

Supplementary Information for

New progress in bismuth sulfide nanofabrics: high-yield synthesis, and study on growth and stability mechanism

Pengfei Hu^{*a} · Yali Cao^b

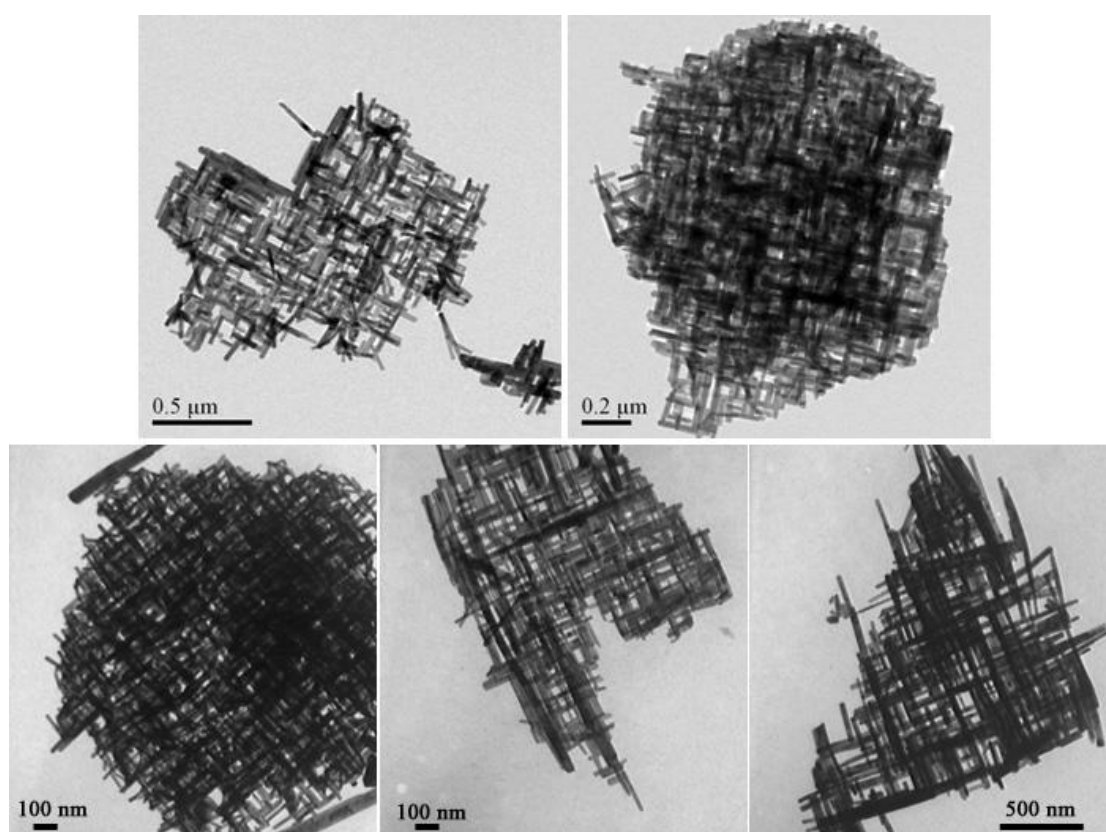


Figure S1. Low-resolution TEM images of Bi₂S₃ nanorod networks with varied outlines.

^{* a} Laboratory for Microstructures, Shanghai University, Shanghai 200444, P. R. China.
E-mail: hpf-hqx@shu.edu.cn; Tel/Fax: +86-21-66135030.

^b Institute of Applied Chemistry, Xinjiang University, Urumqi, Xinjiang 830046, P. R. China.

