

Electronic Supplementary Information

Radially-Oriented Anthracene Nanowire Arrays: Preparation, Growth Mechanism, and Optical Fluorescence

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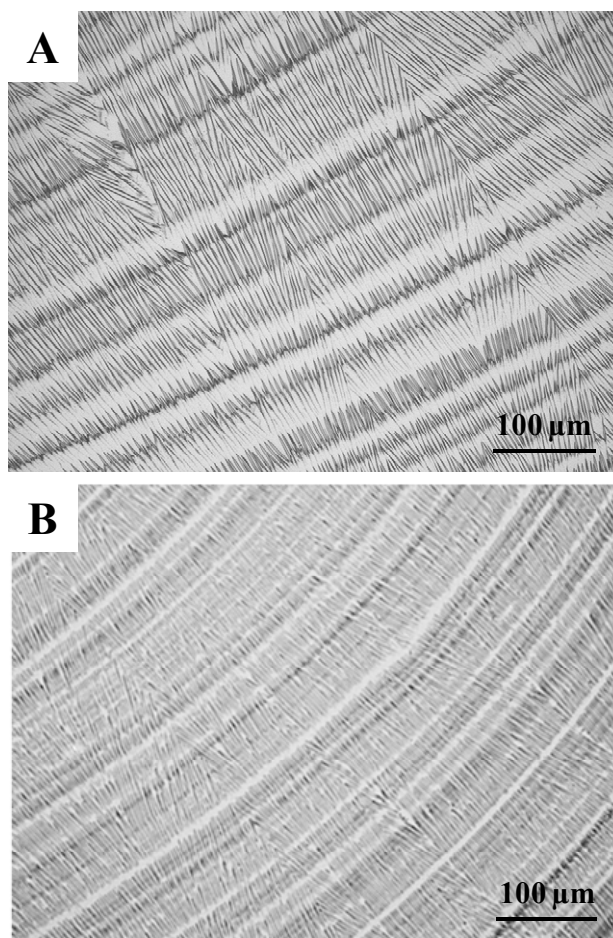


Fig. S1 Optical micrographs of concentric ring arrays of radially oriented anthracene nanowires grown on (A) glass, and (B) mica.

