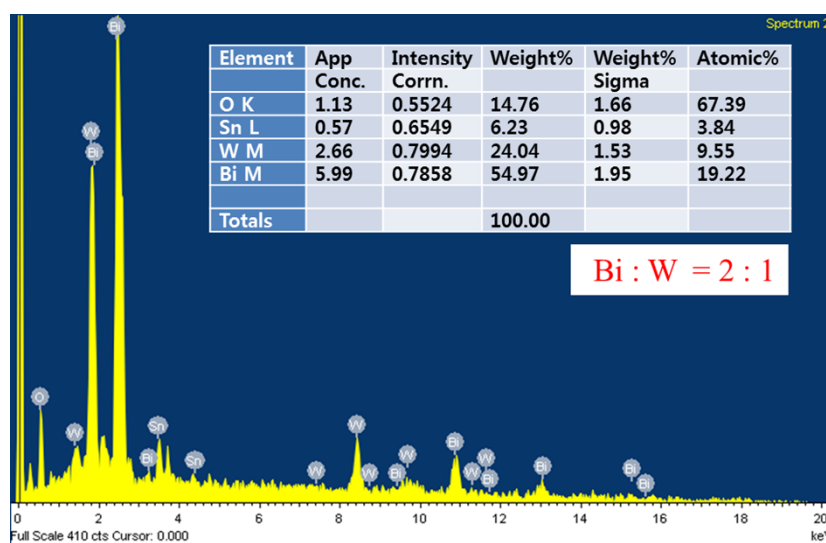


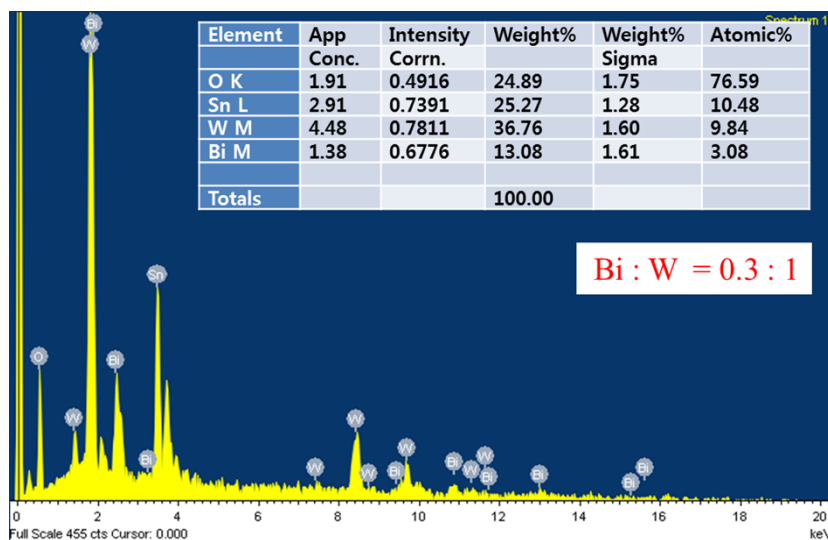
## Supporting Information

### Synthesis of $\text{Bi}_2\text{WO}_6$ Photoanode on Transparent Conducting Oxide Substrate with Low Onset Potential for Solar Water Splitting

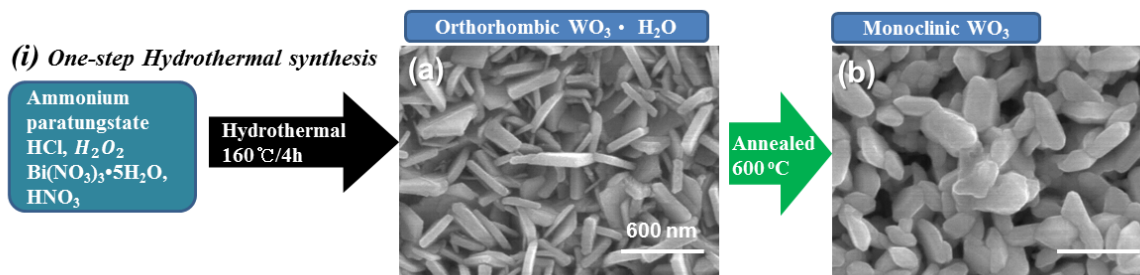
Sang Youn Chae<sup>a,b</sup>, Eun Seon Lee<sup>a</sup>, Hyejin Jung<sup>a</sup>, Yun Jeong Hwang<sup>a\*</sup>, and Oh-Shim Joo<sup>a\*</sup>



