

Electronic supporting informations

Ti³⁺ self-doped TiO_x@anatase core/shell structure with enhanced visible light photocatalytic activity

Hongye Zhang, Yanfei Zhao, Sha Chen, Bo Yu, Jilei Xu, Huanjun Xu, Leiduan Hao and
Zhimin Liu*

Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Key Laboratory of Colloid, Interface and
Chemical Thermodynamics, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190,
China. Fax: (+)8610-62562821; E-mail: liuzm@iccas.ac.cn.

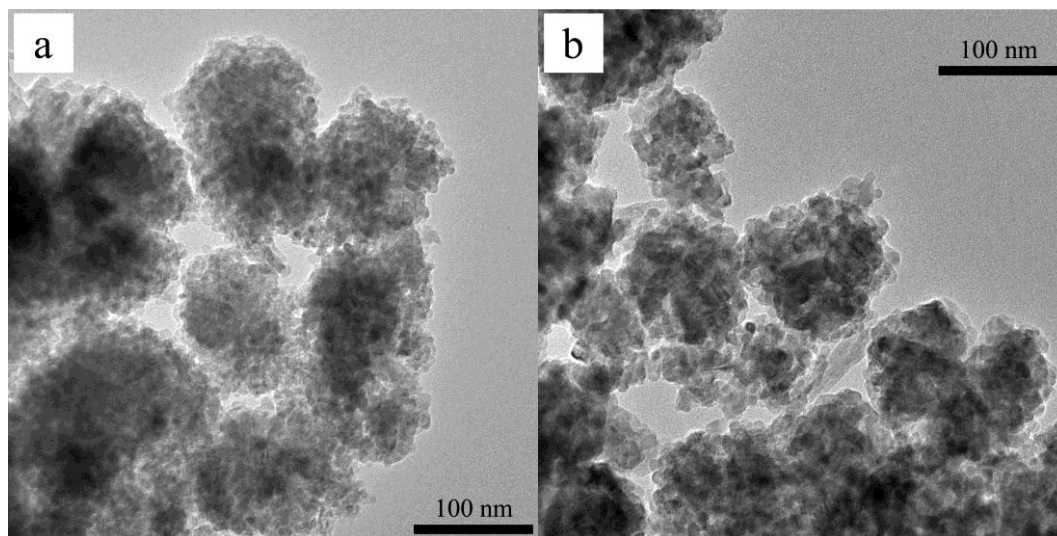


Fig. S1 The (HR)TEM images of T-723 and T-823.

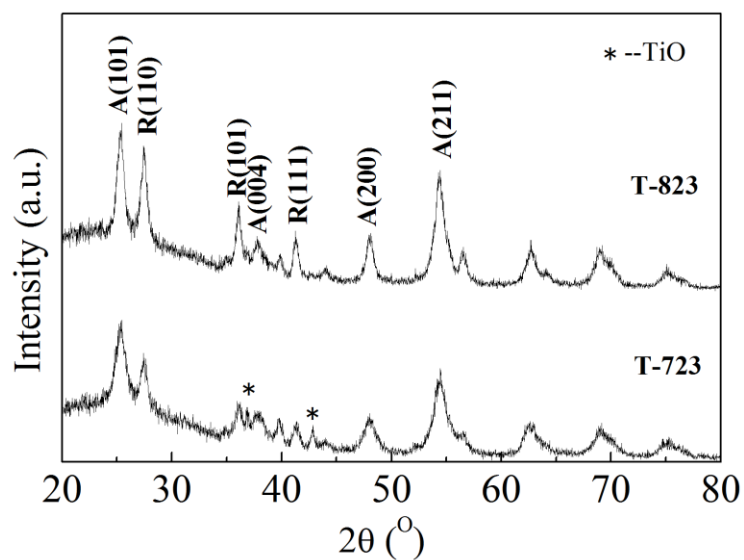


Fig. S2 XRD patterns of T-723 and T-823.

