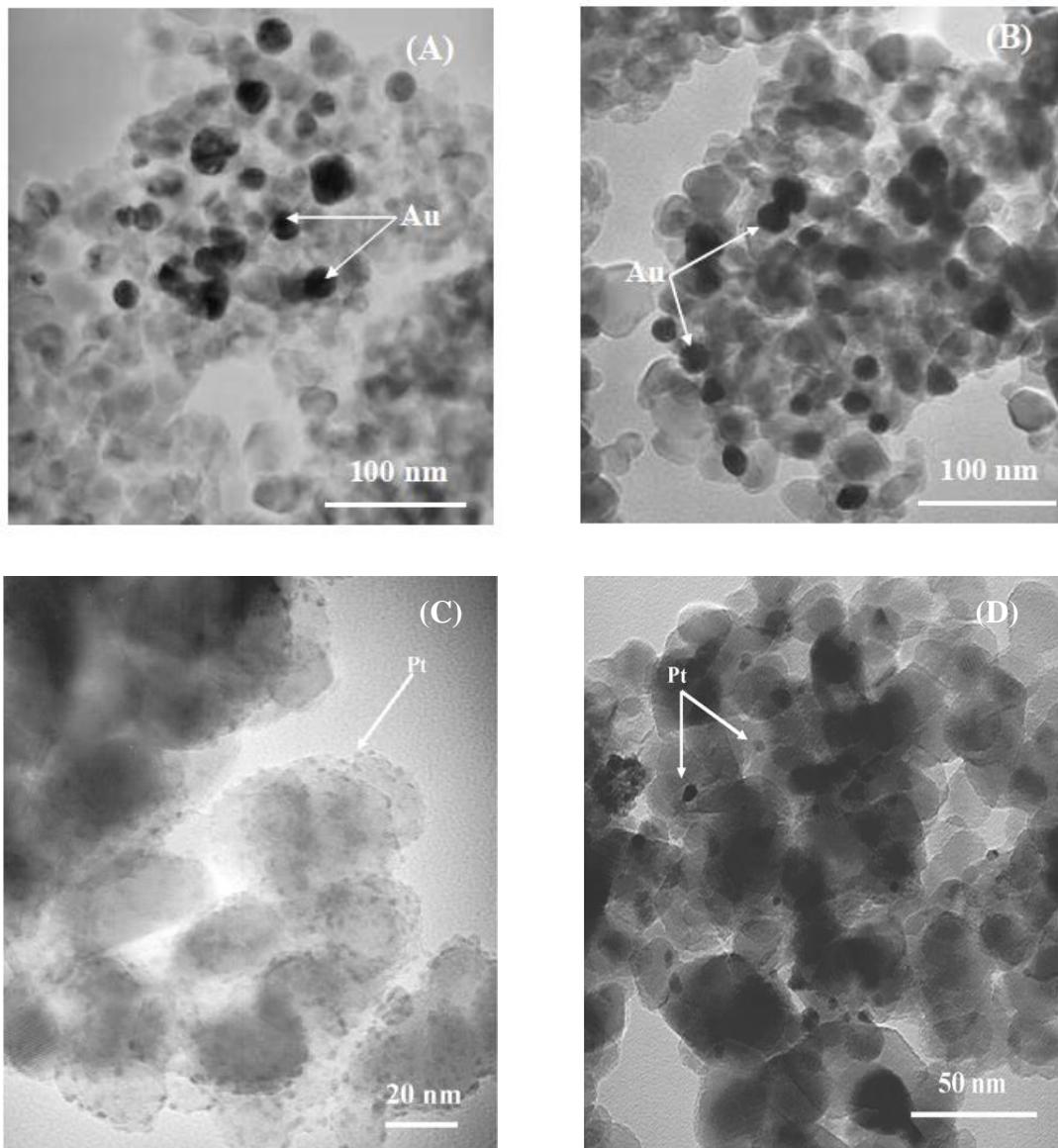
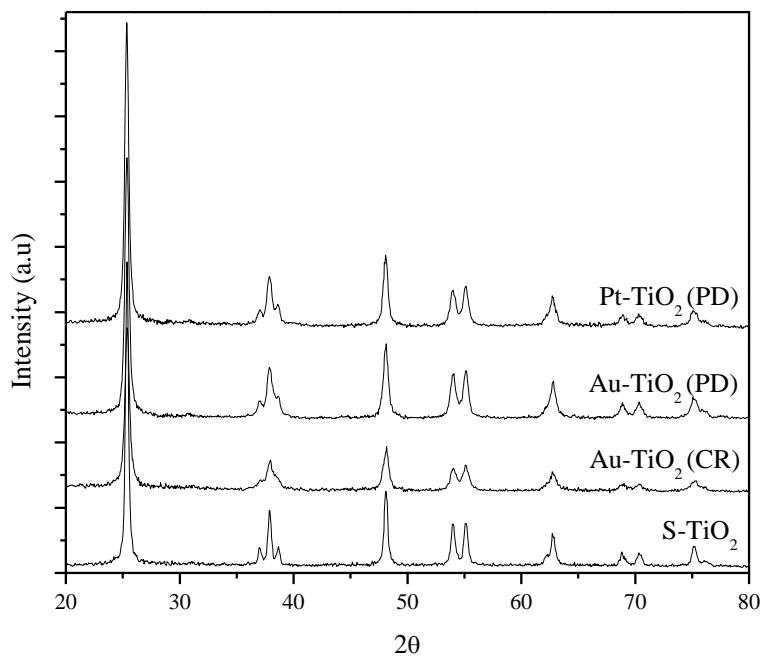


