Supporting Information

Two-step synthesis of Sillén-Aurivillius type oxychlorides to enhance the photocatalytic activity for visible-light-induced water splitting

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Fig. S1 XRD patterns of Bi_3TaO_7 samples prepared by PC and SSR methods.



Fig. S2 SEM images of Bi₃TaO₇ samples prepared by PC and SSR methods.



Fig. S3 Fitting of TRMC transients of (a) 1SSR_973 and 1SSR_1173 and (b) 2PC_973 and 2PC_1173 using a stretched exponential function (black solid lines), $\alpha \exp(-(kt)^{\beta})$, where α , k, and β are the coefficient, the rate constant, and the power factor of the exponent, respectively. The β was fixed at 0.20 to secure the consistency in the comparison of the decays. The lifetime (τ) is defined by the inverse of k ($\tau = 1/k$). The obtained τ values were 0.08, 0.23, 0.42, and 0.59 µs for (a) 1SSR_973 and 1SSR_1173, and (b) 2PC_973 and 2PC_1173, respectively.



Fig. S4 SEM images of 1SSR 1223 and 2PC 923.



Fig. S5 Time courses of photocatalytic water splitting into H₂ and O₂ from a mixture of Bi₄TaO₈Cl (2PC_973) and Ru/SrTiO₃:Rh in aqueous solution (pH = 2.5 adjusted by HCl) without FeCl₃ under visible-light irradiation ($\lambda > 400$ nm).



Fig. S6 XRD patterns of Bi₄NbO₈Cl, Bi₆NbWO₁₄Cl and Sr₂Bi₃Ta₂O₁₁Cl.