

Size-, Shape-, and Assembly-Controlled Synthesis of Cu_{2-x}Se Nanocrystals via a Non-injection Phosphine-Free Colloidal Method

Huaibin Shen¹, Hongzhe Wang¹, Hang Yuan², Lan Ma^{2}, and Lin Song Li^{1*}*

¹Key Laboratory for Special Functional Materials, Henan University, Kaifeng 475004, P. R. China;

²Life Science Division, Graduate School at Shenzhen, Tsinghua University, Shenzhen, 518055, PR
China

E-mail: lsli@henu.edu.cn, malan@sz.tsinghua.edu.cn

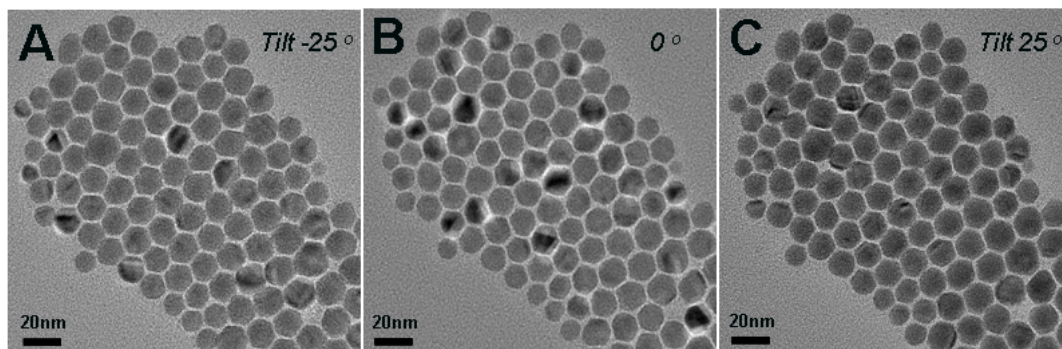


Figure S1. TEM images of typical Cu_{2-x}Se nanodiscs by tilting along the x-axis: A) $+25^\circ$, B) 0° , C) -25° .

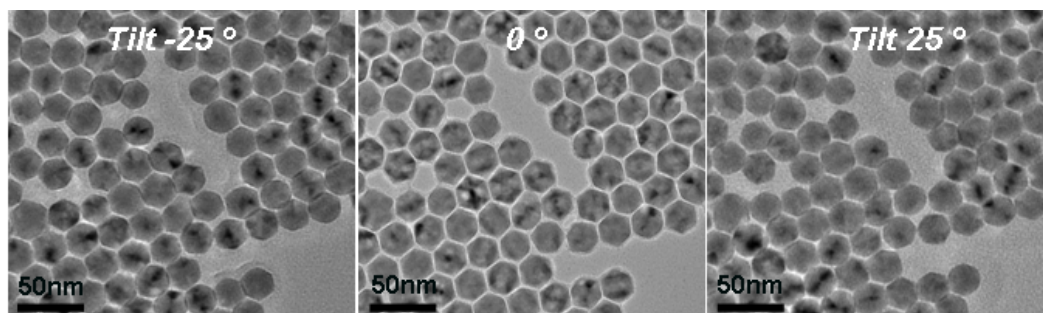


Figure S2. TEM images of typical elongated hexagonal bipyramid-shaped Cu_{2-x}Se nanocrystals by tilting along the x-axis: $+25^\circ$ (right), 0° (middle), -25° (left).

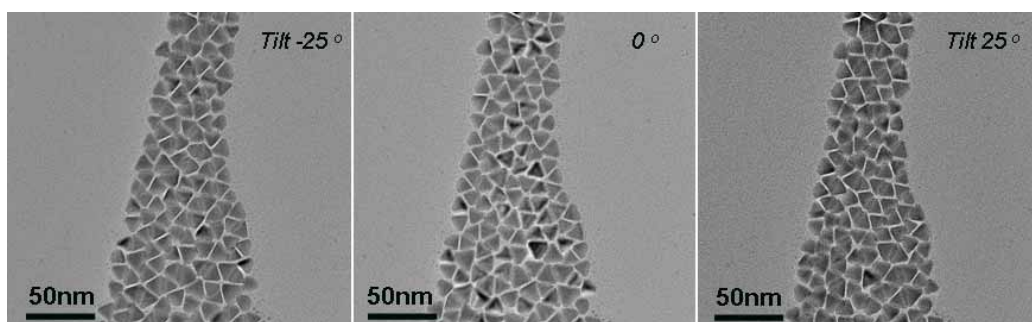


Figure S3. TEM images of typical triangular Cu_{2-x}Se nanocrystals by tilting along the x-axis: $+25^\circ$ (right), 0° (middle), -25° (left).

