



## Article

# Correlation between the Dimensions and Piezoelectric Properties of ZnO Nanowires Grown by PLI-MOCVD with Different Flow Rates

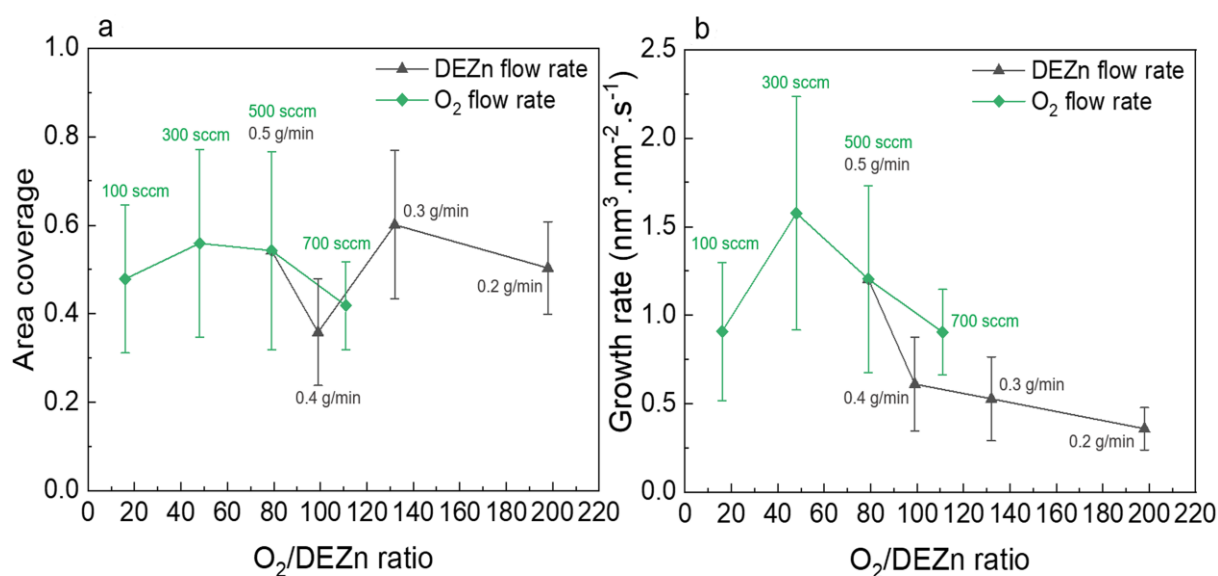
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**Figure S1.** Evolution of (a) the coverage area and (b) the growth rate (volume per nm<sup>2</sup>/s, or nm<sup>3</sup>·nm<sup>-2</sup>·s<sup>-1</sup>) of NW arrays as a function of the O<sub>2</sub>/DEZn flow rate ratio.

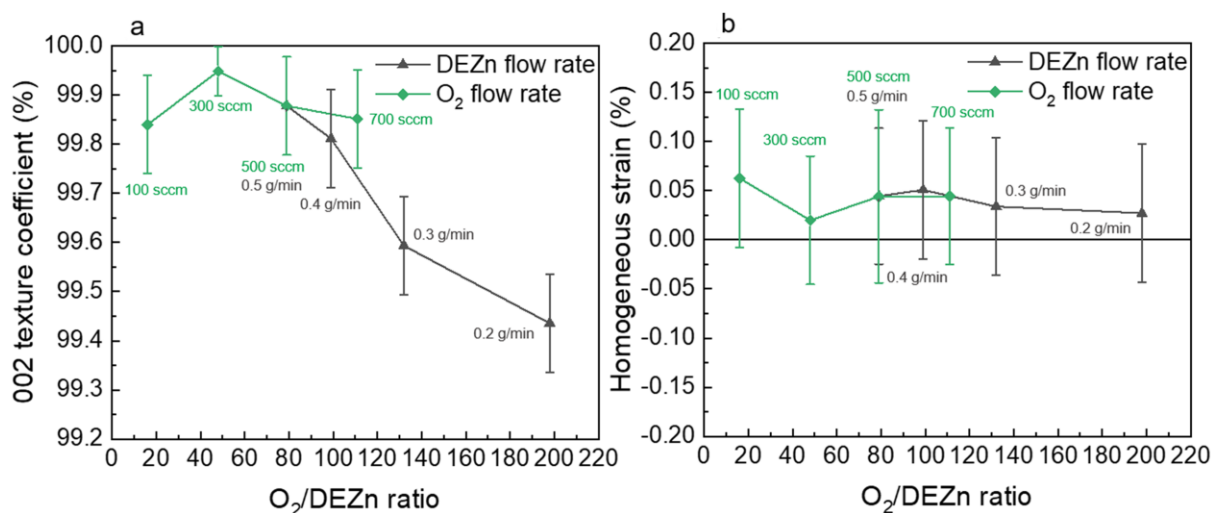
To simplify, we assume the NW section as being a cylindrical shape, then the growth rate can be calculated as follows:

$$growth\ rate_{(volume\ per\ nm^2\ / \ growth\ time)} = \frac{l \times \pi r^2 \times density}{t} \quad (S1)$$

