Supporting Information

Visible-Light-Active Photoelectrochemical Z-Scheme System Based on Top 5 Clarke-Number Elements

Hironao Miyamoto, [†] Kosuke Matsuzaki, [‡] Akira Yamaguchi, [†] and Masahiro Miyauchi *[†]

[†] Department of Materials Science and Engineering, School of Materials and Chemical Technology, Tokyo Institute of Technology, 2-12-1 Ookayama, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-8552, Japan.

[‡] Materials Research Center for Element Strategy, Tokyo Institute of Technology, 4259 Nagatsuta, Midori-ku, Yokohama 226-8503, Japan

^{*} mmiyauchi@ceram.titech.ac.jp

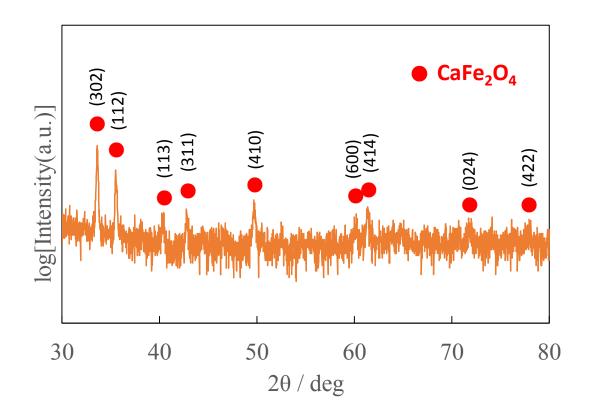


Figure S1. XRD pattern for the 800 nm-thick $CaFe_2O_4$ film.

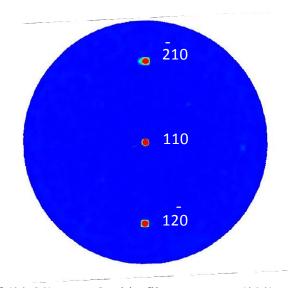


Figure S2. Pole figure of (11-20) α -Fe₂O₃ thin film grown on (101) Ta:SnO₂ film. The 2 θ angle was fixed at 35.7 degree.

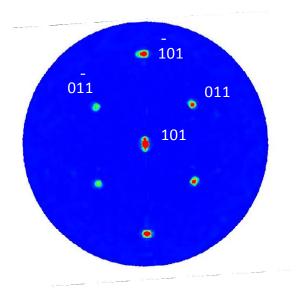


Figure S3. Pole figure of (101) Ta:SnO₂ thin film on the a-plane sapphire ((110) α -Al₂O₃) substrate. The 2 θ angle was fixed at 33.8 degree.

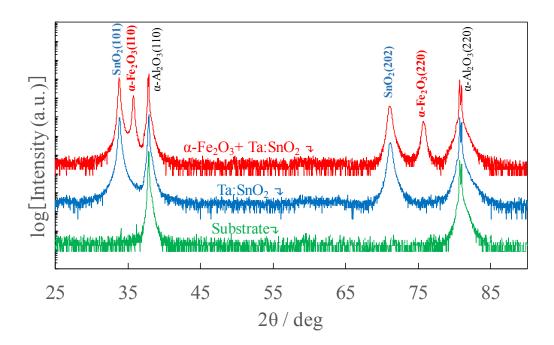


Figure S4. XRD patterns of sapphire substrate ((110) α -Al₂O₃), Ta:SnO₂ thin film, and α -Fe₂O₃/Ta:SnO₂ thin film, respectively.

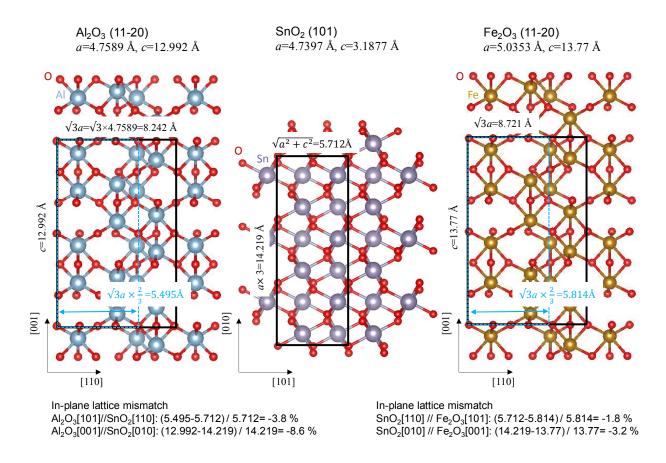


Figure S5. Calculation of lattice mismatch between each crystal.

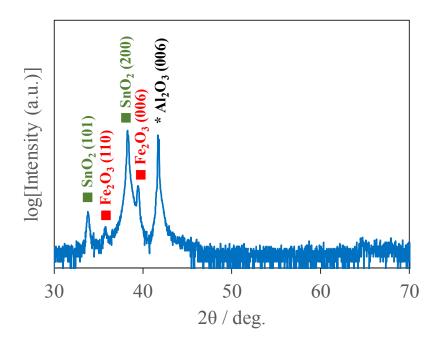


Figure S6. XRD patterns of the (001) oriented Fe₂O₃ film.

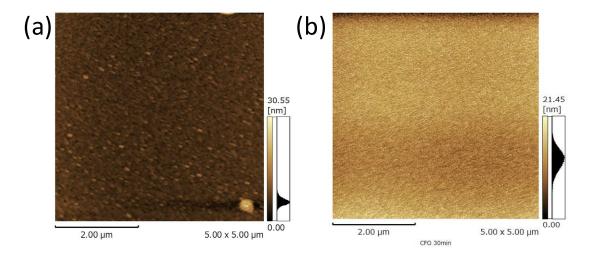


Figure S7. AFM images on the surfaces of α -Fe₂O₃ (a) and CaFe₂O₄ (b) films. Roughness factors Ra (arithmetic average of the absolute values of the height profile) for the surfaces of α -Fe₂O₃ and CaFe₂O₄ films were 1.71 nm and 1.23 nm, respectively.

