

Ag Nanofibers with Ultrahigh Aspect Ratios Fabricated by Catalytic Reduction of Solution Blowspun AgNO₃/PVA/PVP-mixed Nanofibers

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Ag nanofiber (NF)-based networks have attracted significant attention as next-generation flexible conductive materials. Ag NFs with high aspect ratios decrease the number density required for percolation; hence, they form qualitatively superior conductive films. Previously, we developed a novel method for fabricating Ag NFs via Pt nanoparticle-assisted hydrogen-free reduction of Ag⁺-containing polymers. This method enables rapid preparation of Ag NFs in high yields. Electrospinning was utilized for producing Ag⁺-containing precursor NFs. Nevertheless, it was difficult to achieve Ag NFs with high aspect ratios due to fiber discontinuity resulting from the limited amount of Ag⁺ in the electrospinning solution. In this study, in order to improve the previous method, highly concentrated AgNO₃-containing polymer NFs were produced using solution blowspinning instead of electrospinning. Ag NFs with ultrahigh aspect ratios of over 10⁵ were fabricated via catalytic reduction of solution blowspun AgNO₃-containing polymer NFs. Ag NF networks with low sheet resistance were produced, thereby demonstrating their potential applicability as flexible transparent electrodes and transparent film heaters.

Keywords : Ag nanofiber, Aspect ratio, Solution blowspinning, Catalytic reduction