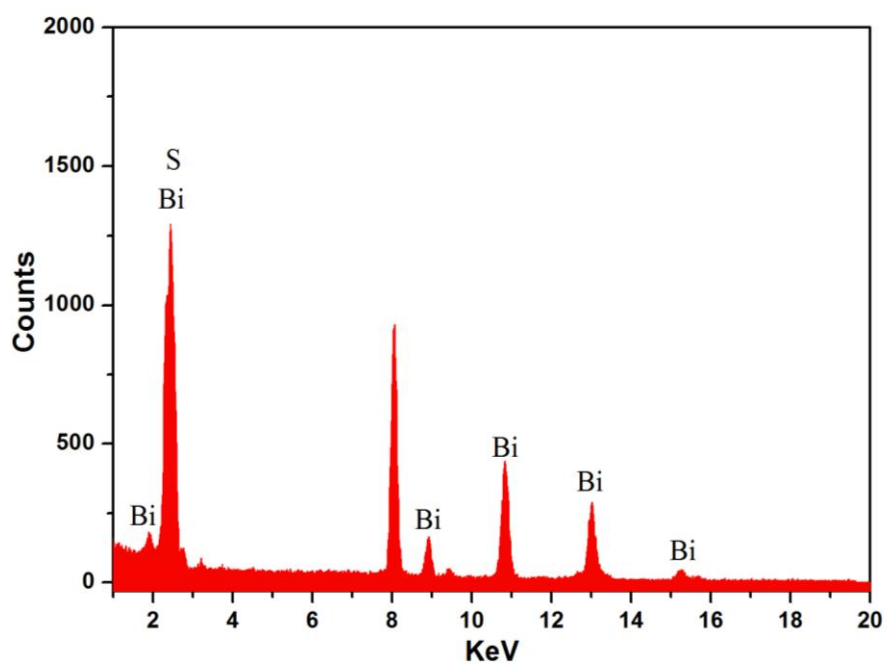


Figure S2. EDS spectrum taken from the Bi_2S_3 sample prepared with reaction time of 8 hours.

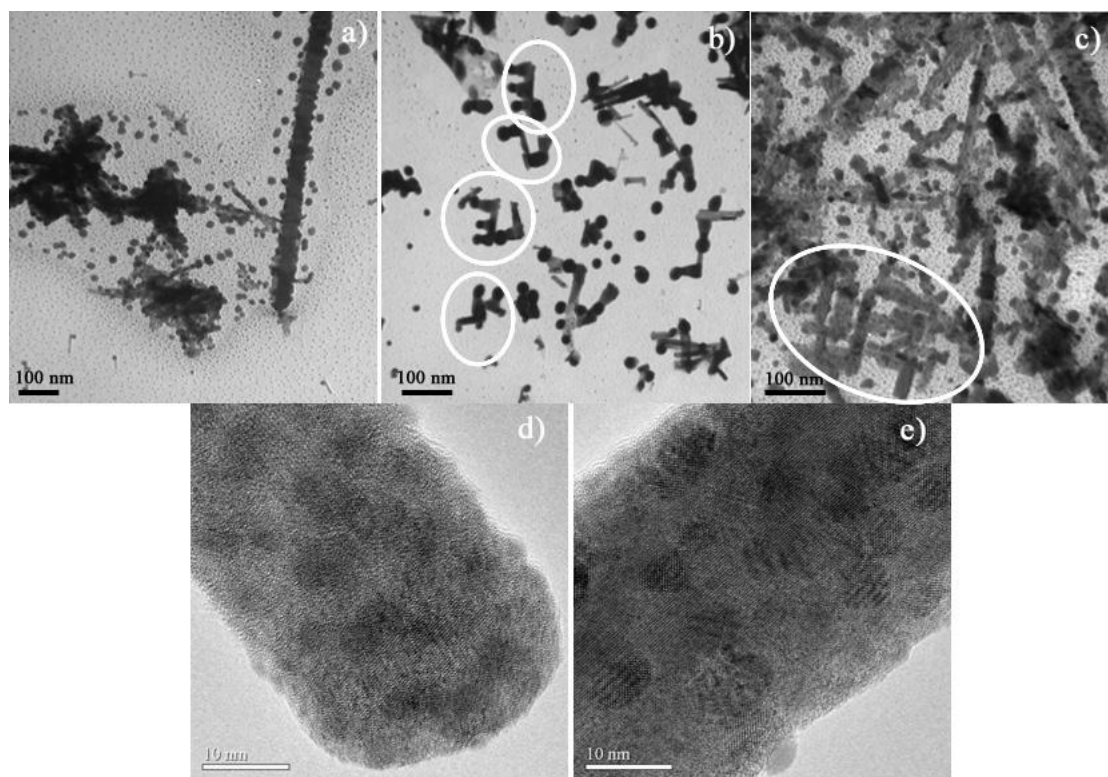


Figure S3. (a-c) Low-resolution TEM images of products prepared with reaction time of 2 hours. White dotted ellipses in (b) and (c) illustrated right-angled branched nanocrystals and embryonic quadrate frame, respectively. (d, e) HRTEM images of end and body of nanorod collected at 4 h, revealing the nanorods are composed of building nanoparticles.

