

Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

The Performance of α -Fe₂O₃ Photoanode-based Photofuel Cell Enhanced by Transition Metals (Ni, Fe, and Cu) Hydroxides

Ruifeng Chong,^a Zhiliang Wang,^a Jun Li, Hongxian Han, Jingying Shi and Can Li*

Affiliations:

State Key Laboratory of Catalysis, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese
Academy of Sciences, Dalian National Laboratory for Clean Energy, 457 Zhongshan
Road, Dalian, 116023, China.

^aThese authors contributed equally to this work.

*To whom all correspondence should be addressed. Email: canli@dicp.ac.cn

<http://www.canli.dicp.ac.cn>

Tel: 86-411-84379070 Fax: 86-411-84694447

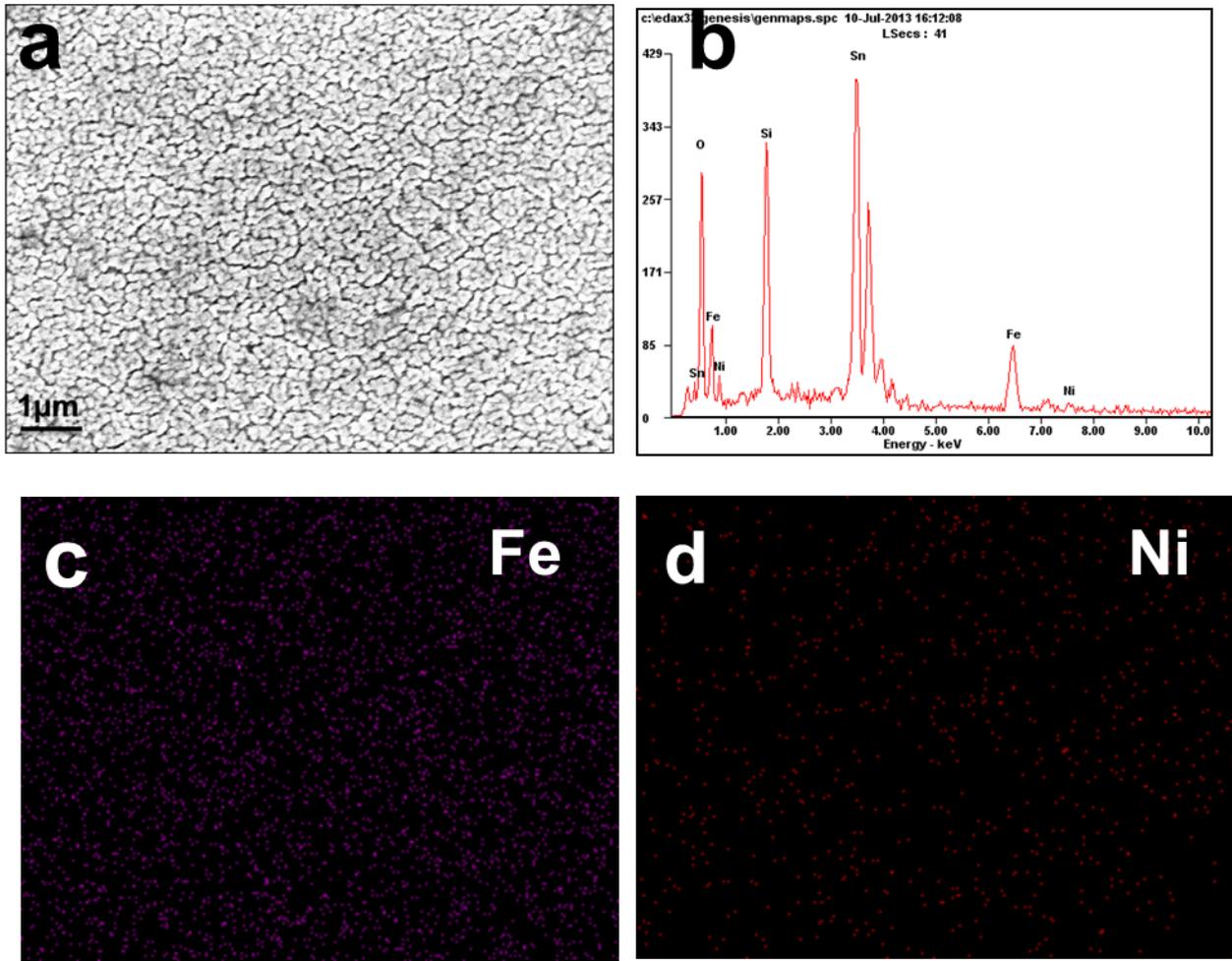


