Supporting Information

- 2 For RSC Advances
- 3 Studies on the enhanced properties of nanocrystalline
- 4 Zn-Ni coatings from a new alkaline bath due to the

5 additives

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8 Fig. S1 Effect of the bath composition on the brightness range of Zn-Ni alloy deposits:
9 a) DMH content, b) Na₄P₂O₇·10H₂O content, c) Ni²⁺/(Zn²⁺+Ni²⁺) ratio, d) (Zn²⁺+Ni²⁺)
10 content, e) K₂CO₃ content, (^(A) (A)</sup> means that no Zn-Ni alloy coatings exists in the
11 substrate surface, end means that the surface of Zn-Ni alloys is semi bright, [ZZ]
12 means that the surface of Zn-Ni alloys is grey, end means that the surface of Zn-Ni
13 alloys is mirror bright).



- 15 Fig. S2 Effect of DMH content on the surface morphologies of Zn-Ni alloy deposits: a)
- 16 120 g/L, b) 140 g/L, c) 160 g/L.



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- 18 Fig. S3 Effect of Na₄P₂O₇·10H₂O DMH content on the surface morphologies of Zn-
- 19 Ni alloy deposits: a) 30 g/L, b) 40 g/L, c) 50 g/L.



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- 21 Fig. S4 Effect of Ni²⁺/(Zn²⁺+Ni²⁺) ratio on the surface morphologies of Zn-Ni alloy



22 deposits: a) 0.16, b) 0.32, c) 0.48.

- 24 Fig. S5 Effect of (Zn²⁺+Ni²⁺) content on the surface morphologies of Zn-Ni alloy
- 25 deposits: a) 80 g/L, b) 100 g/L, c) 120 g/L.



- 26
- 27 Fig. S6 Effect of K₂CO₃ content on the surface morphologies of Zn-Ni alloy deposits:
 - a 1µm 1µm 1µm 1µm 1µm
- $28 \ \ \, a) \ 75 \ g/L, \ b) \ 95 \ g/L, \ c) \ 115 \ g/L.$

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Fig. S7 SEM images of Zn-Ni alloys deposited from different baths: a) basic bath
with 0 mg/L CA and 15 mg/L VL, b) basic bath with 10 mg/L CA and 15 mg/L VL, c)
basic bath with 15 mg/L CA and 15 mg/L VL, d) basic bath with 20 mg/L CA and 15
mg/L VL.



Fig. S8 SEM images of Zn-Ni alloys deposited from different baths: a) basic bath
with 0 mg/L VL and 15 mg/L CA, b) basic bath with 10 mg/L VL and 15 mg/L CA, c)
basic bath with 15 mg/L VL and 15 mg/L CA, d) basic bath with 20 mg/L VL and 15
mg/L CA.



41 Fig. S9 a) AFM topographic images of Zn-Ni alloy deposits obtained from the baths
42 without additives, b) AFM topographic images of Zn-Ni alloy deposits obtained from
43 the baths with additives and c) section analysis of Zn-Ni alloys obtained from the
44 baths with and without additives.

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46 Fig. S10 CV curves of Zn-Ni alloys on Pt electrode obtained from the bath with: a)
47 different concentrations of CA and15 mg/L VL, b) different concentrations of VL

48 and15 mg/L CA.



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50 Fig. S11 The corrosion potential vs. time behaviors of steel substrate samples coated 51 with different thickness of Zn-Ni alloy deposits immersed in 3.5% NaCl at 25 °C over 52 96 h: a) 3 µm, b) 6 µm, c) 15 µm.