

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### Tunable slow photon effect and local surface plasmon in Ag-immobilized TiO<sub>2</sub> inverse opal films for enhancing pollutant photodegradation

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TABLES

Table S1. The calculation of stop band peak, fraction of air, and TiO<sub>2</sub> in inverse opal structure by using Bragg's law equation.

Sample	D (nm)	Testing $\lambda_{\max}$ (nm)	$f_{\text{air}}$	$f_{\text{water}}$	$f_{\text{TiO}_2}$
Opal	316	734	0.36		
IO (air)	250	474	0.94		0.06
<i>IO (water) 90°</i>	250	460		0.94	
<i>IO (water) 5°</i>		438		0.94	
Opal	338	818	0.30		
IO (air)	288	568	0.92		0.08
<i>IO (water) 90°</i>	288	530		0.92	
<i>IO (water) 5°</i>		504		0.92	
Opal	387	921	0.34		
IO (air)	318	613	0.93		0.07
<i>IO (water) 90°</i>	318	585		0.93	
<i>IO (water) 5°</i>		556		0.93	

Table. S2 The optical absorbance and indirect band gap of the disorder inverse opal TiO<sub>2</sub> introduced silver composites.

Samples	Absorbance peak (nm)	Absorbance range (nm)	Optical Eg (eV)
TiO <sub>2</sub>		330-390	3.17
TiO <sub>2</sub> Ag1	450	389-620	2.19
TiO <sub>2</sub> Ag2	450	389-620	2.19
TiO <sub>2</sub> Ag3	450	392-620	2.19
TiO <sub>2</sub> Ag4	450	398-630	2.25
TiO <sub>2</sub> AgNS1	477	400-540	2.37
TiO <sub>2</sub> AgNS2	465	398-570	2.32
TiO <sub>2</sub> AgNS3	455	392-601	2.31
TiO <sub>2</sub> AgNS4	442	389-578	2.35

Table S3. The Ag and Ti atomic ratios assigned to NS-combined Ag and bare Ag at different positions inside the inverse opal wall were calculated by using STEM-EDX mapping.

Position*	TiO-AgNS4 (at.%Ag)10 <sup>-3</sup> /(at.%Ti)	TiO-Ag4
1	18.3	1.9
2	17.6	5.1
3	17.9	4.4
4	20.2	21.0
5	17.4	18.7
Ave.	18.3 ± 0.2	10.7 ± 1.5

Table S4. The atomic percentages of the elements existing in the composite films.

Films	C1s	O1s	Ti2p	Ag3d	S2p	Na1s
	% at.					
ITO250 Ag4	8.5	62.1	22.41	0.23	0	6.77
ITO250 AgNS4	19.4	52.8	17.20	1.41	0.66	8.59

Table S5. XPS binding energy (eV) analysis of TIO250 combined with Ag4 and AgNS4 NPs.

		TiO	TiO-Ag4	TiO-AgNS4	AgNS4
		Binding energy (eV)			
Ti	2p3/2	459.4	459.4	459.3	
	2p1/2	465.1	465.2	465.1	
O1s			530.1 (O-); 531.8 (S=O); 530.7 (Ti-O); 532.7 (O-H)	530.1 (O-); 531.8 (S=O); 530.7 (Ti- O); 532.7 (O-H)	530 (O-); 532 (S=O); 531.2 (O-H)
Ag3d	3d5/2		368.2 (Ag); 367.6 (Ag <sub>2</sub> O) (Ag:Ag <sub>2</sub> O = 0.26:1)	368.1 (Ag); 367.8 (Ag <sub>2</sub> O) Ag:Ag <sub>2</sub> O = 14.5:1	368.1 (Ag); 367.8 (Ag <sub>2</sub> O) Ag:Ag <sub>2</sub> O = 14.5:1
	3d3/2		374.2; 373.6	374.1 (Ag); 373.8 (Ag <sub>2</sub> O) (AgO/Ag <sub>2</sub> O)	374.1 (Ag); 373.8 (Ag <sub>2</sub> O) (AgO/Ag <sub>2</sub> O)

S2p	2p1/2	168.6	168.1 (C-SO3-)
	2p3/2	169.8	169.3
C1s		284.9 (C=C); 285.6 C-C); 286.4 (C-S);	283.5; 284.6 (C=C); 285.4 (C-C); 286.1 (C-S)

Table. S6. The calculated intensity of the absorbance of the disordered and ordered TiO deposited AgNS4 from Figure 7. The enhanced percentages were calculated by the normalized intensity when the highest peak was recorded at 450 nm.

