

Designing materials by means of the cavity-microelectrode: the introduction of the quantitative rapid screening toward a highly efficient catalyst for water oxidation

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Supporting Information

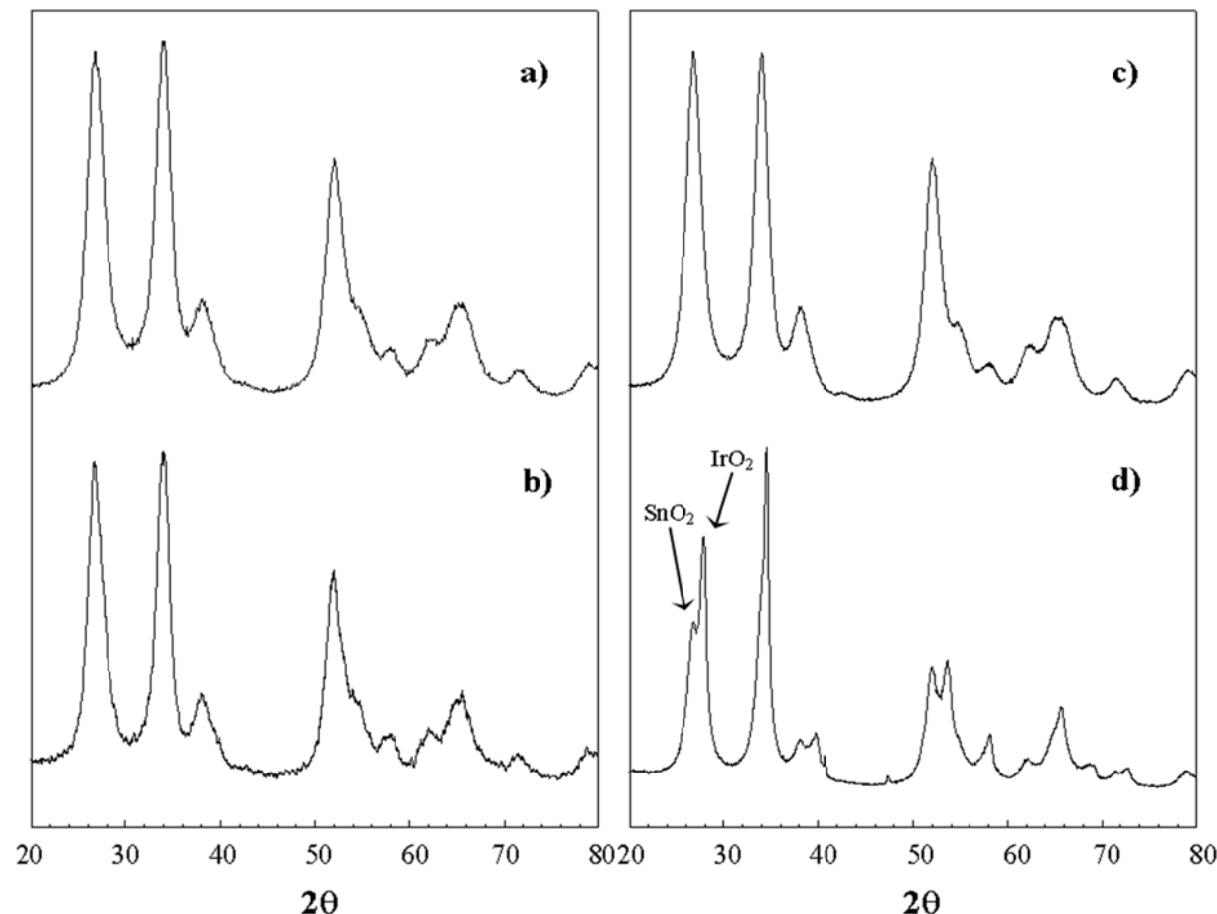


Figure 1 SI. Powder X-ray diffraction lines of samples obtained by alkoxyde (**a**: Alk- $\text{Ir}_{\text{IMP}}\text{-}500$, **b**: Alk- $\text{Ir}_{\text{MM}}\text{-}500$) and chloride (**c**: Cl- $\text{Ir}_{\text{IMP}}\text{-}500$, **d**: Cl- $\text{Ir}_{\text{MM}}\text{-}500$) precursors, calcined at the same temperature (500°C).