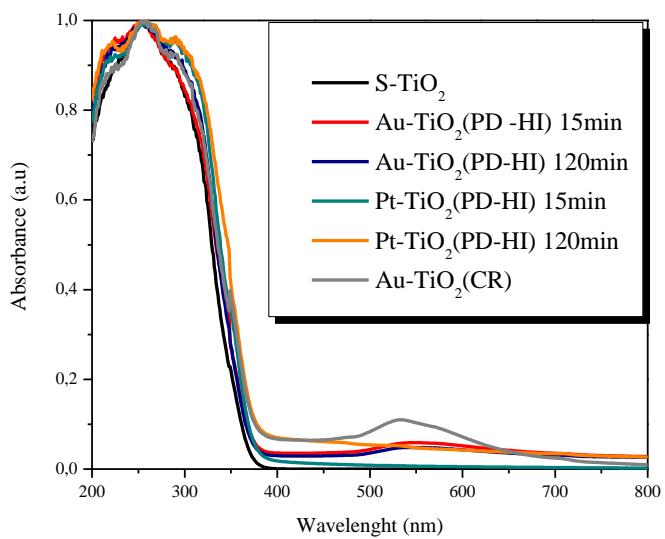
**Figure 1.** SEM images of photocatalysts synthesized using different methods: photodeposition (PD) and chemical reduction (CR). (A) Au-TiO<sub>2</sub>(PD-HI)15min; (B) Au-TiO<sub>2</sub>(PD-HI)120min; (C) Au-TiO<sub>2</sub>(CR); (D) Pt-TiO<sub>2</sub>(PD-HI)15min and (E) Pt-TiO<sub>2</sub>(PD-HI)120min.



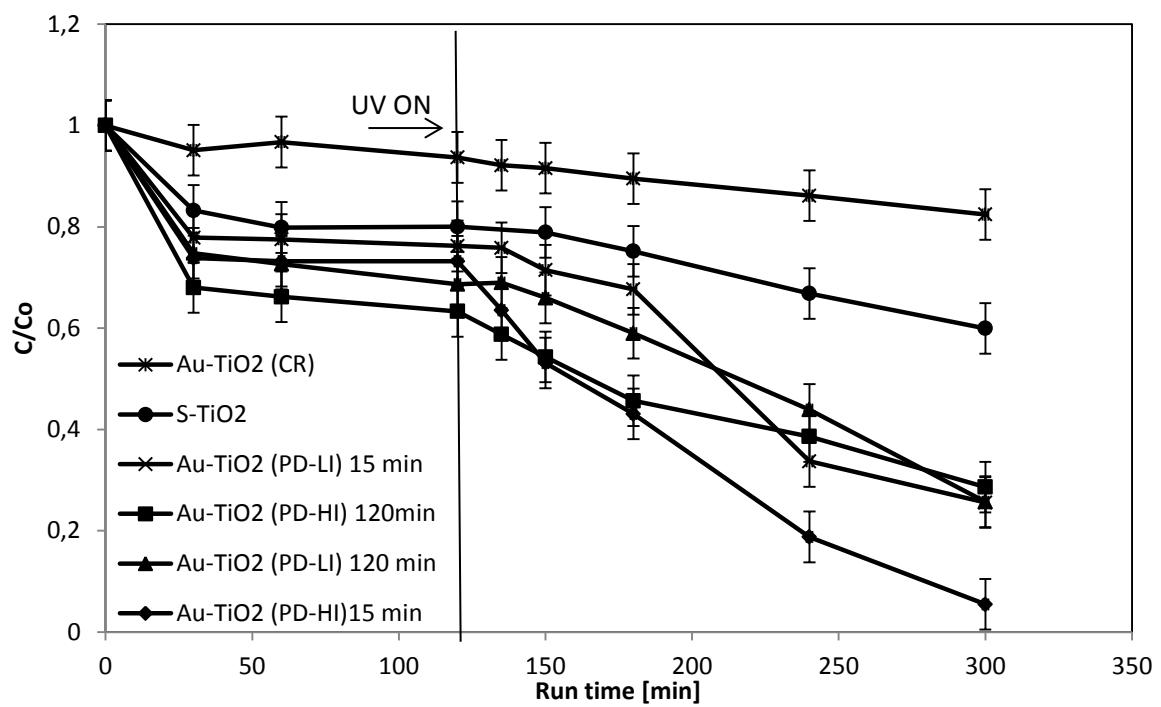
**Figure 2.** TEM images of metallized S-TiO<sub>2</sub>. (A) and (B) Au-TiO<sub>2</sub> catalysts prepared by PD method using 140 W/m<sup>2</sup> of light intensity and different deposition time 15 and 120 min, respectively. (C) and (D) Pt-TiO<sub>2</sub> samples prepared by photodeposition method and different deposition time 15 and 120 min, respectively.



