

Supplementary information

Novel GO hoisted SnO₂-BiOBr bifunctional catalyst for the remediation of organic dyes under the illumination of visible light and electrocatalytic water splitting

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Sample	Diffraction plane	FWHM
SnO ₂	(110)	1.08
	(101)	1.08
	(211)	1.08
BiOBr	(102)	0.426
	(110)	0.358
	(200)	0.34
	(212)	0.442

SnO₂-BiOBr-rGO	(110)	0.8
	(101)	0.8
	(211)	0.8
	(102)	0.292
	(110)	0.25
	(200)	0.278
	(212)	0.296

Figure S1. Full Width at Half Maximum (FWHM) values for the different diffraction planes for SnO₂, BiOBr, and the final nanocomposite SnO₂-BiOBr-rGO.

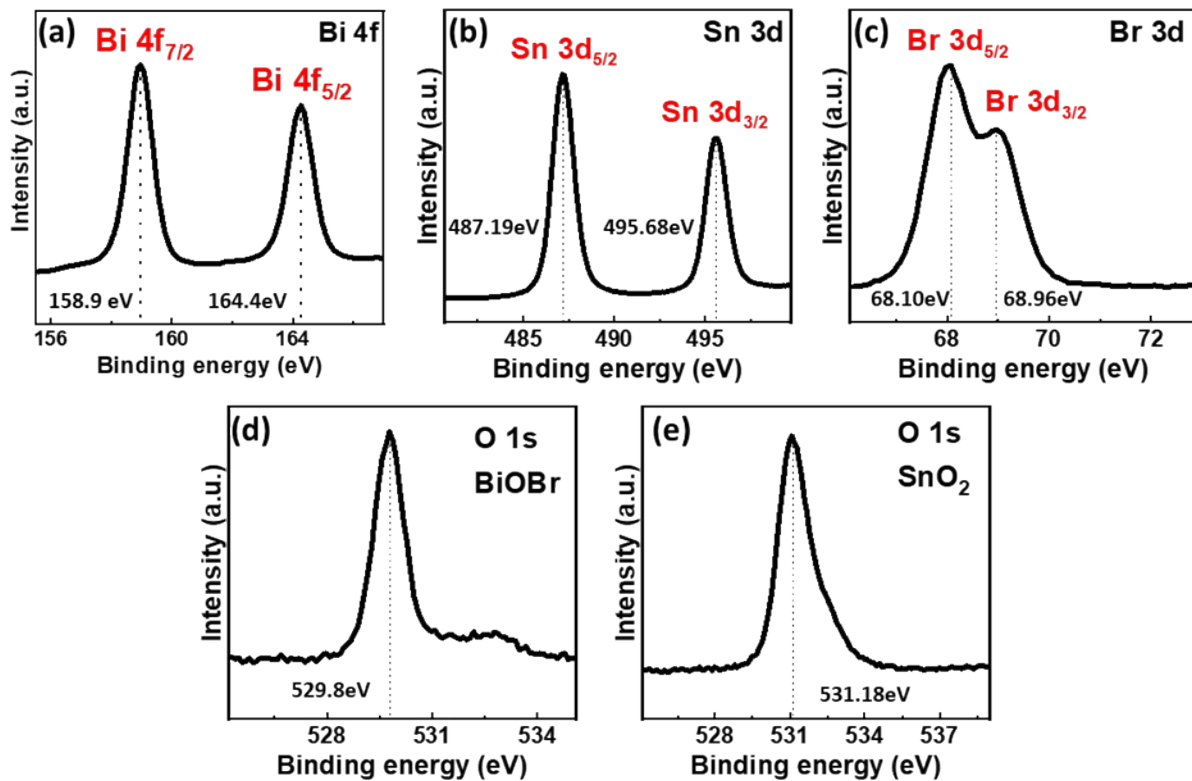


Figure S2. High-resolution XPS spectrum of (a) Bi 4f for pristine BiOBr, (b) Sn 3d for pristine SnO₂, (c) Br 3d for pristine BiOBr, (d) and (e) O1s for pristine BiOBr and SnO₂ respectively.

