

## Electronic Supporting Information

# Kilogram-scale fabrication of TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles modified by carbon dots with enhanced visible-light photocatalytic activity

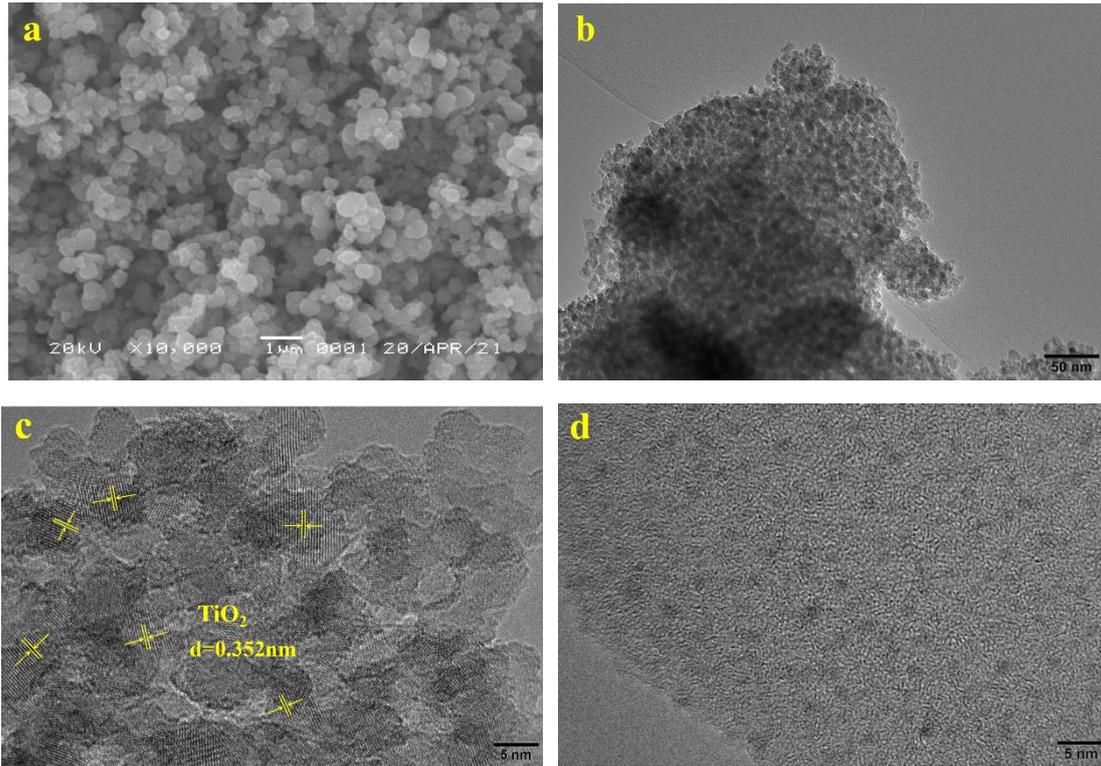
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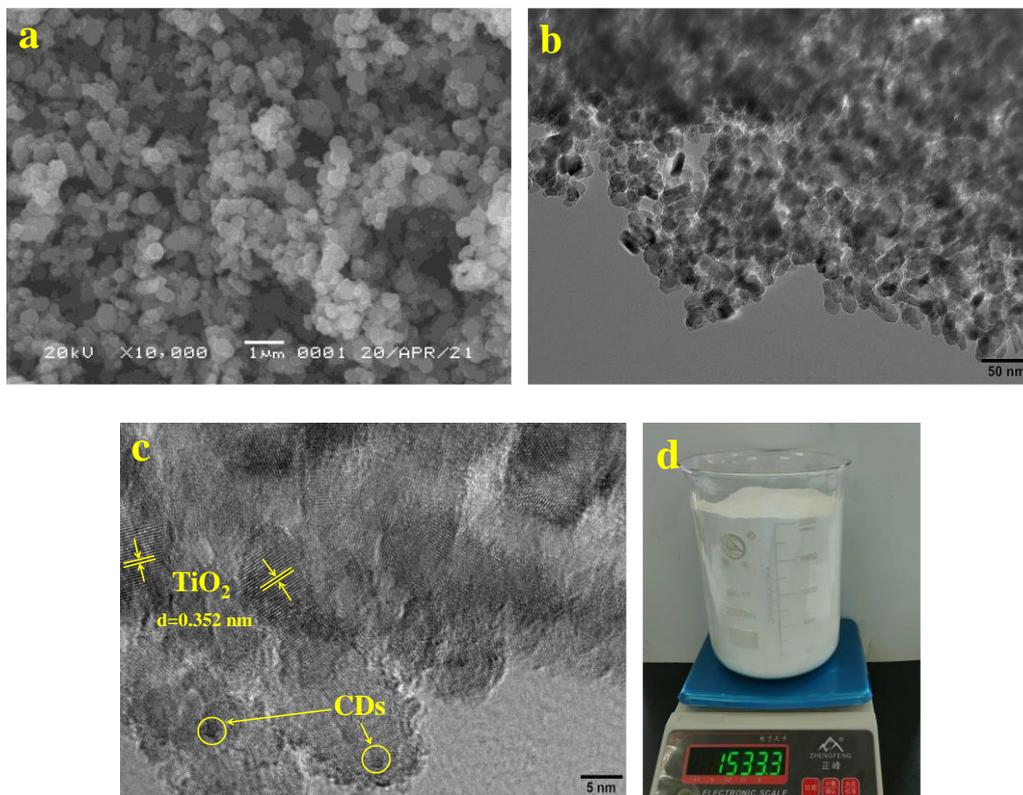
