

**Immobilising cobalt cubane catalyst on a dye-
sensitised TiO_2 photoanode via
electrochemical polymerisation for light-driven water oxidation**

Jialing Li^a, Yi Jiang^{a,*}, Qian Zhang^a, Xiaochen Zhao^b, Na Li^{a,c}, Haili Tong^a, Xiaoxuan Yang^a, Lixin Xia^{a,*}

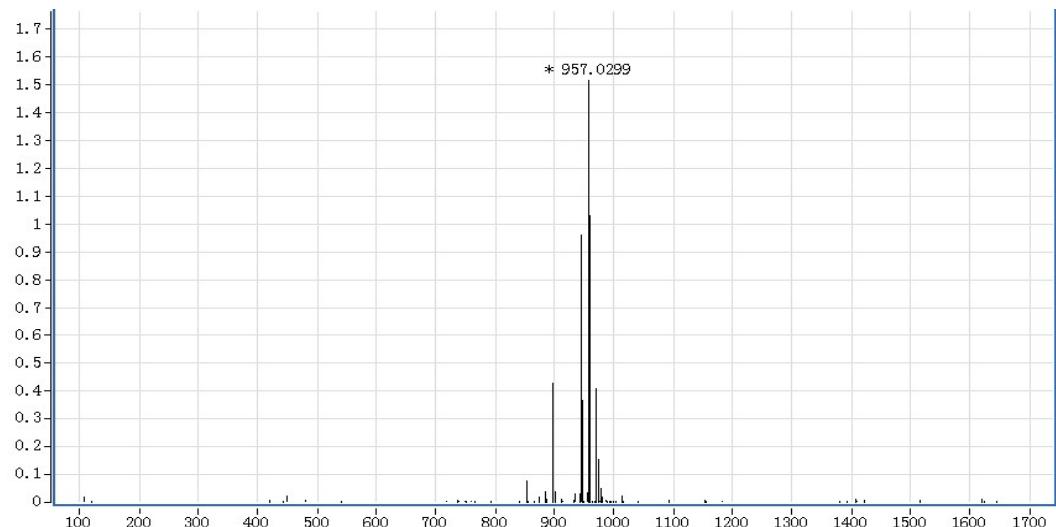
^a College of Chemistry, Liaoning University, Shenyang 110036, Liaoning, China

^b State Key Laboratory of Catalysis, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences,
Dalian 116023, Liaoning, China

^c Department of Chemical Engineering, Yingkou Institute of Technology, Yingkou 115000, Liaoning,
China

*E-mails: jiangyi@lnu.edu.cn

Supporting Information



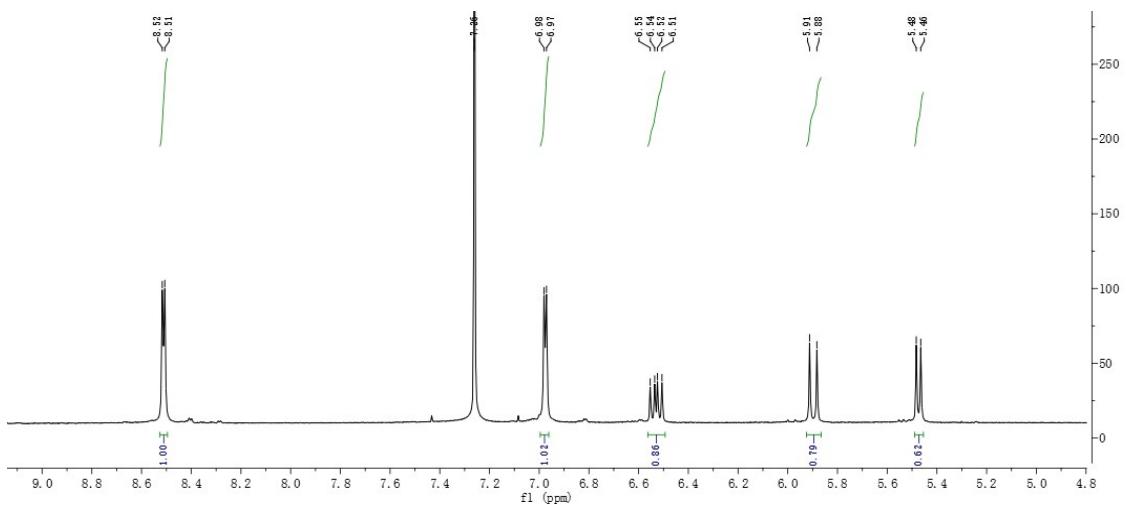


Fig. S1 The MS and H-NMR of $\text{Co}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{CMe})_4(4\text{-vinylpy})_4$.

