

## Supplementary data

### Enhanced visible light photocatalytic activity of bismuth oxybromide lamellas with decreasing lamella thicknesses

Haiping Li<sup>a,b</sup>, Jingyi Liu<sup>c</sup>, Xuefeng Liang<sup>d</sup>, Wanguo Hou<sup>a,e\*</sup>, Xutang Tao<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> National Engineering Technology Research Center for Colloidal Materials, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, P.R. China;

<sup>b</sup> State Key Laboratory of Crystal Materials, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, P.R. China;

<sup>c</sup> Environment Research Institute, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, P.R. China;

<sup>d</sup> Key Laboratory of Original Environmental Quality of MOA, Agro-Environmental Protection Institute of Ministry of Agriculture, Tianjin, 300191, P.R. China;

<sup>e</sup> Key Laboratory for Colloid and Interface Chemistry (Ministry of Education), Shandong University, Jinan 250100, P.R. China.

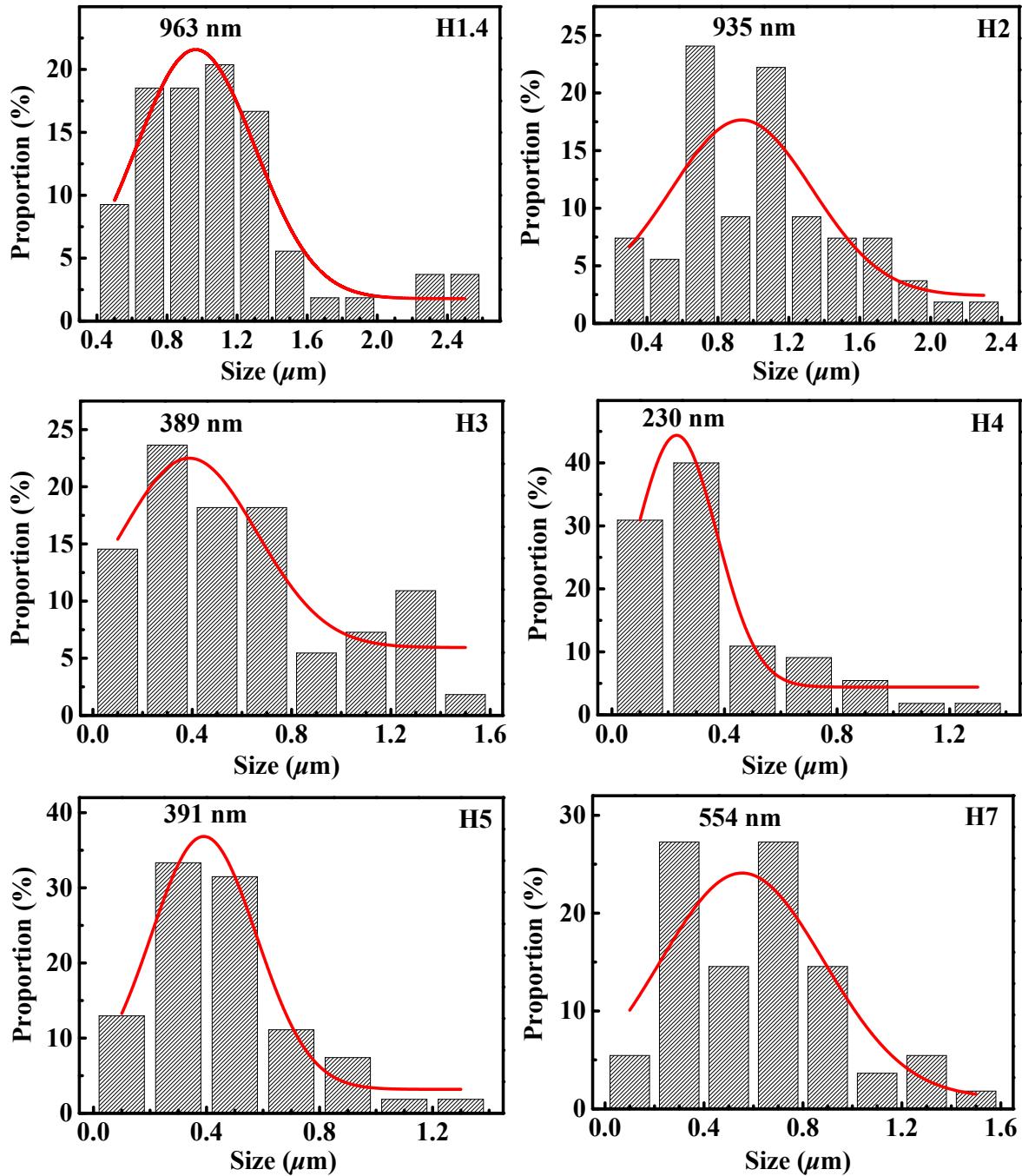


Fig. S1 Lamella size distribution of the six BiOBr samples by measuring the size of fifty five lamellas, respectively. The solid lines are fitting results by a Gaussian distribution function.

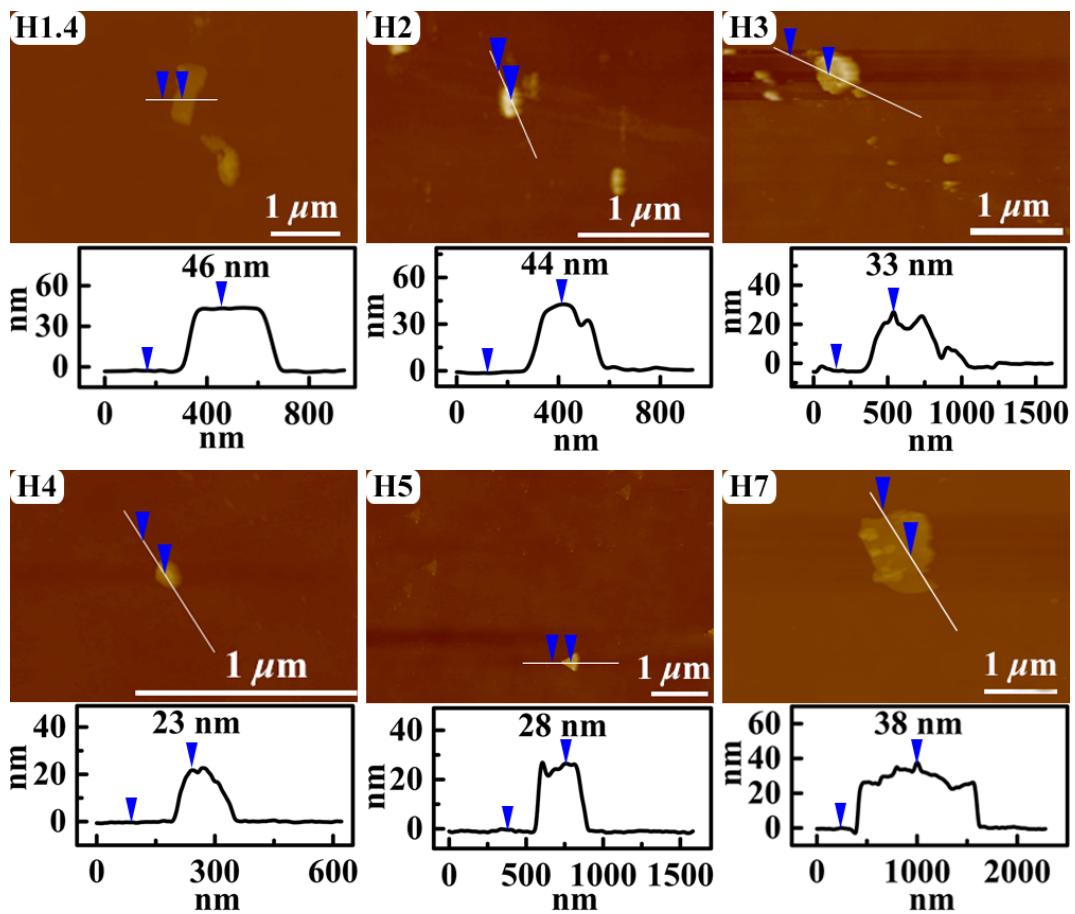


Fig. S2 AFM images of as-prepared BiOBr samples.

