

Supporting Materials

Mixed Metal Oxide W-TiO₂ Nanopowder for Environmental Process: Synergy of Adsorption and Photocatalysis

Khley Cheng¹, **Socheata Heng**¹, **Siteng Tieng**¹, **Ford David**¹, **Sarah Dine**², **Oriana Haddad**², **Christophe Colbeau-Justin**³, **Mamadou Traore**² and **Andrei Kanaev**^{2,*}

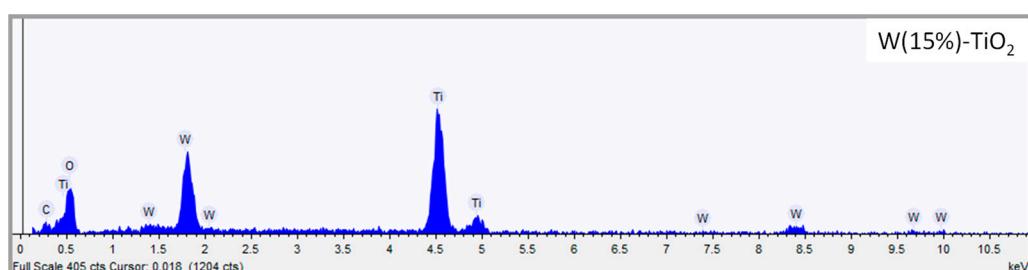
¹ Department of Chemistry, Royal University of Phnom Penh, Russian Blvd, Phnom Penh, Cambodia; chengkhley@yahoo.com (K.C.); socheataheng3579@gmail.com (S.H.); tiengsiteng@gmail.com (S.T.); forddavidaus@gmail.com (F.D.)

² Laboratoire des Sciences des Procédés et des Matériaux, CNRS, Université Sorbonne Paris Nord, 93430 Villejuif, France; sarah.dine@lspm.cnrs.fr (S.D.); oriana.haddad@cnrs.fr (O.H.); mamadou.traore@lspm.cnrs.fr (M.T.)

³ Institut de Chimie Physique, CNRS UMR 8000, Université Paris-Saclay, 91405 Orsay, France; christophe.colbeau-justin@universite-paris-saclay.fr

* Correspondence: andrei.kanaev@lspm.cnrs.fr

1. EDX measurements



⁽¹⁾ Traces of C are due to supporting tape. No contamination was observed.

Table S1. W/Ti elemental composition of selected W(x)-TiO₂ nanopowders calcinated at 550 °C, where x = C_W / (C_W + C_{Ti}).

Samples	W(0.02)-TiO ₂	W(0.04)-TiO ₂	W(0.08)-TiO ₂	W(0.15)-TiO ₂	W(0.30)-TiO ₂
W / (W + Ti)	0.0177	0.0376	0.0863	0.1403	0.3172

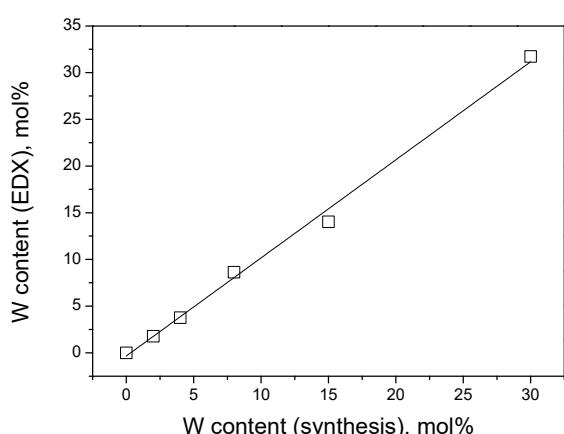


Figure S1. W/(W+Ti) composition of W-TiO₂ nanopowders (calcinated at 550 °C).

