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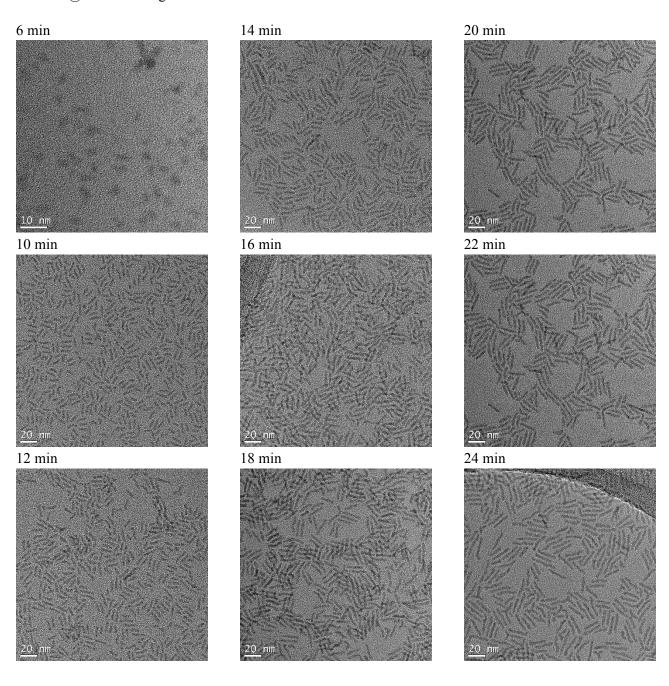
Supplementary Information to Accompany:

Kinetically controlled assembly of cadmium chalcogenide nanorods and nanorod heterostructures

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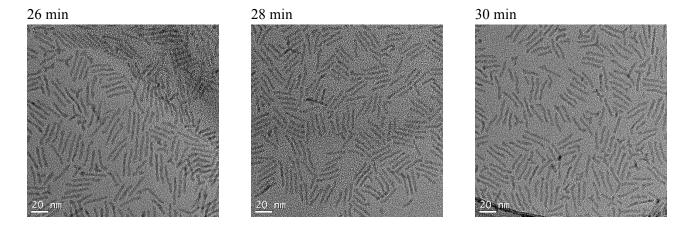
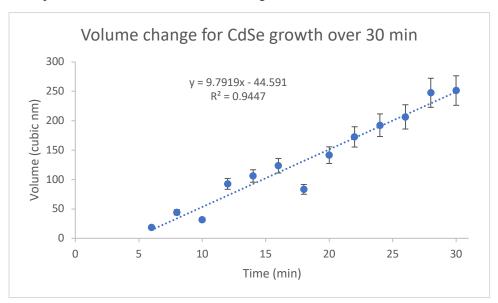


Figure S1. TEM images of unseeded CdSe nanorod growth corresponding with data reported in Figure 1 of the main text.

Example calculation to derive rates of rod growth for unseeded nanorods:



Equation from volume vs. time for unseeded CdSe nanorod growth: y = 9.7919x - 44.591

The slope, 9.7919, is the rate of volume added to a growing rod every minute.

The volume of a CdSe unit cell is 112.25 Å³ and each unit cell is composed of 4 atoms (2 Cd and 2 Se)

Thus,
$$\left(\frac{9.7919 \ nm^3}{min}\right) \left(\frac{1 \ unit \ cell}{0.11225 \ nm^3}\right) \left(\frac{2 \ Cd \ or \ Se}{1 \ unit \ cell}\right) \left(\frac{1 \ min}{60 \ s}\right) = 2.9 \ monomers \ rod^{-1}s^{-1}$$

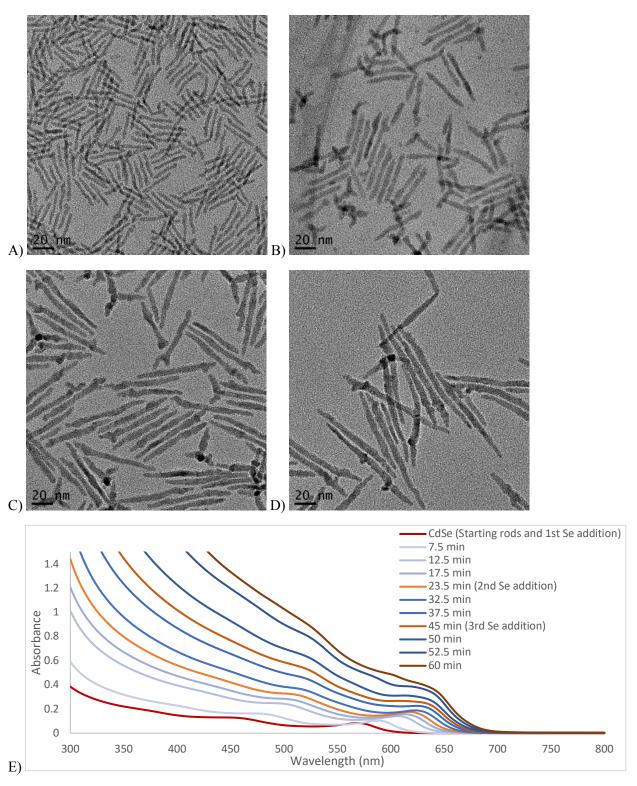


Figure S2. Progressive elongation of CdSe on 27.6 ± 2.9 nm by 2.9 ± 0.4 nm nanorods (A). The increased dimensions are 44.4 ± 6.5 nm by 4.4 ± 0.6 nm after 30 min (B), 69.8 ± 9.1 nm by 5.2 ± 0.8 nm after 30 min (C), and 99.3 ± 15.1 nm 5.9 ± 1.0 nm after 65 min (D). The increasing nanorod size the product of three subsequent additions of TOP-Se to a bath of excess cadmium tetradecylphosphonate (Cd-TDPA) precursor. UV-Vis of growing nanorods is also included (E).

