

Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0008-6223(16)30035-5

DOI: [10.1016/j.carbon.2016.01.035](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.carbon.2016.01.035)

Reference: CARBON 10666

To appear in: *Carbon*

Received Date: 29 December 2015

Accepted Date: 11 January 2016

Please cite this article as: A.L. Gorkina, A.P. Tsapenko, E.P. Gilshteyn, T.S. Koltsova, T.V. Larionova, A. Talyzin, A.S. Anisimov, I.V. Anoshkin, E.I. Kauppinen, O.V. Tolochko, A.G. Nasibulin, Transparent and Conductive Hybrid Graphene/Carbon Nanotube Films, *Carbon* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.carbon.2016.01.035.

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Transparent and Conductive Hybrid Graphene/Carbon Nanotube Films

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Abstract

Carbon nanomaterials (carbon nanotubes (CNTs) and graphene) are promising materials for optoelectronic applications, including flexible transparent and conductive films (TCFs) due to their extraordinary electrical, optical and mechanical properties. However, the performance of CNT- or graphene-only TCFs still needs to be improved. One way to enhance the optoelectrical properties of TCFs is to hybridize CNTs and graphene. This approach leads to creation of a novel material that exhibits better properties than its individual constituents. In this work, the novel hybrid CNT-graphene nanomaterial was fabricated by graphene oxide deposition on top of CNT films. The graphene oxide was then reduced by thermal annealing at ambient atmosphere or in H₂ atmosphere. At the final step the CNT-graphene hybrids were chemically doped using gold(III) chloride. As a result, we show that the hybrids demonstrate excellent optoelectrical performance with the sheet resistance as low as 73 Ω/\square at 90% transmittance.

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