

## Supplementary Information

### **Controlling ZnO Nanopagoda Structure Enhances Photoelectrochemical Water Splitting**

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#### Content:

Figure S1. Raman spectra of ZnO NRs and NPGs with different growth times.

Figure S2. SEM images of ZnO NPGs with 4 h growth time before and after 1 h photocurrent measurement at 1.23 V vs RHE under simulated sunlight.

#### References

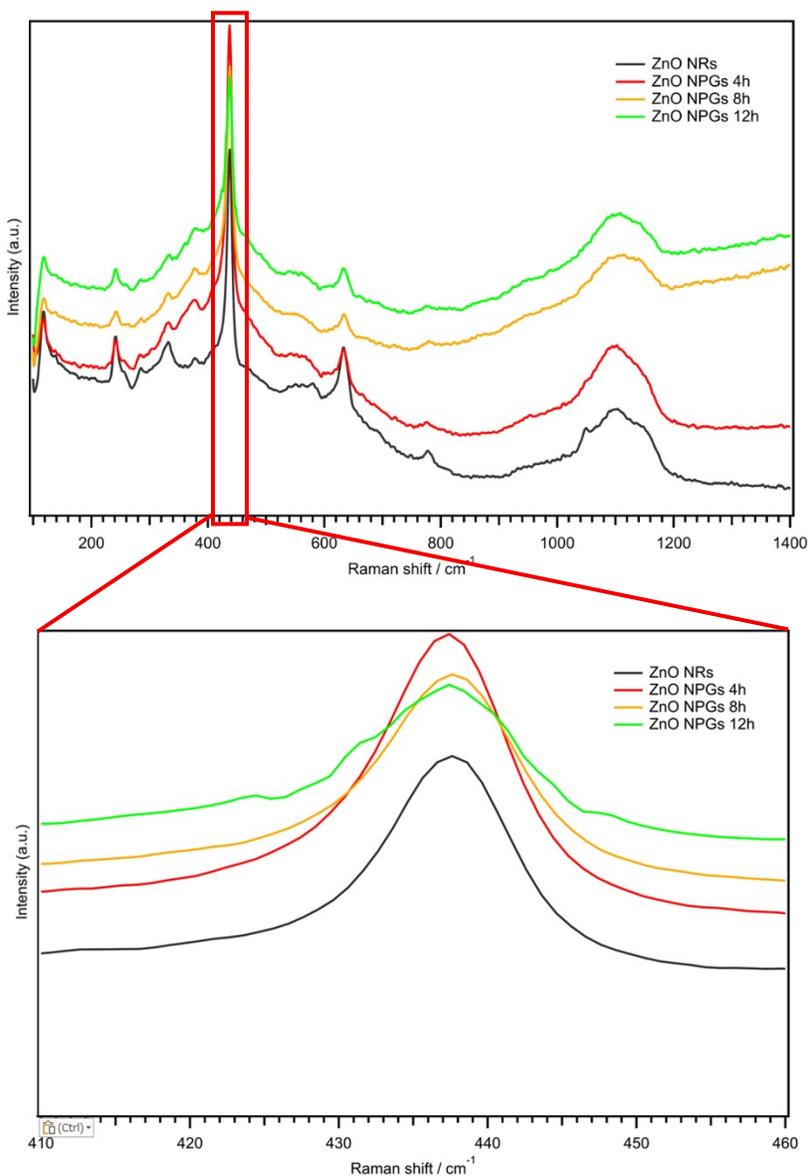


Figure S1. Raman spectra of ZnO NRs and NPGs with different growth times. The Raman peak at  $437.5\text{ cm}^{-1}$  is assigned to the  $E_2$  mode, and both its peak position and full width at half maximum (FWHM) have been reported to correlate with defect concentration [1,2]. Although no shift in the peak position was observed in this study, the FWHM of the NPGs increased with longer synthesis time, from  $7.0$  to  $8.0$  and  $11.0\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , for 4, 8, and 12 h, respectively, showing the same trend as the increase in defect concentration indicated by the XPS results.

