Supporting Information

Preparation of Ag₃PO₄ tetrapods anchored with nitrogendoped carbon quantum dots for enhanced photocatalytic

performance

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Fig. S1. Dark adsorption curve of Ag_3PO_4 .



Fig.S2. TEM images (a)NCQDs

Sample	τ ₁ -Rel%	τ ₂ -Rel%	τ₃-Rel%	Average(ns)
Ag ₃ PO ₄	5.55 -39.86	5.53 -25.19	1.42 -34.96	4.10
NCQDs(0.75%)/Ag ₃ PO ₄	6.29 -38.15	6.27 -26.68	1.46 -35.17	4.59

Table S1. The radiative fluorescence lifetimes and their relative percentages of photogenerated carriers in Ag_3PO_4 and $NCQDs(0.75\%)/Ag_3PO_4$.

	the first order kinetic	V (• 1)	
photocatalyst	equation	K(min ⁻¹)	K²
Ag ₃ PO ₄	$-\ln(C/C_0) = -0.0180 + 0.0244t$	0.0244	0.9979
Ag ₃ PO ₄ -sintering	$-\ln(C/C_0) = -0.0462 + 0.0259t$	0.0259	0.9875
NCQDs(0.25%)/Ag ₃ PO ₄	$-\ln(C/C_0) = -0.1343 + 0.0235t$	0.0235	0.8793
NCQDs(0.50%)/Ag ₃ PO ₄	$-\ln(C/C_0) = -0.0649 + 0.0399t$	0.0399	0.9779
NCQDs(0.75%)/Ag ₃ PO ₄	$-\ln(C/C_0) = -0.0776 + 0.0841t$	0.0841	0.9911
NCQDs(1.00%)/Ag ₃ PO ₄	$-\ln(C/C_0) = -0.0953 + 0.0385t$	0.0385	0.9736
	photocatalyst Ag ₃ PO ₄ Ag ₃ PO ₄ -sintering NCQDs(0.25%)/Ag ₃ PO ₄ NCQDs(0.50%)/Ag ₃ PO ₄ NCQDs(0.75%)/Ag ₃ PO ₄ NCQDs(1.00%)/Ag ₃ PO ₄	the first order kinetic photocatalyst the first order kinetic equation Ag ₃ PO ₄ -In(C/C ₀)=-0.0180+0.0244t Ag ₃ PO ₄ -sintering -In(C/C ₀)=-0.0462+0.0259t NCQDs(0.25%)/Ag ₃ PO ₄ -In(C/C ₀)=-0.01343+0.0235t NCQDs(0.50%)/Ag ₃ PO ₄ -In(C/C ₀)=-0.0649+0.0399t NCQDs(0.75%)/Ag ₃ PO ₄ -In(C/C ₀)=-0.0776+0.0841t NCQDs(1.00%)/Ag ₃ PO ₄ -In(C/C ₀)=-0.0953+0.0385t	the first order kinetic K(min-1) equation A(min-1) Ag3PO4 -In(C/C_0)=-0.0180+0.0244t 0.0244t Ag3PO4-sintering -In(C/C_0)=-0.0462+0.0259t 0.0259t NCQDs(0.25%)/Ag3PO4 -In(C/C_0)=-0.01343+0.0235t 0.0235t NCQDs(0.50%)/Ag3PO4 -In(C/C_0)=-0.0649+0.0399t 0.0399t NCQDs(0.75%)/Ag3PO4 -In(C/C_0)=-0.0776+0.0841t 0.0385t NCQDs(1.00%)/Ag3PO4 -In(C/C_0)=-0.0953+0.0385t 0.0385t

Table S2. First-order kinetic constant equation and k value of as-prepared samples.



Fig. S3. MB solution with time over 365nm, 450nm and 520nm monochromatic light, respectively by (a-c) NCQDs(0.75%)/Ag₃PO₄ and (d-f) Ag₃PO₄.



Fig. S4. plots of $-\ln(C/C_0)$ vs. irradiation time for the samples over 750 nm monochromatic light irradiation.



Fig. S5. VB-XPS spectra of (a) Ag_3PO_4 and (b) NCQDs.



Fig. S6. (a) N_2 adsorption–desorption isotherm and (b) the corresponding pore-size distribution of Ag_3PO_4 and $NCQDs/Ag_3PO_4$.