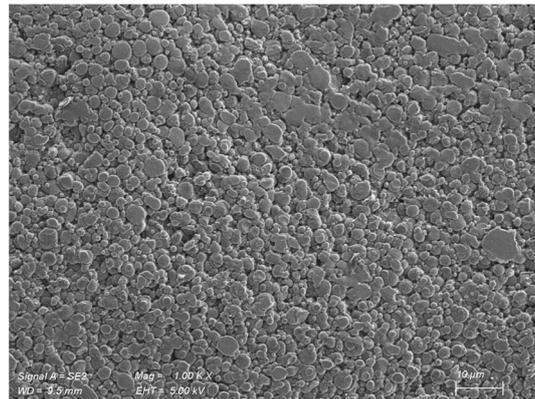


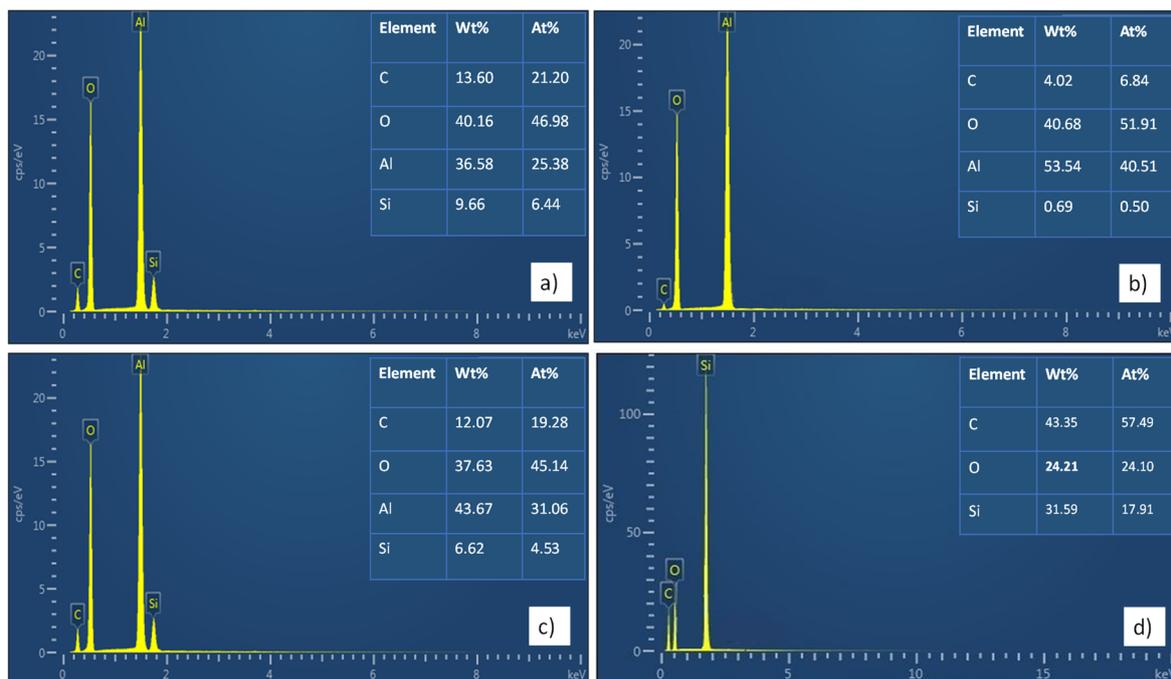
Supplementary Information

Mesoporous SiC-based photocatalytic membranes and coatings for water treatment

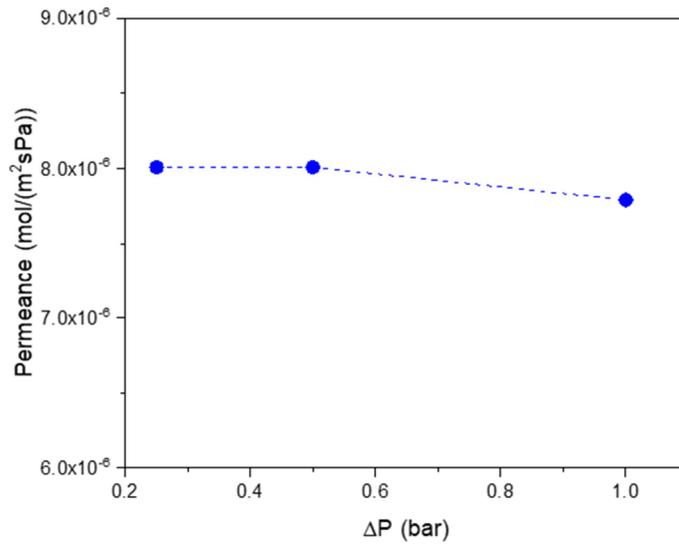
Karla Begonia Cervantes-Diaz, Martin Drobek, Anne Julbe, André Ayral and Julien Cambedouzou *



S1. SEM image of the equivalent SiC powder.



S2. EDX analysis for the SiC membrane (a) top surface, (b) central zone, (c) bottom part of the membrane cross-section. The EDX spectra of the equivalent SiC powder is reported in (d) for comparison.



S3. N₂ permeance for SiC-based composite membrane as a function of the applied transmembrane pressure.

S4. Details on Kubelka-Munk equation used for bandgap calculation.

