

Supplementary Information for:
**Bandgap engineering of Fe₂O₃ with Cr – Application to photoelectrochemical
oxidation**

William D. Chemelewski^a, Oluwaniyi Mabayoje^b, Ding Tang^c, Alexander J. E. Rettie^c, C.
Buddie Mullins^{a,b,c}

^aTexas Materials Institute,

^bDepartment of Chemistry,

*^cMcKetta Department of Chemical Engineering
University of Texas at Austin*

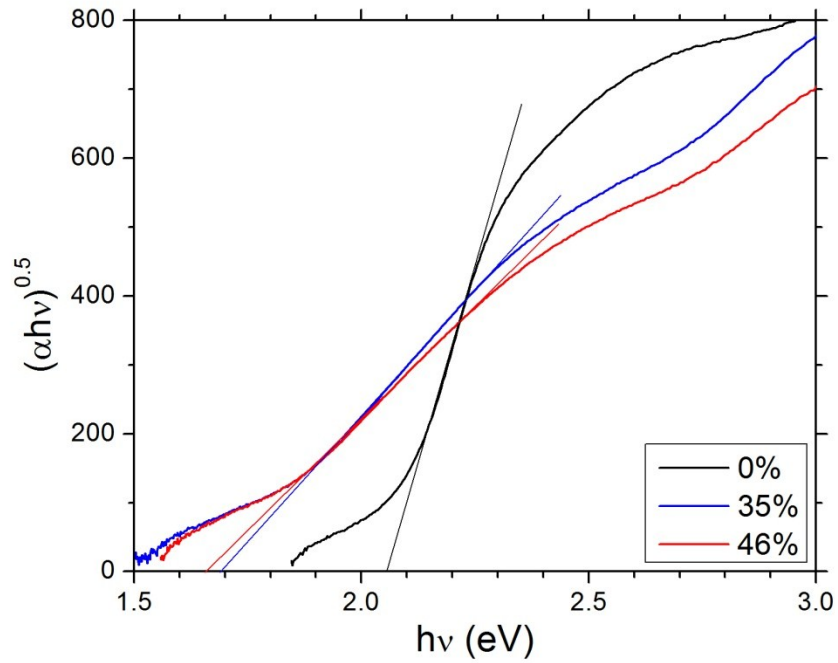
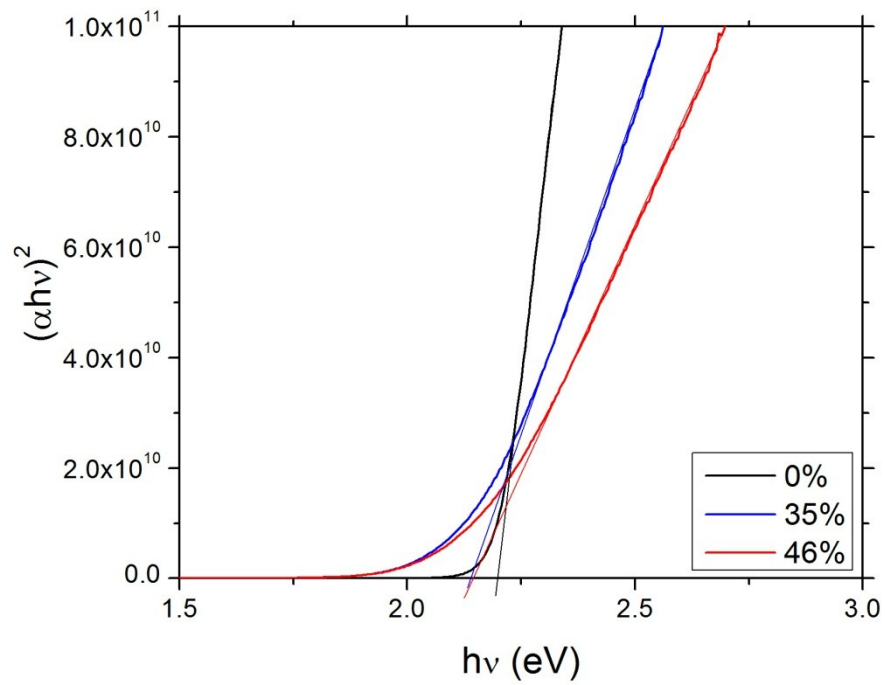


Figure S1. Indirect gap Tauc analysis for a few Cr-doped films.

Figure S2. Direct gap Tauc analysis for a few Cr-doped films.



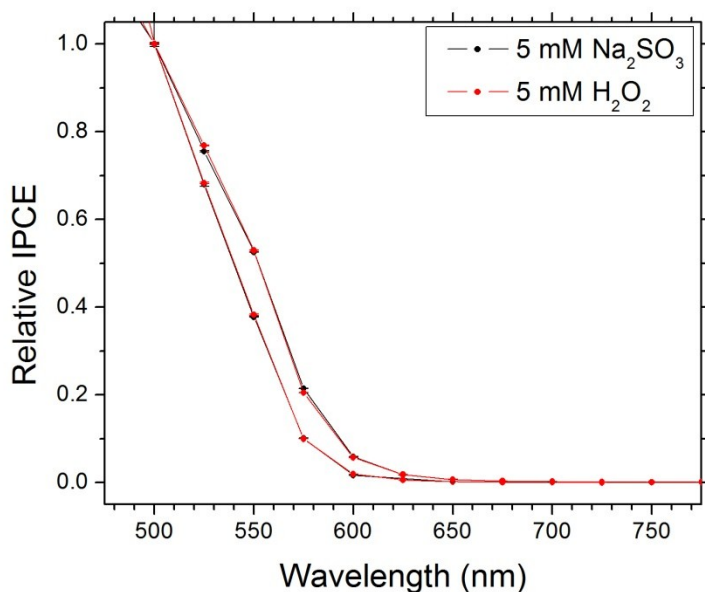


Figure S3. Comparison of relative IPCE traces for two different films using either Na₂SO₃ or H₂O₂ as the hole scavenger. As can be seen they almost lay right on top of each other so either scavenger is appropriate for use. Na₂SO₃ was chosen because it gave lower dark currents.

