

Scalable Phase-Rich Mixed Oxide/ Perovskites: Hetero-Interfacial Tuning Catalysed Photocatalysis Via pH/Temperature Regulations

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

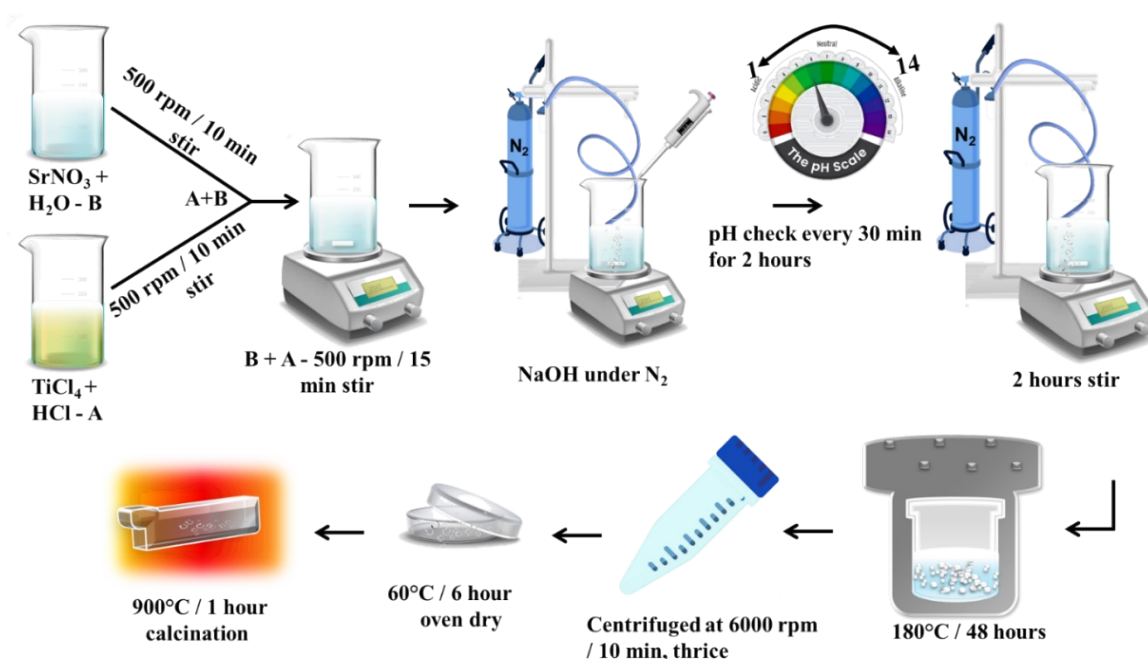


Fig S1: Synthesis protocol for development of homo/hetero interfacial mixed oxide composites

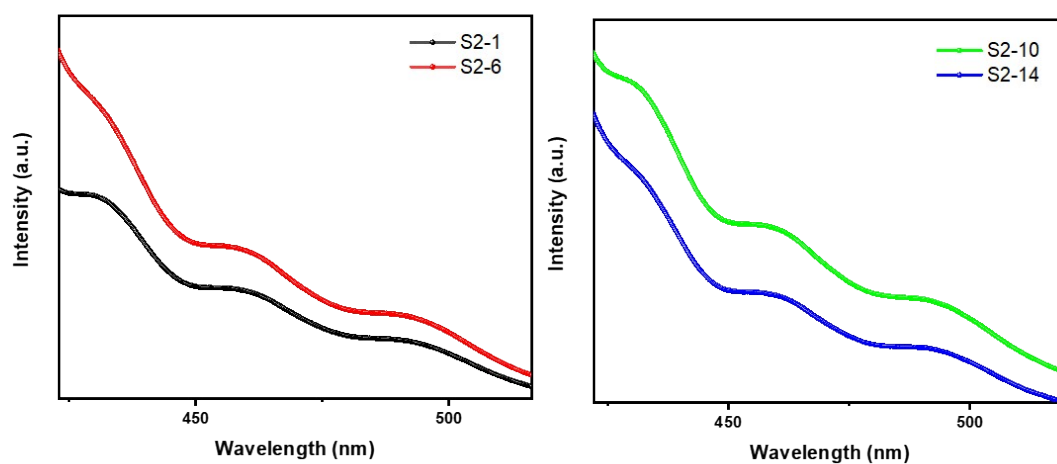


Fig. S2: Magnified graphs of defect level emissions from all samples in trial 2.

