

Electrocatalytic Degradation of Phenolic Wastewater using a Zero-Gap Flow-through Reactor Coupled with a 3D Ti/RuO₂-TiO₂@Pt Electrode

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Table S1

Parameters of the pseudo-first order kinetic model for electrocatalytic oxidation of phenol with the zero-gap flow-through reactor.

pollutant	Variables	Range	k (min⁻¹)	R²
phenol	electrolyte	Na ₂ SO ₄	0.0077	0.9899
		NaCl	0.2562	0.9999
		Blank	0.0046	0.9953
	NaCl (g/L)	4	0.1205	0.9988
		6	0.1675	0.9981
		8	0.2074	0.9981
		10	0.2562	0.9999
		5	0.0100	0.9972
	current density (mA/cm ²)	10	0.2562	0.9999
		15	0.2931	0.9987
		20	0.4718	0.9998
		50	0.2562	0.9999
	initial concentration (mg/L)	100	0.0964	0.9921
		150	0.0630	0.9988
		200	0.0421	0.9997
		3	0.1777	0.9930
	pH	5	0.2554	0.9998
		7	0.2562	0.9999
		9	0.2492	0.9998
		11	0.1316	0.9942
	Flow-through reactor	/	0.2562	0.9999
	Conventional electrolyzer	/	0.0708	0.9938

Table S2

Parameters of the pseudo-first order kinetic model for electrocatalytic oxidation of 4-NP with the zero-gap flow-through reactor.

pollutant	Variables	Range	k (min⁻¹)	R²
4-NP	electrolyte	Na ₂ SO ₄	0.0361	0.9806
		NaCl	0.1736	0.9734
		Blank	0.0074	0.9863
	NaCl (g/L)	4	0.0780	0.9664
		6	0.0926	0.9543
		8	0.0959	0.9386
		10	0.1736	0.9737
		5	0.0629	0.9567
	current density (mA/cm ²)	10	0.1736	0.9737
		15	0.1773	0.9715
		20	0.1911	0.9680
		40	0.1736	0.9737
	initial concentration (mg/L)	60	0.0852	0.9773
		80	0.0599	0.9587
		100	0.0428	0.9303
		3	0.1736	0.9737
	pH	5	0.1316	0.9525
		7	0.0900	0.9412
		9	0.0425	0.9263
	Flow-through reactor	/	0.1736	0.9737
	Conventional electrolyzer	/	0.1018	0.9788

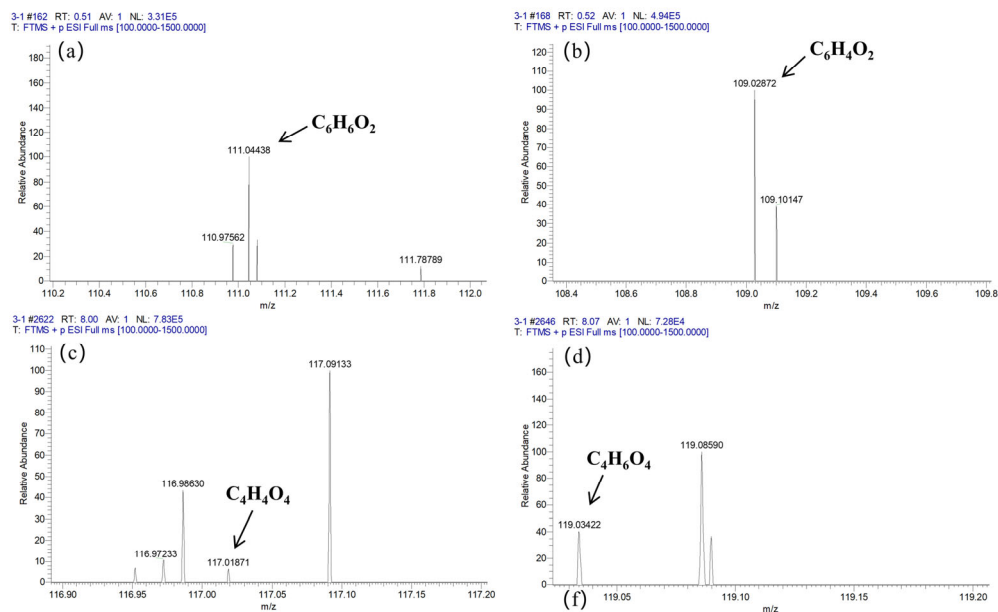
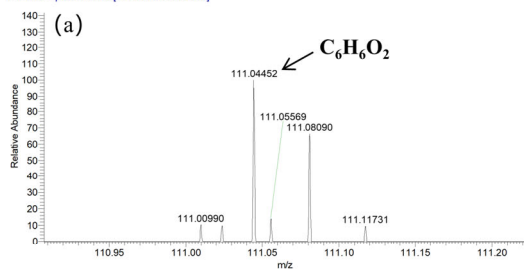
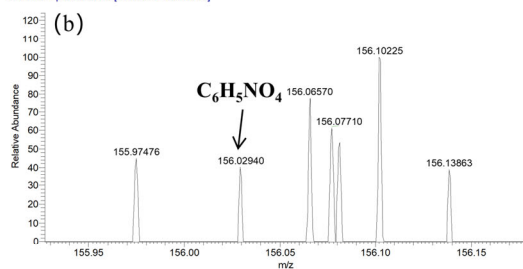


