

Supporting Information

Synthesis and Photocatalytic Properties of CuO-CuS Core-Shell Nanowires

Yuan-Tse Kao ¹, Shu-Meng Yang ¹ and Kuo-Chang Lu ^{1,2,*}

¹ Department of Materials Science and Engineering, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan 701, Taiwan; jinnii10377@yahoo.com.tw (Y.-T.K.); young263263@gmail.com (S.-M.Y.)

² Center for Micro/Nano Science and Technology, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan 701, Taiwan

* Correspondence: gkclu@mail.ncku.edu.tw; Tel: +886-6-275-7575 (ext. 62920)

S1 BET surface area

Figure S1. shows the Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and pore size distribution. Also, Table 1 reveals the three parameters in the measurements by BET and BJH.

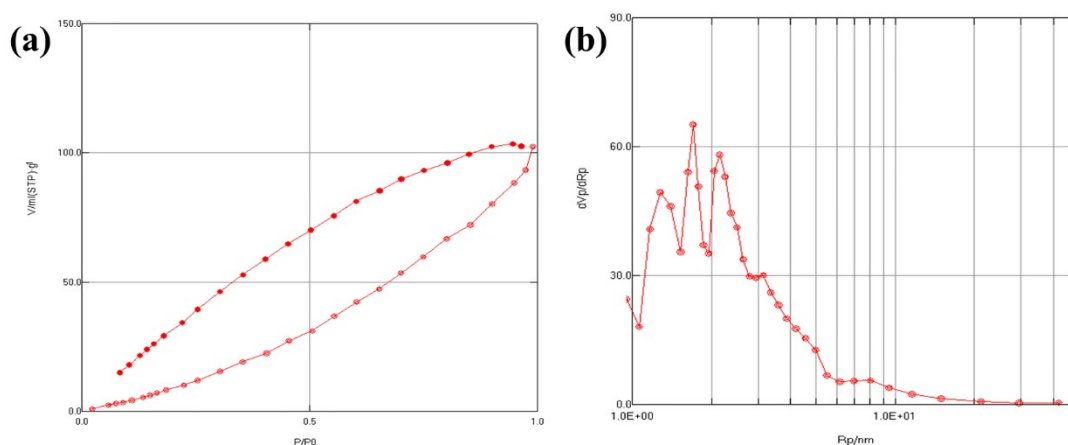


Figure S1. (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and (b) corresponding pore size distribution curve of the CuO-CuS nanowires.

Table 1. BET surface area and pore size of the CuO-CuS nanowires.

Samples	Surface Area (m ² /g)	Pore Size (nm)	Pore Volume (cm ³ /g)
CuO-CuS	135.24	1.7	186.23

S2. Photocatalytic decomposition of methylene blue by CuO-CuS nanowires.

The CuO-CuS nanowires decomposed the MB under visible light four times as shown in Figure S2.

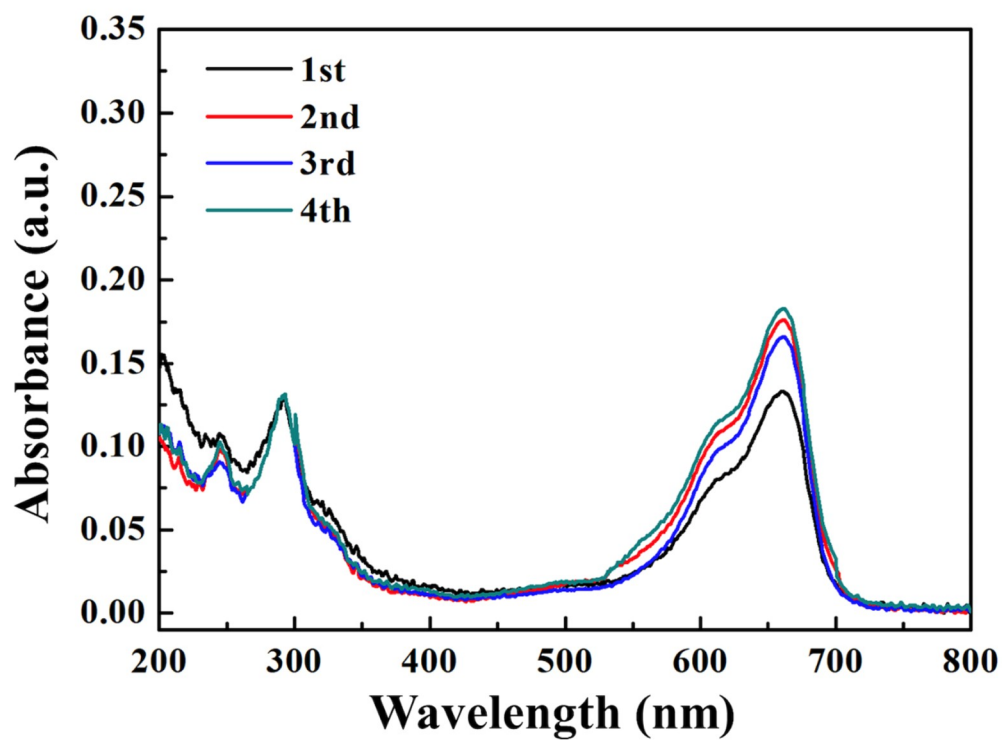


Figure S2. UV-Vis absorbance spectra for cycling degradation of MB aqueous solutions by CuO-CuS nanowires.