

Electronic Supplementary Information

Photocatalytic Reduction of Carbon Dioxide over Ag Cocatalyst-Loaded $\text{ALa}_4\text{Ti}_4\text{O}_{15}$ (A=Ca, Sr, and Ba) Using Water as a Reducing Reagent

Kosuke Iizuka,[†] Tomoaki Wato,[†] Yugo Miseki,[†] Kenji Saito,^{†,‡} and Akihiko Kudo^{*,†,‡}

[†]Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Tokyo University of Science, 1-3 Kagurazaka, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-8601, Japan

[‡]Division of Photocatalyst for Energy and Environment, Research Institute of Science and Technology, Tokyo University of Science, 1-3 Kagurazaka, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-8601, Japan

E-mail: a-kudo@rs.kagu.tus.ac.jp

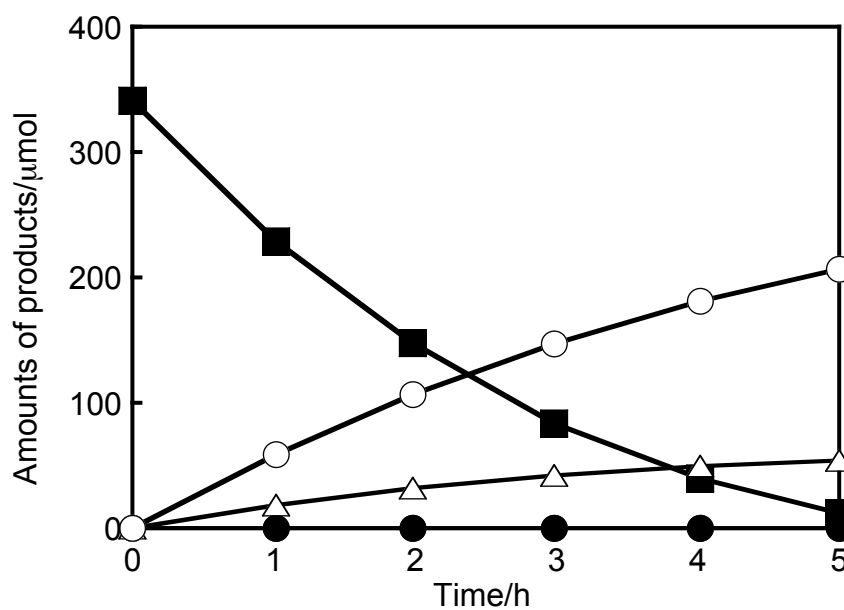


Figure S1. Decomposition of HCOOH over a bare BaLa₄Ti₄O₁₅ photocatalyst in an aqueous medium. Catalyst: 0.3 g, water: 360 ml, Ar flow system (15 mL min⁻¹), a 400W high pressure mercury lamp, an inner irradiation quartz cell, HCOOH (■), H₂ (○), O₂ (●), CO (△).

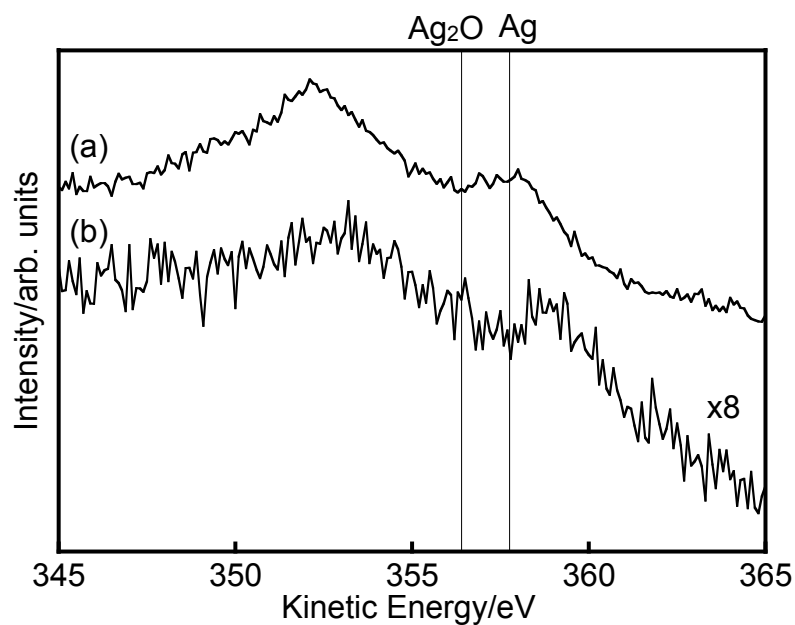


Figure S2. $\text{Ag}(\text{M}_4\text{N}_{4.5}\text{N}_{4.5})$ Auger spectra of $\text{BaLa}_4\text{Ti}_4\text{O}_{15}$ photocatalyst loaded with Ag (2 wt%) by a liquid-phase chemical reduction method (a) before and (b) after 20 hours of photocatalytic reaction. The kinetic energy due to Ag and Ag_2O was obtained from reference S2.

