

Electronic Supplementary Information: Simulation and Prediction of the Thermal Sintering Behavior for a Silver Nanoparticle Ink Based on Experimental Input

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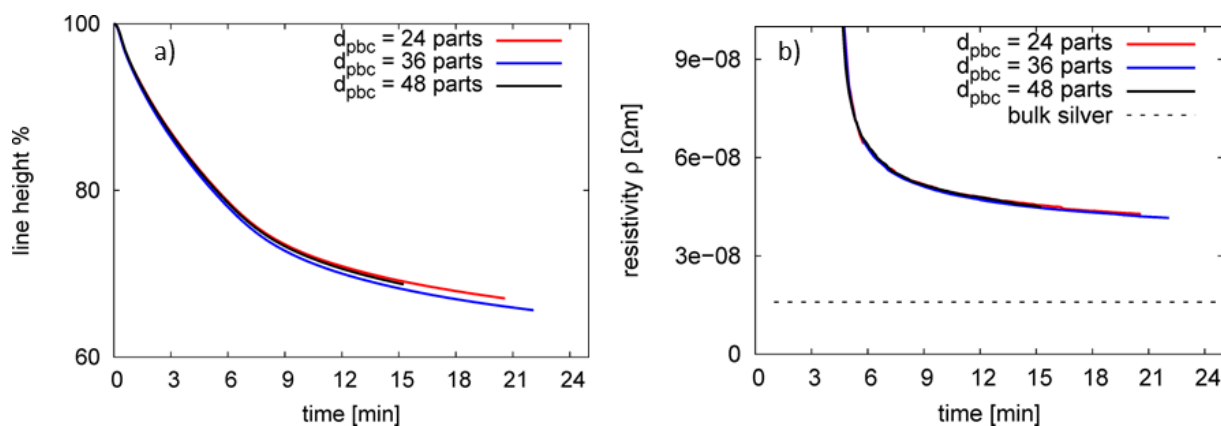
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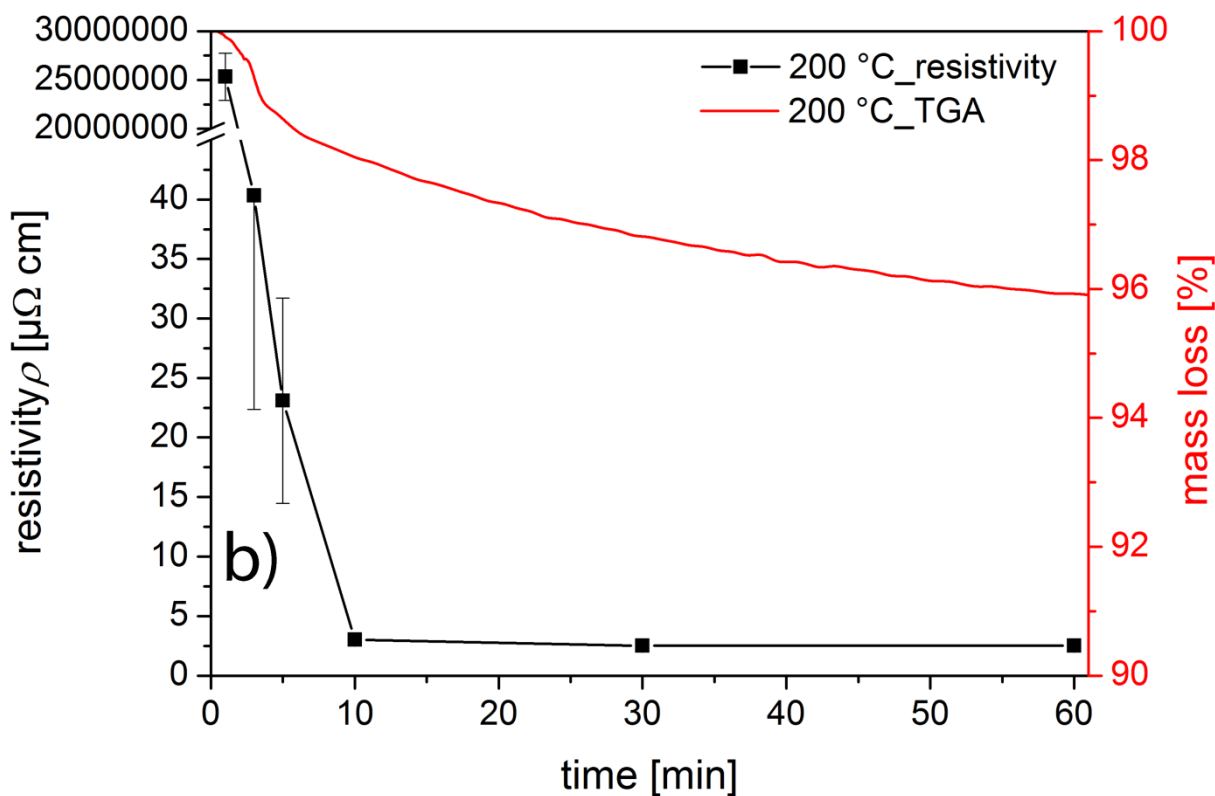
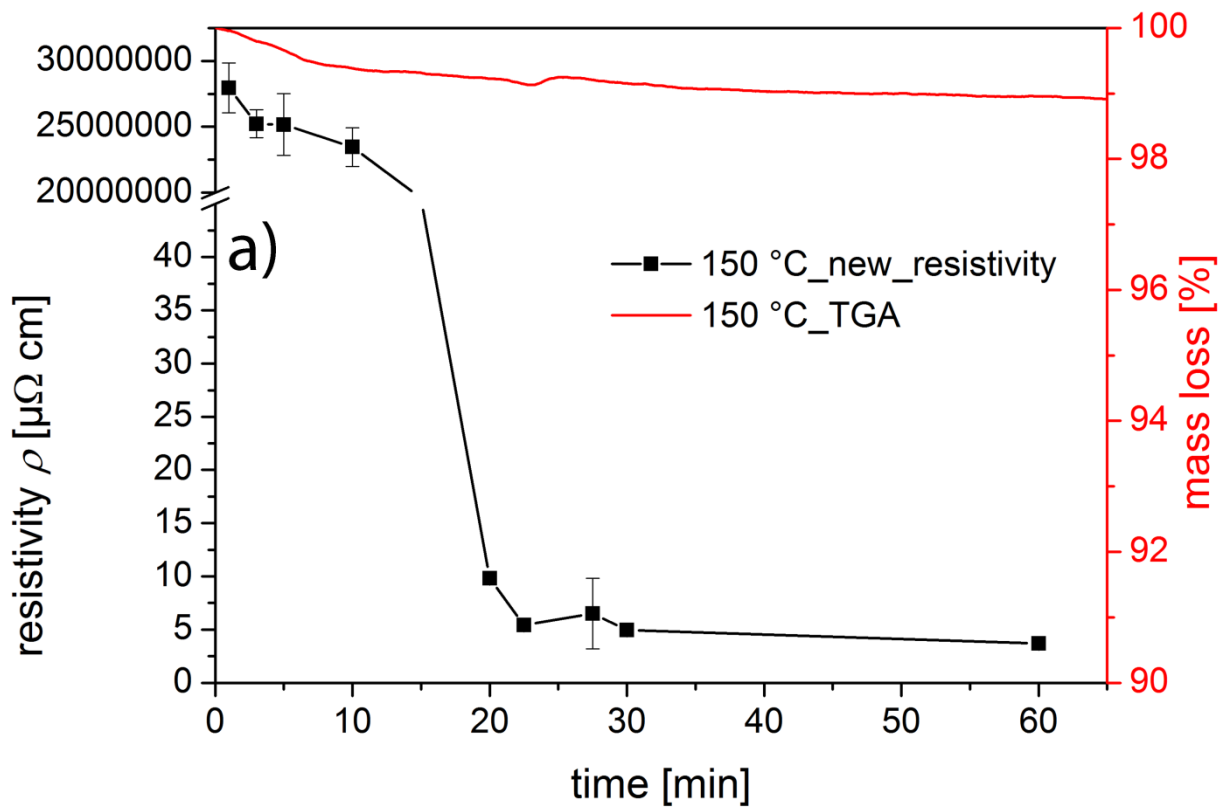
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ESI Figure 1. Computed line height decrease (a) and resistivity development (b) for samples with varying sample length in lateral periodic direction d_{pbc} ranging from 24 x to 48 x particle diameter.



ESI Figure 2. Isothermal thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of vacuum dried ink (red line) and resistivity (ρ) development over sintering time (t) (black line and squares) at a sintering temperature of 150 °C (a) and 200 °C (b).

ESI Table 1. Dedicated mass losses of the stabilizer from isothermal TGA and resistivity values of all temperatures at selected sintering times.

	Mass loss stabilizer / %			$\rho / \mu\Omega \text{ cm}$		
	150 °C	175 °C	200 °C	150 °C	175 °C	200 °C
5 min	3.3	5.4	13.1	2.5×10^7	8.7	23.1
10 min	6.0	6.6	18.9	2.3×10^7	4.2	3.0
30 min	8.3	12.0	30.9	5.0	4.0	2.5