## Highly efficient, solar active and reusable photocatalyst, Zr loaded Ag-ZnO for Reactive Red 120 dye degradation with synergistic effect and dye sensitized mechanism

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**Supplementary Materials** 



Figure S1. Chemical structure of RR 120



Figure S2 Schematic diagram of photoreactor.



Figure S3. Chemical structure of RO 4



**Figure S4.** Photodegradability of RO 4: [RO 4] =  $5 \times 10^{-4}$ M, catalyst suspended = 3 g L<sup>-1</sup>, pH = 7, airflow rate = 8.1 mL s<sup>-1</sup>; I<sub>solar</sub> =  $1250 \times 100 \pm 100$  lux



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Figure S5. Chemical structure of RY 84



**Figure S6.** Photodegradability of RY 84: [RY 84] =  $5 \times 10^{-4}$ M, catalyst suspended = 3 g pH = 7, airflow rate = 8.1 mL s<sup>-1</sup>; I<sub>solar</sub> =  $1250 \times 100 \pm 100$  lux



**Figure S7.** Effect of solution pH, [RR 120] =  $2 \times 10^{-4}$ M, 4 wt% Zr-Ag -ZnO suspended = 3 g L<sup>-1</sup>, airflow rate = 8.1 mL s<sup>-1</sup>, irradiation time = 20 min; I<sub>solar</sub> =  $1250 \times 100 \pm 100$  lux



Figure S8. Plot of pH versus oxide/water mass percentage



**Figure S9.** Effect of catalyst loading, [RR 120] =  $2 \times 10^{-4}$  M, Catalyst suspended = 4 wt% Zr-Ag-ZnO, airflow rate = 8.1 mLs<sup>-1</sup>, pH = 7, irradiation time = 20 min; I<sub>solar</sub>=  $1250 \times 100 \pm 100$  lux



**Figure S10.** Effect of initial dye concentration, pH = 7, 4 wt% Zr-Ag -ZnO suspended = 3 g L<sup>-1</sup>, airflow rate = 8.1 mL s<sup>-1</sup>, irradiation time = 20 min;  $I_{solar}$ = 1250×100±100 lux