

Electronic Supplementary Information

Synthesis of core-shell heterostructured Cu/Cu₂O nanowires monitored by *in situ*

XRD as efficient visible-light photocatalysts

Wei Chen,* Zhongli Fan, and Zhiping Lai*

Advanced Membranes and Porous Materials Center, Division of Physical Sciences and
Engineering, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Thuwal
23955-6900, Saudi Arabia. Tel: +966 2 808 2408; Fax: +966 2 802 1282;

E-mail: wei.chen.1@kaust.edu.sa; zhiping.lai@kaust.edu.sa

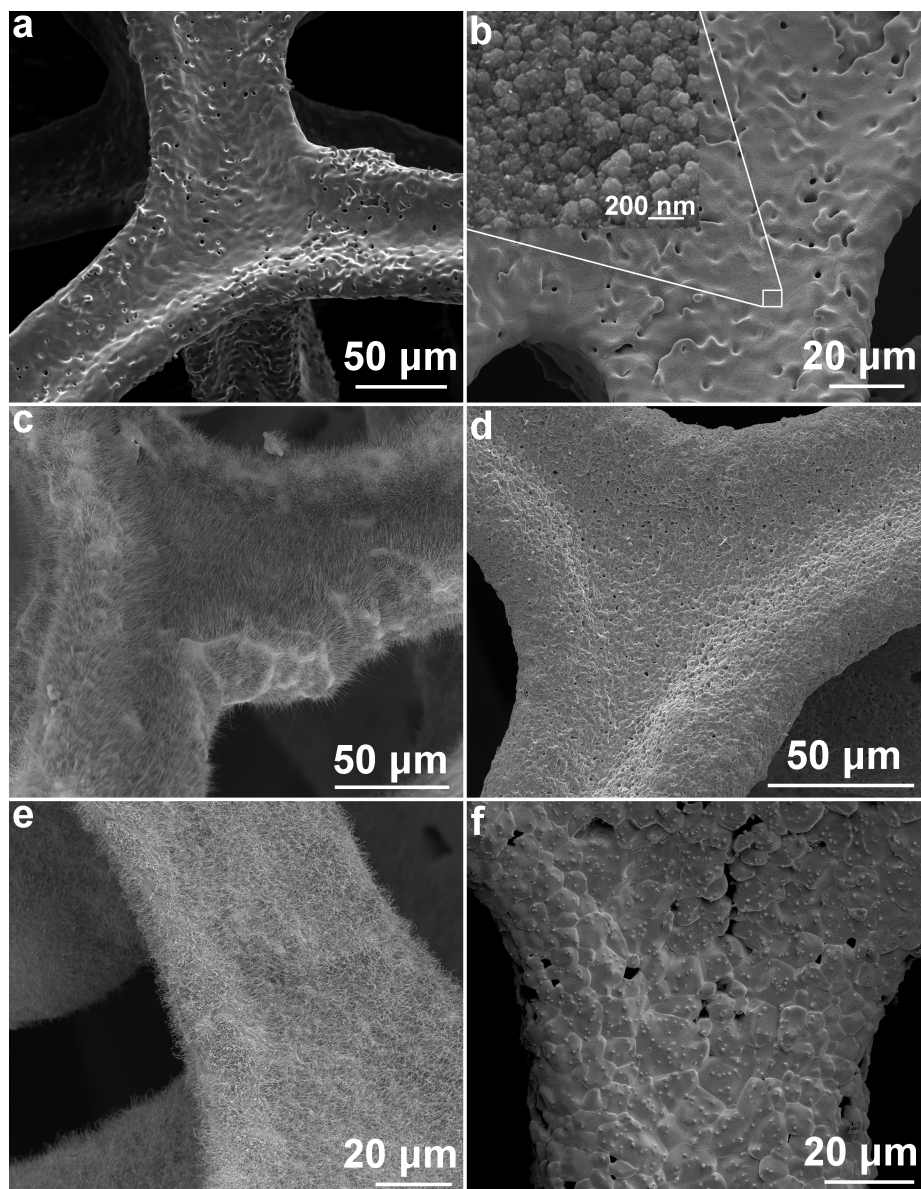


Fig. S1 SEM images of (a) blank Cu foam, (b) Cu/Cu₂O NPs, (c) CuO NWs, (d) CuO NCs, (e) Cu/Cu₂O NWs, (f) Cu₂O NCs.

