

## **GO@ $\beta$ -Ag<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> composite: One-step synthesis, characterization, and photocatalytic performance against RhB dye**

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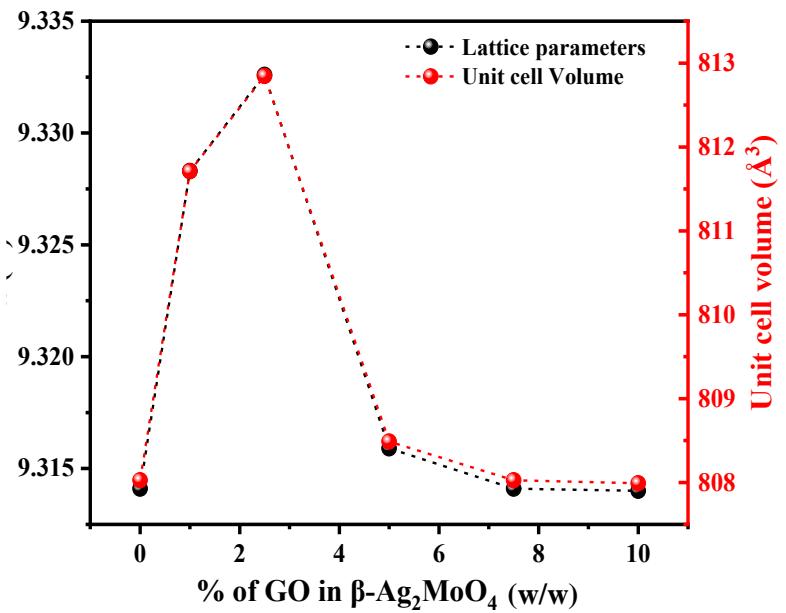
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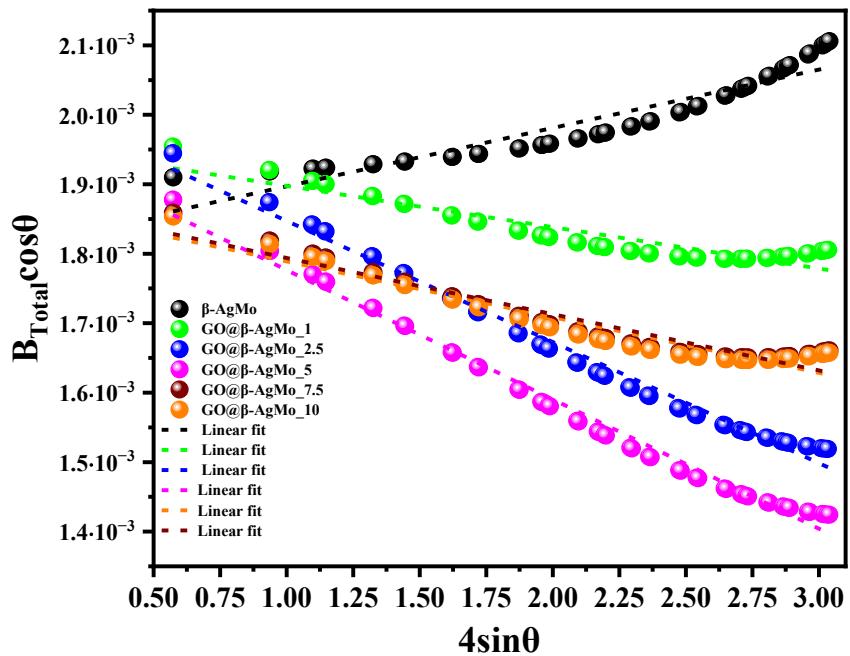
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### **Supporting Information**

