Supplementary Information For

Photoelectrocatalytic activity of flexible PEDOT-PSS/silicon carbide nanowire films

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Fig. S1 XRD patterns (A) of the pristine SiC and the SiC-4.5 wt%-PEDOT/PSS film; the digital photo (B) of the SiC-PEDOT/PSS flexible film.



Fig. S2 TEM image (A) and HRTEM image (B) of the pristine SiC.



Fig. S3 UV-Vis spectra of the pristine PEDOT/PSS.



Fig. S4 FT-IR spectrum of the as-prepared SiC NWs (a) and the as-prepared SiC-4.5 wt%-PEDOT/PSS (b). The peak at about 800 cm⁻¹ can be corresponded to the Si–C stretching vibration.¹ Particularly, PSS is usually identified by sulfonate group with the vibrations at about 1036 cm⁻¹ and 1176 cm⁻¹.² The bands at around 1138 cm⁻¹, 1459 cm⁻¹ and 1527 cm⁻¹ are contributed from the stretching of ethylenedioxy group, the C=C symmetric and asymmetric stretching of the thiophene ring, respectively.^{3,4} Additionally, the peaks appeared at 685 cm⁻¹ and 975 cm⁻¹ are attributed to the C–S bond, and the peak at 1311 cm⁻¹ is ascribed to the C–C stretching.^{2,5-6} The inverted signal at about 900 cm⁻¹ is ascribed to the bending mode of C–H bond.⁷



Fig. S5 XPS spectra of S 2p of the pristine PEDOT/PSS (A) and the SiC-4.5 wt%-PEDOT/PSS (B).



Fig. S6 Current density of SiC-PEDOT/PSS photoelectrodes (A), pristine SiC and PEDOT/PSS (B) under the simulated solar light in Na₂S/Na₂SO₃ electrolyte.



Fig. S7 (A) Recycling experiments of photocatalytic H_2 evolution using the SiC-4.5 wt%-PEDOT/PSS photocatalyst. (B) IPCE spectra for pristine SiC and SiC-4.5 wt%-PEDOT/PSS photoelectrodes.



Fig. S8 PL spectra of the pristine SiC (black line), SiC-1 wt%-PEDOT/PSS (blue line), SiC-10 wt%-PEDOT/PSS (red line) and SiC-4.5 wt%-PEDOT/PSS (magenta line).



Fig. S9 Schematic illustration of the photoexcited charge-transfer process on the SiC-PEDOT/PSS photocatalyst.

References

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