## Tuning interfacial energetics for enhanced H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> generation

<u>Zhenhua Pan<sup>1\*</sup></u>, Junie Vequizo<sup>2</sup>, Akira Yamakata<sup>3</sup>, Chiheng Chu<sup>4</sup>, Kenji Katayama<sup>1</sup> (1. Chuo University, 2. Shinshu University, 3. Okayama University 4. Zhejiang University) \*Email: <u>zhenhua.20y@g.chuo-u.ac.jp</u>

Solar-driven H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> generation over a particulate photocatalyst has attracted much attention. Yet, the efforts in designing high-performance particulate photocatalysts are largely impeded by inefficient charge separation. Because charge separation in a particulate photocatalyst is driven by asymmetric interfacial energetics between its reduction and oxidation sites, enhancing this process demands nanoscale tuning of interfacial energetics on the prerequisite of not impairing the kinetics and selectivity for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> generation. In this study, we realized this target with a general strategy involving the application of a core/shell type cocatalyst that is demonstrated on various photocatalytic systems. Particularly, this strategy was highlighted on a BiVO<sub>4</sub> system for overall H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> photosynthesis. A core/shell type Ag/Pd cocatalyst was selectively deposited on the reduction facets of BiVO<sub>4</sub>, where the Ag core formed a low Schottky barrier with BiVO<sub>4</sub> at its reduction site for enhancing charge separation and Pd shell preserved the surface kinetics and selectivity for  $H_2O_2$ generation (Figures 1a-1d). Time-resolved spectroscopy and numerical simulations suggest the BiVO<sub>4</sub>/Ag junction enhanced the asymmetric interfacial energetics as expected. With successful interfacial energetics tuning, BiVO<sub>4</sub> exhibits high overall H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> photosynthesis among inorganic photocatalysts, with an apparent quantum yield (AQY) of 3.0% and a solar-to-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> conversion (STH) efficiency of 0.73% at full spectrum, as well as an AQY of 13.1% at 420 nm (Figures 1e-1f).

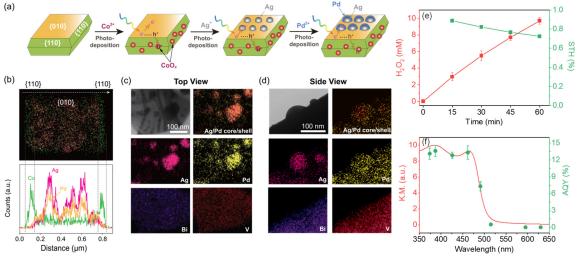


Figure 1 (a) Stepwise and facet-selective photodeposition of Co, Ag and Pd on BiVO<sub>4</sub>. (b) EDS elemental mapping and line profile of  $CoO_x/BiVO_4/(Ag/Pd)$ . (c)-(d) STEM-EDS elemental mapping of Ag/Pd particles loaded on BiVO<sub>4</sub>. (e) Time courses of photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> generation over  $CoO_x/BiVO_4/(Ag/Pd)$  and the corresponding STH efficiency. (f) AQY of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> photosynthesis over  $CoO_x/BiVO_4/(Ag/Pd)$  as a function of the incident light wavelength.

[1] T. Liu, Z. Pan\*, J.J.M. Vequizo, K. Kato, B. Wu, A. Yamakata, K. Katayama, B. Chen, C. Chu\*, K. Domen, Overall photosynthesis of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> by an inorganic semiconductor, *Nat. Commun.*, 13 (2022) 1034.

[2] T. Liu, Z. Pan\*, K. Kato, J.J.M. Vequizo, R. Yanagi, X. Zheng, W. Yu., A. Yamakata, S. Hu, K. Katayama, C. Chu\*, A general interfacial-energetics-tuning strategy for enhanced artificial photosynthesis, *Nat. Commun.*, Accepted.