

Supplementary Information

Synergizing the multiple plasmons resonance coupling and quantum effects to obtain enhanced SERS and PEC performance simultaneously on noble metal- semiconductor substrate

Tao Yang,^a Wenna Liu,^a Lidong Li,^b Junhong Chen,^b Xinmei Hou,^{*, a} and Kuo-Chih Chou^a

^a State Key Laboratory of Advanced Metallurgy, University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing 100083, China

^b School of Material Science and Engineering, University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing 100083, China.

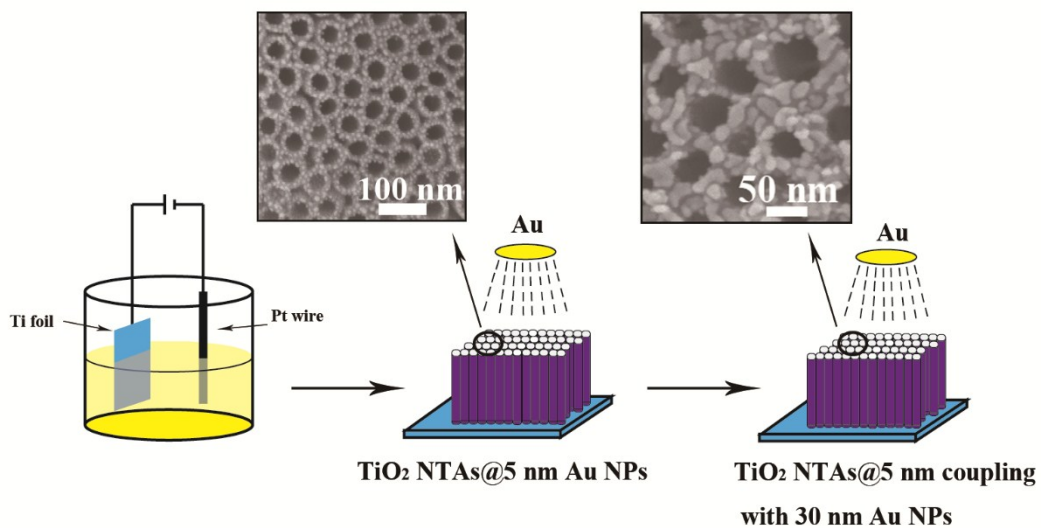
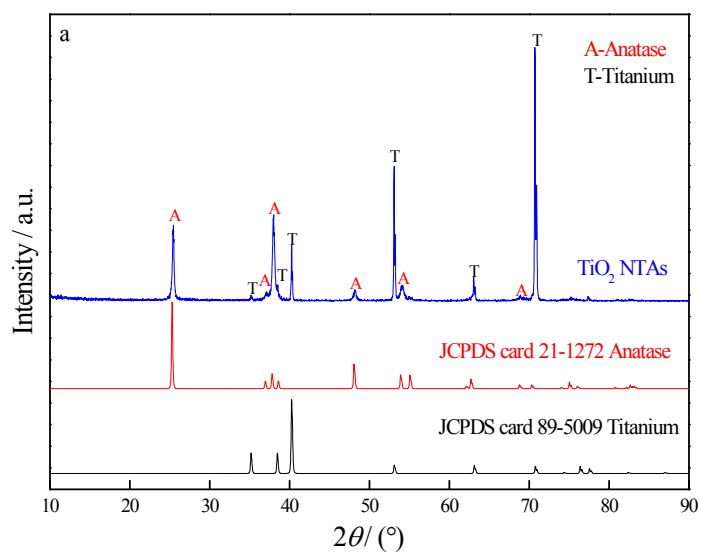


Figure S1. Scheme of the fabrication process of TiO₂ NTAs@hybrid Au NPs.



