

Supplementary Information

Dual heterojunctions-based Au@TiO₂ photoelectrode exhibiting efficient charge separation for enhanced removal of organic dye under visible light

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Table S1 Parameters of photoelectrochemical measurements of A-FH TiO₂/Ti, 1%Au@A-FH TiO₂/Ti, 2%Au@A-FH TiO₂/Ti and 4%Au@A-FH TiO₂/Ti.

Photoelectrode	Photocurrent (10 ⁻⁵ A cm ⁻²)	Resistance value (10 ³ Ω)	Donor density (N _D :×10 ²⁰ cm ⁻³)
A-FH TiO ₂ /Ti	0.70	14	1.27
1%Au@A-FH TiO ₂ /Ti	0.75	12	1.58
2%Au@A-FH TiO ₂ /Ti	1.15	5	2.67
4%Au@A-FH TiO ₂ /Ti	0.90	7.5	2.43

Table S2 The bend energy (BE) position and raw area of A-FH TiO₂/Ti and Au@A-FH TiO₂/Ti.

Photoelectrode	Peak	Split Peak	Position BE (eV)	Raw Area (cps eV)
A-FH TiO₂/Ti	Ti 2p	Ti ⁴⁺ 2p _{3/2}	458.7	10837.9
		Ti ⁴⁺ 2p _{1/2}	464.4	
	O 1s	Ti-O-Ti	529.9	19262.1
		Ti-O-H	532.7	
Au@A-FH TiO₂/Ti	Ti 2p	Ti ⁴⁺ 2p _{3/2}	458.9	7241.4
		Ti ⁴⁺ 2p _{1/2}	464.6	
	O 1s	Ti-O-Ti	530.2	10957.2
		Ti-O-H	533.0	
	Au 4f	Au ⁰ 4f _{7/2}	83.0	3173.9
		Au ⁰ 4f _{5/2}	86.8	

Table S3 The light absorption (η_{abs}), charge separation (η_{sep}), and injection efficiency (η_{inj}) of all photoelectrodes.

Photoelectrode	η_{abs}	η_{sep}	η_{inj}
Au@A-TiO₂/Ti	32.6 %	1.1 %	7.9 %
A-FH TiO₂/Ti	45.2 %	1.3 %	20.2 %
Au@A-FH TiO₂/Ti	54.5 %	3.9 %	40.8 %

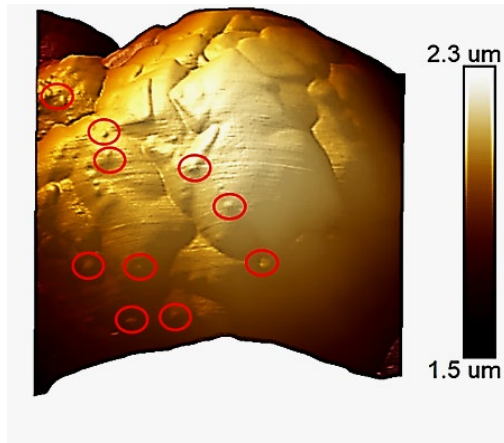


Fig. S1 AFM 3D diagram of Au@A-FH TiO₂/Ti.

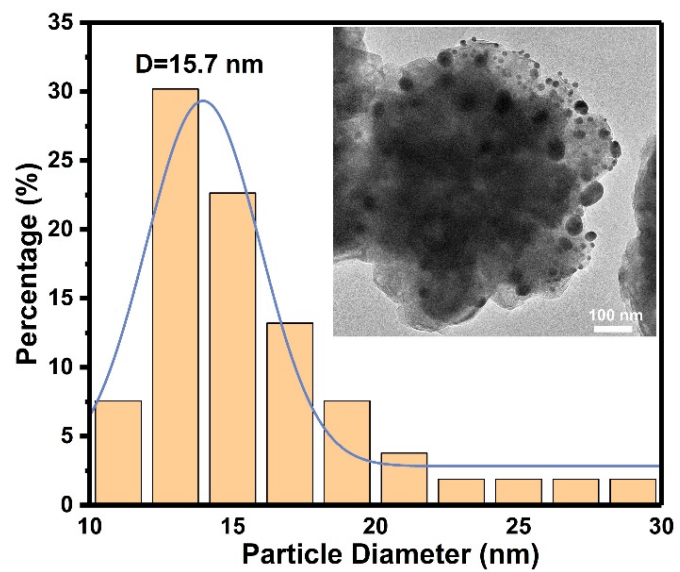


Fig. S2 Au particle size distribution of 2%Au@A-FH TiO₂/Ti.