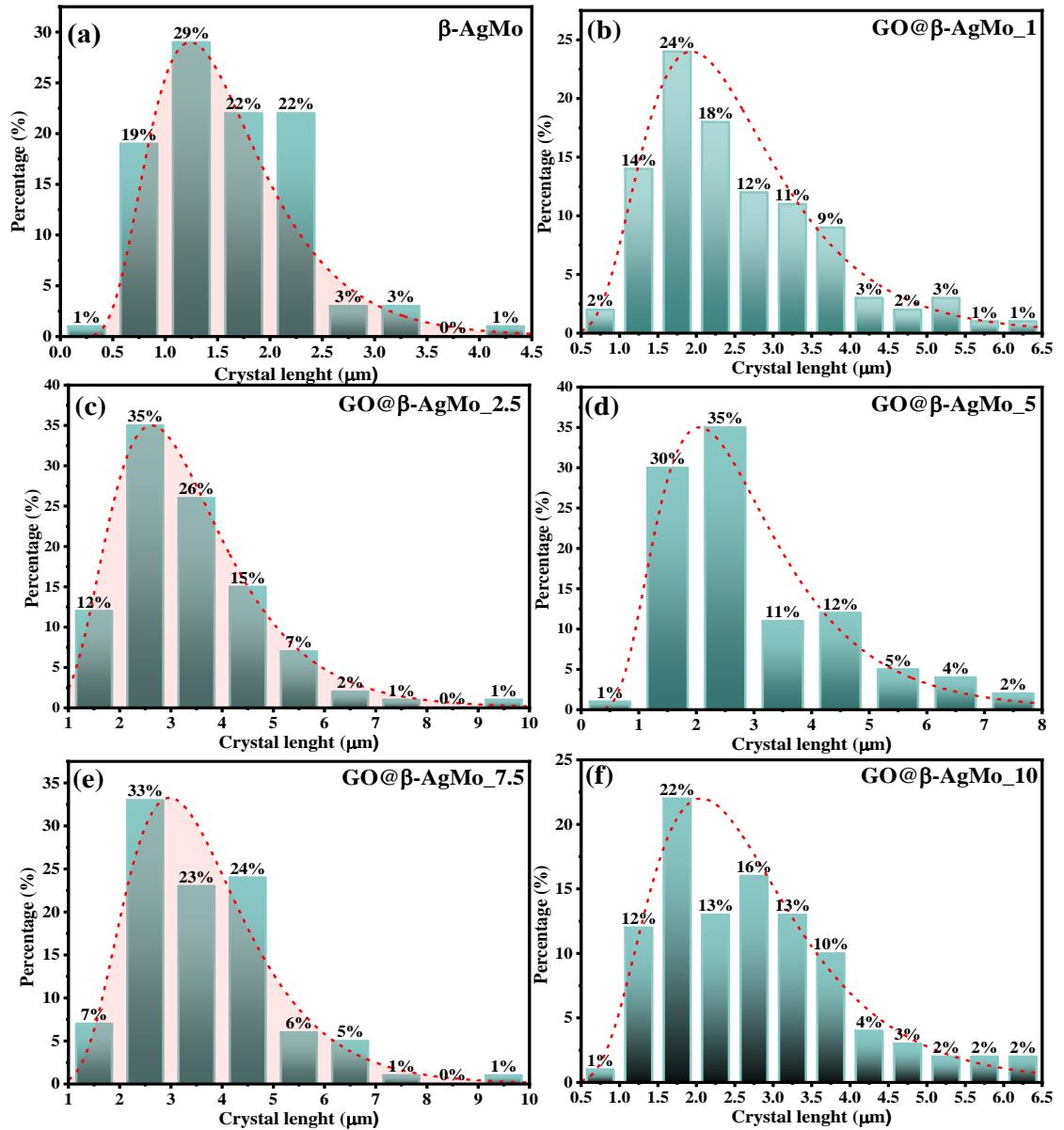
The lattice parameters obtained through structural refinement using the Rietveld method as shown in Figure S1, revealed that for proportions of graphene oxide and silver molybdate of 1 and 2.5% (m/m), there was an increase in the length of the axes of crystallographic coordinates, resulting, consequently, in an increase in the volume of the unit cell. Therefore, it is suggested that in these proportions, there was an effect of self-assembly and direction of the crystalline domains, resulting from the increase in the volume of the unit cell. However, for the proportions of 5, 7.5 and 10%, there was a reduction in these values compared to the values obtained for the proportions of 1 and 2.5%, due to the reduction in the matter transfer process, caused by the oxide particles. graphene in the reaction medium.



