

Supporting Information for

## Multifunctional MXene/Carbon Nanotube Janus Film for Electromagnetic Shielding and Infrared Shielding/Detection in Harsh Environments

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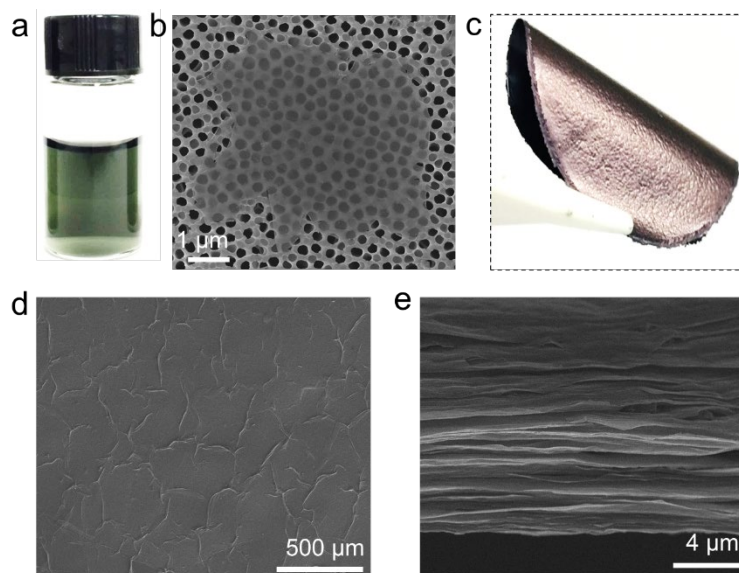
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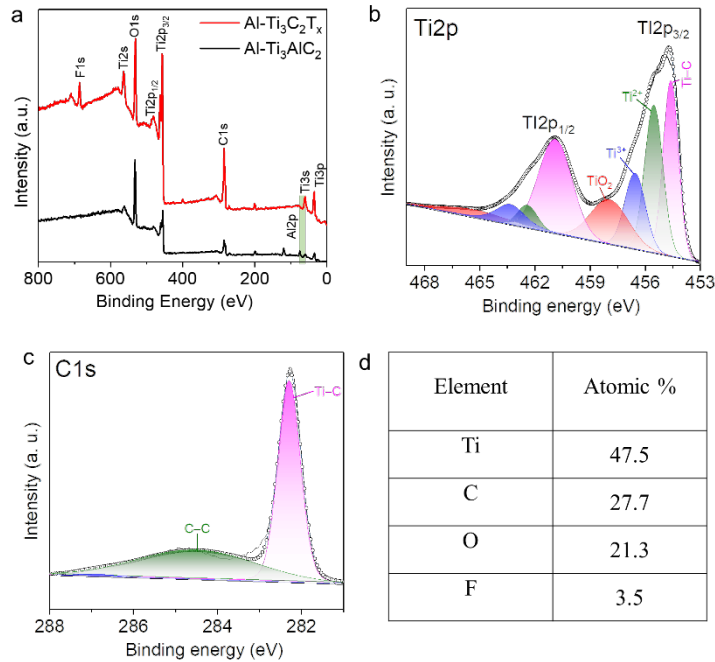
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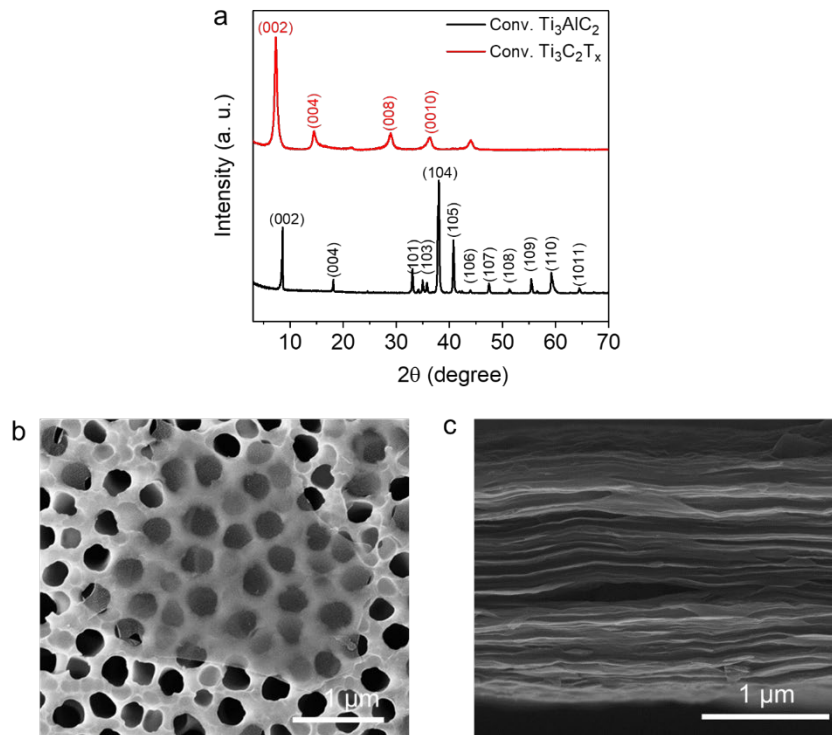
### Supplementary Figures and Tables



