Supporting Information

Fabrication of Ultrathin CuO Nanowires Augmenting Oriented Attachment Crystal Growth Directed Self-Assembly of Cu(OH)₂ Colloidal Nanocrystals

Gayani Pathiraja,^a Ryan Yarbrough, ^a and Hemali Rathnayake*^a

*aDepartment of Nanoscience, Joint School of Nanoscience and Nanoengineering,

University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro NC 27401

Table S1: The dimension analysis of Cu(OH)₂ nanowires at different stirring time intervals.

Stirring	Average Length	Average Diameter
time	(nm)± SD	$(nm) \pm SD$
5 min	201.9±13.0	2.4 ± 0.4
10 min	222.2±17.1	2.4 ± 0.4
15 min	285.4±28.9	5.2 ± 1.2
30 min	352.1±26.7	5.5 ± 1.2
45 min	440.6±24.5	5.1 ± 0.7
1 h	457.3±27.0	5.0 ± 0.9
2 h	480.9±31.4	5.0 ± 1.0
3 h	499.6±25.5	5.9 ± 0.9
4 h	518.2±24.7	5.0 ± 1.1
5 h	550.7±22.6	5.0 ± 1.0
6 h	545.6±16.8	5.3 ± 1.6

Note: Average lengths of nanowires were calculated by taking nanowires with maximum lengths and nanowires with minimum lengths, thus SD represents the deviation of nanowires lengths.

Table S2: Length and diameter of $Cu(OH)_2$ NWs with respect to different aging time after 4hrs of stirring.

Aging time [h]	Average Length (nm) ± SD	Average Diameter (nm) ± SD
6	658.7±32.6	6.4 ± 2.1
6	659.3±72.9	7.2 ± 2.3
6	685.7±48.5	7.1 ± 2.2
24	680.0±43.9	5.1 ± 2.0
24	676.9±86.4	5.5 ± 1.5
24	665.9±66.0	5.2 ± 2.1
	Aging time [h] 6 6 6 24 24 24 24 24	Aging timeAverage $[h]$ Length (nm) \pm SD6 658.7 ± 32.6 6 659.3 ± 72.9 6 685.7 ± 48.5 24 680.0 ± 43.9 24 676.9 ± 86.4 24 665.9 ± 66.0

Note: Average lengths of nanowires were calculated by taking nanowires with maximum lengths and nanowires with minimum lengths, thus SD represents the deviation of nanowires lengths.



Figure S1: TEM images of fully grown $Cu(OH)_2$ nanowires at different stirring time intervals followed by different aging time intervals (a) 1 hr stirring followed by 6 hrs aging (b) 1 hr stirring followed by 24 hrs aging (c) 4 hrs stirring followed by 6 hrs aging (d) 4 hrs stirring followed by 24 hrs aging.



Figure S2: Time dependent SAED pattern along with powder XRD traces of $Cu(OH)_2$ colloidal nanocrystals at the stirring time of 15 min.



Figure S3: The simulated and experimental powder XRD patterns of Cu(OH)₂ nanowires and it's Orthorhombic crystal unit cell obtained from the Crystallographic Open Database (COD #9007849)

Sample	Peak	Position BE	FWHM (eV)	Atomic Con. (%)
		(eV)±0.10 eV	±0.20 eV	
Cu(OH) ₂ NWs	Cu 2p _{1/2} ; Cu 2p _{3/2}	934.9, 955.0	6.05	31.82
	O 1S	530.5	4.47	62.54
CuO NWs	Cu 2p _{1/2} ; Cu 2p _{3/2}	933.1, 953.0	3.02	40.5
	O 1S	528.7, 530.5	0.94	42.96

Table S3: XPS analysis of before annealed and after annealed NWs



Figure S4: The simulated and experimental powder XRD patterns of CuO nanowires and it's Monoclinic crystal unit cell obtained from the Crystallographic Open Database (COD #9016326)

Table S4: Length and diameter of CuO NWs produced upon annealing $Cu(OH)_2$ nanowires, which were made at 4 hours stirring followed by 6 hours and 24 hours aging respectively. The powder samples of $Cu(OH)_2$ nanowires were annealed at 300 °C, an hour.

Trial	Aging	Average	Average
	time	Length (µm)	Diameter
	[h]	\pm SD	$(nm) \pm SD$
1	6	5.6 ± 0.4	27.5 ± 6.0
2	6	5.5 ± 0.3	31.6 ± 10.7
3	6	5.4±0.3	24.6 ± 6.9
4	24	7.7±0.4	29.4 ± 4.4
5	24	7.1±0.3	24.2 ± 4.4
6	24	7.5±0.3	26.0 ± 8.6

Note: Average lengths of nanowires were calculated by taking nanowires with maximum lengths and nanowires with minimum lengths. SD represents the deviation of nanowires lengths.