

## **Flexoelectricity in hydroxyapatite for enhanced piezocatalytic degradation of phenanthrene in soil**

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## **Supporting Information**

**Table S1** The parameters of GC-MS test for PHE concentration in soil

<b>Gas Chromatography</b>	
<b>Injector temperature</b>	280 °C
<b>Injection volume</b>	1.0 µL
<b>Gas flow rate</b>	1.0 mL min <sup>-1</sup>
<b>Column temperature</b>	80 °C for 2 min; raised to 180 °C at rate of 20 °C min <sup>-1</sup> for 5 min; finally, raised to 290 °C at rate of 10 °C min <sup>-1</sup> for 5 min.
<b>Mass Spectrometer (Selective Ion Mode)</b>	
<b>Ion power temperature</b>	230 °C
<b>Ionization energy</b>	70 eV
<b>Interface temperature</b>	280 °C
<b>Quadrupole temperature</b>	150 °C
<b>Mass scan range</b>	45-450 amu
<b>Solvent delay time</b>	5 min

**Table S2** the F content of different catalysts

	<b>HAP@FAP- 0.5</b>	<b>HAP@FAP- 1</b>	<b>HAP@FAP- 1.5</b>	<b>HAP@FAP- 2</b>	<b>F(1.5)- HAP</b>
<b>Concentration of NaF</b>	2 mM	4 mM	6 mM	8 mM	6 mM
<b>F</b>	7.30	8.48	10.25	10.75	13.52
<b>Ca</b>	92.40	90.52	89.75	89.25	86.48
<b>F : Ca</b>	8.23%	10.47%	11.42%	11.98%	15.63%
<b>Feeding ratio</b>	5%	10%	15%	20%	15%

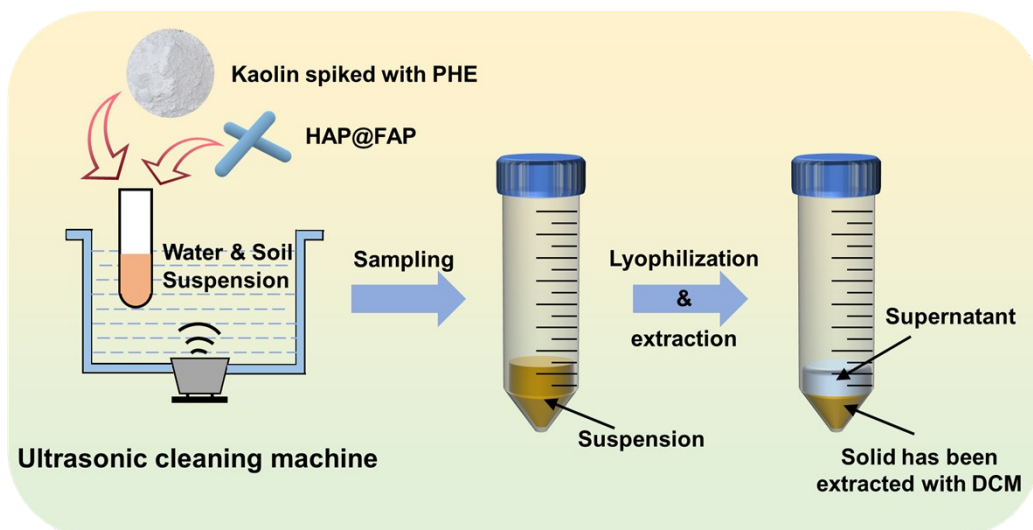


Fig. S1 The schematic diagram of the piezocatalytic degradation experiment.

