Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances.

Supporting information:

Organic-Inorganic composite Micro-granules by Evaporation Induced Assembly: Role of Trapped Water on Structural Evolution

D. Sen[a*], H. Lakhotiya[a,c], Avik Das[a], J. Bahadur[a], S. Mazumder[a], C. B. Basak[b]

[a]Solid State Physics ([b]Glass and Advanced Materials) Division

Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai-400085, India

[c]Centre for Converging Technologies, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur- 302004, India

Email: *debasis@barc.gov.in*

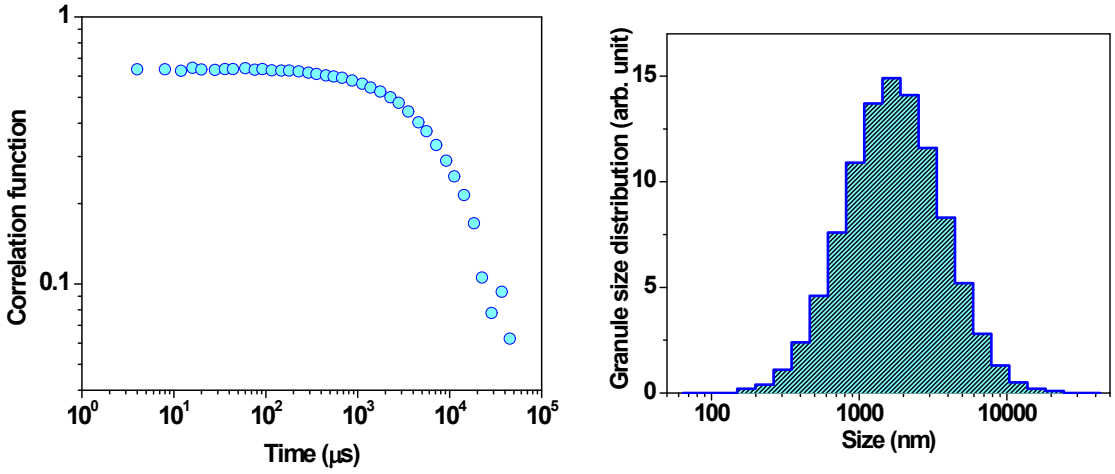

Fig. SI. 1. (a) DLS correlation function. (b) *Size distribution of the silica-SDS granules as obtained from analysis of the correlation function.*

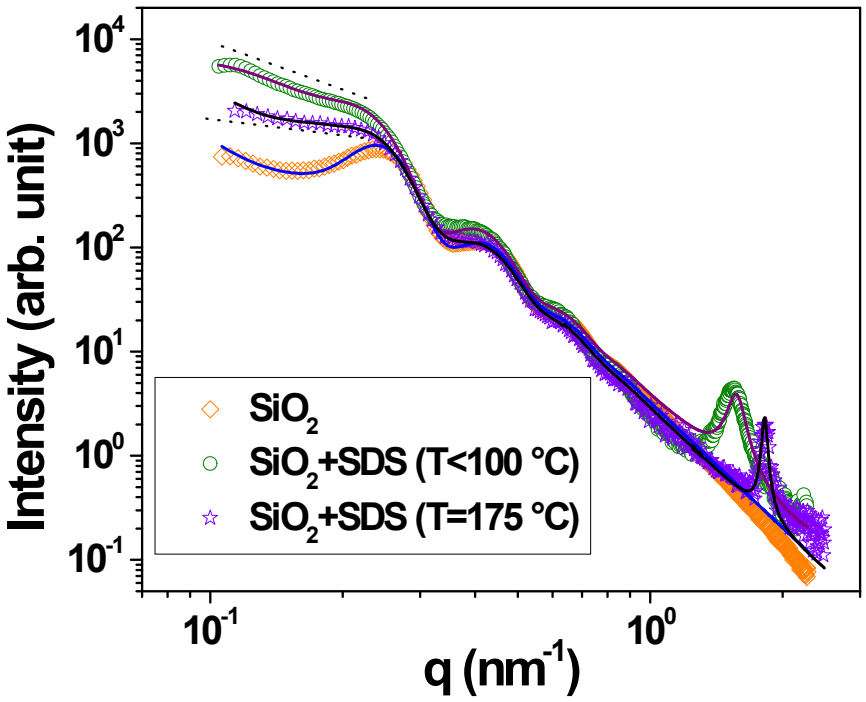

Fig. SI. 2. *SAXS profiles from only silica spray dried granules are compared with those from silica-SDS granules, calcined below 100 °C and calcined at 175 °C for 120 minute. It is evident that the low q behaviour, that reflects the inter silica particle correlation, gets altered after annealing at 175 °C and approaches towards the correlation of only silica granules. Solid line shows the fit of the model to the experimental data.*