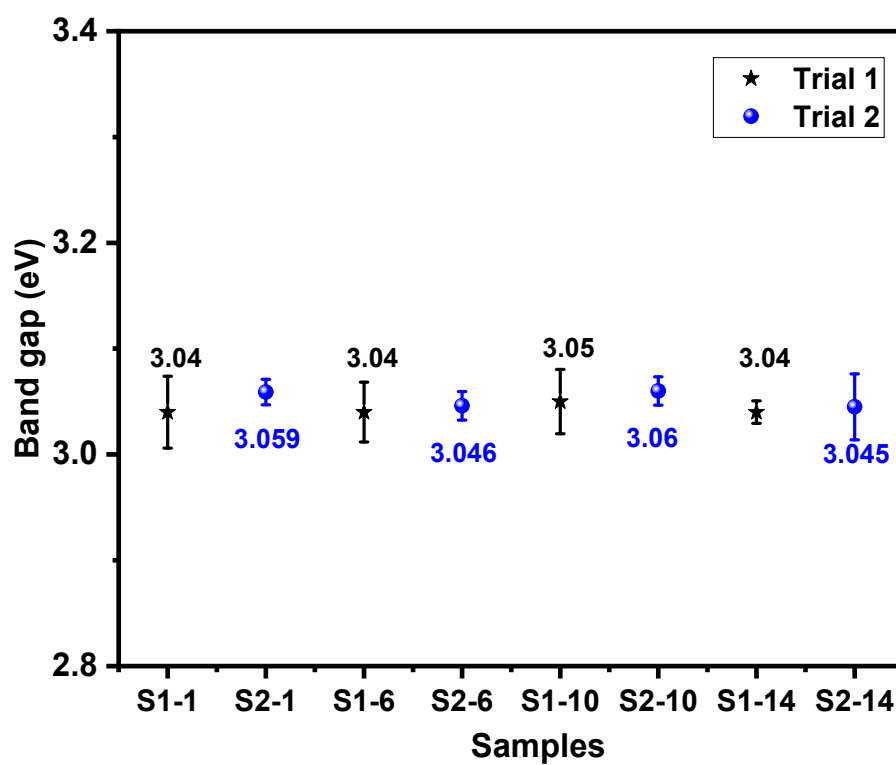


Fig S2: Band gaps of trial 2 and trial 1 samples.

