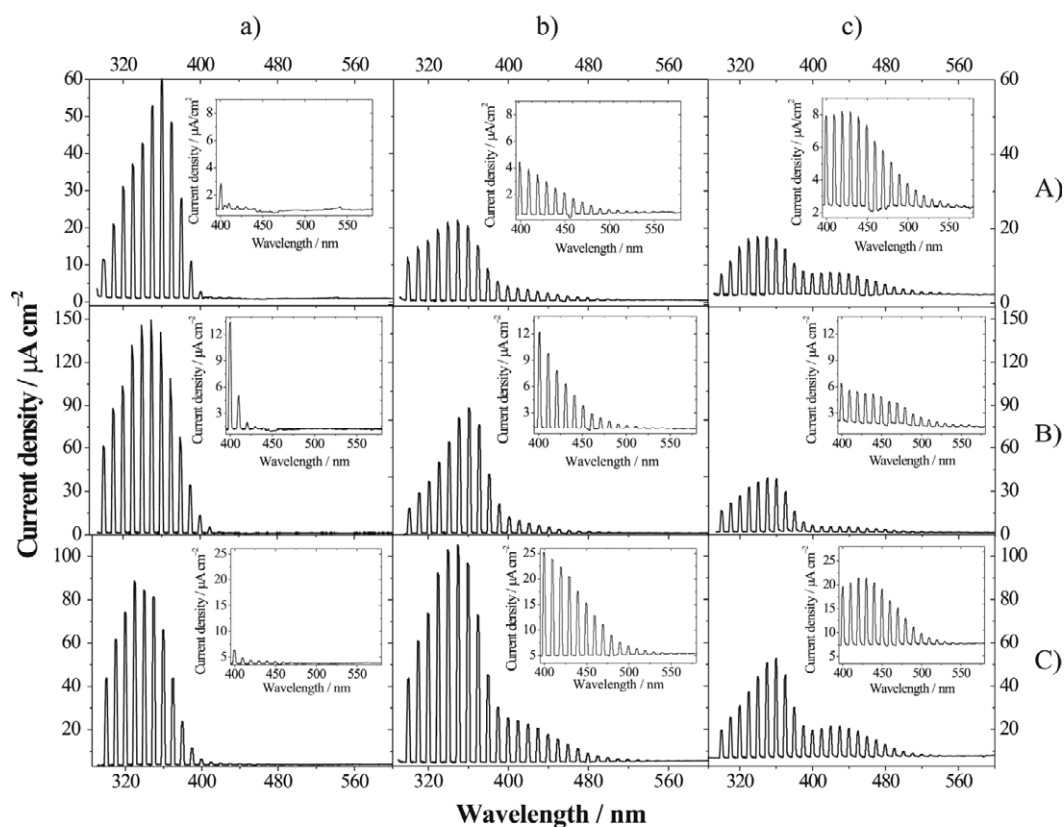


## **Supporting Information**

### **Mechanism of aerobic visible light formic acid oxidation catalyzed by poly(tri-s-triazine) modified titania**

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**Figure S1** Photocurrent measured under intermittent irradiation (5 s light, 10 s dark) as a function of irradiated wavelength (without correction for the change of light intensity):  $\text{TiO}_2$  (a),  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-N,C}$  (b),  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-N}$  in  $\text{LiClO}_4$  ( $0.1 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ ) without (A) or with addition of  $10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$   $\text{HCOOH}$  (B) or  $0.1 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$   $\text{KI}$  (C).

Current density induced upon visible light irradiation is observed only for modified  $\text{TiO}_2$ . When formic acid was added to the electrolyte current density increased only in the case of  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-N,C}$  electrode. For iodide both modified materials exhibited photocurrent in the visible range.