Electronic Supplementary information

Synergistic activation of persulfate by manganese cobalt oxide/reduced graphene oxide nanocomposite with enhanced degradation of trichloroethylene

Lu Zhang^{a, b}, Pengfei Ji^a, Rui Song^a, Jiayuan Li^a, Kaifeng Qin^b and Gang Xu^{*a, b}

^aSchool of Environmental and Chemical Engineering, Shanghai University, 99 Shangda Road, Shanghai 200444, P.R. China.

^bKey Laboratory of Organic Compound Pollution Control Engineering, Ministry of Education, Shanghai 200444, P.R. China.

† Gang Xu, E-mail addresses: xugang@shu.edu.cn

Computational Details. Density functional theory (DFT) calculations were performed by using the Vienna ab Initio simulation package (VASP). The projector augmented wave (PAW) potentials and generalized gradient approximation (GGA) of the Perdew-Burke-Ernzerhof (PBE) functional were used for the electron-ion interaction and exchange-correlation energy, respectively. The cutoff energy of the plane wave basis was set to 400 eV. The convergence criteria for the total energy and force were set to 10^{-5} eV and 0.02 eV Å⁻¹, respectively. The DFT-D3 correction method was used to describe the van der Waals (vdW) interaction. A vacuum distance of at least 15 Å in the z direction was imposed to eliminate the interactions between the periodic images.



Fig. S1 Potential diagrams of (a) $MnCo_2O_4$ (311) and (b) rGO surface obtained from first-principles simulations.



Fig. S2 Energy band diagrams of $MnCo_2O_4$ and rGO contacts: E_{vac} , vacuum energy; Ec, energy of conduction band minimum; Ev, energy of valence band maximum; W_f , $MnCo_2O_4$, $MnCo_2O_4$ work function; W_{f} , rGO, rGO work function;



Fig. S3 Charge density difference of MnCo₂O₄ and rGO. The blue, purple, red, and brown represent the elements of cobalt, manganese, oxygen and carbon, respectively.



Fig. S4 The GC-MS spectrum of TCE degradation