Absorbance peak	TiO AgNS4 Powder		TiO288 AgNS4		TiO318 AgNS4	
	Real intensity	Normalized intensity	Real intensity	Normalized intensity	Real intensity	Normalized intensity
450	0.2336	1	0.206	1	0.17	1
480	0.185	0.791952	0.178266	0.865369	0.155	0.911765
510	0.1227	0.525257	0.11177	0.542573	0.109	0.641176
550	0.0259	0.110873	0.0348	0.168932	0.0189	0.111176

Table S7. The photocatalytic rate parameters of the TiO films without or with different Ag NPs.

Samples	Photodegradation rate after 1h (%)	Photodegradation Kinetic ( $10^3 \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ )	Photodegradation rate after 2h (%)	Photodegradation rate after 4 cycles (%)
TiO250	45.9	9.3		
TiO288	44.5	8.7	79.5	71.8
TiO318	40.7	7.8		
TiO250Ag4	60.7	13.2		
TiO288 Ag4	62.8	15.3	87.0	87.6
TiO318 Ag4	63.2	15.7		
TiO250 AgNS4	64.1	15.3		
TiO288 AgNS4	68.4	17.3	91.5	91.3
TiO318 AgNS4	65.8	15.9		

AgNS4

Table S8. The EIS parameter (Rct, Rs, Csc) was calculated from the Niquyst plots and  $\omega_{\max}$  was calculated from the Bode plots. The electron lifetime  $\tau_n$  was calculated in association with the frequency maximum by the equation  $\tau_n = 1/2\pi\omega_{\max}$ .

Samples	Rct ( $\Omega$ )	Csc $\mu\text{F}$	Rs( $\Omega$ )	Rct ( $\Omega \times 10^4$ )	Csc $\mu\text{F}$	$\omega_{\max}$ (Hz)	$\tau_n$ (ms) $1/2\pi\omega_{\max}$
	Dark			illumination at angle of $90^\circ$			
TIO250	$9.1 \times 10^{13}$	7.2	116.3	6.2	9.9	5.95	22.9
TIO288	$2.8 \times 10^{13}$	7.2	93.7	11.6	9.7	5.5	26.8
TIO318	$2.9 \times 10^{13}$	7.5	101.9	8.1	10.2	5.5	26.4
TIO250 Ag4	$1.4 \times 10^6$	6.5	166.2	8.6	9.9	5.1	31.2
TIO288 Ag4	$1.3 \times 10^6$	6.8	196.7	10.6	9.9	4.5	33.6
TIO318 Ag4	$1.8 \times 10^6$	6.1	144.3	8.9	10.1	5.5	26.7
TIO250 AgNS4	$3.8 \times 10^6$	6.3	203.8	10.2	8.7	3.8	36.4
TIO288 AgNS4	$6.9 \times 10^6$	6.8	183.5	11.7	9.0	4.0	39.4
TIO318 AgNS4	$6.8 \times 10^6$	6.1	200	13.6	8.1	3.7	39.3

FIGURES

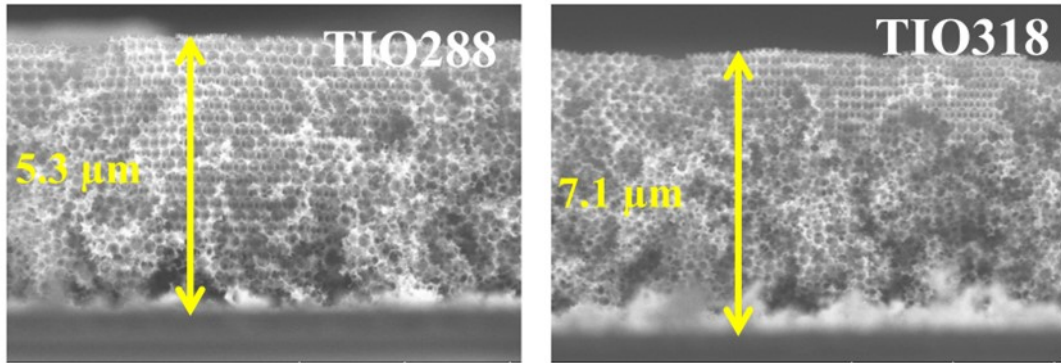


Figure S1. FE-SEM images of the cross-section view of TiO films.

