

## BAPVC Annual Project Report

### Project Title: Materials and Processes for High-Resolution Printed Bus Bars

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### Summary:

In this project, researchers are developing materials and processes for high-resolution bus bars through a combination of development of high-resolution gravure printing and development of advanced nanoparticle conductor inks. In the last year, substantial progress has been made on improving the resolution of gravure printing. Sub-2 $\mu\text{m}$  features have been realized, printed at printing speeds of  $\sim 1\text{m/s}$ . This represents a world-record achievement for gravure. Additionally, we have shown that gravure can be used to print on flexible and rigid glass substrates.

### Key Accomplishments:

In the area of high-resolution printing, significant progress has been made, going beyond even our previous world record achievements. Sub-2 $\mu\text{m}$  features have been realized using our previously reported custom gravure printing tool. Features sizes as small as 2 $\mu\text{m}$  have been realized with good line edge roughness and pattern fidelity, while maintaining high printing speeds of  $\sim 1\text{m/s}$ , as shown in figure 1. Good conductivity has been obtained using commercial nanoparticle inks.

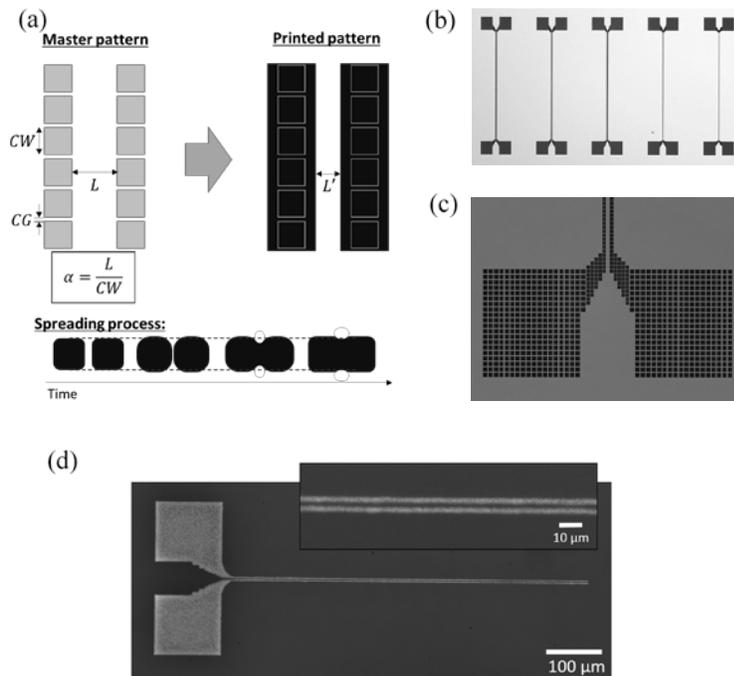


Figure 1: (a) Definitions of highly-scaled gravure patterns. Cell width and gap length are defined as width of square cells and spacing between cell edges, respectively. Printed gap length,  $L'$ , is smaller than defined gap length,  $L$ , due to the spreading process. (b) electrode patterns on a printing plate. Cell widths in lines are 6 to 2  $\mu\text{m}$  from the left to right. (c) a close-up image highlighting cell arrangement of lines, contacts and taper joints. Cell widths in lines and contacts

are 5 and 4  $\mu\text{m}$ , respectively. (d) A representative electrode pair after sintering of the smallest line width (2.38  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and gap length (1.7  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

Additionally, we have shown that gravure can be used to print on rigid and flexible glass. Specifically, as a demonstration, we have shown that sol-gel-derived transparent conductors can be printed on Corning Willow Glass (Figure 2) and on rigid glass slides.

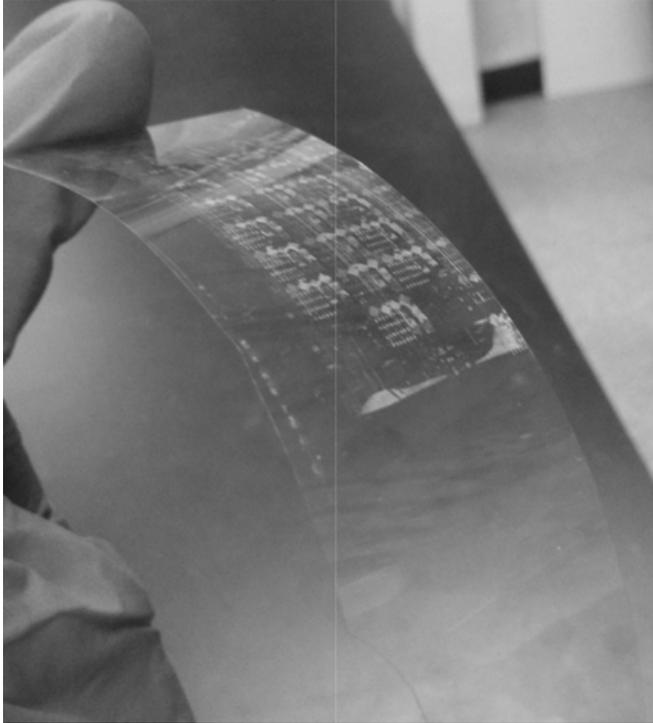


Figure 2: Gravure printing on Willow Glass

**Future Work:**

We are continuing to work on copper / silver alloys for low-cost conductor inks. In the future, we will integrate these alloyed particles into our printing processes to demonstrate the integration of all aspects of this work.