

Supporting Information

Enhanced Ultra High Frequency EMI shielding with controlled ITO Nano-Branched Width via Different Tin Material Types

*Youngho Kim^{a,b,#}, Noeul Kim^{a,b,#}, Sang Hoon Lee^c, Seok-Ki Hyeong^{a,d}, Jae-Hyun Lee^a,
Jaeyeong Lee^e, Jong Seong Bae^e, In Sun Cho^a, Jae-Young Choi^{c,f,*}, Soo Young Kim^{b,*}, Hak Ki
Yu^{a,*}*

#: authors equally contributed

^a Department of Materials Science and Engineering and Department of Energy Systems Research, Ajou University, Suwon 16499, Republic of Korea

^b Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Korea University, 145 Anam-ro, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul, 02841, Republic of Korea

^c School of Advanced Materials Science and Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 16419, Republic of Korea

^d Functional Composite Materials Research Center, Institute of Advanced Composite Materials, Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), 92 Chudong-ro, Bongdong-eup, Wanju-gun, Jeonbuk-do, 55324, Republic of Korea

^e Korea Basic Science Institute, Busan Center, Busan 46742, Republic of Korea

^f SKKU Advanced Institute of Nanotechnology (SAINT), Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 16419, Republic of Korea

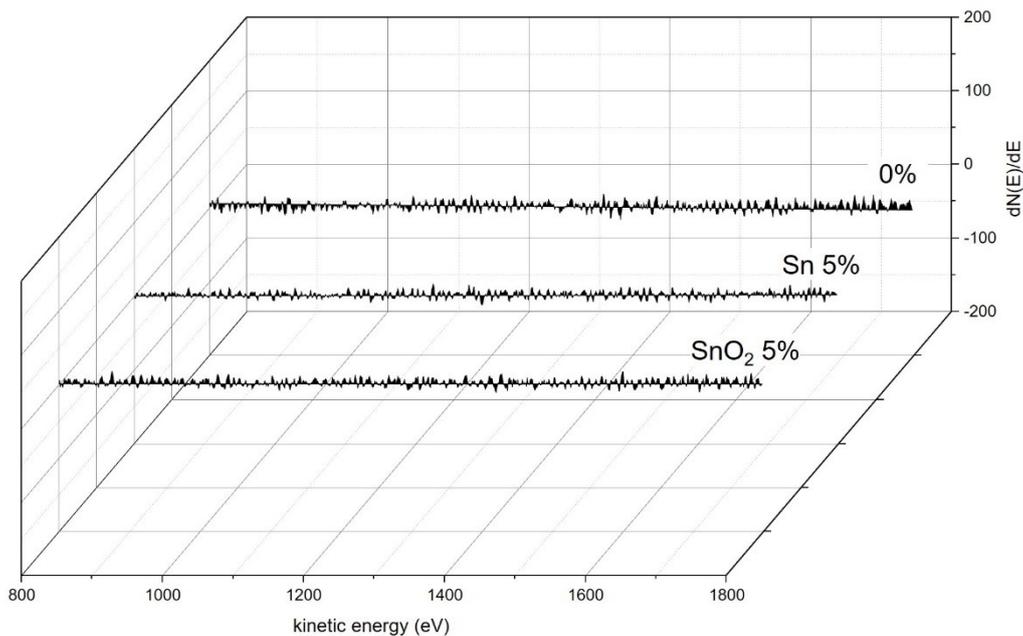


Figure S1. Auger spectroscopy (kinetic energy range: 800–1800 eV) of the initial self-metal dot catalyst for the VLS process according to the Sn precursor (deposited for 3 min).

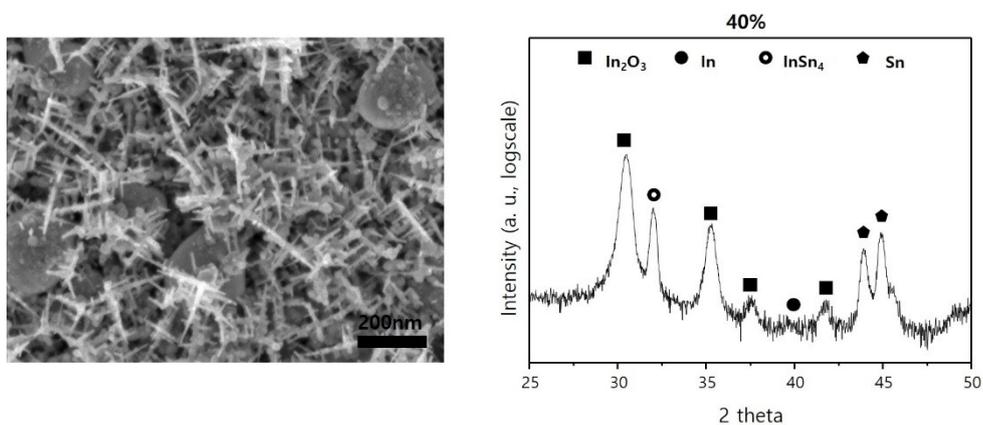


Figure S2. SEM image and XRD pattern of the nanostructure for a SnO₂ concentration of 40%.

