

Supporting information

Cooperative catalytic behavior of CoS and Bi₂S₃ nanoparticles on Zr:BiVO₄ photoanodes for enhanced photoelectrochemical sulfite oxidation coupled with pharmaceutical pollution degradation

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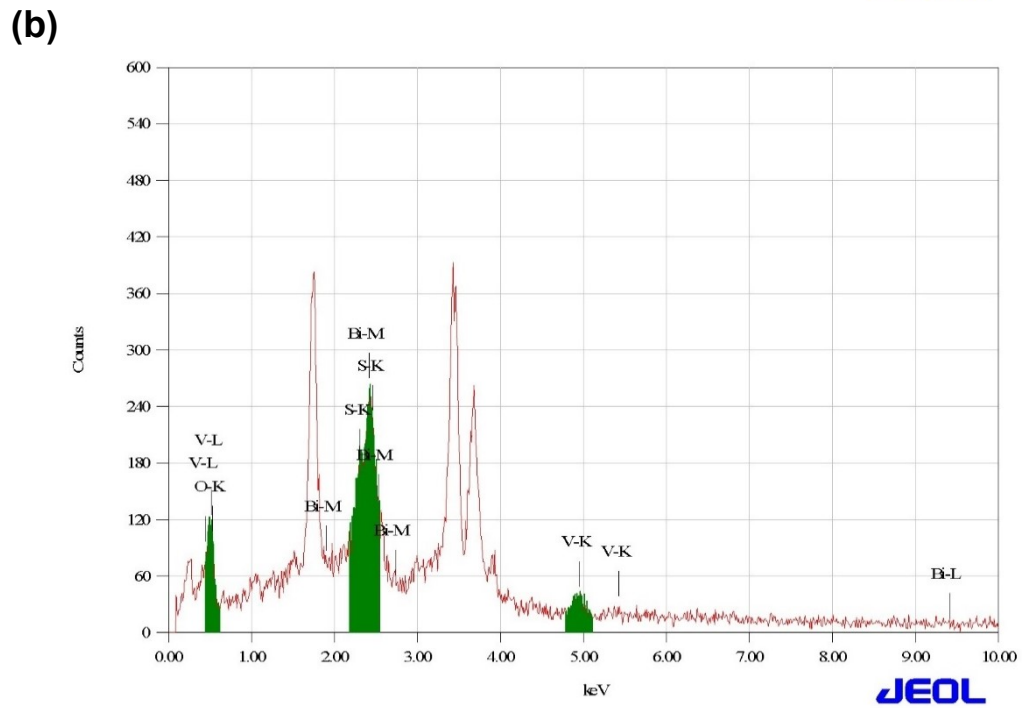
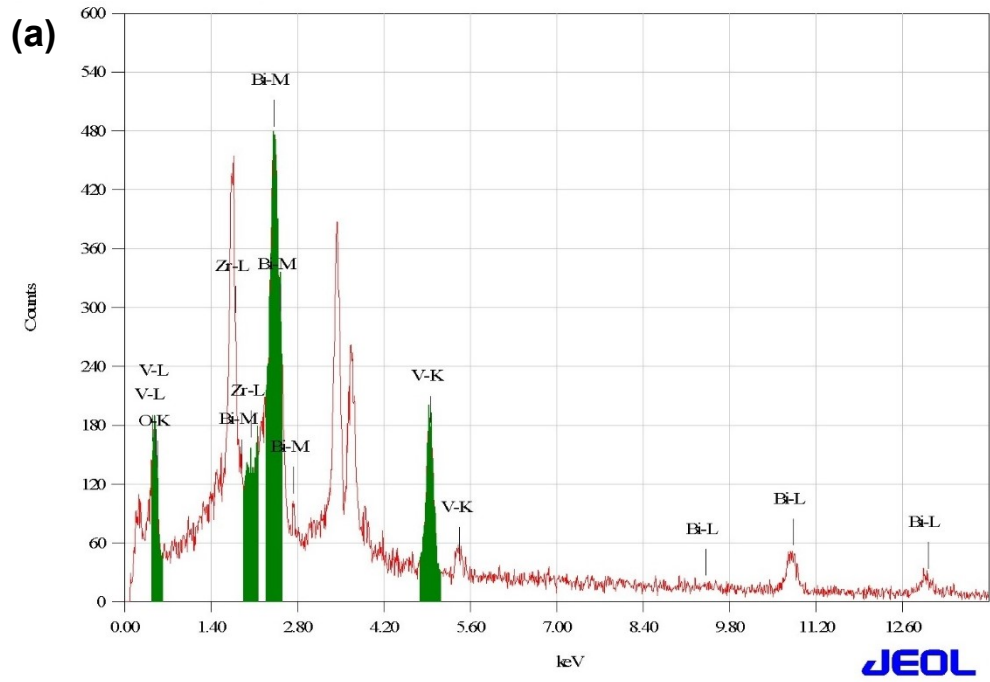
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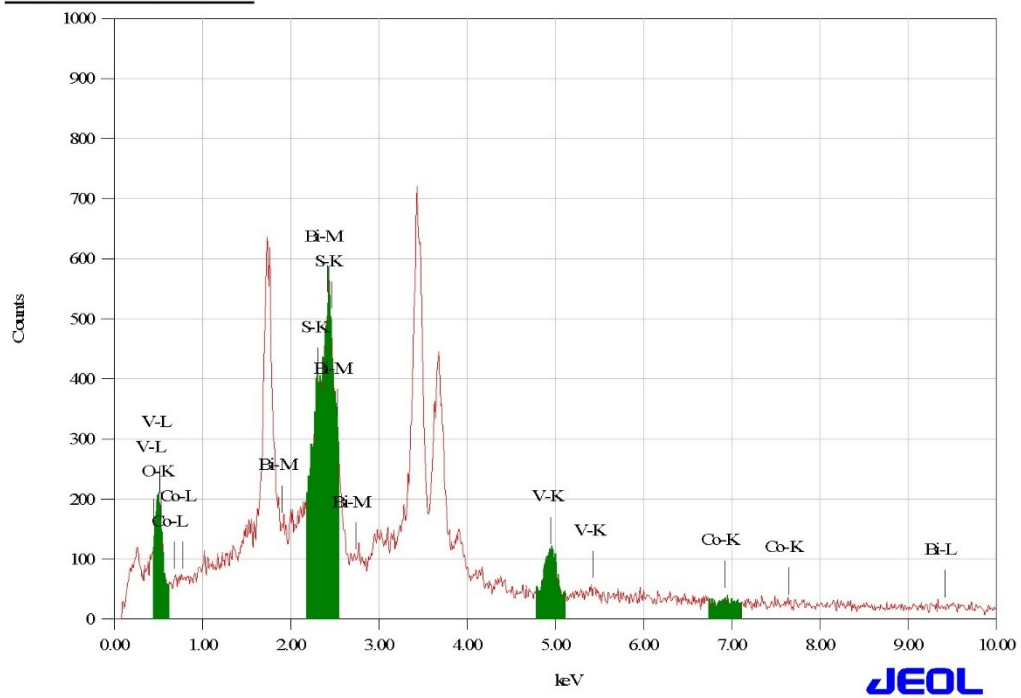