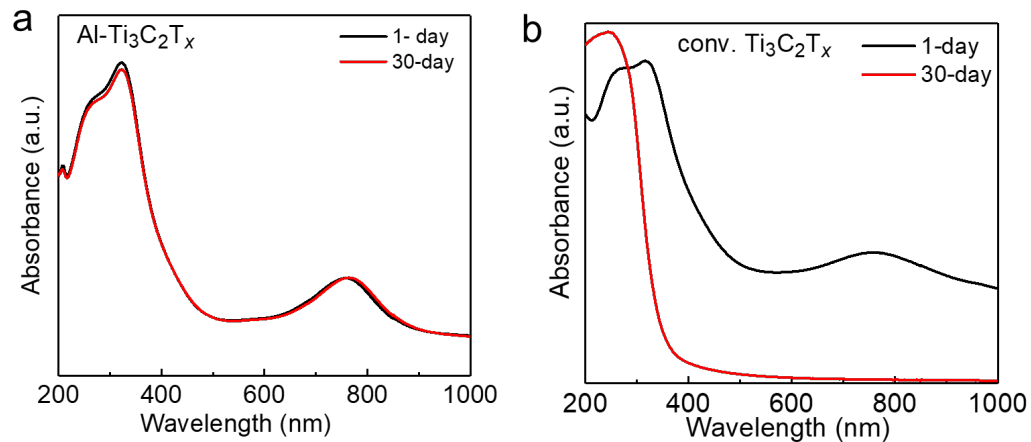
**Fig. S1 Overall, morphological, and structural characterization of Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene.** (a) SEM image of a single Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> flake. (b) Photograph of an aqueous Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene dispersion. (c) Photograph of a free-standing Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene film, signifying its flexibility. (d, e) SEM images of the surface and cross-section of the Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene film



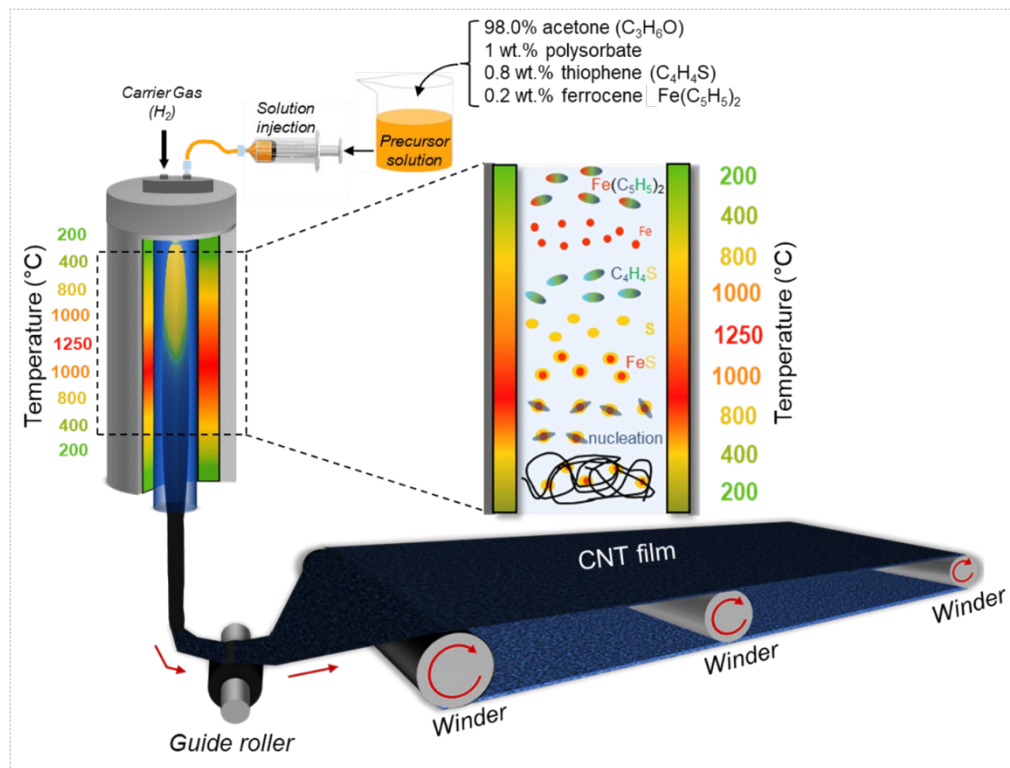
**Fig. S2** (a) Broad-scan XPS profiles of the Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>AlC<sub>2</sub> MAX phase and Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene. (b, c) Deconvoluted Ti 2p and C 1s XPS profiles of the Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene. (d) Elemental compositions of Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> measured from XPS