Fig. S1 (a) SEM image of $\text{Ni(OH)}_2/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ on a FTO glass substrate. (b) EDS spectrum collected for the Ni(OH)_2 modified hematite film. Elemental mapping of (c) Fe and (d) Ni.

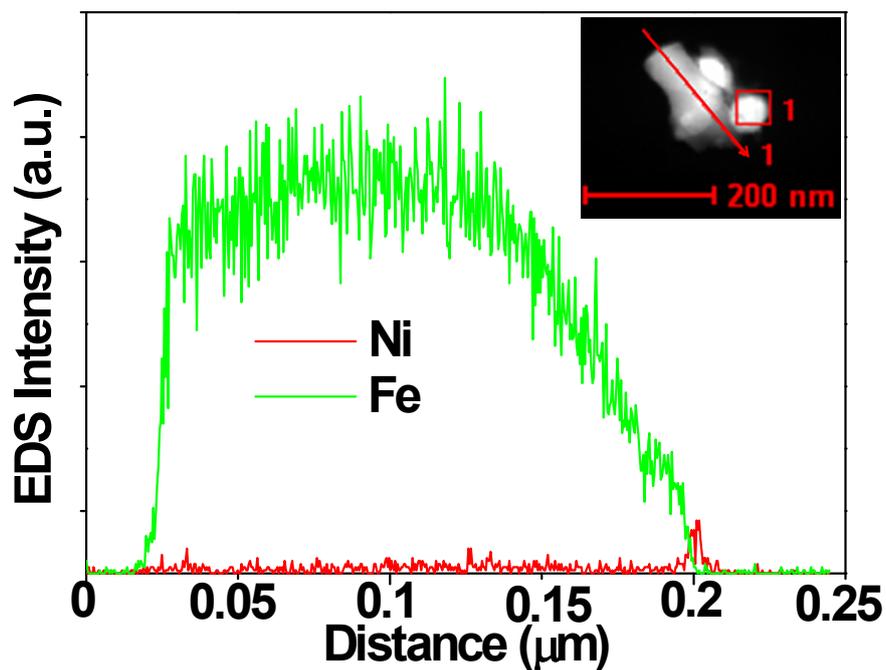


Fig. S2 EDS linescan profile of Fe (green line) and Ni (red line) acquired across the Fe_2O_3 nanorod. Position and the scan direction are depicted by the red arrow in the dark-field STEM image.

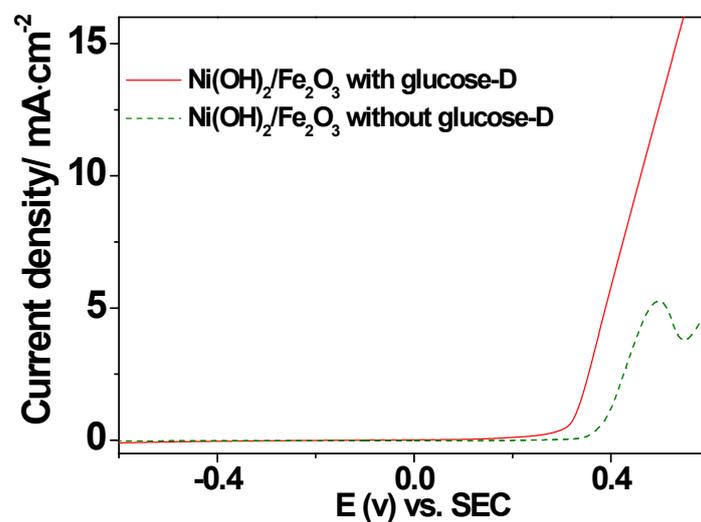


Fig. S3 LSV curves collected for $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ photoanode at a scan rate of 50 mV s^{-1} in a 1 M KOH aqueous solution with glucose (solid line) and without glucose (dashed line).

