



# **Printed Electronics and Related Projects supported by the Innovative Electronics Manufacturing Research Centre (leMRC)**

**Martin Goosey**  
**leMRC Industrial Director**

# Presentation Contents

- Overview of the leMRC
- Printed Electronics and the leMRC's projects in this area
- Integrated Optical & Electrical Interconnect PCB Manufacturing
- Smart Microsystems

# The leMRC

## Innovative Electronics Manufacturing Research Centre

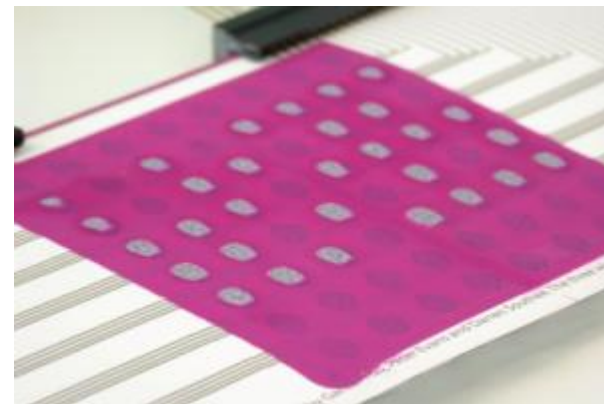
- The leMRC is funded by EPSRC
- Part of the **I**nnovative **M**anufacturing **R**esearch **C**entre programme
- Initially awarded £5.5 million in funding over 5 years
- First period from 2005 to 2010
- Supporting electronics research in academia throughout the UK

# leMRC Vision Statement

The vision of the leMRC is to be the UK's internationally recognised provider of world-class electronics manufacturing research. It will focus on sustaining and growing high value manufacturing in the UK by delivering innovative and exploitable new technologies, highly skilled people and strategic value to the electronics industry.

# leMRC – Industry Focus

- Aligned with the real future needs of the UK's electronics industry
- Strategy determined by an Industrial Steering Group with members form across the industry supply chain
- All projects have a strong industrial support
- Second five year period, started March 2010
- Additional tranche of funding ~£9 million
- Wide range of research projects



# What is 'Printed Electronics'?

- 'Printed electronics' and 'plastic electronics' are terms used to describe electronics based on semiconducting organic polymeric materials
- Deposited using additive or printing techniques
- Many applications offering a competitive or superior mix of novel performance and manufacturing economics
- Printing technologies offer lightweight and robust electronics at low cost on large area, flexible substrates eg advertising and clothing etc

# Printed Electronics

- Printed electronics are being developed by over 3,000 companies, universities and research institutes worldwide
- Market for printed electronics is beginning to emerge
- This year, the market for printed and thin film electronics is predicted to reach almost \$2.0 billion
- Immediate applications in RFIDs and OLED displays  
manufactured using organic thin film transistor technology

# leMRC PE Projects

- The leMRC research portfolio is broad and encompasses key areas from silicon processing through assembly to reliability and end of life issues
- It has supported, and continues to support activities, related to printed and plastic electronics eg;
  - Brunel - lithographic printing of conductors, components, displays
  - Surrey - ink jet/spin coating printing of conductive polymers, DTA
  - Oxford, Leeds, Manchester and Bangor - new flagship project



# Printed Electronics at Brunel

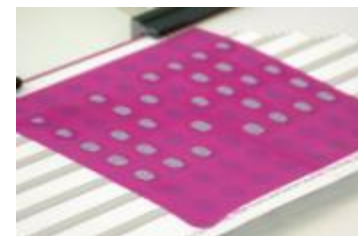
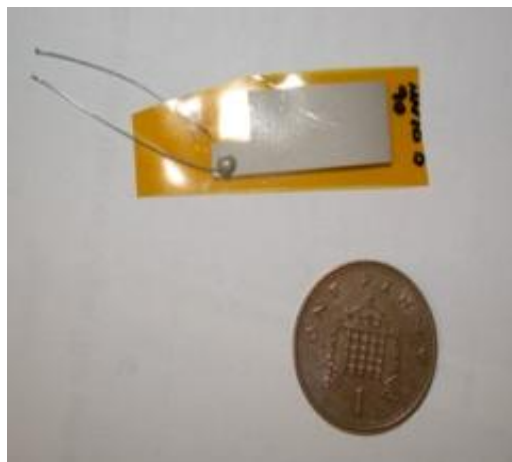
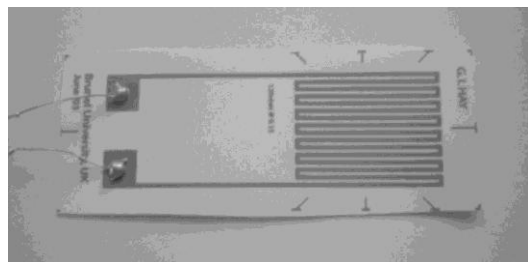
Developed a wide range of printed electronics applications based on offset lithography eg

