Supporting Information for

# Femtosecond laser nanowelding of silver nanowires for transparent conductive electrodes

Jeonghong Ha<sup>†</sup>, Bong Jae Lee<sup>‡</sup>, David Hwang<sup>§</sup>, Dongsik Kim<sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pohang 790-784, Republic of Korea

<sup>‡</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), Daejeon 305-701, Republic of Korea

§ Department of Mechanical Engineering, Stony Brook University, NY 11794, United States

# 1. Experimental results

# ◎ FE-SEM images of AgNWs after fs laser irradiation



Figure S1 | FE-SEM images of AgNWs after the fs laser irradiation. SEM images show AgNWs after fs laser irradiation varying laser fluence (F) at a fixed scan speed (v) = 0.1 mm/s.

 $\bigcirc~{\rm TEM}$  images of AgNWs before laser irradiation



**Figure S2 | TEM images of AgNWs after the fs laser irradiation.** TEM images shows AgNWs before fs laser irradiation. All scale bar is 10 nm.

### **©** TEM images of AgNWs after fs laser irradiation



**Figure S3** | **TEM images of AgNWs after the fs laser irradiation.** TEM images shows AgNWs before fs laser irradiation at  $F = 90 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$  and v = 0.1 mm/s. The images was randomly obtained at three different position. All scale bar is 10 nm.

#### ◎ Finite-difference time-domain method (FDTD) simulation

FDTD simulation was performed with a commercial package (Lumerical, FDTD Solutions). The optical properties of Ag were obtained from the tabulated data [E. D. Palik, *Handbook of Optical Constants of Solids*, Academic Press, 1998].



Figure S4 (a) Absorption efficiency of a free-standing AgNW under the illumination of light with transverse-magnetic polarization. Inset shows square of the electric field when LSP occurs; (b) Square of the electric field in the vicinity of junction between two perpendicular AgNWs at different wavelengths.

#### **O** Two-temperature model simulation

Thermal analysis based on two temperature model was performed with a commercial package (COMSOL Multiphysics 5.0). We employed  $C_e = A_e T_e$  and  $k_e = k_0 T_e/T_l$  to model thermal properties of electrons, where  $A_e$  is heat capacity coefficient. Physical properties of electron and lattice of silver was tabulated in Table S1. Cheng et al. experimentally measured the thermal conductivity of a single silver nanowire, which was reduced by 55% from the corresponding bulk's value. We employed 193 W/mK as the thermal conductivity of the silver nanowire.<sup>1</sup>

Table S1. Physical properties of electron and lattice of silver

$A_e [J/m^3 K^2] \{Lin, 200\}$	63.3
2	
$G[W/m^3K]^2$	$0.2 \times 10^{17}$
0	
$C_l[J/m^3K]_3$	$2.44 \times 10^{6}$
$k_0 [W/mK)_1$	193

- 1. Z. Cheng, L. Liu, S. Xu, M. Lu and X. Wang, *Scientific Reports*, 2015, 5, 10718.
- 2. Z. Lin, L. V. Zhigilei and V. Celli, *Phys Rev B*, 2008, 77, 075133.
- 3. D. R. Lide, *Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 84th Edition*, CRC Press. Boca Raton, Florida, 2003.