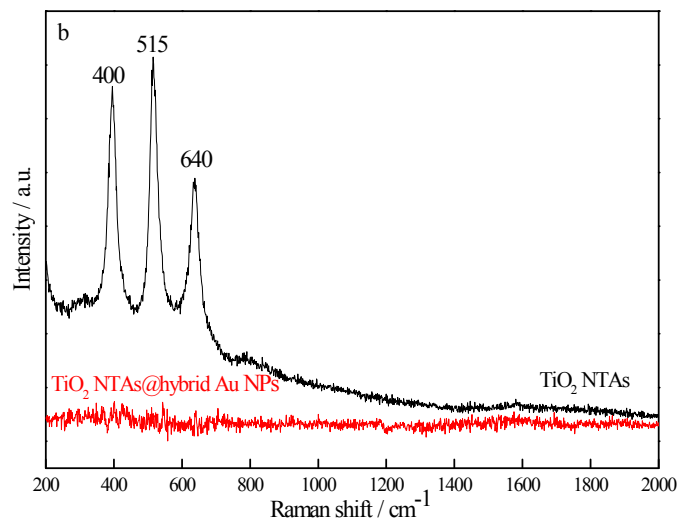
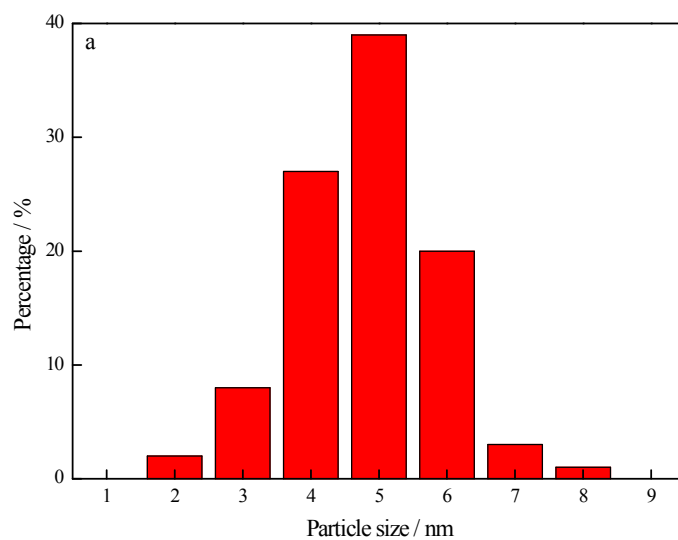


Figure S2. (a) XRD patterns of the synthesized sample. (b) Normal unenhanced Raman of TiO_2 NTAs and TiO_2 NTAs@hybrid Au NPs.



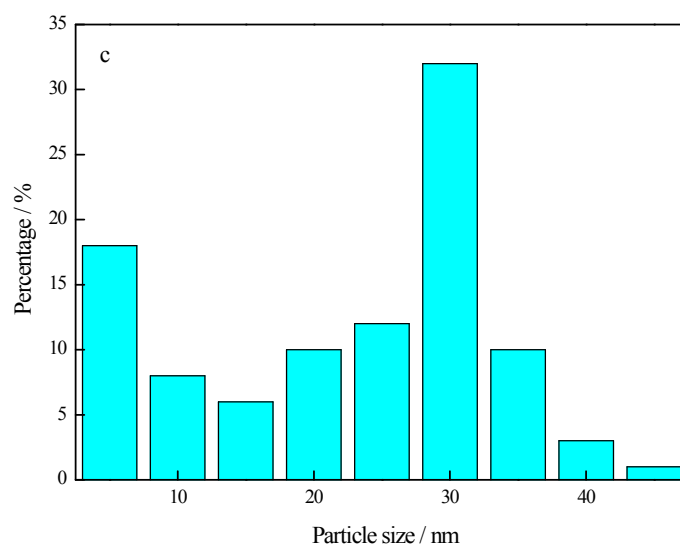
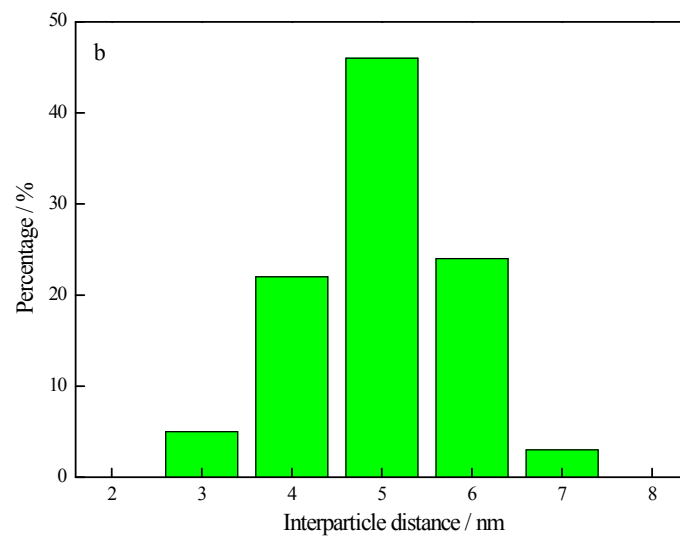