- conductive circuitry
- components
- batteries
- sensors
- displays

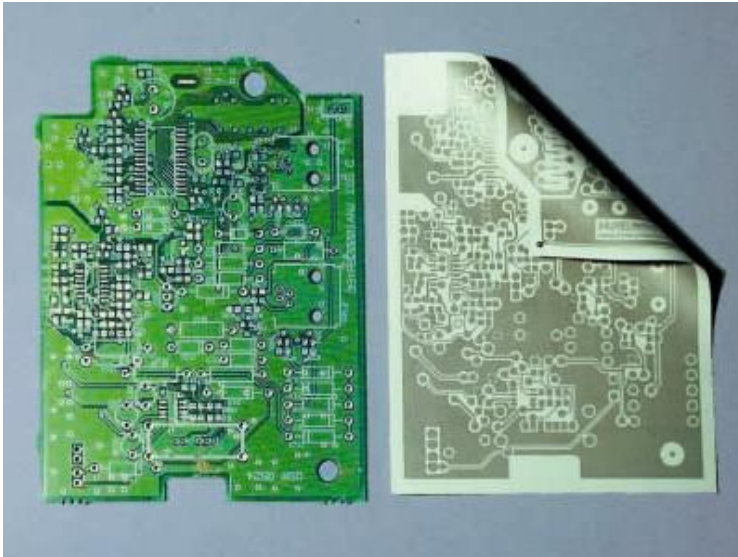
Dr. Darren Southee  
Cleaner Electronics Research Group  
Email: [Darren.Southee@brunel.ac.uk](mailto:Darren.Southee@brunel.ac.uk)



