

Modification of oxyhalide solid-solution photocatalyst with efficient O₂-evolving cocatalyst and electron mediator for two-step photoexcitation overall water splitting

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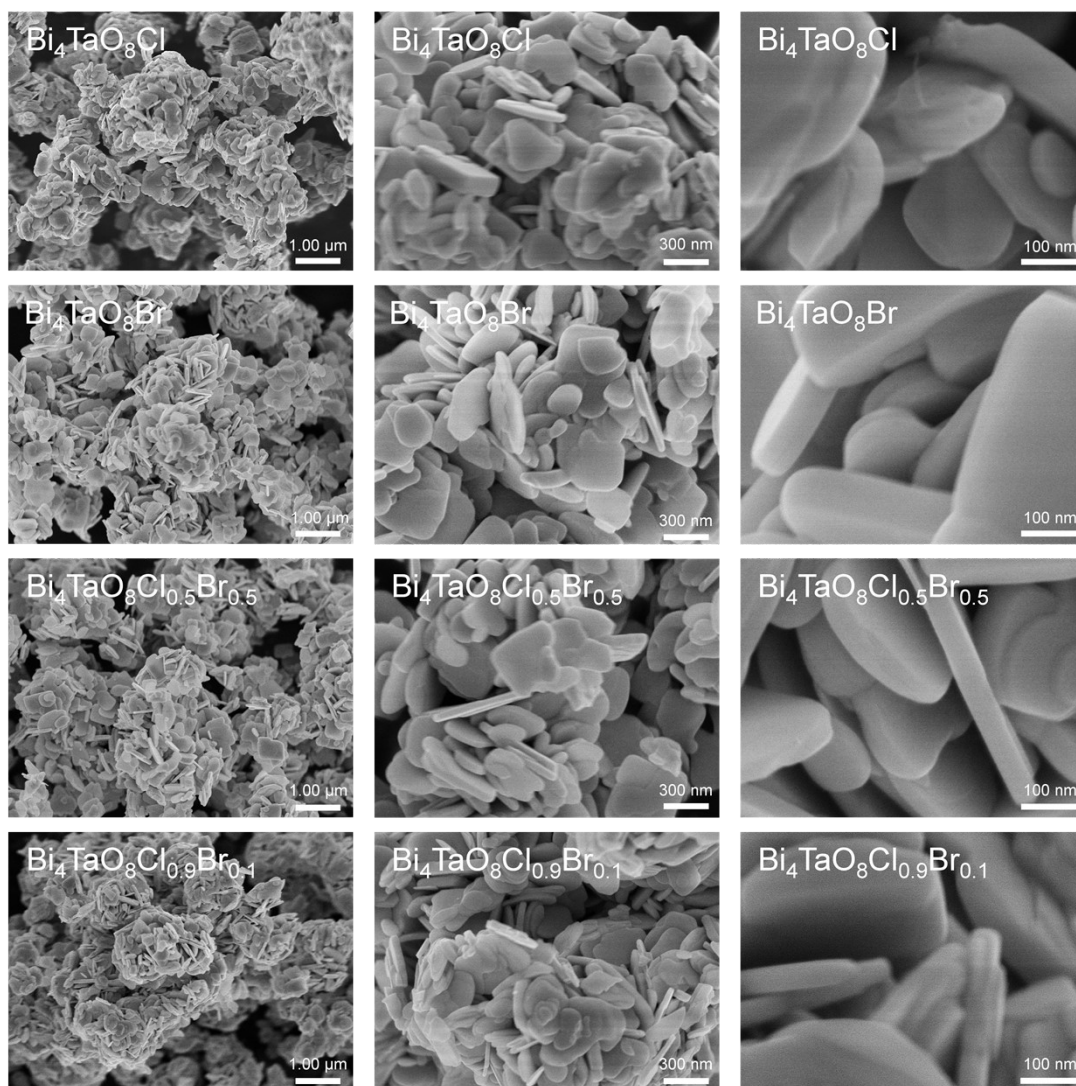


Fig. S1 SEM images of four oxyhalide samples.

