

Supplemental materials for:

**Photoelectrochemical Response and Electronic Structure Analysis of
Mono-Dispersed Cuboid-Shaped $\text{Bi}_2\text{Fe}_4\text{O}_9$ with Strong Near-Infrared
Absorption**

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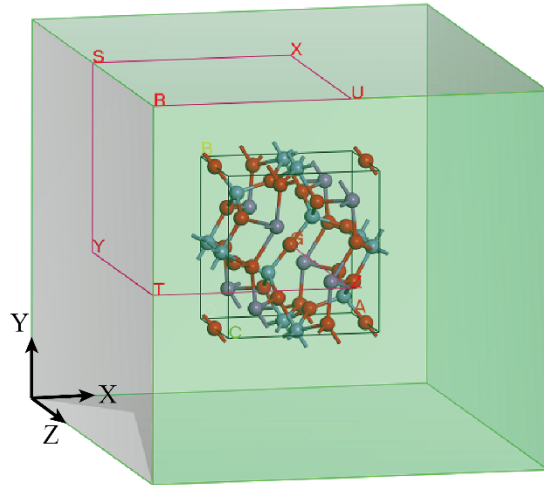
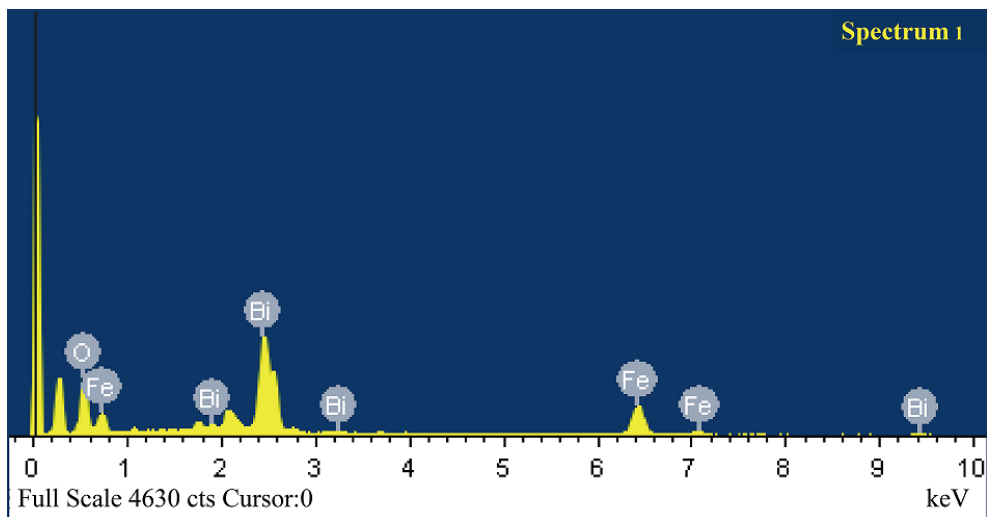
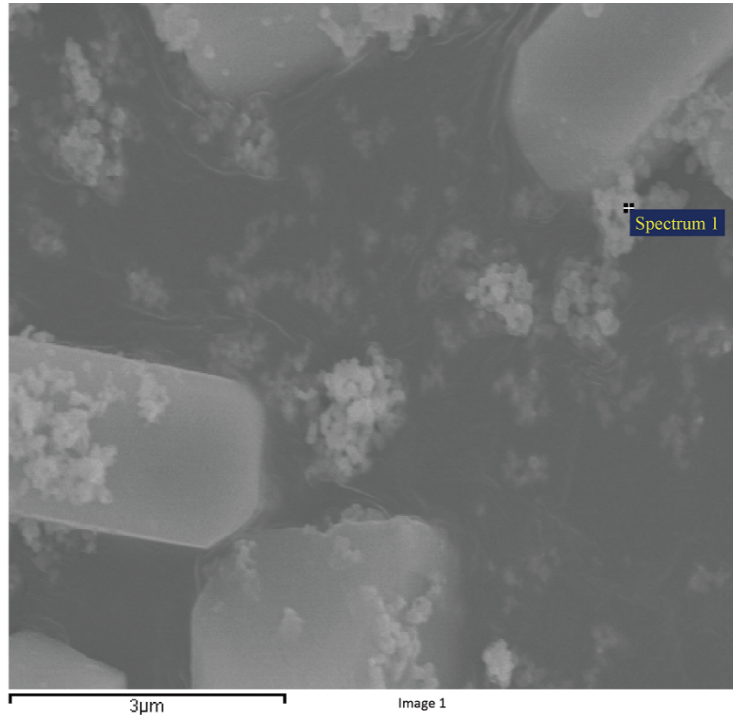


Figure S1: The k-points sampling in Brillouin zone of the $\text{Bi}_2\text{Fe}_4\text{O}_9$ (BFO) conventional unit cell.