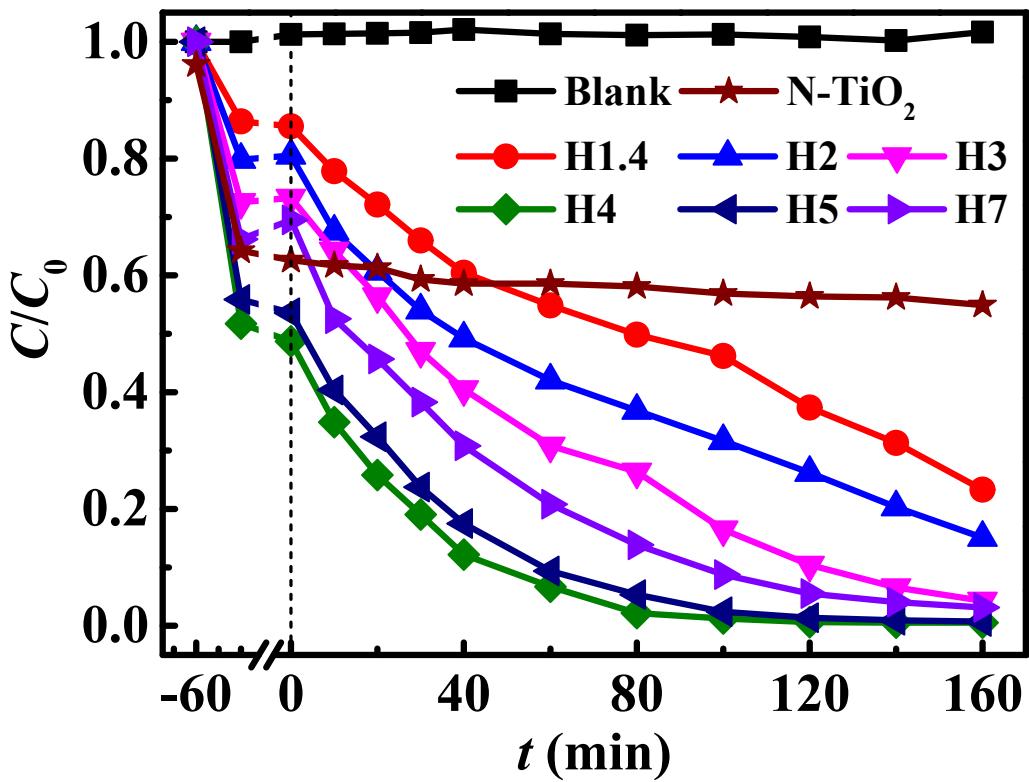


Fig. S3 Photodegradation of RhB over various BiOBr samples in different reaction time.

