

Supporting Information:

Electrospun 1D-NiO hollow nanowires on glass support for sunlight driven photodegradation of methylene blue

K. Chandra Sekhar Reddy ^{a,1*}, B. Naveen Kumar Reddy ^{b,1}, Víctor Hugo Martínez-Landeros ^c,
R Ramírez-Bon ^{a*}

^a Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados del IPN, Unidad Querétaro, Apdo, Postal 1-798,
76001 Querétaro, México

^b Instituto de Físicas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Ciudad de México, C.P. 04510,
México.

^c Universidad Autónoma de Coahuila Carretera 57, Monclova Coah. C.P. 25720, México.

*Corresponding authors E-mail: chandra.kolli@cinvestav.mx, rrbon@cinvestav.mx.

¹ Authors with equal contribution

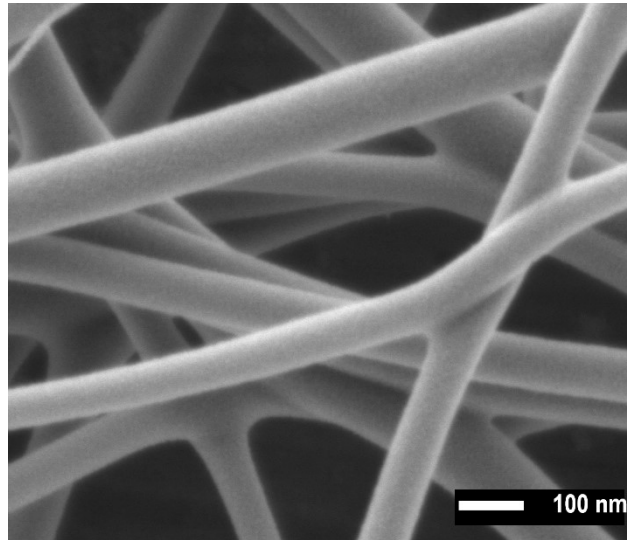


Fig. S1: FESEM image of as electrospun PVA/Ni (NO₃)₂ nanofibers composite.

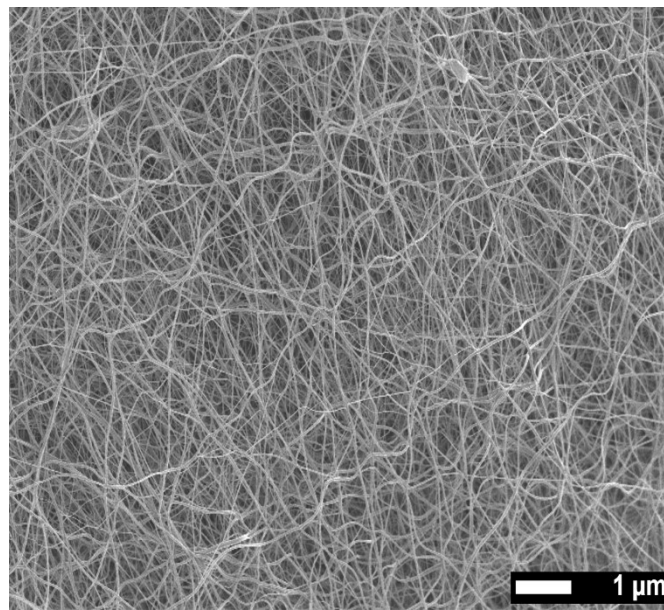


Fig. S2: Large area FESEM image of NiO NWs after calcination at 450 °C.

