Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry

Supporting Information

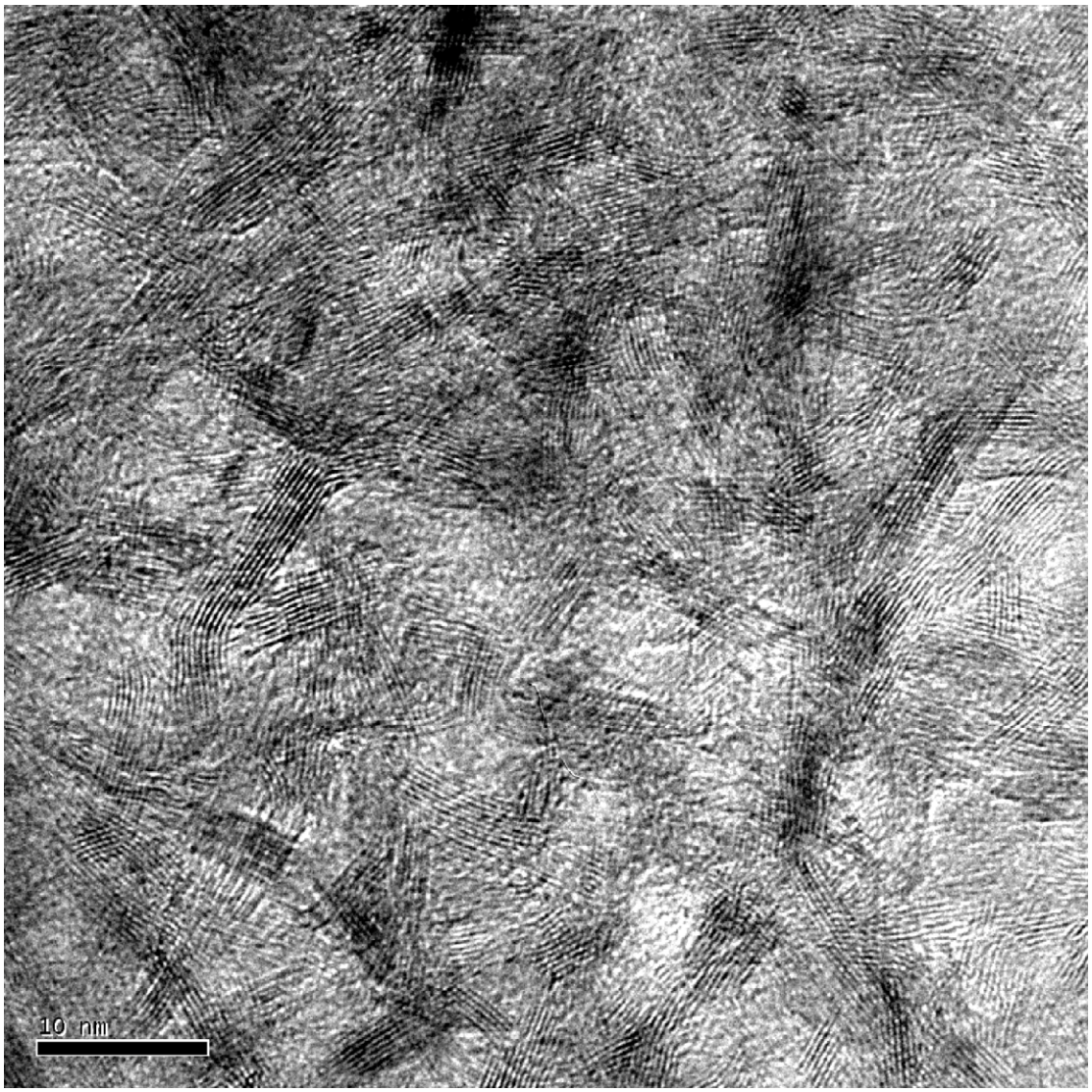

Figure S1. HRTEM image of the agglomeration of primary BN nanoflakes obtained at 300 □ for 5h.

