

Supporting Information

Mesoporous Carbon Hollow Spheres Loaded with Fe/Fe₃C as Efficient Solar Vapour Generation Materials

Jianfeng Gao^a, Hui Zhang^a, Zhaoshun Zhang^a, Changcheng Lin^a, Qun Yang^b,

Shiwei Shi^b, Xueqin Zuo^b, Shaowei Jin^{a, b}, Guang Li^{a*}*

^a School of Materials Science and Engineering, Anhui Key Laboratory of Information

Materials and Devices, Institute of Physical Science and Information Technology,

Anhui University, Hefei 230601, People's Republic of China.

^b School of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Anhui University, Hefei 230601,

People's Republic of China.

* Corresponding author. E-mail: jinsw@mail.ustc.edu.cn (S. J.)

* Corresponding author. E-mail: liguang1971@ahu.edu.cn (G. L.)

Figureures

Fig. S1 Water evaporation system

Fig.S2. SEM images of (a)MCHS, (b)Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-1, (c)Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-2, (d)Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-3.

Fig. S3 Organics adsorption (rhodamine-Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-2)

Fig. S4 Temperature of the heated surface of the dry sample interface at different times under primary solar radiation(Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-2).

Fig. S5 EDS energy spectrum analysis (Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-2)

Fig.S6. Rate and efficiency after cycling (Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-2)

Fig.S7. The change of water quality under different irradiation intensity (Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-2)

