

Synthesis of efficient N-containing TiO₂ photocatalyst with high anatase thermal stability and the effects of residue nitrogen on photoinduced charge separation

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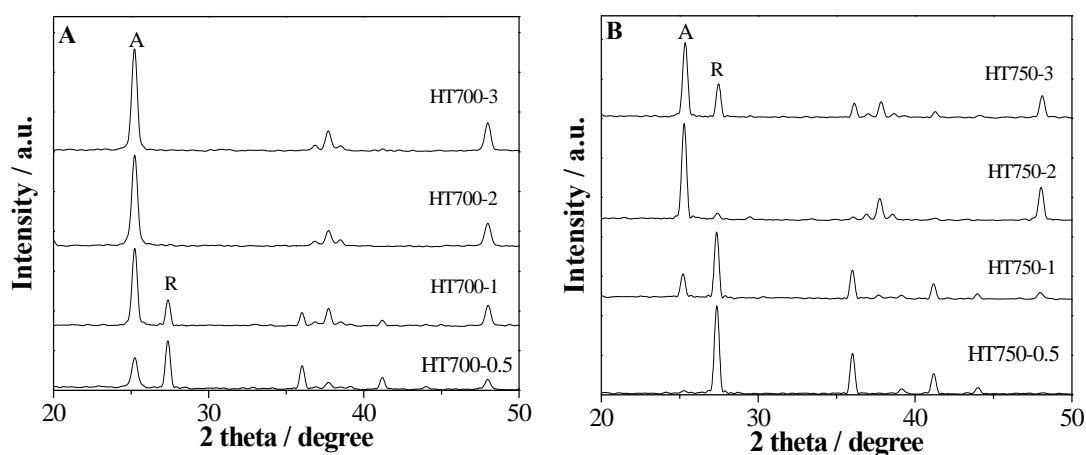
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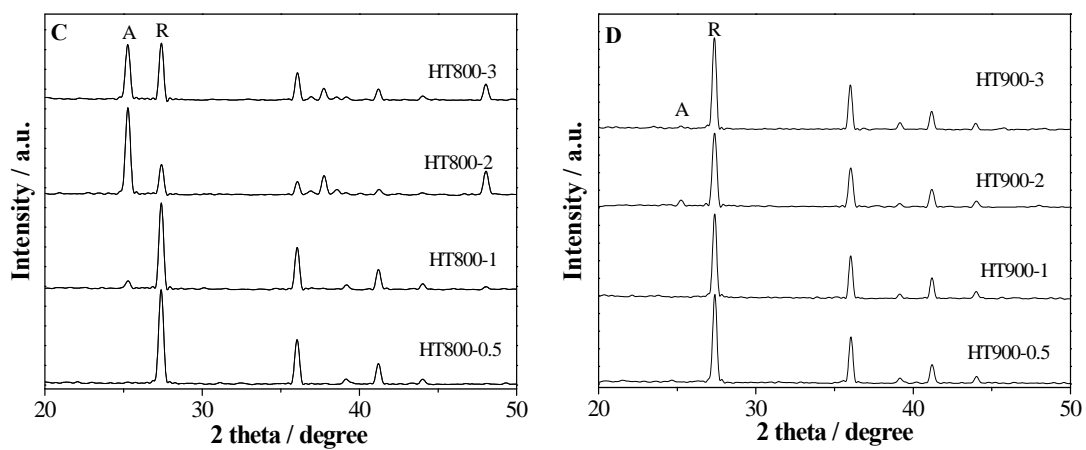
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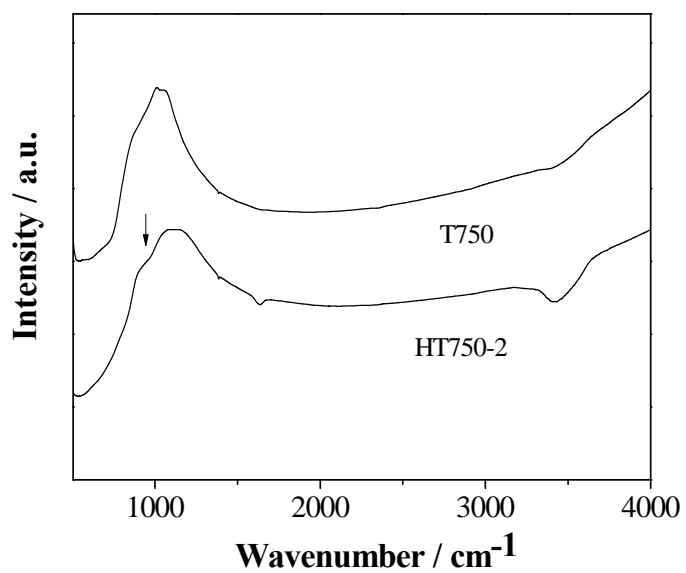
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Supporting information (SI)-figure 1. XRD patterns of TiO₂ samples modified by different amount of HMT calcined at the temperature of 700 (A), 750 (B), 800 (C) and 900 □ (D)

