Solar Driven One-Compartment Hydrogen Peroxide-Photofuel Cell Using Bismuth Vanadate Photoanode

Tatsuhiro Onishi, Musashi Fujishima, and Hiroaki Tada*

Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Kindai University, 3-4-1, Kowakae, Higashi-Osaka, Osaka 577-8502, Japan.

* To whom correspondence should be addressed: TEL: +81-6-6721-2332, FAX: +81-6-6727-2024,

E-mail: <u>h-tada@apch.kindai.ac.jp</u>.



Figure S1. Tauc plots for *ms*-BiVO₄/FTO with varying *N*.



Figure S2. Time courses for O_2 generation from water in the presence of *ms*-BiVO₄ particles under illumination of simulated sunlight (AM 1.5, 19 mW cm⁻²).



Figure S3. (A) $J-V_{cell}$ curves for the two-electrode cell with the structure of BiVO₄/FTO photoanode | deaerated (black) and aerated (red) electrolyte solutions of 0.1 M NaClO₄ with 0.1 M H₂O₂ (pH 3) | PB/FTO cathode under the illumination of simulated solar light (AM 1.5, 100 mW cm⁻², one sun).



Figure S4. IPCE action spectrum for the two-electrode cell with the structure of BiVO₄/FTO photoanode (N = 10) | deaerated electrolyte solution of 0.1 M NaClO₄ with 0.1 M H₂O₂ (pH 3) | PB/FTO cathode under the illumination of simulated solar light (AM 1.5, 100 mW cm⁻², one sun).