Enhanced photocatalytic and antibacterial performance of ZnO nanoparticles prepared by an efficient thermolysis method

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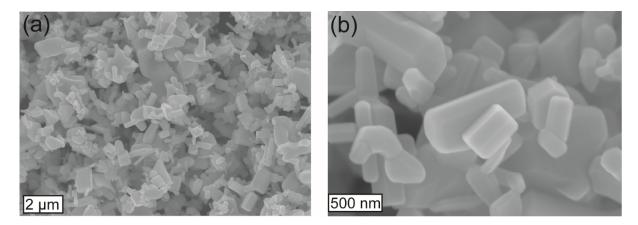


Figure S1. (a) and (b) FE-SEM images of the pure ZnO (ACS reagent) at different magnifications.

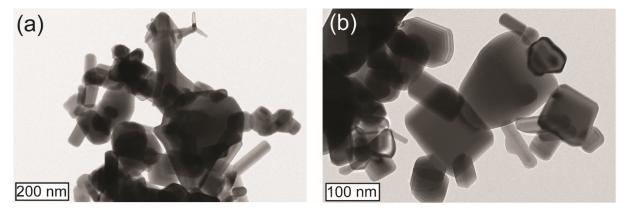


Figure S2. (a) and (b) TEM images of the pure ZnO (ACS reagent) at different magnifications.

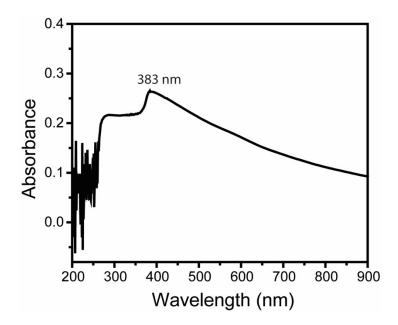


Figure S3. UV-vis absorption spectrum of synthesized ZnO-NPs in the range 200-900 nm.

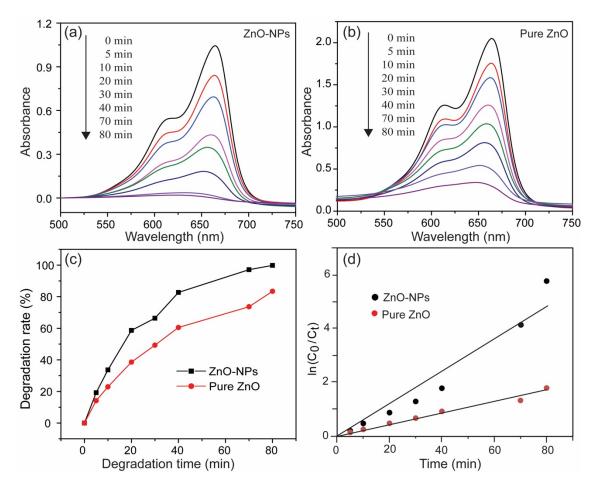


Figure S4. UV–vis absorbance spectra showing the decomposition of methylene blue (MB) in the presence of (a) the ZnO-NPs and (b) the pure ZnO (ACS reagent); (c) degradation rates of MB and (d) kinetic plots in presence of the ZnO-NPs or the pure ZnO. The rate constant (*k*) was obtained from the slope of the equation of absorbance vs. time; the calculated value was $0.0781 (\pm 0.01) \text{ min}^{-1}$ in the presence of the ZnO-NPs and $0.0224 (\pm 0.01) \text{ min}^{-1}$ in the presence of the ZnO-NPs and $0.0224 (\pm 0.01) \text{ min}^{-1}$ in the presence of MB was carried out at 29°C.

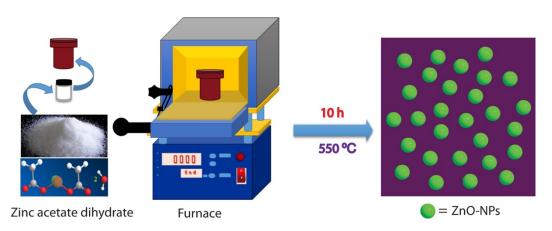


Figure S5. Schematic diagram for preparation of ZnO-NPs.