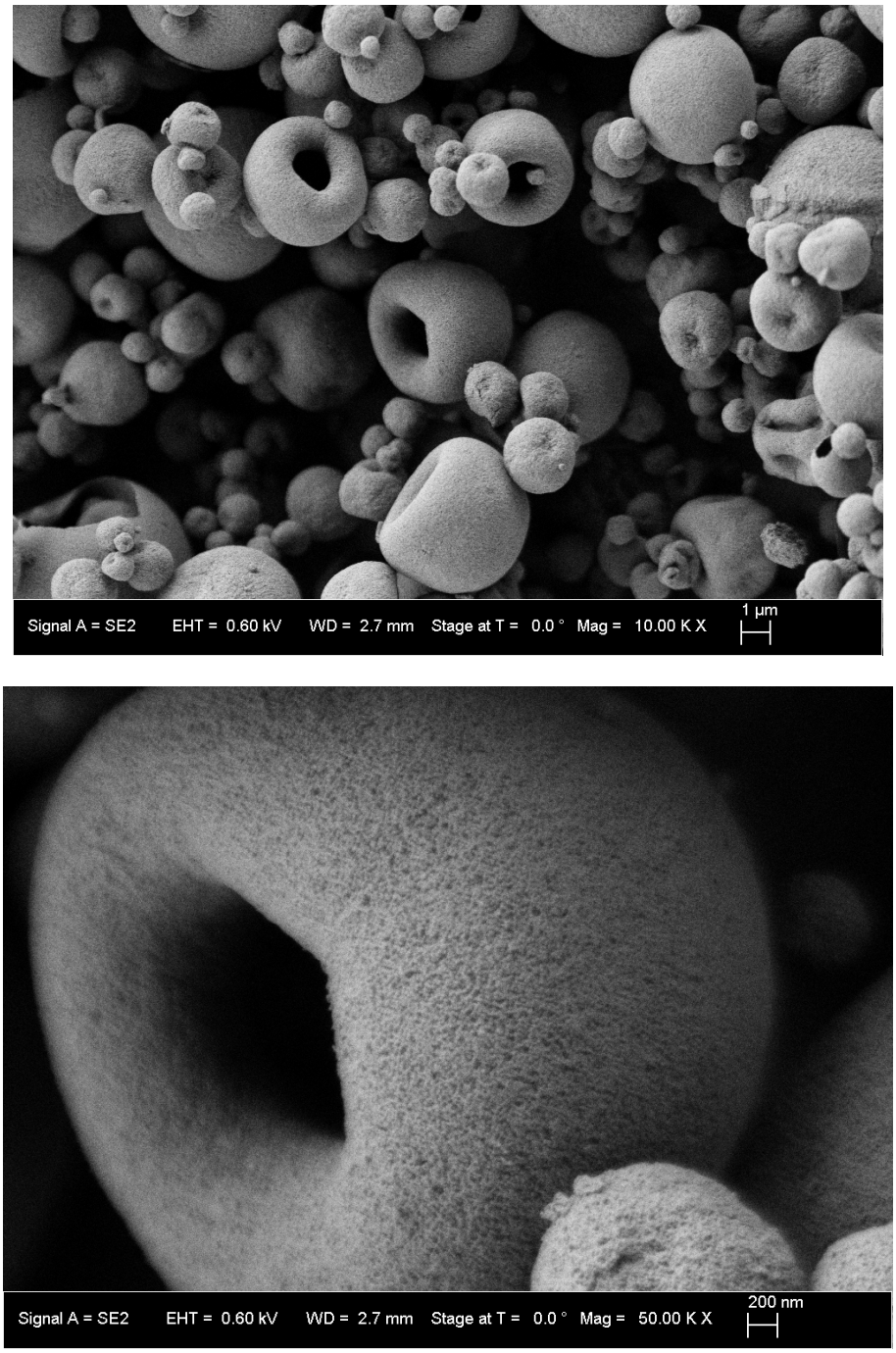

Fig. SI. 3. *Granules calcined at 110 C. SDS molecules are intact in the granules as the trapped water is retained at this temperature. (Pl. see the schematic Fig. 10 in the manuscript).*

