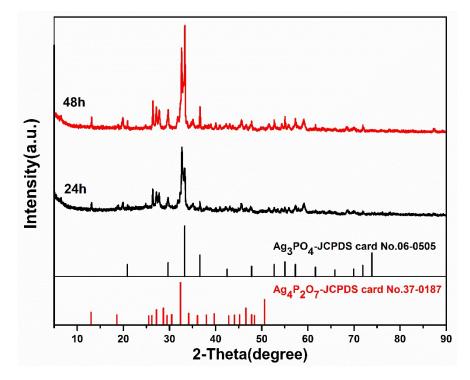
## **Supplementary Information**

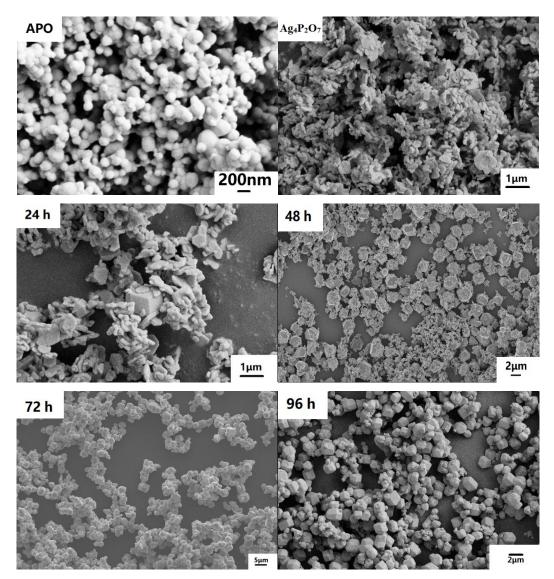
## Facile controlled synthesis of Ag<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> crystals with various morphologies for enhanced photocatalytic oxygen evolution from water splitting

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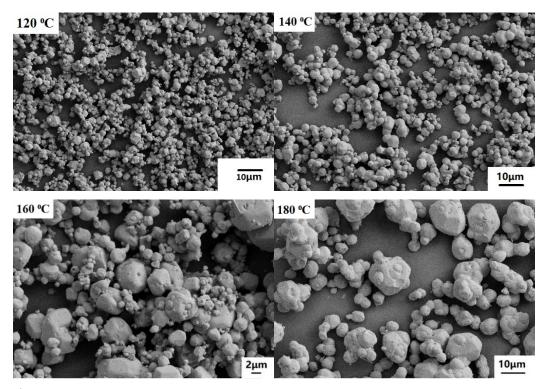
School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou Province 550025, PR China.



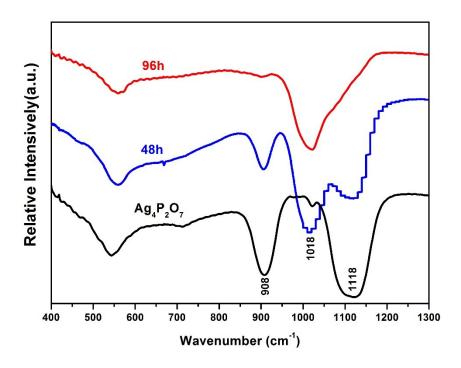
**Fig. S1** XRD patterns of different samples prepared under 100 °C in different hydrothermal time: 24h and 48h.



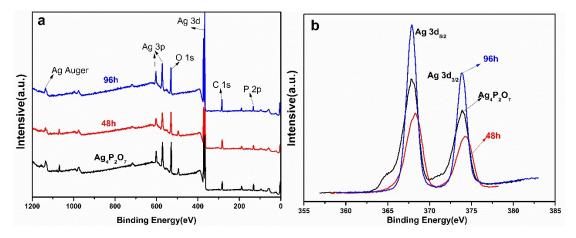
**Fig. S2** SEM images of  $Ag_4P_2O_7$ ,  $Ag_3PO_4$  synthesized by coprecipitation method (APO) and samples prepared in different hydrothermal time at 100  $^{0}$ C: 24h, 48h, 72h and 96h.



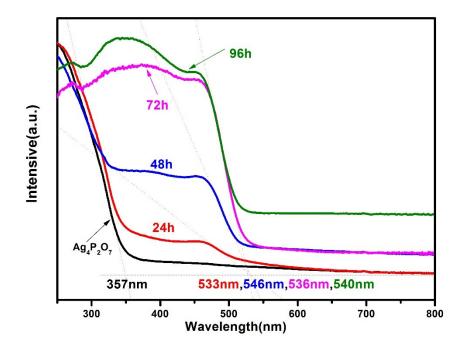
**Fig. S3** SEM images of Ag<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> synthesized for 96h with different hydrothermal temperature: 120°C, 140°C, 160°C and 180°C.



**Fig. S4** FTIR spectra of Ag<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> and Ag<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> samples synthesized at 100 °C with different hydrothermal time: 48h and 96h.



**Fig. S5** XPS spectra (a) and Ag 3d XPS spectra (b) of  $Ag_4P_2O_7$  and  $Ag_3PO_4$  samples synthesized at 100 °C with different hydrothermal time: 48h and 96h.; b)



**Fig. S6** UV-Vis absorption spectra of  $Ag_4P_2O_7$  and  $Ag_3PO_4$  samples synthesized at 100°Cwith different hydrothermal time: 24h, 48h, 72h and 96h. Utilizing the formula Eg=1240/ $\lambda$ g (eV), where  $\lambda$ g represents the threshold of absorption wavelength.