Supporting Information

3D Triple-Deck Photoanode with Strengthened Structure Integrality:

Enhanced Photoelectrochemical Water Oxidation

Ming Ma, Xinjian Shi, Kan Zhang, Soonwoo Kwon, Ping Li, Jung Kyu Kim, Thanh Tran Phu, Gi-Ra Yi and Jong Hyeok Park^{*}



Figure S1. SEM images of (a) the surface section and (b) the cross section of the WO₃ underlayer.



Figure S2. SEM images of TDIO-WO₃/BiVO₄/OEC photoanodes with different deposition time of the OEC layer.



Figure S3. Morphologies showing cracks of DDIO-WO₃/BiVO₄ (a) with and (b) without the WO₃ underlayer.



Figure S4. XRD spectrums of (a) IO-WO₃ and DDIO-WO₃/BiVO₄ without WO₃ underlayer and (b) pure BiVO₄ photoanodes.



Figure S5. Photocurrent density of samples (a) with different ratios of FeOOH:NiOOH and (b) with or without WO₃ underlayer.



Figure S6. Stability measurement of the TDIO-WO₃/BiVO₄/OEC photoanodes.



Figure S7. (a) Photocurrent density of samples measured in Na₂SO₄ and Na₂SO₃. (b) Surface transfer efficiencies $\eta_{trans}(H_2O)$ of DDIO-WO₃/BiVO₄ and TDIO-WO₃/BiVO₄/OEC.



Figure S8. I-V curves of photoanodes measured in 0.5M Na₂SO₄ without illumination.



Figure S9. (a) Reflectance curves and (b) transmittance spectra of photoanodes.



Figure S10. UV-vis absorption spectra of TDIO-WO₃/BiVO₄/OEC photoanodes with different deposition time of OEC layer.



Figure S11. (a) The electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) analysis of conventional WO₃/BiVO₄ samples and (b) the morphology of conventional WO₃/BiVO₄ samples.



Figure S12. Oxygen evolution of DDIO-WO₃/BiVO₄ and TDIO-WO₃/BiVO₄/OEC photoanodes.