

Supplementary Information

BaTiO₃/graphene nanocomposites: Synthesis and Visible Light Photocatalytic Activity

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Table S1. Samples and Corresponding Experimental Conditions.

Sample	Ba(NO ₃) ₂ (g)	NaOH (g)	Graphene oxide (g)	P25 (g)	solvothermal time (h)	solvothermal temperature (°C)
BaTiO ₃ / 0wt% graphene	0.4940	19.20	0.00	0.1190	24	200
BaTiO ₃ / 2wt% graphene	0.4940	19.20	0.016	0.1190	24	200
BaTiO ₃ / 5wt% graphene	0.4940	19.20	0.04g	0.1190	24	200
BaTiO ₃ / 8wt% graphene	0.4940	19.20	0.064	0.1190	24	200

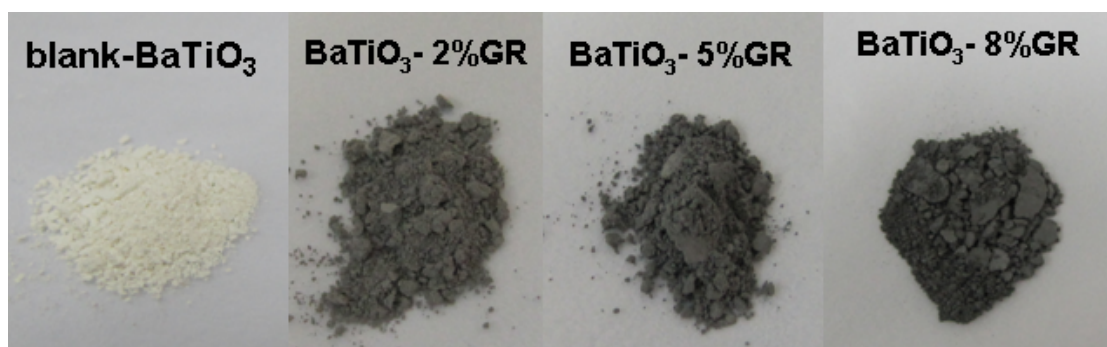


Fig. S1 Photographs of the samples of blank-BaTiO₃ and BaTiO₃/graphene nanocomposites with different nominal weight addition ratios of graphene.

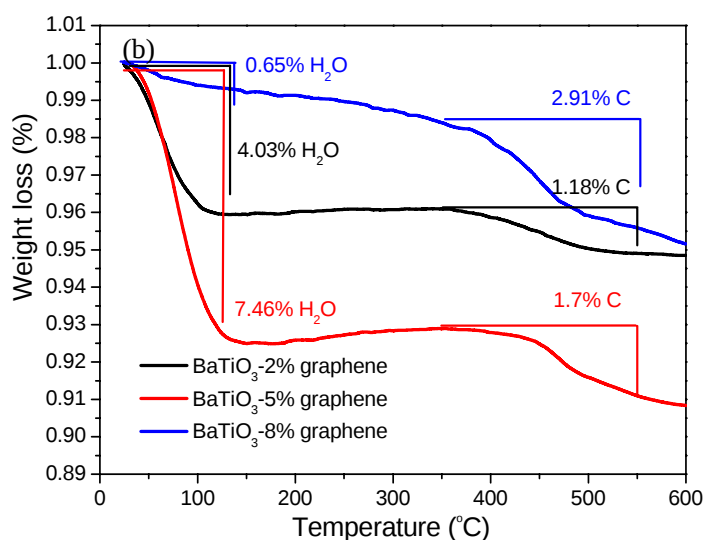


Fig. S2 TGA curves of BaTiO₃/2 wt% graphene, BaTiO₃/5 wt% graphene, BaTiO₃/8 wt% graphene in air atmosphere.