Figure S1 a) EDS spectrum of the a) Zr:BiVO_4 , b) $\text{Zr:BiVO}_4@Bi_2S_3$, and c) $\text{Zr:BiVO}_4@Bi_2S_3\text{-CoS}$ electrode.

Table S1. Elemental composition obtained from EDAX spectra of prepared materials

Samples	Bi %	V %	Zr %	S %	Co%	O%
Zr:BiVO_4	52.91	22.81	0.22	-	--	24.06
$\text{Zr:BiVO}_4/Bi_2S_3$	73.31	6.92	-	2.307	-	12.58
$\text{Zr:BiVO}_4/Bi_2S_3@CoS$	70.97	13.11	-	8.37	1.87	5.69

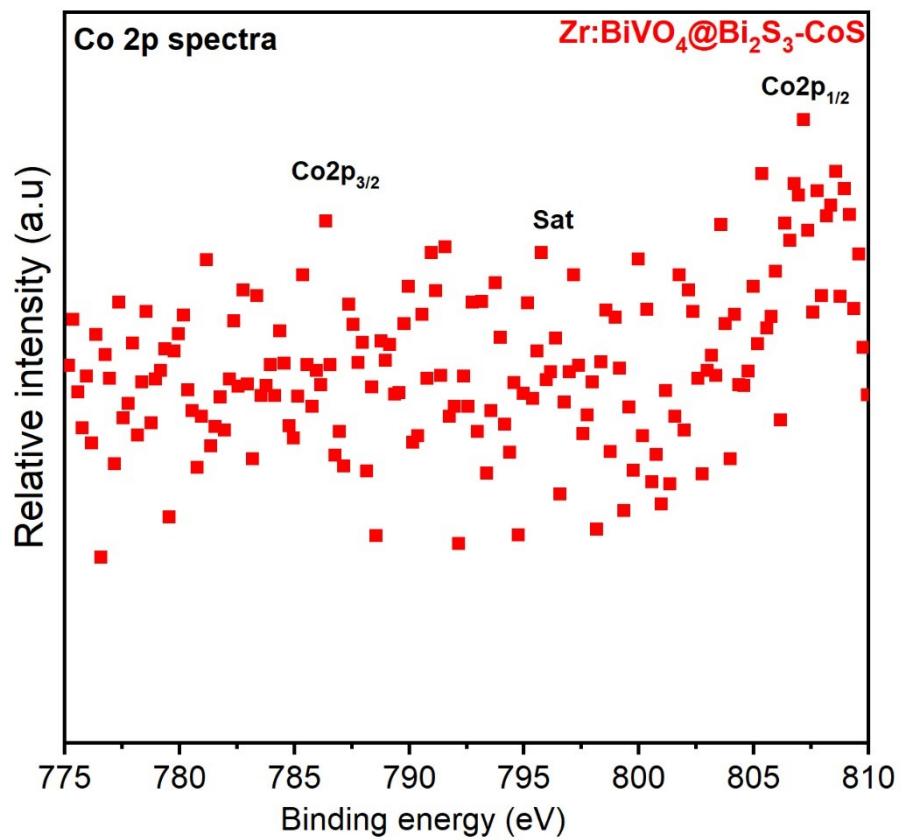


Figure S2. Core level Co 2p XPS spectra of Zr:BiVO₄@Bi₂S₃-CoS films

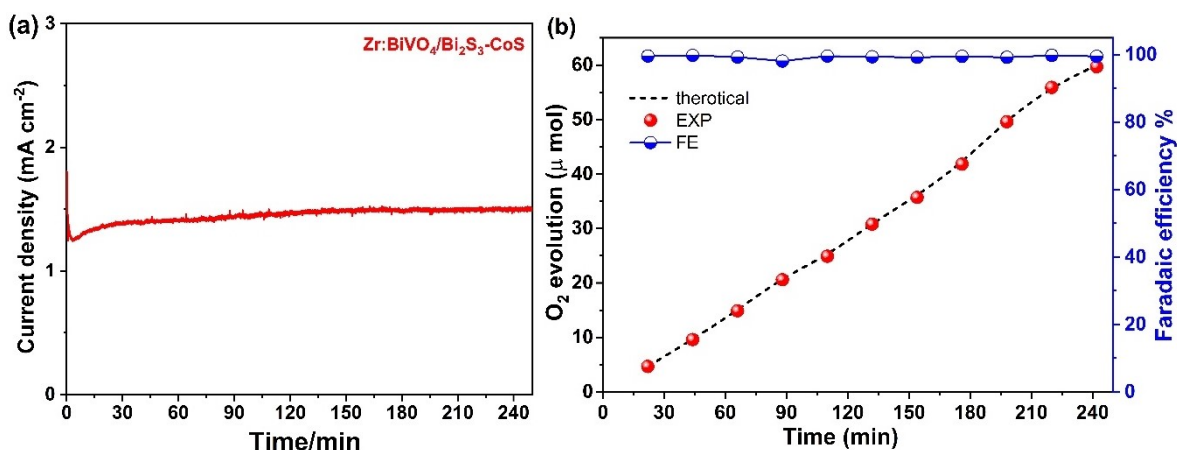


Figure S3. (a) Chronoamperometry measurements of fabricated electrodes of Zr:BiVO₄@Bi₂S₃-CoS at 0.1 V_{Ag/AgCl} in 0.5 M Na₂SO₄. (b) Faradaic efficiency of Zr:BiVO₄@Bi₂S₃-CoS electrodes for the theoretically calculated and experimentally measured O₂ at a potential of 0.1 V_{Ag/AgCl}.

The Faradic efficiency of oxygen production for Zr:BiVO₄@Bi₂S₃-CoS photoanode was determined through galvanostatic catalysis at 0.1 V_{Ag/AgCl} (Figure S3a). Oxygen generation was measured every 22 minutes by a gas chromatography (Agilent GC-8890) using a constant current over a period of 4 h. At this point, the theoretically calculated oxygen generation and the actual oxygen generation were compared. The theoretically calculated amount of oxygen was determined using the following equation from Faraday's law [1](Mosa et al., 2016) as follows:

$$\eta_{\text{H}_2} \text{ (theoretical)} = Q/nF = I \times t / nF \quad (1)$$

where η_{O_2} is the theoretically calculated amount of O₂, Q is the amount of applied charge, n is the number of electrons participating to produce one O₂ molecule (4 electrons), F is the Faraday constant (96485.3 s A mol⁻¹), i is the applied current, and t is the reaction time.

