

Influence of Synthesis Approach on Controlled Microstructures and Photocatalytic Properties of Ag/AgBr-Activated Carbon Composites on Visible Light Degradation of Tetracycline

Saheed O. Sanni ^{1,2,*}, Hendrik G. Brink ¹ and Elvera L. Viljoen ²

¹ Department of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Built Environment and Information Technology, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 0028, South Africa; deon.brink@up.ac.za

² Biosorption and Wastewater Treatment Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Applied and Computer Sciences, Vaal University of Technology, Vanderbijlpark 1900, South Africa; elverav@vut.ac.za

* Correspondence: saheed.sanni@up.ac.za

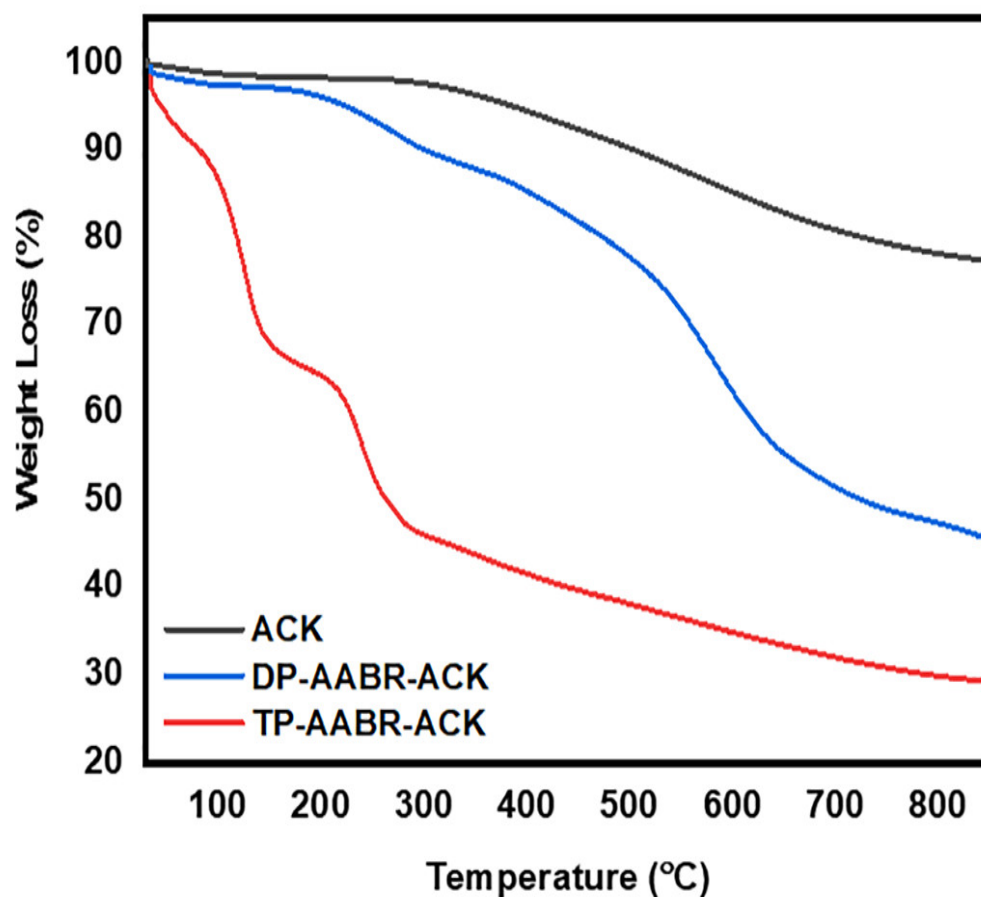


Figure S1. Thermogravimetric analysis of ACK, DP-AABR-ACK, and TP-AABR-ACK.

