

Supplementary Information

Large-area fabrication of structurally colored and humidity sensitive SiO₂ nanofilm via ultrasonic spray-coating

Sijun Li, Donghui Kou, Shufen Zhang, and Wei Ma*

State Key Laboratory of Fine Chemicals, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian, Liaoning 116023, P. R. China.

E-mail: weima@dlut.edu.cn; Tel: +86-411-84986265.

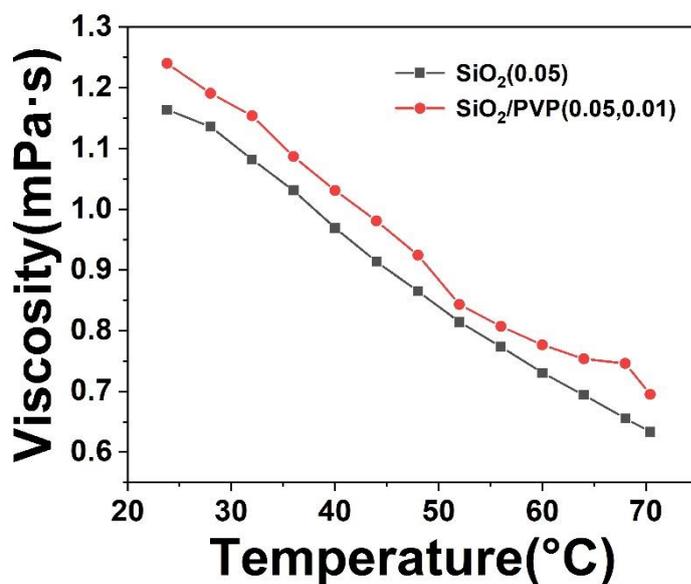


Figure S1. Viscosity of the spray solutions at different temperatures.

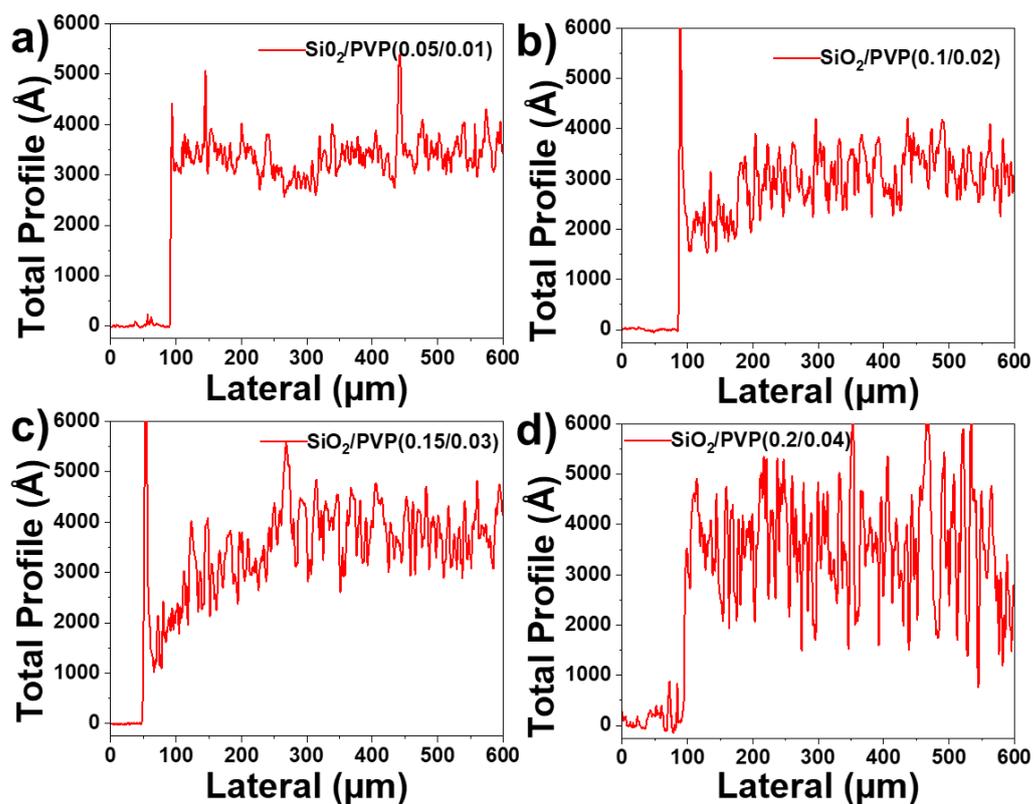


Figure S2. Film surface profile of spraying at (a) SiO₂/PVP (0.05/0.01), (b) SiO₂/PVP (0.10/0.02), (c) SiO₂/PVP (0.15/0.03) and (d) SiO₂/PVP (0.20/0.04) at T = 50 °C.

