

Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

Ethanol-water ambient precipitation of {111} facets exposed Ag_3PO_4 tetrahedra and the hybrid with graphene oxide for outstanding photoactivity and stability

Guo-Ying Zhang*, Xue-Min Wei, Xue Bai, Chun-Mei Liu, Bing-Yu Wang, Jing-Wang Liu

Tianjin Key Laboratory of Structure and Performance for Functional Molecules; Key Laboratory of Inorganic-Organic Hybrid Functional Material Chemistry, Ministry of Education; College of Chemistry, Tianjin Normal University, Tianjin 300387, China

*Corresponding author. E-mail: hxyzyg@tjnu.edu.cn Fax: +86 22 23766532

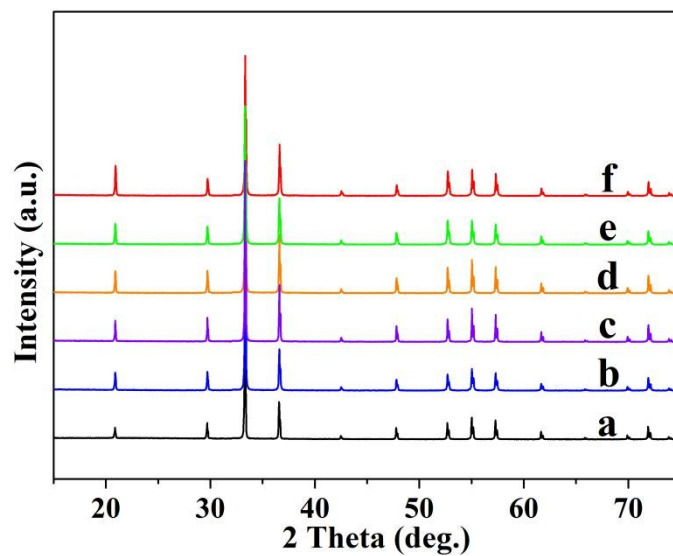


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of series Ag_3PO_4 products obtained with ethanol volume of (a) 0 mL, (b) 3.0 mL, (c) 6.0 mL, (d) 9.0 mL, (e) 12.0 mL and (f) 17.0 mL.

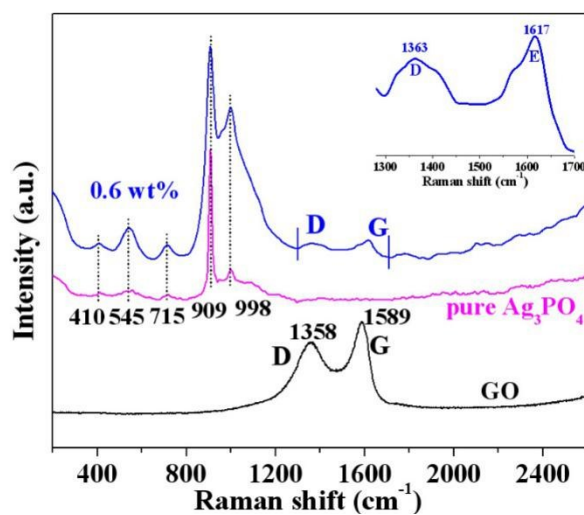


Fig S2. Raman spectra of GO sheets, pristine Ag_3PO_4 and $\text{GO}/\text{Ag}_3\text{PO}_4$ -0.6wt% hybrid with magnified D and G bands in inset.

