Supporting Information

Green Synthesis of Ag/TiO₂ Composites Coated Porous Vanadophosphates with Enhanced Visible-Light Photo-degradation and Catalytic Reduction Performance for Removing Organic Dyes

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Fig. S1. Polyhedral view of the inorganic framework of VPO.



Fig. S2. SEM images of prepared VPO@TiO₂ composies at amount of (a) 60 μ l TBT (b) 100 μ l TBT (c) 200 μ l TBT (d) 400 μ l TBT.



Fig. S3. The physical map of (a) single VPO water-soluble and (b) the prepared VPO@TiO₂ composite.



Fig. S4. EDX of (a) 2.6%Ag/VPO@TiO₂; (b) 6.82%Ag/VPO@TiO₂; (c) 8.18%Ag/VPO@TiO₂; (d) 14.28%Ag/VPO@TiO₂, respectively.



Fig. S5. (a) SEM images of pure VPO; (b) SEM images of Ag/VPO composite.



Fig. S6. TEM images of 6.82%Ag/VPO@TiO₂.



Fig. S7. Elemental mapping of 6.82%Ag/VPO@TiO₂.



Fig. S8. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of TiO₂, VPO@TiO₂ and 6.82%Ag/VPO@TiO₂, respectively.



Fig. S9. Photocatalytic degradation profiles of MB for 6.82%Ag/VPO@TiO₂ composite under visible light irradiation.

Tab S1. Visible degradation rate constants k (sec⁻¹) for the reported Ag/TiO₂ type and the 6.82%Ag/VPO@TiO₂ composite

Catalysts	Catalyst	Rate constants (k)	Reaction	Reference	
	used		time		
Ag@TiO ₂	0.5 mM	$0.20519 \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}^{-1}$	240 min	1	
Ag@TiO ₂ /Pani	2 mg	0.6111×10 ⁻⁴ sec ⁻¹	360 min	2	
Ag(1)/TiO ₂ films	-	0.4833×10 ⁻⁴ sec ⁻¹	30 min	4	
TiO2/Ag films	15×20 mm	0.265×10-3 sec-1	180 min	5	
BN-Ag/TiO ₂	0.4 g L ⁻¹	0.775×10 ⁻³ sec ⁻¹	80 min	6	
Ag:TiO ₂	-	0.667×10 ⁻⁴ sec ⁻¹	200 min	7	
Ag/TiO ₂ /graphene	100 mg	0.1167×10 ⁻² sec ⁻¹	60 min	8	
6.82%Ag/VPO@TiO	30 mg	0.2231×10 ⁻³ sec ⁻¹	75 min	This work	
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Fig. S10. (a) SEM images of 8.18%Ag/VPO@TiO2; (b) SEM images of 14.28%Ag/VPO@TiO2.



Fig. S11 First-order kinetic plots for the photodegradation of MB by different samples.



Fig. S12. UV-visible absorption spectra of 4-NP with and without the presence of NaBH₄.



Fig. S13. UV-Vis absorption spectra of 4-NP with only the addition of $NaBH_4$ for 40 min.



Fig. S14. UV-Vis absorption spectra of 4-NP with TiO_2 as a catalyst.



Fig. S15. UV-Vis absorption spectra of p-nitrophenol with VPO@TiO2 as catalyst.



Fig. S16. PXRD patterns of 6.82%Ag/VPO@TiO₂ composites after soaking for one day at pH = 1, 3, 9, 14 respectively.



Fig. S17. The PL spectra of different samples.

Tab S2. First-Order Rate Constants of 4-NP Reduction Catalyzed by Different Ag nanoparticles loading catalysts ^a.

Entry	Catalyst (mg)	NaBH ₄ (µL)	^b Rate constants k(s) ⁻¹	Time (s)
1	Ag/TiO ₂	300	0.012	240
2	2.6%Ag/VPO@TiO2	300	0.16	100
3	6.82%Ag/VPO@TiO ₂	300	0.95	40
4	8.18%Ag/VPO@TiO ₂	300	0.09	150
5	14.28%Ag/VPO@TiO 2	300	0.03	180

^aReaction conditions: p-nitrophenol (0.1 mM), catalyst (30 mg), NaBH₄ (0.05 mM).

^{*b*}The rate constants was calculated as the dynamic behavior over a 40 s.

Tab. S3. Comparison of particle size, contents of Ag (µg), quality of 4-NP and catalytic performance for 4-NP

Catalysts	Particle size (nm)	Quality of 4- NP (mmol)	Catalyst used	Reduction time	Reference
Cu ₂ O-Ag	18	1 × 10 ⁻⁴	1 mg	7min	1

reduction presente	d in	literatures	and	the	present	work
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Ag-coated PVDF nanofiber	66 ± 10	4.8×10 ⁻⁴	-	60 min	2
Ag-SiO ₂	12	5	0.2 mg	15 min	3
Fe ₃ O ₄ @Ag	52.2	5	0.4 mg	6 min	4
Ag/Fe ₃ O ₄ @C	10	0.2	20 mg	10 min	5
Ag-γ-Fe ₂ O ₃	7.8	10	28.77 mM	13 min	6
Ag@CeO ₂	180	1	5 mg	550 s	7
6.82%Ag/VPO@TiO	10-25	0.1	5 mg	40 s	This work



Fig. S18. The photodegradated mechanism of MB molecules by the VPO@TiO₂ composite under visible light irradiation.



Fig. S19. MB removal with 6.82%Ag/VPO@TiO₂ composites.



Fig. S20. Schematic illustrati0on for the catalytic reduction of 4-NP molecules with the 6.82%Ag/VPO@TiO₂ composite.

Reference

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