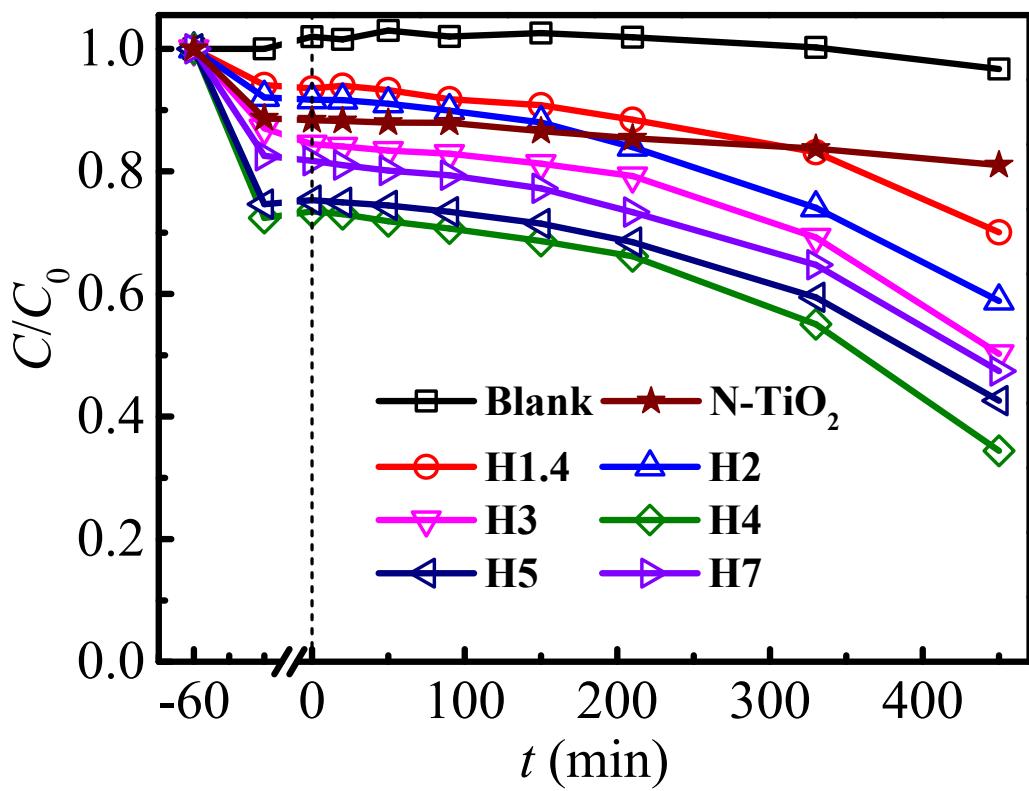


Fig. S4 Photodegradation of MB over various BiOBr samples in different reaction time.

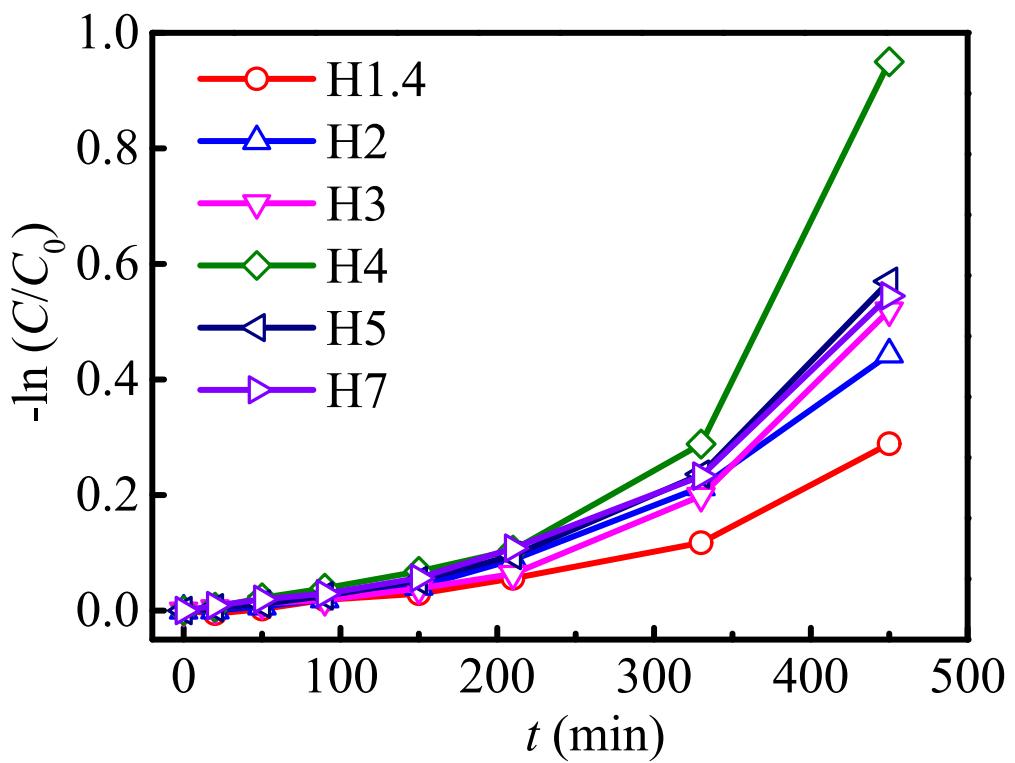


Fig. S5 Photocatalytic degradation of MB over BiOBr samples in different reaction time.