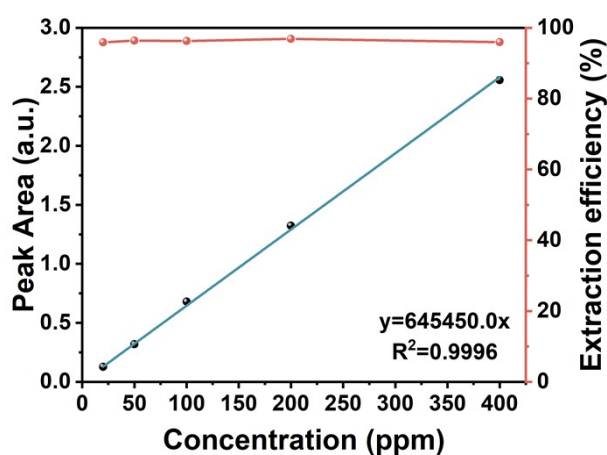


Fig. S2 Standard curve and extraction efficiency of PHE from soil.

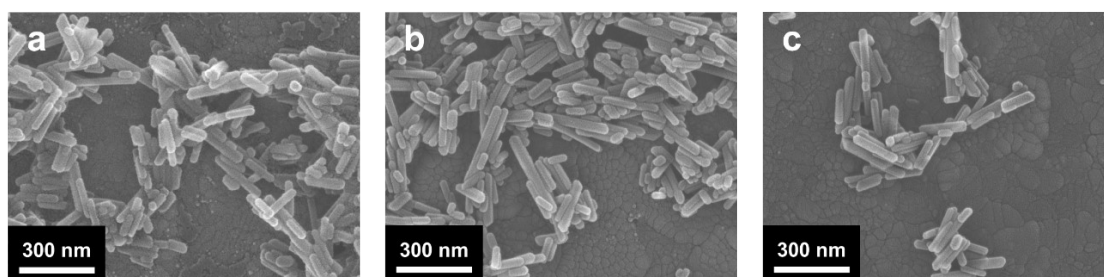
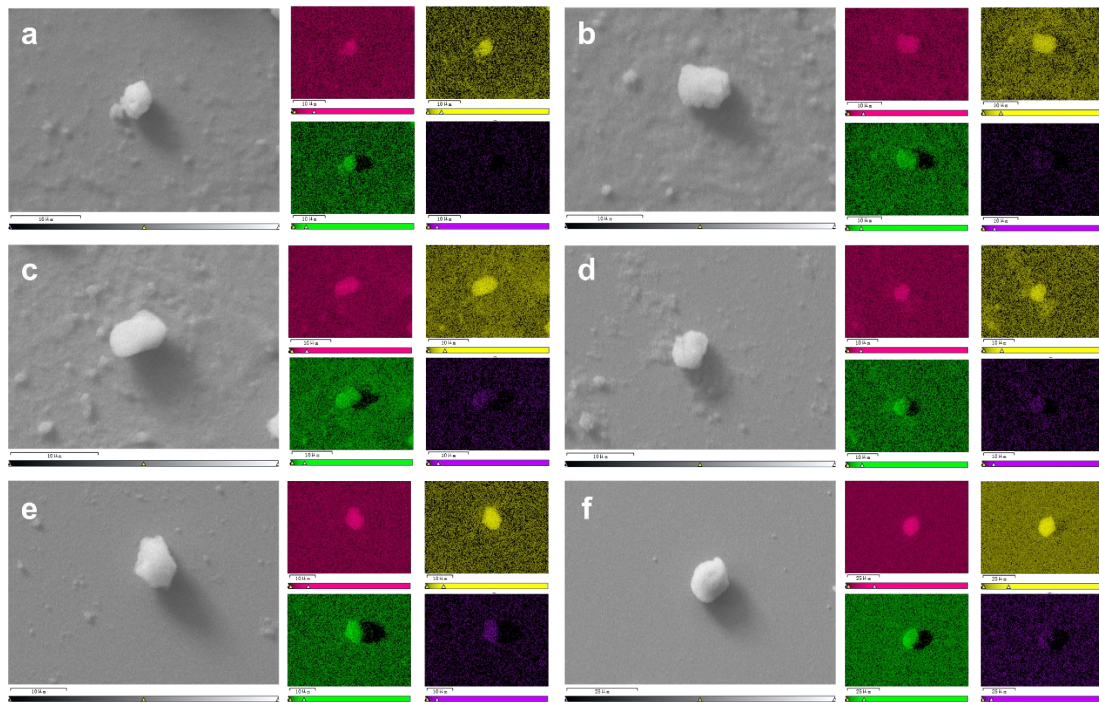
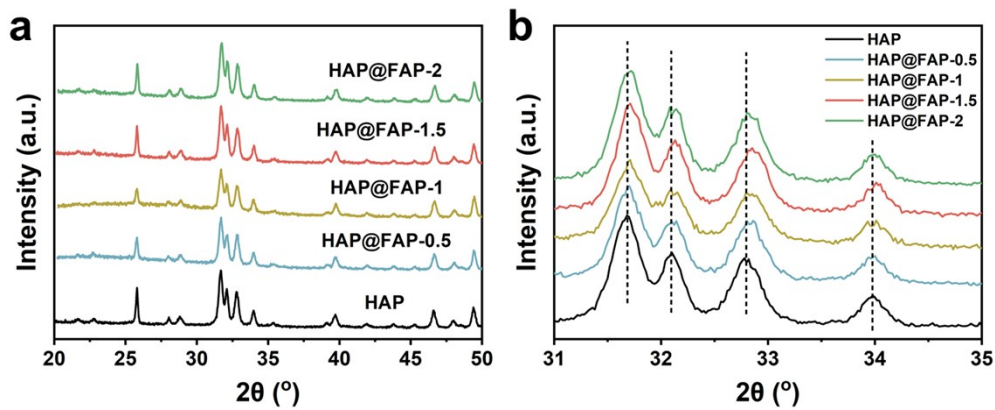