Fig. S2 shows the thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of BaTiO₃/2 wt% graphene, BaTiO₃/5 wt% graphene, BaTiO₃/8 wt% graphene in air atmosphere. The TGA curves of BaTiO₃/graphene samples show gradual mass loss till 150 °C due to the removal of water in the sample. The weight loss of BaTiO₃/graphene in the temperature range 400-500 °C is attributed to the oxidation of carbon from the BaTiO₃/graphene. Above

525 °C all graphene is completely burned to CO₂ and only residual BaTiO₃ is left within the samples. Based on above analysis, the actual graphene contents are 1.18%, 1.70% and 2.91% for BaTiO₃/2 wt% graphene, BaTiO₃/5 wt% graphene and BaTiO₃/8 wt% graphene, respectively. It is worth noting that sample BaTiO₃/8 wt% graphene shows the lowest water content due to the hydrophobic nature of graphene. Moreover, sample BaTiO₃/5 wt% graphene shows the highest water content, which is beneficial for dye molecule adsorption in aqueous solution, and thus displays the highest photocatalytic activity among three samples.

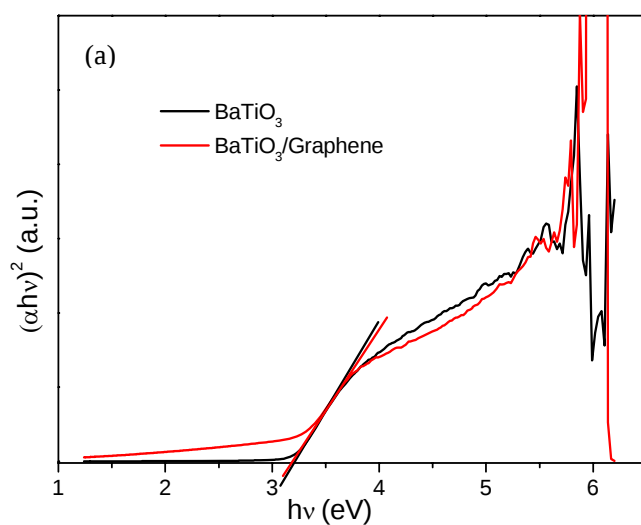


Fig. S3 Curves of the Kubelka–Munk function plotted against the photon energy for the BaTiO₃/5 wt% graphene.

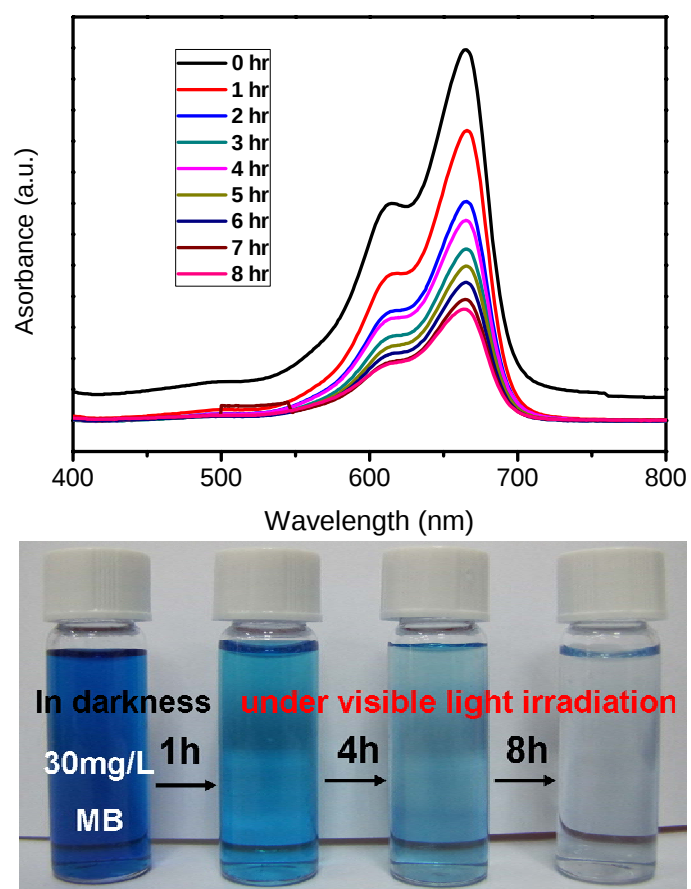


Fig. S4 Photocatalytic degradation of MB by BaTiO₃/5% graphene nanocomposite at different time.

