

Effect of Oxalic Acid Treatment on Conductive Coatings Formed by Ni@Ag Core–Shell Nanoparticles

Anna Pajor-Świerzy ^{1,*}, Radosław Pawłowski ², Piotr Sobik ², Alexander Kamyshny ³
and Krzysztof Szczepanowicz ¹

¹ Jerzy Haber Institute of Catalysis and Surface Chemistry Polish Academy of Sciences, Niezapominajek 8, 30-239 Krakow, Poland; krzysztof.szczepanowicz@ikifp.edu.pl

² Abraxas Jeremiasz Olgierd, Piaskowa 27, 44300 Wodzisław Śląski, Poland; radek.pawlowski@helioenergia.com (R.P.); piotr.sobik@helioenergia.com (P.S.)

³ Casali Center for Applied Chemistry, Institute of Chemistry, Edmond J. Safra Campus, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem 91904, Israel; alexander.kamyshny@mail.huji.ac.il

* Correspondence: anna.pajor-swierzy@ikifp.edu.pl

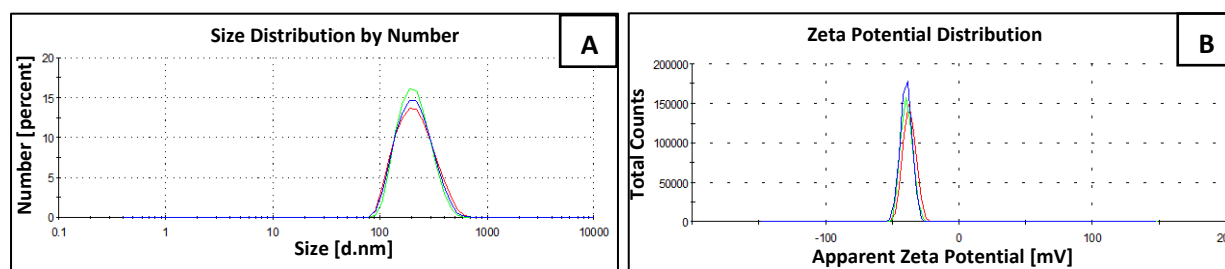


Figure S1. Size distribution (A) and zeta potential (B) of Ni-Ag NPs as an average of three subsequent runs.

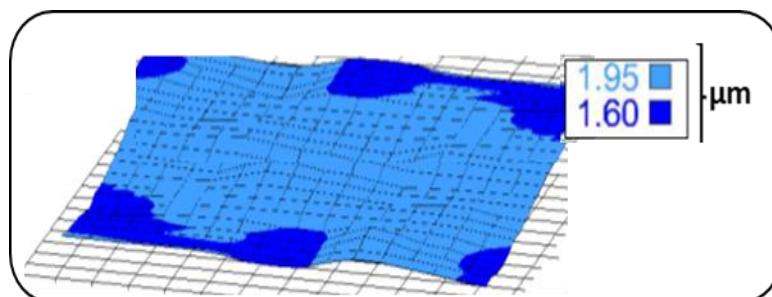


Figure S2. The thickness of the metallic coating treated with 1 wt% OA after sintering as measured by the EDXRF method.