

**ENHANCED CONDUCTIVITY OF EPOXY-FILLED CARBON BLACK
CONDUCTIVE INK VIA GREEN CO-SOLVENT TECHNIQUE ON PET
SUBSTRATE**

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ABSTRACT

ENHANCED CONDUCTIVITY OF EPOXY-FILLED CARBON BLACK CONDUCTIVE INK VIA GREEN CO-SOLVENT TECHNIQUE ON PET SUBSTRATE

Epoxy based conductive ink is widely used in various electronic applications. However, epoxy alone is a non-conductive material, but if combined with carbon black filled epoxy it can become conductive. The objectives of this research is to prepare and characterize the various loading of CB (0%, 5%, 10%, 15% and 20%) filled epoxy conductive ink using Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR) and Ultraviolet-Visible Diffuse Reflectance Spectra (UV-Vis/DRS) and to determine the conductivity properties on various loading of CB (0%, 5%, 10%, 15% and 20%) filled epoxy conductive in via Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (EIS) and Multimeter. As opposed to other harmful techniques, the green co-solvent technique using ethanol and distilled water was used in this study and used SDS as a surfactant.. Then PET substrate was printed using print screen method. The CB-epoxy conductive ink's conductivity is predicted to be improved via addition of CB. From FTIR testing, CB peak shows greater shift towards higher wavenumber at 1607 cm^{-1} , indicating increased wavenumber at C=C stretching, contrasting 0%'s peak at 1605 cm^{-1} . This demonstrates that adding CB loadings causes the wavenumber to increase. The UV-Vis spectroscopy results for the CB-epoxy composite show two stretch peaks between 310 and 370 nm. The elongated double bond that is linked to $\pi - \pi^*$ transitions is believed to be the cause of CB's conductivity properties. The increased surface area of the carbon compounds exposed to UV light is most likely attributed to the resulting $\pi - \pi^*$ transitions. The results of the multimeter testing indicate that the resistivity and conductivity are inversely related. The resistivity increases from $1548.450\ \Omega\cdot\text{m}$ to $3017.829\ \Omega\cdot\text{m}$ when the percentage of CB was reduced from 15% to 0%. At 15% of CB it shows the highest conductivity with the lowest resistivity which is at $6.458 \times 10^{-4}\ \text{S/m}$ and $1548.450\ \Omega\cdot\text{m}$ respectively. Using EIS, 15% of CB shows the smallest curve among other CB loadings. This is further confirmed by 15% of CB formulation that has highest purity, causing epoxy decreasing resistance and increasing conductivity in epoxy-filled CB samples. According to the study, 15% CB is optimum loading form all the testing have been done. From this research, we have identifies optimal carbon black loading for epoxy-based conductive inks, improving electrical conductivity and enhancing performance of conductive ink.

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