Supporting information

Chemoaffinity-mediated crystallization of Cu₂O: a reaction effect on crystal growth and anode property

Kunfeng Chen and Dongfeng Xue*

State Key Laboratory of Rare Earth Resource Utilization, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130022, China School of Chemical Engineering, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116024, China

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

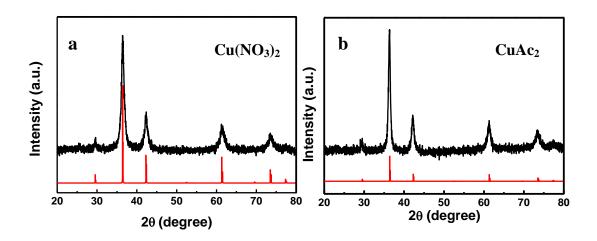


Fig. S1. XRD patterns of final products obtained with $Cu(NO_3)_2$ (a) and $CuAc_2$ (b) as copper salts. JCPDS No. 05-0667.

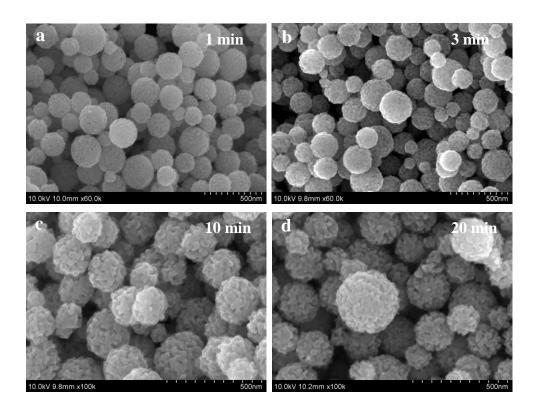


Fig. S2. SEM images of Cu_2O spheres collected at different reaction times with $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ as copper precursor.

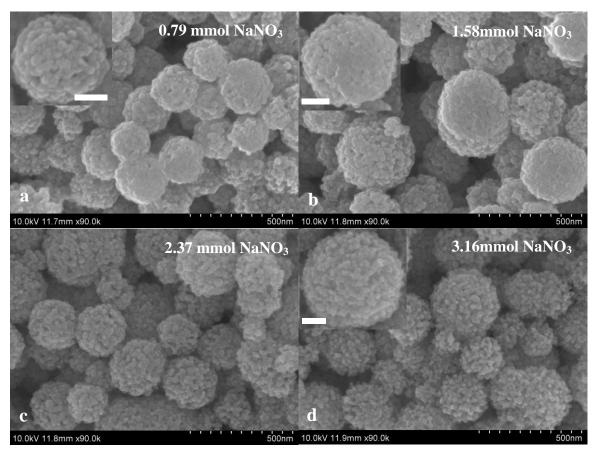


Fig. S3. SEM images of products with $Cu(NO_3)_2$ as precursor and adding different amounts of NaNO₃. Scale bars of insets are 100 nm.

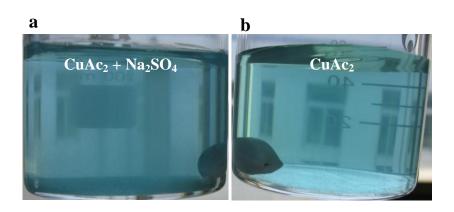


Fig. S4. Photographs showing the cloudy solution formed with the introduction of $\mathrm{SO_4}^{2-}$.

Table S1. Discharge capacities of Cu_2O electrodes

Sample	Discharge capacity / mAh g ⁻¹			
	1 st	2 nd	20 th	50 th
CuSO ₄	558.5	346.1	78.9	41.1
$Cu(NO_3)_2$	738.9	406.5	70.9	43.1
$CuAc_2$	728.3	534.4	74.6	32.5
NaOH	475.5	246	141.8	87