The band gap energy was determined with the Kubelka-Munk function $F(R)$, where the reflectance data can be converted to an absorption coefficient as shown in eq. 1:

$$F(R) = \frac{K}{S} = \frac{(1-R)^2}{2R} \quad (1)$$

with R the reflectance, K the absorption coefficient and S the scattering coefficient. Kubelka-Munk function could be substituted by the absorption coefficient α as in eq. 2 [42,43]:

$$K = 2\alpha = SF(R) \quad (2)$$

Then, from Tauc equation (eq. 3):

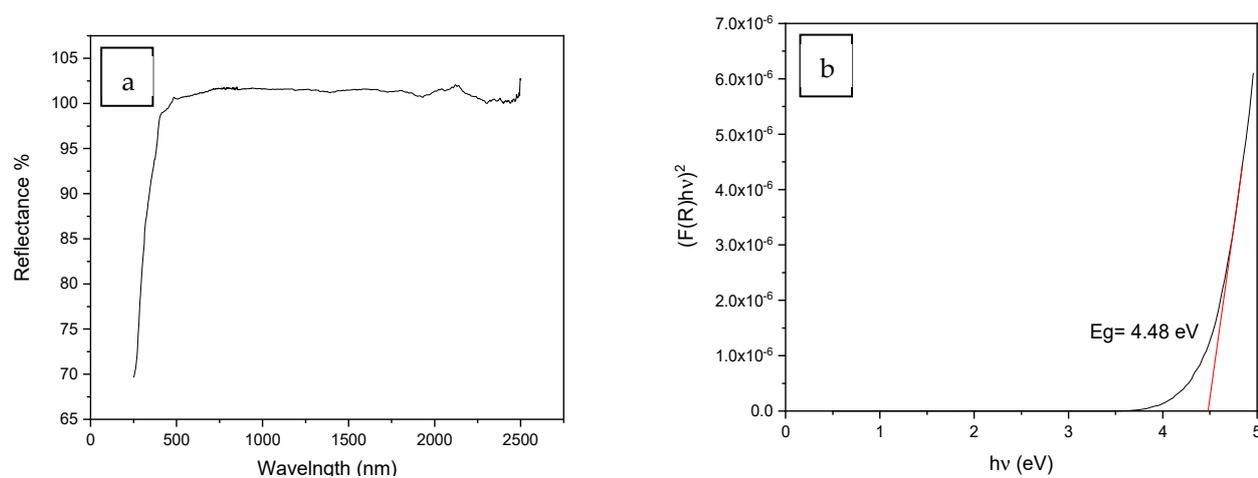
$$(\alpha h\nu)^{1/n} = A(h\nu - E_g) \quad (3)$$

with h the Plank constant, ν the photon frequency, A a proportional constant, E_g the bandgap energy and n determine the transition nature with values of $n=1/2$ for direct allowed transition, $n=3/2$ for direct forbidden transition, $n=2$ for indirect allowed transition, and $n=3$ for indirect forbidden transition.

