

Supplementary information

Cobalt hexacyanoferrate nanoparticles for printed brown–bleached electrochromic devices with hybridization of high-spin/low-spin phases

Elghool Kholoud^{a,b}, Hiroshi Watanabe^a, Akira Takahashi^a, Mahmoud M. Emar^b, Bashir A. Abd-El-Nabey^b, Masato Kurihara^c, Kazuki Tajima^a, Tohru Kawamoto^{a,*}

a.Nanomaterial Research Institute, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), 1-1-1 Higashi, Tsukuba 305-8565, Japan, E-mail. k-tajima@aist.go.jp

b.Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Alexandria University, P.O. Box 426, Ibrahimia 21321, Alexandria, Egypt

c.Department of Material and Biological Chemistry, Yamagata University, 1-4-12 Kojirakawamachi, Yamagata, 990-8560, Japan

*Corresponding Author: E-mail: tohru.kawamoto@aist.go.jp

1. Conditions in the experiment

Table SI 1. Conditions for spin coating yielding films with various thicknesses

Film Number	Coating Conditions		Film Thickness (μm)
	Rotation power (rpm)	Time of coating (Sec)	
1	300	200	1.5
2	500	200	1.1
3	900	200	0.8

Table SI 2. Conditions for cyclic voltammetry analysis for the CoHCF thin films

Initial potential (V)	1.4
Maximum potential (V)	1.4
Minimum Potential (V)	-0.4
Scan rate (V/S)	0.005
Sensitivity (A/V)	0.001

Table SI 3. Potential profile for sequential potential switching

Film Thickness	First step potential (V)	First step Time (sec.)	Second step potential (V)	Second step Time (sec.)
1.5 μm	1.4	5400	-0.4	5400
1.1 μm	1.4	4000	-0.4	4000
0.8 μm	1.4	2400	-0.4	2400

Table SI 4. Voltage profile for sequential potential switching with CoHCF/ZnHCF ECD

First step potential (V)	-2.0
First step Time (S)	300
Second step potential (V)	+2.0
Second step Time (S)	120
Cycles	120

2. Additional figures

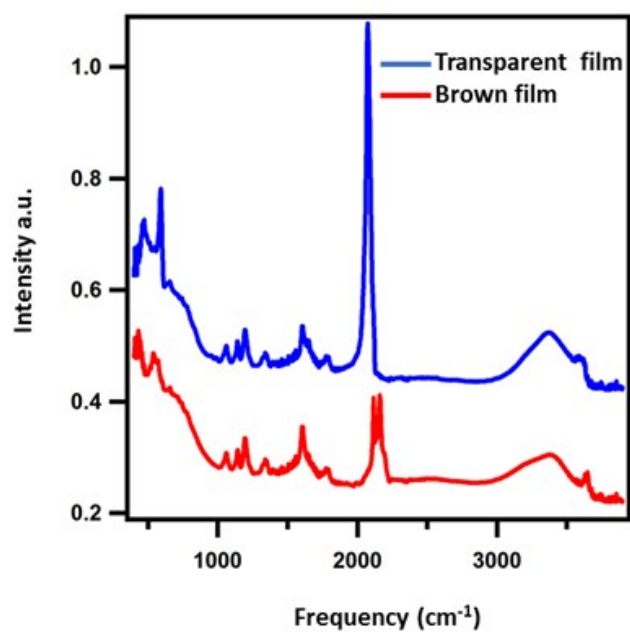


Figure S1. Infra-red spectra of transparent reduced film and brown oxidized one