

Surface passivation of hematite photoanodes using iron phosphate

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Table. S1. Different percentages of elements obtained from EDS analysis for crystalline and amorphous iron phosphate

Element	Weight%	Atomic%
Crystalline		
O	23.04	67.42
P	0.42	0.63
Fe	3.95	3.31
Sn	72.59	28.63
Sum	100.00	100.00
Amorphous		
O	23.71	67.68
P	0.67	0.99

Fe	5.16	4.22
Sn	70.47	27.12
Sum	100.00	100.00

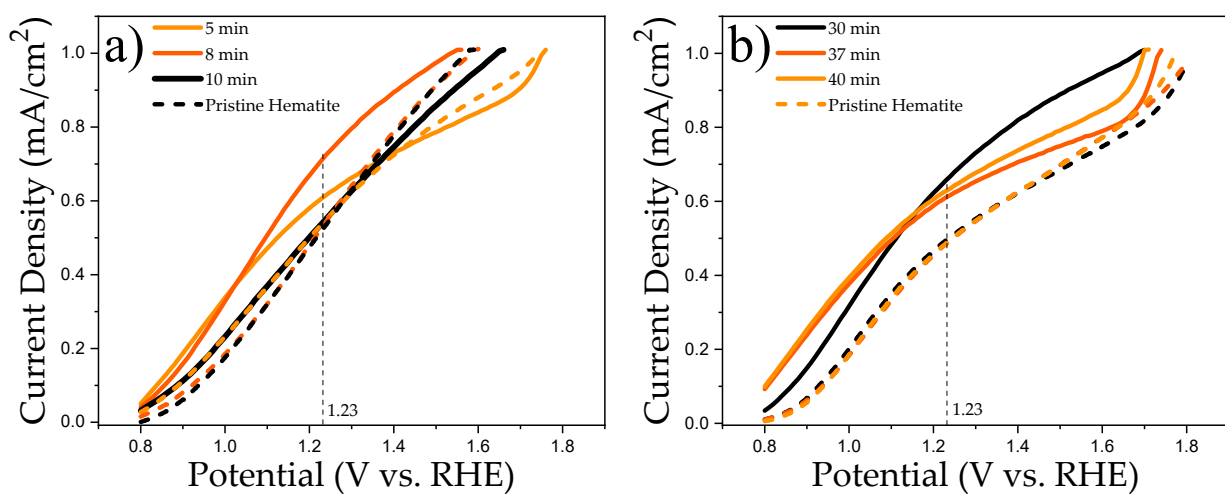


Figure. S1. J-V curves of the samples with different deposition time for $\text{FePO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in a) crystalline and b) amorphous states at 1.23 V vs. RHE under 1.5 G AM light.

Table. S2. Photocurrent density for thin films of (α - Fe_2O_3) and modified with crystalline and amorphous iron phosphate, with different thicknesses at 1.23 V vs. RHE.

Sample	Current density ($\text{mA}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$) of ($\alpha$- Fe_2O_3)	Current density ($\text{mA}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$) of ($\alpha$- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Fe-Pi}$)	V_{on} (V vs. RHE) before and after the modification
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Crystalline			
5 min	0.53	0.60	0.80 \longrightarrow 0.75
8 min	0.52	0.71	0.81 \longrightarrow 0.76
10 min	0.53	0.55	0.83 \longrightarrow 0.77
Amorphous			
30 min	0.49	0.65	0.83 \longrightarrow 0.74
37 min	0.48	0.61	0.83 \longrightarrow 0.72
40 min	0.48	0.62	0.83 \longrightarrow 0.72

The separation and catalytic efficiencies of the photo electrode were evaluated using the method reported by Dotan et al. [1]. The photocurrent relates to the separation and catalytic efficiencies according to the following equation [1]:

$$J_{H_2O} = J_{abs} \times \eta_{separation} \times \eta_{catalytic} \quad (1)$$

where J_{abs} is the photon absorption rate, which is presented as a current. It is determined by multiplying the AM1.5G spectrum by the absorption spectrum followed by integration over wavelength. $\eta_{separation}$ is the charge separation efficiency. $\eta_{catalytic}$ is also the catalytic efficiency for water oxidation. By adding Na_2SO_3 to the electrolyte, it acts as a very effective hole scavenger and the corresponding photocurrent is denoted as $J_{Na_2SO_3}$ as following:

$$J_{Na_2SO_3} = J_{abs} \times \eta_{separation} \quad (2)$$

Based on the above two equations, $\eta_{\text{separation}}$ and $\eta_{\text{catalytic}}$ are obtained according to the following equations:

$$\eta_{\text{catalytic}} = \frac{J_{H_2O}}{J_{Na_2SO_3}} \quad (3)$$

$$\eta_{\text{separation}} = \frac{J_{Na_2SO_3}}{J_{\text{abs}}} \quad (4)$$

1. H. Dotan, K. Sivula, M. Gratzel, A. Rothschild, S. C. Warren, *Energy Environ. Sci.* 2011, 4, 958–964.