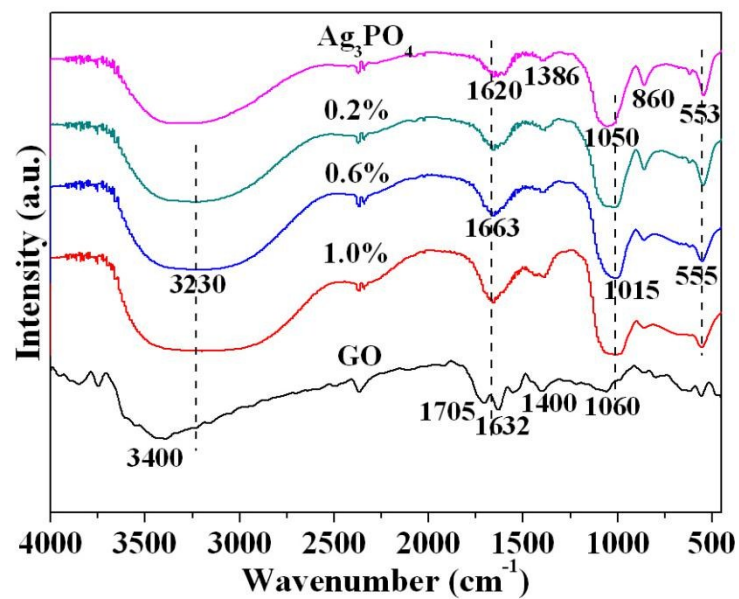


Fig. S3 FTIR spectra of GO, Ag₃PO₄ and series GO/Ag₃PO₄ hybrids.

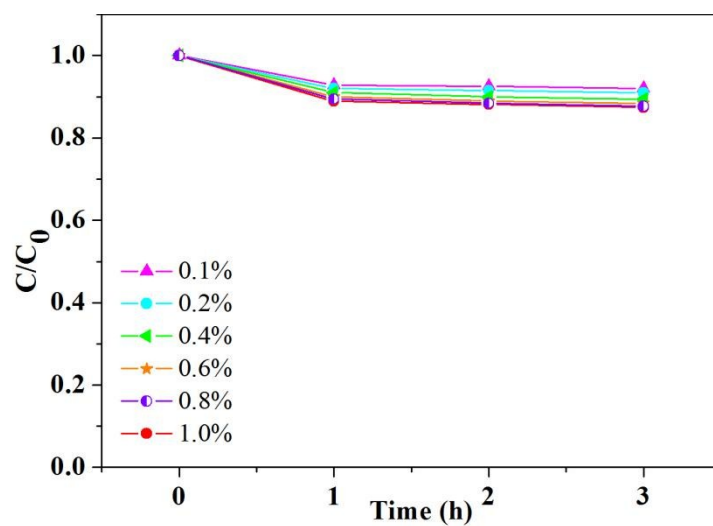


Fig. S4 Adsorption-desorption experiments of GO/Ag₃PO₄ hybrids.

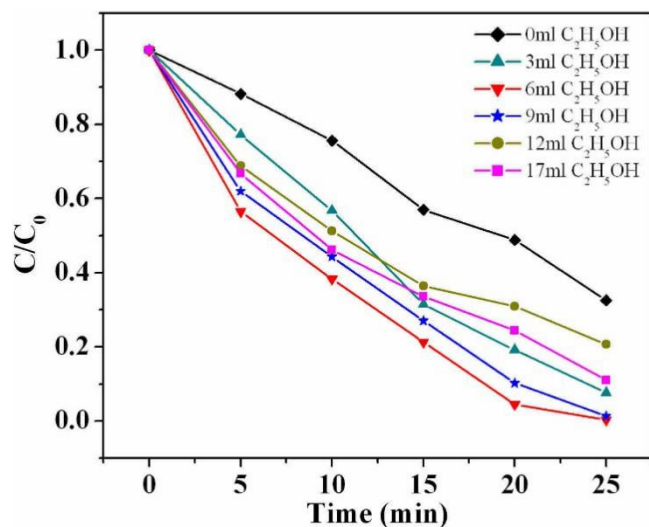


Fig. S5 Photocatalytic degradation of RhB in 25 min irradiation over series Ag₃PO₄ samples prepared in ethanol-water solvent with different ethanol volume.

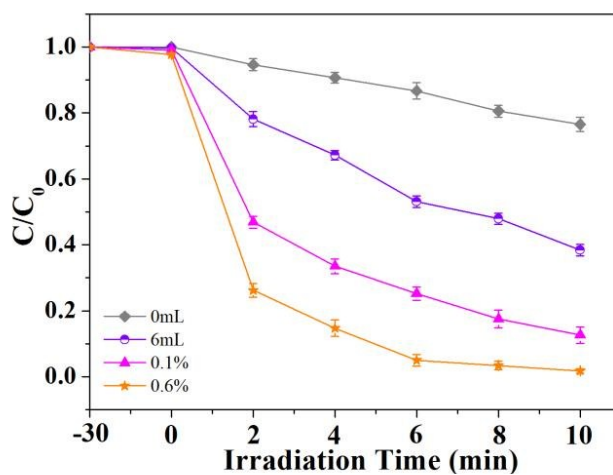


Fig. S6 Reproducibility of bare Ag₃PO₄ bulks and tetrahedra obtained without and with 6.0 mL ethanol as well as GO hybridized Ag₃PO₄ tetrahedra with different GO amount.

