

1 **Supplementary Material for**

2 **High-k Organic-Inorganic Hybrid Dielectric material for Flexible
3 Thin-Film Transistors and Printed Logic Circuits**

4 Rixuan Wang^{1†}, Hong Nhung Le^{2†}, Cheolmin Jung^{1†}, Hyeok-jin Kwon³, Zhijun Li⁴, Hyungdo

5 Kim⁵, Zhi Hong Zhang^{6*}, Juyoung Kim^{2*}, Se Hyun Kim^{1*}, Xiaowu Tang^{6*}

6 ¹Division of Chemical Engineering, Konkuk University, Seoul 05029, Republic of Korea.

7 ²Department of Advanced Materials Engineering, Kangwon National University, Samcheok

8 25931, Republic of Korea.

9 ³Department of Industrial Chemistry, Pukyung National University, Busan 48513, Republic of

10 Korea.

11 ⁴Hangzhou Institute for Advanced Study, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, No.1

12 Xiangshanzhi Lane, Hangzhou 310024, China.

13 ⁵Graduate School of Engineering, Department of Polymer Chemistry, Kyoto University,

14 Katsura, Nishikyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8510, Japan

15 ⁶College of Material and Chemical Engineering, Zhengzhou University of Light Industry,

16 Zhengzhou, Henan 450002, China.

17

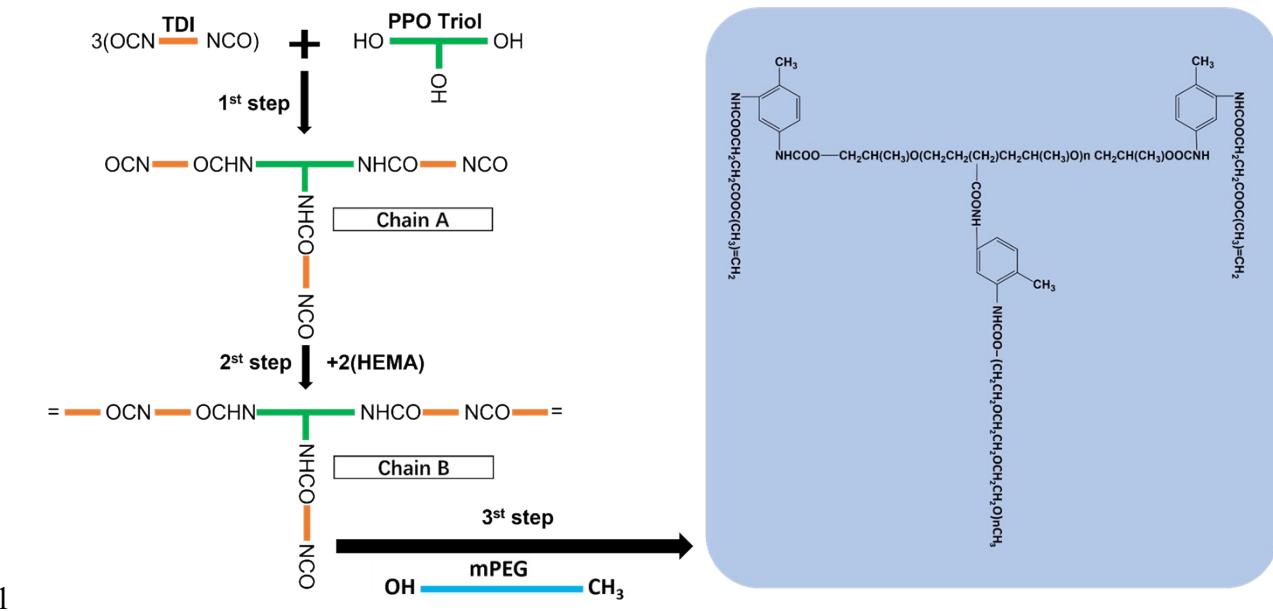
18 * Corresponding author. E-mail: 2006025@zzuli.edu.cn (Z. Zhang) ,

19 juyoungk@kangwon.ac.kr (J. Kim) , shkim97@konkuk.ac.kr (S. H. Kim) ,

20 xwtang@zzuli.edu.cn (X. Tang)

