

Electronic supplementary information

Enhanced photocatalytic activities of visible-light driven green synthesis in water and environmental remediation on Au/Bi₂WO₆ hybrid nanostructures

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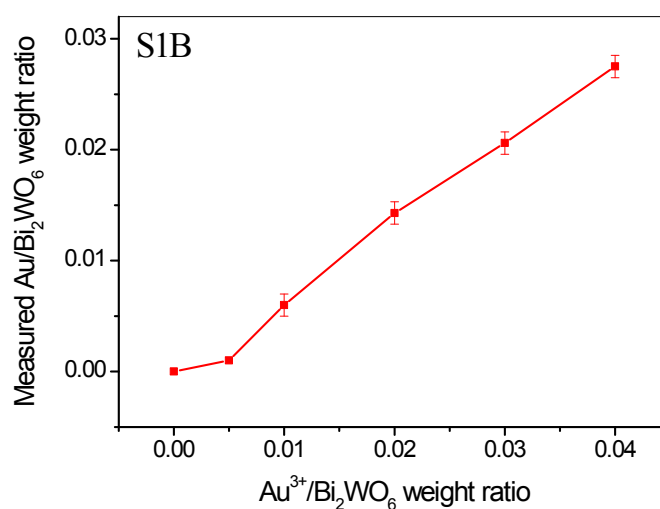
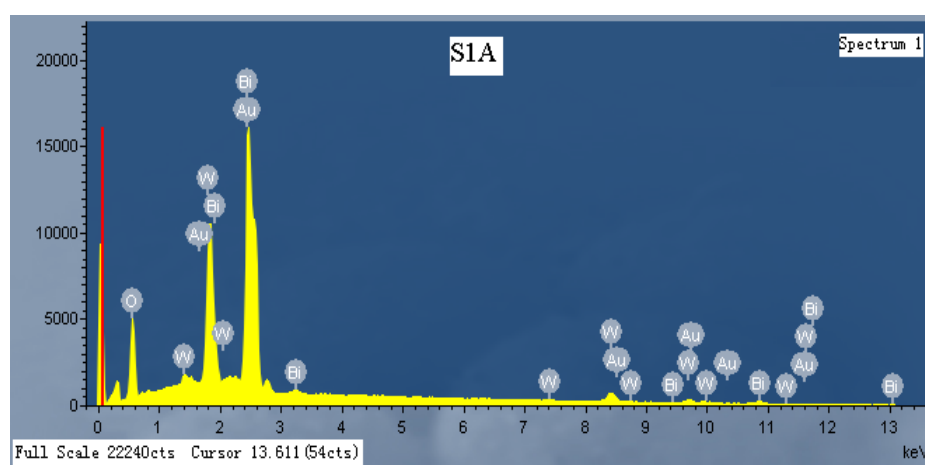
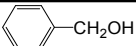
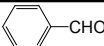
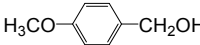
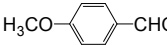
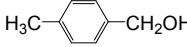
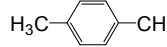
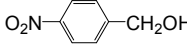
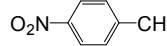
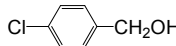



Fig. S1A Energy-dispersive X-ray (EDX) analysis of 3.0% Au/Bi₂WO₆ hybrid nanoparticles; **S1B** Effect of the added Au³⁺/Bi₂WO₆ weight ratio on the obtained Au/Bi₂WO₆ weight ratio in the nanostructures measured by EDX analysis: Au/Bi₂WO₆ ratio from EDX vs Au³⁺/Bi₂WO₆ ratio.

Table S1 Photocatalytic selective oxidation of various benzylic alcohols over 2.0% Au/Bi₂WO₆ in water under visible light irradiation for 8 h.

