

Supporting Information

“A Metastable p-Type Semiconductor as a Defect-Tolerant Photoelectrode”

Zahirul Sohag, Shuan O’Donnell, Lindsay Fuoco and Paul A. Maggard *

Department of Chemistry, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27609-8204

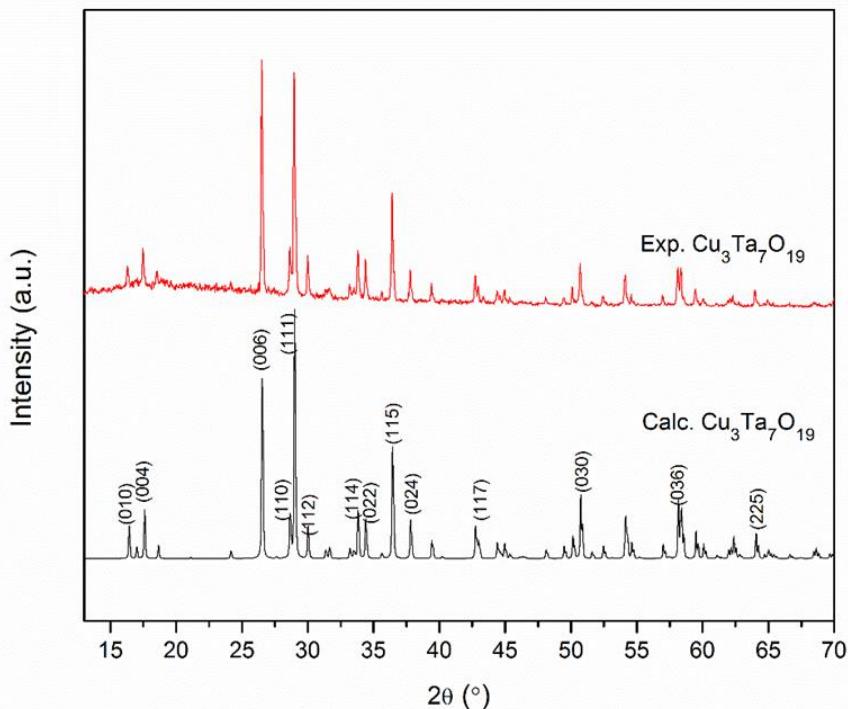


Figure S1. Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of the as-synthesized $\text{Cu}_3\text{Ta}_7\text{O}_{19}$ (upper) and of the calculated theoretical pattern (lower).

Table S1. Selected Rietveld refinement parameters for Cu_{2.66(1)}Ta₇O₁₉.

Formula	Cu _{2.66(1)} Ta ₇ O ₁₉
Formula weight (g/mol)	1739.8
Space group, Z	P6 ₃ /m
Radiation	Cu K α_1 = 1.54051 Å K α_2 = 1.54433 Å
Crystal system	Hexagonal
a/Å	6.2403(1)
c/Å	20.0835(3)
Volume/Å ³	677.30(2)
R_p , R_{wp}	0.0561, 0.0945
2θ(°) range	10–110
No. of unique data	5834

Table S2. Refined unit cell dimensions and volume for Cu₃Ta₇O₁₉ after heating in air.

Time (min), 450 °C in Air	a (Å)	c (Å)	Volume (Å ³)	Δ Volume
0	6.226(1)	20.159(7)	676.766	0
20	6.253(1)	20.120(7)	681.469	+4.69
40	6.257(2)	20.15(1)	683.360	+6.59
60	6.261(1)	20.161(9)	684.617	+7.84

Time (min), 550 °C in Air	a (Å)	c (Å)	Volume (Å ³)	Δ Volume
0	6.226(1)	20.159(7)	676.766	0
20	6.256(1)	20.055(6)	679.779	+3.00
40	6.26(1)	20.13(5)	684.780	+8.00
60	6.27(1)	20.13(6)	686.770	+9.99