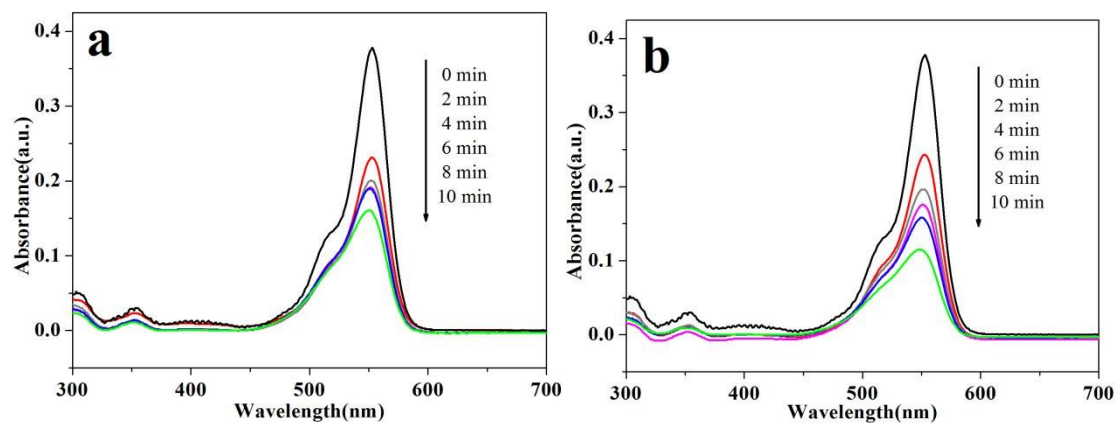


Fig. S7 Temporal evolution of RhB absorption over GO hybridized Ag_3PO_4 nanoparticles in Refs [23] (a) and [25] (b), respectively.

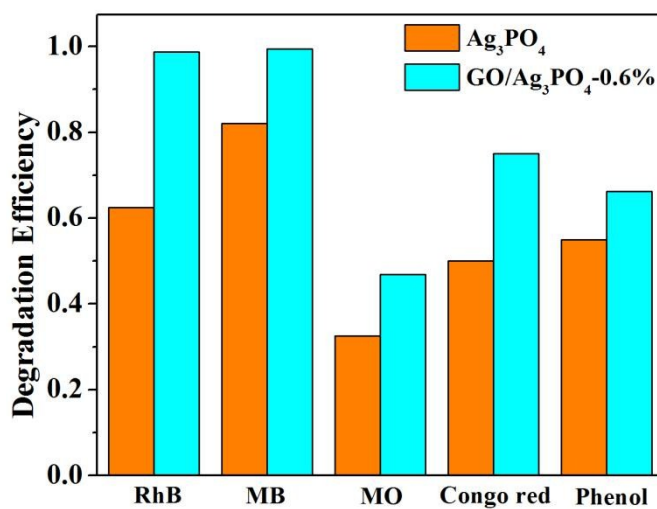


Fig. S8 Comparison of photocatalytic activity to different dyes in 10 min and to colorless phenol in 30 min over the Ag_3PO_4 tetrahedra and GO/ Ag_3PO_4 -0.6wt% hybrid.

Table S1 Band potential levels of Ag₃PO₄ tetrahedra calculated from absolute electronegativity of the semiconductor.

Semiconductor	Absolute electronegativity(X)	Estimated band-gap E _g (eV)	Calculated CB edge (V)	Calculated VB edge (V)
Ag ₃ PO ₄	5.96	2.08	0.42	2.50

The valence band (VB) and conduction band (CB) potentials of Ag₃PO₄ tetrahedra are theoretically calculated by the equation $E_{CB}^0 = X - E^c - 1/2E_g$, where X is the absolute electronegativity of Ag₃PO₄, E^c is the energy of free electrons on the hydrogen scale (ca. 4.5 eV), and E_g is the band gap of Ag₃PO₄ tetrahedra which can be obtained from the DRS spectrum.