Supporting Information for

Synthesis of Cuprous Oxide Nanocomposite Electrodes by Room-Temperature Chemical Partial Reduction

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**Fig. S1.** Typical FE-SEM image of as-prepared Cu(OH)$_2$ precursor with nanowire morphology.
**Fig. S2.** Low-magnification FE-SEM images of the samples prepared by adding various amounts of N$_2$H$_4$: (a) 0.5 mL, (b) 4.0 mL, (c) 8.0 mL, and (d) 12.0 mL.
**Fig. S3.** (a) XRD patterns and FE-SEM images of Cu$_2$O particles prepared by adding 4.0 mL of N$_2$H$_4$ at different synthetic temperatures: (b and c) 10 °C, and (d and e) room temperature.
**Fig. S4.** (a) Bright-field TEM and (b) HAADF images of a Cu/Cu₂O nanocomposite (8.0 mL of N₂H₄).
**Fig. S5.** Typical FE-SEM images of the mixed commercial Cu/Cu$_2$O (10 wt% Cu) powders after mechanical mixing for 12 hrs.
**Fig. S6.** Rate capabilities for the chemically synthesized Cu/Cu$_2$O nanocomposite electrodes with various compositions.