

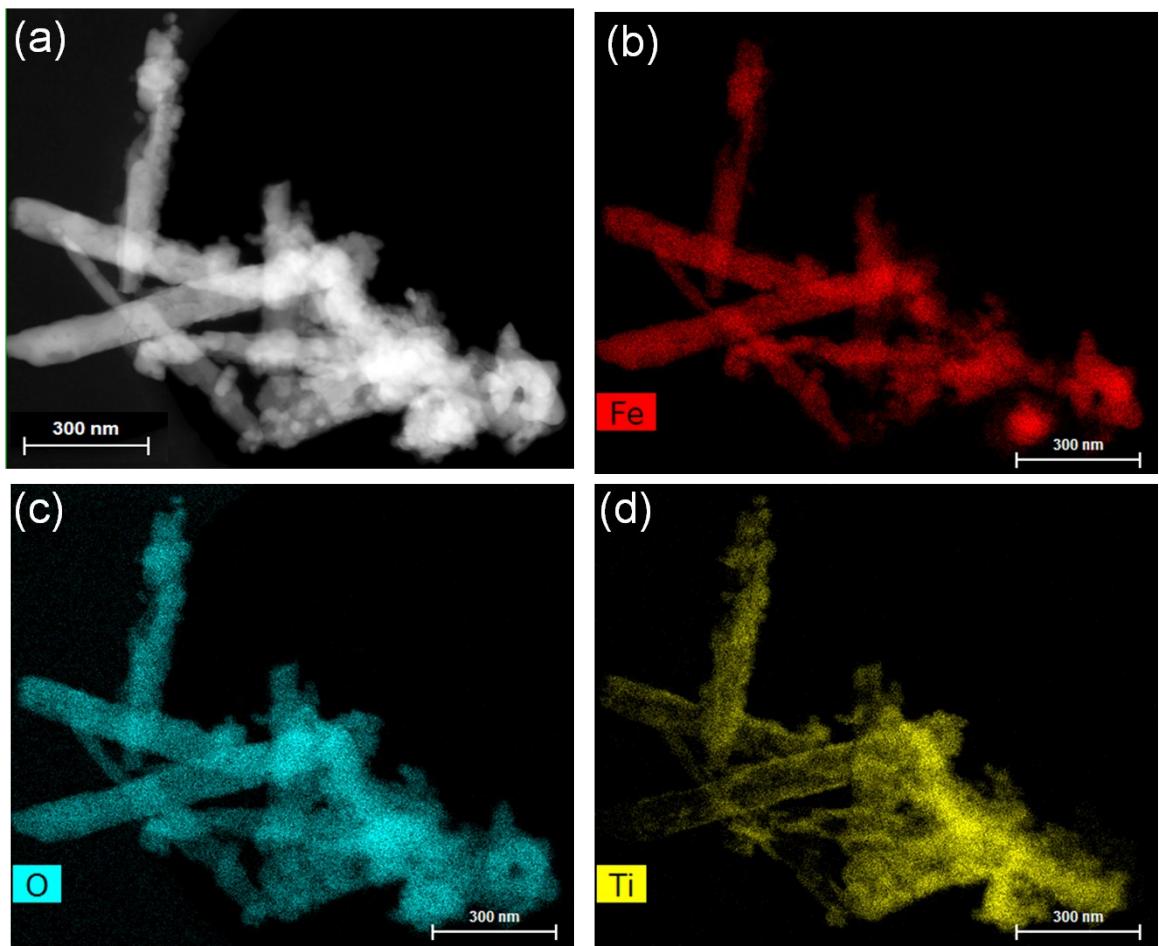
(1) Electronic Supplementary Information

# Constructing Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub> Core-Shell Photoelectrodes for Efficient Photoelectrochemical Water Splitting

