

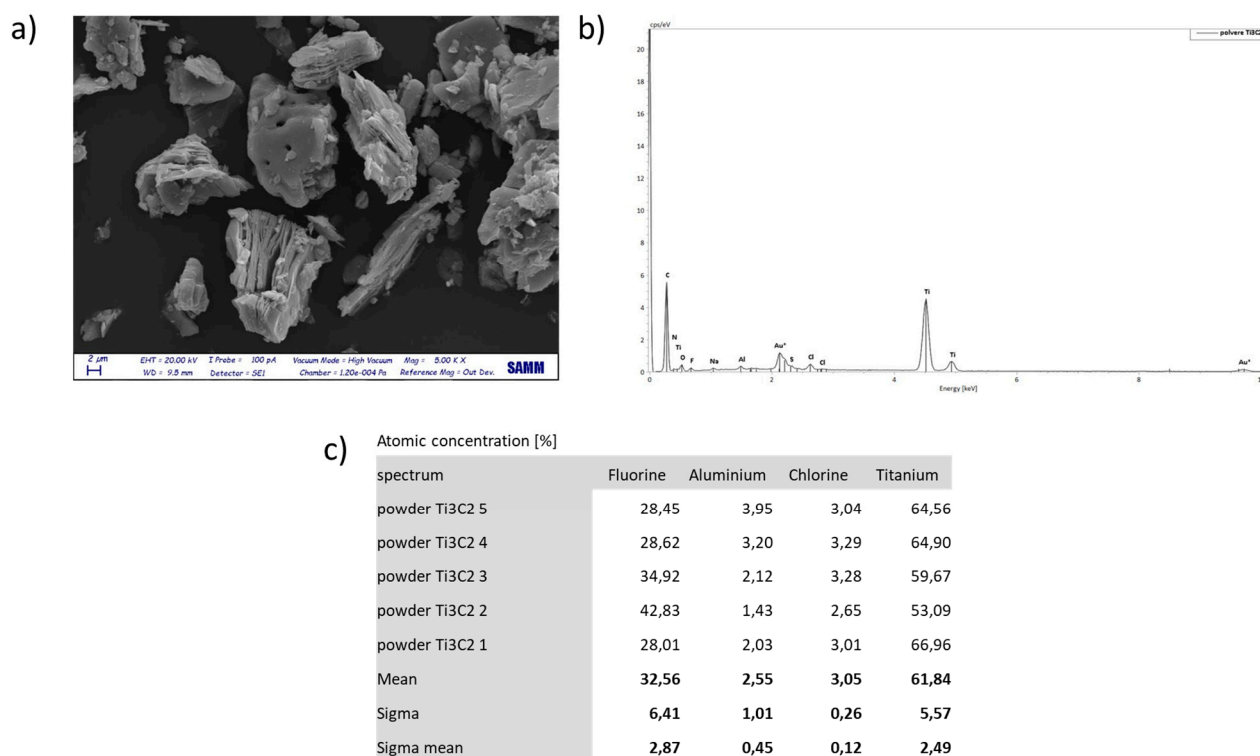
Article

# Zinc plating on inkjet printed $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$ MXene: effect of electrolyte and PEG additive

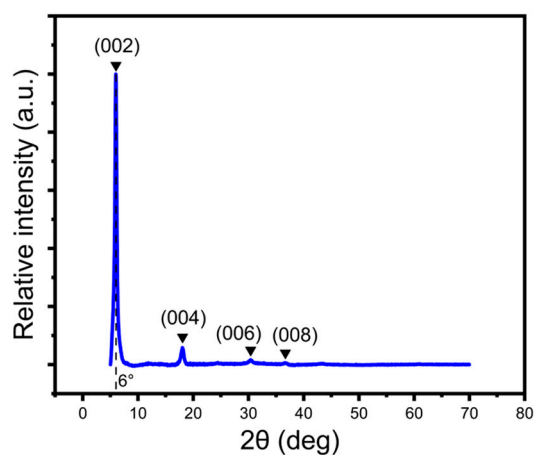
Prisca Viviani, Eugenio Gibertini\*, Vittorio Montanelli, Luca Magagnin

