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**Synthesis and characterisation of spherical core-shell Ag/ZnO  
nanocomposites using single and two - steps ultrasonic spray pyrolysis  
(USP)**

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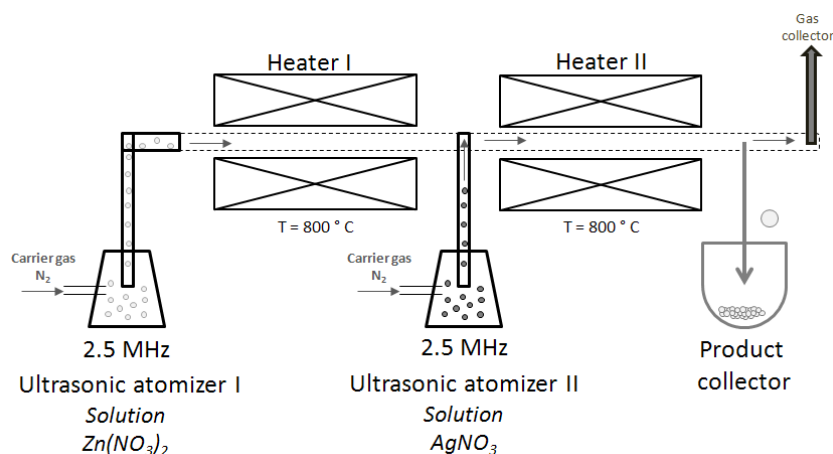
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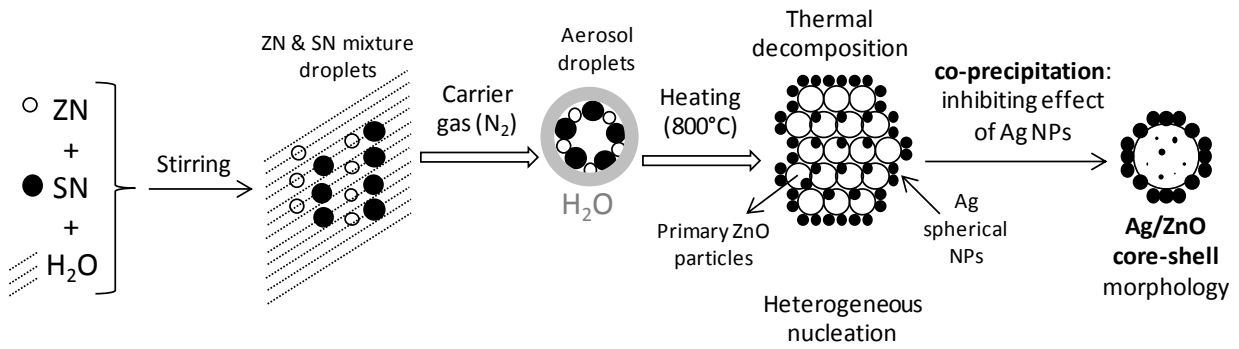
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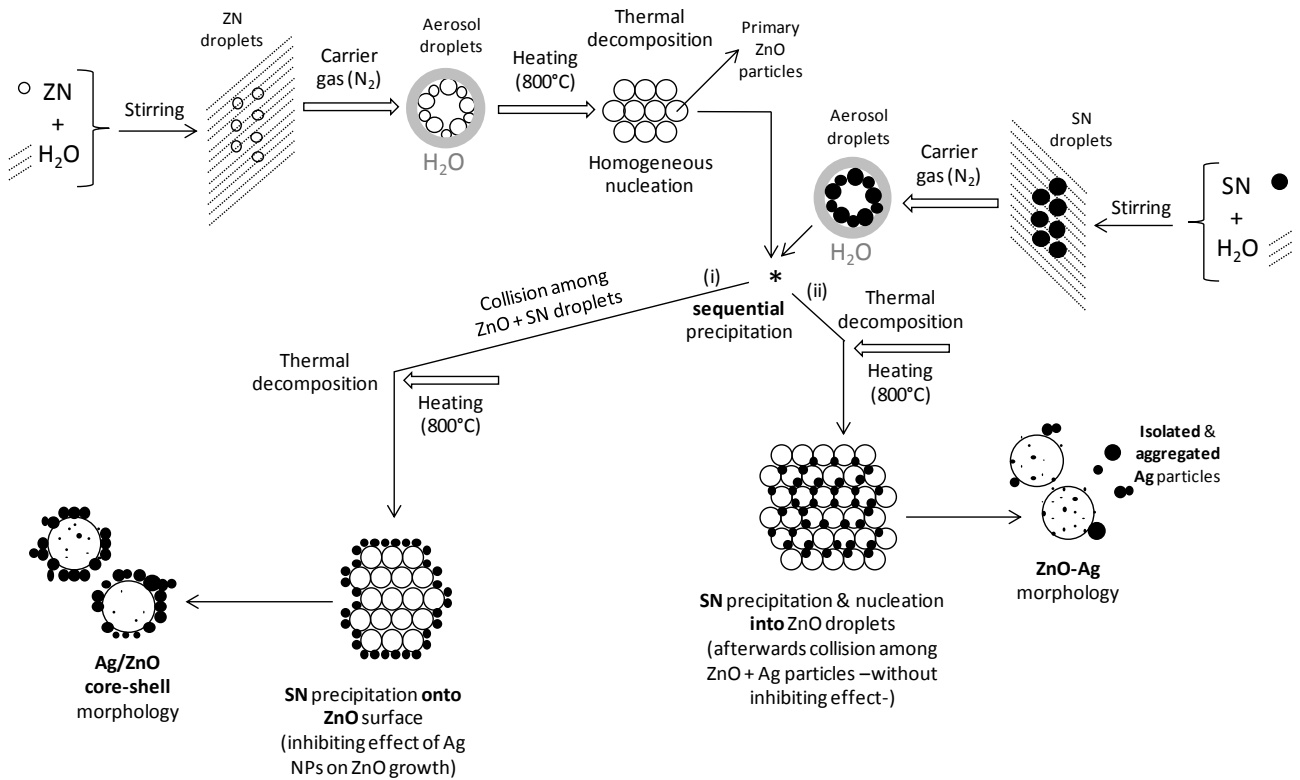