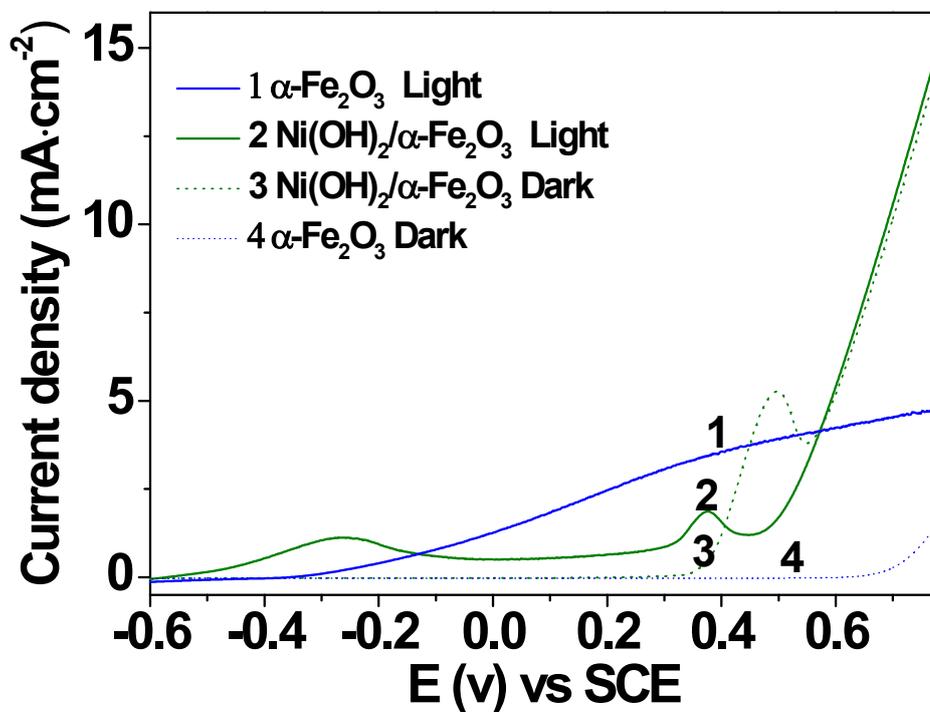


Fig. S4 LSV curves of α -Fe₂O₃ and Ni(OH)₂/α-Fe₂O₃ photoanodes in a 1 mol L⁻¹ KOH solution; Light source: 300 W Xe lamp; Scanning rate: 20 mV s⁻¹.

