Supporting Information

Growth of binary anatase-rutile on phosphorylated graphene through strong P-O-Ti bonding affords a stable visible-light photocatalyst

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- S1. Raman spectra of GO before and after irradiation
- S2. Raman spectra of PGO before and after irradiation
- S3. Raman spectra of GO@TiO2 before and after irradiation
- S4. Raman spectra of PGO@TiO2 before and after irradiation
- S5. Recycling experiments of PGO@TiO2-500

S6. Visual observation of color change from blue to colorless indicates adsorption and degradation of methylene blue dye at different time intervals in presence of **PGO@TiO**₂

S1. Raman spectra of GO before and after irradiation





S2. Raman spectra of PGO before and after irradiation

S3. Raman spectra of GO@TiO2 before and after irradiation



S4. Raman spectra of PGO@TiO2 before and after irradiation



S5. Recycling experiments of PGO@TiO₂-500. Conditions : First catalytic run (fresh catalyst) 50 mg of the photocatalyst,10⁻⁴ mmol /L of methylene blue solution (80ml). For the reuses, the amount of the recovered catalyst (PGO@TiO₂-500) is used in a 10⁻⁴ mmol/L methylene blue solution (0.625mg of catalyst/ml of methylene blue solution). In all the runs, the photocalayst is suspended under dark conditions for 1h prior to the irradiation.



S6. Visual observation of color change from blue to colorless indicates adsorption and degradation of methylene blue dye at different time intervals in presence of **PGO@TiO**₂

