

Supplementary Information

Flame Growth of Nickel-based Cocatalyst for Efficient Solar Water Splitting of BiVO₄ Photoanode

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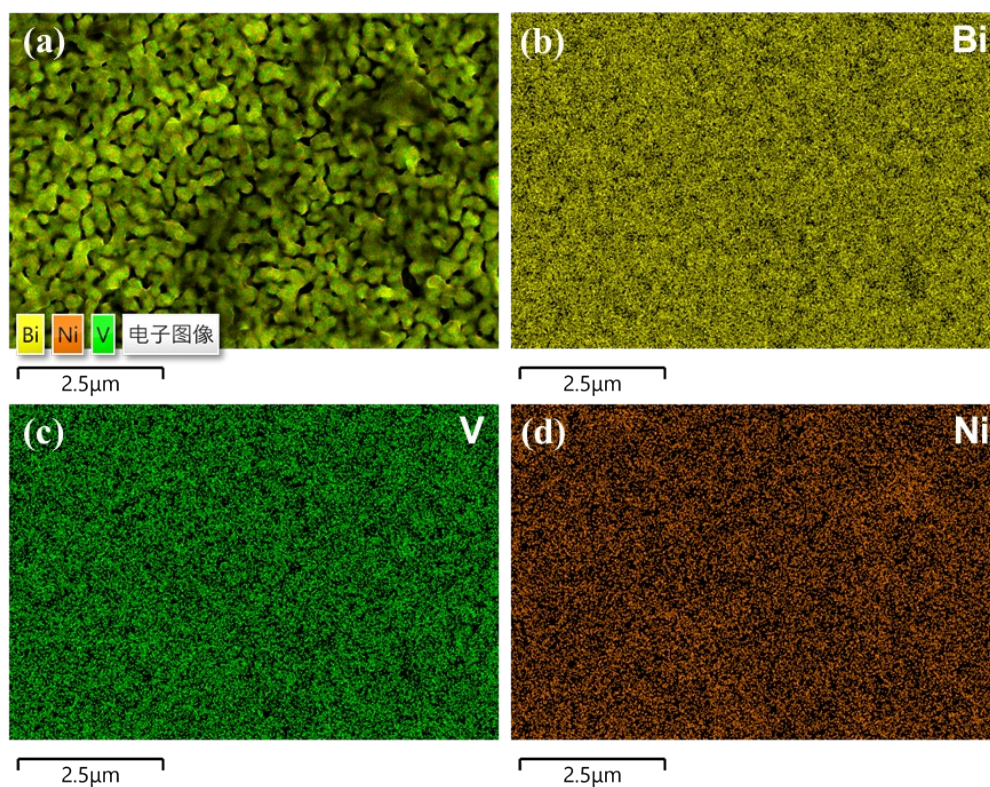


Figure S1. (a) SEM image and EDS mappings overlapped image of the as-prepared NiO_x/BVO photoanode. (b) EDS mapping of Bi element. (c) EDS mapping of V element. (d) EDS mapping of Ni element.

