## High photocatalytic performance of ZnGa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> double shell hollow sphere structure prepared by one-step hydrothermal method

Zeyu Yang<sup>1</sup>, Jizhou Yang<sup>2</sup>, Haibo Fan<sup>2</sup>\*

<sup>1</sup>School of Microelectronics, Xidian University, Xi'an 710071, China
<sup>2</sup>School of Physics, Northwestern University, Xi 'an 710127, China Corresponding author: <u>hbfan@nwu.edu.cn</u>

## 1. Preparation of ZnGa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> heterojunction

The specific steps are as follows:

(1) The precursor HS-Z obtained in 2.2.1, GaCl<sub>3</sub> and triphenylamine ( $C_{18}H_{15}N$ ) were dissolved in 40 mL DMF in different proportions as shown in Table S1, and stirred evenly. Since HS-Z is already obtained, it is only necessary to generate the precursor of Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> on its surface. Therefore, the hydrothermal temperature is set to 240 ° C and the hydrothermal time is set to 8 h. It should be noted that the ratio in the table is the ratio of GaCl<sub>3</sub> and HS-Z, and ZG0 is a ZnGa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> double-shell hollow sphere obtained by direct annealing of HS-Z. The GO sample is a precursor of GaCl<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N hydrothermal preparation, and Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> quantum dots are obtained by annealing at the same temperature.

(2) After the hydrothermal reaction, the precipitate is centrifugally washed and dried. The product was heated at 2 °C/min, held for 2 h at 600 °C, and then cooled naturally. The  $ZnGa_2O_4/Ga_2O_3$  heterojunctions with different composite proportions can be obtained.

Table S	S1 Amounts of	the reagents used to	prepare the samples	5.
Sample Name	Ratio	GaCl <sub>3</sub> /mol	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N/mol	HS-Z/mol

	- 1015			
0.003	0	0	0:1	ZG0
	0.003	0.003	1:1	ZG1
	0.006	0.006	2:1	ZG2
	0.009	0.009	3:1	ZG3
-	0.012	0.012	4:1	ZG4
-	0.003	0.003	1:0	GO