Supporting Information

Preparation of V₂O₅ dots decorated WO₃ nanorod arrays for

high performance multi-color electrochromic devices

Kai Tang[†], *Yong Zhang*^{†,⊥}*, Yingdi Shi[†], Jiewu Cui^{†,⊥}, Xia Shu^{†,⊥}, Yan Wang^{†,⊥}, Jiaqin Liu^a, Jiaheng Wang[⊥], Hark Hoe Tan^band *Yucheng Wu*^{†,⊥},*

[†]School of Materials Science and Engineering, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei 230009, China

⊥ Key Laboratory of Advanced Functional Materials and Devices of Anhui Province, Hefei 230009, China

China

Email: zhangyong.mse@hfut.edu.cn, ycwu@hfut.edu.cn

^{*} To whom correspondence should be addressed.

[†]School of Materials Science and Engineering, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei 230009, China

[⊥]Key Laboratory of Advanced Functional Materials and Devices of Anhui Province, Hefei 230009,

^{a.} Institute of Industry & Equipment Technology, Hefei University of Technology, No.193 Tunxi Road, Hefei, Anhui 230009, China.

^{b.} Department of Electronic Materials Engineering, Research School of Physics and Engineering, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia

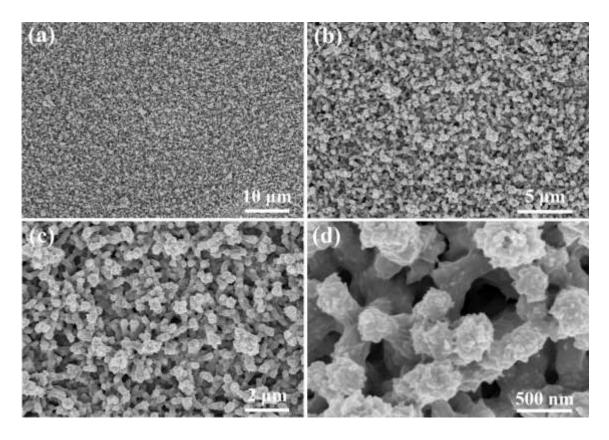


Figure S1. Different magnification SEM plan-view images of WO₃/2cir-V₂O₅ hybrid film.

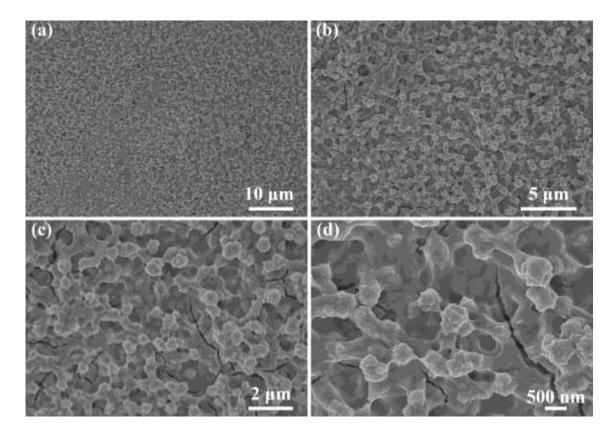


Figure S2. Different magnification SEM plan-view images of WO₃/3cir-V₂O₅ hybrid film.

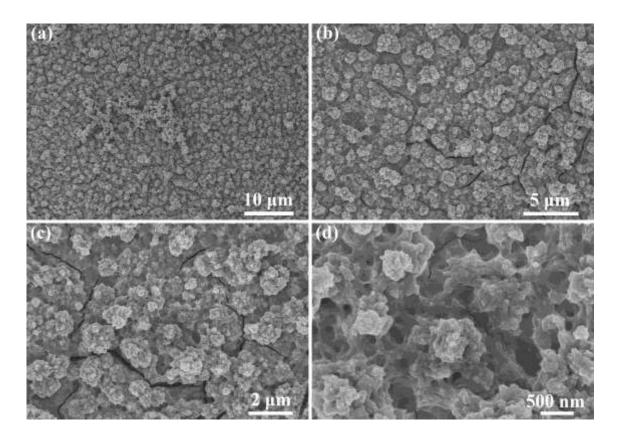


Figure S3. Different magnification SEM plan-view images of WO₃/4cir-V₂O₅ hybrid film.

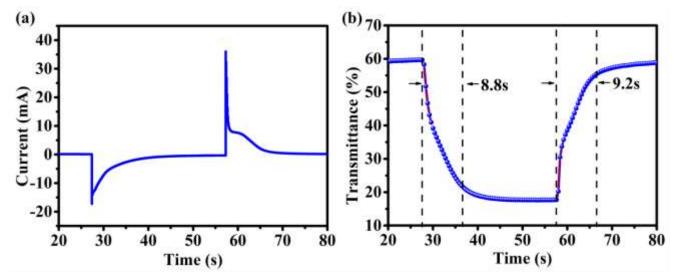


Figure S4. CA and in situ transmittance curves for $WO_3/2cir-V_2O_5$ hybrid film, measured at 776 nm with voltage interval between -1.0 V (30 s) and 1.5 V (30 s).