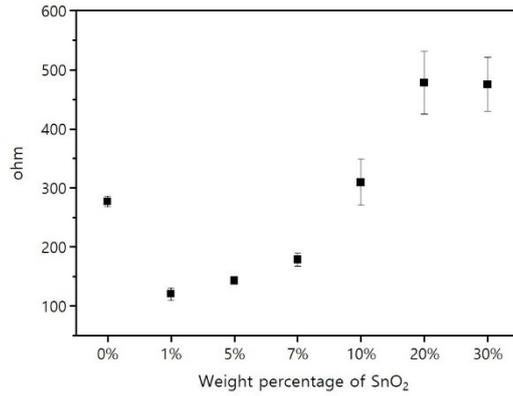


Figure S3. Resistance of the ITO nanostructure according to the SnO₂ concentration (deposited for 20 min).

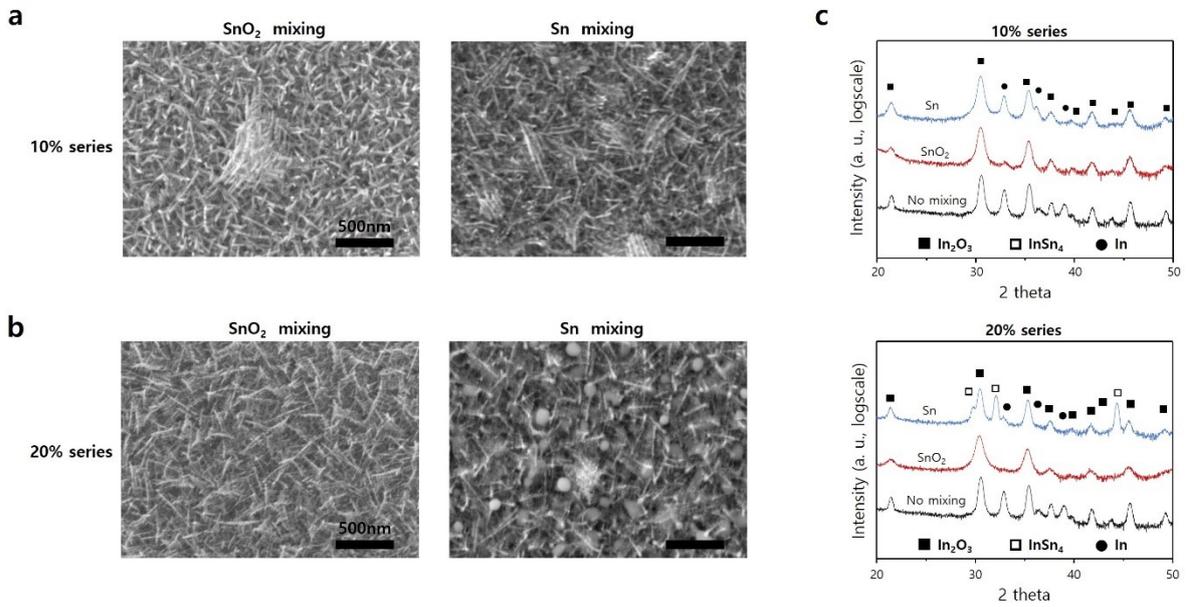


Figure S4. SEM images of the (a) 10% and (b) 20% series according to the Sn precursor. (c) XRD patterns of the 10% and 20% series according to the Sn precursor.

