

Supplementary Information

A synergistic interaction between isolated Au nanoparticles with oxygen vacancies in amorphous black TiO₂ nanoporous film: toward enhanced photoelectrochemical water splitting

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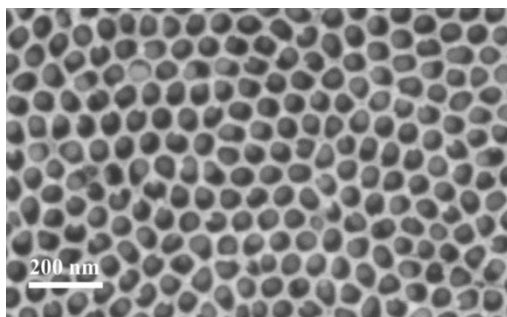


Figure S1. SEM image of the Au@TiO₂ nanoporous film.

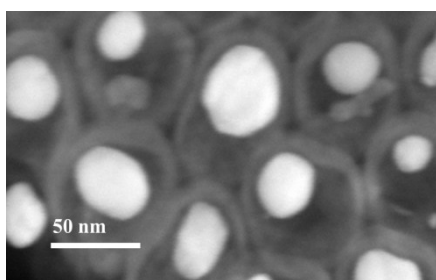


Figure S2. STEM image of the Au@A-B-TiO₂ nanoporous film.

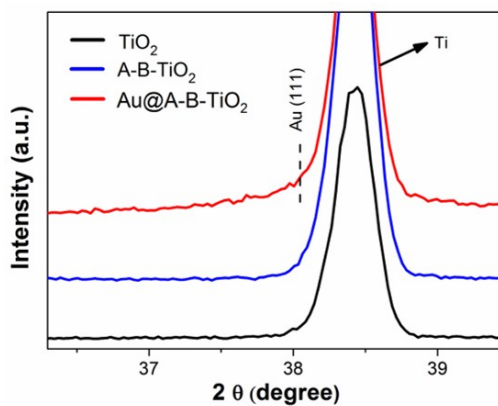


Figure S3. Magnified XRD patterns of TiO₂ nanoporous film, A-B-TiO₂ nanoporous film and Au@A-B-TiO₂ nanoporous film.

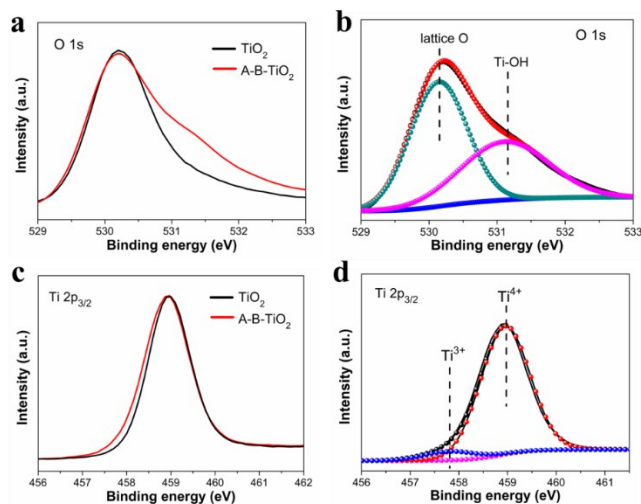


Figure S4. (a) High-resolution XPS O 1s peaks of TiO_2 and A-B- TiO_2 . (b) High-resolution XPS O 1s peak of A-B- TiO_2 . (c) High-resolution XPS Ti $2p_{3/2}$ peaks of TiO_2 and A-B- TiO_2 . (d) High-resolution XPS Ti $2p_{3/2}$ peak of A-B- TiO_2 .

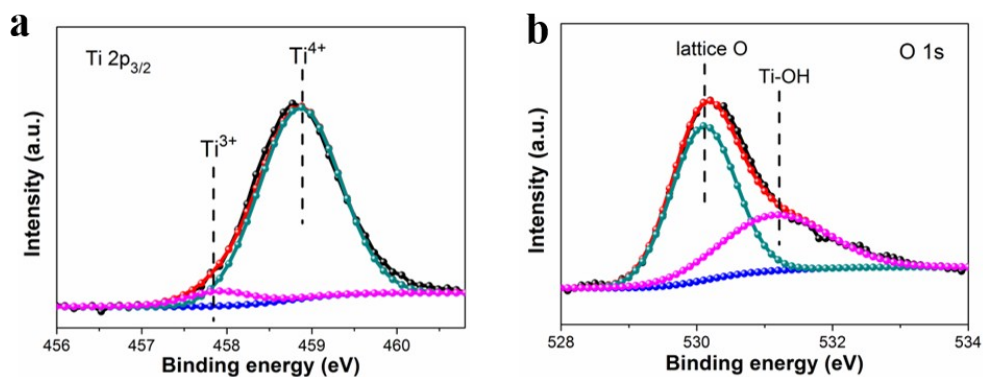


Figure S5. High-resolution XPS (a) Ti $2p_{3/2}$ peak and (b) O 1s peak of Au@A-B- TiO_2 .