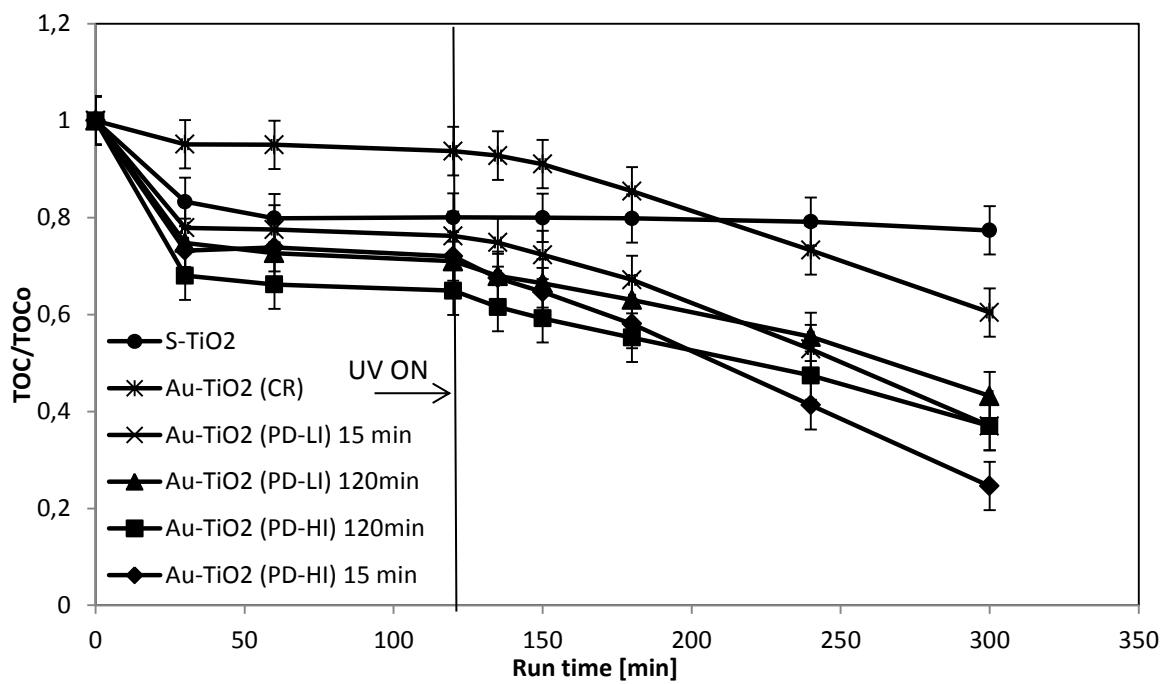
**Figure 3.** XRD patterns for TiO<sub>2</sub> and M-TiO<sub>2</sub> photocatalysts (M=Au or Pt) prepared by chemical reduction (CR) and photochemical deposition (PD) using 120 min of deposition time.



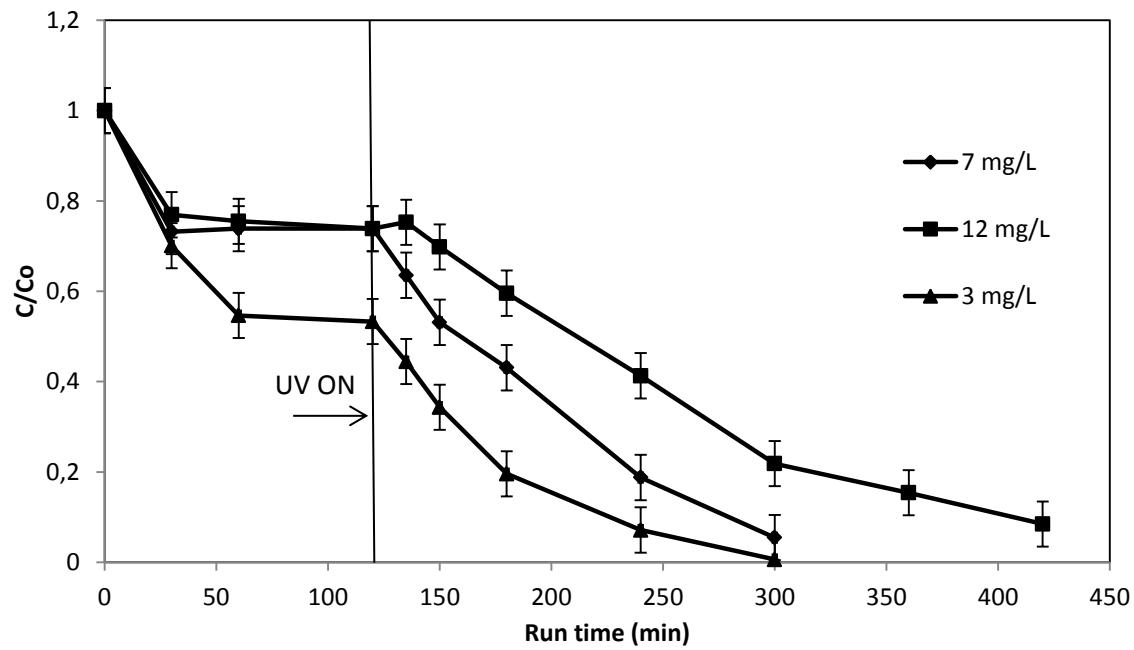
**Figure 4.** UV-Vis DRS spectra for the investigated photocatalysts.



