## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

## Facile hydrothermal synthesis and formation mechanisms of Bi2Te3, Sb2Te3 and Bi2Te3-Sb2Te3 nanowires

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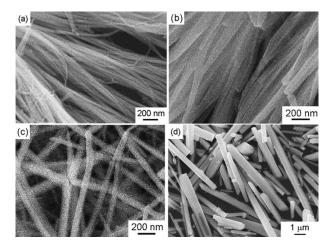
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**Fig. S1** SEM images of Te samples prepared under (a) 0.2 M HCl, (b) no pH additive, (c) 0.2 M NaOH and (d) 0.6 M NaOH.

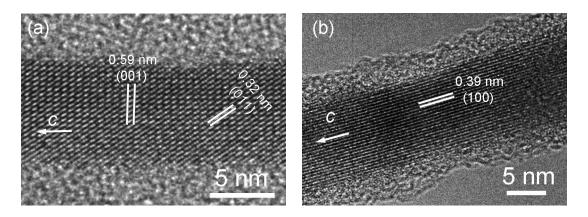


Fig. S2 HRTEM images of Te nanowires with different diffraction fringers, all of which show the wire axes parallel to c direction.

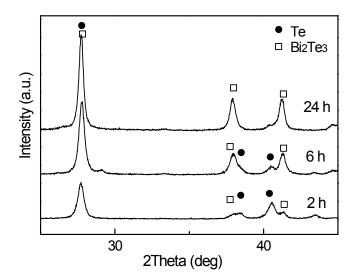


Fig. S3 XRD patterns of  $Bi_2Te_3$  samples prepared at 180 °C for 2 h, 6 h, and 24 h, respectively. It shows that Te nanowires are initially formed and they act as templates for the formation of  $Bi_2Te_3$  nanowires.

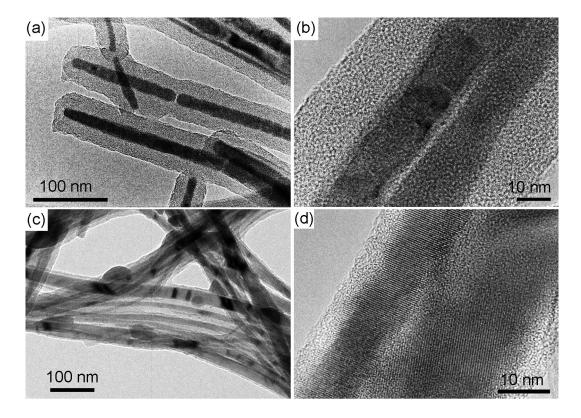
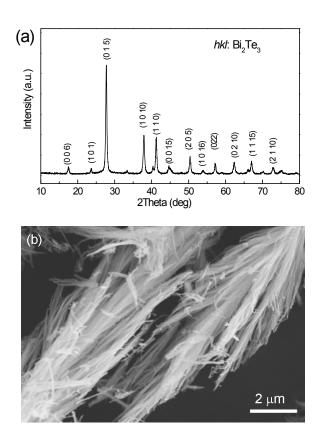


Fig. S4 (a,b) TEM images of as-prepared  $Bi_2Te_3$  nanowires coated with a thicker amorphous layer. (c,d) TEM images of the  $Bi_2Te_3$  nanowires after washed with N,N-Dimethylformamide (DMF), indicating that the amorphous layer is partially removed.



**Fig. S5** (a) XRD pattern of Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> nanowires prepared under 0.2 M HCl without EDTA at 180 °C for 24 h, showing pure Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> can be obtained. (b) SEM image of the as-prepared Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> sample. It shows that Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> nanowires can be also obtained without EDTA under acidic condition indicating the role of surfactant EDTA for directing the special morphology is limited.

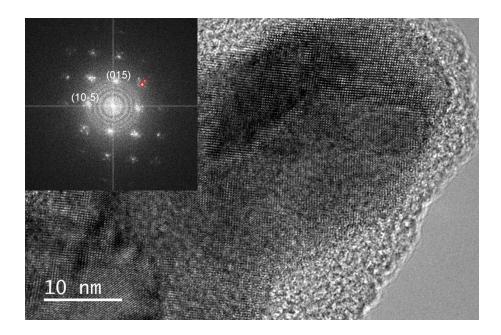
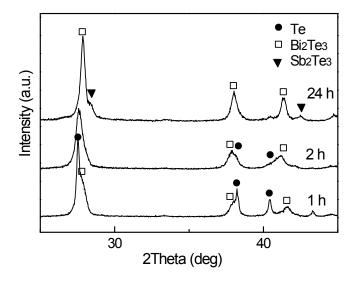


Fig S6 HRTEM image of  $Bi_2Te_3$ -Sb $_2Te_3$  nanowire and the fast Fourier transform (FFT) of the lattice-resolved image. It indicates that there are lattice fluctuations in the structure.



**Fig. S7** XRD patterns of Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub>-Sb<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> samples prepared by two steps hydrothermal synthesis. After the first step synthesis of Te nanowires at 150 °C for 12 h under acidic condition of 0.2 M HCl, precursors of 0.125 mmol BiCl<sub>3</sub> and 0.125 mmol SbCl<sub>3</sub> and 0.192 g NaOH were added in the autoclave for the second step synthesis at 220 °C. The reaction times for the second step were 1 h, 2 h, and 24 h, respectively. It shows that the formation of Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> precedes to Sb<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub>.