Supporting Information

Bi₂S₃-decorated three-dimensional BiOCl as a Z-scheme heterojunction with highly exposed {001} facets of BiOCl for enhanced visible-light photocatalytic performance

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1.1. Characterizations of photocatalysts

The patterns of X-ray diffraction (XRD) were collected on a X'Pert Pro (Panalytical, Netherlands) using a Cu-K α X-ray source in the range of 5°-70° (5°·min⁻¹). SEM images were recorded on an S-4800 microscope (Hitachi, Japan). Transmission electron

microscope (TEM) and high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) were carried out on a JEM-200 (JEOL, Japan) at an accelerating voltage of 200 kV. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) was recorded on an ESCALAB-250Xi (Thermo Fisher, UK). UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra (DRS) were collected on a Lambda 750 spectrophotometer (Perkin Elmer, USA) by using BaSO₄ as a reflectance standard. Photoluminescence (PL) spectra were measured using a Fluorolog3 spectrophotometer (HOR1BA JOB1N YVON, USA) with excitation wavelength of 320 nm. The electron spin resonance (ESR) measurements were carried out by using a JES-FA200 spectrometer (JEOL, Japan).

1.2. Photoelectrochemical measurements

Electrochemical impedance spectra (EIS) were recorded on an electrochemical system (CHI-660e, Shanghai) in three-electrode quartz cells with 0.5 M Na₂SO₄ electrolyte solution. Platinum wire and Ag/AgCl electrode were used as the counter electrode and the reference electrode, respectively. Work electrode was prepared by depositing photocatalyst onto the glassy carbon electrode.



Fig. S1. The structure model of BiOCl crystals: (a) {001} facets and (b) {110} facets



Fig. S2. plots of $(\alpha hv)^2$ versus the photon energy (hv) for (a) BiOCl and (b) Bi₂S₃.

The band gap energies (Eg) of the samples were estimated by Kubelka-Munk expression: $\alpha hv = A(hv - Eg)^{n/2}$, where Eg, α , h, v, and A are band gap energy, light absorption coefficient, Planck's constant, photon frequency, and constant, respectively. As shown in Fig. S2, the band gaps of BiOCl and Bi₂S₃ are 3.54 and 1.39 eV, respectively.



Fig. S3. Mott-Schottky curves of (a) BiOCl and (b) Bi₂S₃.

Furthermore, the potential of valence band (VB) and conduction band (CB) of BiOCl and Bi_2S_3 were extrapolated from the Mott-Schottky curves. As shown in Fig. S3, the value of the E_{CB} relative to Ag/AgCl electrode can be obtained via extrapolating the linear part of the curve to $C^{-2} = 0$. Moreover, the values of Eg, E_{CB} and E_{VB} of BiOCl and Bi_2S_3 are displayed in Table S1.

Table S1. The values of Eg, E_{CB} and E_{VB} of BiOCl and Bi_2S_3 .

Sample	Eg (eV)	E _{CB} (eV vs. Ag/AgCl)	E _{CB} (eV vs. NHE)	E _{VB} (eV) ^a
BiOCl	3.54	-0.056	0.164	3.704
Bi ₂ S ₃	1.39	-0.30	-0.08	1.31

a: $E_{VB}=E_{CB}+Eg$



Fig. S4. The XRD patterns and SEM image of BOC-BS-5 after four cyclic

experiments.



Fig. S5. Effects of different scavengers to photocatalytic degradation.

Compounds	m/z	formula	Proposed structure
TC	445	C22H24N2O8	
Product 1	415	$C_{21}H_{24}N_2O_7$	OH O OH O O OH OH OH OH OH H ₃ C ^{-N} CH ₃
Product 2	388	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ NO ₇	
Product 3	372	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ NO ₆	
Product 4	327	C ₁₉ H ₁₈ O ₅	
Product 5	305	$C_{16}H_{16}O_{6}$	
Product 6	259	C15H14O4	
Product 7	247	$C_{14}H_{14}O_4$	OH O OH OH
Product 8	221	C13H16O3	ОН О ОН
Product 9	177	$C_{10}H_8O_3$	OH O OH OH

Table S2. Major intermediates identified by LC-MS.