

Supporting Information

Co₃O₄ Nanopetals Grown on the Porous CuO Network for the Photocatalytic Degradation

Yuntao Sun ¹, Can Wang ¹, Shengyao Qin ¹, Fengda Pan ^{1,*}, Yongyan Li ^{1,2}, Zhifeng Wang ^{1,2} and Chunling Qin ^{1,2,*}

¹ School of Materials Science and Engineering, Hebei University of Technology, Tianjin 300401, China

² Key Laboratory for New Type of Functional Materials in Hebei Province, Hebei University of Technology, Tianjin 300401, China

* Correspondence: 202021801120@stu.hebut.edu.cn (F.P.); clqin@hebut.edu.cn (C.Q.)

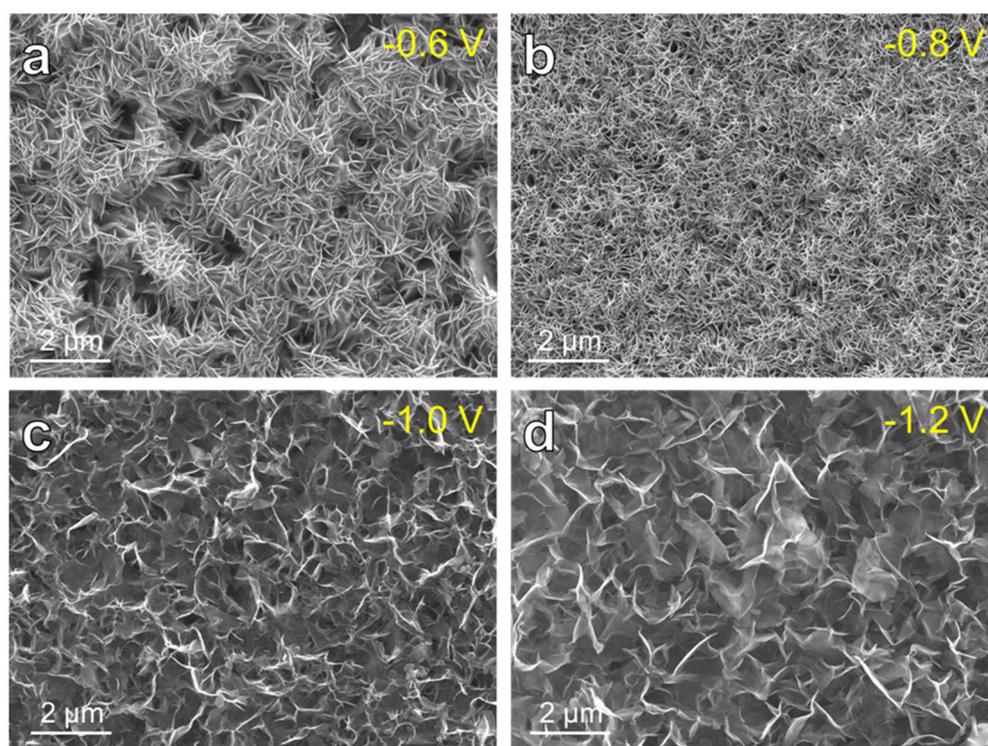


Figure S1. SEM images of deposition at voltage of -0.6 V (a), -0.8 V (b), -1.0 V (c) and -1.2 V (d).

