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Electronic Supplementary Information:

Seedless growth of ZnO nanorods on TiO_2 fibers by chemical bath deposition

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Synthesis of organotitanium compound

Typically, DI water (20.94 g), Hacac (38.80 g), TEA (156.84 g) were added into TiCl₄ (73.50 g) under ice-water bath in turn. Before reaction, all reactants were diluted by methanol that 200 ml, 100 ml, 112 ml, and 202 ml methanol solution were added respectively. A gold solution was obtained after mixing these species. The mixture was evaporated into dry powders using vacuum evaporator under a condition of -0.1 mbr, 50 °C. The powders were resolved by THF (800 ml), and the unresolved component was filtrated. Aurantia powders (65.05 g, yield 85 %) which could be used as precursor to force-spinning were acquired after evaporating the THF soultion. The main chemical reaction could be simplified as the following equation.

$$TiCl_4 + 3H_2O + Hacac + 4TEA \xrightarrow{CH_3OH} Ti(OH)_3acac + 4TEA \cdot HCl$$

Table S1. Parameters of force-spinning process

Temperature	32 °C
Relative Humidity	42 %
Rotating speed	23000 rpm
Viscosity	88.85 Pa•s

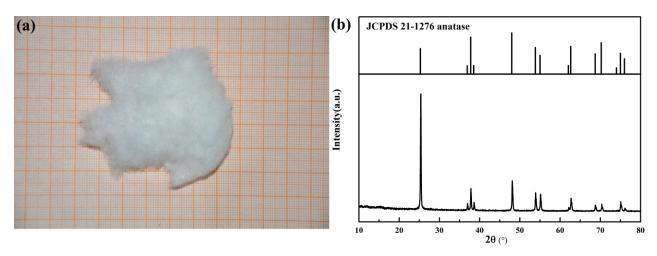


Fig. S1. (a) Photo image and (b) XRD pattern of $\rm TiO_2$ fibers heat-treated at 500 $^{\circ}\rm C$

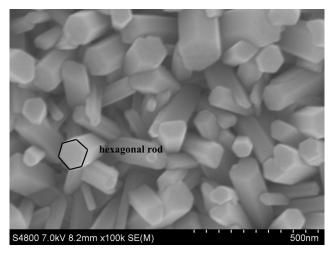
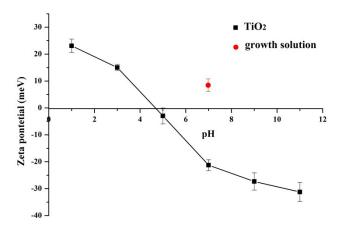


Fig. S2. Magnified SEM image of ZnO NRs anchored on ${\rm TiO_2}$ fibers



 $Fig.~S3.~Zeta~potential~of~ZnO~growth~solution~and~TiO_2~fiber~aqueous~solution~at~various~pH~value$

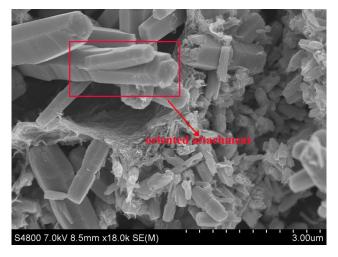


Fig. S4. Oriented attachment growth found in the ZnO NRs homogeneously grown in growth solution