## Effects of flux synthesis on SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N particles for photoelectrochemical water splitting

Masanori Kodera, Haruki Urabe, Masao Katayama, Takashi Hisatomi, Tsutomu

Minegishi, Kazunari Domen\*

Department of Chemical System Engineering, School of Engineering, The University of

Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8656, Japan

## **Electronic Supplementary information**

## Contents

Fig. S1: Diffuse reflectance spectra of SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N particles prepared by NaCl flux method at different preparation stages.

Fig. S2: Diffuse reflectance spectra of SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N particles prepared from oxide precursors using different types of flux.

Fig. S3: SEM images of SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N particles prepared from oxide precursors using different types of flux.

Fig. S4: TEM images and SAED pattern for oxide precursor produced using NaI flux.

Fig. S5: XRD patterns, diffuse reflectance spectra, and PEC performance for oxide precursors and SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N particles prepared using NaCl, RbCl and NaI fluxes with and without pre-calcination.

Fig. S6: SEM images of pre-calcinated oxide precursors prepared using NaCl, RbCl, and NaI fluxes.

Fig. S7: SEM images of SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N/Nb/Ti photoanodes. The SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N was synthesized from a precalcinated oxide precursor treated using NaI.

Fig. S8: Current-time curves at 1.23 V<sub>RHE</sub> of SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N with different CoPi deposition time

Table S1: EDX elemental analysis results for oxide precursors treated using different types of flux.

Table S2: Elemental analysis results for oxide precursor and SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N particles treated using NaI flux.

Table S3: A crystal structure model of (NaNbO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.35</sub>-(Sr<sub>4/3</sub>Nb<sub>2/3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.65</sub> for Rietveld Analysis of SNO(NaI)

Table S4: Lattice constants of SNON (no flux) and SNON (AX) obtained from Rietveld Analysis.



**Fig. S1** Diffuse reflectance spectra of (a) SNON (no flux), (b) SNON (oxide), (c) SNON (nitridation), and (d) SNON (post).



**Fig. S2** Diffuse reflectance spectra of SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N particles obtained from oxide precursors prepared (a) without flux, and using (b) NaCl, (c) KCl, (d) RbCl, (e) SrCl<sub>2</sub>, (f) NaBr, (g) KBr, (h) NaI, (i) KI, and (j) CsI fluxes. (k) Spectrum of oxide precursor treated prepared using NaI flux.



**Fig. S3** SEM images of SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N obtained from oxide precursors prepared (a) without flux, and using (b) NaCl, (c) KCl, (d) RbCl, (e) SrCl<sub>2</sub>, (f) NaBr, (g) KBr, (h) NaI, (i) KI, and (j) CsI fluxes. The white bars in the SEM images represent 2 μm.



**Fig. S4** (a,b) TEM images of oxide precursor prepared using NaI flux, and (c) SAED pattern from area indicated by white square in (a).



**Fig. S5** (A) XRD patterns for (a) SNO (NaCl), (b) SNO (NaCl, pre-calcinated), (c) SNON (NaCl), (d) SNON (NaCl, pre-calcinated) using nitridation conditions of 1173 K for 15 h, (e) SNON (NaCl, pre-calcinated) using nitridation conditions of 1223 K for 20 h, (f) SNO (RbCl), (g) SNO (RbCl, pre-calcinated), (h) SNON (RbCl), (i) SNON (RbCl, pre-calcinated) using nitridation conditions of 1173 K for 15 h, (j) SNON (RbCl, pre-calcinated) using nitridation conditions of 1223 K for 20 h, (k) SNO (NaI), (l) SNO (NaI, pre-calcinated), (m) SNON (NaI), (n) SNON (NaI, pre-calcinated) using nitridation conditions of 1173 K for 15 h, (o) SNON (NaI, pre-calcinated) using nitridation conditions of 1223 K for 20 h, (k) SNO (NaI), (l) SNO (NaI, pre-calcinated), (m) SNON (NaI, pre-calcinated) using nitridation conditions of 1223 K for 20 h, (k) SNO (NaI), (l) SNO (NaI, pre-calcinated), (m) SNON (NaI, pre-calcinated) using nitridation conditions of 1223 K for 20 h, (k) SNO (NaI), (l) SNO (NaI, pre-calcinated), (m) SNON (NaI, pre-calcinated) using nitridation conditions of 1223 K for 20 h, (k) SNO (NaI), (l) SNO (NaI, pre-calcinated) using nitridation conditions of 1223 K for 20 h, (l) Diffuse reflectance spectra and (C) current-potential curves for SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N prepared from oxide precursors using (a)-(c) NaCl flux, (d)-(f) RbCl flux, and (g)-(i) NaI flux. (a), (d), (g) without pre-calcination, (b), (e), (h) pre-calcinated and nitrided at 1173 K for 15 h, and (c),(f), (i) pre-calcinated and nitrided at 1223 K for 20 h.