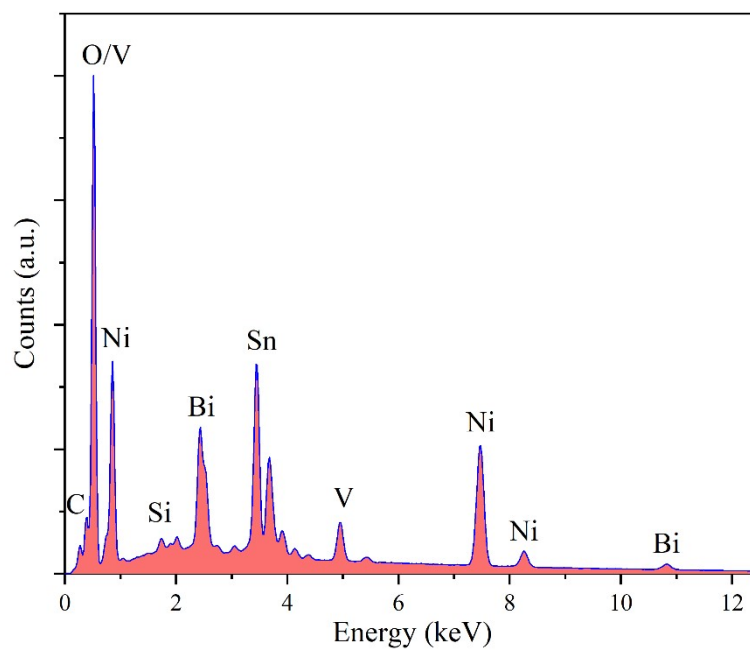


Figure S2. EDS pattern of the as-prepared NiO_x/BVO photoanode.

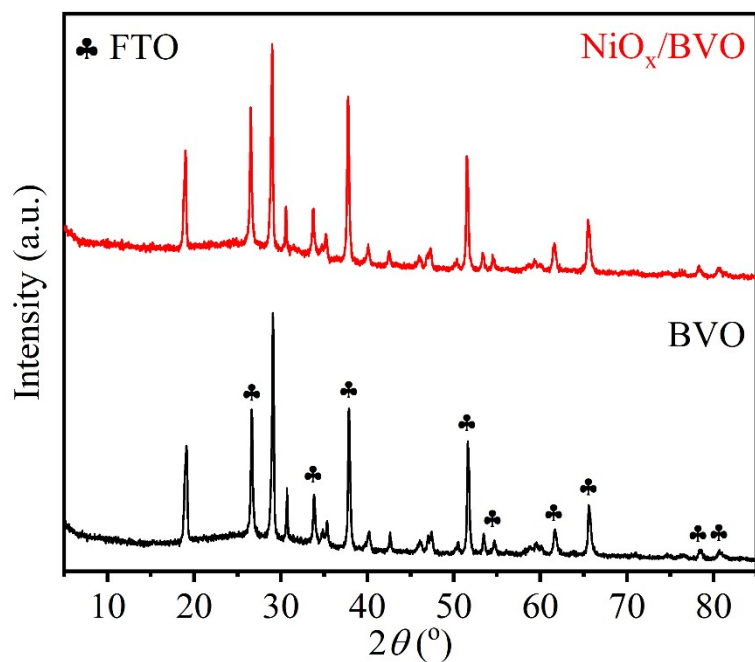


Figure S3. XRD patterns of the as-prepared BVO and NiO_x/BVO photoanodes.

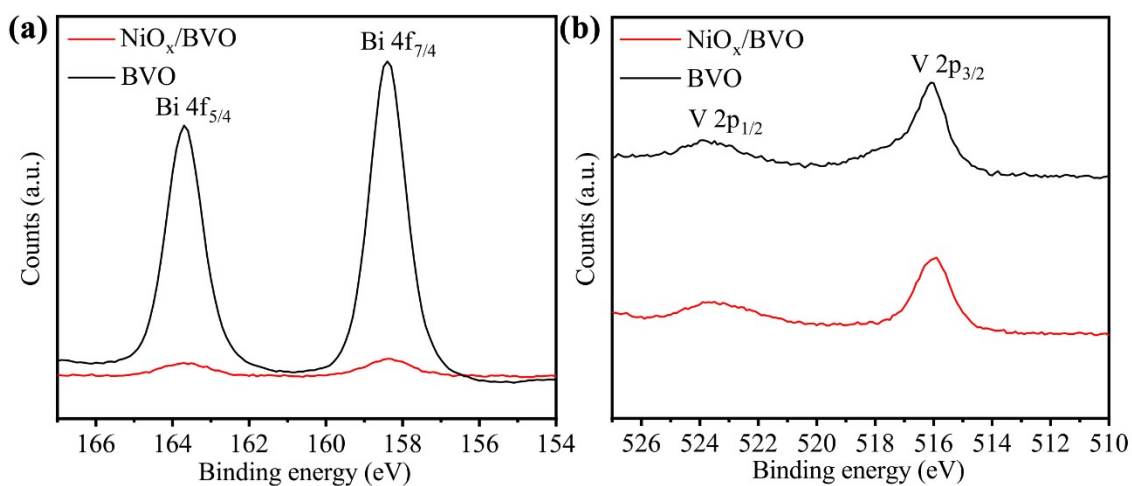


Figure S4. (a) Bi 4f XPS spectra of the BVO and NiO_x/BVO photoanodes. (b) V 2p XPS spectra of the BVO and NiO_x/BVO photoanodes.

