

Supporting Information

Two-step photocatalytic water splitting into H₂ and O₂ using layered metal oxide KCa₂Nb₃O₁₀ and its derivatives as O₂-evolving photocatalysts with IO₃⁻/I⁻ or Fe³⁺/Fe²⁺ redox mediator

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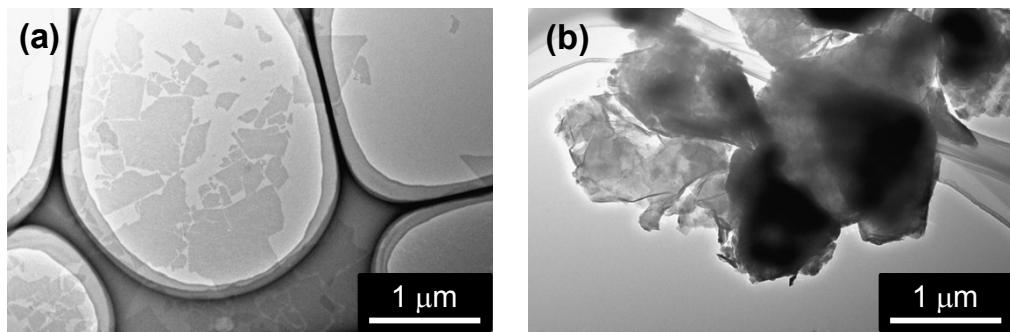


Fig. S1 TEM images of (a) exfoliated nanosheets and (b) ex-Ca₂Nb₃O₁₀/K⁺.

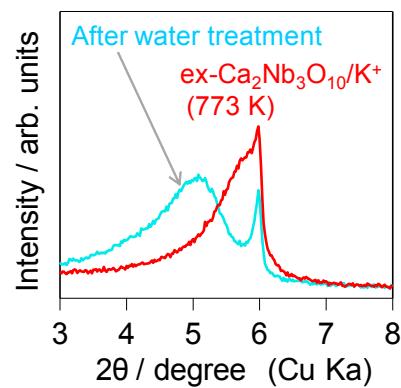


Fig. S2 XRD patterns of ex-Ca₂Nb₃O₁₀/K⁺(500 °C) and after water treatment.

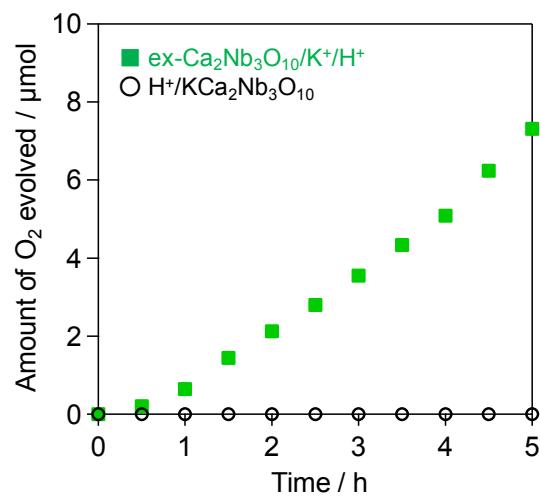


Fig. S3 Time courses of O₂ evolution over 100 mg of H⁺/KCa₂Nb₃O₁₀ and ex-Ca₂Nb₃O₁₀/K⁺/H⁺, in 5 mM NaIO₃ aqueous solution under UV light irradiation ($\lambda > 300$ nm, Xe lamp).

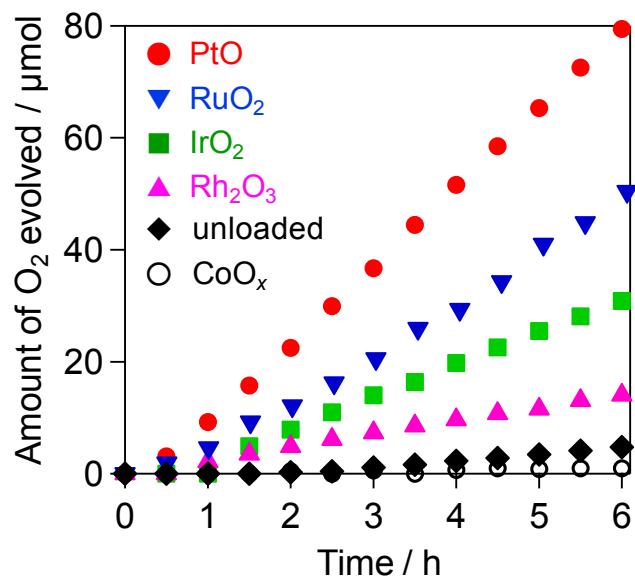


Fig. S4 Time courses of O_2 evolution over ex- $\text{Ca}_2\text{Nb}_3\text{O}_{10}/\text{K}^+$ samples loaded with 0.3 wt% of various metal oxides (PtO, RuO₂, IrO₂, Rh₂O₃, CoO_x) in 5 mM NaIO₃ aqueous solution under UV light irradiation ($\lambda > 300$ nm, Xe lamp).

