

*Article*

# Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanopetals on Si as photoanodes for the oxidation of organics

Leonardo Girardi<sup>1</sup>, Luca Bardini<sup>1</sup> , Niccoló Michieli<sup>2</sup>, Boris Kalinic<sup>2</sup>, Chiara Maurizio<sup>2</sup> , Gian Andrea Rizzi<sup>1</sup> \* and Giovanni Mattei<sup>1</sup>

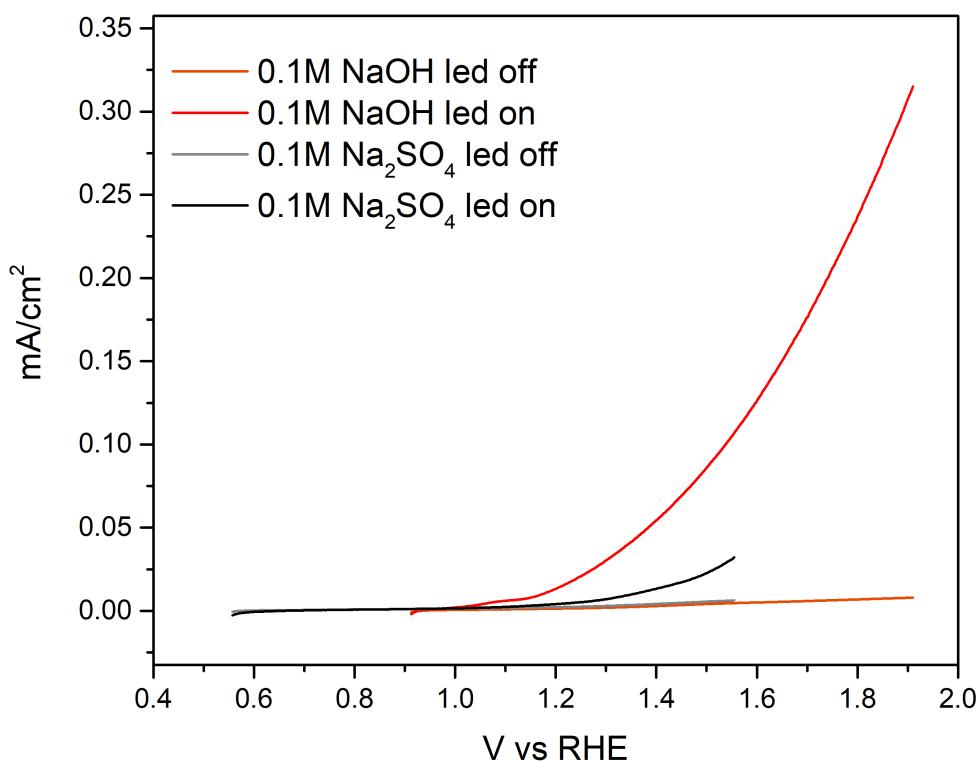
<sup>1</sup> University of Padova, via Marzolo 1, 35121 Padova, Italy; leonardo.girardi@phd.unipd.com (L.G.); luca.bardini@unipd.it (L.B.),

<sup>2</sup> University of Padova, via Marzolo 6, 35121 Padova, Italy; niccolotomaso.michieli@unipd.it (N.M.); boris.kalinic@unipd.it (B.K.); chiara.maurizio@unipd.it (C.M.); giovanni.mattei@unipd.it (G.M.)