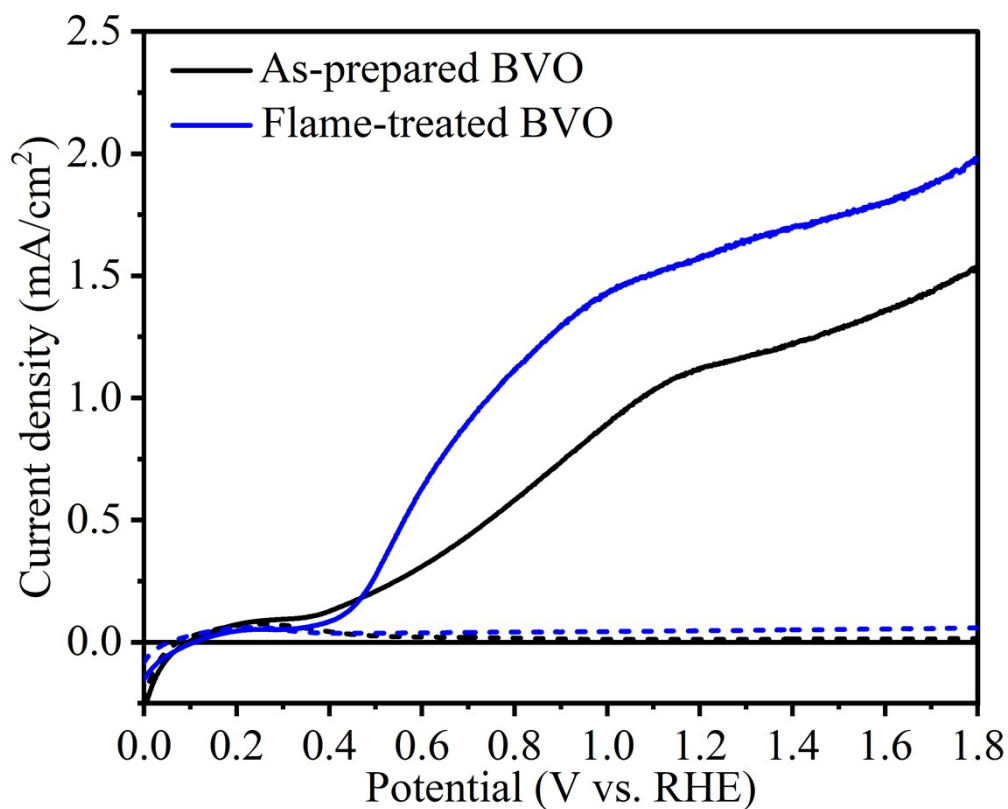


Figure S5. LSV curves of the as-prepared and flame-treated BVO photoanodes at a scan rate of 20 mV/s.

