

## Electronic Supplementary Material

### An electroconductive ink containing the reduced graphene oxide–metal oxide–carbon nanotube semiconductor applied to a flexible electronic circuit

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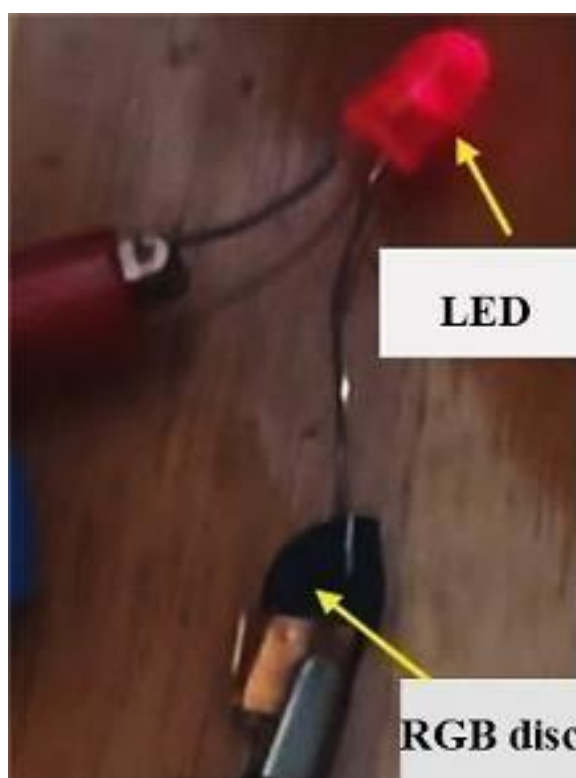
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**Table S1** Hall effect measurement results of RGO and RGB-*x* nanocomposites at two constant dual fields

Sample	$R_H/(\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{C}^{-1})$		$N/\text{m}^{-3}$		$\mu_H/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{V} \cdot \text{s}^{-1})$	
	$B = 1590 \text{ T}$	$B = 1750 \text{ T}$	$B = 1590 \text{ T}$	$B = 1750 \text{ T}$	$B = 1590 \text{ T}$	$B = 1750 \text{ T}$
RGO	$1.23 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.30 \times 10^{-15}$	$1.59 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.67 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.85 \times 10^{-15}$	$1.11 \times 10^{-4}$
RGB-50	$-3.67 \times 10^{-4}$	$-4.36 \times 10^{-14}$	$-1.85 \times 10^{-4}$	$-3.63 \times 10^{-4}$	$-4.16 \times 10^{-14}$	$-1.85 \times 10^{-4}$
RGB-75	$-3.05 \times 10^{-3}$	$-5.26 \times 10^{-14}$	$-2.23 \times 10^{-4}$	$-3.15 \times 10^{-3}$	$-5.56 \times 10^{-14}$	$-2.23 \times 10^{-4}$
RGB-86	$-3.27 \times 10^{-3}$	$-4.36 \times 10^{-13}$	$-2.66 \times 10^{-4}$	$-3.22 \times 10^{-3}$	$-5.94 \times 10^{-13}$	$-1.95 \times 10^{-4}$
RGB-90	$4.70 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.26 \times 10^{-12}$	$7.33 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.01 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.95 \times 10^{-13}$	$4.84 \times 10^{-5}$
RGB-92	$6.23 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.14 \times 10^{-12}$	$7.88 \times 10^{-3}$	$-5.26 \times 10^{-2}$	$-8.14 \times 10^{-12}$	$-7.88 \times 10^{-5}$

Notes:  $R_H$ , Hall coefficient;  $N$ , carrier density;  $\mu_H$ , carrier mobility.



**Fig. S1** Circuit illustrating the conductivity test for the RGB nanocomposite.

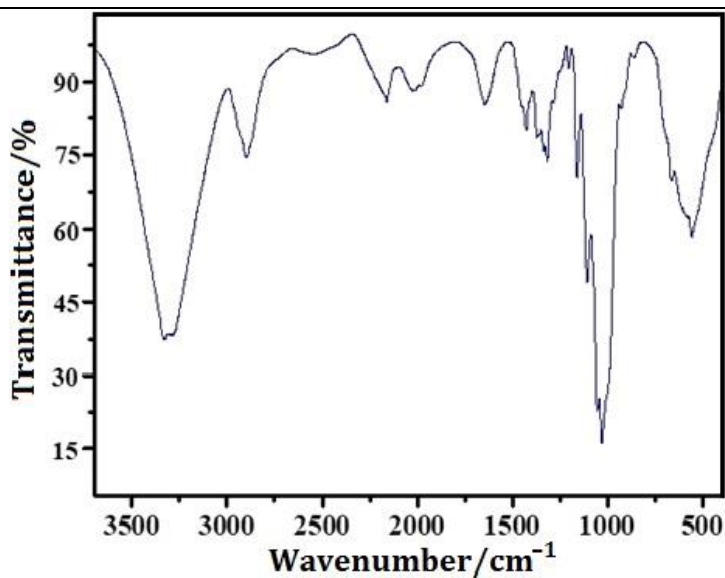


Fig. S2 ATR-FTIR spectrum of the NCC thin film substrate.

