## **Supplementary information:**

# Structural, morphological and optical investigation of $\beta$ -Ag<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> microcrystals obtained with different polar solvents

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#### **Experimental details**

 $\beta$ -Ag<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> microcrystals were synthesized as follows: 1×10<sup>-3</sup> mols of molybdate sodium dihydrate (Na<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub>.2H<sub>2</sub>O; 99.5% purity, Sigma-Aldrich) and 2×10<sup>-3</sup> mols of silver acetate (CH<sub>3</sub>COOAg; 99.99% purity, Sigma-Aldrich) were dissolved in 200 mL of five polar solvents: deionized water (H<sub>2</sub>O), methanol (CH<sub>4</sub>O), ethanol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O), 1-propanol (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O) and 1-butanol (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O) at 60<sup>o</sup>C for 8 h. In order to minimize the evaporation losses, the volume in each synthesis was maintained constant (200 mL) with the addition of the respective solvent in the solution. Finished all precipitation reactions, the final products were washed and centrifuged with deionized water/acetone several times to remove any remaining Na<sup>+</sup> ion. Afterwards, the precipitates were dried at room temperature for 12 h, and then, collected.

#### Characterizations

The microcrystals were characterized by XRD using a D/Max-2500PC diffractometer (Rigaku, Japan) with Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$  = 1.5406 Å) in the 20 range from 10° to 70° with a scanning velocity of 2° min<sup>-1</sup> in the normal routine, and from 10° to 110° with a scanning velocity of 1° min<sup>-1</sup> in the Rietveld routine. The crystal shapes and sizes were observed with a Supra 35-VP field-emission scanning electron microscope (Carl Zeiss, Germany), operated at 15 kV. UV–vis spectra were recorded using a Cary 5G spectrophotometer (Varian, USA) in diffuse reflectance mode.

# Figures:



**Fig. S1**: Rietveld refinement plot of  $\beta$ -Ag<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> microcrystals synthesized at 60°C for 8 h with H<sub>2</sub>O.



Fig. S2. FE-SEM images of  $\beta$ -Ag<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> microcrystals synthesized at 60<sup>o</sup>C for 8 h with (a) H<sub>2</sub>O, (b) CH<sub>4</sub>O, (c) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O, (d) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O, and (e) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O.

### **Tables:**

**Table S1.** Data obtained from Rietveld refinements for  $\beta$ -Ag<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> microcrystals prepared with different polar solvents

Solvents	Chemical	Dipole moment	Bond angles	Bond angles	
	formula	(C.m)	[O-Ag-O]	[O–Mo–O]	
			(°)	(°)	
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	1.85	ho (82.36)/ $arphi$ (97.64)	<i>ω</i> (109.47)	
Methanol	$CH_4O$	1.70	ho (82.30)/ $arphi$ (97.70)	<i>ω</i> (109.47)	
Ethanol	$C_2H_6O$	1.69	ho (82.10)/ $arphi$ (97.90)	<i>ω</i> (109.47)	
1-Propanol	C₃H <sub>8</sub> O	1.65	ho (82.23)/ $arphi$ (97.77)	<i>ω</i> (109.47)	
1-Butanol	$C_4H_{10}O$	1.52	ho (82.12)/ $arphi$ (97.88)	<i>ω</i> (109.47)	

**Table S2.** Lattice parameters, unit cell volume and site occupancy obtained from Rietveld refinements of  $\beta$ -Ag<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> microcrystals prepared with different polar solvents.

Atoms	Wyckoff	Site	x	У	Ζ	U [Ų]			
Ag	16 <i>d</i>	3m	0.50000	0.50000	0.50000	0.0173			
Мо	8 <i>a</i>	-43m	0.12500	0.12500	0.12500	0.0067			
0	32 <i>e</i>	.3m	0.23132	0.23132	0.23132	0.0353			
$[\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}; \alpha = b = c = 9.3185 (3)$ Å and V = 809.17(0)Å <sup>3</sup> ]; R <sub>wp</sub> = 12.95%, R <sub>p</sub> = 9.28%, R <sub>Bragg</sub> = 6.75%, χ <sup>2</sup> = 1.31, S = 1.14									
<ul> <li>Atoms</li> </ul>	Wyckoff	Site	x	У	Ζ	U [Ų]			
Ag	16 <i>d</i>	3m	0.50000	0.50000	0.50000	0.0228			
Мо	8a	-43m	0.12500	0.12500	0.12500	0.0124			
0	32 <i>e</i>	.3m	0.23113	0.23113	0.23113	0.0219			
$[\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}; a = b = c = 9.3183(6)]$ Å and V = 809.11(1)Å <sup>3</sup> ]; $R_{wp} = 11.44\%$ , $R_p = 7.5\%$ , $R_{Bragg} = 4.42\%$ , $\chi^2 = 1.29$ , S =1.13									
♦Atoms	Wyckoff	Site	x	У	Ζ	U [Ų]			
Ag	16 <i>d</i>	3m	0.50000	0.50000	0.50000	0.0216			
Мо	8a	-43m	0.12500	0.12500	0.12500	0.0114			
0	32 <i>e</i>	.3m	0.23061	0.23061	0.23061	0.0156			
$[\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}; a = b = c = 9.3176(7)]$ Å and V = 808.931(1)Å <sup>3</sup> ]; $R_{wp} = 12.99\%$ , $R_p = 8.89\%$ , $R_{Bragg} = 4.76\%$ , $\chi^2 = 1.42$ , S =1.18									
↓Atoms	Wyckoff	Site	x	У	Ζ	U [Ų]			
Ag	16 <i>d</i>	3m	0.50000	0.50000	0.50000	0.0211			
Мо	8 <i>a</i>	-43m	0.12500	0.12500	0.12500	0.0106			
0	32 <i>e</i>	.3m	0.23095	0.23095	0.23095	0.0188			
$[\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}; \alpha = b = c = 9.3183(9)]$ Å and V = 809.11(1)Å <sup>3</sup> ]; R <sub>wp</sub> = 11.16%, R <sub>p</sub> = 7.4%, R <sub>Bragg</sub> = 4.55%, χ <sup>2</sup> = 1.25, S = 1.12									
▼Atoms	Wyckoff	Site	x	У	z	U [Ų]			
Ag	16 <i>d</i>	3m	0.50000	0.50000	0.50000	0.0210			
Мо	8 <i>a</i>	-43m	0.12500	0.12500	0.12500	0.0114			
0	32 <i>e</i>	.3m	0.23064	0.23064	0.23064	0.0195			
$[\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}; a = b = c = 9.3177 \frac{(4)}{4}$ Å and V = 808.94 $\frac{(1)}{4}$ Å <sup>3</sup> ]; R <sub>wp</sub> = 12.73%, R <sub>p</sub> = 8.54%, R <sub>Bragg</sub> = 4.40%, χ <sup>2</sup> = 1.38, S = 1.17									

β-Ag<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> microcrystals synthesized with: ■ H<sub>2</sub>O (T<sub>boiling point</sub> = 100°C); ● CH<sub>4</sub>O (T<sub>boiling point</sub> = 65°C); ♦ C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O (T<sub>boiling point</sub> = 78,4°C); ↓ C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O (T<sub>boiling point</sub> = 97,5°C) and ▼ C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O (T<sub>boiling point</sub> = 118°C).