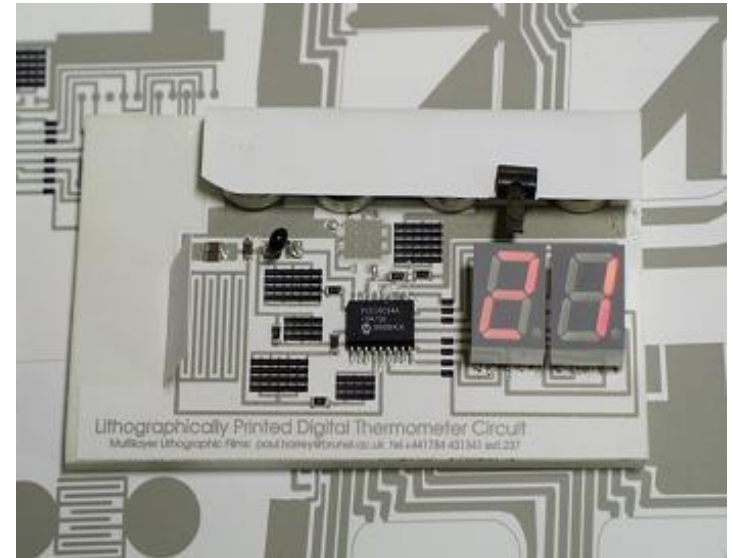
# Example Devices and Partners



# Printed Conductors



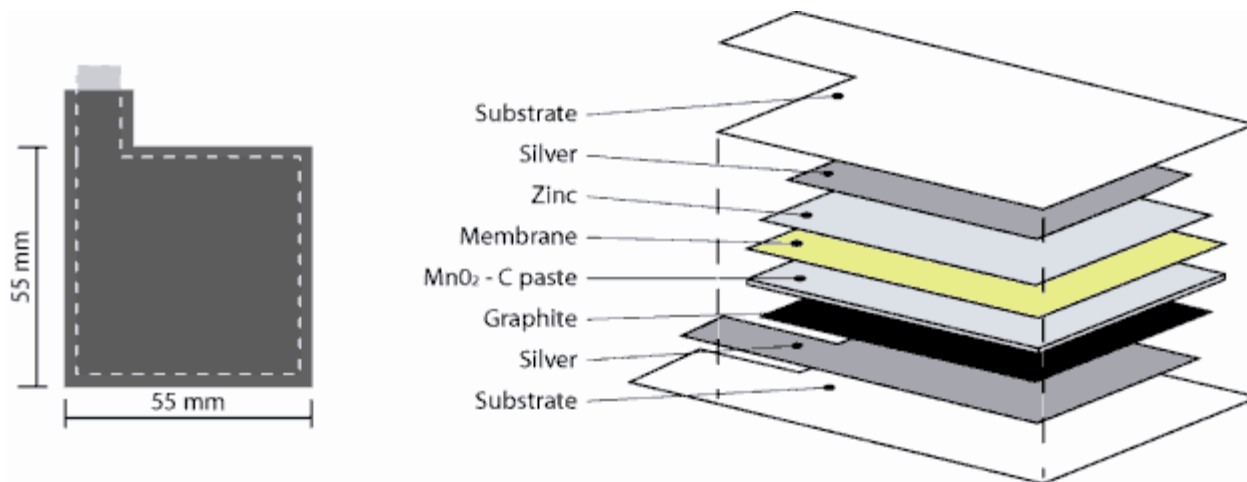
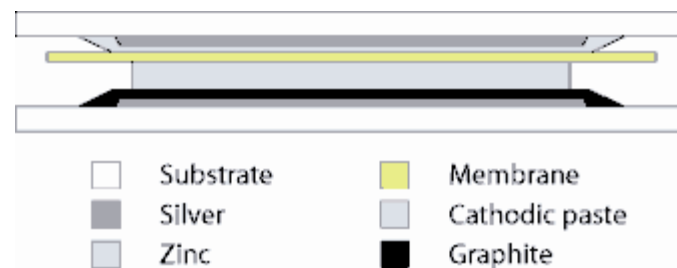
- Landline telephone mainboard
- Artwork taken from original resin laminate circuit board
- SMT passive components attached using conductive adhesive



