

A SERS Study of Charge Transfer Process in Au Nanorod–MBA@Cu₂O Assemblies: Effect of Length to Diameter Ratio of Au Nanorods

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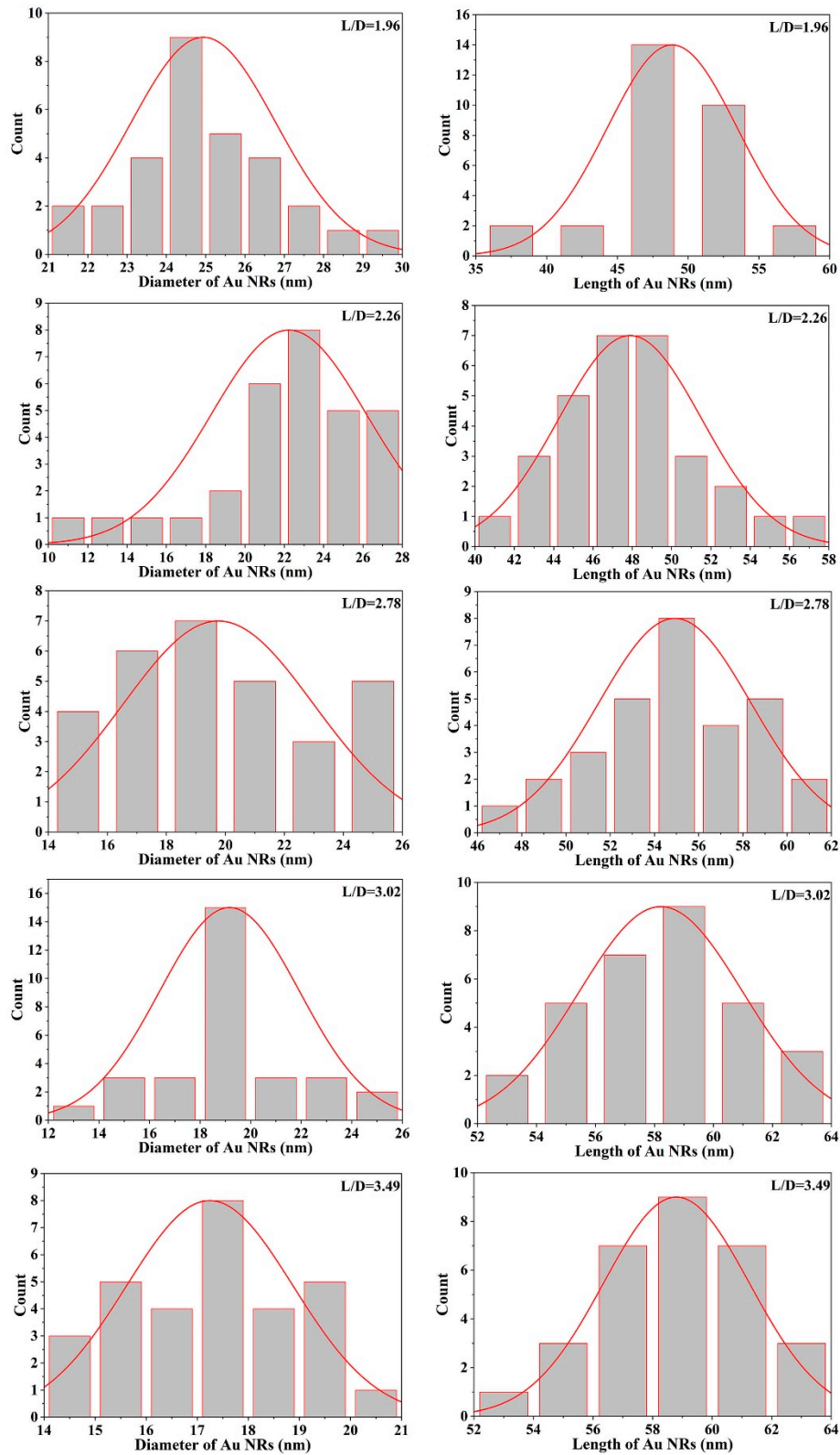


Figure S1. Size distribution of the Au NRs with different L/Ds: 1.96, 2.26, 2.78, 3.02, and 3.49.