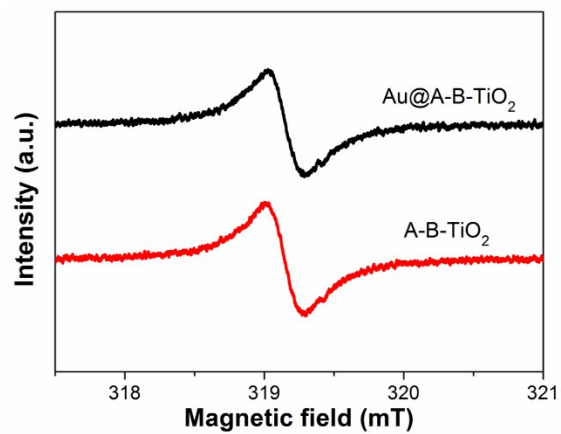


Figure S6. ESR spectra of A-B-TiO₂ and Au@A-B-TiO₂.

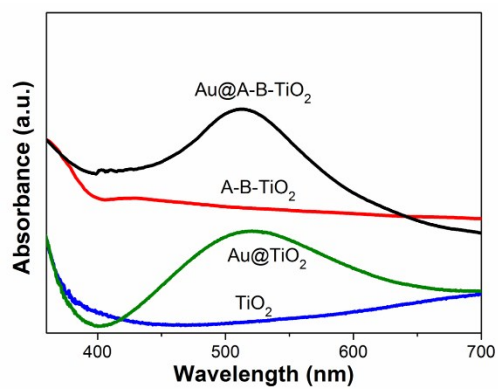


Figure S7. UV-vis absorption spectra of TiO₂, Au@TiO₂, A-B-TiO₂, and Au@A-B-TiO₂.

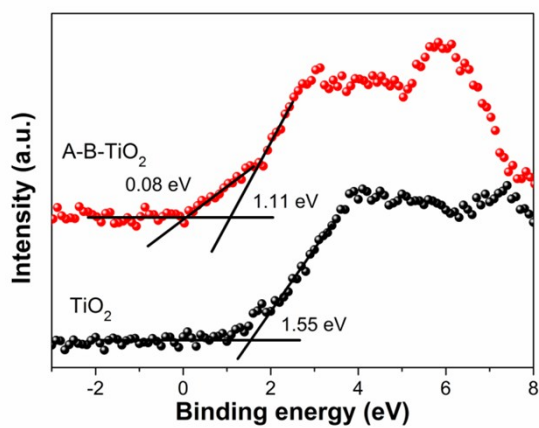


Figure S8. VB-XPS spectra of TiO₂ and A-B-TiO₂.

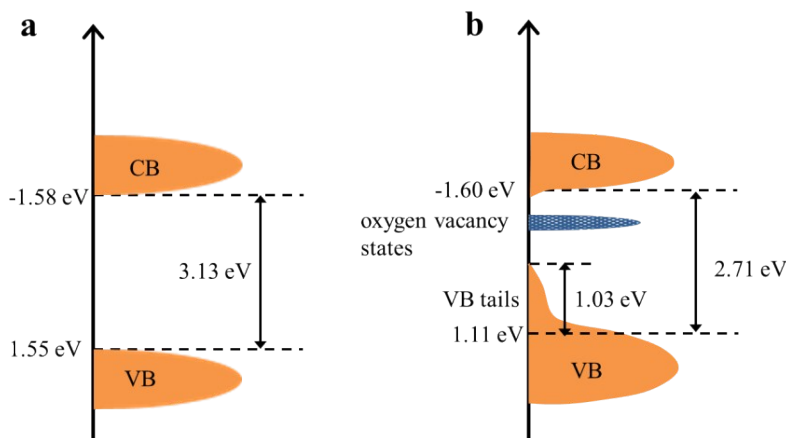


Figure S9. Band energy diagram of (a) TiO_2 and (b) A-B-TiO_2 .