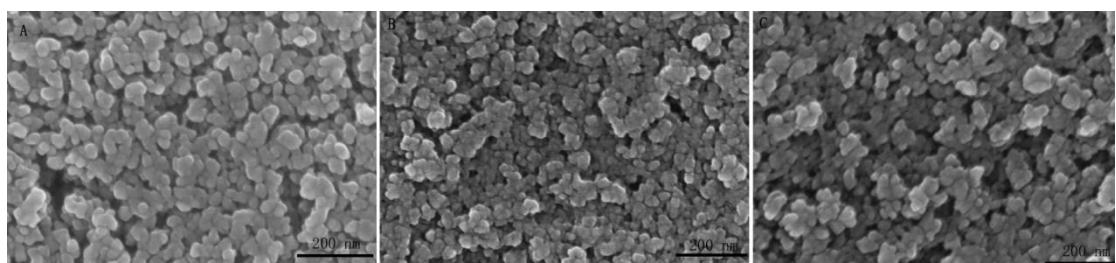


Fig. S2 SEM images of TiO_2 (A), RuP/TiO_2 (B), Poly- Co_4O_4 + RuP/TiO_2 (C).

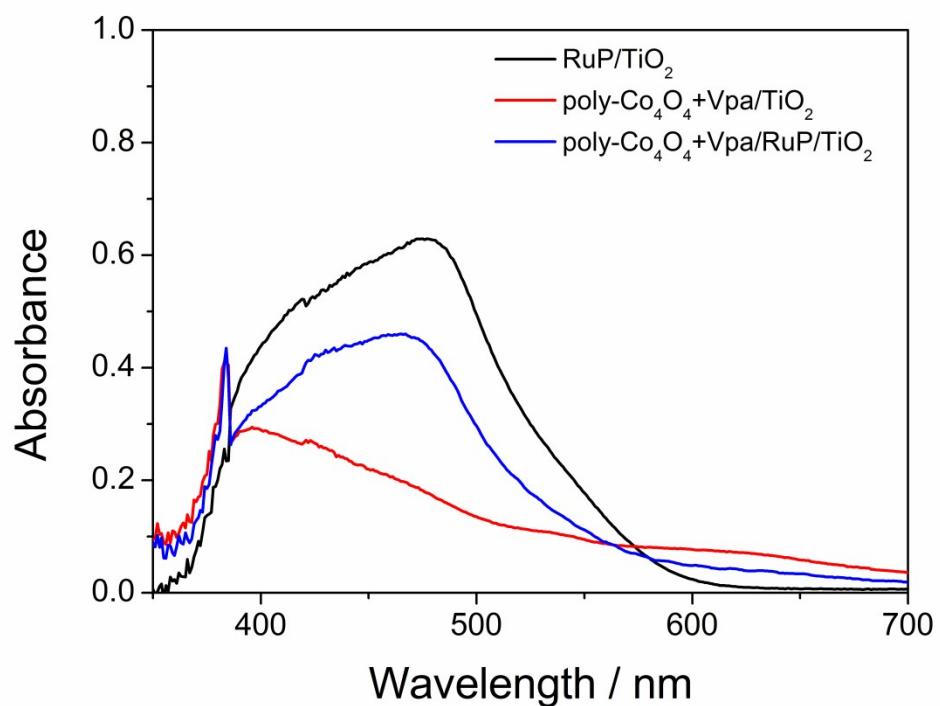


Fig. S3 The UV-Vis absorption spectra of RuP/TiO_2 , Poly- Co_4O_4 + Vpa/TiO_2 , and Poly- Co_4O_4 + $\text{Vpa}/\text{RuP}/\text{TiO}_2$.