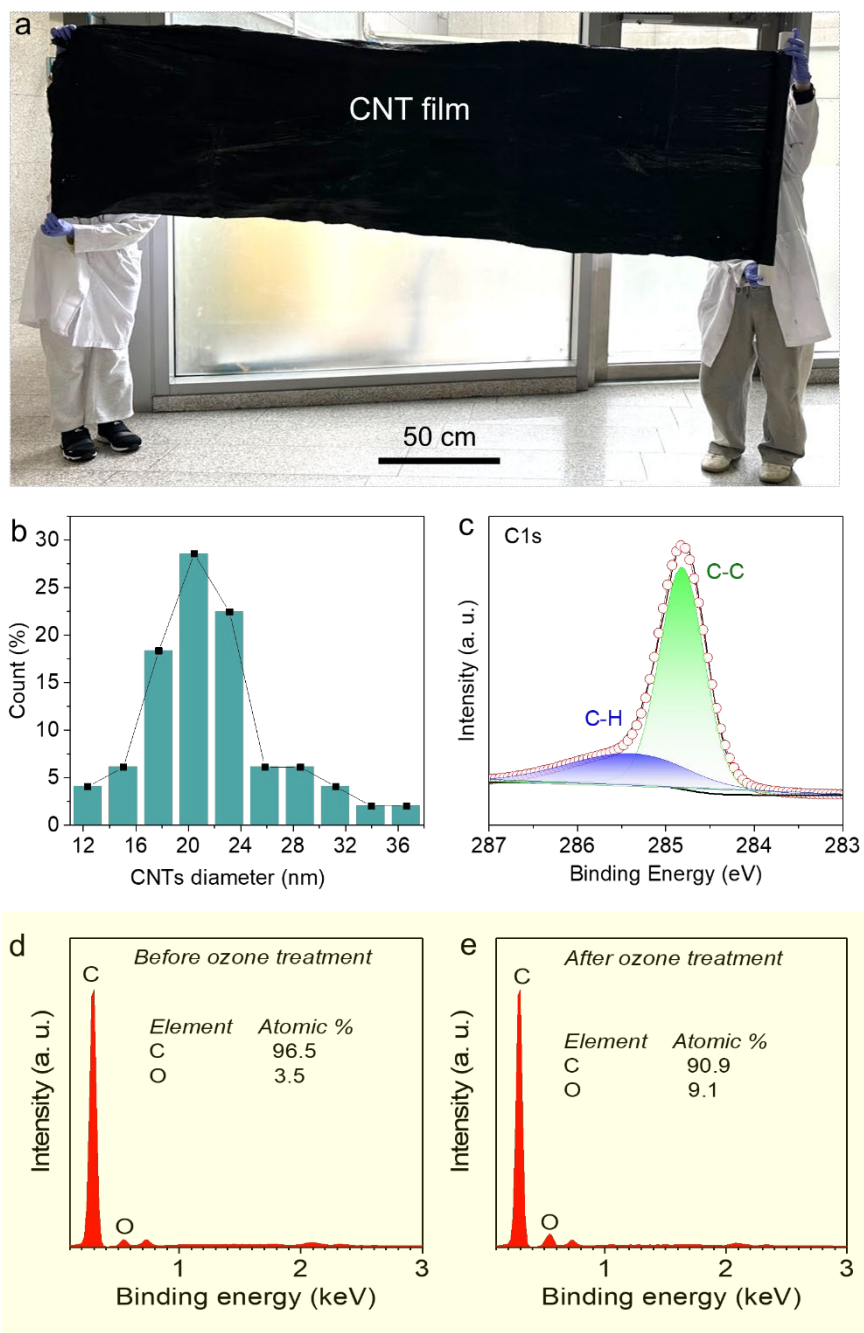
**Fig. S3** (a) XRD patterns of the conventional Ti<sub>3</sub>AlC<sub>2</sub> MAX phase and Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene. (b) SEM image of a single Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene flake. (c) Cross-sectional SEM image of the free-standing conventional Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene film



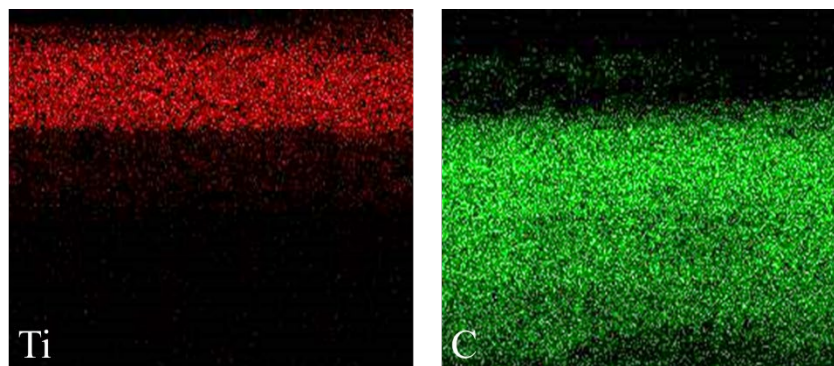
**Fig. S4** UV-Visible spectra of (a) Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> and (b) conv. Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> aqueous dispersions monitored after 1 and 30 days of storage. There was no observed change in the absorption spectra of Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub>, indicating excellent oxidation stability. In contrast, a significant reduction in absorption was observed for conv. Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub>, indicating poor oxidation stability



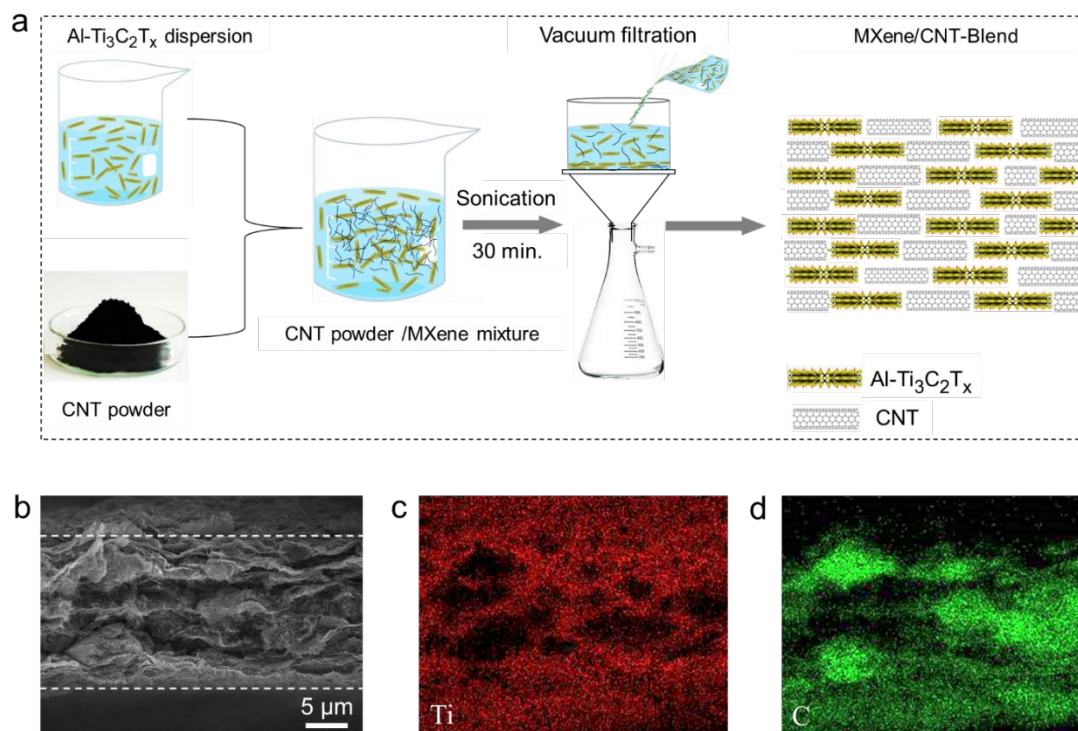
**Fig. S5** Schematic illustration of synthesis method of CNTs film via novel modified Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) method