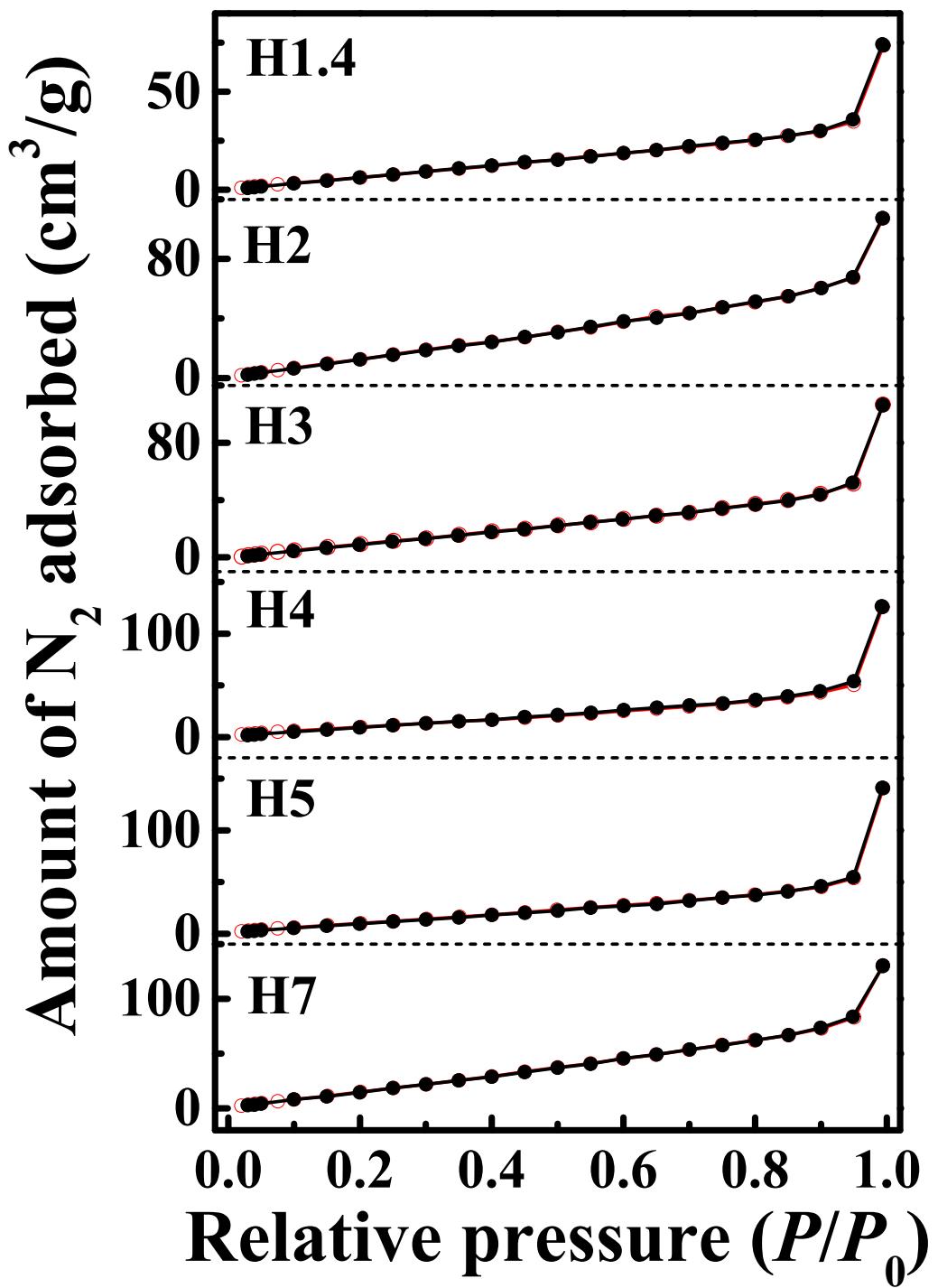


Fig. S6  $\text{N}_2$  adsorption-desorption isotherms for  $\text{BiOBr}$  samples.