Fig. S3 SEM images of (a) HAP@FAP-0.5; (b)HAP@FAP-1 and (c) HAP@FAP-2.



**Fig. S4** EDS mapping of (a) HAP; (b) HAP@FAP-0.5; (c) HAP@FAP-1; (d) HAP@FAP-1.5; (e) HAP@FAP-2 and (f) F(1.5)-HAP (Scale bar: 10 μm. Pink, Ca element; yellow, P element; green, O element; purple, F element).



**Fig. S5** The XRD pattern of (a) HAP and HAP@FAP-x; (b) its enlargement between 31-35°.

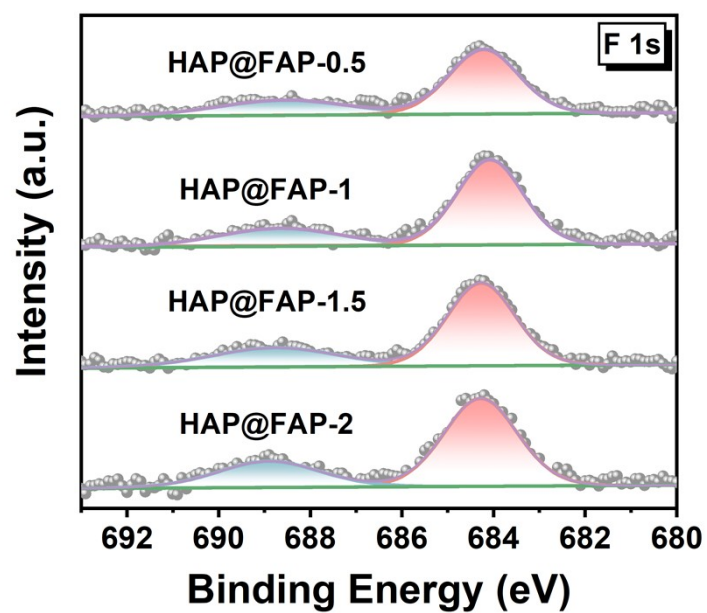


Fig. S6 F 1s high-resolution XPS spectra of HAP@FAP-x ( $x=0.5-2$ ).