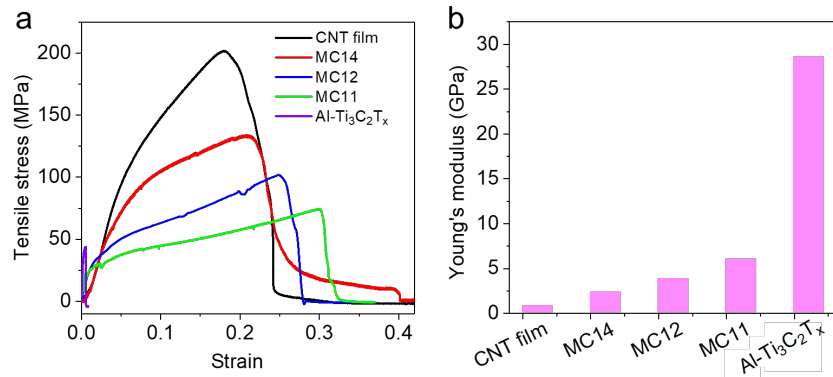
**Fig. S6** (a) Large area CNTs film ( $100 \times 300 \text{ cm}^2$ ) held by a volunteer from each sides (b) Average diameter of CNT fibers in CNT film, as calculated from a high-resolution SEM image with Nano-measure software. (c) Deconvoluted C1s XPS profile of CNT film. (d) EDS elemental composition of the CNT film before ozone treatment. (e) EDS elemental composition of the CNT film after ozone treatment, showing an increase in oxygen content



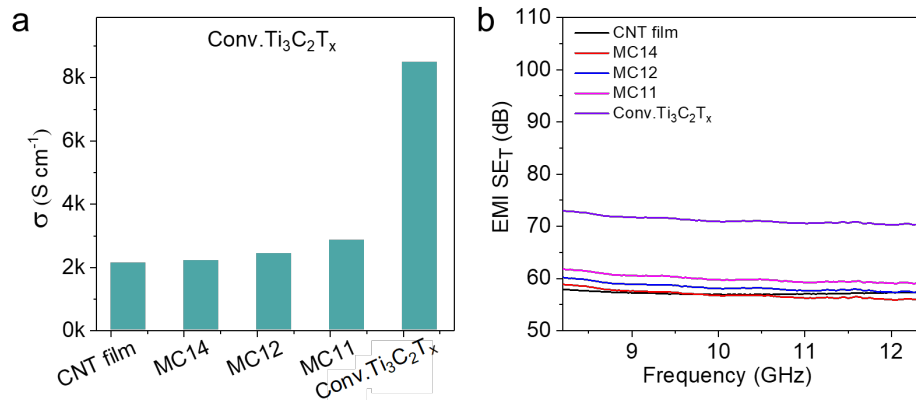
**Fig. S7** EDS maps of Ti and C in the cross-section of the MC11-Janus film



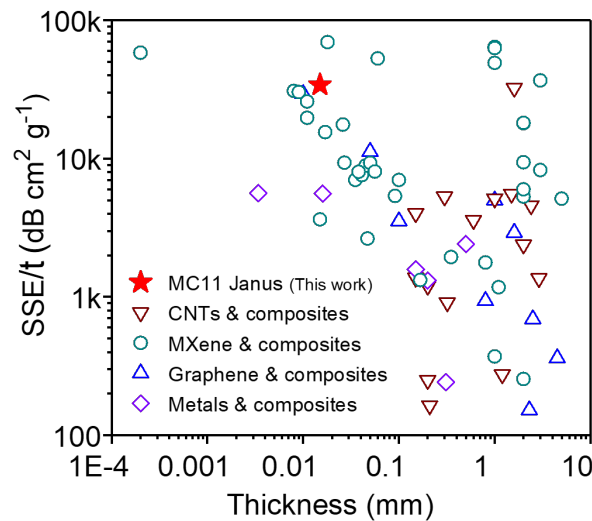
**Fig. S8** (a) Schematic illustrating the preparation of MXene/CNT-Blend film by solution mixing followed by vacuum-assisted filtration. (b–d) Cross-sectional SEM images of the MC11-blend film and the corresponding EDS maps of Ti and C, confirming the uniform distribution of the Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene and CNTs throughout the film



**Fig. S9** (a) Stress–strain curves, and (b) Young’s modulus of CNT, MC Janus, and Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> films with different compositions, acquired at room temperature



**Fig. S10** (a) Electrical conductivity, and (b) EMI shielding effectiveness (SE<sub>T</sub>) values of the CNT (10  $\mu$ m), Conv. Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene (10  $\mu$ m), and Conv. Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> /CNT Janus films including MC14 (11  $\mu$ m), MC12 (12.5  $\mu$ m), and MC11 (15  $\mu$ m)