21

22



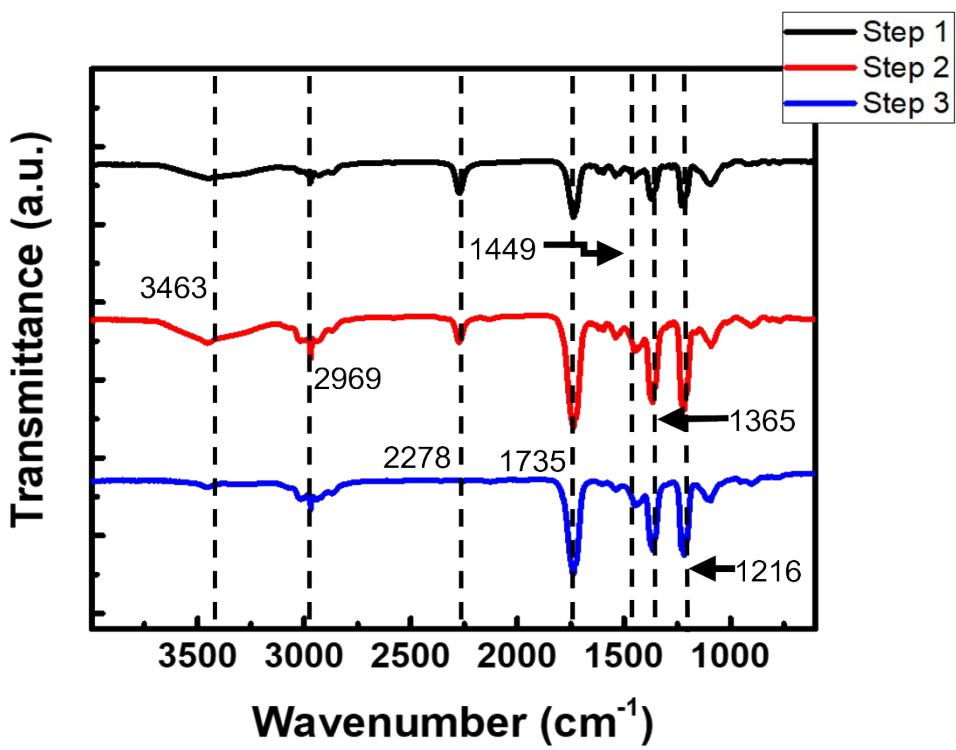
1

2 **Fig. S1.** The chemical structure and synthesis pathway of AUP

3

4

5



1

2 **Fig. S2.** FTIR spectra of the three steps in the synthesis process of AUP component in O-I

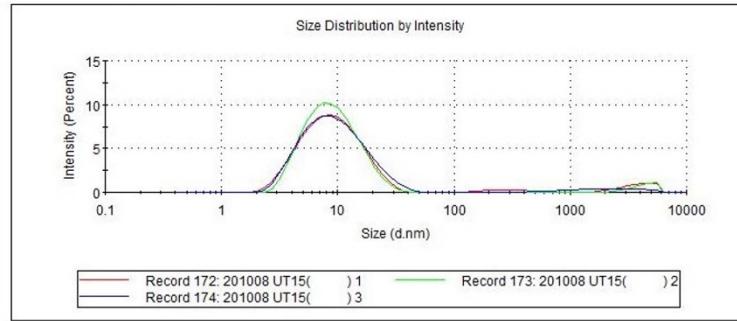
3 hybrid solution.

4

AUP@SiOx

Z-Average (d.nm): 8.530 Peak 1: 10.05 % Intensity: 91.9 St Dev (d.nm): 5.842
Pdl: 0.311 Peak 2: 3835 6.0 1153
Intercept: 0.659 Peak 3: 305.6 2.2 126.4

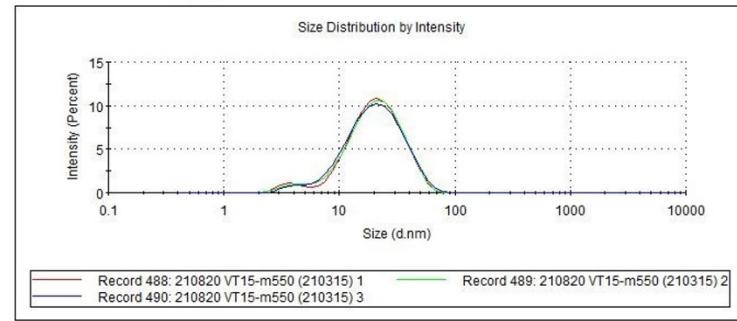
Result quality : Good



AUP@SiOx-184

Z-Average (d.nm): 17.03 Peak 1: 23.30 % Intensity: 95.0 St Dev (d.nm): 11.29
Pdl: 0.232 Peak 2: 3.933 5.0 0.9105
Intercept: 0.858 Peak 3: 0.000 0.0 0.000

Result quality : Good

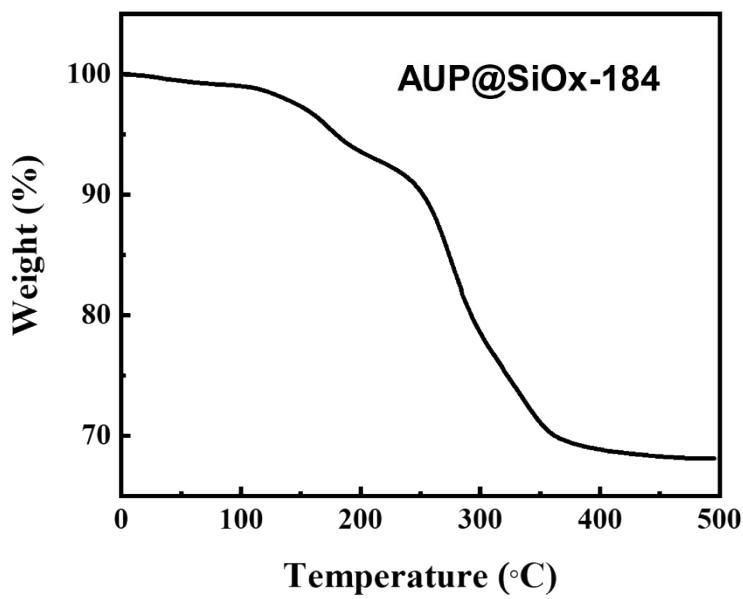
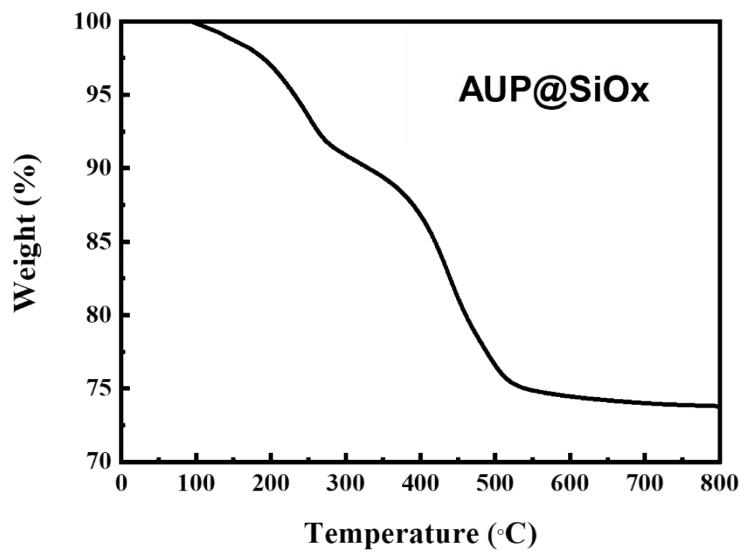


1

2 Fig. S3. The DLS about AUP@SiOx and AUP@SiOx-184.

3

4



1

2 **Fig S4.** TGA data for the AUP@SiOx and AUP@SiOx-184 solutions.