2. BET measurements

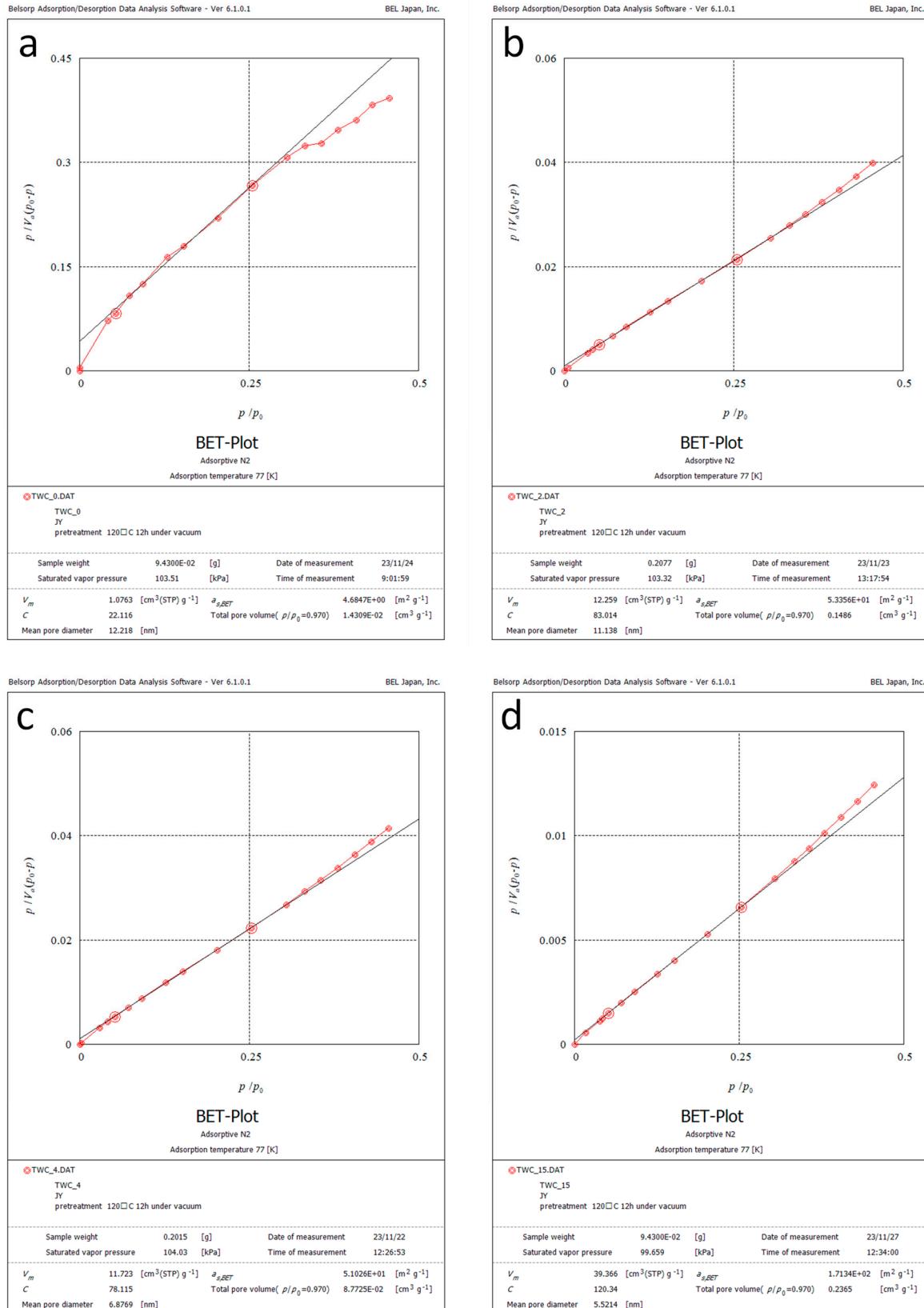


Figure S2. BET plots of W-TiO₂ nanopowders (calcinated at 550 °C) with W content of 0 (a), 2 (b), 4 (c) and 15 (d) mol%.

