

Supporting information for

Controlled transformation of ZnO nanobelts into CoO/Co₃O₄ nanowires

Chan Woong Na,^a Hyung-Sik Woo,^a Hyo-Joong Kim,^a Unyong Jeong,^b Jae-Ho Chung,^c
and Jong-Heun Lee*^a

^aDepartment of Materials Science and Engineering, Korea University, Seoul 136-713,
Republic of Korea

Email: jongheun@korea.ac.kr

^bDepartment of Materials Science and Engineering, Yonsei University, 134 Shinchon-dong,
Seoul, Republic of Korea

^cDepartment of Physics, Korea University, Seoul 136-713, Republic of Korea

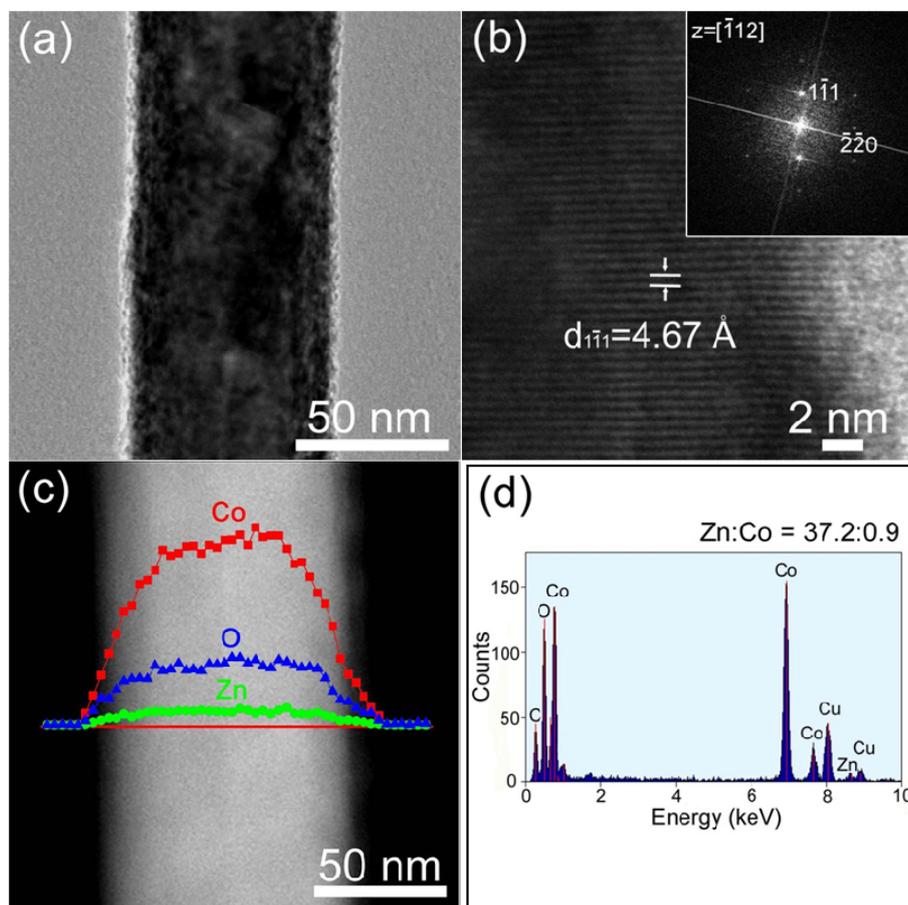


Fig. S1 Morphologies and crystal structures of Zn doped Co₃O₄ NWs: (a) and (b) TEM images of Zn doped Co₃O₄ NWs; (c) EDS line-scanning of Co, Zn and O; (d) EDS spectrum of Zn containing Co₃O₄ NW

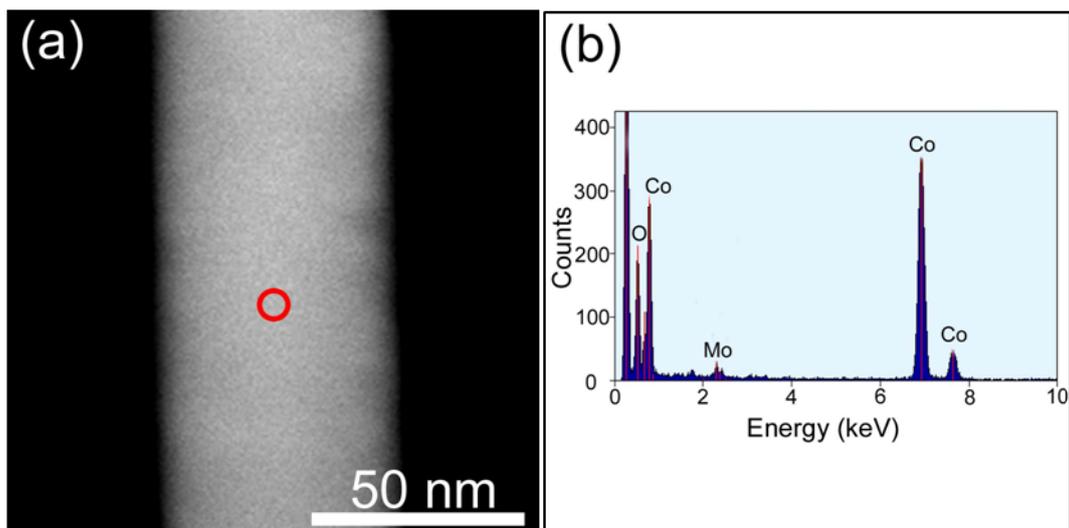


Fig. S2 (a) high-angle annular dark field (HAADF) scanning TEM (STEM) image of Co₃O₄ NW (b) EDS spectrum of Co₃O₄ NW

