

Supporting information

Metathetic synthesis of lead cyanamide as a new p-type semiconductor photoelectrocatalyst

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Table S1 Crystallographic data and fractional coordinates for PbNCN. Standard deviations are given in parentheses. The thermal displacement parameters of C and N were constrained to be equal.

Atom	Wyckoff site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso} (Å ²)
Pb1	4 <i>c</i>	0.39296(21)	¼	0.63469(15)	0.0246(5)
N1	4 <i>c</i>	0.3329(26)	¼	0.4394(13)	0.001(3)
N2	4 <i>c</i>	0.9248(26)	¼	0.3655(18)	“
C1	4 <i>c</i>	0.1148(25)	¼	0.4051(15)	“

Orthorhombic, *Pnma* (No. 62), *Z* = 4, *a* = 5.5514(2) Å, *b* = 3.8609(1) Å, *c* = 11.7103(4) Å;
*R*_{wp} = 2.51%, *R*_p = 1.61%, 32 variables.

Table S2 Comparison of bond lengths from this work, single-crystal data and calculated ones by electronic-structure theory (PBE functional). Note that DFT is notoriously unreliable to correctly model the single-/triple C–N bond distances.

Bond lengths (Å)	this work	single crystal	DFT calculation
C1–N1	1.15(3)	1.16(3)	1.227
C1–N2	1.28 (3)	1.30(3)	1.248
Pb1–N1 ($-x+\frac{1}{2}, -y, z+\frac{1}{2}$)	2.311(16)	2.31(2)	2.379
Pb1–N1 ($x+\frac{1}{2}, y, -z+\frac{1}{2}$)	2.607(10)	2.620(13)	2.645
Pb1–N2	2.615(10)	2.622(11)	2.583

