Supporting Information

Self-catalyzed copper-silver complex inks for low-cost fabrication of highly oxidation-resistant and conductive copper-silver hybrid tracks at a low temperature below 100 $^{\circ}$ C

Wanli Li,^{a, b*} Cai-Fu Li,^b Fengpei Lang,^{b, c} Jinting Jiu,^{b, d} Minoru Ueshima,^d Hao Wang,^{b, c} Zhi-Quan Liu ^{b, e} and Katsuaki Suganuma ^b

^a Department of Adaptive Machine Systems, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University,

Yamadaoka 2-1, Suita, Osaka, Japan.

^b The Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research (ISIR), Osaka University, Mihogaoka 8-1, Ibaraki,

Osaka 567-0047, Japan.

° The College of Materials Science and Engineering, Beijing University of Technology, Beijing

100124, China

^d Senju Metal Industry Co., Ltd., Senju Hashido-cho 23, Adachi-ku Tokyo, 120-8555, Japan.

^e Shenyang National Laboratory for Materials Science, Institute of Metal Research, Chinese Academy

of Sciences, Shenyang 110016, China.

* E-mail: jsczlwl@outlook.com



Fig. S1 Photos of (a) Cu complex, (b) Ag complex, and (c) Cu-46Ag complex.



Fig. S2 Thickness measurement of printed tracks based on SEM images. Cross-section images of printed tracks prepared from (a) Cu complex ink, (b) Cu-30Ag complex ink, (c) Cu-46Ag complex, (d) Cu-63Ag complex ink and (e) Ag complex ink; (f) thickness values of printed tracks. The SEM images were taken on an angle of 30°.



Fig. S3 (a) XRD patterns of Cu track annealed at different temperatures for 30 min and (b) microstructure of Cu track annealed at 140 °C for 30 min.



Fig. S4 XRD patterns of Ag complex ink after storage in ambient conditions for one month and Ag complex ink with addition of 5 wt. % formate acid.



Fig. S5 The distribution of particle size of in-situ formed Ag nanoparticles.



Fig. S6 Microstructures of (a) original Cu-63Ag-100 track and (b) Cu-63Ag-100 track after aging at 80 for 2 h.



Fig. S7 XRD patterns of printed tracks after oxidation at 140 °C for 64 h.



Fig. S8 Change of relative resistance of the Cu-46Ag track during bending test. The bending radius is 7 mm. Inset graph shows the real-time relative resistance during the last ten cycles of bending and releasing process.