

Supporting Information

Effect of polishing on the morphology of Zircaloy-4 nanostructure: Formation of a novel hexagonal nanoscale pattern

Ghafar Ali^{1‡}, Maaz Khan¹, Shahzad Anwar², Khalid M. Alotaibi³, Kashif Safeen⁴⁺, Akif Safeen⁵,
Sung Oh Cho^{6*}

- ^{1.} Nanomaterials Research Group (NRG), Physics Division, PINSTECH, Nilore, Islamabad 44000, Pakistan
- ^{2.} Physics Department, Islamia College University, Peshawar, KPK, Pakistan.
- ^{3.} Department of Chemistry, College of Science, King Saud University, PO Box 2455, Riyadh 11541, Saudi Arabia.
- ^{4.} Department of Physics, Abdul Wali Khan University Mardan, Pakistan
- ^{5.} Department of Physics, University of Poonch Rawalakot, 12350, AJK, Pakistan.
- ^{6.} Department of Nuclear and Quantum Engineering, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), 291 Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 34141, Republic of Korea.

* Tel: +92-51-924801, Fax: +92-51-9248808

E-mail: ‡ghafarali@kaist.ac.kr

* socho@kaist.ac.kr

+ kashifsafeen@awkum.edu.pk

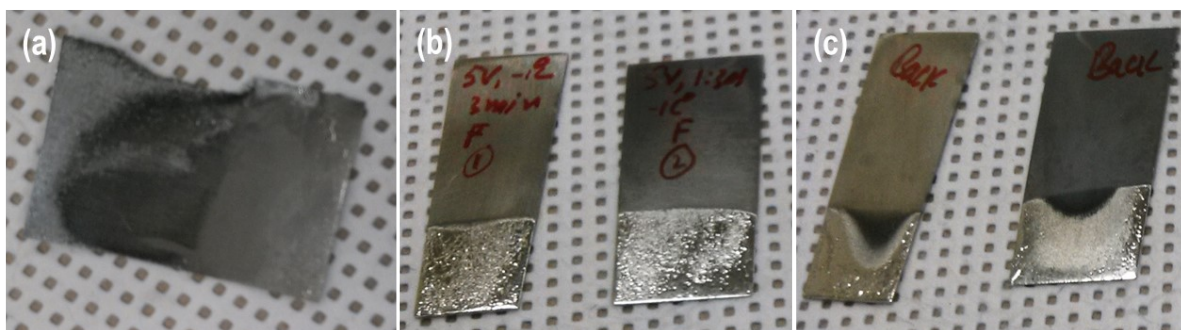


Figure S1: Digital picture of the electropolished Zr-4 sheet in methanol — perchloric acid, (a) dissolution of Zr-4 sheet from the edge without stirring of electrolyte, (b) front sides of the Zr-4 sheets, (c) backside of the Zr-4 sheets with continuous stirring of electrolyte. Platinum gauze was used as the counter electrode (cathode) during electropolishing.

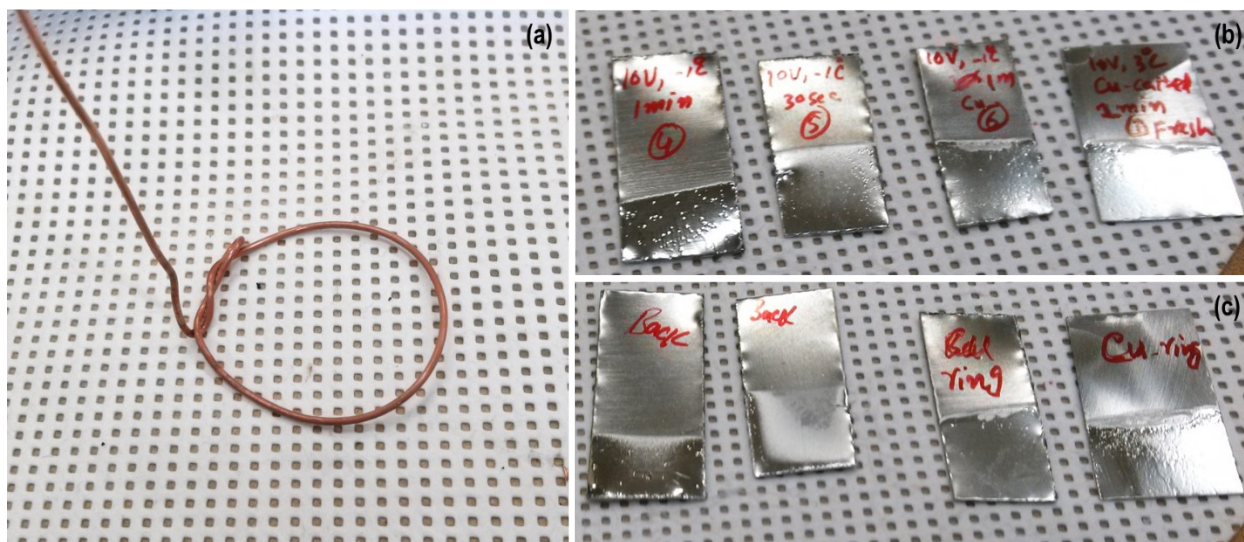


Figure S2: Digital pictures of (a) Cu-wire in the form of an O-ring shape, which was used as the counter electrode for uniform electric field generation during electropolishing of Zr-4 sheet in methanol — perchloric, (b) front and back sides of the electropolished Zr-4 sheets showing uniform and homogeneous surface smoothness.