

Supporting Information

Instant, Template-Free and Fluorin-Free Synthesis of TiO₂ Nanotube Arrays with a Room-Temperature Solid-Liquid Arc Discharge Technique

Xiaoyu Chen,^{#,†} Yong Zhou,^{#,§,‡,*} Qi Liu,^{†,§,#} Wenguang Tu,^{#,§}
Zhigang Zou,^{#,§,†,‡,*}

*National Laboratory of Solid State Microstructures, Eco-materials and Renewable
Energy Research Center (ERERC), School of Physics, Department of Materials
Science and Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, P. R. China. Anhui
Polytechnic University, Wuhu 241000, P. R. China*

Email: zhouyong1999@nju.edu.cn; zgzou@nju.edu.cn

FOOTNOTE

* To whom correspondence should be addressed.

ERERC.

‡ School of Physics.

† Department of Materials Science and Engineering.

§ National Laboratory of Solid State Microstructures.

\$ Anhui Polytechnic University.

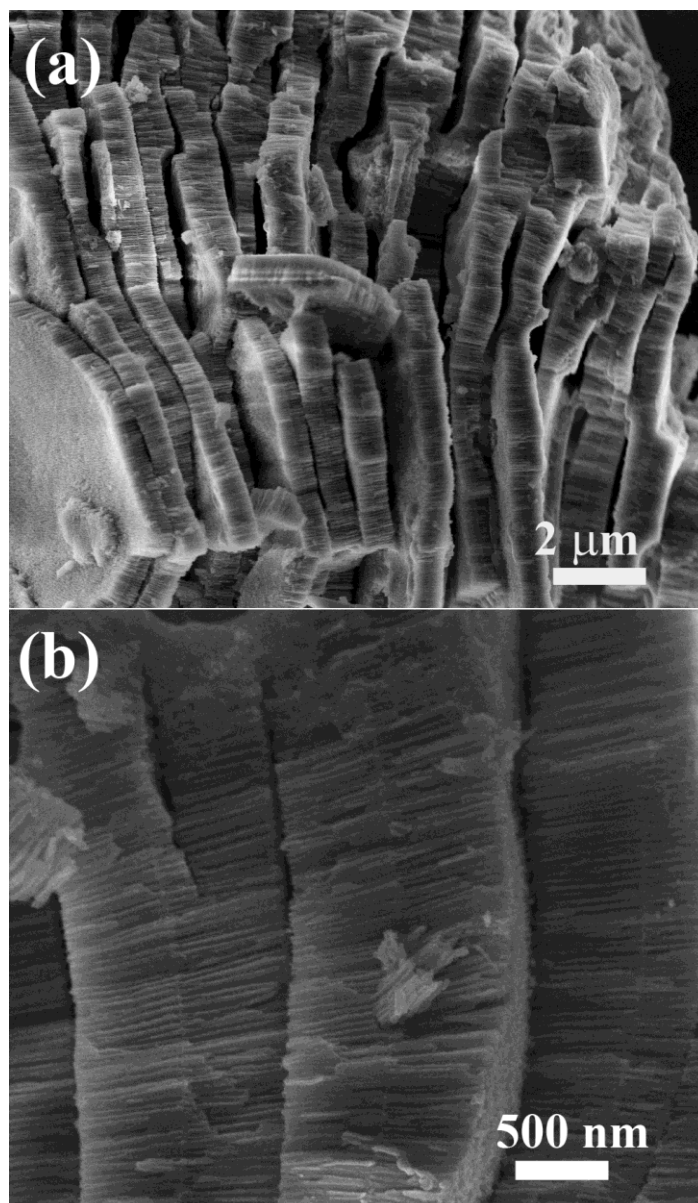


Figure S11 Cross-sectional FE-SEM images of the TNAs at different magnification formed at AC 190 V in 0.1 M NaNO_3 .

