

## Supporting Information

### **Facile electrochemical synthesis of CeO<sub>2</sub>@Ag@CdS nanotube arrays with enhanced photoelectrochemical water splitting performance**

Mi Zhao,<sup>a,o</sup> Haohua Li,<sup>b,o</sup> Xiaoping Shen,<sup>a\*</sup> Zhenyuan Ji,<sup>a</sup> and Keqiang Xu<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang  
212013, People's Republic of China*

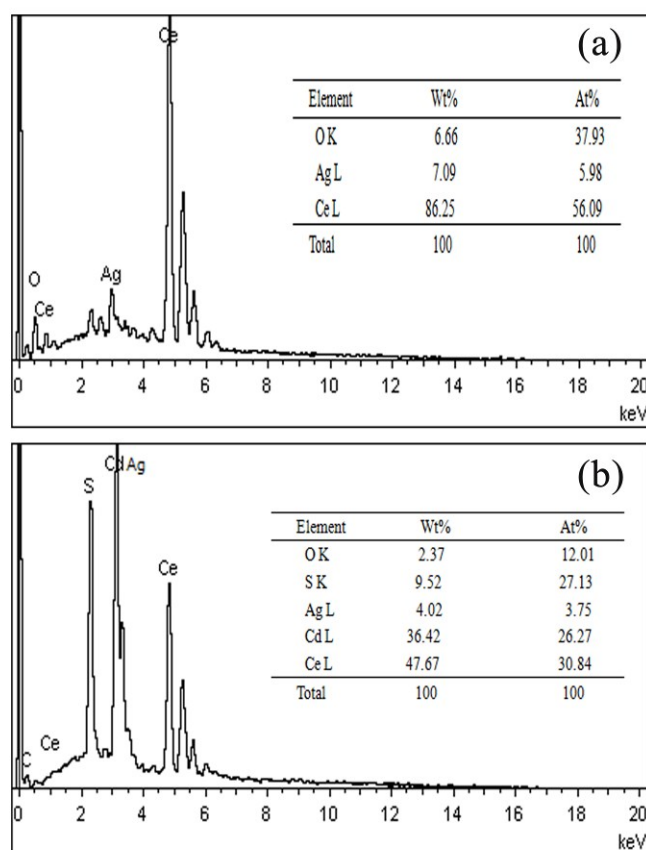
<sup>b</sup> *School of Materials Science and Engineering, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang  
212013, People's Republic of China*

<sup>o</sup> *These authors contributed equally to this work.*

---

\* *Corresponding author. Tel/Fax: +86-511-88791800.*

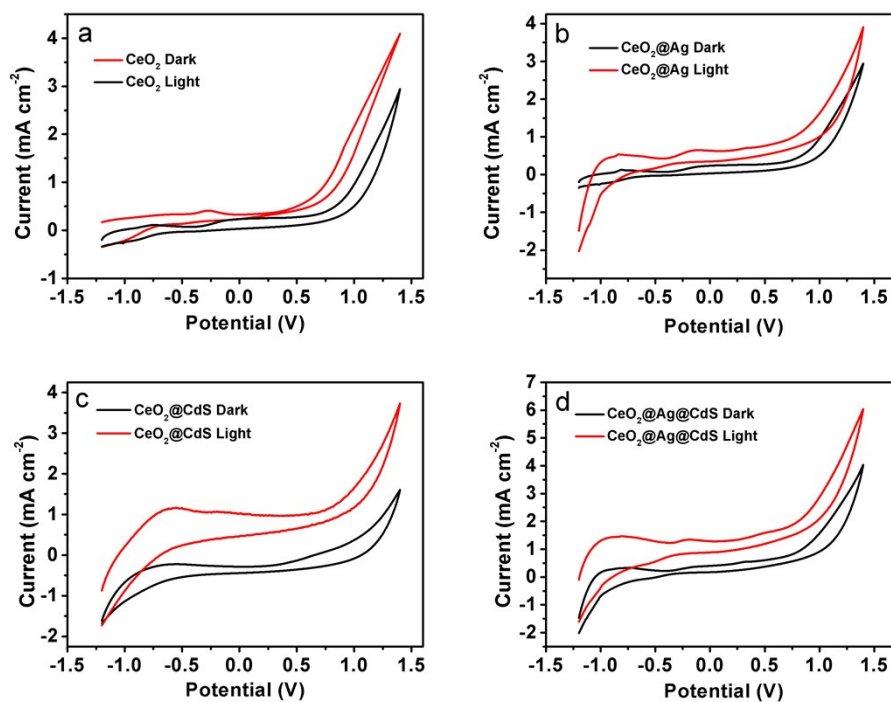
*E-mail address: [xiaopingshen@163.com](mailto:xiaopingshen@163.com) (Xiaoping Shen).*



