

Solar hydrogen evolution using CuGaS₂ photocathode improved by incorporating reduced graphene oxide

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Supporting information

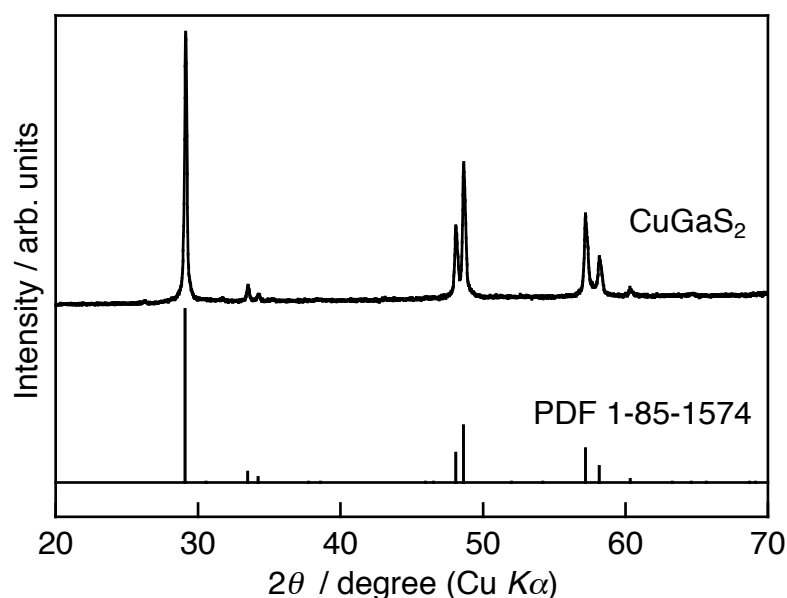


Figure S1 XRD pattern of CuGaS₂ synthesized by a solid-state reaction.

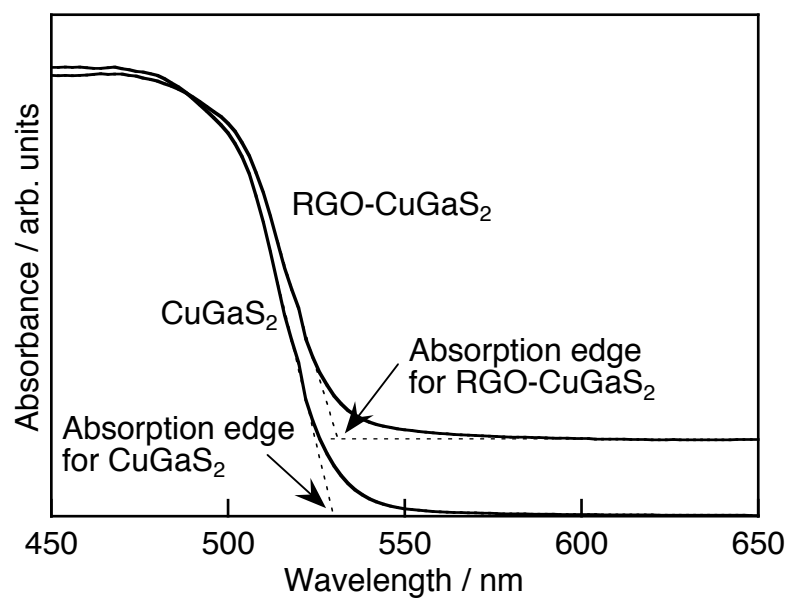


Figure S2 Diffuse reflectance spectra of CuGaS_2 and RGO-CuGaS_2 .

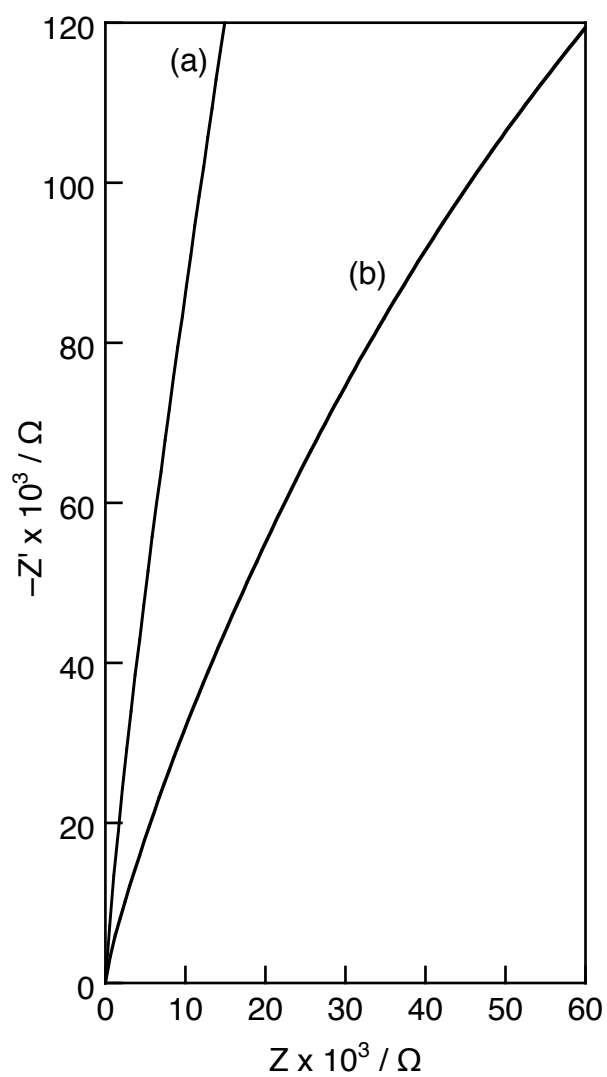


Figure S3 Electrochemical impedance spectra of (a) CuGaS_2 and (b) RGO-CuGaS_2 photoelectrodes.