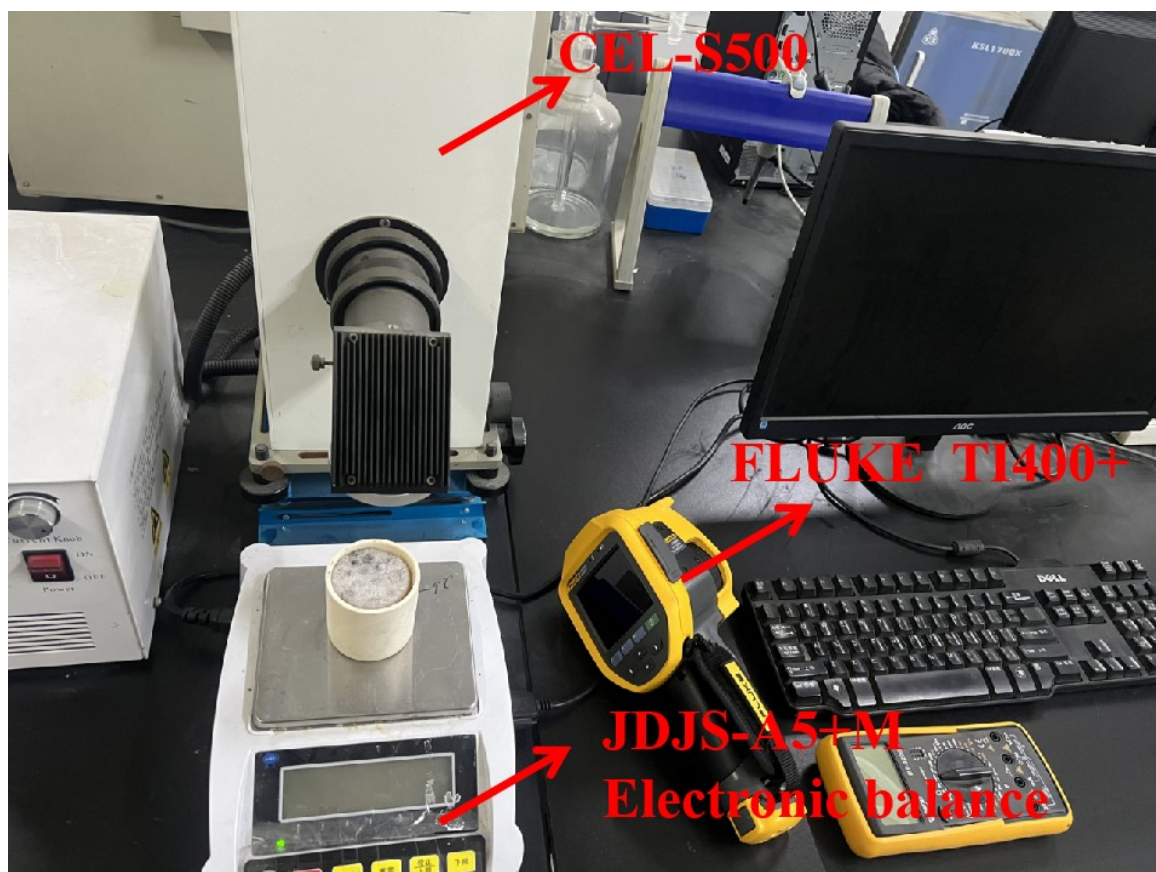


Fig.S1.Water evaporation system

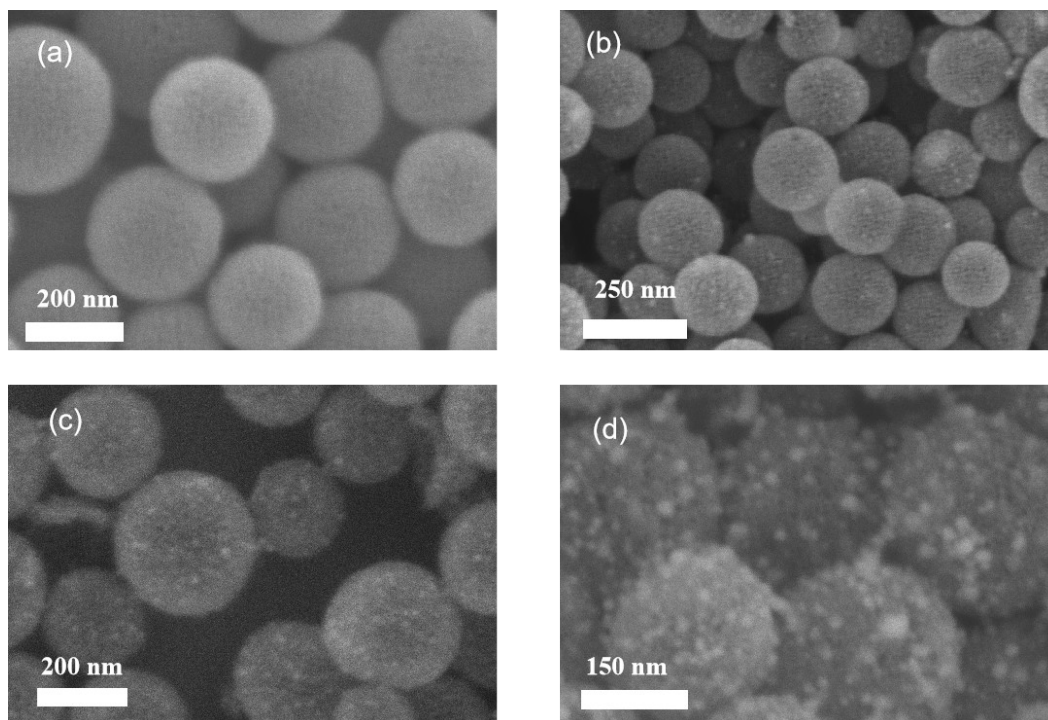


Fig.S2. SEM images of (a)MCHS, (b)Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-1, (c)Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-2, (d)Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-3.