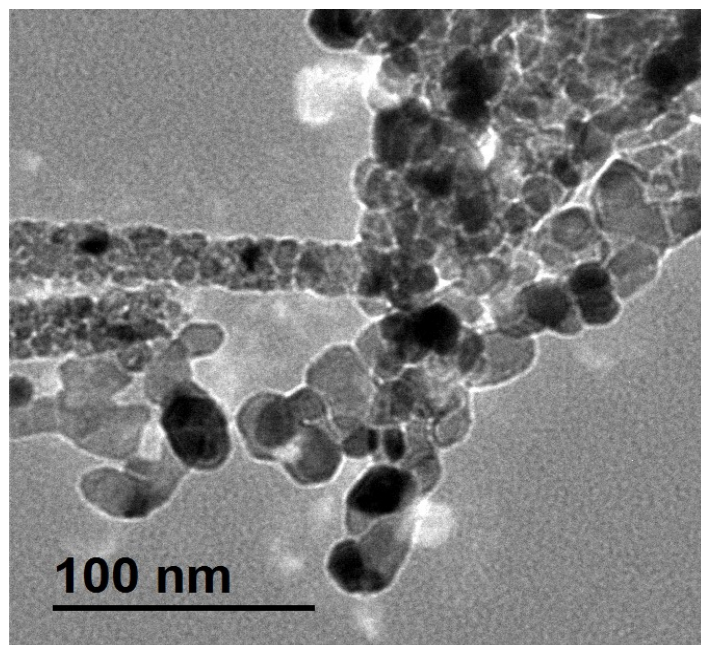


Fig. S3: TEM image of NiO NWs at higher magnification.

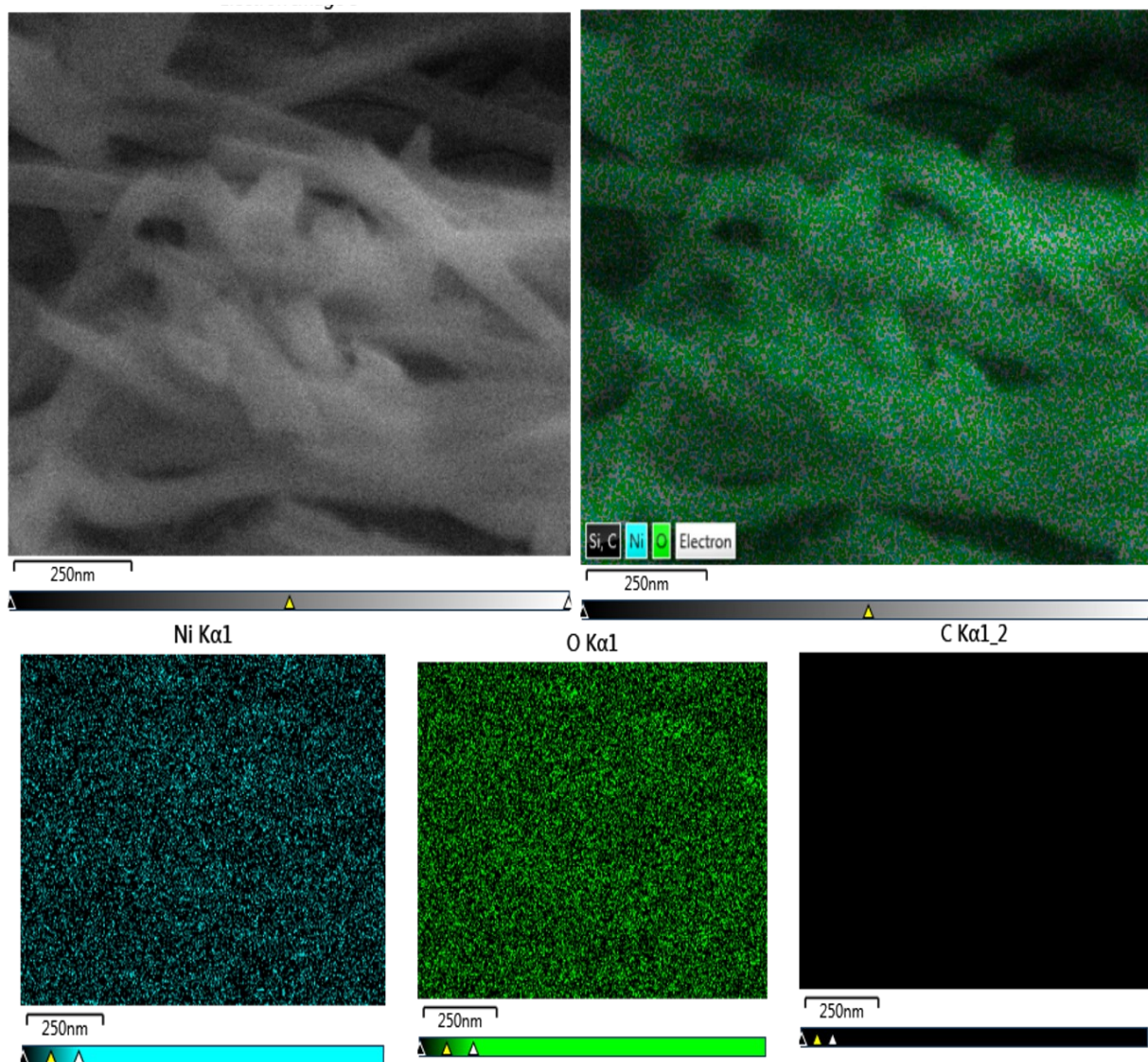


Fig. S4: Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS) elemental mapping of NiO NWs.