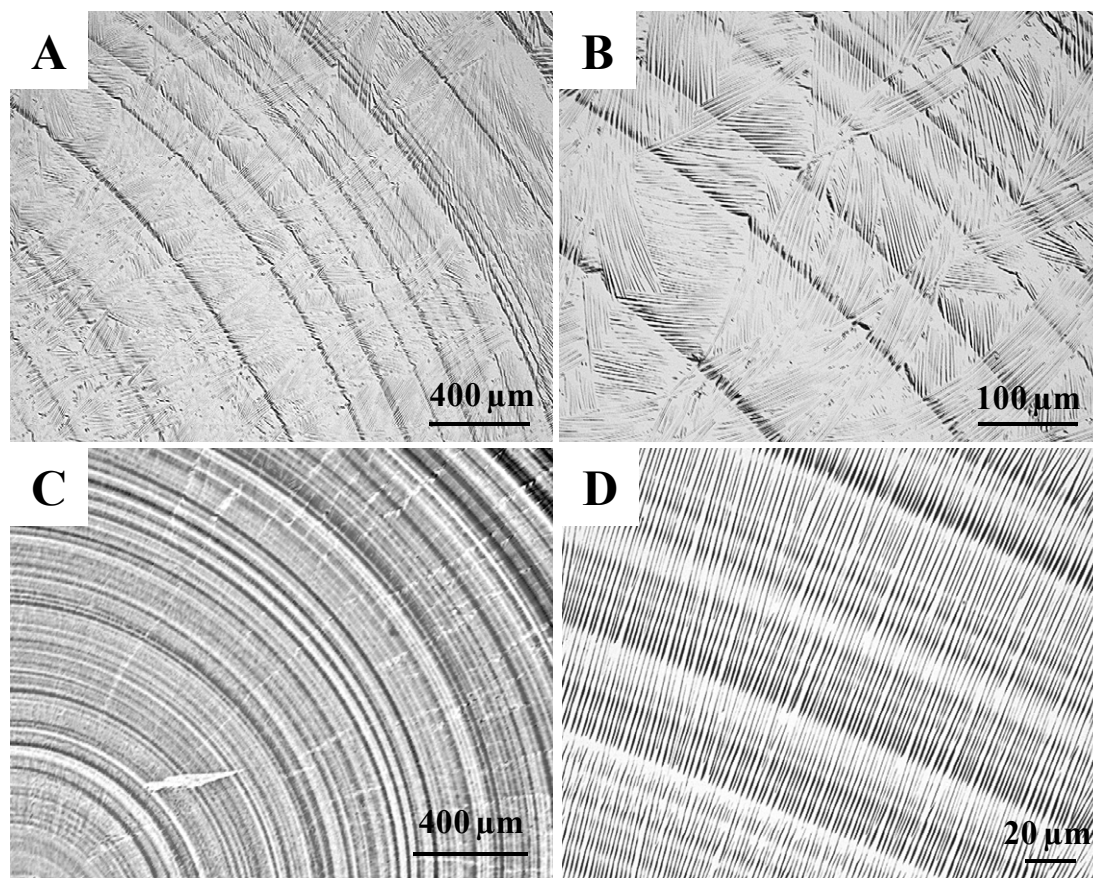


Fig. S2 Optical micrographs of anthracene nanowires prepared from 1 mM solution layers at (A) 20 °C, and (B) 30 °C, with (B) retracted from Figure 1A. The nanowires grown at 20 °C are curved, attributable to a more intense Marangoni convective flow at this temperature. The nanowires grown at 30 °C are straight, attributable to a stronger capillary flow at this temperature.

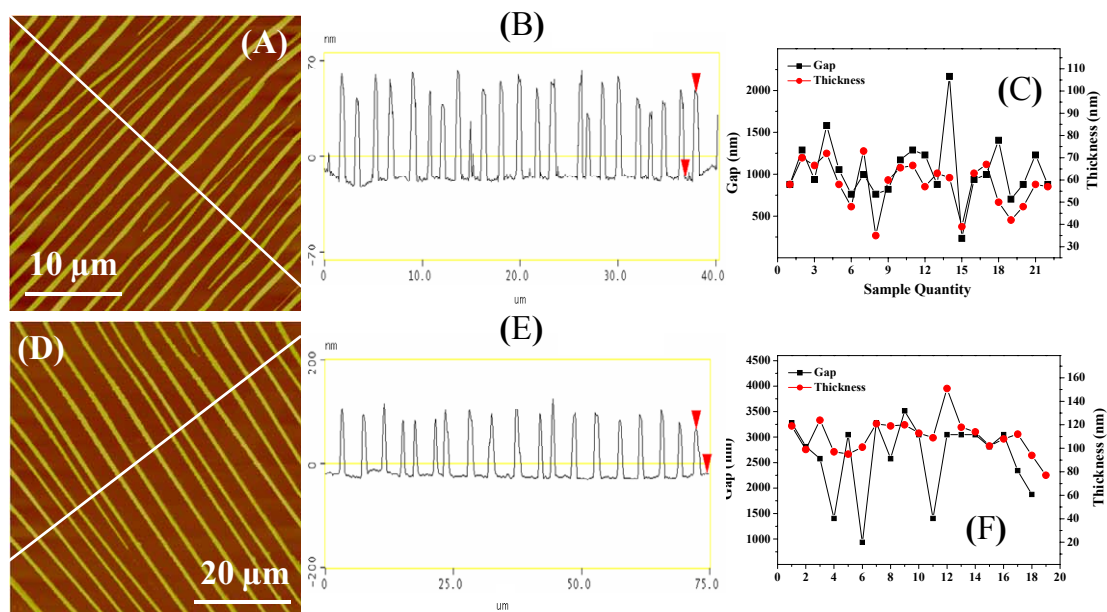


Figure S3 Top panel: anthracene nanowires prepared at 1 mM. (A) AFM image, (B) Corresponding line scan profile, and (C) Plot of the gap between adjacent nanowires and the nanowire thickness. Bottom panel: anthracene nanowires prepared at 4 mM. (D) AFM image, (E) corresponding line scan profile, and (F) plots of gap between adjacent nanowires and the nanowire thickness.