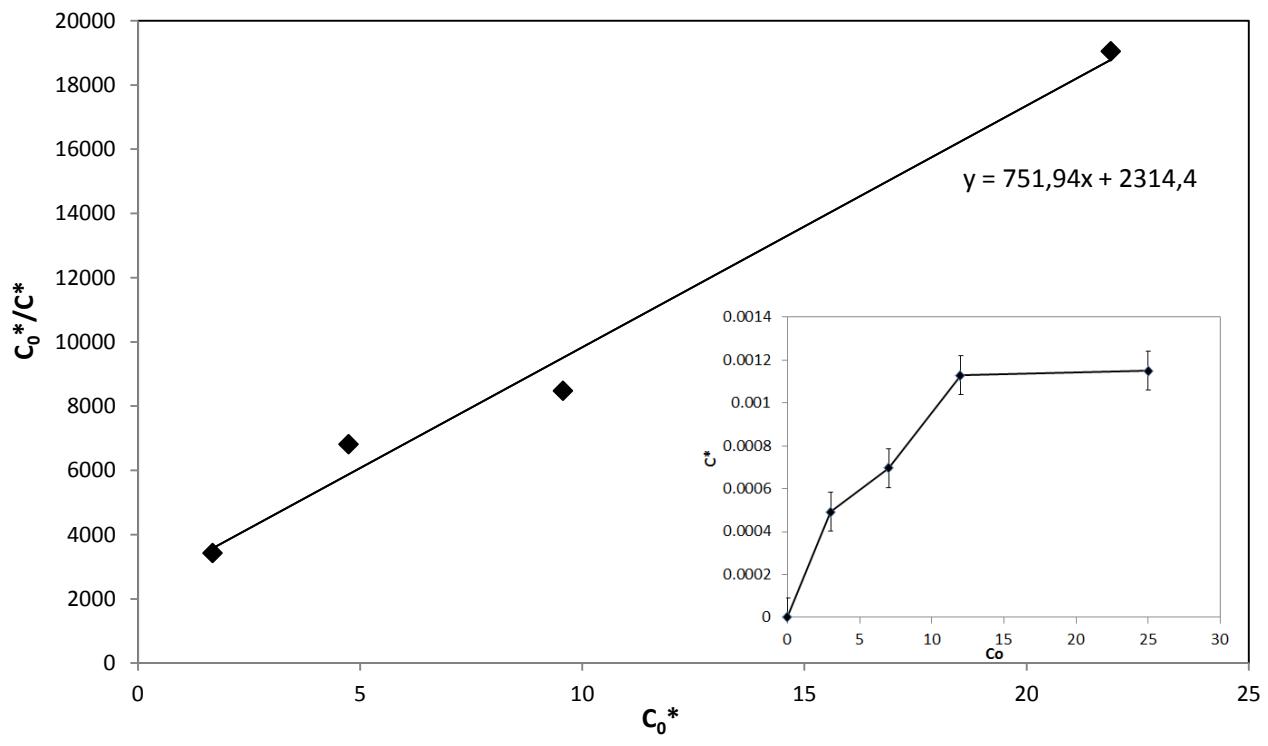
**Figure 5.** Discoloration of the Patent blue V as a function of run time over the photocatalysts analyzed; Patent blue V initial concentration: 7 mg/L; catalyst dosage: 3 g/L.



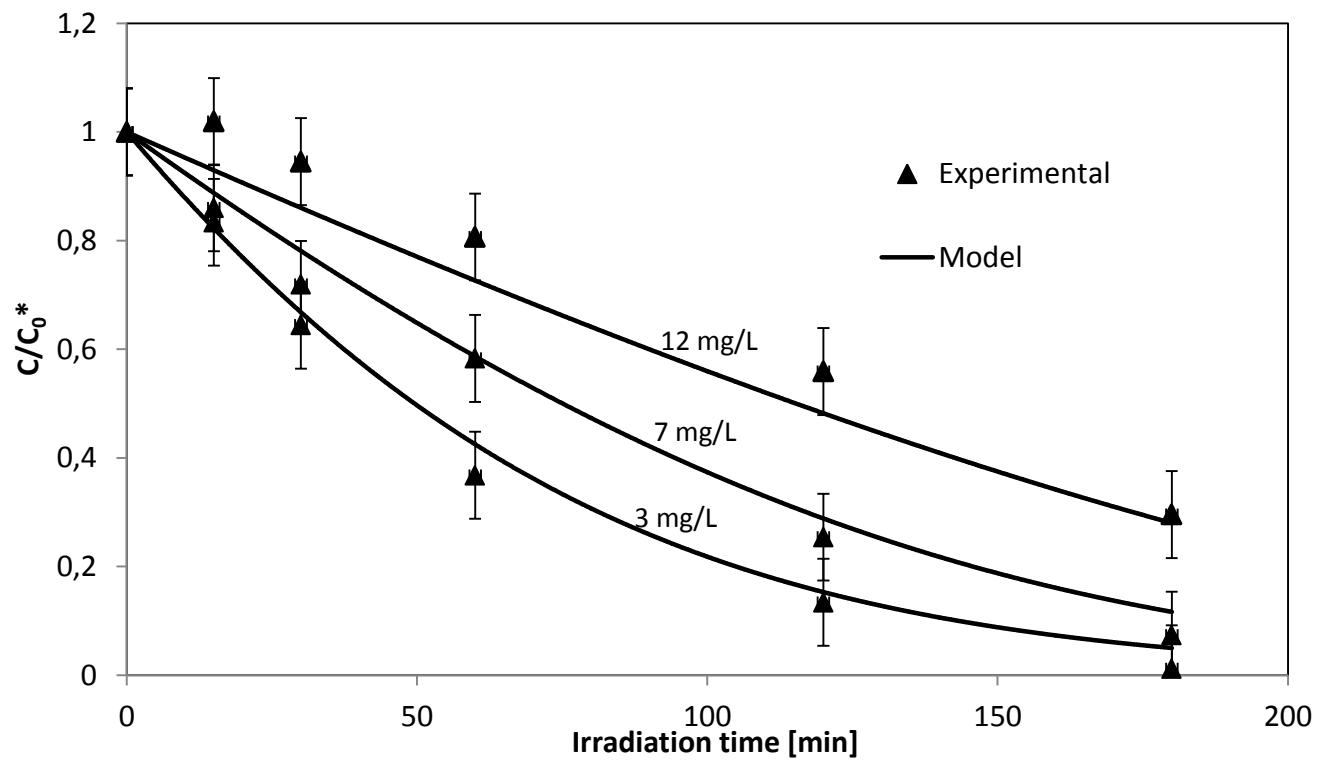
**Figure 6.** Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal as a function of run time over the catalysts analyzed. Patent Blue V initial concentration: 7 mg/L; catalyst dosage: 3 g/L.



