Supplementary Information for

Preparation of LDO@TiO2 core-shell nanosheets for enhanced

photocatalytic degradation of organic pollutions

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Supplementary Figures



Fig. S1 SEM image of ZnAl-LDO.



Fig. S2 XRD patterns of ZnAl-LDO-T samples.



Fig. S3 The infrared spectroscopy of LDH@TiO2 and LDO@TiO2.



Fig. S4 HRTEM image of a sliced LDH@TiO $_2$ core-shell nanosheet.



Fig. S5 SEM image of LDH@TiO₂-H.



Fig. S6 (a) UV-vis spectra and (b) the corresponding standard concentration line of MB solutions.



Fig. S7 (a) UV-vis spectra and (b) the corresponding standard concentration line of AO solutions.



Fig. S8 XRD patterns of ZnAl-LDO-R and LDO@TiO2-R samples.



Fig. S9 (a) Absorption percentage and (b) photodegradation efficiency of MB and AO for LDO@TiO₂ at various

pH values.



Fig. S10 The full-scale XPS pattern of ZnAl-LDO and LDO@TiO2.



Fig. S11 The photocurrents of ZnAl-LDO and LDO@TiO2 samples under chopped illumination.



Fig. S12 (a) UV-vis diffuse-reflectance spectra and (b) band gap energy of ZnAl-LDO and LDO@TiO2.

Photocatalysts	Light	Dosage	MB	AO	Degradation	Ref
g-C ₃ N ₄ /TiO ₂	UV lamp	25mg	10mg/L (100mL)		79.9% (180min)	[1]
g-C ₃ N ₄ /ZnO	250W UV lamp λmax= 365 nm	25mg	10mg/L (50mL)		100% (60min)	[2]
g-C ₃ N ₄ /TiO ₂	30W visible light lamp	200mg		10mg/L (500mL)	100% (300min)	[3]
TiO ₂ sphere-S	Xenon lamp 100mWcm ⁻²	20mg		30mg/L (50mL)	100% (40min)	[4]
CFs/TiO ₂ / Bi ₂ WO ₆	300W Xenon lamp	150mg		10mg/L (50mL)	100% (60min)	[5]
P25	150W halogen lamp	20mg	10mg/L (100mL)		60.2% (120min)	[6]
P25	UV lamp	150mg	10mg/L (300mL)		81.4% (100min)	[7]
P25	eight tubular light sources (3.2 mW cm ⁻² 360 to 380 nm)	25mg		5mg/L (100mL)	100% (30min)	[8]
P25	two fluorescent lamps Sylvania 11W	200mg		35mg/L (100mL)	25% (120min)	[9]
		50mg	10mg/L (100mL)	_	87.1% (120min) 100%	This
LDO@TiO2	Xenon lamp	50mg		25mg/L (100mL)	100% (120min)	work

Tab. S1 The photodegradation performance in reported works

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