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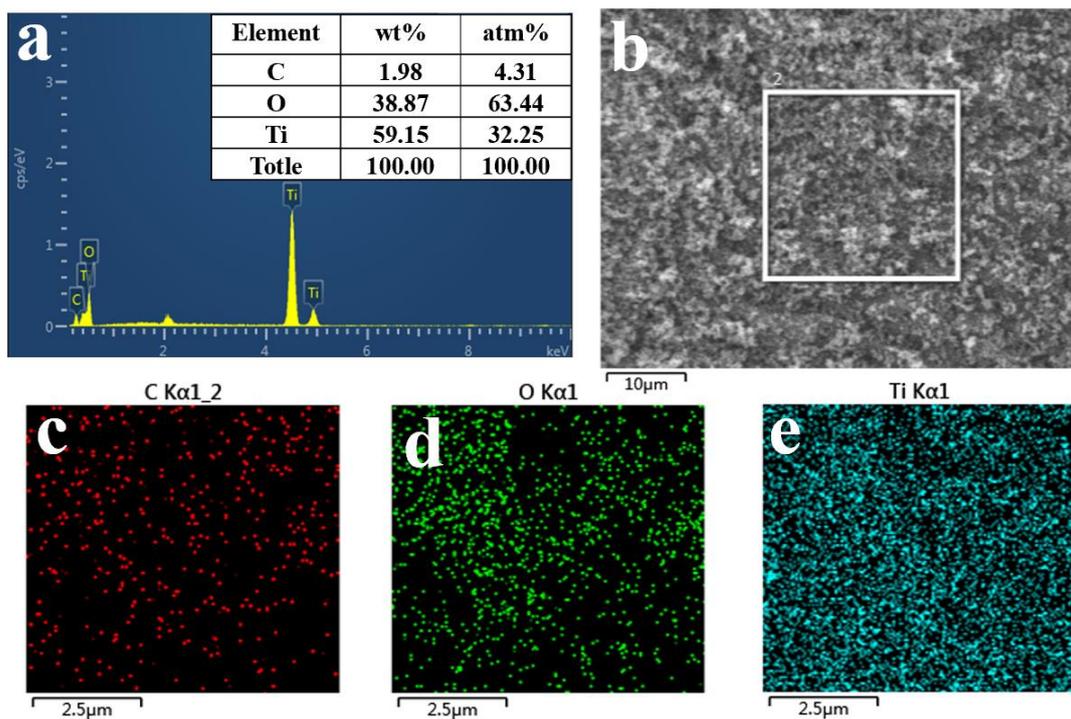
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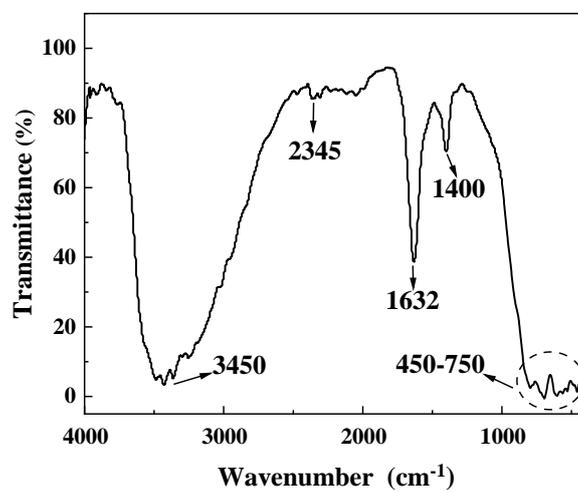
**Fig. S1** SEM (a) and HRTEM (b-d) images of  $\text{TiO}_2$  NPs (a-c) and CDs (d).



