Supporting Information

Synthesis of a novel AgI/BiOI nanocomposites and their high-efficiency visible-light driven photocatalytic degradation performance for norfloxacin

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Figure S1. The full-scale XPS spectra of AgI/BiOI-1.2 and BiOI samples



Figure S2. SEM image of AgI sample.



Figure S3. SEM images of AgI/BiOI composites with different Ag/Bi molar ratios. (a) 0.8; (b)1; (c)1.4; (d)1.6.



Figure S4. HAADF-STEM (a) and corresponding EDS mapping images of AgI/BiOI-1.2 sample (b: yellow=Bi; c: blue=O; d: red=I; e: green=Ag; f: overlap of Bi+Ag).



Figure S5. EDS spectrum of AgI/BiOI-1.2 sample.



Figure S6. $(\alpha h \upsilon)^{1/2}$ ~h υ plot of BiOI (a) and AgI $(\alpha h \upsilon)^2$ ~h υ plot of AgI (b).



Figure S7. Mott-Schottky plots of BiOI (a), AgI (b) and AgI/BiOI-1.2 (c), respectively.



Figure S8. UV-vis adsorption spectra of NOR in photocatalytic degradation process in 120 min over AgI/BiOI-1.2



Figure S9. XRD comparison before and after four cycles for AgI/BiOI-1.2



Fig. S10. Effect of AgI/BiOI-1.2 dosage on degradation rate of NOR



Figure S11. Effect of simply mixed sample on degradation rate of NOR



Figure S12. The degradation rate of NOR over AgI/BiOI-1.2 samples with different initial pH values (a) and different initial NOR concentrations (b).



Figure S13. The degradation rate of NOR over AgI/BiOI-1.2 samples with different quenchers.



Figure S14. HPLC-MS spectrograms for the intermediate products at different degradation time.



Figure S15. MALDI-TOF-MS spectrograms for the intermediate products in 20-min degradation.



Figure S16. NOR photodegradation pathway under simulated sunlight.