<i>Elements</i>	<i>wt. %</i>	<i>at. %</i>
<i>O K</i>	21.44	65.40
<i>Fe K</i>	25.38	22.18
<i>Bi M</i>	53.18	12.42
<i>Total</i>	100.00	

Figure S2: EDS data of the fragments around the BFO cuboids. The C and Pt peaks that originate from the conductive tape and the Pt coating, correspondingly, for

enhancing conductivity are not shown. The ratio of Fe: Bi in the fragments is 1.78:1 which is similar to that in BFO cuboids.



Figure S3: The light brown transparent solution of $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$ (a) and its Tyndall effect (b).

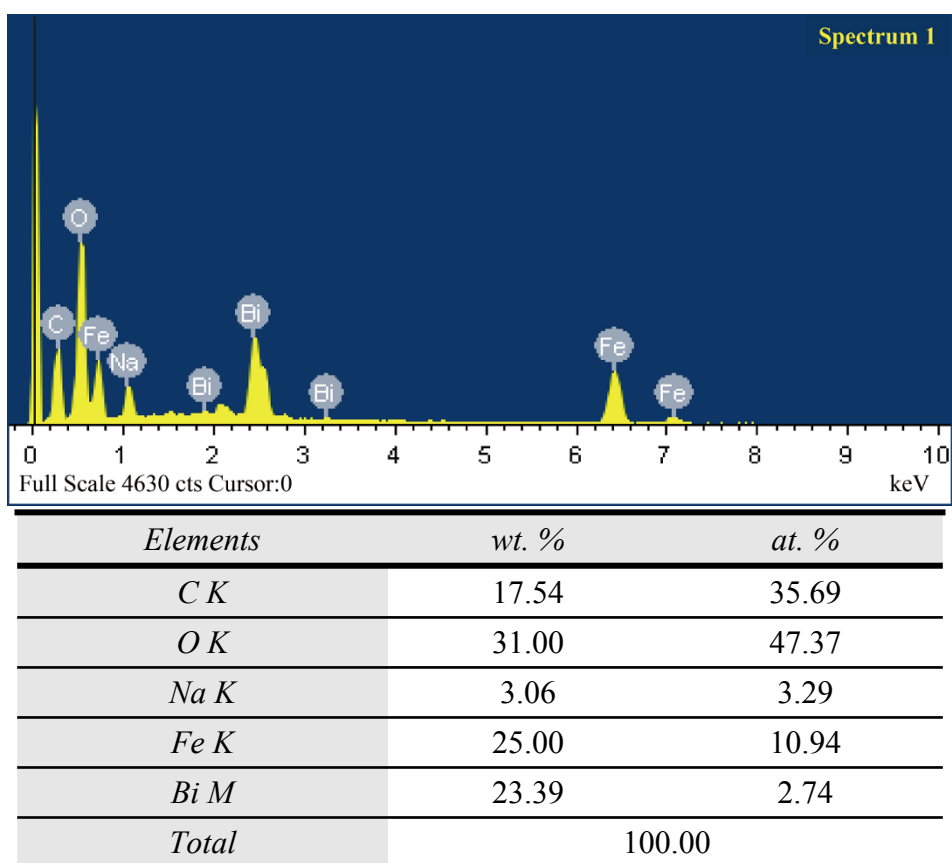
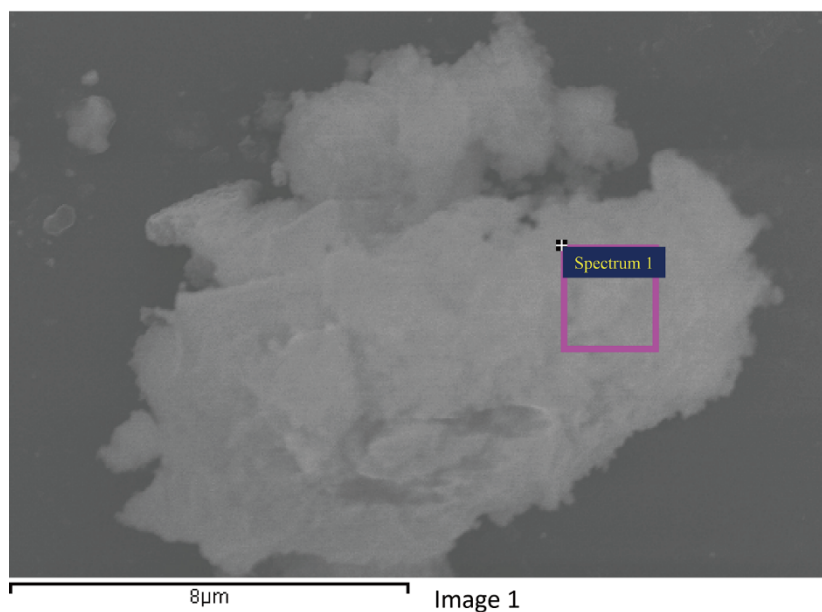


