One-Pot Synthesis of Triangular Gold Nanoplates Allowing Broad and Fine Tuning of Edge Length

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XPS characterization of the nanoparticles

Figure S1 and Table S1 show the results obtained in the XPS study of the gold nanotriangles.



Figure S1. XPS survey spectrum of a sample of Au nanotriangles. The peaks for C, O, and Si are also detected in the blank support used.

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Table S1. Curve fitting of the data of XPS spectra of the nanotriangles in the C 1s, O 1s, N 1s, Cl 2p, Br 3d, Au 4f regions. Values between brackets refer to the full-width at half maximum of the bands

Sample	Binding energy (eV) ^[a]					
	C 1s	O 1s	N 1s	Cl 2p	Br 3d	Au 4f
Support	284.9 (2.31) 284.5 (1.02)	532.4 (3.27)				
Nanotriangles	285.6 (2.11) 287.1 (1.57)	533.2 (1.81)	400.2 (3.04) 403.0 (1.48)	197.8 (1.21) 199.6 (1.47)	68.3 (2.01)	87.7 (1.25) 84.0 (1.38)

Nanoparticles obtained with high concentration of CTAB

¹⁵ Fig. S2 shows TEM images of the nanoparticles obtained with a concentration of CTAB of 6.2 mM. The results for higher concentrations of CTAB were similar.



Figure S2 TEM (left) and SEM (rigth) image of nanoparticles obtained with a concentration of CTAB of 6.2 mM. In addition to these branched nanoparticles the sample also had some regular nanotriangles.