

Figure S1: Nyquist plot obtained from EIS analysis at open circuit potential of the WO_3 , $5\text{Pt}_\text{-}\text{WO}_3$, the $10\text{Pt}_\text{-}\text{WO}_3$ and the $20\text{Pt}_\text{-}\text{WO}_3$ electrodes (red, blue, yellow, and green circles, respectively. Inset: magnification of the high frequency region.

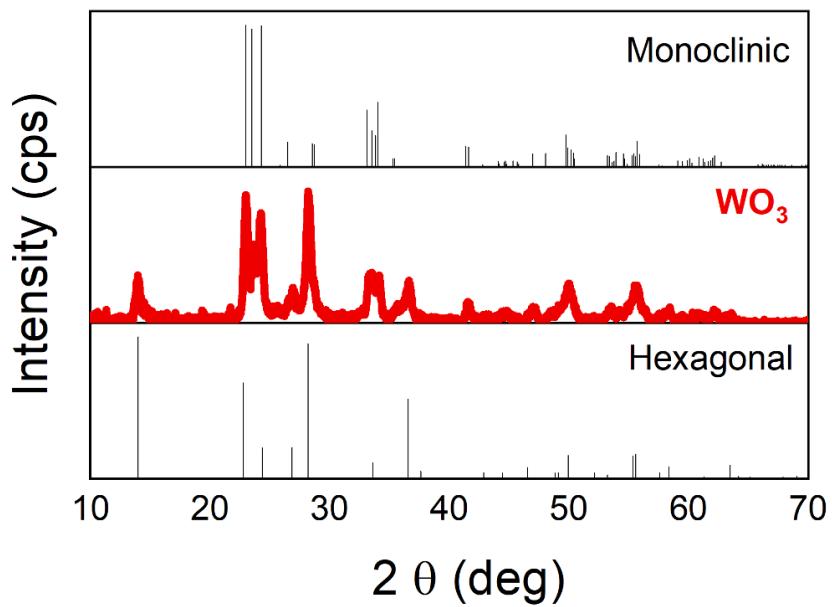


Figure S2: XRD pattern of the WO_3 nanorods (red line) compared with the characteristic patterns of hexagonal and monoclinic WO_3 : Both hexagonal ($2\theta = 14^\circ, 24.37^\circ, 26.85^\circ, 28.22^\circ, 33.61^\circ, 36.57^\circ$, and 49.95°) and monoclinic ($2\theta = 23^\circ, 23.50^\circ, 24.28^\circ, 33.12^\circ, 33.54^\circ, 33.83^\circ, 34.04^\circ, 49.74^\circ, 55.71^\circ$) characteristic peaks appear, thus confirming the formation of stable phase junctions.

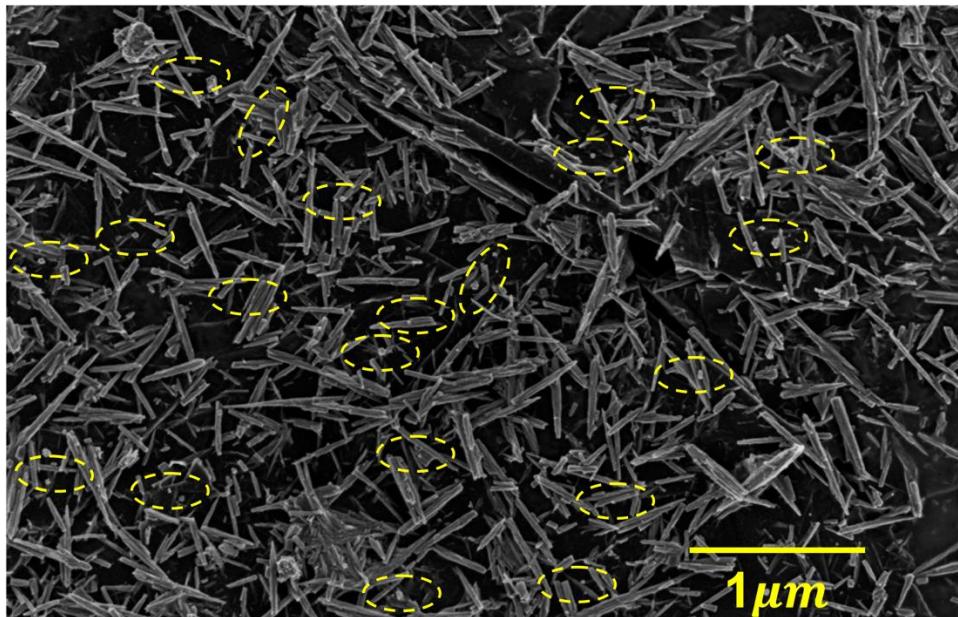


Figure S3: Low magnification SEM image of the 10Pt_xWO₃ electrode in which the most visible Pt nanoparticles are highlighted in yellow.

RIR methods

The RIR method is used for the calculation of phase composition in a hybrid phase structure, in terms of weight ratio (w%) starting from the intensities of the strongest line of the X-ray diffraction patterns (I) as follows [1-2]:

$$W_h = \frac{I_h}{I_h + (I_m / (RIR_m / RIR_h))} \quad (S4)$$

$$W_m = \frac{I_m}{I_m + (I_h / (RIR_h / RIR_m))} = 1 - W_h \quad (S5)$$

where h and m denote the different coexistent hexagonal and monoclinic crystal phases respectively and the RIR values depend on the analyzed crystal phases. The RIR values for the h - and m -WO₃ are 8.33 (PDF #89-4476) and 5.58 (PDF #75-2187). The monoclinic (hexagonal) weight ratio in the WO₃ based nanorods is 56 % (44 %), thus confirming the phase heterogeneity of WO₃ nanorods and the presence of hexagonal and monoclinic crystallites in contact each other to form phase junctions [3].

References

- [1] Du, Y.; Hao, Q.; Chen, D.; Chen, T.; Hao, S.; Yang, J.; Ding, H.; Yao, W.; Song, J. Facile Fabrication of Heterostructured Bismuth Titanate Nanocomposites: The Effects of Composition and Band Gap Structure on the Photocatalytic Activity Performance. *Catal. Today* **2017**, *297*, 255–263, doi:10.1016/j.cattod.2016.12.048.
- [2] Kang, M.; Liang, J.; Wang, F.; Chen, X.; Lu, Y.; Zhang, J. Structural Design of Hexagonal/Monoclinic WO₃ Phase Junction for Photocatalytic Degradation. *Mater. Res. Bull.* **2020**, *121*, 110614, doi:10.1016/j.materresbull.2019.110614.
- [3] Mineo, G.; Scuderi, M.; Bruno, E.; Mirabella, S. Engineering Hexagonal/Monoclinic WO₃ Phase Junctions for Improved Electrochemical Hydrogen Evolution Reaction. *ACS Appl. Energy Mater.* **2022**, *5*, 9702–9710, doi:10.1021/acsaelm.2c01383.