Supporting Information

Mulberry-like $BiVO_4$ architectures: synthesis, characterization and their application in photocatalysis

Jiangang Wei, Xiaoyu Wang, Wenqin Li, Yihuai Li,* Xiangrong Zhu, and LuPing Zhu*

School of Environmental and Materials Engineering, Shanghai Engineering Research Center of Advanced Thermal Functional Materials, Shanghai Polytechnic University, Shanghai 201209, China

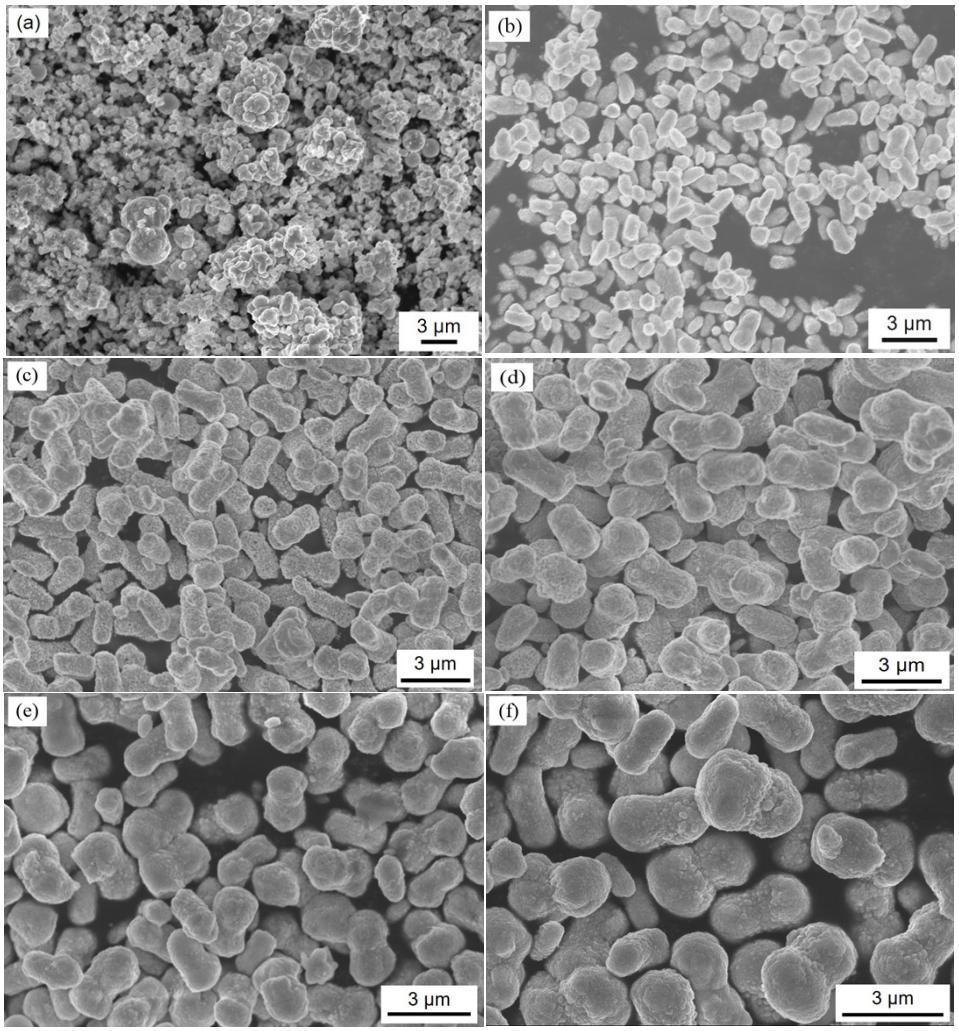


Fig. S1. SEM images of the as-synthesized $BiVO_4$ samples: (a) R=0.25, (b) R=1, (c) R=2, (d) R=3, (e) R=4, and (f) R=5.

School of Environmental and Materials Engineering, Shanghai Engineering Research Center of Advanced Thermal Functional Materials, Shanghai Polytechnic University, Shanghai 201209, China. E-mail: yhli@sspu.edu.cn. lpzhu@sspu.edu.cn (L.P. Zhu),

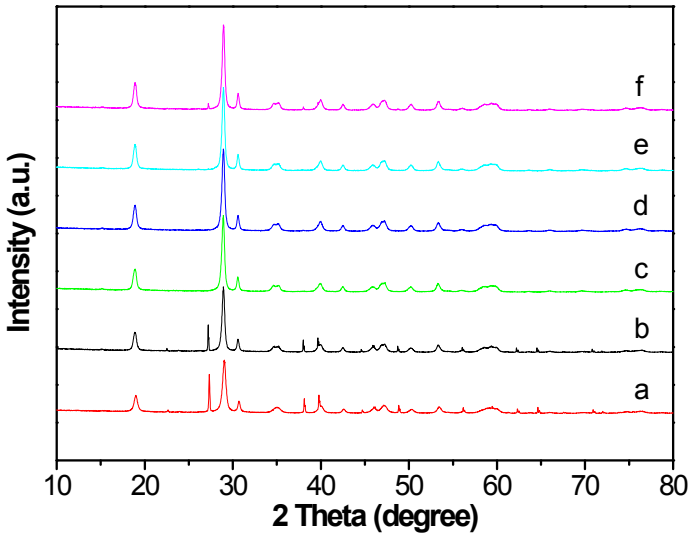


Fig. S2. XRD patterns of the as-synthesized $BiVO_4$ samples: (a) R=0.25, (b) R=1, (c) R=2, (d) R=3, (e) R=4, and (f) R=5.