Figure S3. Au particle size distribution histograms of (a) TiO₂ NTAs@5 nm Au NPs (c) TiO₂ NTAs@5 nm coupling with 30 nm Au NPs. (b) distance-distribution histogram of interparticle (Au–Au)

gap.

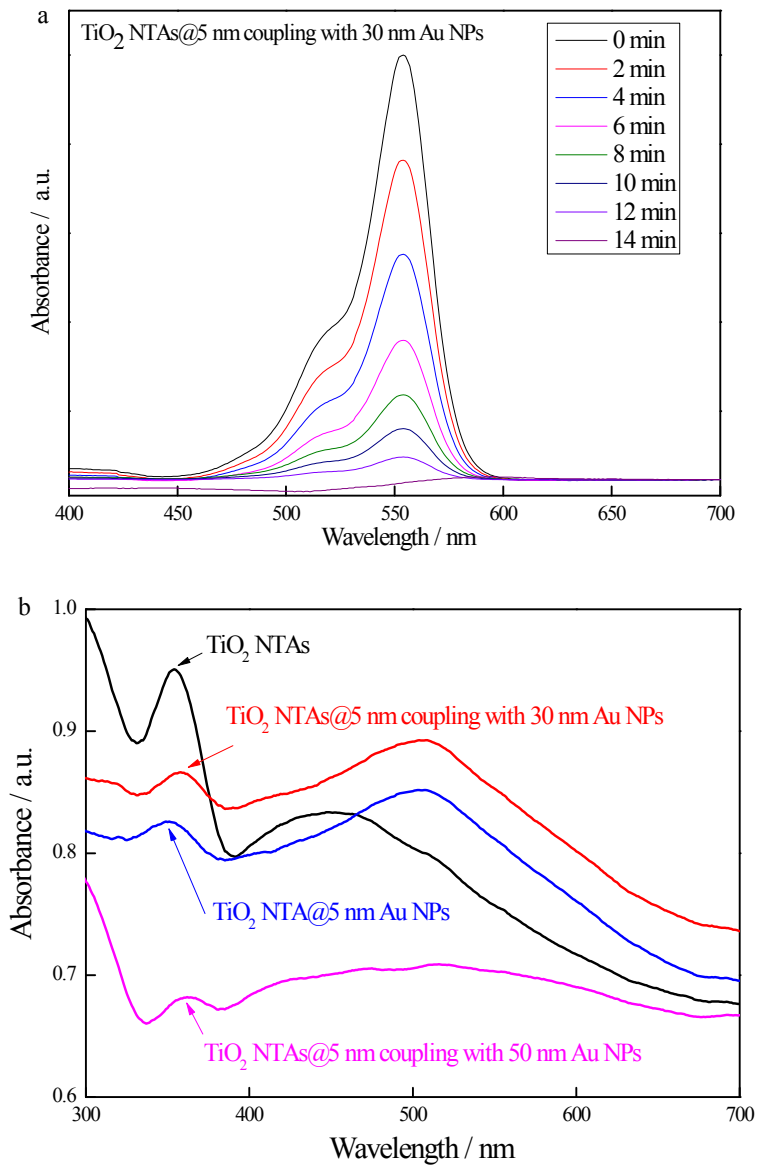


Figure S4. (a) UV-vis spectra of RhB dye after irradiation for different time in the presence of TiO₂ NTAs@5 nm coupling with 30 nm Au NPs. (b) The absorption spectra of different samples.

