

The Effect of Mo doping on Charge Separation Dynamics and Photocurrent Performance of BiVO₄ Photoanodes

Brian Pattengale, Jier Huang*

Department of Chemistry, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53201

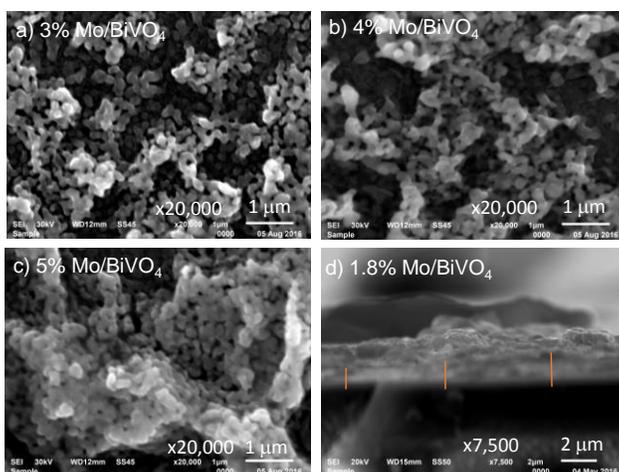


Figure S1: The SEM images of Mo-doped BiVO₄ films with 3% (a), 4% (b), and 5% (c) Mo concentration. (d) The SEM image of the cross-section of 1.8% Mo/BiVO₄/FTO/Glass.

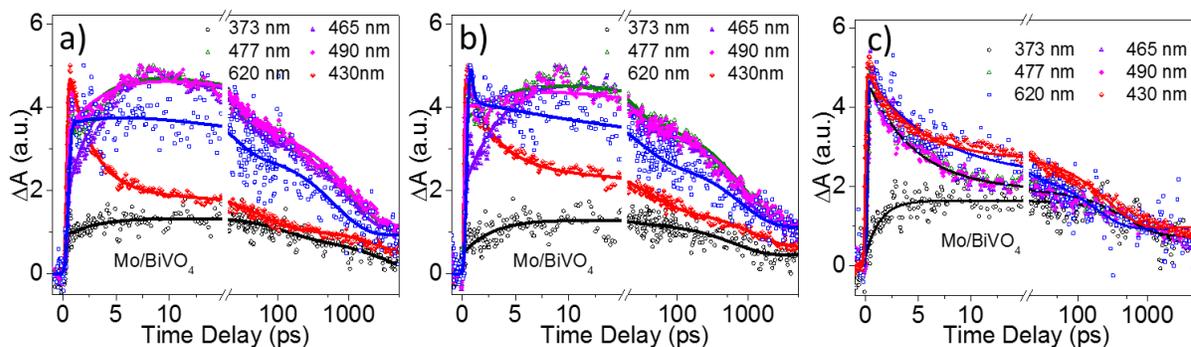


Figure S2: Probe-wavelength dependent kinetic traces of Mo/BiVO₄ films with 0.2% (a), 1.0% (b), and 1.8% (c) Mo concentration.

X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS) measurement. XAS was performed at Argonne National Laboratory at beamline 12-BM. A 13-element germanium detector was used to detect fluorescence from the sample at room temperature. A pre-sample ion chamber collected the reference signal and two additional ion chambers after the sample had a metal reference foil (Pt, V, and Mo) to collect metal spectrum for energy calibration.

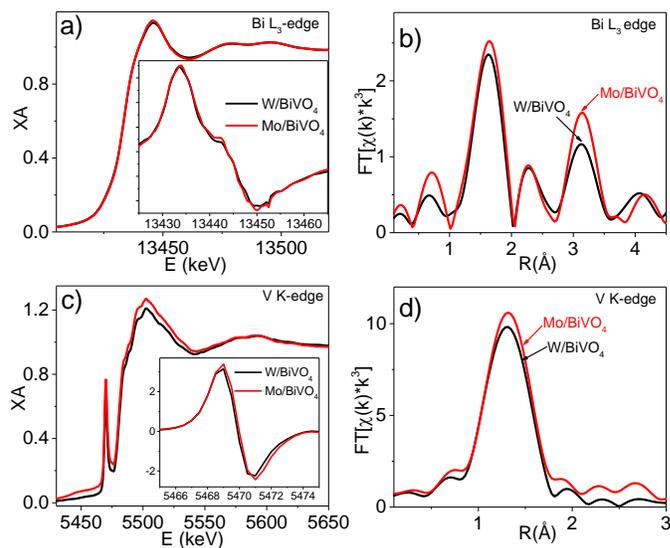


Figure S3: The comparison of XANES spectra of 1.8% W/BiVO₄ and 1.8% Mo/BiVO₄ at Bi L₃-edge (a) and V K-edge (c). The inset shows their corresponding first derivative spectra. Negligible energy shift was observed at both Bi and V center, suggesting insignificant oxidation state change at Bi and V sites between W and Mo doping. The comparison of Fourier-transform spectra at R-space for 1.8% W/BiVO₄ and 1.8% Mo/BiVO₄ at Bi L₃-edge (b) and V K-edge (d).

