

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Organic nanocrystals with tunable morphologies and optical properties prepared through a sonication technique

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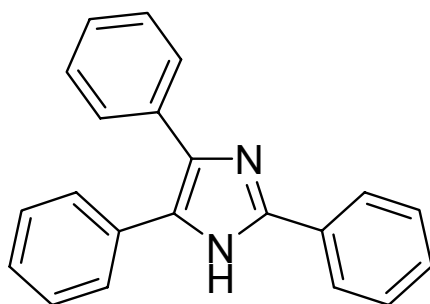


Figure S1. Molecular structure of 2,4,5-triphenylimidazole (lophine)

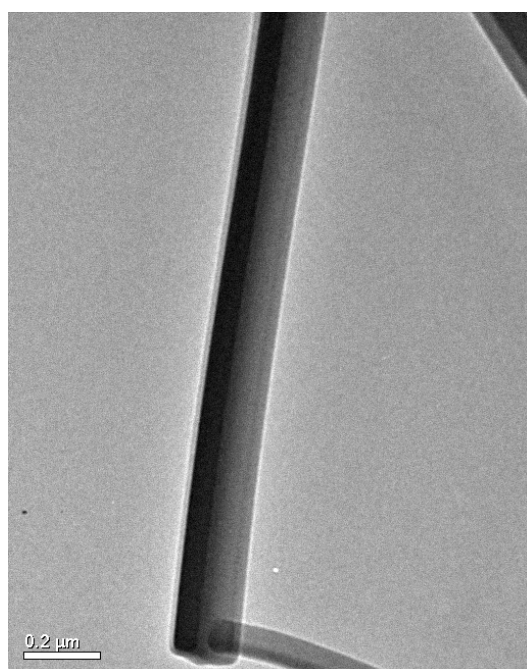


Figure S2. TEM images of the lophine nanorods. The rods were removed from the substrates by sonication in water, and then a drop of dispersed products was placed onto the copper grid.

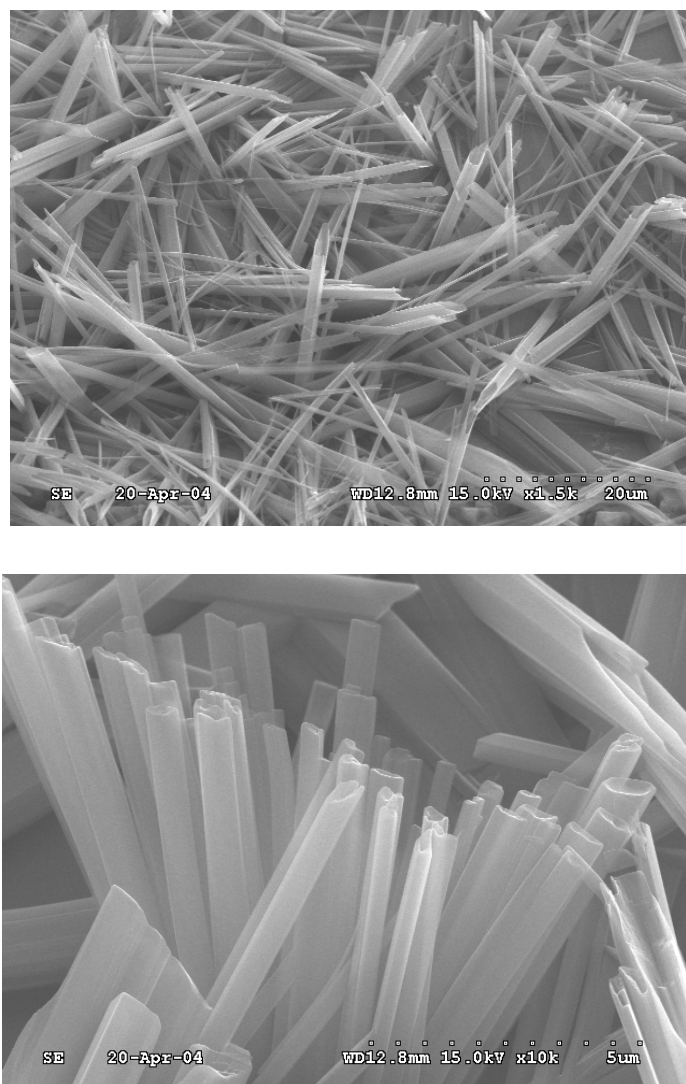


Figure S3. SEM images of the products obtained with the concentration of 5×10^{-5} (top) and 5×10^{-4} M (bottom) respectively.

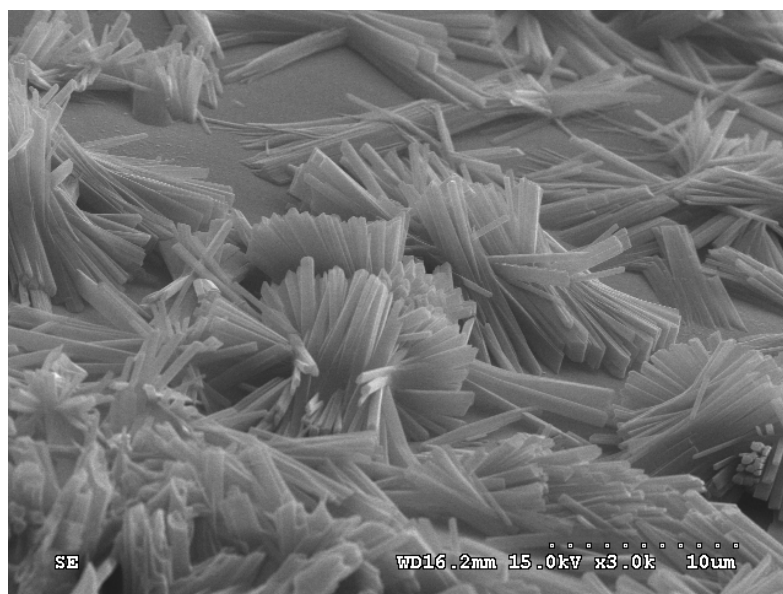


Figure S4. SEM image of the nanorod arrays prepared with the lophine ethanol solution of 10^{-2} M in concentration.