3

4



2 **Fig S5.** Coating tests of AUP@SiOx-184 and AUP@SiOx solutions on glass and PET
3 substrates, respectively.

4

5

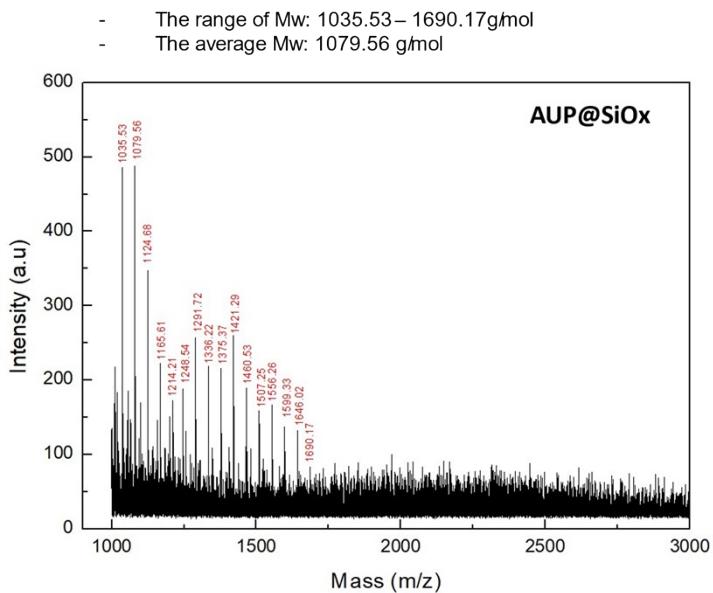
1 **Table S1.** Hardness testing after coating and curing of AUP@SiO_x-184 and AUP@SiO_x
2 solutions on glass and PET substrates, respectively.

O-I hybrid coating film	Pencil hardness on glass slide (H)	Pencil hardness on PET film (H)
AUP@SiO _x	7	3
AUP@SiO _x -184	7	4

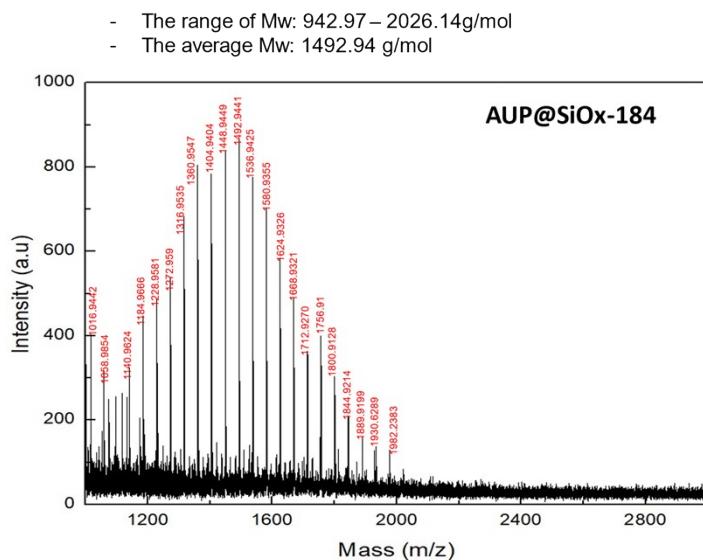
3

4

MALDI-TOF-MS analysis of AUP@SiO_x O-I hybrid Solutions



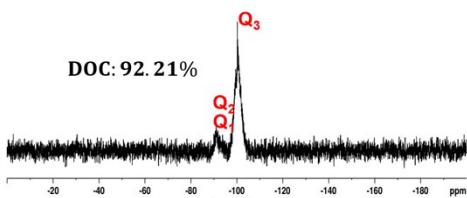
MALDI-TOF-MS analysis of AUP@SiO_x-184 O-I hybrid Solutions



1

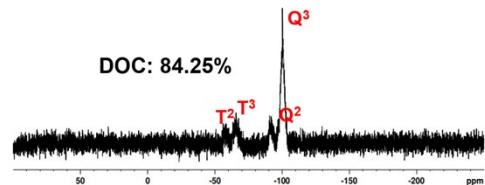
2 Fig S6. The molecular weight range of AUP@SiO_x and AUP@SiO_x-184.

