

Supporting Information

A carbon Modified NaTaO₃ Mesocrystal Nanoparticle with Superior Efficiency of Visible Light Induced Photocatalysis

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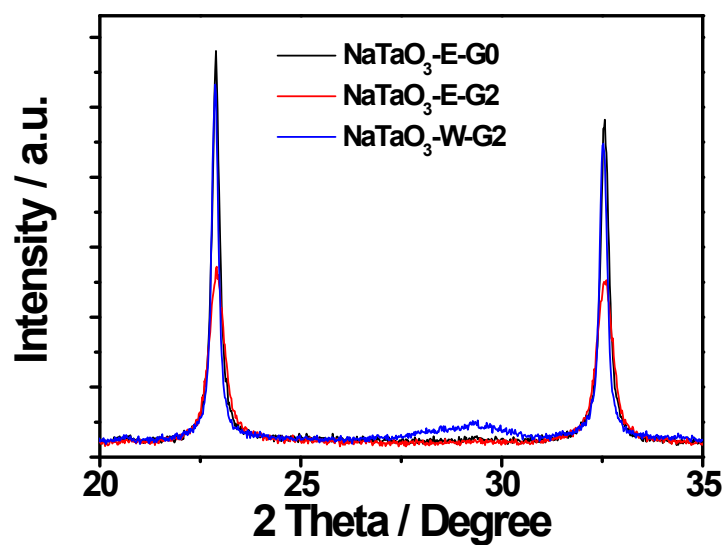


Figure S1. XRD patterns of samples NaTaO₃-E-G0, NaTaO₃-E-G2 and NaTaO₃-W-G2 in the degree range of 20-35.

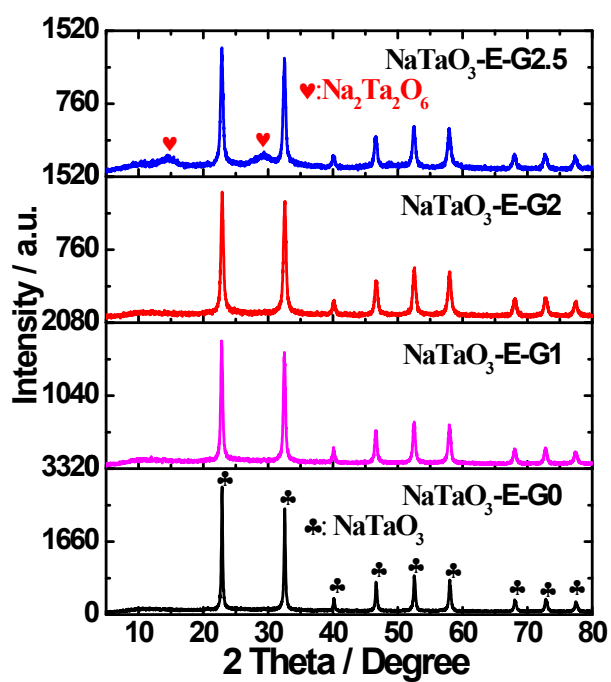
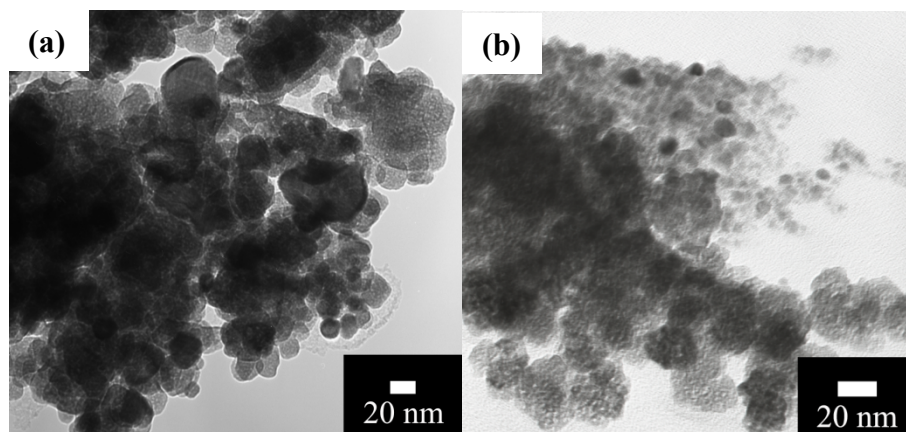


Figure S2. XRD patterns of carbon modified NaTaO₃ samples as a function of glucose content.



