

Supporting Information
of
**Enhanced Photoelectrochemical Water Oxidation via Atomic Layer Deposition of TiO₂
on Fluorine-Doped Tin Oxide Nanoparticle Films**

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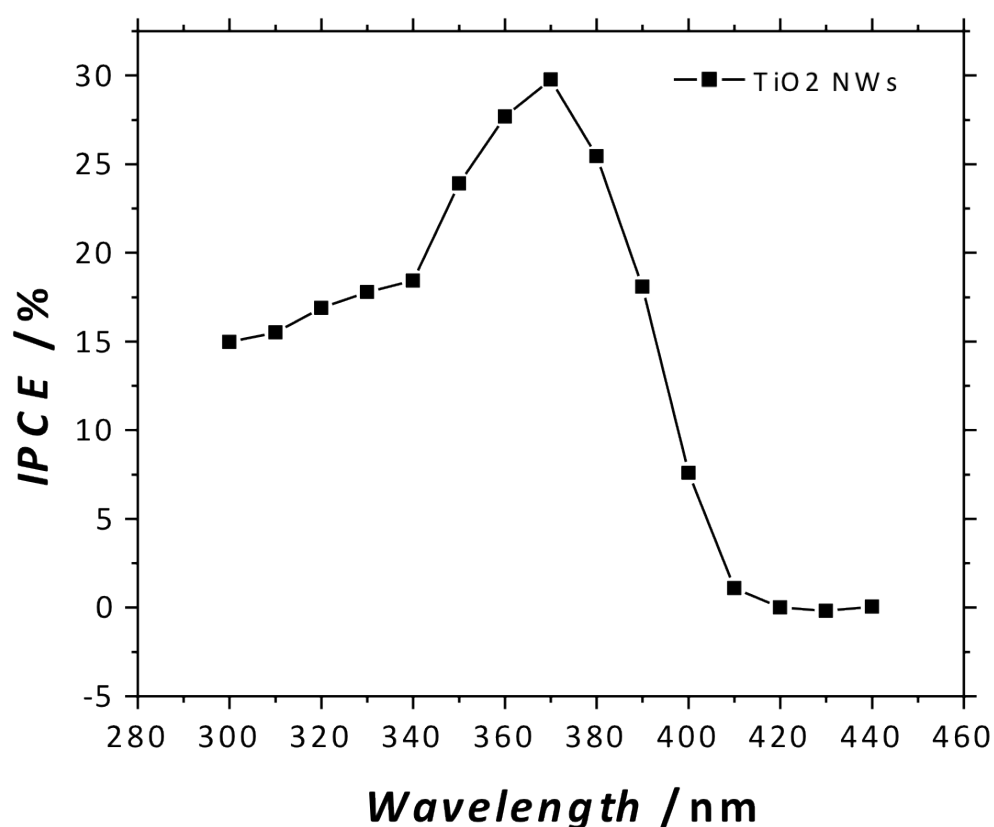


Figure S1. IPCE spectrum of 1.8 μm rutile TiO₂ NW on FTO glass.