²⁹Si – NMR analysis of AUP@SiOx O-I hybrid solution

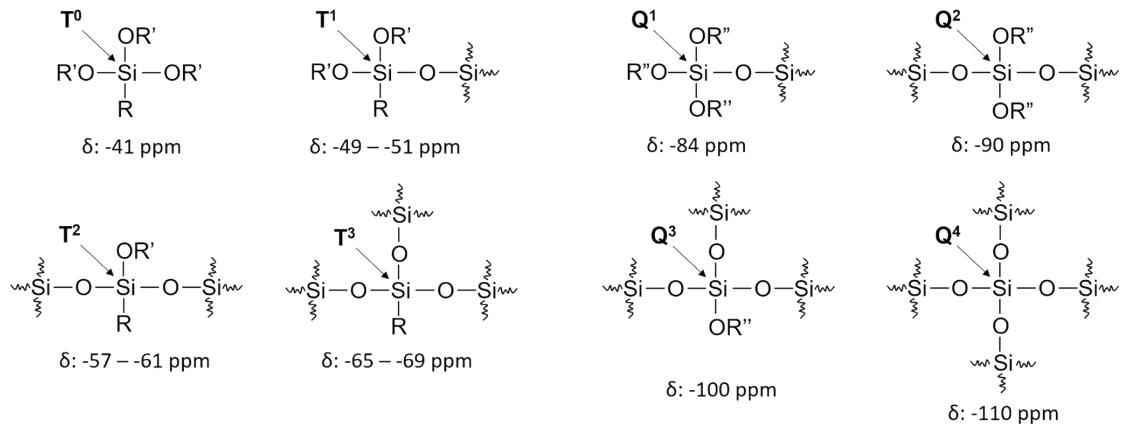


- ❖ Q^m denote the silicon from tetrafunctional alkoxy silanes .
- ❖ Q² indicates two linkages (linear groups) .
- ❖ Q³ indicates three linkages

²⁹Si – NMR analysis of AUP@SiOx-184 O-I hybrid solution



- ❖ Tⁿ and Q^m denote the silicon from trifunctional alkoxy silanes and tetrafunctional alkoxy silanes, respectively.
- ❖ T² illustrates the middle groups of chains or cycles.
- ❖ T³ shows fully branched sites.
- ❖ Q² indicates two linkages (linear groups).
- ❖ Q³ indicates three linkages



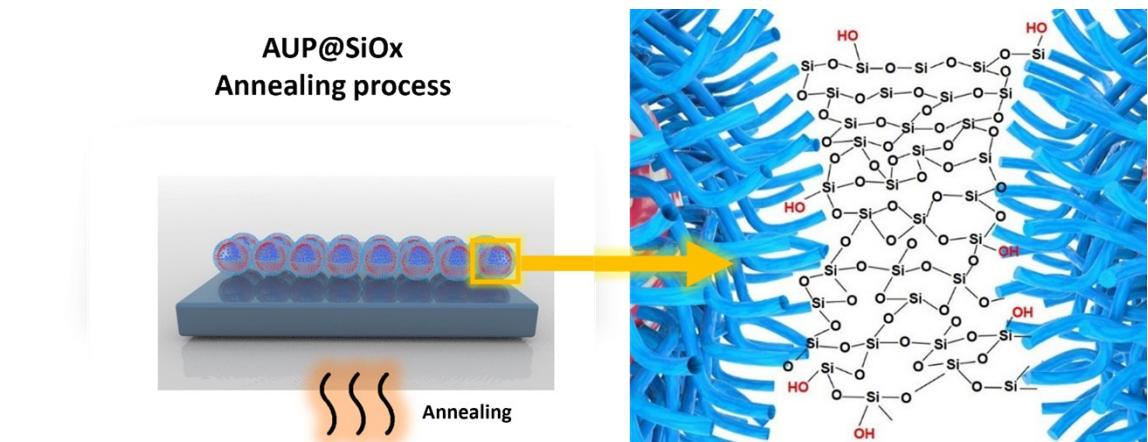
$$\text{DOC} = \frac{Q^1 + 2Q^2 + 3Q^3 + T^1 + 2T^2 + 3T^3}{3 * (Q^1 + Q^2 + Q^3 + T^1 + T^2 + T^3)} \times 100\%$$

1

2 Fig S7. ²⁹Si-NMR spectrum of AUP@SiOx and AUP@SiOx-184.

3

4

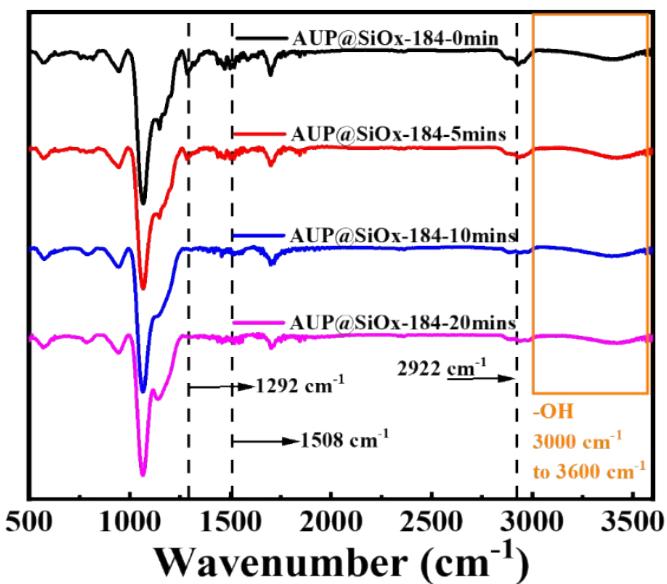


1

2 **Fig S8.** Schematic diagram of the film fabrication mechanism using a uniform AUP@SiO_x sol-

3 gel.

4

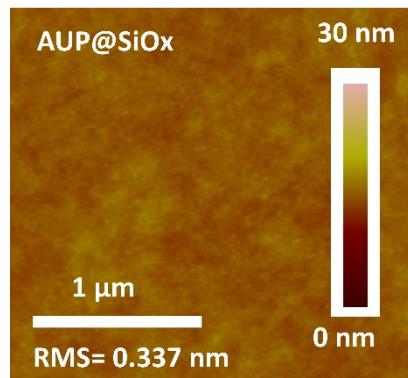


5

6 **Fig. S9** FTIR spectra of AUP@SiO_x films cured under different Annealing temperature.

