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## COMMUNICATION

## Facile additive-free solvothermal synthesis of cadmium sulfide flower-like three dimensional assemblies with unique optical properties and photocatalytic activity

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Cadmium sulfide flower-like 3D assemblies were successfully prepared through a facile additive-free solvothermal process. It was found that the ethanol played an important role in the formation of the CdS assemblies. Based on the time-dependent experiments, a possible mechanism was proposed. In addition, the CdS assemblies exhibit unique optical properties and potential photocatalytic activity.

**B**rief communication

Cadmium sulfide (CdS) flower-like 3D assemblies were successfully prepared through a facile additive-free solvothermal process. It was found that the ethanol played an important role in the formation of the CdS assemblies. Based on the time-dependent experiments, a possible mechanism was proposed. In addition, the CdS assemblies exhibit unique optical properties and potential photocatalytic activity.

The synthesis of CdS flower-like 3D assemblies was carried out in a solvothermal process. The reaction mixture contained CdCl<sub>2</sub>·2.5H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>S, and ethanol. The reaction temperature was 160 °C for 9 hours. The resulting CdS assemblies were characterized by XRD, TEM, and UV-Vis spectroscopy. The XRD pattern showed a typical CdS phase with a hexagonal structure. The TEM image revealed the flower-like morphology of the CdS assemblies, which were composed of many small nanocrystals. The UV-Vis spectrum showed a strong absorption peak at 240 nm, which is characteristic of CdS. The photocatalytic activity of the CdS assemblies was evaluated by the degradation of methylene blue (MB) under UV light. The CdS assemblies showed a high photocatalytic activity, with a degradation rate of about 80% after 17 hours of irradiation.

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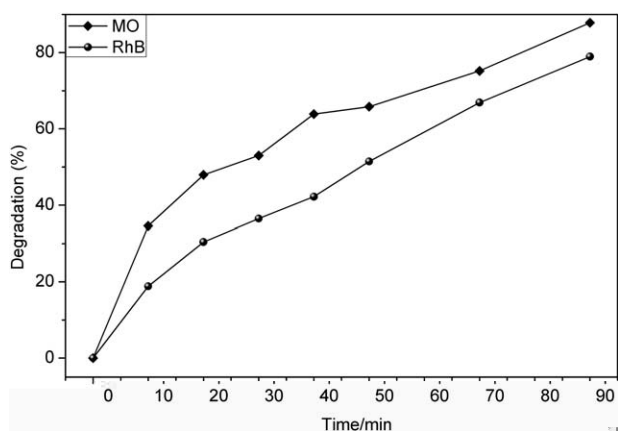


Fig. 5

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