

TiO₂ and TiO₂-carbon hybrid photocatalysts for diuron removal from water

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Supplementary Materials

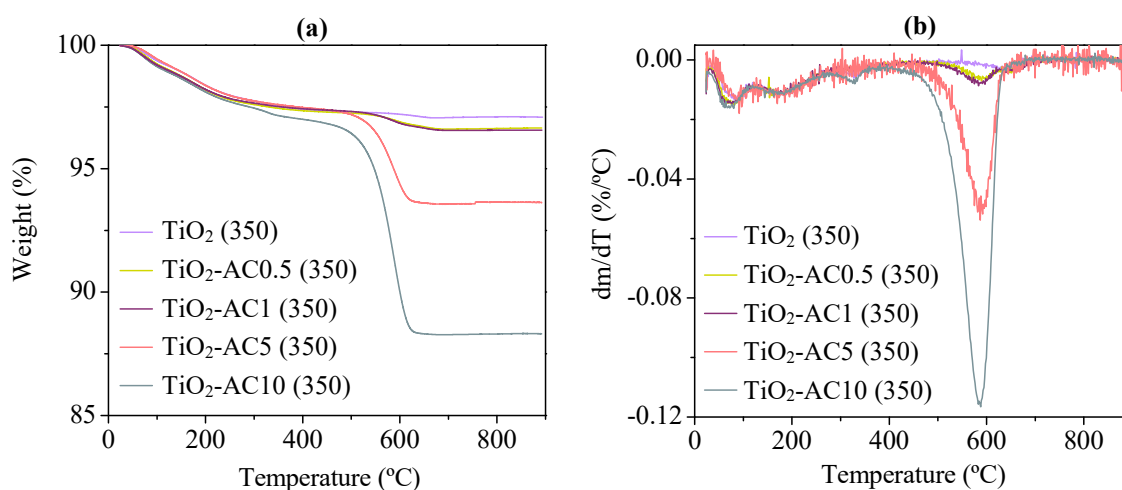


Figure S1. (a) TG and (b) DTG curves for TiO₂ (350) and the TiO₂-AC_x (350) samples.

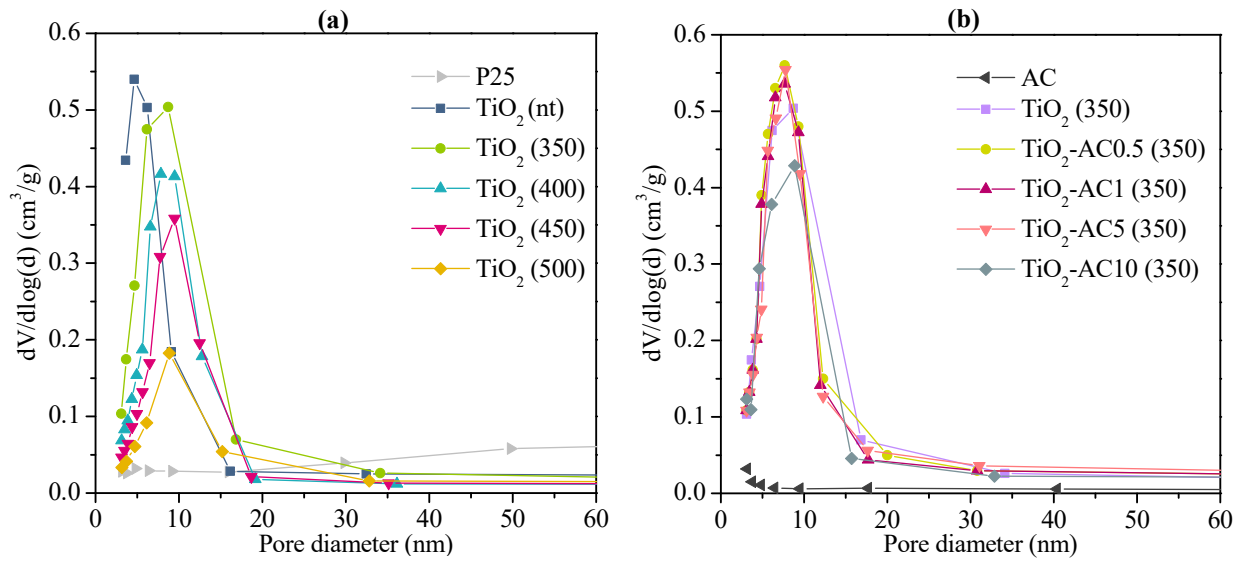


Figure S2. Pore size distribution determined from the nitrogen adsorption isotherms by means of the BJH method.

