†Electronic Supplementary Information

Ultrathin Sputtered NiO Films for Enhanced Electrochromic Performance in Smart Windows

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† Electronic supplementary information (ESI) available. See DOI: https://doi.org/......

Tables:

Table S1 Oxygen percentage ratio from the flux inputs of oxygen and argon gases into the deposition chamber.

O ₂ /Ar	Ar	O ₂	Oxygen
	(sccm)	(sccm)	percentage
0.3	40	12	23
0.4	35	14	28
0.5	34	17	33
0.6	30	18	38
0.7	28	19	40

Table S2 XRD parameters estimated for NiO films deposited at different O_2/Ar ratios.

sample	20	FWHM	Crystallite	Strain, ε	Lattice
	(degree)	(degree)	size D, (nm)	(in×10-3)	parameter, a (Å)
0.3	37.33	1.05	8.4	4.3	4.17
0.4	37.20	0.88	10.0	3.6	4.18
0.5	37.35	0.93	9.4	3.8	4.16
0.6	37.25	0.93	9.4	3.8	4.17
0.7	37.24	0.97	9.0	4.0	4.18

Table S3 Roughness of the NiO films deposited at different O_2/Ar ratios using AFM measurements.

Sample	$R_{a}(nm)$	$R_q(nm)$
0.3	1.0	1.3
0.4	1.3	1.6
0.5	0.3	0.5
0.6	0.3	0.4
0.7	0.7	1.1

		Bind ener (eV)	ling gy	FWI (eV)	ΗM	Peak split (eV)		Assi	gnment	Area ratio	
01		529.	82	1.61	1	1.50		Ni ⁺²		0.04	
OIS	5	531.	38	2.04		1.36	-	Ni ⁺³		- 0.84	
		852.	6	1.48				Ni			
		854.	03	1.6		2		Ni ⁺²		1 22	
		856.	03	3.33		2	-	Ni ⁺³		- 1.22	
NI:0		861.	11	4.41				4	1.		
IN12	p	864.	83	3				sat. j	реак		
	·	871.	53	3.55		2.22		Ni ⁺²		0.04	
	·	873.	75	3.58		<i>L.LL</i>	-	Ni ⁺³		- 0.84	
		880.	12	5.77				sat. j	peak		
	O1s Ni2p	5	Bind ener (eV 529 531 852 853 856 861 864 871 874 880	ding rgy) .66 .1 .41 .70 .16 .15 .38 .60 .07 .09	FV (e 1. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 3. 4. 5.	WHM V) 71 18 26 99 73 51 84 39 14 76	Pea spl (eV - 1.4 - 2.4	ak it /) .4 .6 .7	Assig $\frac{Ni^{+2}}{Ni^{+3}}$ $\frac{Ni^{+2}}{Ni^{+3}}$ - sat. po $\frac{Ni^{+2}}{Ni^{+3}}$ sat. po	nment	Area ratio - 0.74 - 1.04 - 0.98
			Posi	tion	FW	ΉM	Peak split		Assign	ment	Area ratio
	O1:	s -	529.	.66	1.6	3	1.57	-	Ni ⁺²		0.42
			531.	.23	1.4	8			$N1^{+3}$		
			852.	.36	0.9	5			$\frac{N1}{N1^{+2}}$		
			853.	.3/	2.3	2	2.44	-	$N1^{-2}$		0.95
			830.	.01	5.1	/			IN1'5		
	Ni2	2p ·	860.	.93	4.44	+			sat. pea	ak	
1 1 2	- P	- ð04.	.2.)	1.9							

Table S4 Peak fitting parameters obtained from XPS for NiO films 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, and 0.7, respectively.