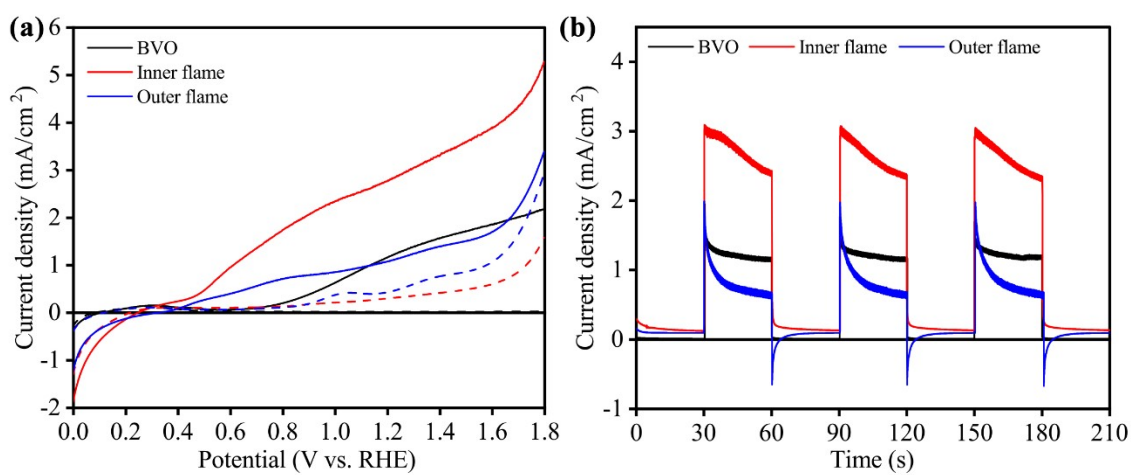


Figure S6. (a) LSV curves and (b) J - t plots of the BVO and NiO_x/BVO photoanodes with different flame treatments.

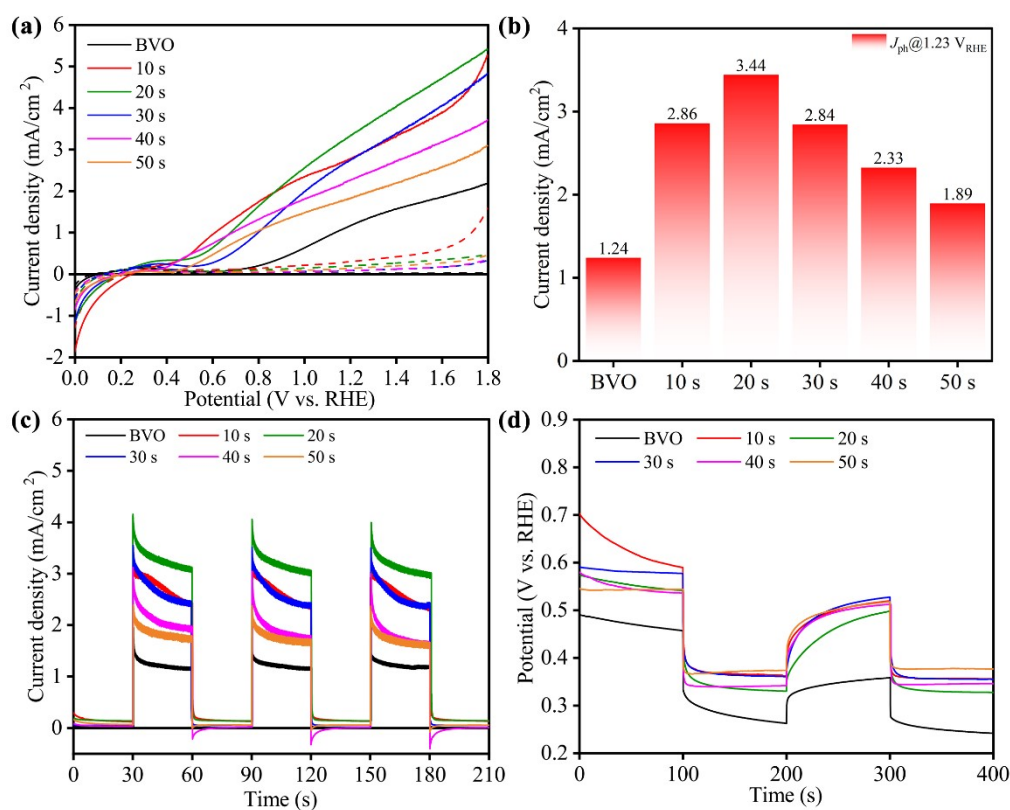


Figure S7. (a) LSV, (c) $J-t$, and (d) OCPT plots of the BVO and NiO_x/BVO photoanodes with various flame treatment times. (b) Photocurrent density of the BVO and NiO_x/BVO photoanodes at 1.23 V vs. RHE.