Figure S1. LC-MS spectrum for mentioned intermediates of phenol.

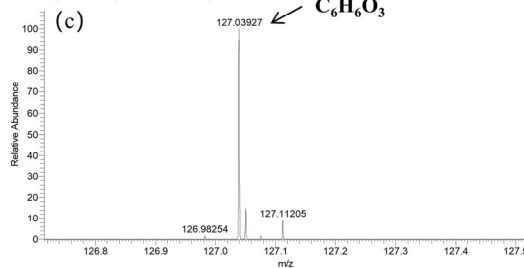
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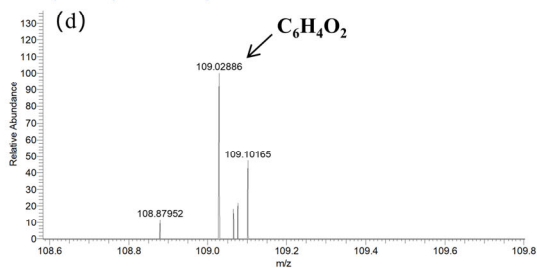
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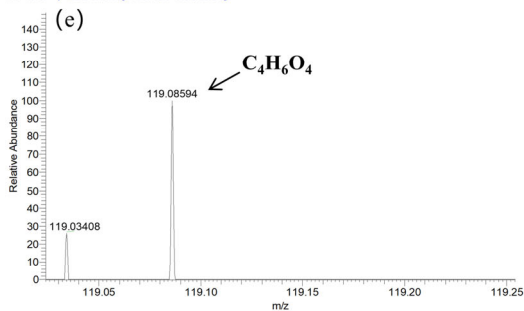
4-1 #168 RT: 0.53 AV: 1 NL: 2.09E6
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4-1 #156 RT: 0.49 AV: 1 NL: 4.91E5
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



4-1 #4182 RT: 12.72 AV: 1 NL: 7.11E4
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



4-1 #1890 RT: 5.79 AV: 1 NL: 2.37E5
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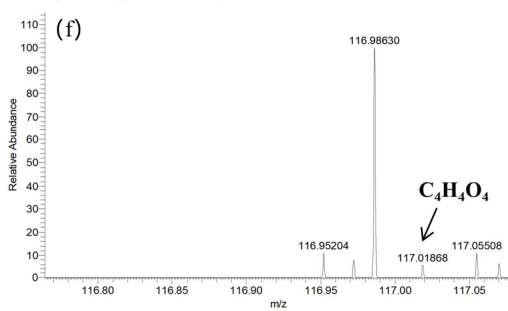


Figure S2. LC-MS spectrum for mentioned intermediates of 4-NP.

