

1 **Supporting information**

2 **Printable Electronics-Compatible Silicon Nanoparticles Prepared by**
3 **the Facile Decomposition of SiS₂ and its Application in a back-to-**
4 **back Schottky Diode**

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6 **Youngmin Choi^{*a,b}**

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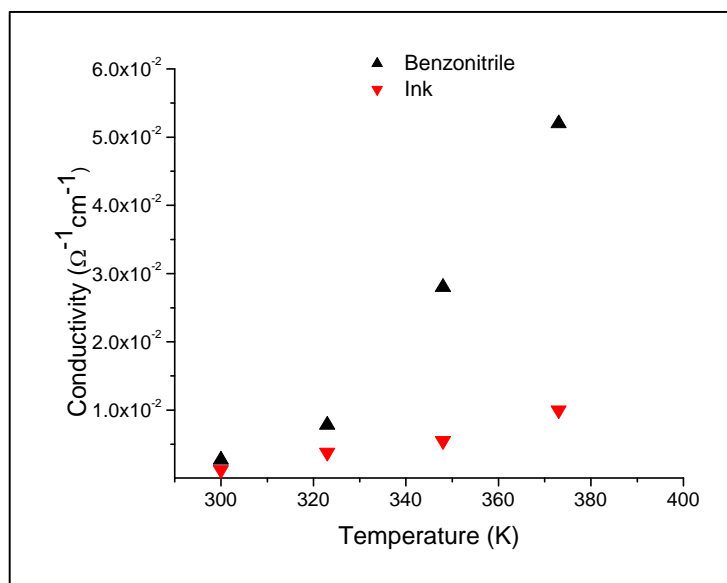
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16 **S.I. Figure 1:** Conductivity of silicon nanoparticles films at various temperatures. The conductivity was measured under
17 constant applied bias field.

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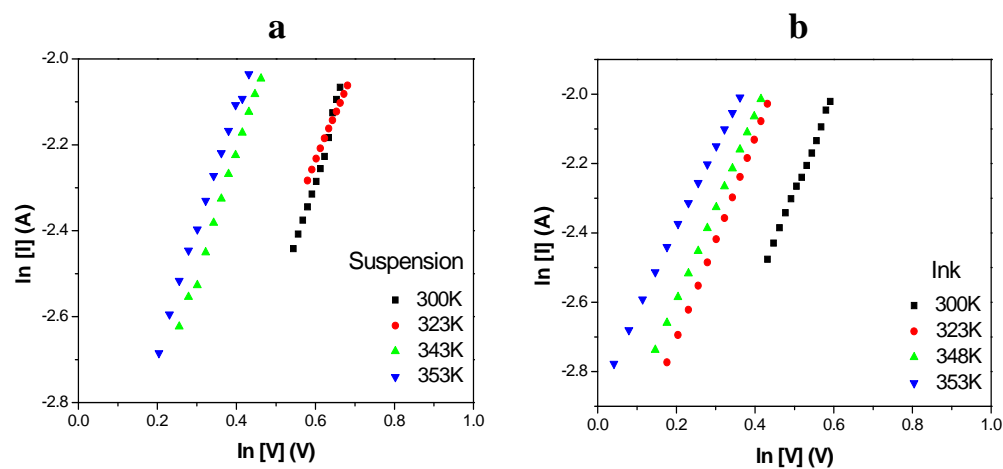
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S.I. Figure 2: Plots of $\ln(I-V)$ of a) the suspension and b) the ink sample at various temperatures. The m value was obtained

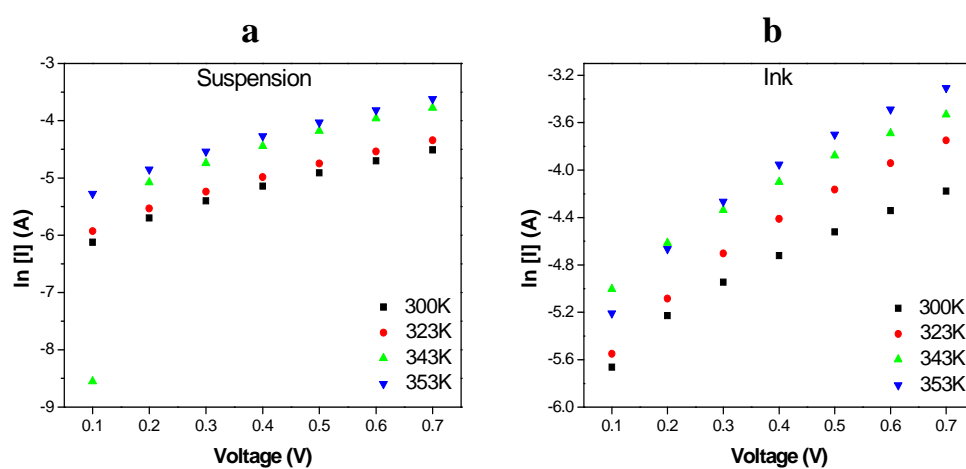
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by calculating the slope of the linear portion from the plot.

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S.I. Figure 3: Plots of $\ln(I)$ vs. V of a) the suspension and b) ink sample at various temperatures. The value of n can be

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calculated directly from the slope of the plot $\ln I-V$, while I_0 is the intercept of $\ln(I)$.

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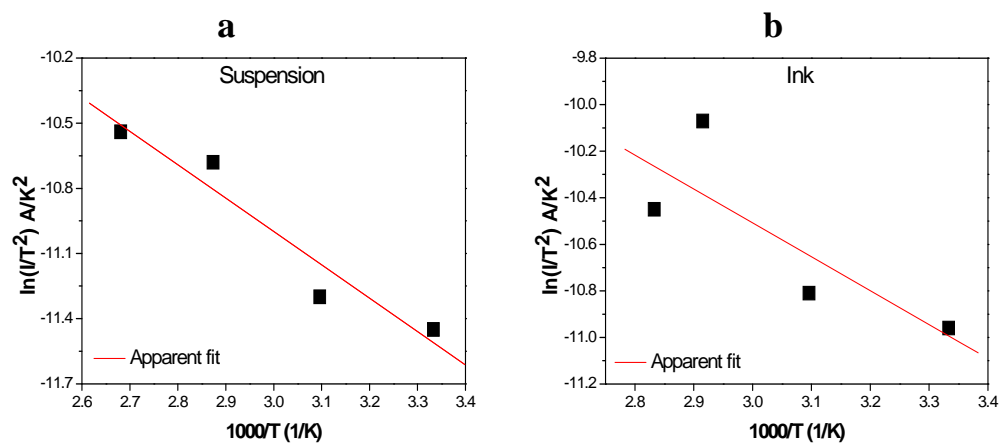
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S.I. Figure 4: Plots of $\ln(I/T^2)$ vs. $1000/T$ for a) the suspension and b) the ink sample. The value of A^* (Richardson's constant) was determined from the intercept at the ordinate of the plot of $\ln(I/T^2)$ vs. $1000/T$