Supporting information

Phase and shape controlled VO₂ nanostructures by antimony doping

Yanfeng Gao, 1,* Chuanxiang Cao, 1 Lei Dai, 1,2 Hongjie Luo, 3 Minoru Kanehira, 1 Yong Ding, 4 and Zhong Lin Wang 4,*

1 State Key Laboratory of High Performance Ceramics and Superfine Microstructure, Shanghai Institute of Ceramics (SIC), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Dingxi 1295, Changning, Shanghai, 200050, China
2 Graduate University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Yuquanlu 19, Beijing, 100049, China
3 Shanghai Institute of Ceramics (SIC), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Dingxi 1295, Changning, Shanghai, 200050, China
4 School of Materials Science and Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology, 771 Ferst Dr. N.W., Atlanta, GA 30332

Figure S1 The EDS pattern taken from powders prepared by the hydrothermal treatment below 240 °C.
Figure S2 TEM images (inset, the SAED pattern) of the VO₂ powders prepared by the hydrothermal treatment at 260 °C for 12 h with 3% dopants of: a) Ti³⁺, b) Bi³⁺, and c) Sb⁵⁺.

Figure S3. XPS pattern of the VO₂ powders prepared by adding different oxidation states of the Sb: a) Sb₂O₃ b) Sb₂O₅.