

Supporting Information for:

Photoelectrochemical Water Oxidation by Screen-Printed ZnO Nanoparticle Films: Effect of pH on Catalytic Activity and Stability

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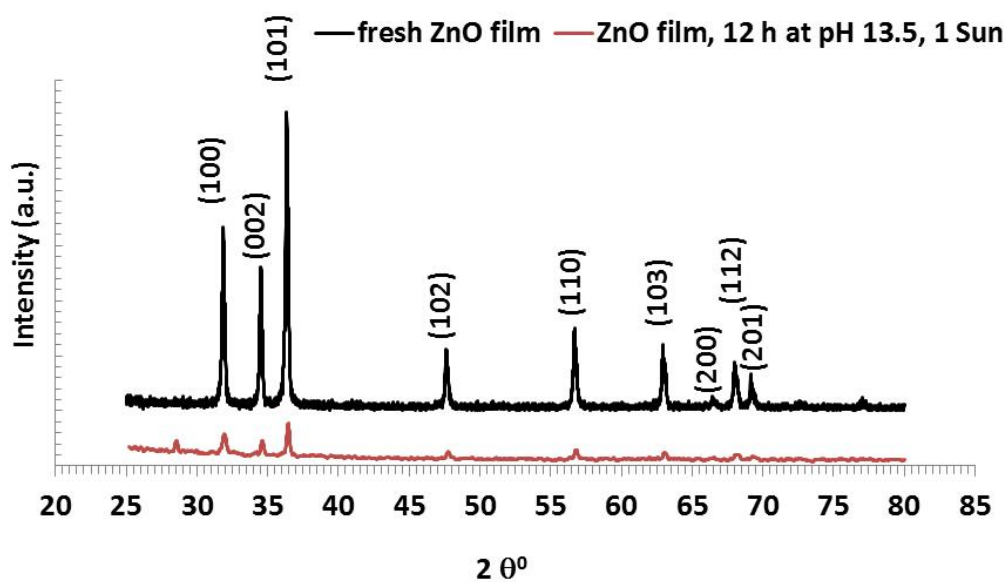


Figure S1. XRD pattern of a fresh ZnO film and after 12 hours of CPE at 120 mV overpotential at pH 13.5 (under 1 Sun illumination). Marked peaks match the crystal planes of wurtzite.

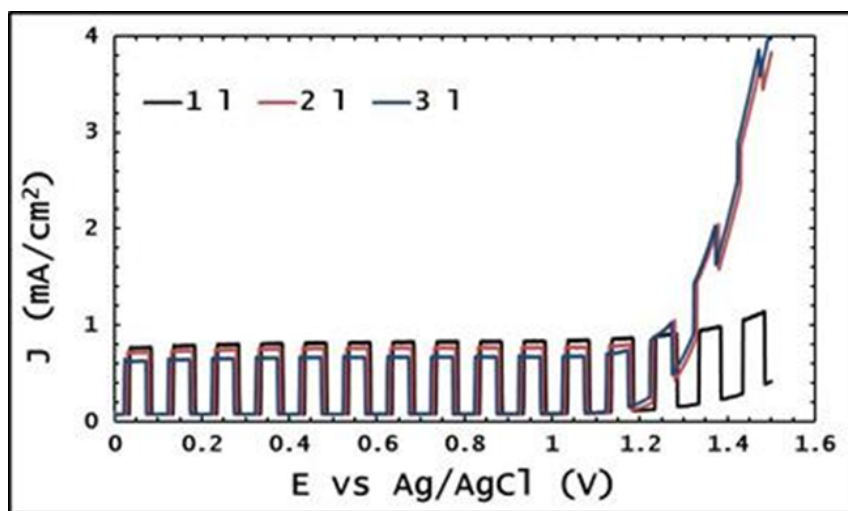


Figure S2. Initial LSV testing of the 1-,2- and 3- layer screen-printed ZnO films (in a 0.6M Na₂SO₄ solution, 0-1.5 V vs. Ag/AgCl at a 5 mV/s scan rate.)