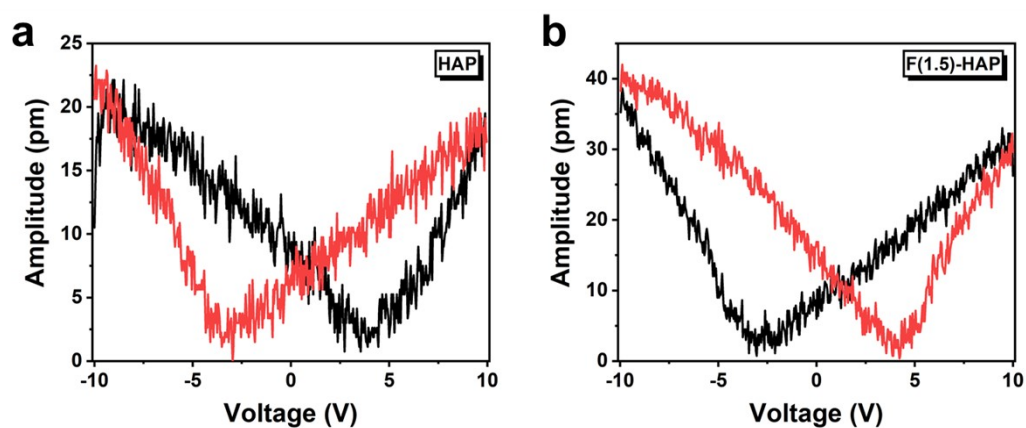
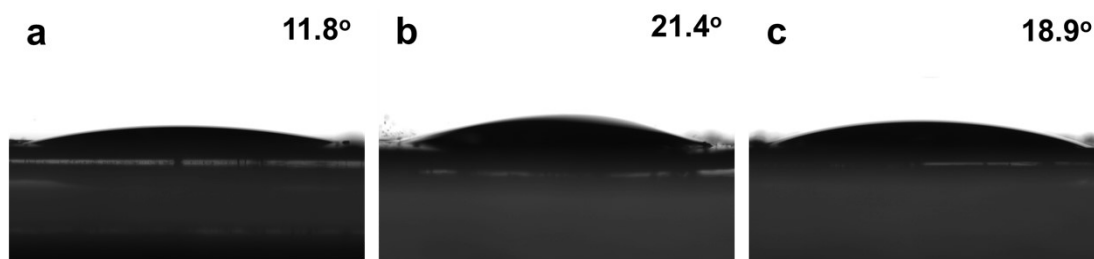
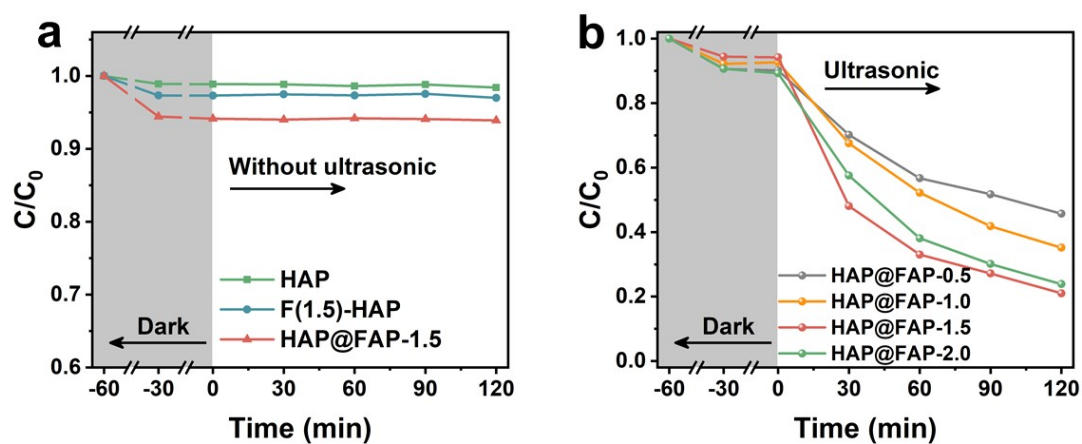