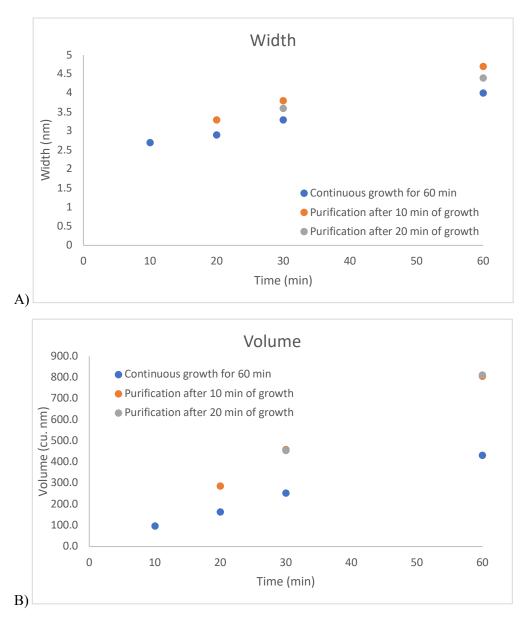
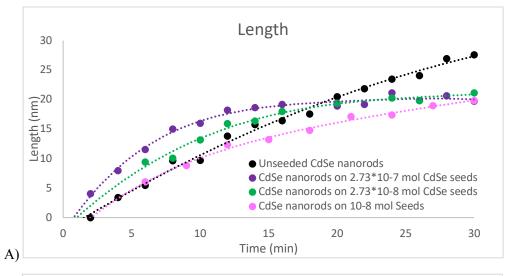
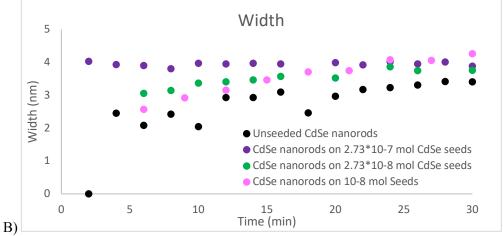
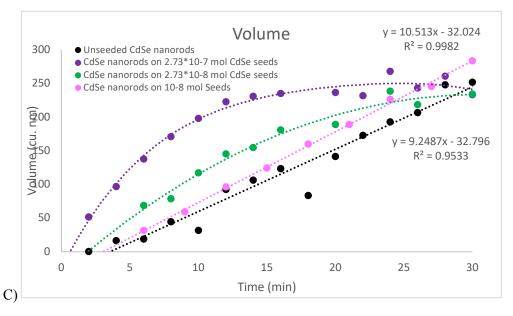


Figure S3. Width (A) and volume (B) vs time for the growth-purify-restart method of rod elongation corresponding to the same data set reported in Figure 2 of the main text.







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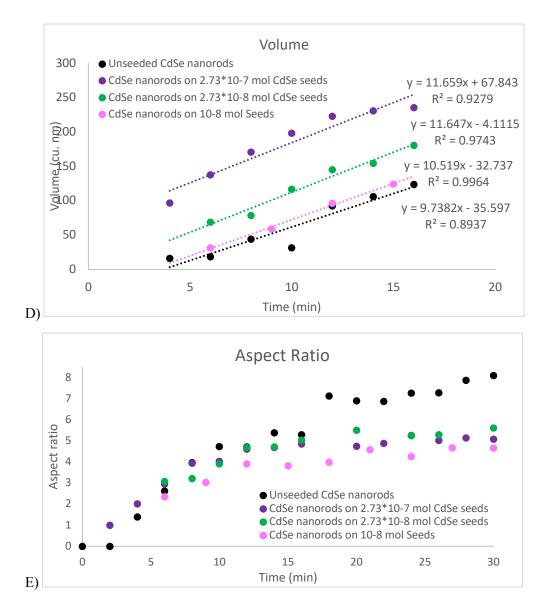
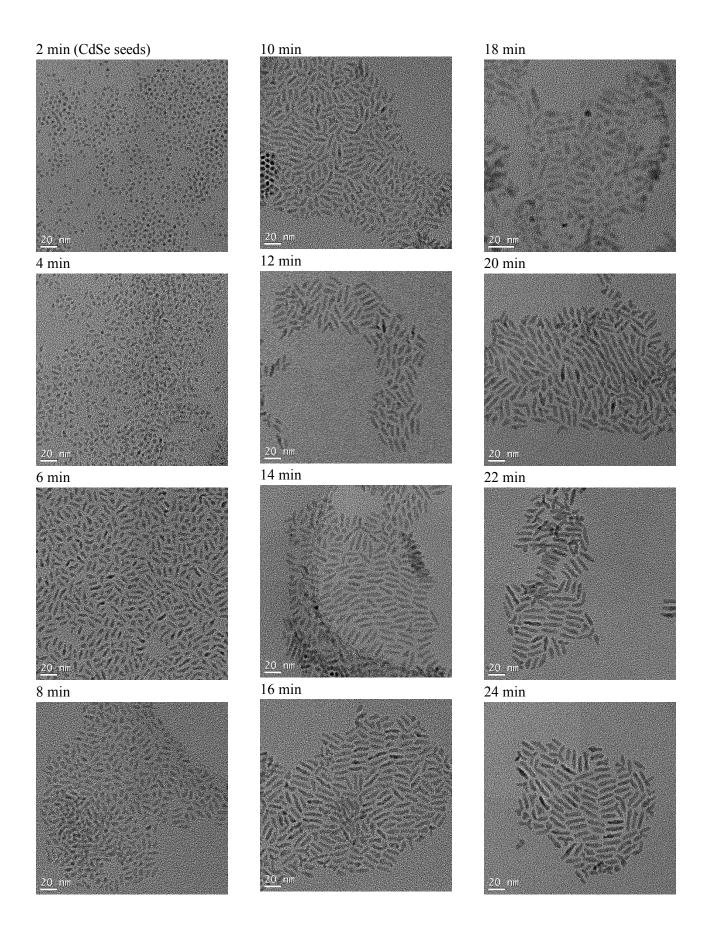


Figure S4. CdSe nanorod growth on CdSe seeds. Length (A), width (B), volume (C and D), and aspect ratio (E) are tracked over the duration of each reaction. (D) is a slope evaluation between 4-16 min, the period of time dominated by length growth, used to determine monomer addition rates for each seeded synthesis. Rod growth occurs at 2.9 monomers rod⁻¹ s⁻¹ for unseeded nanorods, 3.5 monomers rod⁻¹ s⁻¹ for 2.73*10⁻⁷ mol and 2.73*10⁻⁸ mol seeds.