Entry	Substrate	Product	Conversion (%)	Selectivity of aldehyde (%)
1			65.4	82
2			69.5	80
3			62.7	78
4			64.5	71
5			56.6	67

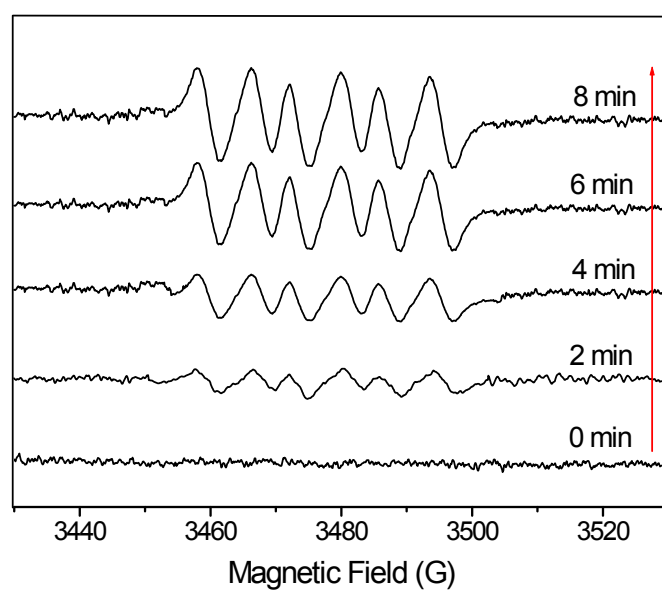


Fig. S2 Electron spin resonance (ESR) spectra of superoxide radicals trapped by DMPO over 2.0% Au/Bi₂WO₆ photocatalyst as a function of irradiation time in methanol solution.

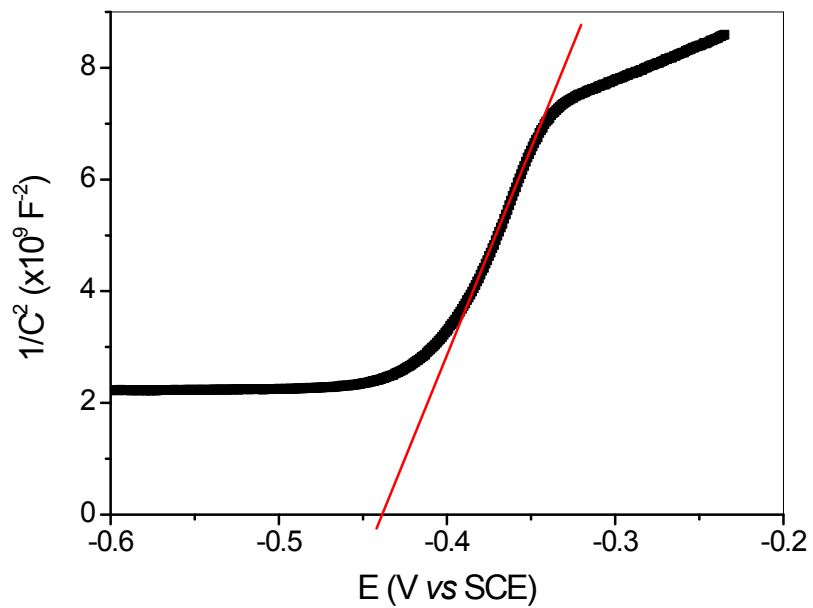


Fig. S3 Mott-Schottky plot for Bi_2WO_6 nanosheets in 0.5 mol/L Na_2SO_4 aqueous solution (pH=6.8).

