Plasmonic-enhanced catalytic activity of methanol oxidation on Augraphene-Cu nanosandwiches

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Figure S1 Selected-area electron diffraction pattern of AuNPs in (a) Au–3T/SG/Cu and (b) Au–10T/SG/Cu catalytic electrodes.



Figure S2 XRD patterns of Au–3T/SG/Cu, Au–6T/SG/Cu and Au–10T/SG/Cu catalytic electrodes compared with that of SG/Cu and Cu foil. The insets indicate the details of the corresponding diffraction peaks. Bar diagram: Au #04-0784 and Cu #04-0836.



Figure S3 Tapping-mode AFM images of (a) Cu foil and (b) single-layer graphene on the Cu foil (SG/Cu) sample. (Scale bar of 200 nm).



Figure S4 Raman spectra of the Au–6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode and the SG/Cu sample.



Figure S5 (a) Cross-sectional HR-TEM image of Au–6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode. (b) and (c) IFFT images corresponding to the two selected areas in (a). (d) Cross-sectional HR-TEM image of SG/Cu sample.



Figure S6 Morphology characterisations of Au–n/SG/Cu catalytic electrode. (a–c) FE-SEM and (a–e) tapping-mode AFM images of Au–3T/SG/Cu, Au–6T/SG/Cu and Au–10T/SG/Cu catalytic electrodes, respectively. (Scale bar of 100 nm).



Figure S7 (a) Diffuse reflectance UV–vis absorption spectra of Cu foil, SG/Cu and Au–n/SG/Cu catalytic electrodes (n = 1T, 2T, 3T, 4T, 5T, 6T, 8T, 10T, 12T, 14T). (b) Cross-sectional plasmonic near-field distribution of Au–6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode at excitation wavelength of 565 nm. The electrical field was investigated using FDTD method.

Sample	Photocurre	I _{MOR}			Deferences
	nt	Dark	Light	Light/ Dark	References
Au–6T/SG/Cu	303 (μΑ μg ⁻¹)	167 (µА µg-¹)	288 (µA µg⁻¹)	1.72	This work
Au NPs/GC	1.1 (μΑ)	0.65 (μΑ)	1.2 (μΑ)	1.85	1
Au DNFs	250 (μΑ)	0.95 (µA µg⁻¹)	3.14 (µА µg⁻¹)	3.3	2
Au/TiO ₂	0.6 (mA cm ⁻¹)	0.61 (mA cm ⁻¹)	1.11 (mA cm ⁻¹)	1.82	3
Au-CA	215 (μΑ μg ⁻¹)	116 (μΑ μg ⁻¹)	249 (μΑ μg⁻¹)	2.15	4
Au@TiO ₂			5 (mA cm ⁻¹)		5
MWNT-g-PANI-Au		17 (μA cm ⁻¹)			6
Au/C		75 (mA mg ⁻¹)			7
Porous Au nanotubes		23 (µA µg⁻¹)			8
np-Au		17.5 (μΑ μg ⁻¹)			9
(Au/GO) _n multilayer		2.2 (mA cm ⁻¹)			10

Table S1 Performance parameters of the photocurrent, the anodic peak current for MOR and the ratio of anodic peak current for MOR under light/dark.



Figure S8 Effects of methanol concentrations on the methanol oxidation performance of Au– 6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode in a deoxygenated solution of 1.0 M KOH. (a) CV curves of Au– 6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode recorded at various methanol concentrations. (b) Anodic peak currents during methanol oxidation on Au–6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode at various methanol concentrations.



Figure S9 Effects of alkaline concentrations on the methanol oxidation performance of Au-6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode. (a) CV curves of Au-6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode recorded in a deoxygenated solution of various KOH concentrations mixed with 1.5 M CH₃OH. (b) Anodic peak currents during methanol oxidation on Au-6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode at various KOH concentrations.



Figure S10 Effect of sweep rate on the methanol oxidation performance of Au–6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode in a deoxygenated solution of 1.0 M KOH and 1.5 M CH₃OH. (a) CV curves of Au–6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode recorded at various sweep rates. (b) Anodic peak currents for MOR and broad peak currents for OH⁻ chemisorption during methanol oxidation on Au–6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode at various sweep rates.



Figure S11 CV curves of Au–6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode recorded in a deoxygenated solution of 1.0 M KOH in the presence and absence of simulated solar light irradiation.



Figure S12 (a) CV curves of Au–3T/SG/Cu, Au–6T/SG/Cu and Au–10T/SG/Cu catalytic electrodes recorded in a deoxygenated solution of 1.0 M KOH containing 1.5 M CH₃OH under the simulated solar light irradiation or not. (b) Anodic peak currents for MOR and OH⁻ chemisorption during the methanol oxidation on Au–n/SG/Cu (n = 1T-14T) catalytic electrodes in the presence and absence of simulated solar light irradiation.



Figure S13 Effect of simulated solar irradiation on the methanol oxidation reaction of various Au–n/SG/Cu catalytic electrodes (n = 1T, 2T, 3T, 4T, 5T, 6T, 8T, 10T, 12T, 14T) in a deoxygenated solution of 1.0 M KOH and 1.5 M CH₃OH. CV curves recorded in the (a) absence and (b) presence of simulated solar irradiation.



Figure S14 (a) Chronoamperogram of the Au–6T/SG/Cu at the potential of methanol oxidation (0.31 V) in a deoxygenated solution of 1.0 M KOH containing 1.5 M CH₃OH for 48 hours. (b) CV curves of Au–6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode recorded in a deoxygenated solution of 1.0 M KOH containing 1.5 M CH₃OH before and after the long-term stability test.



Figure S15 CV curves of Au–6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode recorded in a deoxygenated solution of 1.0 M KOH containing 1.5 M CH₃OH in the (a, c) absence and (b, d) presence of simulated solar light irradiation.



Figure S16 HR-XPS spectra of (a) Au 4f and (b) Cu 2p in the Au–6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode before and after electrochemical tests and the comparable sample of Au foil, Cu foil, SG/Cu. HR-XPS spectra of (c) C 1s and (d) O 1s in the Au–6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode after the electrochemical tests.



Figure S17 XRD patterns of Au–6T/SG/Cu catalytic electrode catalytic electrode before and after the electrochemical test. The diffraction peaks location for crystalline Au and Cu were confirmed by the JCPDS No. 04-0784 and 04-0836, respectively.

Notes and references

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