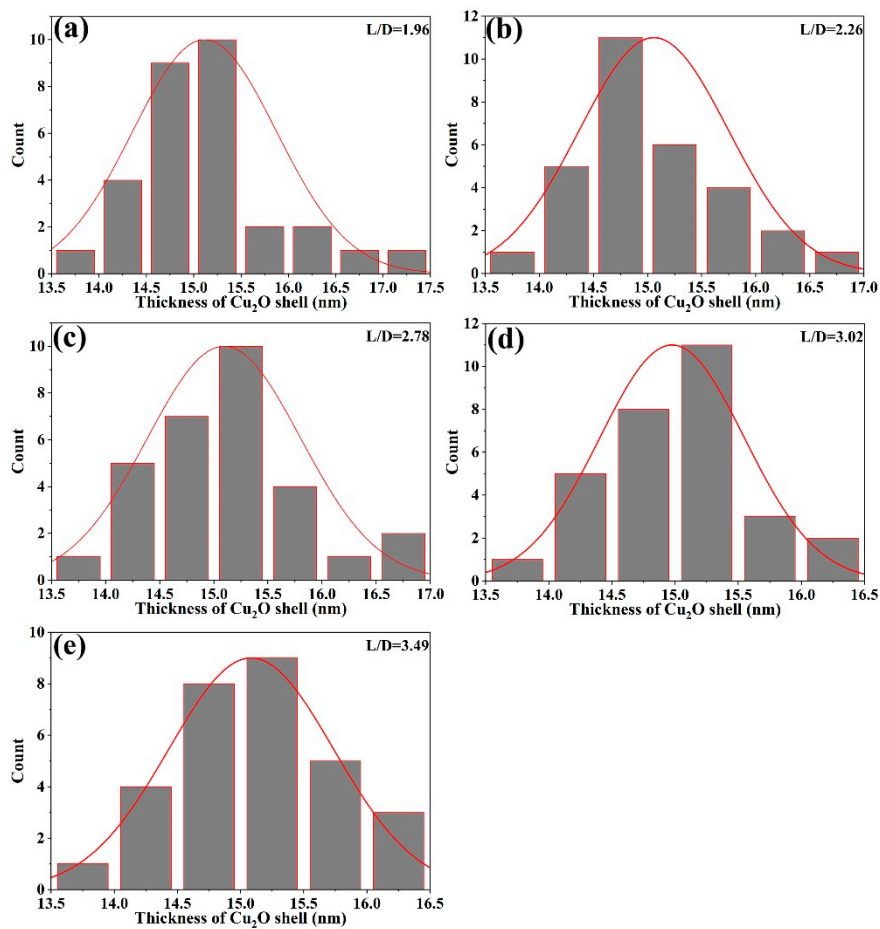


Figure S2. Size distribution of the Cu_2O shell thicknesses with different L/D s of (a) 1.96, (b) 2.26, (c) 2.78, (d) 3.02, and (e) 3.49.

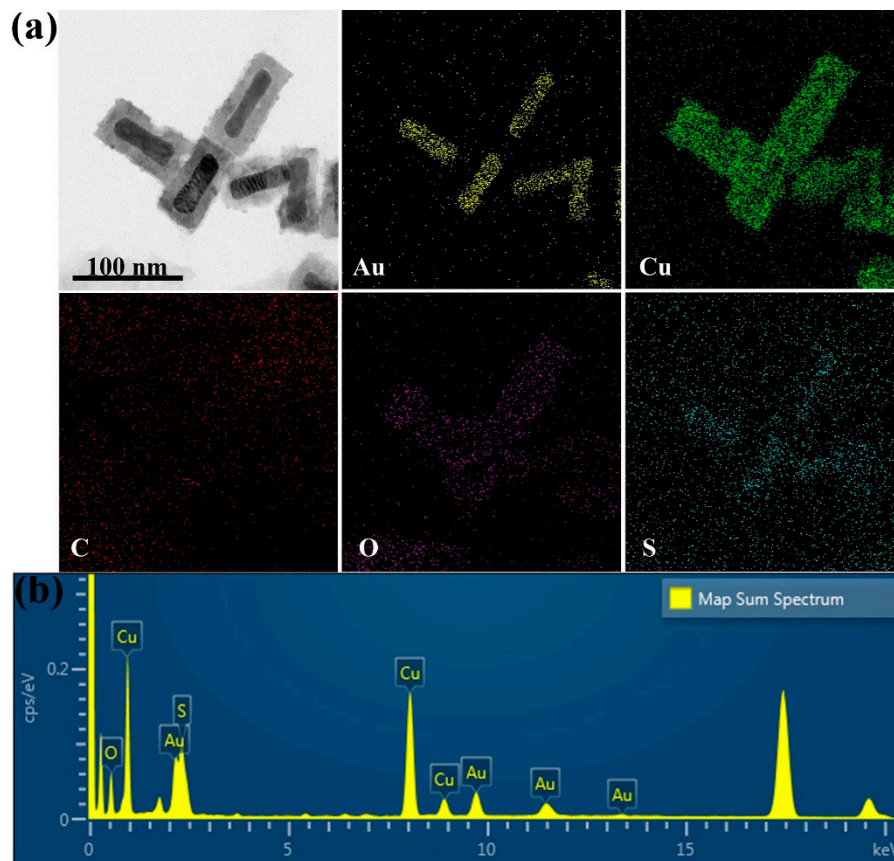


Figure S3. (a) Au, O, S, C and Cu elemental mapping of Au NR-MBA@Cu₂O assemblies on a molybdenum grid. (b) EDX spectrum of Au NR-MBA@Cu₂O assemblies (L/D = 2.78), which indicates the successful assembly of Au NR-MBA@Cu₂O and the high purity of the assemblies.