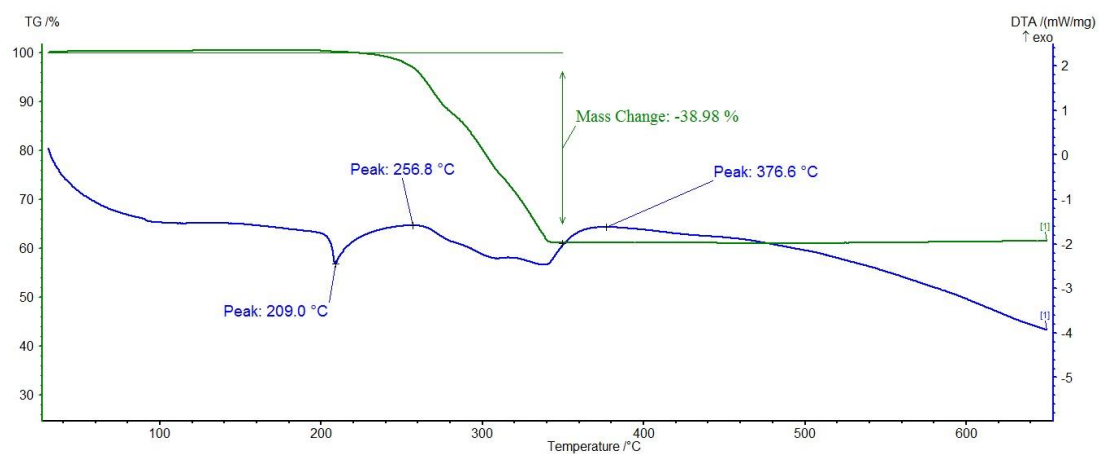


Figure S4. TG/DTA curves of compound Bi^{3+} -(APDC) under atmosphere.