**Fig. S1** EDS spectrum of (a) the  $\text{CeO}_2@\text{Ag}$  and (b) the  $\text{CeO}_2@\text{Ag}@\text{CdS}$ .

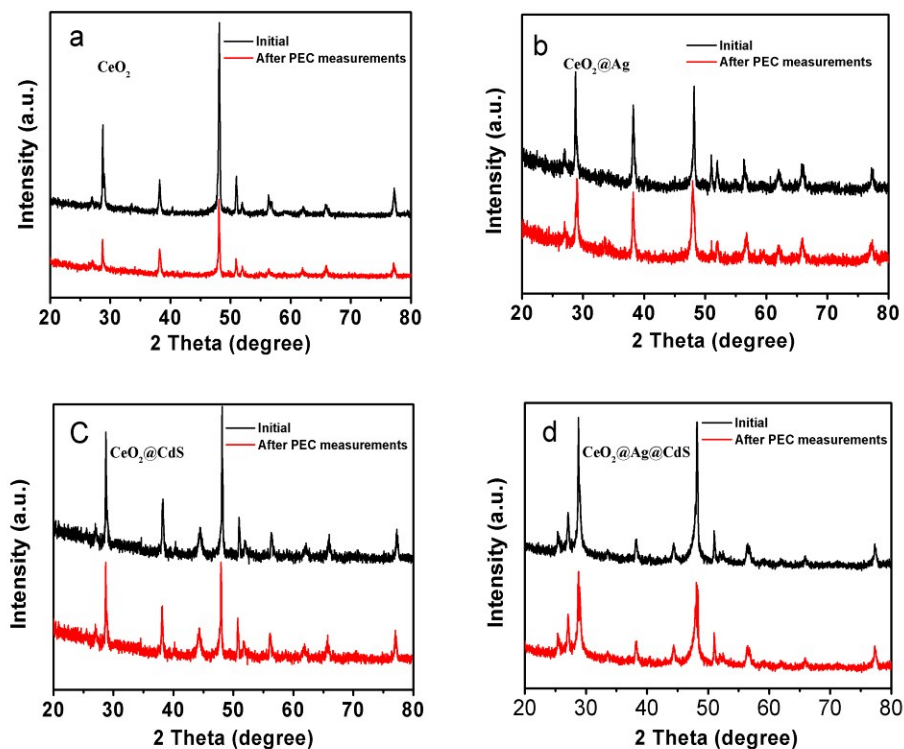
Apart from the carbon peaks, O, Ce and Ag signals can be observed in Fig. S1a, and S, Ce, Cd and Ag signals can be seen in Fig. S1b. The quantitative analysis reveals that both the Cd and S contents nearly 27 at.%, while their stoichiometric ratio remained approximately 1:1. The amount of Ag detected by EDS analysis is 3.75 at.%.