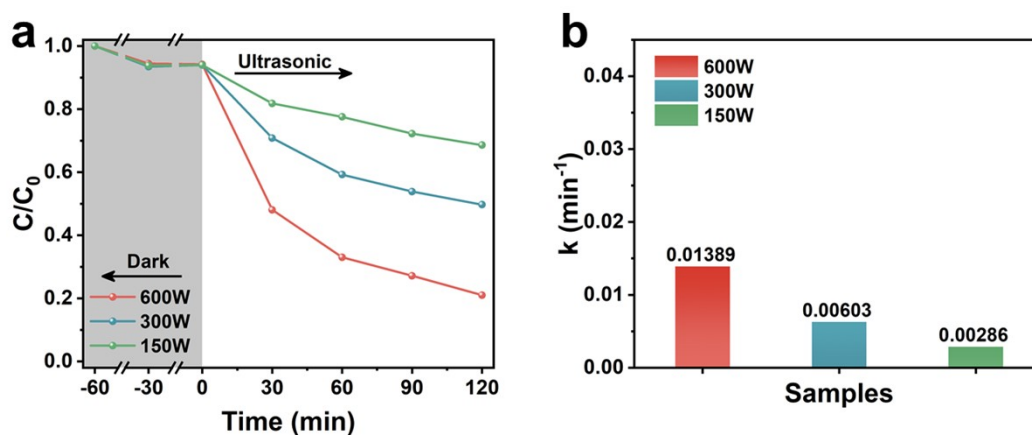
Fig. S7 PFM amplitude diagram of (c) HAP and (b) F(1.5)-HAP.



