

A simple, Large-Scale Aqueous-Phase Route to High-Quality Ultralong Copper Nanowires

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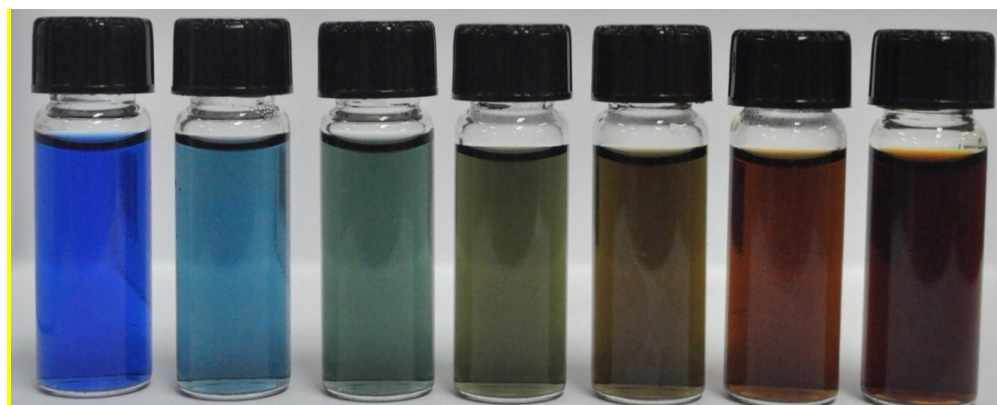
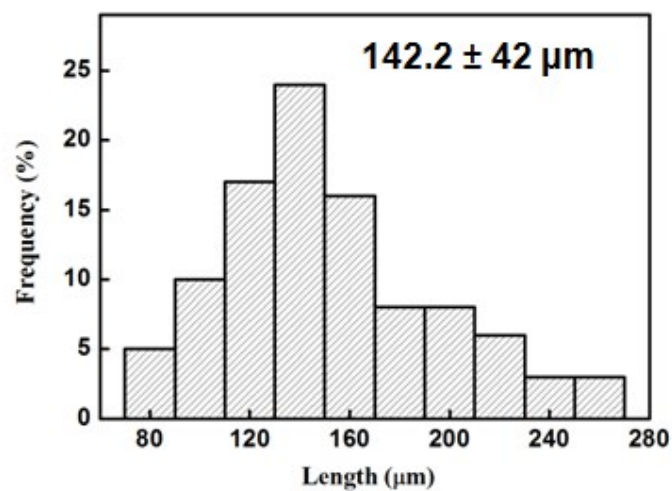
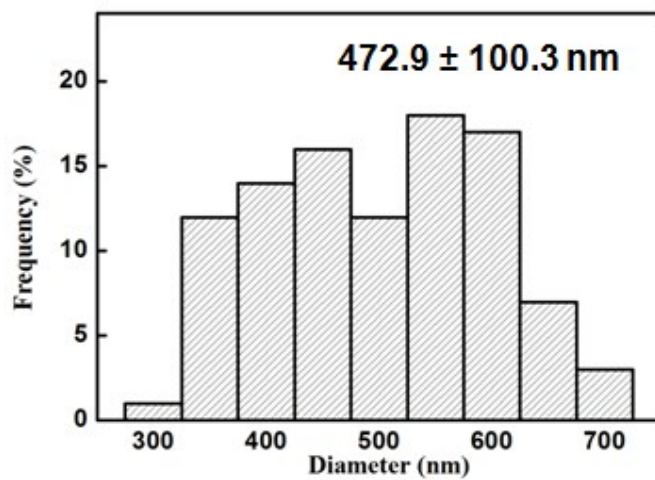


Fig. S1. Photographs showing series of color changes in the synthesis of Cu NWs. The color changes takes place from blue (left) to dark brownish-red (right) indicating the reduction of Cu²⁺ to Cu⁰.



(a)



(b)

Fig. S2. (a) Average length and (b) Average diameter of Cu NWs as shown in Fig. 1.

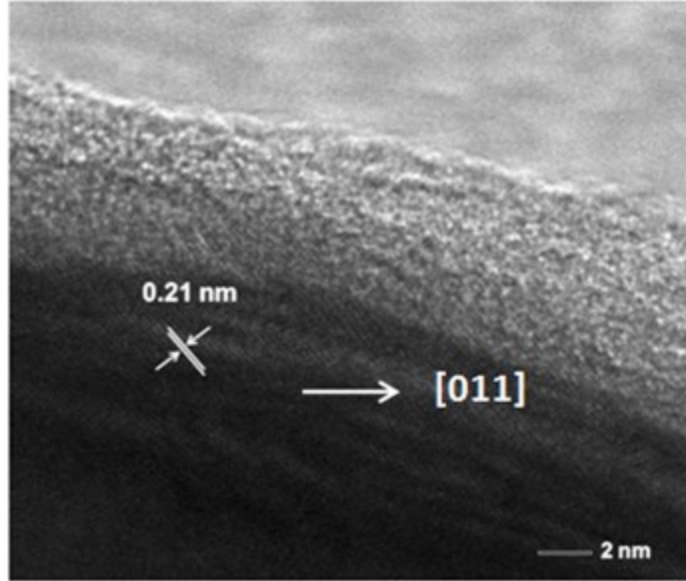


Fig. S3. HRTEM image of the Cu NW as shown in Fig. 1(c).