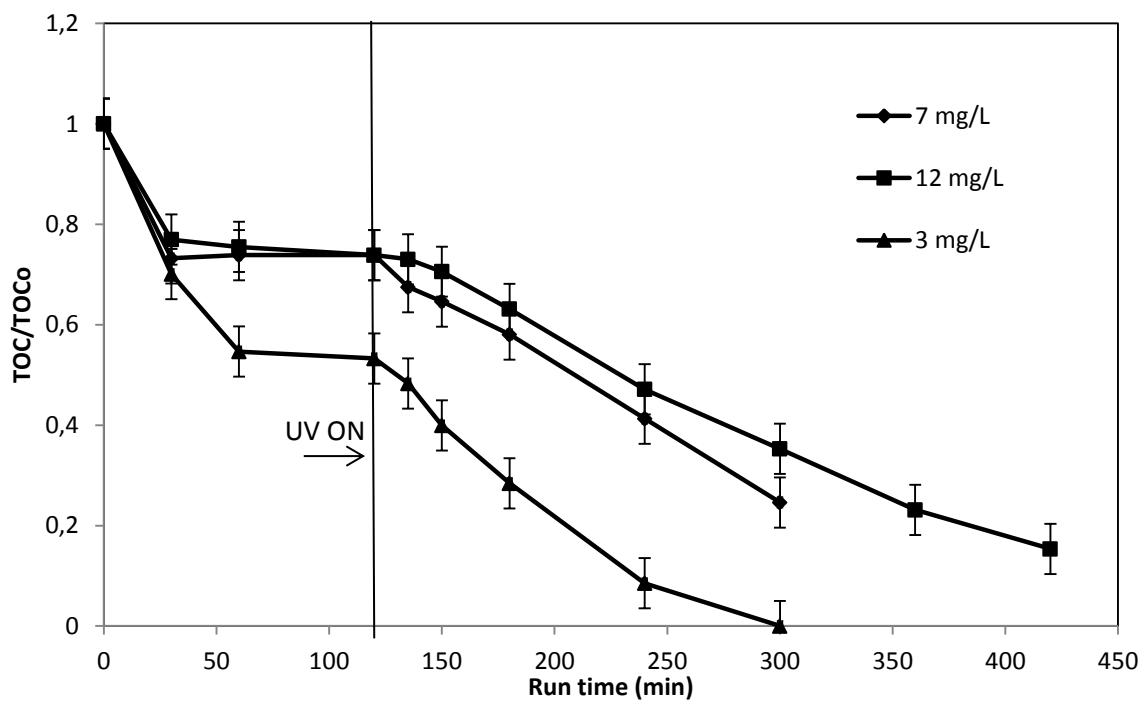
**Figure 7.** Patent blue V discoloration over Au-TiO<sub>2</sub>(PD-HI)15min catalyst, varying the initial concentration of the dye; catalyst dosage: 3 g/L.



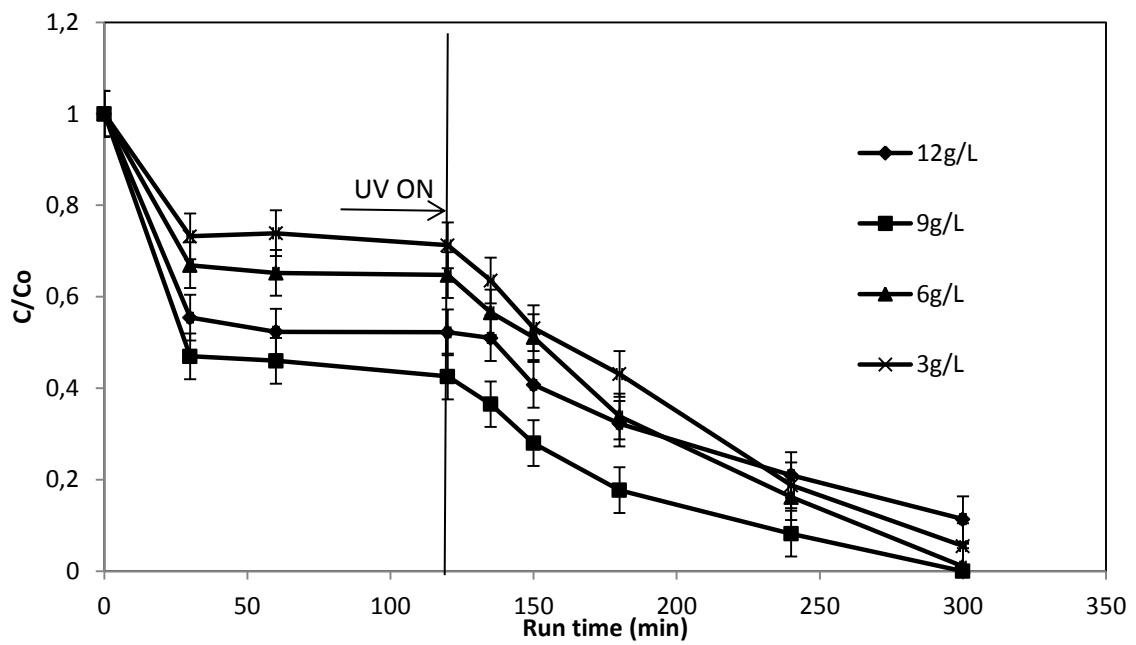
**Figure 8.** Evaluation of Patent blue V adsorption constant on Au-TiO<sub>2</sub>(PD-HI)15min catalyst; catalyst dosage: 3 g/L.