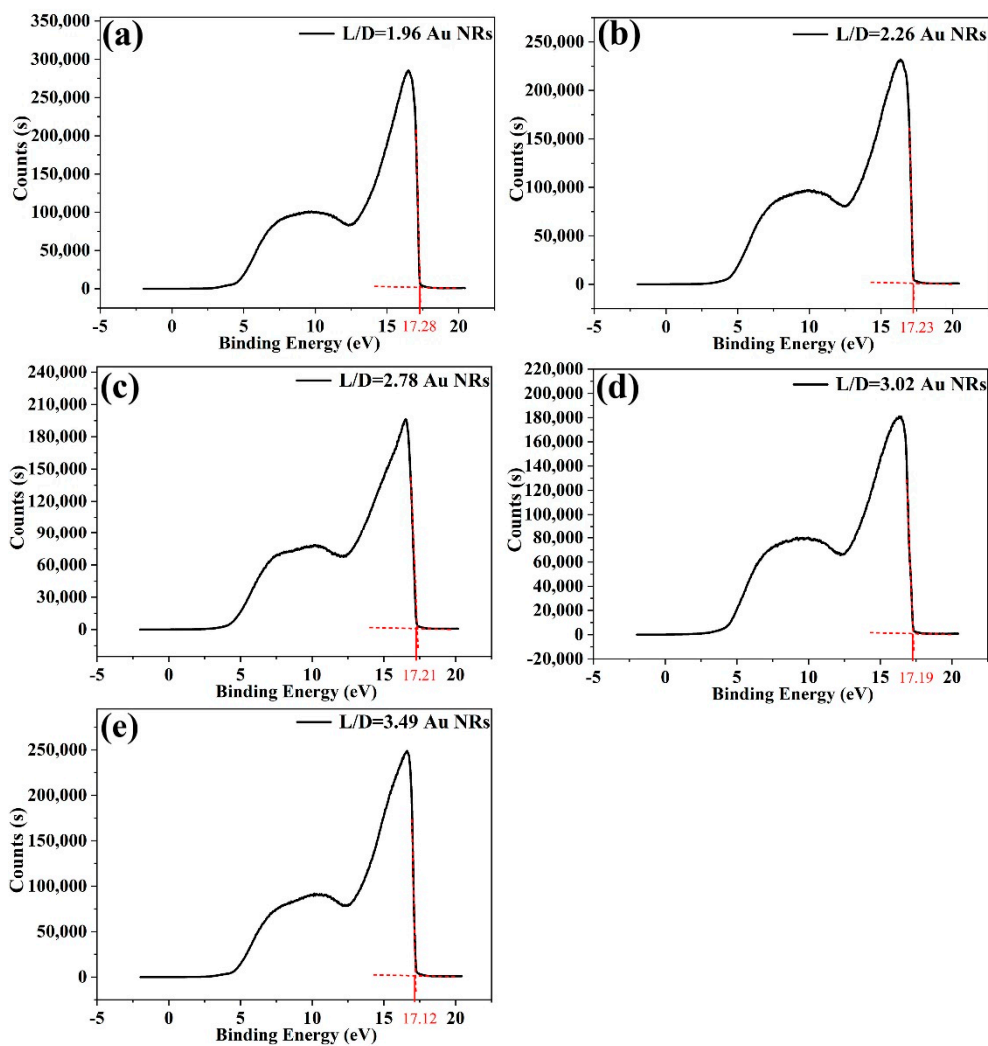


Figure S4. The UPS spectra of Au NRs with different L/Ds: (a) 1.96, (b) 2.26, (c) 2.78, (d) 3.02, and (e) 3.49.

Using the data in Figure S4, the location of the Fermi level of the Au NRs can be calculated from the equation: $W_F = h\nu - \Delta E$. Thus, the Fermi level of the Au NRs with L/Ds of 1.96, 2.26, 2.78, 3.02, and 3.49 respectively correspond to 3.94, 3.99, 4.01, 4.03, and 4.10 eV from the vacuum level.