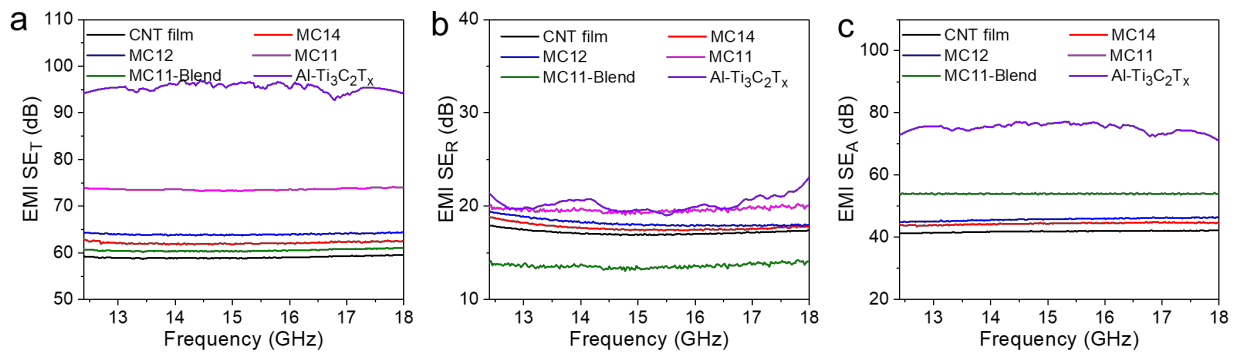


**Fig. S11** Specific shielding (SSE/t) values comparison of MC11 Janus films with literature. The SSE/t defined as SE<sub>T</sub>/( $\rho \cdot t$ ) is obtained by dividing the EMI SE<sub>T</sub> with the density ( $\rho$ ) and thickness ( $t$ ) of material, using as a measure for lightweight and thin-film application capability

**Table S1** Specific shielding (SSE/t) of the CM11 Janus film compared with that of several previously reported materials.

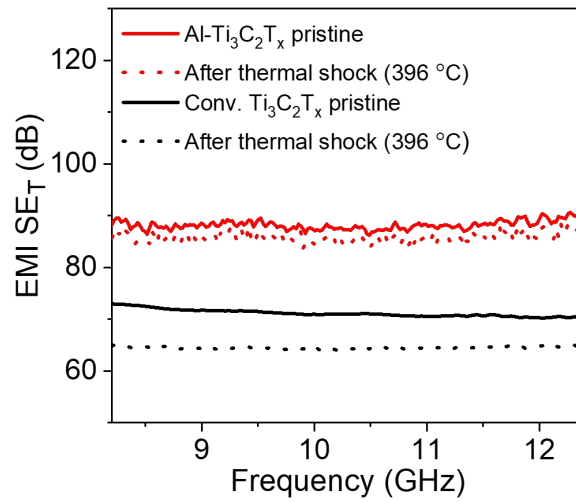
Type	Materials	Thickness (cm)	Density (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	EMI SE (dB)	SSE/t (dB cm <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	Refs.
Graphene and composites	Aligned rGO/Epoxy	0.01	1.07	38	3530.0	[S1]
	rGO/PS	0.25	0.26	45.1	692.0	[S2]
	rGO/PDMS	0.1	0.06	30	5000.0	[S3]
	rGO/PEI	0.23	0.29	10	152.2	[S4]
	Graphene film	0.001	1.49	43.8	29396.0	[S5]
	rGO/PMMA	0.4	0.79	19	60.0	[S6]
	CNWs/G-PDMS	0.16	0.097	36	2919.6	[S7]
	Graphene/PMMA	0.34	1.19	30	74.2	[S8]
	Graphene pallet	0.005	1.07	60	11215.0	[S9]
	rGO/PI	0.08	0.28	21	937.5	[S10]
	GF@PDMS	0.45	0.22	35.8	361.6	[S11]
CNTs and composites	CNT-sponge	0.24	0.02	22	4583.0	[S12]
	MWCNT/WPU	0.1	0.04	21.1	5140.0	[S13]
	SWCNT/PS	0.12	0.56	18.5	275.0	[S14]
	CNF mat	0.29	0.134	52.2	1361.6	[S15]
	MWCNT/GF/PDMS	0.15	0.09	75	5556.0	[S16]
	MWCNT-based composite paper	0.06	0.26	56	3583.0	[S17]
	MWCNT/CNF	0.015	0.77	46.4	4017.3	[S18]
	MWCNT/WPU	0.032	1.2	35	911.5	[S19]
	MWCNT PEO/cellulose	0.15	1.7	35	1372.5	[S20]
	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /MWCNT/phenolic carbon foam	0.2	0.13	62	2385.0	[S21]
	Wood-derived carbon grids	0.03	0.28	44.5	5297.6	[S22]
	CNT/MLGEP	0.16	0.0089	47	32375.0	[S23]
	MWCNT/PC	0.021	1.13	39	164.0	[S24]
	MWCNT/PPCP	0.02	0.94	47	250.0	[S25]
	Carbon foam	0.02	0.17	40	1200.0	[S26]
Metals and composites	SF/PP foams	0.31	0.64	48	241.9	[S27]
	CuNi-CNT	0.15	0.23	54.6	1580.0	[S28]
	AgNW/PI	0.5	0.029	35	2416.0	[S29]
	GCC film	0.0034	2.64	51	5632.1	[S30]
	AgNW/cellulose papers	0.016	0.53	48.6	5585.0	[S31]
	cMF-Au-GIO/PDMS	0.2	0.12	30.5	1314.7	[S32]
MXene and Composites	MXene/CNF	0.0167	1.129	25	1326.0	[S33]
		0.0047	2.09	26	2647.0	
	MXene Foam	0.006	0.22	70	53030.0	[S34]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /SA	0.0008	2.31	57	30830.0	[S35]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> thin film	0.0011	2.39	68	25863.0	
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /CNF	0.0038	1.26	37.7	7874.0	[S36]
	rGO/ Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	0.2	0.3	56.4	9400.0	[S37]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /PEDOT:PSS	0.0015	1.65	9	3636.0	[S38]
		0.0011	1.94	42.1	19728.0	
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /PS	0.2	1.08	62	255.2	[S39]	
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /wax	0.1	2.05	76.1	371.0	[S40]	