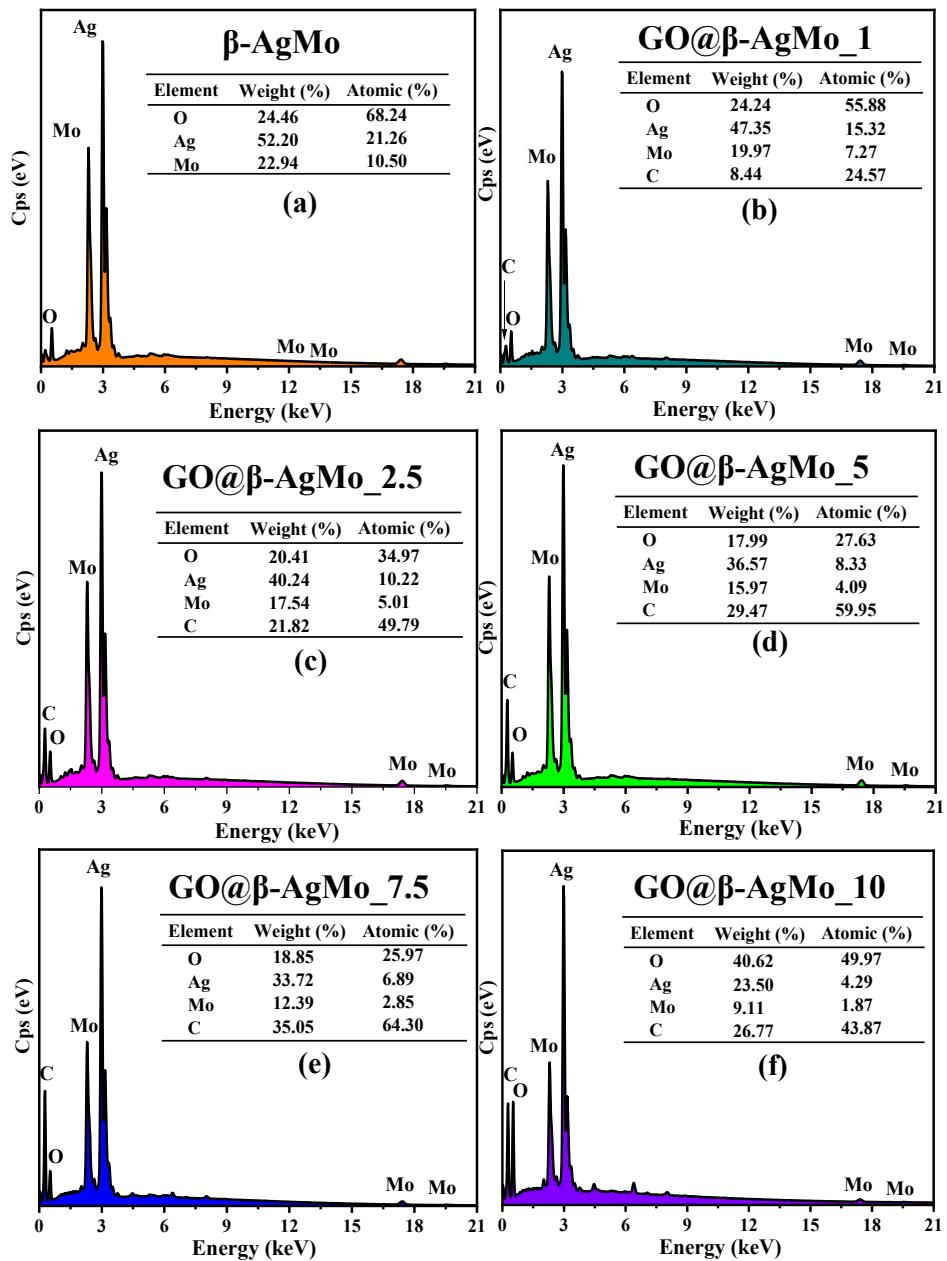
**Figure S1:** Lattice parameters ( $a = b = c$ ) and unit cell volume for cubic  $\beta$ -Ag<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> for each composite obtained.



