

Supporting information

Switchable Oriented Attachment and Detachment of Calcite Nanocrystals

Mihiro Takasaki, Yuya Oaki, and Hiroaki Imai*

Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Keio University, 3-14-1 Hiyoshi, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama 223-8522, Japan

Email: hiroaki@applc.keio.ac.jp

Contents

Characterization techniques

We analyzed nanograins that were obtained by drying filtered dispersion with XRD (Rigaku MiniFlex II) and SEM (Hitachi S-4700, operated at 1.0–5.0 kV). We observed the morphological evolution of the nanograins in the dispersion by TEM (FEI Tecnai F20, operated at 200 kV). The dispersion was dropped on a copper grid covered with a collodion film for TEM observation.

Additional information and data

Observation and characterization of calcite nanoblocks after carbonation of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ dispersion and elongated calcite nanocrystals formed by oriented attachment of the nanoblocks through the (001) faces in a basic dispersion (Figure S1)

Observation of adjacent calcite nanoblocks arranged in chains in a basic dispersion (Figure S2)

Grain-size distributions of singly dispersed nanocrystals in the initial dispersion after carbonation, and after basification and subsequent neutralization (Figure S3)

Additional information and data

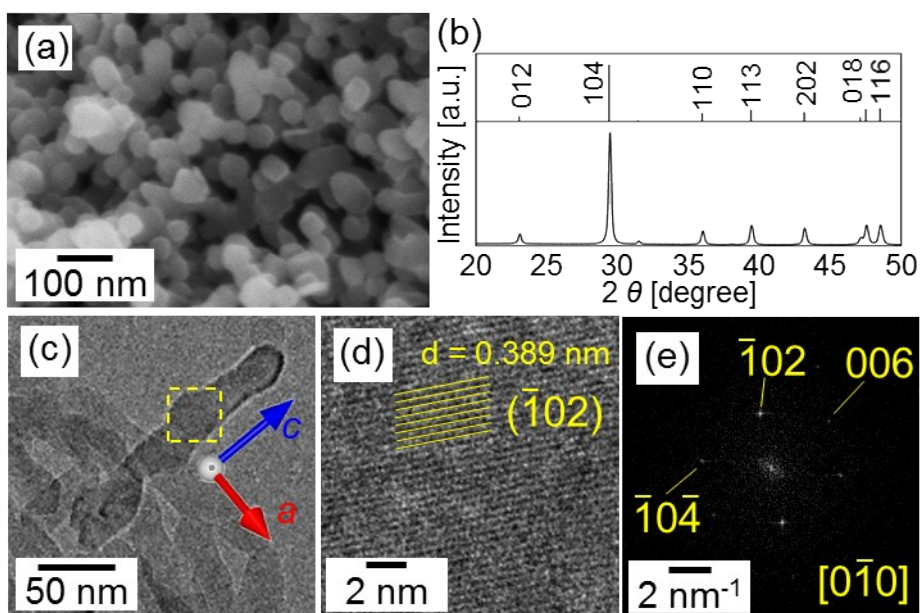


Fig. S1 A SEM image (a) and a typical XRD pattern (b) of nanocrystals in a dispersion at pH 12 after carbonation; TEM (c) and HRTEM (d) images of elongated nanocrystals in a dispersion maintained at 25°C for 720 h and the FFT pattern (e) of the lattice in the HRTEM image (d). Reproduced from Ref. 17 with permission.

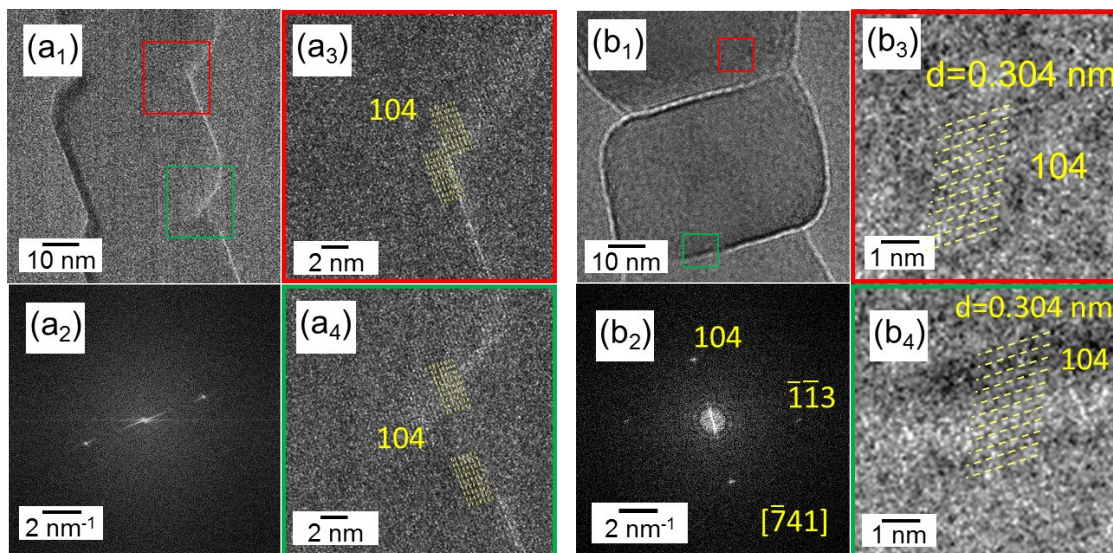


Fig. S2 HRTEM images (a₁, 3-4, b₁, 3-4) and FFT patterns (a₂, b₂) of adjacent calcite nanoblocks in chains in a basic dispersion (pH 12) kept for 120 h.