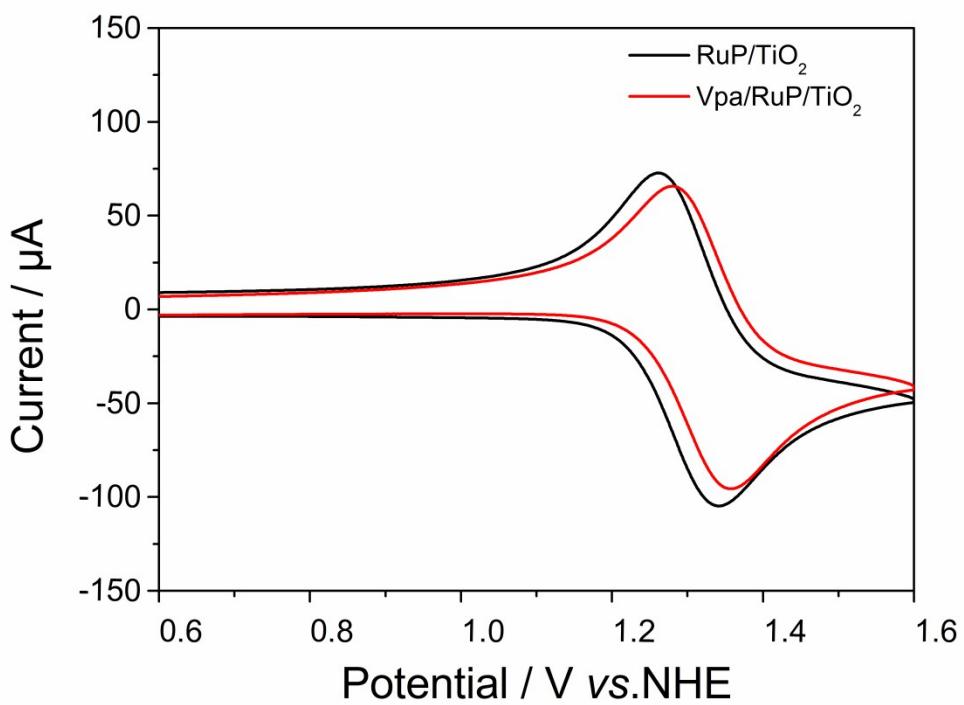


Fig. S4 CV curves of RuP/TiO₂ (black line) and Vpa/RuP/TiO₂ (red line) in pH 7.0 Na₂SO₄ electrolyte (100 mM).

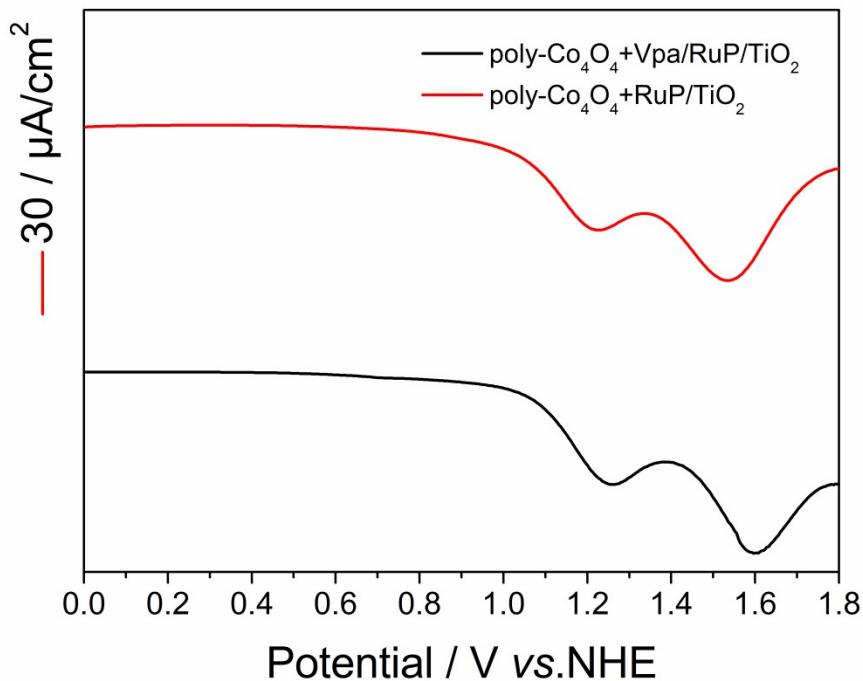


Fig. S5 DPV curves of Poly-Co₄O₄+Vpa/RuP/TiO₂ (black line) and Poly-Co₄O₄+RuP/TiO₂ (red line) in acetonitrile.

