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## CNT 透明導電フィルムのプラスチック基板への直接作製 Transparent Conductive Carbon Nanotube Film on Plastic 産総研電子光<sup>1</sup>,学振特別研究員<sup>2</sup> <sup>o</sup>阿澄玲子<sup>1</sup>, KIM Yeji<sup>1,2</sup>,横田美子<sup>1</sup>,島田悟<sup>1</sup> ESPRIT-AIST<sup>1</sup>, JSPS<sup>2</sup>, <sup>°</sup>Reiko Azumi<sup>1</sup>, Yeji Kim<sup>1,2</sup>, Yoshiko Yokota<sup>1</sup>, Satoru Shimada<sup>1</sup> E-mail: reiko.azumi@aist.go.jp

We have developed a simple and efficient fabrication method of transparent, flexible and conductive single-walled nanotube (SWNT) thin films with precisely controlled thicknesses and transmittances [1]. Uniform SWNT thin films were produced through the doctor-blade method using highly viscous, uniformly dispersed SWNT ink with hydroxypropylcellulose (HPC) as a matrix polymer. After the film formation, HPC was successfully removed by either solution curing or photonic curing (pulsed light irradiation) at room temperature, which are advantageous post-processes enabling direct film formation on plastic substrates. The sheet resistances as low as 68-240  $\Omega$ /sq at T = 89-98 % (taking the transmittance of the substrate as 100 %) were obtained. Further, the SWNT film on poly(ethylene naphthalate) (PEN) exhibited superior flexibility and stability in flexure endurance test of 200,000 cycles with a curvature radius of 10 mm.

## [1] Y. Kim et al., Appl. Phys. Express, 6, 025101 (2013).

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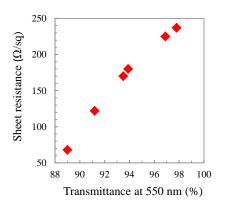




Fig.1 Sheet resistance of the SWNT films after  $HNO_3$  doping as a function of transmittance at 550 nm (the values taking the transmittance of the substrate as 100 %).

Fig.2 SWNT ink and resulting transparent conductive film prepared on PEN.