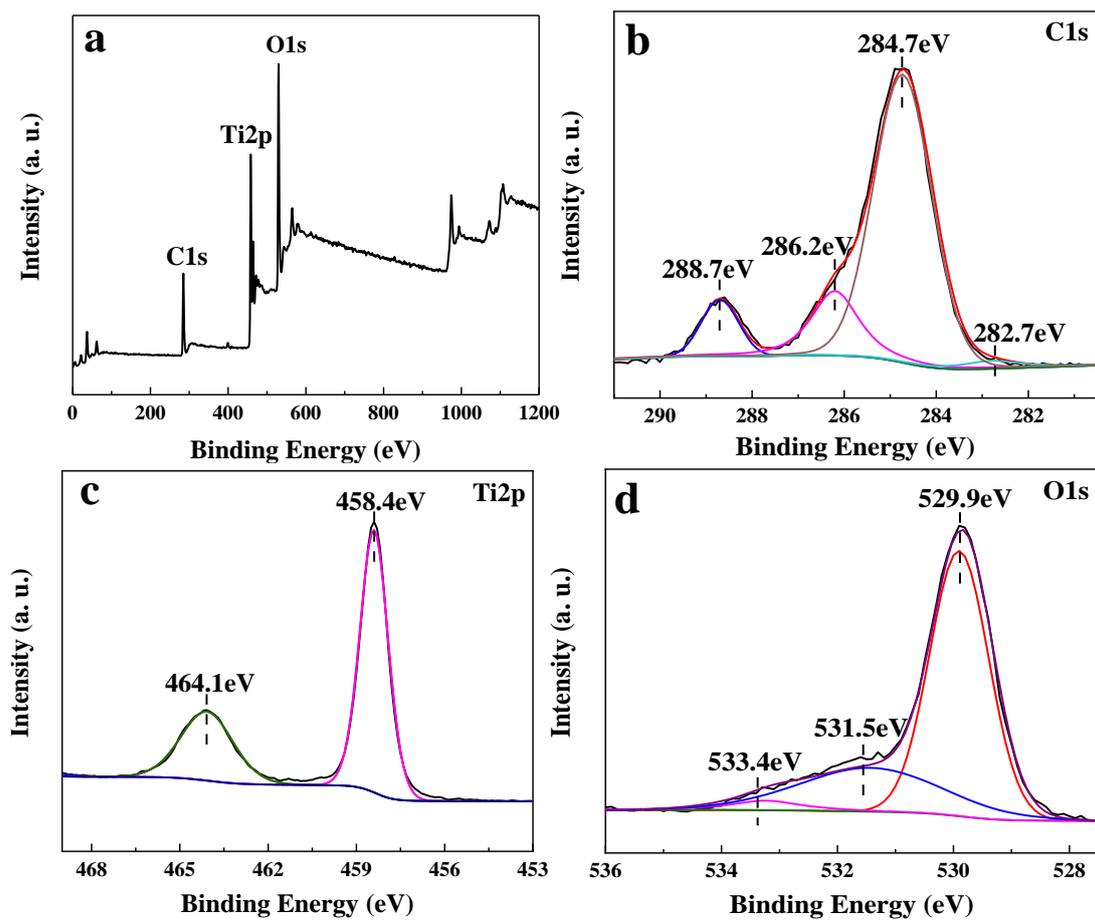
**Fig. S2** SEM (a), HRTEM (b,c) and optical (d) images of kCT2.



**Fig. S3** EDS curve (a), SEM image (b) of kCT2, and the corresponding element mapping of C (c), O (d) and Ti (e) elements.