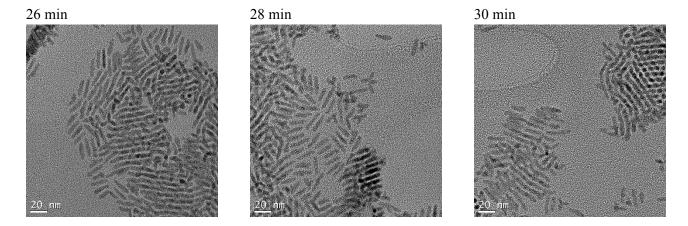
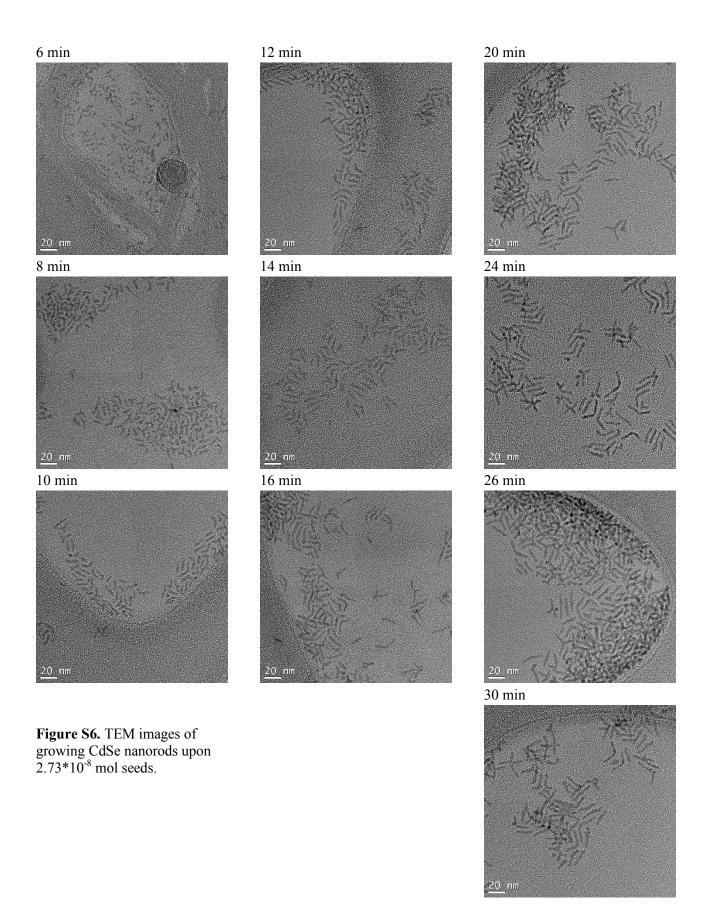
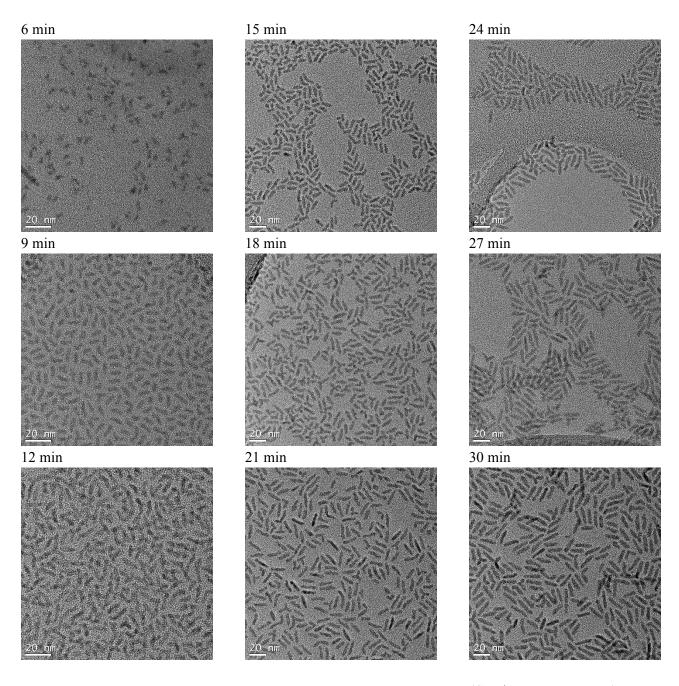


Figure S5. TEM images of growing CdSe nanorods upon 2.73*10⁻⁷ mol seeds.





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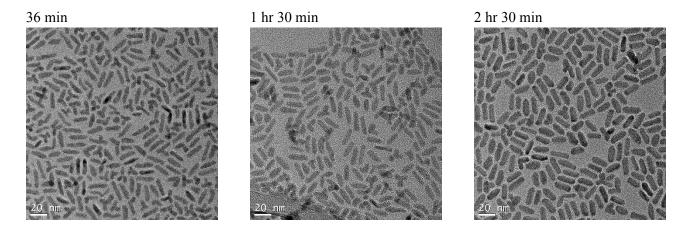


Figure S7. TEM images of growing CdSe nanorods upon 1.0*10⁻⁸ mol seeds.

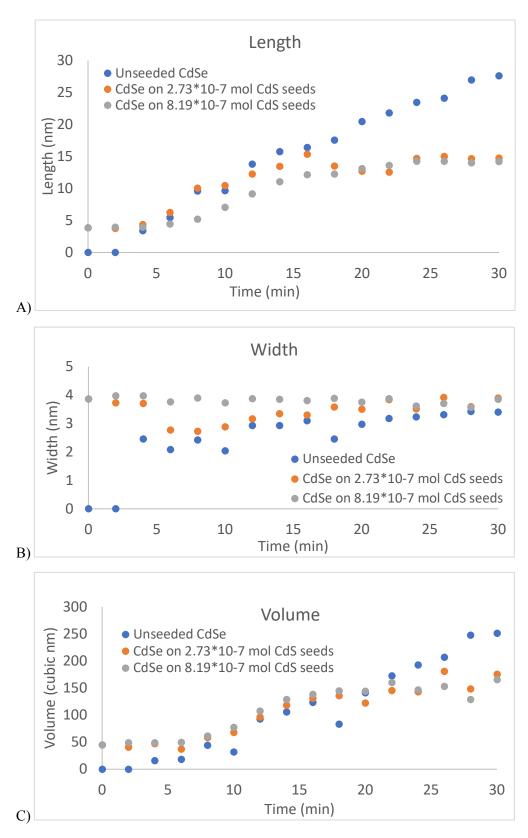
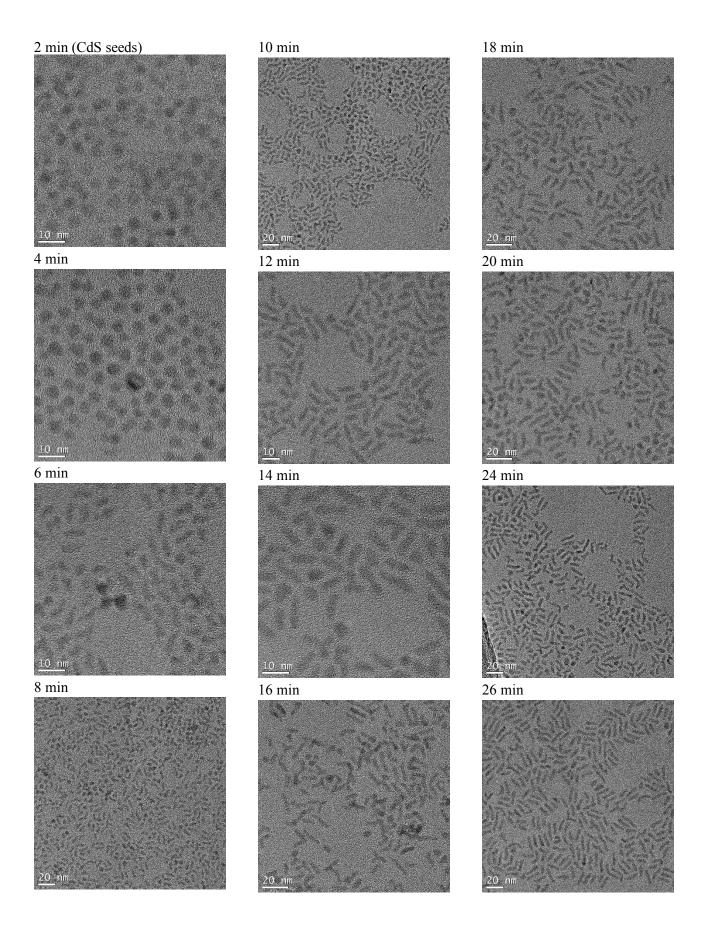