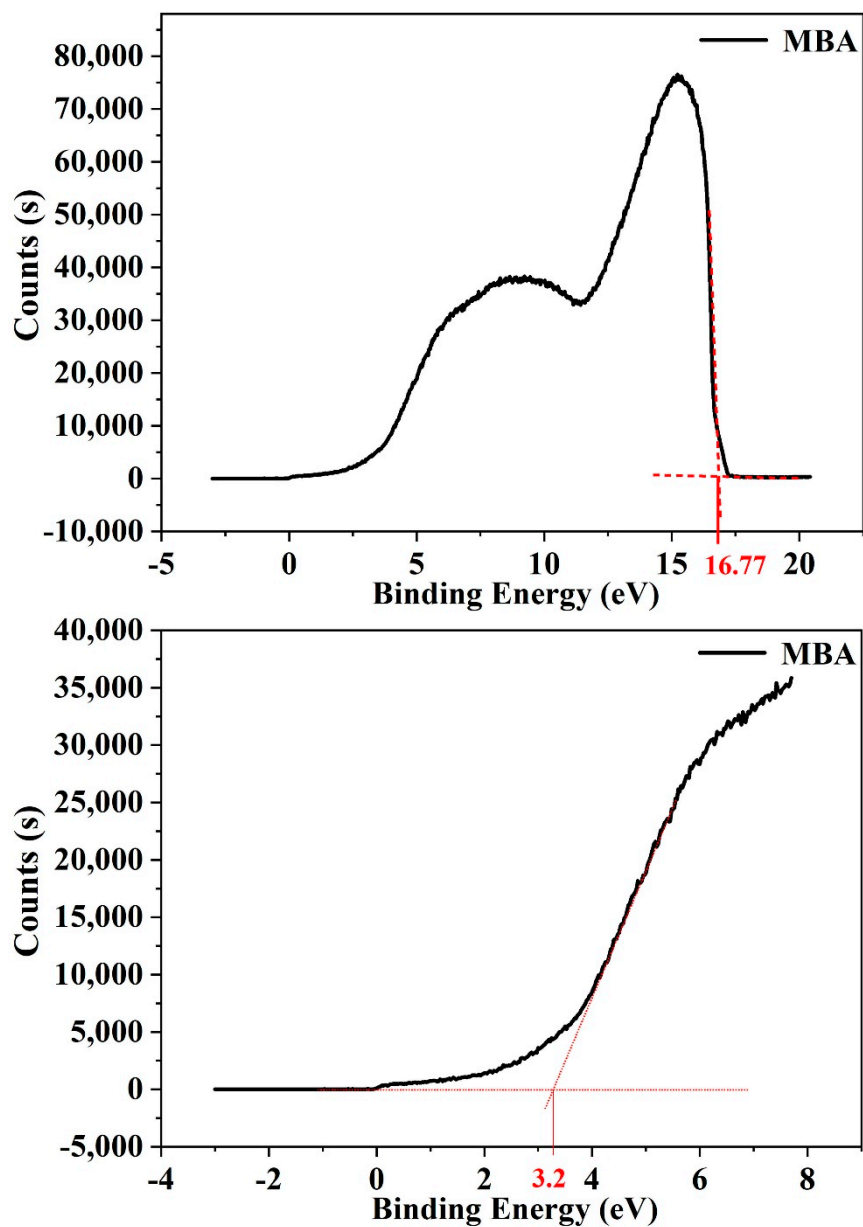


Figure S5. The UPS spectra of MBA.

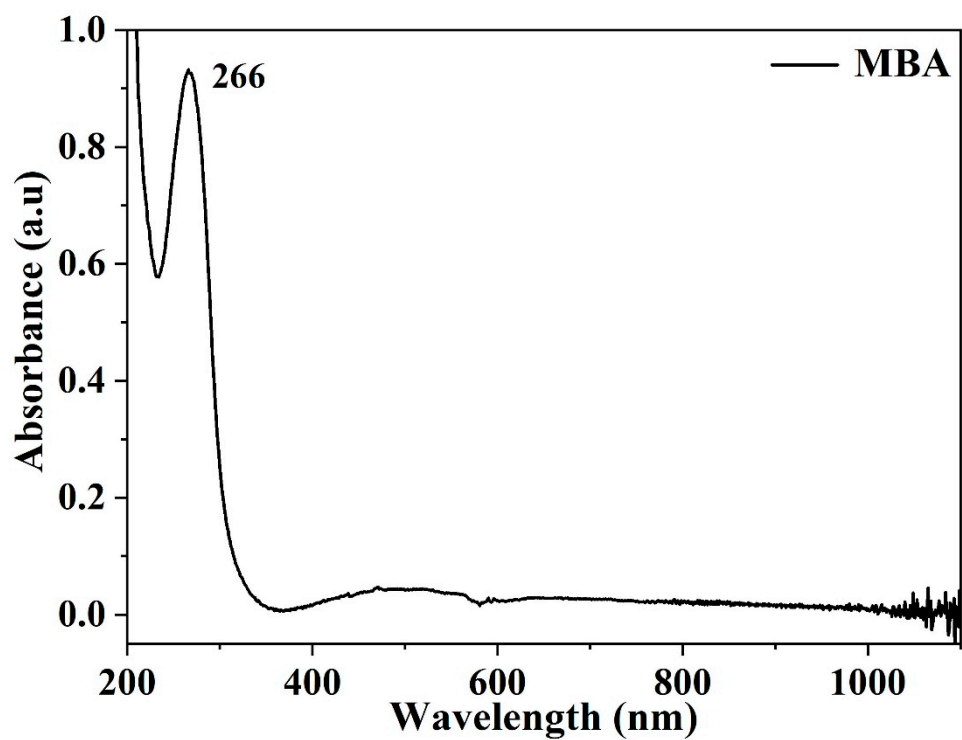


Figure S6. The UV-Vis spectrum of MBA.

As indicated in Figure S5, the work function of MBA is 4.45 eV, and the HOMO of MBA is at 7.65 eV. As shown in Figure S6, the UV-Vis adsorption band is observed at 266 nm. Thus, the HOMO-LUMO band gap is 4.66 eV. The LUMO of MBA is at 2.99 eV.