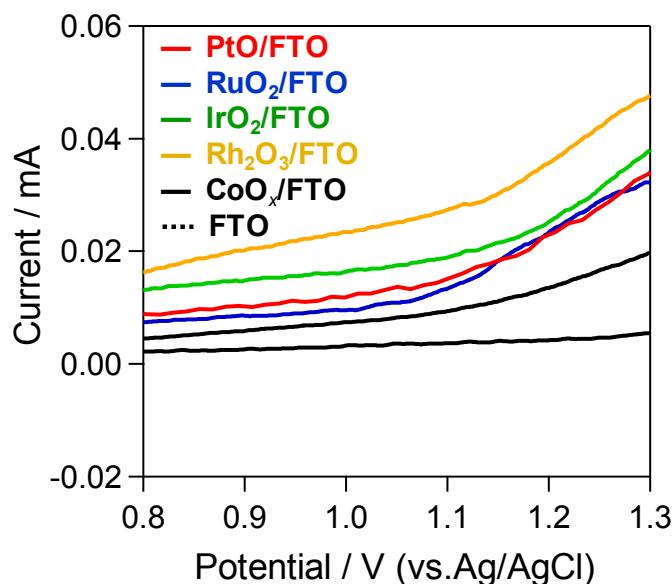


Fig. S5 CV profiles of FTO substrates loaded with various metal oxides in the presence of H₂O (360 mL).

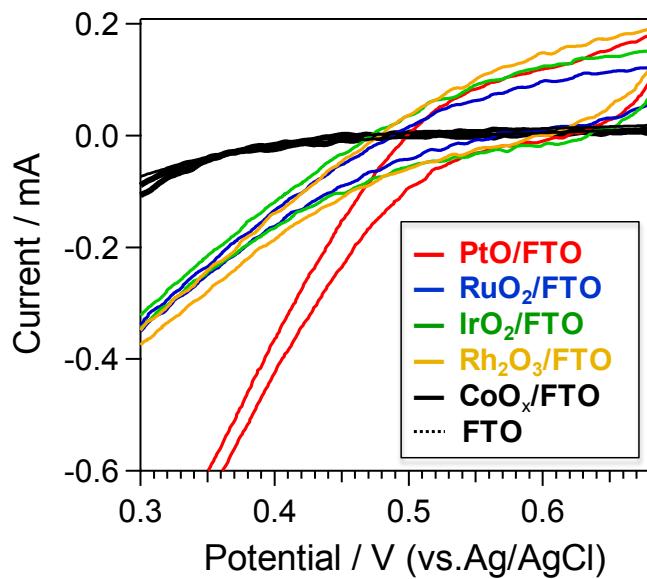


Fig. S6 CV profiles of FTO substrates loaded with various metal oxides in the presence of Fe^{3+} (5 mM, pH 2.3).

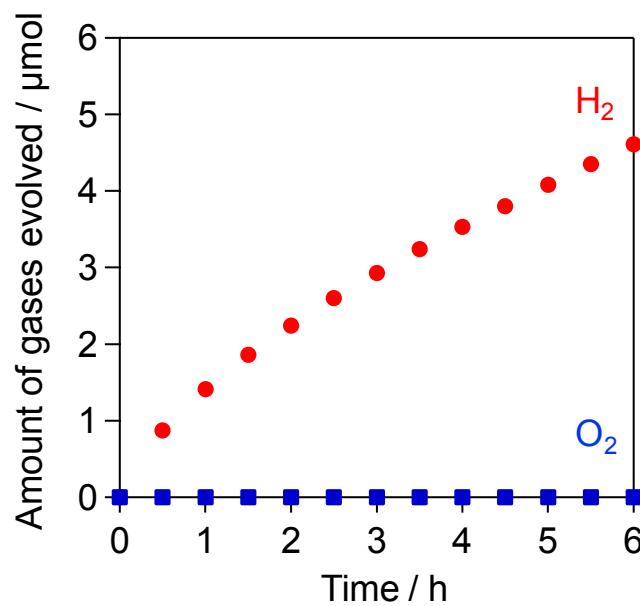


Fig. S7 Time course of gas evolution over $\text{Pt}/\text{SrTiO}_3:\text{Rh}$ from KI aqueous solution (5 mM, pH=12.0) under UV light irradiation ($\lambda > 300$ nm, Xe lamp).