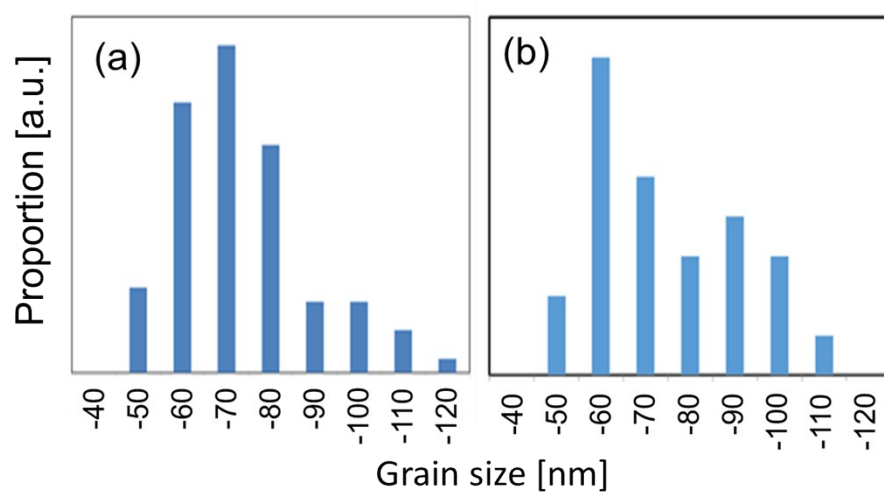


Fig. S3 Grain-size distributions of nanocrystals in the initial dispersion at pH 7 after carbonation (a) and in a dispersion at pH 7 after basification and subsequent neutralization (b). The size distributions were estimated from 100 grains in TEM images.

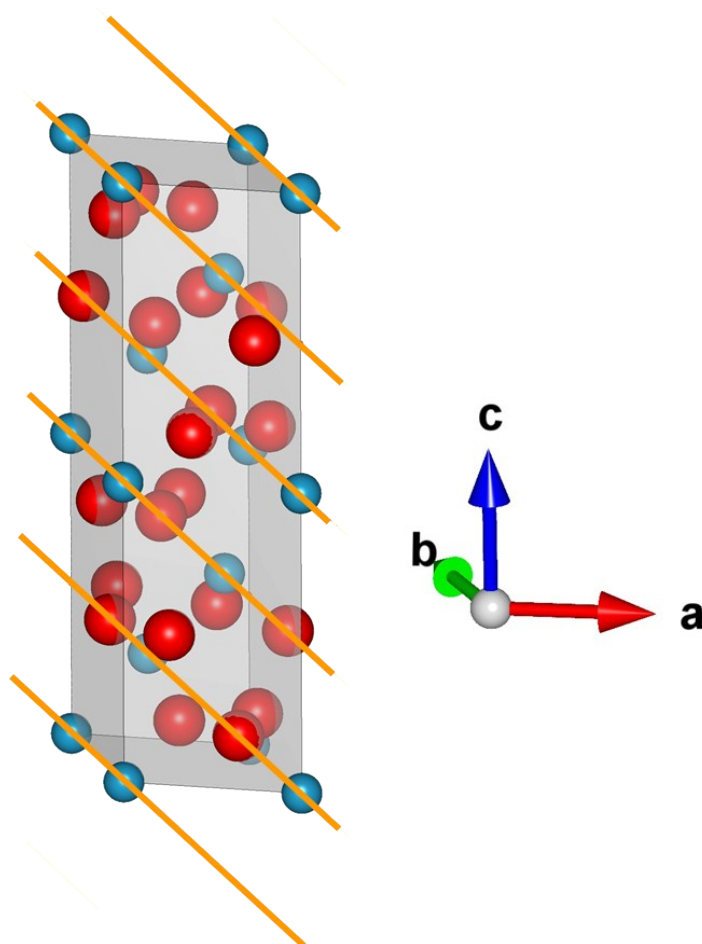


Fig. S4 Schematic illustration of a calcite ionic configuration with crystal orientation vector. Red and blue spheres are the CO_3^{2-} and Ca^{2+} ions, respectively. Orange lines indicate the $\{104\}$ faces of calcite crystal structure.