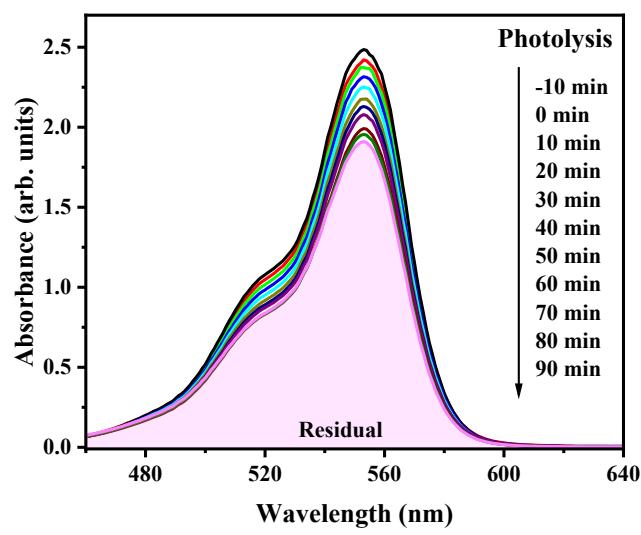
**Figure S2:** Williamson-Hall plot for  $\beta$ -AgMo and composites (GO@ $\beta$ -AgMo\_1, GO@ $\beta$ -AgMo\_2.5, GO@ $\beta$ -AgMo\_5, GO@ $\beta$ -AgMo\_7.5 and GO@ $\beta$ -AgMo\_10).



**Figure S3:** Crystal length distribution for  $\beta\text{-AgMo}$  and composites ( $\text{GO}@\beta\text{-AgMo}_1$ ,  $\text{GO}@\beta\text{-AgMo}_{2.5}$ ,  $\text{GO}@\beta\text{-AgMo}_5$ ,  $\text{GO}@\beta\text{-AgMo}_{7.5}$  and  $\text{GO}@\beta\text{-AgMo}_{10}$ ).



**Figure S4:** Energy dispersive X-ray (EDX) collected for  $\beta\text{-AgMo}$  and composites ( $\text{GO}@\beta\text{-AgMo}_1$ ,  $\text{GO}@\beta\text{-AgMo}_{2.5}$ ,  $\text{GO}@\beta\text{-AgMo}_5$ ,  $\text{GO}@\beta\text{-AgMo}_{7.5}$  and  $\text{GO}@\beta\text{-AgMo}_{10}$ ).



**Figure S5:** UV-vis spectrum of RhB dye solution at different exposure time under UVc light (photolysis).

**Table S1:** Rietveld refinement results for atom, Wyckoff, atomic coordinates ( $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ ), isotropic thermal factor ( $U_{\text{iso}}$ ), and occupancy ( $O_{\text{cc}}$ ) for all synthesized samples, and contained in the ICSD card n° 7222296.

