Electronic Supplementary Information

Mesoporous α-Fe₂O₃ Thin Films Synthesized via the Sol-gel Process for Light-driven Water Oxidation

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Temperature (°C)	Crystallite size (nm)
400	14
425	15
450	18
500	30
600	47

Table S1. Evolution of the size of the crystallites in the hematite films as a function of the sintering temperature



Figure S1. Size distribution of the micelles in the sol-gel solution from dynamic light-scattering measurements



Figure S2. Refractive index (blue) and its derivate as functions of the temperature for hybrid organic-inorganic films: variation of the thickness (dark blue) and derivate of the thickness (red) as functions of the temperature.

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Figure S3. SEM images collected for α -Fe₂O₃ thin films heat treated at various temperatures in air.



Figure S4. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy survey data for the α -Fe₂O₃ thin films sintered at 500°C (blue) and 750°C (green). The presence of Sn dopant is only observed in the sample sintered at 750°C.



Figure S5. FE-SEM images of Co-modified 500 °C heat-treated 5-layersmesoporous films. Left. Impregnated; Middle electro-assisted deposition; Right. photo- assisted deposition.

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Figure S6. Current density vs applied potential (j-V) plots recorded at 5 mV.s⁻¹ in 0.1 M KOH (pH 13) in the dark (dashed) and under illumination (plain) for pristine 750 °C heat-treated 5-layers mesoporous films. The response for the same Co-impregnated sample is shown in blue.



Figure S7. Current density vs applied potential (j-V) plots recorded at 5 mV.s⁻¹ in 0.1 KPi buffer (pH = 8) in the dark (dashed) and under illumination (plain) for pristine 750 °C heat-treated 5-layers mesoporous films



Figure S8. Current density vs applied potential (j-V) plots recorded at 5 mV.s⁻¹ in 0,1 KPi buffer (pH = 8) in the dark (dashed) and under illumination (plain) measured for 500°C heat-treated 5-layers mesoporous nanostructured hematite films decorated with electrodeposited O_2 -CoCat.



Figure S9. Current density vs applied potential (j-V) plots recorded at 5 mV.s⁻¹ in 0,1 KPi buffer (pH = 8) in the dark (dashed) and under illumination (plain) measured for 500°C heat-treated 5-layers mesoporous nanostructured hematite films decorated with photo-electro deposition O₂-CoCat.



Figure S10. Schematic setup for incident-photon-to-current efficiency measurement.



Figure S11. Wavelength-dependent optical power reaching the sample during the ICPE measurement.