잉크젯 프린팅을 이용한 low-e TiO2-silver 투명박막형성

윤초롱, 오효진, 이남희, Yupeng Guo, 김병환^{*}, 김선재 세종대학교 나노신소재공학과, 세종대학교 전자공학과^{*}

Fabrication of TiO2-silver transparent thin films low-e coated on glass substrate by ink-jet printing

Cho-Rong Yoon, Hyo-Jin Oh, Nam-Hee Lee, Yupeng Guo, Byung-Whan Kim*, and Sun-Jae Kim Faculty of Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials Engineering, Sejong University

Department of Electronic Engineering, Sejong University*.

Abstract: Low-emissivity (low-e) coatings with visible transparency have attracted increased interest in reducing heat radiation loss through window panes from ecological and sustainable aspects. TiO₂-silver transparent thin films for low-e have good properties for UV and IR blocking as well as photocatalyst compared to that with commercial UV blocking films such as fluorine doped oxide (FTO), antimony doped tin oxide (ATO), etc. In this study, transparent TiO₂-silver thin films were prepared by successive ink-jet printing of commercial nano silver and TiO₂ sols. The TiO₂ sol, as ink for ink-jet printing, were synthesized by hydrothermal process in the autoclave externally pressurized with N₂ gas of 200 bar at 120 °C for 10 hrs. The synthesized TiO₂ sols were all formed with brookite phase and their particle size was several to 30 nm. At first nano sized silver sol was coated on glass substrate, after that TiO₂ sol was coated by ink-jet printing.

With increasing coating thickness of TiO₂-silver multilayer by repeated ink-jet coating, the absorbance of UV region (under 400nm) and IR region (over 700nm) also increase reasonably, compared to that with commercial UV blocking films.

Key Words: TiO2, TiO2-silver, low-e, inj-jet printing