Figure S8. The length (A), width (B), and volume (C) profiles over time for CdSe nanorod growth when seeded with wurtzite CdS seeds.



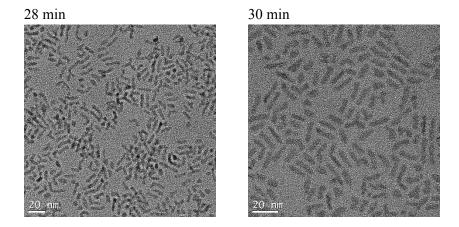
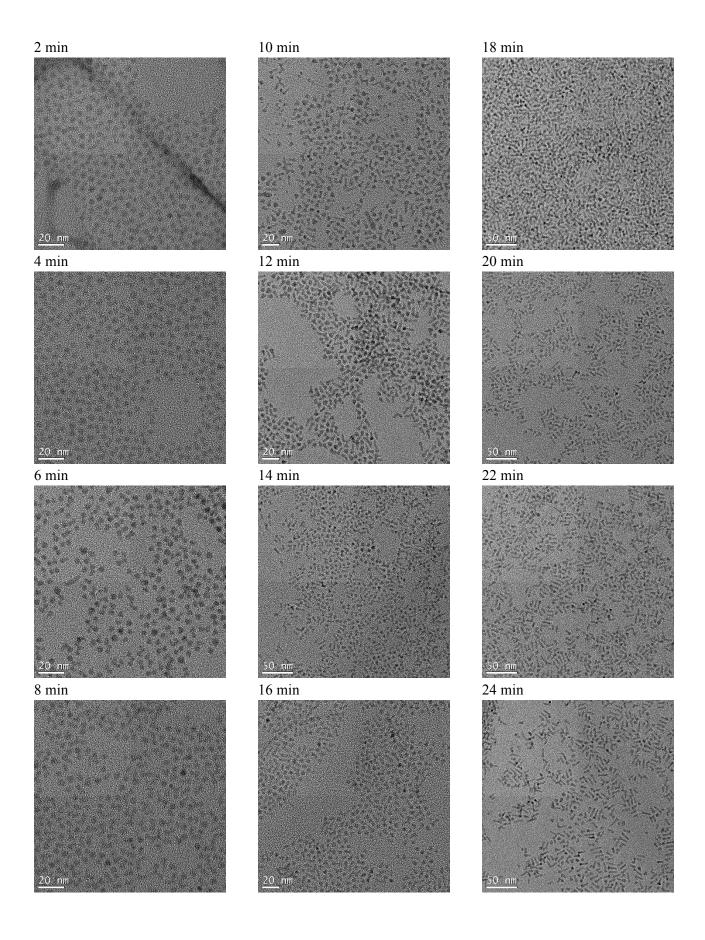


Figure S9. TEM images of CdSe nanorod growth on 2.73*10⁻⁷ mol CdS seeds.



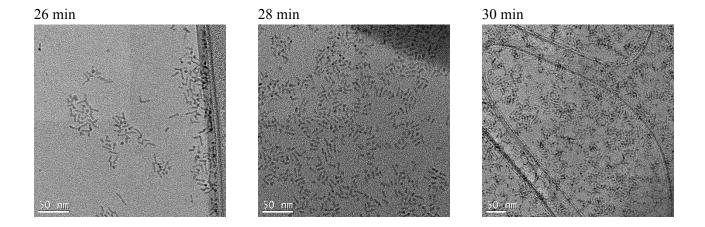


Figure S10. TEM images of CdSe nanorod growth on 8.19*10⁻⁷ mol CdS seeds.