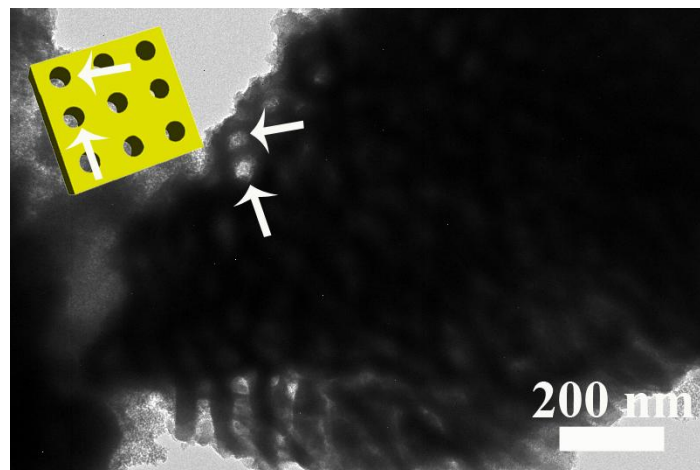


Figure SI2 TEM image of the TNAs formed at AC 190 V in 0.1 M NaNO₃, revealing open ends of the pore, marked with arrows. Inset: schematic illustration of TNAs viewing from a certain angle to show throughout pore.

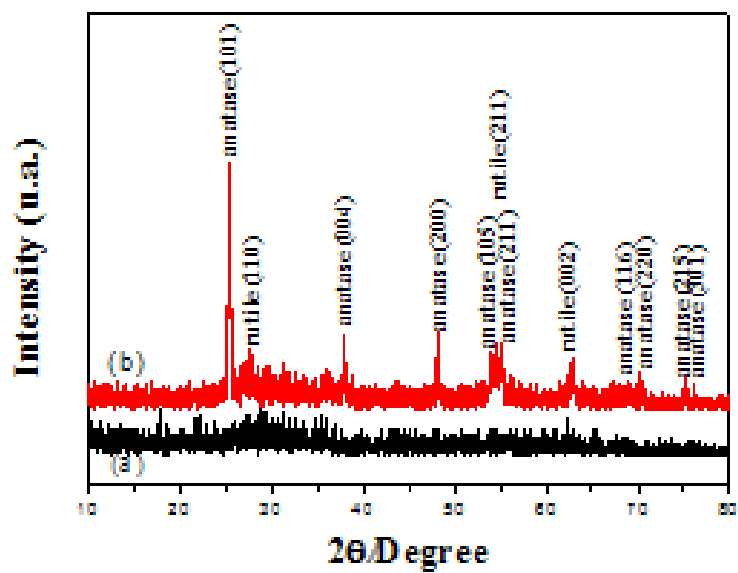


Figure S13 XRD patterns of (a) as-formed TNAs formed at AC 190 V in 0.1 M NaNO₃, (b) after calcinations at 400 °C for 1 h.

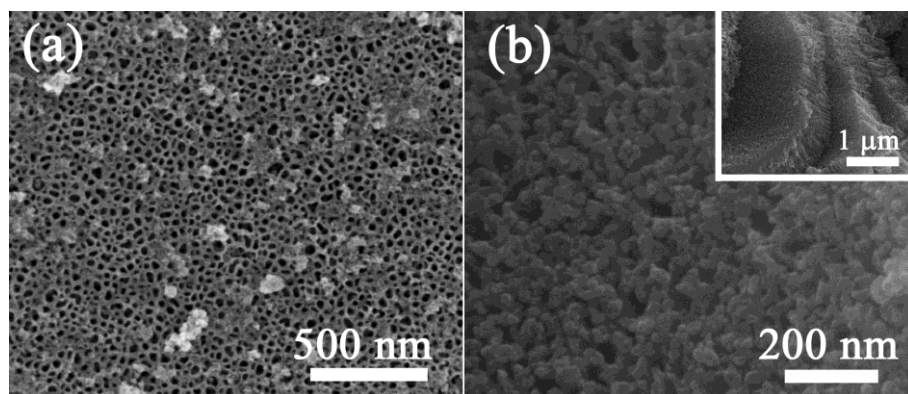


Figure S14 FE-SEM images of TNA calcined (a) at 400 °C and (b) 500 °C for 1h.

