Electronic supplementary information

Synthesis and growth mechanism of triangular Ag-rich AgAu alloy prisms in an aqueous solution in the presence of PVP, citrate and H_2O_2

Masaharu Tsuji,* ^{*a,b,c*} Atsushi Yajima,^{*b*} Mika Hamasaki,^{*d*} Masashi Hattori^{*a*}, Masahito Mitarai^{*e*} and Hirofumi Kawazumi^{*d*}

- ^a Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering, Kyushu University, Kasuga 816-8580, Japan. Fax: +81-092-583-7815; Tel.: +81-092-583-7815; E-mail:tsuji@cm.kyushu-u.ac.jp
- ^b Department of Automotive Science, Graduate School of Integrated Frontier Sciences, Kyushu University, Kasuga, 816-8580, Japan
- ^c Department of Applied Science for Electronics and Materials, Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University, Kasuga 816-8580, Japan
- ^d Department of Biological and Environmental Chemistry, School of Humanity-oriented Science and Technology, Kinki University, Iizuka 820-8555, Japan
- ^e Department of Mechanical and Control Engineering, Tokuyama College of Technology, Shunan 745-8585, Japan



Fig. S1. Color changes of $HAuCl_4 \cdot 4H_2O/AgNO_3/NaBH_4/PVP/Na_3CA/H_2O_2$ solution at Au/Ag molar ratio of 4% (a) before and (b)–(g) after addition of NaBH₄.



Fig. S2. UV-Vis spectra of products after addition of $NaBH_4$ to $HAuCl_4 \cdot 4H_2O/AgNO_3/PVP/Na_3CA$ solution at Au/Ag molar ratio of 4%.



Fig. S3. Colors of product solutions of (a) Ag prisms obtained from $AgNO_3/NaBH_4/PVP/Na_3CA/H_2O_2$ solution and (b)–(e) Ag-rich AgAu alloy prisms obtained from $HAuCl_4 \cdot 4H_2O/AgNO_3/NaBH_4/PVP/Na_3CA/H_2O_2$ solution at Au/Ag molar ratios of 2.5–5%.



Fig. S4. Colors of product solutions obtained after various timing of addition of $HAuCl_4 \cdot 4H_2O$ to AgNO₃/NaBH₄/PVP/Na₃CA/H₂O₂ solution at Au/Ag molar ratio of 4%.



Fig. 5. UV-Vis spectra of Ag-rich AgAu prisms after addition of H_2O_2 . AgAu prisms were prepared at Au/Ag molar ratio of 4%. The concentration of H_2O_2 after addition was 7.0 mM.