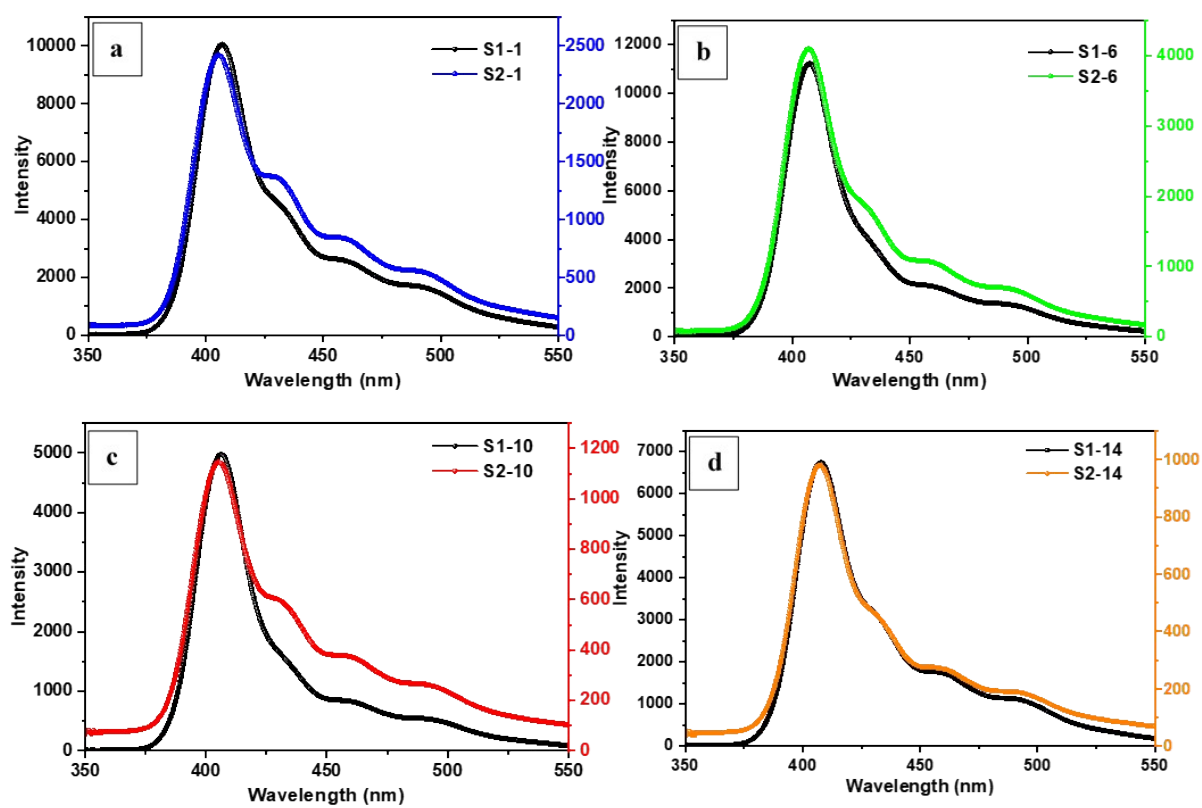


Fig. S4: PL spectra of STO at different pH for both trial 1 and trial 2

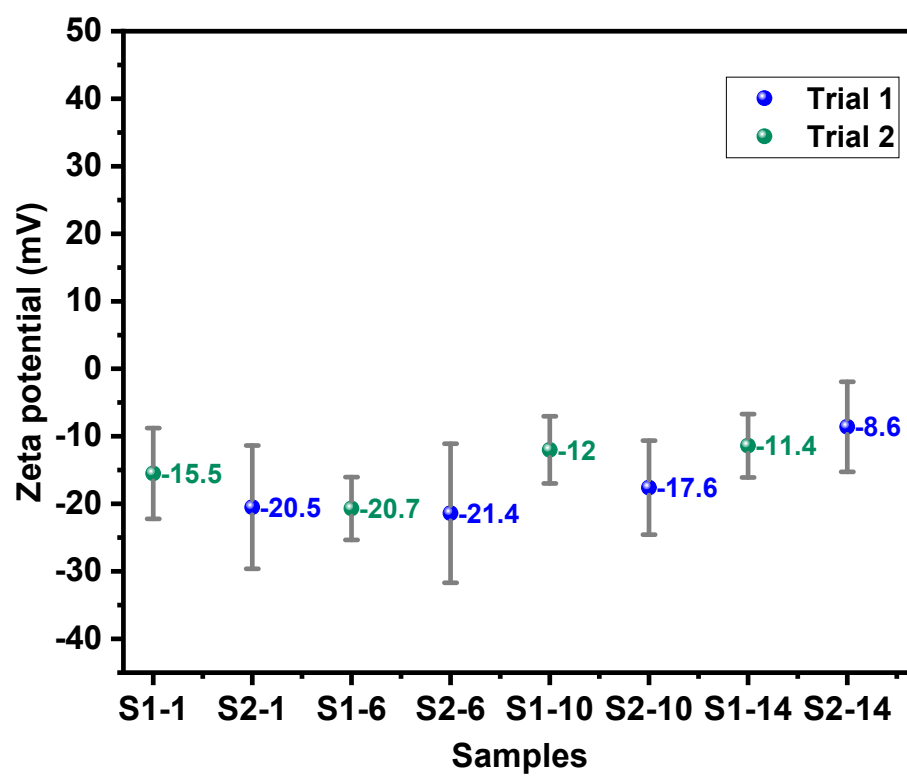


Fig. S5: Repeatability validations on Zeta potential measurements for trial 1 and trial 2 samples with standard deviations.