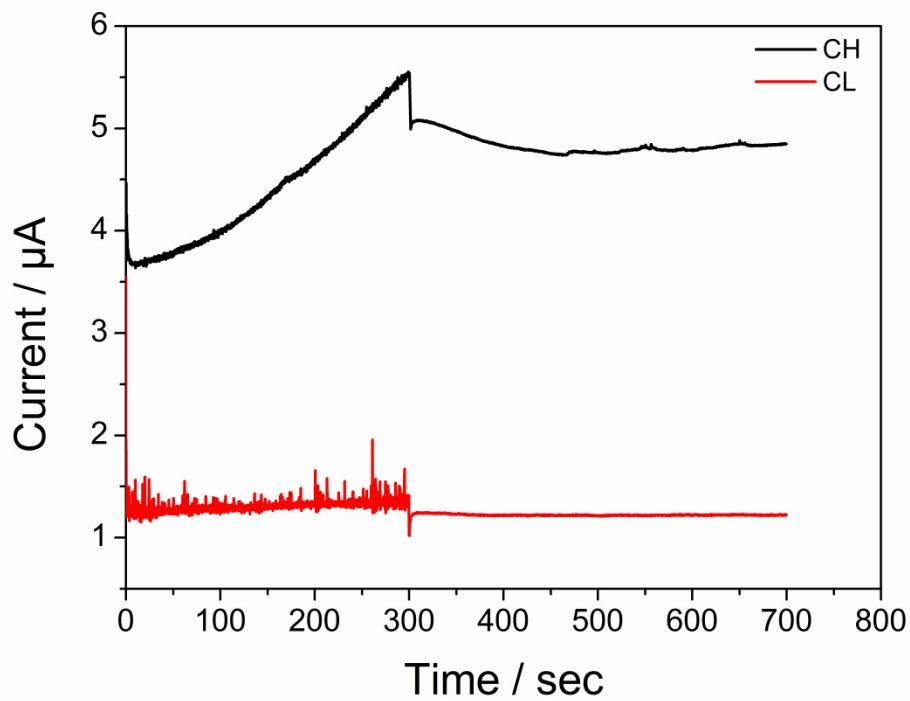
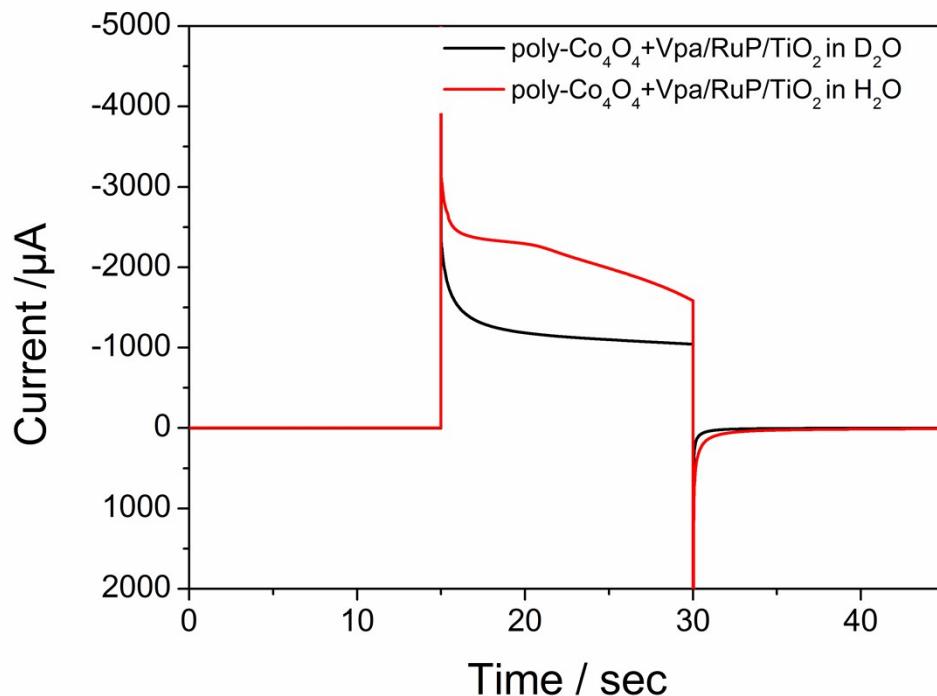