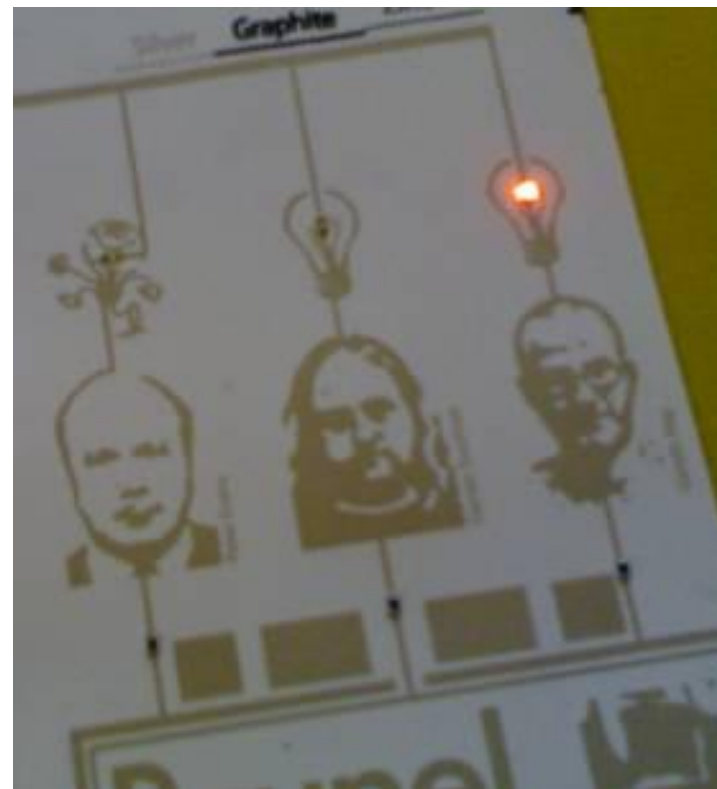
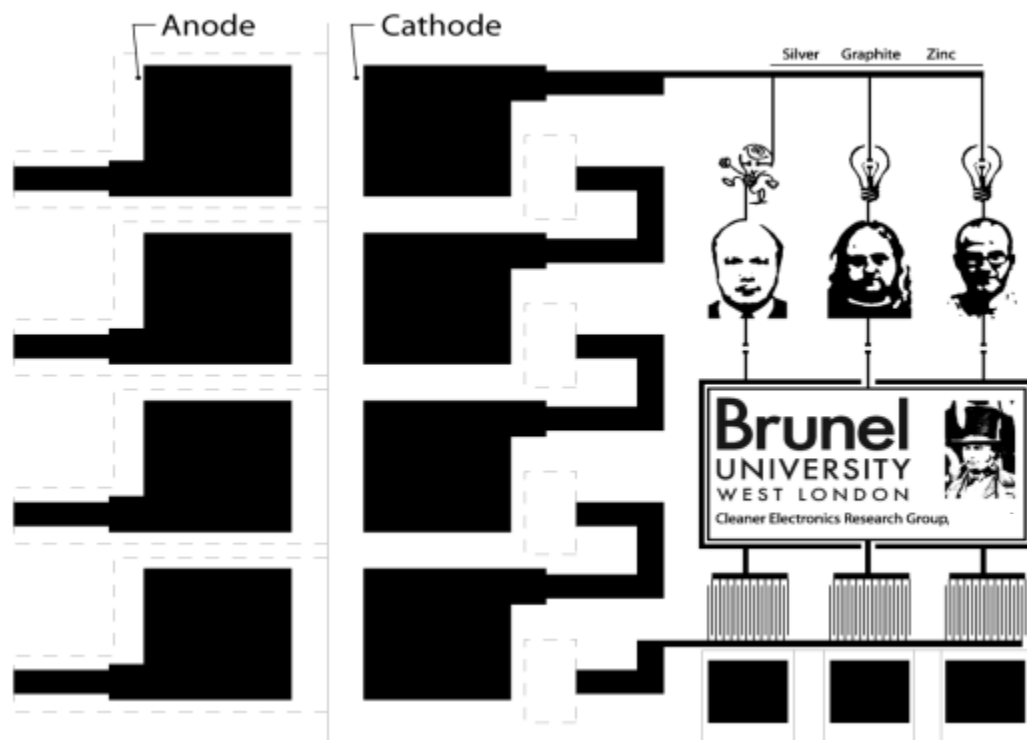
- Microprocessor controlled thermometer
- Circuit interconnect, resistors, capacitors and switch actuator, all printed by offset lithography
- Uses glazed paper as the circuit substrate

# Lithographically Printed Batteries

- Printed on a non-porous substrate material
- Use silver current collectors
- Manganese dioxide