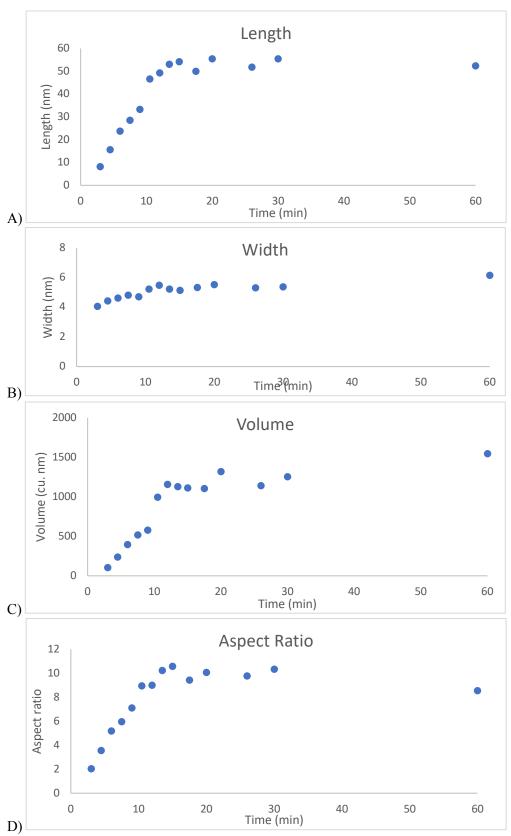
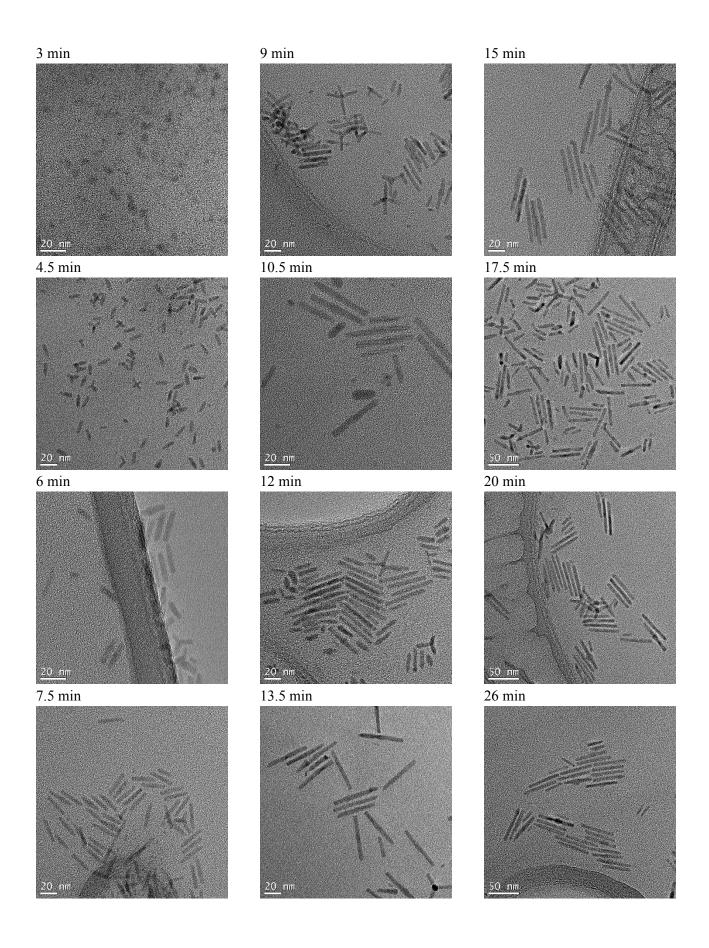


Figure S11. CdS growth on CdSe seeds: Length (A), width (B), volume (C), and aspect ratio (D) over time.



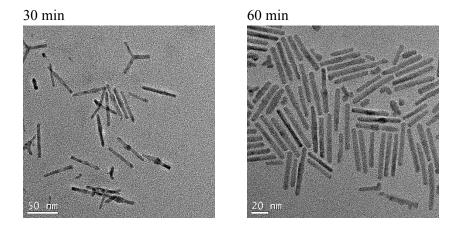
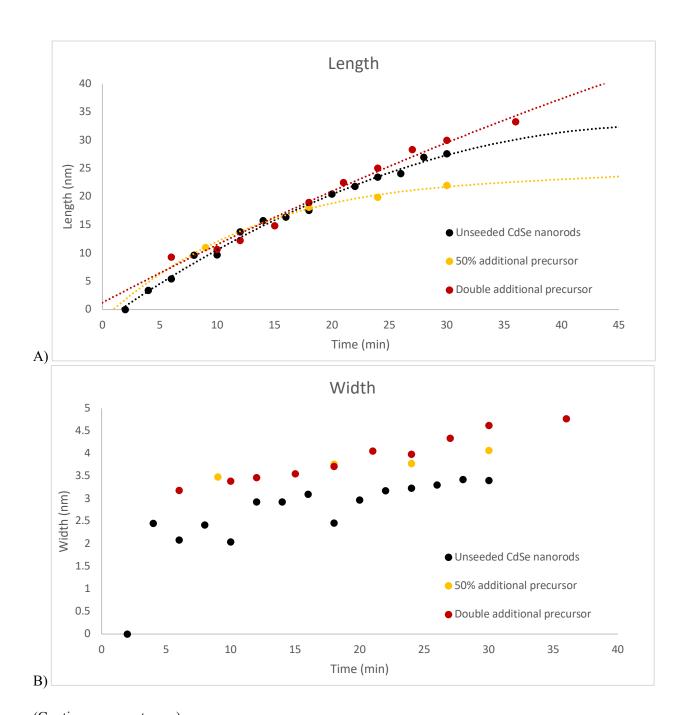


Figure S12. TEM images of the growing CdS nanorods on CdSe seeds.



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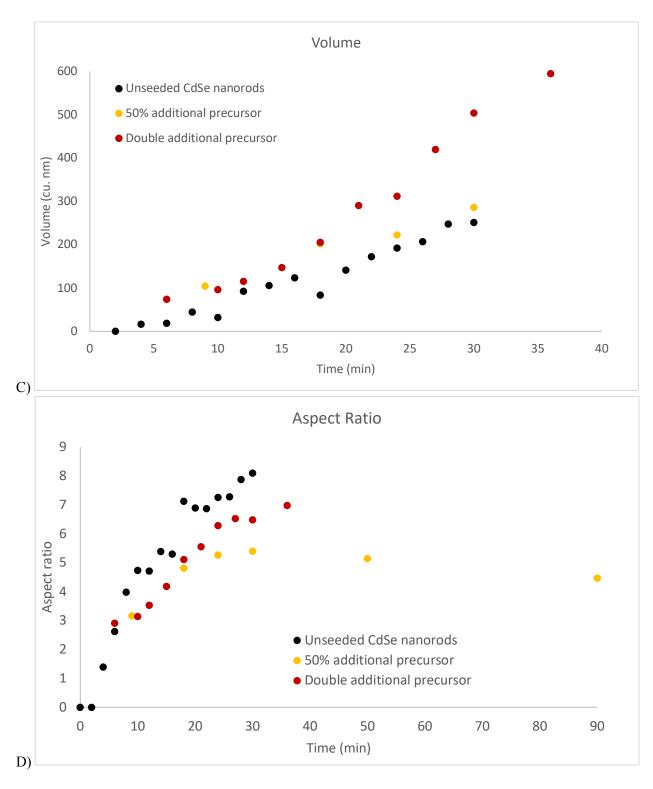
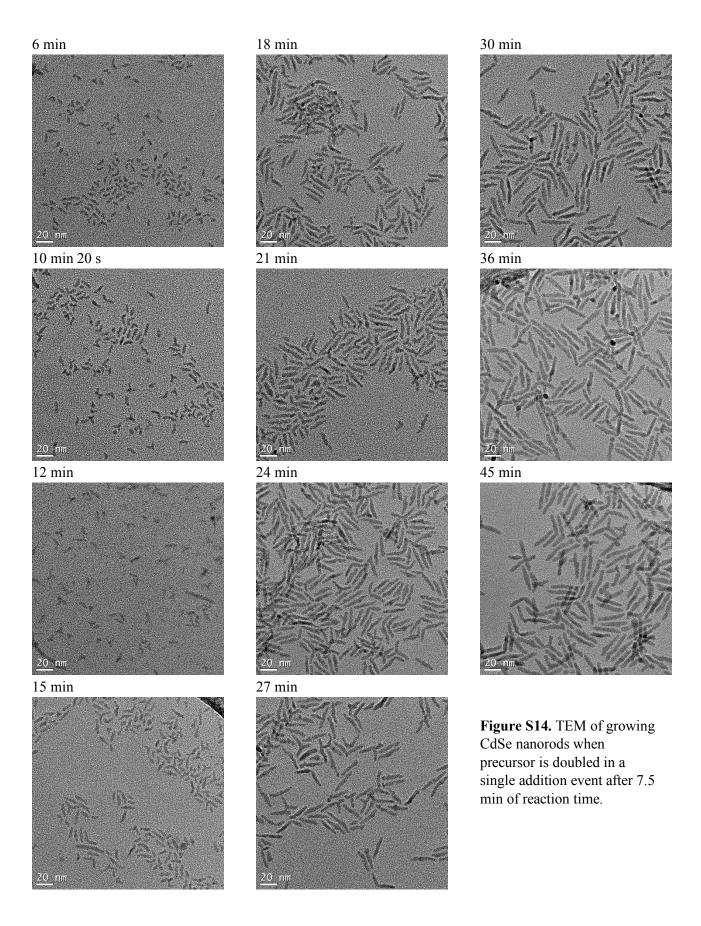