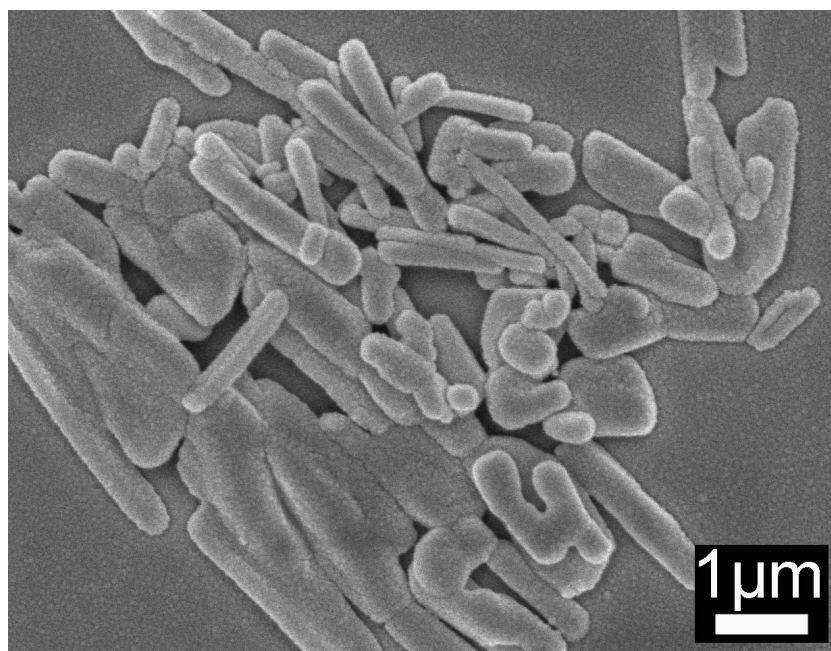


Figure S5. Lophine nanostructures prepared under the condition without sonication

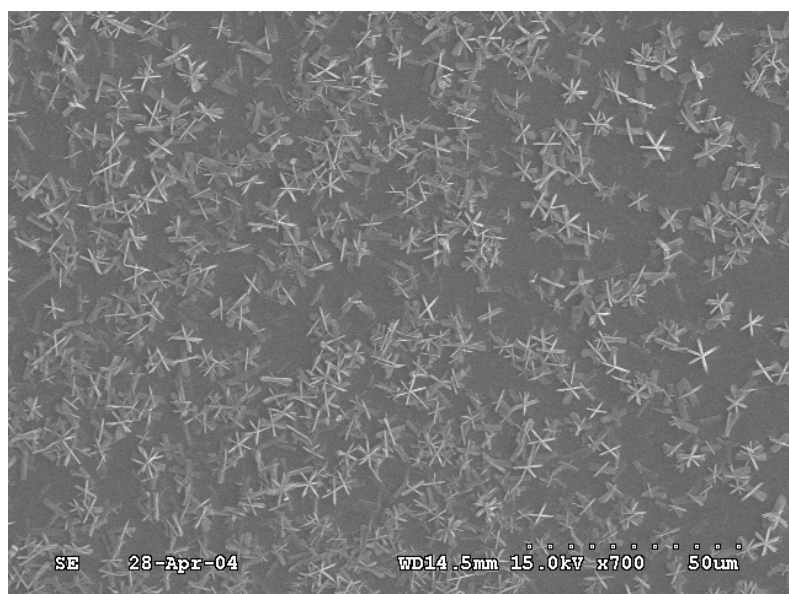


Figure S6. SEM image of the multipods prepared with the lophine acetone solution of 10^{-2} M in concentration.

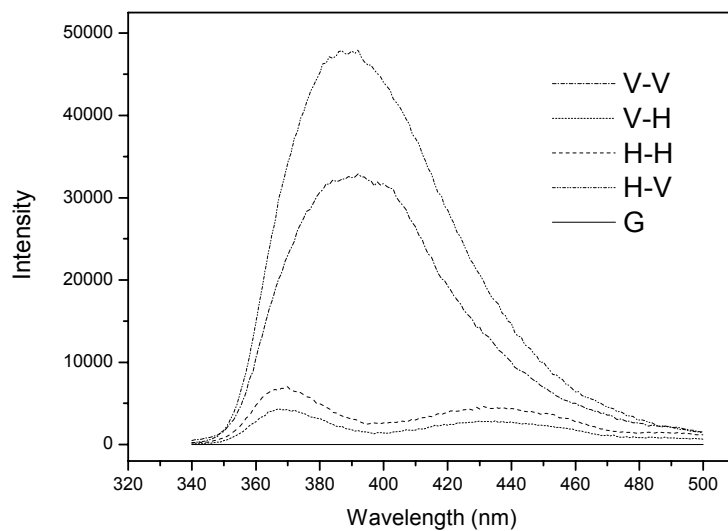


Figure S7. The anisotropic fluorescence spectra of the lophine nanotube sample, in which G is the emission scan factor, H is horizontal, V is vertical. For example, $H-V$ means exciting with horizontal polarized light and detecting with vertical polarized light.