

Electronic Supplementary Information

for

WO₃-decorated ZnO nanostructures for light-activated applications

Alberto Gasparotto,*^a Giorgio Carraro,^a Chiara Maccato,^a Cinzia Sada,^b José Balbuena,^c Manuel Cruz-Yusta,^c Luis Sánchez,^c Nives Vodišek,^d Urška Lavrencic Štangar^{d,e} and Davide Barreca^f

^a Department of Chemical Sciences, Padova University and INSTM, 35131 Padova, Italy.

E-mail: alberto.gasparotto@unipd.it

^b Department of Physics and Astronomy, Padova University and INSTM, 35131 Padova, Italy.

^c Department of Inorganic Chemistry and Engineering Chemistry, Córdoba University, 14071 Córdoba, Spain.

^d Laboratory for Environmental and Life Sciences, University of Nova Gorica, 5001 Nova Gorica, Slovenia.

^e Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, University of Ljubljana, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia.

^f CNR-ICMATE and INSTM, Department of Chemical Sciences, Padova University, 35131 Padova, Italy.

* Corresponding author; phone: +39-0498275192; e-mail: alberto.gasparotto@unipd.it.

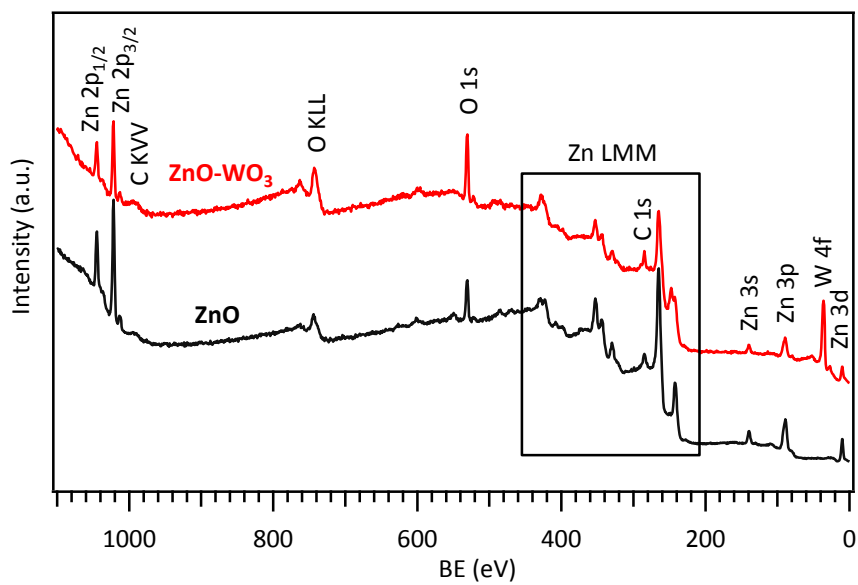


Fig. S1 XPS survey spectra for ZnO and ZnO-WO₃ specimens

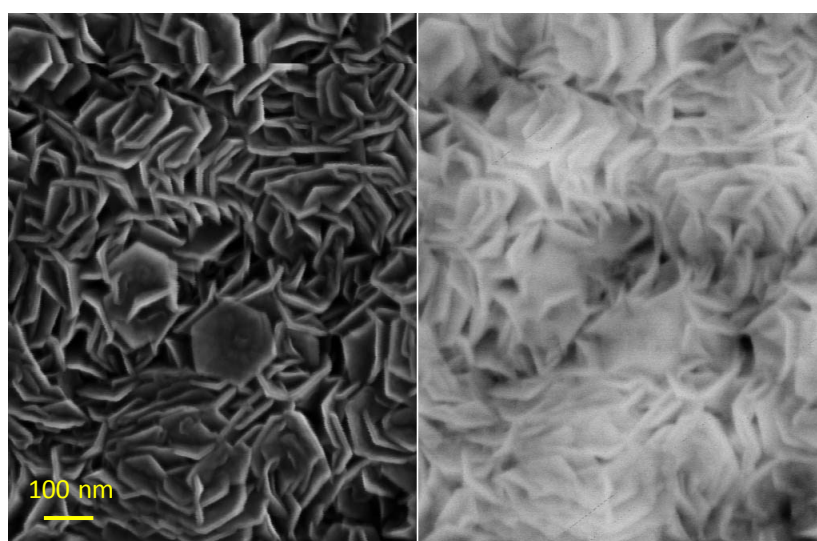


Fig. S2 FE-SEM micrographs of a ZnO-WO₃ specimen, collected by InLens (left) and AsB (right) detectors.