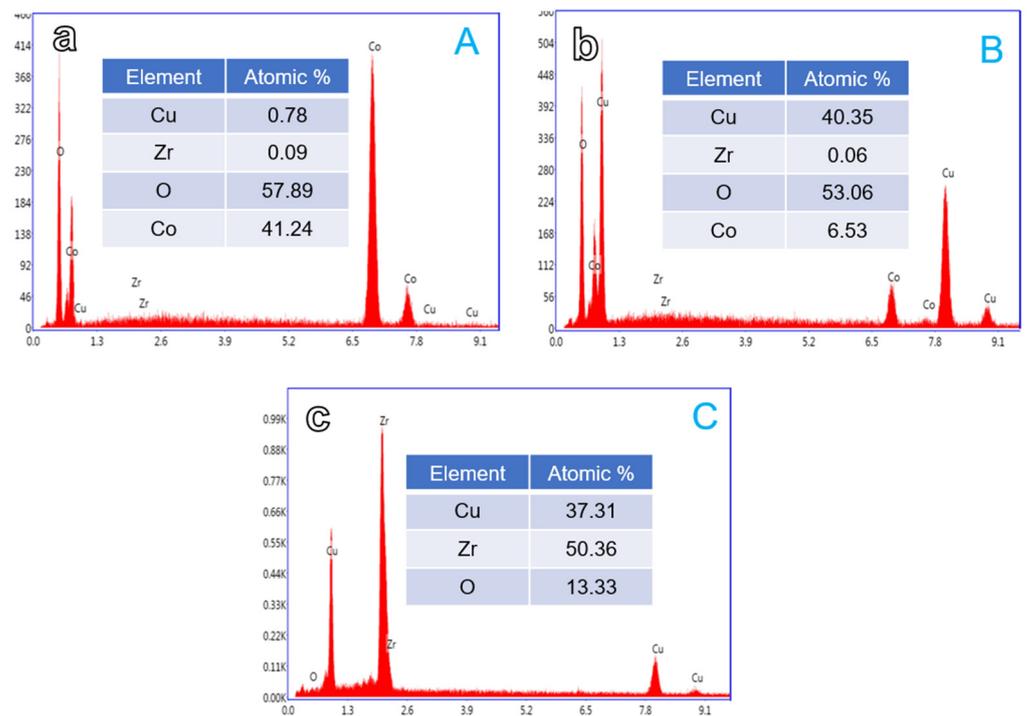


Figure S2. EDS analysis for the cross-sectional image of as-calcined ribbon: nanopetals layer (a), nanoporous layer (b), amorphous layer (c).