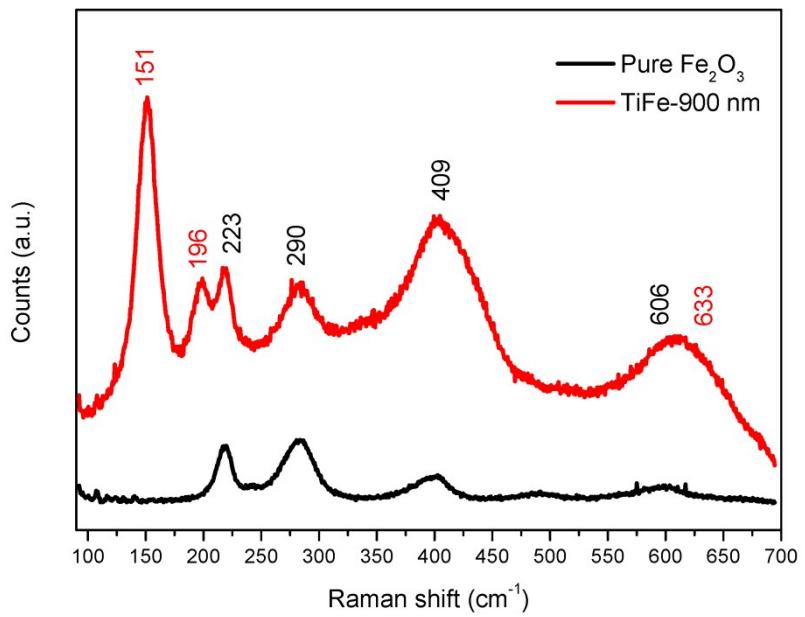
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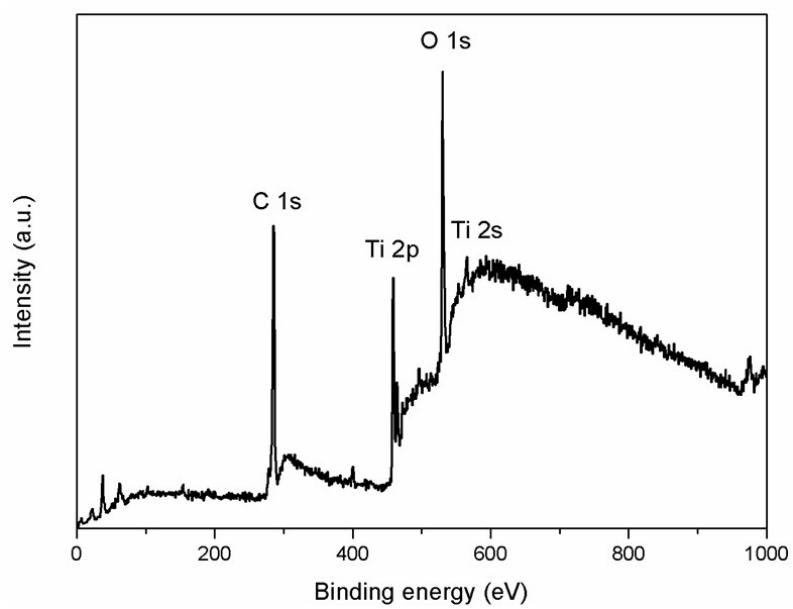
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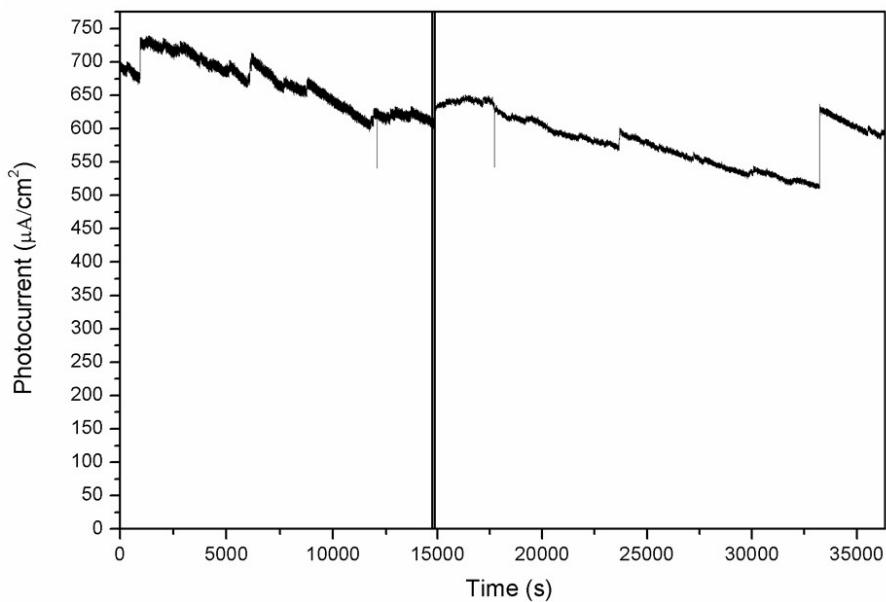
**Fig. S1.** TEM-EDX mapping images of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{TiO}_2$  core-shell nanorod arrays with 20 min deposition for  $\text{TiO}_2$  layer.



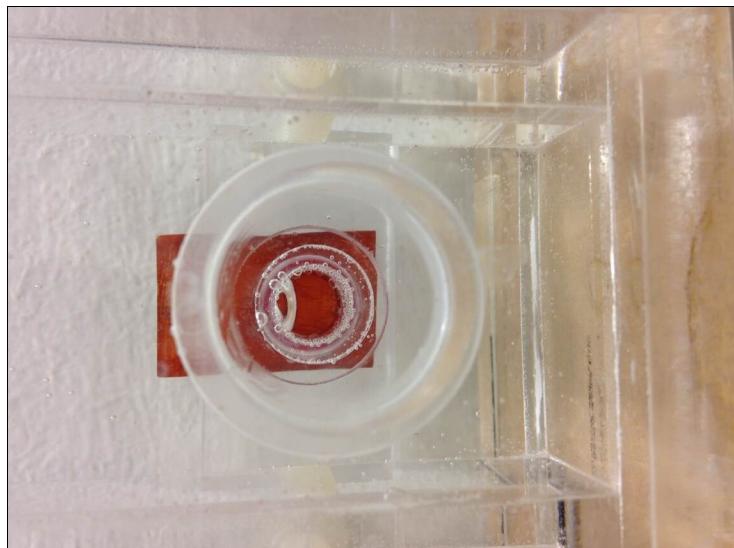
**Fig. S2.** Raman spectra of pristine Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub> core-shell nanorod arrays with a thickness around 900 nm.



**Fig. S3.** Survey-scan XPS spectra of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{TiO}_2$  core-shell nanorod arrays with a thickness around 900 nm.



**Fig. S4.** I-t measurement of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{TiO}_2$  core-shell nanorod arrays with a thickness around 900 nm. (Light resource: 75 W Xe lamp with AM 1.5 G filter; Electrolyte: 1 M of NaOH aqueous solution; Counter electrode: Pt; Reference electrode: SCE; and Applied potential: 0.5 V)



**Fig. S5.** Digital photograph of the PEC cell after 10 h I-t measurement.