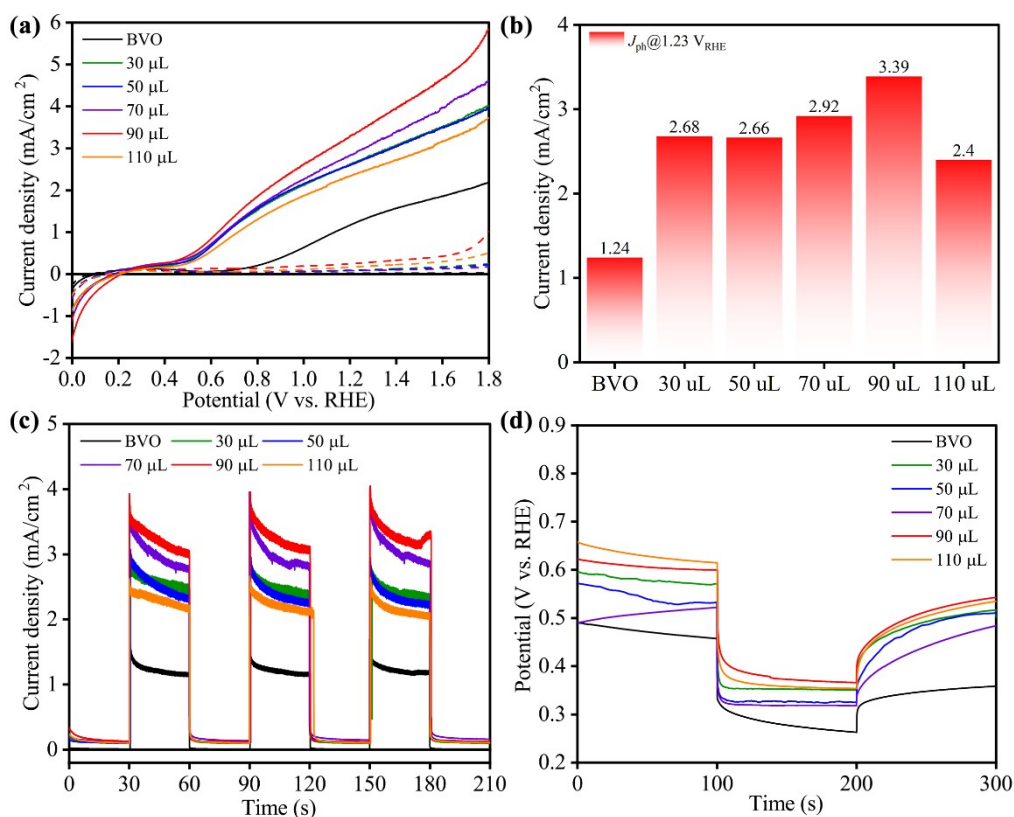


Figure S8. (a) LSV, (c) J - t , and (d) OCPT plots of the BVO and NiO_x/BVO photoanodes with various volumes of Ni(NO₃)₂ ethanol solution. (b) Photocurrent density of the BVO and NiO_x/BVO photoanodes at 1.23 V vs. RHE.

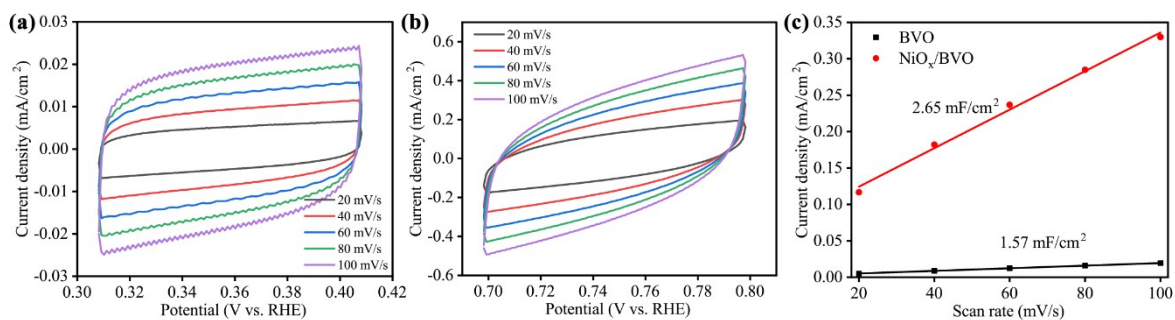


Figure S9. (a) CV curves of the BVO photoanode. (b) CV curves of the NiO_x/BVO photoanode. (c) ECSA of the BVO and NiO_x/BVO photoanodes.