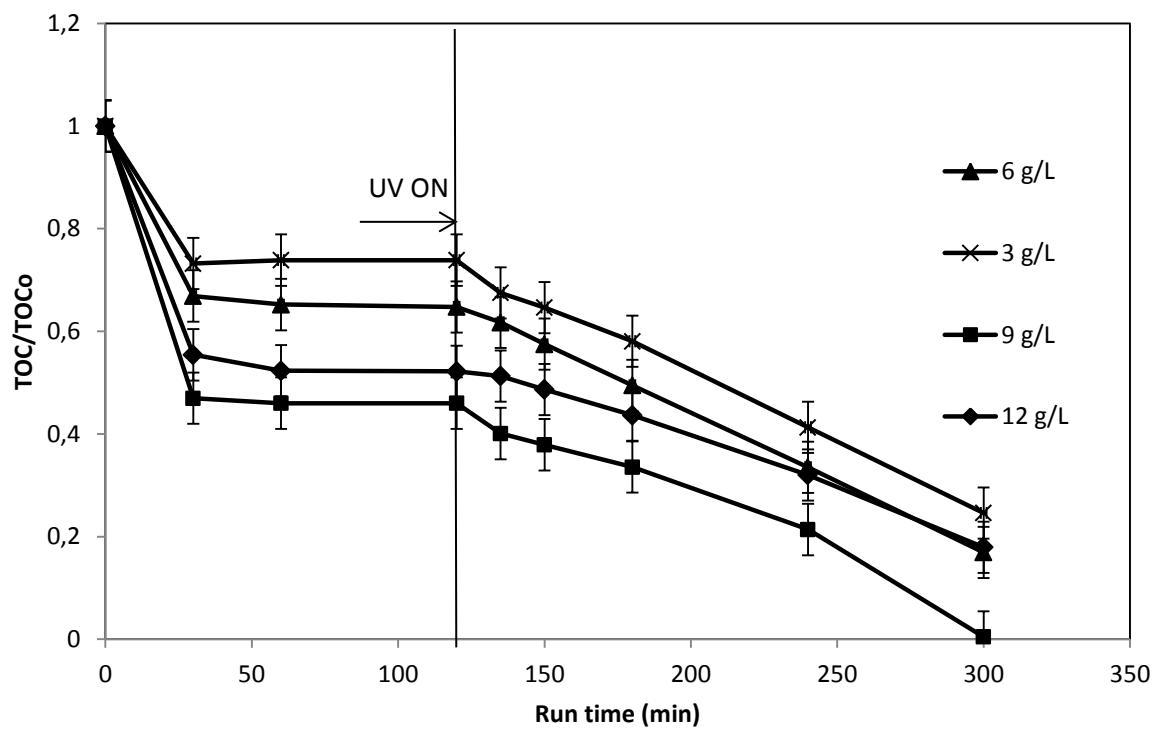
**Figure 9.** Experimental and predicted data as a function of Patent blue V initial concentration on Au-TiO<sub>2</sub>(PD-HI)15min; catalyst dosage: 3 g/L.



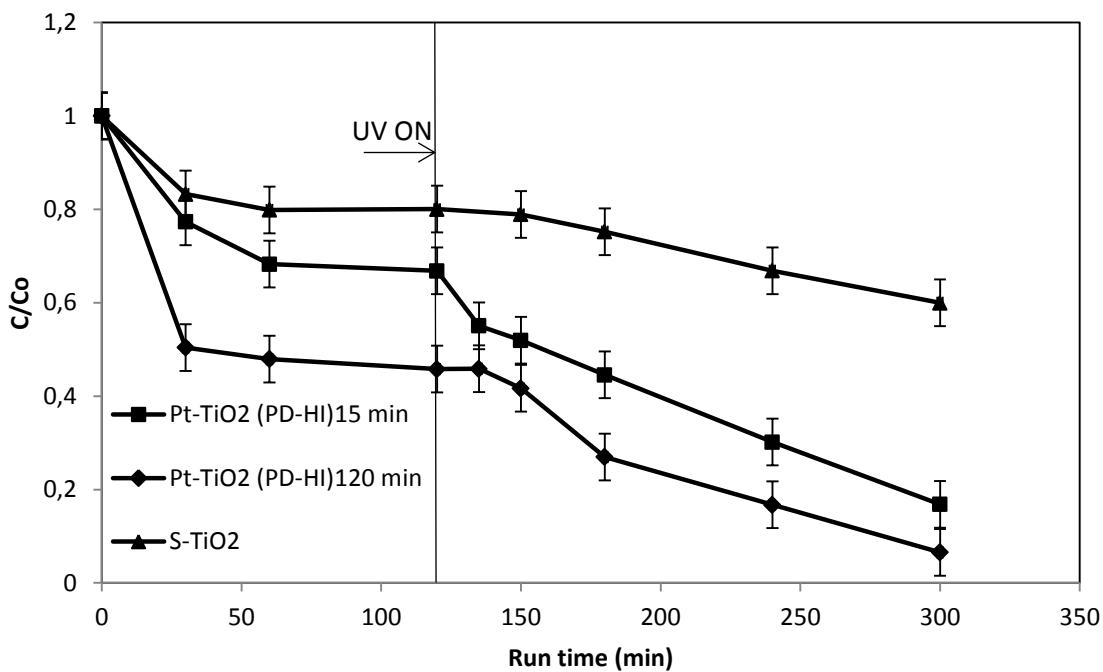
**Figure 10.** Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal over the Au-TiO<sub>2</sub>(PD-HI)15min catalyst, varying the initial concentration of the dye; catalyst dosage: 3 g/L.



