

Supporting information

Enhanced hot electron generation by inverse metal–oxide interfaces on catalytic nanodiode

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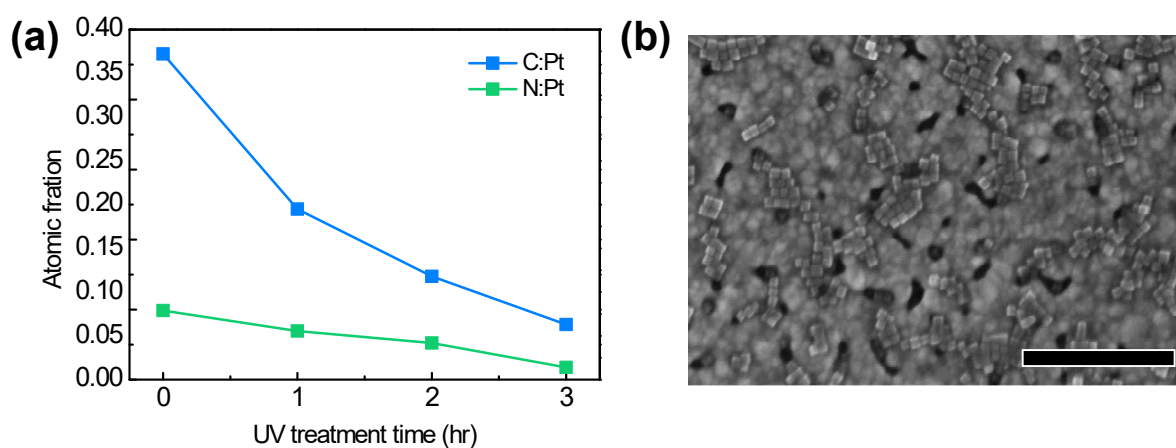


Fig. S1 (a) XPS results showing the relative fraction of C:Pt and N:Pt for the Co_3O_4 NPs/Pt/ TiO_2 nanodiodes. Organic surfactants on the surface of catalysts are removed gradually by UV photodecomposition as a function of UV treatment time. (b) SEM image of the Co_3O_4 NCs/Pt/ TiO_2 surface after UV-ozone treatment for 3 h.

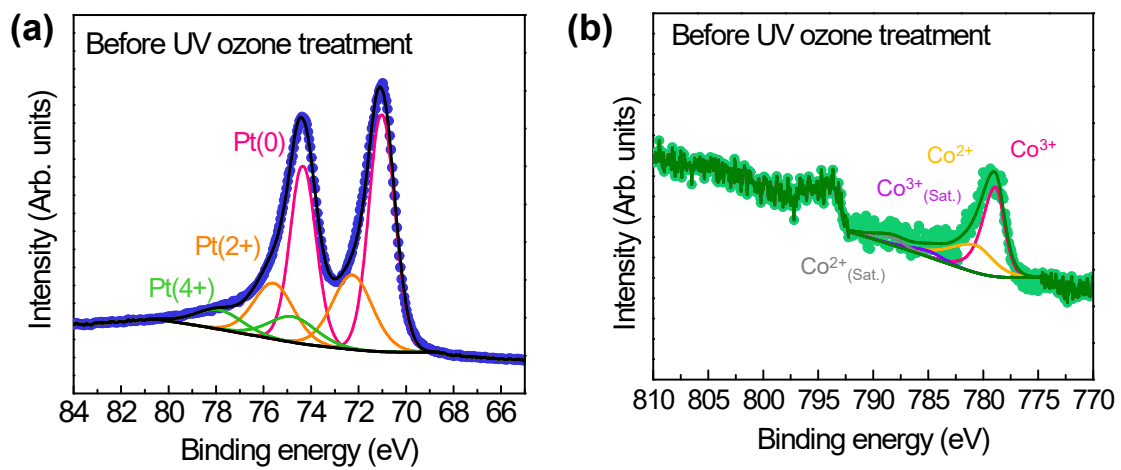


Fig. S2 XPS of (a) Pt 4f and (b) Co2p of the Co₃O₄ NCs/Pt/TiO₂ nanodiodes before UV-ozone treatment.

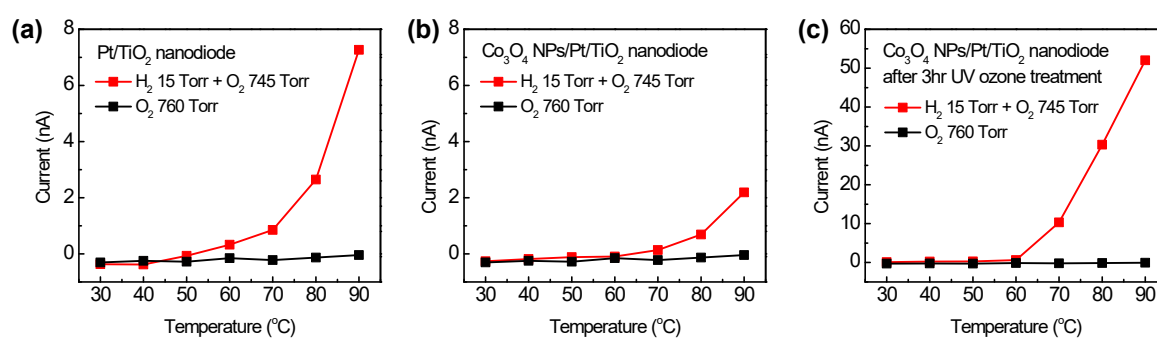


Fig. S3 Temperature dependence of the current from (a) the Pt/TiO₂, (b) Co₃O₄ NCs/Pt/TiO₂, and (c) UV-treated Co₃O₄ NCs/Pt/TiO₂ nanodiodes in a gas mixture of H₂ + O₂ and in pure O₂.