## **Supplementary Information**

Formation of Double-Cone-Shaped ZnO Mesocrystals by Addition of Ethylene Glycol to ZnO Dissolved Choline Chloride–Urea Deep Eutectic Solvents and Observation of Their Manners of Growth

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| Run | CU-DES:ZnO        | CU-DES:ZnO mass | EG volume | EG addition rate       | Holding temp. | Aging time |
|-----|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|---------------|------------|
| No. | ZnO conc. / mass% | - / g           | / mL      | / mL min <sup>-1</sup> | / °C          | / <b>h</b> |
| 1   | 3.3               | 20              | 80        | 1.0                    | 150           | 24         |
| 2   | 7.2               | 20              | 80        | 1.0                    | 150           | 24         |
| 3   | 16.7              | 20              | 80        | 1.0                    | 150           | 24         |
| 4   | 16.7              | 20              | 80        | 1.0                    | 150           | 0          |
| 5   | 16.7              | 20              | 80        | 1.0                    | 150           | 12         |
| 6   | 16.7              | 20              | 80        | 2.0                    | 150           | 24         |
| 7   | 16.7              | 20              | 80        | 8.0                    | 150           | 24         |
| 8   | 16.7              | 20              | 80        | 1.0                    | 120           | 24         |
| 9   | 16.7              | 20              | 80        | 1.0                    | 90            | 24         |

**Table S1.** Experimental conditions for the growth of ZnO crystals in CU-DES:ZnO mixed with EG

Detail of calculation of crystallite size by Scherrer's equation

According to "X-ray Diffraction Procedures: For Polycrystalline and Amorphous Materials 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., (Harold P. Klug, Leroy E. Alexander, JOHN WILEY & SONS, New York, 1967)", "Elements of X-ray Diffraction 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (B. D. Cullity, Addison-Wesley, Massachusetts, 1978)", if we suppose small uniform cubic crystallite, the crystallite size is calculated by Scherrer's equation;

$$L = \frac{0.94\lambda}{\beta \cos\theta}$$

 $\theta$ : angle of diffraction peak,  $\lambda$ : wavelength of X-ray, L: diameter of cubic crystallite,  $\beta$ : full width of half maximum (FWHM) of specific peak.

 $\beta$  is calculated by the following equation;  $\beta^2 = B_M^2 - B_S^2$  $B_M$ : measured FWHM,  $B_S$ : FWHM of standard sample (crystallite size > 100 nm)

In this study, polycrystalline silicon powder with particle size of 5  $\mu$ m (KOJUNDO Chemical Laboratory Co., Ltd., 99.9%) was used as a standard sample.  $B_S$  was 0.11°, which was average FWHM of {111}, {220}, and {311}.

The crystallite sizes of the obtained samples are calculated from Scherrer's equation using their XRD peaks. The crystallite sizes and the average particles sizes are summarized in the **Table S2**;

|            | Crystallite siz | Particle size / µm |       |                    |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Run<br>No. | {002}           | {110}              | {112} | Length × Width     |
| 1          | 29              | 23                 | 22    | $1.05 \times 0.41$ |
| 2          | 45              | 30                 | 27    | $2.42 \times 0.81$ |
| 3          | 45              | 29                 | 27    | 3.54 × 1.26        |
| 4          | 27              | 19                 | 18    | n.d.               |
| 5          | 47              | 25                 | 23    | $1.12 \times 0.56$ |
| 6          | 45              | 34                 | 29    | 2.07 	imes 0.82    |
| 7          | 49              | 32                 | 27    | $1.32 \times 0.61$ |
| 8          | 48              | 27                 | 27    | $1.05 \times 0.45$ |
| 9          | 24              | 19                 | 15    | n.d.               |

**Table S2.** Crystallite size of the samples calculated from Scherrer's equation and particle

 dimensions the particles measured from SEM images

The double-cone-shaped and ellipsoidal ZnO mesocrystals were obtained in **Run Nos. 1**, **2**, **3**, **5**, **6**, **7**, **and 8**.



**Figure S1.** Bright-field TEM images and SAED patterns of a ZnO particle prepared with CU-DES (ZnO 16.7 mass%) and aging time for 12 h (**Run No. 5**). Arrows in the TEM images indicate a direction along [001]