

# Large Scale Well Crystalline Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> Nanotubes through Solution Phase Nanoscale Kirkendall Effect Fabrication

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## Detailed synthetic procedure:

### i) The synthesis of Te nanowires

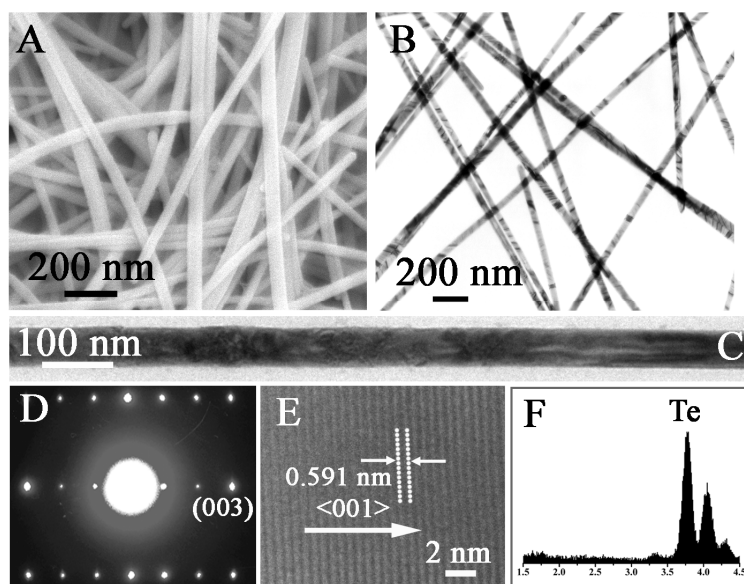
In a typical synthesis, a NaOH/ethylene glycol (EG) stock solution was firstly prepared by dissolving 20 mmol NaOH and 0.6 g poly(vinyl pyrrolidone) (PVP,  $M_n \sim 40000$ ) in 50 ml EG. 3 mmol TeO<sub>2</sub> was then dissolved in the above stock solution at about 120 °C. The Te nanowires was synthesized by reducing the dissolved TeO<sub>2</sub> through the addition of 0.3 ml N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O at 160 °C. Well crystallized Te nanowires can be obtained after reaction for about 20 min.

### ii) The formation of Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> nanotubes

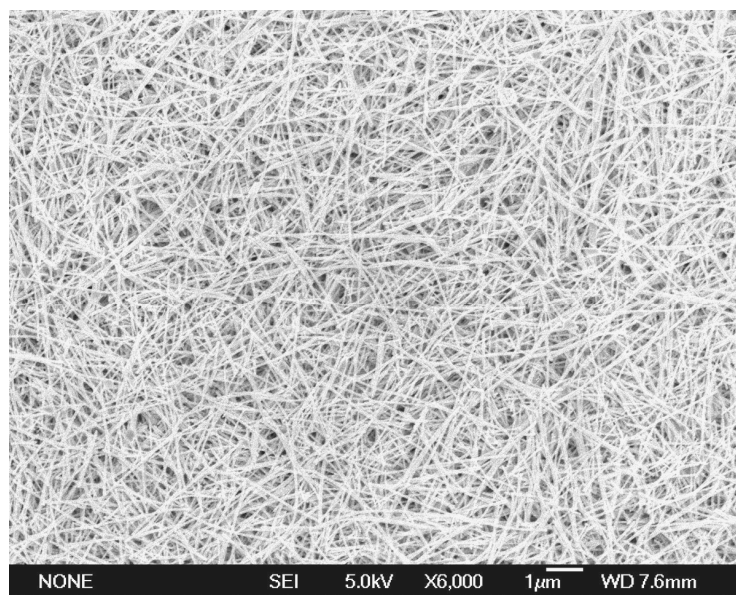
The Bi precursor solution was prepared by dissolving 2 mmol BiCl<sub>3</sub> and 0.1 g PVP in 10 ml EG and heated to 160 °C. For the synthesis of Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> nanotubes, the as-prepared Bi precursor solution was added to the Te nanowire-containing solution obtained in procedure (i) at 160 °C with a rate of about 5 ml/min, followed by the addition of another 0.3 ml N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O. Well crystallized Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> nanotubes can be formed after reaction for about 20 min at 160 °C.

### iii) Characterization of the products

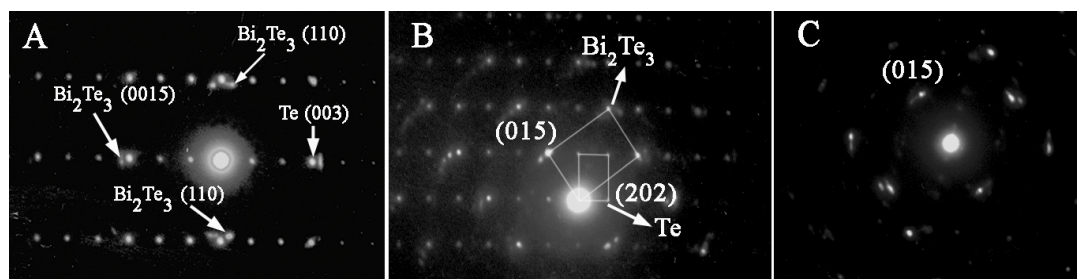
The crystal structure of the obtained products was confirmed through the powder X-ray diffraction (XRD), recorded on a Philips X'Pert Pro Super X-ray diffractometer equipped with graphite monochromatized, Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ \AA}$ ). The morphologies, microstructure and composition analyses of the as-prepared samples were investigated by field-emission scanning electron microscopy (FE-SEM, JEOL JSM-6700F) and high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM, JEOL 2010).



**Figure S1.** Morphology, microstructure and composition analyses of the Te nanowires obtained by reducing  $\text{TeO}_2$  dissolved in ethylene glycol through  $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $160^\circ\text{C}$  with 0.6 g PVP as surfactant.



**Figure S2.** SEM image of the as-prepared large scale  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$  nanotubes.



**Figure S3.** SAED patterns of the time dependent products obtained at different stages (A) reaction for 1 min; (B) reaction for 6 min; (C) reaction for 10 min.