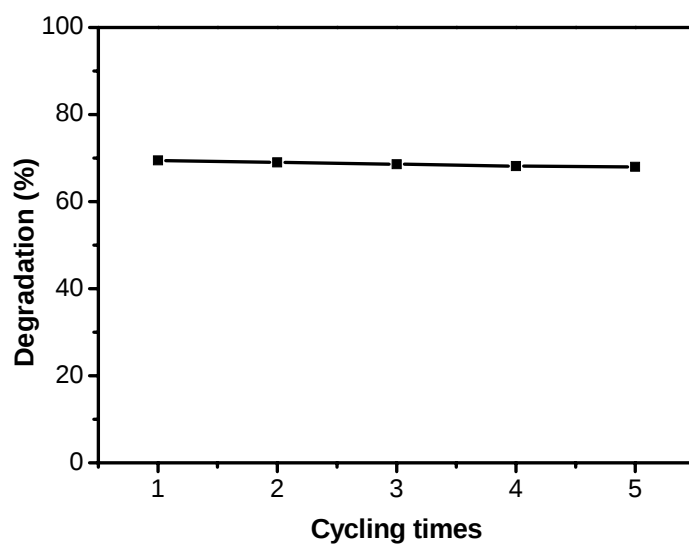


Fig. S5 The cycling degradation efficiency for MB of BaTiO₃/5% graphene nanocomposites under visible-light irradiation.

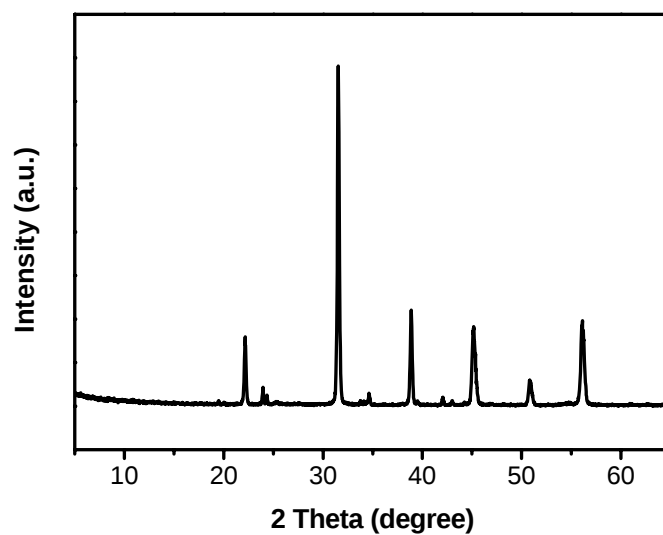


Fig. S6 XRD pattern of BaTiO₃/5% graphene nanocomposites after photocatalytic degradation of MB.

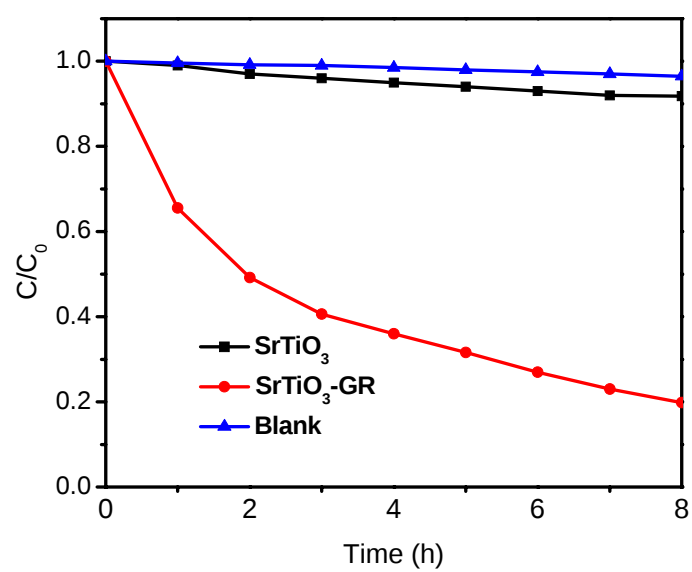


Fig. S7 Visible light photocatalytic degradation of MB over pure SrTiO_3 , $\text{SrTiO}_3/5$ wt% graphene nanocomposites, and no photocatalyst.