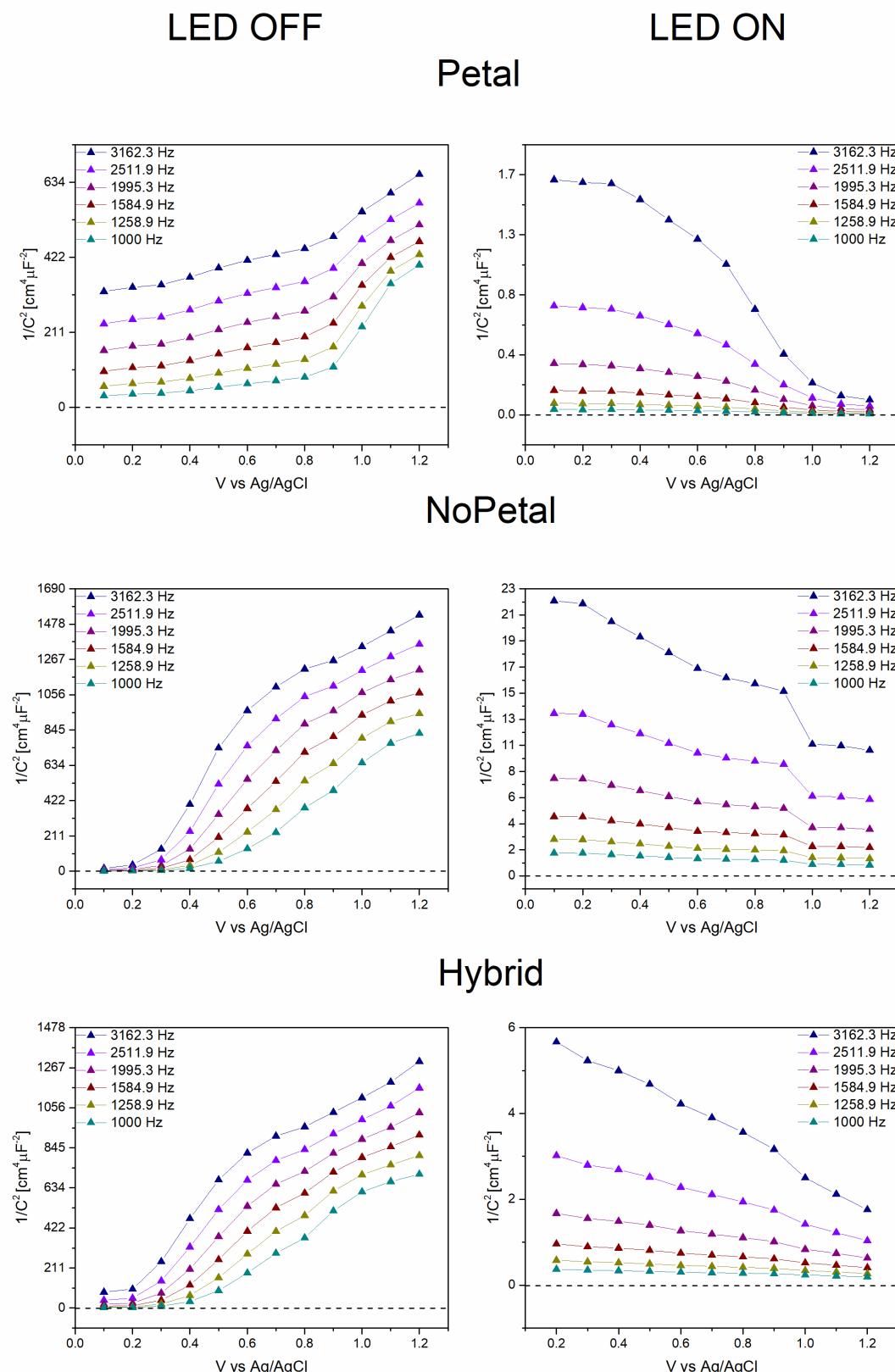
\* Correspondence: gianandrea.rizzi@unipd.com; Tel.: + 39-049-827-5722

Academic Editor: name

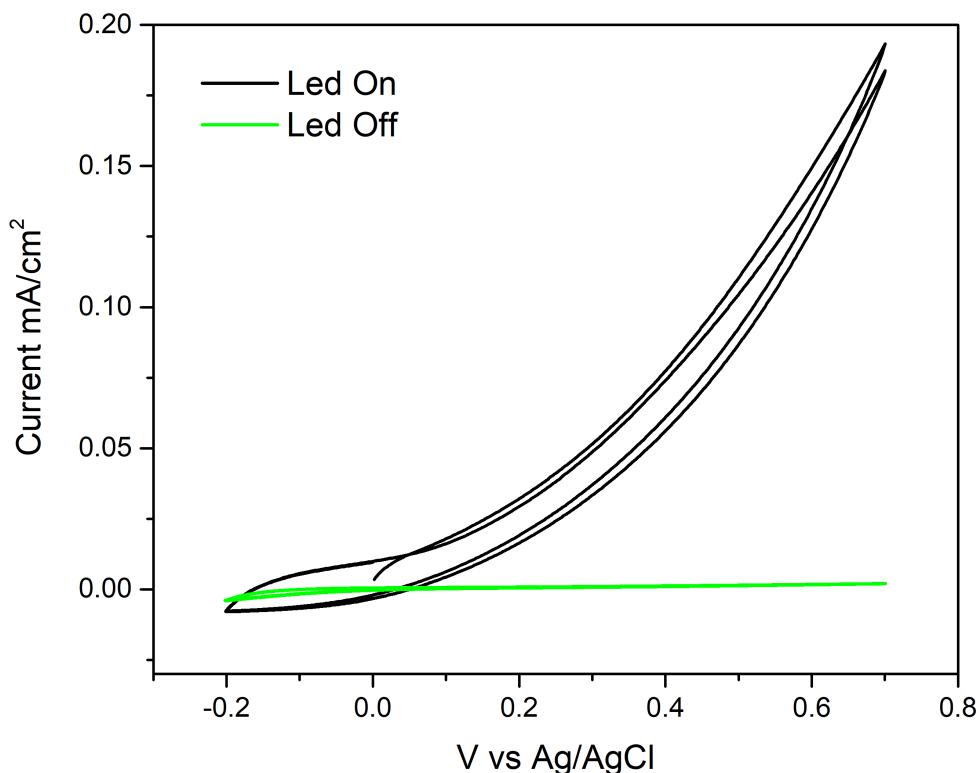
Version January 8, 2019 submitted to Surfaces