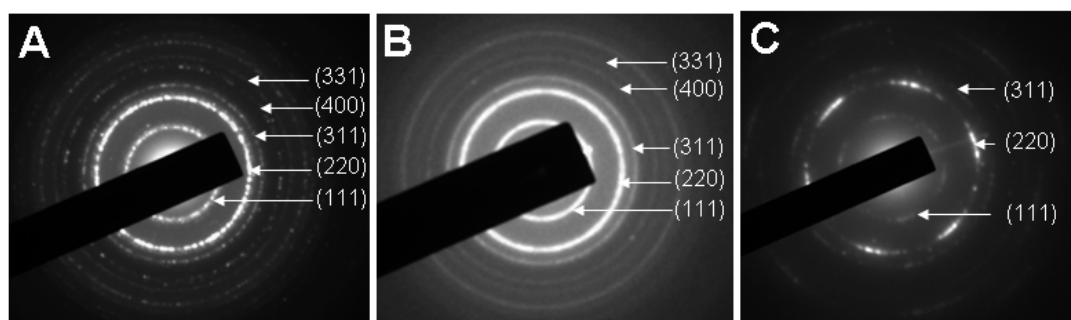


Figure S4. The selected-area electron diffraction (SAED) patterns of three different shaped Cu_{2-x}Se samples synthesized by Route 1 (A), Route 2 (B), and Route 3 (C).

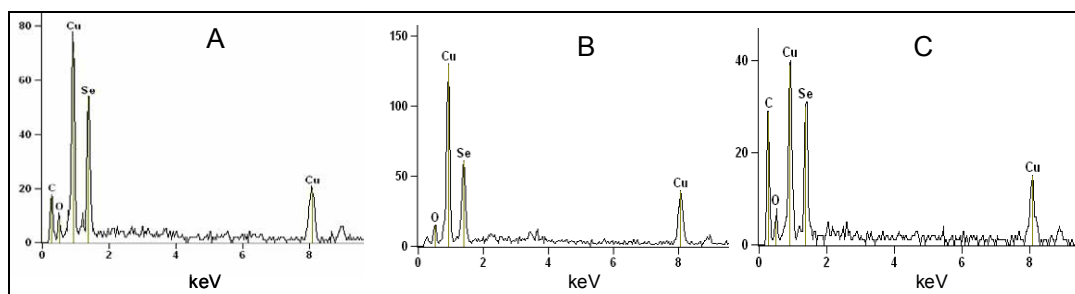


Figure S5. EDS spectra of three different shaped Cu_{2-x}Se samples synthesized by Route 1 (A), Route 2 (B), and Route 3 (C).

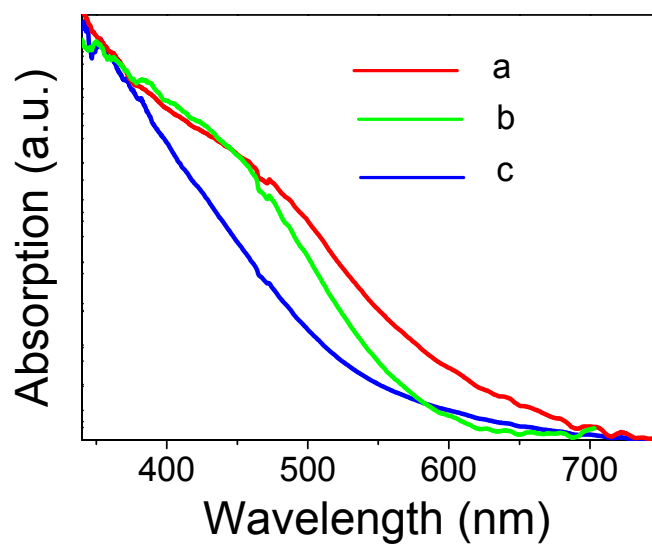


Figure S6. UV/vis absorption spectra of three different shaped Cu_{2-x}Se samples synthesized by Route 1 (a), Route 2 (b), and Route 3 (c).