Supporting Information

Controlled One-step Fabrication of Highly Oriented ZnO Nanoneedles/nanorods Array at Near Room Temperature

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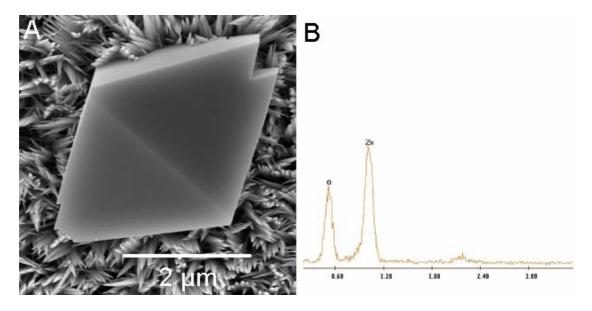


Figure S1. A) SEM image of an orthorhombic $Zn(OH)_2$ crystal on the ZnO nanoneedles array (20 °C, 12 h); B) EDS of the $Zn(OH)_2$ crystal reveals that atomic ratio of Zn : O = 1:2.

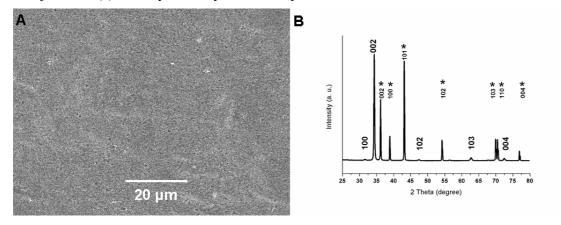


Figure S2. A Large scale SEM(A) and XRD(B) pattern of ZnO nanoneedles array (20 °C, 12 h) after sonication in potassium hydroxide aqueous solution for 5 second. Zn(OH)₂ nanocrystal can be removed thoroughly.

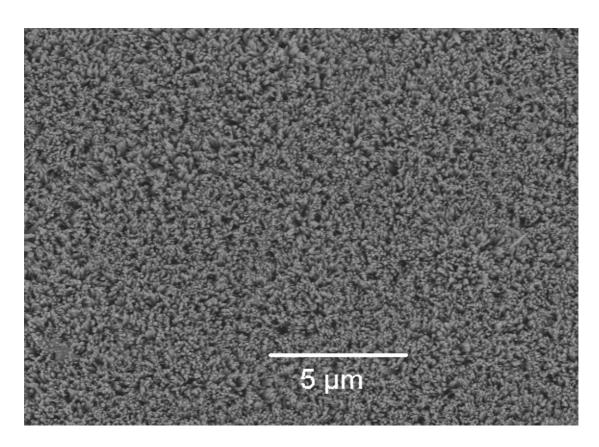


Figure S3. A large area view of as-prepared nanorods array generated at 30 °C for 12h.

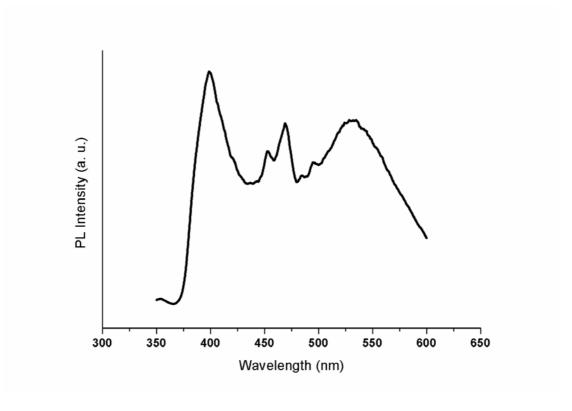


Figure S4. Room-temperature photoluminescence spectrum of as-prepared ZnO nanoneedles array. (20 °C, 12 h)

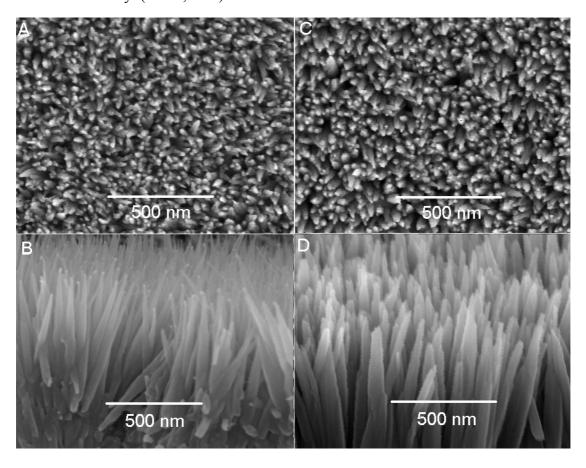


Figure S5. SEM images of the zinc foil surfaces after reaction in an alkali zincate solution at different temperature and for different time. A) 20 °C 15 min; B) 20 °C 300 min; C) 30 °C 15 min; D) 30 °C 300 min.

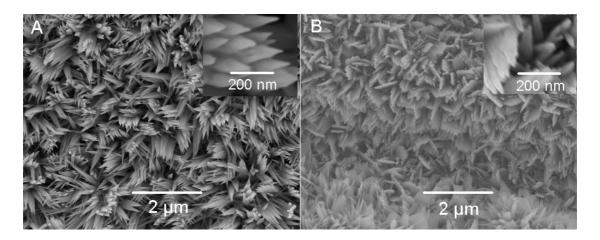
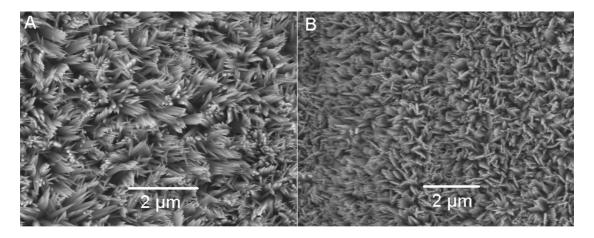


Figure S6. SEM images of a zinc foil freshly pretreated by two different methods after reaction at 20 °C for 5 h. A) reacted with 1 M HCl for 5 min; B) polished with an abrasive paper (1200 mesh). Insert: magnified views.



*Figure S7.*SEM images of a zinc foil freshly pretreated by two different methods after reaction at 30 °C for 5 h. A) treated with 1 M HCl for 5 min; B) polished with an abrasive paper (1200 mesh).