

Electronic Supplementary Information

Flow-through TiO₂ Nanotube Arrays: A Modified Supporter with Homogeneous Distribution of Ag Nanoparticles and Their Photocatalytic Activities

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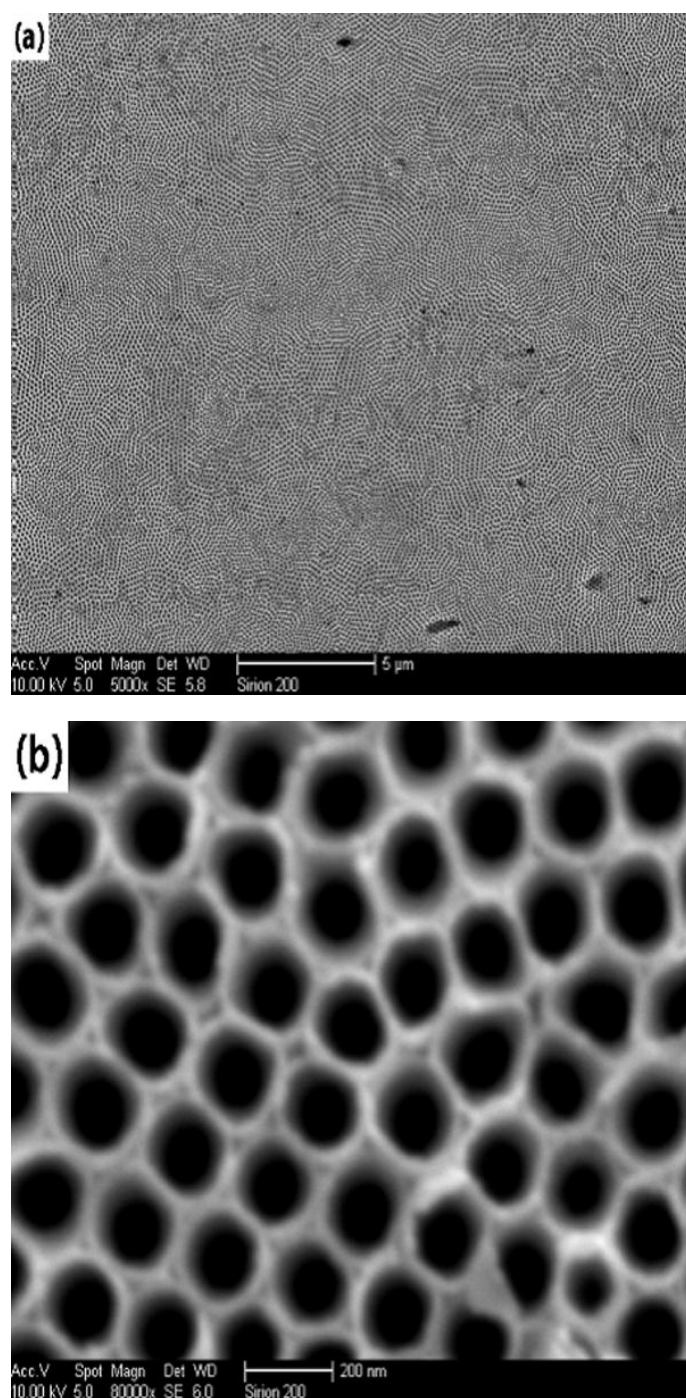


Figure S1. The overall (a) and magnified (b) SEM images showing the bottom morphology of modified f-TNTAs (breakdown at 140 V for 120 s, then anodization under 5 V for 60s).