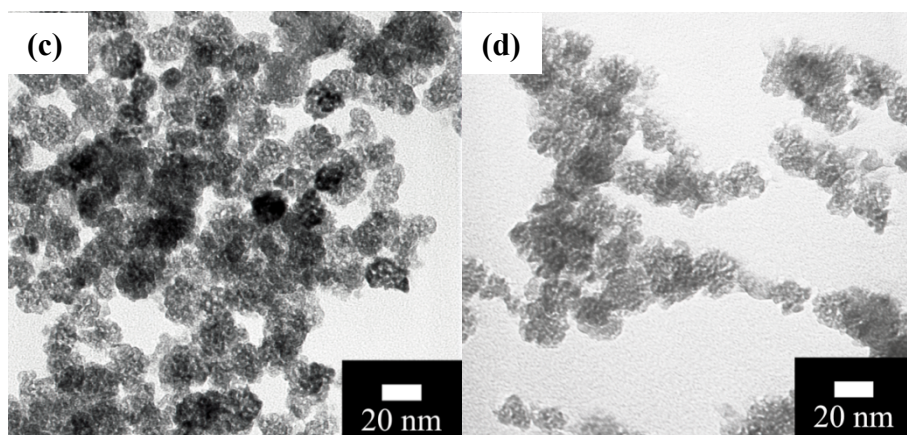


Figure S3. TEM images of NaTaO₃-E-G0 (a), NaTaO₃-E-G1 (b), NaTaO₃-E-G2 (c) and NaTaO₃-E-G2.5 (d).

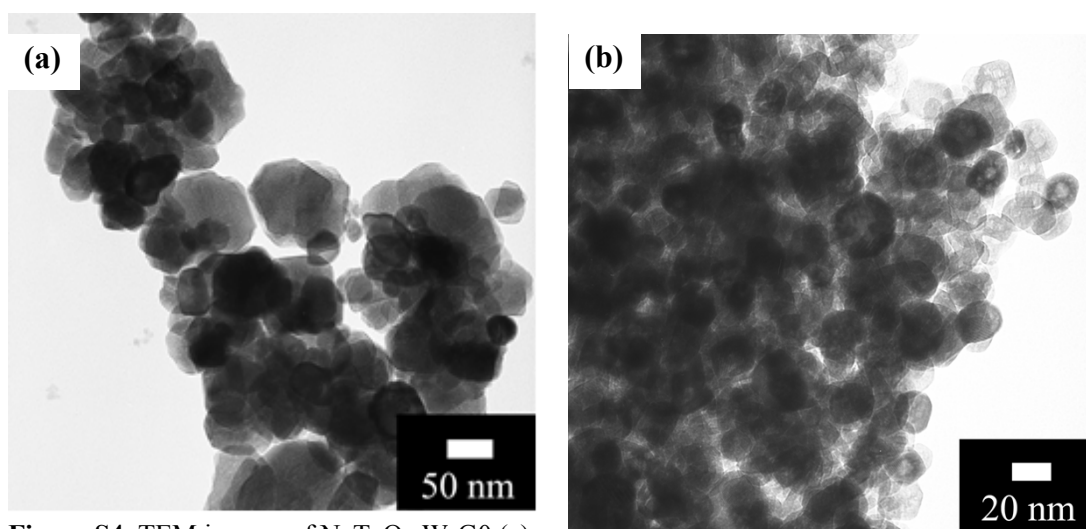


Figure S4. TEM images of NaTaO₃-W-G0 (a) and NaTaO₃-E-G2-500 (b).

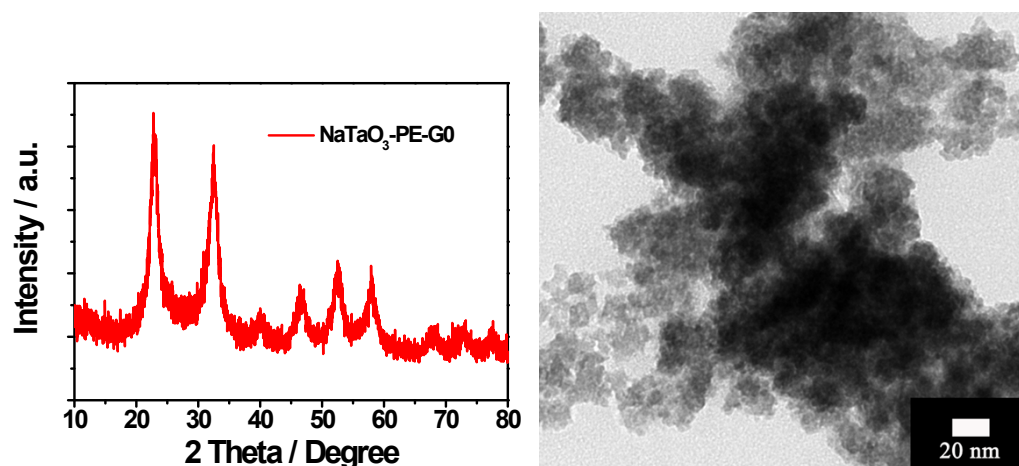


Figure S5. XRD pattern and TEM image of NaTaO₃-PE-G0.

