Supporting Information

pH-assisted crystallization of Cu₂O: chemical reactions control the evolution from nanowire to polyhedron

Kunfeng Chen, a,b and Dongfeng Xue*,a,b

^aSchool of Chemical Engineering, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116024, China

^bState Key Laboratory of Rare Earth Resource Utilization, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Renmin Street No. 5625, Changchun 130022, China

* Corresponding author. E-mail: dongfeng@ciac.jl.cn

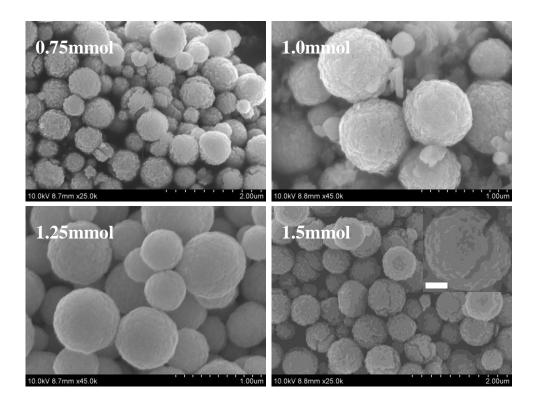


Figure S1. SEM images of different Cu_2O morphologies synthesized with starch as reducing agent at 100 °C solution reactions with adding different concentrations of NaOH (indicated in the graphs). Scale bar of inset is 200 nm.

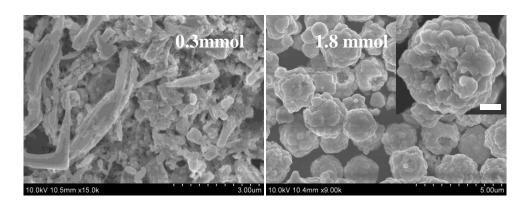


Fig. S2 SEM images of products synthesized with glucose as reducing agent and different amounts of Na_2CO_3 as alkali (indicated in the graphs) at $100~^{\circ}C$ hydrothermal reactions. Scale bar of inset is 500~nm.

Table S1 Discharge capacity of Cu_2O electrodes with different compositions and morphologies as supercapacitor.

Sample	Discharge capacity F/g			Discharge
	1st	3rd	5th	curves
nanowires	57.6	62.9	65.6	Fig. S3
nanoparticle-aggregated sphere	32.1	34.0	35.6	Fig. S4
cuboctahedron	35.9	38.2	40.2	Fig. S5
truncated octahedron	26.8	29.4	30.8	Fig. S6

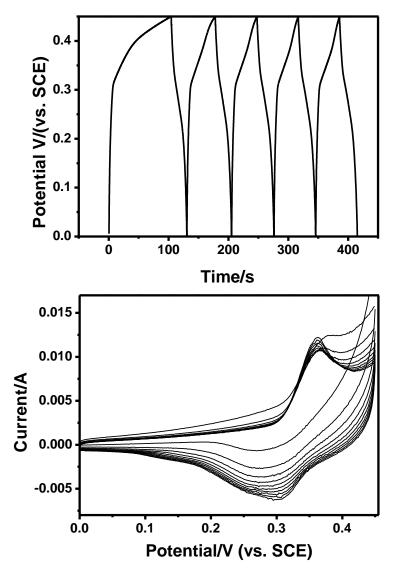


Fig. S3 Discharge curves and cyclic voltammograms of the nanowires electrode at current densities of 1 A/g and at a scan rate of 0.05 V/s in 1 M KOH solution.

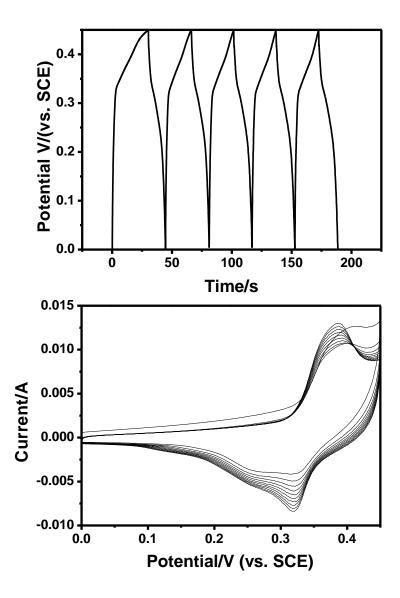


Fig. S4 Discharge curves and cyclic voltammograms of the nanoparticle-aggregated spheres electrode at current densities of 1 A/g and at a scan rate of 0.05 V/s in 1M KOH solution.

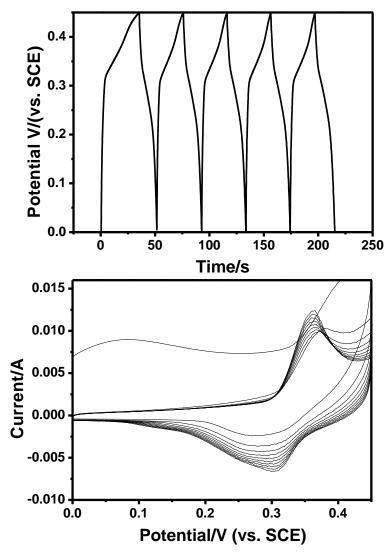


Fig. S5 Discharge curves and cyclic voltammograms of the cuboctahedrons electrode at current densities of 1 A/g and at a scan rate of 0.05 V/s in 1 M KOH solution.

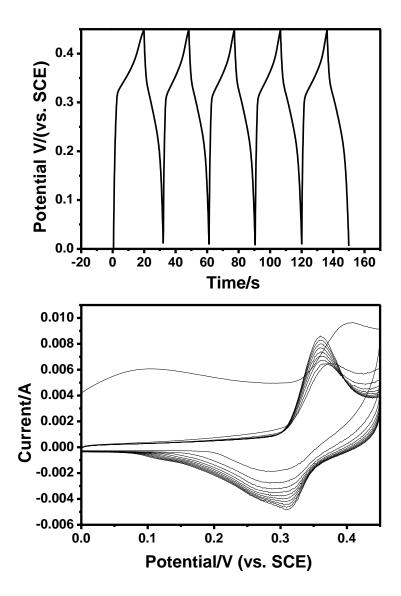


Fig. S6 Discharge curves and cyclic voltammograms of the truncated octahedrons electrode at current densities of 1 A/g and at a scan rate of 0.05 V/s in 1 M KOH solution.