

*Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)*

A bifunctional lead–iron oxyfluoride,  $\text{PbFeO}_2\text{F}$ , that functions as a visible-light-responsive photoanode and an electrocatalyst for water oxidation

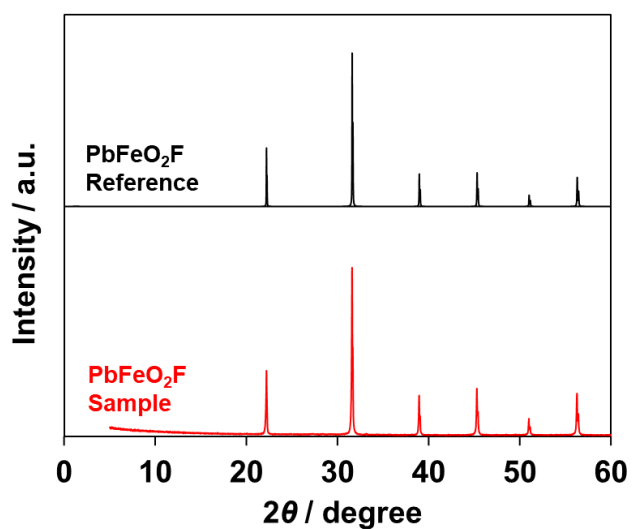
*Ryusuke Mizuochi,<sup>1</sup> Kazunari Izumi,<sup>2</sup> Yoshiyuki Inaguma,<sup>2</sup> and Kazuhiko Maeda<sup>1,\*</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> Department of Chemistry, School of Science, Tokyo Institute of Technology, 2-12-1-NE-2 Ookayama, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-8550, Japan

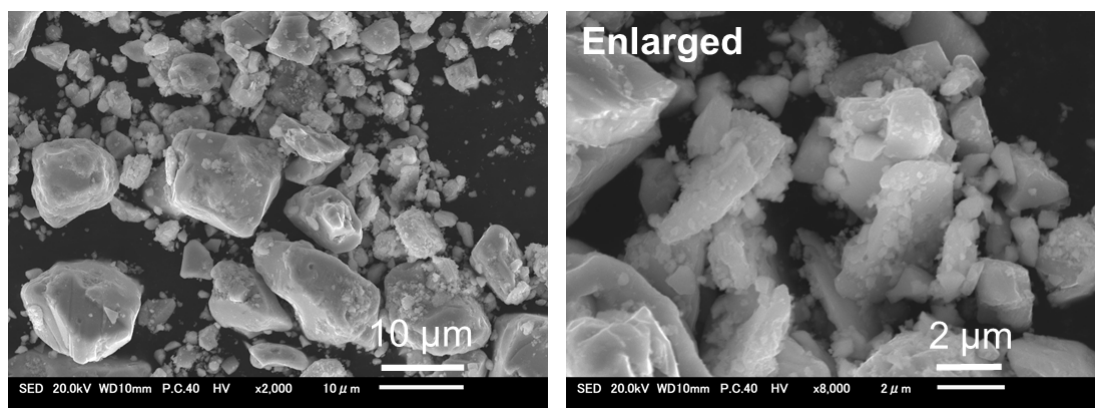
<sup>2</sup> Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Gakushuin University, 1-5-1 Mejiro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 171-8588, Japan

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed.

