## Hybrid structures for low resistance and high transmittance electrodes

## Alessandro Aliprandi<sup>1</sup>, <u>Cosimo Anichini</u><sup>1</sup>, Tiago Moreira<sup>2</sup>, Marc-Antoine Stoeckel<sup>1</sup>, Sara Bonacchi<sup>1</sup>, César A. T. Laia<sup>2</sup>, Paolo Samorì<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Université de Strasbourg, CNRS, Institut de Science et d'Ingénierie Supramoléculaires, F-67083 Strasbourg, France <sup>2</sup>Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Departamento de Química, REQUIMTE, P-2829516 Caparica, Portugal

*E-mail:* canichini@unistra.fr

Low-dimensional metallic nanostructures hold unique electrical properties making them ideal components for electrodes. Unfortunately, when assembled in bulk films, their transparency vanishes, rendering them less interesting for opto-electronic applications.

On the other hand, graphene and other 2D materials are transparent, albeit their electrical characteristics when processed from dispersions are not exciting.

In this work we have combined the best of these two worlds by matching the two components. High transmittance and low sheet resistance can be achieved by tuning the composition and thickness of the films. We will also provide a proof-of-concept by applying them as transparent electrode in a prototypical opto-electronic device.

**Funding:** This work was financially supported by the EC through the project FP7-NMP-2012 SACS (GA-310651), the Agence Nationale de la Recherche through the LabEx project Chemistry of Complex Systems (ANR-10-LABX-0026\_CSC) and the International Center for Frontier Research in Chemistry (icFRC))