3. Kinetics of photocatalytic process

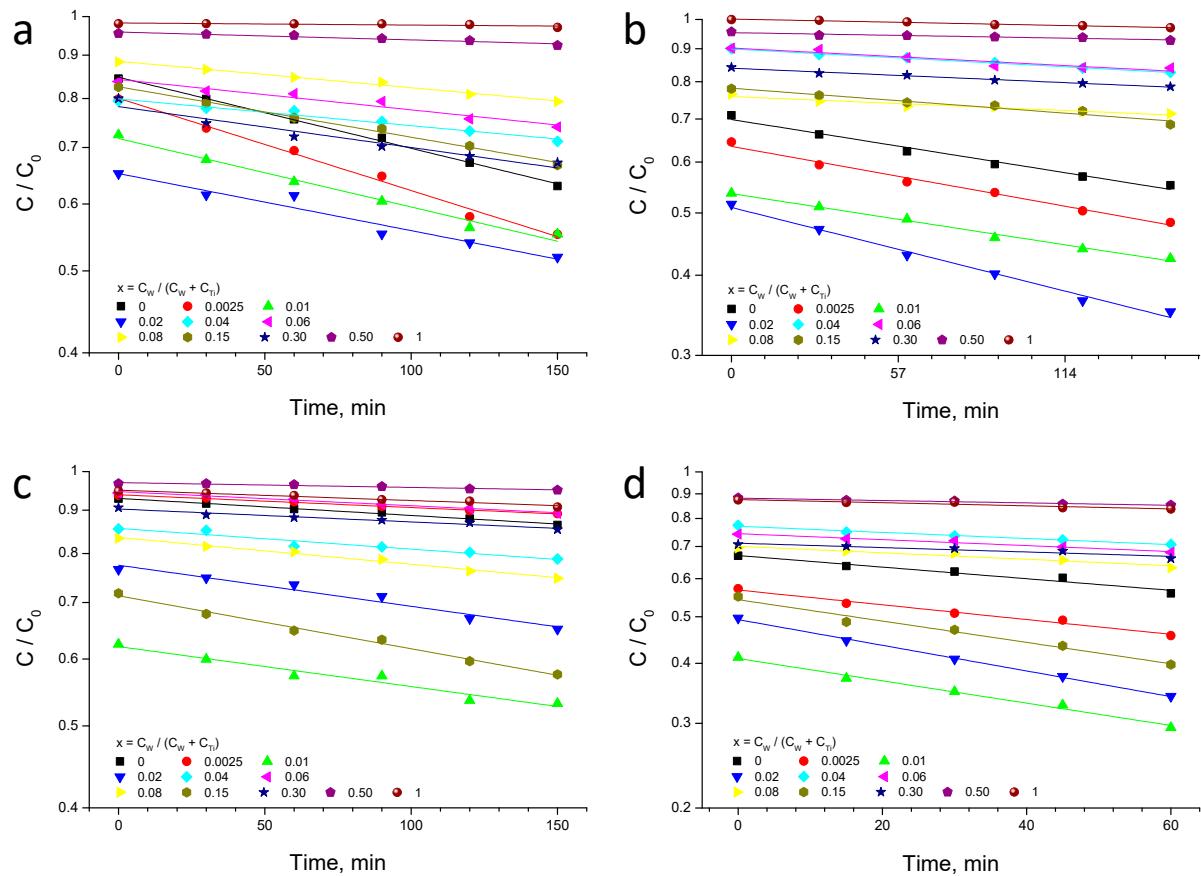


Figure S3. Semi-logarithmic plots of MB degradation kinetics using W-TiO₂ photocatalyst ($C_{catalyst}=0.125$ g/L) under UV-A lamp ($\lambda=365$ nm) (a-c) and sunlight (d) illuminations. Calcination temperatures are 500 °C (a), 550 °C (b, d), and 600 °C (c). Photocatalysts compositions x are labeled in inset. Fit of experimental data with first-order process kinetics is shown by solid lines.