## Electronic Supplementary Information

## Onset potential behavior in $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes: The influence of surface and diffusion Sn doping on the surface states

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Samples/	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>							
Lattice		[104]		[110]				
Parameters	2θ (°)	Abs. Int.	$I/I_{o}$ (%)	2θ (°)	Abs. Int.	$I/I_{o}(\%)$		
LT500	33.177	13518	19.1	35.653	10778	15.2		
LT550-Sn10	33.168	5870	9.8	35.631	5108	8.5		
STP800	33.191	9491	21.9	35.629	10983	25.3		
STP800-Sn1	33.182	10972	23.5	35.622	12611	27.0		
D800	33.180	11074	25.6	35.619	10169	23.7		
D800-Sn1	33.163	13797	20.0	35.614	10091	14.6		
D800-Sn10	33.148	14124	24.8	35.611	4307	20.4		
D825	33.167	12855	21.3	35.610	10577	6.5		

**Table S1.** The absolute and relative intensities for (104) and (110) reflections of pristine and Sndoped  $Fe_2O_3$  photoanodes fabricated by different annealing temperatures and methods

**Table S2.** Average lattice parameters of  $Fe_2O_3$  and  $SnO_2$  in pristine and Sn-doped  $Fe_2O_3$  photoanodes fabricated by different annealing temperatures and methods (Parameters were obtained after structural refinrement of XRD patterns)

Samples/	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>				SnO <sub>2</sub>			
Lattice	a=b	С	c/a	Vol.	a=b	С	c/a	Vol.
Parameters	(Å)	(Å)	ratio	(Å <sup>3</sup> )	(Å)	(Å)	ratio	(Å <sup>3</sup> )
Standard	5.039	13.770	2.733	302.2	4.755	3.199	0.673	72.34
LT500	5.044	13.715	2.719	302.5	4.762	3.207	0.673	72.73
LT550-Sn10	5.044	13.677	2.712	301.3	4.765	3.211	0.674	72.89
STP800	5.049	13.628	2.704	300.9	4.767	3.200	0.671	72.76
STP800-Sn1	5.051	13.627	2.698	301.0	4.768	3.200	0.671	72.77
D800	5.039	13.730	2.724	301.9	4.768	3.200	0.671	72.77
D800-Sn1	5.041	13.735	2.725	302.2	4.765	3.212	0.674	72.93
D800-Sn10	5.041	13.742	2.726	302.4	4.769	3.212	0.674	73.04
D825	5.051	13.641	2.700	301.4	4.765	3.211	0.673	73.02

**Table S3.** Structural parameters calculated from Fe K-edge EXAFS fits for untreated and Sn-treated  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes fabricated at low annealing temperature of 550 °C

	$R_1$ (Å) <sup>a</sup>	$R_2(A)^b$	$\sigma^2 (\text{\AA}^2)^c$	R-factor <sup>d</sup>
LT550	1.93	2.10	0.0037(13)	0.0181
LT550-Sn10	1.97	2.14	0.0040(14)	0.0044
Ref $\alpha$ -Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.96	2.13	0.0086(16)	0.0074

<sup>a,b</sup>Fe-O bond distance (uncertainty <0.01), <sup>c</sup>Debye-Waller factor, <sup>d</sup>a sum-of-squares, measure of the fractional misfit

The number in parenthesis for c denotes an uncertainty of the calculated parameter at the last digit place.



**Figure S1a.** XRD patterns of pristine and 10 mM Sn-doped  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes fabricated at low annealing temperature (Note: Plots at the top and insets of graph show the magnified views of major peaks for hematite and substrate, respectively).



**Figure S1b.** XRD patterns of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes fabricated under different temperature conditions: LT550, STP800, D800, and D825. (Note: Plots at the top and insets of graph show the magnified views of major peaks for hematite and substrate, respectively).



**Figure S1c.** XRD patterns of pristine and 1mM Sn-doped  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes fabricated at high annealing temperature by two-step and one-step method. (Note: Plots at the top and insets of graph show the magnified views of major peaks for hematite and substrate, respectively).



**Figure S1d.** XRD patterns of pristine and Sn-doped  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes fabricated by one-step annealing at high temperature, with Sn concentrations of 1 and 10 mM. (Note: Plots at the top and insets of graph show the magnified views of major peaks for hematite and substrate, respectively).



**Figure S1e.** XRD patterns of bare and annealed FTO electrodes fabricated by different annealing conditions. Enlarged portion of six major diffraction peaks of corresponding FTO electrodes are shown on top. (Note: Plots at the top of the graph shows the magnified views of major peaks for FTO substrate, respectively).



**Figure S2a.** Surface morphologies of pristine (untreated) and Sn-doped α-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes fabricated by LT-annealing at 550 °C: LT550, LT550-Sn1, LT550-Sn5 and LT550-Sn10.



**Figure S2b.** Surface morphologies of pristine (untreated)  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes fabricated with different annealing conditions: LT550, STP800, D800 and D825.



Figure S2c. Surface morphologies of pristine (untreated) and 1 mM Sn-doped  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes fabricated at high temperature by two-step and one-step annealing methods: STP800, STP800-Sn1, D800, and D800-Sn1.



**Figure S2d.** Surface morphologies of pristine (untreated) and Sn-doped  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes fabricated by one-step HT-annealing at 800 °C: D800, D800-Sn1, D800-Sn5, and D800-Sn10.



**Figure S3.** Survey XPS spectra of pristine (untreated) and Sn-doped  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes fabricated by (a) LT-annealing (550°C for 4h) and (b) one-step HT-annealing (800 °C for 13.5 min) with Sn<sup>4+</sup> concentrations of (1) 0 mM, (2) 5 mM, and (3) 10 mM; (c) Survey XPS spectra of un-treated  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes fabricated by one-step HT-annealing at (1) 800 °C and (2) 825 °C for 13.5 min.



**Figure S4.**  $k^2$ -weighted Fourier transforms of EXAFS functions for Fe K-edges of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes fabricated by different annealing temperatures (550, 800 and 825 °C) and different methods (STP800 and D800/D825).



**Figure S5.** Normalized UV-Vis absorbance spectra of (a) pristine and Sn-doped  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> prepared by LT-annealing; (b) pristine  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> fabricated by different annealing methods; (c) pristine and 1 mM Sn-doped  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> fabricated by two-step and one-step HT-annealing, and (d) pristine and Sn-doped  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> photoanodes fabricated by one-step HT-annealing. (e) The absolute absorbance behavior of FTO substrates fabricated by different annealing methods.



Figure S6. Nyquist plots of FTO electrodes fabricated with different annealing conditions, recorded at a bias of  $1.23 V_{RHE}$  under 1 sun illumination in 1 M NaOH.