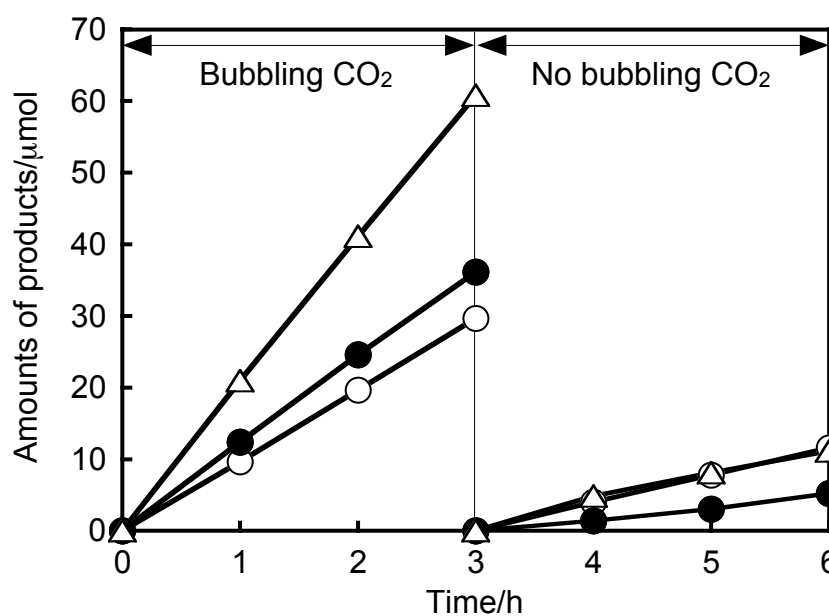


Figure S3. Photocatalytic CO₂ reduction over Ag(2 wt%)/BaLa₄Ti₄O₁₅ with and without bubbling CO₂ gas. Catalyst: 0.3 g, water: 350 ml, CO₂ flow system (15 mL min⁻¹), a 400W high pressure mercury lamp, an inner irradiation quartz cell, H₂ (○), O₂ (●), CO (△).

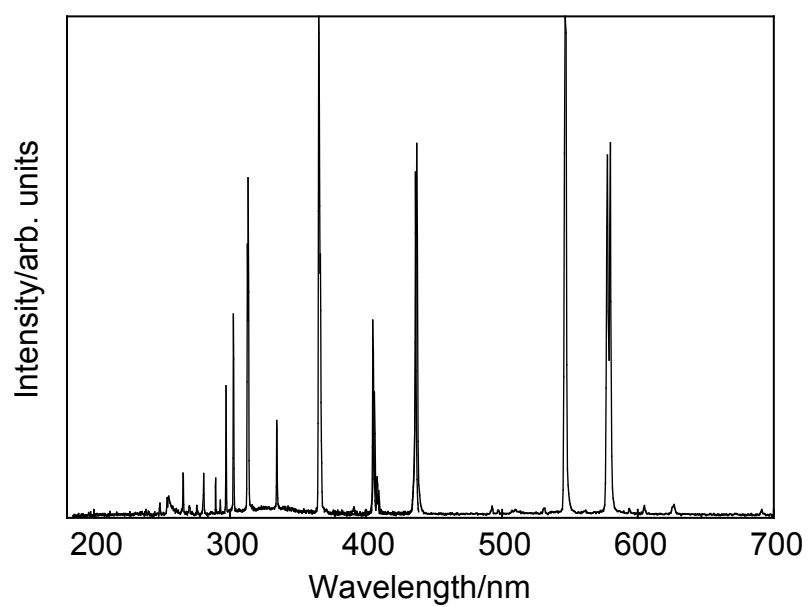


Figure S4. A spectrum of incident light from a light source of a 400 W high-pressure mercury lamp + a quartz cell.