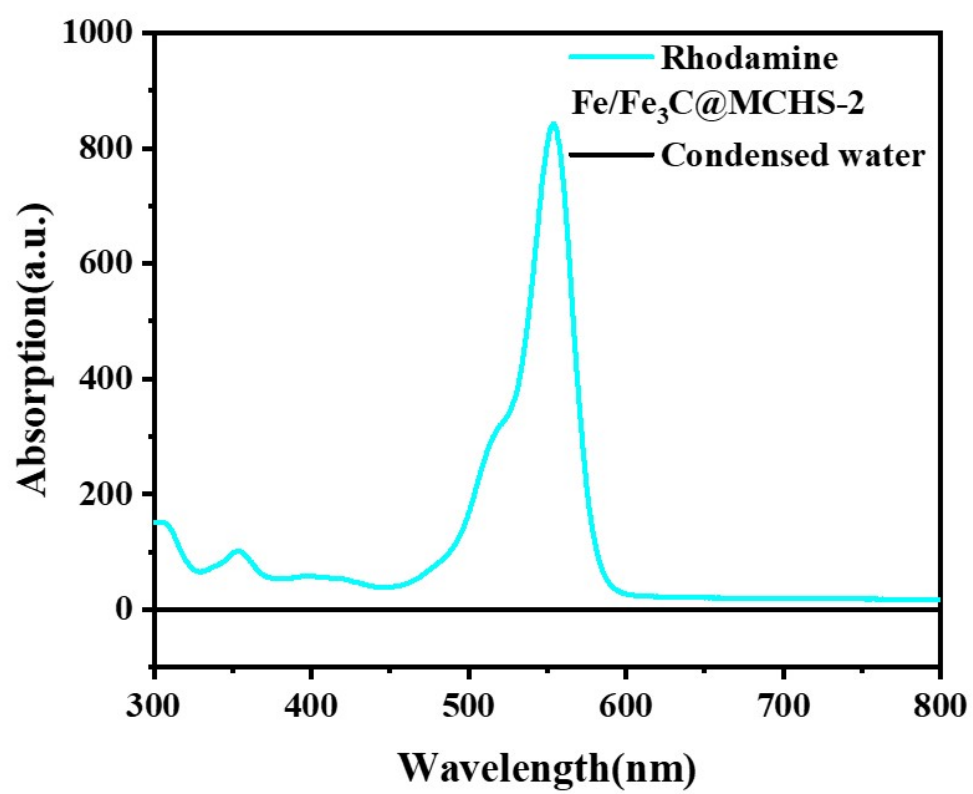


Fig.S3. Organics adsorption (rhodamine-Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-2)

•

Fig.S4. Temperature of the heated surface of the dry sample interface at different times under primary solar radiation(Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-2).

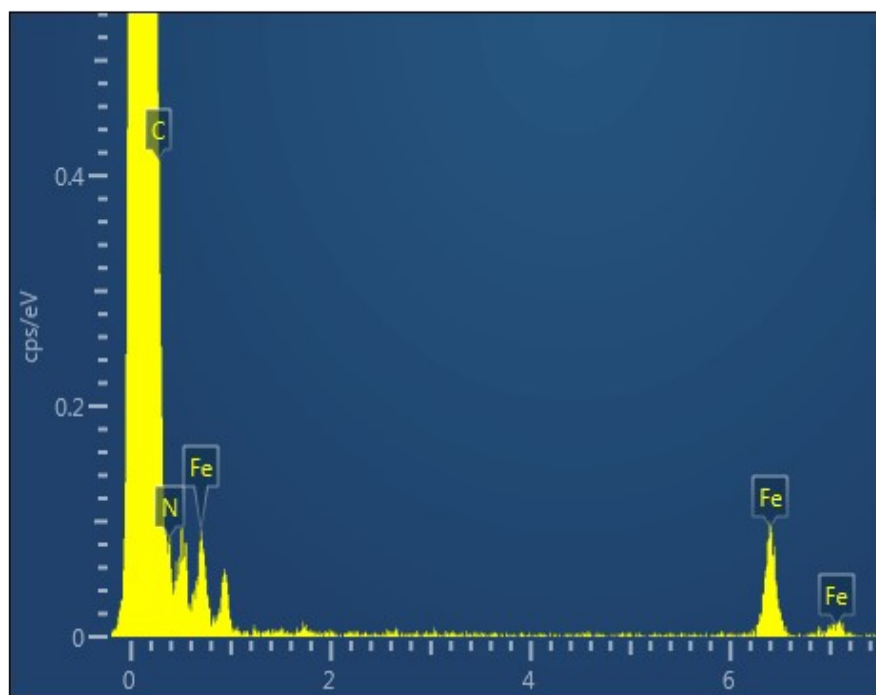


Fig.S5. EDS energy spectrum analysis (Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-2)