# Lithographically Printed Batteries

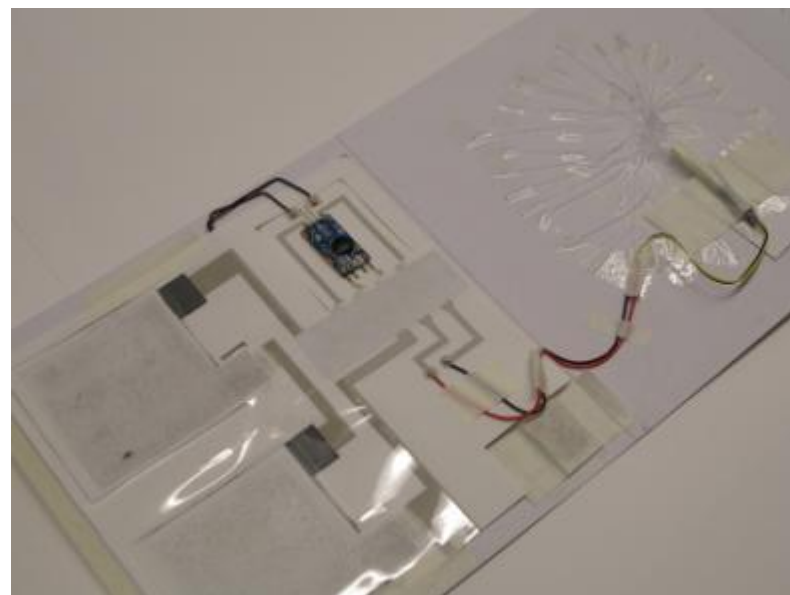


Includes four cells producing a potential of 6.0 to 6.5V



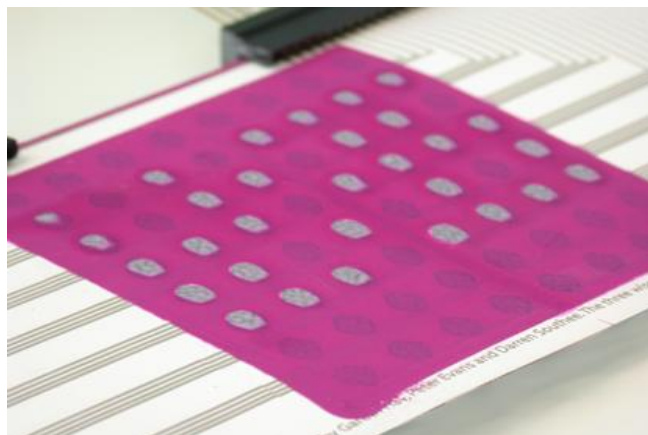
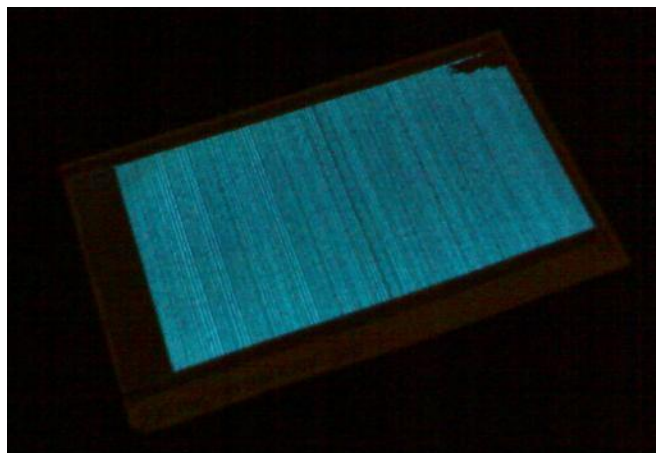
# Lithographically Printed Batteries

‘Amplified Experience Greetings Cards’ (Hallmark/Tigerprint)  
powered by printed battery structures



Currently collaborating on applications with a pharmaceutical company

# Printed Electronics at Brunel

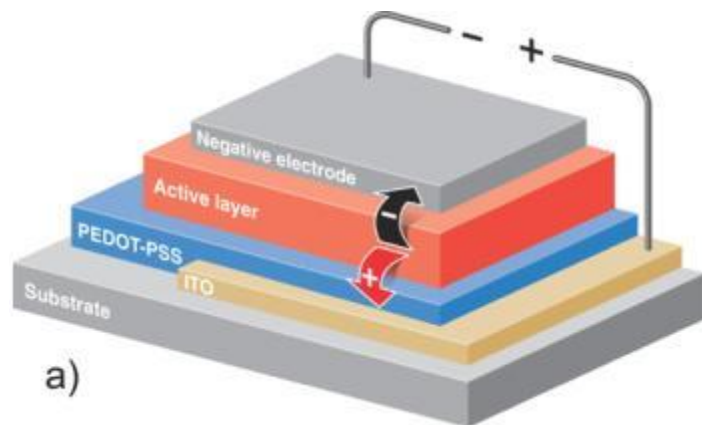
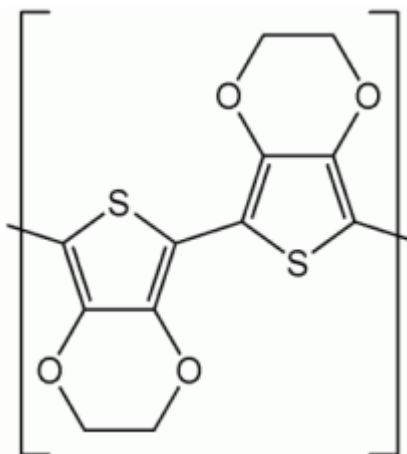