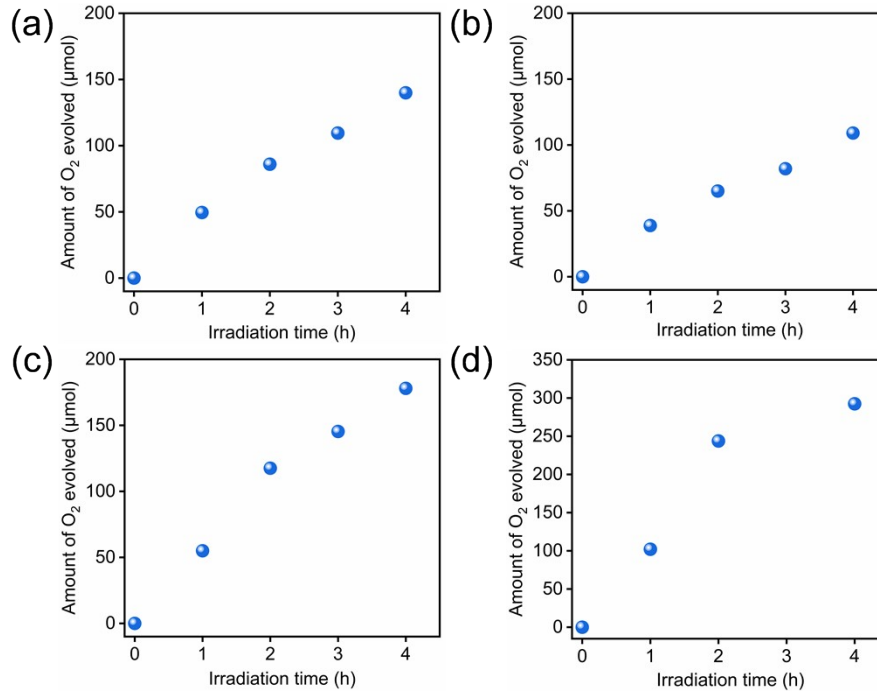


Fig. S2 Time course of photocatalytic O₂-evolution activity on (a) Pt-modified Bi₄TaO₈Cl, (b) Pt-modified Bi₄TaO₈Br, (c) Pt-modified Bi₄TaO₈Cl_{0.5}Br_{0.5} and (d) Pt-modified Bi₄TaO₈Cl_{0.9}Br_{0.1} from an aqueous Fe(NO₃)₃ solution. Conditions: photocatalyst, 100 mg; cocatalyst, 0.3 wt% Pt; 10 mM aqueous Fe(NO₃)₃ solution, 150mL; light source, 300 W Xenon lamp ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm).