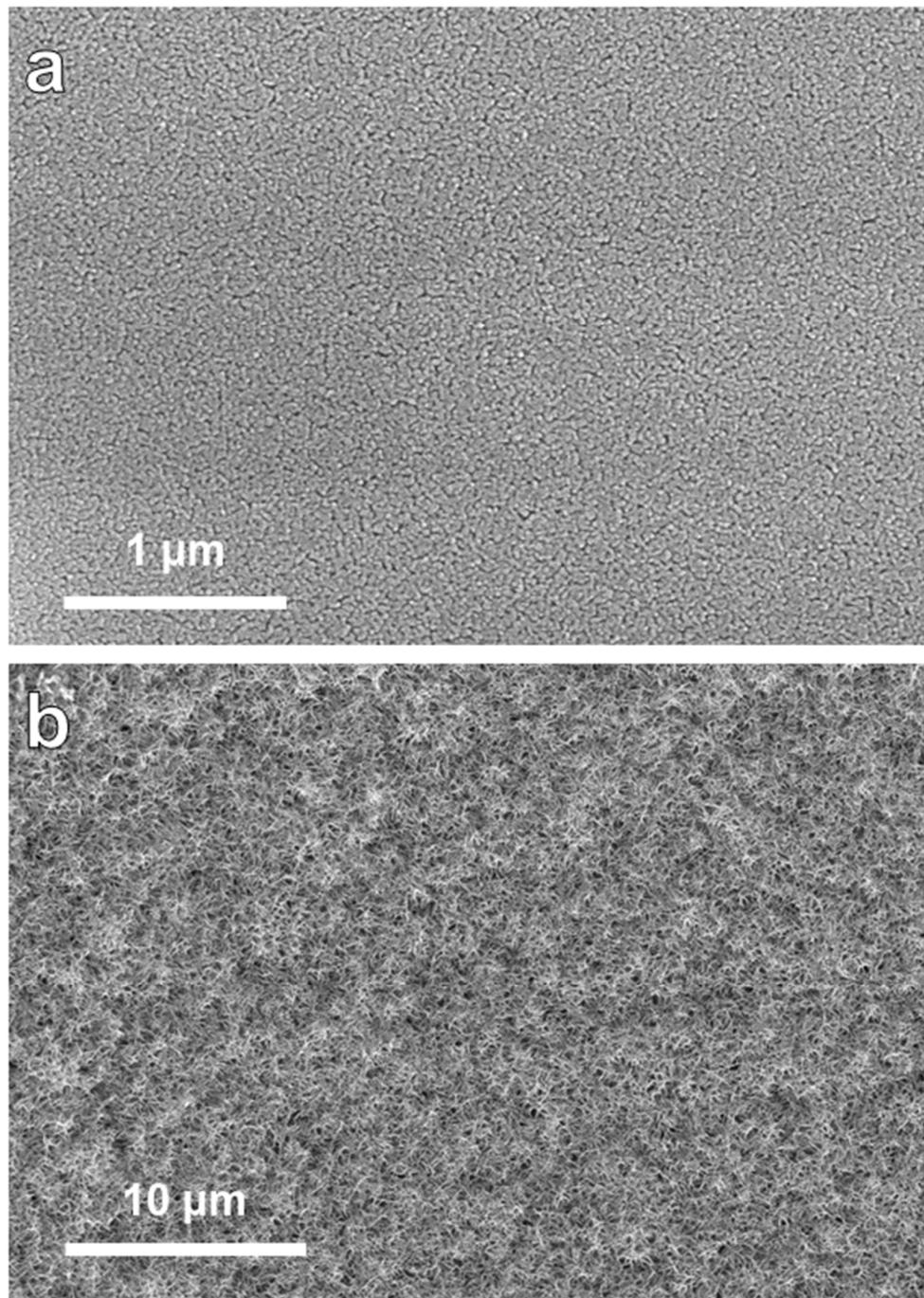


Figure S3. SEM images of a wide range of $\text{Cu}_{40}\text{Zr}_{60}$ amorphous alloy ribbon dealloyed in 0.05 M HF for 2 h (a) and the composite sample via deposition at -0.8 V for 30 min followed by the calcination (b).

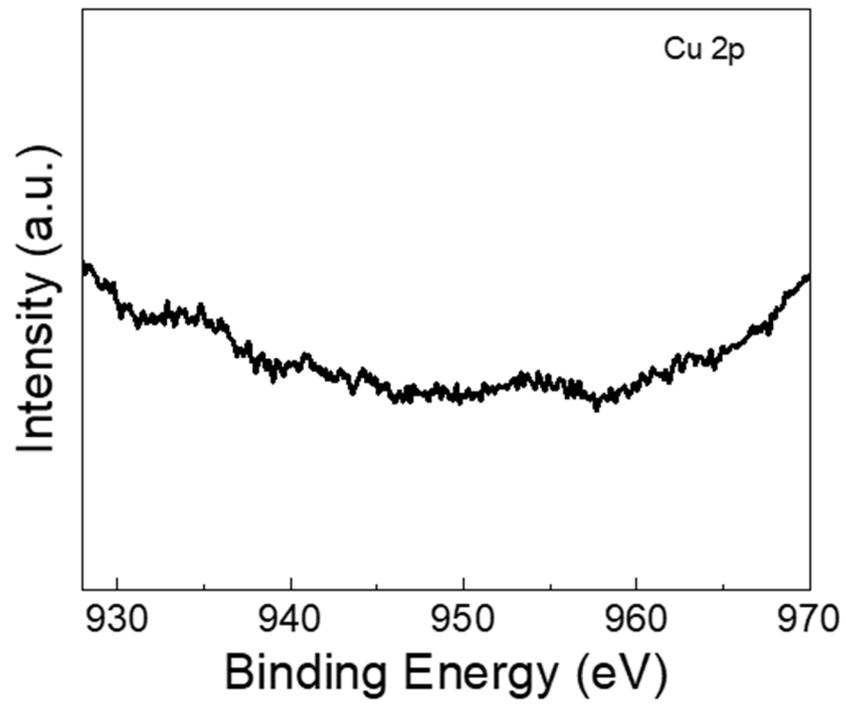


Figure S4. XPS spectrum of Cu 2p for nanopetals layer.