

# Crystallization Behavior and Formation Mechanism of Dendrite Cu<sub>2</sub>O Crystals

Jinbo Xue, Wei Liang,\* Xuguang Liu, Qianqian Shen, Bingshe Xu

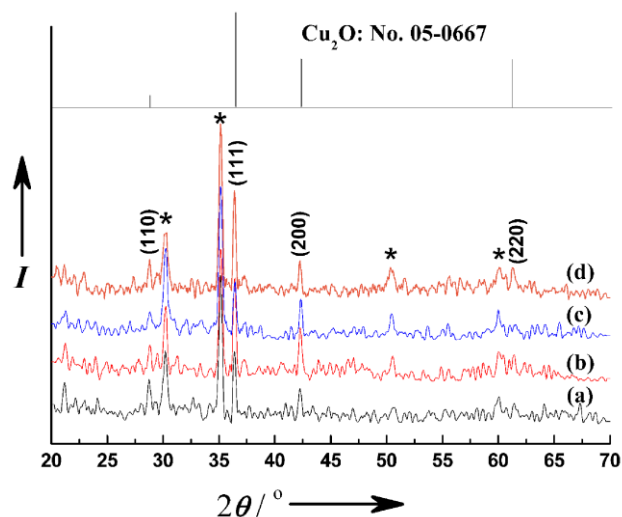
\*College of Materials Science and Engineering

Taiyuan University of Technology

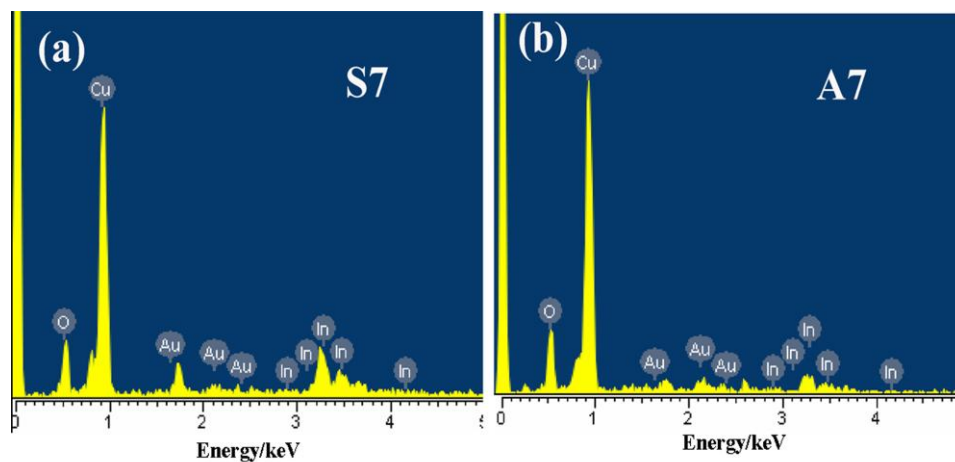
Taiyuan 030024 (P.R. China)

Tel:(+86)0351-6018398

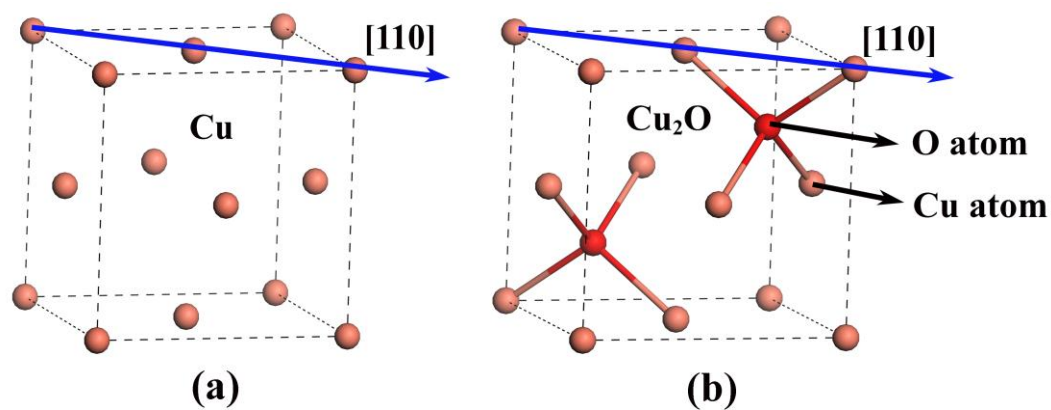
E-mail: xuejinbo@tyut.edu.cn



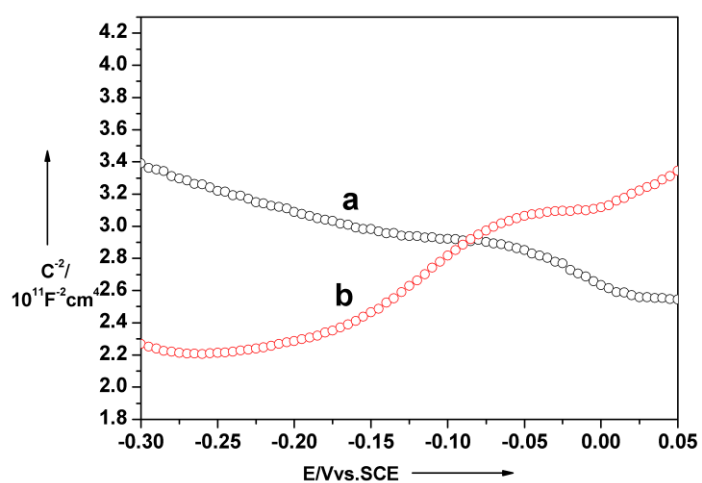
**Figure S1.** XRD pattern of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  particles deposited on ITO substrates with current density of a)  $J=0.5\text{mA/cm}^2$  in static electrolyte (S5), b)  $J=0.7\text{ mA/cm}^2$  in static electrolyte (S7), c)  $J=0.5\text{ mA/cm}^2$  in stirred electrolyte (A5), d)  $J=0.7\text{ mA/cm}^2$  in stirred electrolyte (A7), containing 0.02 M cupric acetate (\* represents ITO's diffraction peaks).



**Figure S2.** Energy disperse spectrum (EDS) of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  particles deposited on ITO substrates with current densities of  $0.7\text{ mA/cm}^2$  a) in static electrolyte (S7), b) in stirred electrolyte (A7).



**Figure S3.** Crystal structures of Cu (a) and cuprite  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$ (b)



**Figure S4.** Mott-Schottky plots of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  samples measured in 0.5 M  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution with 2 kHz: (a) Deposited in static electrolyte; (b) Deposited in stirred electrolyte.