

# Ferroelectric Polarization-Enhanced Charge Separation in Vanadium-doped ZnO Photoelectrochemical System

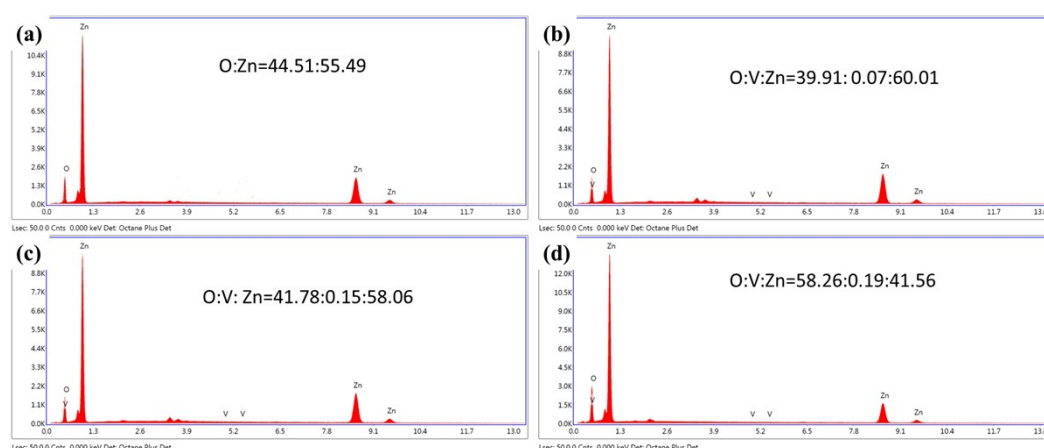
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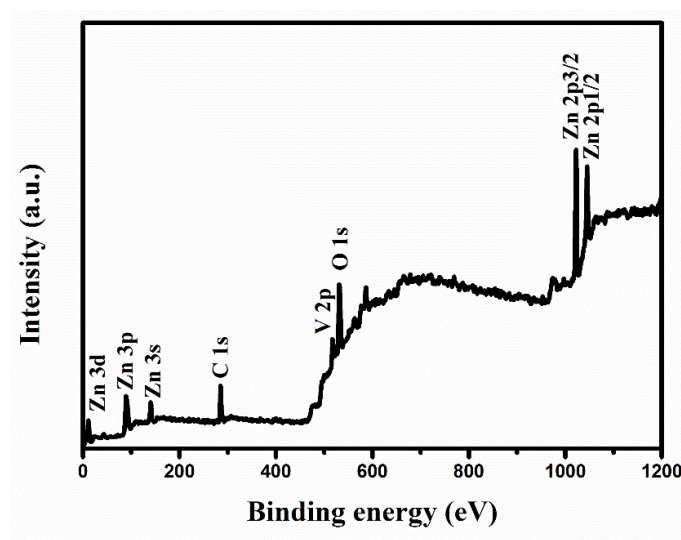
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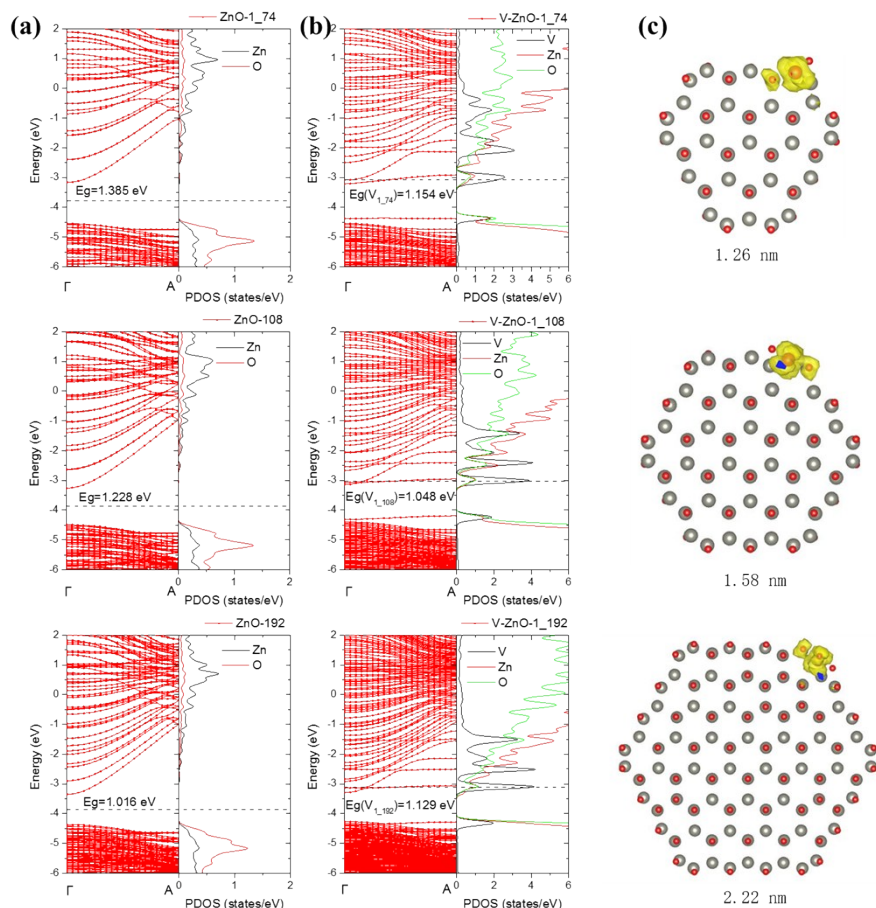
<sup>‡</sup>Y. Liu and Z. Kang contributed equally to this work