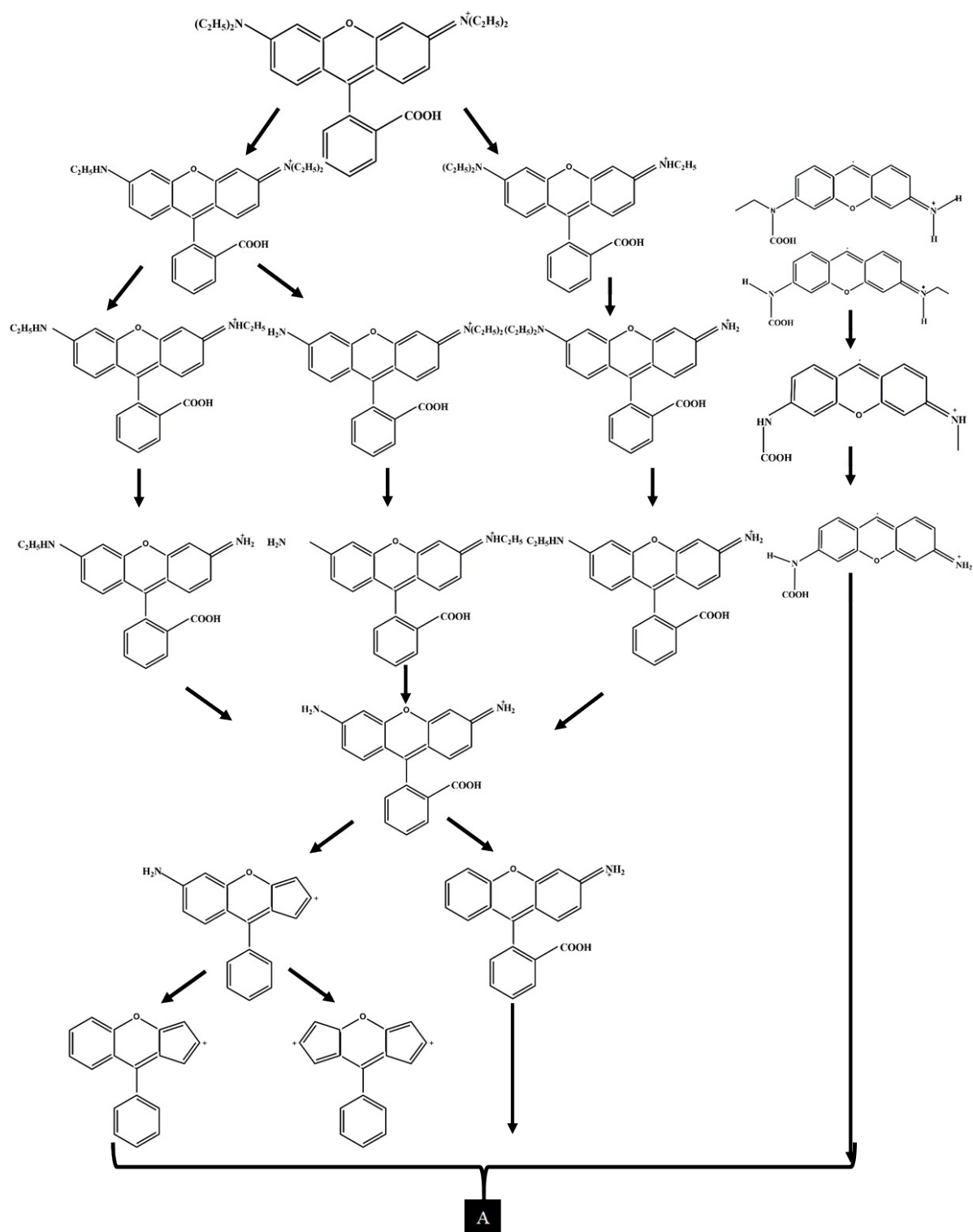


FIGURE S6: Degradation pathways of RhB

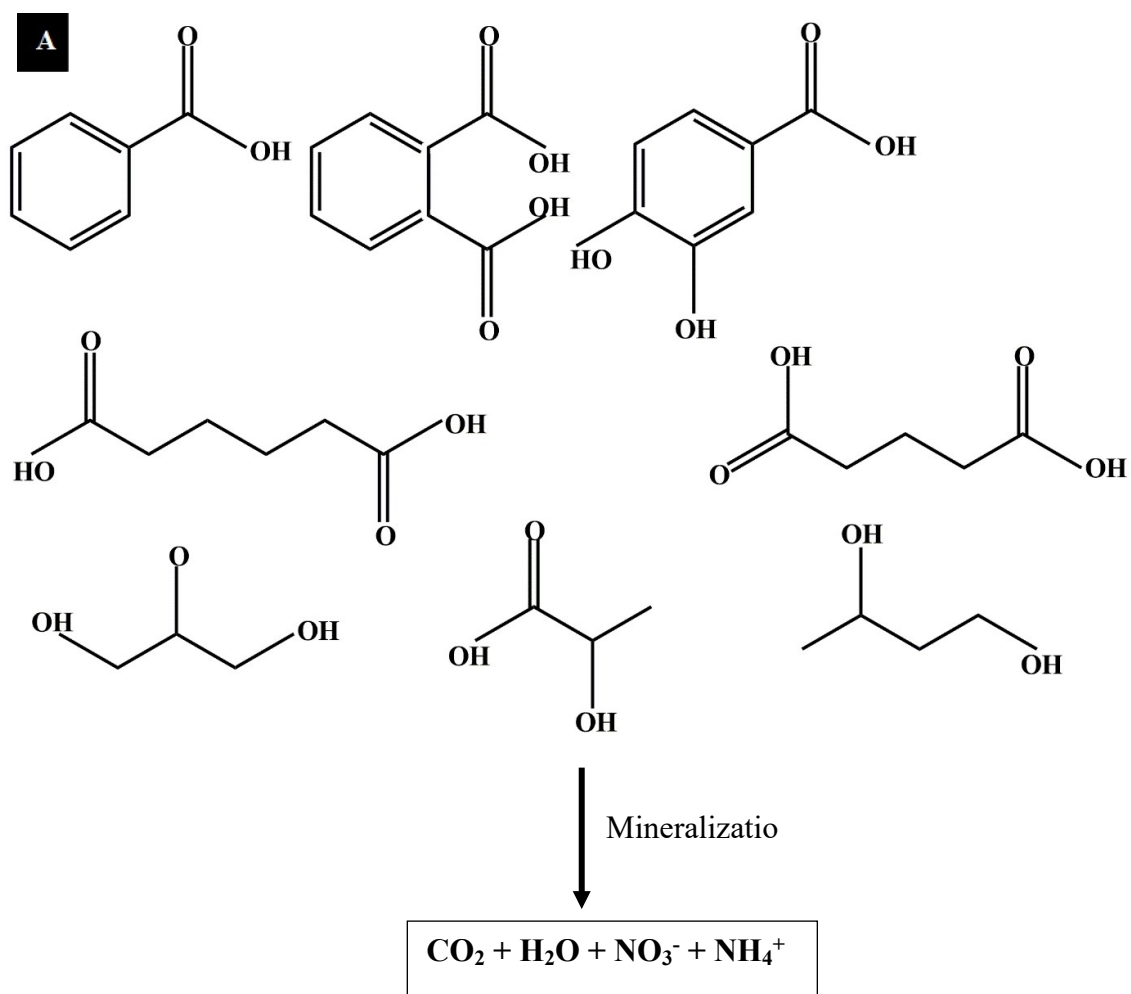


FIGURE S7: Cleavage of chromophore and mineralization

Table S1: Crystallographic parameters from repeatability investigations

Sample	Phases	Reference parameters	Parameters from manual calculation (Å)	Parameters from Rietveld Refinement (Å)	Distortion from manual calculation (%)	Distortion from Rietveld Refinement (%)	Grain Size (nm)
S1-14	STO	a= 3.9049	a= 3.916	a = 3.90579	a= -0.28	a= -0.15873	6.79
S2-14	STO	a= 3.9049	a= 3.909	a= 3.9090	a= -0.1049	a= -0.1049	5.71
S1-10	Anatase	a= 3.7845 c= 9.5143	a= 3.7796 c= 9.5030	a = 3.73599 c = 12.0593	a= 0.129 c= 0.118	a= 1.28181 c= -26.7489	10.04
	Rutile	a= 4.5929 c= 2.9591	a= 4.5866 c= 2.9576	a = 4.57475 c = 2.97792	a= 0.137 c= 0.051	a= 0.39734 c= -0.63940	7.16
	STO Cubic	a= 3.9049	a= 3.9029	a = 3.90505	a= 0.051	a= -0.13975	7.13
S2-10	Anatase	a= 3.7845 c= 9.5143	a= 3.7862 c= 9.5129	a= 3.73 c= 9.37	a= -0.045 c= 0.015	a= 1.44 c= 1.5166	11.46
	Rutile	a= 4.5929 c= 2.9591	a= 4.601 c= 2.960	a= 4.623 c= 2.986	a= -0.176 c= -0.030	a= -0.655 c= -0.9090	7.39
	STO cubic	a= 3.9049	a= 3.9113	a= 3.9075	a= -0.164	a= -0.066	6.28