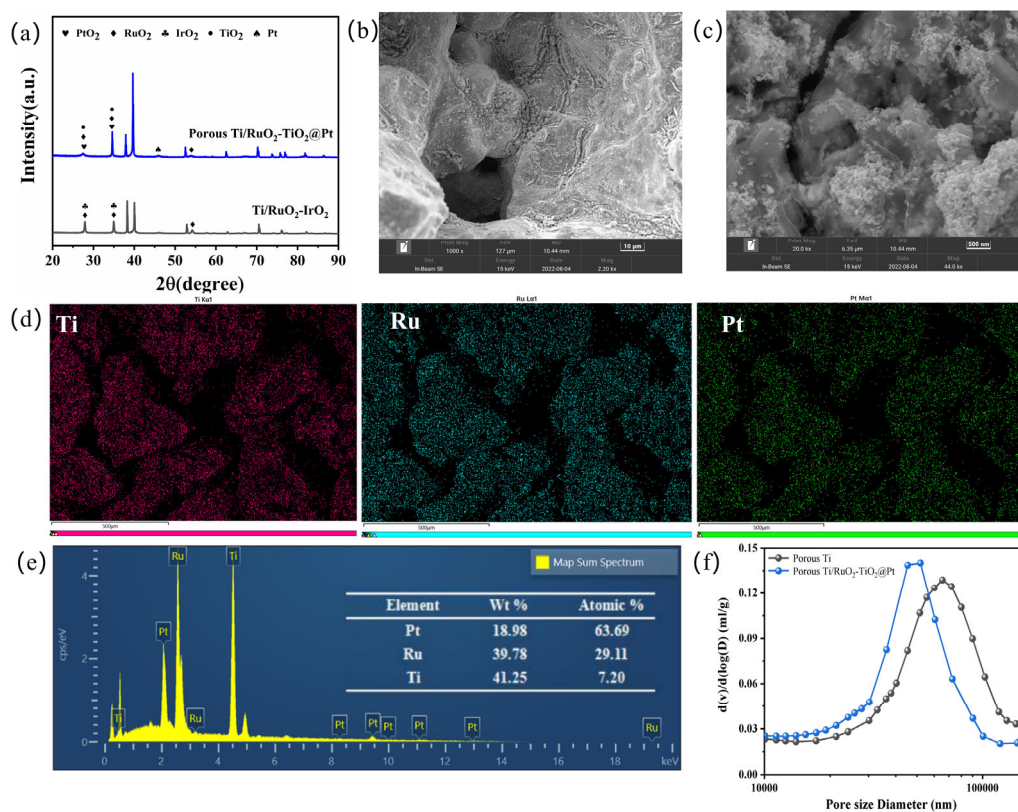


Figure S4. XRD patterns of porous Ti/RuO₂-TiO₂@Pt (a). SEM images of porous Ti/RuO₂-TiO₂@Pt at different magnifications (b,c). EDS elemental mappings (d) and EDS spectrum (e) of porous Ti/RuO₂-TiO₂@Pt. (f) Mercury compression analysis of porous Ti/RuO₂-TiO₂@Pt.