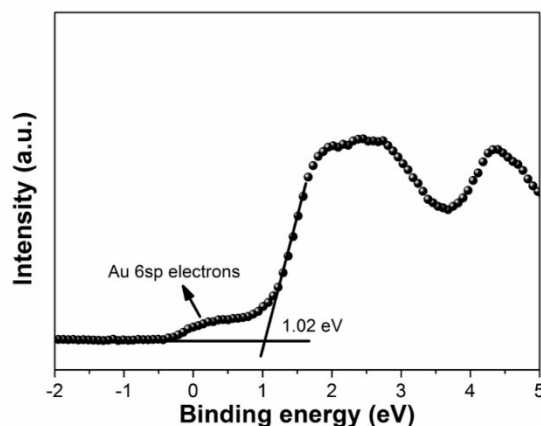


Figure S10. VB-XPS spectra of Au@A-B-TiO_2 .

Because Au@A-B-TiO_2 is a composite material, the VB-XPS spectrum of Au@A-B-TiO_2 can give the information of both Au and A-B-TiO_2 . The binding energy near the Fermi levels can be attributed to Au 6sp electrons. And the binding energy at 1.02 eV is related to the VB of A-B-TiO_2 . The slight difference of VB between A-B-TiO_2 in Au@A-B-TiO_2 (1.02 eV) and bare A-B-TiO_2 (1.11 eV) may be due to the slight band bending and alignment of Fermi levels after formation of hybrid structure. It is difficult to determine the band tail of A-B-TiO_2 in Au@A-B-TiO_2 from the VB-XPS spectra because it will overlap the Au 6sp electrons.

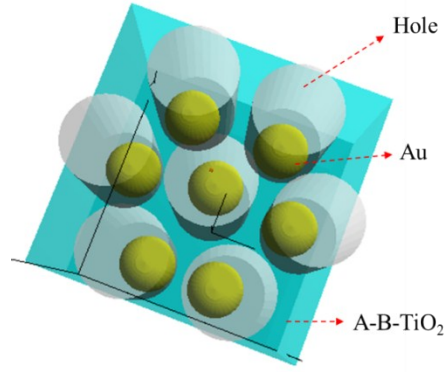


Figure S11. Structure model of Au@A-B-TiO₂ heterostructure for the FDTD simulation.

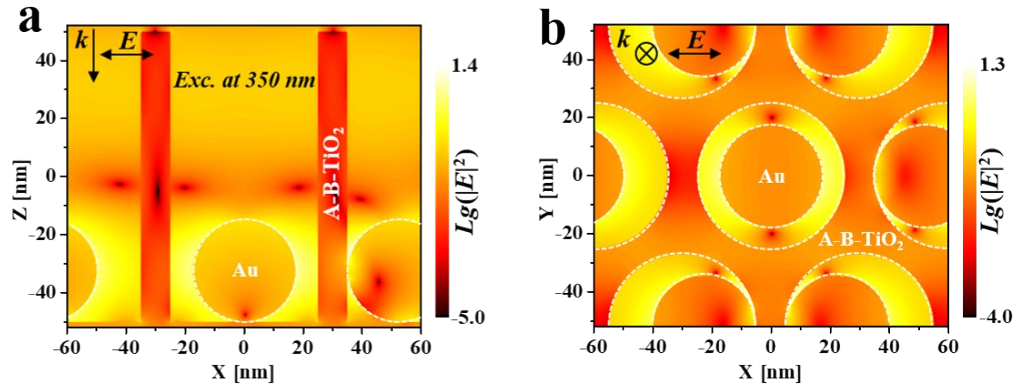


Figure S12. Spatial distribution of the enhancement of electromagnetic field intensity at wavelengths of 350.

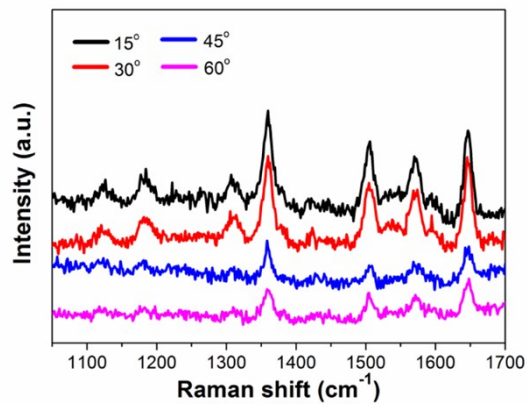


Figure S13. Angle-resolved SERS spectra of Au@A-B-TiO₂.