Figure S13. The length (A), width (B), volume (C), and aspect (D) profiles are tracked over time for CdSe nanorod growth facilitated by replenishment of additional precursor added all at once at 7 min 30 s.



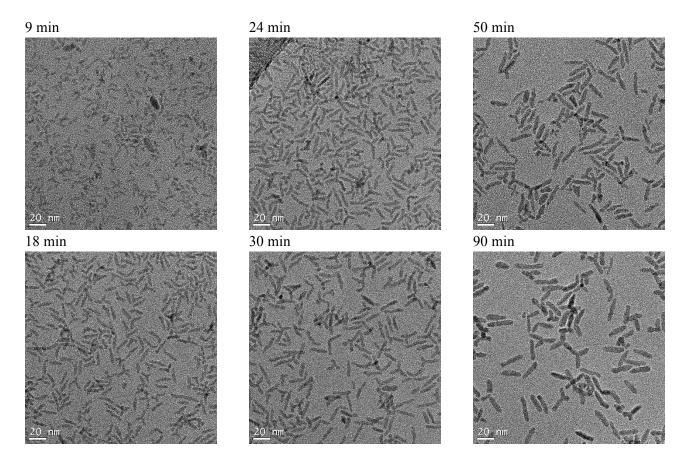
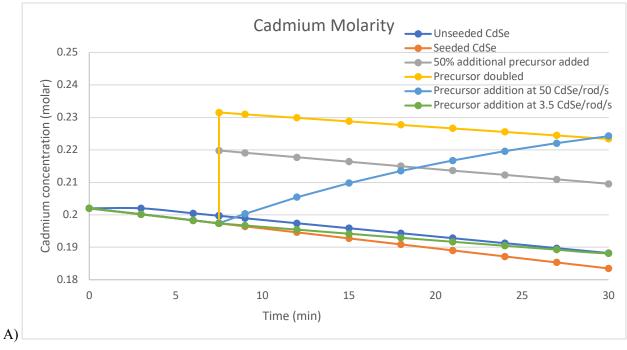
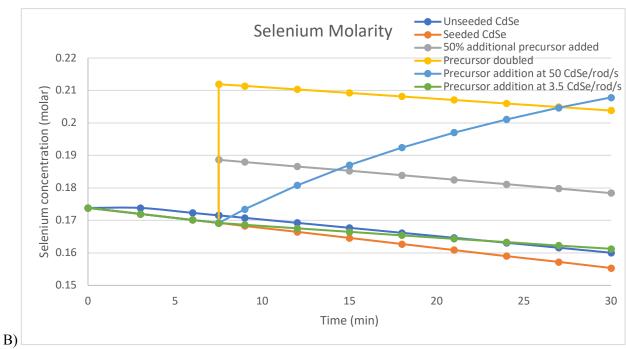


Figure S15. TEM of growing CdSe nanorods when 50% more precursor is added in a single event after 7.5 min of reaction time.





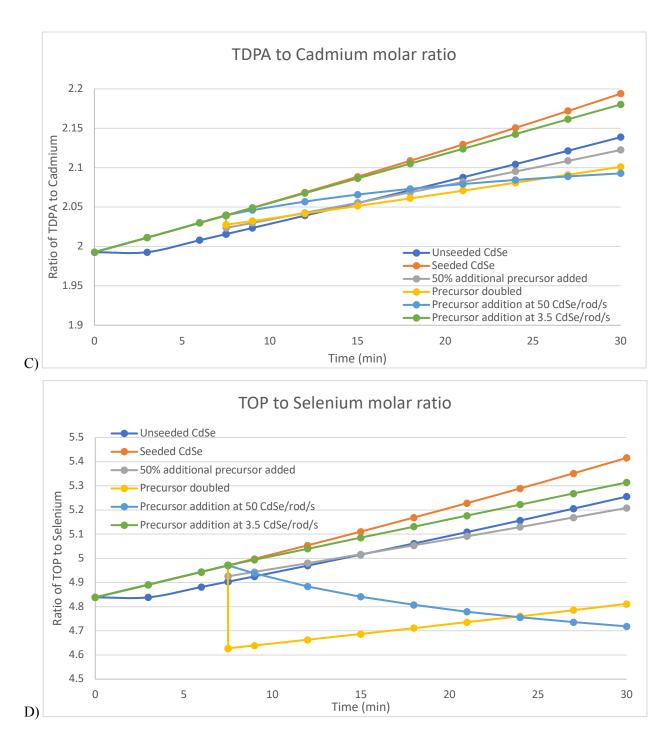
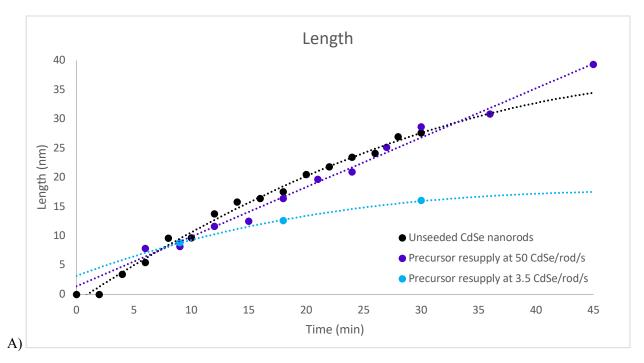
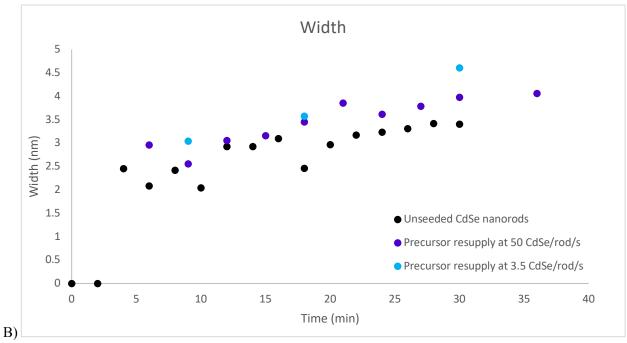
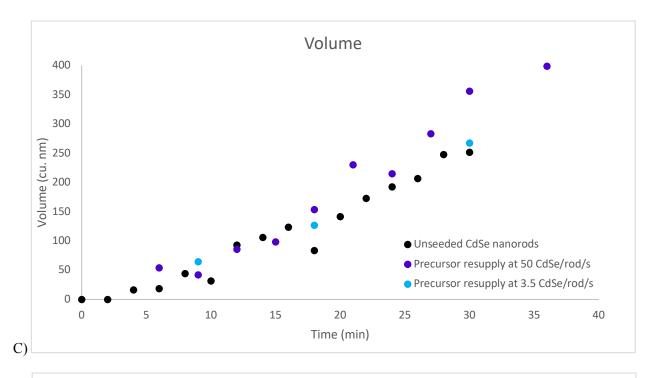


