

Supplementary materials

Highly Efficient Visible-Light-Driven Photocatalysis of Rose Bengal Dye and Hydrogen Production Using Ag@Cu/TiO₂ Ternary Nanocomposites

Satish Yadav ¹, Asim Jilani ², Sarika Sachan ¹, Pramod Kumar ^{1,*}, Sajid Ali Ansari ³, Muhammad Afzal ⁴ and Mohammad Omaish Ansari ^{2,*}

¹ Functional Materials Laboratory, Department of Chemistry Prof. Rajendra Singh (Rajju Bhaiya), Institute of Physical Sciences for Study and Research, Veer Bahadur Singh Purvanchal University, Jaunpur 222003, Uttar Pradesh, India; symsc111@gmail.com (S.Y.); sarikasachan27aug@gmail.com (S.S.)

² Center of Nanotechnology, King Abdulaziz, University, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia; asim.jilane@gmail.com

³ Department of Physics, College of Science, King Faisal University, P.O. Box-400, Al-Ahsa 31982, Saudi Arabia; sansari@kfu.edu.sa

⁴ Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Pharmacy Program, Batterjee Medical College, P.O. Box 6231, Jeddah 21442, Saudi Arabia; mohmmad.afzal@bmc.edu.sa

* Correspondence: pkchemistry.2009@gmail.com (P.K.); moansari@kau.edu.sa (M.O.A.)