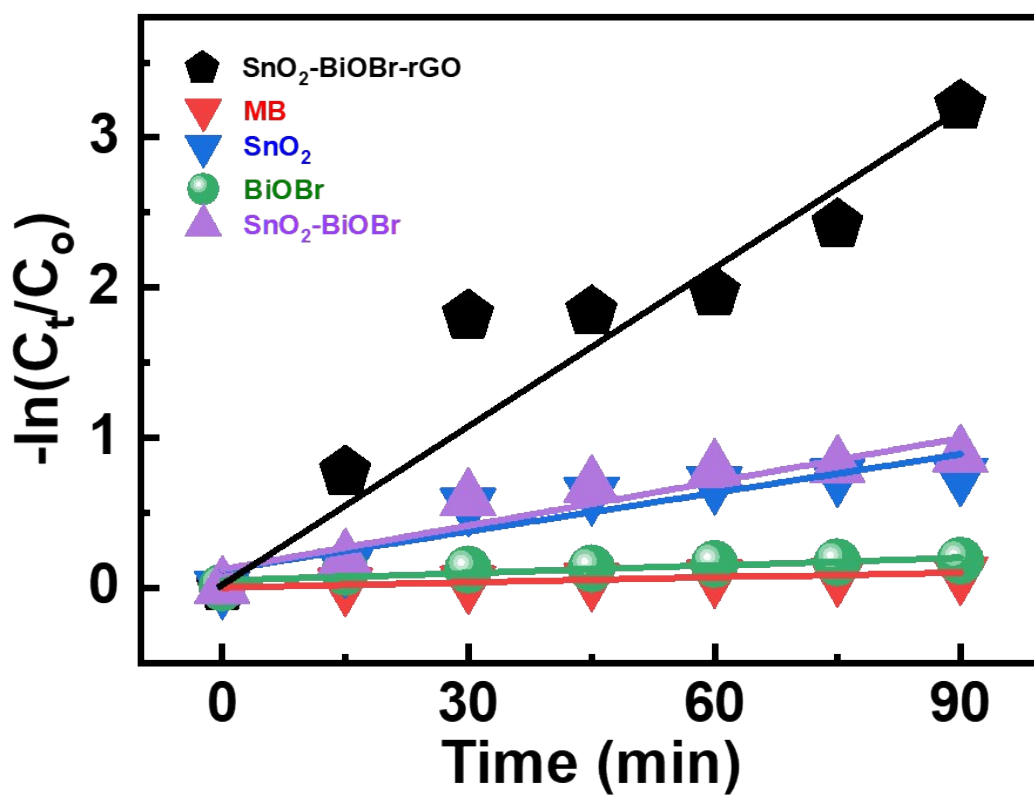


Fig. S3: First-order kinetics followed for the degradation process of MB dye.

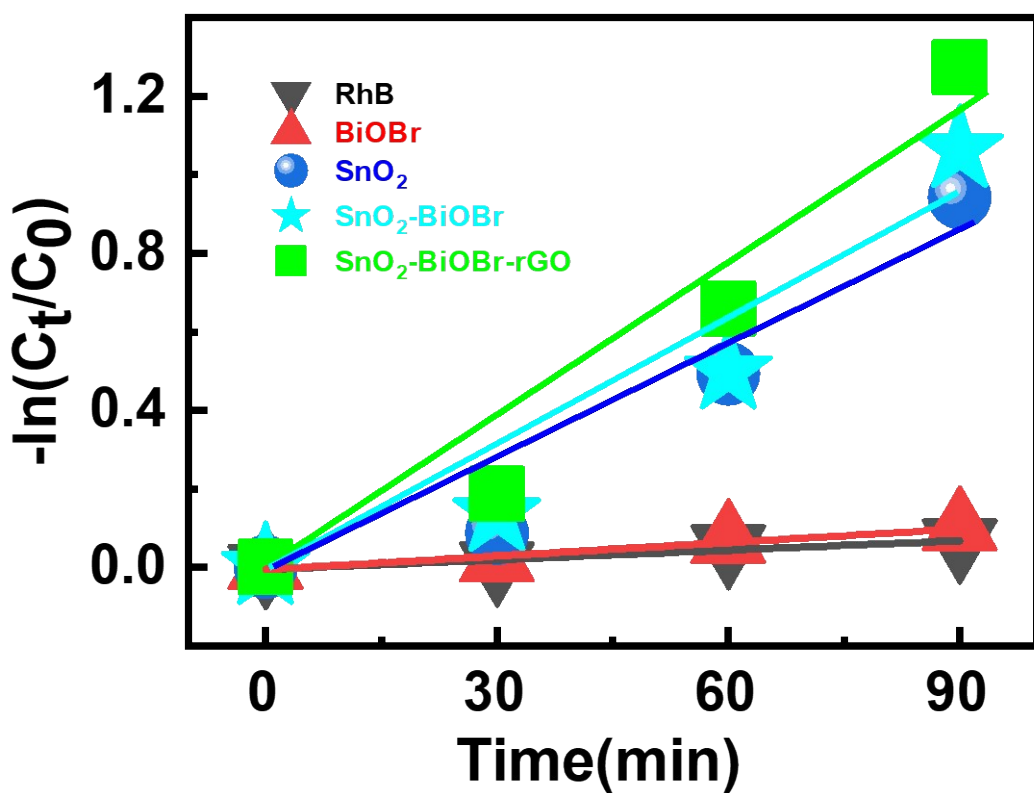


Fig. S4: First-order kinetics followed for the degradation process of RhB dye.