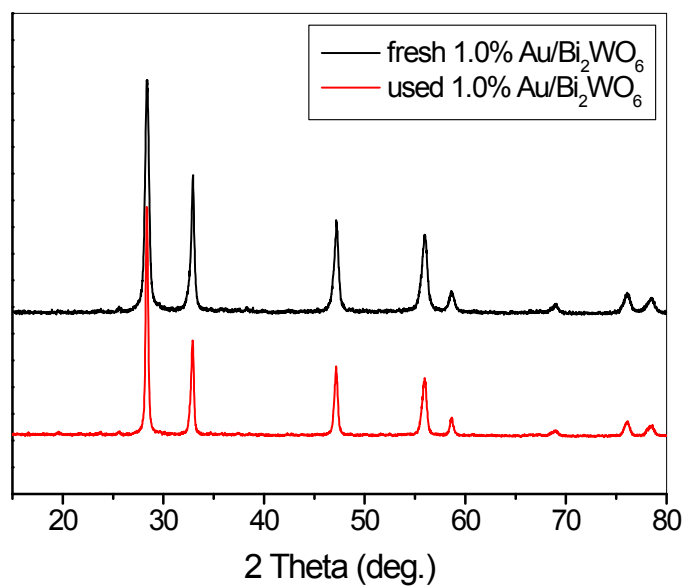


Fig. S4 XRD patterns of fresh 1.0% $\text{Au}/\text{Bi}_2\text{WO}_6$ and used 1.0% $\text{Au}/\text{Bi}_2\text{WO}_6$ sample after five cycles of photocatalytic reduction of Cr(VI).

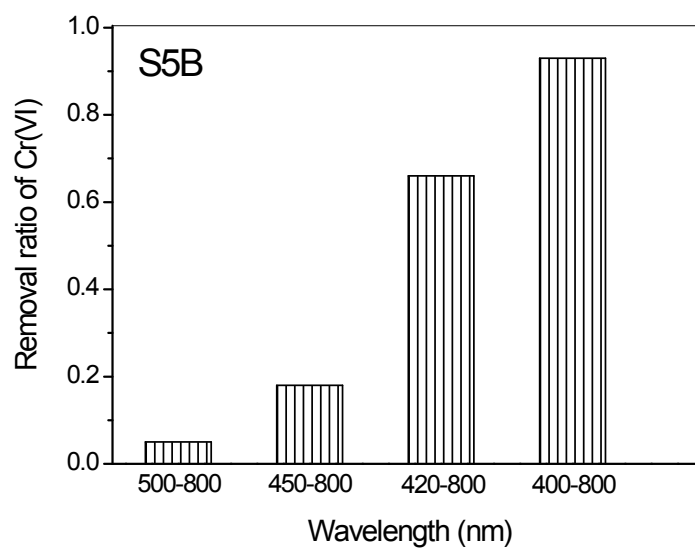
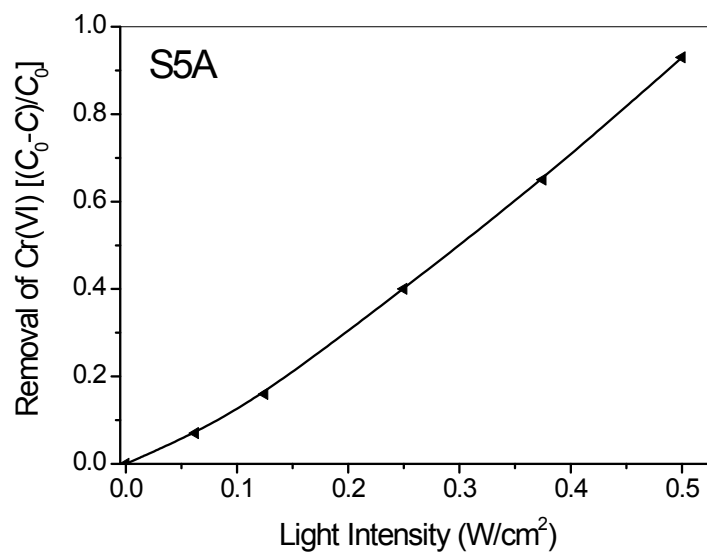


Fig. S5 The influence of incident light intensity (A) and light wavelength range (B) on the photocatalytic reduction of Cr(VI) over 1.0% Au/Bi₂WO₆ hybrid nanostructures.