Table S1. Weight loss (wt. %) in the four temperature intervals observed in the TG-DTG profiles (Figure S2) and calculated carbon content.

Sample	T interval (°C)	Weight loss (wt. %)				C content (wt. %)
		25-120	120-270	270-400	450-650	
TiO ₂ (350)		0.8	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.0
TiO ₂ -AC0.5 (350)		0.9	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.4
TiO ₂ -AC1 (350)		1.0	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.5
TiO ₂ -AC5 (350)		0.8	1.4	0.4	3.8	3.6
TiO ₂ -AC10 (350)		1.1	1.3	0.6	8.5	8.3

Table S2. Textural properties for P25, TiO₂ (nt) and TiO₂ (T) samples (Set 1) and for AC, TiO₂ (350) and TiO₂-AC_x (350) samples (Set 2).

Set	Sample	S _{BET} (m ² /g)	V _{DR N₂} (cm ³ /g)	V _{meso} (cm ³ /g)	V _T (cm ³ /g)
1	P25	57	0.02	0.12	0.17
	TiO ₂ (nt)	296	0.11	0.17	0.32
	TiO ₂ (350)	144	0.05	0.18	0.25
	TiO ₂ (400)	98	0.04	0.13	0.18
	TiO ₂ (450)	72	0.05	0.10	0.15
	TiO ₂ (500)	45	0.02	0.07	0.09
2	AC	491	0.25	0.02	0.27
	TiO ₂ (350)	144	0.05	0.18	0.25
	TiO ₂ -AC0.5 (350)	154	0.06	0.18	0.27
	TiO ₂ -AC1 (350)	151	0.06	0.15	0.25
	TiO ₂ -AC5 (350)	164	0.06	0.16	0.26
	TiO ₂ -AC10 (350)	173	0.07	0.15	0.25

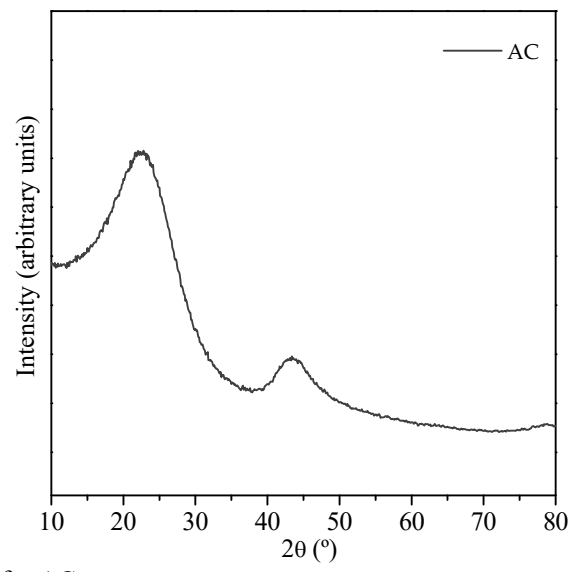


Figure S3. XRD pattern for AC.