Dipartimento di Chimica, Materiali e Ingegneria Chimica “Giulio Natta”, Politecnico di Milano, Via Mancinelli, 7, 20131 Milano, Italy

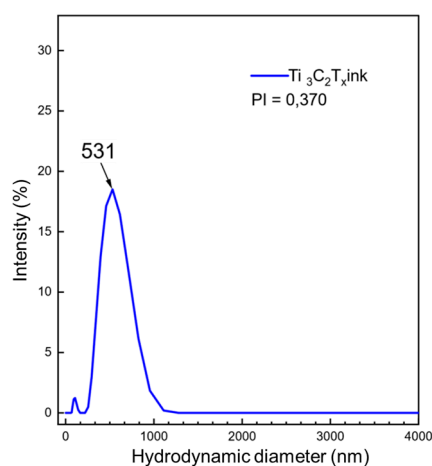
\* Correspondence: eugenio.gibertini@polimi.it



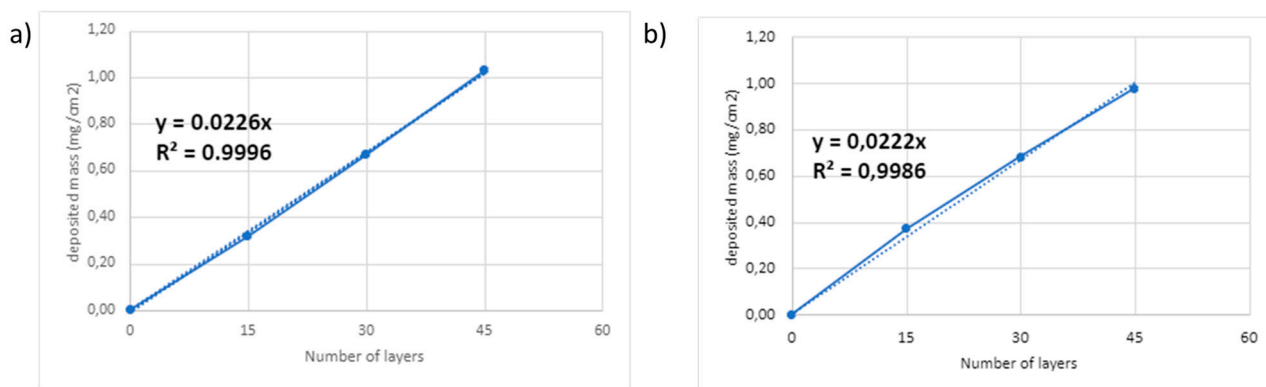
**Figure S1.** (a) SEM image of the multi-layered  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  flakes after etching step and (b,c) the corresponding EDX quantitative analysis results.