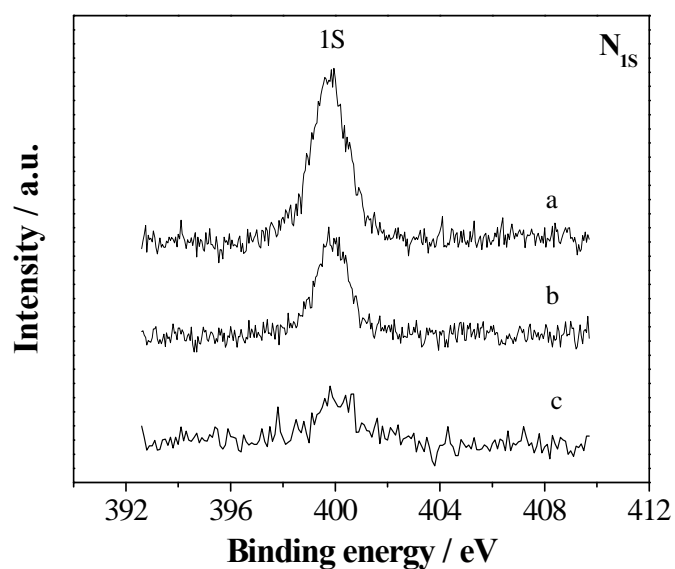




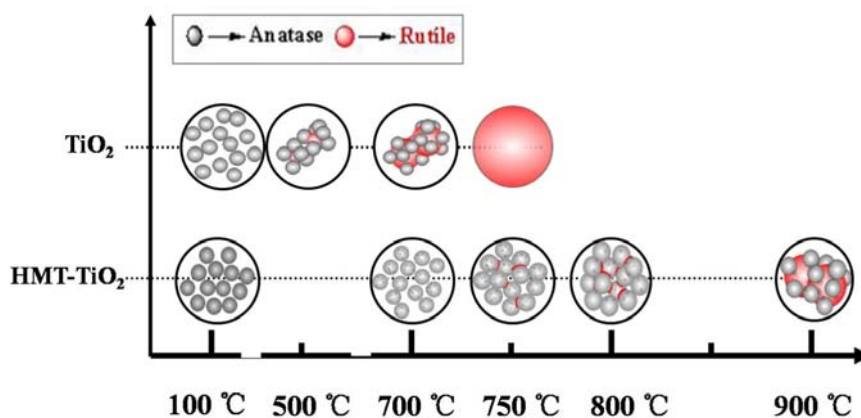
SI-figure 2. FT-IR spectra of T750 and HT750-2 samples



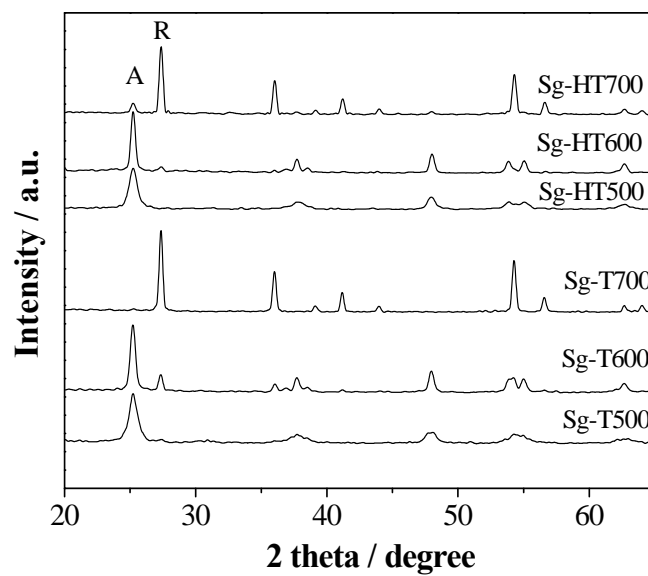
SI-figure 3. N1s XPS spectra of HT750-2 sample etched by Ar⁺ sputtering for different time (a: 0 min, b:1 min, c: 5 min)



