

Supporting Information For:

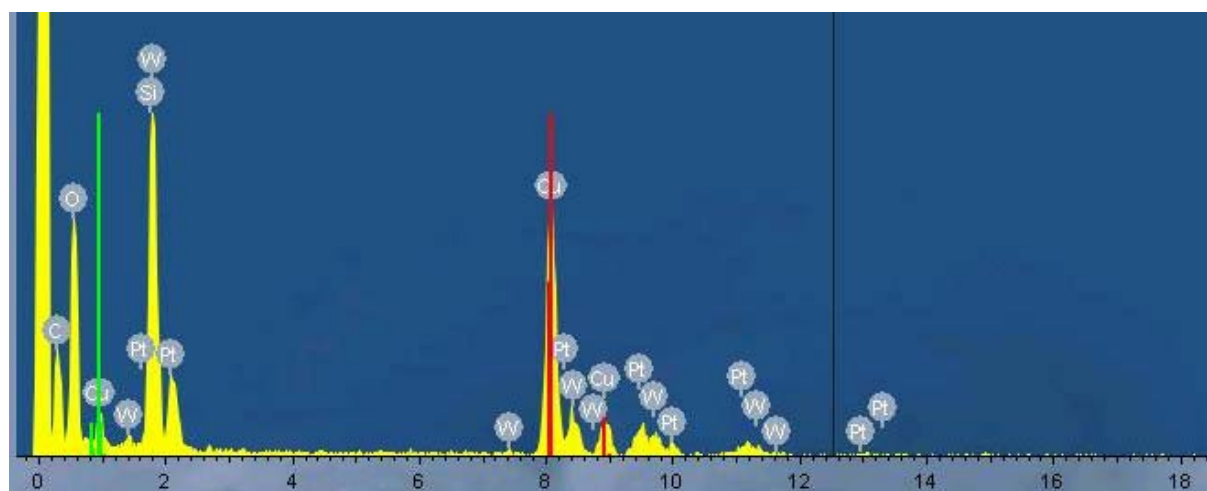
Ultrahigh-Efficiency Photocatalysts Based on Mesoporous Pt-WO₃ Nanohybrids

Zhenhai Wen,^{a, c} Wei Wu,^{a, b} Zhuang Liu,^a Hao Zhang,^a Jinghong Li^{*a}, Junhong Chen^{*c}

a Beijing Key Laboratory for Analytical Methods and Instrumentation, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

b Key Laboratory of Jiangxi Province for Ecological Diagnosis-Remediation and Pollution Control, Nanchang Hangkong University, Nanchang 330063, Jiang Xi, China

c Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 3200 North Cramer Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211, USA



Element	O K	W L	Pt L	Total
wt. %	21.08	73.19	5.73	100.00

Figure S1. EDS of m-Pt/WO₃.

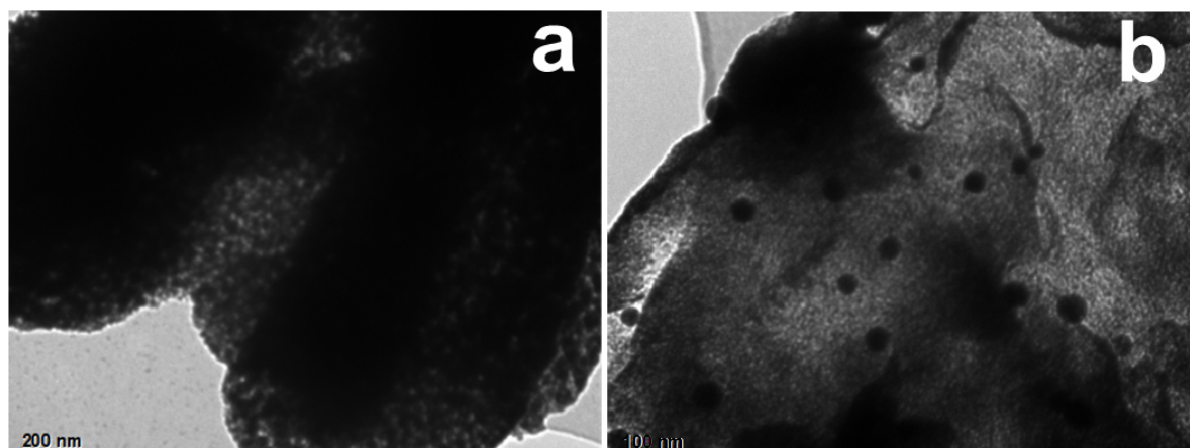


Figure S2. TEM image of mesoporous Pt/Fe₂O₃ (a) and Ag/SnO₂ (b) nano hybrids, respectively.