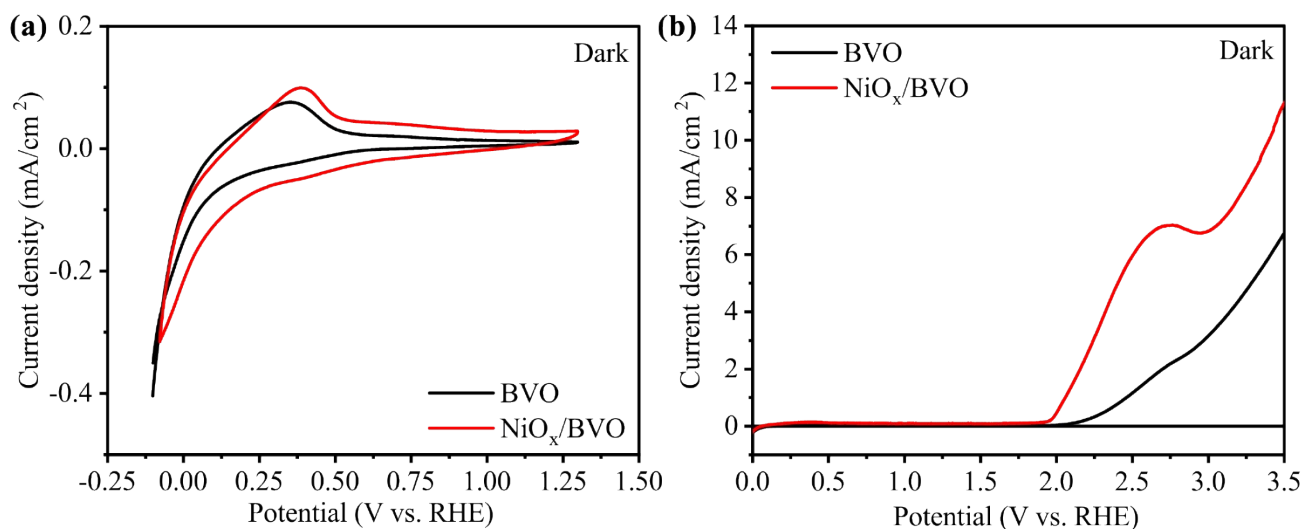


Figure S10. (a) CV curves of the BVO and NiO_x/BVO photoanodes in the dark at a scan rate of 100 mV/s. (b) LSV curves of the BVO and NiO_x/BVO photoanodes in the dark at a scan rate of 20 mV/s.