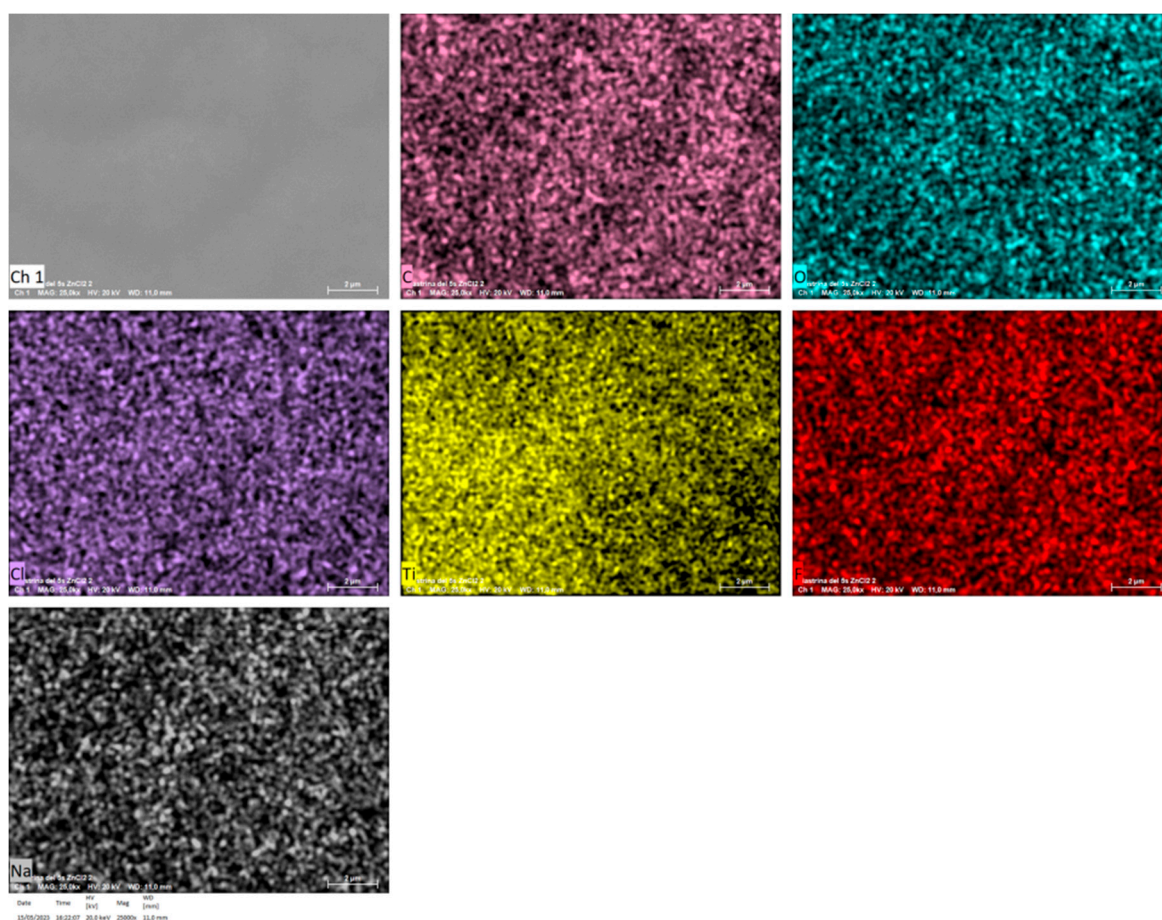
**Figure S2.** XRD pattern of the delaminated  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  MXenes. For the analysis, a diluted delaminated  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  aqueous suspension was vacuum filtered and dried to obtain a free-standing  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  film.



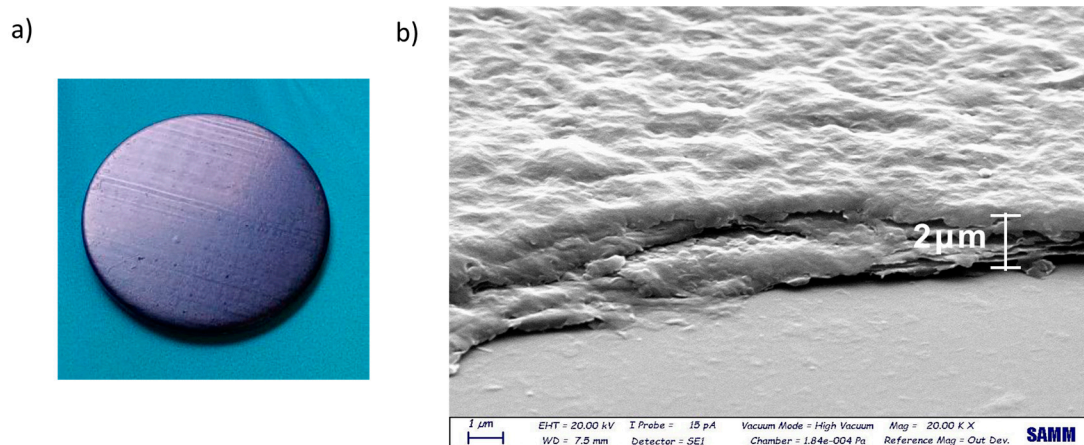
**Figure S3.** DLS of the  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  ink employed for electrode MXene-coated electrode preparation.



