Electronic Supplementary Information
Investigation of photoelectrochemical properties of layered manganese oxide manganese oxide

Mehdi Khosravi, a Hadi Feizi, a Robabeh Bagheri, b Zhenlun Song, b Behzad haghighi a,c,* and Mohammad Mahdi Najafpour a,d,e,*

a Department of Chemistry, Institute for Advanced Studies in Basic Sciences (IASBS), Zanjan, 45137-66731, Iran
b Surface Protection Research Group, Surface Department, Ningbo Institute of Materials Technology and Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 519 Zhuangshi Road, Ningbo 315201, China
c Department of Chemistry, College of Sciences, Shiraz University, Shiraz 71454, Iran
d Center of Climate Change and Global Warming, Institute for Advanced Studies in Basic Sciences (IASBS), Zanjan, 45137-66731, Iran
e Research Center for Basic Sciences & Modern Technologies (RBST), Institute for Advanced Studies in Basic Sciences (IASBS), Zanjan 45137-66731, Iran

*Corresponding authors; E-mail: bhaghighi@shirazu.ac.ir (BH); mmnajafpour@iasbs.ac.ir (MMN)
Figure S1. Example plots of photocurrent measurement experiment of (a) pulsed light method in constant potential and (b) constant light method constant potential. The calculation method used in order to obtain photocurrent is as follows:

\[ j_{ph} = j_L - j_D = \Delta j \]

Where \( j_{ph} \) is photocurrent amount, \( j_L \) is current under illumination and \( j_D \) is current in dark.
Figure S2. Cyclic voltammetry of gold electrode in presence and absence Ferrocene (a) and cyclic voltammetry of manganese oxide coated gold electrode at different scan rates (10, 20, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100 mVs⁻¹). All experiments conducted in the three-electrode system (gold electrode as working electrode, platinum plate as a counter electrode and silver wire electrode as a reference electrode), lithium perchlorate (0.1 M) as supporting electrolyte.
Figure S3. SEM images in different magnifications and EDS spectra of the manganese oxide coated gold electrode before being exposed to 800 mV bias potential for 2 hours.
Figure S4. SEM images in different magnifications and EDS spectra of the manganese oxide coated gold electrode after being exposed to 800 mV bias potential for 2 hours.
Figure S5. HR-TEM images from different points of the manganese oxide after being exposed to 800 mV bias potential for 2 hours.