

*Supplementary Information for*

**A novel model for pyro-electro-catalytic hydrogen production in pure water**

Julian Schlechtweg,<sup>ab</sup> Sascha Raufeisen,<sup>ab</sup> Michael Stelter,<sup>abc</sup> and Patrick Braeutigam<sup>ab\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Center for Energy and Environmental Chemistry, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Philosophenweg 7a, 07743 Jena, Germany.*

<sup>b</sup> *Institute for Technical Chemistry and Environmental Chemistry, Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena, Lessingstraße 12, 07743 Jena, Germany.*

<sup>c</sup> *Fraunhofer Institute for Ceramic Technologies and Systems IKTS, Michael-Faraday-Str. 1, 07629 Hermsdorf, Germany.*

E-mail: [patrick.braeutigam@uni-jena.de](mailto:patrick.braeutigam@uni-jena.de)

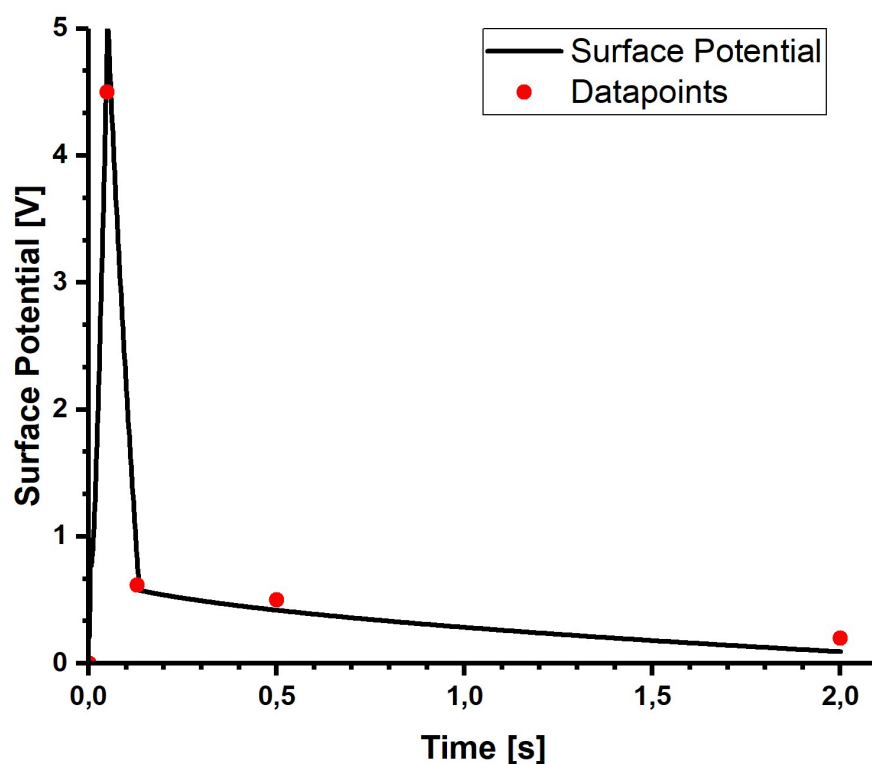


Figure S1: Correlation between the pyro-electro-catalytic model and the measurements of Starr *et al.* The data points were read out from a fig. 3a in Starr *et al.*<sup>1</sup>

Fig. S1 shows the determination of the kinetic parameters for the different regimes. Varying the parameters in a reasonable range and applying to the model, led to a good congruence of calculation and experimental data. The kinetic parameters were as follows:

Kinetic Parameter	This work (protons, organics, silicates, salt ions)	Starr <i>et al.</i> <sup>2</sup> (every species)
$f_{\text{cap}}$	(0.015, 0.015, 0.015, 0.015)	0.07
$f_{\text{sel}}$	(1, 0.015, 0.015, 0.015)	-
$f_{\text{non}}$	(1, 1, 1, 1)	0.715

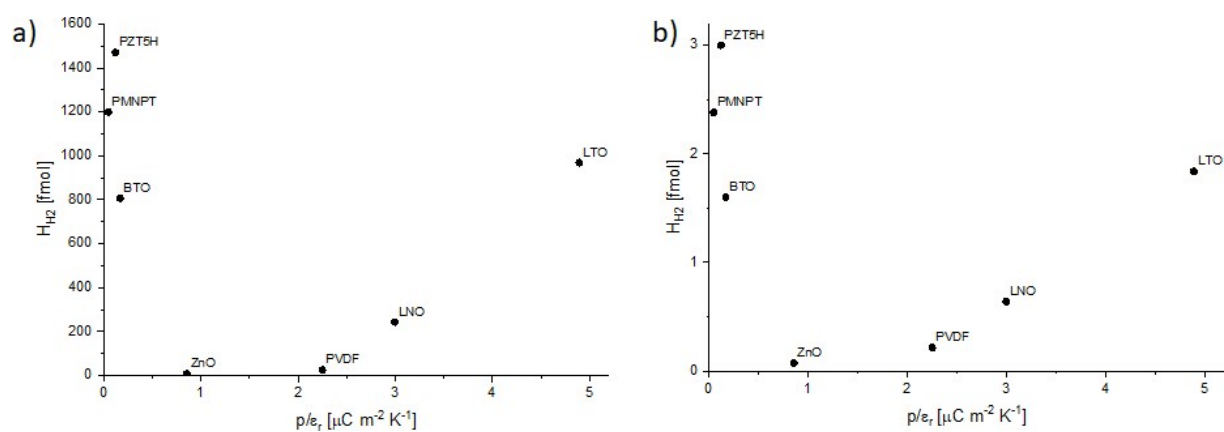


Figure S2: Hydrogen production for different materials and one excitation event. (a) Temperature gradient is 1 K/s and temperature difference is 20 s. (b) Temperature difference is 2 K and temperature gradient is 0.1 K/s.

## References

1. M. B. Starr, J. Shi and X. Wang, *Angew. Chem.*, 2012, **124**, 6064-6068.
2. M. B. Starr and X. D. Wang, *Scientific Reports*, 2013, **3**, 8.