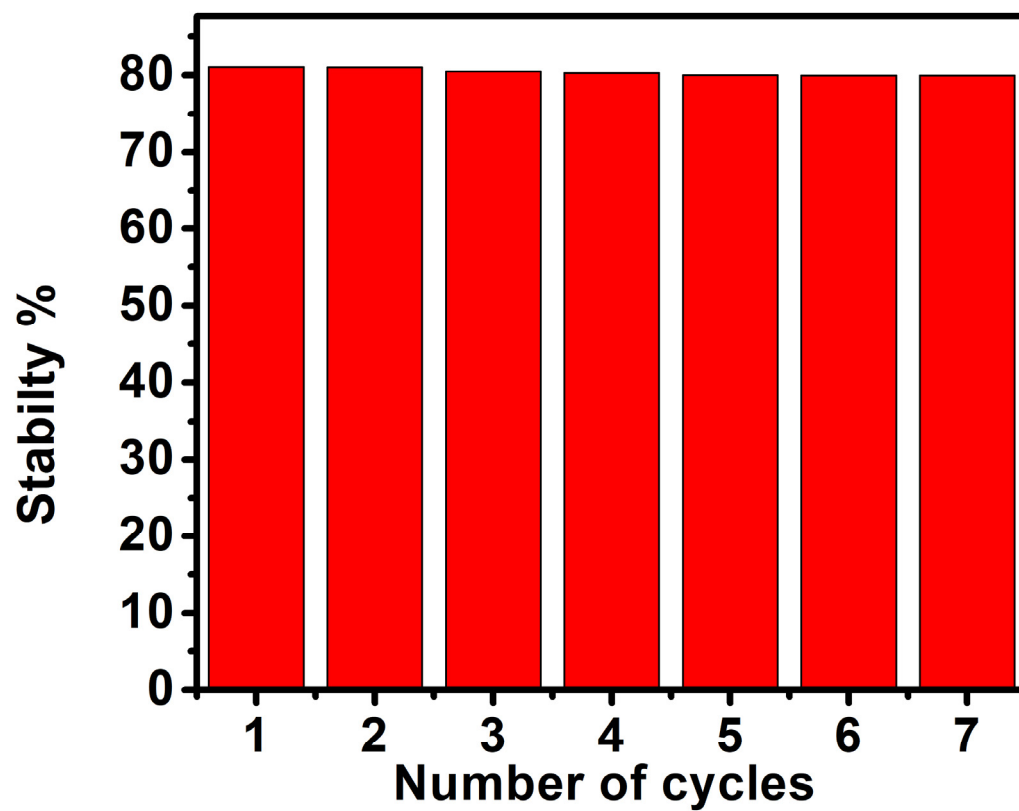


Figure S1: Reusability of Ag@Cu/TiO₂

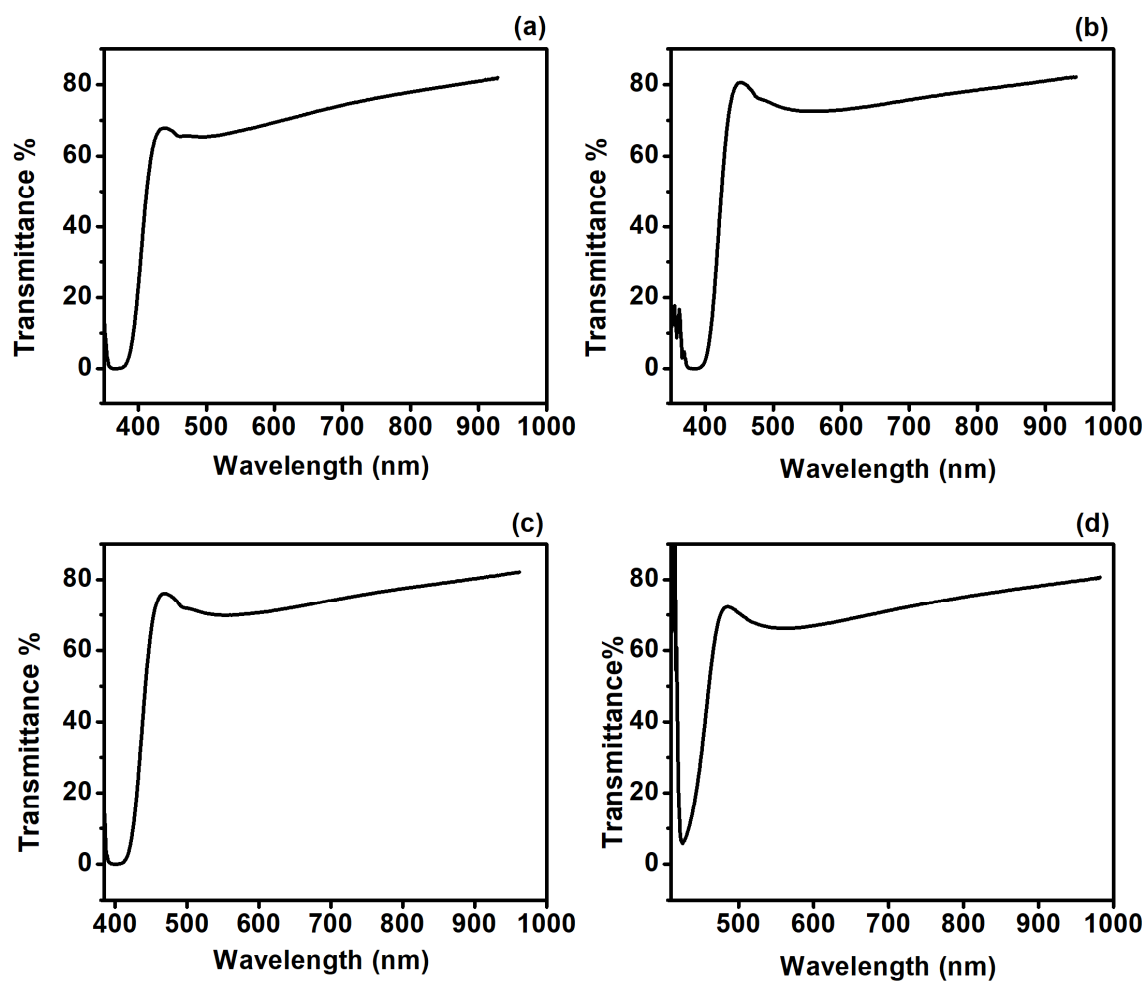


Figure S2: UV data for (a) TiO_2 , (b) Ag/TiO_2 (c) Cu/TiO_2 and (d) $\text{Ag}@ \text{Cu}/\text{TiO}_2$

X-Ray diffraction

The observance of peaks of TiO_2 , Ag and Cu in respective composites suggests efficacy of the synthesis technique.