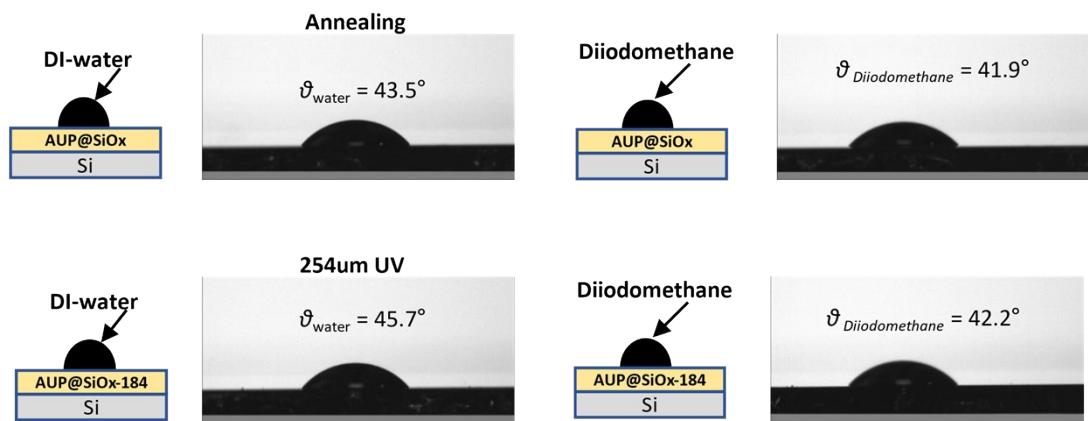
7

8



1

2 **Figure S10.** AFM image of AUP @SiOx.



4 **Fig. S11.** Contact angle of the dielectric layer after curing of AUP@SiOx and AUP@SiOx-

5 184.

6

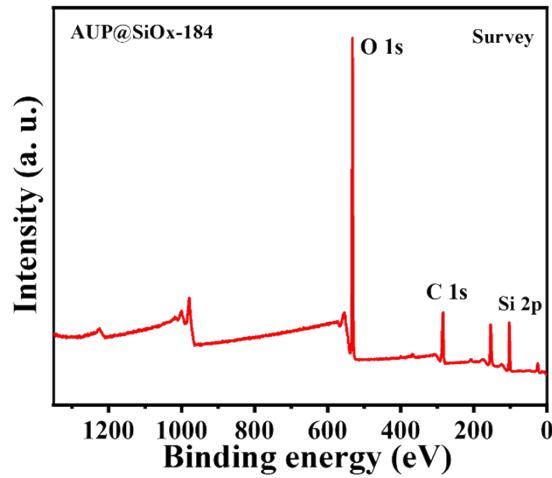
7 **Table S2.** The surface tension of the two dielectric layers

Dielectric type	Contact Angle [°]		γ_s^p	γ_s^d	γ_s
	Water	Diiodomethane	[mJ m ⁻²]	[mJ m ⁻²]	[mJ m ⁻²]
AUP@SiOx	43.5	41.8	28.6	27.0	55.6
AUP@SiOx-184	45.7	42.2	27.0	27.2	54.2