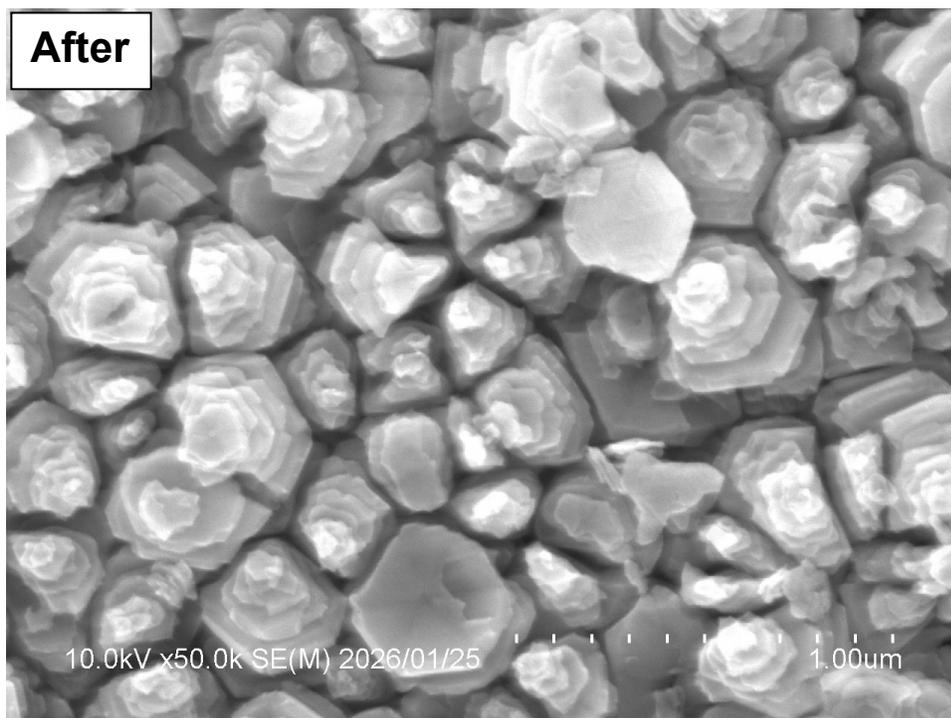
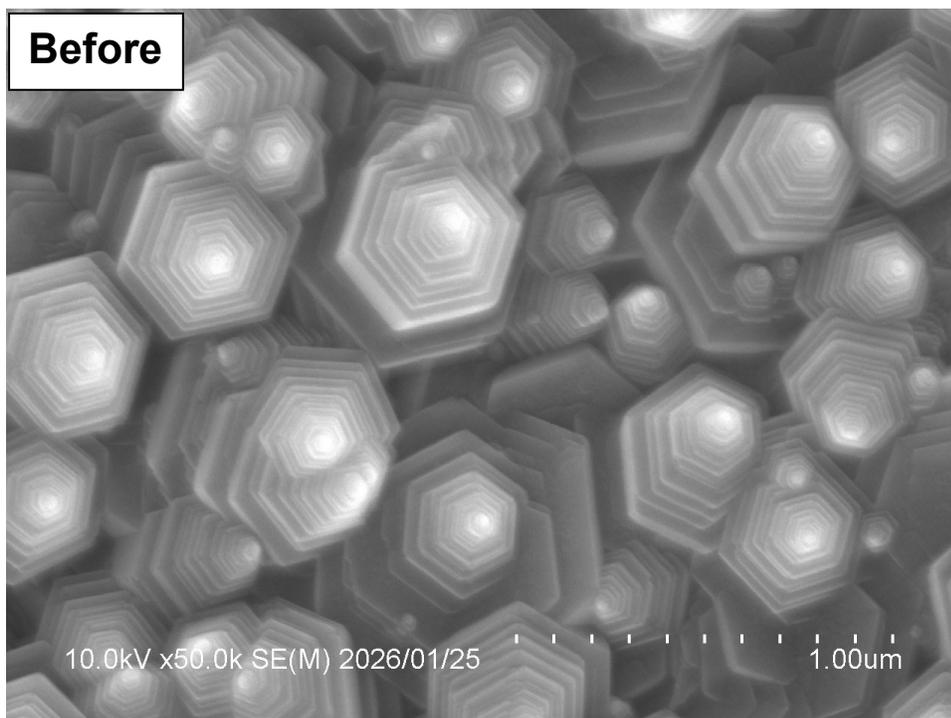


Figure S2. SEM images of ZnO NPGs with 4 h growth time before and after 1 h photocurrent measurement at 1.23 V vs RHE under simulated sunlight.

References:

[1] M. Šćepanović, M. Grujić-Brojčin, K. Vojisavljević, S. Bernik, T. Srećković, *J. Raman Spectrosc.*, 2010, **41**, 914.

[2] Raphael Lucas de Sousa e Silva <sup>a</sup>, A. Franco Jr, *Mater. Sci, Semicond. Process.*, 2020, **119**, 105227.