Figure S4: EDS data of the dried sol. The C peak is originated from the conductive tape. The brown sol is dried at 60 °C for 12h to remove all solvent. The content of Fe

in the dried sol is 4 times to that of Bi implying the brown sol is primarily composed by iron hydroxide.

Interplanar spacing formula in orthorhombic system:

$$d = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{h}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{k}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{l}{c}\right)^2}}$$

Lattice parameters of $\text{Bi}_2\text{Fe}_4\text{O}_9$: $a=0.794$ nm, $b=0.844$ nm, $c=0.601$ nm

$$d_{(141)} = 0.1931 \text{ nm}$$

$$d_{(330)} = 0.1928 \text{ nm}$$

Fig S5: Calculation of the interplanar spacing of (141) plane and (330) plane. In many papers, the peak at $\sim 47^\circ$ is usually indexed as (141). Based on the calculation above, the diffraction peak of (330) will as well appear at $\sim 47^\circ$, that's why this peak is also strengthened in the XRD pattern of DB-BFO.

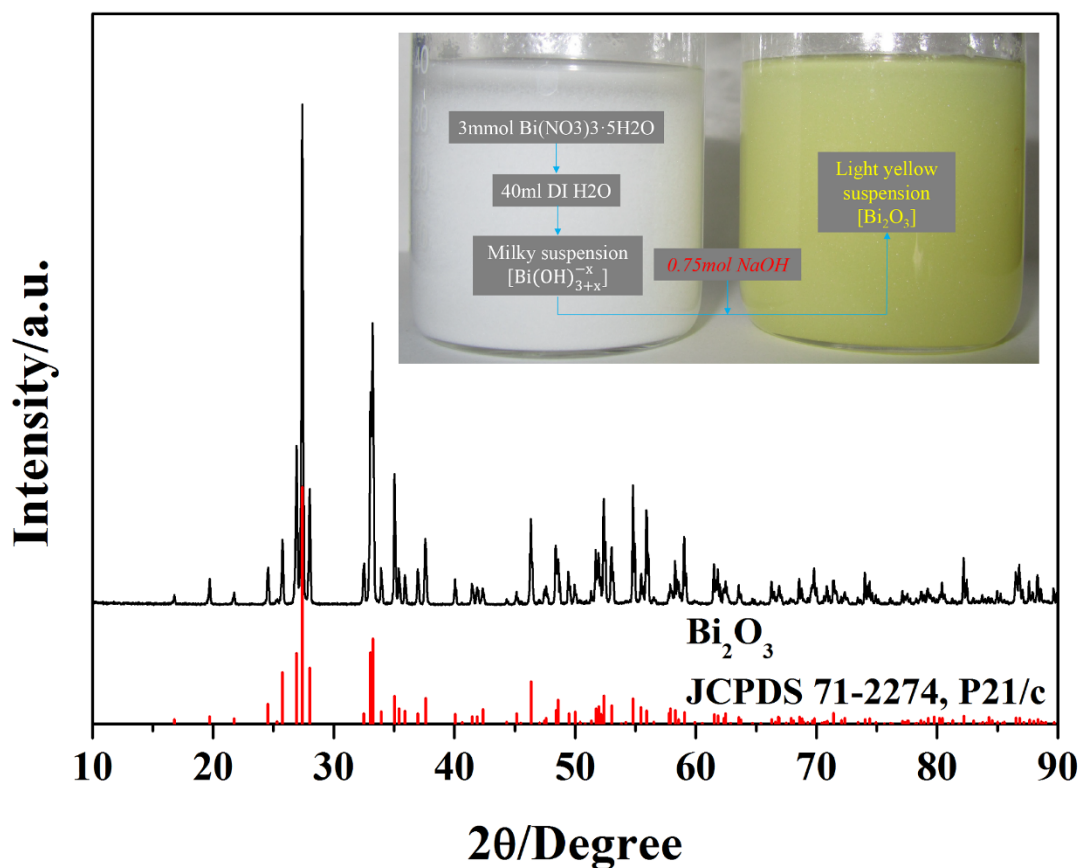


Figure S6: The XRD pattern of the light yellow precipitate dried at 60 °C, the standard XRD pattern of Bi_2O_3 with a space group of P21/c is listed below. The light yellow precipitate is obtained as follows. 0.3 mmol $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was added into 40 ml DI water under constant stirring for 1 h and a homogeneous milky suspension was formed as described in the manuscript. The milk-white suspension turned into a light yellow suspension promptly upon the addition of 0.75 mol NaOH, as shown in the inset.

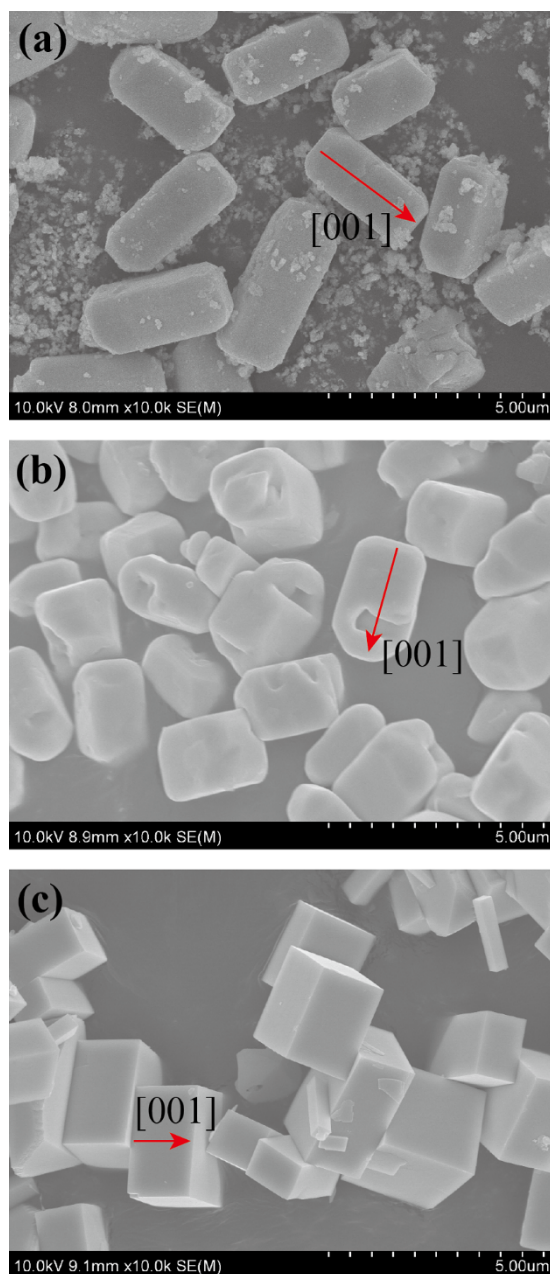


Figure S7: FE-SEM images of $\text{Bi}_2\text{Fe}_4\text{O}_9$ crystals synthesized at 180°C with various concentrations of NaOH: (a) 18.75 M NaOH , (b) 12.5 M NaOH , and (c) 6.25 M NaOH for 24 h.