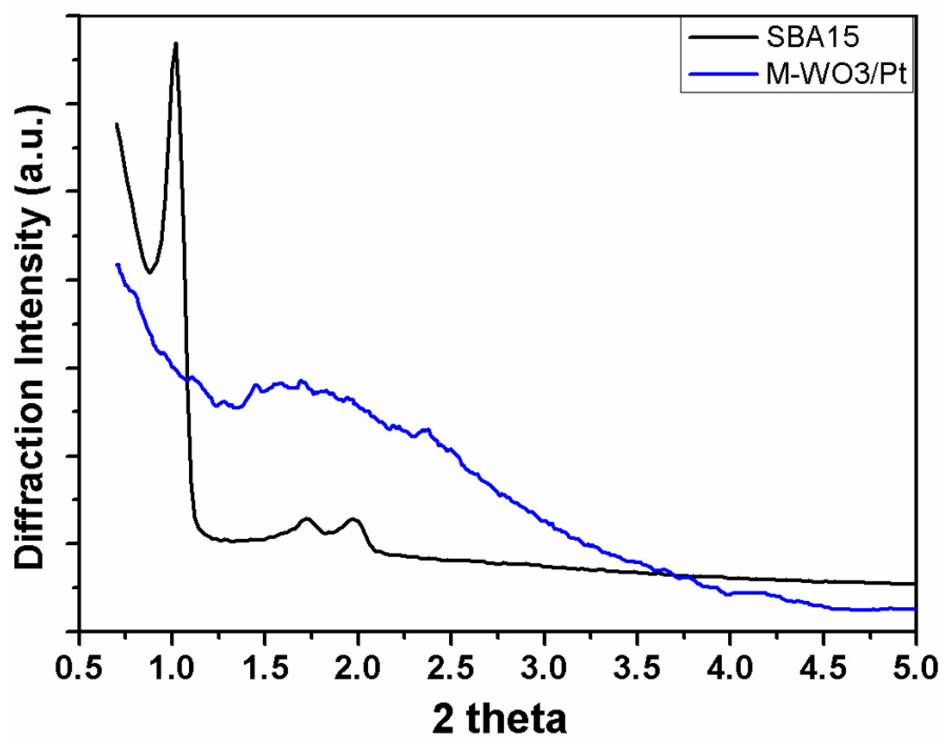


Figure S3. SAXRD patterns of SBA-15 (black) and m-Pt/WO₃ (blue).

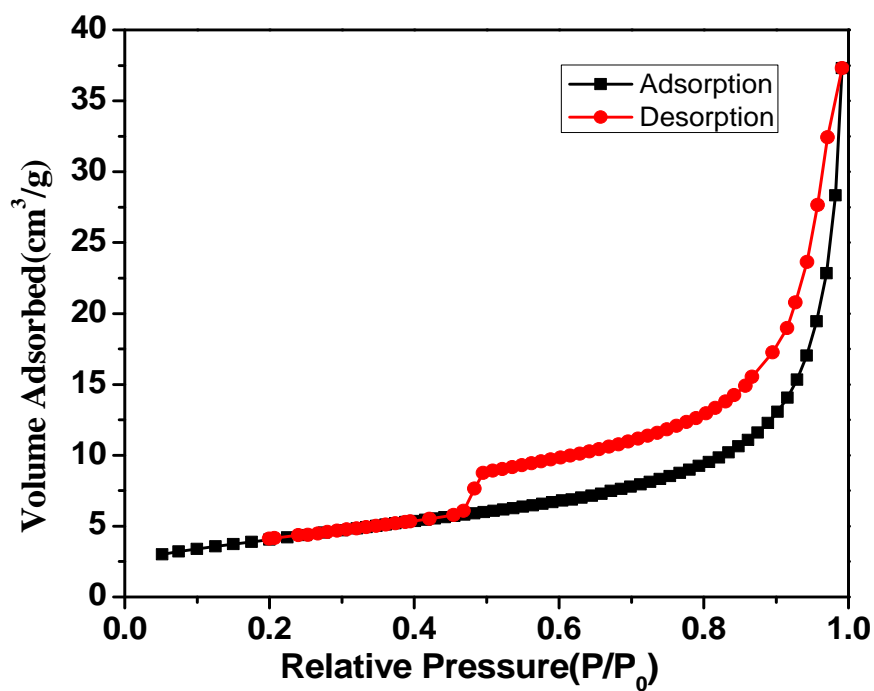


Figure S4. Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms (inset) of m-Pt/WO₃ of Pt/bulk-WO₃.

