

Supporting information

Three-dimensional Gd- TiO₂ fibrous photoelectrodes for efficient visible light driven photocatalytic performance

Junghyun Choi,[‡] P. Sudhagar,[‡] P. Lakshmiathiraj,^d Jung Woo Lee,^a Anitha Devadoss,^a Sangkyu Lee,^c Taeseup Song,^c Seungki Hong,^a S. Eito,^e C. Terashima,^d Tae Hee Han,^f Jeung Ku Kang,^g A. Fujishima,^d Yong Soo Kang^{*a,b} and Ungyu Paik^{*a}

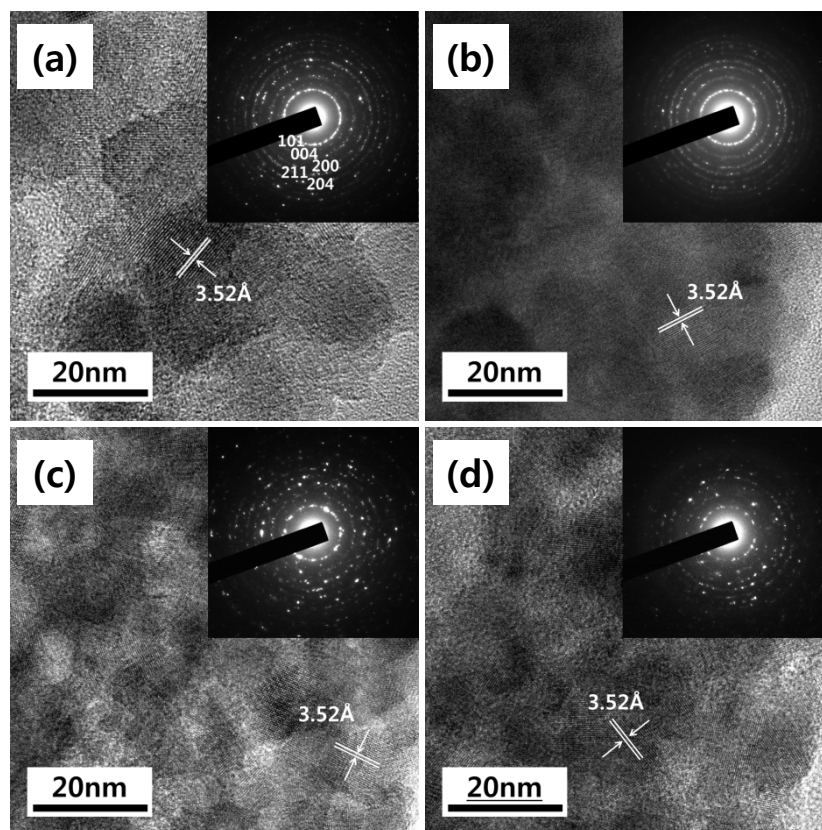


Figure S1. High resolution transmission electron microscope (HRTEM) images of (a) pristine TiO₂ nanoparticles, (b) Gd-doped TiO₂ nanoparticles, (c) pristine TiO₂ nanofibers, and (d) Gd-doped TiO₂ nanofibers. (Note that SAED patterns were presented in the insets).

Figure S1. Choi et al.