## Ink Jet Printing and Spin-Coating of Electrically Conductive Polymers

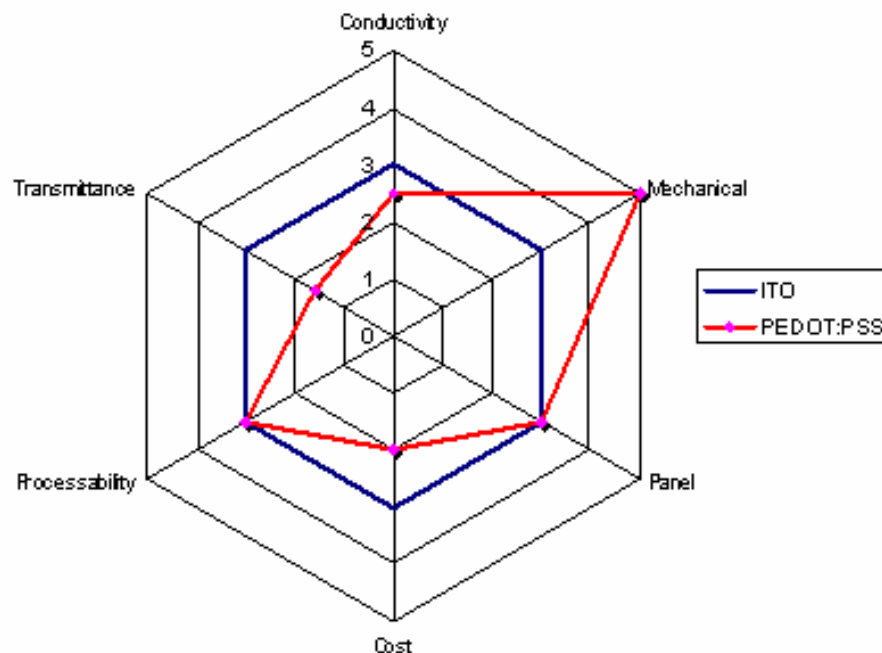
Peter Wilson, Constantina Lekakou and John Watts



