

Supporting Information

One-step aqueous fabrication of silver nanowire composite transparent conductive film with high uniformity and stability

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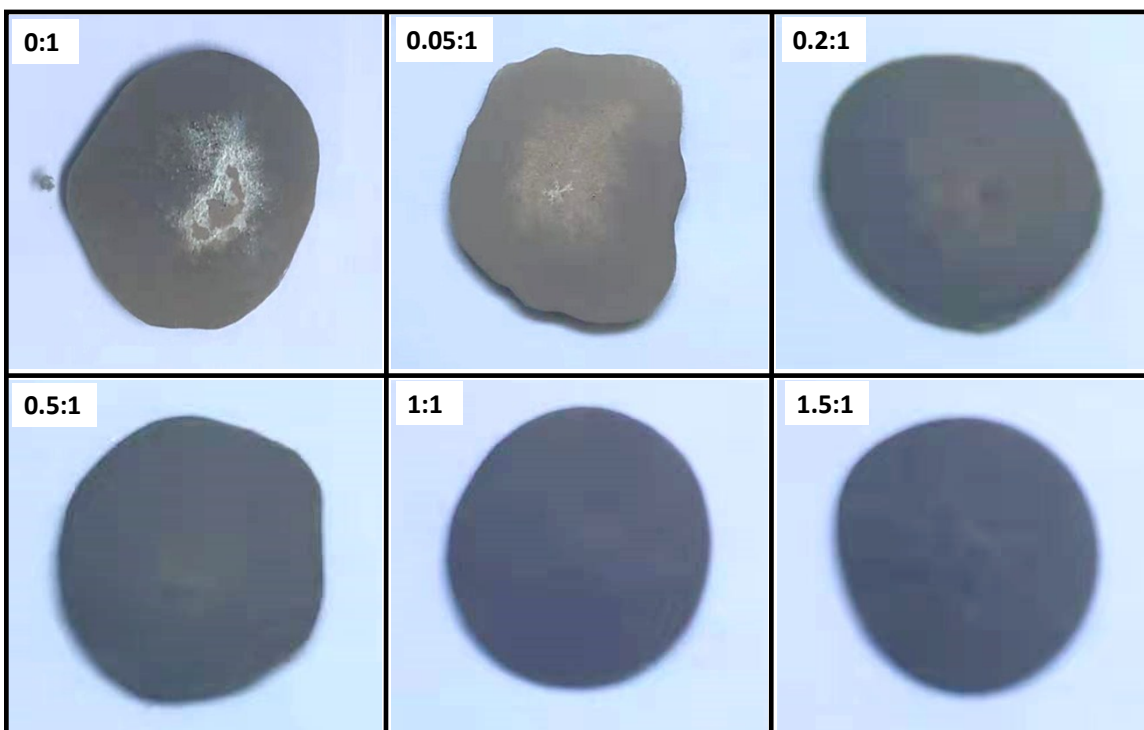


Fig. S1 The patterns formed by coating the inks with different contents of Chi dripped circularly on glass and then drying at room temperature.

