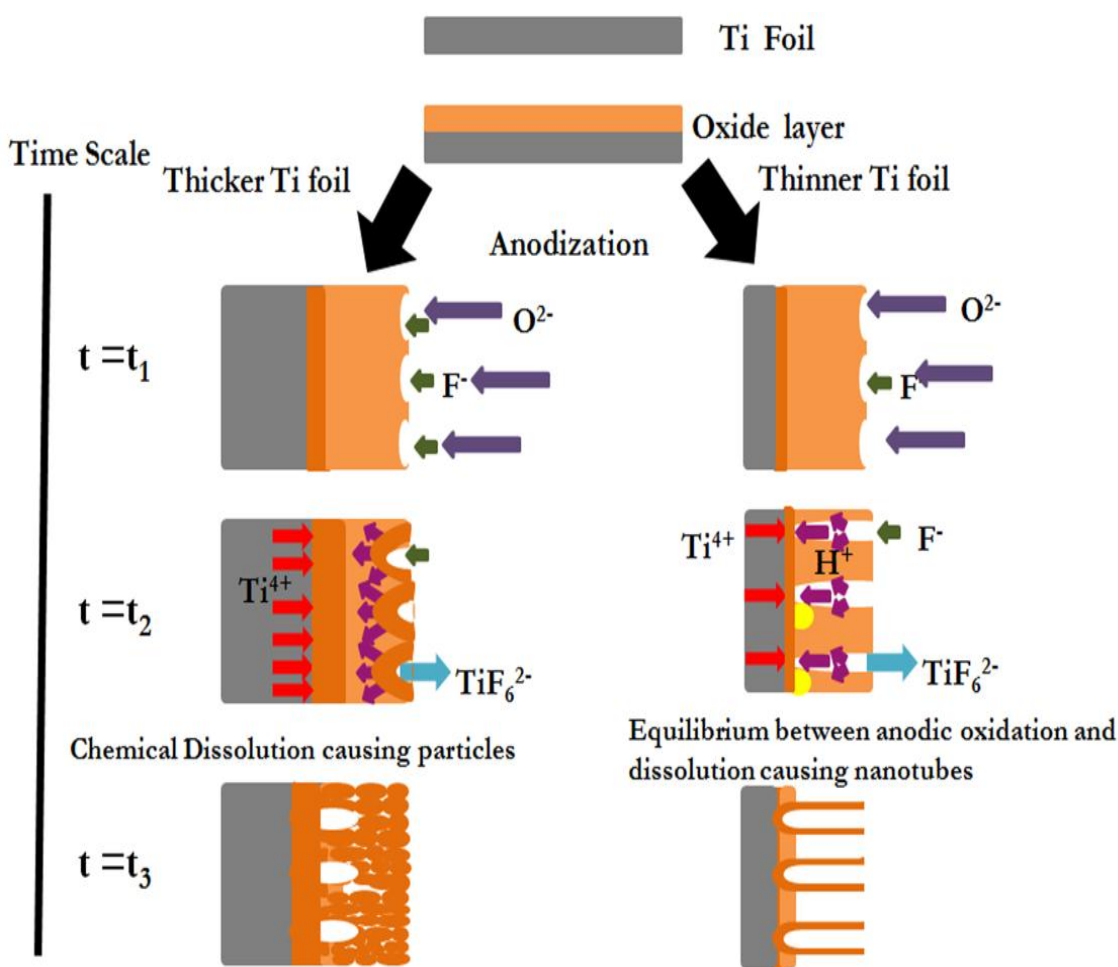


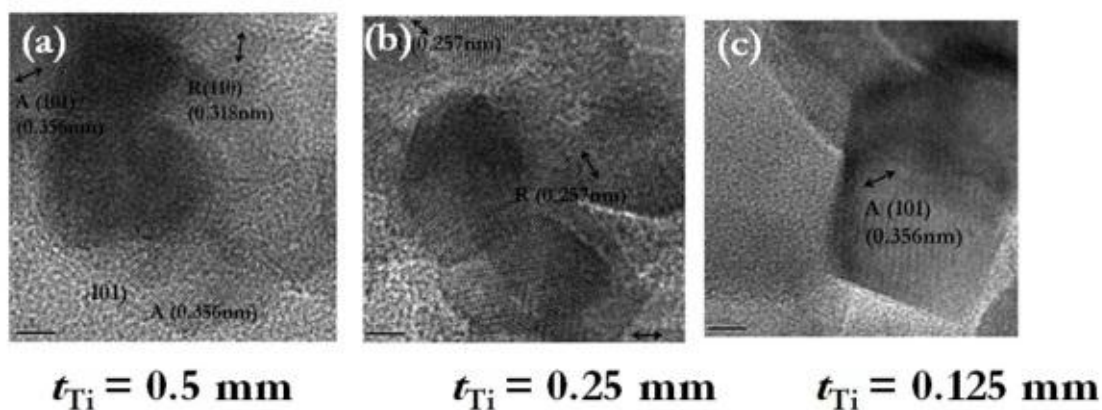
## Effects of titanium foil thickness on TiO<sub>2</sub> nanostructures synthesized by anodization

Rajeshkumar S. Hyam<sup>a</sup> and Dukhyun Choi<sup>a,\*</sup>

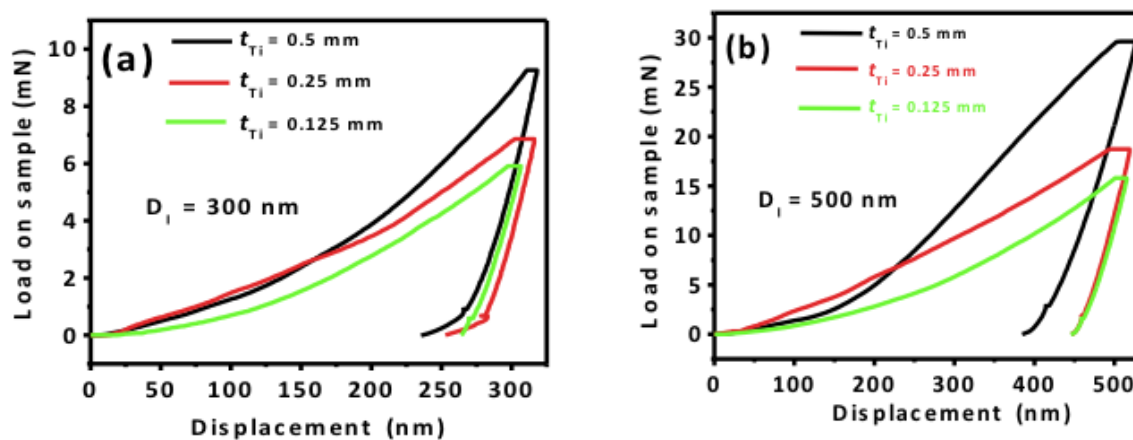
ESI1 Growth and movement of barrier layer w.r.t time. The arrows in the schematic depicts,  $\text{Ti}^{4+}$  (red arrow),  $\text{H}^+$  (yellow circle),  $\text{TiF}_6^{2-}$  (blue arrow),  $\text{O}^{2-}$  (purple arrow),  $\text{F}^-$  (green arrow). Applied force due to applied electric field (purple arrow).



**ESI2 FE-TEM Diffraction line images of  $\text{TiO}_2$  nanostructures synthesized on varied thickness of Ti foil ( $t_{\text{Ti}} = 0.5 \text{ mm}$ ,  $t_{\text{Ti}} = 0.25 \text{ mm}$  and  $t_{\text{Ti}} = 0.125 \text{ mm}$ )**



**ESI3 Nanoindentation data to study barrier layer properties on different Ti foils thickness ( $t_{\text{Ti}} = 0.5 \text{ mm}$ ,  $t_{\text{Ti}} = 0.25 \text{ mm}$  and  $t_{\text{Ti}} = 0.125 \text{ mm}$ ) at (a) 300 nm and (b) 500 nm indentation depth (DI)**



**ESI4 Nanoindentation (indentation modulus data) to study barrier layer properties on different Ti foils thickness ( $t_{\text{Ti}} = 0.5\text{mm}$ ,  $t_{\text{Ti}} = 0.25\text{mm}$  and  $t_{\text{Ti}} = 0.125\text{mm}$ ) at nanoindentation depth ( $D_i$ ) of 300nm and 500nm.**