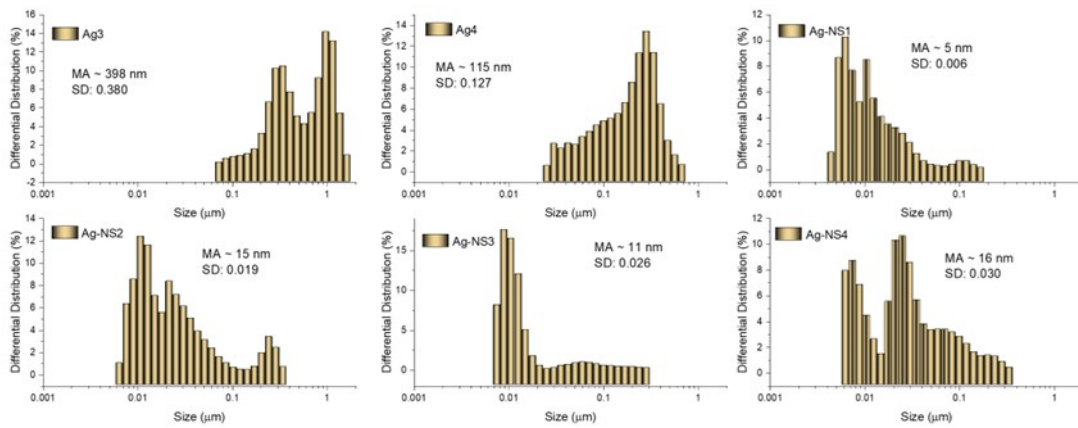


Figure S2. Differential distribution and size distributions of the Ag3, Ag4, Ag-NS1, Ag-NS2, Ag-NS3, and Ag-NS4 NPs after synthesizing for 1 hour.

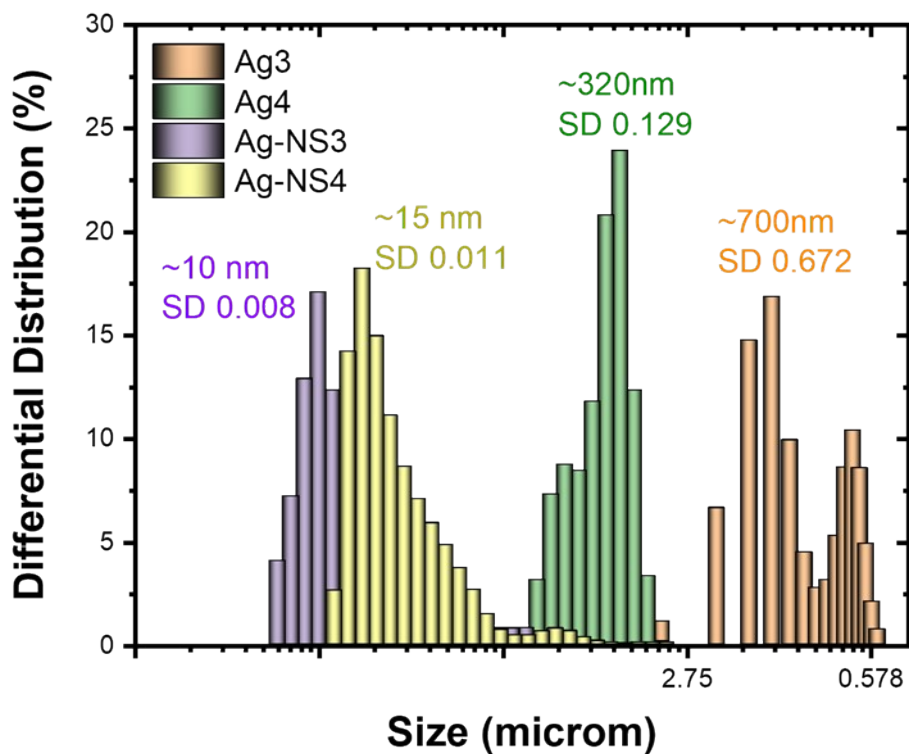


Figure S3. Differential distribution and size distributions of the Ag3, Ag4, Ag-NS3, and Ag-NS4 NPs after 2 months.