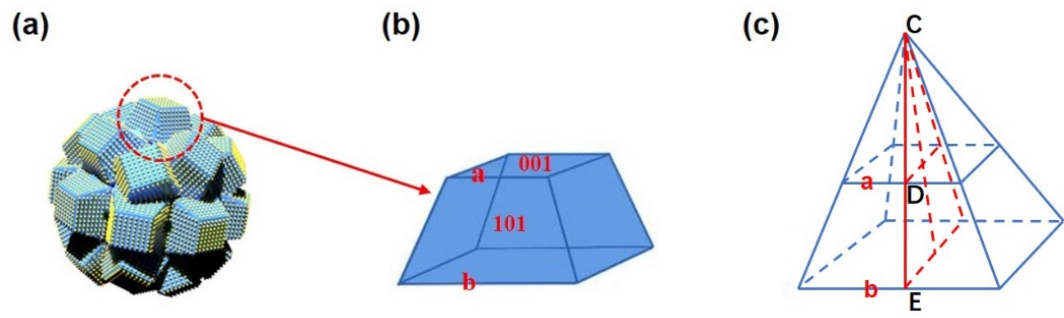


Fig. S3 Model schematic of (a) nanoflower-like TiO₂ microspheres, (b) truncated tetragonal pyramid and (c) truncated pyramid.

The exposure percentage of {001} facet is about 70% calculated by the formula below:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{\{001\}\text{exp}} (\%) &= S_{\{001\}} / (S_{\{101\}} + S_{\{001\}}) \\
 &= 2a^2 / [2a^2 + 8 \times (0.5 CE \times b - 0.5 CD \times a)] \\
 &= \cos\theta / [\cos\theta + (a/b)^2 - 1]
 \end{aligned}$$

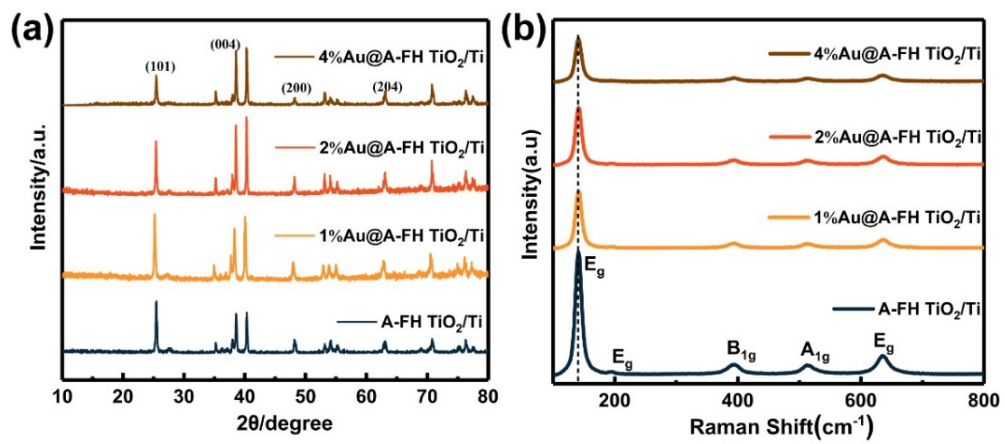


Fig. S4 The XRD patterns (a) and Raman spectra (b) of photoelectrodes.

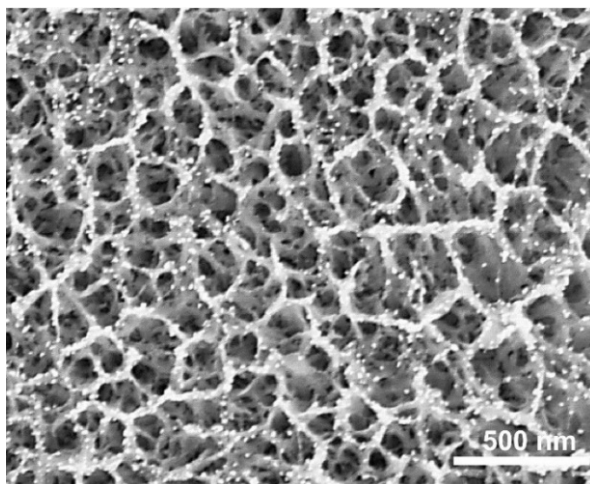


Fig. S5 SEM images of Au@A-TiO₂/Ti without specific crystal facet.

