

# Photoelectrochemical Response of $\text{WO}_3$ /Nanoporous Carbon Anodes for Photocatalytic Water Oxidation

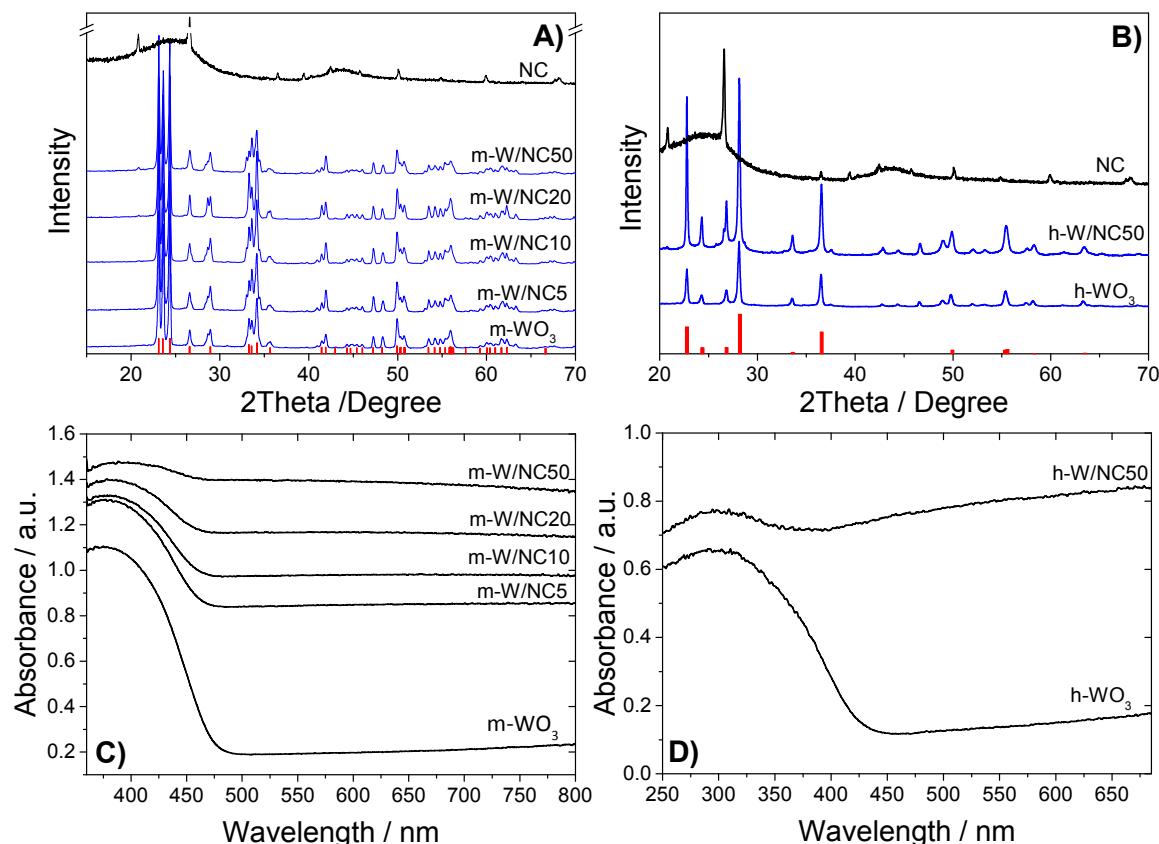
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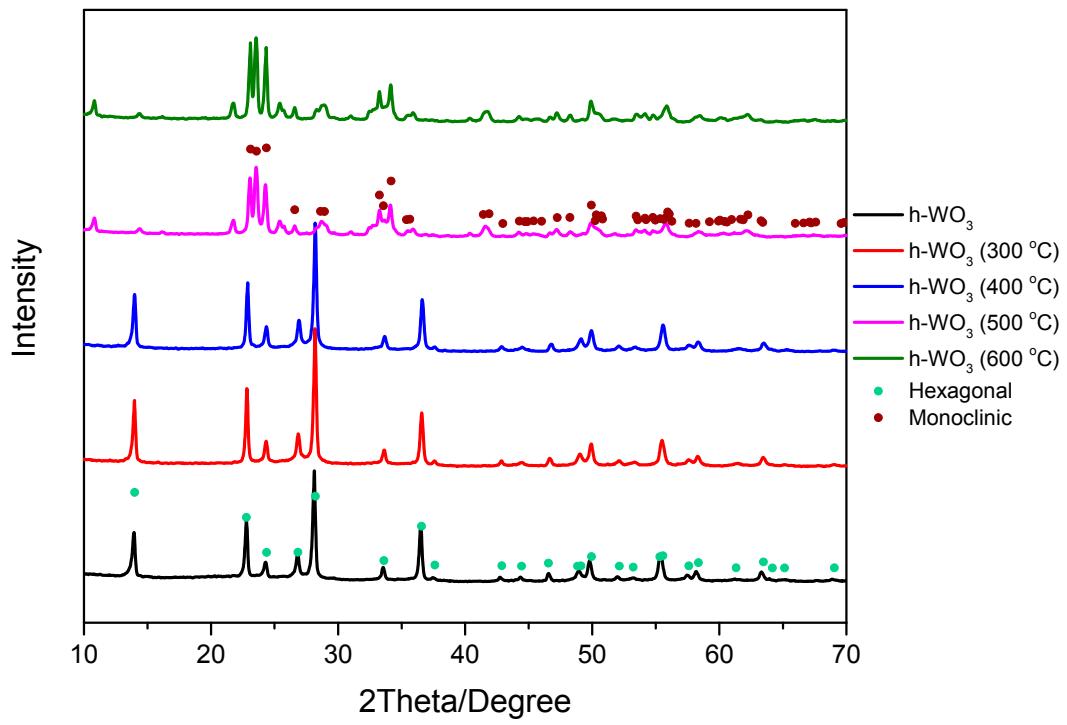
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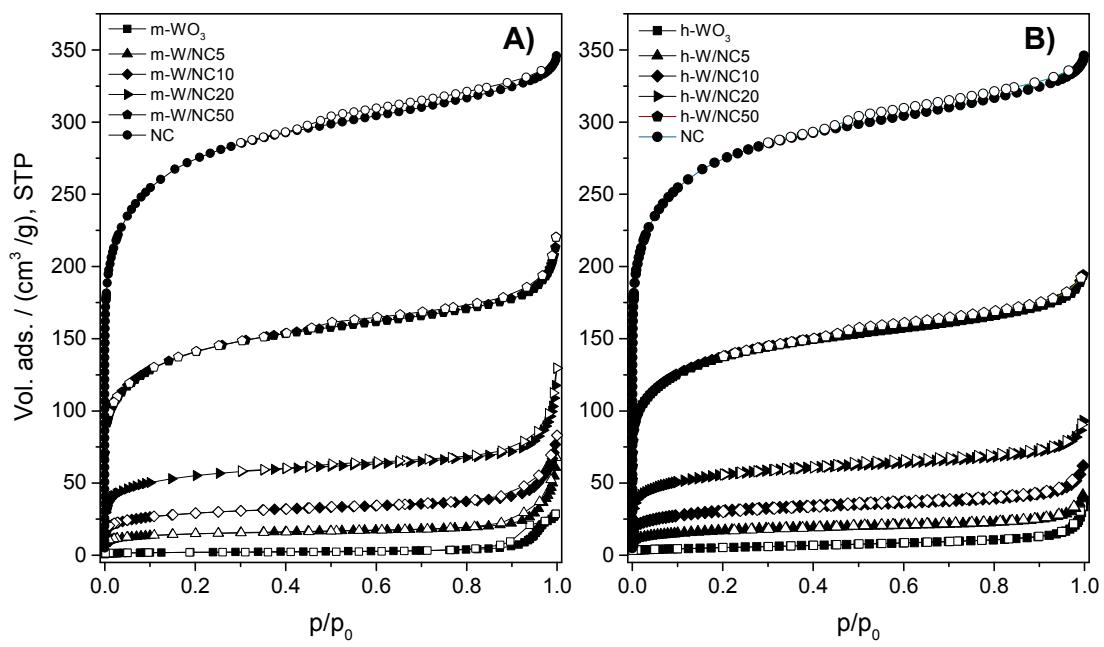
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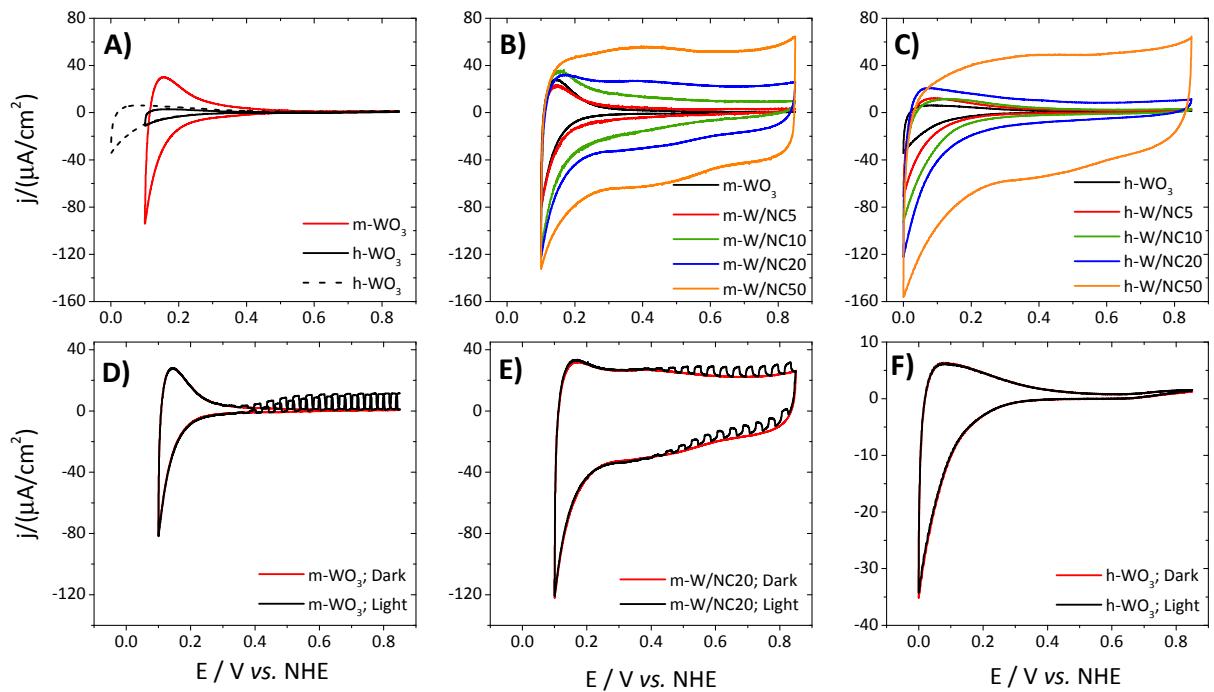
**Figure S1.** X-Ray diffraction patterns of (A) m-WO<sub>3</sub>, NC and the m-WO<sub>3</sub>/carbon mixtures; (B) h-WO<sub>3</sub>, NC and the h-W/NC50, diffractograms are shifted for clarity; red bars indicate the standard pattern (JCPDS-01-083-0950 and JCPDS-01-075-2187 corresponding to monoclinic and hexagonal lattice, respectively). Absorbance spectra of (C) m-WO<sub>3</sub> and the corresponding m-WO<sub>3</sub>/carbon mixtures and (D) h-WO<sub>3</sub> and h-W/NC50.



