

## Electronic Supporting Information

### Facile Fabrication of Organic/Inorganic Nanotube Heterojunction Arrays for Enhanced Photoelectrochemical Water Splitting

Yingzhi Chen,<sup>a</sup> Aoxiang Li,<sup>a</sup> Xiaoqi Yue,<sup>a</sup> Lu-Ning Wang,<sup>\*a</sup> Zheng-Hong Huang,<sup>\*b</sup> Feiyu Kang<sup>b</sup> and  
Alex A. Volinsky<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> School of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing, 100083, PR China

<sup>b</sup> Key Laboratory of Advanced Materials (MOE), School of Materials Science and Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, PR China

<sup>c</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620, USA

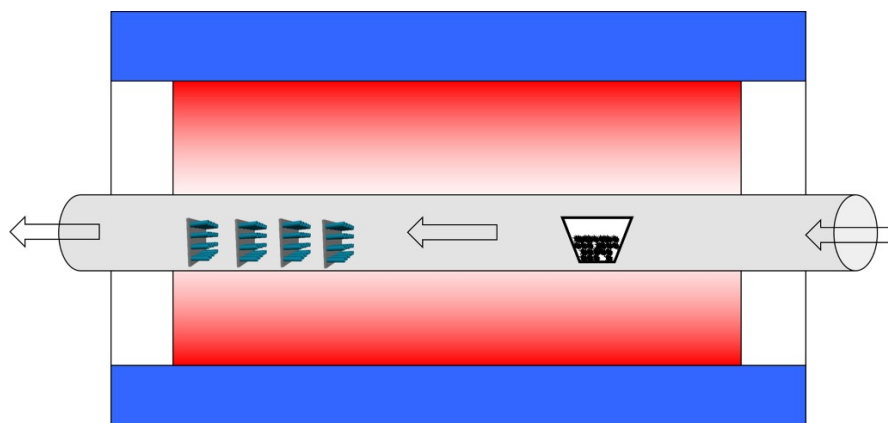


Fig. S1 Schematic illustration of the PVD process for fabricating PDi/TiO<sub>2</sub> junctions with different deposition distances.

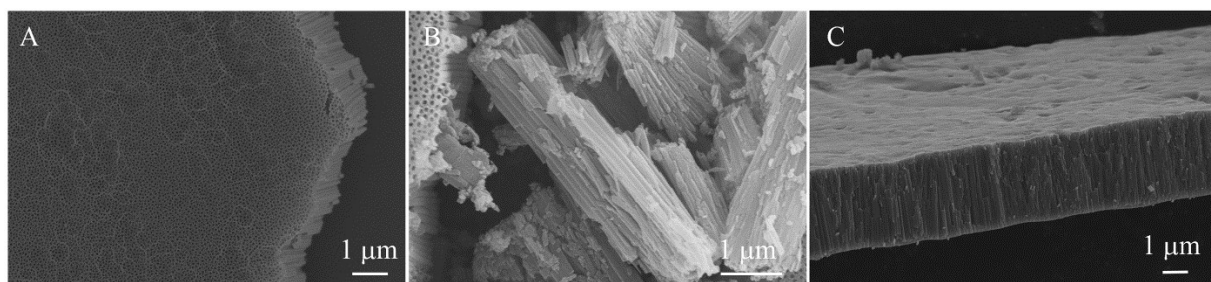


Fig. S2 SEM images of TiO<sub>2</sub> nanotube arrays: (A) top view; (B) TiO<sub>2</sub> nanotube arrays were scraped off to measure the length; (C) cross-sectional view.