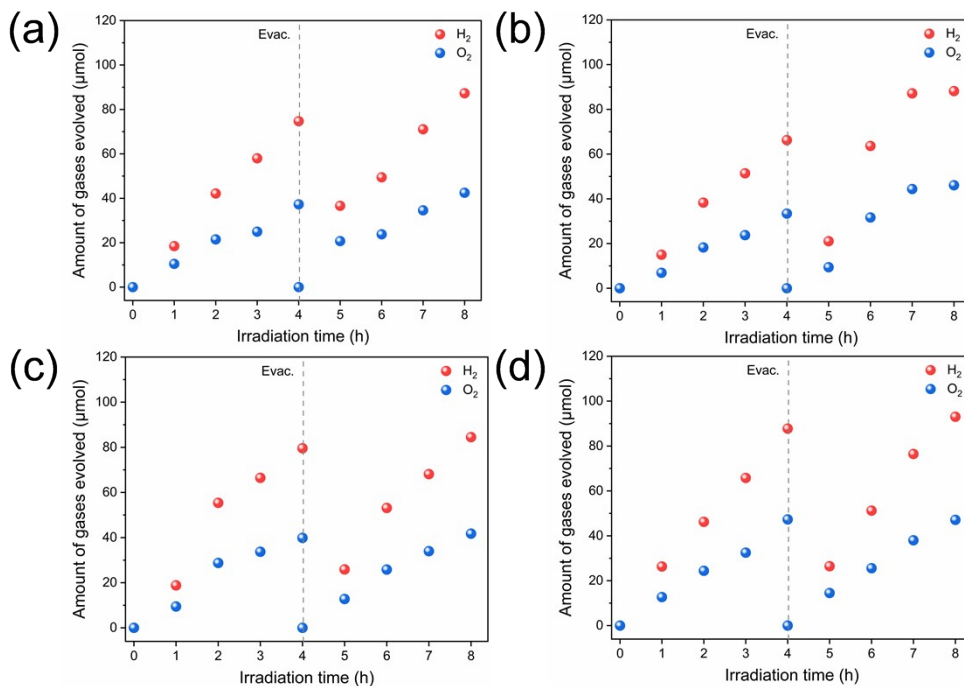


Fig. S3 Time course of photocatalytic activity for two-step excitation overall water splitting reaction using (a) RGO and CoO_x modified Bi₄TaO₈Cl, (b) RGO and CoO_x modified Bi₄TaO₈Br, (c) RGO and CoO_x modified Bi₄TaO₈Cl_{0.5}Br_{0.5} and (d) RGO and CoO_x modified Bi₄TaO₈Cl_{0.9}Br_{0.1} as OEP. Conditions: Ru/SrTiO₃:Rh as HEP, 50 mg; OEP (CoO_x, 0.5 wt% as Co; RGO, 0.5 wt%), 50 mg; 150 mL H₂O, pH = 4; light source, 300 W Xenon lamp ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm).

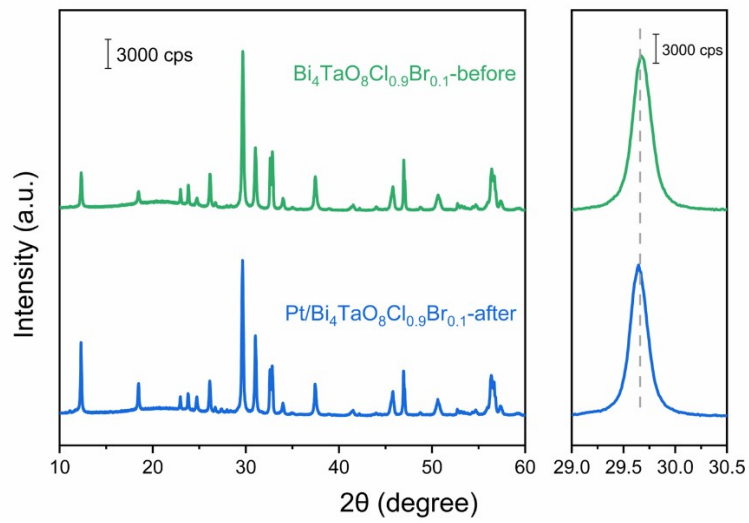


Fig. S4 XRD patterns of $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ sample before photocatalytic reaction and Pt-modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ sample after photocatalytic reaction.

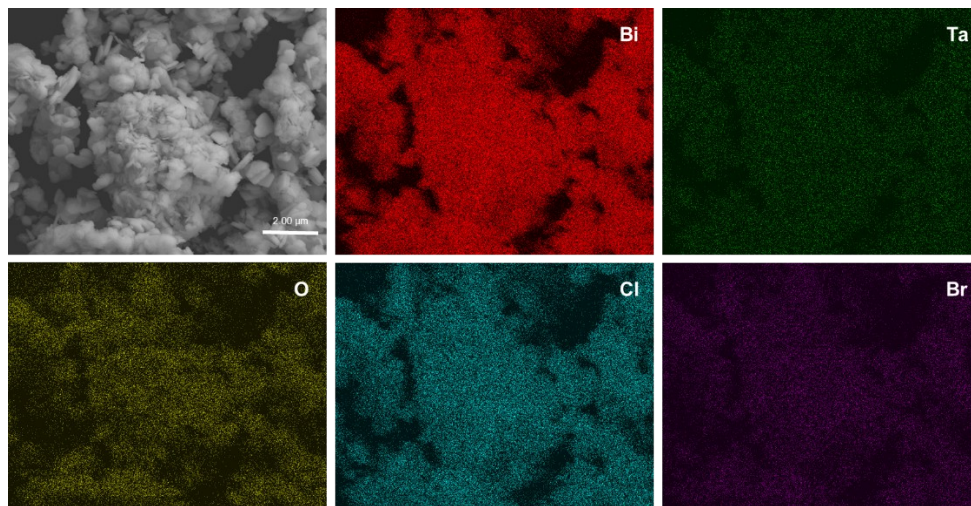


Fig. S5 EDS elemental mapping of Pt-modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ sample after photocatalytic reaction.

