

**Tuning the Electrocrystallization Parameters of Semiconducting Co[TCNQ]<sub>2</sub>-  
Based Material to Yield Either Single Nanowires or Crystalline Thin Films**

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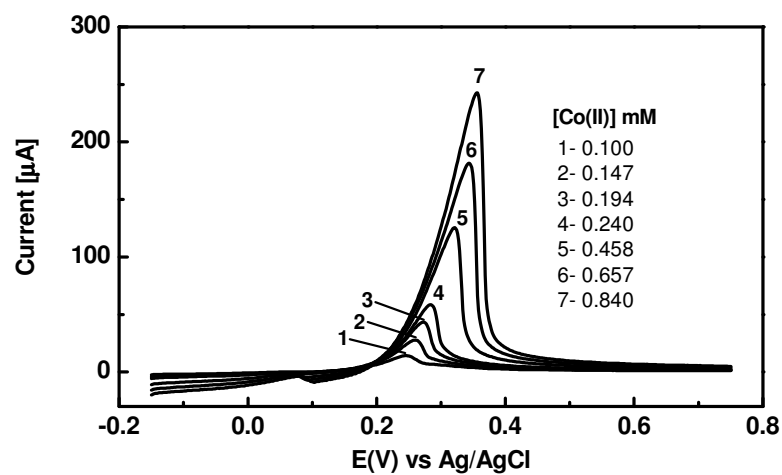
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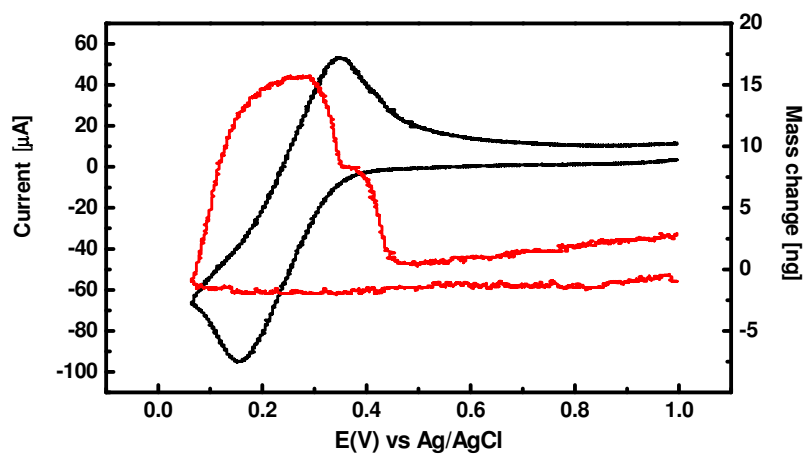
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*Supporting Information*

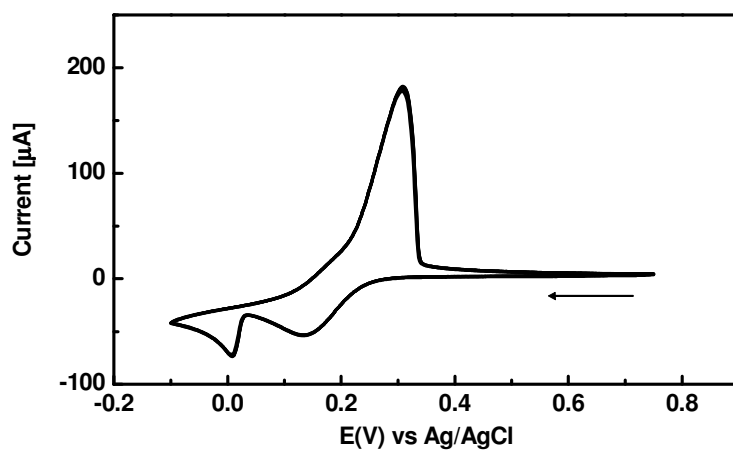
**Figure S1:** Voltammograms obtained at scan rate of  $100 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  with a 3 mm diameter GC electrode in acetonitrile (0.1 M  $[\text{NBu}_4][\text{ClO}_4]$ ) showing the effect of  $\text{Co}^{2+}_{(\text{MeCN})}$  concentration on the stripping process  $I_{\text{ox}}$  at a [1:2]  $\text{Co}^{2+}_{(\text{MeCN})}$ : TCNQ ratio.