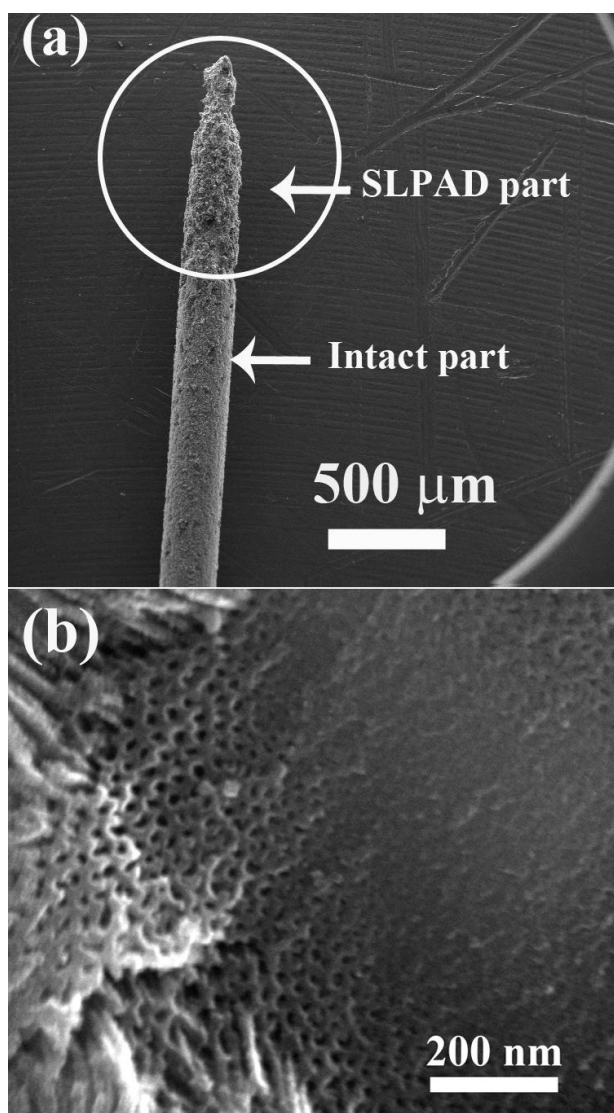


Figure S15 FE-SEM images of *Electrode 2* (a) at low magnification, (b) the SLPAD-treated part of the electrode at high magnification.