Figure S16. Evaluation of precursor concentrations and Cd/Se to ligand ratios to determine thresholds for extending the duration of the 1-D growth regime. Concentration of cadmium (A) and selenium (B) are shown with ligand to Cd/Se ratios for TDPA to Cadmium (C) and TOP to Selenium (D) are simulated over the first 30 min of the reaction assuming constant growth rates for the nanorods.







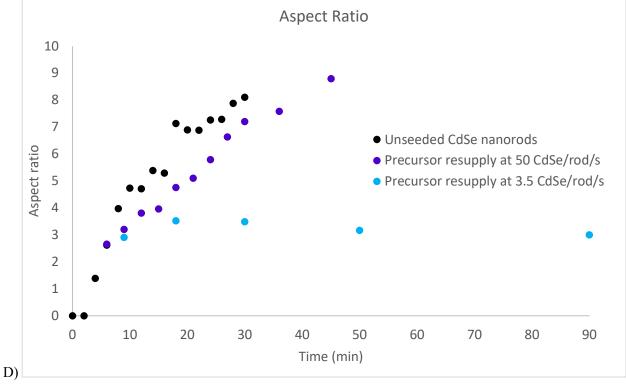
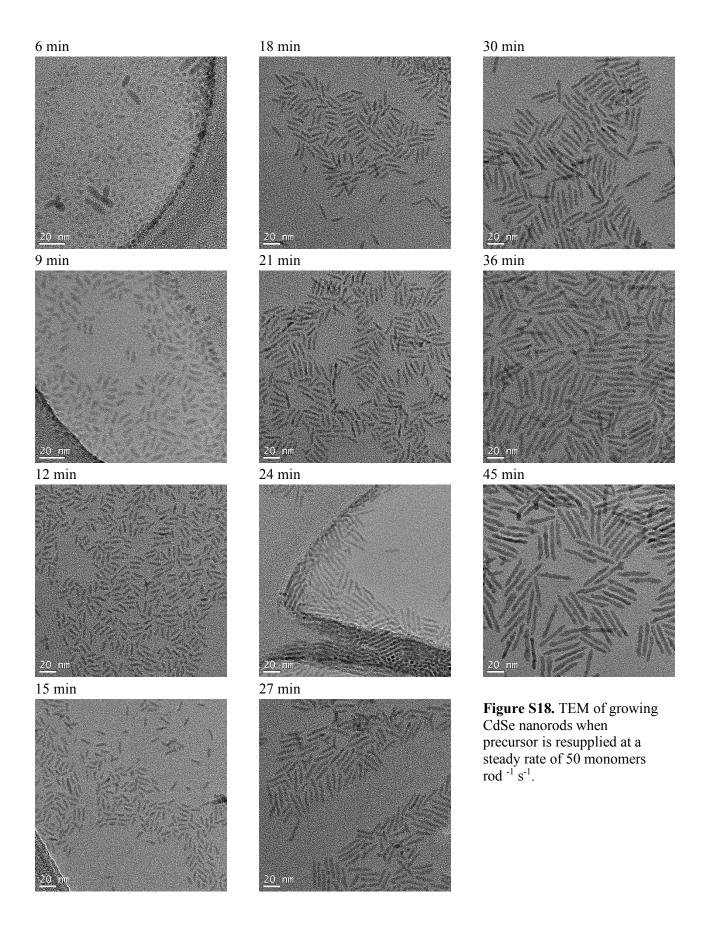


Figure S17. Replenishment of additional precursor: Length (A), width (B), volume (C), and aspect (D) profiles over time.



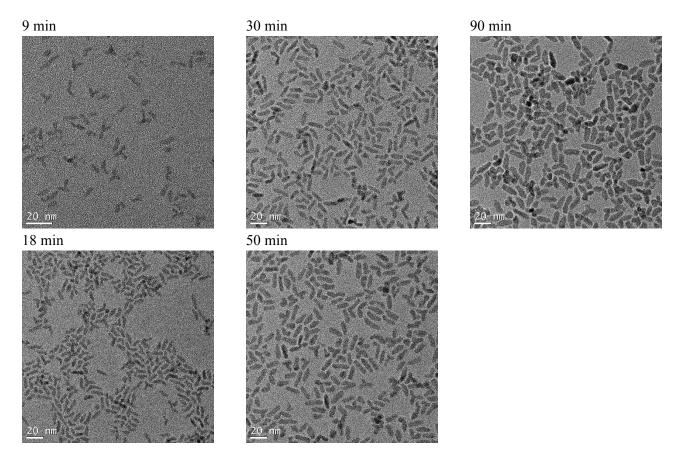
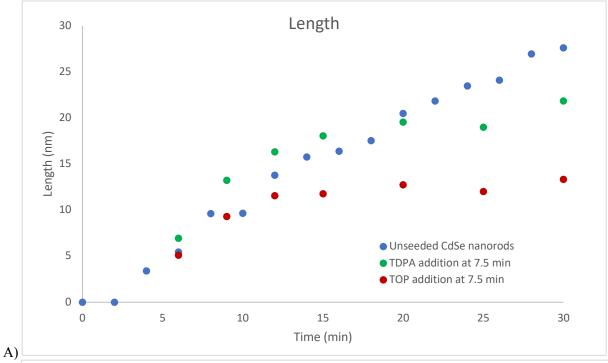
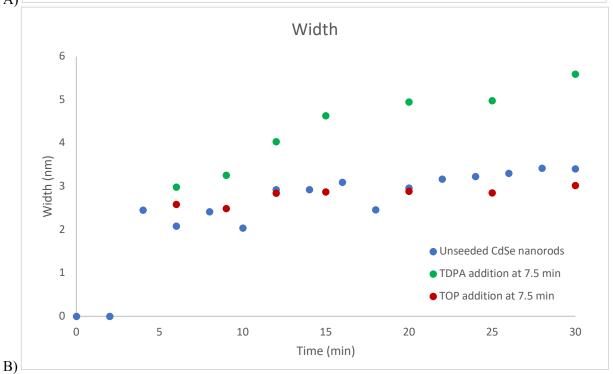