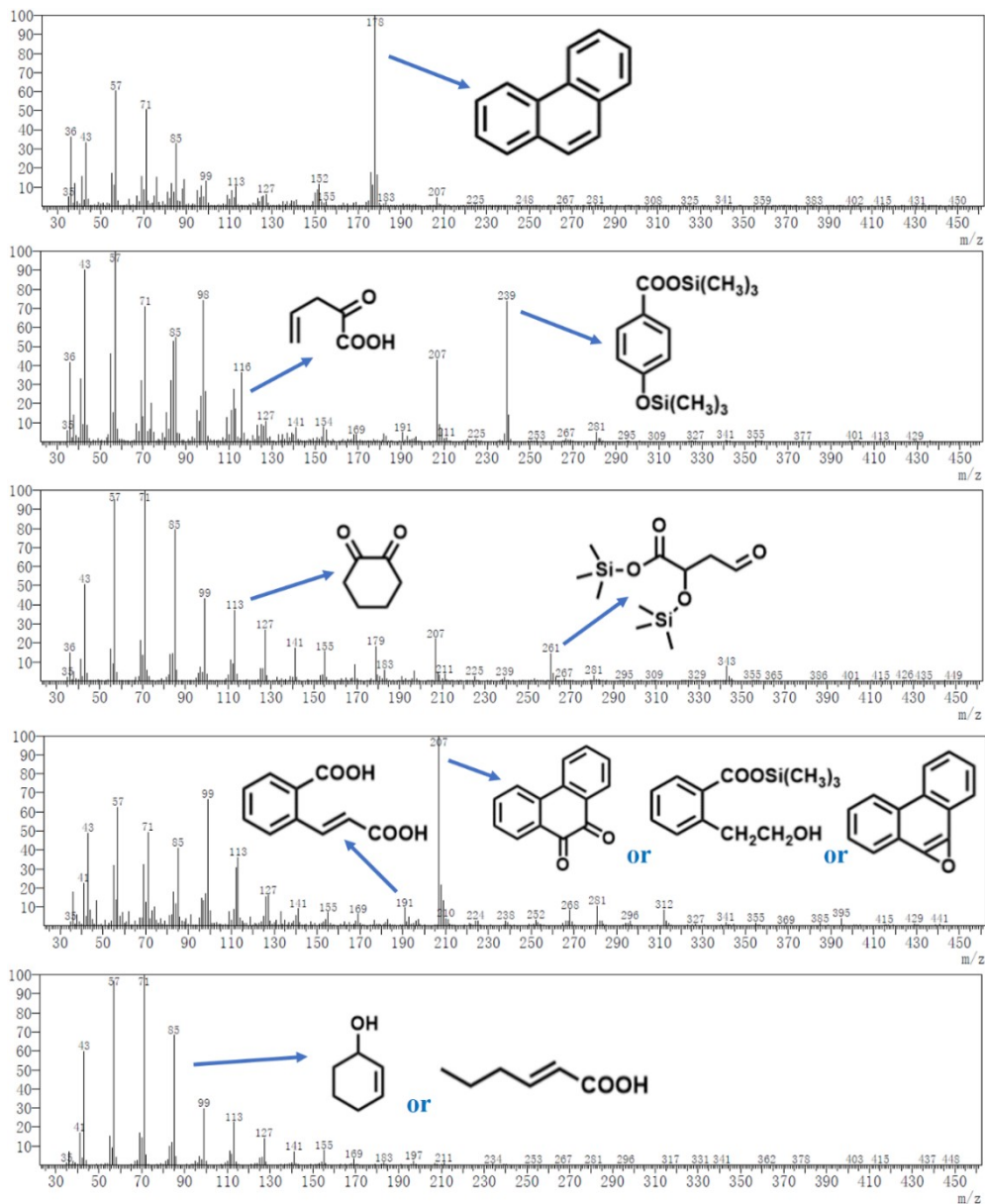
**Fig. S8** The water contact angle of (a) HAP; (b) HAP@FAP-1.5 and (c) F(1.5)-HAP.



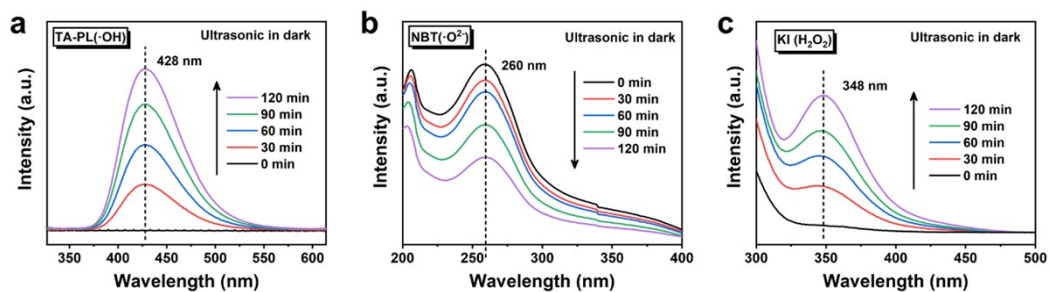
**Fig. S9** (a) the degradation efficiency of PHE by HAP, F(1.5)-HAP, HAP@FAP-1.5 without ultrasonic and (b) HAP@FAP-x with gradient F-doping.



**Fig. S10** (a) the degradation efficiency of PHE by HAP@FAP-1.5 under different ultrasonic powers and (b) the corresponding degradation kinetic rate constants ( $\text{min}^{-1}$ ).



**Fig. S11** The GC-MS results of intermediates in the degradation of PHE.



**Fig. S12** (a) TA-PL; (b) NBT transformation and (c) iodide method under ultrasonic to detect  $\cdot\text{OH}$ ,  $\cdot\text{O}_2^-$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  produced by HAP@FAP-1.5 under ultrasonic.