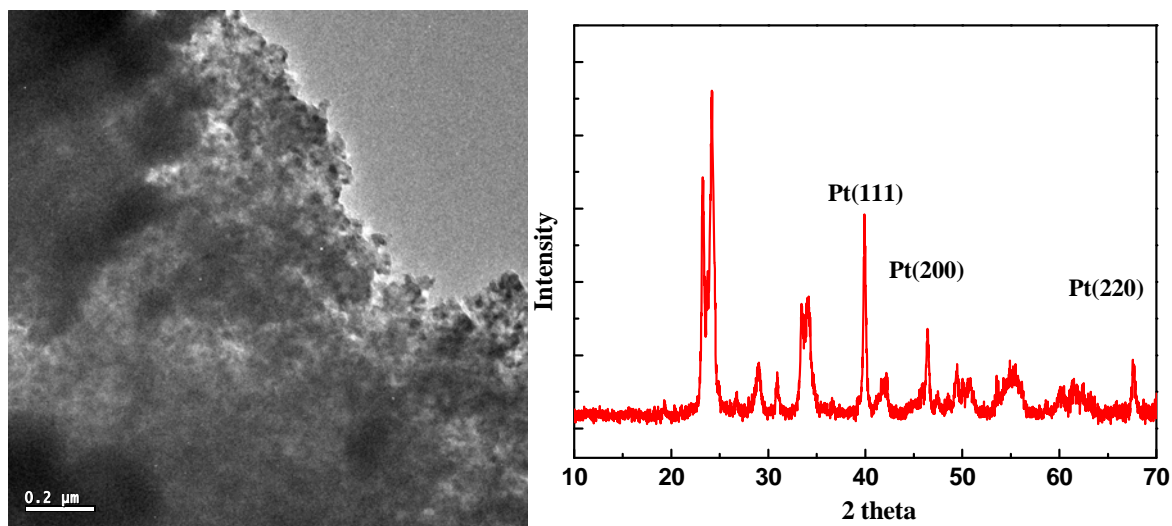


Figure S5. TEM image (up) and XRD pattern (down) of Pt/bulk-WO₃.

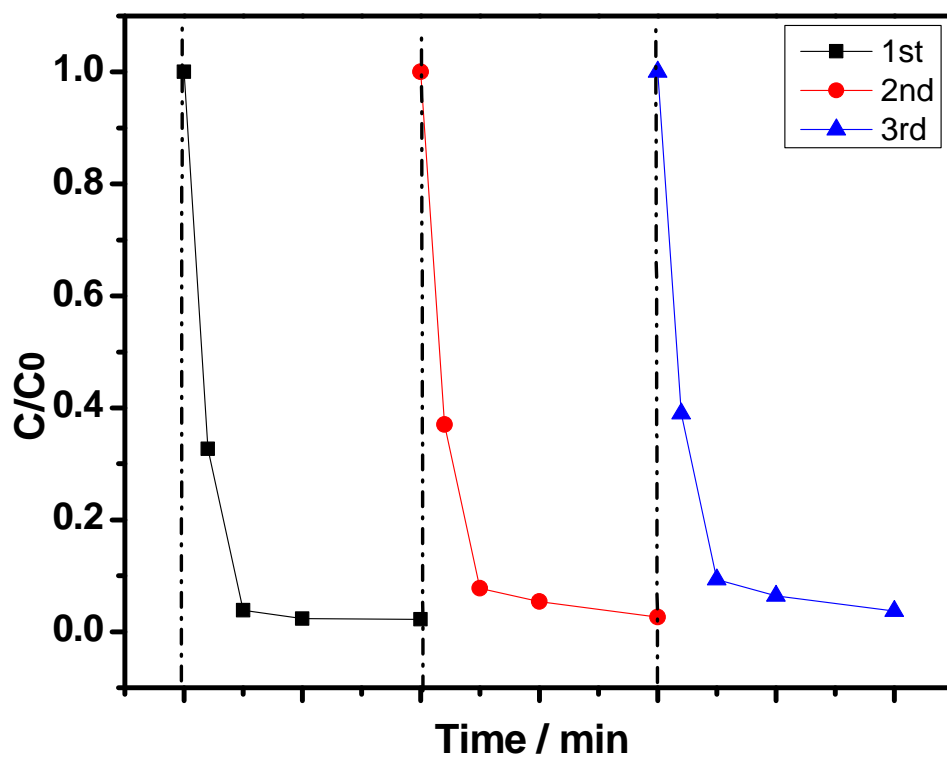


Figure S6. Concentration variation over three consecutive repeated running for the degradation of MB under visible light with m-Pt/WO₃ as the photocatalyst. (Note that the MB concentration was measured with a reaction time of 2, 5, 10, 20, 30 min for all three cycles.)