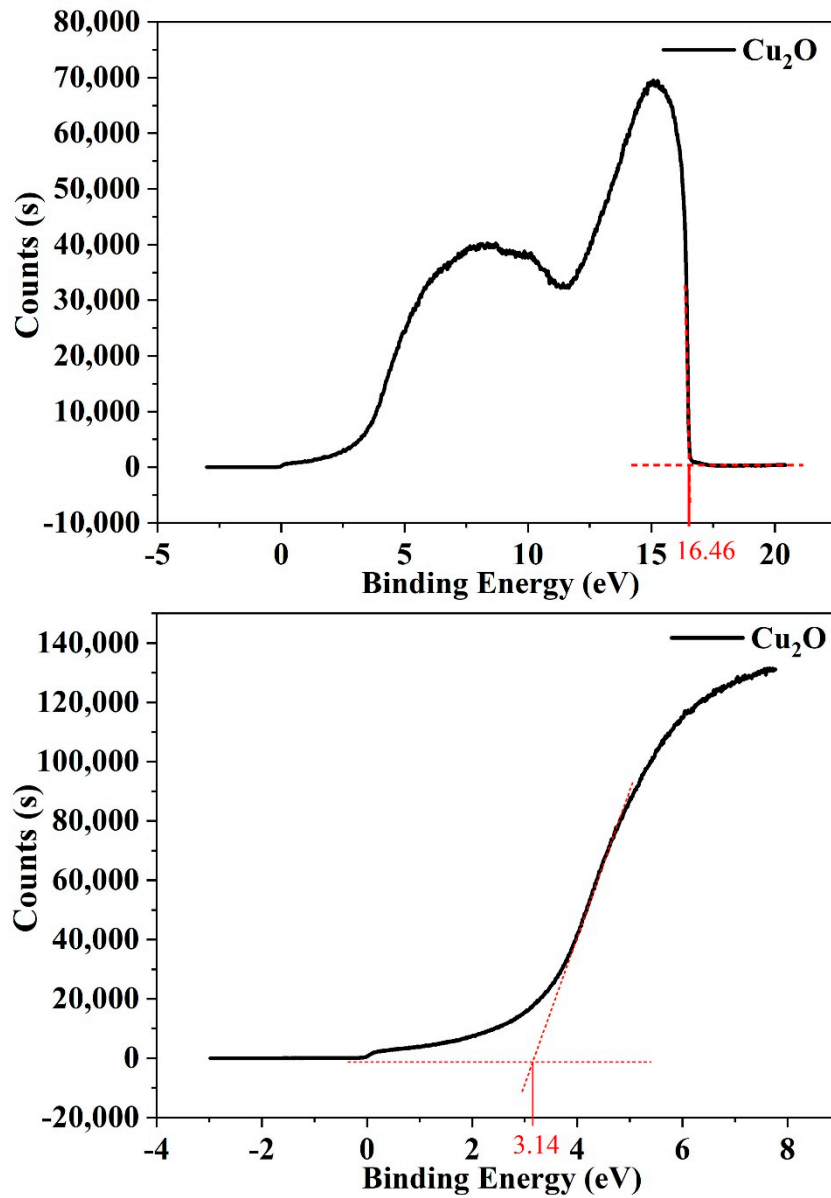


Figure S7. The UPS spectra of Cu₂O.

According to Figure S7, the work function of Cu₂O is 4.76 eV, and the VB of Cu₂O is at 7.9 eV. The band gap of Cu₂O between the VB and CB is 2.2 eV. Thus, the CB of Cu₂O is at 5.7 eV.