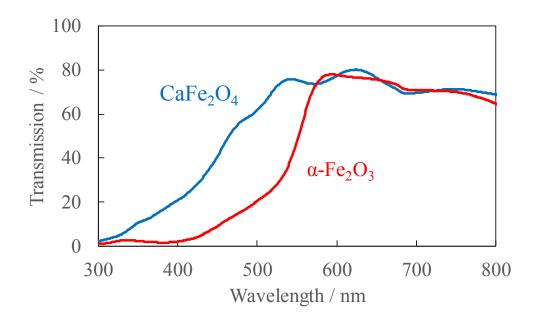


Figure S8. Optical transmission spectra of 100 nm-thick α-Fe₂O₃ and CaFe₂O₄ thin films.

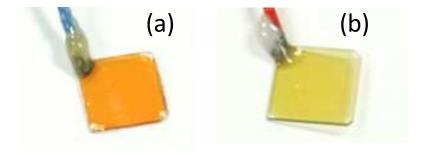


Figure S9. Photographs of α -Fe₂O₃ film (a) and CaFe₂O₄ film (b). The size of these electrodes was 1 cm².

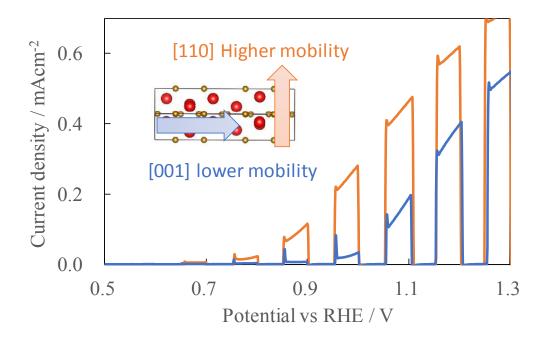


Figure S10. Photocurrent property of (110) and (001) oriented α -Fe₂O₃ thin films.

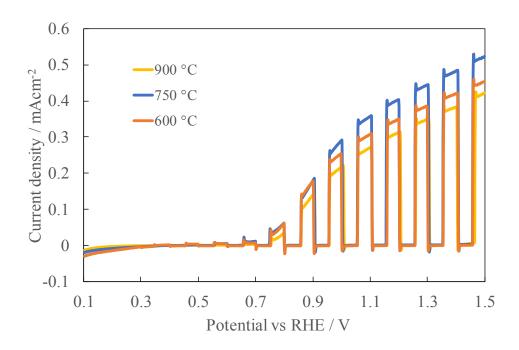


Figure S11. Photocurrent properties of α -Fe₂O₃ thin films synthesized through various annealing temperature conditions.

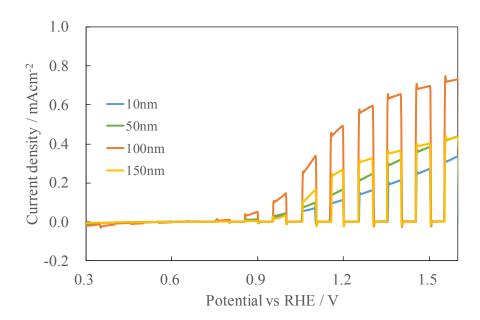


Figure S12. Photocurrent properties of α -Fe₂O₃ thin films with various α -Fe₂O₃ thickness.

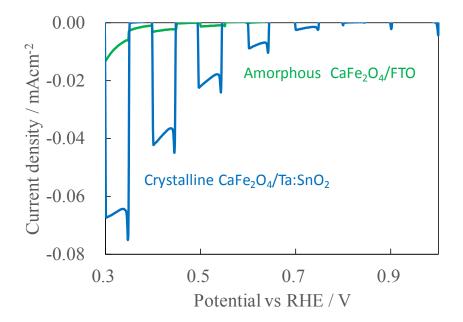


Figure S13. Photocurrent properties of crystalline $CaFe_2O_4/Ta:SnO_2$ and amorphous $CaFe_2O_4/FTO$ films. Amorphous $CaFe_2O_4$ film was coated on a commercial fluorine-doped SnO_2 (FTO) glass substrate as a control group.

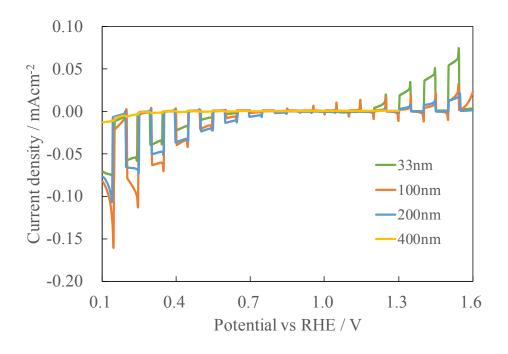


Figure S14. Photocurrent properties of CaFe₂O₄ thin films with various thicknesses.

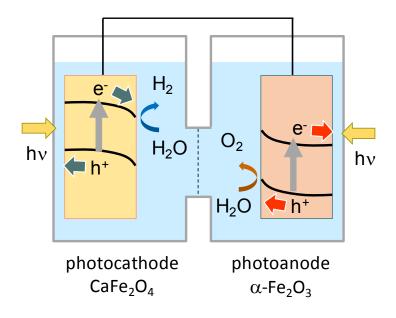


Figure S15. Experimental setup for the evaluation of the Z-scheme system.