Supplementary information for

Photodegradation Activity of Sputtered Indium Oxide and Sub-oxide Thin Films on Rhodamine-B Dye

Joel YY Loh[†], Nazir P. Kherani ^{†,‡,}*

- [†] Department of Electrical and Computing Engineering, University of Toronto, 10 King's College Road, Toronto, ON M5S 3G4, Canada
- ‡ Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Toronto, 140 College Street, Toronto, ON M5S 3E4, Canada

	Unit cell	Sub-oxide I	Sub-oxide II
Cavity 1 Volume	32.01 ų	65.1728 ų	34.2260 Å ³
Cavity 1 Surface Area	61.7038 Ų	90.1148 Ų	64.1029 Ų
Cavity 1 squared	2.6053 Ų	3.9553 Å ²	2.6322 Å ²
gyration radius			
Cavity 2 Volume	27.9772 ų	30.6001 ų	37.8965 Å ³
Cavity 2 Surface Area	54.4932 Ų	55.0001 Ų	67.7500 Ų
Cavity 2 squared	2.3265 Ų	2.3717 Å ²	2.8914 Å ²
gyration radius			
Cavity 3 Volume		62.7446 Å ³	37.0417 Å ³
Cavity 3 Surface Area		114.1808 Ų	63.8927 Ų
Cavity 3 squared		8.5463 Å ²	2.6880 Ų
gyration radius			
Cavity 4 Volume		27.1872 Å ³	25.6958 Å ³
Cavity 4 Surface Area		53.8397 Ų	53.2402 Å ²
Cavity 4 squared		2.3241 Ų	2.1592 Ų
gyration radius			
Cavity 5 Volume			91.3246 Å ³
Cavity 5 Surface Area			152.3633 Å ²
Cavity 5 squared			9.9958 Ų
gyration radius			
Total Volume	59.9 ų	185 ų	226 Å ³
Average squared		4.299 Ų	4.073 Å ²
gyration radius			

Table S1. The continuous cavity domains determined by PyModal for a stochiometric In_2O_3 2 × 1 × 1 unit cell, and suboxide unit cells generated by the Supercell program. The grey highlighted rows represent the values for which the averaged cavity volume is determined.