

## Electronic Supplementary Information

# Gold Nanorods Coated by Oxygen-Deficient TiO<sub>2</sub> as an Advanced Photocatalyst for Hydrogen Evolution

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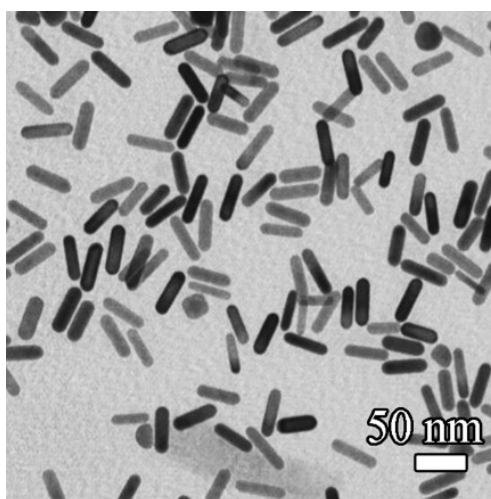
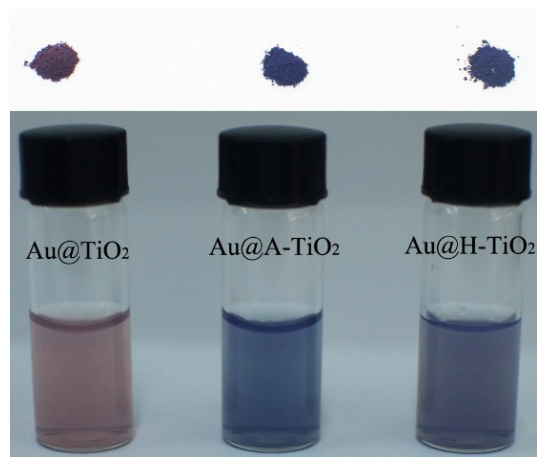


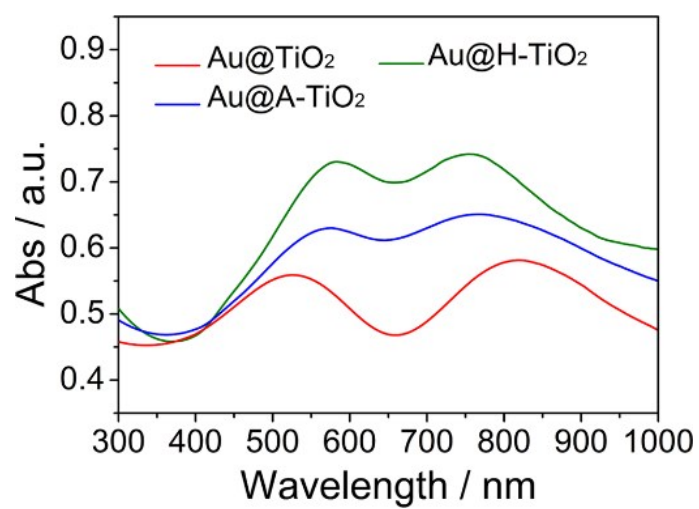
Fig. S1 TEM image of Au nanorods.

Sample	Au@TiO <sub>2</sub>	Au@A-TiO <sub>2</sub>	Au@H-TiO <sub>2</sub>
Surface area/(m <sup>2</sup> ·g <sup>-1</sup> )	366.077	57.325	56.830

Table. S1 Specific surface area of different samples.

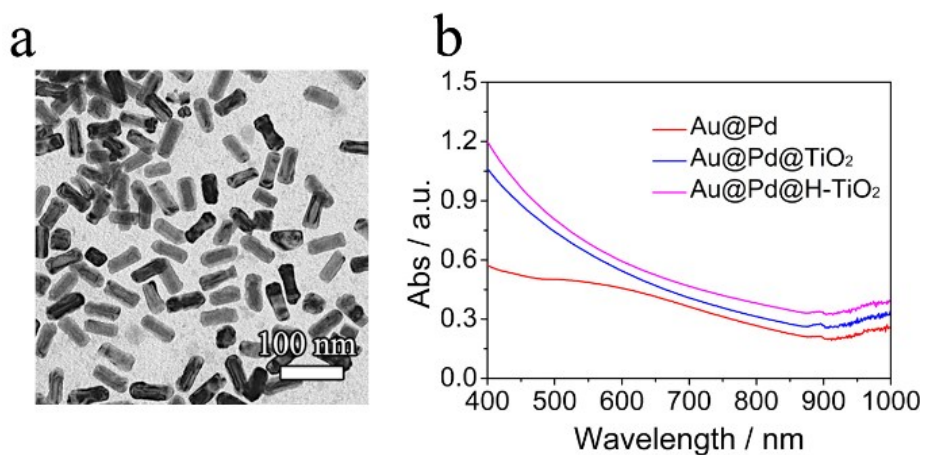


**Fig. S2** Real-color picture of the powders (upper panel) and suspensions (bottom panel) of Au@TiO<sub>2</sub>, Au@A-TiO<sub>2</sub>, and Au@H-TiO<sub>2</sub>.