Present study	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /PVA	0.5	0.011	28	5136.0	[S41]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /CNF	0.0035	1.63	40	7011.0	[S42]
	ANF- Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> / AgNW (10 wt%)	0.0041	1.14	35.5	7595.2	[S43]
	ANF- Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> / AgNW (20 wt%)	0.0045	1.2	48.1	8907.0	
	ANF-MXene/ AgNW (40 wt%)	0.005	1.23	57.3	9317.1	
	ANF- Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> / AgNW (60 wt%)	0.0056	1.42	64.1	8060.9	
	ANF- Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> / AgNW (80 wt%)	0.0091	1.63	79.8	5379.9	
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /Wax	0.08	2.03	70	1776.0	[S44]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /HEC	0.01	0.34	24	7000.0	[S45]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /ANF	0.0017	1.25	33	15529.0	[S46]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub> /rGO	0.0009	1.01	28	30293.0	[S47]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /rGO/PVDF	0.035	0.79	54	1944.0	[S48]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /Ni/PVDF	0.11	1.65	19.5	1177.0	[S49]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /CNT	0.00002	2.49	2.9	58187.0	[S50]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /PVA	0.0027	1.74	44.4	9343.0	[S51]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	0.1	0.109	70.6	64182.0	[S52]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> CNT <sub>x</sub>	0.1	0.11	69.2	62909.0	
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	0.1	0.109	54.1	49182.0	
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /rGO	0.3	0.046	50.7	36737.0	[S53]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /AgNW	0.2	0.49	52.6	5313.0	[S54]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /SA/PDMS	0.2	0.02	72	18000.0	[S55]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	0.2	0.206	75	18116.0	[S56]
	Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /CNT	0.3	0.42	104	8253.0	[S57]
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /CA	0.0026	1.18	54.3	17586.0	[S58]	
<b>MC11 Janus</b>	<b>0.0015</b>	<b>1.41151</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>34042.5</b>		
<b>Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>0.0010</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>27414.33</b>		
<b>MC11-Blend</b>	<b>0.0015</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>26490.1</b>		



**Fig. S12** (a) SE<sub>T</sub> (b) SE<sub>R</sub>, and (c) SE<sub>A</sub> value of the CNT film (10 μm), MC14 (11 μm), MC12 (12.5 μm), MC11 (15 μm), MC11-Blend (15 μm), and Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene (10 μm) film in Ku band, covering a frequency range from 12.4-18 GHz

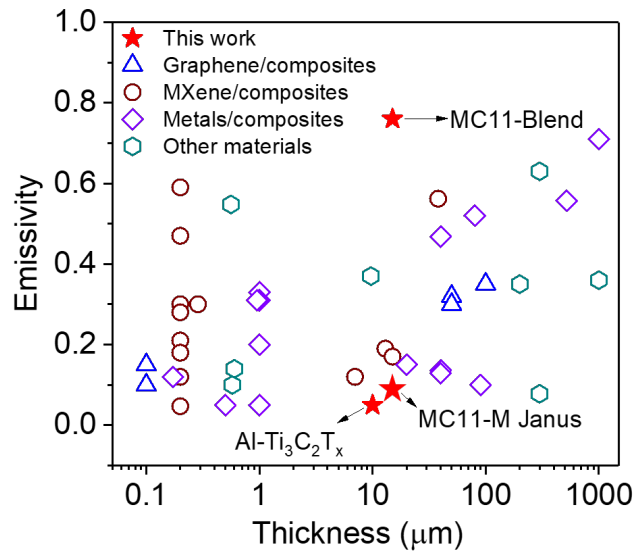




**Fig. S13** SE<sub>T</sub> values of conventional Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> and Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> before and after undergoing thermal shock (396 °C) for 30 cycles

**Table S2** IR emissivity values of fabricated films

Sample	Minimum emissivity	Average emissivity
Al-Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	0.02	0.05
MC11-M Janus	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.09</b>
MC11-C Janus	0.81	0.887
CNT film	0.911	0.94
MC11-Blend	0.68	0.76
Conv. Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	0.06	0.13



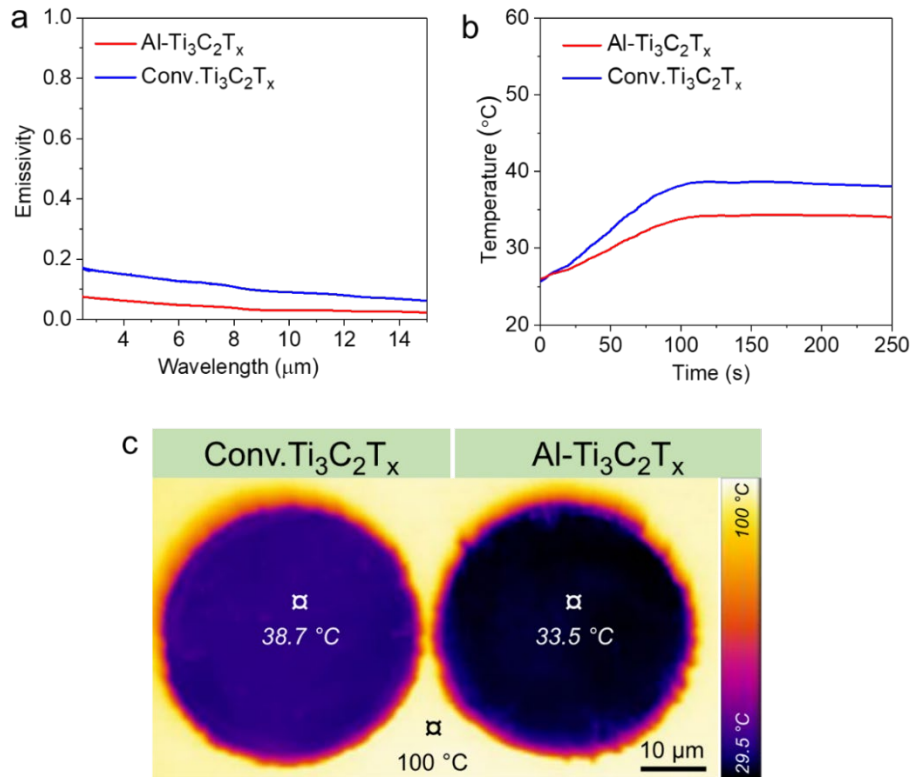
**Fig. S14** IR emissivity of the MC11-M Janus film compared with those of MC11-Blend, the Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub>, and other materials

