## **Supplementary Information**

## Facile Growth of Aligned WO<sub>3</sub> Nanorods on FTO Substrate for

## **Enhanced Photoanodic Water Oxidation Activity**

ShankaraSharanappa. Kalanur, Yun Jeong Hwang, Sang YounChae, and Oh Shim Joo\*

Clean Energy Research Centre, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Seoul 130-

650, Republic of Korea.



Fig. S1. FTIR spectra of hydrated and anhydrous WO<sub>3</sub>.



Fig. S2. SEM image of WO<sub>3</sub>nanorod arrays grown on FTO at (a) 120 °C for 14 hours, (b) 160 °C for 4 hours and (c) 200 °C for 2 hours.



Fig. S3. XRD pattern of  $WO_3 \cdot H_2O$  synthesized from tungstic acid.



Fig. S4. SEM images of hydrothermally synthesized  $WO_3$  from tungstic acid in presence of FTO. Inset shows bare FTO surface (top left) and high resolution image of  $WO_3$  on FTO (top right).



Fig. S5. Structure of Type I (a) and Type II (b) [WO<sub>6</sub>] octahedra.



Fig. S6. Plot of  $(\alpha hv)^{1/2}$  versus hv.



Fig. S7. (a) Plot of photocurrent density versus amount of HCl used in the preparation WO<sub>3</sub> nanorod arrays. (b) Plot of photocurrent density and film thickness of annealed WO<sub>3</sub> nanorod arrays versus hydrothermal reaction time.