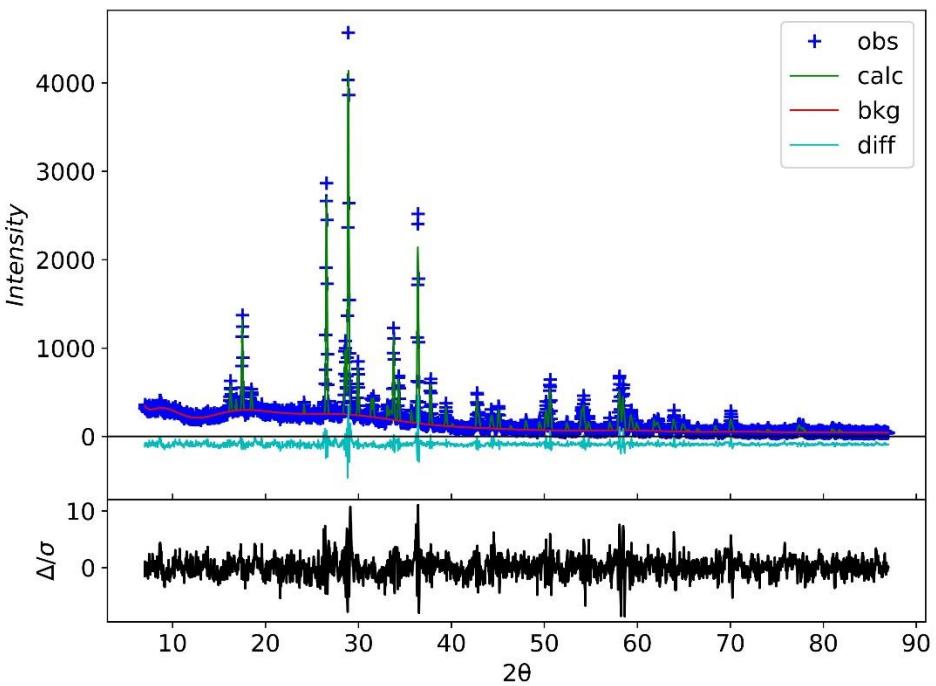


Figure S2. Rietveld refinement of $\text{Cu}_{2.66(1)}\text{Ta}_7\text{O}_{19}$ after heating to 350 °C for 60 min.