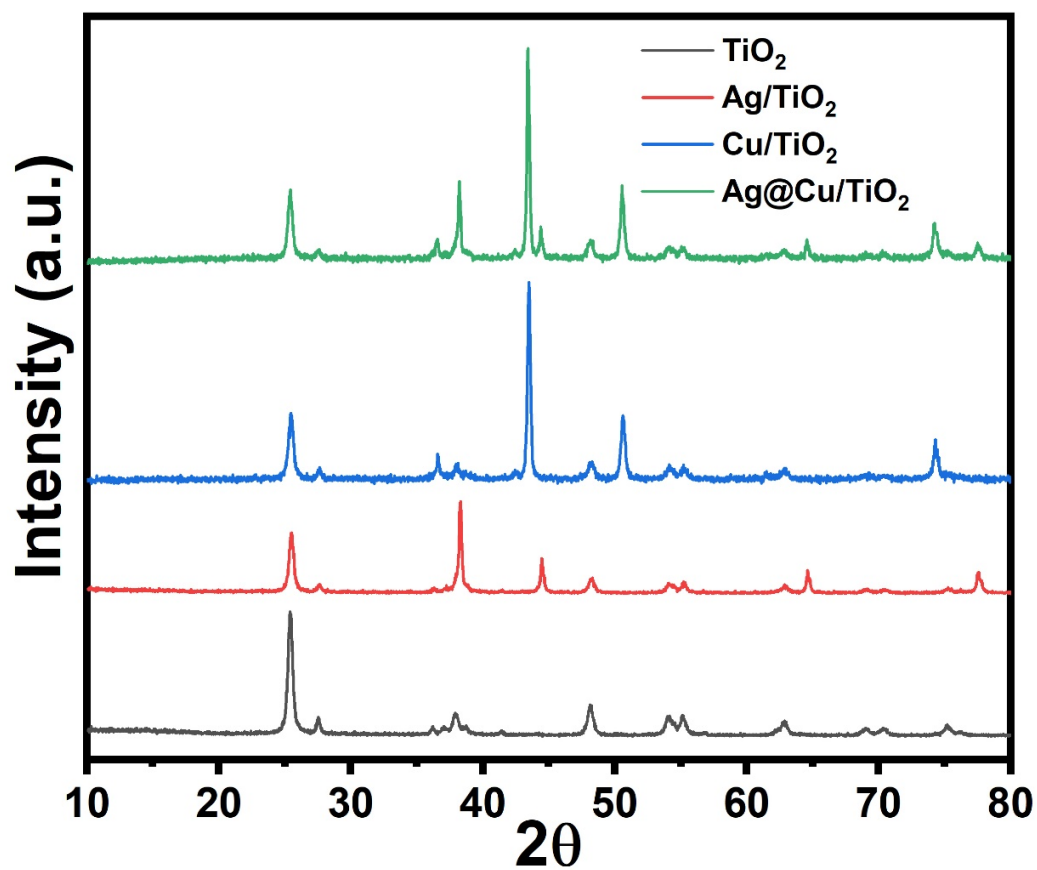


Figure S3: XRD pattern of TiO_2 , Ag/TiO_2 , Cu/TiO_2 and Ag@Cu/TiO_2 .

Optimization of pH for the degradation of RB

Figure S4(a) shows the degradation of RB using pure TiO₂ as the catalyst, while FigureS4 (b) presents the UV absorbance data for the degradation of RB using pure TiO₂ under various pH levels, ranging from 7 to 9. The inset in Figure S4 (b) provides a zoomed-in view for clarity on the degradation percentage.

