Photonic annealing of thin-film conductive coatings by pulsed optical radiation

Polevoi D.E.^{1,@}, Gorodinov V.D.¹, Chelmodeev R.I.¹, Volodin L.Yu.¹, Novosadov N.N.² and Vesnin V.R.¹

 1 Bauman Moscow State Technical University, 2nd Baumanskaya Street 5, Moscow, 105005, None

² N.

,N.

,Semenov Federal Research Center for Chemical Physics of the Russian Acad -emy of Sciences, Kosygina Street 4 Bldg 1, Moscow, 119991, None

[@] polevoy@bmstu.ru

Thin-film conductive materials are used in the production of flexible electronics. Conductive components (metal or graphene nanoparticles) and semiconductor structures (ITO, FTO) require sintering to achieve acceptable conductivity [1]. However, this is difficult on flexible substrates, since in most cases non-heat-resistant plastics (for example, PET) are used. Therefore, the traditional thermal annealing method is not applicable. An alternative method of post-processing films is the method of annealing with pulsed xenon lamps [2], [3]. The pulsed nature of the radiation makes it possible to anneal the film without significant impact on the substrate. In this work, the results of photonic annealing of thin-film conductive coatings by pulsed optical radiation from a pulsed xenon lamp with an energy density of up to 5 J/cm2 are carried out. The JG ST2253 four-probe measuring unit (Jingle Electronics Co., China) is used to measure the conductivity characteristics of the samples. Optical characteristics of thin-film images are measured using a TUV9 DCS dual-beam spectrophotometer (SILab, China).

- Wiklund J, Karakoç A, Palko T, Yiğitler H, Ruttik K, Jäntti R and Paltakari J 2021 Journal of Manufacturing and Materials Processing 5 89
- [2] Kim Y, Park S, Kim S, Kim B K, Choi Y, Hwang J H and Kim H J 2017 Thin Solid Films 628 88–95
- [3] Kim Y, Park S, Kim B K, Kim H J and Hwang J H 2015 International Journal of Heat and Mass Transfer 91 543–551