1. Record Nr. UNINA9910373891703321 Autore Khan Arshad Titolo Novel Embedded Metal-mesh Transparent Electrodes: Vacuum-free Fabrication Strategies and Applications in Flexible Electronic Devices // by Arshad Khan Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2020 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 981-15-2918-3 Edizione [1st ed. 2020.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XXIX, 109 p.) Collana Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053 Disciplina 541.3724 Soggetti Materials—Surfaces Thin films Electronic circuits Nanotechnology **Energy harvesting** Optical materials **Electronics - Materials** Surfaces and Interfaces, Thin Films **Electronic Circuits and Devices** Nanotechnology and Microengineering **Energy Harvesting** Optical and Electronic Materials Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Introduction to Transparent Conductors -- Introduction to Vacuumfree Fabrication Strategies for Embedded Metal-mesh Transparent Electrodes -- Micro Embedded Metal-mesh Transparent Electrodes (Micro-EMTEs) Fabricated by LEIT Strategy -- Micro Embedded Metalmesh Transparent Electrodes (Micro-EMTEs) Fabricated by TEIT Strategy -- Nano Embedded Metal-mesh Transparent Electrodes (Nano-EMTEs)

and Future Recommendations.

Fabricated by LEIT and TEIT -- Applications of Embedded Metal-mesh Transparent Electrodes in Flexible Electronic Devices -- Conclusions

## Sommario/riassunto

This book presents fabrication approaches that could be adapted for the high-throughput and low-cost manufacturing of the proposed transparent electrode. It proposes and demonstrates a new type of embedded metal-mesh transparent electrode (EMTE) that offers superior electrical, optical, and mechanical properties. The structure of the EMTE allows thick metal mesh to be used (for high conductivity) without sacrificing surface smoothness. In addition, the embedded structure improves the EMTE's mechanical stability under high bending stress, as well as its chemical stability in ambient environments. These design aspects are then shown to be suitable for larger electrode areas, narrower metal-mesh line widths, and a wide range of materials, and can easily be adapted to produce flexible and even stretchable devices. In closing, the book explores the practical applications of EMTEs in flexible bifacial dye-sensitized solar cells and transparent thin-film heaters, demonstrating their outstanding performance.