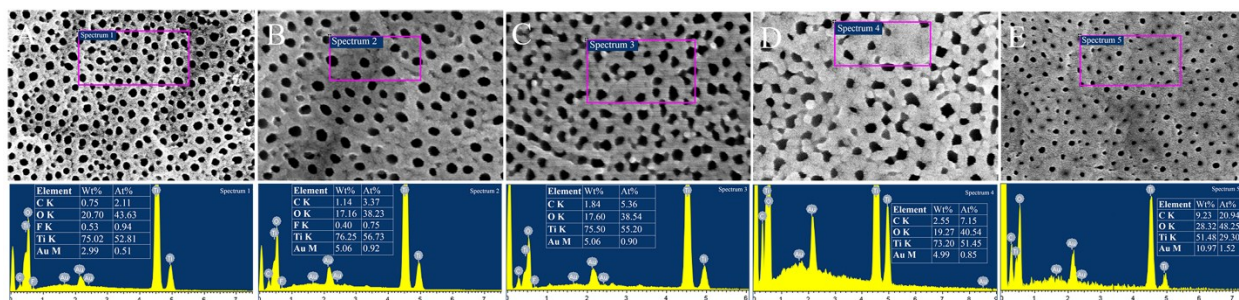


Fig. S3 EDX results of TiO<sub>2</sub> nanotube arrays (A), PDi/TiO<sub>2</sub> junction I (B), II (C), III (D), IV (E).

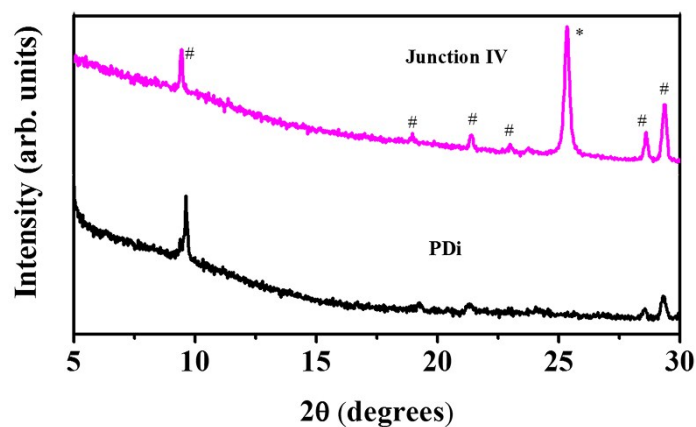


Fig. S4 The magnified XRD spectra of PDi and PDi/TiO<sub>2</sub> junction IV.

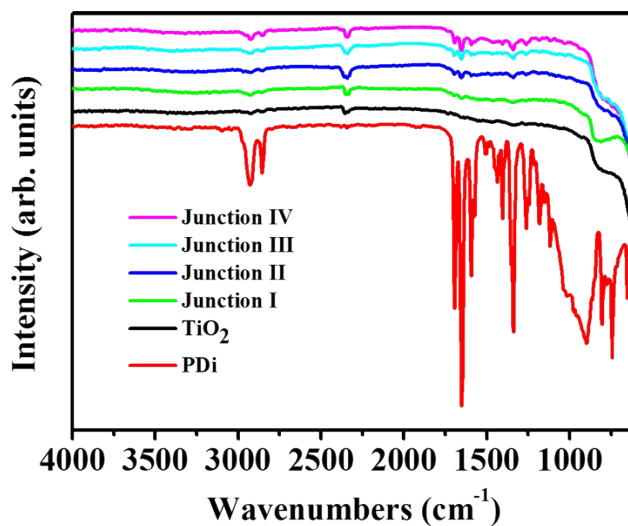


Fig. S5 FT-IR spectra of the synthesized samples.

