Supporting Information

Solution Plasma Process Derived Defect Induced Hetero-phase anatase:brookite TiO₂ Nanocrystals for Enhanced Gaseous Photocatalytic Performance

Sudhagar Pitchaimuthu, ^{a,e,†} Kaede Honda,^b Shoki Suzuki,^b Akane Naito,^b Norihiro Suzuki,^b Ken-ichi Katsumata,^b Kazuya Nakata,^{a,b} Naoya Ishida,^{a,b} Naoto Kitamura,^{a,b} Yasushi Idemoto,^{a,b} Takeshi Kondo,^{a,b} Makoto Yuasa, ^{a,b} Osamu Takai,^c Tomonaga Ueno,^d Nagahiro Saito,^d Akira Fujishima,^a Chiaki Terashima,^{a,*}

a.Photocatalysis International Research Center, Research Institute for Science & Technology, Tokyo University of Science, 2641 Yamazaki, Noda, Chiba 278-8510, JAPAN.

b.Faculty of Science and Technology, Tokyo University of Science, 2641 Yamazaki, Noda, Chiba 278-8510, JAPAN

c.Materials and Surface Engineering Research Institute, Kanto Gakuin University, 1162-2 Ogikubo, Odawara, Kanagawa 250-0042, JAPAN

d.Department of Materials, Physics and Energy Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University, Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8603, JAPAN

e. Multi-functional Photocatalyst and Coatings Group, SPECIFIC, College of Engineering, Swansea University (Bay Campus), Swansea SA1 8EN, Wales, United Kingdom.



S1. Experimental – sample information

Figure S1. Photographs of samples (a) untreated ST-1 TiO_2 and (b) SPP treated ST-1 TiO_2 (3 hrs).

S2. Crystal structure analysis:



Figure S2. X-ray diffraction spectra of untreated and SPP treated ST-1 TiO₂.

From Figure S2, the observed peaks at 25.2° , 37.8° , 48.8° , 54.7° and 62.8° are corresponding to the (101), (004), (200), (116), and (215) crystalline phase of anatase TiO₂ (JCPDS 00-021-1272). There is no significant difference between untreated and SPP treated ST-TiO2 sample is identified.

S3. Crystal lattice analysis



Figure S3. HAADF image of SPP treated ST-1 TiO_2 . The lattice diameter of two different places indicated in red and blue color box were obtained through simulation.

S4. Crystal lattice analysis:



Figure S4. HAADF images of SPP treated ST-1 TiO_2 . The lattice diameter values of circled places in both (a) and (b) are obtained through simulation.

S5. Crystal lattice analysis:



Figure S5. HAADF-STEM images of (a) untreated ST-1 TiO_2 and (b) SPP treated ST-1 TiO_2 (3 hrs). Note that dotted line in Figure S5 (b) indicates the amorphous TiO_2 layer induced by hydrogen radical from solution plasma processing technique.

S6. Defect analysis



Figure S6. ESR spectra of untreated and SPP treated ST-1 TiO_2 samples.

S7. Surface area analysis



Figure S7. BET nitrogen adsorption isotherm pattern of untreated and SPP treated ST-1 TiO₂.

 Table S1. Surface area analysis of untreated and SPP treated ST-1 TiO2 powder samples.

Experiment condition	Surface area (m ² /g)
Untreated	276
3 hr SPP treatment	221
8 hr SPP treatment	206
15 hr SPP treatment	172

S8. Optical analysis



Figure S8. Optical absorbance spectra (Kubelka-Munk) of untreated and SPP treated TiO_2 samples. Note that untreated nitrogen doped TiO_2 ($TiO_{2-x}N_x$) is compared in this spectra.

S9. Light irradiation wavelength dependence photocatalytic activity



Figure S9. Comparison of photocatalytic acetaldehyde degradation between untreated and SPP treated ST-1 TiO_2 sample at different wavelength of light irradiation.