**Figure S1:** Schematic shown of modified two-step USP equipment (2 steps).

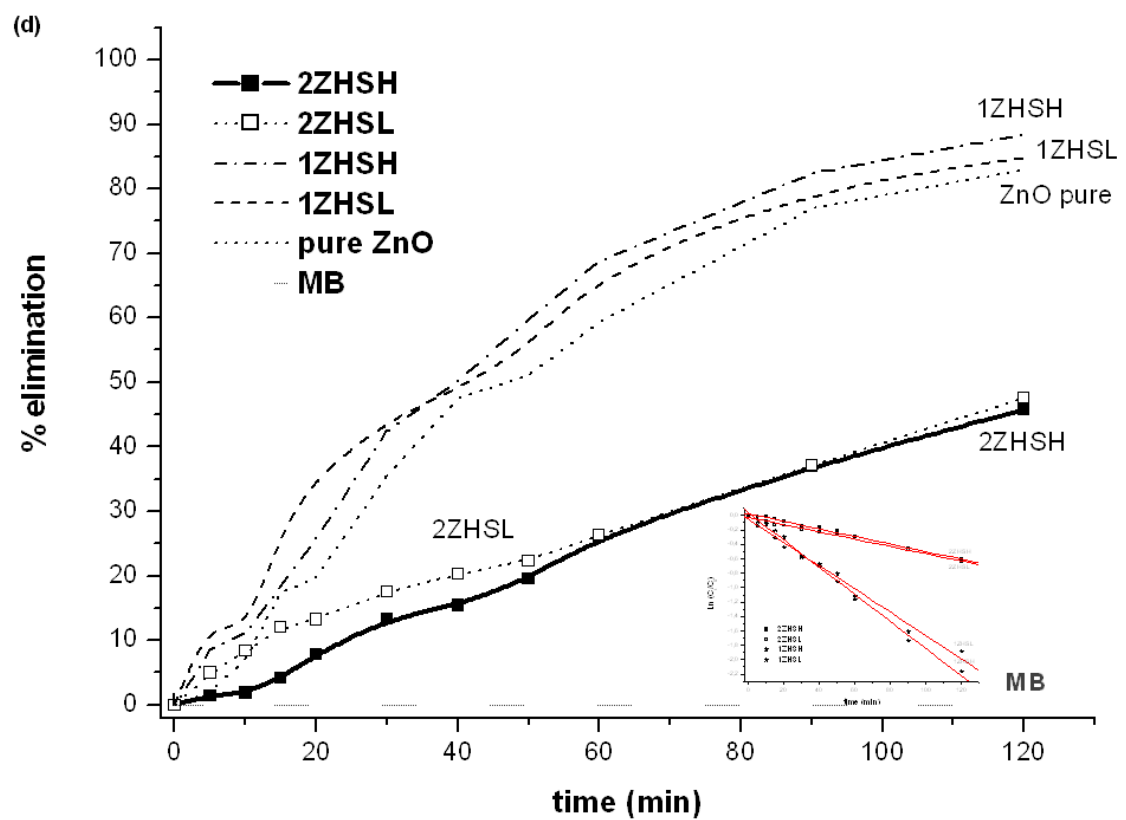
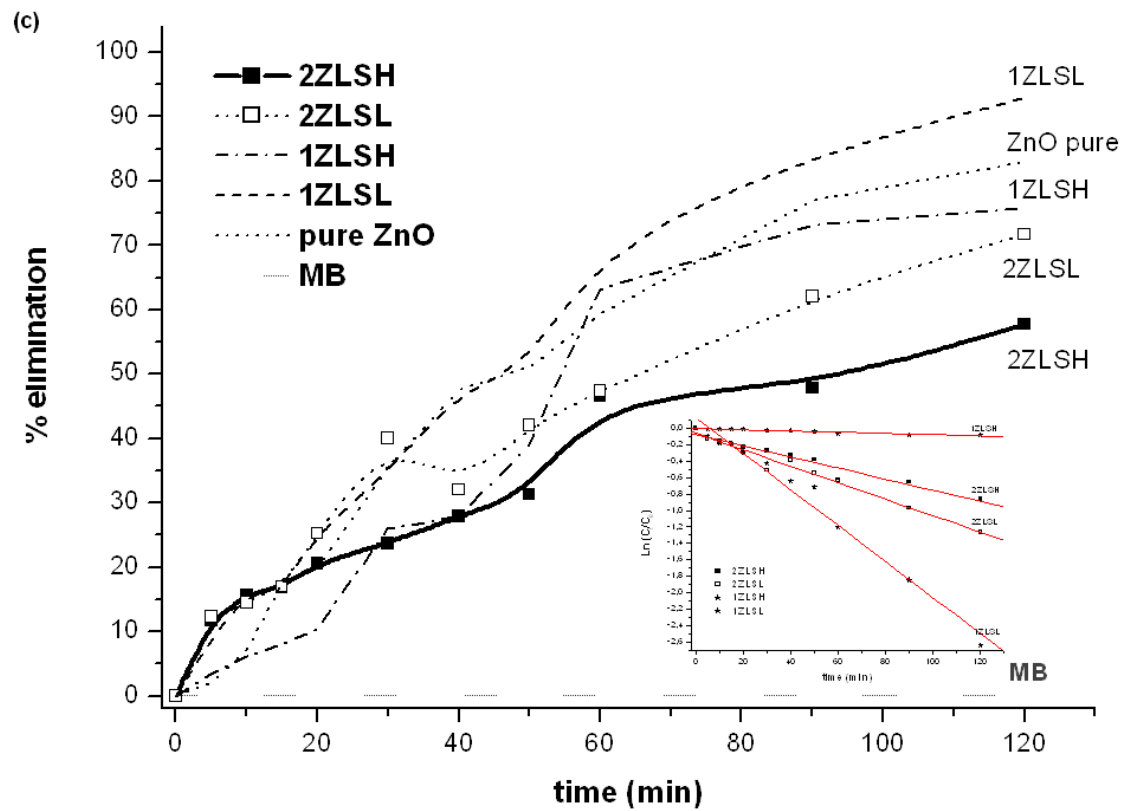
### Single step



### Two steps



**Figure S2.** The growth mechanism of Ag/ZnO nanocomposite systems synthesised by USP in single and two steps.



**Figure S3.** Enlarged figures 4.c and 4.d (photocatalytic activity of Ag/ZnO systems by % elimination of methylene blue (MB) solution under UV irradiation).