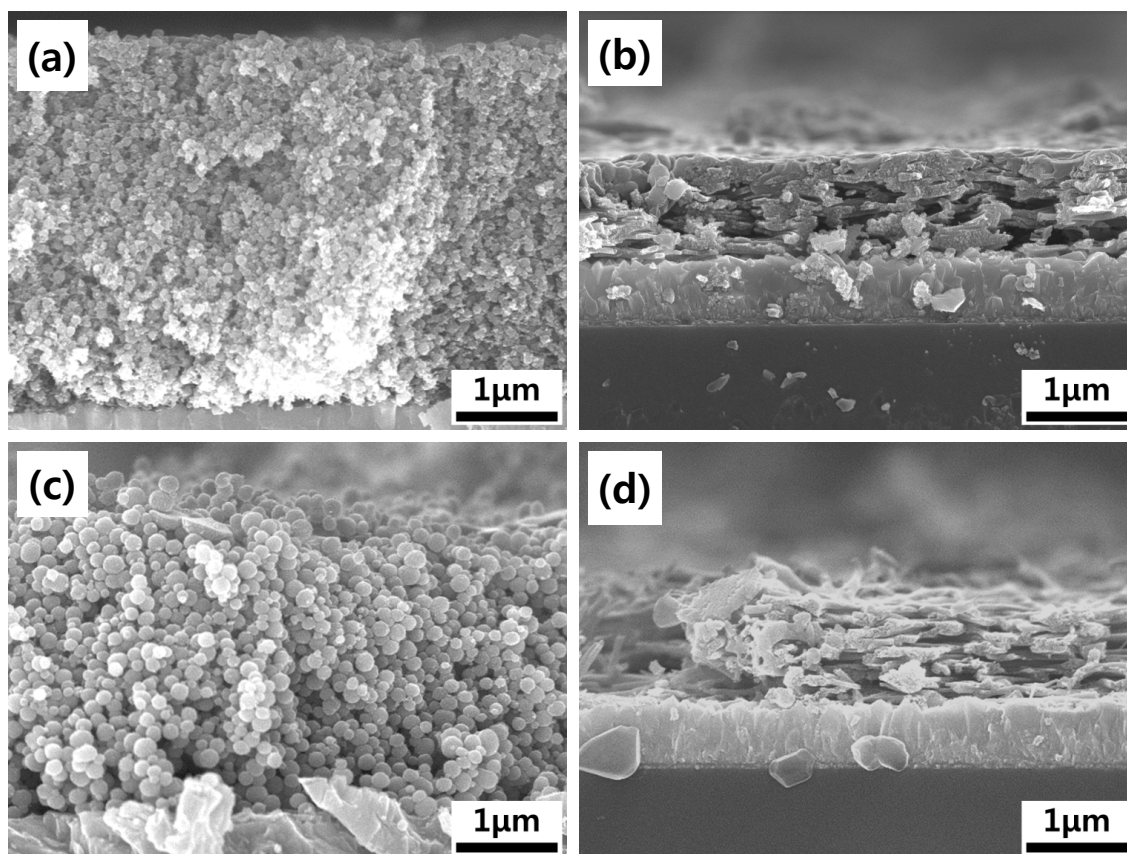


Figure S2. Cross section SEM images of (a) TiO₂ nanoparticles, (b) TiO₂ nanofibers, (c) Gd-doped TiO₂ nanoparticles and (d) Gd-doped TiO₂ nanofiber electrodes.

Figure S2. Choi et al.