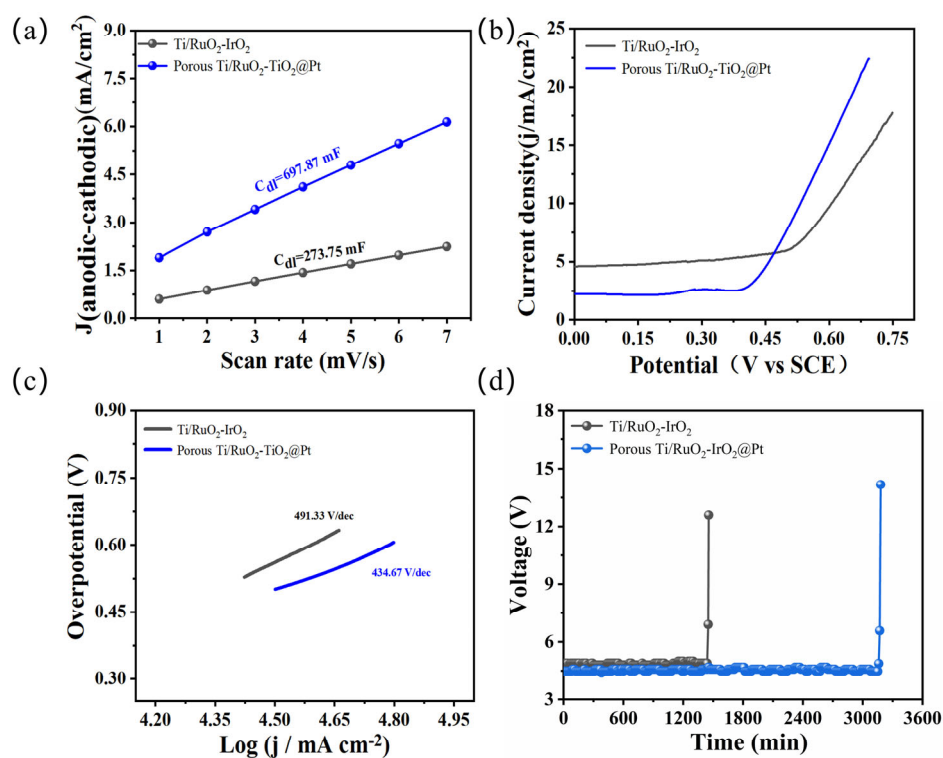


Figure S5. The electric double-layer capacitance diagram (a), LSV curves (b), Tafel curves (c) of porous Ti/RuO₂-TiO₂@Pt and Ti/RuO₂-IrO₂ electrodes. (d) Accelerated life test of the prepared electrodes at 2 A/cm² in 1 mol/L H₂SO₄ at 40 °C.

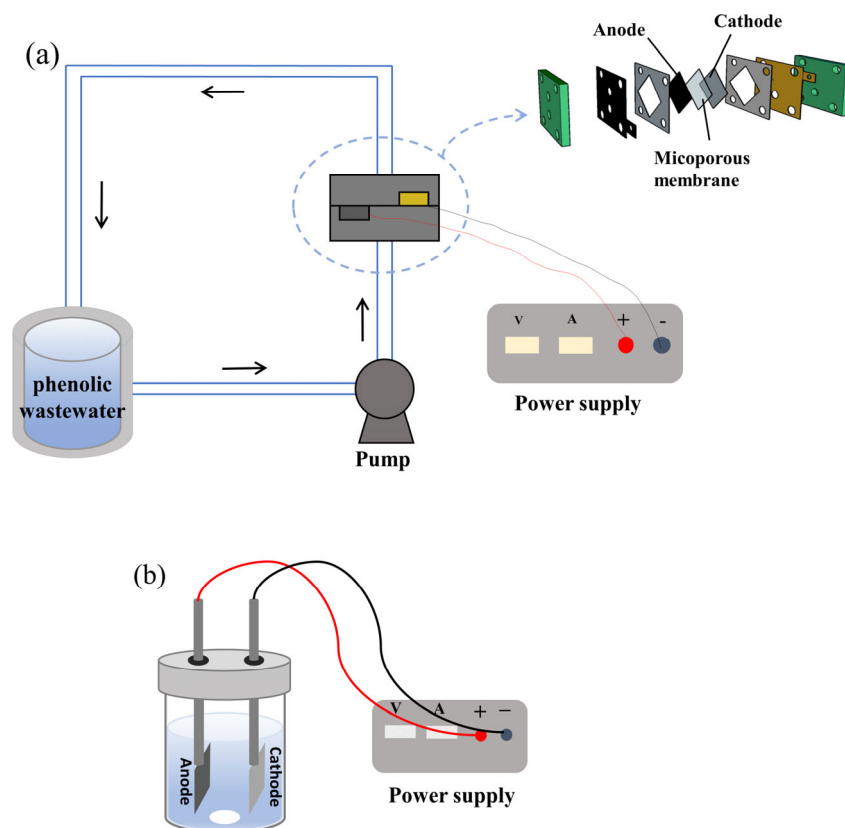


Figure S6. Scheme of the electrochemical systems. (a) zero-gap flow-through reactor; (b) conventional electrolyzer. Anode: 3D porous Ti/RuO₂-IrO₂@Pt and cathode: porous titanium plate.