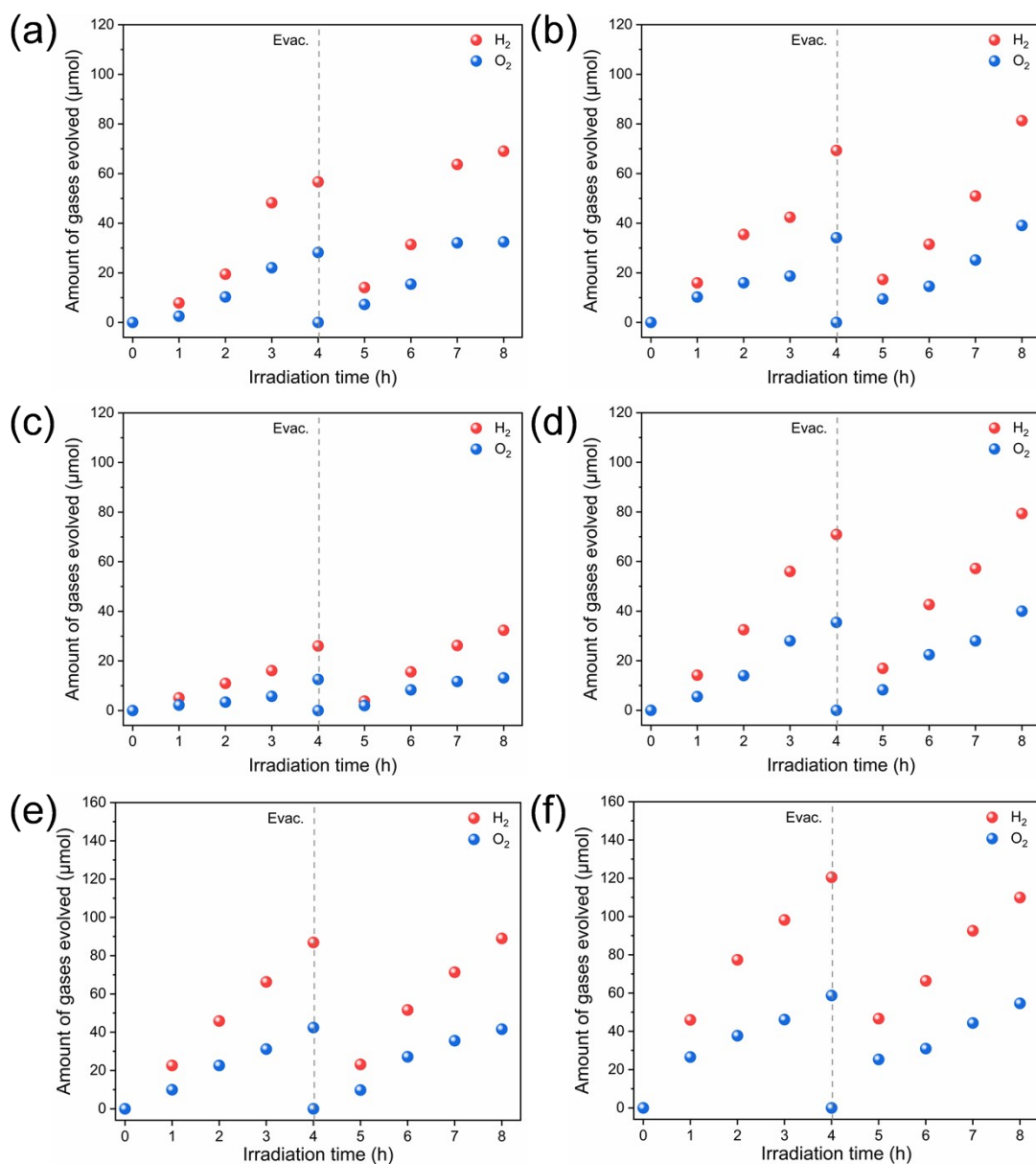


Fig. S6 Time course of photocatalytic activity for two-step excitation overall water splitting reaction using $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ as OEP modified with (a) IrO_x calcined at 573 K, (b) RuO_x calcined at 573 K, (c) PtO_x calcined at 573 K, (d) CoO_x calcined at 573 K, (e) RuO_x calcined at 773 K, and (f) CoO_x calcined at 773 K. Conditions: $\text{Ru}/\text{SrTiO}_3:\text{Rh}$ as HEP, 50 mg; surface-modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ (IrO_x , RuO_x , PtO_x or CoO_x , 0.5 wt% as Ir, Ru, Pt or Co; RGO, 0.5 wt%), 50 mg; 150 mL H_2O , pH = 4; light source, 300 W Xenon lamp ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm).