# Performance of PEDOT



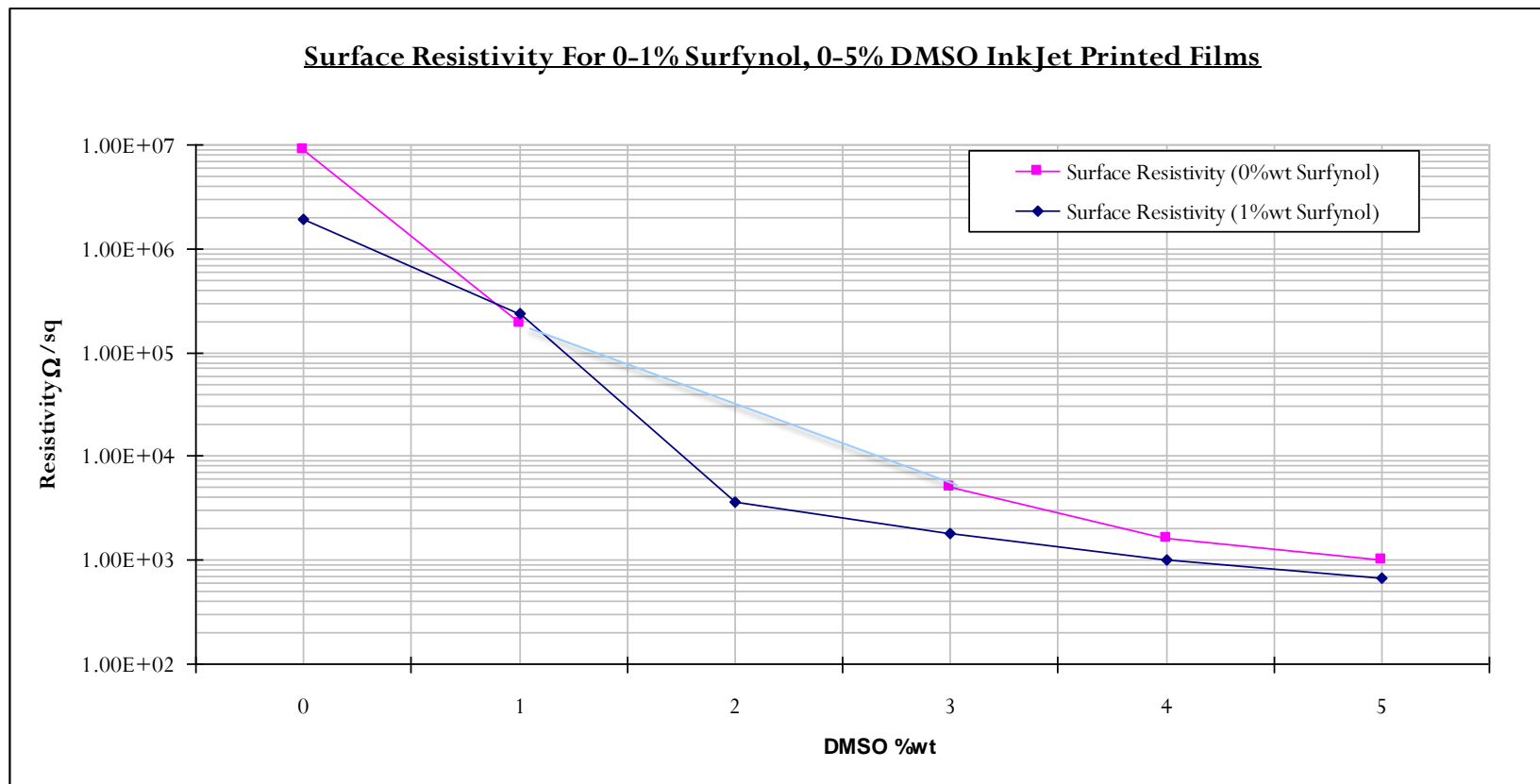
ITO/PEDOT:PSS Property Comparison



**Comparative assessment of PEDOT:PSS films compared to ITO layers**

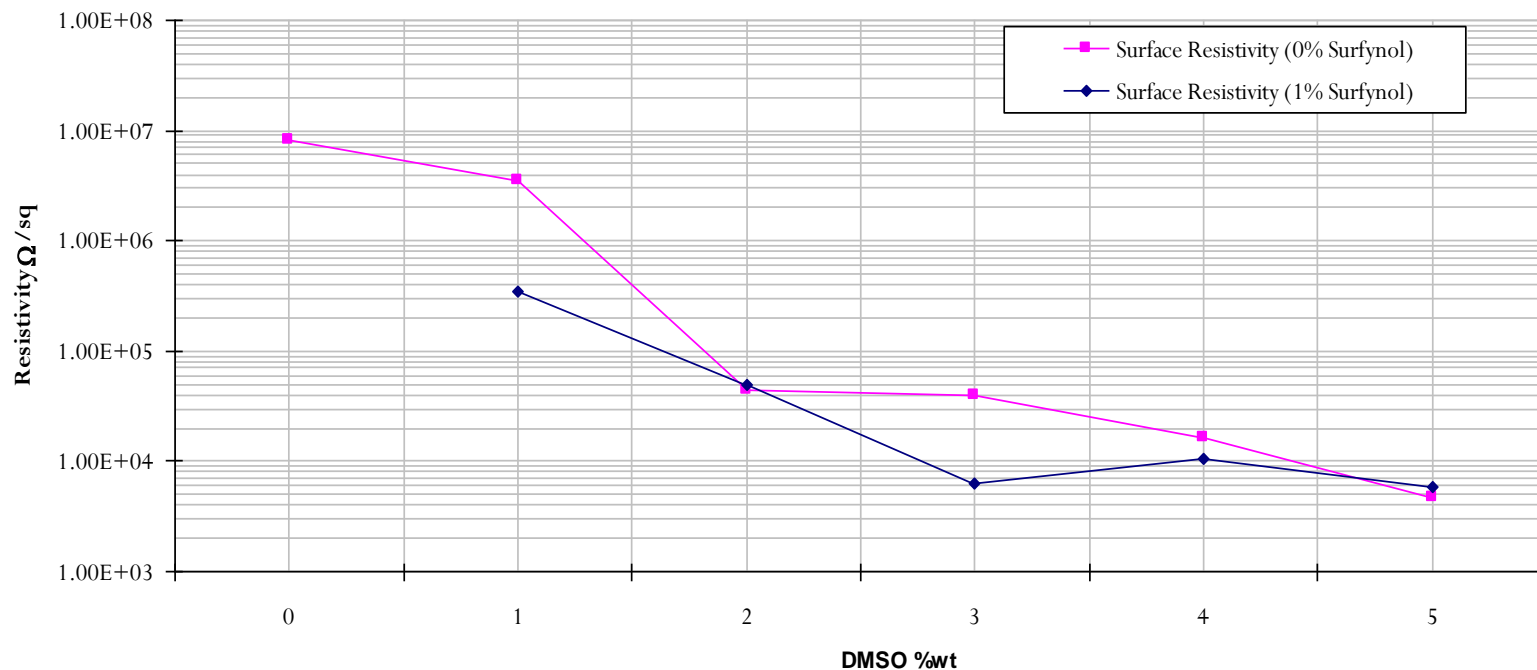
**Device life-time is ~ 7 x ITO**

# Conductivity of PEDOT



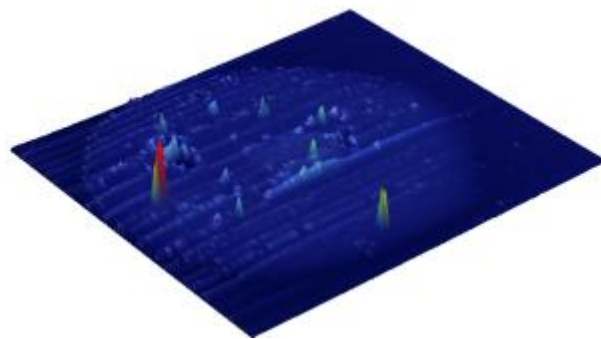