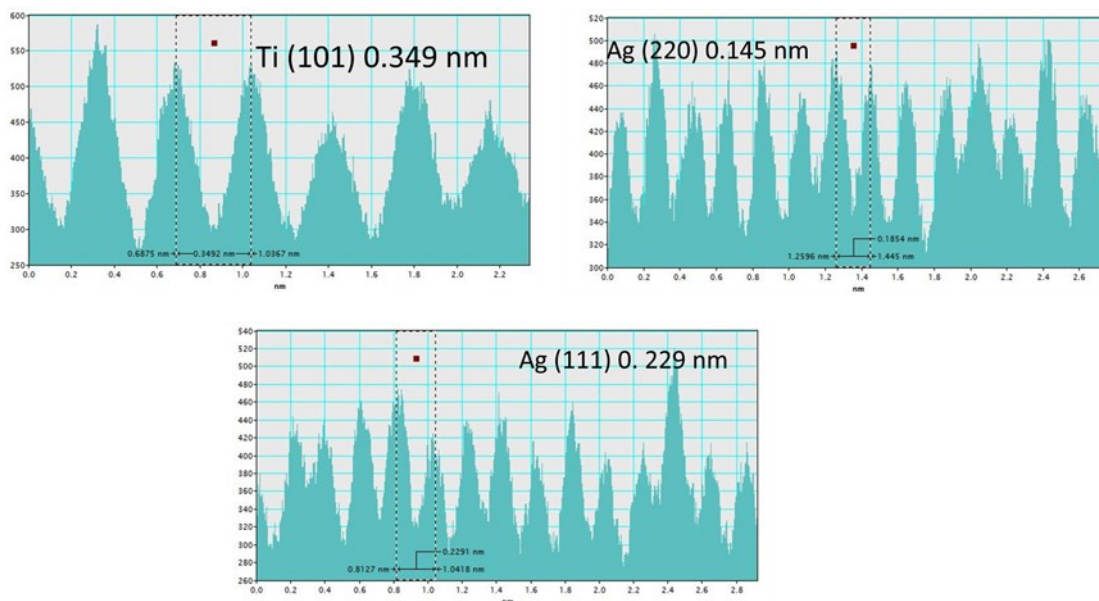


Figure S4. The calculated profile of the pattern of the AgNS4 NPs.

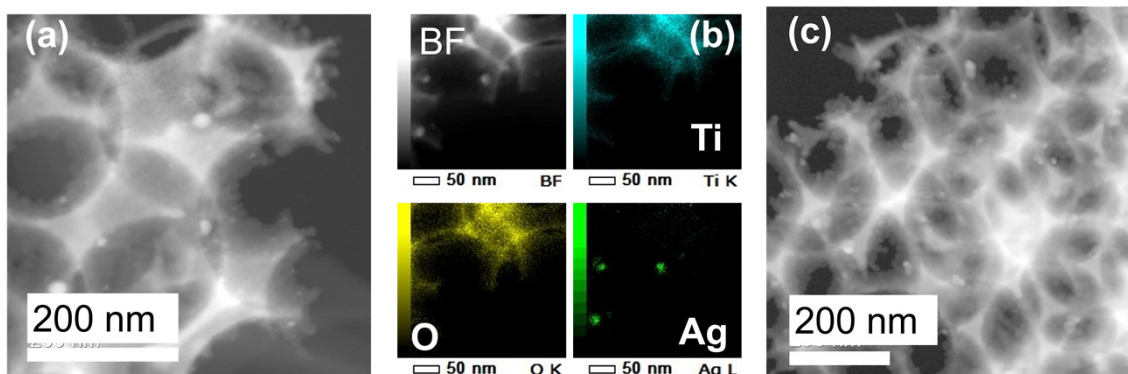


Figure S5. a) STEM, and b) EDX-STEM images of the TIO250 deposited AgNS4. c) STEM of the TIO250 deposited Ag4.