8

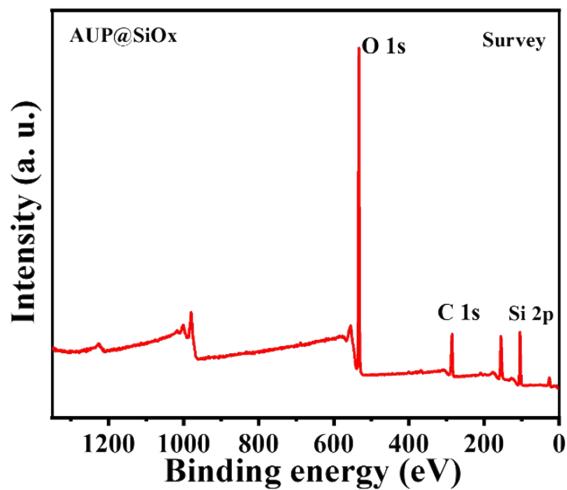
9

1



2 Fig S12. AUP@SiO_x-184 full scan XPS spectra.

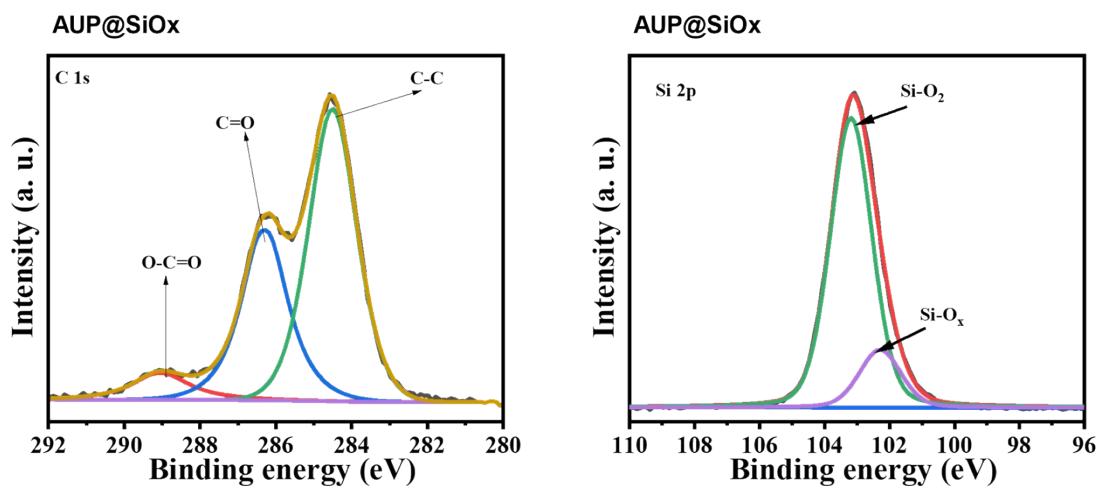
3



4 Fig S13. AUP@SiO_x full scan XPS spectra.

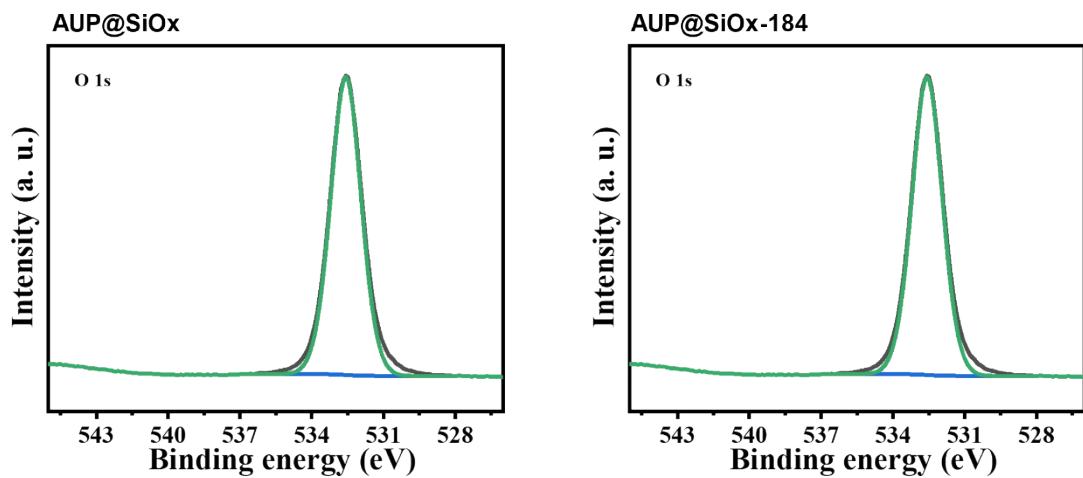
5

1



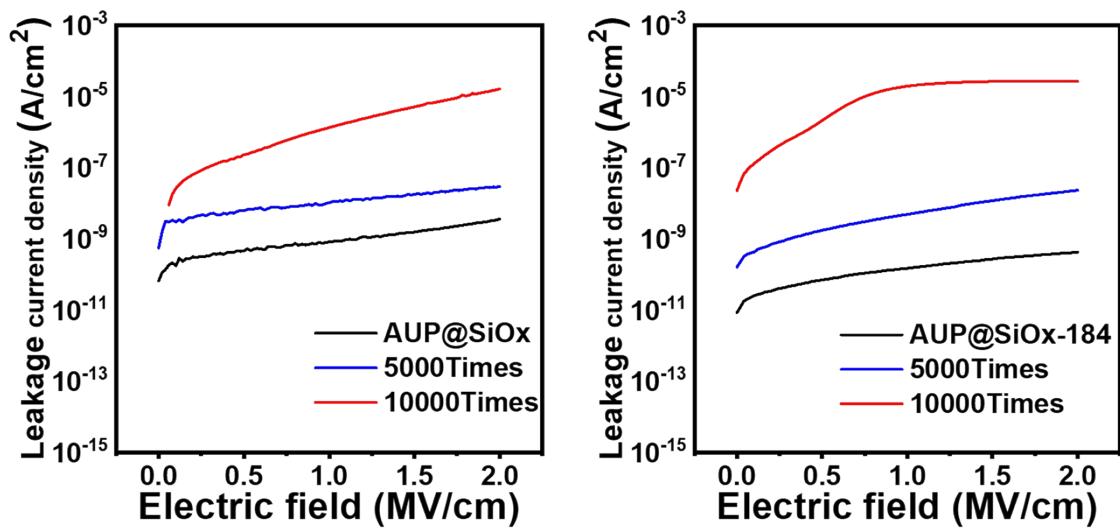
2 Fig S14. AUP@SiO_x-184 C 1s and Si 2p XPS spectra.