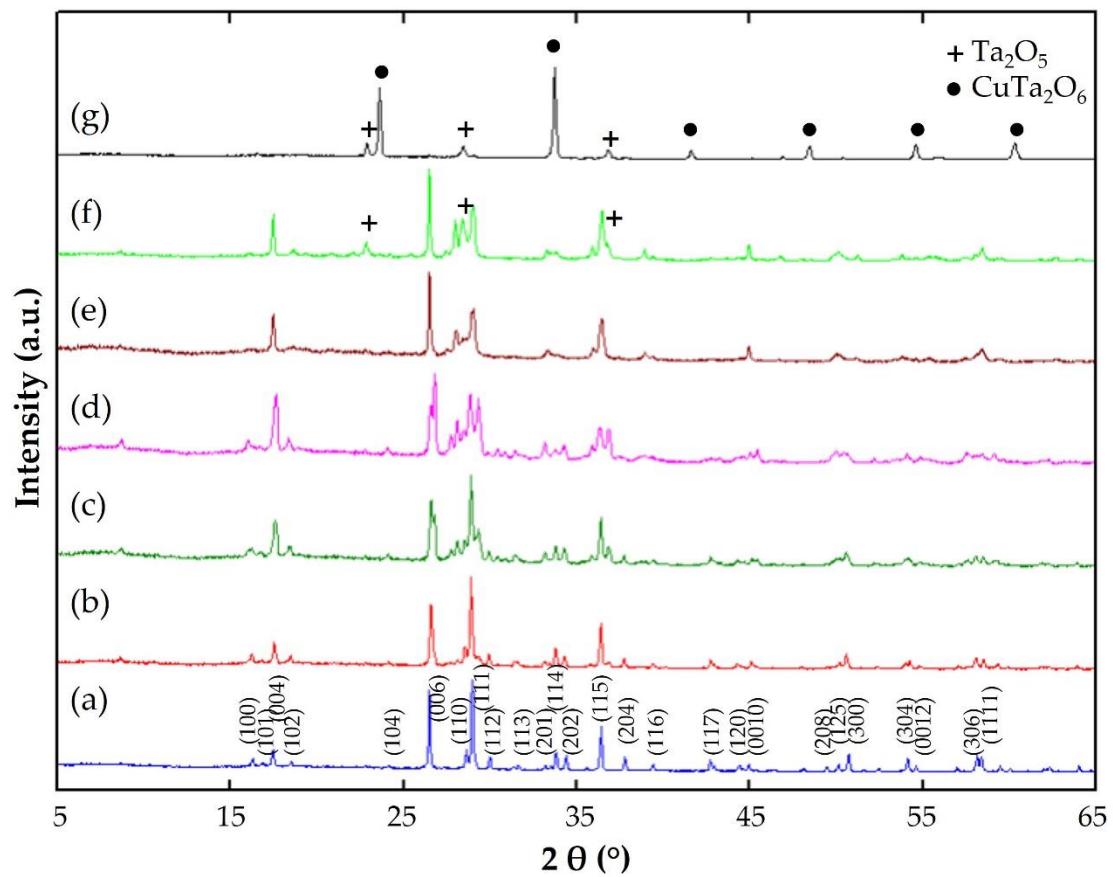


Figure S3. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns for $\text{Cu}_3\text{Ta}_7\text{O}_{19}$ before heating (a), and after heating in air at $400\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 h (b), $400\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 12 h (c), $450\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 12 h (d), $550\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 h (e), $650\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 h (f) and $750\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 h (g).

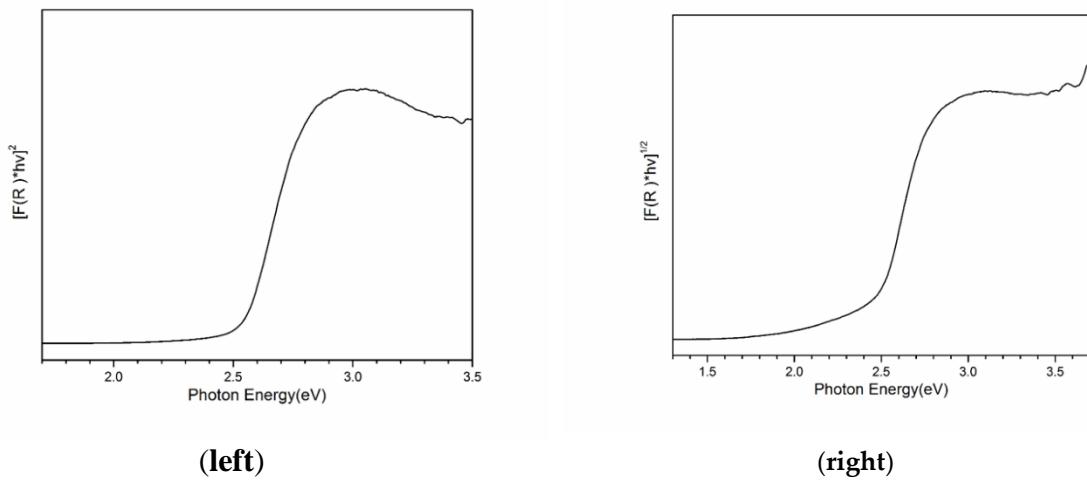


Figure S4. Tauc plots for $\text{Cu}_3\text{Ta}_7\text{O}_{19}$ for the direct bandgap transition (**left**) and indirect bandgap transition (**right**).