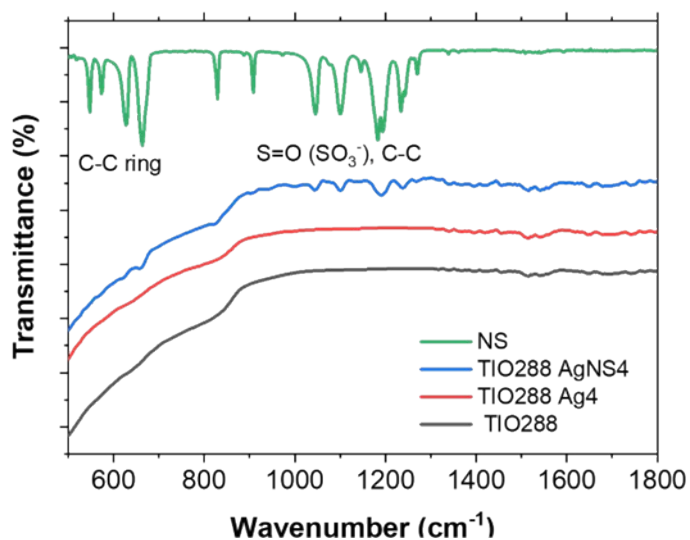
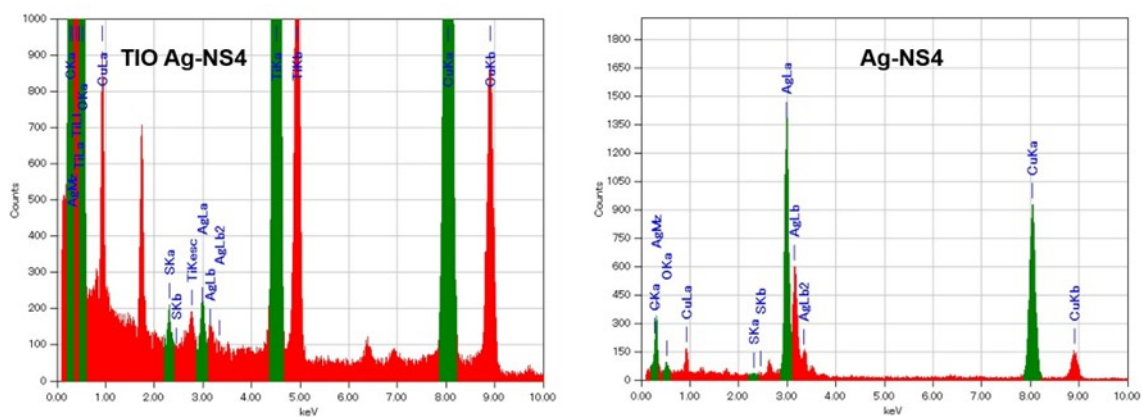


Figure S6. The element spectra measured by STEM-EDX mappings of the AgNS4 and TIO AgNS4 upper and the FT-IR spectra of the NS and TIO films.



