

Plasmonic enhancement of visible-light water splitting with Au-TiO₂ composite aerogels

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Supplemental Figures:

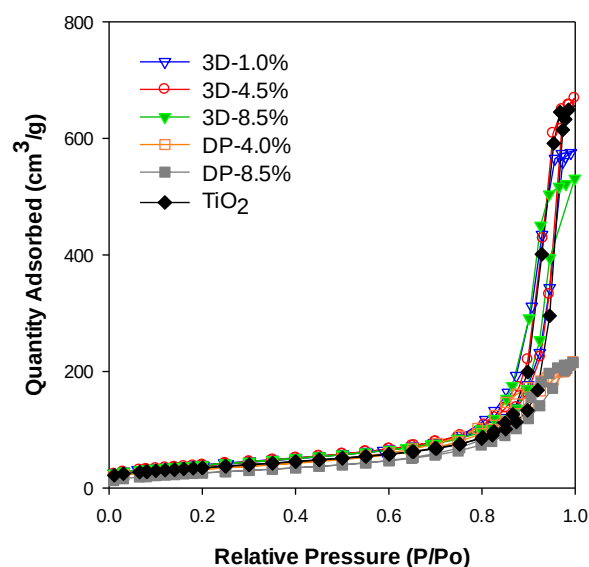


Fig. S1 Nitrogen physisorption isotherm of TiO₂, Au-TiO₂ and DP-Au/TiO₂ aerogels.

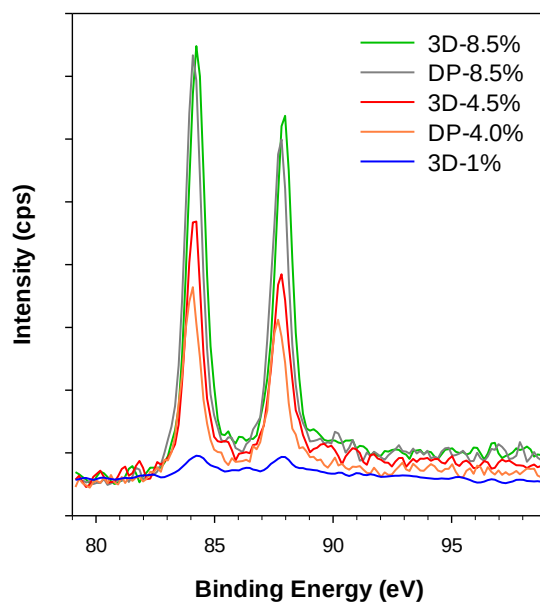


Fig. S2 The high-resolution X-ray photo-electron spectra of the Au_{4f} binding energy region for Au-TiO₂ and DP Au/TiO₂ aerogels. The intensity of the Au_{4f} peak is normalized to the intensity of the Ti_{2p_{3/2}} peak and scales linearly with increasing Au weight loading.