Figure S19. TEM of growing CdSe nanorods when precursor is resupplied at a steady rate of 3.5 monomers rod $^{-1}$ s $^{-1}$.





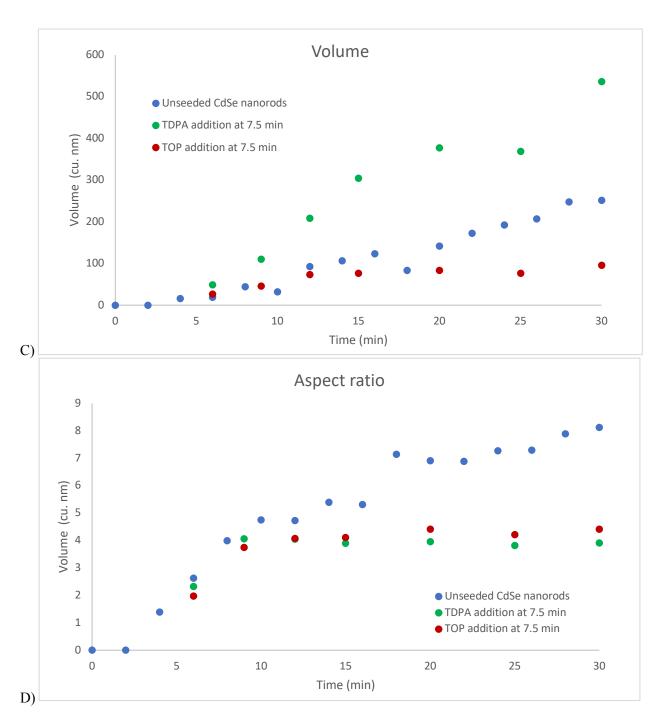


Figure S20. Additional TDPA or TOP added to growing CdSe nanorods. Additional TDPA, 0.14 g to push the TDPA:Cd ratio over 2.1:1, is added at 7.5 min to force premature exit from the 1-D growth regime. Likewise, additional TOP, 0.3 mL to push the TOP:Se ratio just over 5.1:1, is added at 7.5 min under otherwise identical growth conditions to typical CdSe nanorod growth. Length (A), width (B), volume (C), and aspect ratio (D) illustrate an early departure from the 1-D growth regime when TDPA or TOP is added to the growing nanorods.

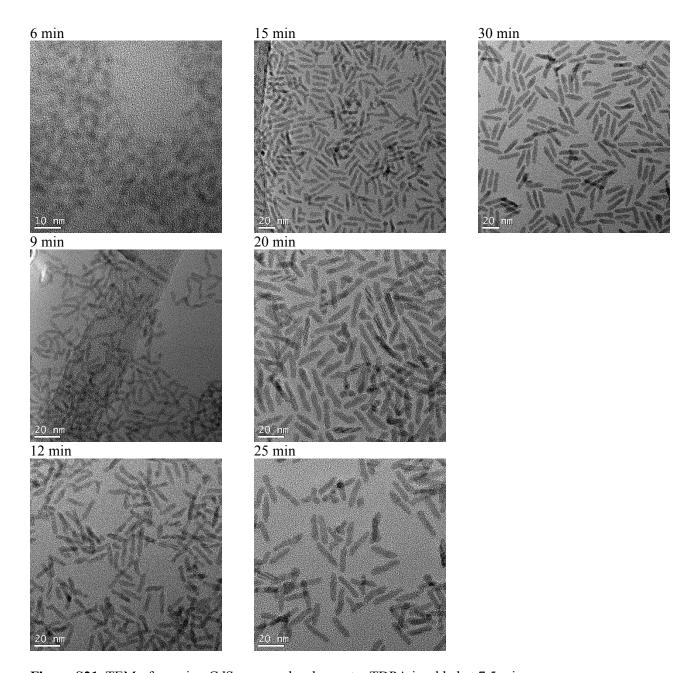


Figure S21. TEM of growing CdSe nanorods when extra TDPA is added at 7.5 min.

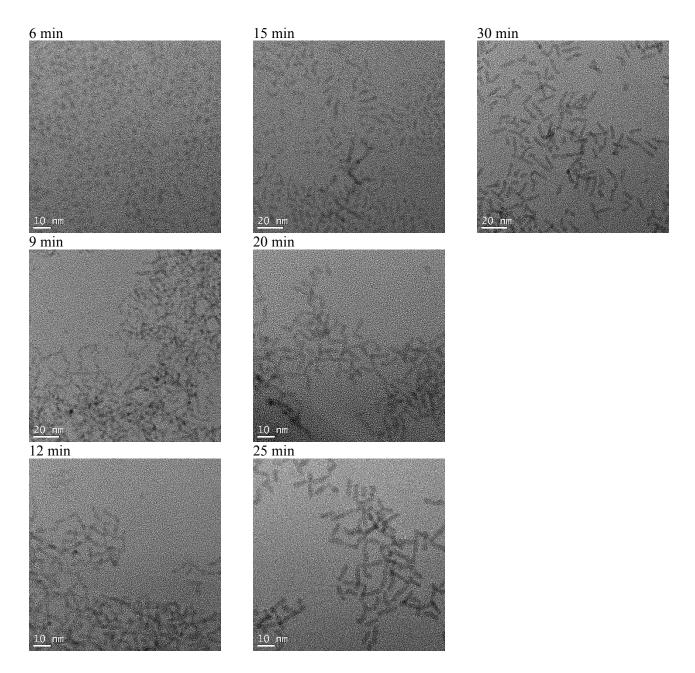


Figure S22. TEM of growing CdSe nanorods when extra TOP is added at 7.5 min.