2.81

870.62

873.43

880.07

2.95

4.12

5.77

Ni⁺²

Ni⁺³

sat. peak

0.98

	Binding energy (eV)	FWHM (eV)	Peak split (eV)	Assignment	Area ratio
01a	529.61	1.66	1 50	Ni ⁺²	0.55
OIS	531.19	31.19 1.68 1.5	1.38	Ni ⁺³	0.33
	852.36	0.88		Ni	
	853.27	2.41	264	Ni ⁺²	0.76
	855.91	3.24	2.04	Ni ⁺³	
Ni2n	861.07	4.7		- oot pool	
1м12р	864.34	1.98		sai. peak	
	870.34	2.82	. 2 27	Ni ⁺²	0.00
	873.66	3.95	3.32	Ni ⁺³	0.99
	879.66	5.86		sat. peak	

	Binding energy (eV)	FWHM (eV)	Peak split (eV)	Assignment	Area ratio
01-	529.71	1.52	1 (5	Ni ⁺²	0.20
OIS	531.36	1.45	1.03	Ni ⁺³	0.38
	852.57	0.66		Ni	
	853.46	2.42	264	Ni ⁺²	0.77
	856.1	3.12	2.04	Ni ⁺³	0.77
Ni:2n	861.03	4.58		- got pool	
mi2p	864.44	2.13		- sat. peak	
	870.87	3.3	2.05	Ni ⁺²	0.82
	873.82	3.77	2.75	Ni ⁺³	0.02
	880.13	6.01		sat. peak	

Table S5 Transmittance at 550 nm for as deposited NiO films.

Sample	T (%) at
	550 nm
0.3	76
0.4	75
0.5	76
0.6	74
0.7	75

Sampla	Areal capacitance (mF/cm ²)			
Sample	LiOH	КОН		
0.3	6.83	4.73		
0.4	4.80	4.77		
0.5	5.63	5.00		
0.6	3.67	5.00		
0.7	4.15	3.50		

Table S6 Areal capacitance (mF/cm²) calculated for NiO films at 25 mV/cm² in electrolytes of 1 M LiOH and 1 M KOH.

Table S7 Diffusion coefficients obtained from Randles model for various NiO films in LiOH and KOH electrolytes.

Sample	LiOH		КОН	
-	cathodic	anodic	cathodic	anodic
0.3	7.80×10 ⁻¹¹	1.14×10^{-10}	2.94×10 ⁻¹¹	4.21×10 ⁻¹¹
0.4	2.50×10 ⁻¹¹	3.14×10 ⁻¹¹	2.67×10 ⁻¹¹	3.93×10 ⁻¹¹
0.5	5.39×10 ⁻¹¹	6.72×10 ⁻¹¹	3.39×10 ⁻¹¹	4.60×10 ⁻¹¹
0.6	4.33×10 ⁻¹¹	3.08×10 ⁻¹¹	3.64×10 ⁻¹¹	5.13×10 ⁻¹¹
0.7	2.37×10 ⁻¹¹	3.89×10 ⁻¹¹	1.37×10 ⁻¹¹	2.49×10 ⁻¹¹
-				

Table S8 Extracted values of b parameter from the $ln(i_p)$ vs ln(v) graph in LiOH and KOH electrolytes from cathodic (pc) and anodic (pa) peaks.

	LiOH		KOH	
Sample	Cathodic	anodic	Cathodic	anodic
	(i_{pc})	(i _{pa})	(i_{pc})	(i _{pa})
0.3	0.79	0.62	0.55	0.45
0.4	0.63	0.53	0.54	0.46
0.5	0.66	0.48	0.58	0.49
0.6	0.62	0.49	0.57	0.48
0.7	0.65	0.6	0.52	0.48

Table S9 Coloring (t_c) and bleaching (t_b) response time obtained from in-situ transmittance, 550 nm response time (LiOH) for NiO films.

Sample	$t_{c}(s)$	$t_b(s)$
0.3	5.13	2.32
0.4	4.9	2.1
0.5	4.94	2.66
0.6	7.51	2.17
0.7	9.74	1.64

Samula	In LiOF	ł	In KOF	ł
Sample	$t_{c}(s)$	$t_{b}(s)$	$t_{c}(s)$	$t_{b}(s)$
0.3	2.31	1.32	2.60	1.20
0.4	3.78	1.68	2.51	1.28
0.5	3.72	1.77	3.89	1.59
0.6	6.22	2.86	3.75	1.56
0.7	4.72	1.89	3.53	1.86

Table S10 Coloring (t_c) and bleaching (t_b) response time obtained from chronoamperometry curves for NiO films in LiOH and KOH electrolytes.