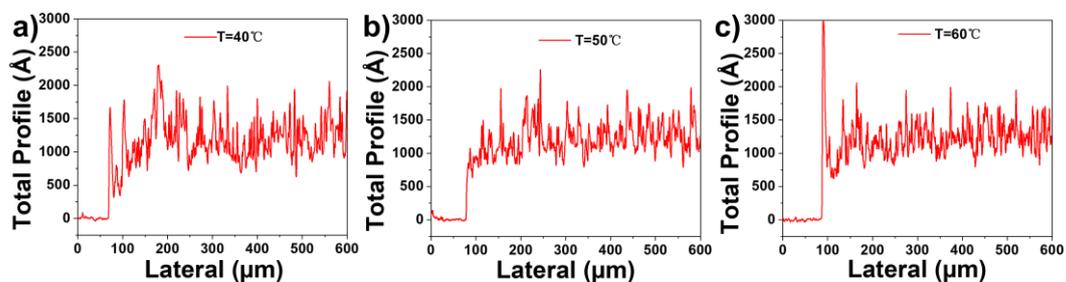


Figure S3. Film surface profile at (a) T=40 °C, (b) 50 °C and (c) 60 °C at SiO₂/PVP (0.05/0.01) and H=60 mm.

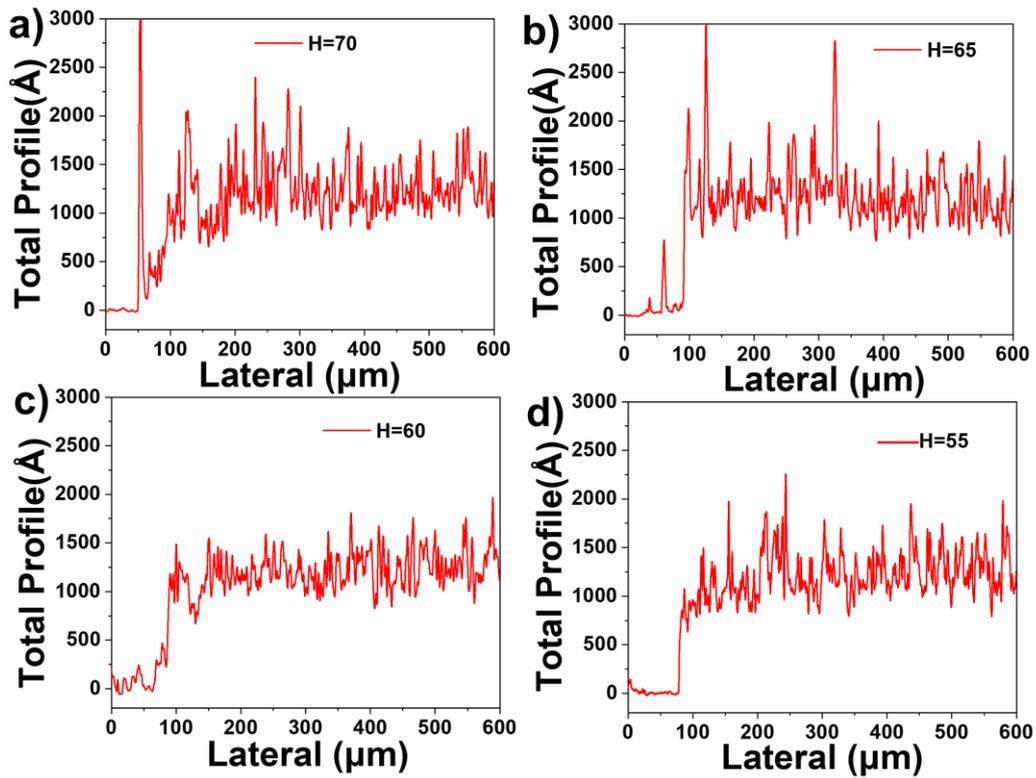


Figure S4. Film surface profile at (a) H = 70, (b) H = 65, (c) H = 60 and (d) H = 55 mm, at SiO₂/PVP (0.05/0.01) and T = 50 °C.

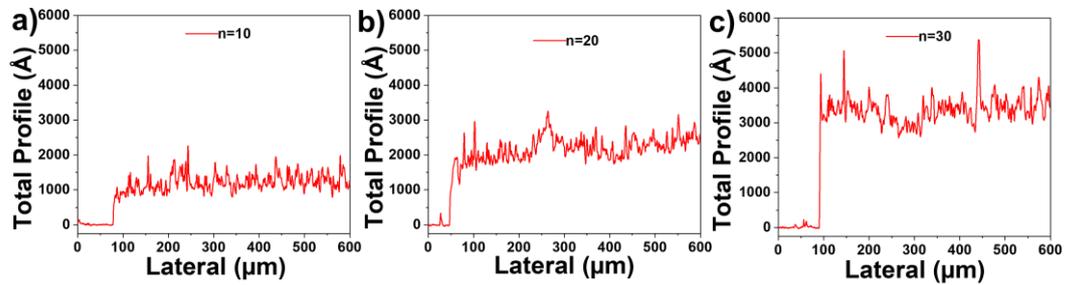


Figure S5. Film surface profile of spray passes at (a) N = 10, (b) N = 20, and (c) N = 30, at SiO₂/PVP (0.05/0.01), T=50 °C and H = 60 mm.

