

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for xxx.
This journal is © the Partner Organisations 2021

Electronic Supplementary Information

Photocatalytic water oxidation over $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}$ mesoporous single crystals under visible and near-infrared light illumination

Lin Yang,^a Hui Duan^{*a} and Xiaoxiang Xu^{*a}

Shanghai Key Lab of Chemical Assessment and Sustainability, School of Chemical Science & Engineering, Tongji University, Shanghai, 200092, China

*Corresponding authors

Hui Duan (Email: dhui@tongji.edu.cn, Tel: +86-21-65982670)

Xiaoxiang Xu (Email: xxu@tongji.edu.cn, Tel: +86-21-65986919)

Supporting information content

Number of pages: 15 (S1-S16)

Number of figures: 10 (Figure S1-S10)

Number of tables: 5 (Table S1-S5)

Content

Figures:

Fig. S1. XRD patterns for BiLaWO₆ and LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P, standard patterns of BiLaWO₆ and LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4} are also included for comparisons. **S4**

Fig. S2. FE-SEM images and corresponding SEM-EDX elemental mapping images for (a) BiLaWO₆ and (b) LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P. **S5**

Fig. S3. Raman spectra for freshly prepared sample powders of LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-S and LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P. **S6**

Fig. S4. Tauc plot for LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-S and LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P; bandgap values are assessed by a modified Tauc method owing to the high defect's absorption background **S7**

Fig. S5. XPS analyses for LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-S and LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P: (a) survey spectra; (b) La 3d; (c) O 1s and (d) N 1s regions. **S8**

Fig. S6. Temporal O₂ evolution over LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P with different CoO_x content under visible light illumination ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm) in 0.05 M AgNO₃ aqueous solution containing 0.2 g La₂O₃ (pH buffer). **S9**

Fig. S7. Repeated photocatalytic oxygen evolution test for LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P loaded with 1 wt.% CoO_x under visible light illumination ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm) in 0.05 M sodium persulfate aqueous solution **S10**

Fig. S8. XRD powder diffraction patterns for LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P before and after

photocatalytic water oxidation (OER) examination. Standard pattern of LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4} is also included for clarity.

S11

Fig. S9. FE-SEM images for LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P after photocatalytic water oxidation reaction under different magnifications.

S12

Fig. S10. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) analysis for LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P before and after photocatalytic experiment: (a) Survey scan; (b) La 3d; (c) W 4f; (d) O 1s; (e) N 1s; (f) XPS valence band scan. Ag signal detected can be attributed to the photo-reduction of AgNO₃ sacrificial agent.

S13

Tables:

Table S1. Refined unit cell parameters and bandgap values for sample powders of LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-S and LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P (standard deviations in parentheses).

S14

Table S2. Element composition in LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-S and LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P determined by ICP-OES analysis and oxygen-nitrogen-hydrogen analyzer, associated with calculated effective chemical formula.

S14

Table S3. BET surface area and BJH desorption average pore diameter of samples LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-S and LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P.

S14

Table S4. Peak fitting results of XPS data for LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-S, LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P, LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P after photocatalytic water oxidation examinations.

S15

Table S5. The photon flux and O₂ evolution rate at specific monochromatic light.