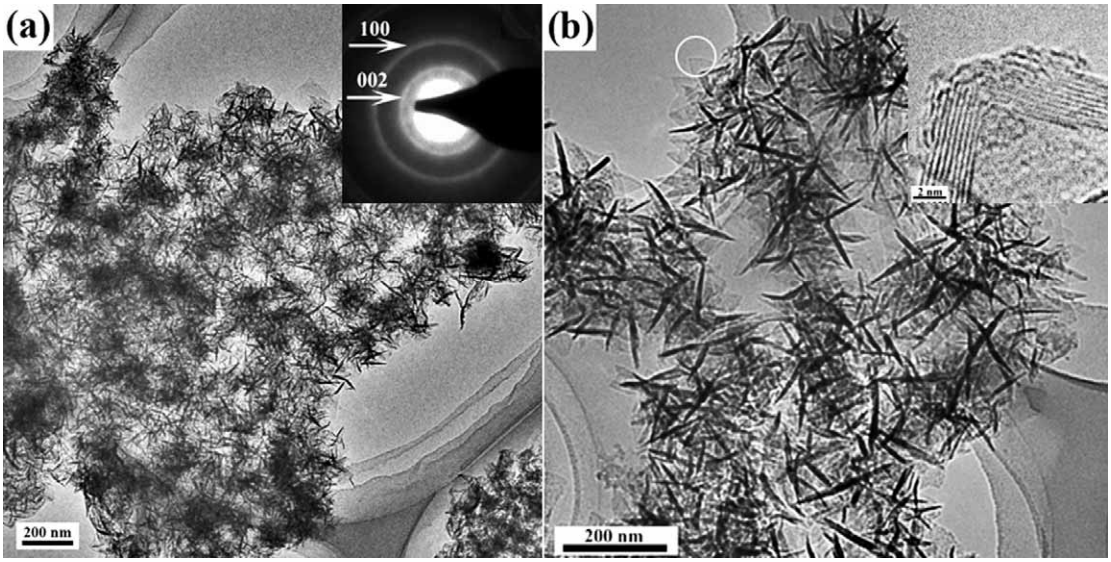

Figure S2. BN nanoflowers prepared with other B- or N-sources. (a) TEM image of BN nanoflowers with $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ instead of NH_4Cl: $NaBF_4/NaN_3/(NH_4)_2SO_4$(1:3:1.5). Inset is the corresponding SAED pattern; (b) TEM image of BN nanoflowers with $NaBH_4$ instead of $NaBF_4$: $NaBH_4/NaN_3/NH_4Cl$ (1:3:3). Inset is a HRTEM image of a BN nanoflake with folding edge labeled in (b).