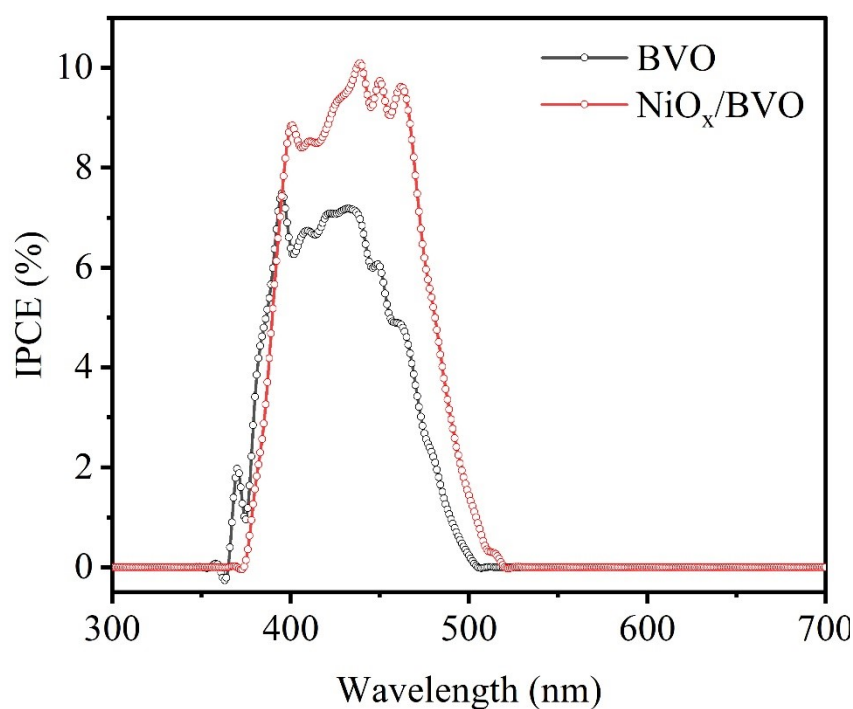


Figure S11. IPCE of NiO_x/BVO and BVO photoanodes measured with two-electrode configuration without bias. The electrolyte is the phosphate buffer (PBS) solution (pH = 6.86).

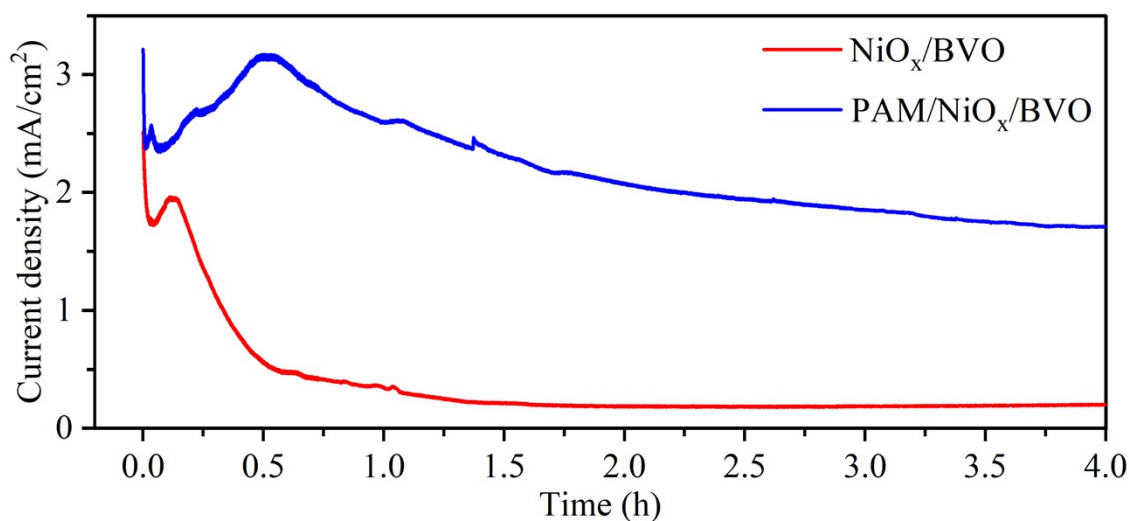


Figure S12. PEC stability of the NiO_x/BVO and $\text{PAM}/\text{NiO}_x/\text{BVO}$ photoanodes during the initial 4 h.