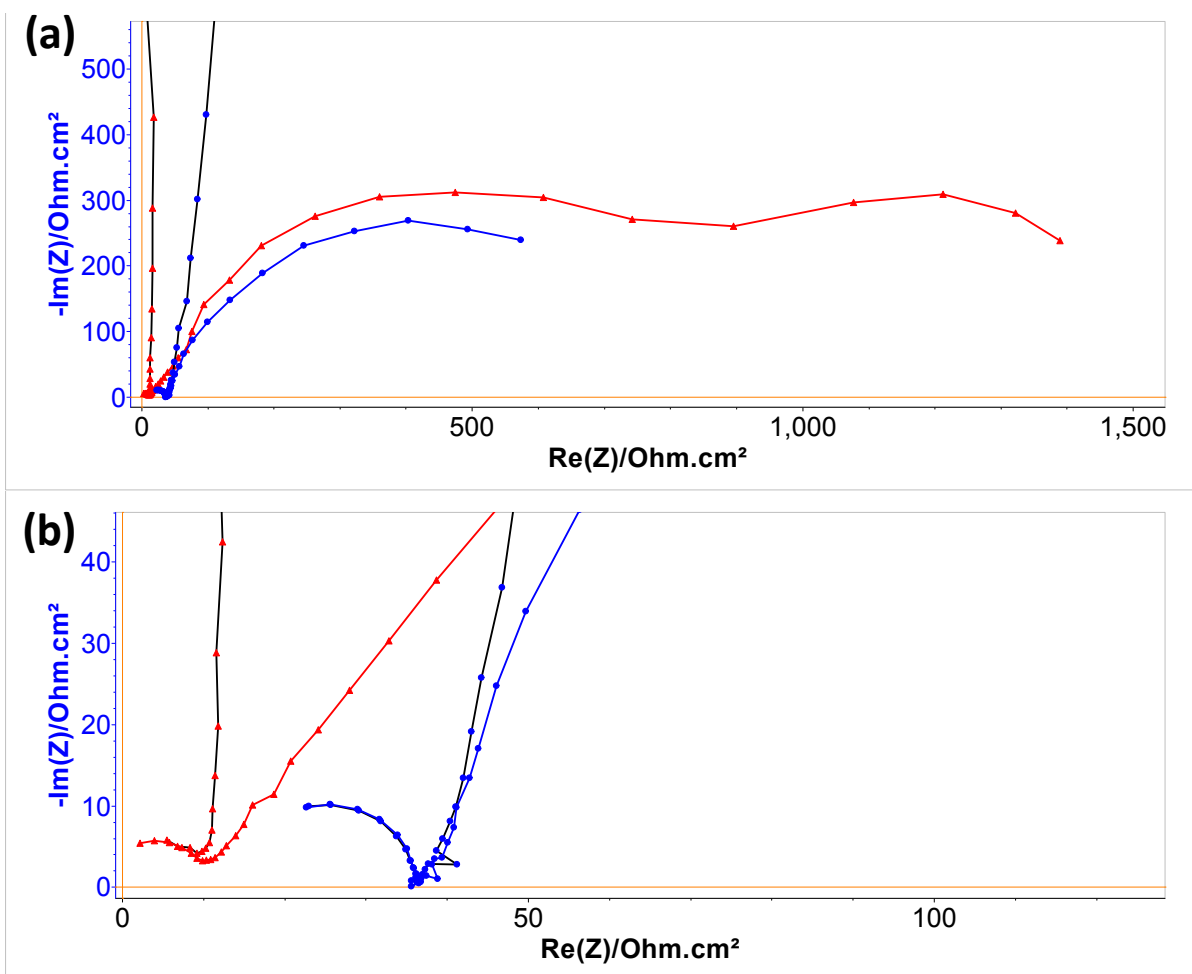


Figure S2. EIS Spectra collected at $E_{\text{Ag/AgCl}} = 0$ V displayed across a) full frequency range and b) in higher frequency range for both TiO_2 NWs (red markers) and $\text{TiO}_2(10\text{nm})/\text{nanoFTO}$ (blue markers) in dark (black lines) and under illumination (colored lines).