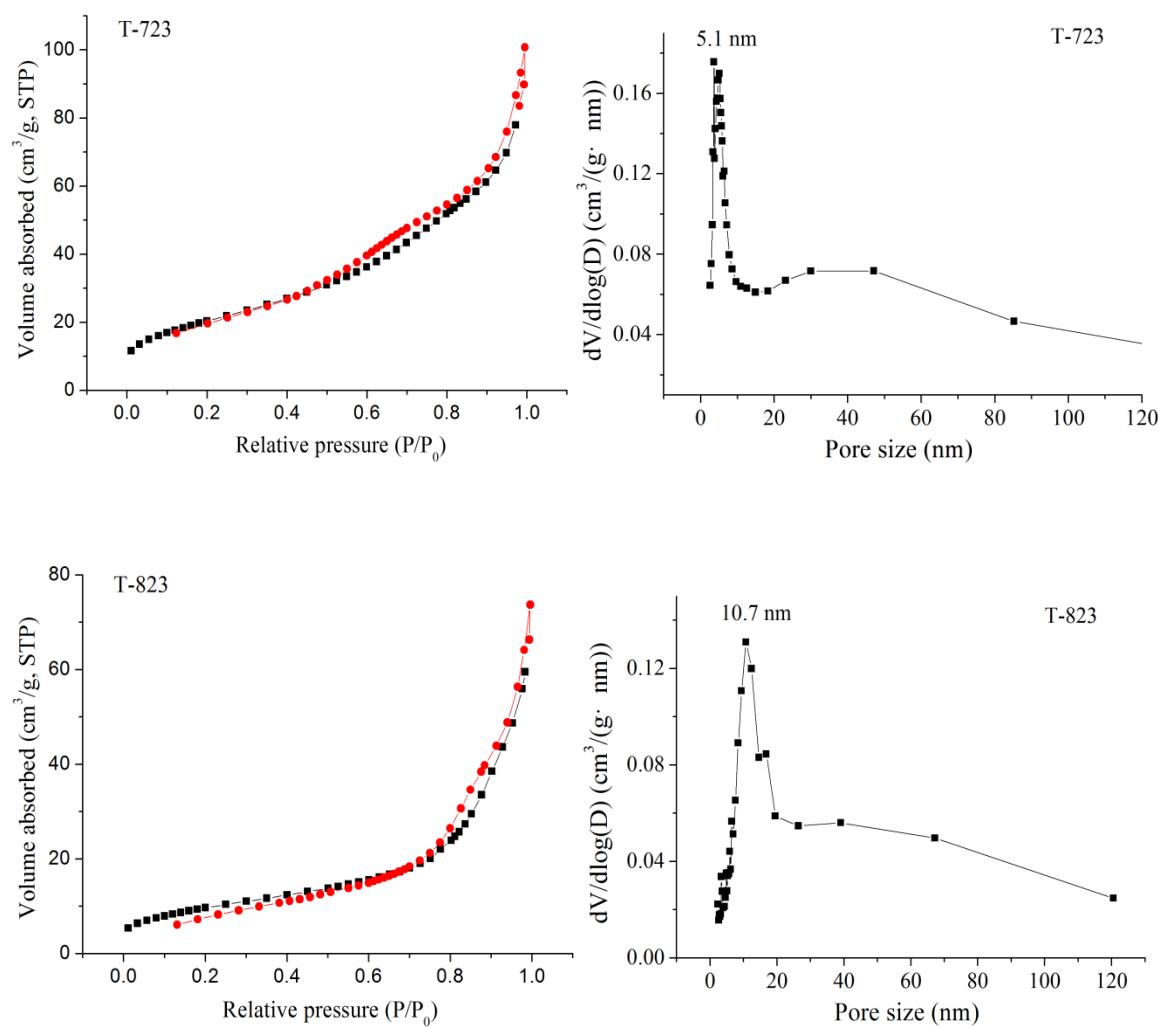


Fig. S3 N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms (left) and corresponding pore size distribution (PSD) curves (right) of T-723 and T-823.