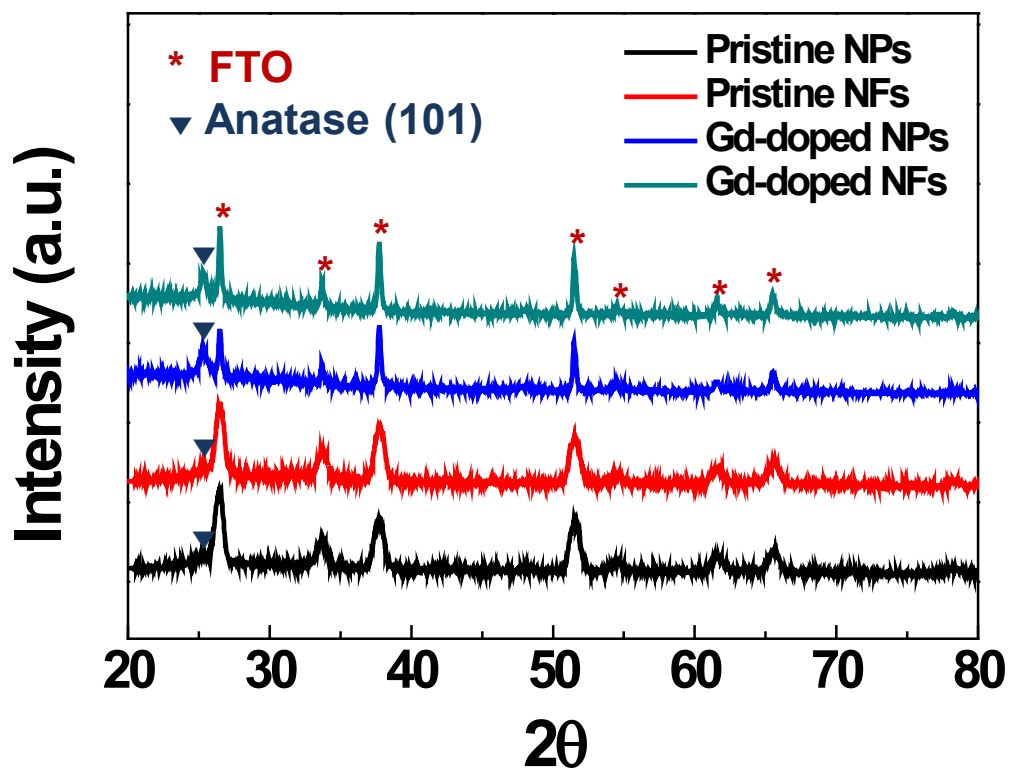


Figure S3. XRD spectra of pristine and Gd doped TiO₂ nanostructured electrodes

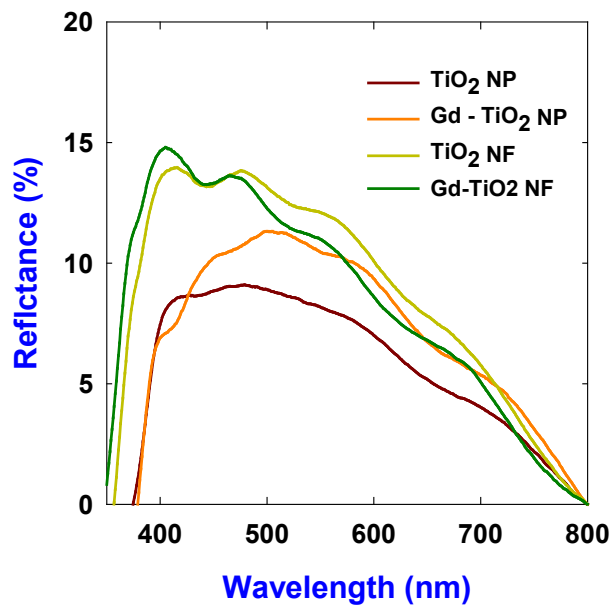


Figure S4. Diffusion reflectance spectra of pristine and Gd-doped TiO₂ nanofibers and nanoparticle electrodes.

Figure S4. Choi et al.

Table S1 Elemental composition (atomic %) of Ti and O in pristine and Gd-doped TiO₂ nanofiber electrodes.

Electrode	Ti 2p (%)	O1s (%)		
		Lattice oxide (530.7 eV)	Surface hydroxyl oxygen (532.5 eV)	Surface adsorbed oxygen (533.6 eV)
Pristine TiO ₂ NF	22.3	54.1	6.0	N/A
Gd-doped TiO ₂ NF	21.4	47.5	8.5	3.3
Pristine TiO ₂ NP	21.5	51.7	6.1	N/A
Gd-doped TiO ₂ NP	21.2	49.9	6.9	N/A

Table S2. Electronic parameters of pristine and Gd doped TiO₂ nanostructures (values estimated from UPS spectra Figure 5b)

Sample	VBM (eV)	Ionization Energy (eV)	Work function (eV)
TiO ₂ NP	3.36	7.71	4.32
Gd-TiO ₂ NP	3.33	7.83	4.50
TiO ₂ NF	3.43	7.03	3.60
Gd-TiO ₂ NP	3.40	7.36	3.96

Table S3. Cartesian components of stress tensor of pure anatase TiO₂ lattice

Cartesian components (Gpa)			
	x	y	z
x	0.050976	0.000000	0.000000
y	0.000000	0.050976	0.000000
z	0.000000	0.000000	0.039055