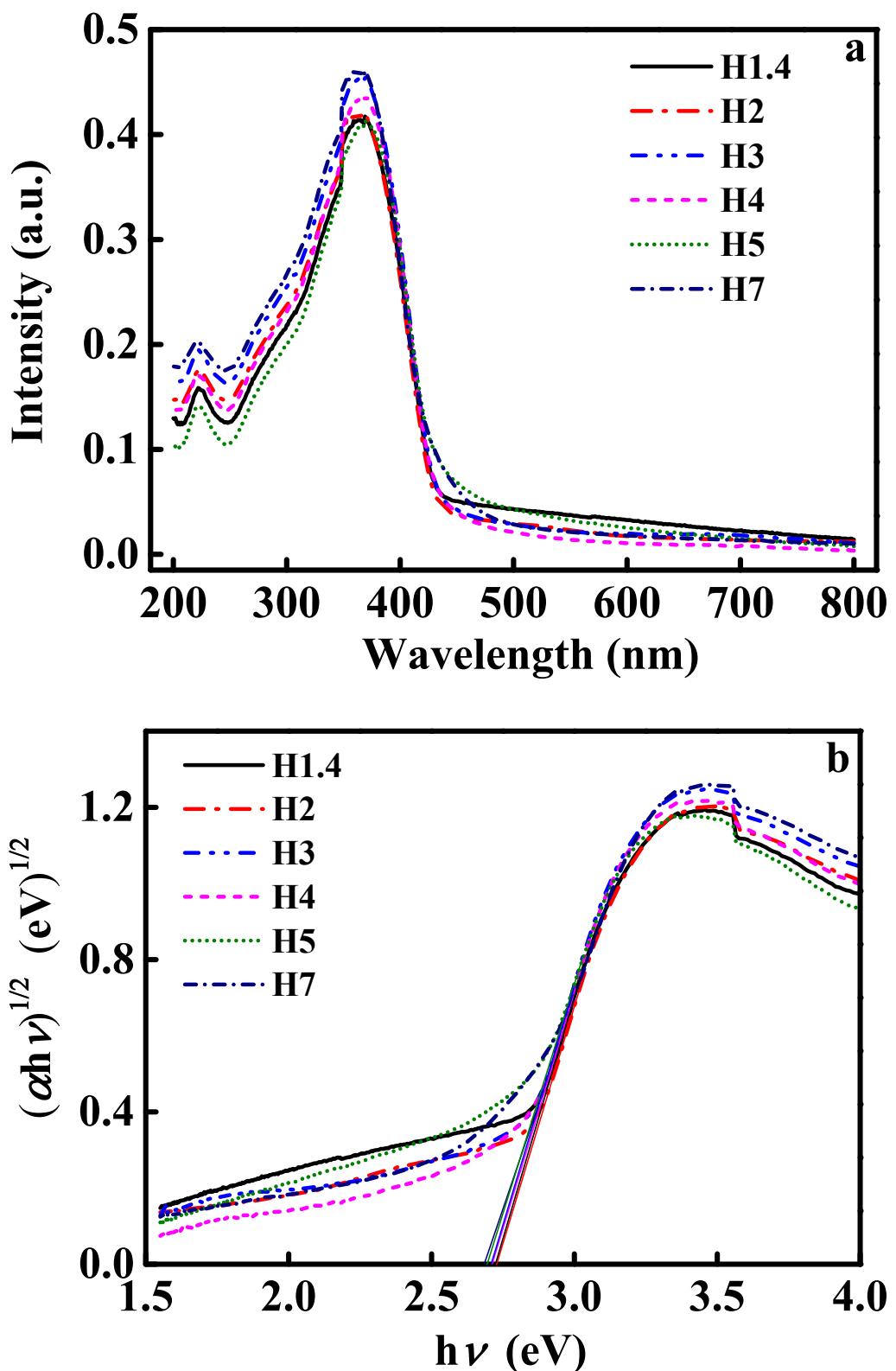


Fig. S7 (a) UV-vis DRS and (b) band gaps of BiOBr samples.

The optical band gaps of the samples can be calculated using equation (1):

$$\alpha h\nu = A(h\nu - E_g)^{n/2} \quad (1)$$

where  $\alpha$ ,  $\nu$ ,  $A$  and  $E_g$  are the absorption coefficient, light frequency, proportionality constant and optical band gap, respectively. The value of  $n$  depends upon the characteristics of transition in the semiconductor ( $n = 1$  and  $4$  for directly and indirectly allowed transitions, respectively). For the current BiOBr samples,  $n = 4$  is obtained by Parida's method<sup>1</sup>.  $E_g$  values of samples are determined to be  $2.70 \pm 0.02$  eV.