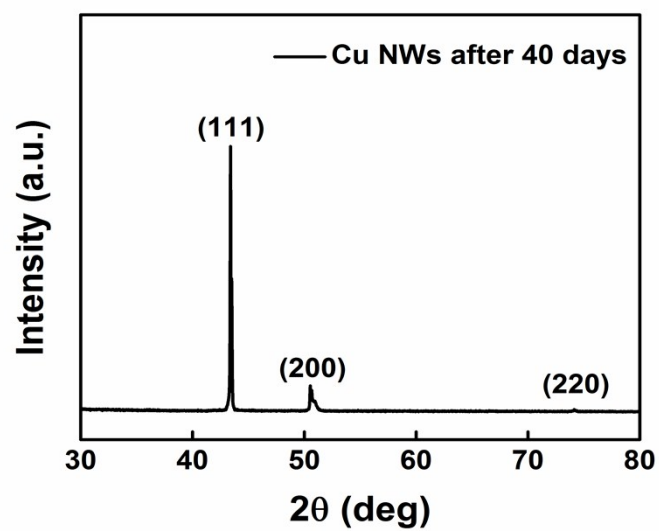
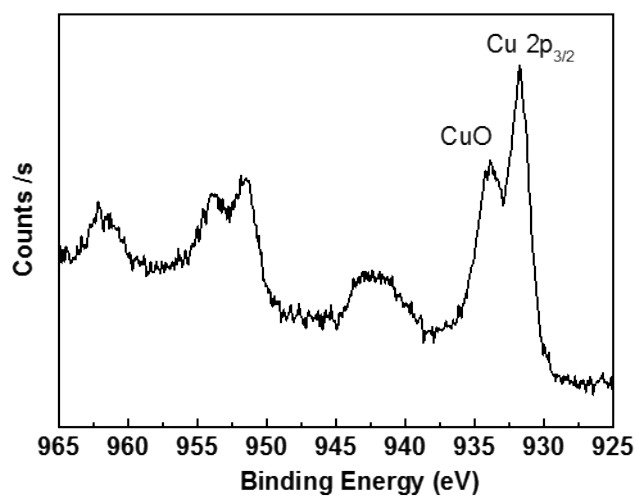
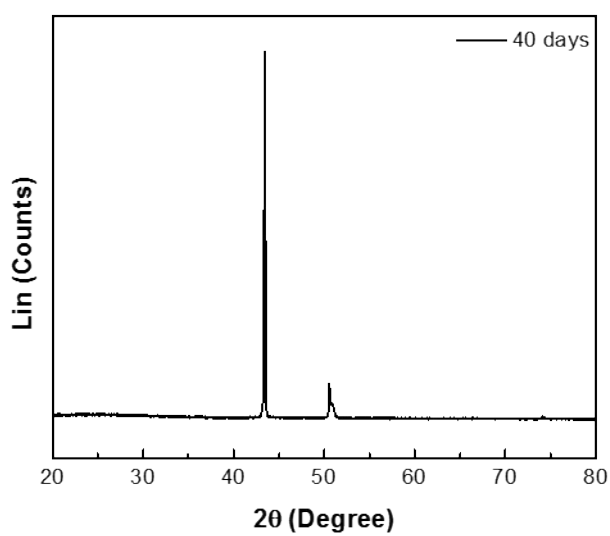


Fig. S4. XRD patterns of Cu NWs stored at room temperature for 40 days. The Cu NWs prepared under same conditions as shown in Fig. 1.



(a)



(b)

Fig. S5. (a) XPS and (b) XRD results of Cu NWs washed with ethanol and stored 40 days at room temperature.

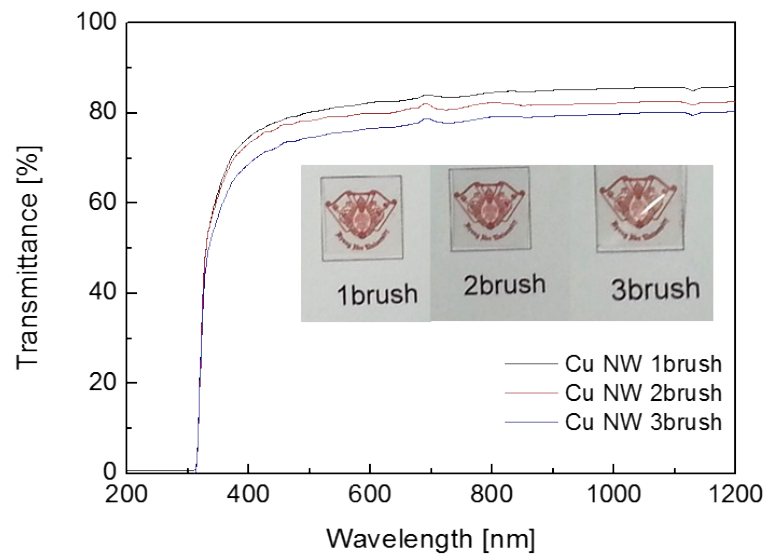


Fig. S6. Optical transmittance of Cu nanowires-coated polymer.