# $\mathrm{TiO}_{2}$ pillaring and $\mathrm{NiO}_{\mathrm{x}}$ loading as alternatives for the photoactivity enhancement of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Ti}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}$ towards water splitting ${ }^{\dagger}$ 

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Fig. S1 X-ray diffraction patterns of the materials (a) $\mathrm{Ag} / \mathrm{TiO}_{2} / \mathrm{Ti}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}$, (b) $\mathrm{Au} / \mathrm{TiO}_{2} / \mathrm{Ti}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}$, and (c) $\mathrm{Pt} / \mathrm{TiO}_{2} / \mathrm{Ti}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}$.


Fig. S2 $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ adsorption-desorption isotherms of the mesoporous solids (a) $\mathrm{Ag} / \mathrm{TiO}_{2} / \mathrm{Ti}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}$, (b) $\mathrm{Au} / \mathrm{TiO}_{2} / \mathrm{Ti}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}$, and (c) $\mathrm{Pt} / \mathrm{TiO}_{2} / \mathrm{Ti}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}$; and (d) respective pore size distribution curves.


Fig. S3 High-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HR-TEM) images of (a) $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Ti}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}$ and (b) $\mathrm{TiO}_{2} / \mathrm{Ti}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}$.


Fig. S4 TEM image and EDS spectrum of the grid used for the surface mappings of $\mathrm{NiO}_{\mathrm{x}} / \mathrm{TiO}_{2} / \mathrm{Ti}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}$.



Fig. S5 EDS mapping of (a) and (b) a selected region of $\mathrm{NiO}_{x} / \mathrm{TiO}_{2} / \mathrm{Ti}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}$ surface, detecting the elements (c) titanium, (d) oxygen and (d) nickel; and three different EDS spectra correlated to the regions 1,2 and 3 indicated in (b). The spectra show that Region 1 is rich in nickel, Region 2 has no nickel and region 3 possess nickel in lower amount compared to Region 1. The absence of the peak at 7.5 keV in the spectrum of Region 2 proves that the detected nickel belongs to the sample and not to the grid holder.


Figure S6. UV-Vis diffuse reflectance spectrum of the synthesized $\mathrm{TiO}_{2}$ anatase nanoparticles.


Figure S7. $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ evolution over 50 mg of $\mathrm{TiO}_{2} \mathrm{P} 25$ and $\mathrm{NiOx} / \mathrm{TiO}_{2}$ suspended in 50 mL of a $20 \%$ $(\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v})$ aqueous methanol solution. The system was irradiated with a 300 W Xe arc lamp with light power of $224 \mathrm{~mW} \mathrm{~cm}{ }^{-2}$.


Figure S8. Profilometer scan of one of the $\mathrm{TiO}_{2} / \mathrm{Ti}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}$ films prepared for the SPS measurements.