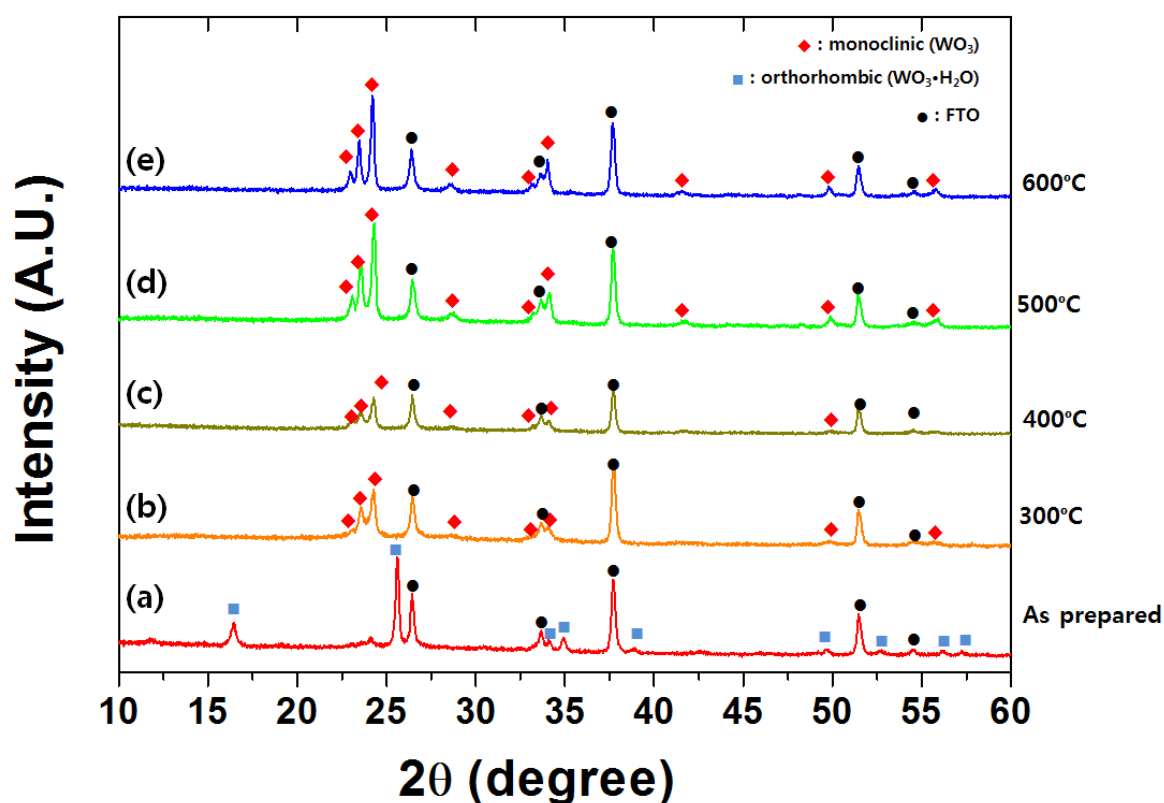
**Figure S1.** SEM-EDS of orthorhombic  $\text{Bi}_2\text{WO}_6$  grown on the FTO substrate showing a Bi/W atomic ratio of 2:1. EDS was taken from the same sample whose SEM image was shown in Figure 1c and d.



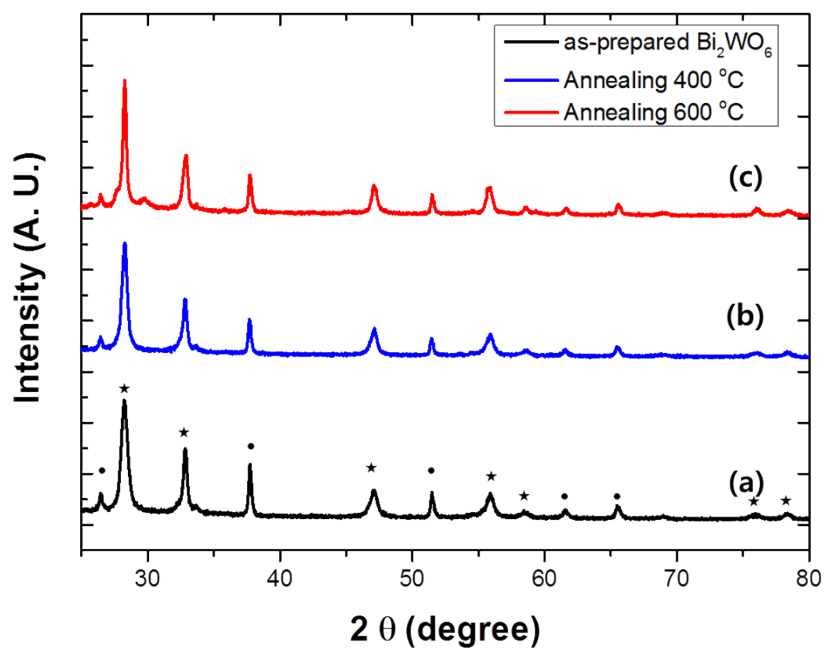
**Figure S2.** SEM-EDS was taken from the sample whose SEM image was shown in Figure 1f showing small amount of Bi relatively to W.



**Figure S3.** SEM images of (a) the nanostructured samples that prepared by one-pot hydrothermal reaction, and (b) an annealed sample at 600 °C for 1hr in air after one-pot hydrothermal reaction. The hydrothermal reaction was carried out with the solution that had both of W and Bi precursors, at 160 °C for 24hr. W precursor was prepared following the same processes with paratungstate pentahydrate HCl, and  $H_2O_2$  as explained in the main manuscript, and a 0.1mM  $Bi(NO_3)_3 \cdot 5H_2O$  was added as a Bi source.



**Figure S4.** XRD data of the one-pot hydrothermally synthesized samples showing the initial orthorhombic  $WO_3 \cdot H_2O$  converted to only monoclinic  $WO_3$  even in the presence of Bi precursor.



**Figure S5.** XRD patterns of synthesized Bi<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>6</sub> by two-step hydrothermal synthesis: (a) as-prepared, (b) after annealing 400 °C, and (c) after annealing 600 °C showing no changes of the XRD patterns. Only Bi<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>6</sub> (★) and substrate FTO (●) peaks were detected regardless of the post thermal annealing.