Supporting Information (SI)

Engineering defects and photocatalytic activity of TiO_2 nanoparticles by thermal treatments in NH_3 and subsequent surface chemical etchings

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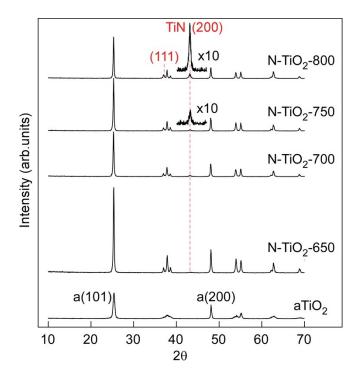


Figure S1. XRD patterns of as-synthesized $aTiO_2$ and N-doped $aTiO_2$ prepared at temperatures of 650 – 800 °C. Anatase phase remains as a major phase up to 800 °C. Only a trace of a crystalline peak of TiN is observed above 700 °C, and the peak remains small up to 800 °C.

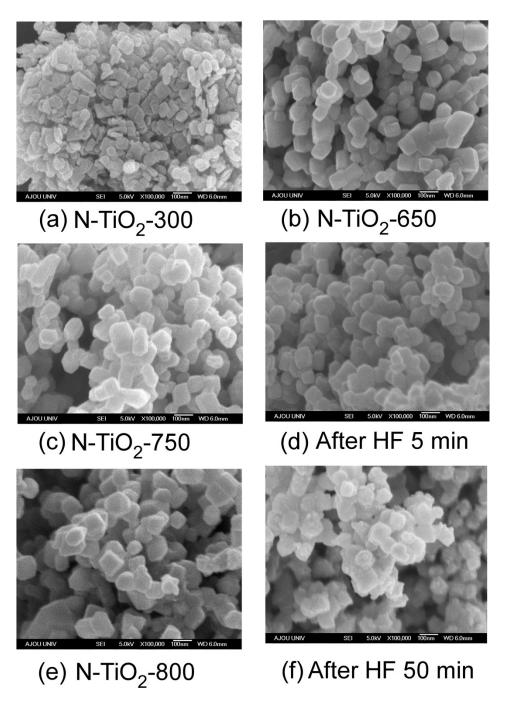


Figure S2. SEM images of N-doped TiO₂ prepared at temperatures of (a) 300, (b) 650, (c) 750 and (e) 800 °C. Also, shown are the SEM images after the RT HF treatment of N-TiO₂-700 for 5 min (d) and of N-TiO₂-800 for 50 min (f). The SEM images after the HF treatment up to 50 min show little difference in morphology from those of as-prepared N-TiO₂ nanocrystals.

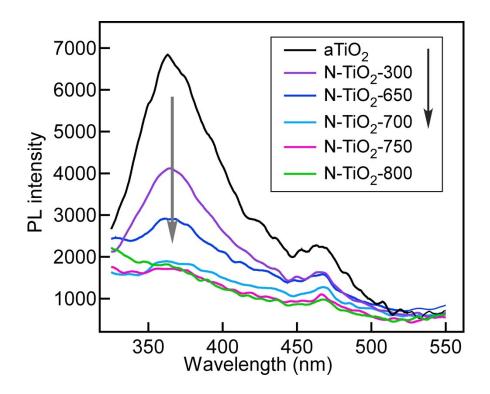


Figure S3. Photoluminescence spectra of $aTiO_2$ and N-TiO₂ nanocrystals prepared at 300 – 800 °C taken with excitation at 300 nm.

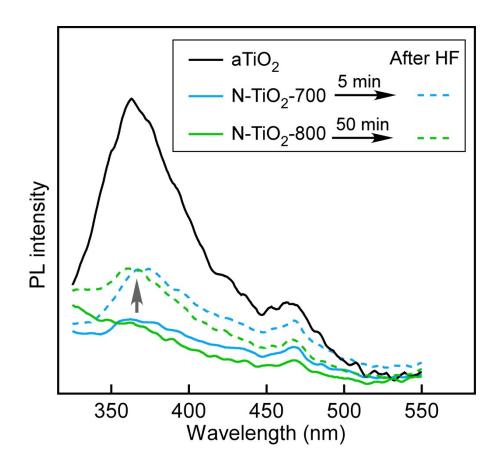


Figure S4. Photoluminescence spectra of N-TiO₂ nanocrystals prepared at 700 – 800 °C in comparison with those after the HF treatments taken with excitation at 300 nm.

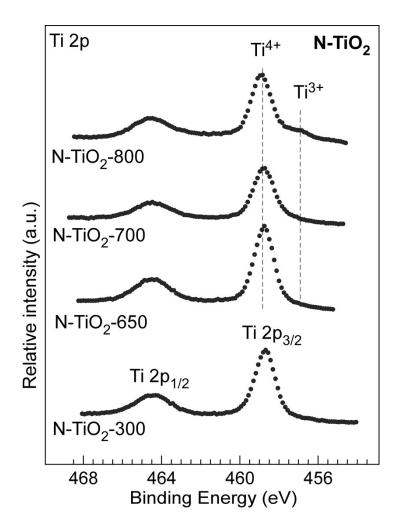


Figure S5. Ti 2p core level of N-TiO₂ prepared at 300, 600, 700 and 800 $^\circ$ C.

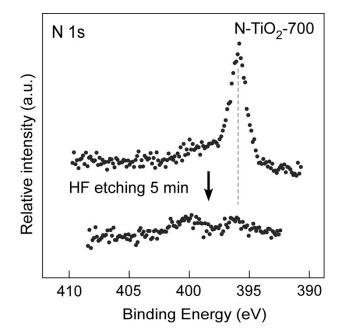


Figure S6. N 1s core level spectra of N-TiO₂-700 before and after the HF etching for 5 min.