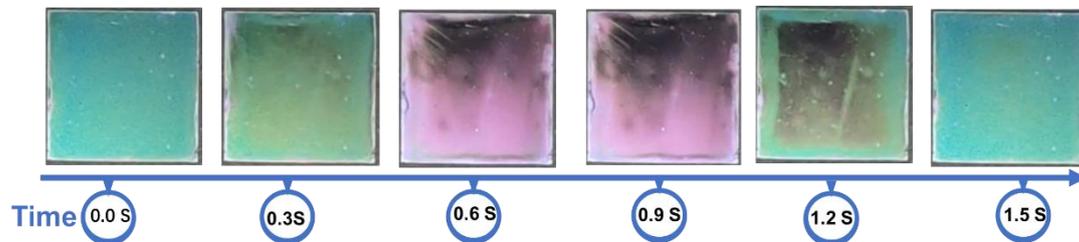


Figure S6. The response and recovery time of humidity sensing.

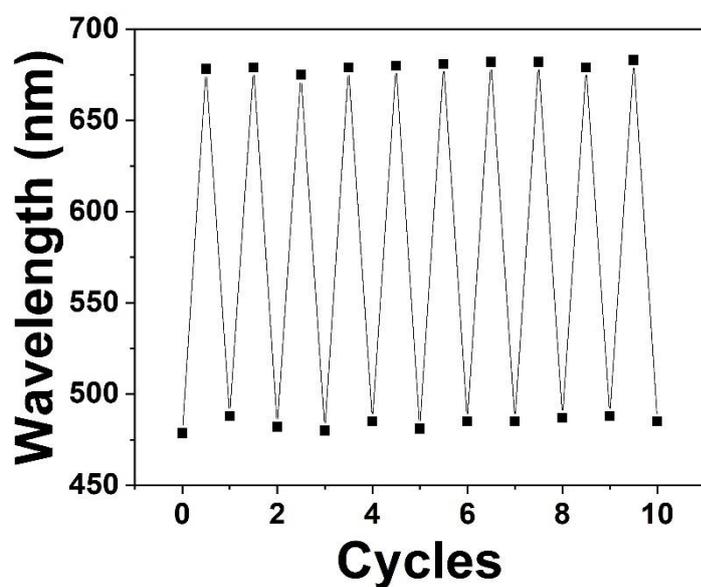


Figure S7. Recycle detection test of the structure color film in 33 % and 97 % relative humidity environment.

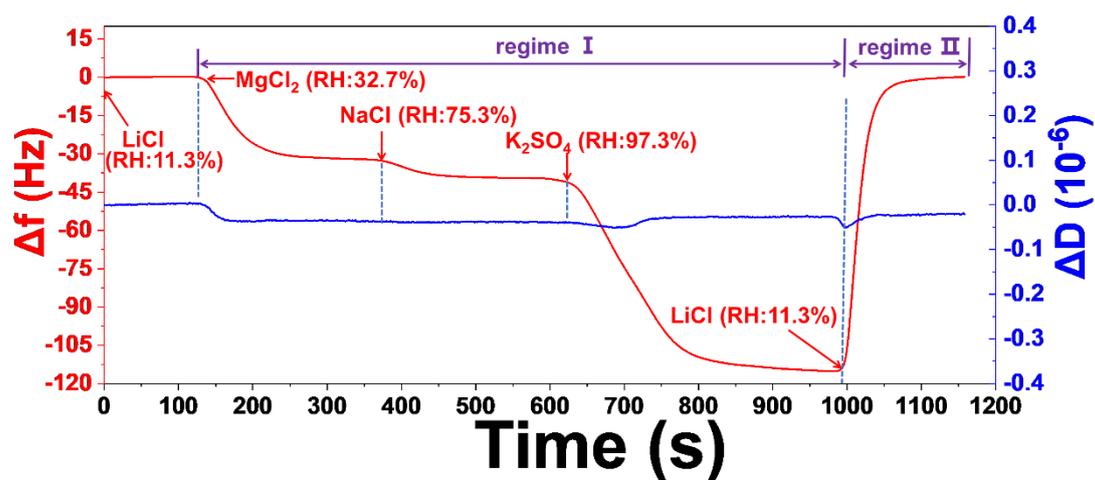


Figure S8. Variations of frequency and dissipation by spin-coating SiO_2/PVP on a gold-coated chip when exposed to different relative humidity conditions.

Table S1. Surface tension of the solutions.

Solution	Surface tension (mN / m)
SiO ₂ (0.05)	71.7
SiO ₂ /PVP (0.05/0.01)	68.8

Table S2. Structure color film thickness.

Spray pass	Thickness (nm)
20	225.6
22	248.3
24	270.1
26	295.4
28	313.4
30	337.2