**Table S3** IR emissivity of the MC11-M Janus film compared with that of several previously reported materials.

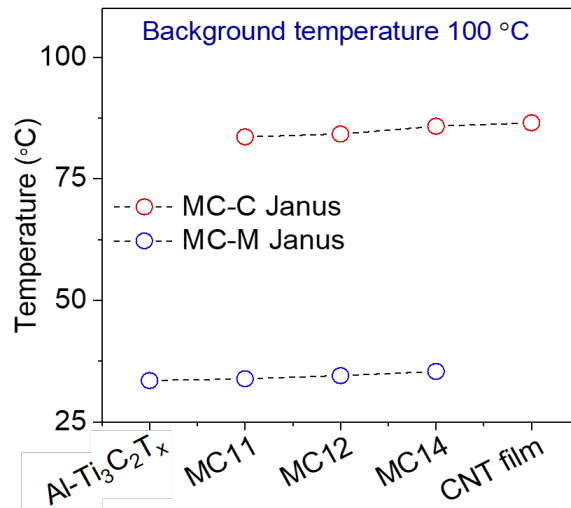
	Materials	Sample type/Preparation method	Wavelength range ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Thickness ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Emissivity	Ref.
Graphene and composites	Graphene	Flexible film/Vacuum filtration	2-18	-	0.32	[S59]
	Graphene Oxide	Flexible film/Vacuum filtration	2-18	-	0.85	
	CNTs	-	2-18	-	0.76	
	Multilayer graphene	-	-	50	0.32	[S60]
	Graphene/PE + IL/Au	Flexible Film/CVD	2-25	50	0.3	
	Graphene/Fabric + IL/Au	Flexible Film/CVD	8-13	100	0.35	[S61]
	Graphene/Celgard + IL/Au	Flexible Film/CVD	7.5-13	0.1	0.1	[S62]
	Graphene/Celgard + IL/graphene	Flexible Film/CVD	7.5-14	0.1	0.1	
	Graphene/Celgard + IL/Cu	Flexible Film/CVD	7.5-15	0.1	0.1	
	graphene/PES + IL/Au	Flexible Film/ CVD	5-20	-	0.65	[S63]
MXene and composites	MXene– TOCNF	Flexible Film/Blade coating	7-14	38	0.562	[S64]
	$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$	Flexible Film/Vacuum filtration	7-14	13	0.19	[S65]
				29		
				45		
	$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$	Flexible Film/Vacuum filtration	2-18	-	0.14	[S59]
	$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$ film	Flexible Film/ Vacuum filtration	7-14	-	0.09	[S66]
	$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$ /Graphene layer-by-layer film	Flexible Film/Fabric/Vacuum filtration	7-14	7	0.12	
	$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$	Flexible Film/Fabric/Vacuum filtration	3-16.7	15	0.17	[S67]
	$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$ /Elastomer Bilayer Structure	Flexible Film/HF etching	7-17	0.286	0.286	[S68]
	$\text{Nb}_2\text{CT}_x$	/Spray coated thin film	0-25	0.2	0.59	[S69]
	$\text{Nb}_4\text{C}_3\text{T}_x$	/Spray coated thin film	0-25	0.2	0.47	
	$\text{Mo}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{C}_3\text{T}_x$	/Spray coated thin film	0-25	0.2	0.3	
	$\text{V}_2\text{CT}_x$	/Spray coated thin film	0-25	0.2	0.28	
$\text{V}_4\text{C}_3\text{T}_x$	/Spray coated thin film	0-25	0.2	0.21		
$\text{Ti}_2\text{CT}_x$	/Spray coated thin film	0-25	0.2	0.18		
$\text{Ti}_3\text{CNT}_x$	/Spray coated thin film	0-25	0.2	0.12		
$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$	/Spray coated thin film	0-25	0.2	0.047		

Metals and composites	Ag	-	2-18	-	0.049	[S59]
	Cu	-	2-18	-	0.11	
	Al	-	2-18	-	0.072	
	Stainless steel	-	2-18	-	0.14	
	30%Al/PR	/Spray Coating technique/Rigid	8-14	-	0.24	[S70]
	Al@SiO <sub>2</sub> /EPDM	/Sol-gel, spray technique/Rigid	8-14	40	0.468	[S71]
	Al-SiO <sub>2</sub>	Rigid film/Vacuum magnetron sputtering	8-14	0.172	0.12	[S72]
	Polyethylene wax/Al	Coating/Flux-capping method/ Rigid	8-14	80	0.52	[S73]
	20%Cu/EPDM-g-MAH	/Spray Coating/Rigid	8-14	20	0.15	[S74]
	50%Cu/PU	/Spray Coating/Rigid	8-14	90	0.1	[S75]
	50%Ag/PU	/Knife coating process/Rigid	8-14	40	0.136	[S76]
	(Ball-milled Ag-Cu)/PU	/Knife coating process/Rigid	8-14	40	0.129	
	SiO <sub>2</sub> /Ag/TiO <sub>2</sub>	Composite /Chemical deposition/Rigid	8-14	520	0.557	[S77]
	Pt-Ag	/Radio-frequency magnetron sputtering/Rigid	8-14	1000	0.71	[S78]
	Ag/Ge	Flexible film/Electron-beam evaporation	8-14	1	0.31	[S79]
	Cu/PET/ZnSe	Film/Copper electrodeposition/Rigid	8-12	1	0.2	[S80]
	Pt film	-		0.5	0.05	[S81]
	Si/GST/Au	-	3-14	1	0.33	[S82]
	Au	-		1	0.05	[S83]
	Other materials	TiN <sub>x</sub> film	-		0.577	0.1
Al/ATO		Composite/Coprecipitation	8-14		0.708	[S85]
Ge/ZnS/SiO <sub>2</sub> aerogel		Flexible film/Electron-beam evaporation	8-14	300	0.078	[S86]
SiO <sub>2</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub> /Polyacetylene multilayered nanospheres		Composite/Chemical reaction/Rigid	8-14	0.56	0.548	[S87]
W@VO <sub>2</sub>		Flexible film/ Pulsed laser deposition	5-17	200.09	0.35	[S88]
VO <sub>2</sub>		/Hydrothermal	8-14	1000	0.36	[S89]