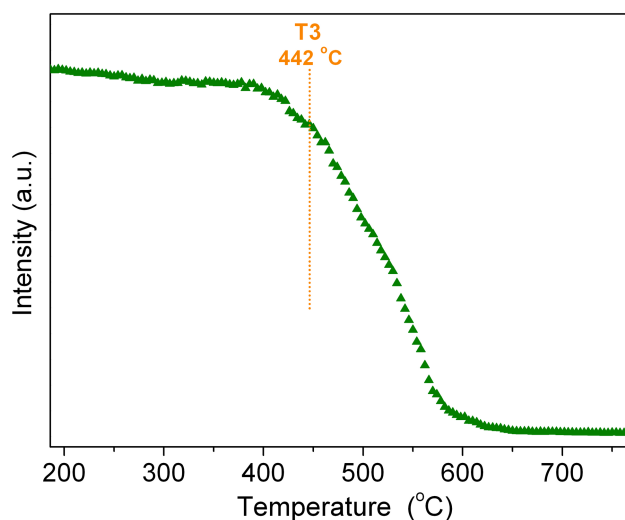


Fig. S2 Intensity change of the most intense diffraction peak of metallic Cu (43.3°) during the temperature-programmed oxidation of Cu foam monitored by *in situ* XRD. An inflexion point at T3 (442 °C) indicates the acceleration of Cu oxidation.

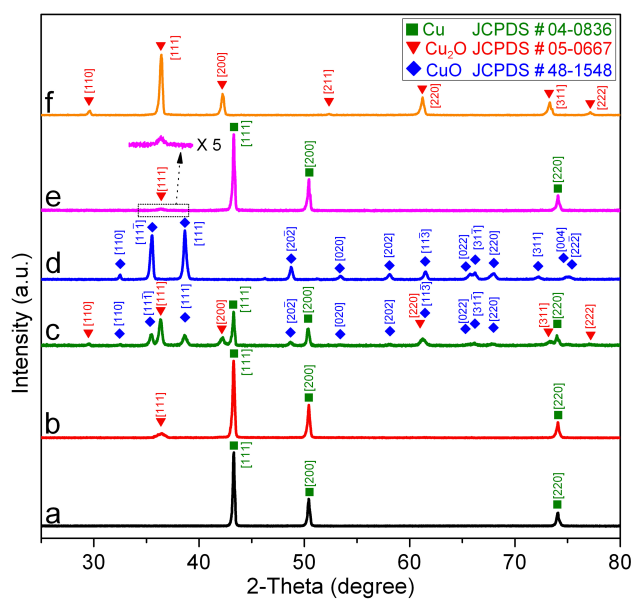


Fig. S3 XRD patterns of (a) blank Cu foam, (b) Cu/Cu₂O NPs, (c) CuO NWs, (d) CuO NCs, (e) Cu/Cu₂O NWs, (f) Cu₂O NCs.

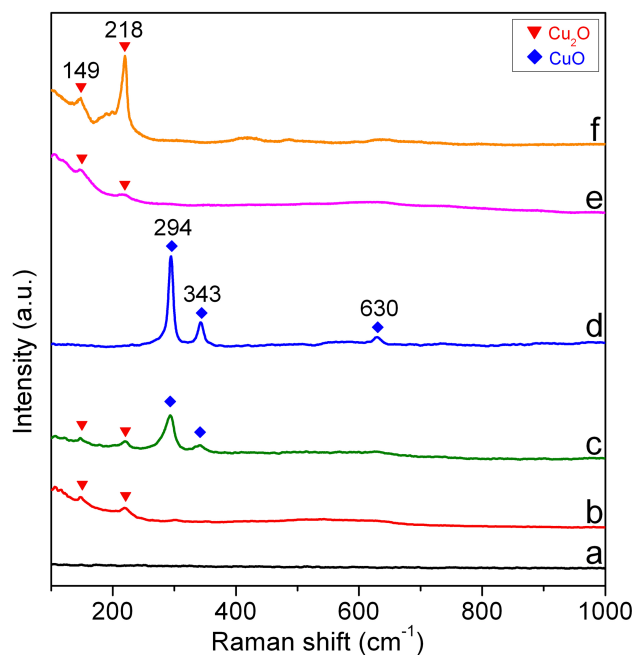


Fig. S4 Raman spectra of (a) blank Cu foam, (b) Cu/Cu₂O NPs, (c) CuO NWs, (d) CuO NCs, (e) Cu/Cu₂O NWs, (f) Cu₂O NCs.

