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2D-crystals-based composites for energy applications

Graphene and other 2D crystals are emerging as promising materials¹⁻⁵ to improve the performance of existing devices or enable new ones.¹⁻⁵ A key requirement for flexible electronics or energy applications is the development of industrial-scale, reliable, inexpensive production processes,² while providing a balance between ease of fabrication and final material quality.

Solution-processing^{2,6} is a simple and cost-effective pathway to fabricate various 2D crystal-based (opto)electronic and energy devices, presenting huge integration flexibility compared to conventional methods. Here, I will present an overview of graphene and other 2D crystals for flexible and printed (opto)electronic and energy applications, starting from solution processing of the raw bulk materials,² the fabrication of large area electrodes³ and their integration in the final devices.^{7,8,9,10,11,12}

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