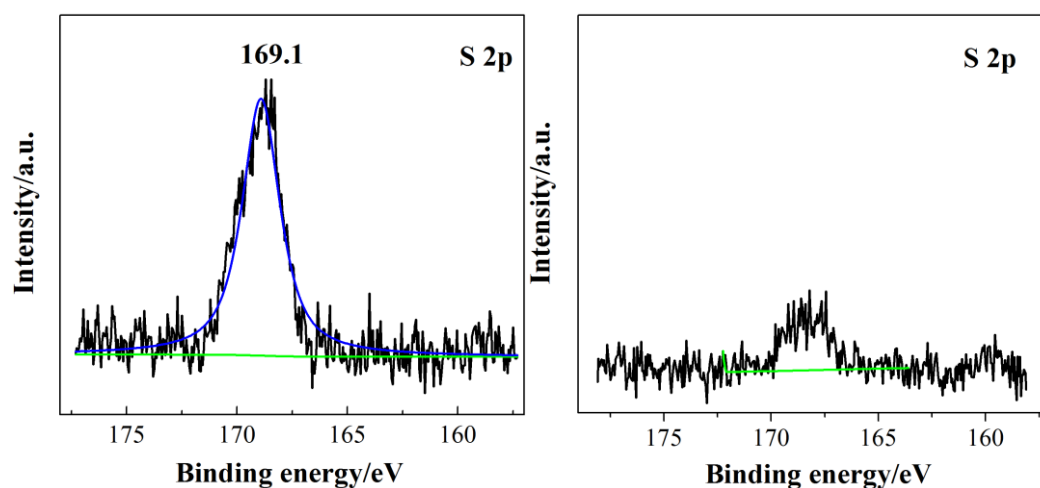


Fig. S4 S2p spectrum of T-773 before (left) and after (right) visible light irradiation in water for 3 h.

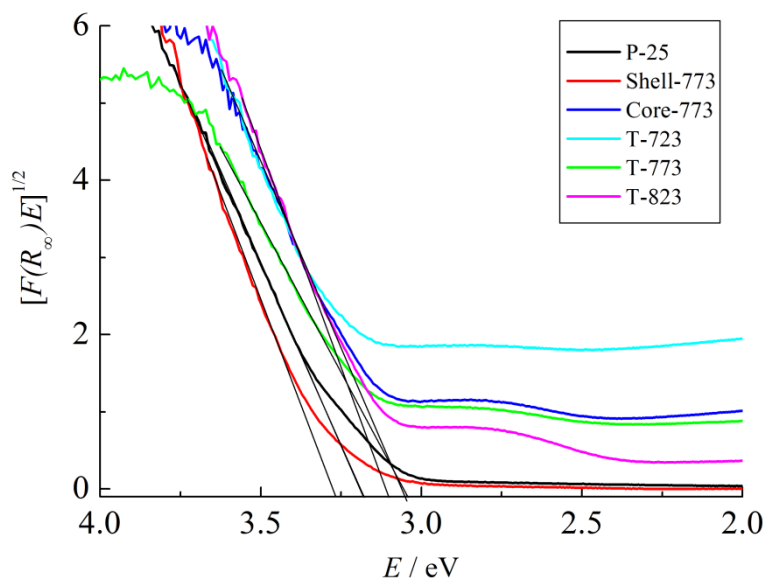


Fig. S5 The modified plot (E = energy of exciting light) leads to band gaps of P-25, TiO_x @anatase samples, Shell-773 and Core-773. $F(R_\infty) = (1 - R_\infty)^2 / 2R_\infty$, $R_\infty = R_{\text{sample}} / R_{\text{standard}}$.

To obtain the band gaps (E_g) of samples, the modified Kubelka-Munk function is plotted as function of E . Extrapolation of the linear part of the resulting curve affords the E_g of P-25(3.27 eV), Shell-773(3.18 eV), Core-773(3.03 eV), T-723(3.04 eV), T-773(3.04 eV) and T-823(3.10 eV).

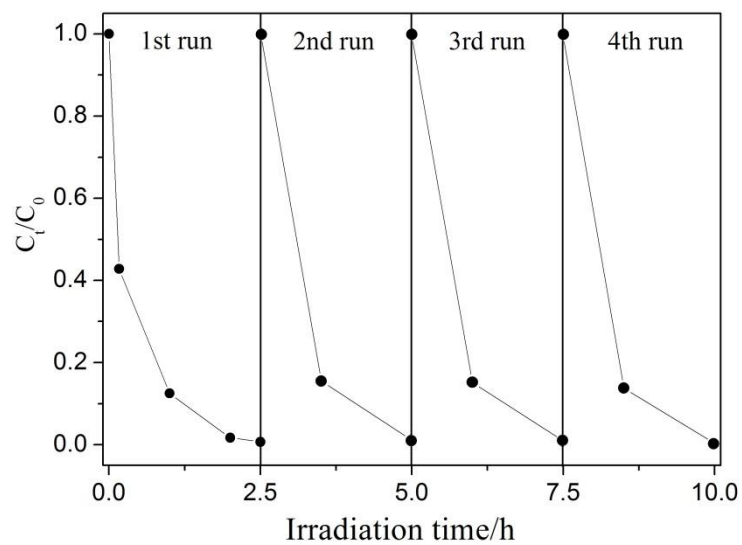


Fig. S6 Cycling runs in the photocatalytic degradation of Rh.B in the presence of T-773 under visible-light irradiation.