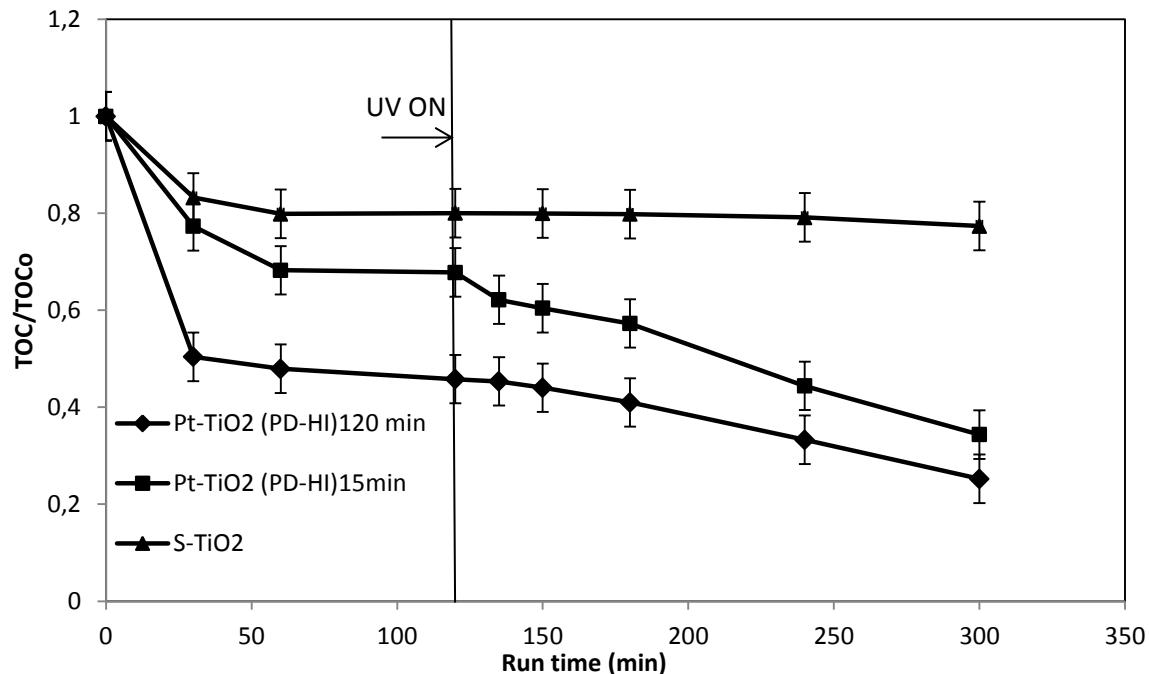
**Figure 11.** Patent blue V discoloration over the Au-TiO<sub>2</sub>(PD-HI)15min catalyst, varying the dosage of the photocatalyst (g/L); Patent blue V initial concentration: 7 mg/L.



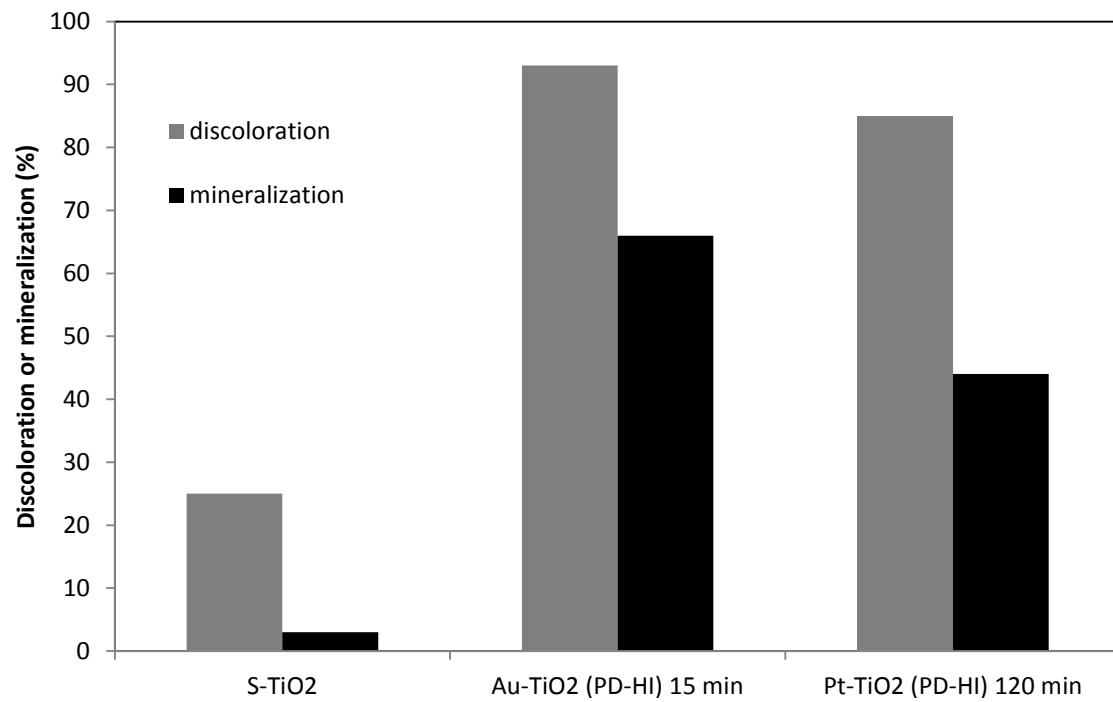
**Figure 12.** Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal over the Au-TiO<sub>2</sub>(PD-HI)15min catalyst, varying the dosage of the photocatalyst (g/L); Patent Blue V initial concentration: 7 mg/L.