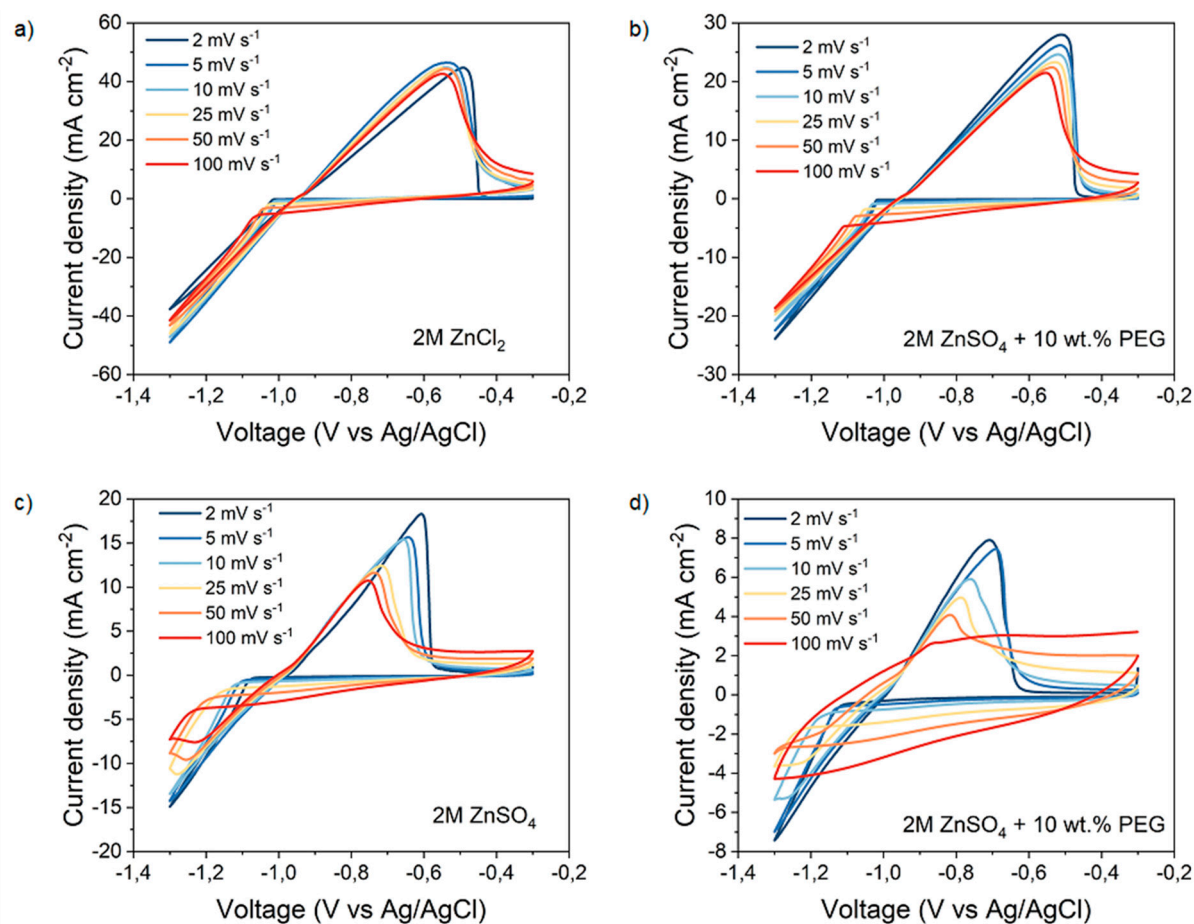
**Figure S4.** Deposited areal (dry)  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  mass loaded as function of overprinting layers with a) the fresh ink and b) aged ink after 50 days of storage.