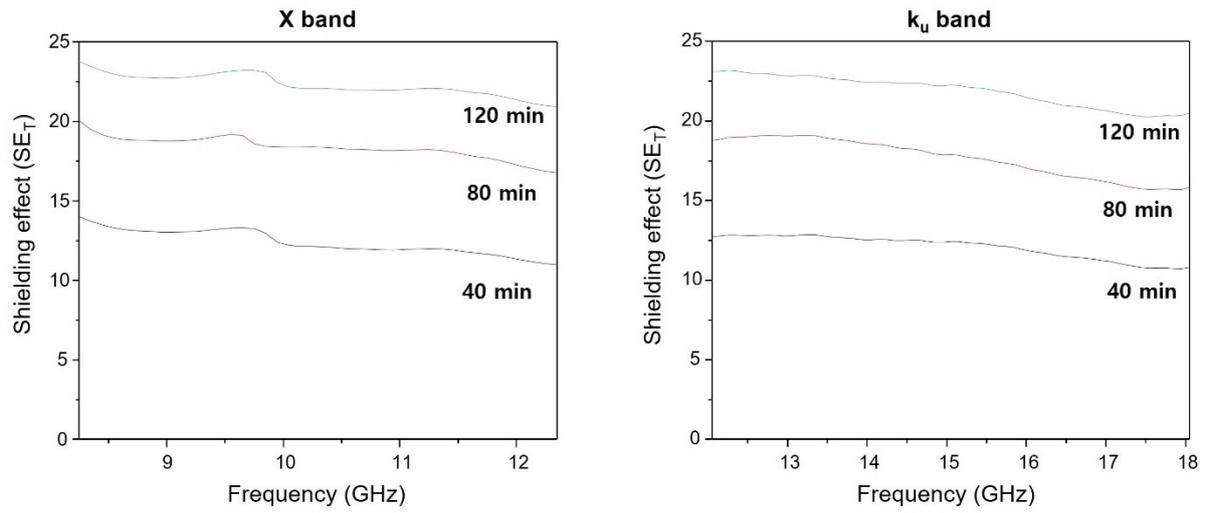


Figure S5. Shielding effects of ITO NBs on a PI film according to the deposition time for the X and K_u bands.

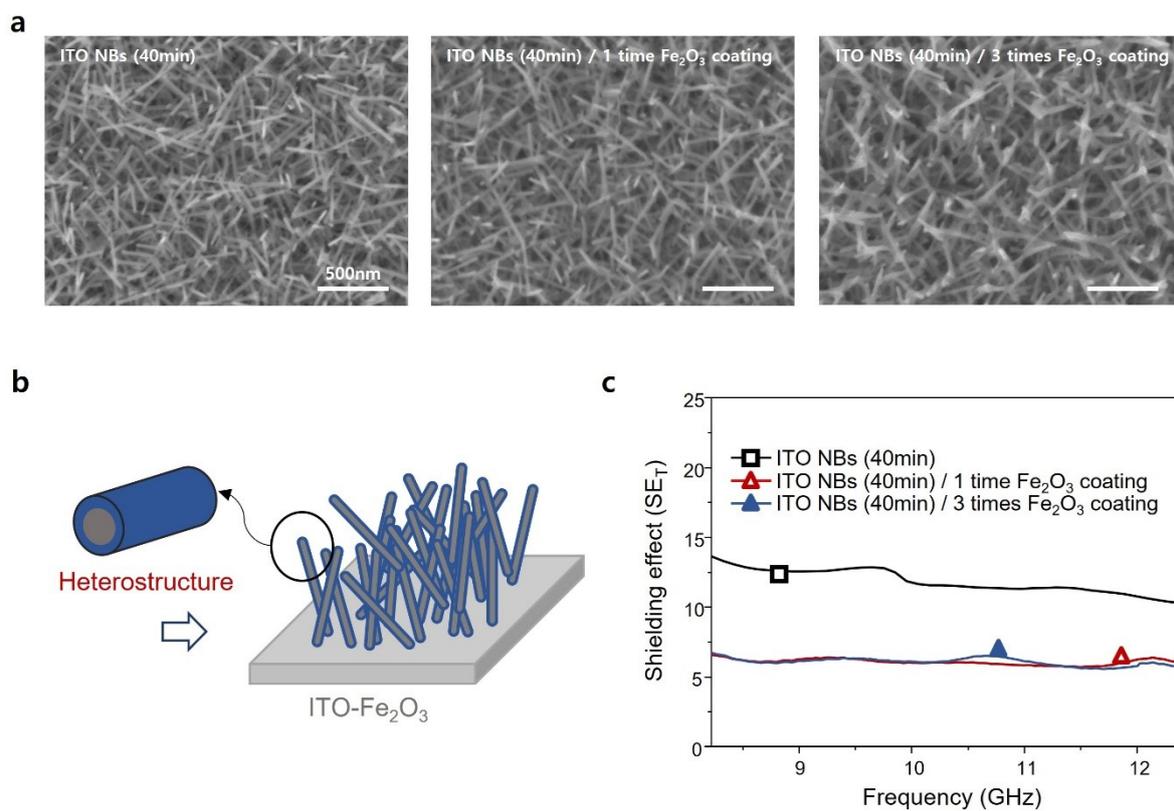


Figure S6. (a) SEM images of bare ITO NBs and ITO NBs with one and three cycles of Fe_2O_3 coating. (b) Schematic of the Fe_2O_3 -coated ITO NBs. (c) Shielding effect of the Fe_2O_3 -coated ITO NBs in the X band.