S16

References

S16

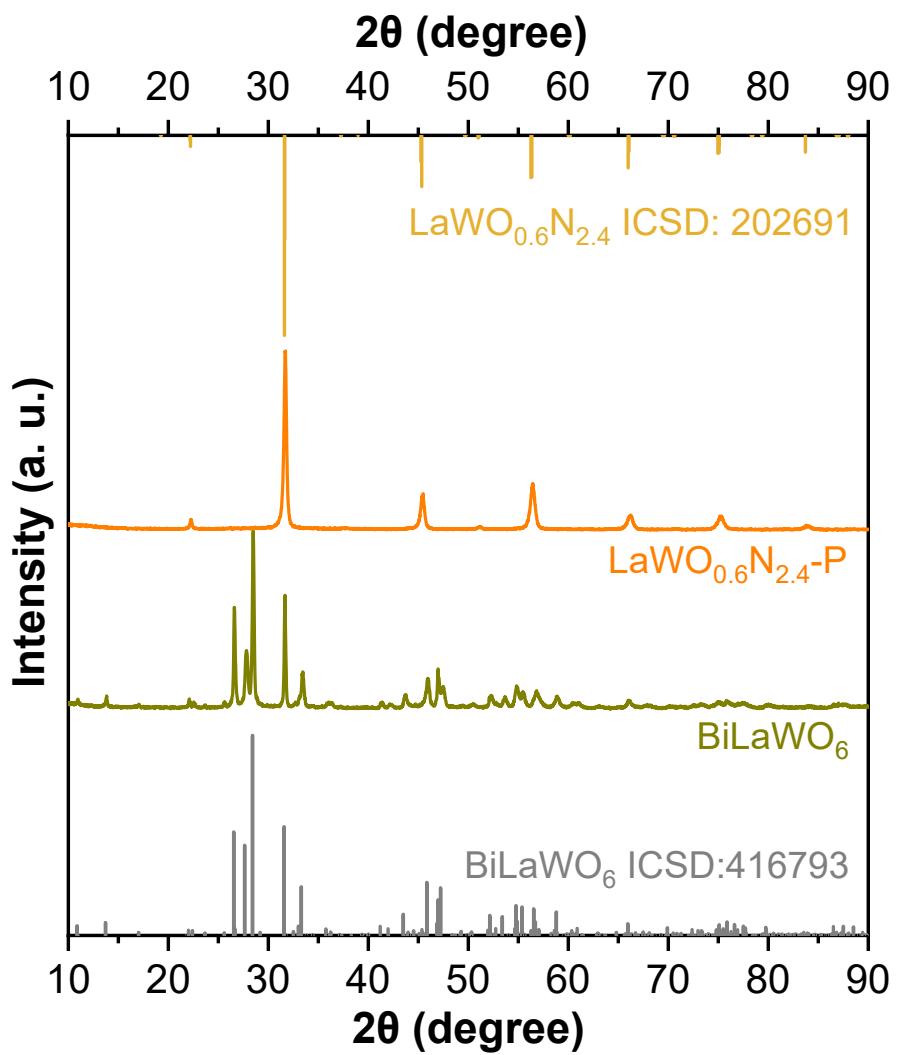


Fig. S1. XRD patterns for BiLaWO_6 and $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}\text{-P}$, standard patterns of BiLaWO_6 and $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}$ are also included for comparisons.

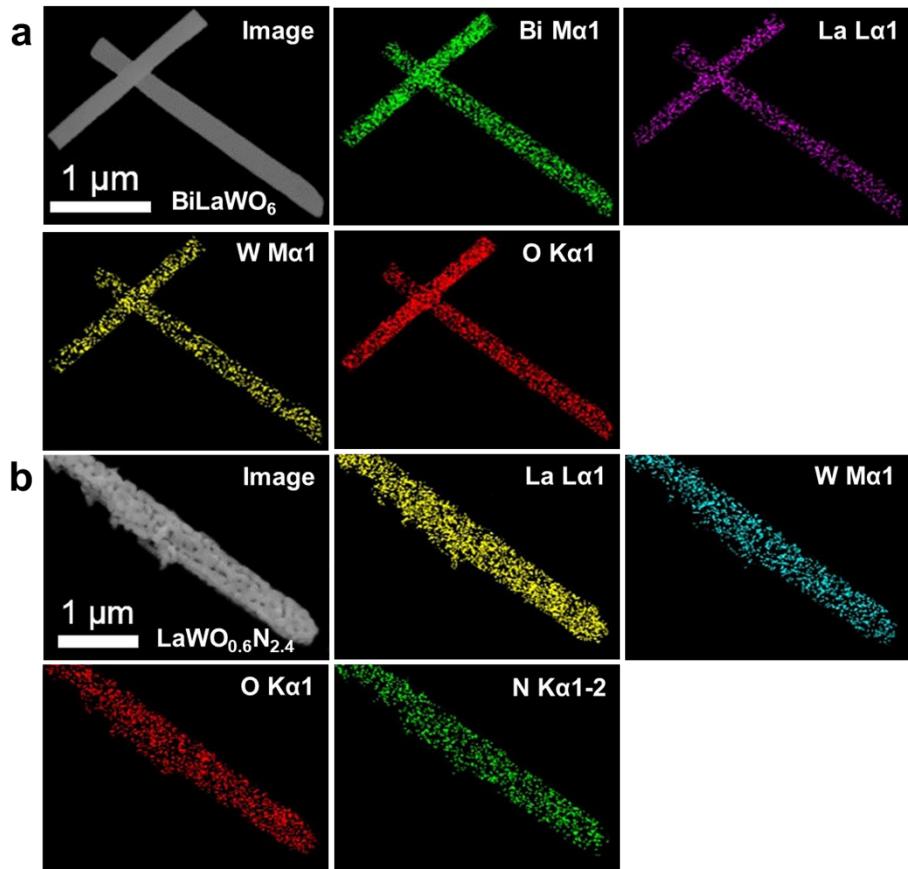


Fig. S2. FE-SEM images and corresponding SEM-EDS elemental mapping images for (a) BiLaWO₆ and (b) LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P.