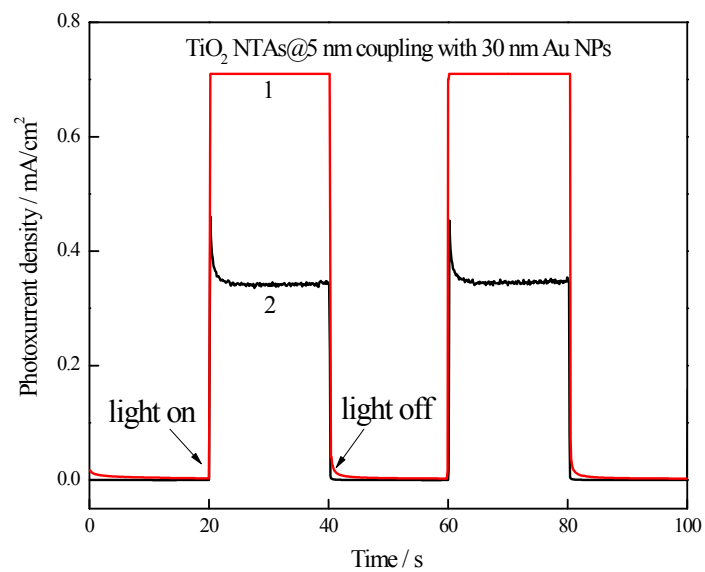


Figure S5. Photoresponse of TiO₂ NTAs@5 nm coupling with 30 nm Au NPs (1) with and (2) without a bias potential of 1 V (vs. SCE). All the results above were obtained under UV-cut Xe lamp irradiation ($I_0 = 100 \text{ mW}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$)

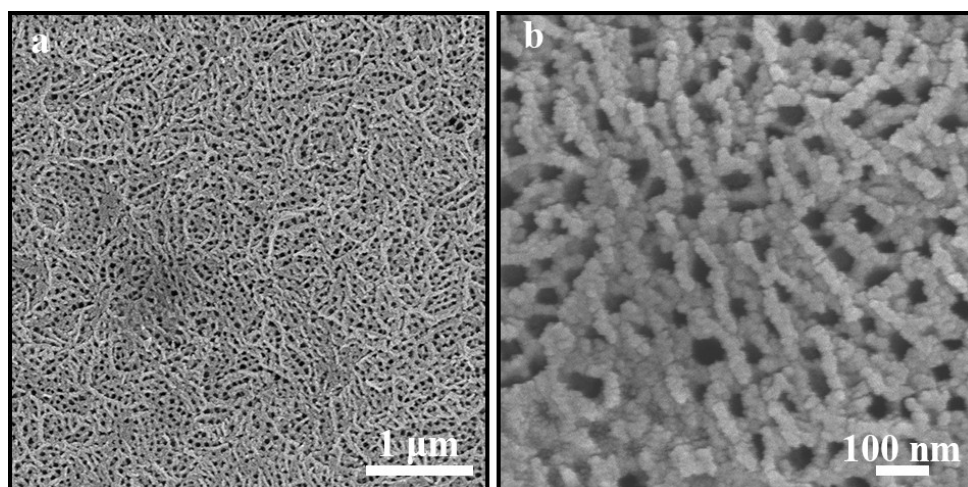


Figure S6. SEM images of TiO₂ NTAs@5nm coupling with 50 nm Au NPs.

Table S1. The SERS signal intensities of the peaks of 1340 cm^{-1} using RhB with concentration from

10⁻⁶ M to 10⁻¹⁰ M.

concentration ($\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$)	intensity (counts)
10 ⁻⁶	31744
10 ⁻⁷	15846
10 ⁻⁸	6488
10 ⁻⁹	1415
10 ⁻¹⁰	568