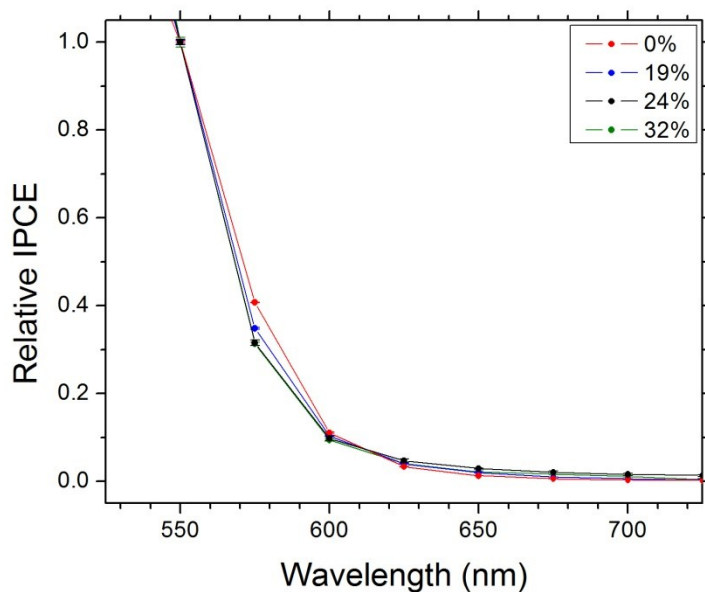


Figure S4. Relative IPCE plot of same films see in Figure 4, but instead of 500 nm response used for normalization the 550 nm response is used.

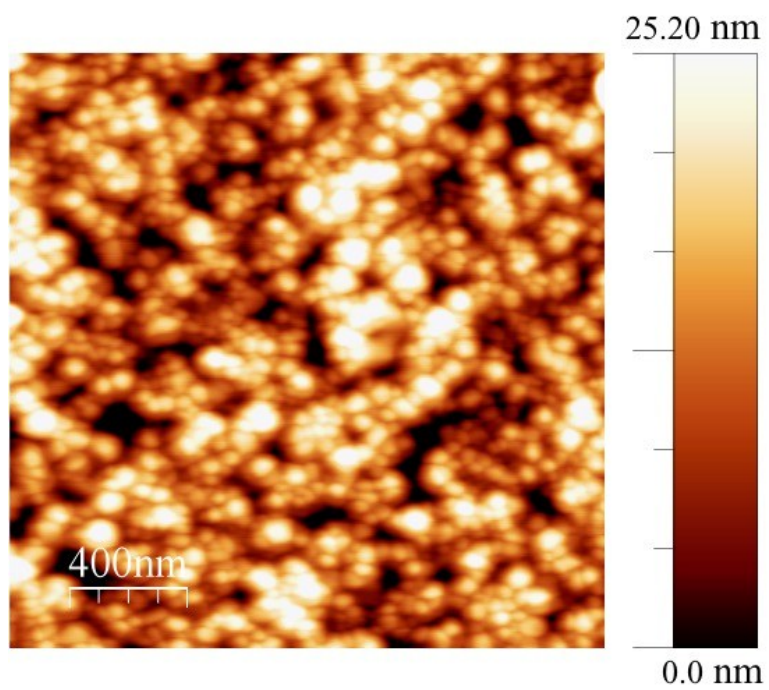


Figure S5. AFM image of polycrystalline Fe_2O_3 on FTO used for IPCE measurements.

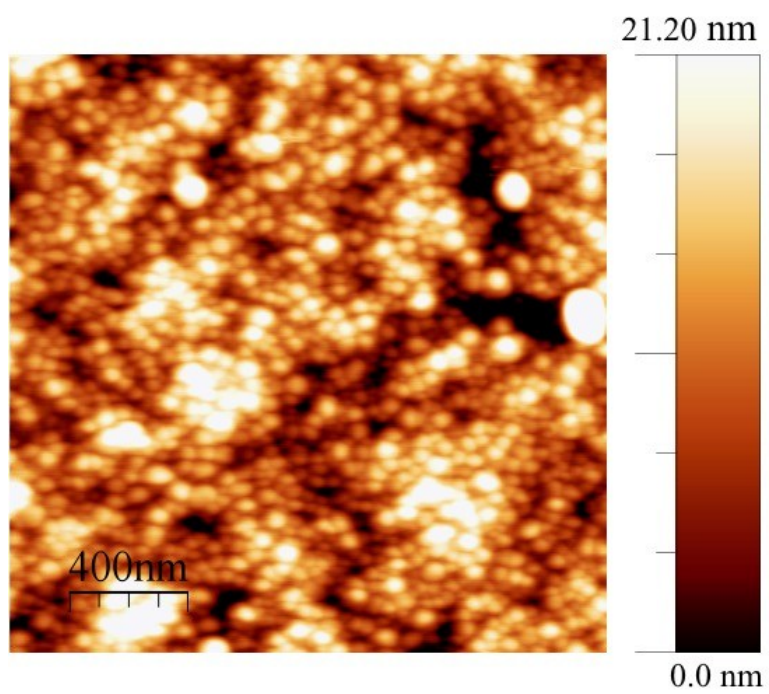


Figure S6. AFM image of polycrystalline $\text{Fe}_{1.6}\text{Cr}_{0.4}\text{O}_3$ on FTO used for IPCE measurements.