

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Energy & Environmental Science
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Supplementary Material

Promoting water photooxidation on transparent WO₃ thin films by an alumina overlayer

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1. Fig. S1-S5
2. Tables S1-S2

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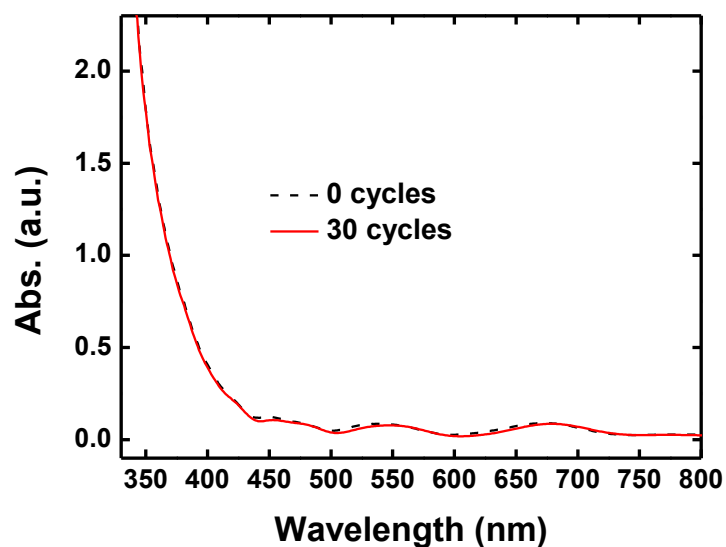


Fig. S1. Absorption spectra of transparent WO₃ and Al₂O₃/WO₃. The alumina overlayer was deposited by atomic layer deposition (ALD), for 0 cycles (black) or 30 cycles (red). At wavelengths larger than 440 nm, a typical interference pattern stemming from transparent thin film is observed.

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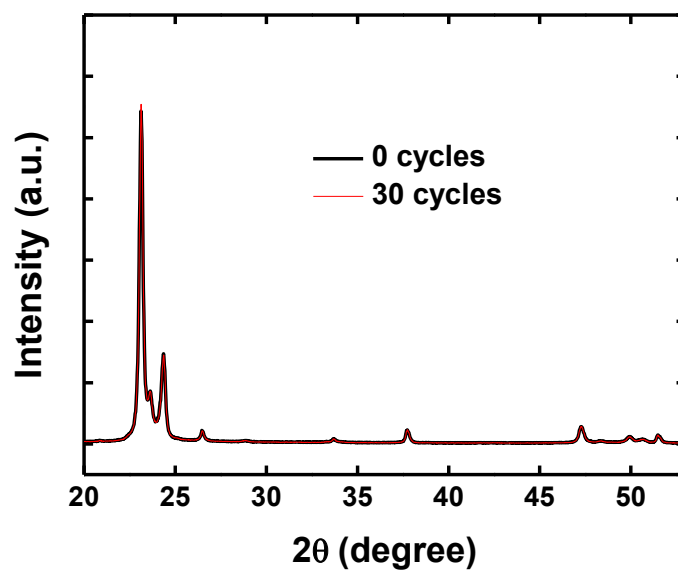


Fig. S2. XRD patterns of transparent WO_3 and $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{WO}_3$. The alumina overlayer was deposited by atomic layer deposition (ALD), for 0 cycles (black) or 30 cycles (red).

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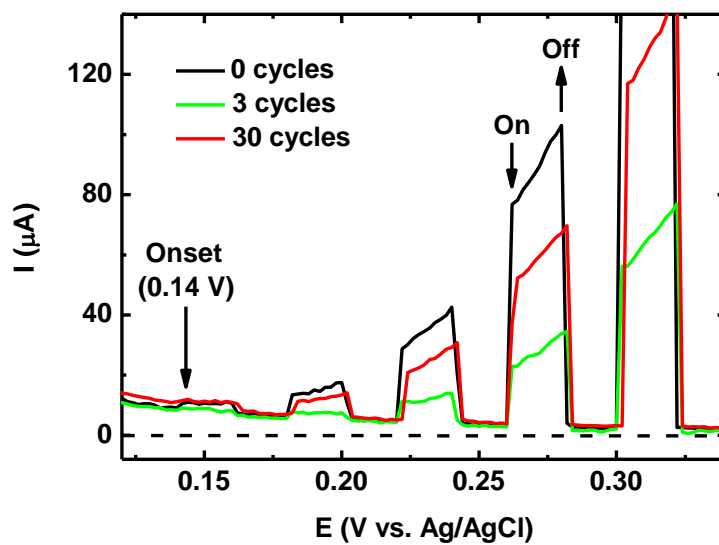


Fig. S3. Linear sweep voltammetry of transparent $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{WO}_3$ electrodes, under chopped simulated AM 1.5G illumination. The alumina overlayer was deposited by atomic layer deposition (ALD), for 0 cycles (black), 3 cycles (green) or 30 cycles (red). Electrolyte: Ar-purged 0.1 M HClO_4 . Scan rate: 2 mV/s.