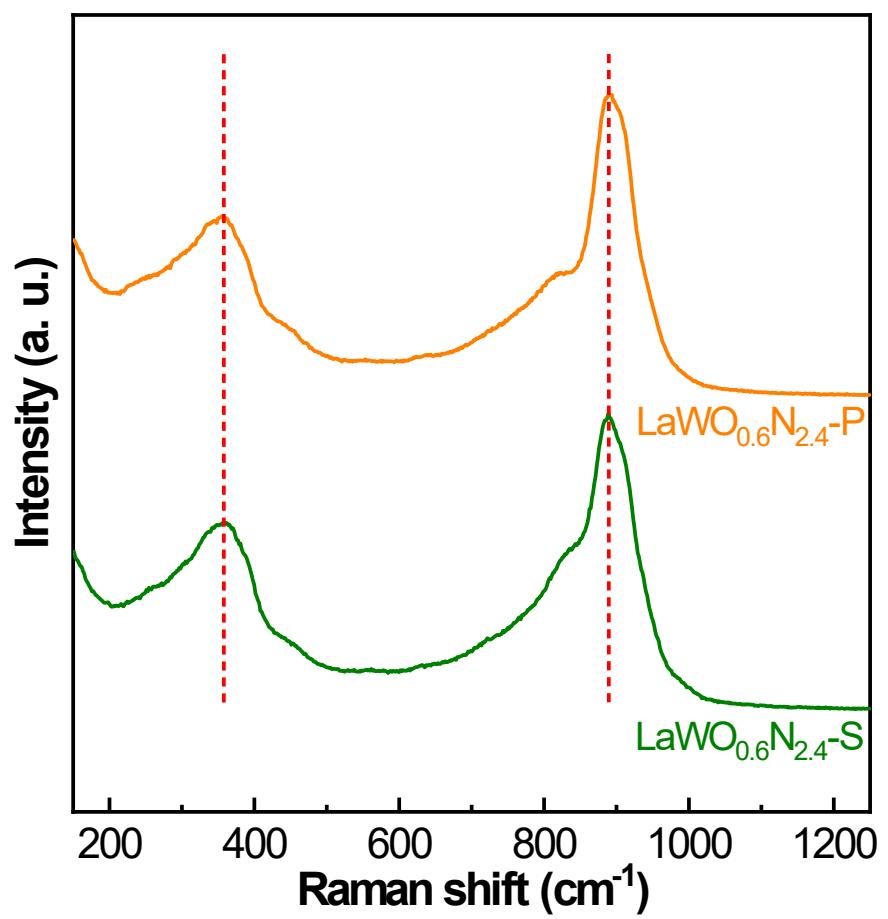


Fig. S3. Raman spectra for freshly prepared sample powders of $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}\text{-S}$ and $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}\text{-P}$.