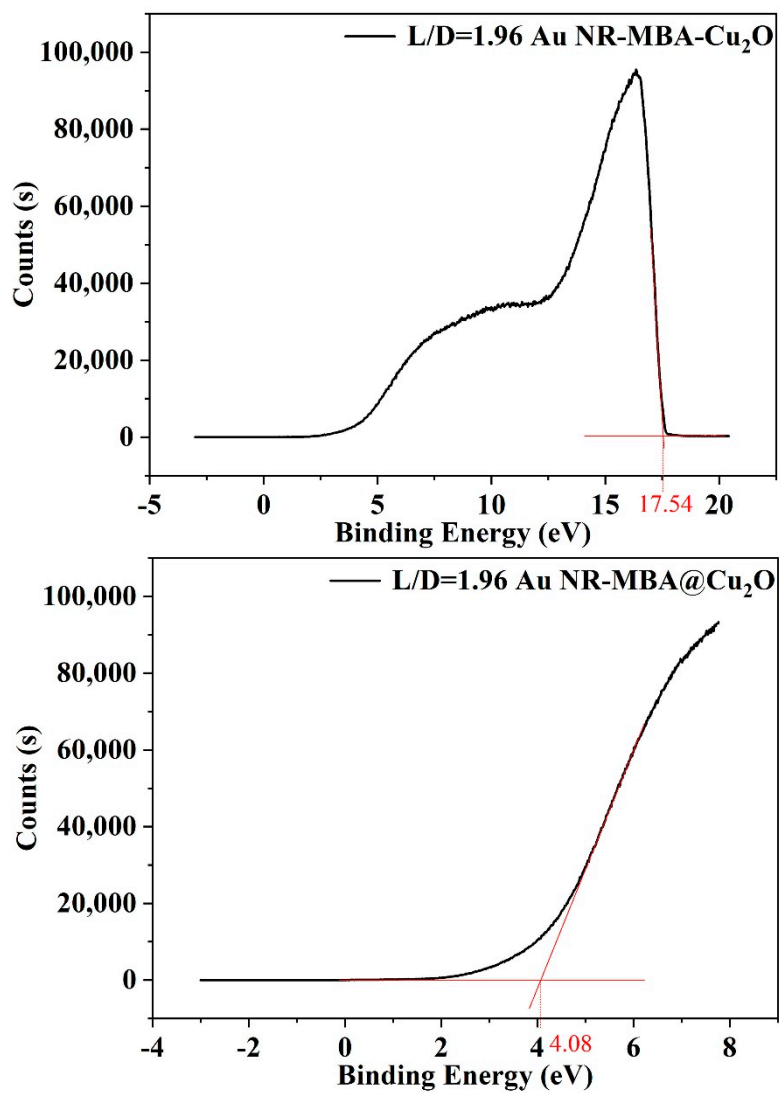


Figure S8. The UPS spectra of Au NR-MBA@Cu₂O with L/D=1.96.

According to Figure S8, the work function of Au NR-MBA@Cu₂O with L/D=1.96 is 3.68 eV, and the VB of Cu₂O is at 7.76 eV. The band gap of Cu₂O between the VB and CB is 2.2 eV. Thus, the CB of Cu₂O is at 5.56 eV.

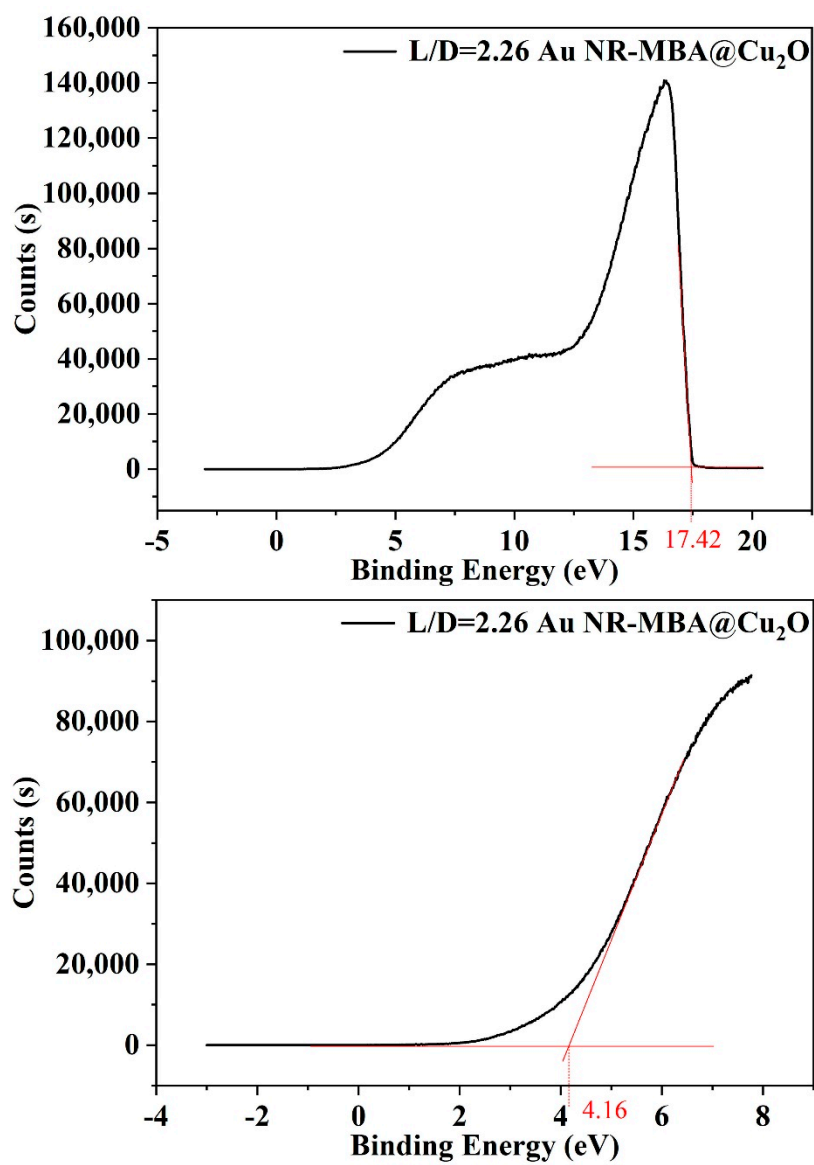


Figure S9. The UPS spectra of Au NR-MBA@Cu₂O with L/D=2.26.