Table S11 XRD parameters extracted for NiO sample 0.4 deposited at different thicknesses.

Thickness	20	FWHM	Crystallite	Strain, ε	Lattice parameter,
(nm)	(degree)	(degree)	size D, (nm)	(in×10 ⁻³)	a (Å)
80	37.38	1.00	8.8	4.13	4.16
120	37.34	0.93	9.4	3.84	4.17
150	37.35	0.98	8.9	4.05	4.16

Table S12 Roughness values obtained for the different thick NiO films.

Thickness (nm)	R _a (nm)	R _q (nm)
80	0.5	0.6
120	0.7	0.8
150	0.5	0.6

Table S13 Transmittance for NiO thin films with different thicknesses.

Thickness (nm)	Transmittance (%)
50	75
80	66
120	59
150	57

Table S14 Bleaching and coloring response time with thickness from in-situ transmittance measurements (LiOH).

Thickness	Bleaching	Coloring
(nm)	time (s)	time(s)
80	3.65	8.78
120	4.2	9.2
150	7.8	19.53

Figures:



Figure S1 Thickness profiles for various NiO thin films obtained from stylus profilometer.



Figure S2 SEM micrographs of NiO thin films: a) 0.3, b) 0.4, c) 0.5, d) 0.6, e) 0.7, f) representative EDS and mapping for 0.4 sample.



Figure S3 Atomic force micrographs for NiO thin films: a) 0.3, b) 0.4, c) 0.5, d) 0.6, and e) 0.7.



Figure S4 XPS survey spectra of NiO films.



Figure S5 XPS peak fitting data consisting of O1s and Ni 2p core level spectra for NiO films.



Figure S6 Photographic image of NiO films.



Figure S7 Valence band spectra for NiO films.



Figure S8 Cyclic voltammetry curves (plot of potential vs current density at different scan rates) for NiO samples (0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, and 0.7) in different electrolytes (1 M aq. KOH, 1 M LiClO₄ in PC, 1 M aq. LiOH), image code consists of two words, first is the sample name followed by electrolyte used.



Figure S9 Nyquist plot a) in 1 M KOH, b) in 1 M LiOH, c) Bode plot for NiO films in LiOH.



Figure S10 Chronoamperometric curves for NiO films in a) 1 M LiOH and b) 1 M KOH electrolytes c) Cyclic stability of the NiO film (0.4) in terms of transmittance with time, at 550 nm and and insets show the transmittance modulation at selected intervals.



Figure S11 In-situ transmittance plot (wavelength vs transmittance) showing the colored/bleached states for various NiO films a) 0.3, b) 0.4, c) 0.5, d) 0.6 e) 0.7, f) Comparison of bleached and colored transmittance of NiO sample (0.4) in different electrolytes.



Figure S12 XRD for NiO thin film samples (0.4) with different thicknesses.



Figure S13 AFM for NiO films (0.4) at different thickness a) 80 nm, b) 120 nm, and c) 150 nm.





Figure S14 Photographs of NiO films (0.4) at different thicknesses

Figure S15 In-situ transmittance curves for 0.4 NiO film at different thicknesses: a) 80 nm, b) 120 nm, c) 150 nm.





Figure S16 CV curves for NiO films with different thicknesses and in different electrolytes.

Figure S17 Chronoamperometric curves for different thickness 0.4 NiO thin film samples a) in 1 M KOH, b) 1 M LiOH. c) Cyclic stability of NiO sample (0.4, 50 nm) in 1 M aq. KOH, d) 150 nm NiO in 1 M LiOH.



Figure S18 a) Block diagram representing the preparation of Al-mesh/ITO (35 nm)/NiO (50 nm), b) colored and bleached states of Al-mesh/ITO/NiO/aq.LiOH/ITO/Al-mesh (10 cm²), c) colored and bleached states of 30 cm² ITO (250 nm)/NiO (50 nm)/aq.LiOH/ITO (250 nm).