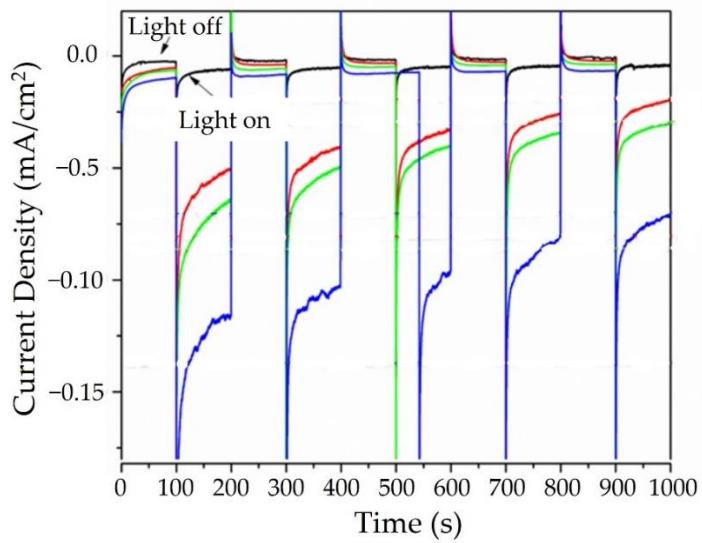


Figure S5. Current density versus applied potential in an aqueous 0.5M Na_2SO_4 solution at pH ~ 6.3 under chopped visible light irradiation for $\text{Cu}_3\text{Ta}_7\text{O}_{19}$ films annealed in vacuum at 500°C , and after heating in air at 450°C for 20 min (red), 40 min (green) and 60 min (blue).

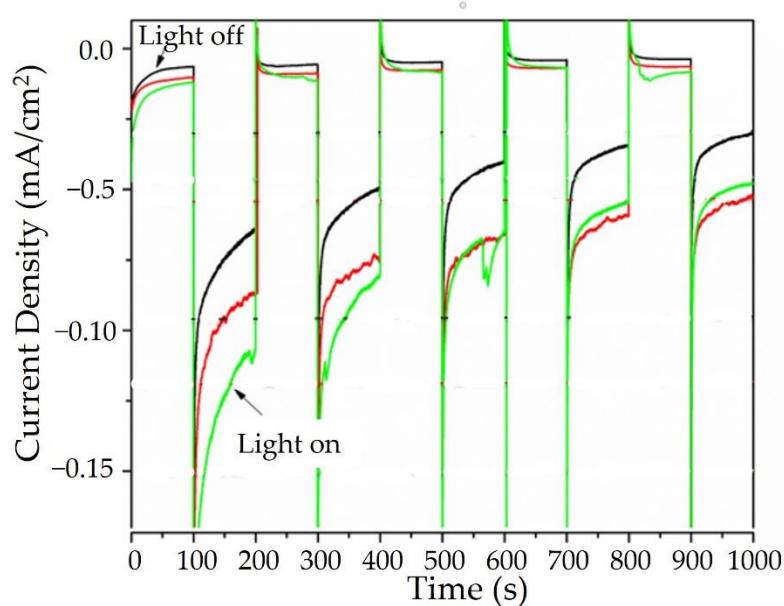


Figure S6. Chronoamperometry (-0.25V applied bias) in aqueous 0.5M Na_2SO_4 solution at pH ~ 6.3 under chopped visible light irradiation for $\text{Cu}_3\text{Ta}_7\text{O}_{19}$ films annealed in vacuum at 500°C (black), and after heating in air at 450°C for 20 min (black) 40 min (red) and 60 min (green).

Table S3. Refined Curie-Weiss parameters from temperature-dependent magnetic susceptibility data.

Reaction Conditions	Θ (K)	C (emu K/mol)	TIP (emu/mol)	R^2	μ_{eff} per Cu	%Cu(II)
None	-3.908	0.0361	6.1×10^{-5} (75–100 K)	0.9784	0.1790	10.35
250 °C	8.016	0.0524	3.4×10^{-4} (200–300 K)	0.9612	0.2157	12.47
350 °C	-1.363	0.2298	8.6×10^{-4} (65–200 K)	0.9993	0.4519	26.12
450 °C	-1.270	0.9468	3.7×10^{-4} (50–300 K)	0.9996	0.917	53.03