Atom	Wyckoff	Atomic coordinates			$U_{\text{iso}}$	$O_{\text{cc}}$
		$x$	$y$	$z$		
$\beta\text{-AgMo}$						
Ag	16d	0.12500	0.12500	0.12500	0	0.94532
Mo	8a	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.16128	2.41838
O	32e	0.23290	0.23290	0.23290	0.16981	4.35454
R_parameters: $R_p = 16.3$ ; $R_{\text{wp}} = 20.1$ ; $R_e = 14.1$ and $\chi^2 = 2.03$ .						
Atom	Wyckoff	Atomic coordinates			$U_{\text{iso}}$	$O_{\text{cc}}$
		$x$	$y$	$z$		
GO@ $\beta\text{-AgMo}_1$						
Ag	16d	0.12500	0.12500	0.12500	0	0.66511
Mo	8a	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.69575	1.75561
O	32e	0.23098	0.23098	0.23098	0.46763	3.21298
R_parameters: $R_p = 15.9$ ; $R_{\text{wp}} = 18.8$ ; $R_e = 11.1$ and $\chi^2 = 2.84$ .						
Atom	Wyckoff	Atomic coordinates			$U_{\text{iso}}$	$O_{\text{cc}}$
		$x$	$y$	$z$		
GO@ $\beta\text{-AgMo}_{2.5}$						
Ag	16d	0.12500	0.12500	0.12500	0	0.66265
Mo	8a	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.69575	1.75575
O	32e	0.23215	0.23215	0.23215	0.46763	3.21650
R_parameters: $R_p = 17.9$ ; $R_{\text{wp}} = 20.7$ ; $R_e = 12.7$ and $\chi^2 = 2.64$ .						
Atom	Wyckoff	Atomic coordinates			$U_{\text{iso}}$	$O_{\text{cc}}$
		$x$	$y$	$z$		
GO@ $\beta\text{-AgMo}_5$						
Ag	16d	0.12500	0.12500	0.12500	0	0.63043
Mo	8a	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.53019	1.67128
O	32e	0.23224	0.23224	0.23224	0.43174	3.02756
R_parameters: $R_p = 13.5$ ; $R_{\text{wp}} = 17.2$ ; $R_e = 11.5$ and $\chi^2 = 2.23$ .						
Atom	Wyckoff	Atomic coordinates			$U_{\text{iso}}$	$O_{\text{cc}}$
		$x$	$y$	$z$		
GO@ $\beta\text{-AgMo}_{7.5}$						
Ag	16d	0.12500	0.12500	0.12500	0	0.63122
Mo	8a	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.47913	1.64652
O	32e	0.23196	0.23196	0.23196	0.34004	2.89927
R_parameters: $R_p = 11.6$ ; $R_{\text{wp}} = 15.6$ ; $R_e = 9.50$ and $\chi^2 = 2.69$ .						
Atom	Wyckoff	Atomic coordinates			$U_{\text{iso}}$	$O_{\text{cc}}$
		$x$	$y$	$z$		
GO@ $\beta\text{-AgMo}_{10}$						
Ag	16d	0.12500	0.12500	0.12500	0	0.63268
Mo	8a	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.29312	1.64201
O	32e	0.23304	0.23304	0.23304	0.03751	2.86663
R_parameters: $R_p = 14.9$ ; $R_{\text{wp}} = 18.1$ ; $R_e = 12.5$ and $\chi^2 = 2.10$ .						
Atom	Wyckoff	Atomic coordinates			$U_{\text{iso}}$	$O_{\text{cc}}$
		$x$	$y$	$z$		
COD no. 7222296						
Ag	16d	0.12500	0.12500	0.12500		
Mo	8a	0.5	0.5	0.5		
O	32e	0.23064	0.23064	0.23064		

**Legend:**  $O_{\text{cc}}$  = occupation;  $U_{\text{iso}}$  = Thermic isotropic factor.

**Table S2:** Raman active modes and band position for all prepared samples and reported by literature.

Modes	Experimental Raman band position of samples (cm <sup>-1</sup> )						Literature	
	0*	1*	2.5*	5*	7.5*	10*	♠ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	♣ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )
T <sub>2g</sub>	89	98	96	79	86	86	102	
E <sub>g</sub>	273	274	274	273	274	274	296	
T <sub>2g</sub>	349	349	347	346	349	349	372	
T <sub>2g</sub>	759	759	760	757	758	758	779	
A <sub>1g</sub>	871	871	872	871	871	871	894	
D			1347	1349	1340	1340		1325
G			1595	1581	1579	1579		1589

**Legend:** 0\* = β-AgMo; 1\* = GO@β-AgMo\_1; 2.5\* = GO@β-AgMo\_2.5; 5\* = GO@β-AgMo\_5; 7.5\* = GO@β-AgMo\_7.5; 10\* = GO@β-AgMo\_10; ♠ = Fabbro et al.<sup>55</sup>; and ♣ = Fesenko et al.<sup>56</sup>.