Fig. S6 SEM images of (a) SNO (NaCl), (b) SNO (RbCl), (c) SNO (NaI), (d) SNO (NaCl, precalcinated), (e) SNO (RbCl, pre-calcinated), and (f) SNO (NaI, pre-calcinated).



**Fig. S7** SEM images of SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N/Nb/Ti photoanode. SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N was synthesized from pre-calcinated oxide precursor produced using NaI flux. (a) Cross-sectional view and (b) top view of electrode.



**Fig. S8** Current-time curves at 1.23  $V_{RHE}$  of SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N prepared from oxide precursors using NaI flux with different CoPi deposition time (a) 30 sec, (b) 200 sec, and (c) 1000 sec. A filled triangle indicates the time light was turned on and open triangles indicate the one was turned off.

Kind of flux	Cation of flux	Sr	Nb
w/o flux	-	1.01	1
NaCl	< 0.01	0.99	1
KCI	0.01	0.98	1
RbCl	0.01	1.00	1
SrCl <sub>2</sub>	-	1.12	1
NaBr	< 0.01	1.00	1
KBr	0.01	0.99	1
Nal	0.35	1.13	1
KI	0.19	1.13	1
Csl	0.09	1.11	1

**Table S1** EDX elemental analysis results for oxide precursors prepared using different types of flux.The Nb content is normalized to 1.

(a)					
	Molar ratio of elements / -				
	Na	Sr	Nb	0	
TEM-EDX	0.36	0.87	0.78	3.00	
ICP	0.39	0.87	0.83	-	
(b)					
	Molar ratio of elements / -				
	Na	Sr	Nb	0	
TEM-EDX	0.02	1.00	1.01	-	

**Table S2** Elemental analysis results for (a) oxide precursor and (b) SrNbO<sub>2</sub>N particles prepared using NaI flux.

**Table S3**A crystal structure model of  $(NaNbO_3)_{0.35}$ - $(Sr_{4/3}Nb_{2/3}O_3)_{0.65}$  for Rietveld Analysis ofSNO(NaI)

Oite Wyckoff	Site occupancy	Fractional coordinates			
Sile	notation*	(g)	х	У	z
Na1	8c	0.03	1/4	1/4	1/4
Sr1	8c	0.97	1/4	1/4	1/4
Na2	4a	0.15	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sr2	4a	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nb1	4a	0.80	0.0	0.0	0.0
Na3	4b	0.17	1/2	1/2	1/2
Sr3	4b	0.0634	1/2	1/2	1/2
Nb3	4b	0.7666	1/2	1/2	1/2
0	24d	1.0	0.0	1/4	1/4

\* K<sub>2</sub>NaAlF<sub>6</sub> structure.

Kind of flux	Lattice constant (nm) <sup>a</sup>	
without	0.404946(6)	
NaCl	0.404166(3)	
KCI	0.404171(3)	
RbCl	0.404241(3)	
SrCl <sub>2</sub>	0.404440(9)	
NaBr	0.404211(3)	
KBr	0.404180(3)	
Nal	0.404620(3)	
KI	0.404528(4)	
Csl	0.404636(9)	

Table S4 Lattice constants of SNON (no flux) and SNON (AX) obtained from Rietveld Analysis.

<sup>a</sup> Values in parentheses are standard deviations in the last digits.