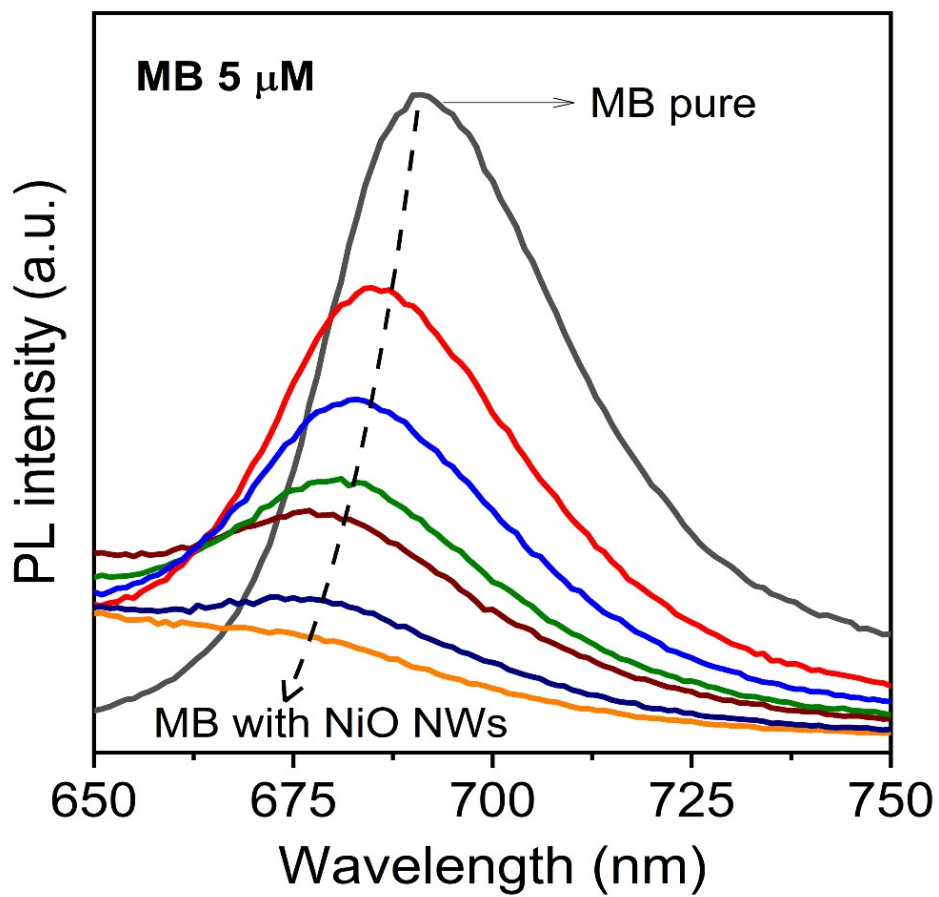


Fig. S5: PL spectra of emission wavelengths in the MB concentration 5 μM in time interval analysis.

