

Supporting Information

Table S1. Assignment of vibrational bands of PANI and PPy in the hybrid configurations. Raman bands are marked with dark background.

Vibration	v /cm ⁻¹ literature	v /cm ⁻¹ in WO ₃ / PANI	v /cm ⁻¹ in TiO ₂ / PANI	Vibration	v /cm ⁻¹ PPy literature	v /cm ⁻¹ in WO ₃ / PPy
v(C-C)/ v(C=C)	1586-1610	1598	1600	v(C=C)	1595	1588
v(C-C)	1553	1555	1566	Skeletal band	1493	1495
v(C-N) protonated	1330-1350	1345	1346	v(C-N)	1400	1417
β (C-H)	1186	1181	1179	β (C-H)	1052	1049
v(ring)	603	605	606	v(ring)	970	987
β (C-N-C)	417	416	415	v(ring)	934	932
v(N=Q=N)	1591	1590	1575	v(C=C/C-C)	1547	1555
v(C-C)+ β (C-H)	1494	1497	1492	v(ring breathing)	1460	1450
v(C-N) QBQ	1299	1307	1300	v(ring breathing)	1180-1220	1215
v(C-N) benzoid	1240	1250	1246	v(C-C)	1170	1160
v(N=Q=N)	1160	1150	1145	β (C-H)	1044	1042

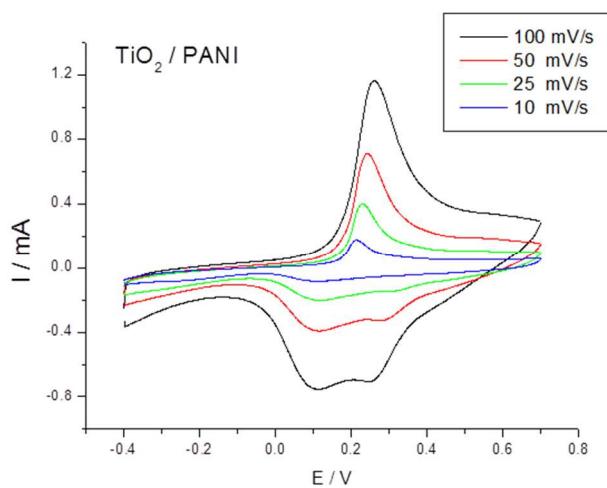


Figure S1. A: Cyclic voltammograms for the TiO₂ / PANI hybrid in a solution of 0.1 M Na₂SO₄ in water at different potential scan rates.



Figure S2. Optical image of the mask used for selective illumination of certain parts of the oxide working electrodes.