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## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Efficient Titanium Nitride/Titanium Oxide Composite Photoanodes for

## **Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells and Water Splitting**

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Poly(oxyethylene)-segmented imide (POEM)

**Scheme S1.** Synthetic procedure for poly (oxyethylene)-segmented amide–imide (POE–amide–imide) (POEM)<sup>1, 2</sup>.



Scheme S2. Molecular structure of CR147 dye<sup>3, 4</sup>.

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**Figure S1.** (a) Absorption spectra of the residual CR147 dye solutions after removing the dye-adsorbed films, and (b) a calibration curve of standard CR147 solution.



Figure S2. Brunauer–Emmett–Teller absorption/desorption curves of TiN and P25 nanoparticles.



**Figure S3.** Plots of normalized absorption versus time at 730 nm for the aqueous solutions of TiN and TiN/POEM. The inserted photographic images show both aqueous solutions at 0 h and at 6 h separately.



Figure S4. Cross-sectional FE-SEM images of (a) a TiN/TiO<sub>2</sub> composite film and (b) the P25 film.

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**Figure S5.** Elemental mapping images of films of (a)  $TiN/TiO_2$ -0.5h, (b)  $TiN/TiO_2$ -1h, (c)  $TiN/TiO_2$ -2h, and (d)  $TiN/TiO_2$ -4h; the red dots represent the signals of oxygen element, while the green dots represent the signals of nitrogen element.



**Figure S6.** Logarithmic dark current density *vs.* applied voltage for the DSSCs with different photoanodes, measured at dark condition.



**Figure S7.** Photo-induced current density–voltage curves for the electrochemical water splitting devices with P25 photoanode, measured under (a) 100 mW cm<sup>-2</sup> (AM 1.5G) and (b) ultraviolet (UV) light illumination.



**Figure S8.** Photo-induced current density–voltage curves for the electrochemical water splitting devices with various  $TiN/TiO_2$  composite photoanodes, measured under ultraviolet (UV) light illumination.

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