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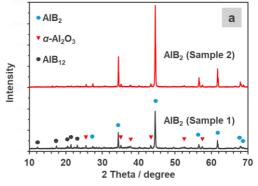
Investigation of the Unique Co-catalytic Function of AlB<sub>2</sub> in Photocatalytic Overall Water Splitting

Effective co-catalysts are crucial for enhancing the activity of water splitting photocatalysts. While metals and transition metal oxides are commonly utilized as co-catalysts, we discovered that the intermetallic compound AlB<sub>2</sub> also functions as a cocatalyst. We demonstrated that AlB<sub>2</sub> powder improves the activity of the **KCaSrTasO**<sub>15</sub> (**KCSTO**) photocatalyst through simple mechanical mixing. In this study, we investigated how the synthesis conditions, composition, and loading amounts

of AlB<sub>2</sub> affect its co-catalytic activity.

We synthesized **KCSTO** by solid-state reaction. AlB<sub>2</sub> was prepared by solid-state reaction of a mixture of elemental Al and B powders in evacuated sealed quartz tubes. For **Sample 1**, a mixture (Al:B = 1:2) was heated at 900 °C for 4 h. For **Sample 2**, a mixture (Al:B = 1.3:2) was heated at 900 °C for 3 h, followed by slow cooling from 900 °C to 800 °C over 1 h. These AlB<sub>2</sub> samples were then mecha-nically mixed with **KCSTO**. Photocatalytic activity was measured using an internal irradiation flow cell with a 400 W high-pressure Hg lamp.

According to X-ray diffraction patterns (Fig. 1a), Sample 1 contained a considerable amount of  $AlB_{12}$ , with only a minor byproduct of  $\alpha$ - $Al_2O_3$ . For Sample 2, the formation of  $AlB_{12}$  was almost suppressed. Photocatalytic measurements with these  $AlB_2$ -KCSTO composites (Fig. 1b) confirmed that overall water splitting occurred



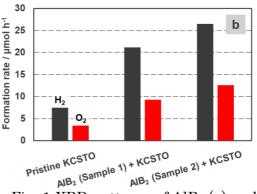


Fig. 1 XRD patterns of AlB<sub>2</sub> (a) and photocatalytic activity results using these samples (b).

in all cases, exhibiting a stoichiometric H<sub>2</sub>:O<sub>2</sub> ratio of 2:1. **Sample 1** showed ca. 3 times higher activity compared to pristine **KCSTO**. Notably, **Sample 2** achieved the highest photocatalytic activity. In conclusion, by adjustments of the raw material composition and temperature profiles during AlB<sub>2</sub> synthesis could prevent byproduct AlB<sub>12</sub> formation and consequently achieve a high co-catalytic performance.