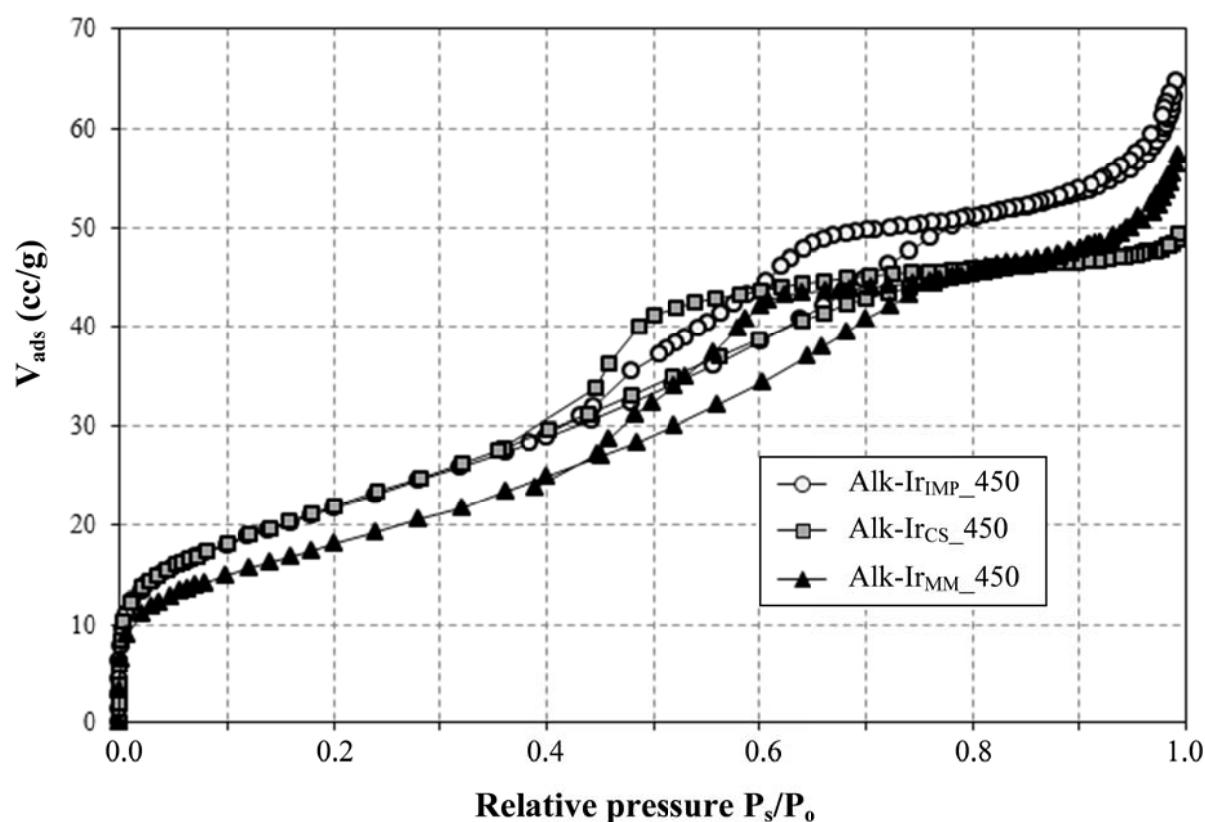


Figure 2 SI. Comparison between BET isotherms of samples obtained from the same precursor, doped by different Ir procedures and calcined at 450°C.