Supporting Information

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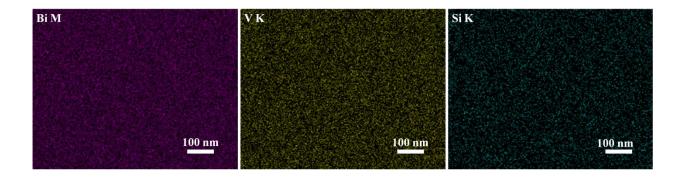


Fig. S1 Energy dispersive X-ray analysis (EDX) maps of SiO_2 -BiVO₄ electrode investigated in the Bi(M), V(K) and Si (K) transition at 10 keV.

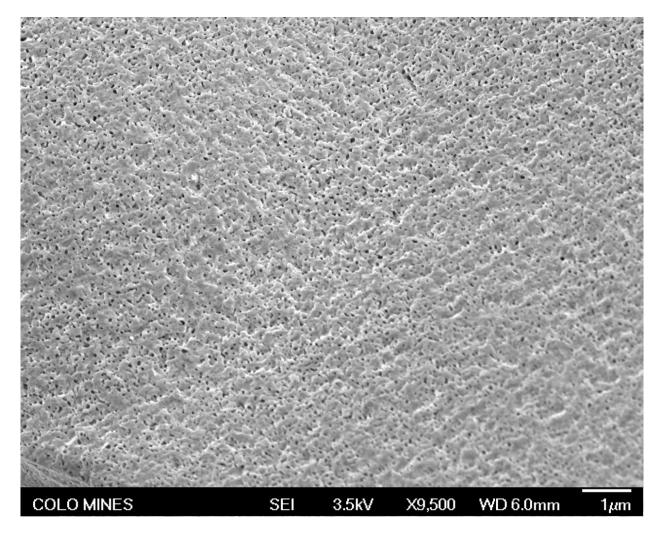


Fig. S2 SEM image of porous BiVO₄ electrode.

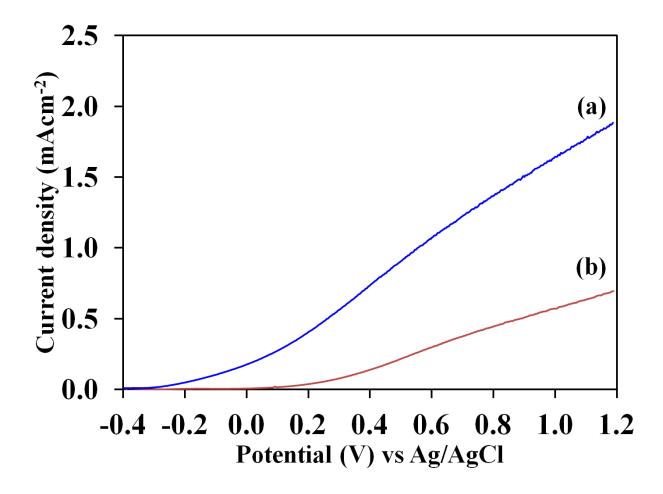


Fig. S3 Linear sweep voltammograms of PED Co-Pi/SiO₂-BiVO₄ (a) and SiO₂-BiVO₄ (b) electrodes measured (scan rate, 25 mV/s) with continuous light (100 mW/cm²) in 0.5M Na₂SO₄ (pH7) solution.

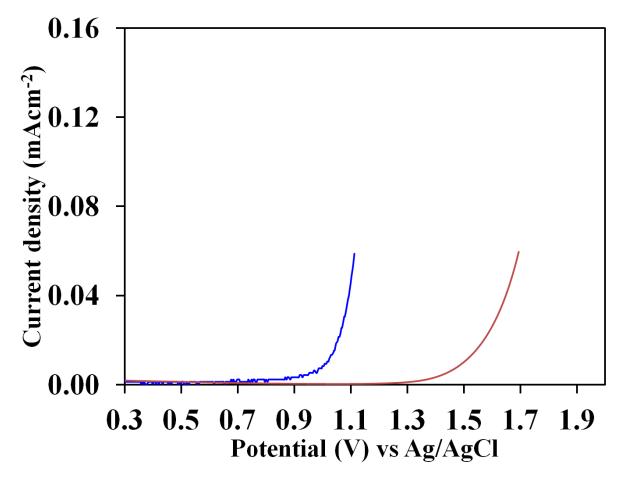


Fig. S4 Linear sweep voltammograms of SiO₂-BiVO₄ (red) and PED Co-Pi/SiO₂-BiVO₄ (blue) electrodes measured (scan rate, 25 mV/s) under dark using 0.5M Na₂SO₄ aqueous solution in phosphate buffer (pH7) electrolyte.

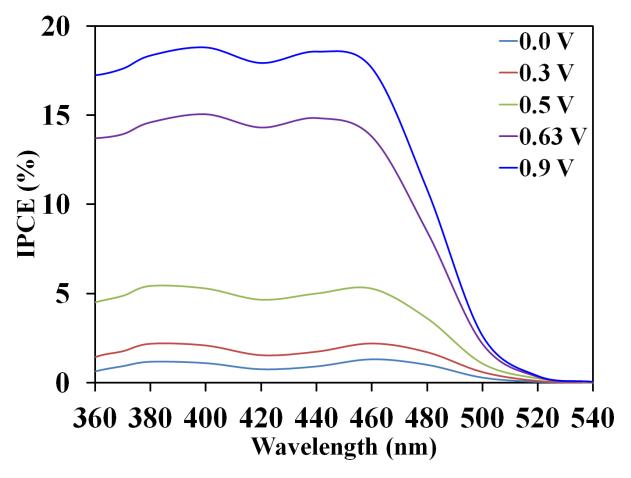


Fig. S5 IPCE plot of SiO₂-BiVO₄ electrode measured at 0.0, 0.3, 0.5, 0.63, 0.9 V vs. Ag/AgCl in 0.5 M Na₂SO₄ (pH 7 phosphate buffered).

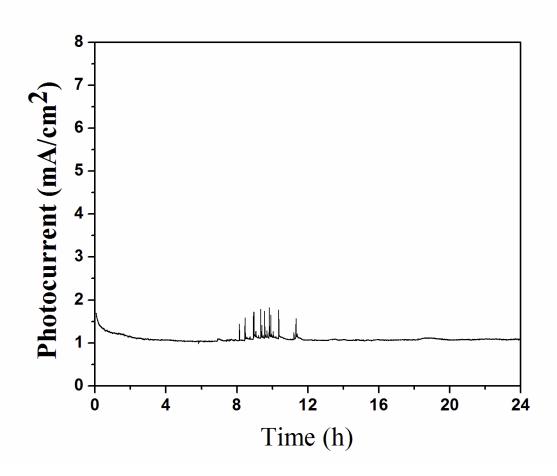


Fig. S6 The photocurrent vs. time (chronoamperometry) plot of PED Co-Pi/SiO $_2$ -BiVO $_4$ photoanode measured under short-circuit conditions at an applied bias of 0.7 V vs. Pt counter electrode in 0.5 M Na $_2$ SO $_4$. The measurements were performed under continuous 1 sun, AM 1.5 simulated solar irradiation for 24 h.