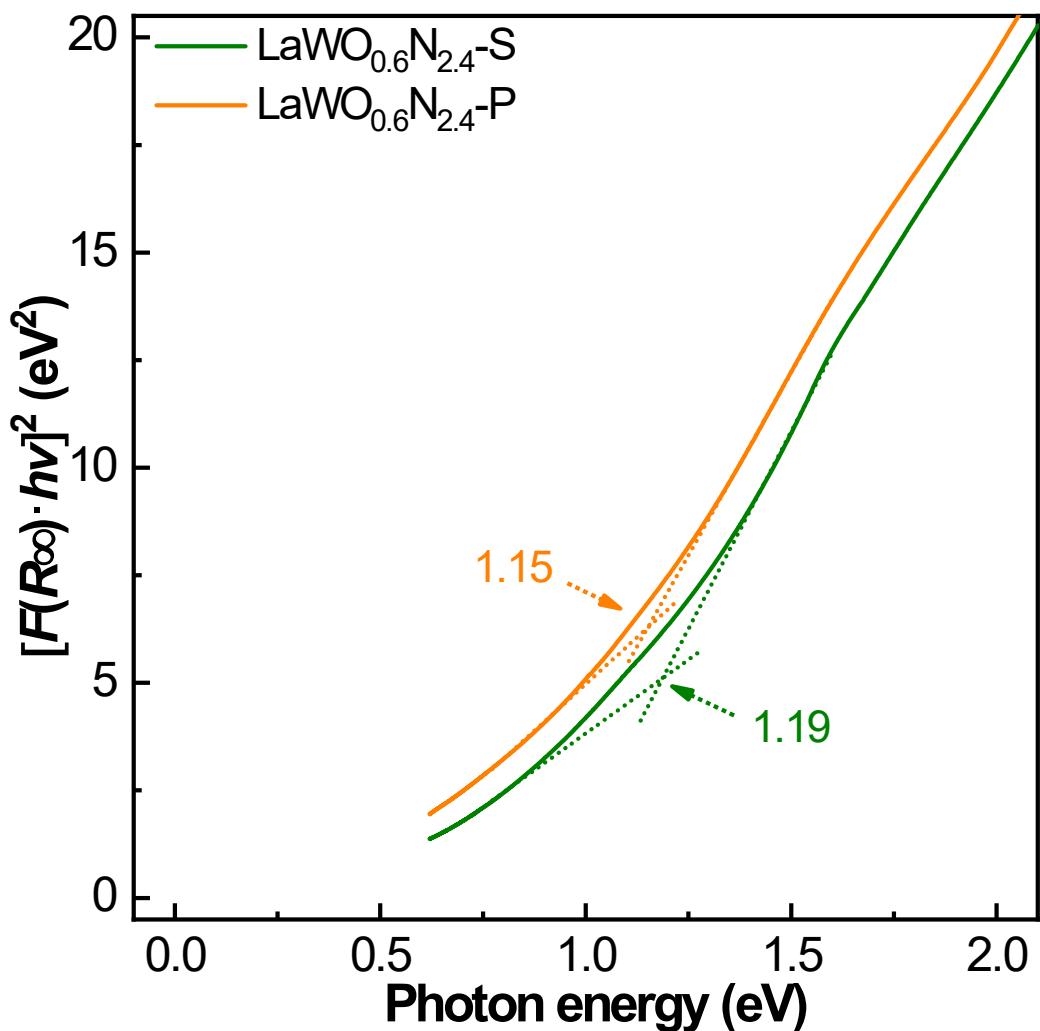


Fig. S4. Tauc plot for $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}\text{-S}$ and $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}\text{-P}$; bandgap values are assessed by a modified Tauc method owing to the high defect's absorption background.¹

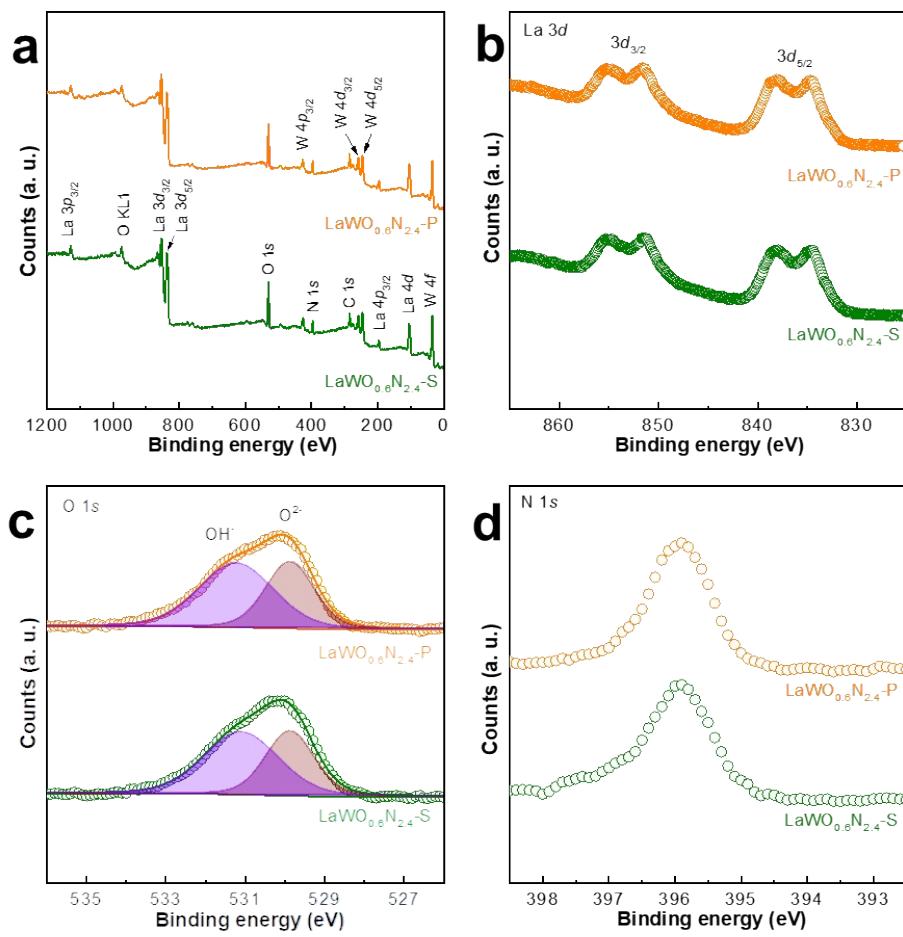


Fig. S5. XPS analyses for $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}\text{-S}$ and $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}\text{-P}$: (a) survey spectra; (b) La 3d; (c) O 1s and (d) N 1s regions.

