

## Electronic supplementary information

### Three-dimensional hierarchical TiO<sub>2</sub> urchin as photoelectrochemical anode with omnidirectional anti-reflectance properties

Weina Ren<sup>1</sup>, Haifeng Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Dezhi Kong<sup>1</sup>, Bo Liu<sup>1</sup>, Yaping Yang<sup>1</sup>, Chuanwei Cheng<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>MOE Key Laboratory of Advanced Micro-structured Materials, School of Physics Science and Engineering, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092, P.R. China

<sup>2</sup>National Laboratory for Infrared Physics, Shanghai Institute of Technical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200083, P. R. China

E-mail: cwcheng@tongji.edu.cn

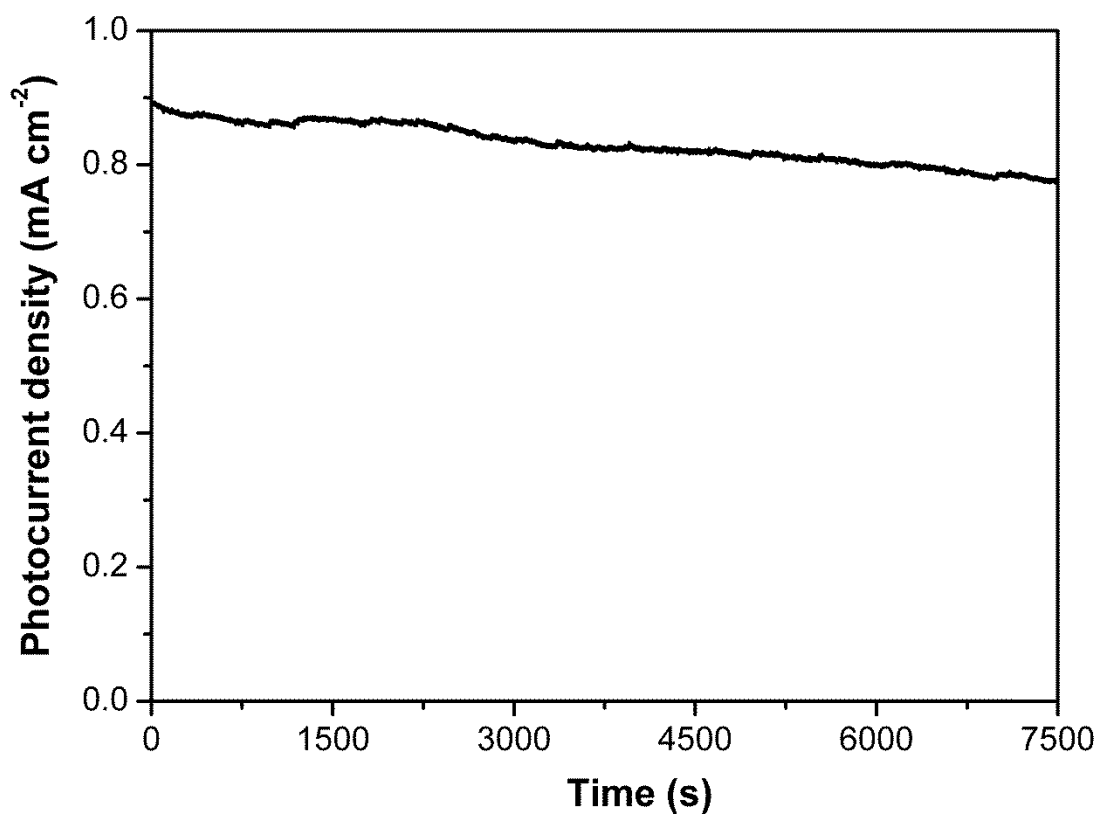


Figure S1 Long-term stability of TiO<sub>2</sub> urchin photoanode under continuous light illumination

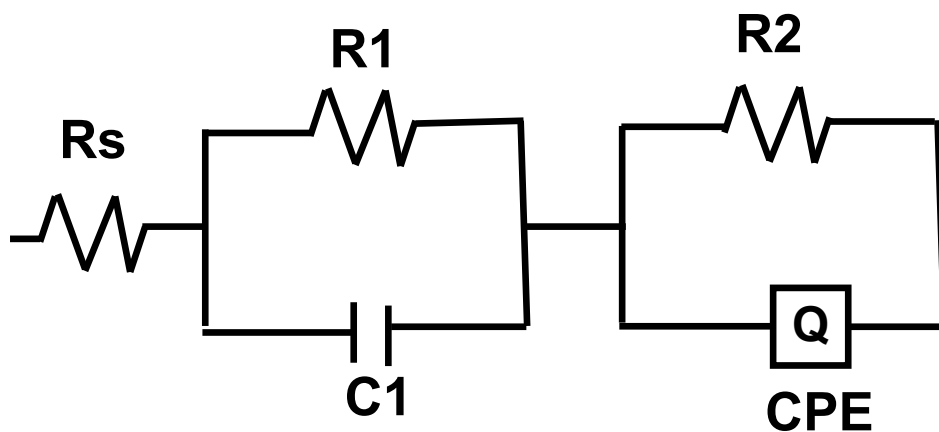


Figure S2 Equivalent circuits used to fit the EIS response of the TiO<sub>2</sub> urchin and microspheres photoanodes under illumination.

R<sub>s</sub> working medium resistance

R<sub>1</sub> charge transfer resistance between TiO<sub>2</sub>/FTO interface.

C<sub>1</sub> TiO<sub>2</sub> capacitance, including surface state and Helmholtze double layer

R<sub>2</sub> charge tranfer resistance between TiO<sub>2</sub>/electrolyte interface

CPE contant phase element defined by CPE.

Table 1 Parameters of the Equivalent—Circuit components that are used to model the TiO<sub>2</sub> microspheres and TiO<sub>2</sub> urchin electrodes.

Parameters	R <sub>s</sub>	C <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	CPE	R <sub>2</sub>
TiO <sub>2</sub> microspheres	20.59 Ω	0.14 mF cm <sup>-2</sup>	2139 Ω	0.001507	1109 Ω
TiO <sub>2</sub> urchin	20.87 Ω	0.76 mF cm <sup>-2</sup>	16.14 Ω	7.002E <sup>-9</sup>	49.7 Ω
Errors (microspheres)	5.53%	3.49%	4.68%	14.37%	3.92%
Errors (urchin)	6.53%	3.09%	5.61%	10%	3.63%