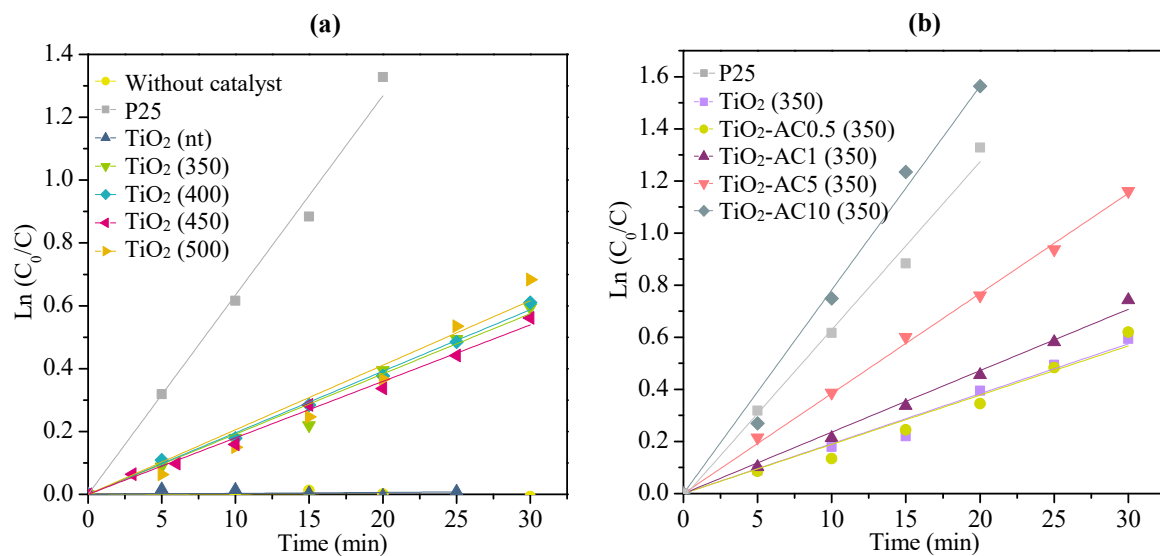


Figure S4. $\ln(C_0/C)$ vs. irradiation time for: (a) P25, TiO₂ (nt) and TiO₂ (T) photocatalysts and (b) P25 and TiO₂-AC_x (350) ($x = 0, 0.5, 1, 5$ and 10 wt. %) hybrid photocatalysts. Reaction: degradation of diuron under simulated solar light.

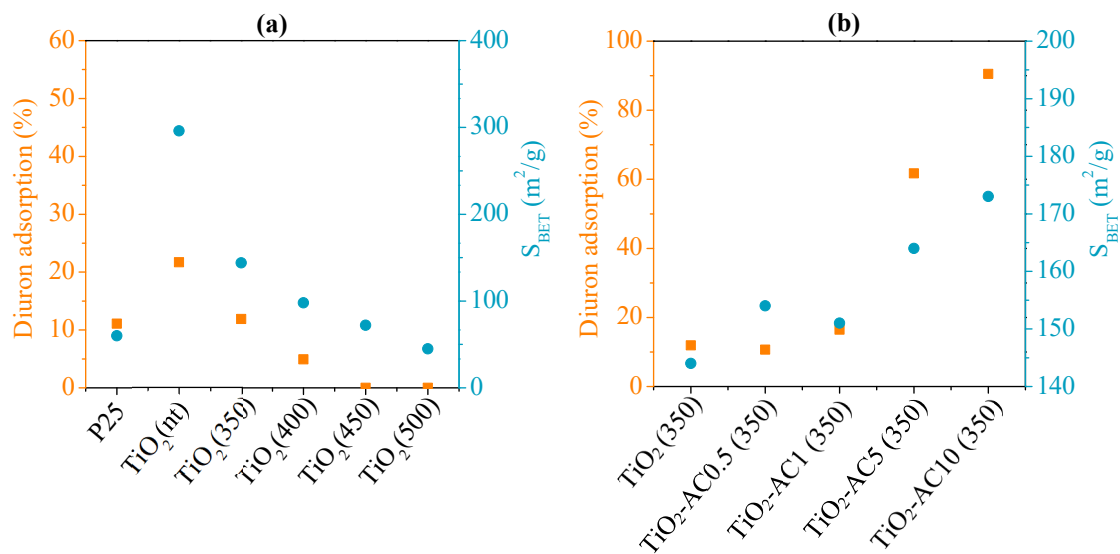


Figure S5. Diuron adsorption (as % respect to the initial diuron concentration) after 2h in dark and S_{BET} values for: **(a)** P25, TiO_2 (nt) and TiO_2 (T) photocatalysts and **(b)** TiO_2 -AC x (350) ($x = 0, 0.5, 1, 5$ and 10 wt. %).

