

Supporting Information

Purification of Copper Nanowires To Prepare Flexible Transparent Conductive Films with High Performance

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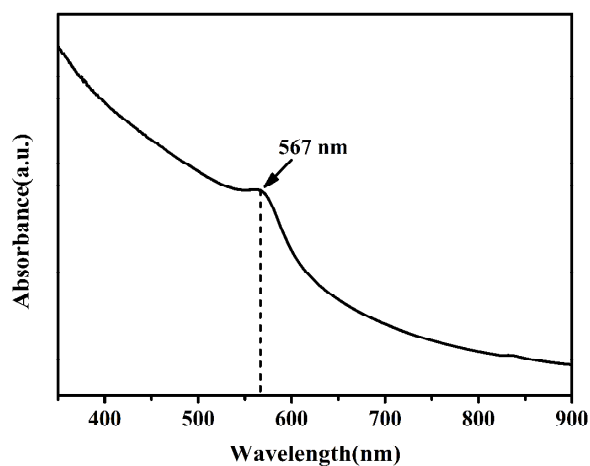


Figure S1. UV-visible absorption spectrum of purified Cu NWs dispersed in isopropanol.

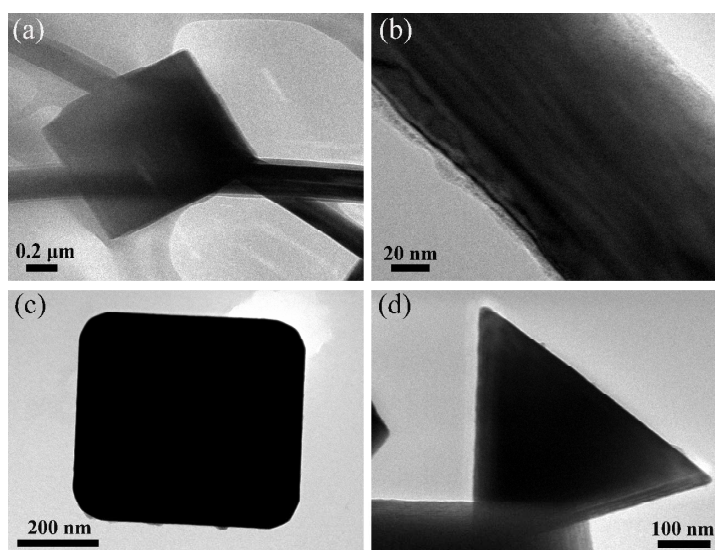


Figure S2. TEM images of (a) Cu NWs and Cu NPs before adding n-hexane for separation, (b) Cu NWs with a clear residual of organic matter, (c) nanocubes, and (d) nanotetrahedrons after adding n-hexane for separation.

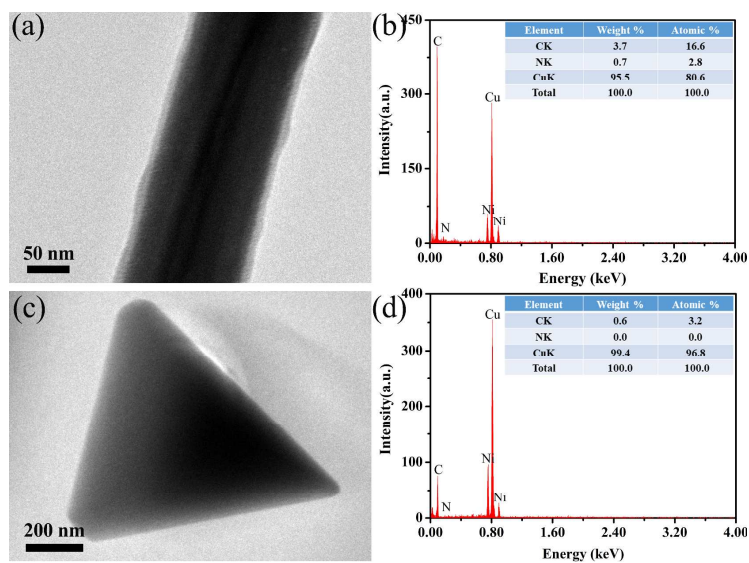


Figure S3. The TEM images and corresponding EDS spectrums of (a, b) a Cu NW and (c, d) a Cu NP respectively after the separating process.

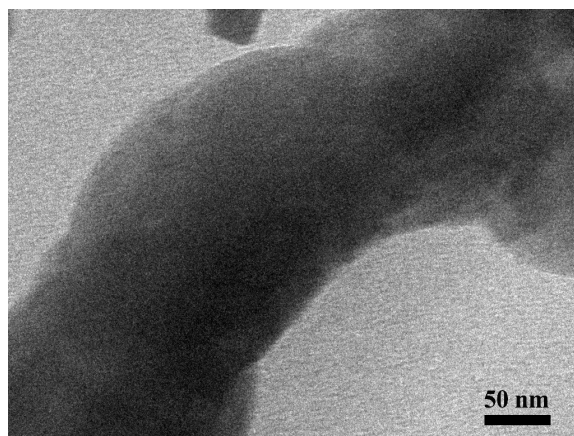


Figure S4. The TEM image of Cu NWs after the thermogravimetric analysis.

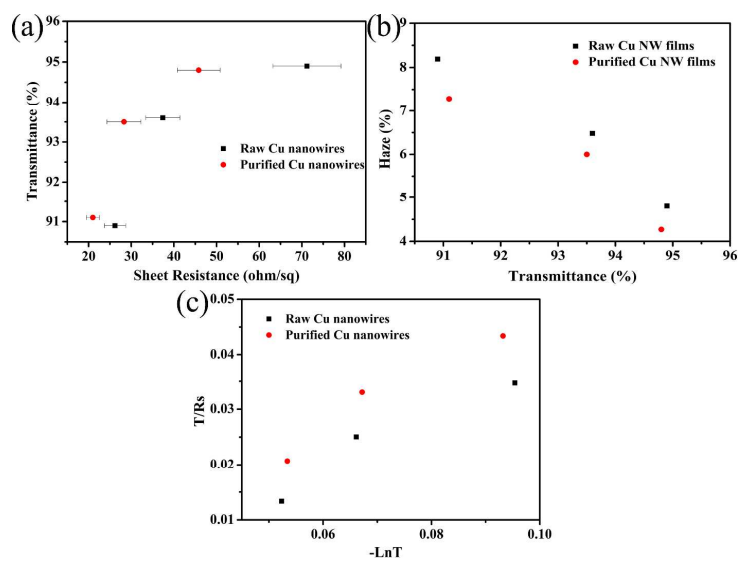


Figure S5. (a) Plot of optical transmittance (at 550 nm) vs sheet resistance for purified and unpurified Cu NW films. The error bars reveal the standard deviation of eight measurements. (b) Plot of the haze factors vs optical transmittance (at 550 nm) of purified and unpurified Cu NW films. (c) Plot of the FOM T/R_s vs $-\ln T$ (at 550 nm) of purified and unpurified Cu NW films.