## **Electrochromism of Vertically Aligned Rutile Nanowires along [001] by Alkali Metal Ion Intercalation**

Min-Han Yang, Ting-Ting Chen, Yu-Shiuan Wang, Hsin-Tien Chiu and Chi-Young Lee\*

## **5 Electronic Supplementary Information**

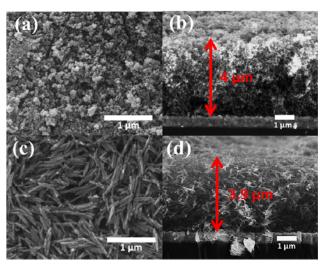


Fig S1. FESEM images of coated  $TiO_2$  film on FTO. Fig (a) & (b) represents the top view and cross section of P25 nanoparticles. Fig (c) & (d) represents the top view and cross section of rutile nanowires.

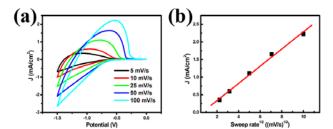


Fig S2. (a) Cyclic voltammograms from R<sub>⊥</sub> at scan rates of 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 mVs<sup>-1</sup> in 1 M LiClO<sub>4</sub>/PC. Fig (b) shows the dependence of the anodic peak current on the square root of the sweep rate according to a diffusion control.

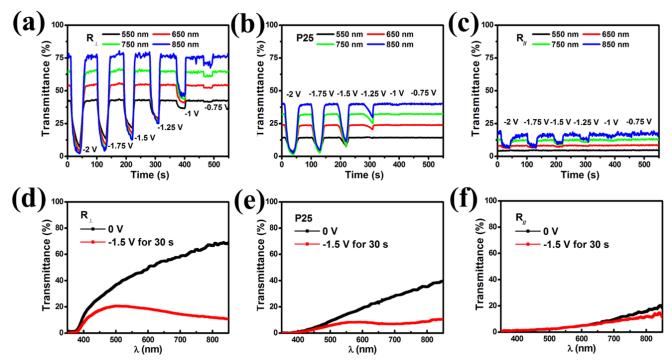


Fig S3. The electrochromic performance of all  $TiO_2$  electrodes in 1 M LiClO<sub>4</sub>/PC: Fig (a)-(c) show the electrochromic contrast of a collection of wavelength (550 nm to 850 nm) at a series of cathodic polarization potentials, Fig (d)-(e) present the transmittance spectrum of  $TiO_2$  electrodes (Fig (a) & (d) refer to  $R_{\perp}$ , Fig (b) & (e) refer to P25 and Fig (c) & (f) refer to  $R_{//}$ )

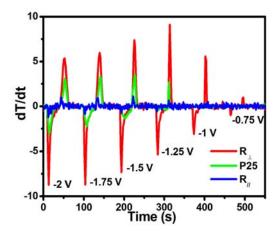


Fig S4. The colour switching responses of the TiO<sub>2</sub> electrodes were estimated by differential of the transmittance versus time.