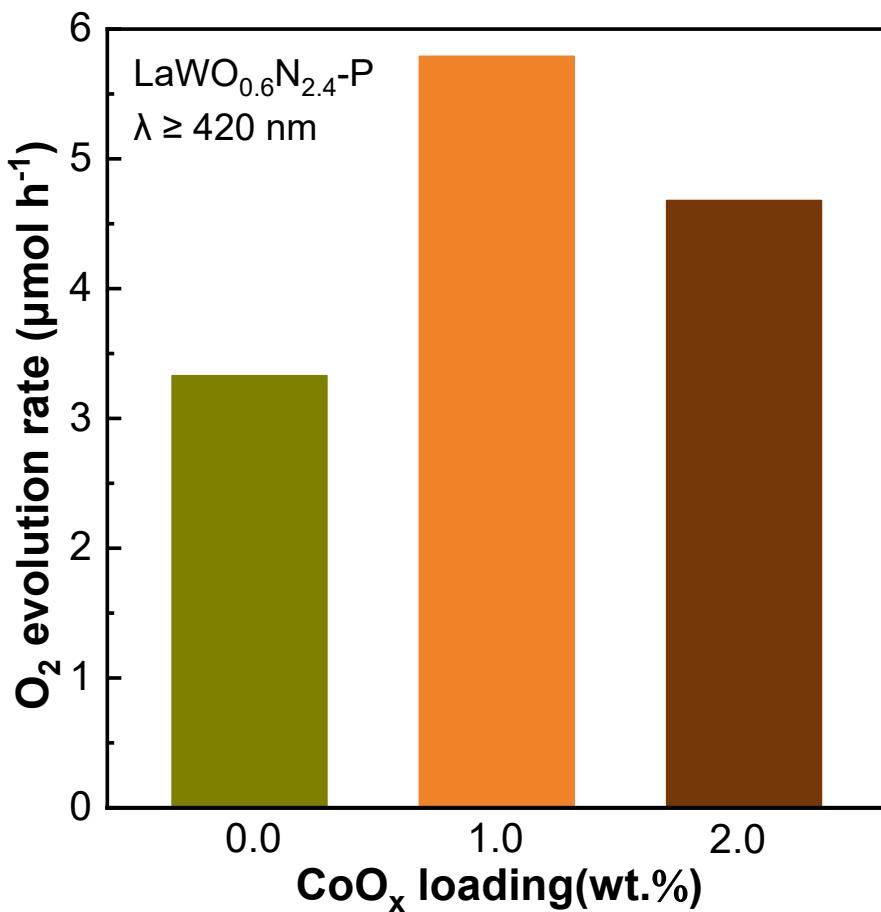


Fig. S6. Temporal O_2 evolution over $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}\text{-P}$ with different CoO_x content under visible light illumination ($\lambda \geq 420 \text{ nm}$) in 0.05 M AgNO_3 aqueous solution containing 0.2 g La_2O_3 (pH buffer).