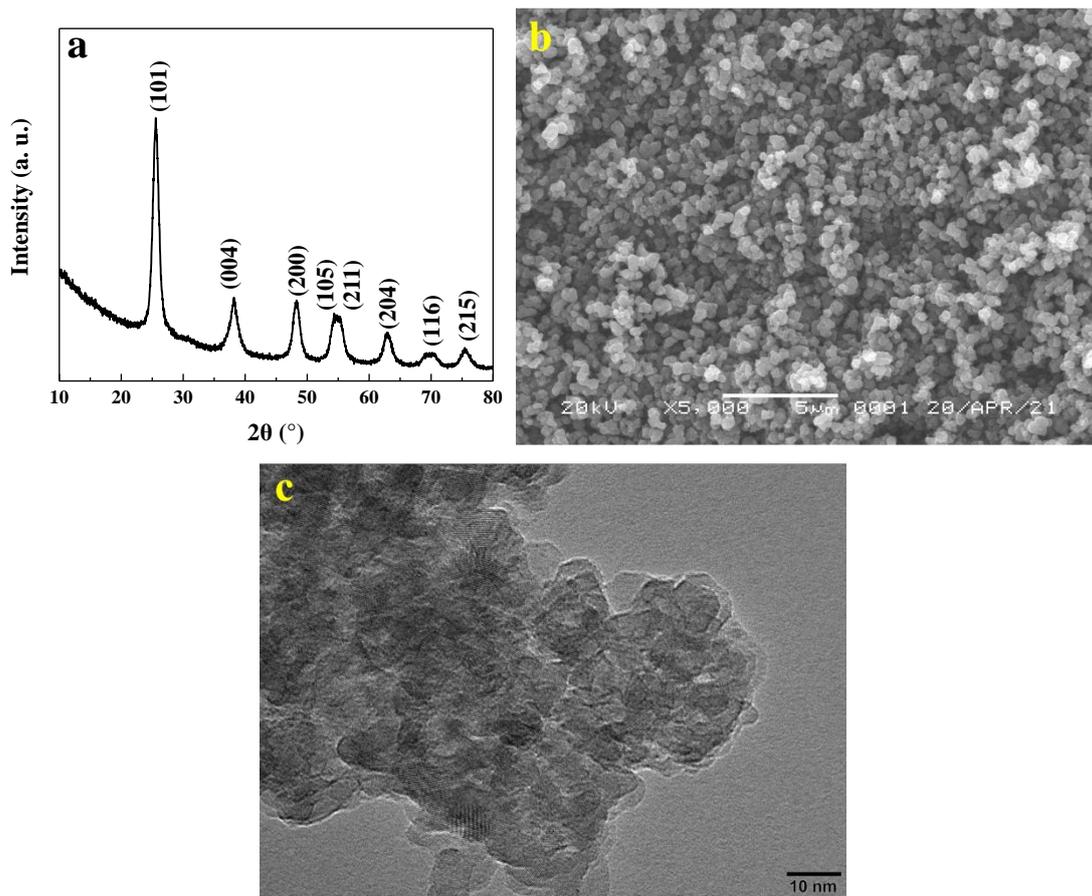
**Fig. S4** FT-IR spectrum of kCT2.



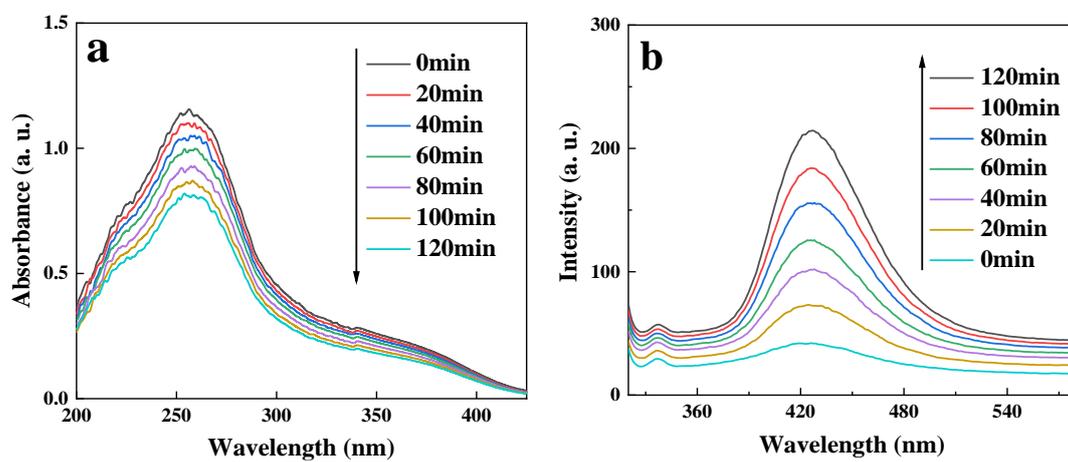
**Fig. S5** XPS survey spectra (a), and the corresponding high-resolution XPS spectra of C 1s (b), Ti 2p (c) and O 1s (d) of kCT2.