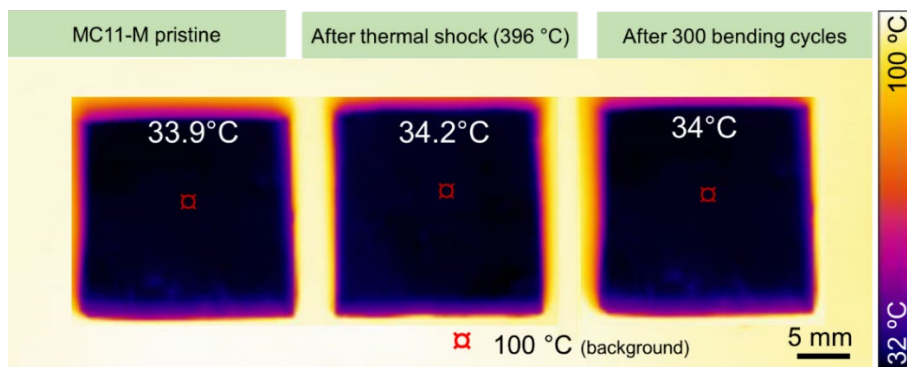
	Ge/TiO <sub>2</sub>	/Electron beam coating/Rigid photonic crystal	8-14	-	0.202	[S90]
	Si	-	-	-	0.7	[S59]
	Ge	-	-	-	0.7	
	Leather/SiO <sub>2</sub>			300	0.63	[S91]
	Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	-	-		0.71	[S92]
	ZrB <sub>2</sub>	-	-	2000	0.09	[S93]
	TiB <sub>2</sub>	-	-	2000	0.15	
	CdTe	-	-	9.7	0.37	[S94]
	Au/ZnS/Au	-	2-18	0.6	0.14	[S95]
	MZT	-	-	2100	-	[S96]
<b>Present study</b>	<b>MC11-M Janus</b>	<b>Vacuum filtration</b>	<b>2-14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.09</b>	
	<b>Conv.Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>Vacuum filtration</b>	<b>2-14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.13</b>	
	<b>Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>Vacuum filtration</b>	<b>2-14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.05</b>	
	<b>MC11-Blend</b>	<b>Vacuum filtration</b>	<b>2-14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.76</b>	



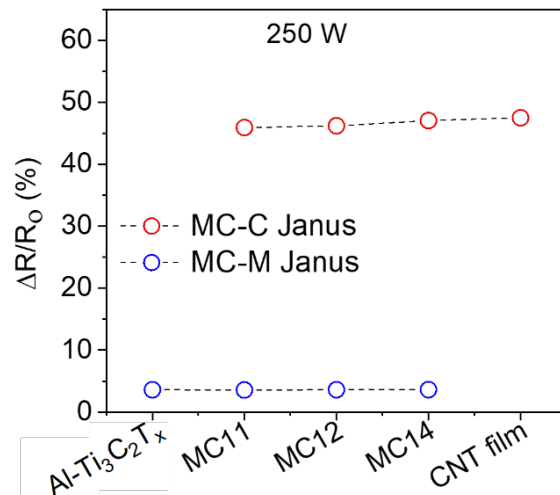
**Fig. S15** (a) IR emissivity data. (b, c) Time-dependent temperature changes of the Al-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> and conventional Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> films against a background temperature of 100 °C, and the corresponding photographs



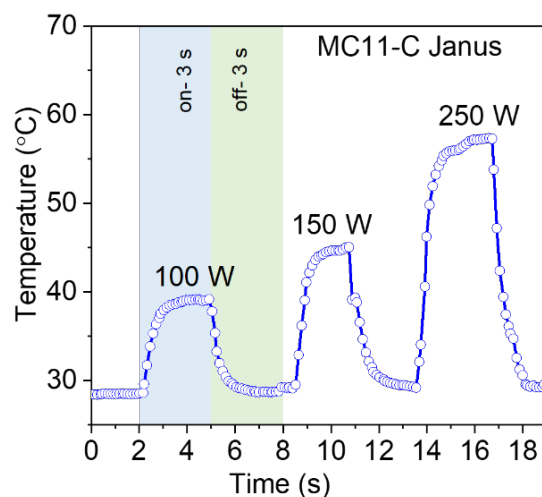
**Fig. S16** Thermal camouflage performances of the CNT, conventional  $Ti_3C_2T_x$  and Al- $Ti_3C_2T_x$  MXene, and MC Janus-C (CNTs side) and MC11 Janus-M (MXene side) films



**Fig. S17** Thermal camouflage performance retention of the MC11-M film before and after undergoing thermal shock (396 °C) for 30 cycles, and after 300 bending cycles at a radius of 6 mm



**Fig. S18** IR-detecting capabilities of the CNT, Al-MXene, and MC Janus-C (CNT side) and MC11 Janus-M (MXene side) films



**Fig. S19** Temperature change of MC11-C at different light intensities of 100W, 150W, and 250W in a 6-sec cycle (on-3 sec, and off-3 sec)

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