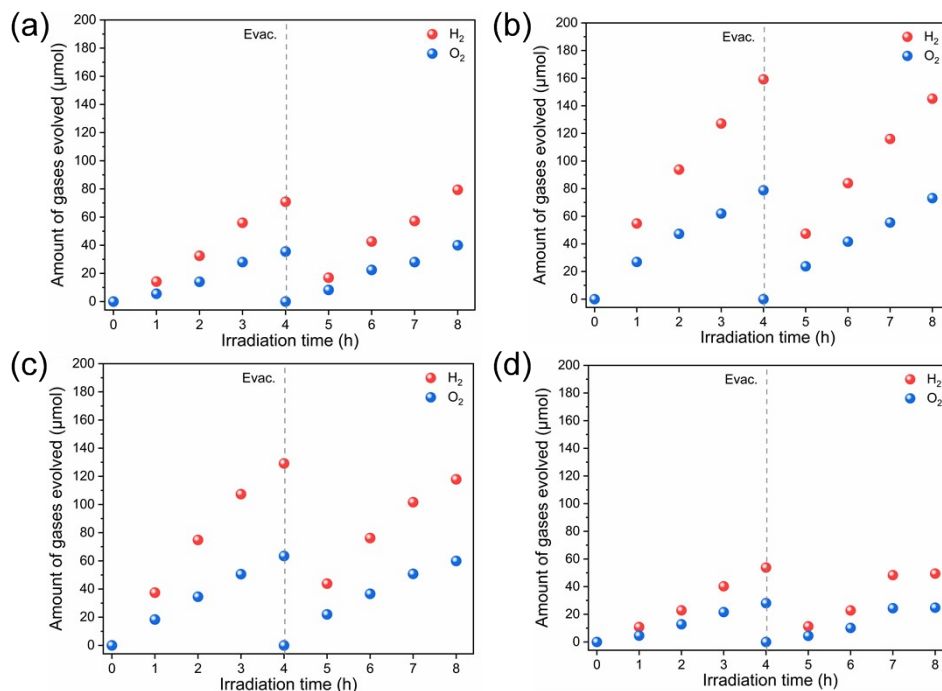


Fig. S7 Time course of photocatalytic activity for two-step excitation overall water splitting reaction using CoO_x -modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ as OEP calcined at (a) 573 K, (b) 673 K, (c) 773 K, (d) 873 K. Conditions: Ru/SrTiO₃:Rh as HEP, 50 mg; surface-modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ (CoO_x , 0.5 wt% as Co; RGO, 0.5 wt%), 50 mg; 150 mL H₂O, pH = 4; light source, 300 W Xenon lamp ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm).