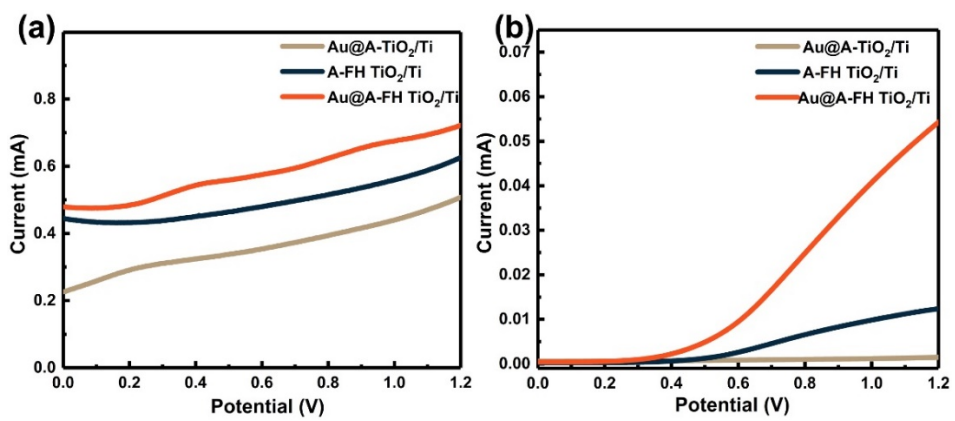


Fig. S6 LSV curves in 0.1 M Na₂SO₄ (a) and Na₂SO₃ (b) solution of three samples under AM1.5G illumination.

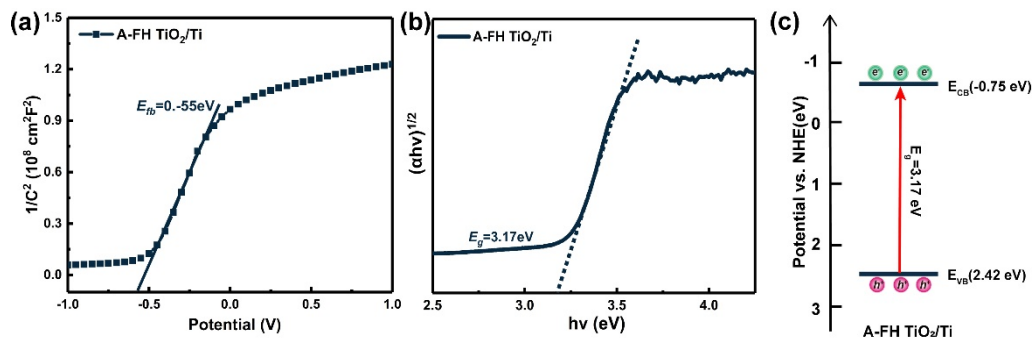


Fig. S7 The band structure diagram (c) calculated by band gap value (a) and flat band (b) of A-FH TiO₂/Ti.

The conduction band (E_{CB}) of TiO₂ is generally considered to be more negative by 0.2 eV relative to the flat band (E_{fb}).

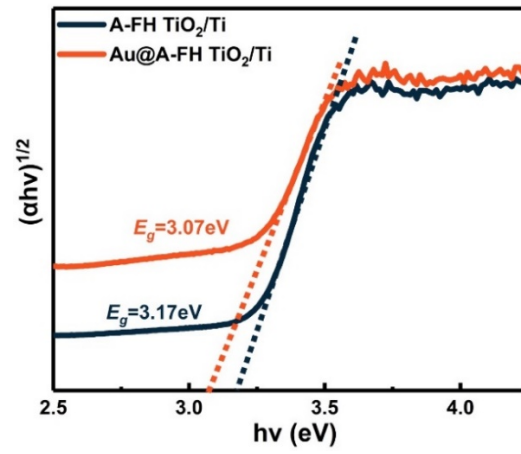


Fig. S8 Calculated band gap energy of A-FH TiO₂/Ti and Au@A-FH TiO₂/Ti.