Fig. S6 Current–time traces of the collector at -1.05 V vs. NHE (black traces CH) and at -0.55 V vs. NHE (red traces CL) in Na_2SO_4 solution (100 mM) with the generator at 0.4 V vs. NHE under illumination from 0 to 300 s and darken from 300 to 700 s.



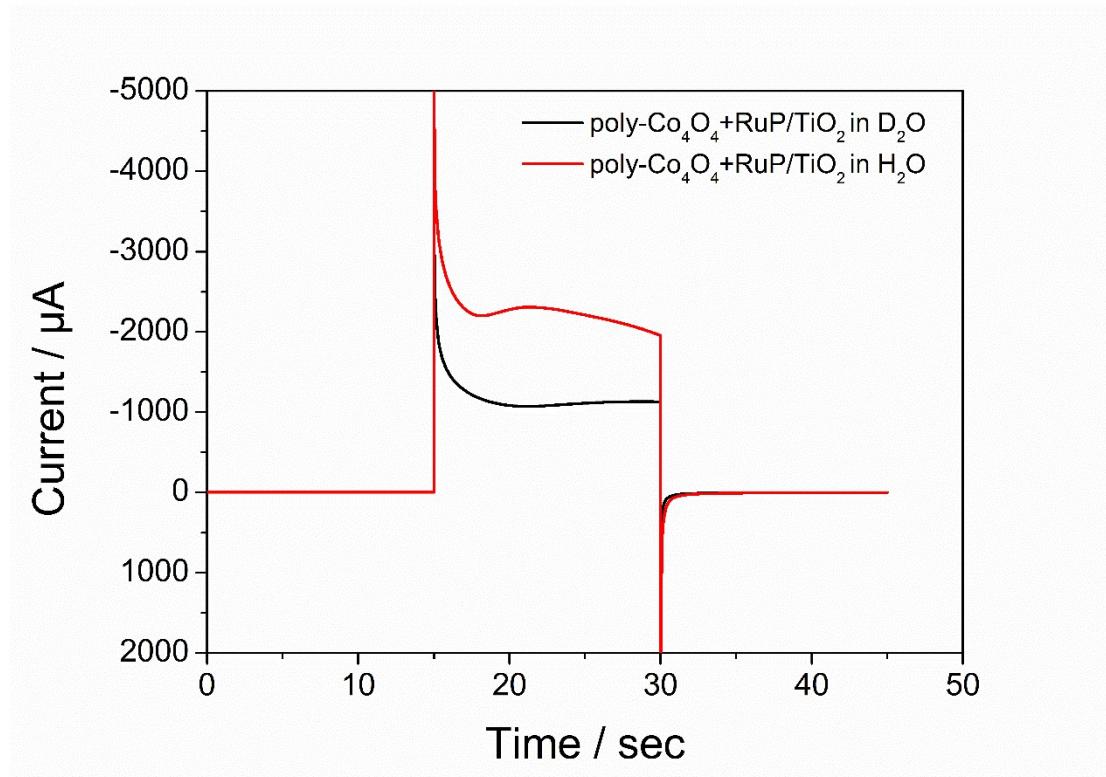


Fig. S7 Chronoamperometric current densities measured in 100 mM Na_2SO_4 aqueous (H_2O or D_2O) solution under application of sequential potential steps with 1.7 V vs. NHE.