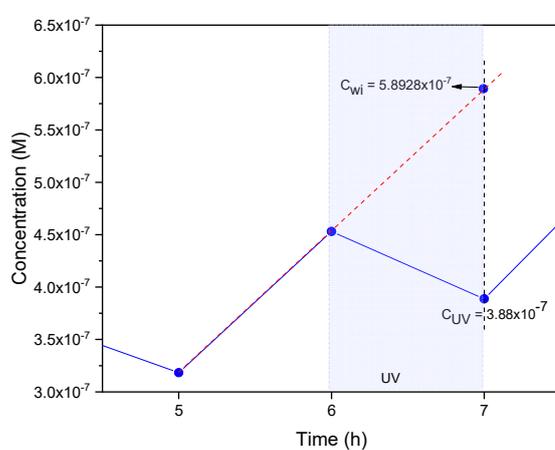
Substituting $F(R)$ instead of α gives (eq. 4):

$$(F(R)h\nu)^{1/n} = A'(h\nu - E_g) \quad (4)$$

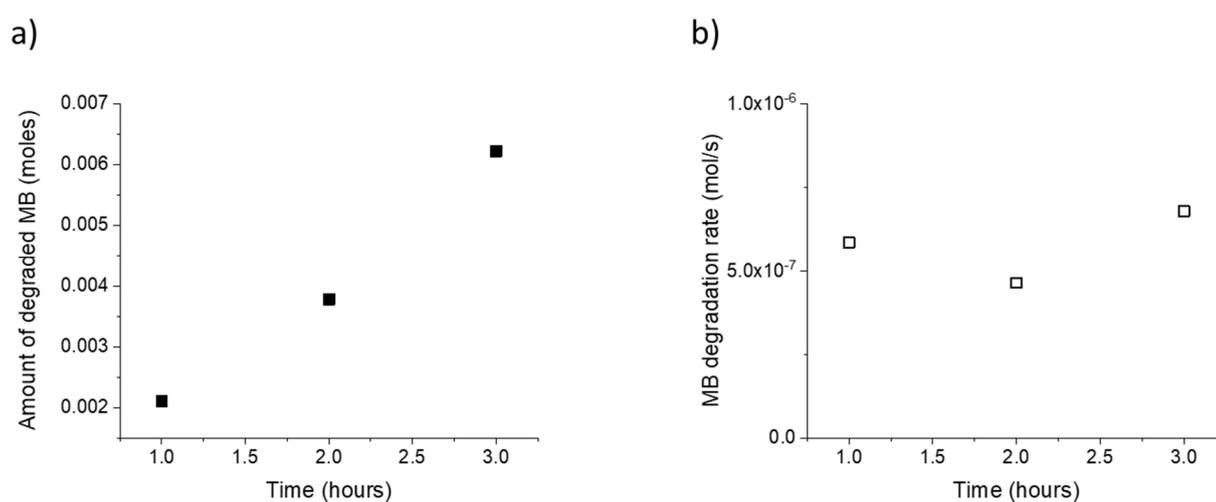
with $A' = \frac{2A}{S}$ a constant [45]. Then, the bandgap is calculated by plotting $(F(R)h\nu)^{1/n}$ as a function of the photon energy $h\nu$ and from the intersection with the x -axis of the linear fit of the region associated with the optical absorption edge [42–44].



S5. (a) Reflectance spectrum and (b) calculated bandgap for the pristine α - Al_2O_3 support.



S6. Example of graphical representation used to determine the concentration values for the calculation of the specific degradation rate δ .



S7. (a) Cumulative amount of degraded MB and (b) MB abatement rate during photocatalytic experiments in batch mode.