

Supporting Information

Equation 1 has been solved using the following boundary condition:

$$D \cdot \left. \frac{\partial n(x,t)}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0} = k_{\text{ext}} \cdot n(0,t) \quad (1)$$

where k_{ext} equals the potential-dependent exchange rate constant at the back contact. Taking into account that the gradient of the electron density at the surface is zero:

$$\left. \frac{\partial n(x,t)}{\partial x} \right|_{x=d} = 0 \quad (2)$$

the following relation has been formulated:

$$\frac{J}{J_0} = C \cdot \left(\frac{A}{N} + \frac{B}{N} \right) \quad (3)$$

with the coefficients:

$$A = \exp(-\lambda \cdot d) (k_{\text{ext}} + \lambda \cdot D_{\text{eff}}) \exp(-\lambda \cdot d) (k_{\text{ext}} + \lambda \cdot D_{\text{eff}}) \quad (4)$$

$$B = \exp(-\lambda \cdot d) (k_{\text{ext}} + \lambda \cdot D_{\text{eff}}) + \exp(\lambda \cdot d) (k_{\text{ext}} + \lambda \cdot D_{\text{eff}}) \quad (5)$$

$$C = \frac{\lambda \cdot I_0}{q^2 \lambda^2} \quad (6)$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{1}{D_{\text{eff}} \cdot \tau} + i \cdot \frac{\omega}{D_{\text{eff}}}} \quad (7)$$