Supporting Information of

Formation Kinetics and Photoelectrochemical Properties of Crystalline C₇₀ One-Dimensional Microstructures

Shushu Zheng and Xing Lu*

State Key Laboratory of Materials Processing and Die & Mould Technology, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Huazhong University of Science and Technology (HUST), Wuhan 430074, P.R.China

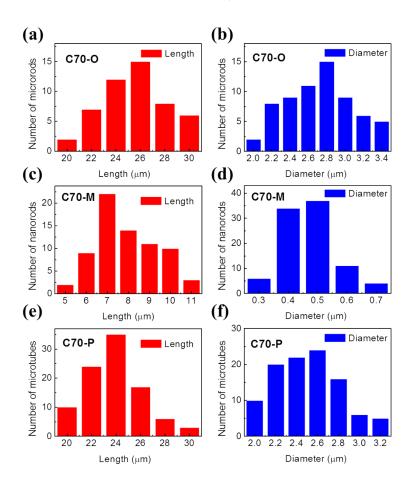


Fig. S1 Distribution of (a, c, e) lengths and (b, d, f) diameters of the as-prepared C_{70} 1D microstructures. (a-b) C70-O, (c-d) C70-M, (e-f) C70-P.

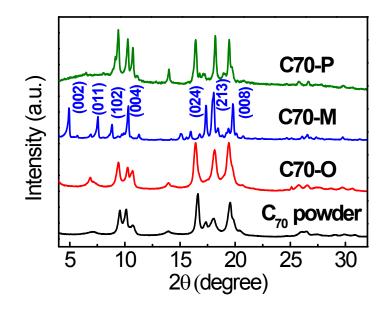


Fig. S2 XRD patterns of the as-precipitated samples without any further treatment.

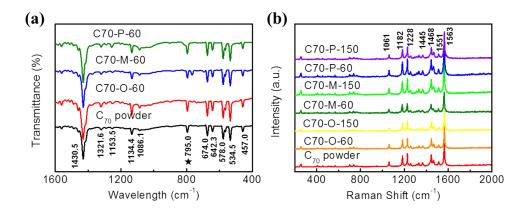


Fig. S3 (a) FTIR spectra and (b) Raman spectra for C_{70} 1D microstructures, \bigstar in (a) represents the solvent peak of *m*-xylene. The characteristic Raman and FTIR spectroscopic features of C_{70} molecules are present in all samples.^{S1}

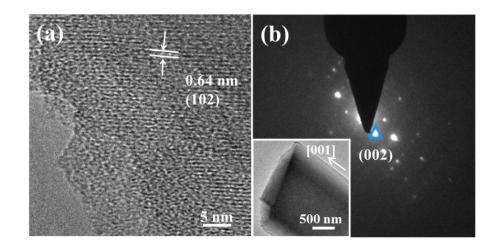


Fig. S4 (a) HRTEM image and (b) SAED pattern of a microrod of C70-O as shown in the inset of (b).

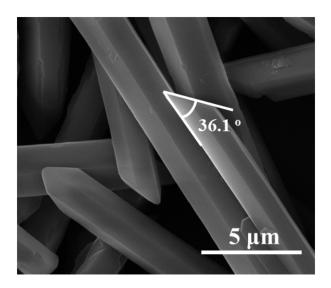


Fig. S5 High-magnification SEM image of C70-P.

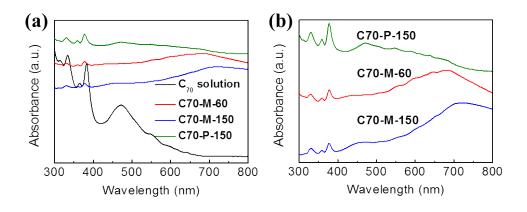


Fig. S6 (a) UV-vis absorption spectra of C_{70} solution in toluene and C_{70} microstructures dispersed in IPA. (b) Magnified UV-vis absorption spectra of C_{70} microstructures dispersed in IPA.

References:

S1. V. Schettino, M. Pagliai and G. Cardini, J. Phys. Chem. A, 2002, 106, 1815-1823.