

Supplementary

In-situ Growth of Au on KTaO₃ Sub-Micron Cubes via Wet Chemical Approach for Enhanced Photodegradation of p-Nitrophenol

Shengding Chang ¹, Muwei Ji ^{1,2}, Changxu Yan ¹, Kai Zhang ¹, Qian Deng ¹, Jian Xu ², Caizhen Zhu ², Bo Li ¹ and Jin Wang ^{1,*}

¹ Graduate School at Shenzhen, Tsinghua University, Shenzhen 518055, China;
 csd16@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn (S.C.); jimuwei@163.com (M.J.); ycx17@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn (C.Y.);
 zhangkai17@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn (K.Z.); dq17@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn (Q.D.);
 boli@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn (B.L.)

² Institute of Low-dimensional Materials Genome Initiative, College of chemistry and environmental engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen 518060, China; jxu@iccas.ac.cn (J.X.);
 makingway@163.com (C.Z.)

* Correspondence: wang.jin@sz.tsinghua.edu.cn

Received: 30 April 2019; Accepted: 14 June 2019; Published: date

Table 1. Lattice mismatches of KTaO₃ and Au nanoparticles.

| Au | Au (111) | Au (111) | Au (111) | Au (200) | Au (200) | Au (200) |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| KTaO ₃ | KTaO ₃ (100) | KTaO ₃ (110) | KTaO ₃ (111) | KTaO ₃ (100) | KTaO ₃ (110) | KTaO ₃ (111) |
| Lattice Mismatch (%) | 18.1 ^a | 16.7 ^b | 2.17 ^b | 2.51 ^a | 27.7 ^b | 11.3 ^b |

^a n= 2; ^b n = 1.

The mismatches are calculated by the definition given by the equation:

$$\text{Mismatch} = \frac{|\text{lattice parameter of } \text{KTaO}_3 - n \times \text{lattice parameter of Au}|}{\text{lattice parameter of } \text{KTaO}_3}$$

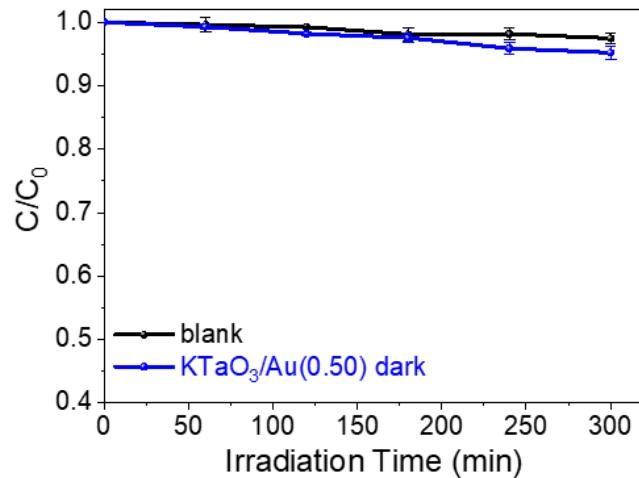


Figure 1. The degradation curves of p-nitrophenol with KTaO₃/Au(0.5) in dark condition.

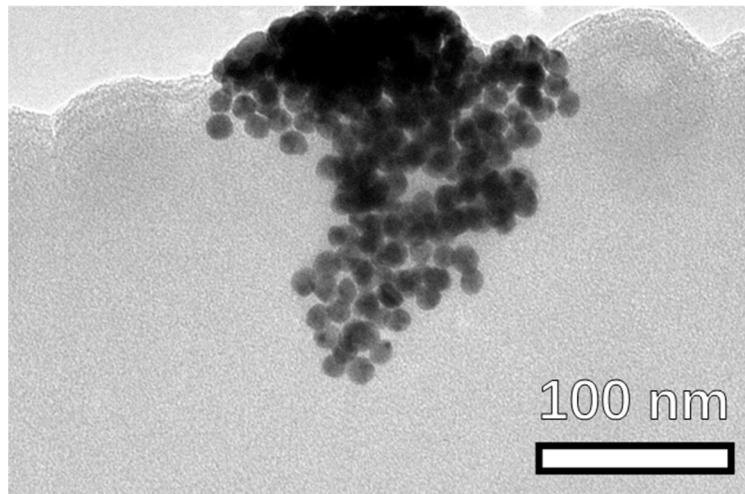


Figure 2. The TEM image of the single Au nanoparticles.



© 2019 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).