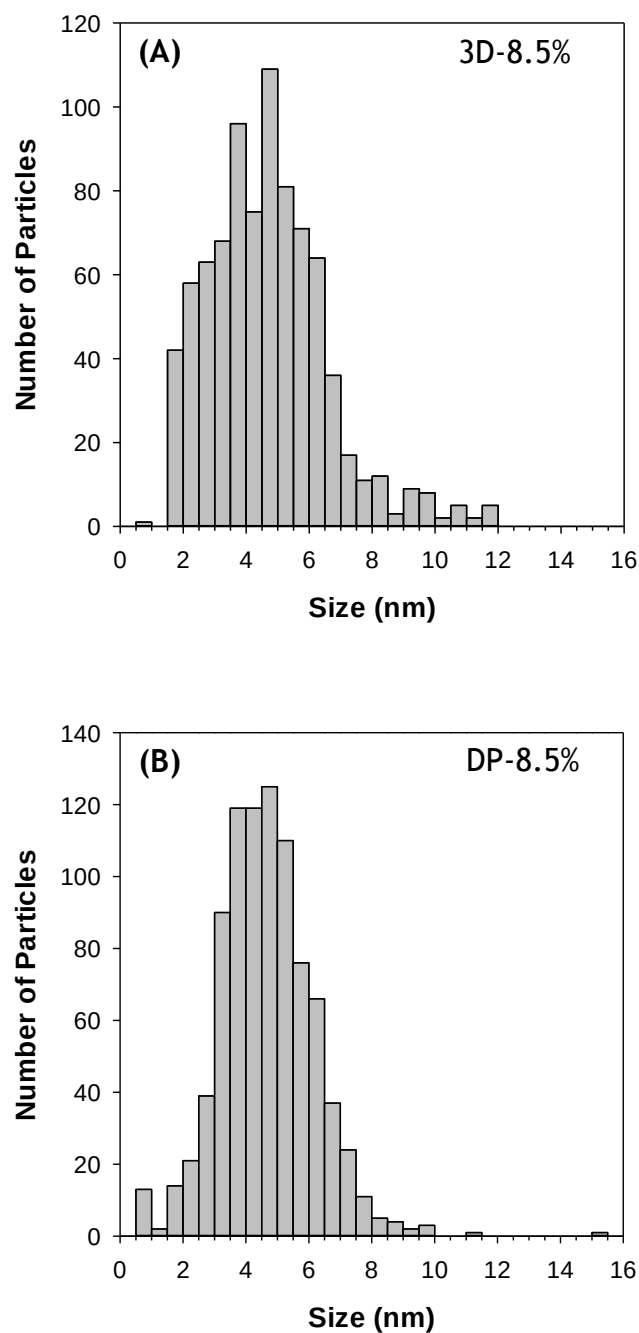


Fig. S3 The size distribution of Au-particle diameters in (a) 3D-8.5% and (b) DP-8.5% Au-TiO₂ aerogels. Particle diameter was estimated from transmission electron micrographs for a total of 882 particles for DP-8.5% and 838 particles for 3D-8.5%.

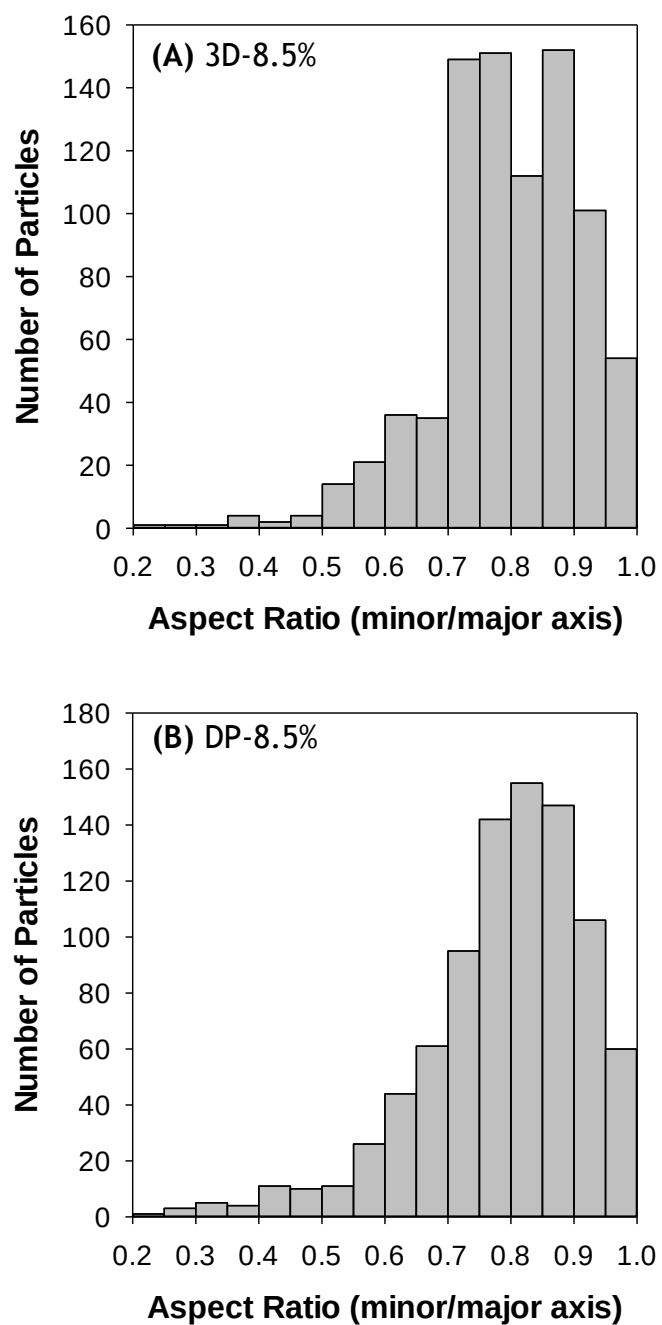


Fig. S4 The distribution of Au aspect ratio in (a) 3D-8.5% and (b) DP-8.5% Au-TiO₂ aerogels. Aspect ratio was estimated from transmission electron micrographs for a total of 882 particles for DP-8.5% and 838 particles for 3D-8.5%.

