

## Supplementary Information

### Fabrication of CuInS<sub>2</sub> photoelectrode using a facile single-step electrodeposition with controlled calcination atmosphere

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#### 1. SEM images of N<sub>2</sub> calcined CuInS<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> calcined CuInS<sub>2</sub>

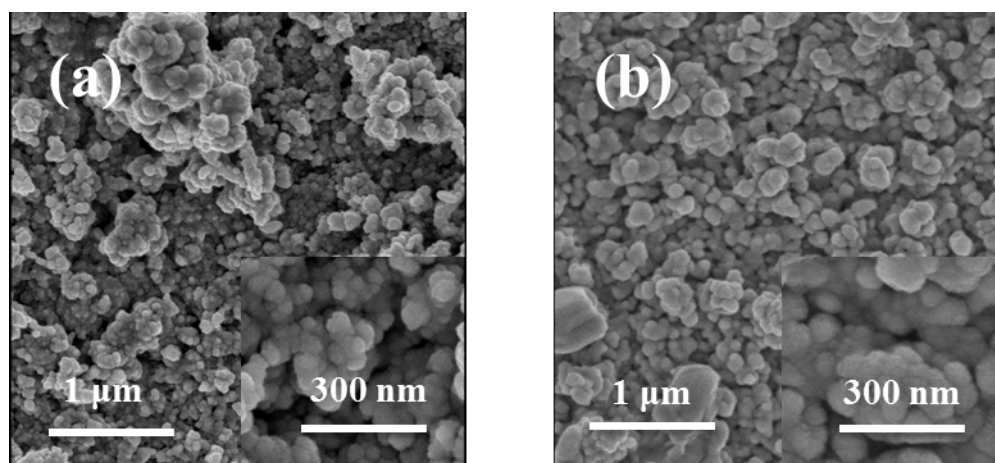


Figure S1 Surface morphology of CuInS<sub>2</sub> thin films on FTO substrate using 30 min deposition time calcinated under (a) N<sub>2</sub>; (b) 92% N<sub>2</sub> + 8% H<sub>2</sub> for 1 h at 500 °C, and the precursor molar ratio for electrodeposition precursor is CuCl<sub>3</sub> : InCl<sub>3</sub> : Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 1 : 10.

The analyses of slopes and flatband potential based on Mott-Schottky plots are performed as below:

$$\text{slope} = \frac{d\left(\frac{1}{C^2}\right)}{dV} = \frac{2}{e_0 \epsilon \epsilon_0 N_d A^2}, N_d = \left(\frac{2}{e_0 \epsilon \epsilon_0 A^2}\right) \left[\frac{d\left(\frac{1}{C^2}\right)}{dV}\right]^{-1}$$

$$E - E_{\text{FB}} - \left(\frac{kT}{e}\right) = 0, E_{\text{FB}} = E - \left(\frac{kT}{e}\right)$$

Herein,  $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-14} \text{F} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$

$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$ , assume  $T = 300 \text{K}$

$$\frac{kT}{e} = 8.617 \times 10^{-5} \times 300 = 0.026 \text{ eV}$$

$$A = 0.196 \text{ cm}^2$$

For  $\text{N}_2$ -annealed  $\text{CuInS}_2$  curve in Figure 5c,

$$\text{slope} = \frac{d\left(\frac{1}{C^2}\right)}{dV} = \frac{2}{e_0 \epsilon \epsilon_0 N_d A^2} = \frac{3.755 - 2.45}{0 - (-0.2)} \times 10^7 \text{ F}^{-2} \text{V}^{-1} = 6.53 \times 10^7 \text{ F}^{-2} \text{V}^{-1}$$

When  $Y = 0$ , the intersection with X-axes is:  $E = -0.6 \text{ V vs. Ag/AgCl}$

The flat-band potential is:

$$E_{\text{FB}} = E - \left(\frac{kT}{e}\right) = -0.6 - 0.026 = -0.626 \text{ V vs. Ag/AgCl}$$

For  $\text{H}_2$ -annealed  $\text{CuInS}_2$  curve in Figure 5d,

$$\text{slope} = \frac{d\left(\frac{1}{C^2}\right)}{dV} = \frac{2}{e_0 \epsilon \epsilon_0 N_d A^2} = \frac{1.45 - 0.71}{0 - (-0.7)} \times 10^7 \text{ F}^{-2} \text{V}^{-1} = 1.06 \times 10^7 \text{ F}^{-2} \text{V}^{-1}$$

When  $Y=0$ , the intersection with X-axes is:  $E = -1.18 \text{ V vs. Ag/AgCl}$

The flat-band potential is:

$$E_{\text{FB}} = E - \left(\frac{kT}{e}\right) = -1.18 - 0.026 = -1.206 \text{ V vs. Ag/AgCl}$$