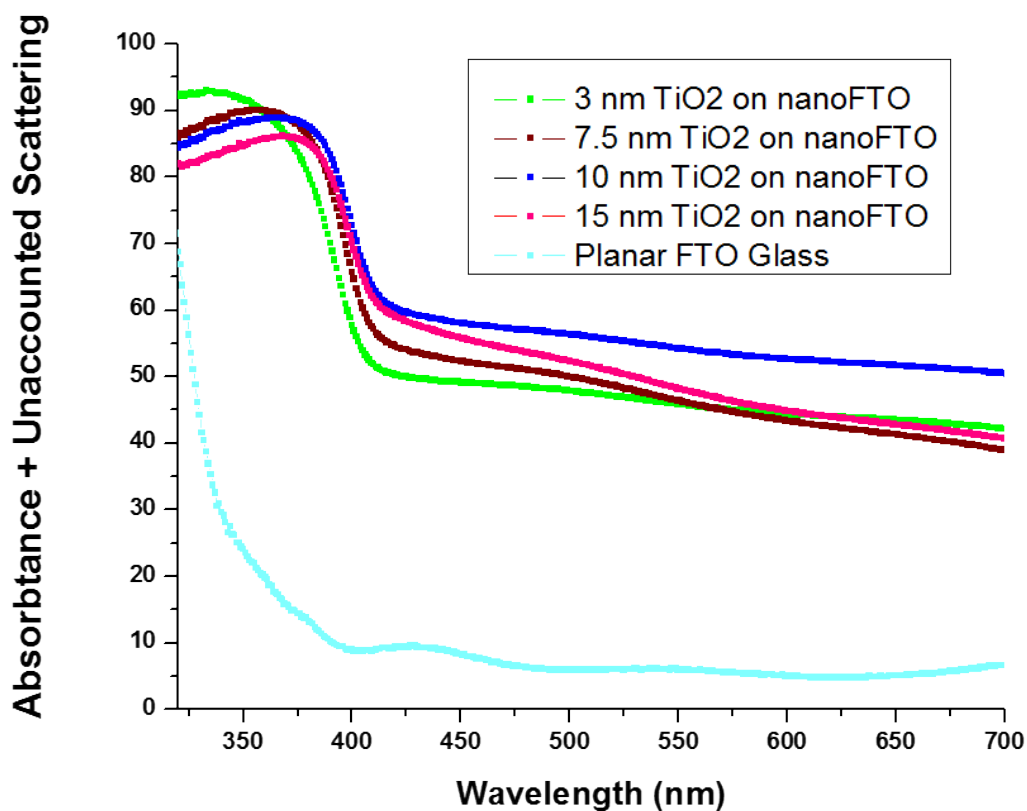


Figure S3. UV-Vis spectra from TiO₂/nanoFTO samples tested with the underlying planar FTO glass substrate as a blank for reference. Since neither FTO nor TiO₂ is expected to absorb in the wavelength regime above 415 nm, these higher values are expected to due to strong scattering effects from the nanoFTO scaffold.

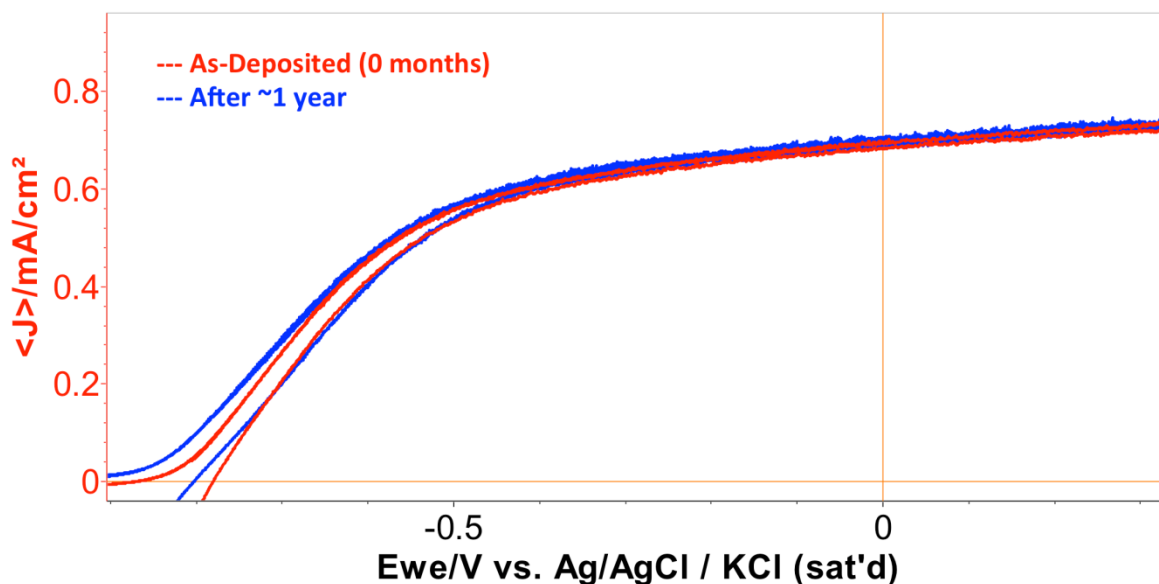


Figure S4. Cyclic voltammograms of a TiO₂(10nm)/nanoFTO sample shortly after being deposited with TiO₂ (red curve) and after 1 year of intermittent testing (blue curve).