

Supplementary Material

Manufacturing of Carbon Nanotube-Polystyrene Filament for 3D Printing: Nanoparticle Dispersion and Electromagnetic Properties

Kseniya I. Baskakova ^{1,*}, Alexander V. Okotrub ^{1,2}, Lyubov G. Bulusheva ^{1,2} and Olga V. Sedelnikova ^{1,2,*}

¹ Nikolaev Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, 630090 Novosibirsk, Russia; spectrum@niic.nsc.ru (A.V.O.); bul@niic.nsc.ru (L.G.B.)

² Radiophysics Department, National Research Tomsk State University, 634050 Tomsk, Russia

* Correspondence: baskakova@niic.nsc.ru (K.I.B.); o.sedelnikova@gmail.com (O.V.S.)

Purified SWCNTs were studied using transmission electron microscopy (TEM) on a JEOL 2010 microscope (JEOL Ltd., Tokyo, Japan). The authors thank Mr. A.V. Ishchenko for the TEM image.

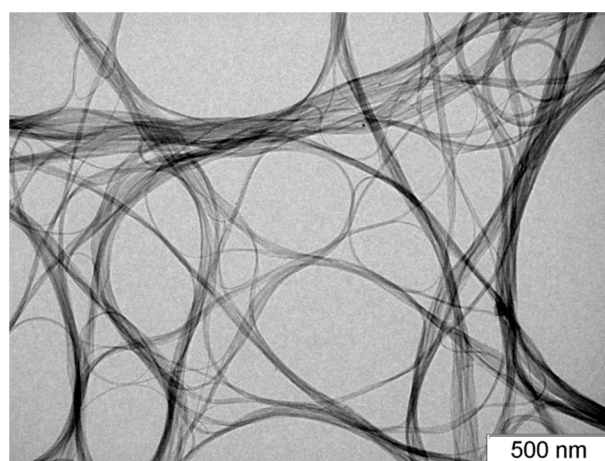


Figure S1. TEM image of purified SWCNTs.



Figure S2. Photographs of polymer filaments with 0.1 wt.% SWCNT made from (a) milled base PC, (b) powdered polystyrene granules, (c) mixture of polystyrene and 10% SWCNT masterbatch with single extrusion, (d) mixture of polystyrene and 10% SWCNT masterbatch with multiply extrusion.