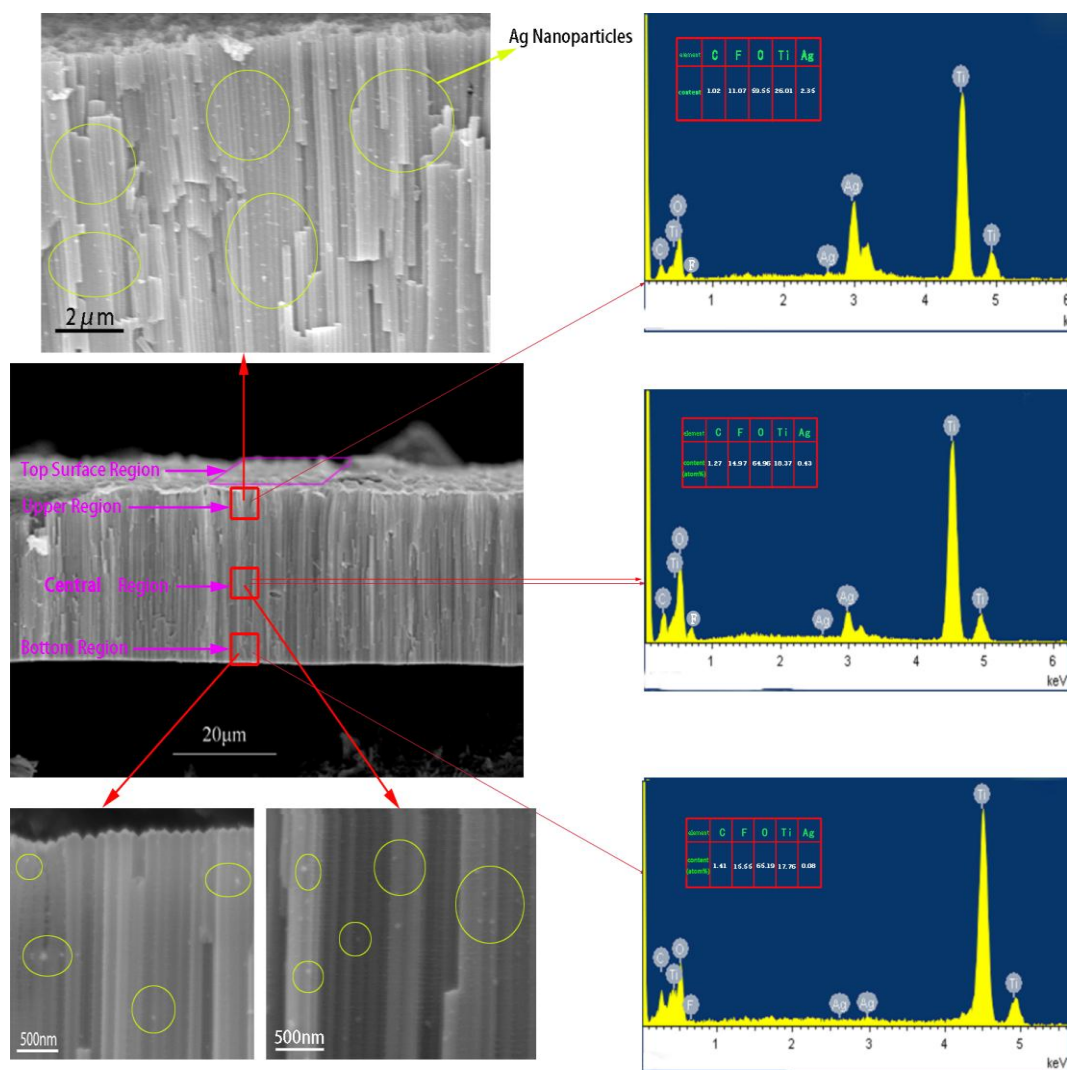


Figure S2. SEM images of the distribution of Ag NPs in the different regions of c-TNTAs (the central and bottom region only show sporadic Ag NPs), the right part showing the corresponding EDX results of the different regions.