In order to distinguish between the Co_3O_4 and the ZnCo_2O_4 , we measured the Raman scattering of the ZnO NBs, ZnO- ZnCo_2O_4 core-shell NCs and Co_3O_4 NWs (Fig. S3). ZnO NBs observed two Raman active peaks at 334.8 (A_1) and 442.1 cm^{-1} (E_2).¹ The Co_3O_4 exhibits five Raman active peaks at 190.8 (F_{2g}), 478.6 (E_g), 519.2 (F_{2g}), 616.6 (F_{2g}), and 684.5 cm^{-1} (A_{1g}).² For the Co_3O_4 spinel, Raman mode at 684.5 cm^{-1} (A_{1g}) is attributed to characteristics of the octahedral sites and the E_g and F_{2g} modes are likely related to the combined vibrations of tetrahedral site and octahedral oxygen motions in $\text{Zn}_y\text{Co}_{3-y}\text{O}_4$.³ The E_2 (modes of ZnO- ZnCo_2O_4 core-shell NCs which are lower than that of ZnO NBs can be explained by the incorporation of Co into ZnO lattice.⁴ Relatively high intensities of E_g and F_{2g} modes compared to that of A_{1g} mode indicate that the ZnCo_2O_4 shell layer is formed by the incorporation of Zn components into Co_3O_4 .

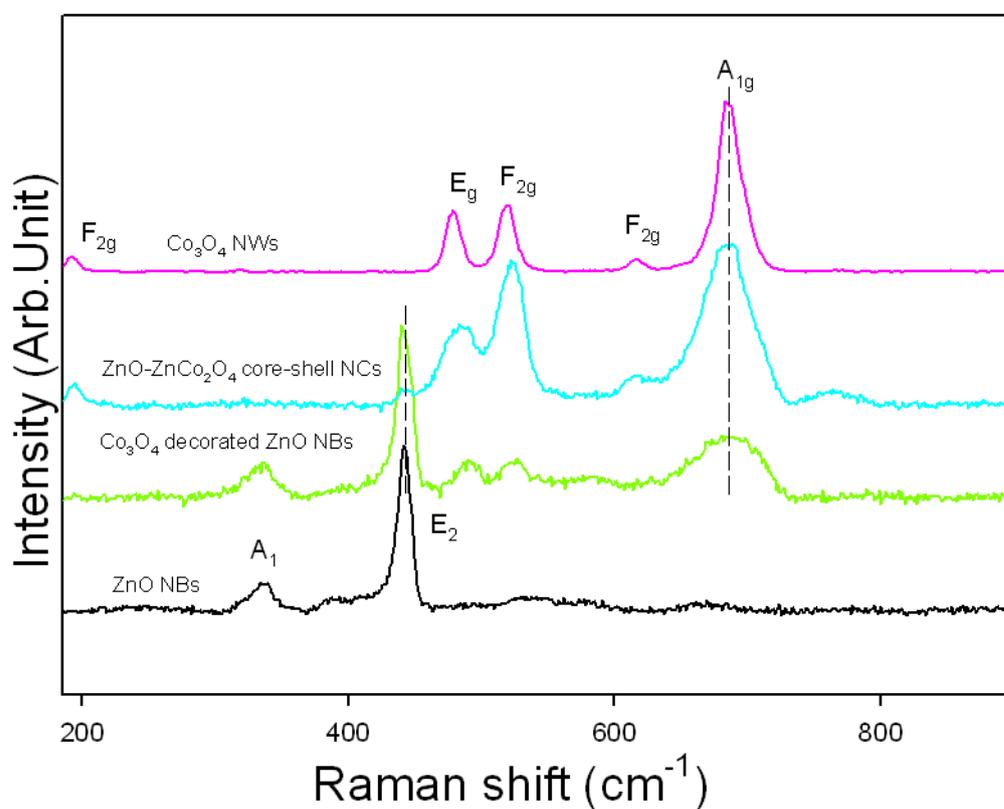


Fig.S3 Raman scattering of ZnO NBs, Co_3O_4 decorated ZnO NBs, ZnO- ZnCo_2O_4 core-shell NCs and Co_3O_4 NWs

Table S1. Peak position/fwhm/Area % values of the deconvoluted bands derived from the XPS Zn $2p_{3/2}$ peak, and peak position/fwhm of the XPS Co $2p_{3/2}$ peak, for the ZnO NWs, Co₃O₄-decorated ZnO NWs, ZnO-ZnCo₂O₄ core-shell NCs, Co₃O₄ NWs, and CoO NWs

	Zn $2p_{3/2}$				Co $2p_{3/2}$	
	band	position (eV)	fwhm (eV)	area (%)	Position (eV)	fwhm (eV)
ZnO NWs	Zn-O	1021.8	1.8	100		
Co ₃ O ₄ -decorated ZnO NWs	Zn-O	1021.8	1.8	80	779.6	~3.3
	Zn-Co	1022.6	1.7	20		
ZnO-ZnCo ₂ O ₄ core-shell NCs	Zn-O	1021.8	1.8	75	779.6	~3.1
	Zn-Co	1022.7	1.5	25		
Co ₃ O ₄ NWs					779.8	~3
CoO NWs					780.5	~4

Reference

1. R. P. Wang, G. Xu, and P. Jin, *Phys. Rev. B*, 2004, **69**, 113303
2. X. Wang, J. Xu, X. Yu, K. Xyu, J. Yu, and X. Zhao, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 2007, **91**, 031908
3. C. F. Windisch Jr., G. J. Exarhos, R. R. Owings, *J. Appl. Phys.*, 2004, **95**, 5435
4. K. Samanta, P. Bhattacharya, R. S. Katiyar, W. Iwamoto, P. G. Pagliuso, and C. Rettori, *Phys. Rev. B*, 2006, **73**, 245213