3



4 Fig S15. AUP@SiO_x and AUP@SiO_x-184 O 1s XPS spectra.

5

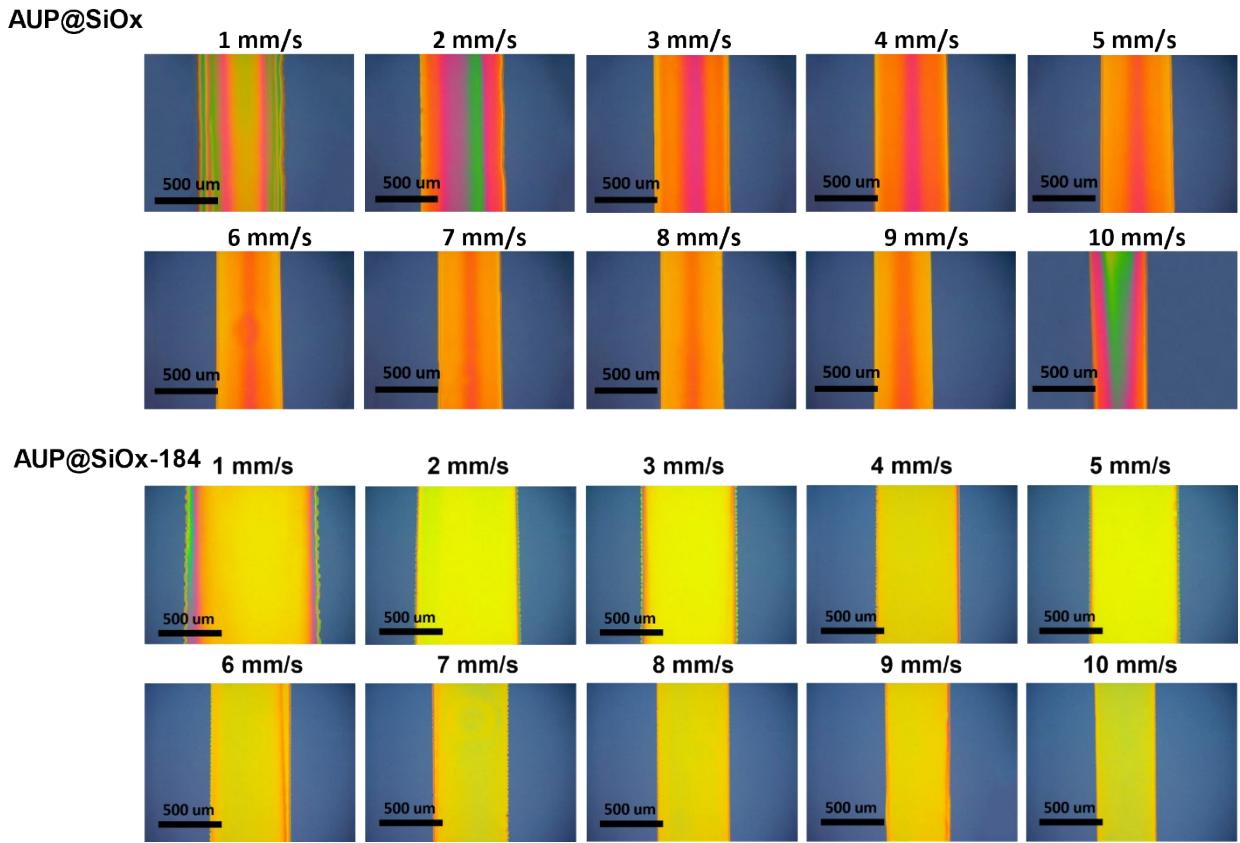


1

2 **Fig S16.** Leakage current stability under folding of AUP@SiOx and AUP@SiOx-184 MIM

3 dielectric layers.

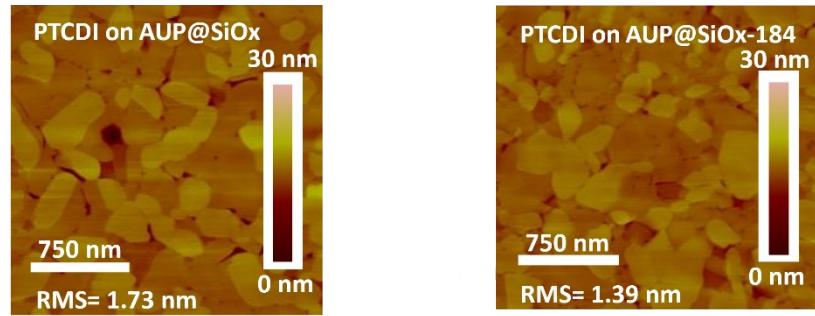
4



2 **Fig. S17.** EHD printed AUP@SiO_x and AUP@SiO_x-184 dielectric films at different printing

3 speeds.

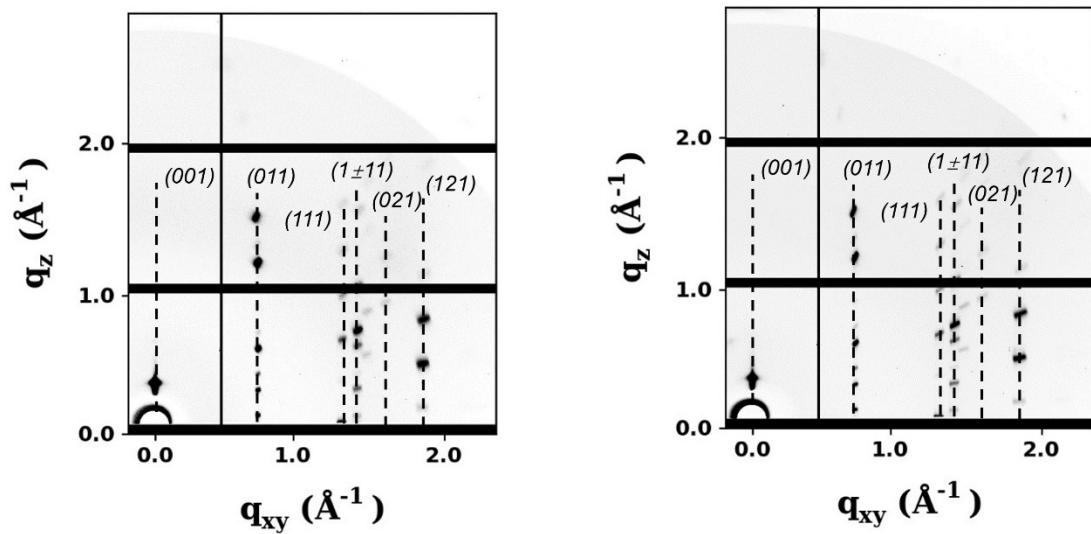
4



1

2 **Fig. S18.** AFM image for AUP@SiOx dielectric film (b) and AUP@SiOx dielectric film (e)

3 with 50-nm-thick PTCDI-C₈.