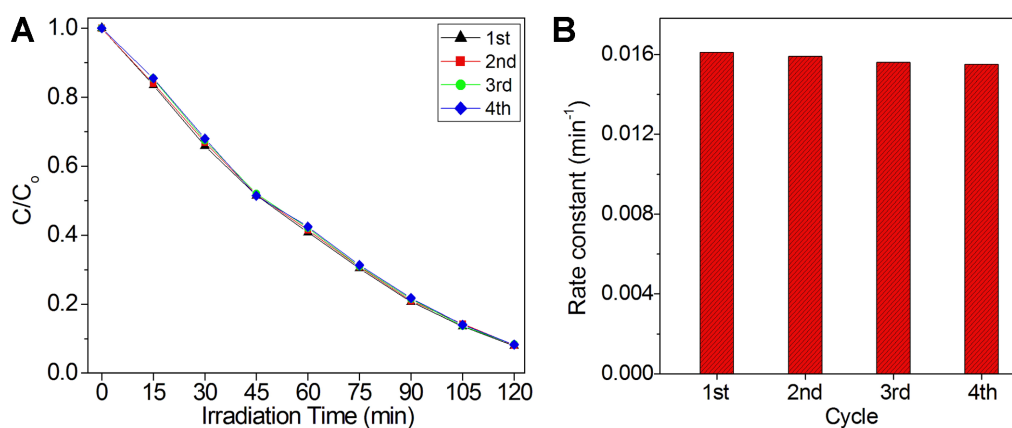


Fig. S5 Photodegradation activity of Cu/Cu₂O NWs over various cycles of re-utilization using identical reaction conditions.

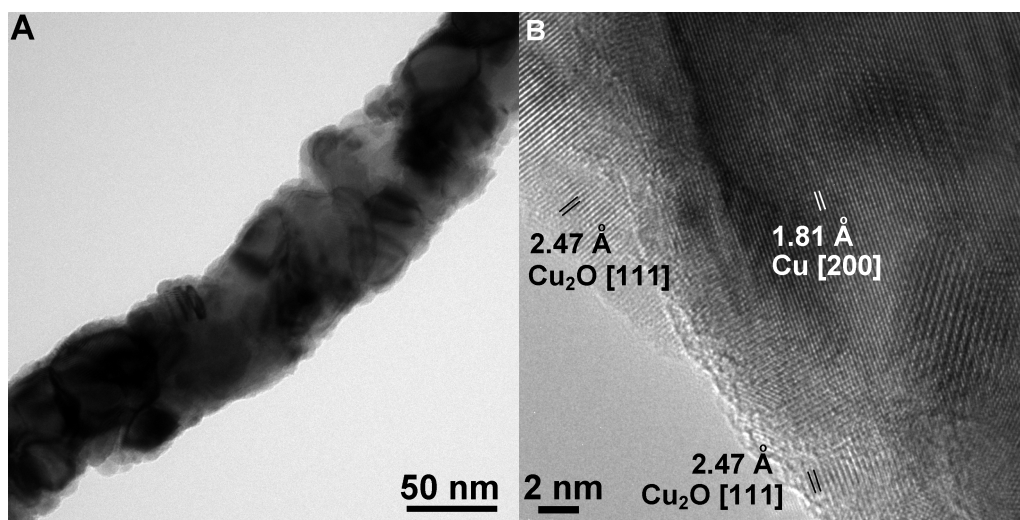


Fig. S6 TEM images of the catalyst Cu/Cu₂O NWs after the 4th reactions, (A) low magnification view, (B) HRTEM image.