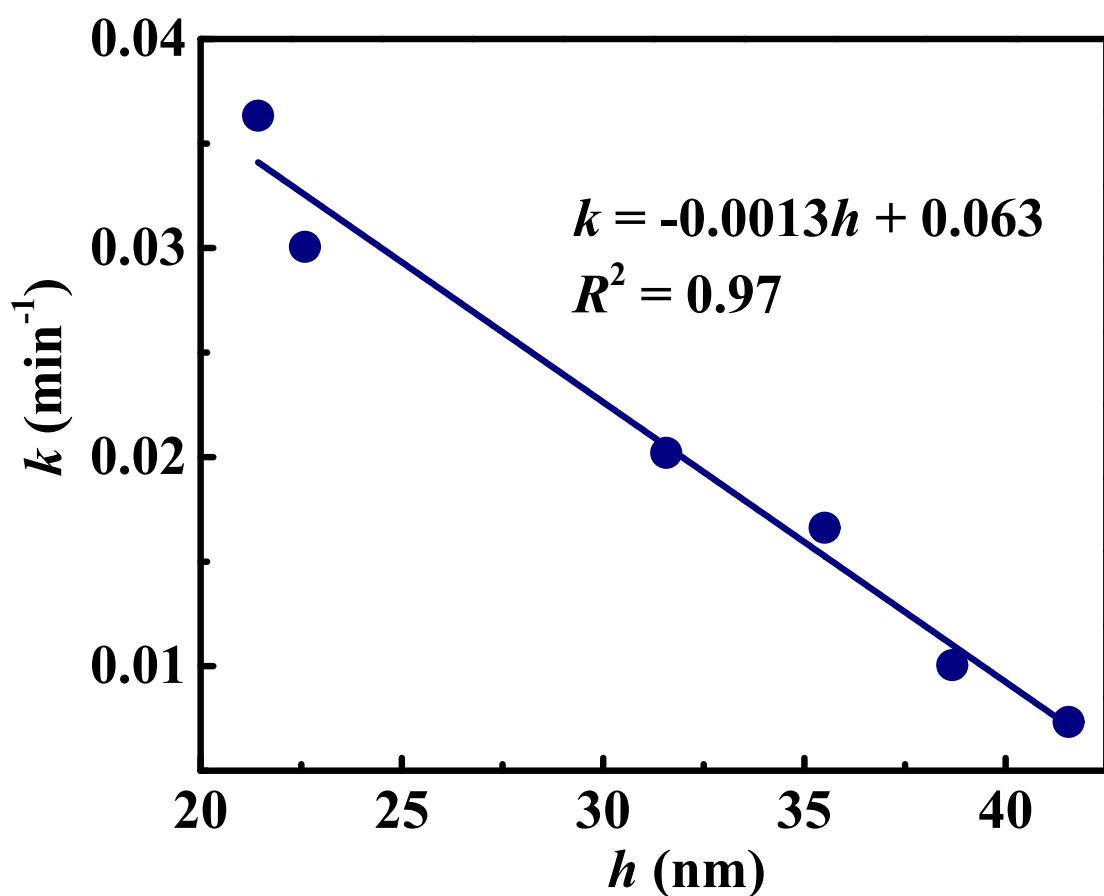


Fig. S8 Dependence of pseudo-first-order rate constant ( $k$ ) on crystallite size ( $h$ ) calculated from peak (001) of as-prepared BiOBr samples.