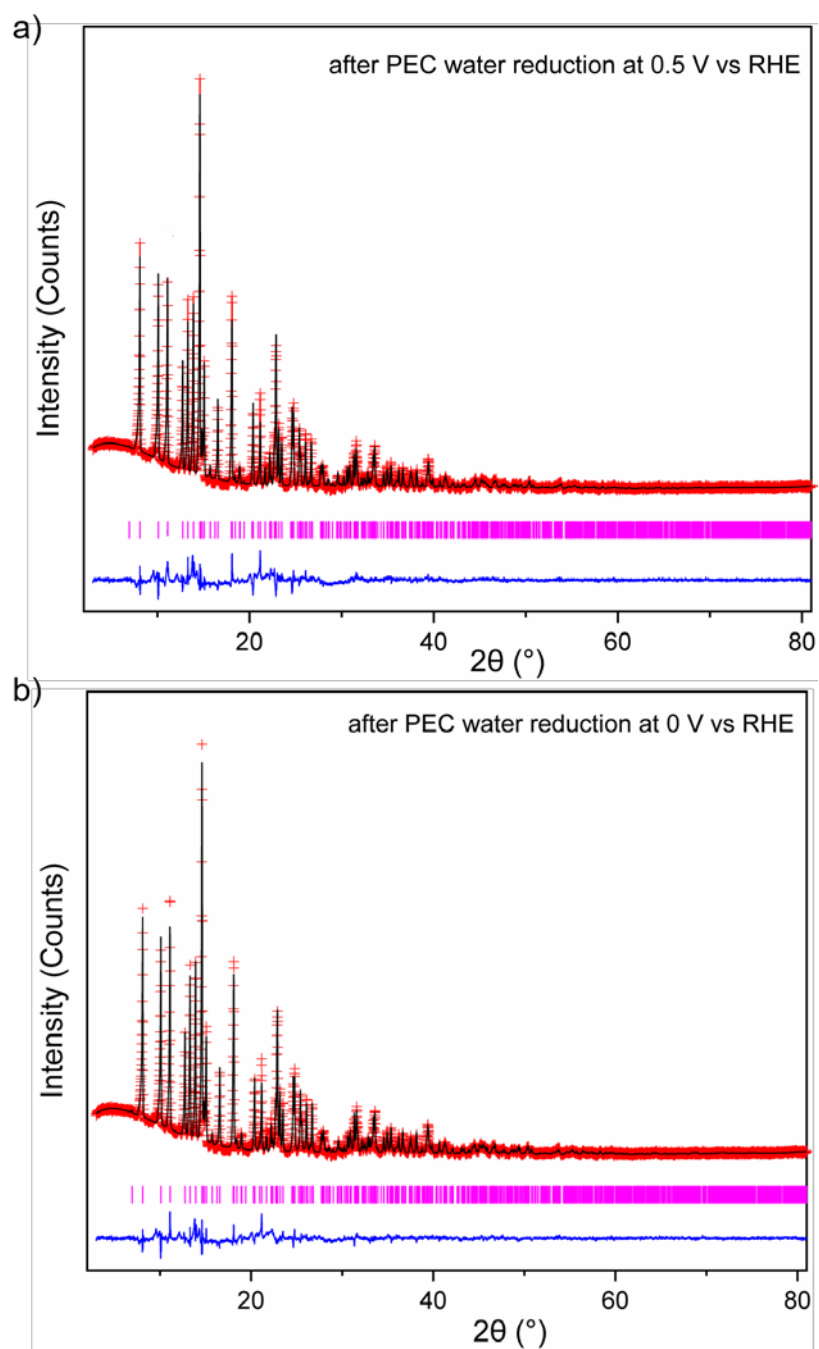


Figure S1 Rietveld refinements of experimental powder XRD patterns of PbNCN photoelectrodes after PEC water reduction at a) 0.5 V vs RHE and b) 0 V vs RHE for 1 h.

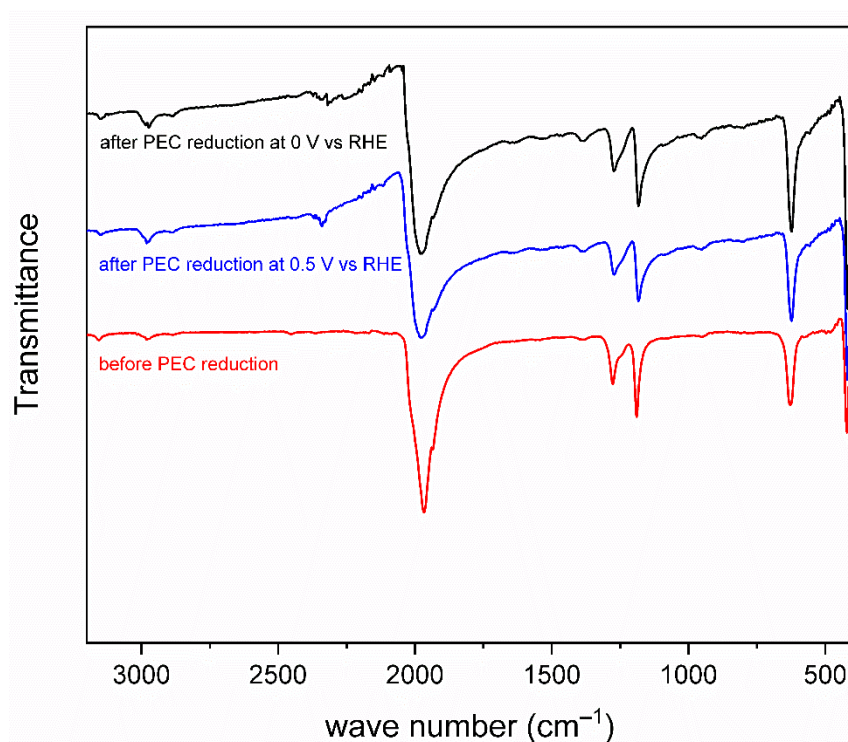


Figure S2 Experimental IR spectrum of separate PbNCN photoelectrodes after PEC water reduction at 0.5 V vs RHE and 0 V vs RHE for 1h comparing with original PbNCN.

