Nucleophilic stabilization of water-based reactive ink for titania-based thin film inkjet printing

Drop on demand deposition (DoD) of titanium oxide thin films (<500 nm) is performed via a novel titanium-alkoxide-based solution that is tailored as a reactive ink for inkjet printing. The ink is developed as water-based solution by a combined use of titanium isopropoxide and n-methyldiethanolamine (MDEA) used as nucleophilic ligand. The function of the ligand is to control the fast hydrolysis/condensation reactions in water for the metal alkoxide before deposition, leading to formation of the TiO\textsubscript{2} only after the jet process. The evolution of the titanium-ligand interactions at increasing amount of MDEA is here elucidated in terms of long term stability. The ink printability parameter (Z) is optimized, resulting in a reactive solution with printability, Z, >1, and chemical stability up to 600 h. Thin titanium oxide films (<500 nm) are proved on different substrates. Pure anatase phase is obtained after annealing at low temperature (ca. 400 °C).