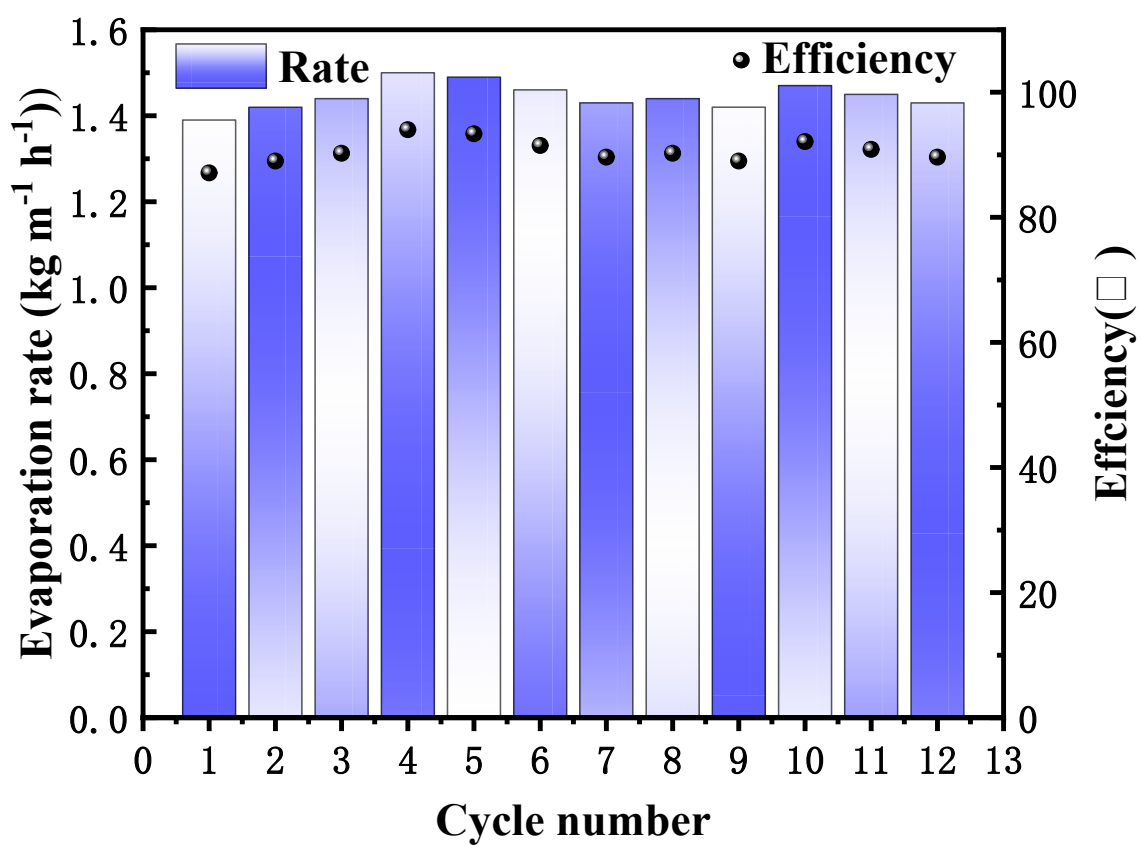


Fig.S6. Rate and efficiency after cycling (Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-2)

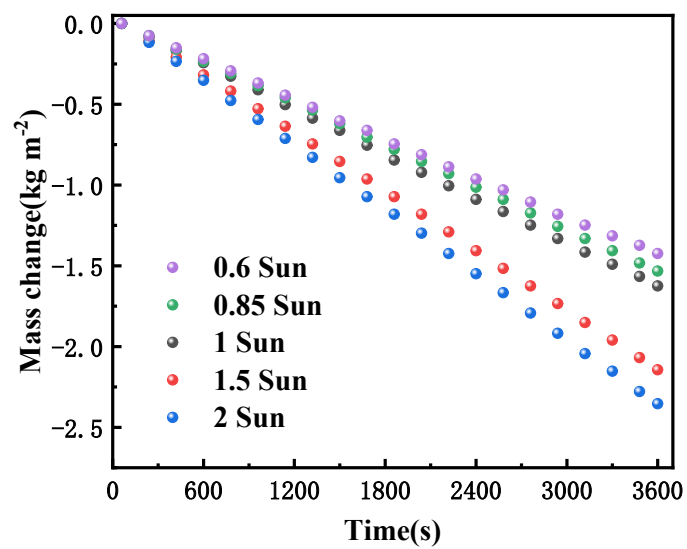


Fig.S7. The change of water quality under different irradiation intensity
(Fe/Fe₃C@MCHS-2)