Field Emission and Electrical Bistable Properties of CuTCPQ Nanostructures

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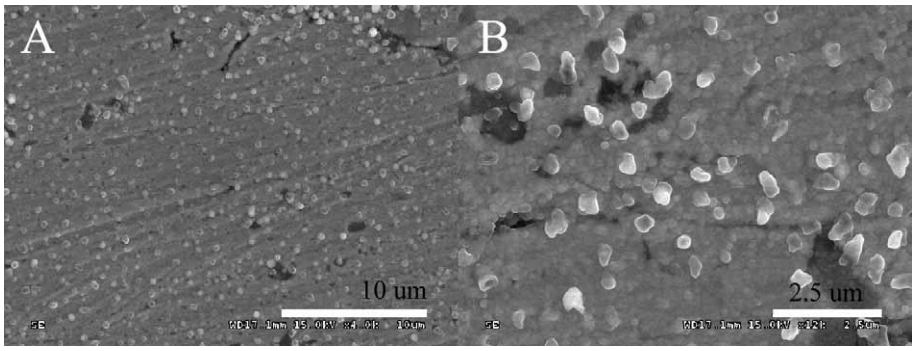

Fig. S1 SEM image of CuTCPQ nanostructs grown on the surface of copper at 230 °C, (b) the correspondent higher magnification SEM image.

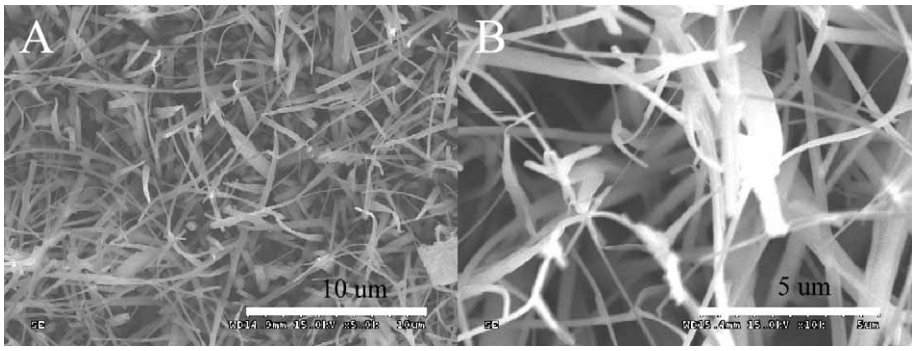

Fig. S2 (a) SEM image of CuTCPQ nanostructs grown on the surface of copper at 290 °C, (b) the correspondent higher SEM magnification.

For energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS) analysis, The CuTCPQ nanorods (NRs) was confirmed by the elemental signature in the energy depressive X-microanalysis (Figure S1). The results of energy depressive spectra show that the CuTCPQ NRs are composed of copper, carbon and nitrogen elements (Figure S1), Furthermore, EDS analysis reveals that the atomic ratio of Cu to N is about 1: 4. These EDS spectra clearly demonstrate the successful preparing complexes nanostructures of CuTCPQ.

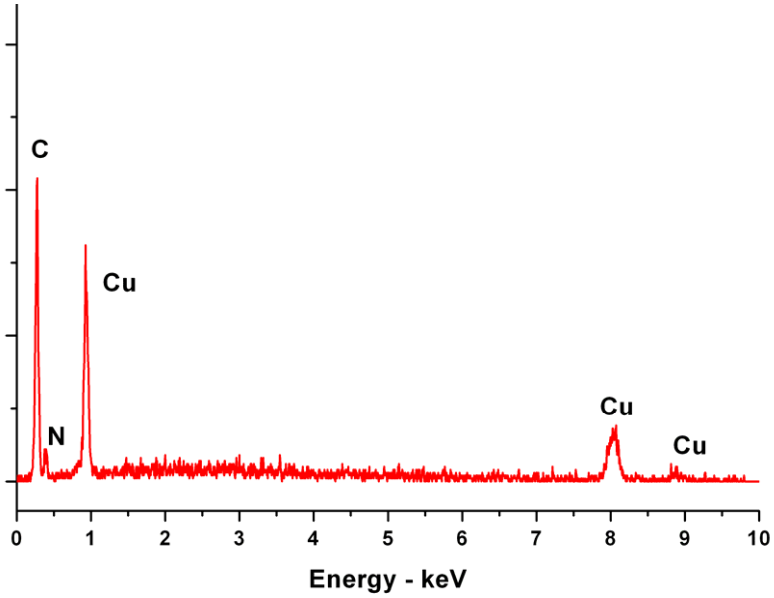

Fig. S3. Energy depressive spectum of CuTCPQ NRs.