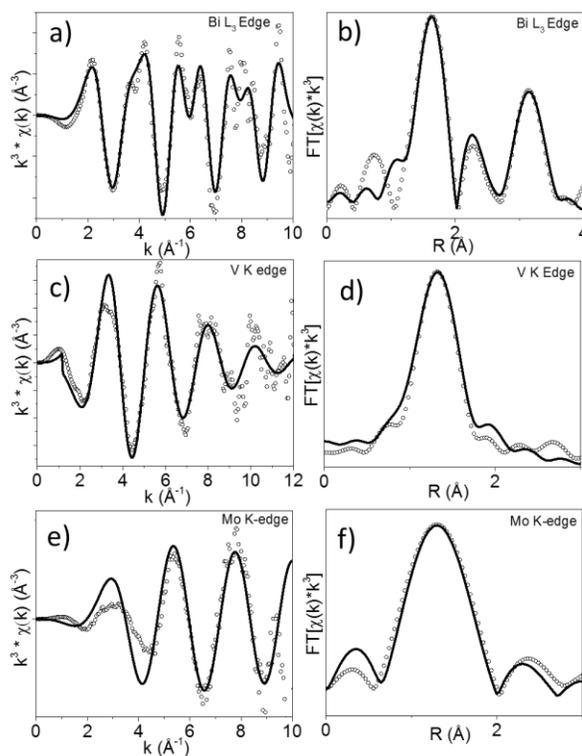


Figure S4. XAFS spectra (open dot) and the best fit (solid line) of 1.8% Mo/BiVO₄ film at Bi L₃-edge in k-space (a), Bi L₃-edge in R-space (b), V K-edge in k-space (c), V K-edge in R-space (d), Mo k-edge in k-space (e), and Mo k-edge in R-space (f).

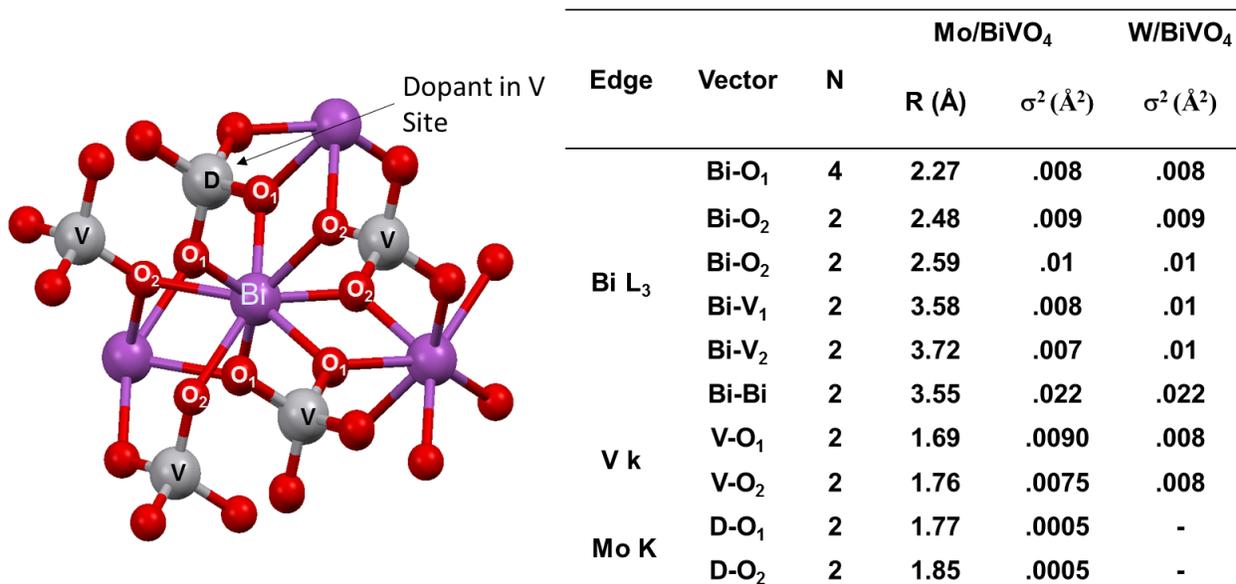


Figure S5: EXAFS Fitting results for Bi L₃-edge, V K-edge, and Mo K-edge. R is shown only once due to Mo/BiVO₄ and W/BiVO₄ fitting to the same parameters, in exception of the Debye-Waller factor.

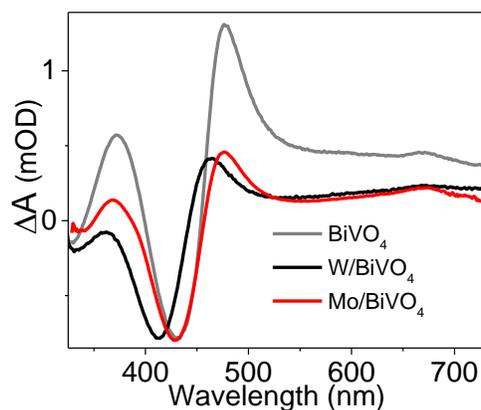


Figure S6: The comparison of femtosecond TA spectra at 0.5-1 ps time delay for un-doped, 1.8% W-doped, and 1.8% Mo-doped BiVO₄ films. The blue shift of the GS bleach of W/BiVO₄ compared to the un-doped and Mo-doped films is consistent with their steady state UV-visible absorption spectra.