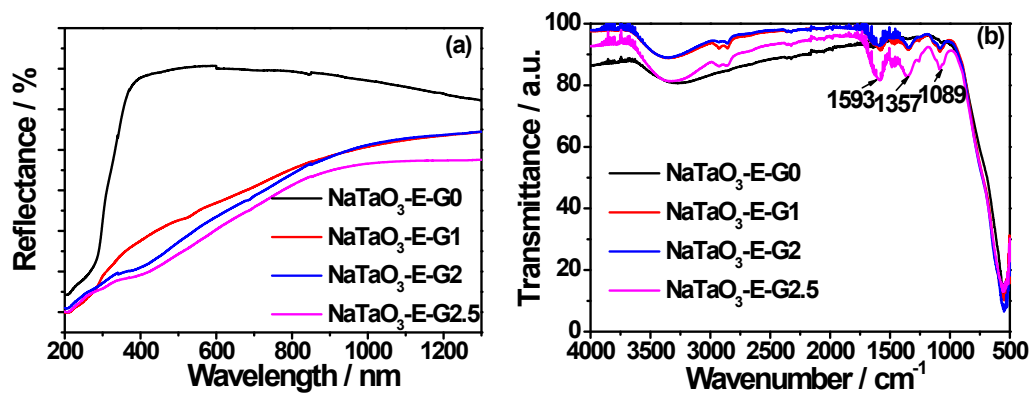


Figure S6. DRS (a) and FTIR spectra (b) of samples as a function of glucose content in the reaction solution.

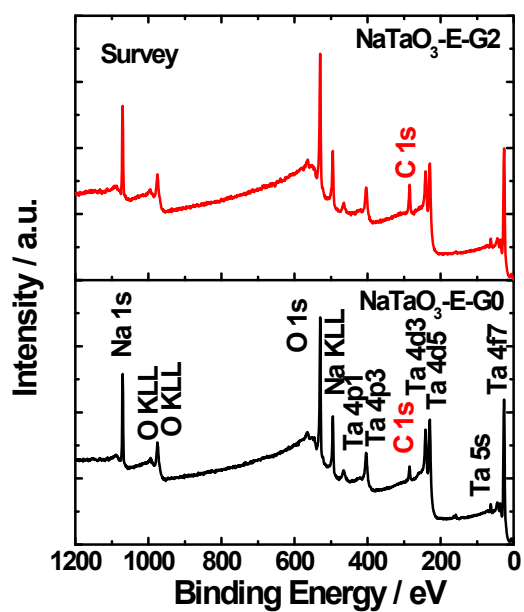


Figure S7. XPS survey spectra of samples NaTaO₃-E-G0 and NaTaO₃-E-G2.

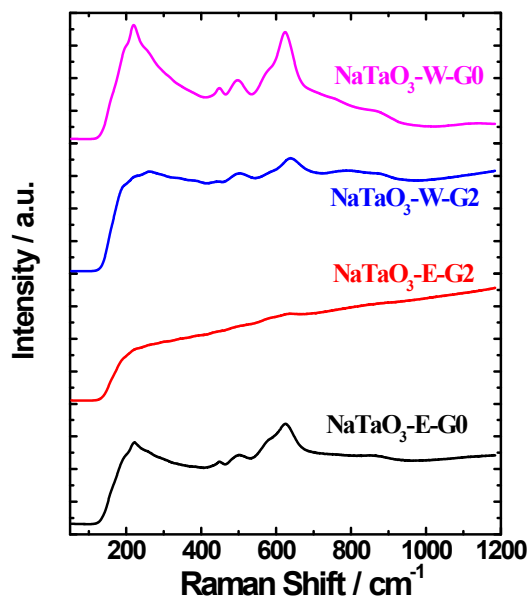


Figure S8. Raman spectra of samples.

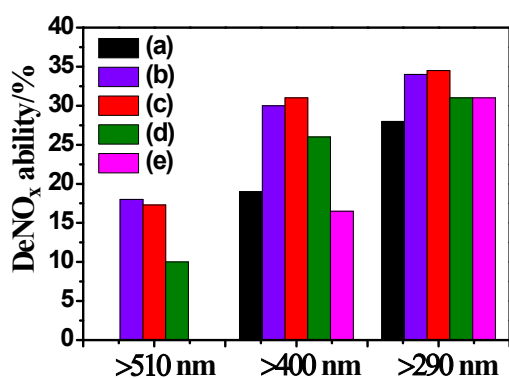


Figure S9. DeNO_x ability of samples NaTaO₃-E-G0, NaTaO₃-E-G1, NaTaO₃-E-G2 and NaTaO₃-E-G2.5 varied with the addition of glucose contents as well as commercial P25.

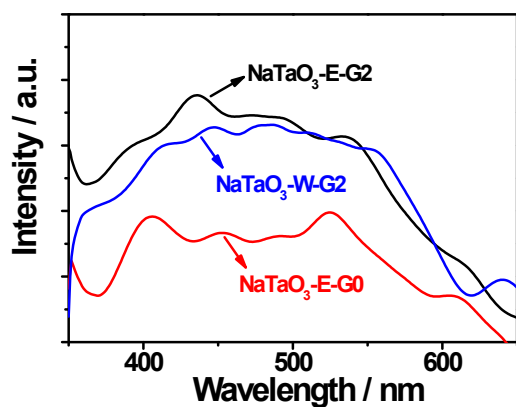


Figure S10. Photoluminescence spectra of samples NaTaO₃-E-G0, NaTaO₃-E-G2 and NaTaO₃-W-G2 with the excitation of 304 nm.