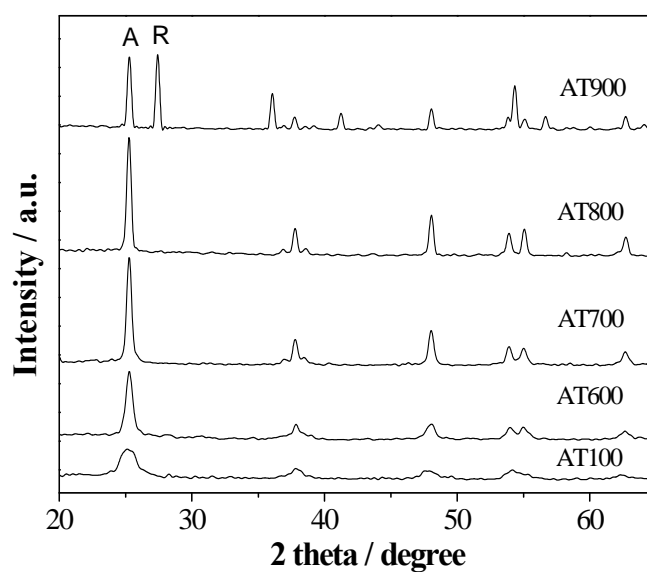
SI-figure 4. A schematic of phase transformation process of unmodified and modified TiO₂



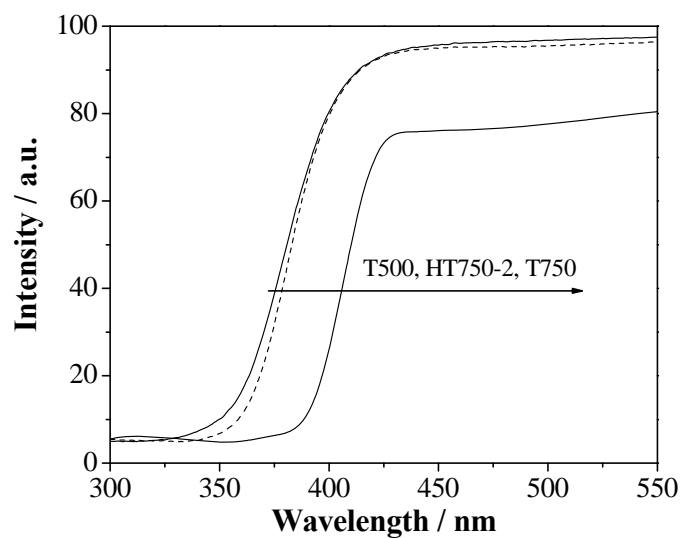
SI-figure 5. XRD patterns of different TiO₂ samples by sol-gel process



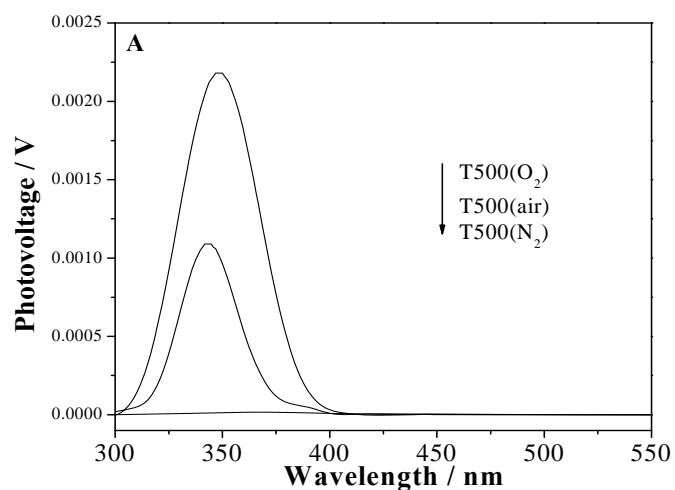
SI-figure 6. XRD patterns of TiO₂ samples modified by ammonia

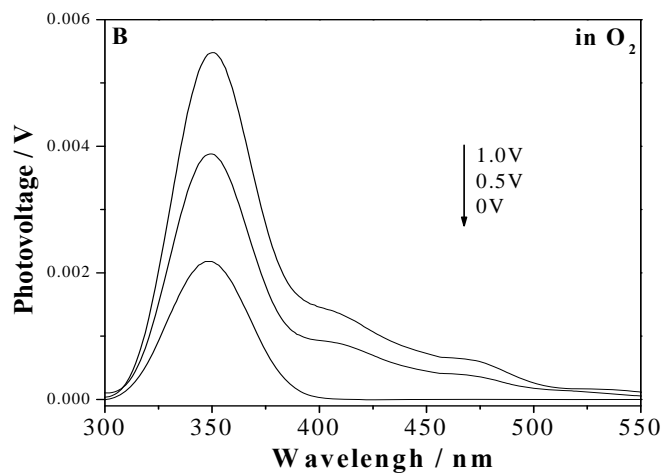


SI-figure 7. UV-vis diffuse reflection spectra of T500, T750 and HT750-2 samples



SI-figure 8. SPS responses of the T500 in different atmospheres (A) and SPS responses of the T500 in the oxygen gas at the aid of an outer electric field (B)





SI-figure 9. Photocatalytic degradation rates (A) and photocatalytic degradation evolution curves (B) of RhB solution on the different TiO₂ samples