S1-6	Rutile	a= 4.5929 c= 2.9591	a=4.5912 c=2.9581	a = 4.59079 c = 2.95729	a= 0.037 c=0.033	a=0.04812 c=0.05779	8.82
	STO	a= 3.9049	a=3.9063	a = 3.8816	a= -0.035	a= 0.46158	5.94

S2-6	Rutile	a= 4.5929 c= 2.9591	a=4.5909 c=2.9588	a= 4.5917 c= 2.9583	a=0.044 c=0.01	a= 0.02 c= 0.027	7.43
	STO	a= 3.9049	a=3.9099	a= 3.9106	a= -0.128	a= -0.14	4.96
S1-1	Rutile	a= 4.5929 c= 2.9591	a=4.5853 c=2.9549	a = 4.58977 c = 2.95617	a=0.1654 c=0.142	a=0.07032 c= 0.09564	7.58
S2-1	Rutile	a= 4.5929 c= 2.9591	a=4.5914 c=2.9581	a= 4.5917 c= 2.9584	a=0.033 c=0.034	a= 0.026 c= 0.023	8.6

Table S2: comprehensive list of reaction intermediates in RhB dye degradation

Sl No	Material	Source wavelength	Parameters optimized	Degradation Products	Degradation % in 60 mins	Reference
1	P-25 TiO ₂	UV-LED (390-410 nm)	Catalyst loading, Initial dye concentration, pH and addition of H ₂ O ₂	- N-de-ethylated intermediate - benzoic acid, phthalic acid, 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid, adipic acid, glutaric acid, 2-hydroxypropanoic acid, propane-1,2,3- triol, and butane-1,3-diol - CO₂, H₂O, NO³⁻ and NH⁴⁺.	75%	¹
2	Fe ₂ O ₃ / ZnO	Hg lamp (365 nm)	Catalyst loading	CO₂ and H₂O	60%	²