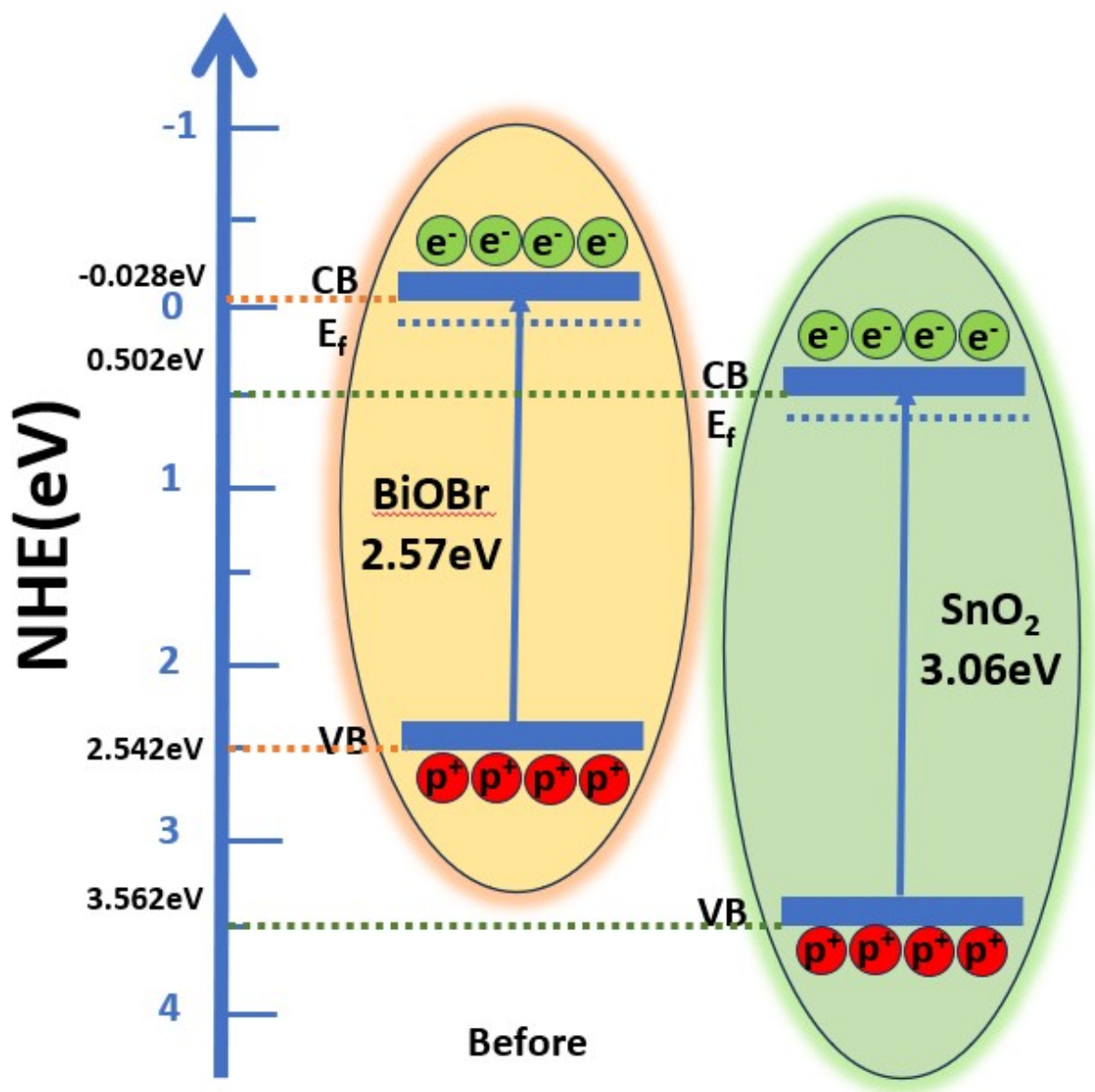


Figure S5. Schematic illustration of energy level diagram for BiOBr and SnO₂ before heterojunction formation.