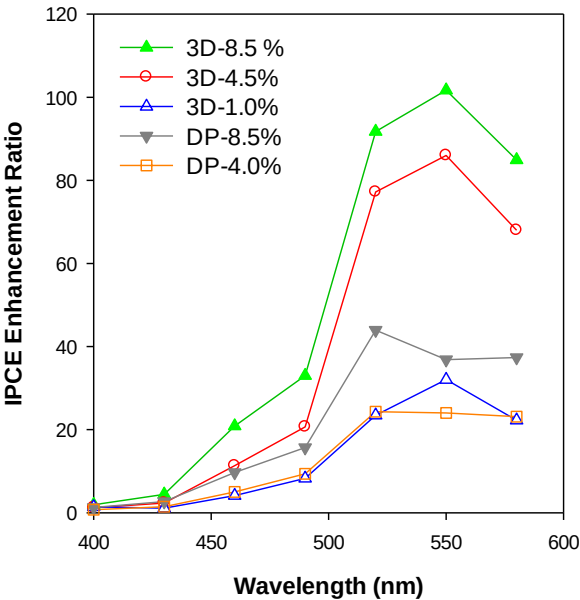


Fig. S5 Ratio of IPCE for 3D Au-TiO₂ and DP Au/TiO₂ aerogel photoanodes relative to TiO₂ aerogel photoanodes between 400 and 580 nm.

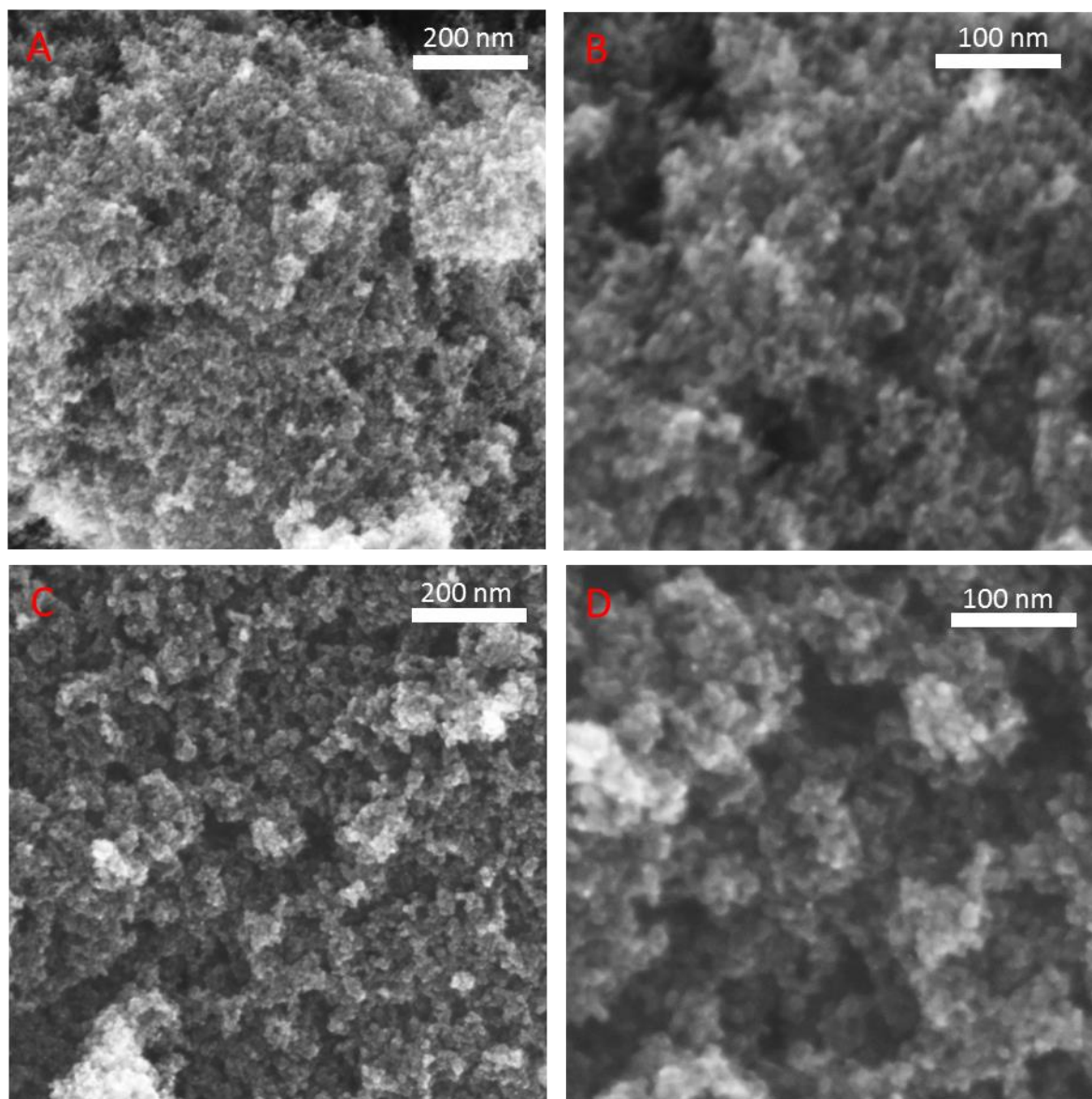


Fig. S6 Scanning electron microscope (SEM) micrographs for (A and B) 3D-8.5% and (C and D) DP-8.5%