The CVs of the different materials were tested in 0.43 M  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  and 0.5 M  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$ , and the results are shown in Fig. S2. It was found that there is a little peak at  $-0.8$  V (*vs.* Ag/AgCl) in the CVs of  $\text{CeO}_2@\text{Ag}$ , which is the redox peak of Ag nanoparticle. However, there is no peak in the CVs of  $\text{CeO}_2@\text{Ag}@\text{CdS}$ , suggesting that the Ag nanoparticles were completely coated with CdS layers.

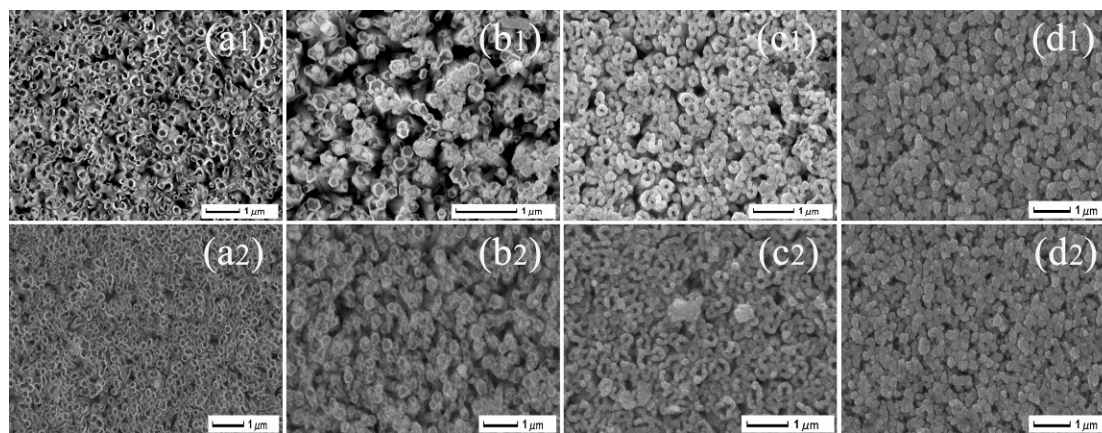


**Fig. S2** CVs of (a)  $\text{CeO}_2$ , (b)  $\text{CeO}_2@Ag$ , (c)  $\text{CeO}_2@CdS$  and (d)  $\text{CeO}_2@Ag@CdS$  photoelectrodes in dark and light irradiation.

We have measured the XRD and SEM of  $\text{CeO}_2@Ag@CdS$  and the results are shown in Fig. S3,4. The XRD patterns and SEM images of different samples is consistent before and after PEC measurement. It was also found that the robustness of the nanotubes in different chemical conditions is very well and these samples could keep stable after PEC measurements.



**Fig. S3** XRD of the (a)  $\text{CeO}_2$ , (b)  $\text{CeO}_2@Ag$ , (c)  $\text{CeO}_2@CdS$  and (d)  $\text{CeO}_2@Ag@CdS$  nanotubes before and after PEC measurements.



**Fig. S4** SEM of (a)  $\text{CeO}_2$ , (b)  $\text{CeO}_2@Ag$ , (c)  $\text{CeO}_2@CdS$  and (d)  $\text{CeO}_2@Ag@CdS$  nanotubes. (a1: the SEM image of  $\text{CeO}_2$  nanotubes before PEC measurement. a2: the SEM image of  $\text{CeO}_2$  nanotubes after PEC measurement. b1: the SEM image of  $\text{CeO}_2@Ag$  nanotubes before PEC measurement. b2: the SEM image of  $\text{CeO}_2@Ag$  nanotubes after PEC measurement. c1: the SEM image of  $\text{CeO}_2@CdS$  nanotubes before PEC measurement. c2: the SEM image of  $\text{CeO}_2@CdS$  nanotubes after PEC measurement. d1: the SEM image of  $\text{CeO}_2@Ag@CdS$  nanotubes before PEC measurement. d2: the SEM image of  $\text{CeO}_2@Ag@CdS$  nanotubes after PEC measurement).