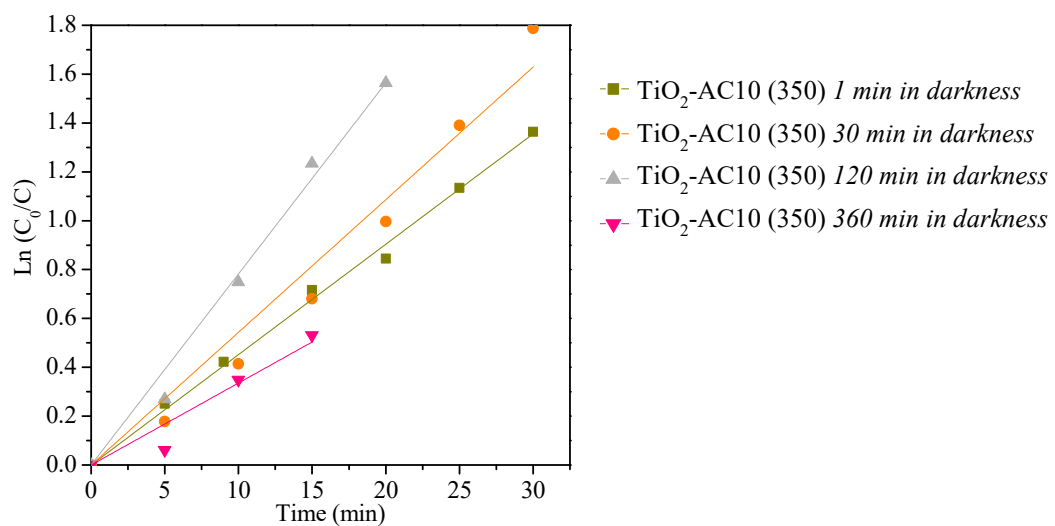


Figure S6. Ln(C₀/C) vs. irradiation time for TiO₂-AC10 (350) sample after 1, 30, 120 or 360 min in dark conditions. Reaction: diuron degradation under simulated solar light.

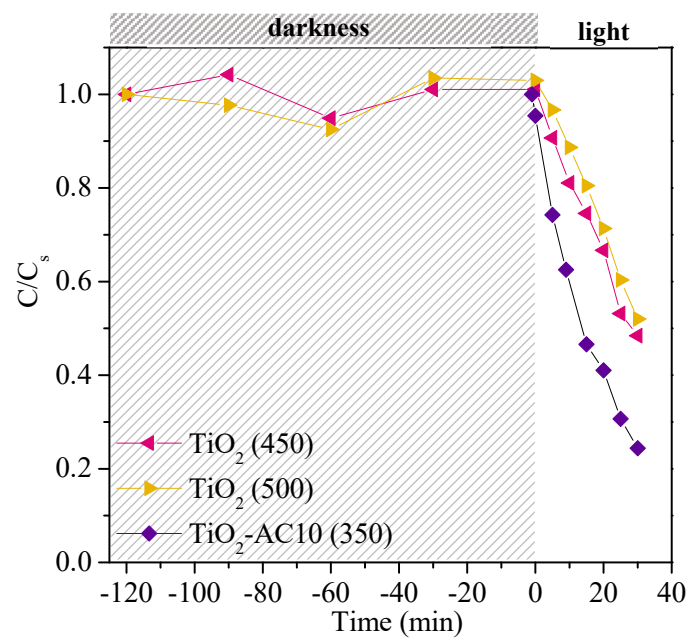


Figure S7. Evolution of the relative diuron concentration vs time in dark and under illumination conditions for TiO_2 -AC10 (350) sample (1 min in darkness) and for TiO_2 (450) and TiO_2 (500) samples (2 h in darkness).