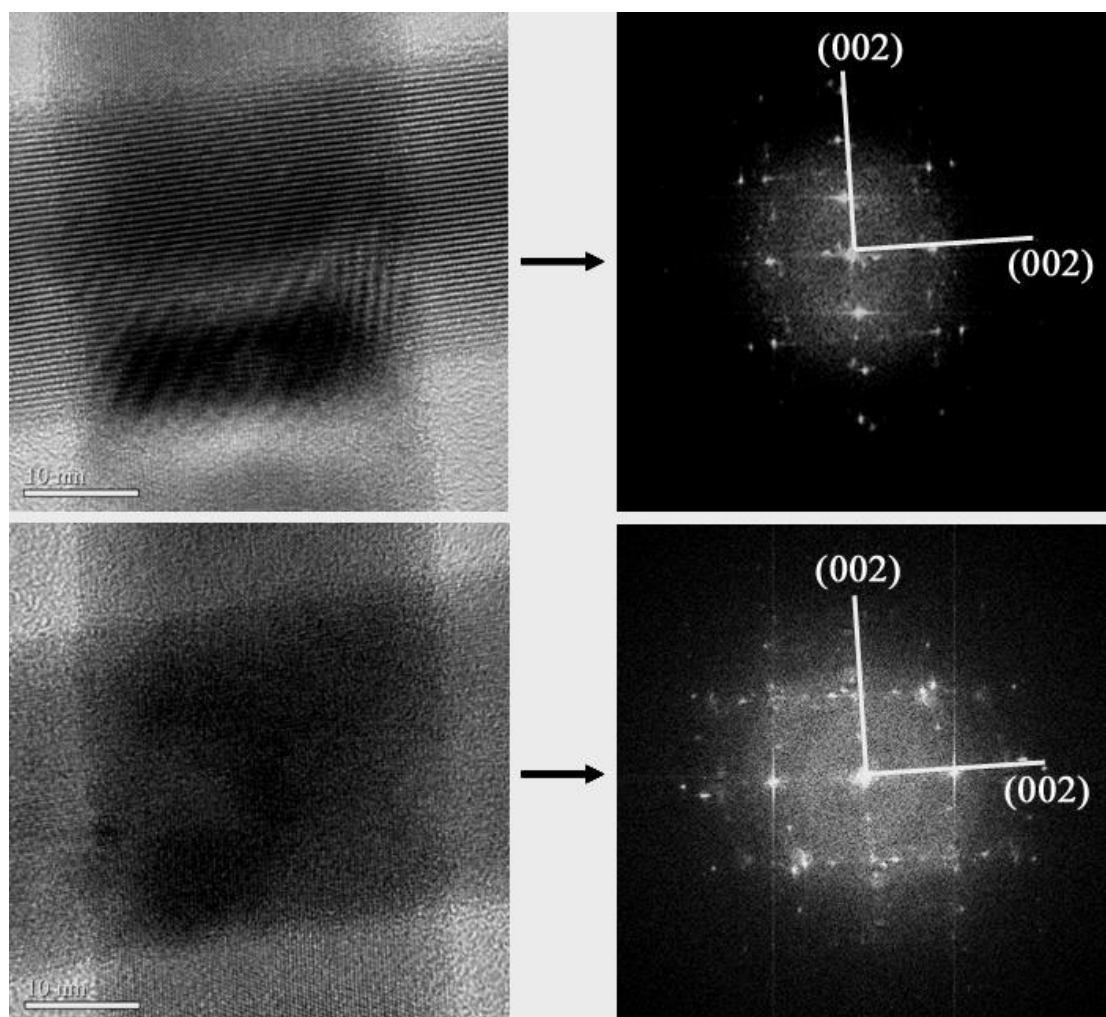


Figure S5. HRTEM images of sectional lattices and their FFTs, revealing the precise crystallographic registry between crossed nanorods, and the overlapping diffraction patterns with rotational angle 90° , and the nanorods elongated in the [002] direction respectively.

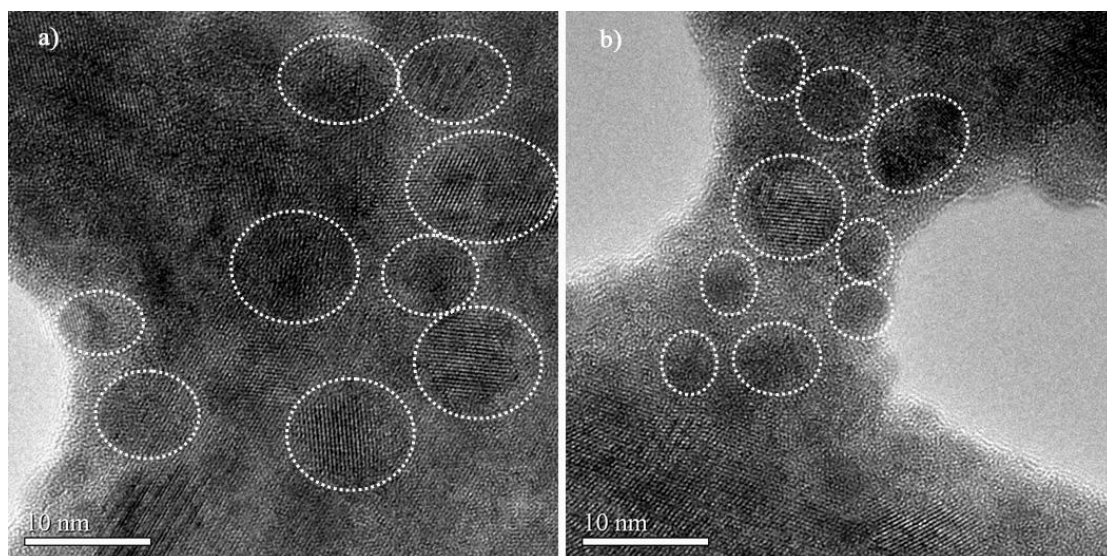


Figure S6. (a, b) HRTEM image of a junction and a sub-nanorod collected at 4 h. White dotted ellipses in them indicated the primary building nanounits.