



# Room temperature compressed air-stable conductive copper films

A continuous-flow process producing oxidation-resistant copper inks that form air-stable, high-conductivity films at room temperature for low-cost, scalable flexible electronic components.

## In Brief

This invention uses a natural polymer to produce **air-stable copper particles**. These particles are prepared through compression at **room temperature without sintering**. As an ink, this technology can form **conductive films** on a wide range of heat-sensitive substrates enabling **flexible printed electronics**. A **PCT patent** has been published ([WO2025022126A1](#)) and this **TRL 4** technology available for licensing, co-development or commercial partnerships.

## Key Benefits

- Room temperature, sintering-free copper inks
- Air-stable, high-conductivity films
- Scalable continuous flow production
- Designed for flexible electronics

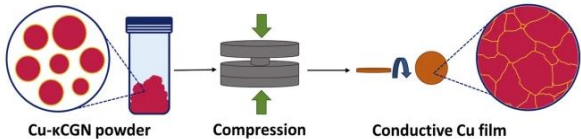


Fig 1: Schematic representation showing fabrication of Cu films

## Technical Summary

This technology uses biopolymer-stabilised copper particles that compress at room temperature to form air-stable, low-porosity (<4.6%) conductive films with low resistivity ( $2.05 \times 10^{-8} \Omega\text{m}$  at 20 °C). Sub-micron particle sizes (~227 nm) deliver precise, high-performance films, and the aqueous ink is compatible with pen-based and printing deposition methods on substrates, including paper, plastics, and textiles.

This sintering-free method has been demonstrated at gram scale and through continuous flow production, supporting cost-effective scalability, rapid prototyping and on-demand manufacturing for flexible electronic components.

At TRL 4, the technology is suited to RFID, flexible circuits, wearable sensors, and other next-generation printed electronics. Compared with conventional silver and copper inks, it combines metallic-level conductivity, oxidation resistance, and compatibility with heat-sensitive substrates, while reducing reliance on costly or energy intensive metals.

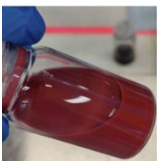


Fig 2: lab-prepared Cu ink

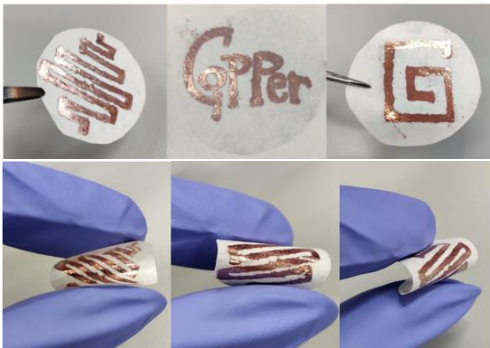


Fig 3: various Cu patterns on filter paper and physical deformation - no delamination of the Cu film occurs upon bending

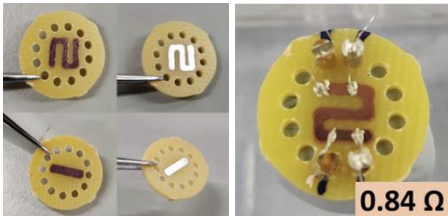


Fig 4: smooth and highly reflective Cu patterns on PCB substrates and a typical sample used for four-terminal electrical measurements of films on PCB substrates

Parameters	TRL 4 Cu-ink	Commercial Ag-ink
Resistivity	$2.0\text{--}2.3 \times 10^{-8} \Omega\text{m}$ at 20 °C	$1.8 \times 10^{-5} \Omega\text{m}$ at 150 °C
Conductivity	$6.74 \times 10^6 \text{ (S/m)}$	$6.3 \times 10^7 \text{ (S/m)}$
Processing	None	Thermal or photonic sintering (80–200 °C)

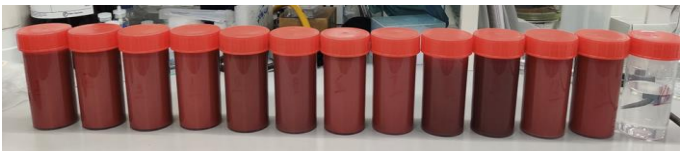


Fig 5: Cu ink produced at larger scale in a continuous flow reactor

## Commercial Enquiries