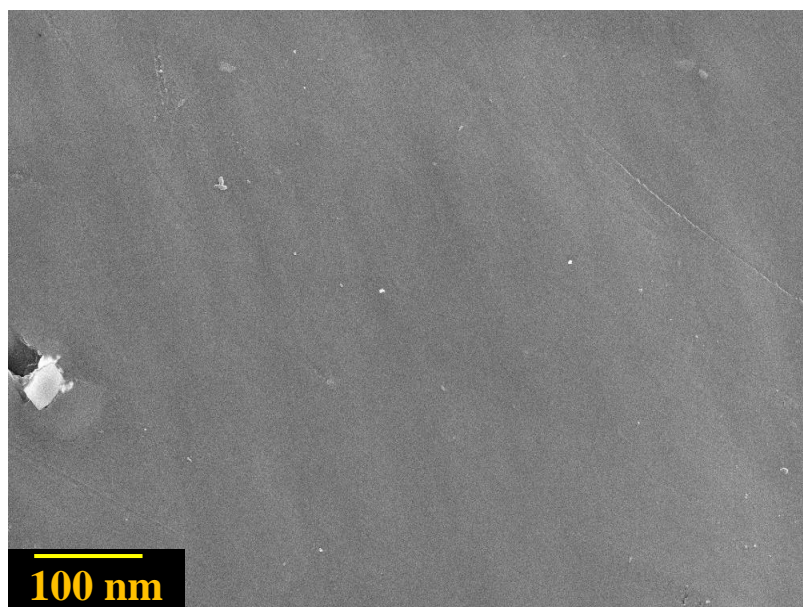


Fig. S3 SEM image of the NCC thin film substrate.

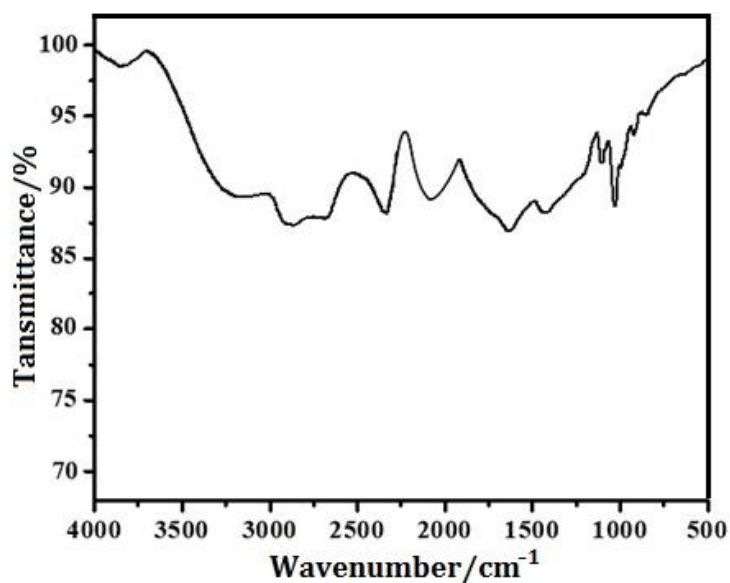
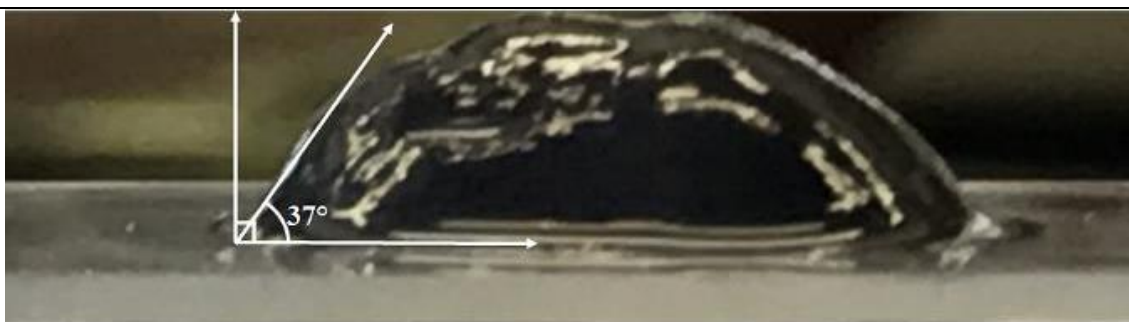
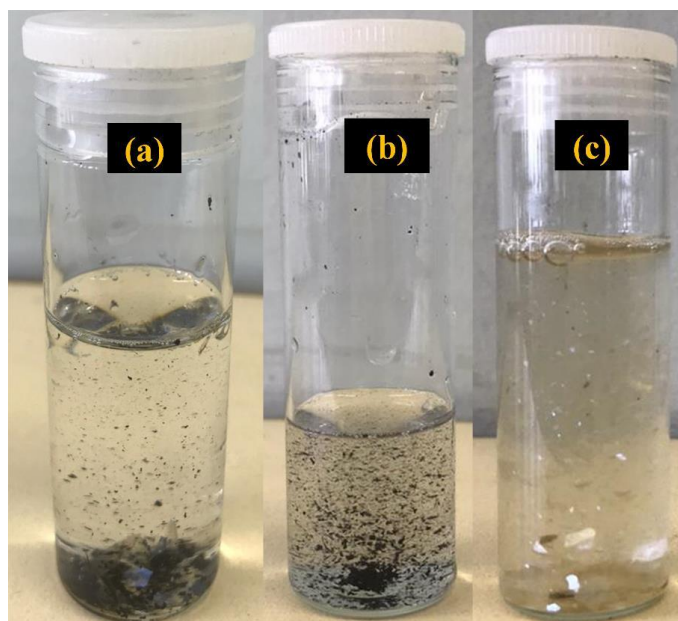


Fig. S4 ATR-FTIR spectrum of the RGB conductive ink.



**Fig. S5** Contact angle measurement of the RGBC electroconductive ink.



**Fig. S6** (a) A disintegrated printed NCC substrate in DDW. (b) RGBC conductive ink suspension in ethanol after separation from NCC substrate. (c) Disintegrated NCC substrate separated from the flexible conductive circuit.