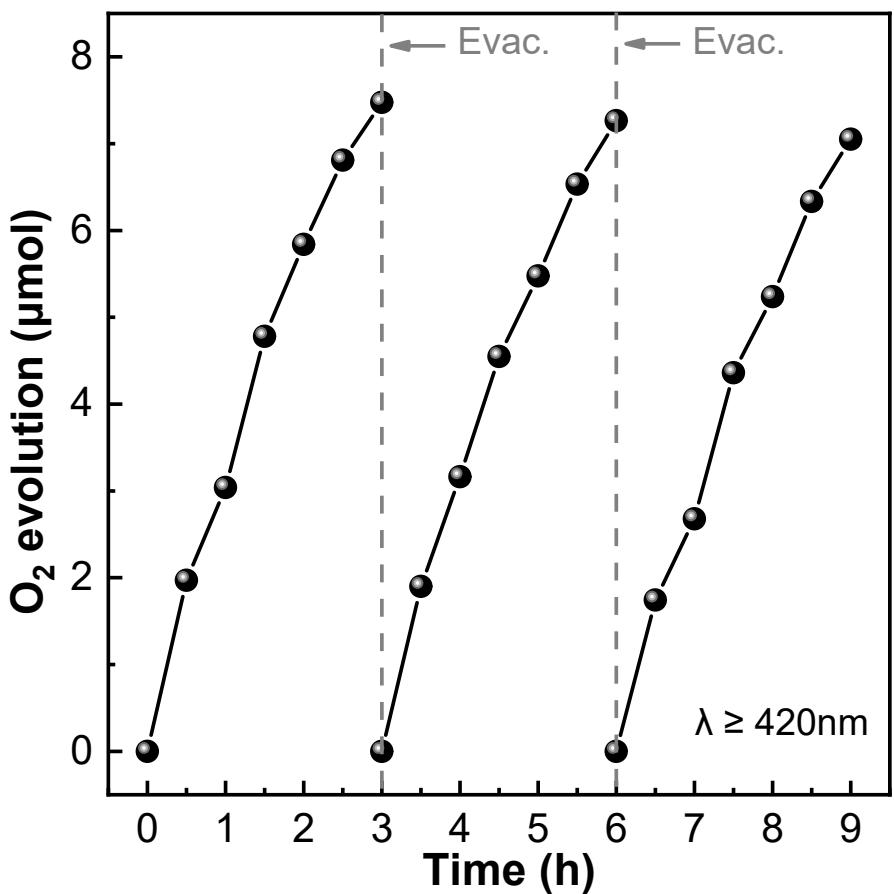


Fig. S7. Repeated photocatalytic oxygen evolution test for $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}\text{-P}$ loaded with 1 wt.% CoO_x under visible light illumination ($\lambda \geq 420$ nm) in 0.05 M sodium persulfate aqueous solution.

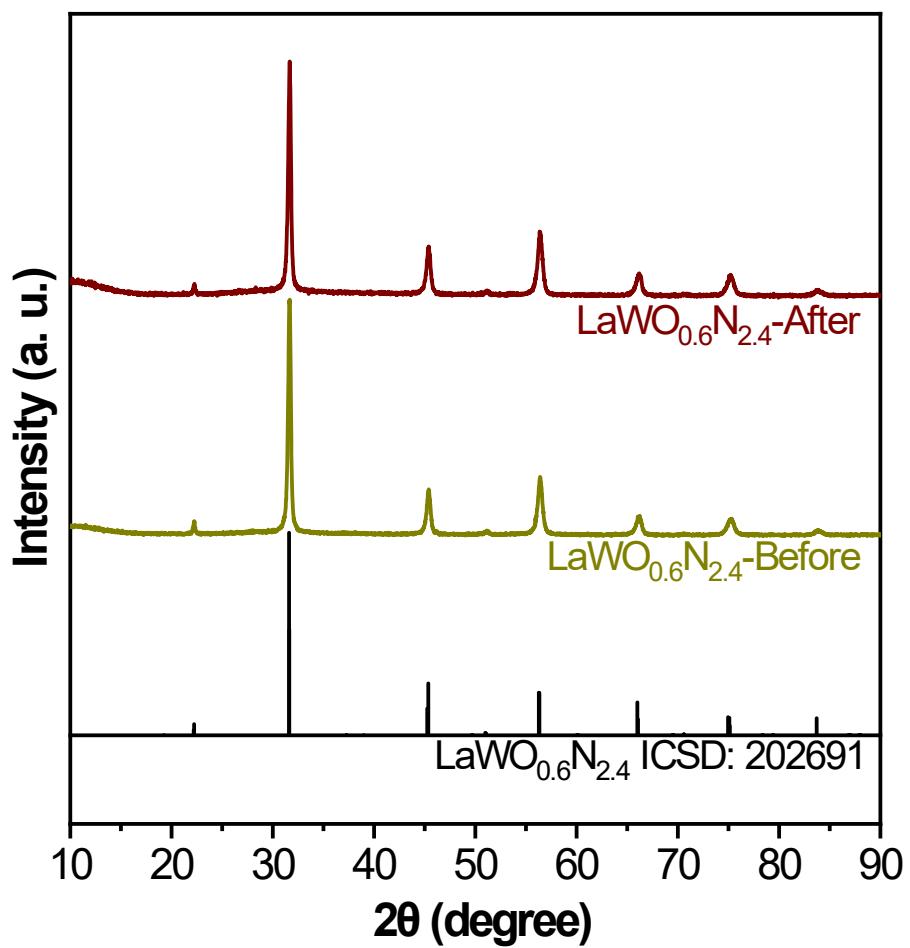


Fig. S8. XRD powder diffraction patterns for $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}$ -P before and after photocatalytic water oxidation (OER) examination. Standard patterns of $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}$ is also included for clarity.