According to Figure S9, the work function of Au NR-MBA@Cu₂O with L/D=2.26 is 3.8 eV, and the VB of Cu₂O is at 7.96 eV. The band gap of Cu₂O between the VB and CB is 2.2 eV. Thus, the CB of Cu₂O is at 5.76 eV.

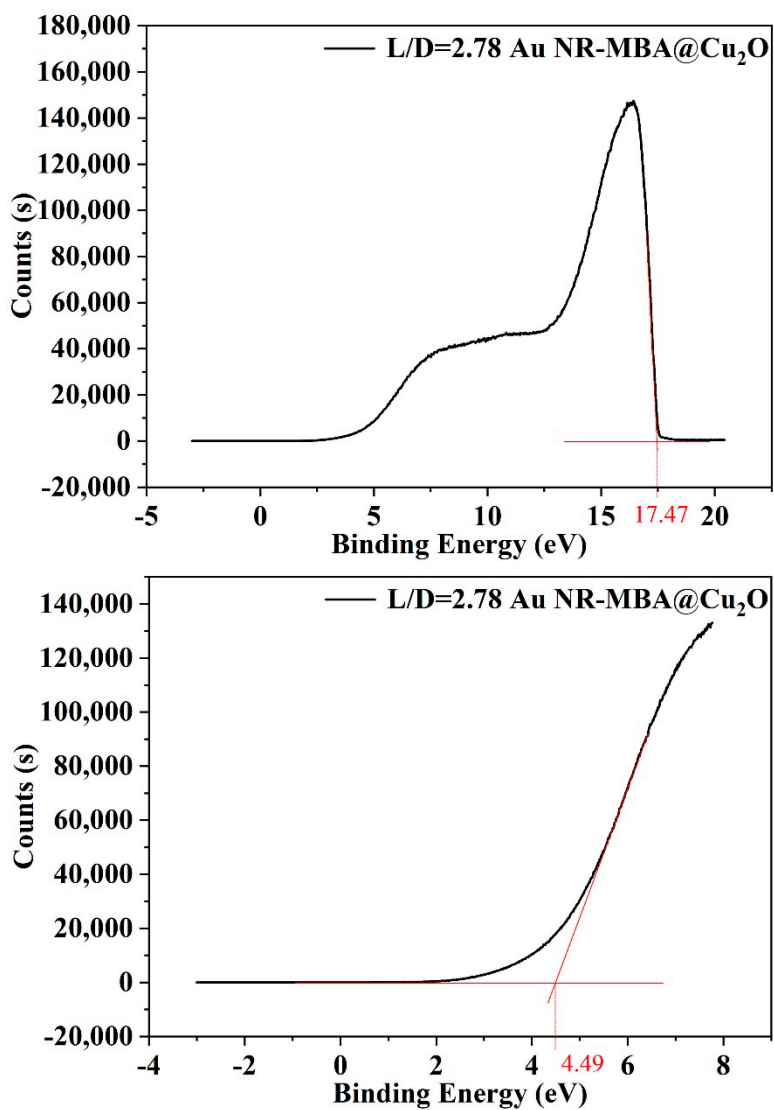


Figure 10. The UPS spectra of Au NR-MBA@Cu₂O with L/D=2.78.

According to Figure S10, the work function of Au NR-MBA@Cu₂O with L/D=2.78 is 3.75 eV, and the VB of Cu₂O is at 8.24 eV. The band gap of Cu₂O between the VB and CB is 2.2 eV. Thus, the CB of Cu₂O is at 6.04 eV.