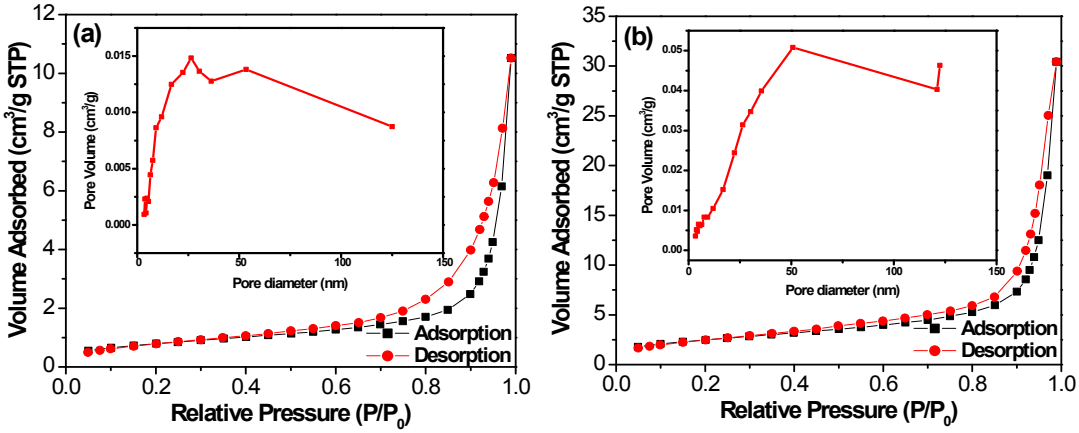
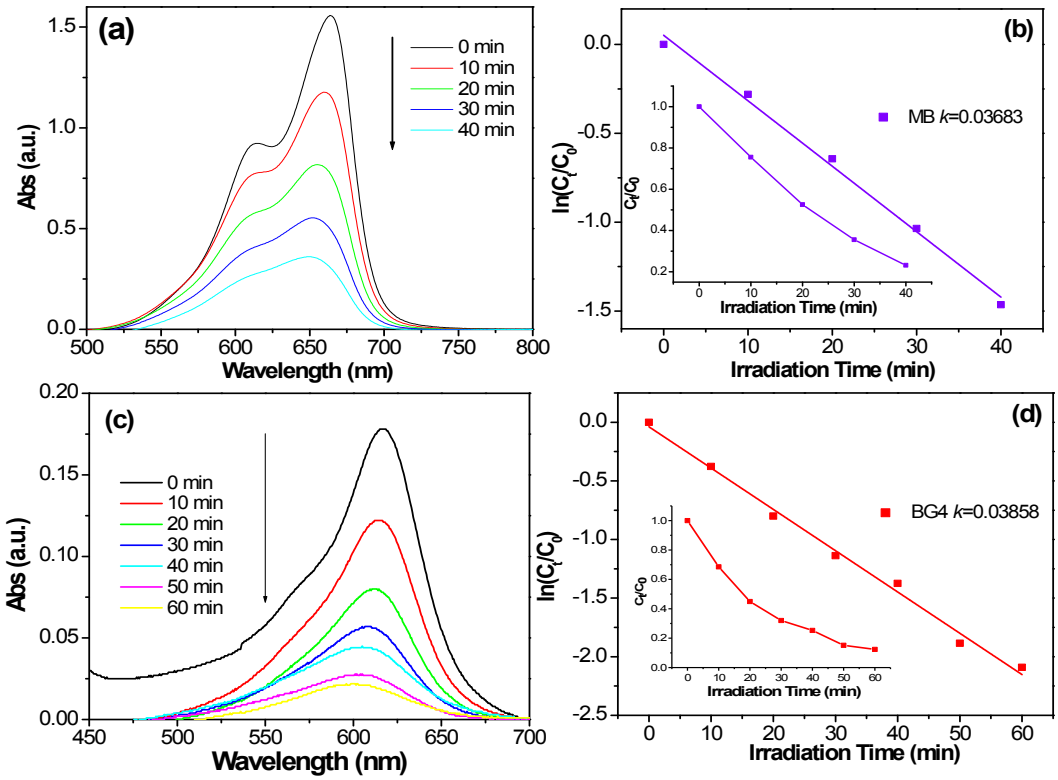


Figure S3. Typical N_2 gas adsorption-desorption isotherm of $BiVO_4$ samples: (a) R=3, (b) =5. Insets: the corresponding pore-size distribution.

Fig. S4. (a) The absorption spectra of MB solution in the presence of the $BiVO_4$ samples prepared at R = 0.5 at various durations, (b) the corresponding photodegradation rate of MB



(Inset is the first-order kinetic plot), (c) the absorption spectra of BG4 solution in the presence of the $BiVO_4$ samples prepared at R = 0.5 at various durations, (d) the corresponding photodegradation rate of BG4 (Inset is the first-order kinetic plot).