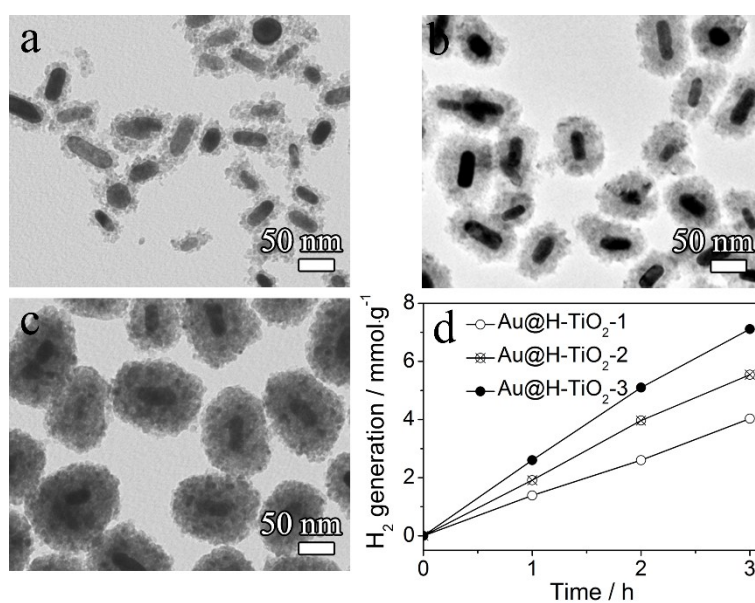


**Fig. S3** UV-Vis diffuse reflectance spectra (DRS) of Au@TiO<sub>2</sub>, Au@A-TiO<sub>2</sub>, and Au@H-TiO<sub>2</sub>

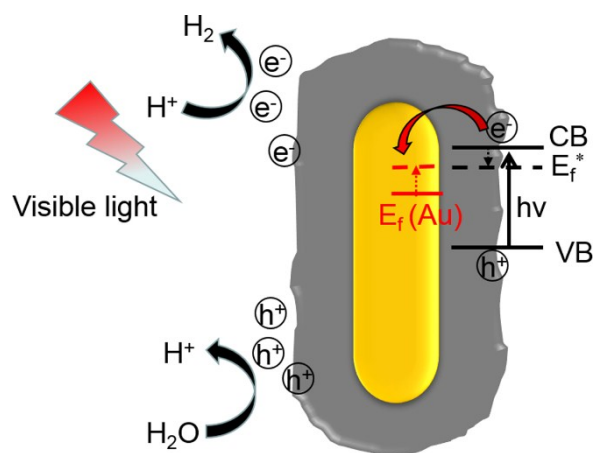
nanorods.



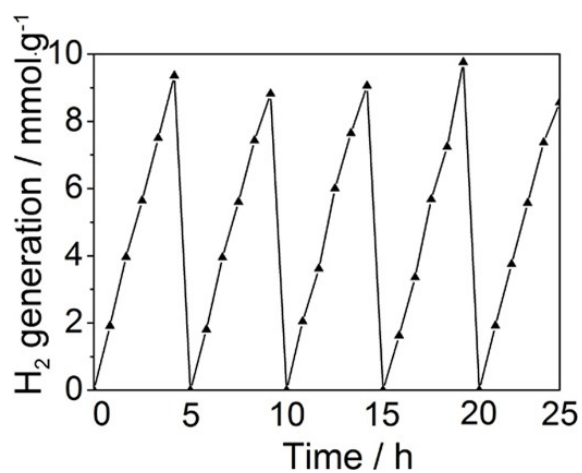
**Fig. S4** TEM images of (a) Au@Pd nanorods, and (b) the absorption spectra of Au@Pd, Au@Pd@TiO<sub>2</sub> and Au@Pd@H-TiO<sub>2</sub> nanorods.



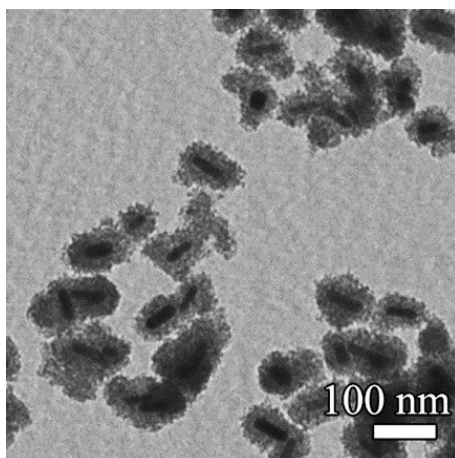
**Fig. S5** TEM images of Au@H-TiO<sub>2</sub> samples with different shell thickness (a-c) (labeled as Au@H-TiO<sub>2</sub>-1, Au@H-TiO<sub>2</sub>-2, Au@H-TiO<sub>2</sub>-3 with increasing shell thickness). (d) Generation rate of H<sub>2</sub> by different catalysts under visible-light irradiation ( $\lambda > 400$  nm).



**Scheme S1** Schematic illustration of proposed mechanism for H<sub>2</sub> evolution and electron transfer pathways in Au@H-TiO<sub>2</sub>.



**Fig. S6** Recycling measure of hydrogen generation through photocatalytic water splitting with Au@H-TiO<sub>2</sub> under visible irradiation.



**Fig. S7** TEM images of the Au@H-TiO<sub>2</sub> samples after Xe light illumination.