Faraday efficiency is calculated using the following equation.

$$\text{Faradaic efficiency} = \eta_{\text{O}_2} \text{ (measured)} / \eta_{\text{O}_2} \text{ (theoretical)} \quad (2)$$

Furthermore, the photoelectrode produced 14.6 μmol of oxygen in an hour (**Figure S3b**), with a Faraday efficiency close to 100%.

Table S2. Various kinds of BiVO_4 -based electrode materials are loaded with different co-catalysts and their PEC properties for water-splitting reactions.

S.No	Electrode	Electrolyte (pH)	Co-catalyst (Method)	Current density (mA/cm^2)	Ref.
1	$\text{BiVO}_4/\text{FeVO}_4$	0.2 M Na_2SO_4 pH = 7	Electrospray technique	0.4 @ 1.23 V_{RHE}	[2]
2	$\text{BiVO}_4/\text{CoFe-NiOOH}$	0.5 M Na_2SO_4 pH = 7	Lifting method/chemical process	1.54 @ 1.23 V_{RHE}	[3]
3	$\text{BiVO}_4/\text{rGO}/\text{NiFe}$	0.5 M Na_2SO_4 pH = ~ 6.9	Potentiostatic electrodeposition	1.30 @ 1.23 V_{RHE}	[4]
4	$\text{CoPi}/\text{BiVO}_4$	0.5 M Na_2SO_4	Photodeposition	1.1 @ 1.23 V_{RHE}	[5]
5	$\text{CoFe-PB}/\text{BiVO}_4$	0.1 M KPi	Wet processing method	1.0 @ 1.23 V_{RHE}	[6]
6	$\text{Ag}/\text{Ni-Zr}:\text{BiVO}_4$	0.1 M PBS pH 7.5	Electrochemical deposition process	3.14 @ 1.23 V_{RHE}	[7]
7	$\text{NiFePB}/\text{Zr}:\text{BiVO}_4$	0.1 M PBS pH 7.5	Electrodeposition process	3.23 @ 1.23 V_{RHE}	[8]
8	$\text{BiVO}_4/\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3$	0.5 M Na_2SO_4	Photoassisted electrodeposition process	1.43 @ 1.23 V_{RHE}	[9]
9	$\text{BiVO}_4/\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3$	0.35 M $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3/0.25$ M Na_2S	PEC transformation	3.3 @ 1.23 V_{RHE}	[10]
10	$\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3/\text{BiVO}_4$	0.1 M Na_2SO_4	pulsed laser deposition	2.1 @ 1.23 V_{RHE}	[11]
11	$\text{Bi}/\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$	0.2 M Na_2SO_3	Magnetron sputtering	0.5 @ 0.6 $V_{\text{Ag}/\text{AgCl}}$	[12]
12	$\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3/\text{BiFeO}_3$	0.1 M KOH	pulsed laser deposition	0.084 @ -0.68 $V_{\text{Ag}/\text{AgCl}}$	[13]
13	$\text{BiFeO}_3/\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$	-	Flame annealing process	-0.21 @ 0.38 V_{RHE}	[14]
14	$\text{BiVO}_4/\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3/\text{FeOOH}$	0.1 M Na_2SO_4	Hydrothermal process	0.8 @ 0.4 V_{SCE}	[15]
15	$\text{Mo}:\text{BiVO}_4$	0.1 M Na_2SO_4	Pulsed laser deposition	2.1 @ 1.23 V_{RHE}	[16]
16	$\text{BiVO}_4/\text{V-}$	1 M KPi	Hydrothermal method	5.43 @ 1.23 V_{RHE}	[17]

NiOOH/FeOOH					
17	BiVO ₄ /Bi ₂ S ₃ /BiPS ₄	0.1 M PBS/Na ₂ S pH 10	Ion-exchange reactions	3.85 @1.23 VRHE	[18]
18.	Zr:BiVO ₄ @Bi ₂ S ₃ -CoS	0.1 M Na ₂ S/Na ₂ SO ₄	Ion-exchange reactions	3.09 @1.23 VRHE	This work

Table S3. Electrochemical Impedance parameter obtained from the best fitted to the equivalent circuit for the EIS spectra observed under continuous irradiation conditions at 0.8 V vs RHE.

Samples	R _s (ohm)	Q1 (μMho)	R _{ct} (Ω)	L
Zr:BiVO ₄	29.8	322	8883	1.10 kH
Zr:BiVO ₄ @Bi ₂ S ₃	41.6	164	1011	72.5 H
Zr:BiVO ₄ @Bi ₂ S ₃ .CoS	40.5	180	998	40.3 H

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