

Abstract Submitted
for the GEC19 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Plasma-
assisted inkjet printing of poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) from 3,4-
ethylenedioxythiophene stock solution¹ KAISHU NITTA, MASANAO
TSUMAKI, TOMOYA KAWANO, KAZUO TERASHIMA, TSUYOHITO ITO, The
University of Tokyo, TERASHIMA-ITO LAB TEAM — In recent decades, printing
technologies, such as screen, gravure, and inkjet printing, have markedly progressed
and have been applied to manufacture various printed devices [1]. Here, the simul-
taneous polymerization of 3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene (EDOT) monomer stock so-
lution ink and printing of the resulting poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) (PEDOT)
via plasma-assisted inkjet printing is demonstrated in an open air environment [2].
The plasma-induced polymerization of EDOT is confirmed by the spectroscopic
measurements of the printed line. Furthermore, we also achieve plasma-induced
polymerization of EDOT with poly(styrenesulfonate) (PSS) for the synthesis of an
electrically conductive film from EDOT. The electrical conductivity of the fabricated
films depend on the mixing ratio and plasma irradiation time. The details will be
presented at the conference. [1] Y. S. Rim, *et al.*, *Adv. Mater.* **28** (2016) 4415 [2]
K. Nitta, *et al.*, *J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys.* **52** (2019) 315202

¹This work was partially supported by JSPS KAKENHI Grant No. 16H05988 and
19H01885.

Kaishu Nitta
The University of Tokyo

Date submitted: 03 Jun 2019

Electronic form version 1.4