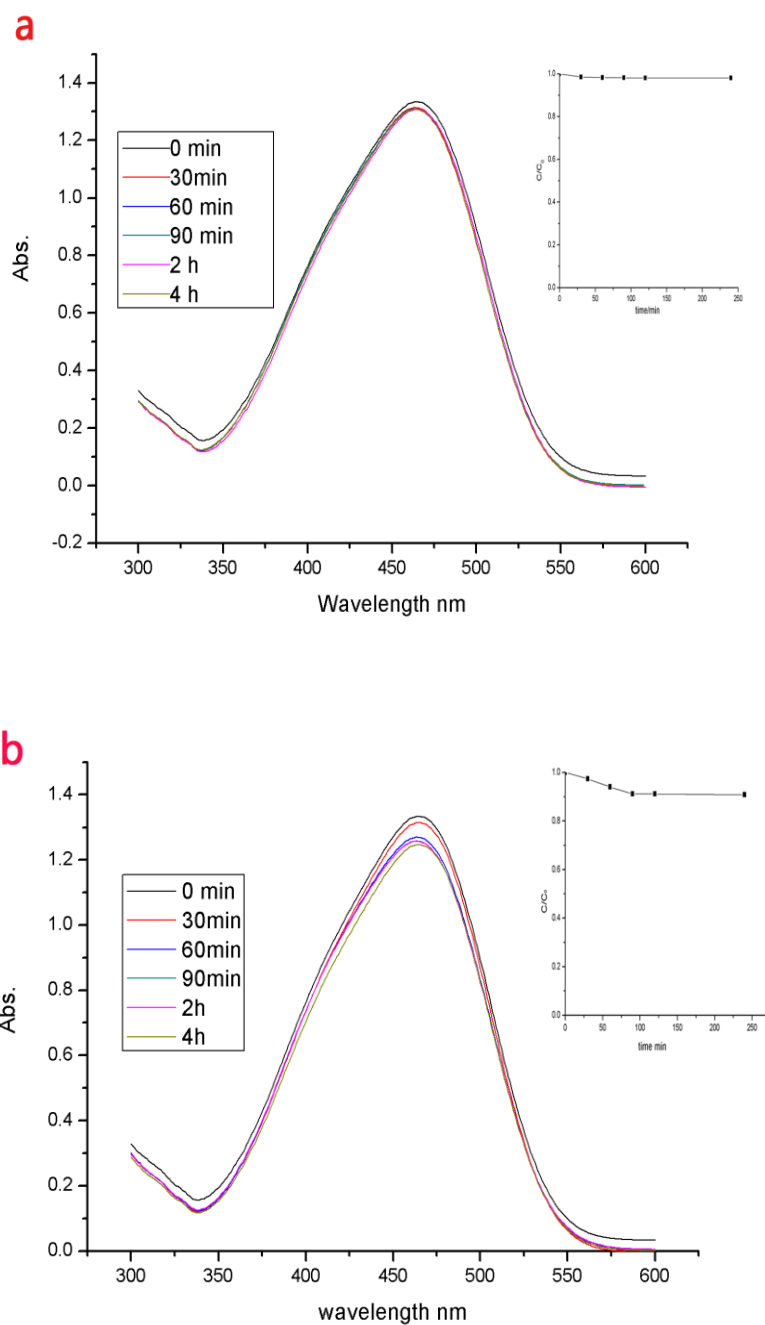


Figure S3. The absorption spectra of c-TNTA (a) and f-TNTA (b) in dark at room temperature. The insert pictures are the corresponding concentration change of MO. It obviously shows the absorption property of f-TNTA is much better than that of c-TNTA. This is due to the flowability of f-TNTA and allows more active sites to absorb dye. While for c-TNTA, the nanotube is sealed at one end, inhibits the dye to fully wet the nanotubes and causes a low absorption of dye.

