

Carbon Paste

Carbon paste as a conductive electrode

Carbon paste contains graphite and carbon black as carbon source, and forms a paste using additives, binders in a solvent. The paste can be applied by blade coating or screen printing. By thermal treatment, at around 100 °C the solvent is evaporated and at below 400 °C the binder is removed.

PST-100C Technical Specifications		
Carbon source: Graphite, carbon black	Packaging and Order Number	
Concentration of carbon: 20%	PST-100C-1G	1 g
Physical Form: Paste	PST-100C-5G	5 g
Color: black	PST-100C-10G	10 g
Storage: 2-8 °C	PST-100C-20G	20 g

Nanocrystal TiO₂ Paste - Transparent

Ideal paste for meso-TiO₂ deposition

TiO₂ nanocrystal paste contains nanocrystals with narrow range of size which form a very uniform and transparent film of mesoporous TiO₂. The paste can be applied as thick film by blade coating or screen printing for dye sensitized solar cells. For perovskite solar cells, the paste is first diluted and deposited as a thin film using spin coating. Thermal post-treatment is required after deposition. For thick films, a short ethanol vapor treatment helps level off the wet film. By thermal treatment, at around 100 °C the solvent is evaporated, at below 400 °C the binder is removed and at >500 °C nanocrystals are sintered into a sufficiently good conductivity film.

PST-T Technical Specifications		
Nanoparticles: TiO ₂ - Anatase	Packaging and Order Number	
Particle Size: Around 20 nm	PST-20T-1G	1 g
Concentration: 18%	PST-20T-5G	5 g
Physical Form: Paste	PST-20T-10G	10 g
Color: Cream	PST-20T-20G	20 g
Storage: 2-8 °C		