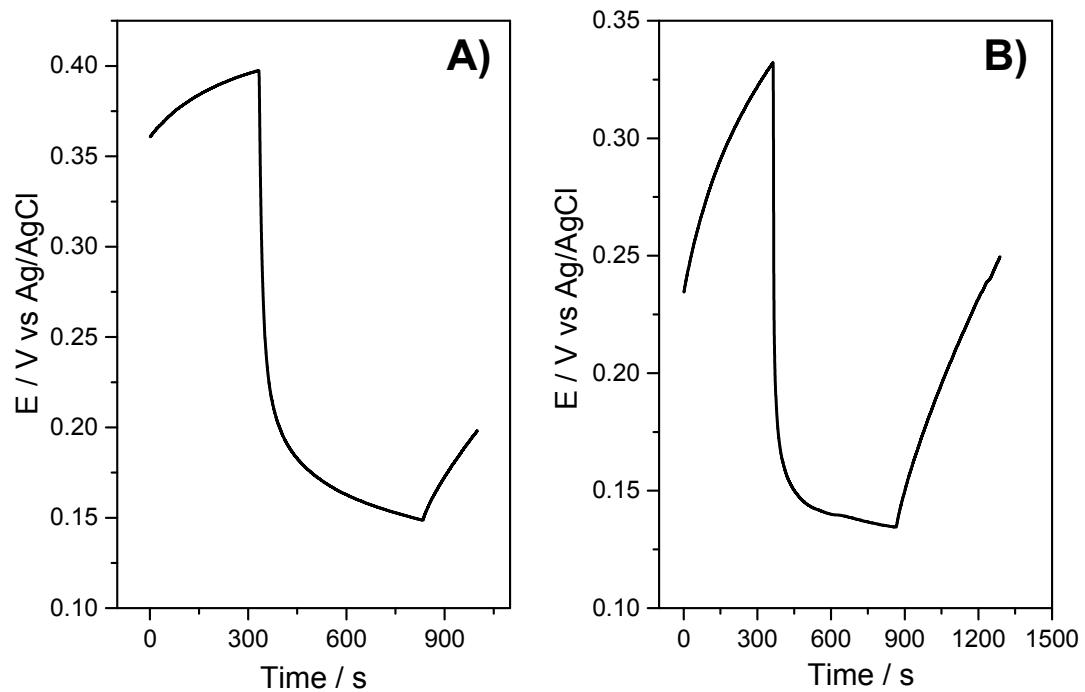
**Figure S2.** X-Ray diffraction patterns of h-WO<sub>3</sub> with increasing the calcination temperature; dots indicate the standard patterns corresponding to the hexagonal and monoclinic lattices.