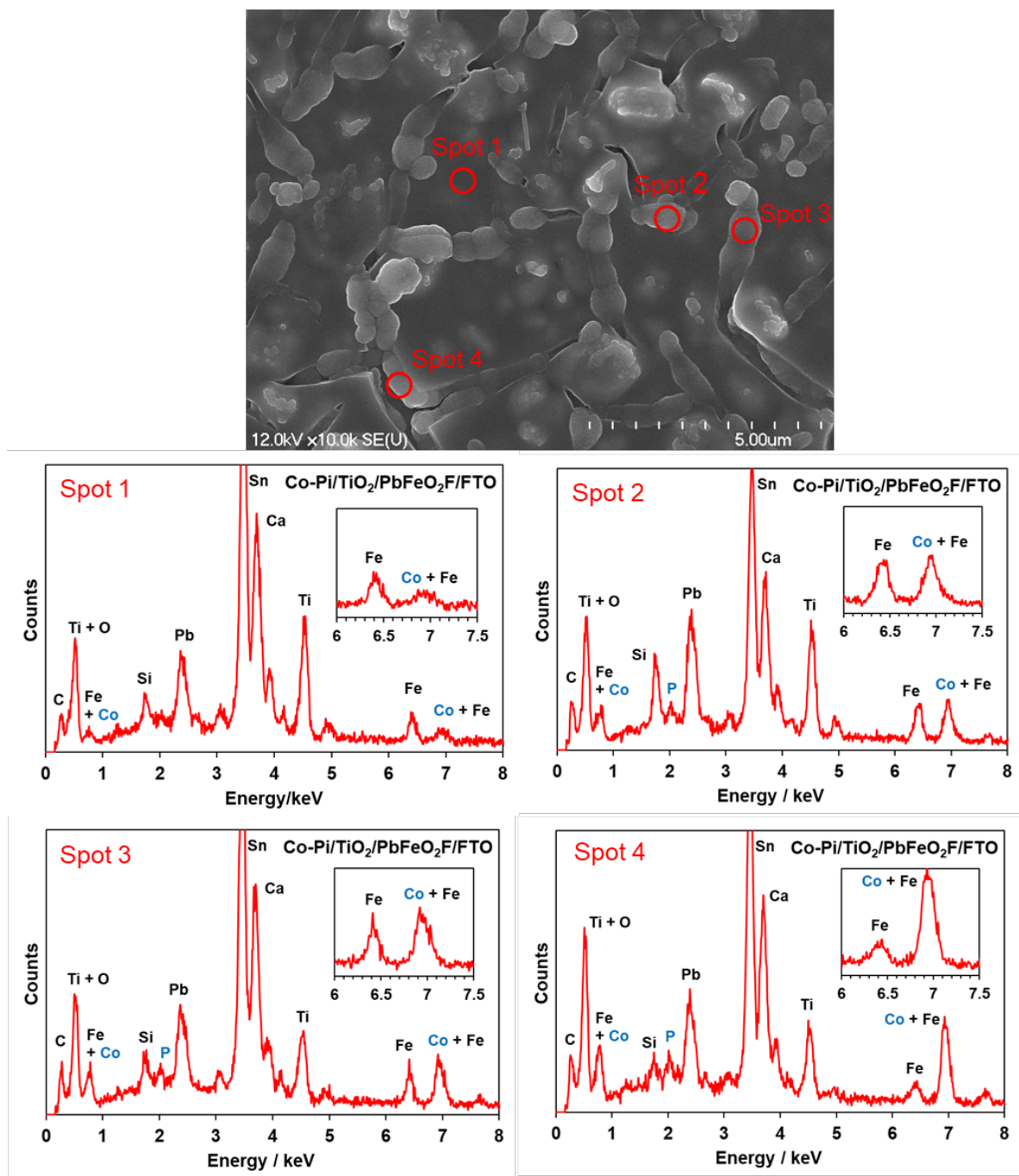
[maedak@chem.titech.ac.jp](mailto:maedak@chem.titech.ac.jp)



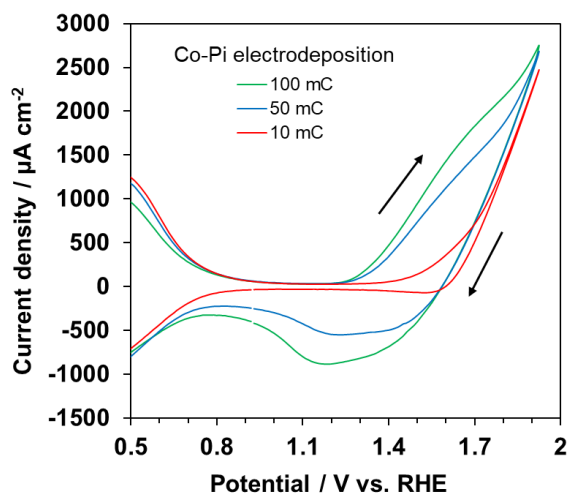
**Fig. S1.** XRD patterns of the synthesized PbFeO<sub>2</sub>F and the reference. The pattern of the reference was drawn using a CIF file available from the literature.<sup>1</sup>



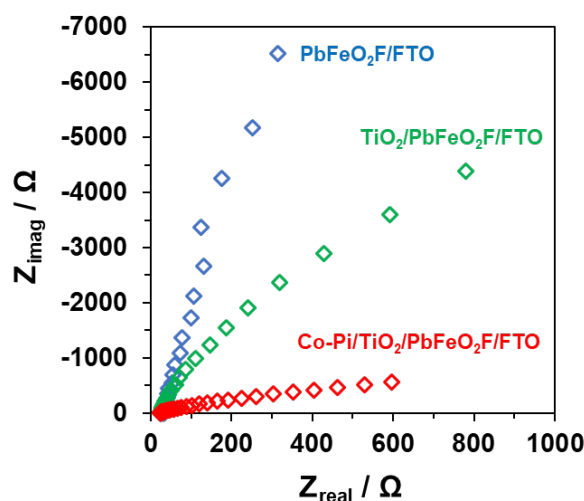
**Fig. S2.** SEM images of the synthesized PbFeO<sub>2</sub>F powder.