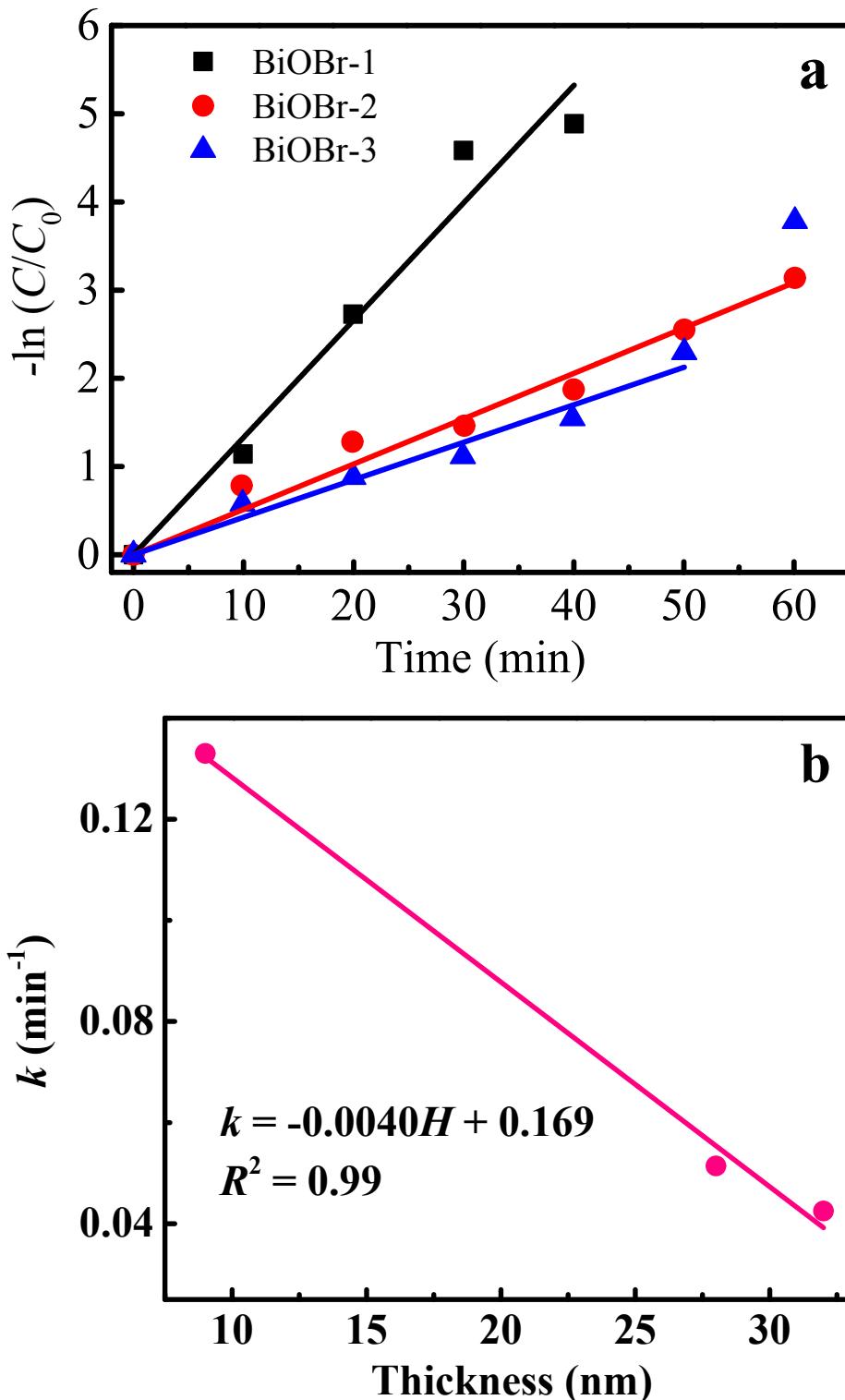


Fig. S9 (a) Photodegradation of RhB over reported BiOBr samples<sup>2</sup> with the pseudo-first-order model fitting result and (b) dependence of rate constant ( $k$ ) on lamella thickness of BiOBr samples.

Table S1 Normalized pseudo-first order rate constant ( $k$ ) values of BiOBr samples by specific

Samples	surface area <sup>1</sup>					
	H1.4	H2	H3	H4	H5	H7
$10^4 \times$ normalized $k$ (g min <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-2</sup> )	1.68	1.08	2.64	7.03	5.36	1.93

### Reference

1. L. Mohapatra, K. Parida and M. Satpathy, *J Phys Chem C*, 2012, **116**, 13063-13070.
2. D. Zhang, J. Li, Q. Wang and Q. Wu, *J Mater Chem A*, 2013, **1**, 8622-8629.