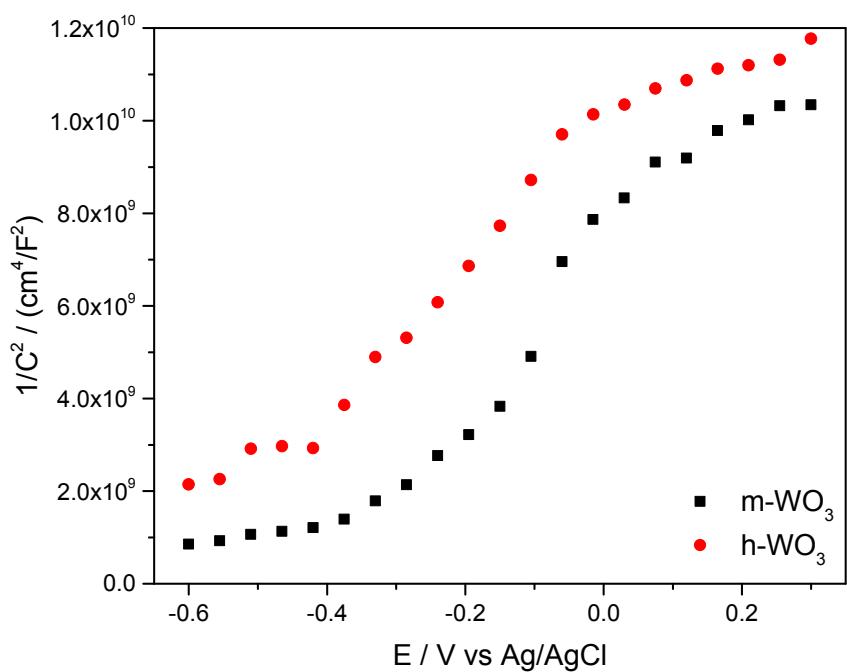
**Figure S3.** Nitrogen adsorption isotherms at  $-196\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  performed for the nanoporous carbon and the semiconductor/carbon mixtures analysed (close symbols represent adsorption; empty symbols represent desorption).