**Table S1.** Synthesis conditions of Ag/ZnO systems obtained by USP at 800 °C.

Sample name <sup>1</sup>	[Zn <sup>2+</sup> ] (M)	[Ag <sup>+</sup> ] (M)	USP method	Gas flow rate (L/min)	Residence time (s) <sup>2</sup>
1ZLSL	1.875·10 <sup>-2</sup>	3.75·10 <sup>-3</sup>	Single step	1.5	3.30
1ZLSH		7.5·10 <sup>-3</sup>			
1ZHSL	3.75·10 <sup>-2</sup>	3.75·10 <sup>-3</sup>			
1ZHSH		7.5·10 <sup>-3</sup>			
2ZLSL	1.875·10 <sup>-2</sup>	3.75·10 <sup>-3</sup>	Two steps	1.5 (1 <sup>st</sup> furnace) 2.5 (2 <sup>nd</sup> furnace)	1.96 (ZnO) 0.86 (Ag)
2ZLSH		7.5·10 <sup>-3</sup>			
2ZHSL	3.75·10 <sup>-2</sup>	3.75·10 <sup>-3</sup>			
2ZHSH		7.5·10 <sup>-3</sup>			

**<sup>1</sup> samples nomenclature:**

1, 2: samples synthesised in single or two steps USP, respectively.

Z, S: zinc or silver presence, respectively.

L, H: low or high concentration of precursor, respectively.

**<sup>2</sup> residence time estimation (s) [1]:**

$$t_{\text{residence}} = \frac{V_r \cdot T_{\text{room}}}{r_F \cdot T_r}$$

where,  $V_r$  = reactor volume (L),  $T_{\text{room}}$  = room temperature (K),  
 $r_F$  = flow rate (L/s) &  $T_r$  = reaction temperature (K).

**Table S2.** Synthesised sample crystallite sizes, particle sizes, gap values, BET surface areas and photocatalytic activity.

Sample name (Ag <sup>+</sup> /Zn <sup>2+</sup> molar)	Crystallite size <sup>1</sup> (nm)		Particle size <sup>2</sup> ( $\mu$ m)	GAP <sup>3</sup> (ev)	BET area <sup>4</sup> (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	PCA <sup>5</sup> (% elimination)
	ZnO	Ag				
<b>1ZLSL</b> (r=0.2)	41.2	22.2	427 $\pm$ 83	3.27	21.8	93
<b>1ZLSH</b> (r=0.4)	40.6	21.7	709 $\pm$ 128	3.24	8.8	76
<b>1ZHSL</b> (r=0.1)	42.3	20.6	673 $\pm$ 206	3.24	12.5	85
<b>1ZHSH</b> (r=0.2)	34.9	29.3	878 $\pm$ 99	3.24	13.8	88
<b>2ZLSL</b> (r=0.2)	68.1	30.9	698 $\pm$ 98	3.24	6.5	72
<b>2ZLSH</b> (r=0.4)	65.2	26.4	761 $\pm$ 65	3.24	4.2	58
<b>2ZHSL</b> (r=0.1)	68.8	23.1	667 $\pm$ 181	3.23	2.7	48
<b>2ZHSH</b> (r=0.2)	48.9	32.1	947 $\pm$ 104	3.24	2.3	46

<sup>1</sup> Results obtained by the Scherrer's formula ( $D=K\lambda/\beta\cos\theta$ ).

<sup>2</sup> Results determined by micrograph analyses (determined from SEM and TEM images).

<sup>3</sup> Band gap calculated from the Kubelka-Munk equation and by UV-vis DRS of synthesised samples. Theoretical  $E_g=3.37$  eV.

<sup>4</sup> The Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) specific surface areas of the samples were obtained by N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption.

<sup>5</sup> Values obtained from % efficiency of elimination after 2 hours of photocatalytic reaction, calculated by [2]:

where  $C_0$  is the initial MB concentration after the equilibrium adsorption and  $C_t$  is MB concentration during photoreaction at time “t”.

**PCA (pure ZnO) = 82 %.**

**Table S3.** Synthesised samples elemental composition (weight %).

<b>Sample name (Ag<sup>+</sup>/Zn<sup>2+</sup> molar)</b>	<b>Elemental composition* (Wt %)</b>		
	<b>Zn</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>Ag</b>
<b>1ZLSL (r=0.2)</b>	69.59	18.21	12.20
<b>1ZLSH (r=0.4)</b>	68.86	12.07	19.07
<b>1ZHSL (r=0.1)</b>	79.51	10.05	10.44
<b>1ZHSH (r=0.2)</b>	71.63	11.10	17.27
<b>2ZLSL (r=0.2)</b>	73.92	14.29	11.79
<b>2ZLSH (r=0.4)</b>	70.23	12.44	17.33
<b>2ZHSL (r=0.1)</b>	83.13	9.22	7.65
<b>2ZHSH (r=0.2)</b>	72.65	12.43	14.92

\* Values obtained by using the EDX semi-quantitative analysis.

## Reference

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