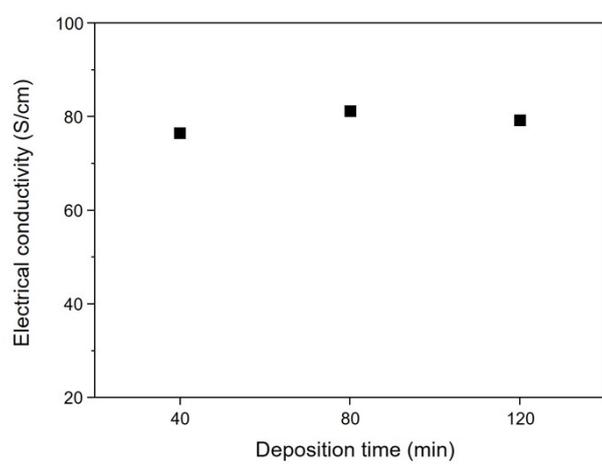


Figure S7. Electrical conductivity of ITO NBs on a PI film according to the deposition time.

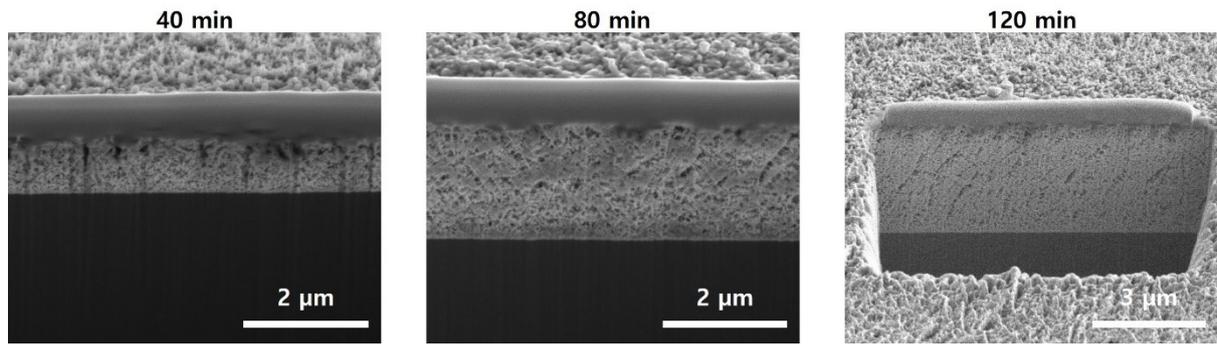


Figure S8. SEM cross-section images of the ITO nanostructures with a SnO₂ concentration of 20% according to the deposition time.

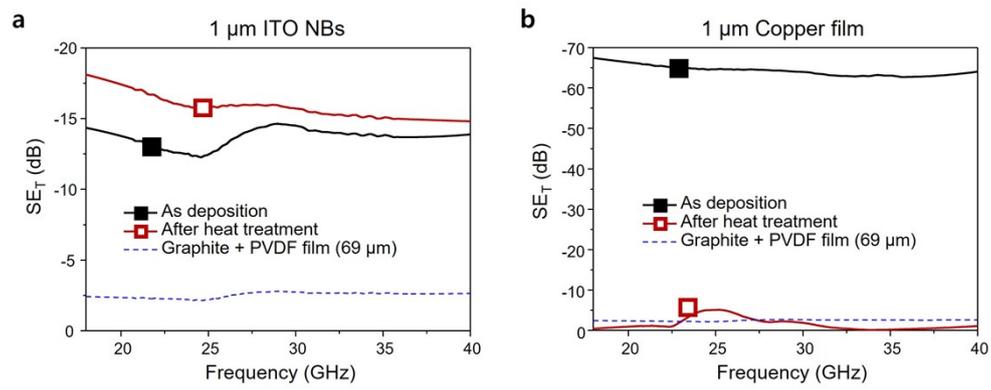


Figure S9. Shielding effects of ITO NBs, copper film, Graphite + PVDF composite