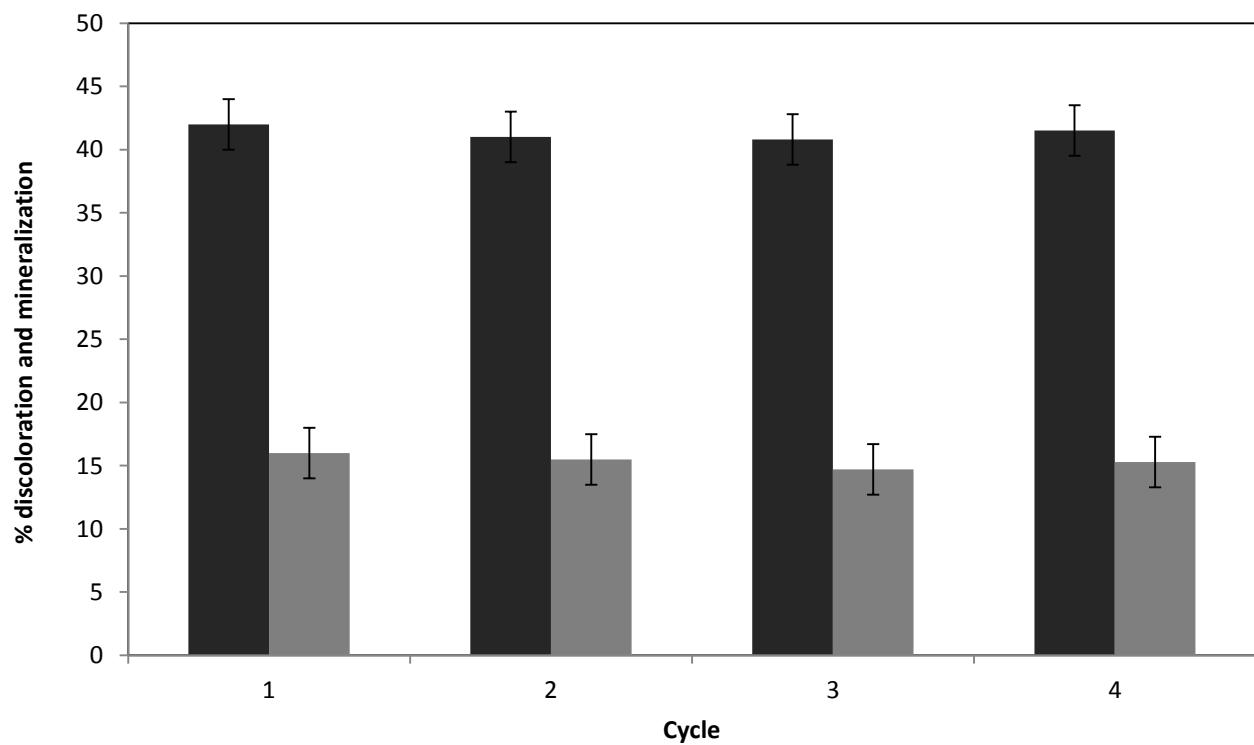
**Figure 13.** Patent blue V discoloration over the Pt-TiO<sub>2</sub> photocatalyst prepared with 140 W/m<sup>2</sup> of light intensity and different deposition time (15 and 120 min); Patent blue V initial concentration: 7 mg/L; catalyst dosage: 3 g/L.



**Figure 14.** Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal over the Pt-TiO<sub>2</sub> photocatalyst prepared with 140 W/m<sup>2</sup> of light intensity and different deposition time (15 and 120 min); Patent Blue V initial concentration: 7 mg/L; catalyst dosage: 3 g/L.



**Figure 15.** Comparison of the Patent blue V discoloration and mineralization over the S-TiO<sub>2</sub> and the most effective M-TiO<sub>2</sub> photocatalysts; Patent blue V initial concentration: 7 mg/L; catalyst dosage: 3 g/L.



**Figure 16.** Evaluation of Patent blue V discoloration and mineralization after 60 minutes of irradiation on Au-TiO<sub>2</sub>(PD-HI)15min catalyst for different cycles; Patent blue V initial concentration: 4.7 mg/L; catalyst dosage: 3 g/L.