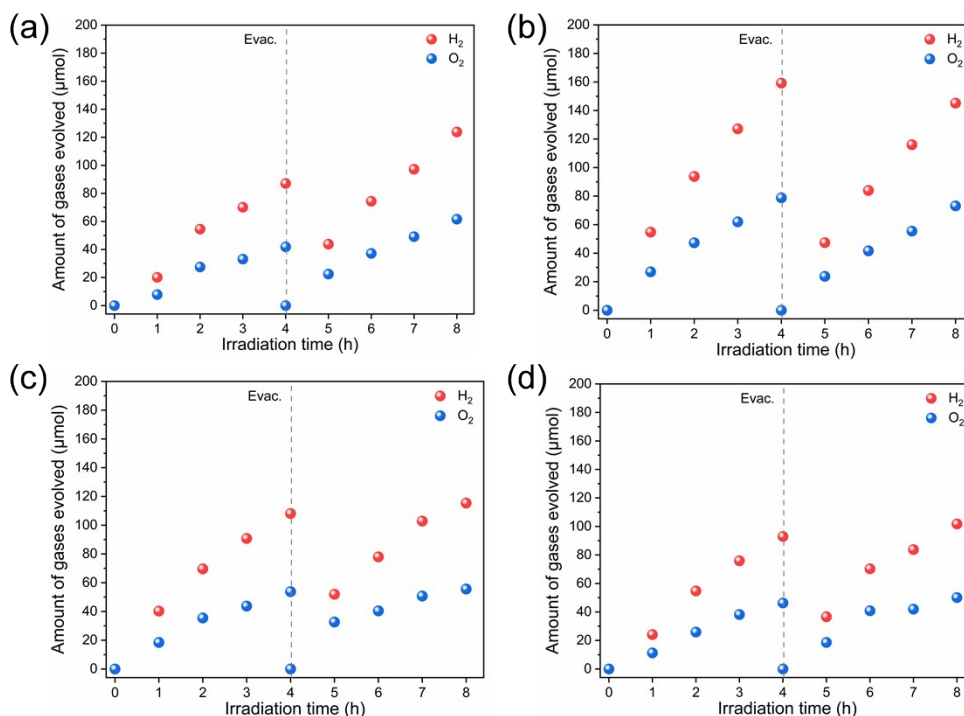


Fig. S8 Time course of photocatalytic activity for two-step excitation overall water splitting reaction using CoO_x -modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ at 673 K as OEP with Co contents of (a) 0.3 wt%, (b) 0.5 wt%, (c) 0.8 wt%, (d) 1 wt%. Conditions: Ru/SrTiO₃:Rh as HEP, 50 mg; surface-modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ (RGO, 0.5 wt%), 50 mg; 150 mL H₂O, pH = 4; light source, 300 W Xenon lamp ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm).

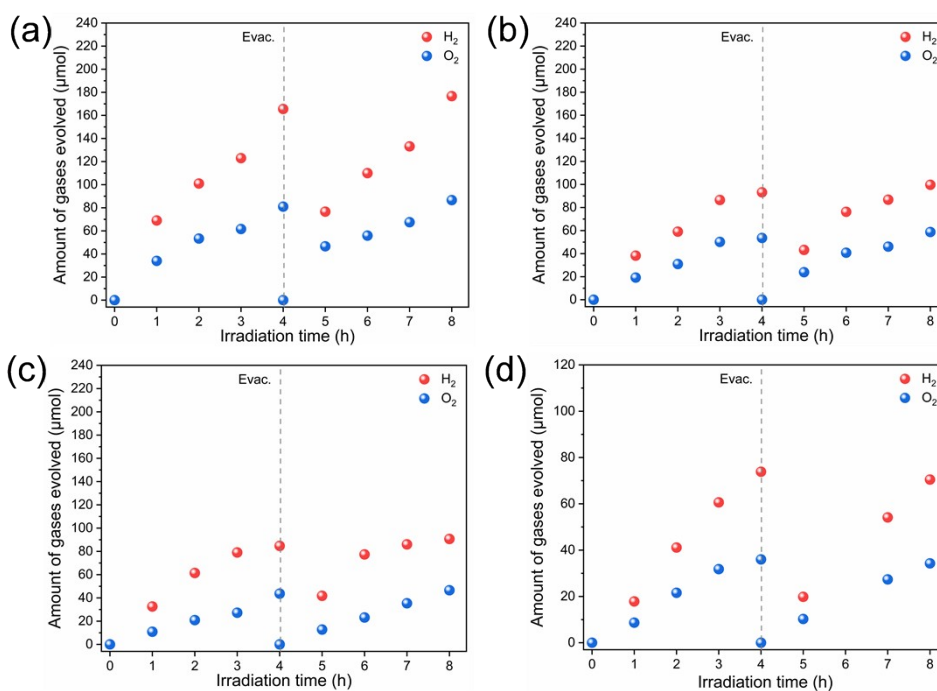


Fig. S9 Time course of photocatalytic activity for two-step excitation overall water splitting reaction using CoO_x -modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ as OEP with different electron mediators (a) RGO, (b) Ir, (c) Au, (d) $\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}$. Conditions: Ru/SrTiO₃:Rh as HEP, 50 mg; surface-modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ (CoO_x , 0.5 wt% as Co; RGO, Ir or Au as mediator, 0.3 wt%), 50 mg; 150 mL H₂O (150 mL of 2mM $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ solution for (d)), pH = 4 (pH = 2.4 for (d)); light source, 300 W Xenon lamp ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm).