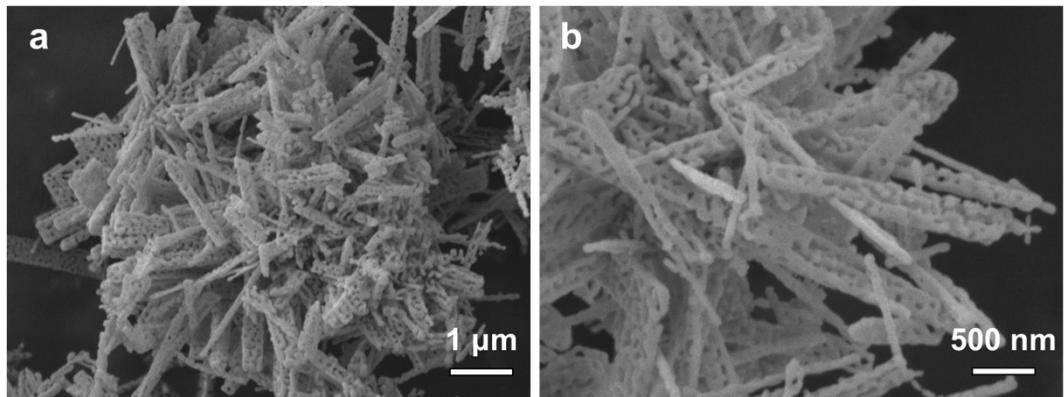


Fig. S9. FE-SEM images for $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}\text{-P}$ after photocatalytic water oxidation reaction under different magnifications.

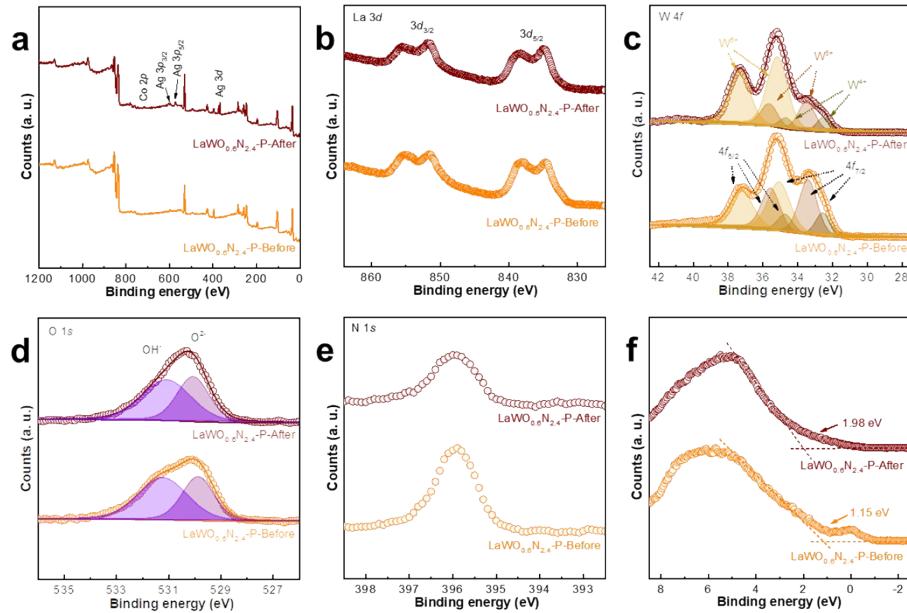


Fig. S10. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) analysis for $\text{LaWO}_{0.6}\text{N}_{2.4}\text{-P}$ before and after photocatalytic experiment: (a) Survey scan; (b) La 3d; (c) W 4f; (d) O 1s; (e) N 1s; (f) XPS valence band scan. Ag signal detected can be attributed to the photo-reduction of AgNO_3 sacrificial agent.

Table S1. Refined unit cell parameters and bandgap values for sample powders of LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-S and LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P (standard deviations in parentheses).

Sample	S.G.	a (Å)	b (Å)	c (Å)	α (°)	β (°)	γ (°)	V (Å ³)
BiLaWO ₆	<i>A</i> 12/ <i>m</i> 1	8.303 7(5)	3.869 9(8)	16.455 2(4)	90.00 0(0)	102.01 6(3)	90.00 0(0)	517.21 0(0)
LaWO _{0.6} N _{2.4} -P	<i>I</i> 4-	5.6457 (4)	5.6457 (4)	7.9986(1) 1)	90.00 0(0)	90.000 (0)	90.00 0(0)	254.94 8(1)

*S.G.: space group; *a*, *b*, and *c*: lengths of cell edges; α, β, and γ: angles respectively formed by *b* and *c*, *c* and *a*, and *a* and *b* edges; *V*: unit cell volume.

Table S2. Element composition in LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-S and LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P determined by ICP-OES analysis and oxygen-nitrogen-hydrogen analyzer, associated with calculated effective chemical formula.