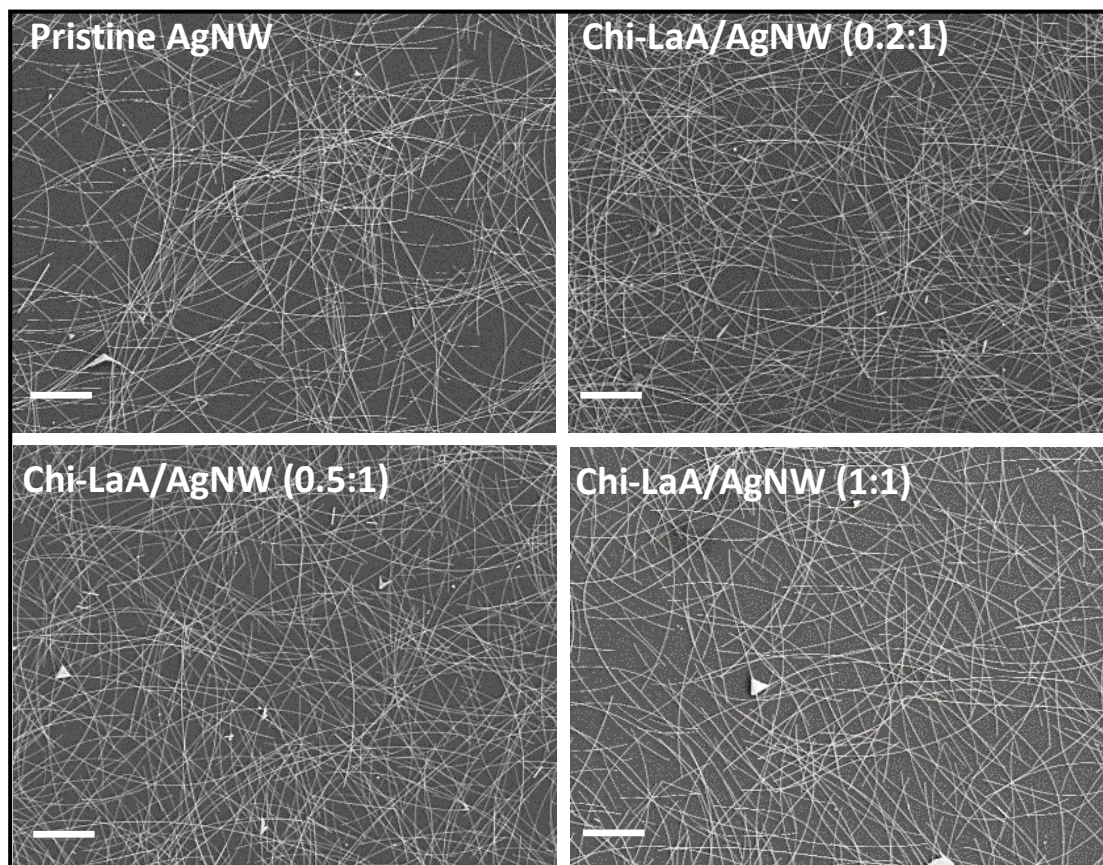


Fig. S2 SEM images of the pristine AgNW and Chi-LaA/AgNW TCFs. The bar is 4 μm .

(a)	16 92.3%	14 91.7%	13 91.0%	14 91.2%	15 91.9%
	15 91.9%	13 91.3%	12 90.5%	15 91.8%	15 92.1%
	15 92.1%	13 90.7%	12 90.5%	17 92.3%	17 92.7%
	31 94.5	17 92.9%	16 92.5%	21 93.2%	26 94.1%
	43 95.3%	36 94.5%	32 94.3%	37 94.8%	46 95.5%

(b)	17 93.2%	17 93.0%	16 92.8%	17 93.5%	17 93.6%
	16 92.9%	15 92.5%	15 92.5%	15 92.5%	17 93.2%
	16 93.0%	15 92.8%	14 92.5%	14 92.5%	16 92.8%
	16 92.8%	15 92.6%	14 92.1%	15 92.4%	18 93.5%
	18 93.7%	17 93.3%	16 92.8%	15 93.0%	18 93.1%

Fig. S3 The sheet resistance ($\Omega \text{ sq}^{-1}$) and transmittance (at 550 nm) of (a) pristine AgNW TCF and (b) Chi-LaA/AgNW (0.2:1) composite TCF with the size of 6 cm $\times$ 6 cm.

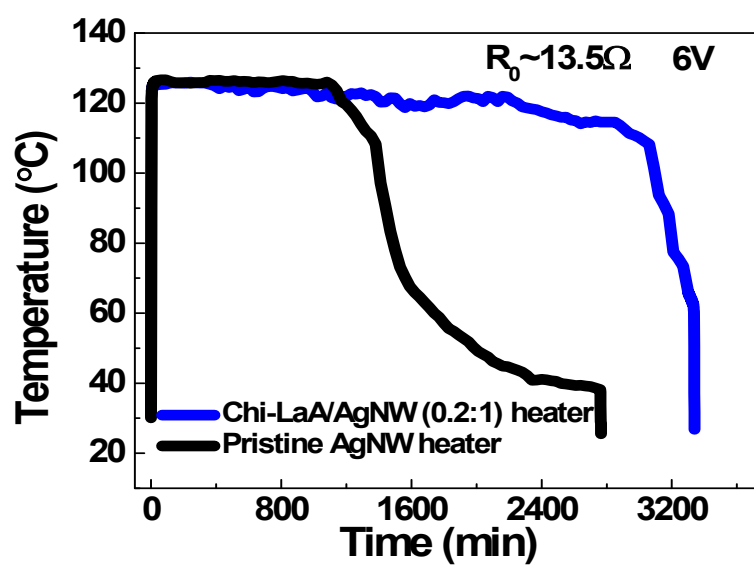


Fig. S4 Temperature as a function of time at 6 V voltage for the Chi-LaA/AgNW (0.2:1) heater and pristine AgNW heater.