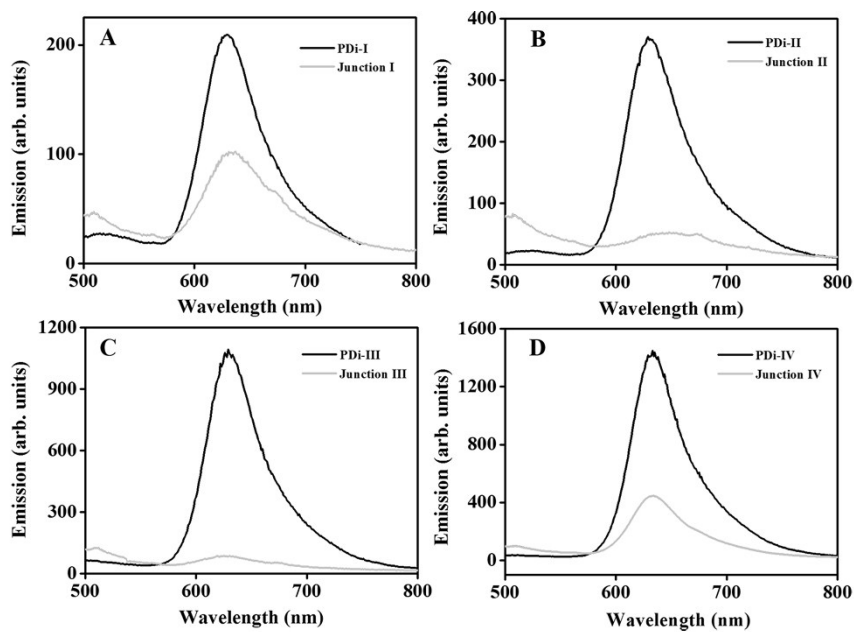


Fig. S6 The fluorescence emission spectra of PDi based samples excited at 450 nm.

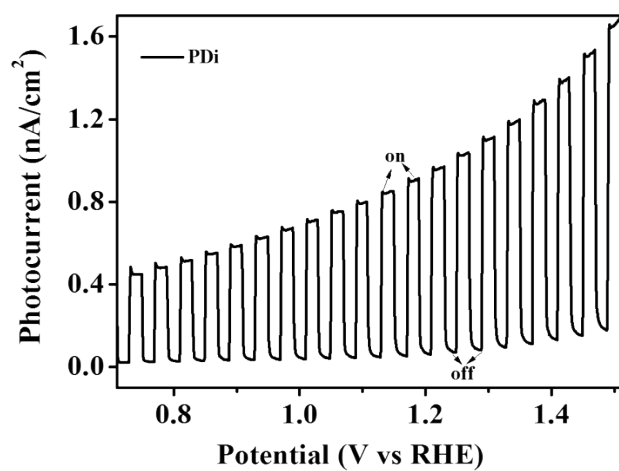


Fig. S7 The magnified photocurrent density of PDi in NaOH solution (8.1 pH) under chopped illumination ( $100 \text{ mW cm}^{-2}$ ).

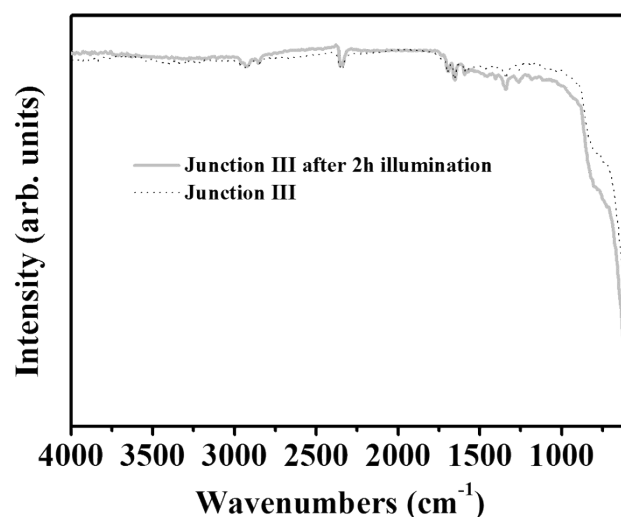


Fig. S8 FT-IR spectra of junction III after long-time illumination as a photoanode.

**Table S1.** Parameters obtained by fitting the impedance spectra using Z-View software.

Sample	TiO <sub>2</sub> , Dark	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Junction I	Junction II	Junction III	Junction IV
<b>Rs (Ω)</b>	257.1	249	204.2	169.7	117.1	146.1
<b>Rct (Ω)</b>	2831	2738	2156	1905	1290	1564

**Table S2.** Summary of bi-exponential kinetic fits of the FL decay profile.

	$\tau_1$ (ns)	$B_1$	$\tau_2$ (ns)	$B_2$	$\langle\tau\rangle^a$ (ns)
PDi	3.811	0.0023	0.531	0.1311	0.9
Junction I	3.421	0.006719	0.344	0.15	1.29
Junction II	5.622	0.01055	0.682	0.08519	3.18
Junction III	6.015	0.02144	0.952	0.05276	4.6
Junction IV	5.551	0.015	1.552	0.0529	3.57

$$^a \langle\tau\rangle = (B_1 \tau_1^2 + B_2 \tau_2^2) / (B_1 \tau_1 + B_2 \tau_2)$$