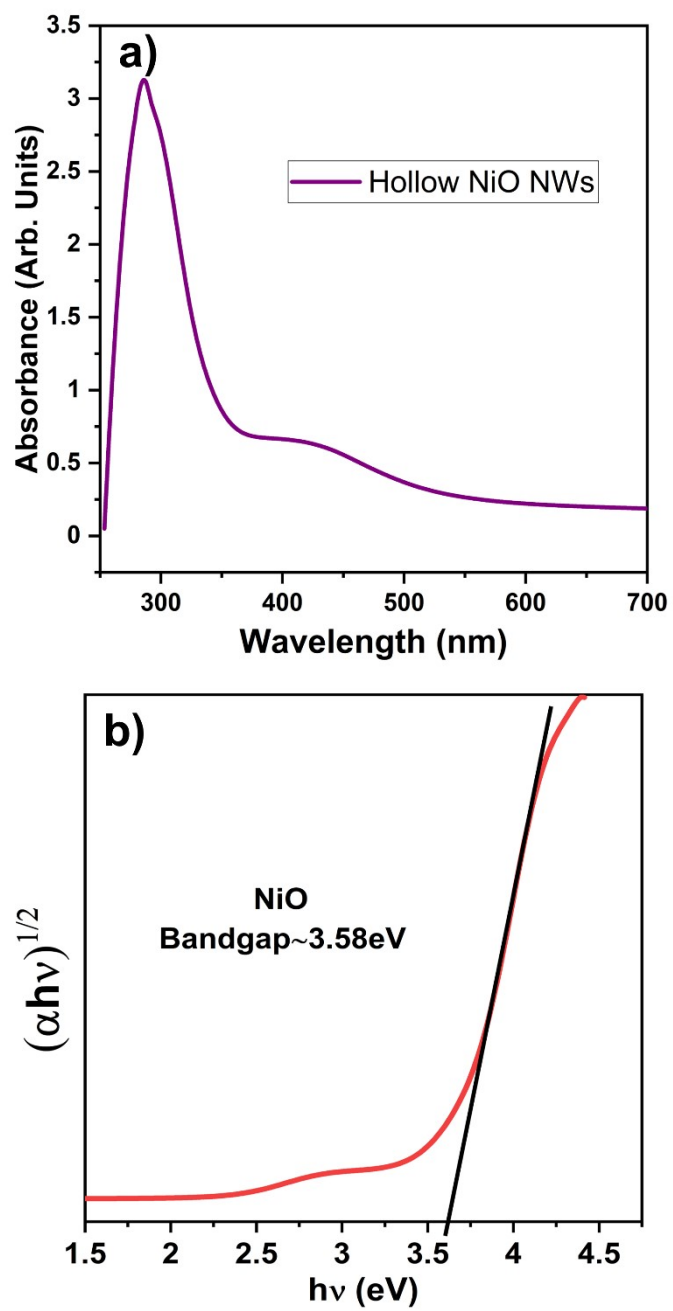


Fig. S6: (a) UV-VIS absorbance spectrum of NiO NWs; (b) Bandgap calculation by Tauc plot of NiO NWs.

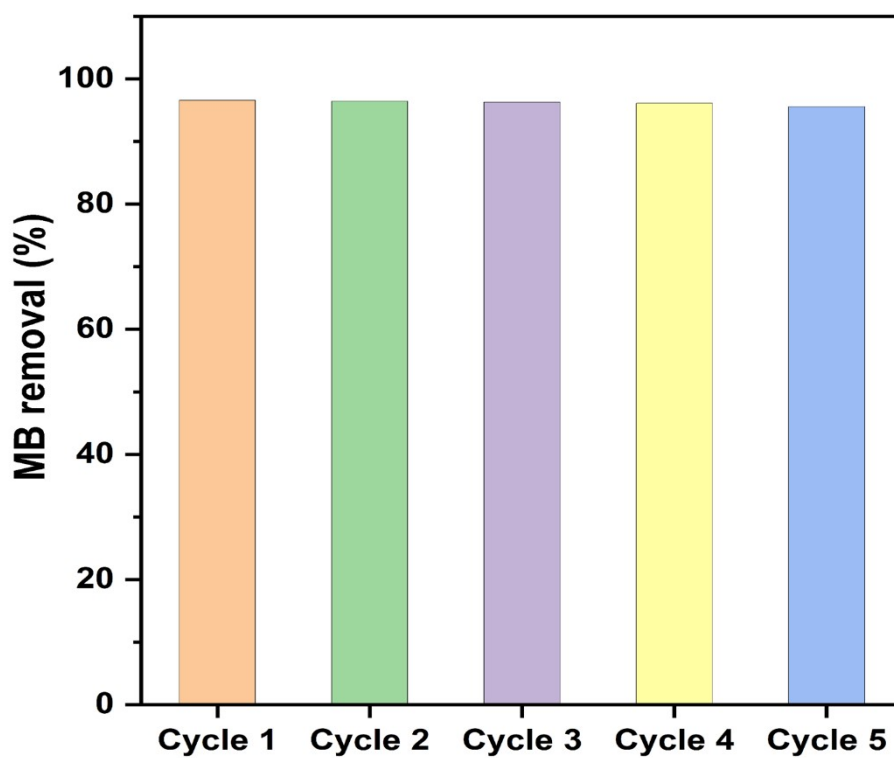


Fig. S7: The results suggest that the hollow NiO NWs catalyst is stable and may be reused for a minimum of five cycles without appreciable performance degradation.