**Figure S1.** Linear sweep voltammetry (5mV/s) under illumination of the PETAL sample in different electrolyte solutions.



**Figure S2.** Mott-Schottky plots of the prepared samples in the dark and under illumination in  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ .



**Figure S3.** Cyclic voltammetry performed on sample PETALS, in 0.1 M NaOH and 5 mM glucose with scan rate of 40 mV/s in the dark and with illumination.

**Table S1.** Sensing in Sodium Sulphate 0.1 M at 1 V vs Ag/AgCl.

	Petal	NoPetal	Hybrid
Sensibility $mA/cm^2 \times M^{-1}$	$7.5 \pm 0.1$	$2.4 \pm 0.1$	$2.4 \pm 0.2$
Dev.Standard ( $\mu A/cm^2$ )	0.006	0.002	0.003
LOD ( $\mu M$ )	$2.3 \pm 1.7$	$2.5 \pm 0.1$	$3.9 \pm 0.3$
LOQ ( $\mu M$ )	$7.7 \pm 0.6$	$8.4 \pm 0.4$	$12.9 \pm 1.0$
Linear Range ( $\mu M$ )	$0 \div 4$	$0 \div 2$	$0 \div 2$

**Table S2.** Equivalent Circuit parameters.

PETALS	Double Layer			Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /SiO <sub>x</sub> /Si			Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> surface states		
	R1 (Ω)	CPE-T1 (F)	CPE- $\alpha$ 1	R2 (Ω)	CPE-T2 (F)	CPE- $\alpha$ 2	R3 (Ω)	CPE-T3 (F)	CPE- $\alpha$ 3
led off 0.1 V	6.7E+04	1.7E-04	0.68	3.5E+03	6.2E-08	0.90	1.9E+03	1.0E-09	0.97
led on 0.1V	4.3E+04	1.5E-04	0.85	1.6E+03	5.1E-10	1.00	5.8E+02	4.8E-07	0.64
led off 1V	3.7E+03	9.7E-05	0.87	9.2E+03	5.4E-08	0.93	2.2E+03	2.1E-09	0.92
led on 1V	4.0E+02	2.7E-03	0.63	5.8E+01	2.1E-05	0.71	1.2E+03	8.9E-10	0.99

NO PETALS	R1 (Ω)	CPE-T1 (F)	CPE- $\alpha$ 1	R2 (Ω)	CPE-T2 (F)	CPE- $\alpha$ 2
led off 0.1 V	9.9E+04	5.4E-06	0.82	1.3E+03	7.0E-08	0.81
led on 0.1V	3.7E+04	6.3E-06	0.84	1.4E+03	1.9E-07	0.74
led off 1V	6.8E+04	4.7E-06	0.73	1.5E+04	3.3E-08	0.94
led on 1V	3.6E+03	7.1E-06	0.82	1.1E+03	4.5E-07	0.65

HYBRID	R1 (Ω)	CPE-T1 (F)	CPE- $\alpha$ 1	R2 (Ω)	CPE-T2 (F)	CPE- $\alpha$ 2
led off 0.1 V	1.4E+04	3.6E-06	0.89	4.5E+04	1.2E-07	0.80
led on 0.1V	5.4E+03	5.2E-06	0.88	2.1E+03	1.3E-08	0.80
led off 1V	9.3E+03	4.0E-06	0.90	3.0E+03	5.9E-08	0.85
led on 1V	1.2E+03	5.3E-06	0.86	1.6E+03	9.9E-09	0.81

<sup>1</sup> The columns are ordered according to increasing frequency values; lower frequencies correspond to the Helmholtz layer interface, the highest frequencies correspond to the Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> space charge layer with surface states and the intermediate frequencies are assigned to the Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> SiO<sub>x</sub> interface.  $\alpha$  is the frequency dispersion coefficient.

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