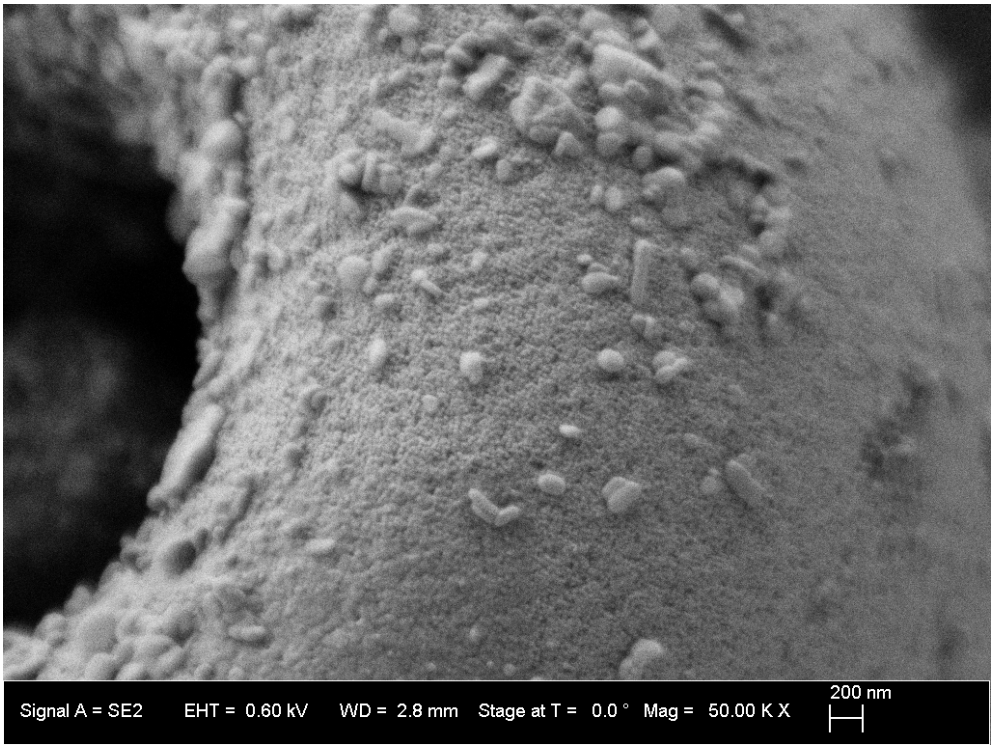

Fig. SI. 4. *Granules calcined at 175 C. As the trapped water is removed, the SDS molecules become uncorrelated and come out as also indicated in the schematic diagram (Fig. 10) in the manuscript.*

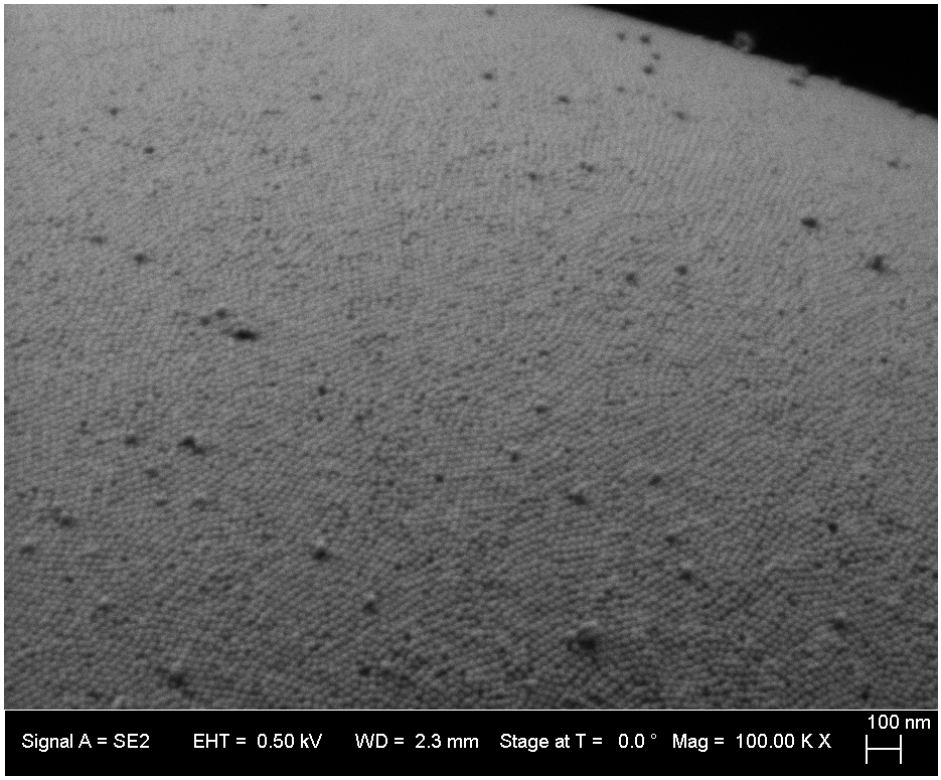

Fig. SI. 5. *Granules synthesized with only silica nanoparticles. The ordering of the silica particles is evident.*