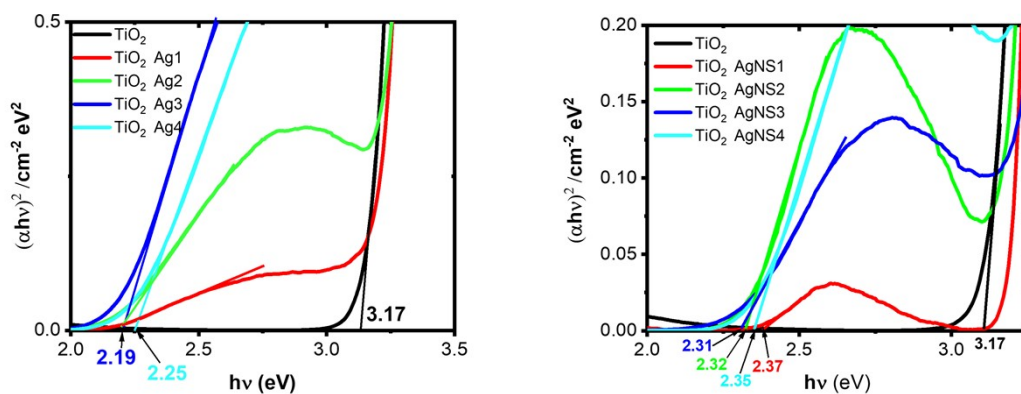


Figure S7. The Tauc plots calculated from absorbance spectra for estimating the optical energy gap.

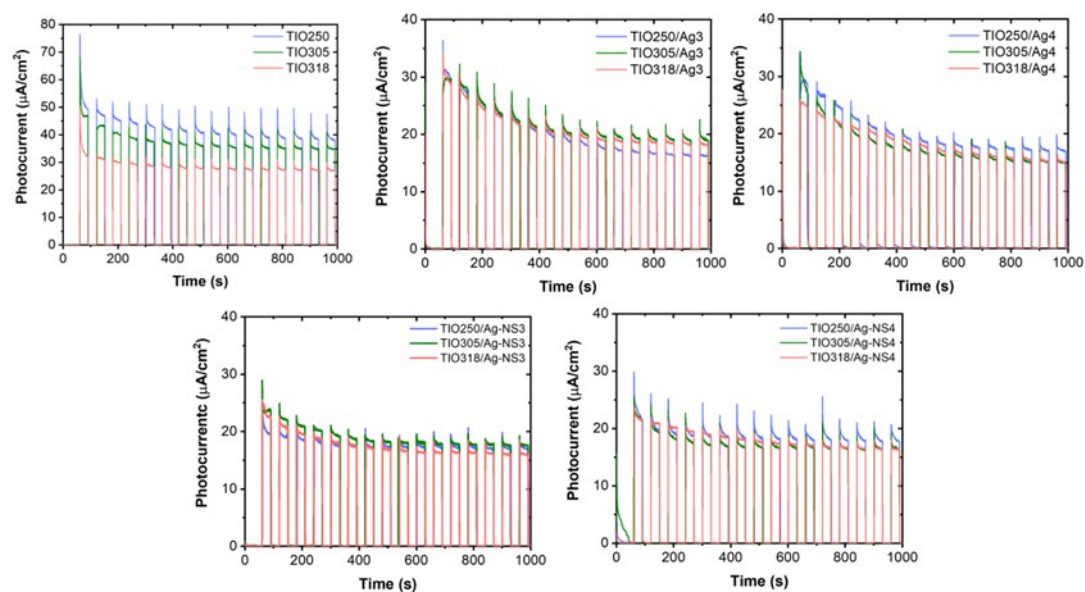


Figure S8. Reproducible on/off switching curves of the photocurrent of the  $\text{TiO}_x$  ( $x = 250, 288, \text{ and } 318$ ) without and with the deposition of different Ag NPs.