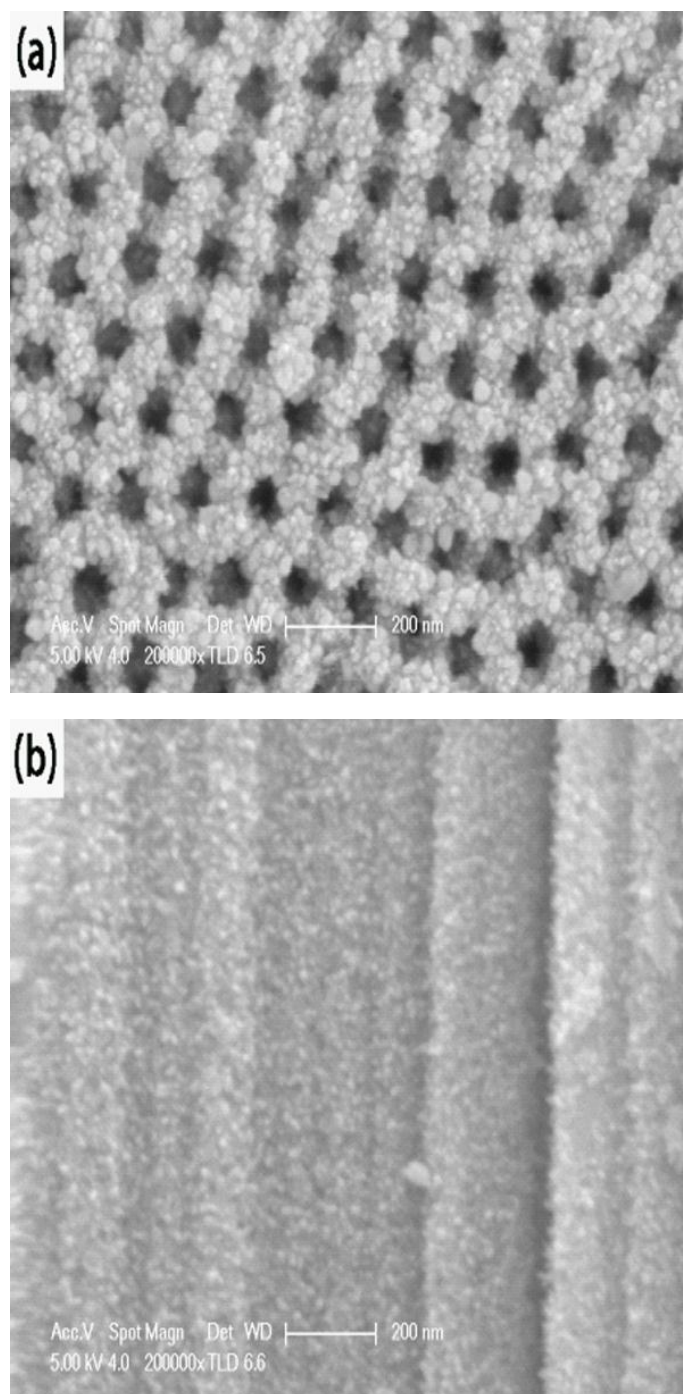
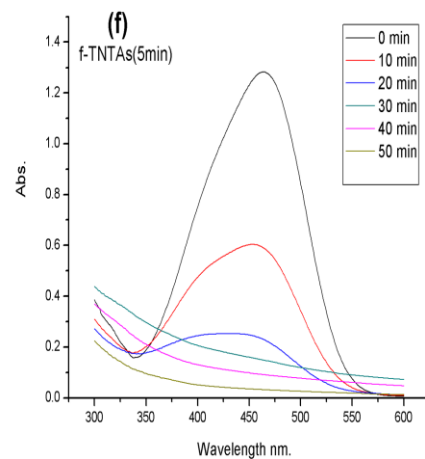
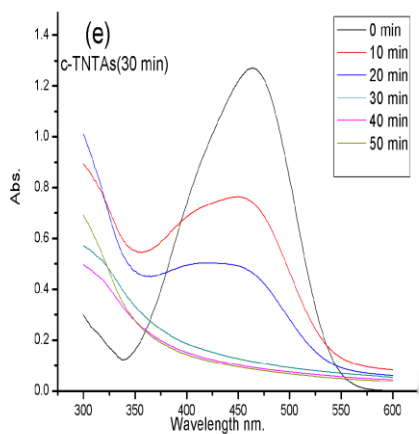
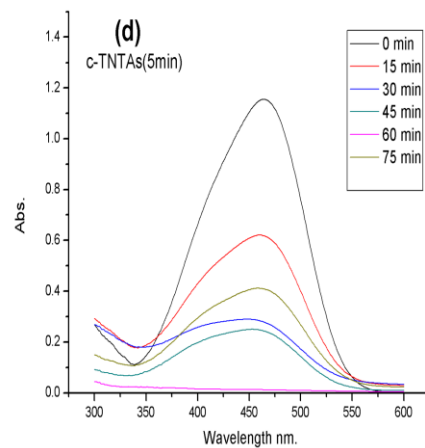
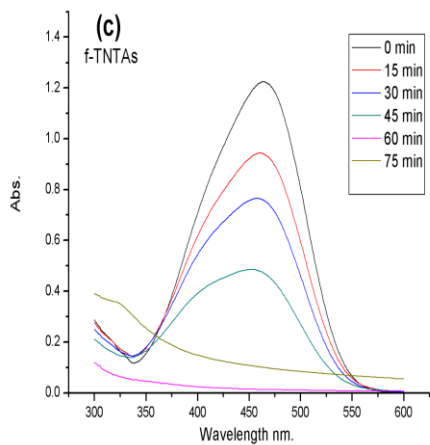
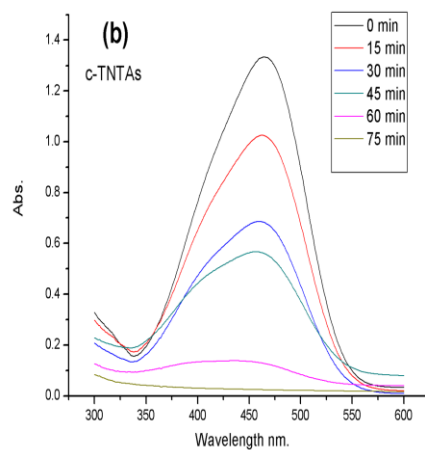
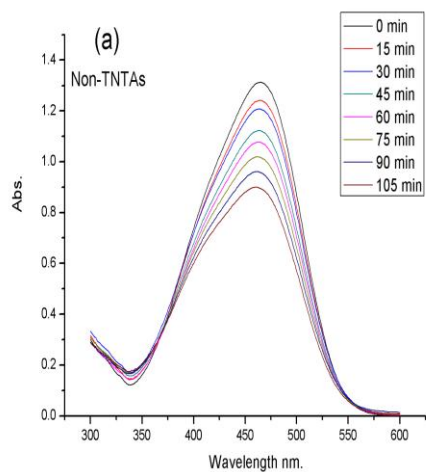


