Supporting Information

for

Thickness-dependent photoelectrochemical properties

of a semitransparent Co₃O₄ photocathode

Malkeshkumar Patel^{1,2} and Joondong Kim*^{1,2}

Address: ¹Department of Electrical Engineering, Incheon National University, 119

Academy Rd. Yeonsu, Incheon, 22012, Republic of Korea and ²Photoelectric and Energy

Device Application Lab (PEDAL), Multidisciplinary Core Institute for Future Energies

(MCIFE), Incheon National University, 119 Academy Rd. Yeonsu, Incheon, 22012,

Republic of Korea

Email: Joondong Kim - joonkim@incheon.ac.kr

*Corresponding author

Additional experimental data

S1

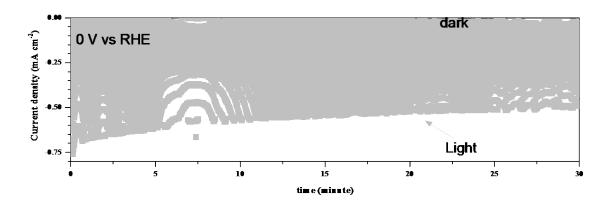


Figure S1: Chronoamperometry (current–time characteristic) of the 170 nm thick Co_3O_4 photoelectrode at 0 V vs RHE, under pulsed light.

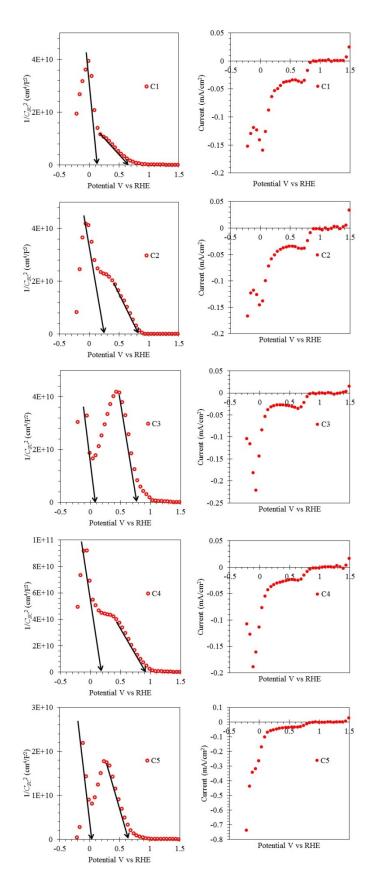
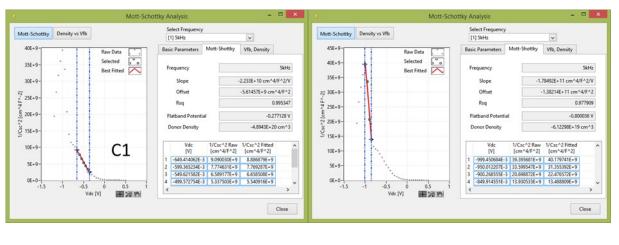
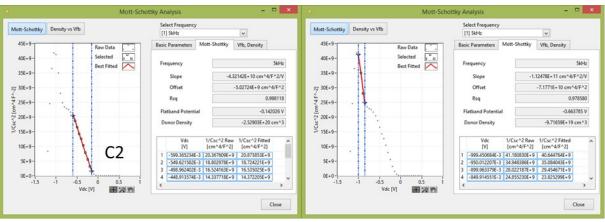
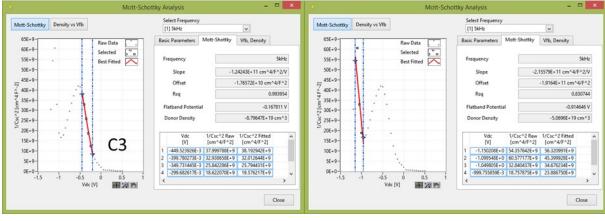
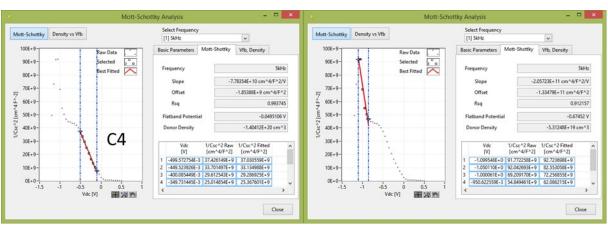


Figure S2: Thickness dependent Mott-Schottky characteristics of Co_3O_4 samples. Here C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5 refers to the Co_3O_4 film thickness of 70 nm, 100 nm, 170 nm, 200 nm, and 230 nm, respectively.









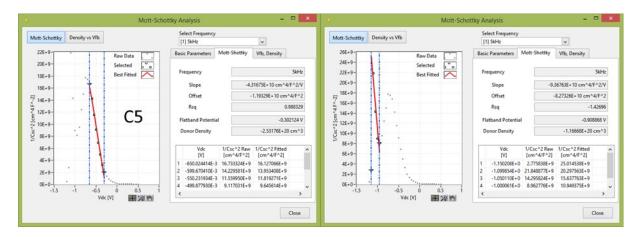


Figure S3: Analysis of Mott–Schottky characteristics of Co_3O_4 samples. Here C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5 refers to the Co_3O_4 film thickness of 70, 100, 170, 200 and 230 nm, respectively.