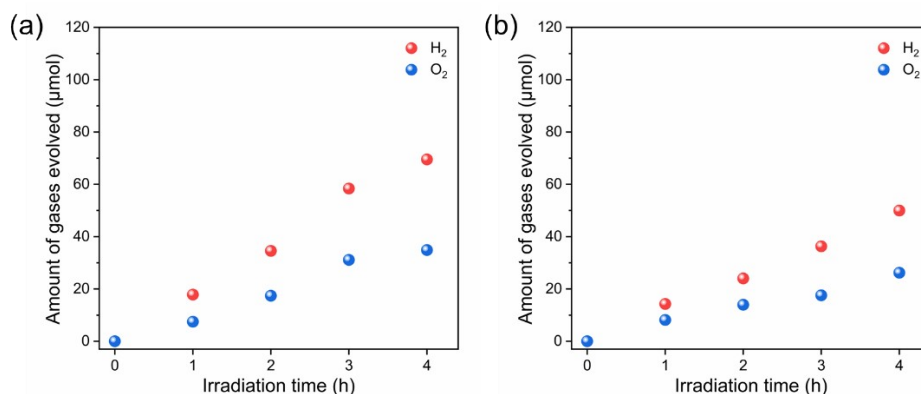


Fig. S10 (a) Time course of gas evolution during two-step photoexcitation water splitting reaction under visible light ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm). Conditions: Ru/SrTiO₃:Rh as HEP, 50 mg; CoO_x -modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ as OEP (CoO_x , 0.5 wt% as Co), 50 mg; 150 mL H₂O, pH = 4; light source, 300 W Xenon lamp ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm). (b) Time course of gas evolution during two-step photoexcitation water splitting reaction under visible light ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm). Conditions: Ru/SrTiO₃:Rh as HEP, 50 mg; CoO_x -modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ as OEP (CoO_x , 0.5 wt% as Co), 50 mg; GO, 0.3 wt% of OEP; 150 mL H₂O, pH = 4; light source, 300 W Xenon lamp ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm).

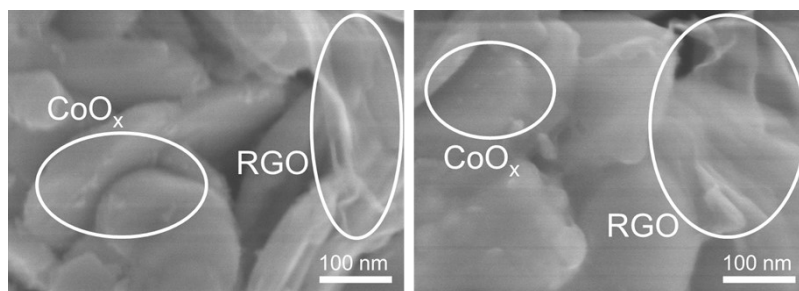


Fig. S11 SEM images of RGO and CoO_x co-modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$.