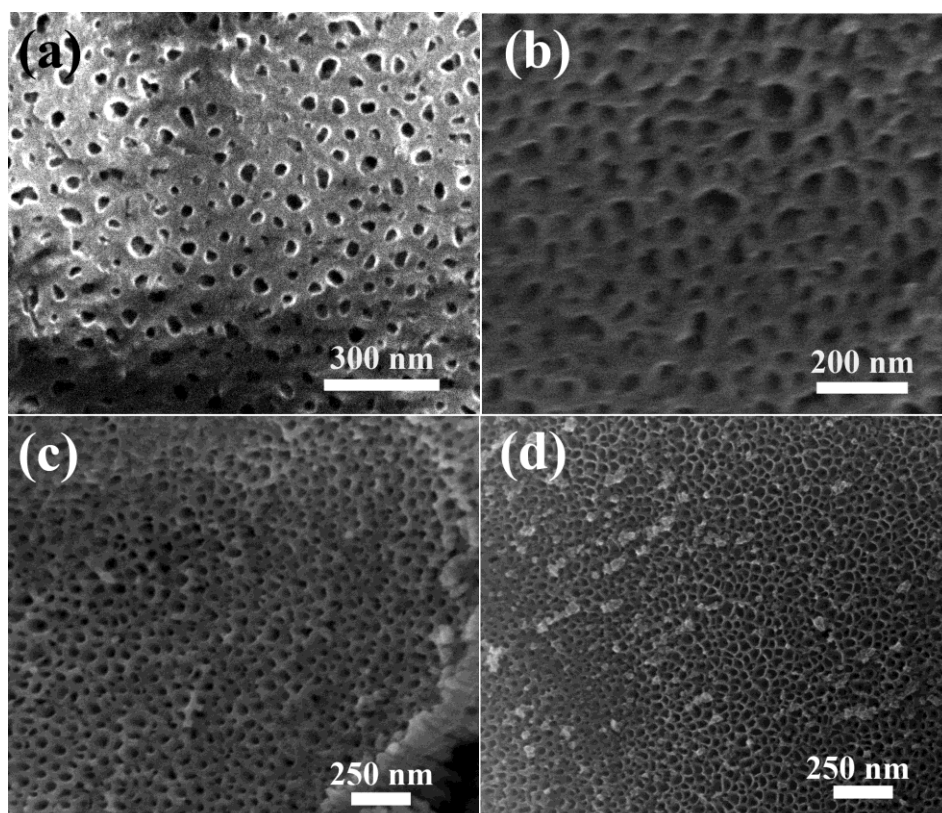


Figure SI6 FE-SEM images of the TNAs formed in 0.1 M NaNO₃ at the applied AC voltage of (a) 20 V, 40 V, 80 V, and 150 V.

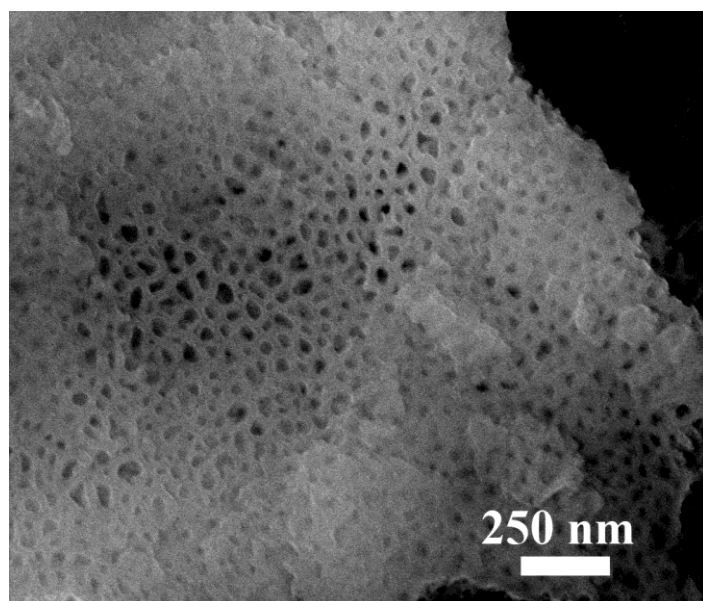


Figure S17 FE-SEM image of the TNAs formed at AC 190 V in 0.01 M NaNO₃ solution.

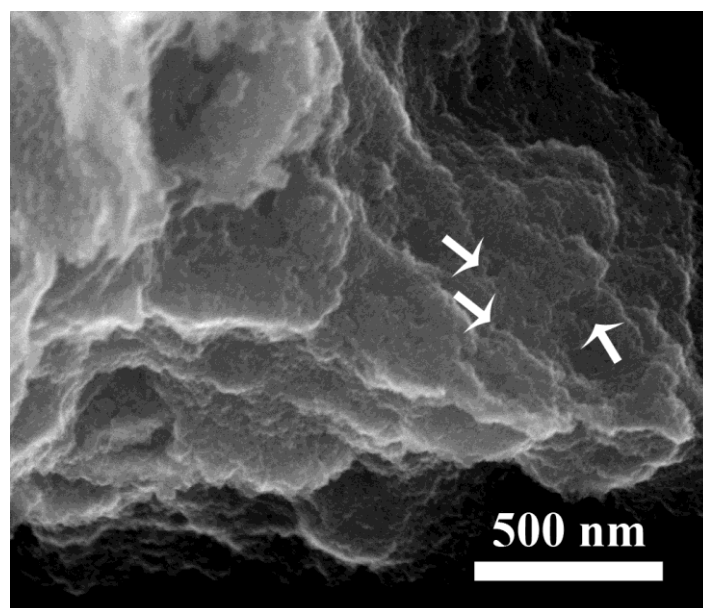


Figure S18 FE-SEM image of the TiO₂ powder at DC 150 V in 0.1 M NaNO₃.
Arrow marked the random pores.