Figure S4. The top surface (a) and cross-sectional (b) SEM images of Ag NPs decorated f-TNTAs (f-TNTAs were immersed in AgNO_3 for 1 h). The Ag NPs get coarsen and aggregated on the top surface of TNTAs.



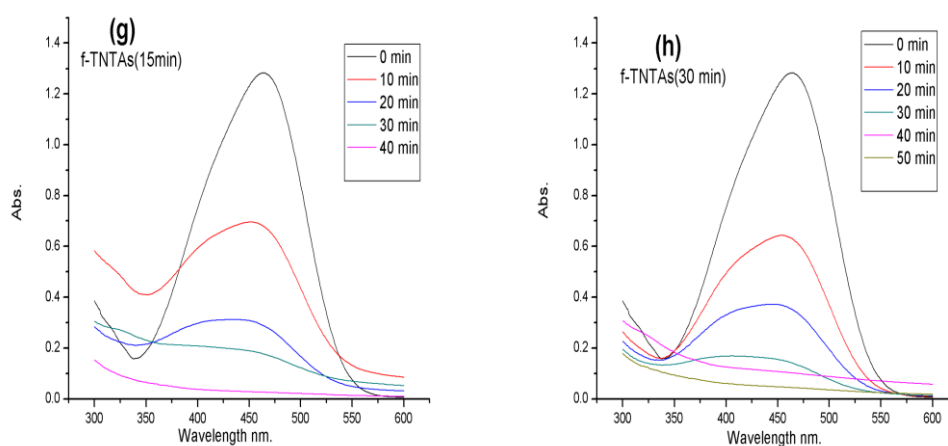


Figure S5. Absorption spectra of MO during the photodegradation process over various photocatalysts under UV light. (a): a blank experiment where no catalysts are used; (b) and (c): bare c-TNTAs and f-TNTAs are used as reference catalysts; (d) and (e) are c-TNTAs catalysts with immersed in AgNO_3 for 5 min and 30 min, respectively; (f), (g) and (h) are f-TNTAs catalysts with immersed in AgNO_3 for 5 min, 15 min and 30 min, respectively.

Table S1. The silver content of different regions of annealed Ag-NPs/TNTAs samples from the EDX results.

Sample No.	Impregnation time(min)	The top surface region	The upper region	The intermediate region	The bottom region
1	5	1.42 at. %	0.87 at. %	0.53 at. %	0.45 at. %
2	15	2.6 at. %	1.76 at. %	1.02 at. %	1.37 at. %
3	30	3.2 at. %	2.21 at. %	1.41 at. %	1.23 at. %
4	60	5.03 at. %	3.29 at. %	3.39 at. %	1.45 at. %
5	5	0.99 at. %	0.53 at. %	0.38 at. %	0.04 at. %
6	30	2.78 at. %	2.35 at. %	0.43 at. %	0.08 at. %