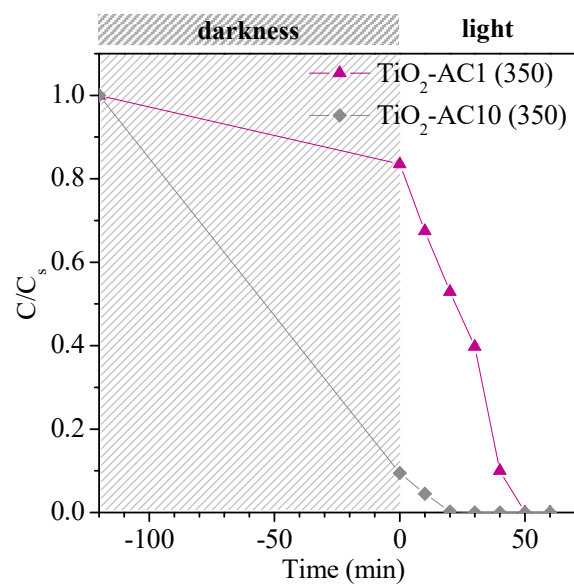


Figure S8. Relative diuron concentration vs time in darkness (2 h) and under illumination conditions (1 h) for $\text{TiO}_2\text{-AC1 (350)}$ and $\text{TiO}_2\text{-AC10 (350)}$ samples (after 1 h irradiation the complete removal of diuron was observed).

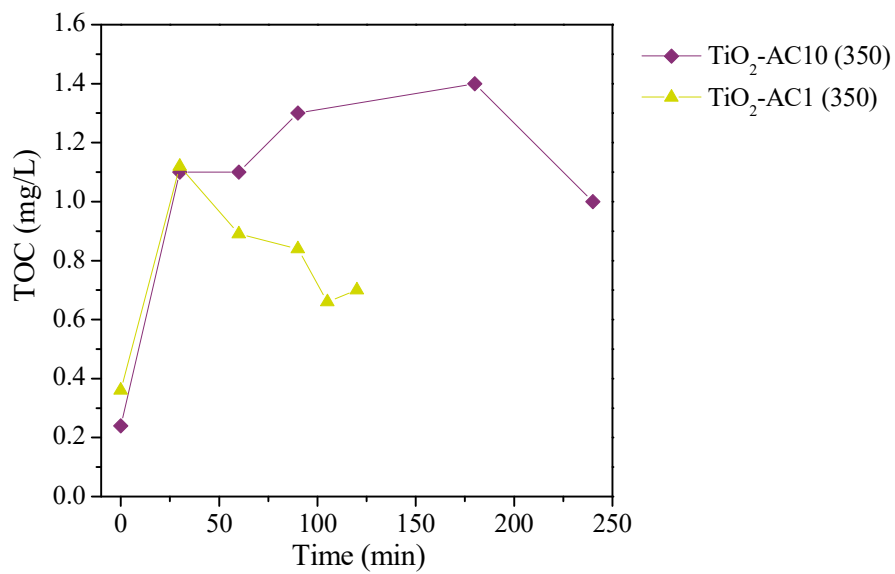


Figure S9. TOC values vs irradiation time determined during reuse of TiO₂-AC1 (350) and TiO₂-AC10 (350) hybrid photocatalysts. Reaction: diuron degradation under simulated solar light.

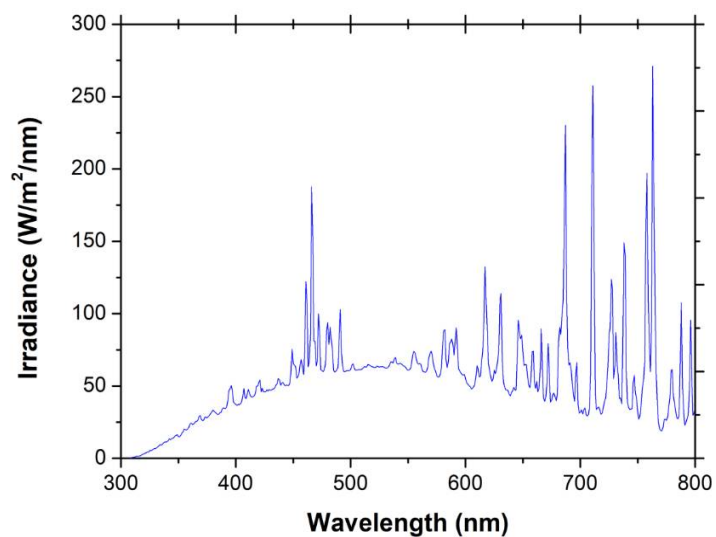


Figure S10. Spectral distribution of the simulated solar light. Measurements have been performed using a wideband RPS900-W rapid portable spectroradiometer from International Light Technology.