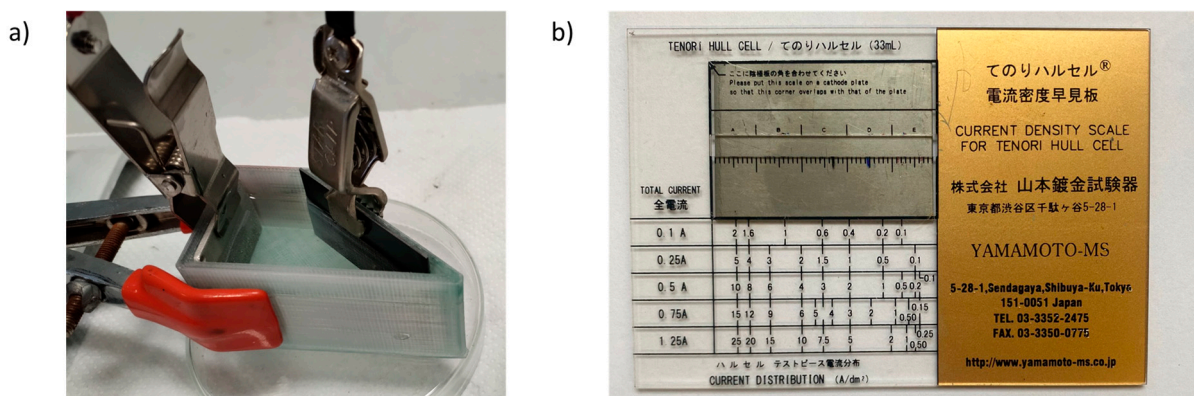
**Figure S5.** EDX mapping of the 20 layer printed  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  on SS316 disk substrate.



**Figure S6.** (a) Picture of the SS316 disk coated with 20 layer of  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  by inkjet printing. The typical bright bluish colour the  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  MXene is visible. In (b) is reported the SEM of the cross section of the  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  coating, showing a thickness of roughly 2 μm.

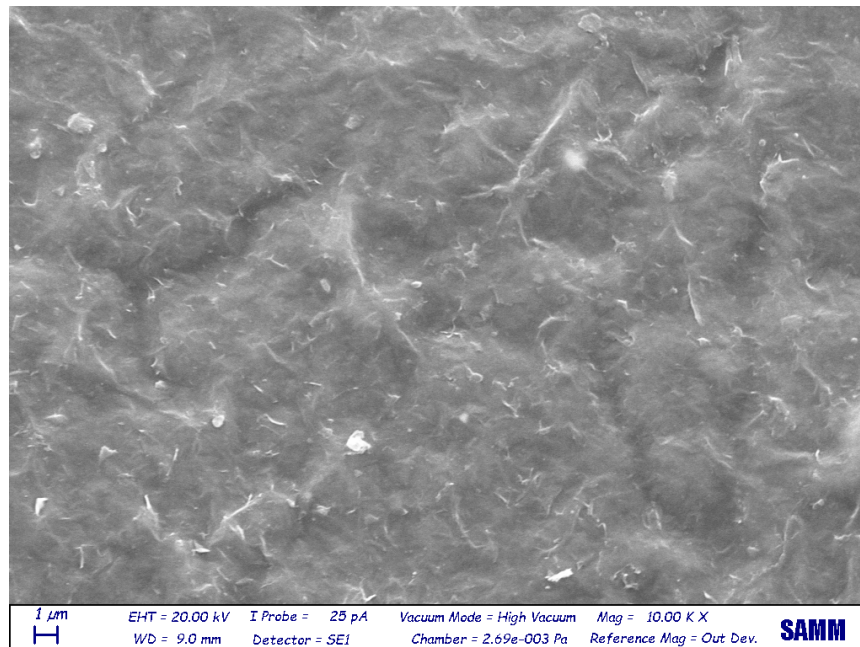


**Figure S7.** CVs of  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  electrode in different electrolytes, i.e. 2M  $\text{ZnCl}_2$  (a), 2M  $\text{ZnCl}_2$  + 10 wt.% PEG (b), 2M  $\text{ZnSO}_4$  (c) and 2M  $\text{ZnSO}_4$  + 10 wt.% PEG (d), recorded varying scan rate, i.e. 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ .





**Figure S8.** (a) picture of the Hull-cell employed in this work. The  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  coated SS316 plate is placed on the oblique side of the trapezoidal cell while a Pt plate on the short side of the cell; (b) card for the local current density estimation with the cathode coupon underneath.



**Figure S9.** SEM image of the pristine  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  coated electrode.