

Supplementary Information

Conformal Titanyl Phosphate Surface Passivation for Enhancing Photocatalytic Activity

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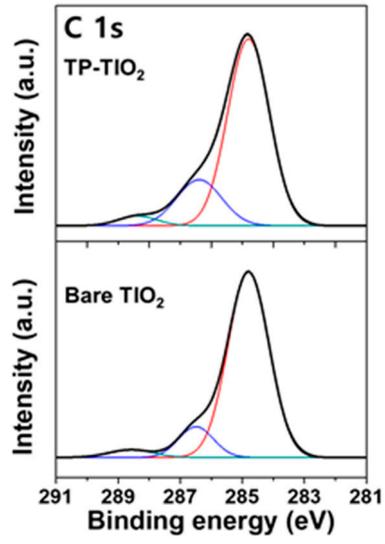


Figure S1. C 1s XPS spectra of bare and TP-TiO₂.

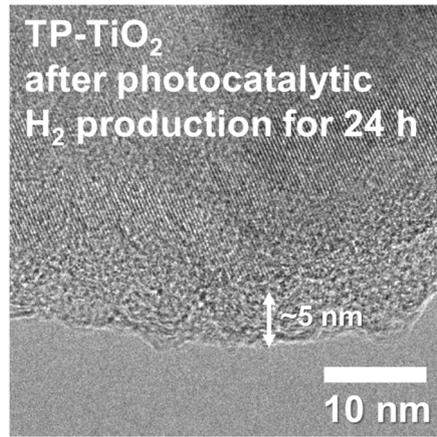


Figure S2. TEM image of TP-TiO₂ after carrying out the photocatalytic H₂ production experiment for 24 hours.

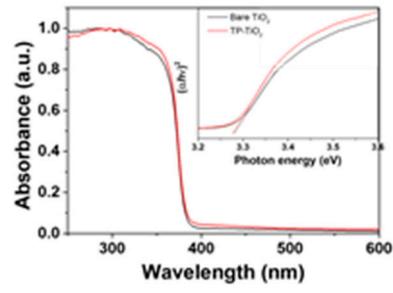


Figure S3. UV-Vis absorbance spectra and Tauc plot (insert) of bare and TP-TiO₂.

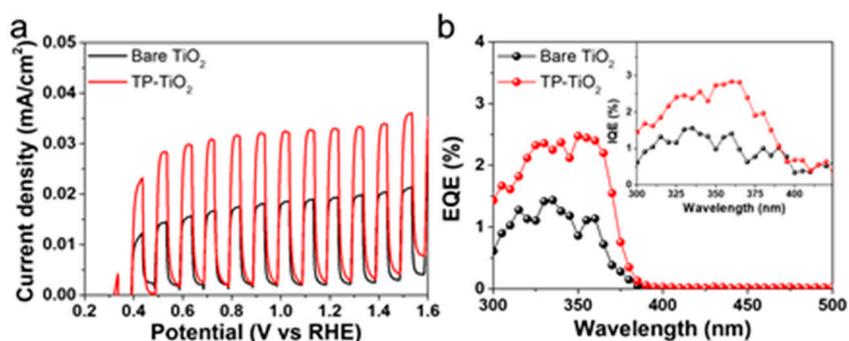


Figure S4. (a) Current density to potential (J - V) curves of bare and TP-TiO₂ under on/off chopped 1 sun irradiation and (b) external quantum efficiency (EQE) spectra. The insert graph shows internal quantum efficiency (IQE = EQE/Absorbance) spectra. Here, a Polarnoix K3100 IPCE Measurement System (McScience Inc.) with a 300 W Xe lamp as a monochromator was exploited.

The wavelength-dependent external quantum efficiency (EQE = Absorbance (λ) \times Charge separation efficiency \times Charge transfer efficiency) was characterized to investigate the solar conversion efficiency. TP-TiO₂ exhibited higher quantum efficiency values than bare TiO₂ at the range of wavelength from 300 nm to 385 nm. To gain more insights into the EQE, the internal quantum efficiency (IQE = EQE (λ)/Absorbance (λ)) spectra were characterized in the insert image of Figure S4b. The calculated IQE spectrum of TP-TiO₂ shows significantly higher efficiency compared to that of bare TiO₂.