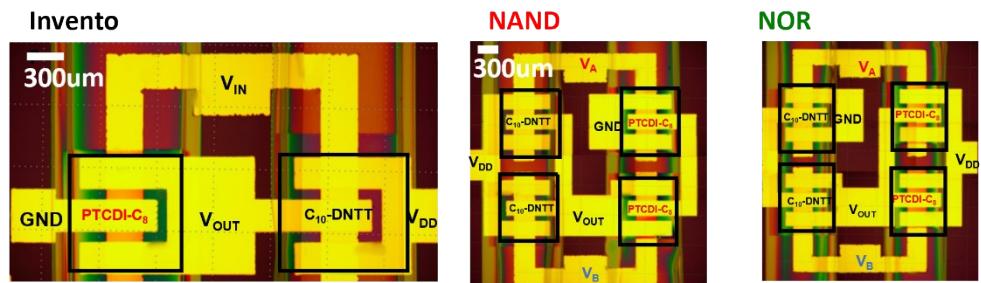
4

5 **Fig. S19.** The corresponding 2D-GIXD images of PTCDI-C₈

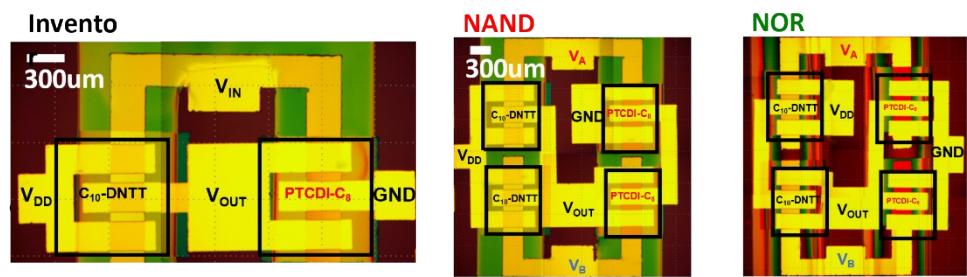
6

7

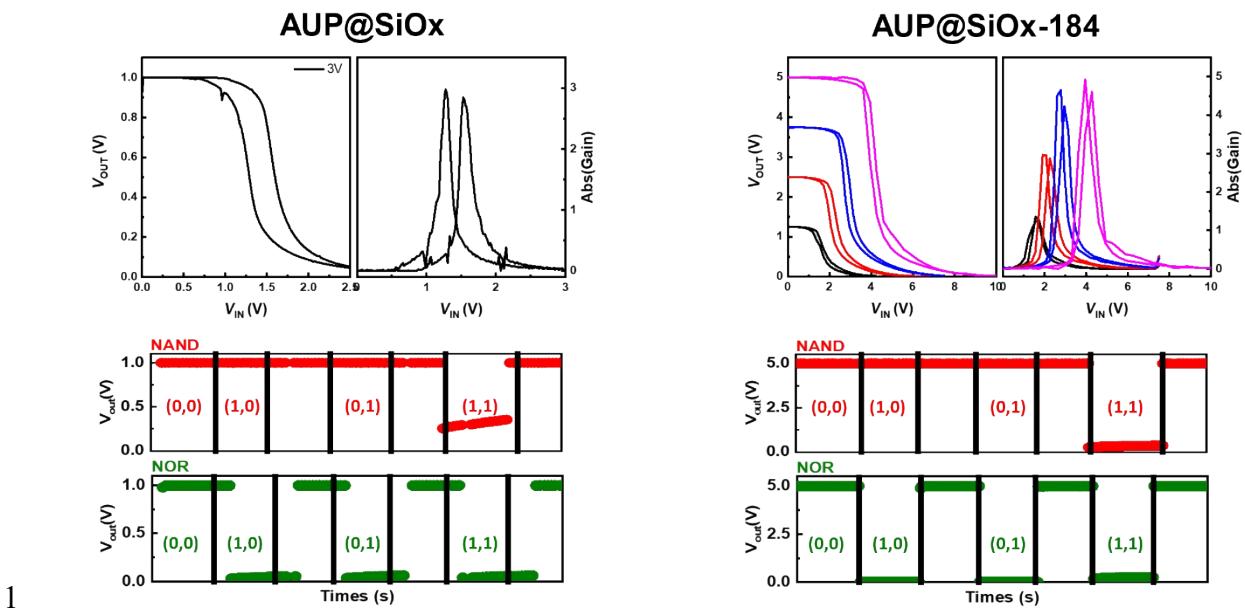
AUP@SiOx



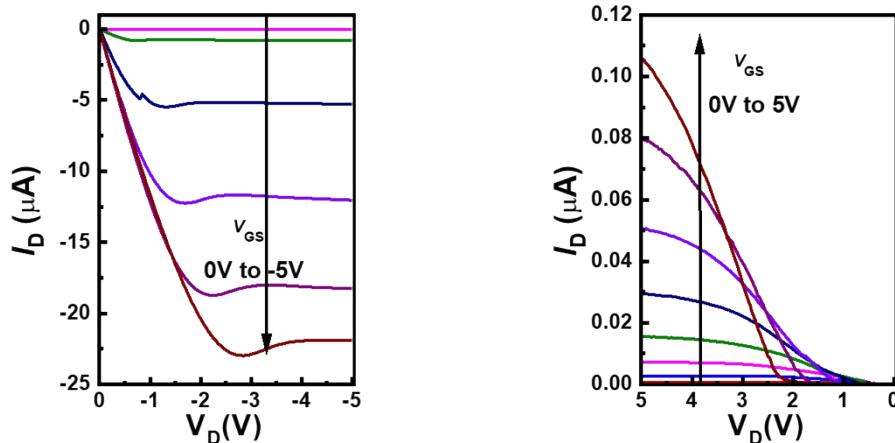
AUP@SiOx-184



1
2 **Fig. S20.** OM image of NOT, NAND and NOR gates with $C_{10}\text{-DNTT}$ and $PTCDI\text{-C}_8$ active
3 layers with AUP@SiOx and AUP@SiOx-184 dielectric layers on the SiO_2 wafer has been
4 prepared.
5



AUP@SiO_x-184 PET



1

2 **Fig. S22.** Output characteristics of OTFTs prepared using EHD printing at PET films.

3