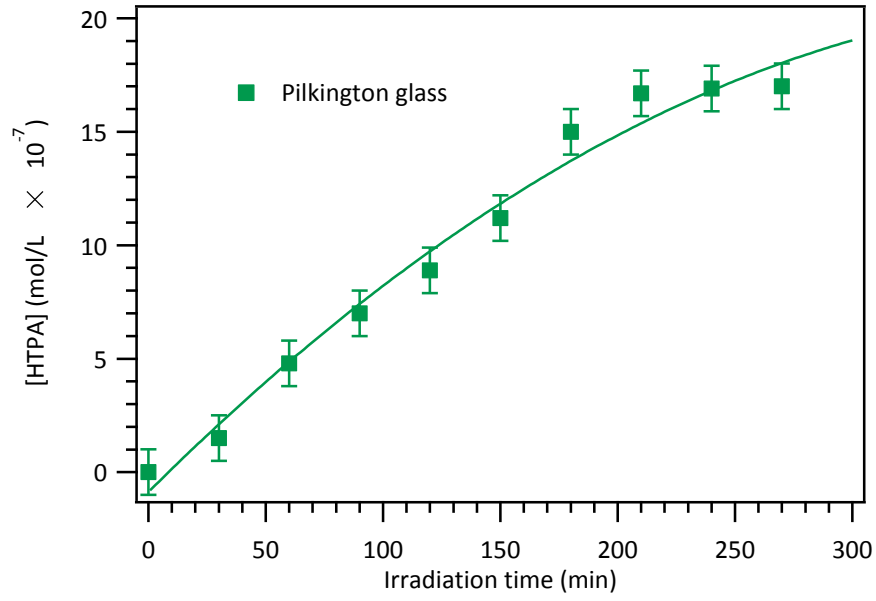


Fig. S3 HTPA concentration as a function of UV irradiation time for Pilkington Activ™.

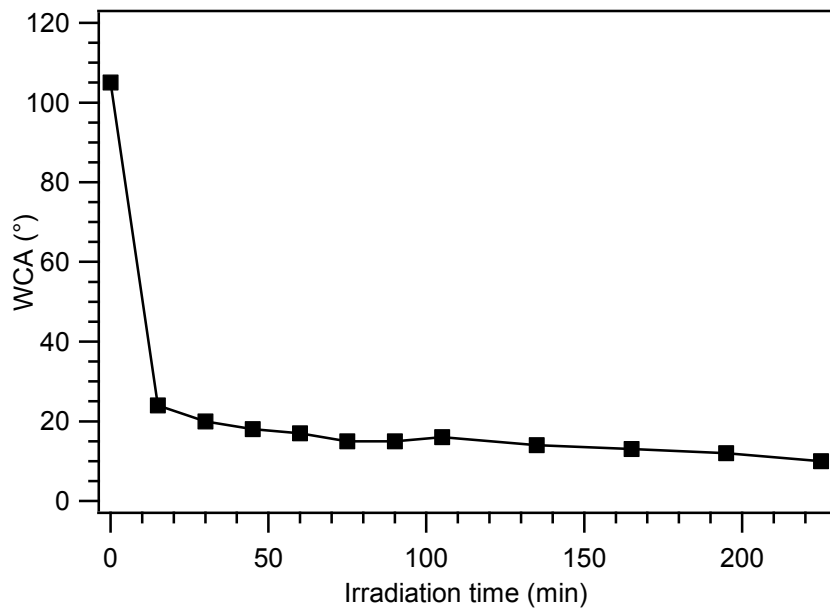


Fig. S4 WCA evolution as a function of UV irradiation time for bare ZnO.