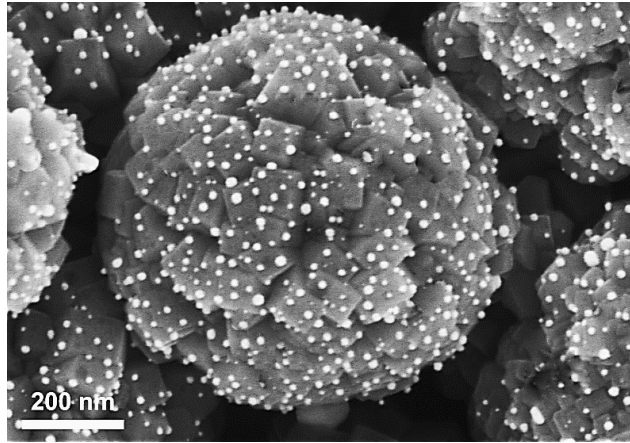


Fig. S9 The SEM images of Au@A-FH TiO₂/Ti after 5 cycles.

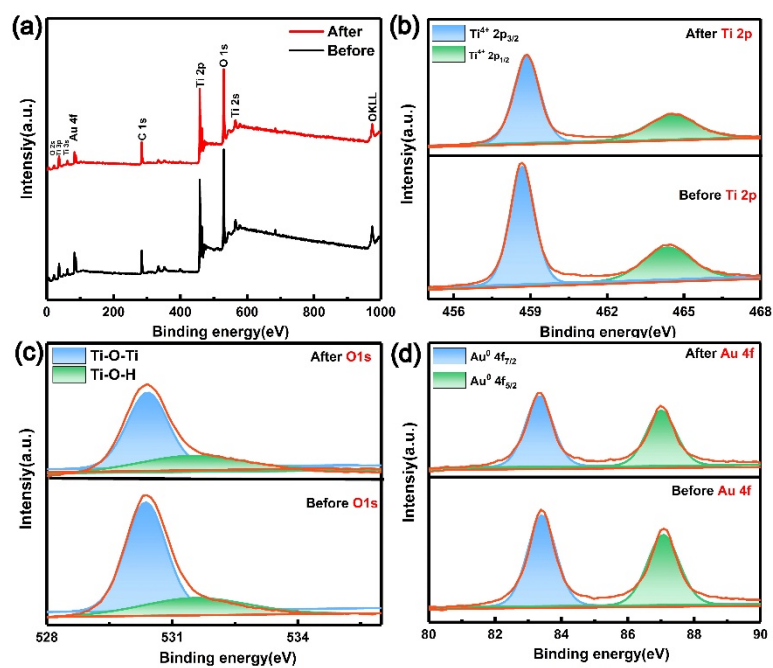


Fig. S10 The XPS spectra (a), Ti 2p (b), O 1s (c) and Au 4f (d) spectra of A-FH TiO₂/Ti and Au@A-FH TiO₂/Ti after five cycles.

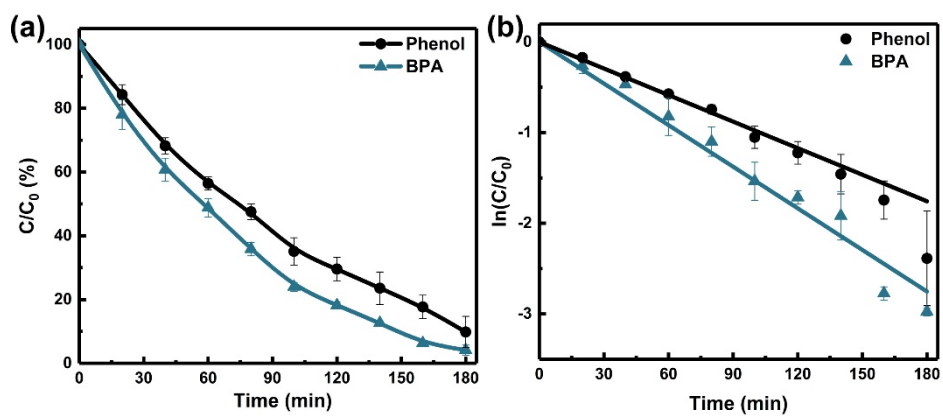


Fig. S11 The degradation and first order kinetic curves for phenol and Bisphenol A degradation