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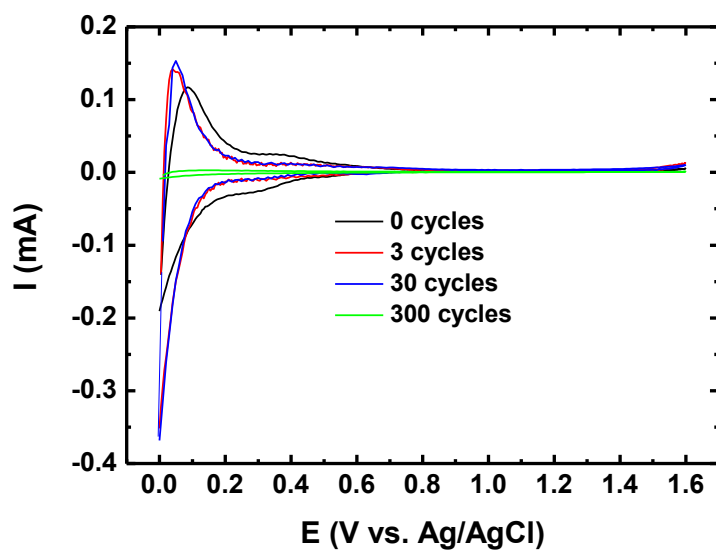


Fig. S4. Cyclic voltammetry of transparent $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{WO}_3$ electrodes in the dark. The alumina overlayer was deposited by repeating the cycles of atomic layer deposition (ALD): 0 cycles (black), 3 cycles (red), 30 cycles (blue) or 300 cycles (green). Electrolyte: Ar-purged 0.1 M HClO_4 . Scan rate: 20 mV/s.

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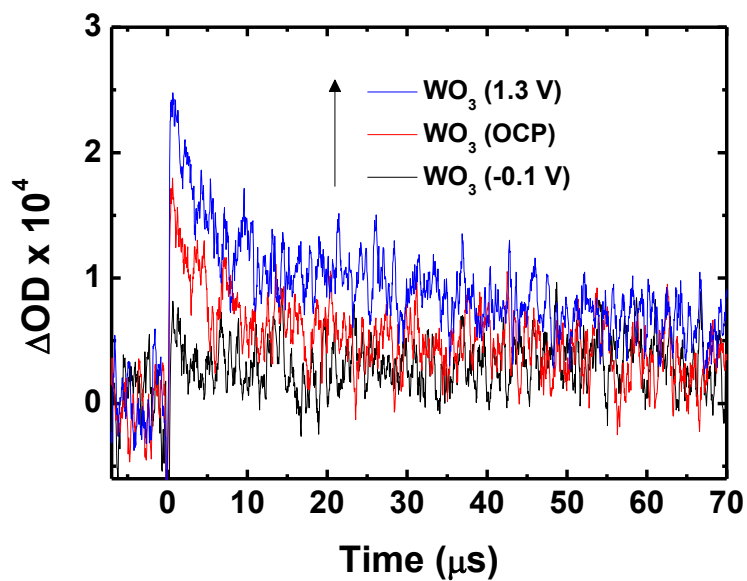


Fig. S5. Time traces observed at 480 nm during the 355-nm laser photolysis ($250 \mu J \text{ pulse}^{-1}$) of WO_3 in Ar-purged 0.1 M $HClO_4$ solution in the absence (open-circuit, OC) and presence of an applied bias (+1.3 V and -0.1 V vs. Ag/AgCl).

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Table S1. Integrated photogenerated charge (Q_{ph}), evolved oxygen, and calculated faradaic efficiencies (η) obtained with WO_3 and Al_2O_3/WO_3 (30 ALD cycles) thin films.

Electrode	Q_{ph} (C)	O_2 (μ mol)	η (%)
WO_3	6.245	2.868	17.7
Al_2O_3/WO_3	8.507	11.943	54.1

Table S2. Main parameters obtained upon fitting the deconvoluted TAS spectra (Fig. 7) with Gaussian functions. Peak positions (λ) and areas (A) are shown.

Electrode	Trapped holes		Trapped electrons	
	λ (nm)	A (au \times nm)	λ (nm)	A (au \times nm)
WO_3	455 ± 54	0.038 ± 0.054	611 ± 27	0.0104 ± 0.0183
Al_2O_3/WO_3	410 ± 148	0.108 ± 0.150	589 ± 88	0.0024 ± 0.0066