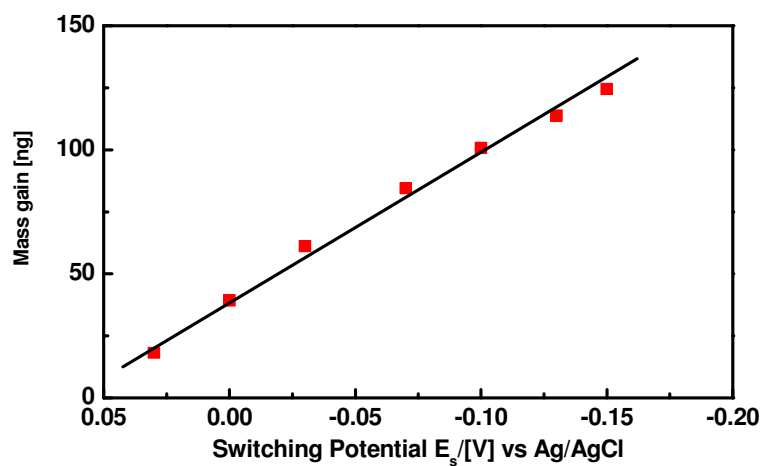
**Figure S2:** EQCM data (current – black, mass – red) obtained under conditions of cyclic voltammetry at scan rate of  $100 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  using a 5 mm diameter Au electrode for 1.0 mM  $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 2.0 mM TCNQ (1:2) ratio in acetonitrile (0.1 M  $[\text{NBu}_4][\text{ClO}_4]$ ) at switching potential ( $E_s$ ) of 0.065 V.



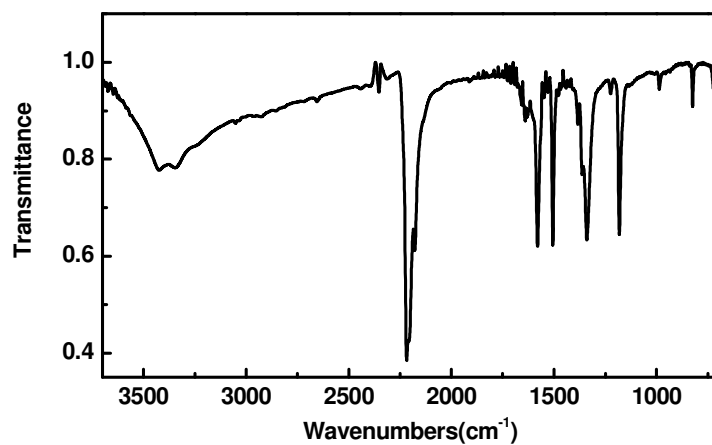
**Figure S3:** Potential cycling experiment (5, 10, 15, 20 cycles shown) obtained for a mixture of 1.10  $\text{Co}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 2.20 mM TCNQ at [1:2] ratio in acetonitrile (0.1 M  $[\text{NBu}_4][\text{ClO}_4]$ ) with a 3 mm GC electrode at scan rate of  $100 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ .



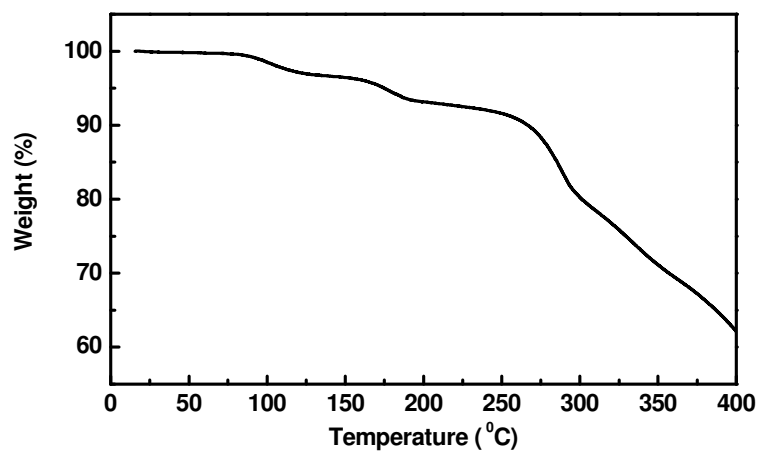
**Figure S4:** EQCM data showing mass gain as a function of switching potential obtained under conditions of cyclic voltammetry at scan rate of  $100 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  using a 5 mm diameter Au electrode for 1.0 mM  $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 2.0 mM TCNQ (1:2) ratio in acetonitrile (0.1 M  $[\text{NBu}_4][\text{ClO}_4]$ ).



**Figure S5:** IR spectra of  $\text{Co}[\text{TCNQ}]_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$  solid isolated after reductive electrolysis at a large Pt foil electrode of a solution containing 5.0 mM  $\text{Co}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 10.0 mM TCNQ [1:2] ratio at the potential of process  $I_{\text{red}}$  for 10 hrs in acetonitrile (0.1 M  $[\text{NBu}_4][\text{ClO}_4]$ )



**Figure S6:** TGA data for electrocrystallized  $\text{Co}[\text{TCNQ}]_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$



**Figure S7:** (a) SEM image for  $\text{Co}[\text{TCNQ}]_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$  electrocrystallized from a solution containing 5.0 mM  $\text{Co}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 10.0 mM TCNQ (1:2 ratio) in acetonitrile (0.1 M  $[\text{Bu}_4\text{N}][\text{ClO}_4]$ ) onto an ITO electrode at  $-0.1$  V for 180 s. (b) SEM images of isolated  $\text{Co}[\text{TCNQ}]_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$  solid generated by bulk reductive electrolysis at Pt-foil working electrode under conditions of (a) but using a much longer electrolysis time of 10 hrs.