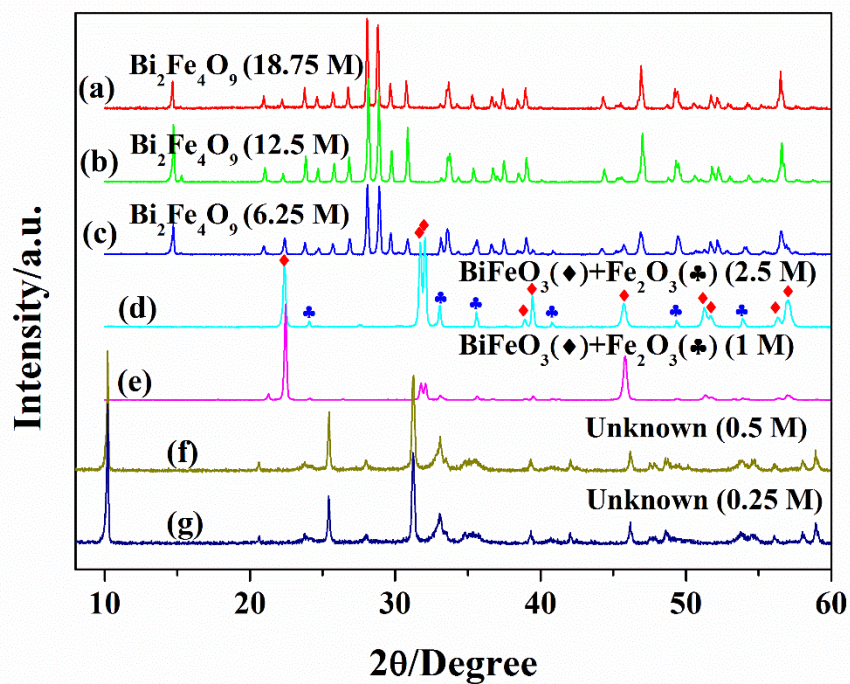


Figure S8: XRD patterns of the products synthesized in various concentrations of NaOH: (a) 18.75 M, (b) 12.5 M, (c) 6.25 M, (d) 2.5 M, (e) 1 M, (f) 0.5 M and (g) 0.25M at 180 °C for 24 h.

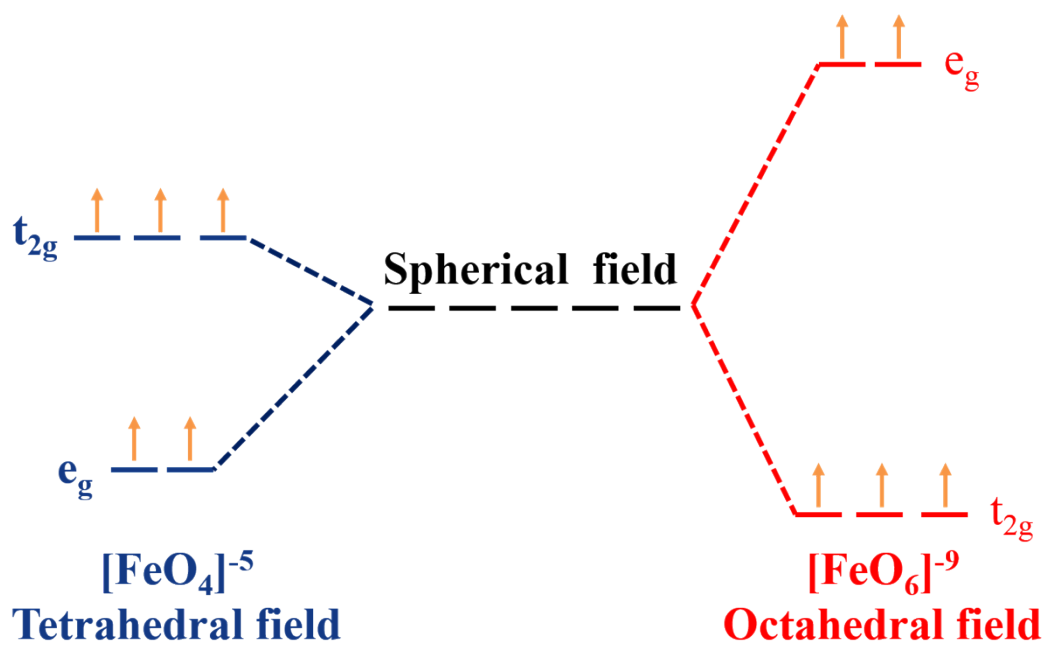


Fig S9: Schematic electronic DOS of Fe^{3+} in octahedral O_h and tetrahedral T_d coordination.