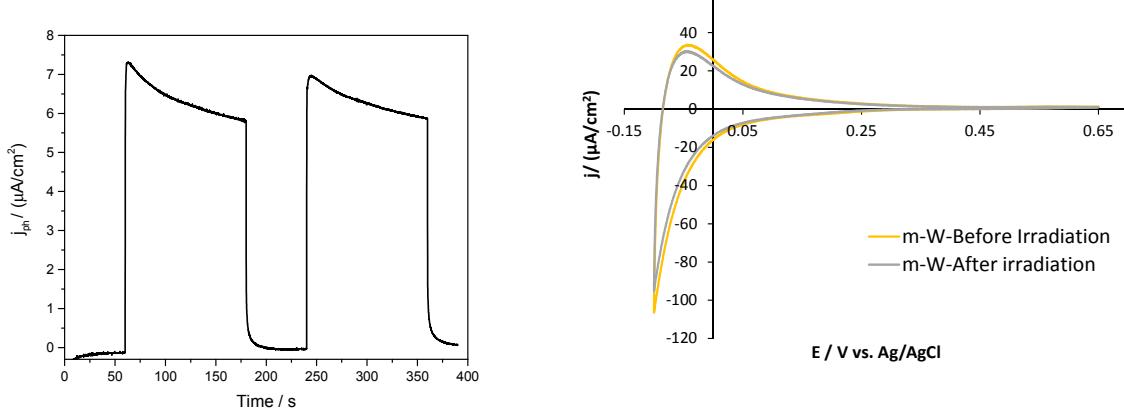
**Figure S4.** Cyclic voltammograms recorded at 20 mV/s of WO<sub>3</sub> and WO<sub>3</sub>/carbon electrodes under (A–C) dark conditions and (D–F) and square-wave light perturbation at 371 nm (black line) for selected electrodes: (D) m-WO<sub>3</sub>, (E) m-W/NC20 and (F) h-WO<sub>3</sub>. Potentials are expressed vs. NHE.



**Figure S5.** Evolution of the open-circuit potential (vs. Ag/AgCl) of (A) h- $\text{WO}_3$  and (B) m- $\text{WO}_3$  electrodes under illumination at 371 nm (photon flux of  $3.4 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ).



**Figure S6.** Mott-Schottky plots of  $\text{WO}_3$  at 3.1 kHz under dark conditions in 0.5 M  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  pH 1.3.



**Figure S7.** Consecutive transient photocurrent responses of m-W/NC10 electrode at 0.5 V vs Ag/AgCl (left). Cyclic voltammetry of m-W fresh and after irradiation (right).

**Table S1.** Main textural parameters of the semiconductors and the semiconductor/carbon mixtures obtained from the equilibrium nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms at -196 °C and surface pH.

	S <sub>BET</sub> [m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ]	V <sub>total</sub> <sup>A</sup> [cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ]	W <sub>o N<sub>2</sub></sub> <sup>B</sup> [cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ]	S <sub>BET (theoretical)</sub> <sup>C</sup> [m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ]	pH <sub>pzc</sub>
<b>h-WO<sub>3</sub></b>	20	0.041	0.006	--	5.2
<b>m-WO<sub>3</sub></b>	6	0.038	0.002	--	4.3
<b>h-W/NC5</b>	62	0.057	0.026	71	n.a.
<b>h-W/NC10</b>	113	0.087	0.048	124	n.a.
<b>h-W/NC20</b>	207	0.134	0.074	223	n.a.
<b>h-W/NC50</b>	512	0.292	0.202	527	n.a.
<b>m-W/NC5</b>	56	0.077	0.019	59	5.2
<b>m-W/NC10</b>	108	0.104	0.037	110	5.9
<b>m-W/NC20</b>	205	0.160	0.070	212	6.0
<b>m-W/NC50</b>	524	0.315	0.187	520	7.2
<b>NC</b>	1033	0.520	0.320	--	8.9

<sup>A</sup> Total pore volume evaluated at p/p<sub>0</sub> ~0.99.

<sup>B</sup> Micropore volume evaluated using the Dubinin-Radushkevich method.

<sup>C</sup> Calculated from the S<sub>BET</sub> of WO<sub>3</sub> and NC.

n.a. Not available