Sample	La (wt%)	W (wt%)	O (wt%)	N (wt%)	Effective chemical formula
LaWO _{0.6} N _{2.4} -S	37.92	50.19	3.90	7.99	LaWO _{0.90} N _{2.10}
LaWO _{0.6} N _{2.4} -P	37.89	50.15	3.27	8.69	LaWO _{0.79} N _{2.21}

Table S3. BET surface area and BJH desorption average pore diameter of samples LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-S and LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P.

Sample	BET surface area (m ² /g)	BJH desorption average pore diameter (nm)
LaWO _{0.6} N _{2.4} -S	4.1(1)	20.6(6)
LaWO _{0.6} N _{2.4} -P	7.5(3)	31.4(2)

Table S4. Peak fitting results of XPS data for LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-S, LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P, and LaWO_{0.6}N_{2.4}-P after photocatalytic water oxidation examinations.

Sample	Element state	FWHM (eV)	Binding energy (eV)	Area	Content (at%)
LaWO _{0.6} N _{2.4} -S	La 3d(La ³⁺)	--	--	--	15.90
	W 4f _{7/2} (W ⁶⁺)	1.56	35.17	18916.18	4.12
	W 4f _{7/2} (W ⁵⁺)	1.31	33.43	13249.31	2.89
	W 4f _{7/2} (W ⁴⁺)	1.06	32.50	8461.90	1.84
	W 4f _{5/2} (W ⁶⁺)	1.56	37.32	14187.13	3.09
	W 4f _{5/2} (W ⁵⁺)	1.31	35.58	9937.06	2.17
	W 4f _{5/2} (W ⁴⁺)	1.06	34.65	6346.43	1.37
	N 1s(N ³⁻)	--	--	--	18.40
	O 1s(OH ⁻)	2.22	531.09	33398.72	29.94
	O 1s(O ²⁻)	1.45	529.87	22622.10	20.28
	La 3d(La ³⁺)	--	--	--	15.21
LaWO _{0.6} N _{2.4} -P	W 4f _{7/2} (W ⁶⁺)	1.49	35.05	19346.68	3.79
	W 4f _{7/2} (W ⁵⁺)	1.24	33.40	18146.62	3.55
	W 4f _{7/2} (W ⁴⁺)	0.99	32.56	6144.71	1.21
	W 4f _{5/2} (W ⁶⁺)	1.49	37.20	14510.01	2.84
	W 4f _{5/2} (W ⁵⁺)	1.24	35.55	13609.96	2.67
	W 4f _{5/2} (W ⁴⁺)	0.99	34.71	4608.53	0.91
	N 1s(N ³⁻)	--	--	--	20.36
	O 1s(OH ⁻)	2.22	531.22	38399.59	29.39
	O 1s(O ²⁻)	1.45	529.87	26218.87	20.07
	La 3d(La ³⁺)	--	--	--	13.61
	W 4f _{7/2} (W ⁶⁺)	1.39	35.16	28327.70	5.23
	W 4f _{7/2} (W ⁵⁺)	1.14	33.48	9701.35	1.79
	W 4f _{7/2} (W ⁴⁺)	0.89	32.52	3799.47	0.70
LaWO _{0.6} N _{2.4} -P-After test	W 4f _{5/2} (W ⁶⁺)	1.39	37.31	21245.78	3.92
	W 4f _{5/2} (W ⁵⁺)	1.14	35.63	7276.01	1.35
	W 4f _{5/2} (W ⁴⁺)	0.89	34.67	2899.60	0.53
	N 1s(N ³⁻)	--	--	--	12.88
	O 1s(OH ⁻)	2.22	531.07	45688.25	34.80
	O 1s(O ²⁻)	1.45	530.06	33063.63	25.19

Table S5. The photon flux and O₂ evolution rate at specific monochromatic light.

λ (nm)	Flux ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}$)	O ₂ evolution ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}$)
420 ± 20	1147	1.161
450 ± 35	1255	1.359
500 ± 35	1925	1.550
550 ± 35	2447	1.578
600 ± 40	2895	1.643
700 ± 20	1482	0.633
800 ± 20	770	0.250

Reference

1. B. Moss, Q. Wang, K. T. Butler, R. Grau-Crespo, S. Selim, A. Regoutz, T. Hisatomi, R. Godin, D. J. Payne, A. Kafizas, K. Domen, L. Steier and J. R. Durrant, Linking in situ charge accumulation to electronic structure in doped SrTiO₃ reveals design principles for hydrogen-evolving photocatalysts, *Nat. Mater.*, 2021, **20**, 511-517.