

---

# Supplementary Materials: Aluminum Cation Doping in Rudlesden-Popper $\text{Sr}_2\text{TiO}_4$ Enables High-Performance Photocatalytic Hydrogen Evolution

Jingsheng He <sup>1,†</sup>, Xiao Han <sup>1,†</sup>, Huimin Xiang <sup>1</sup>, Ran Ran <sup>1</sup>, Wei Wang <sup>1,\*</sup>, Wei Zhou <sup>1</sup> and Zongping Shao <sup>2,\*</sup>

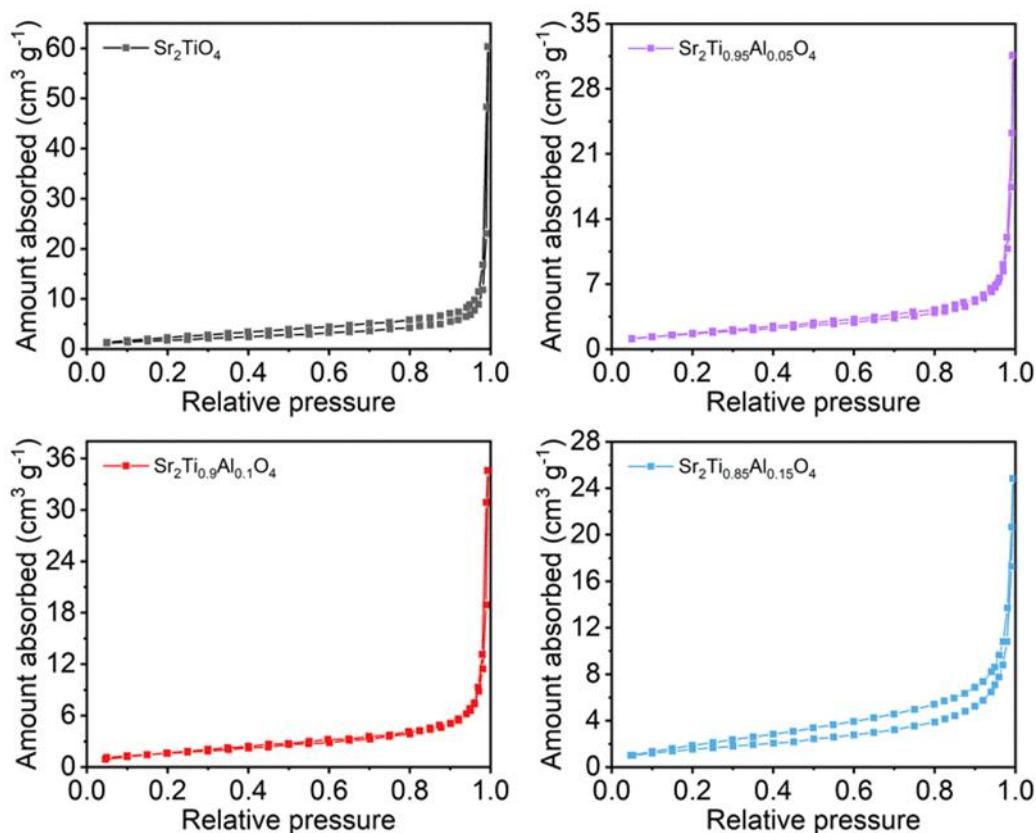
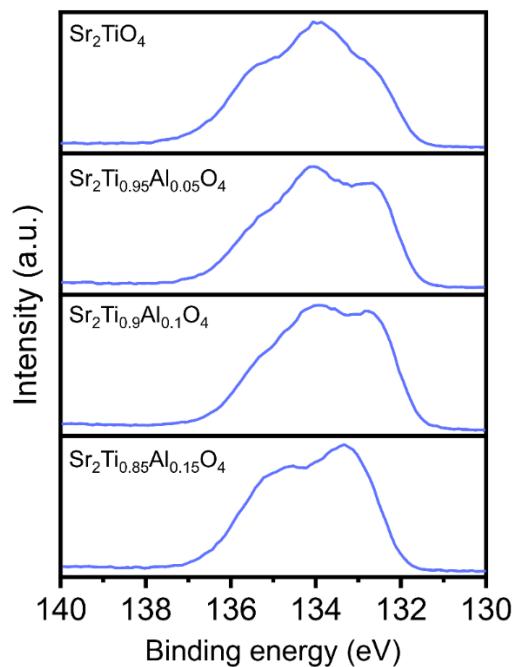


Figure S1. N<sub>2</sub> adsorption and desorption curves of  $\text{Sr}_2\text{Ti}_{1-x}\text{Al}_x\text{O}_4$  ( $x = 0, 0.05, 0.1$  and  $0.15$ ).



**Figure S2.** Sr 3d XPS spectra of  $\text{Sr}_2\text{Ti}_{1-x}\text{Al}_x\text{O}_4$  ( $x = 0, 0.05, 0.1$  and  $0.15$ ).

**Table S1.** BET specific surface areas and band gap energies of various  $\text{Sr}_2\text{Ti}_{1-x}\text{Al}_x\text{O}_4$  samples ( $x = 0, 0.05, 0.1$  and  $0.15$ ).

Photocatalyst	BET specific surface area ( $\text{m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ )	Band gap energy (eV)
$\text{Sr}_2\text{TiO}_4$	6.729	3.32
$\text{Sr}_2\text{Ti}_{0.95}\text{Al}_{0.05}\text{O}_4$	6.093	3.20
$\text{Sr}_2\text{Ti}_{0.9}\text{Al}_{0.1}\text{O}_4$	5.933	3.06
$\text{Sr}_2\text{Ti}_{0.85}\text{Al}_{0.15}\text{O}_4$	5.797	3.16