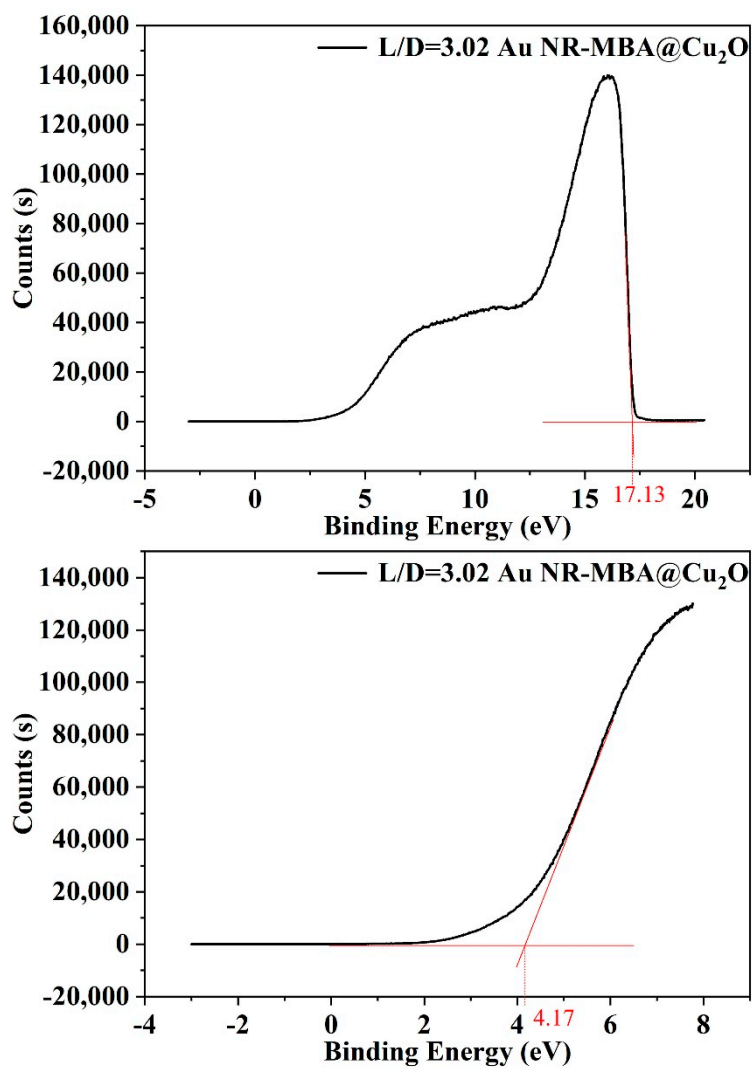


Figure S11. The UPS spectra of Au NR-MBA@Cu₂O with L/D=3.02.

According to Figure S11, the work function of Au NR-MBA@Cu₂O with L/D=3.02 is 4.09 eV, and the VB of Cu₂O is at 8.26 eV. The band gap of Cu₂O between the VB and CB is 2.2 eV. Thus, the CB of Cu₂O is at 6.06 eV.

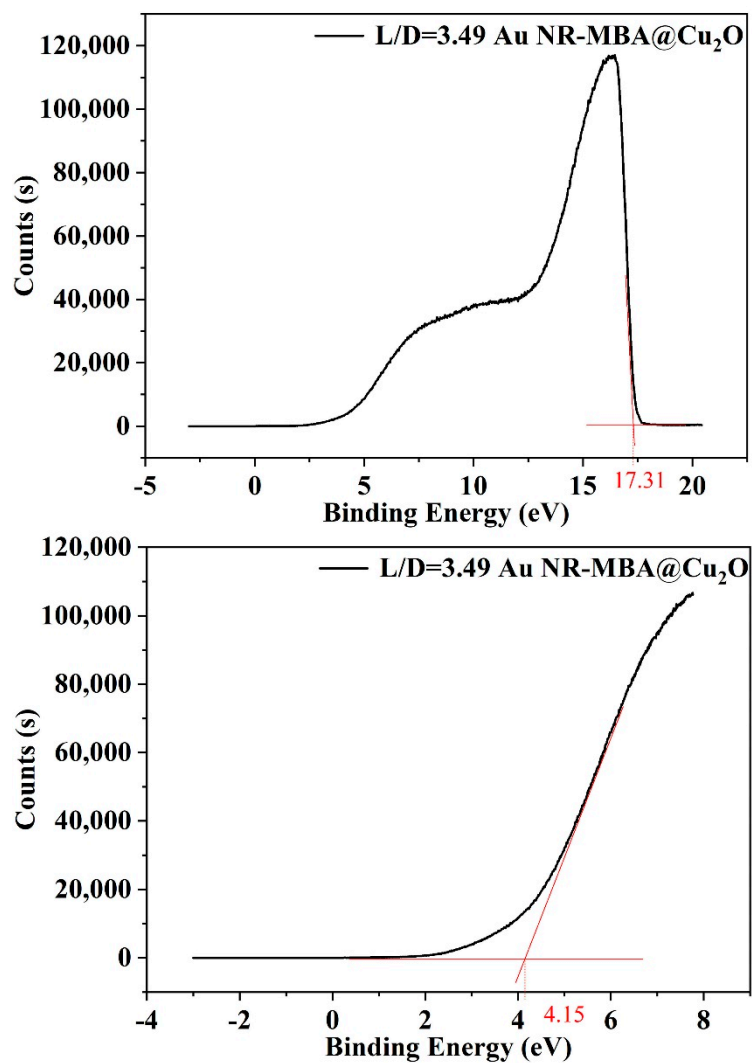


Figure S12. The UPS spectra of Au NR-MBA@Cu₂O with L/D=3.49.

According to Figure S12, the work function of Au NR-MBA@Cu₂O with L/D=3.49 is 3.91 eV, and the VB of Cu₂O is at 8.06 eV. The band gap of Cu₂O between the VB and CB is 2.2 eV. Thus, the CB of Cu₂O is at 5.86 eV.

Table S1. Specific surface area statistics for Au NR with different L/Ds.

L/D	1.96	2.26	2.78	3.02	3.49
S (nm ²)	4805.4	4117.42	4012.02	4081.03	3649.15
V (nm ³)	23851.04	18546.17	16767.8	16774.22	13710.01
S/V	0.2015	0.2220	0.2393	0.2433	0.2662