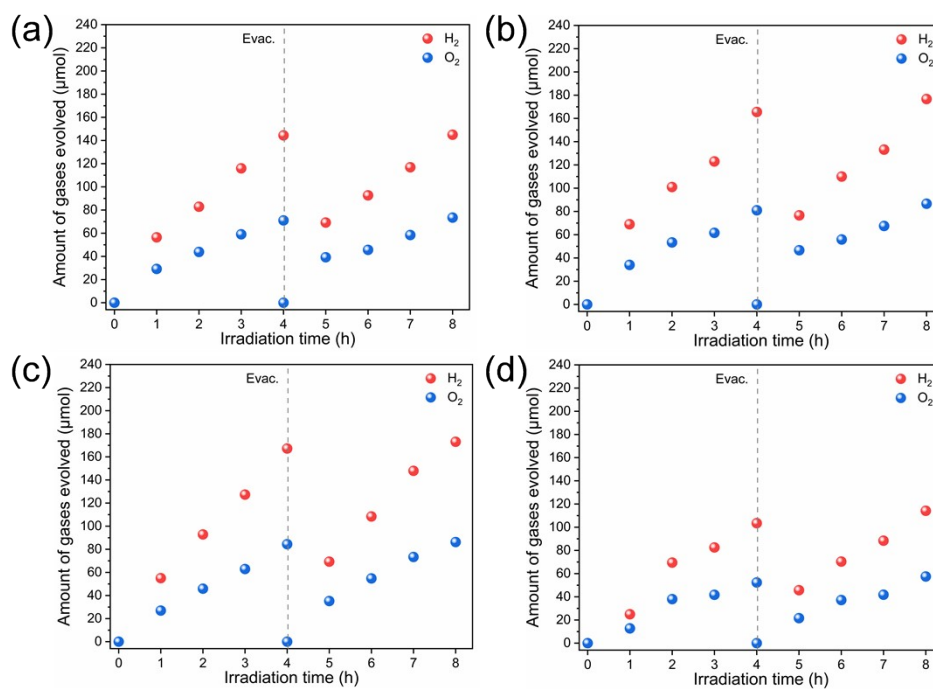


Fig. S12 Time course of photocatalytic activity for two-step excitation overall water splitting reaction using CoO_x -modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ as OEP with RGO contents of (a) 0.1%, (b) 0.3%, (c) 0.5%, (d) 0.7%. Conditions: $\text{Ru}/\text{SrTiO}_3:\text{Rh}$ as HEP, 50 mg; surface-modified $\text{Bi}_4\text{TaO}_8\text{Cl}_{0.9}\text{Br}_{0.1}$ (CoO_x , 0.5 wt% as Co), 50 mg; 150 mL H_2O , pH = 4; light source, 300 W Xenon lamp ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm).

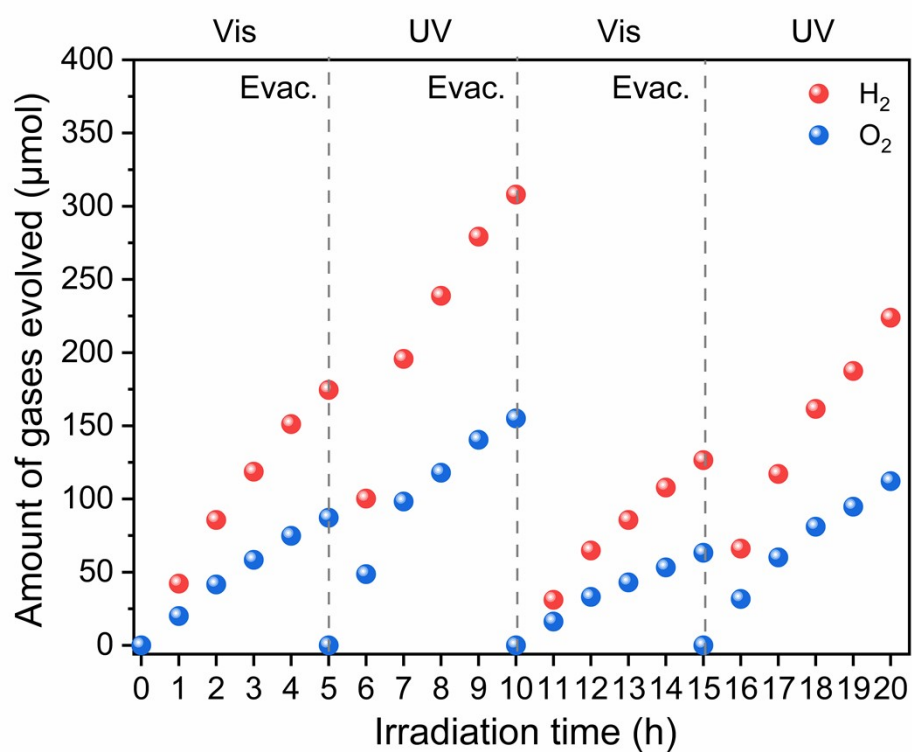


Fig. S13 Time courses of gas evolution during two-step photoexcitation water splitting reaction under visible light ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm) and ultraviolet light ($\lambda \geq 300$ nm) irradiation. Conditions: Ru/SrTiO₃:Rh, 50 mg; RGO and CoO_x co-modified Bi₄TaO₈Cl_{0.9}Br_{0.1}, 50 mg; 150 mL H₂O, pH=4; light source, 300 W Xenon lamp.