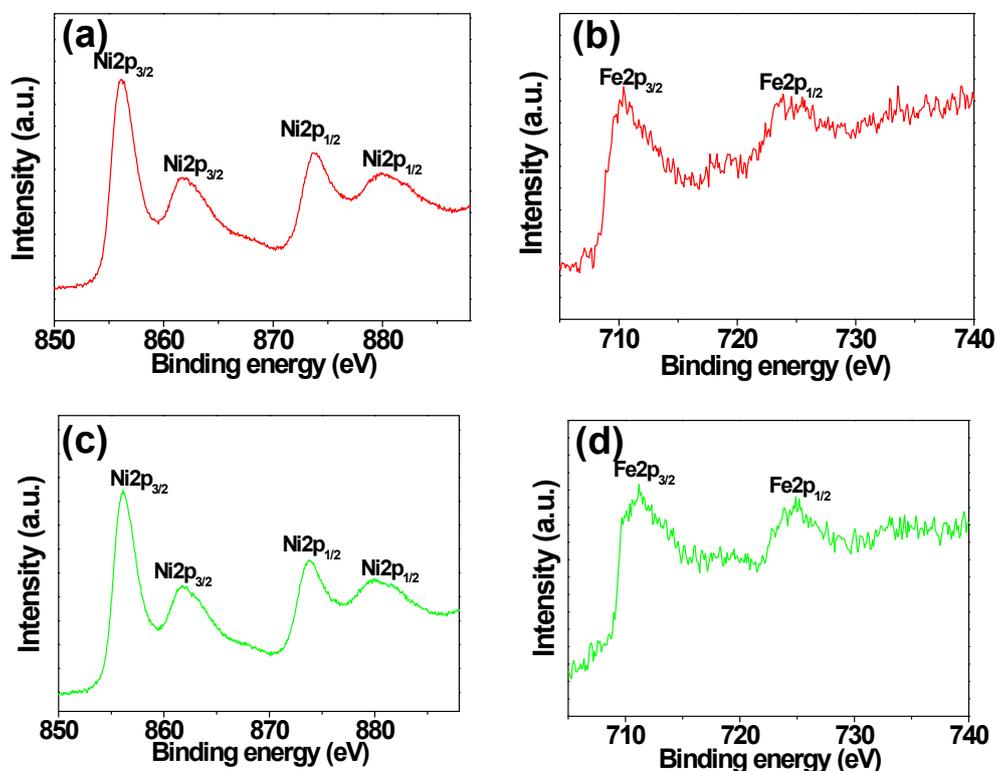


Fig. S5 XPS spectra (a) and (b) fresh Ni(OH)₂/α-Fe₂O₃ photoanode; (c) and (d) Ni(OH)₂/α-Fe₂O₃ after 4 h of amperometric I-t test.

The XPS (X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy) results of Ni(OH)₂/α-Fe₂O₃ electrode show weak peaks of Fe 2p_{3/2} (710.8 eV) and 2p_{1/2} (724.6 eV) (Fig. S3A, ESI†), which are in good agreement with documented values of Fe³⁺ species. Fig. S3B shows that a binding energy of 856.0 eV and 873.6 eV with intense satellite signals are assigned to Ni 2p_{3/2} and 2p_{1/2} in Ni(OH)₂, respectively.

Table S1 The intermediates from glucose in the I-t test with Ni(OH)₂/α-Fe₂O₃ photoanode.

Consumed of Glucose (mmol L ⁻¹)	The products (mmol L ⁻¹)						C-balance (%)
	Arabi- nose (C5)	Eryth- rose (C4)	Glycer- aldehyde (C3)	Glycol- aldehyde (C2)	glycollic acid (C2)	Formic acid (C1)	
18.9	6.07	0.61	1.72	1.76	11.9	15.4	71.1

Reaction condition: Ni(OH)₂/α-Fe₂O₃ photoanode at 0 V vs. SCE in a 1 mol L⁻¹ KOH aqueous solution with 0.025 mol L⁻¹ glucose. Light source: 300 W Xe lamp. Reaction time, 6 h. The area of Fe₂O₃ film is 1.58 cm².

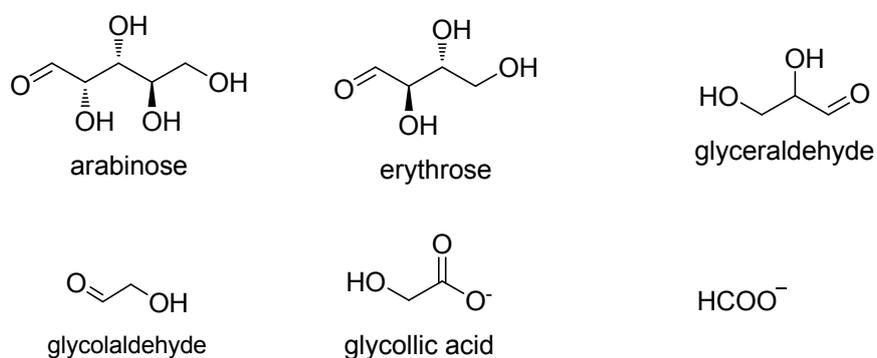


Fig. S6 The molecular structures of the intermediates from glucose.