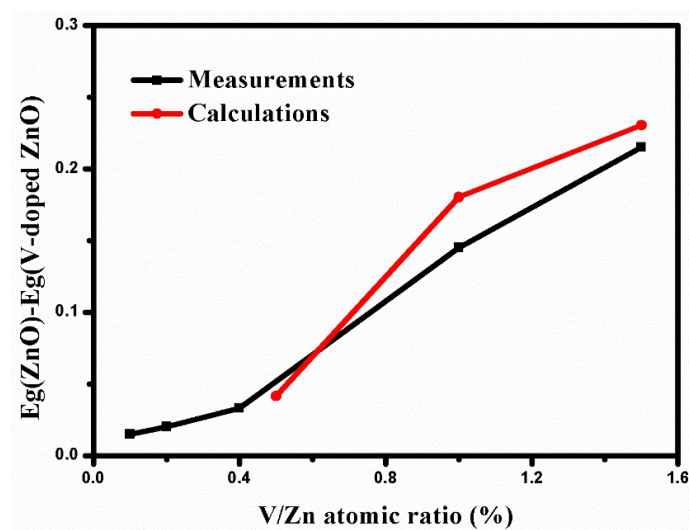
**Figure S1** EDS spectrum of pure ZnO, ZnO/V-1, ZnO/V-2 and ZnO/V-4.



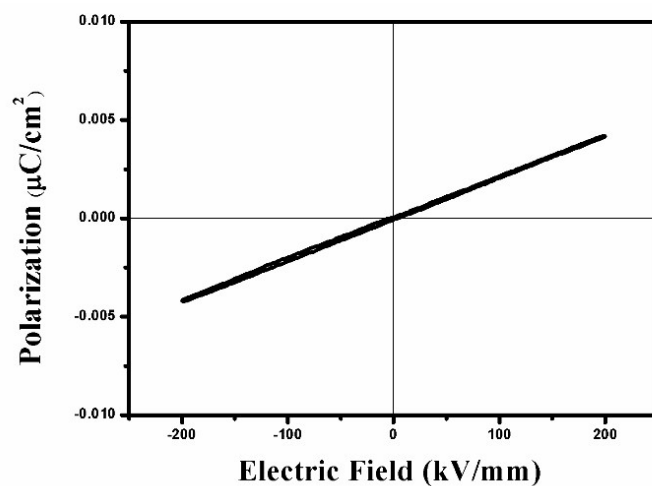
**Figure S2** XPS spectra of ZnO/V-2 NRAs.



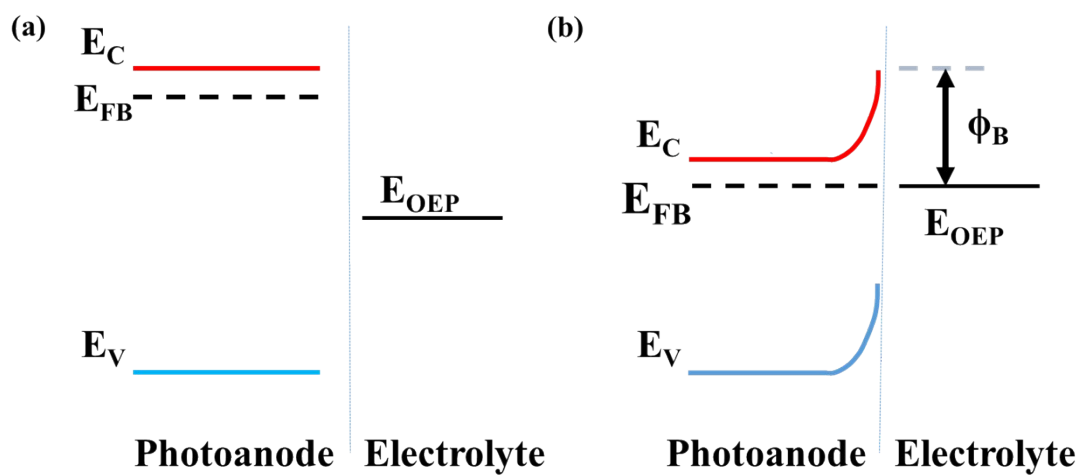
**Figure S3** (a) and (b) The size dependence of band structures and partial DOS of ZnO nanowires with/without V dopants. The dash line represents the Fermi energy level in the DFT calculations. (c) The structural models of V-doped ZnO nanowires and the local charge density at the Fermi level are shown in the right side of band structures.



**Figure S4** The difference of the band gap of ZnO and V-doped ZnO as the increasing V/Zn atomic ratio by measurement results and theoretical calculation.



**Figure S5** The P-E curve of pure ZnO nanorods array.



**Figure S6** Energy-band diagrams of the electrodes in (a) flat band condition and (b) equilibrium conditions.  $E_{FB}$  is the flat band potential,  $E_C$  and  $E_V$  are the conduction and valence band edges of ZnO, respectively, and  $E_{OEP}$  is the oxygen evolution potential.  $\Phi_B$  is the Schottky barrier height.