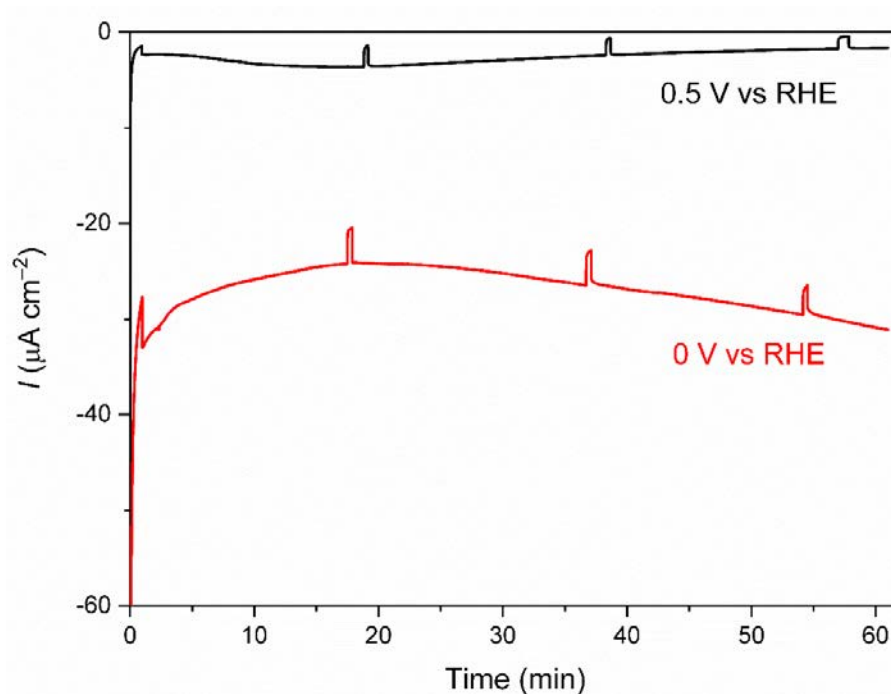


Figure S3 CA of separate PbNCN photoelectrodes at 0.5 V and 0 V vs RHE in 0.1 M kPi electrolyte (pH = 7) under chopped AM 1.5G illumination (100 mW cm^{-2}).

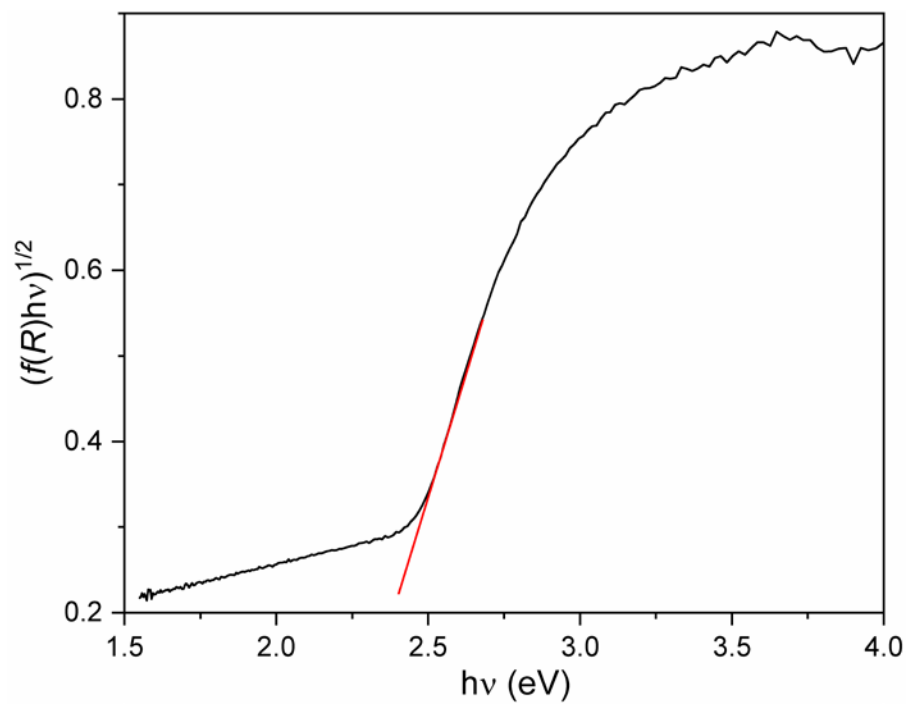


Figure S4 Tauc plot for the PbNCN electrode showing the electronic band gap.