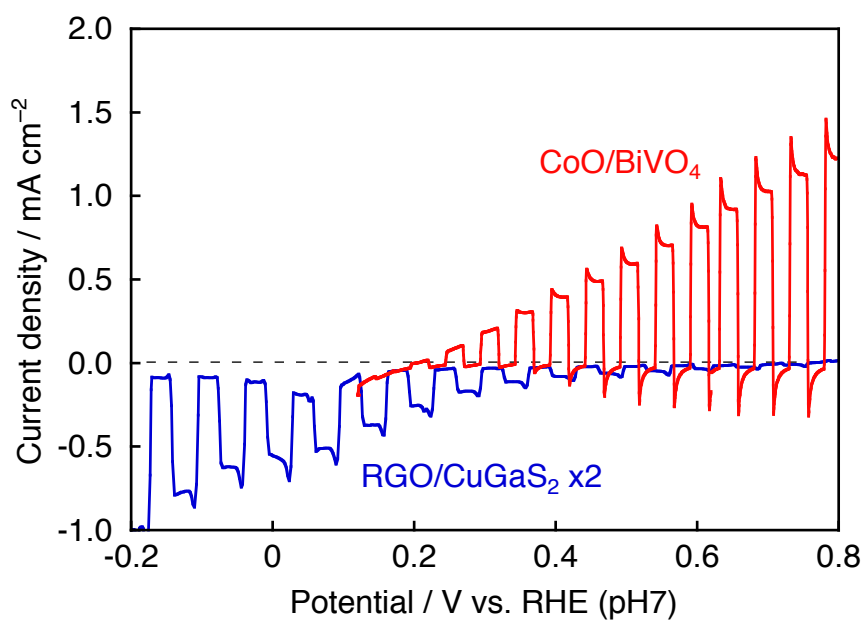


Figure S4 *I-V* curves of RGO-CuGaS₂ composite photocathode and CoO_x-loaded BiVO₄ photoanode under visible light irradiation. Electrolyte: 0.1 mol L⁻¹ K₂SO₄, light source; 300-W Xe lamp with a cutoff filter ($\lambda > 420$ nm).

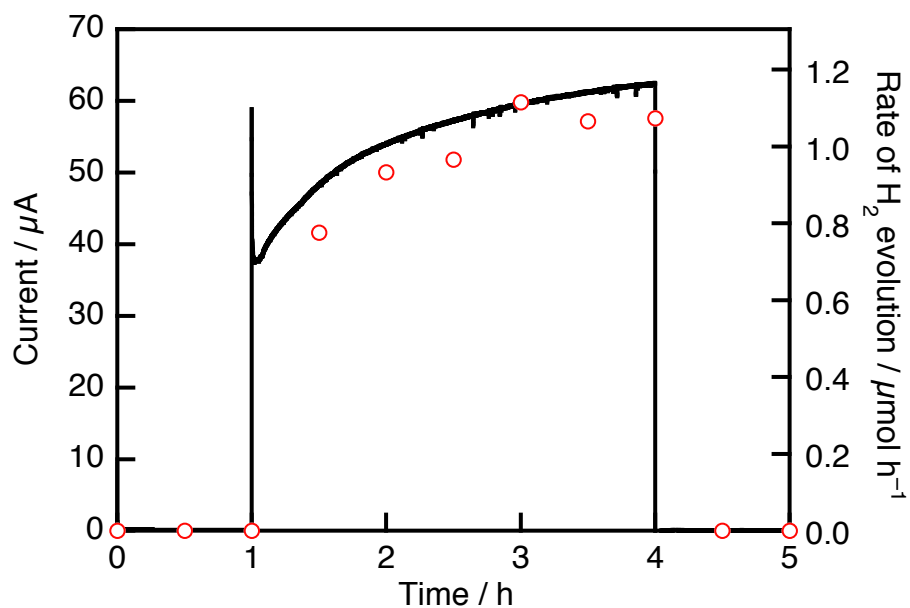


Figure S5 Current (left axis) and rate of H_2 evolution (right axis) using a photoelectrochemical cell consisting of RGO-CuGaS₂ composite photocathode (1.9 cm²) and CoOx-loaded BiVO₄ photoanode (1.1 cm²) with applying 0.5 V of bias between two electrodes. Electrolyte: aqueous buffer solution containing dissolved KH₂PO₄ and Na₂HPO₄ (pH7), light source: simulated sunlight (AM 1.5, 100 mW).