**Table S1** Comparison of photocatalytic degradation of MO over various non-metallic coupled TiO<sub>2</sub> photocatalysts.

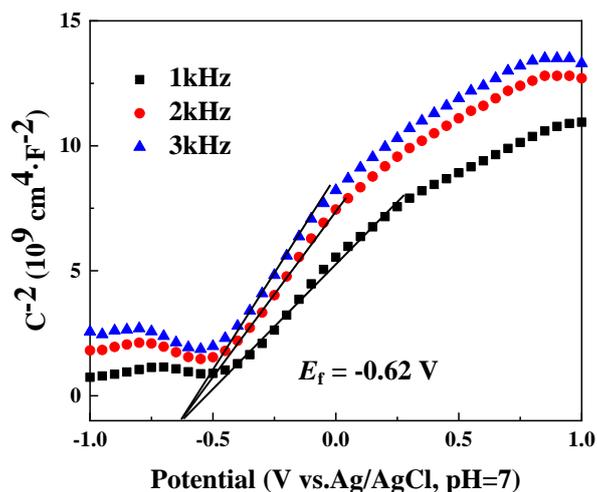
Photocatalyst	Light source	Photocatalytic condition	Degradation activity	Degradation rate / (mmol·g <sup>-1</sup> ·h <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref.
CDs/TiO <sub>2</sub> NPs (CT2 and kCT2)	300 W Xenon arc lamp ( $\lambda > 420$ nm)	Photocatalyst: 30 mg MO solution: 30 mL, 10 mg·L <sup>-1</sup>	88.8% (120 min, CT2) 88.6% (120 min, kCT2)	0.0136 (CT2) 0.0135 (kCT2)	This study
C-TiO <sub>2</sub> /g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> nanocomposite	300 W Xenon lamp ( $\lambda > 400$ nm)	Photocatalyst: 50 mg MO solution: 50 mL, 20 mg·L <sup>-1</sup>	98.6% (60 min)	0.0602	1
Nanohybrids TiO <sub>2</sub> /CNTs materials	150 W Xenon lamp ( $\lambda > 420$ nm)	Photocatalyst: 25 mg MO solution: 50 mL, 10 mg·L <sup>-1</sup>	33% (240 min)	0.00504	2
GO/TiO <sub>2</sub> composites	Sunlight or 48 W UV lamp ( $\lambda = 240$ nm)	Photocatalyst: 100 mg MO solution: 100 mL, 20 mg·L <sup>-1</sup>	40% (Sunlight for 240 min) 85.73% (UV light for 240 min)	0.00611 (Sunlight) 0.0131 (UV light)	3
Graphite/C-doped TiO <sub>2</sub> composite	500 W Xenon lamp ( $\lambda < 420$ nm)	Photocatalyst: 50 mg MO solution: 30 mL, 10 mg·L <sup>-1</sup>	77.5% (120 min)	0.00710	4
g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> coupled with high specific area TiO <sub>2</sub> composite	300 W Xenon lamp	Photocatalyst: 100 mg MO solution: 40 mL, 1×10 <sup>-4</sup> mol/L	92.44% (100 min)	0.0222	5
C, N, F-tridoped TiO <sub>2</sub> nanotubes	300 W mercury lamp or 500 W Xenon lamp	Photocatalyst: 50 mg MO solution: 60 mL, 20 mg·L <sup>-1</sup>	completely degraded (UV light for 50 min or simulated sunlight for 300 min)	0.0880 (UV light) 0.0147 (Simulated sunlight)	6
N-doped mesoporous black TiO <sub>2</sub> photocatalyst	350 W Xenon lamp ( $\lambda > 420$ nm)	Photocatalyst: 25 mg MO solution: 30 mL, 10 mg·L <sup>-1</sup>	93.27% (150 min)	0.0137	7
Nitrogen-doped TiO <sub>2</sub> nanoparticles sensitized by hematoporphyrin	150 W metal halide lamp	Photocatalyst: 300 mg MO solution: 300 mL, 5.0 mg·L <sup>-1</sup>	88.5% (180 min)	0.00451	8



**Fig. S6** XRD pattern (a), SEM image (b) and HRTEM image of kCT2 after 5 cycles (c).



**Fig. S7** UV-vis absorption spectra of NBT (a) and PL spectra of 2-TAOH in the presence of kCT2 (b).



**Fig. S8** M-S plots of TiO<sub>2</sub> NPs.

### Reference

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