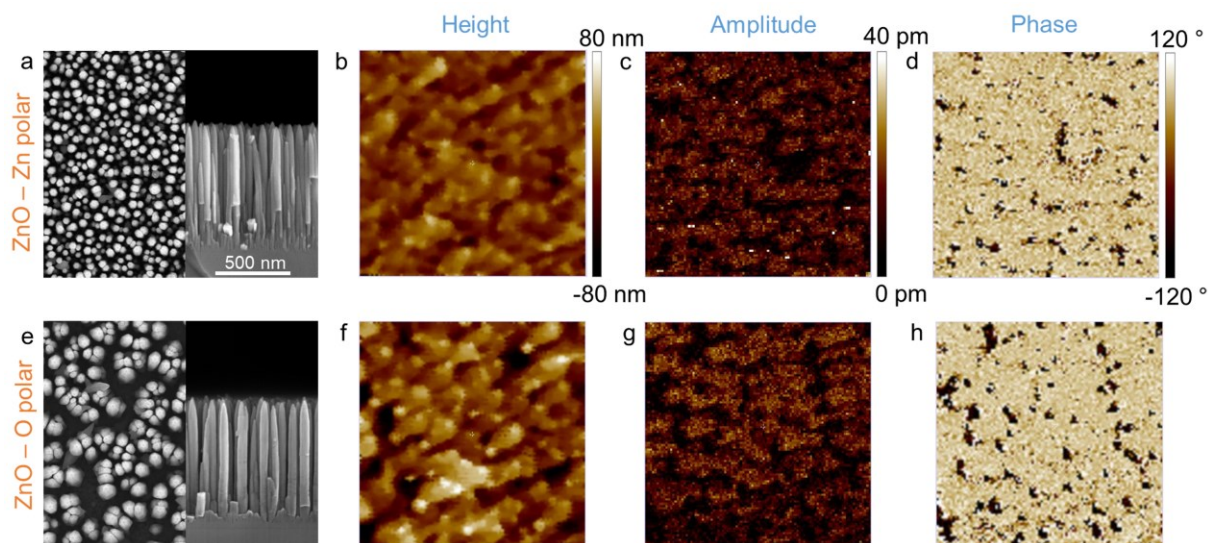
where  $l$  is the NW length,  $r$  is the NW radius (half of diameter),  $t$  is the growth time, and density is the number of NW per nm<sup>2</sup> (the unit of density is converted from NWs/cm<sup>2</sup> to NWs/nm<sup>2</sup> for this calculation). In this equation,  $(\pi r^2 \times density)$  is the defined as the area coverage of the NW array:

$$Area\ coverage = \pi r^2 \times density \quad (S2)$$

In other words, the area coverage is the total area of NWs per nm<sup>2</sup>. Since there are voids between NWs, the area coverage values of NW samples are less than 1. In case of the thin film, the area coverage value is equal to 1 as there is no void, hence the equation (S1) becomes the film thickness/growth time ratio and is equivalent to the growth rate for a 2D layer.



**Figure S2.** Evolution of (a) the 002 texture coefficients and (b) the residual homogeneous strains of NW arrays as a function of the O<sub>2</sub>/DEZn flow rate ratio.



**Figure S3.** Top-view (left) and cross-sectional-view (right) FESEM images of ZnO NW arrays grown on (a) Zn-, and (e) O-polar ZnO substrates. PFM scanning images of ZnO NW arrays grown on (b–d) Zn-, and (f–h) O-polar ZnO substrates.

Figure S3 presents the FESEM images and PFM maps of ZnO NW arrays on ZnO substrates after the growth for 7 minutes. The FESEM images (Figures S3a and e) display the well-aligned ZnO NW arrays formed on the Zn- and O-polar ZnO substrates. The NW length is similar between the two arrays and around 870 nm. However, it can be seen that the NWs grown on the Zn-polar ZnO substrate have a smaller diameter and a higher density as compared to the NWs grown on the O-polar ZnO substrate. In detail, the diameters of NWs on the Zn- and O-polar ZnO substrates are around 49 and 53 nm, re-

spectively. The density of NW array on the Zn-polar ZnO substrate is around  $25 \times 10^9$  NWs/cm<sup>2</sup>, while it is  $12 \times 10^9$  NWs/cm<sup>2</sup> on the O-polar ZnO substrate.