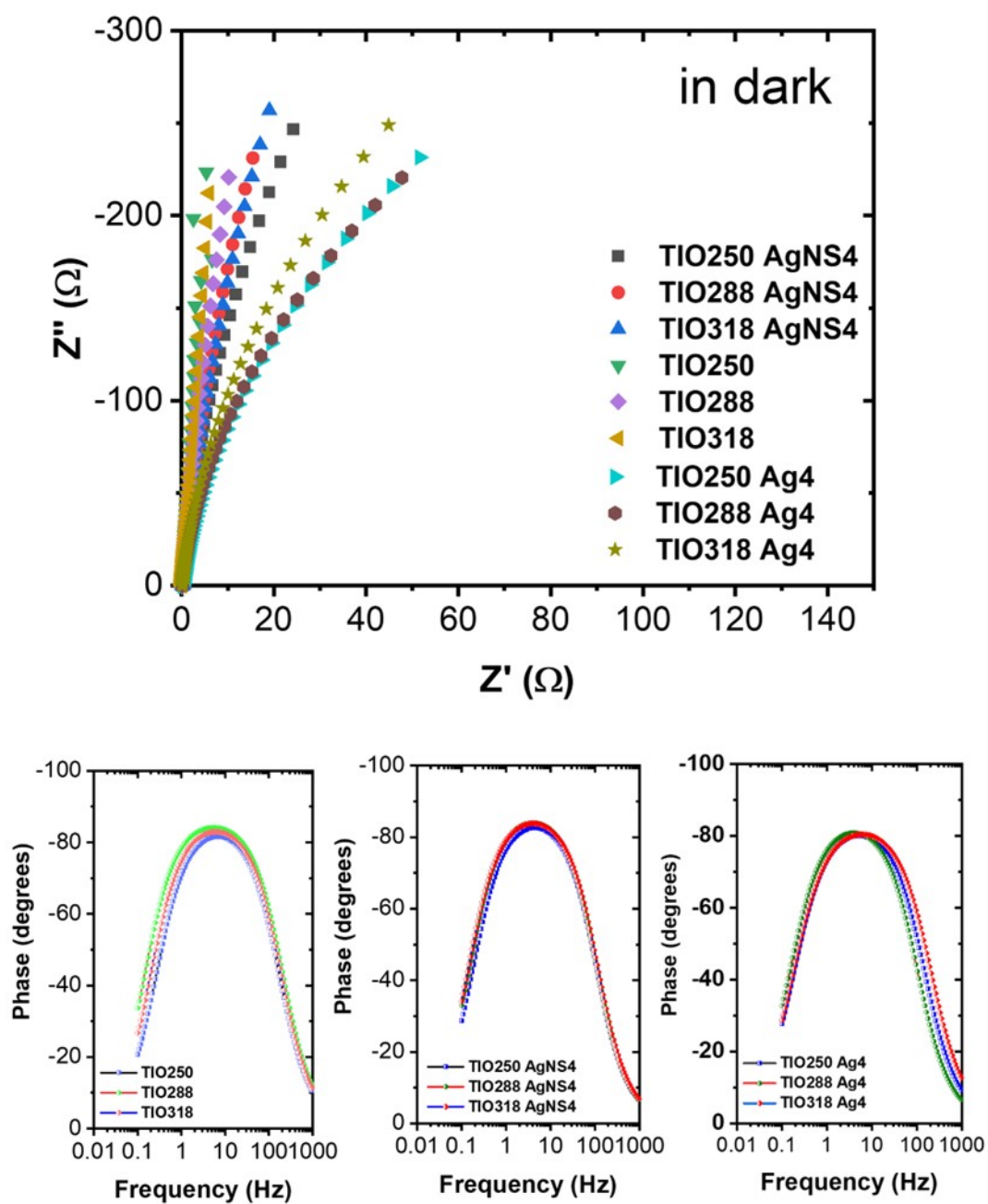


Figure S9. The Nyquist plots of the films in the dark (up), the Bode plots of the film upon the solar light illumination.

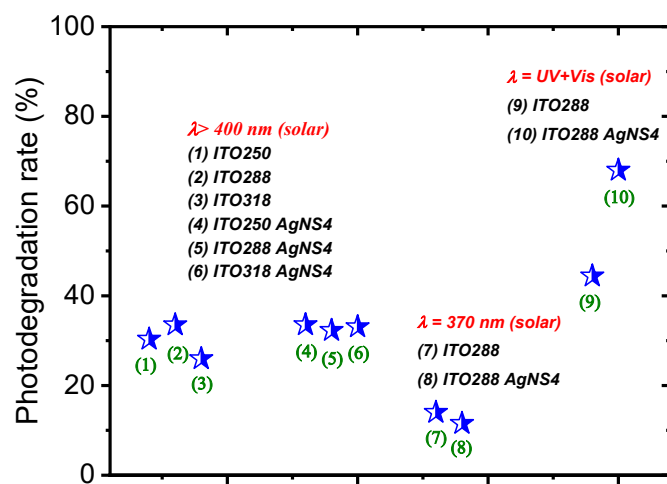


Figure S10. The MB photodegradation rate of different films upon the solar energy light illumination of one sun at different wavelengths.