Supplementary data

Large scale synthesis of uniform silver@carbon rich composite (carbon and cross-linked PVA) sub-microcables by a facile green chemistry carbonization approach

Lin-Bao Luo, Shu-Hong Yu*, Hai-Sheng Qian, Jun-Yan Gong



Fig. S1 (a)-(d) The XRD patterns of as-synthesized silver@carbon rich sub-microcables by a reaction of AgNO₃ with different carbon sources. (a) starch, (b) glucose, (c) β -cyclodextrin, (d) maltose. (e), (f) Carbon microspheres produced by a reaction of AgNO₃ with sucrose and fructose, respectively. * denotes carbon and \blacklozenge denotes silver phase.

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Fig. S2 EDS spectrum and its composition analysis of the as-synthesized silver@carbon rich sub-microcables by a reaction of AgNO₃ with starch.



Fig. S3 FTIR spectra of nanocables and microspheres from different carbon sources: (a) starch, (b) glucose, (c) sucrose, (d) β -cyclodextrin, (e) fructose, (f) maltose.

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Fig. S4 UV-laser Raman spectra of silver@carbon rich composites sub-microcables through carbonization of (a) starch, (b) glucose, (c) β -cyclodextrin, (d) maltose and microspheres through carbonization of (e) sucrose, (f) fructose.



Fig. S5 SEM image of the sample prepared by hydrothermal reaction of 0.2 g AgNO₃ with 0.3 glucose at 180° C for 3 days.

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Fig. S6 SEM image of the sample prepared by reaction of 0.3 g AgNO₃, 5 ml PVA and 0.8 g glucose at 180 °C for 4 days.



Fig. S7 SEM image of the sample prepared by reaction of 0.3 g AgNO₃, 5 ml PVA and 1.0 g glucose at 180 °C for 4 days.