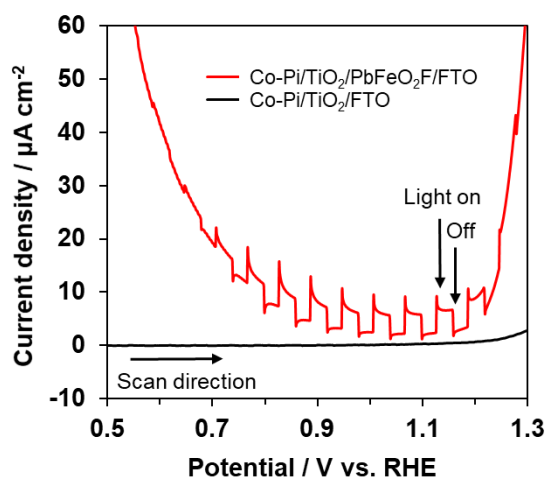
**Fig. S3.** EDS spectra for the Co-Pi/TiO<sub>2</sub>/PbFeO<sub>2</sub>F/FTO electrode. Spot 1 in the flat area shows a weak signal of Co at 6.9 keV. By contrast, spots 2, 3 and 4 in "islands" show an obvious contribution of P with an energy at ~2.0 keV as well as a stronger Co signal.



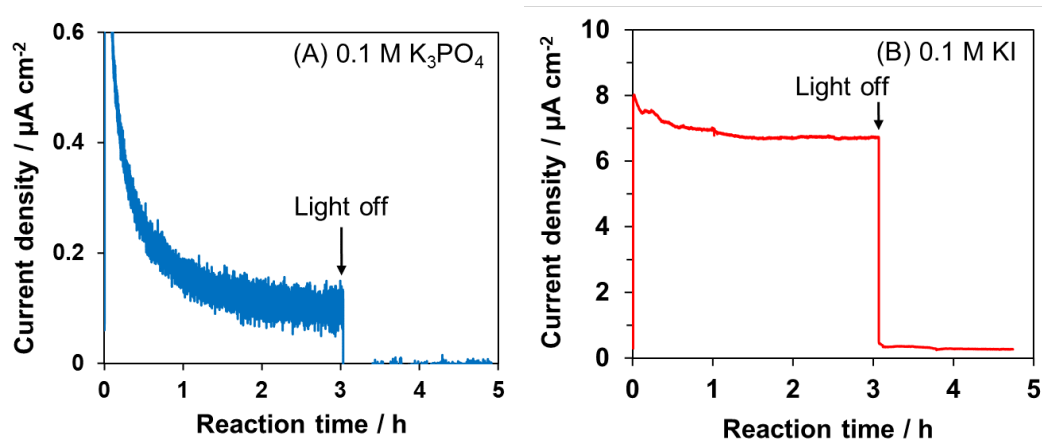
**Fig. S4.** Current-potential curves in aqueous 0.1 M  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  solution (pH 12.4) for Co-Pi/ $\text{TiO}_2/\text{PbFeO}_2\text{F}/\text{FTO}$  electrodes. Scan rate:  $100 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ . Co-Pi was loaded by applying +1.0 V vs Ag/AgCl for the  $\text{TiO}_2/\text{PbFeO}_2\text{F}/\text{FTO}$  electrodes in 0.1 M potassium phosphate buffered solution containing 0.5 mM cobalt nitrate (pH 7). The total charge that flowed was varied from 10 to 100 mC.



**Fig. S5.** Nyquist plots for the modified  $\text{PbFeO}_2\text{F}/\text{FTO}$  electrodes ( $3 \text{ cm}^2$ ) at +1.0 V vs RHE in aqueous 0.1 M  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  solution (pH 12.4) under visible-light irradiation. Light source: 300 W xenon lamp fitted with an L42 cutoff filter ( $\lambda > 400 \text{ nm}$ ). The amplitude of the modulation potential was 10 mV. The frequency of the modulation potential was lowered from 10 kHz to 1 Hz.



**Fig. S6.** Current–potential curves for the Co-Pi/TiO<sub>2</sub>/PbFeO<sub>2</sub>F/FTO and Co-Pi/TiO<sub>2</sub>/FTO electrodes in aqueous 0.1 M K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> solution (pH 12.4), as recorded at a sweep rate of 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup> under intermittent visible-light irradiation. Light source: 300 W xenon lamp fitted with a Y48 cutoff filter ( $\lambda > 460$  nm, 0.26 W cm<sup>-2</sup>).



**Fig. S7.** Current–time curves in controlled-potential photoelectrolysis at +1.0 V vs RHE under visible-light irradiation. The experiments were conducted (A) in 0.1 M K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> solution (pH 12.9) using the Co-Pi/TiO<sub>2</sub>/PbFeO<sub>2</sub>F/FTO electrode and (B) in 0.1 M KI solution (pH 6.3) using the TiO<sub>2</sub>/PbFeO<sub>2</sub>F/FTO electrode, respectively. Light source: 300 W xenon lamp fitted with an L42 cutoff filter ( $\lambda > 400$  nm).

## References

- S1. Y. Inaguma, J.-M. Greneche, M.-P. Crosnier-Lopez, T. Katsumata, Y. Calage and J.-L. Fourquet, Structure and Mössbauer Studies of F–O Ordering in Antiferromagnetic Perovskite PbFeO<sub>2</sub>F, *Chem. Mater.*, 2005, **17**, 1386-1390.