Supplementary Data for:

Synthesizing Tubular and Trapezoidal Shape of ZnO Nanowires by Aqueous Solution Method

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Fig. S1 Figure S1. SEM image is showing hollow NWs. They are the result of a 2nd growing process performed by electrochemical method, from prior chemically grown NWs (ECG-CG-H-NWs sample). The temperature used in both growing processes was the same (85^oC). Individual NWs grew on the Au layer previously deposited on the substrate and on the walls of prior NWs.



Fig. S2 SEM image is showing the result of the 2^{nd} growing process performed by chemical method to develop hollow ZnO NWs from prior electrochemically grown NWs (CG-ECG-H-NWs sample). The substrate was placed in the nutrient solution and a temperature gradient from room temperature to 85° C was applied at a rate of 10° C /min in the oven. New wires grew connected onto prior NWs.



Fig. S3 SEM image is showing bottom sides of ZnO CG-NWs which originated after removing the Si substrate followed by etching a thin layer of PMMA. Deposition of an 20nm Au layer by evaporation method was accomplished, which makes the tips to work as hexagonal seeds for growing NTs.

5 Notes

Abbreviations: ZnO-NW, ZnO nanowire; ZnO-NT, ZnO nanotube.

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