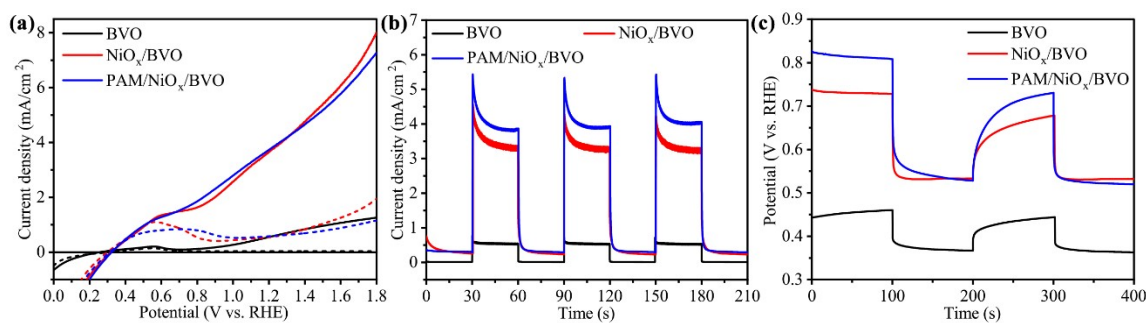


Figure S13. PEC performance of the $\text{PAM}/\text{NiO}_x/\text{BVO}$ photoanode. (a) LSV curves at a scan rate of 20 mV/s. (b) J - t plots. (c) OCPT plots under the chopped light.

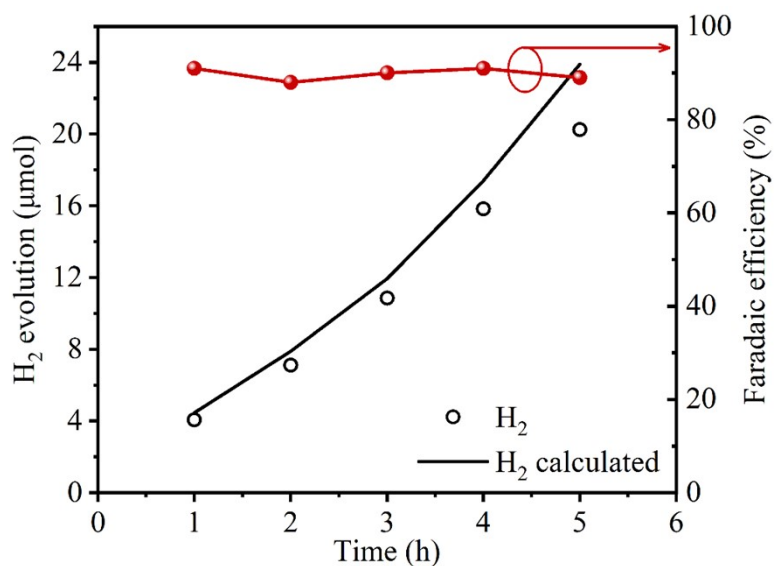


Figure S14. Hydrogen evolution plot and Faradaic efficiency of $\text{PAM}/\text{NiO}_x/\text{BVO}$ photoanode at 1.23 V vs. RHE under AM 1.5G illumination.

Table S1. Typical NiO_x and CoO_x cocatalysts synthesized with the different methods for BVO photoanode modification and their performances.

Photoanode	Synthesis method of cocatalyst	Testing conditions	Photocurrent at 1.23 V vs. RHE	Enhancement factor	Ref.
NiO _x /BVO	Spin-coating and flame synthesis	AM 1.5G (100 mW/cm ²), 0.1 M PBS (pH = 6.86), 20 mV/s	3.80 mA/cm ²	6.67	This work
NiO _x /BVO	Spin-coating and annealing	AM 1.5G (100 mW/cm ²), 1 M KBi (pH = 9.5), 50 mV/s	3.32 mA/cm ²	2.86	1
NiO _x /Mo:BVO	Photochemical-metal-organic deposition method	AM 1.5G (100 mW/cm ²), 0.5 M Na ₂ SO ₄ (pH = 6.8), 20 mV/s	2.44 mA/cm ²	2.07	2
CoO _x /BVO	Immersion and annealing	AM 1.5G (100 mW/cm ²), 0.1 M KPi (pH = 7), 10 mV/s	~1.5 mA/cm ²	~1.36	3
NiO _x /BVO	Electrodeposition	AM 1.5G (100 mW/cm ²), 0.5 M KBi (pH = 9.2), 10 mV/s	3.19 mA/cm ²	2.14	4
NiOOH/BVO	Immersion	AM 1.5G (100 mW/cm ²), 1 M Na ₂ SO ₄ (pH = 5.92), 10 mV/s	2.70 mA/cm ²	~2.30	5

References

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