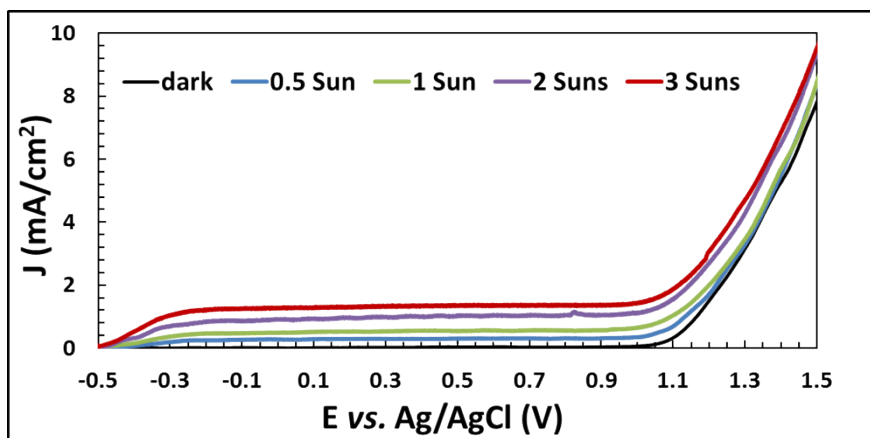


Figure S3. Dependence of photocurrent on light intensity (at pH=10.5, in a borate buffer).

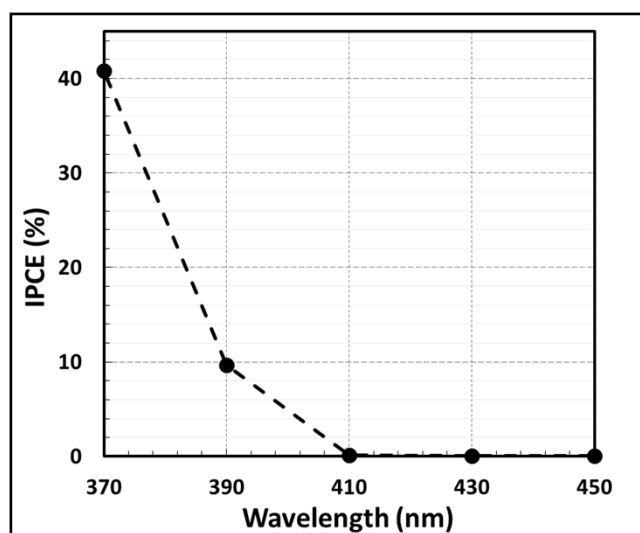


Figure S4. IPCE of the screen-printed ZnO films (in a pH 10.5 borate buffer).

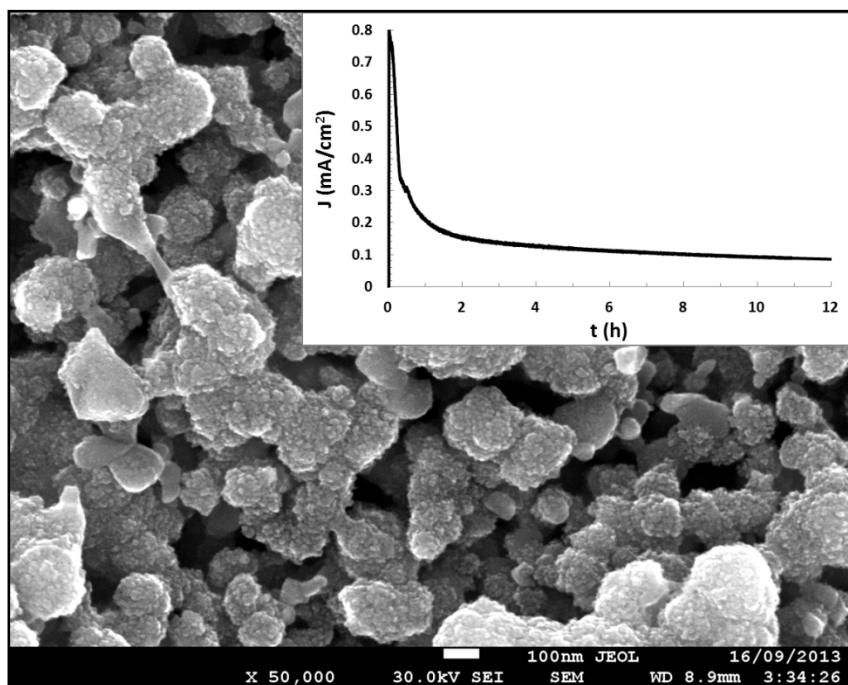


Figure S5. SEM image of a ZnO film after CPE at pH 12 ($\eta=120$ mV, 12 h, in a 0.6 M pH 12 NaClO₄/NaOH electrolyte, under 1 Sun.) The inset shows the J-t curve during the CPE experiment.

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Table S1. ICP-TOF-MS analysis of the Zn-content of films (after 12 hours of operation at 1 Sun) and corresponding electrolytes (pH 10.5 borate buffer).

Sample	Amount of Zn in the used film (μg)	Amount of Zn in the electrolyte (μg)	Total amount of Zn (μg)	Leached Zn-ions (%)
-0.2 V	3.102	0.363	3.46	10.5
0 V	3.427	0.243	3.67	6.6
0.66 V	3.566	0.603	4.16	14.5

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