3	$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{ZnO/g-C}_3\text{N}_4$	250-W Xe lamp 250-W Hg lamp	Catalyst loading	• small molecules and CO_2	60%	³
4	$\text{TiO}_2/\text{SiO}_2$	Mercury lamp Xenon lamp	UV and visible light sources	• de-ethylation products	86%	⁴
5	Bi_2WO_6	MW-assisted electrodeless discharge lamp (EDML) (190-330nm)	pH, electron accepting agent, ex: air and H_2O_2	• N-De-ethylation products • chromophore cleavage • succinic acid, benzoic acid, adipic acid, 3-hydroxybenzoic acid, phthalic acid, etc	90%	⁵
6	NaBiO_3	750-W xenon lamp (400 nm)	Catalyst heating temperature	• N-de-ethylation intermediates • Small molecular intermediates	100%	⁶
7	$\text{SrTiO}_3/\text{TiO}_2$ heterostructure nanosheets	300W Xe arc lamp	Catalyst preparation, catalyst loading	Not studied	~90%	⁷
8	$\text{SrTiO}_3/\text{TiO}_2$	300 W Xe lamp	Ratio of STO to TiO_2	Not studied	~70%	⁸

9	TiO ₂ -SrTiO ₃	400 W halogen light	Reaction time of catalyst synthesis	Not studied	~60%	⁹
10	TiO ₂ -mixed phases/SrTiO ₃	400-L-HP LED light source	pH, reaction time and temperature of catalyst in synthesis conditions	Not studied	60%	This work

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