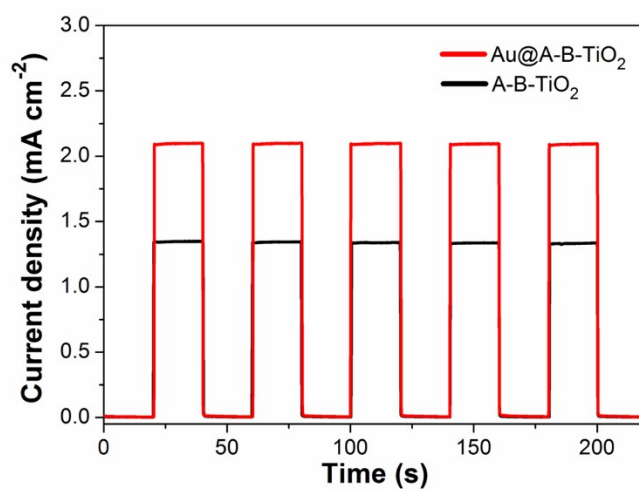


Figure S14. Transient photocurrent responses of A-B-TiO₂ and Au@A-B-TiO₂ photoelectrodes measured at 1.23 V vs RHE under UV light.

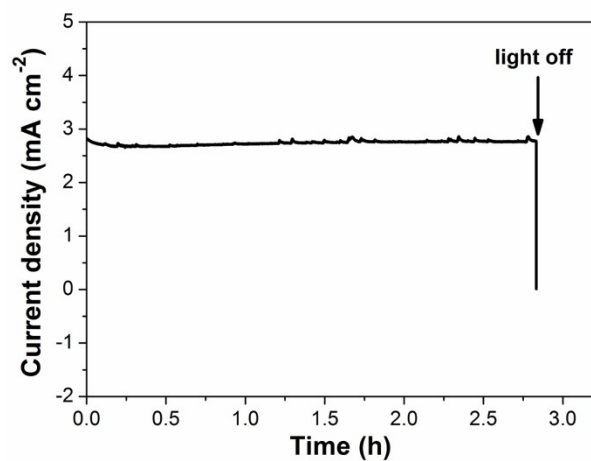


Figure S15. Longtime photocurrent of Au@A-B-TiO₂ measured at 1.23 V vs RHE under AM 1.5G illumination.

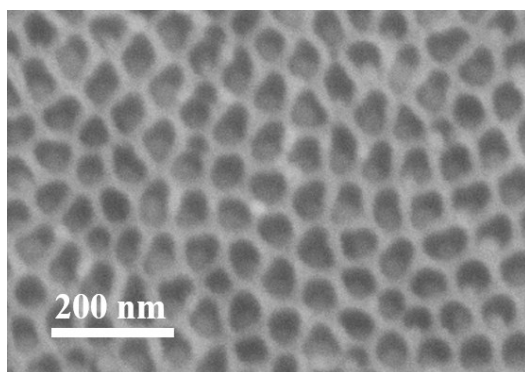


Figure S16. SEM image of Au@A-B-TiO₂ after long time photocurrent measurement.

Table S1. PEC water splitting performance comparison of different Au-TiO₂ based photoanodes.

Photoelectrodes	Electrolyte / Light source	Photocurrent at 1.23 V vs RHE / maximum photoconversion efficiency	Reference
Au@A-B-TiO₂	1 M KOH aqueous solution / AM 1.5G	2.82 mA cm⁻² / 1.27%	This work
Au/TiO ₂ NTPC	1 M KOH aqueous solution / AM 1.5G	2.25 mA cm ⁻² / 1.1%	1
Au/TiO ₂ NRPCs	1 M KOH aqueous solution / AM 1.5G	~1.6 mA cm ⁻² / 0.7%	2
Au -decorated TiO ₂	1 M KOH aqueous solution / AM 1.5G	~1.7 mA cm ⁻²	3
Au/TiO ₂ BNRs	1 M KOH aqueous solution / AM 1.5G	~2.32 mA cm ⁻² / 1.2%	4
Au NR/TiO ₂	1 M potassium borate / AM 1.5G	0.15 mA cm ⁻² at 0.6 V vs RHE	5
LE-Au/TNTs	1 M KOH aqueous solution / AM 1.5G	1.48 mA cm ⁻² / 0.81%	6
Au/H-TiO ₂	1 M KOH aqueous solution / AM 1.5G	1.99 mA cm ⁻² / 0.687%	7
AuNP/GQD@TNR	1 M NaOH aqueous solution / AM 1.5G	1.75 mA cm ⁻²	8
AZO/TiO ₂ /Au NCA	0.1 M Na ₂ SO ₄ solution / AM 1.5G	~1.0 mA cm ⁻² / 0.7%	9
TONT-Al ₂ O ₃ -Au	1 M KOH aqueous solution / AM 1.5G	~0.7 mA cm ⁻²	10
Au/B-TiO ₂	0.5 M Na ₂ SO ₄ solution / 500 W Xe lamp	~2.5 mA cm ⁻² / 0.6%	11

References

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