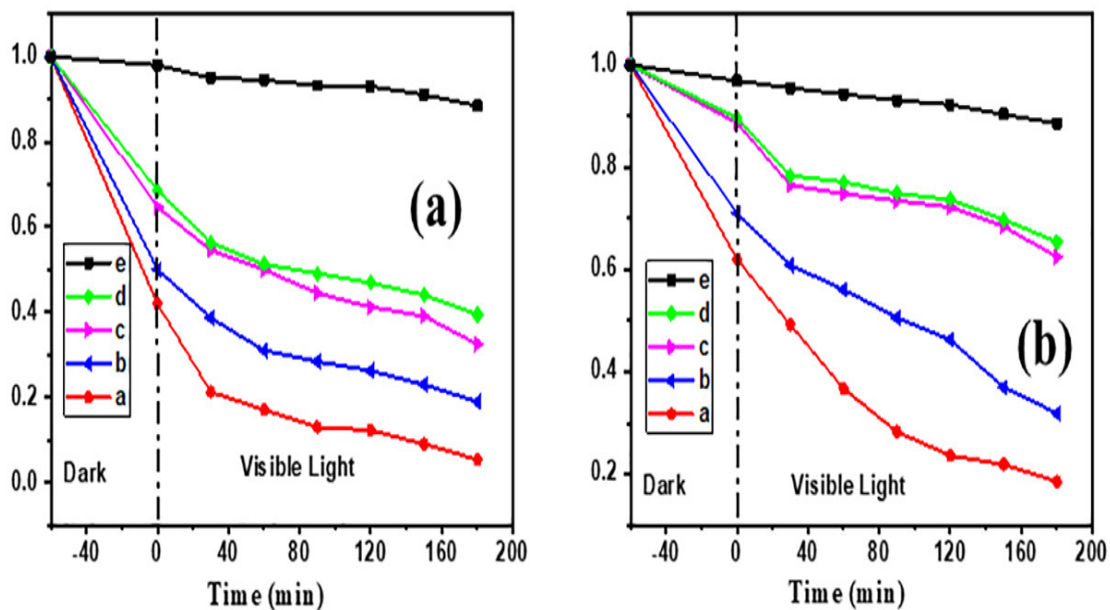


Figure S2. Photocatalytic degradation efficiencies of (A) ciprofloxacin, and (B) rhodamine B as a function of irradiation time for (a) TP-AABR-ACK, (b) DP-AABR-ACK, (c) TP-AABR, (d) DP-AABR and (e) photolysis.

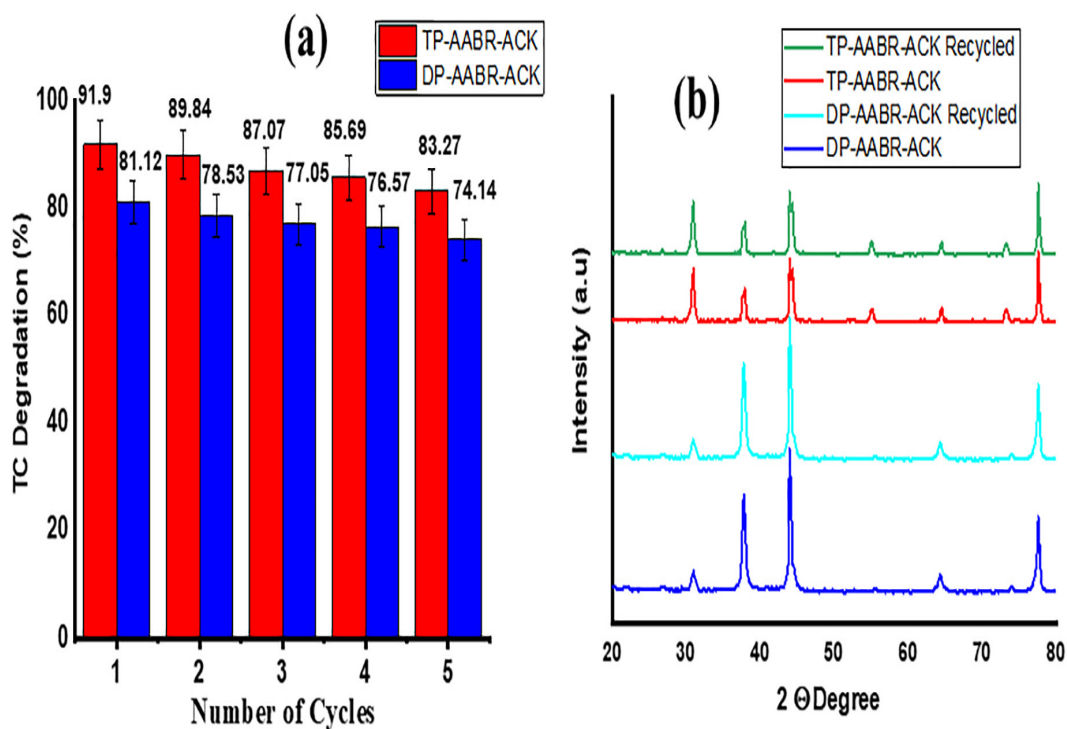


Figure S3. Reusability test AABR-ACK nanocomposites for the degradation of TC under LED visible light illumination, and (b) XRD patterns of the AABR-ACK nanocomposites prior, and then afterward test.