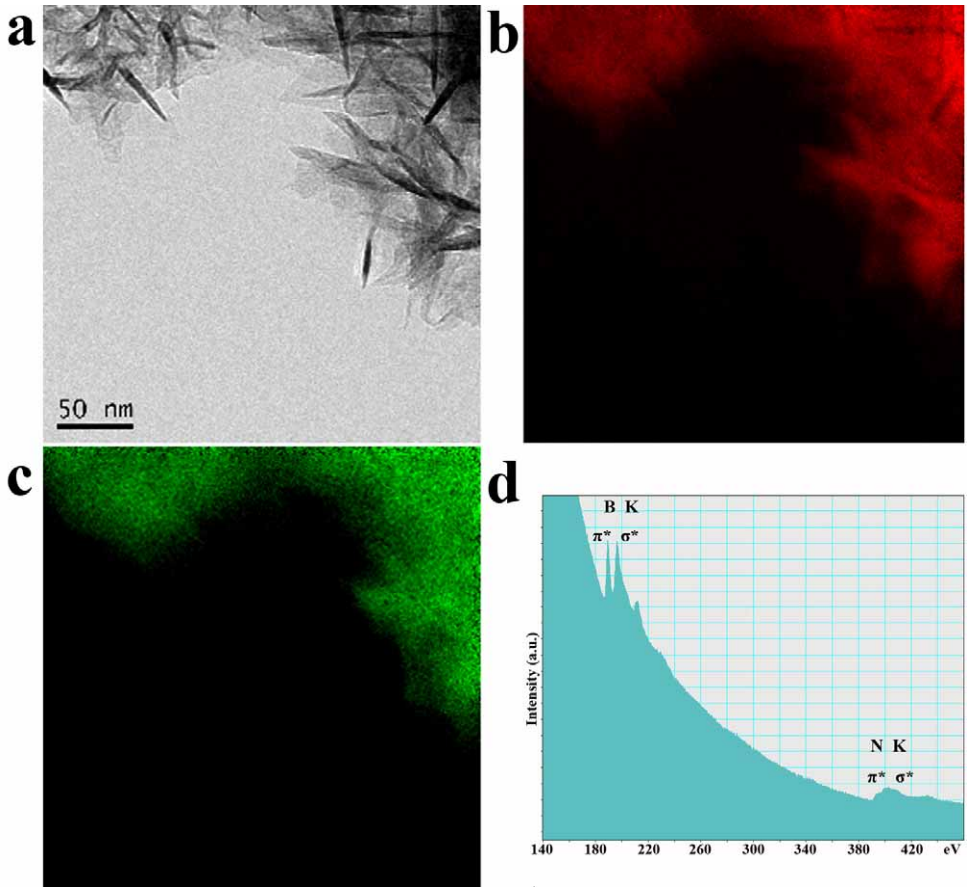

Figure S3. (a) TEM image of BN nanoflowers; (b) B-map; (c) N-map; (d) the corresponding EELS spectrum.

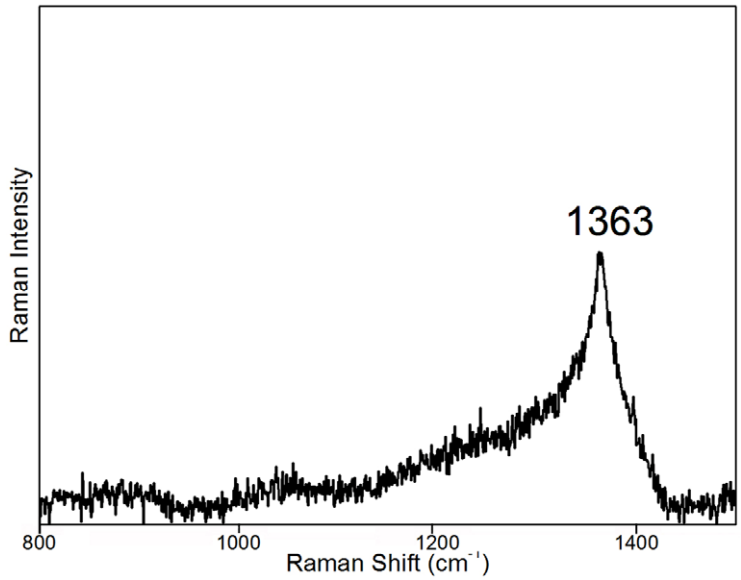

Figure S4. The spectrum of BN nanoflowers sample is collected via laser confocal Raman (excitation wavelength: 514 nm).

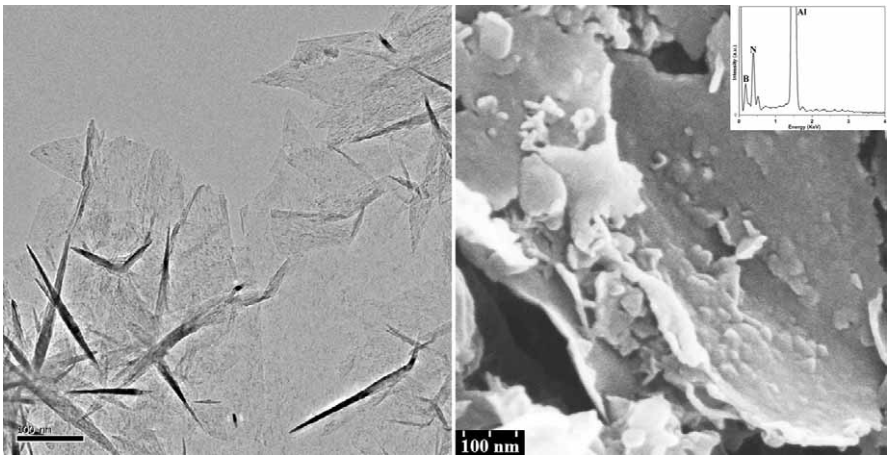

Figure S5. Superhydrophobic BN films are accumulated by graphene-like BN nanofleets. The corresponding EDS pattern indicates that they are composed of B and N elements.