# Conductivity of PEDOT

Surface Resistivity For 0-1% Surfyinol, 0-5% DMSO Spin Coated Films

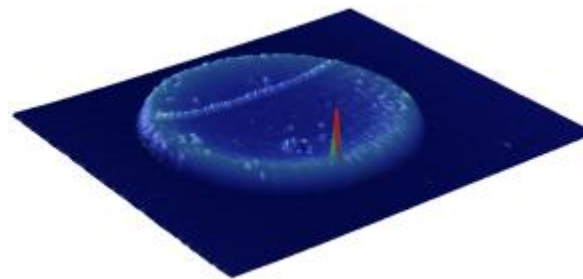


# Effect of Shape on Conductivity

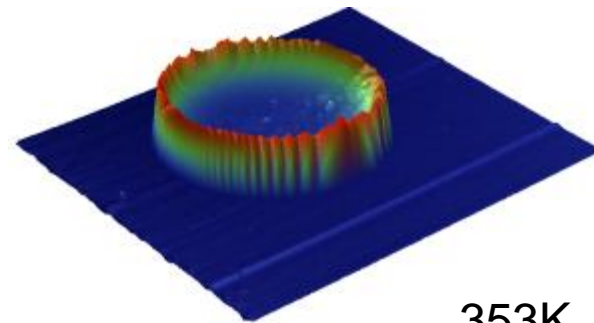
Drop profilometry demonstrating drop shape evolution due to redistributive 'Marangoni' flow as a result of increased substrate to drop solution temperature ratio



303K



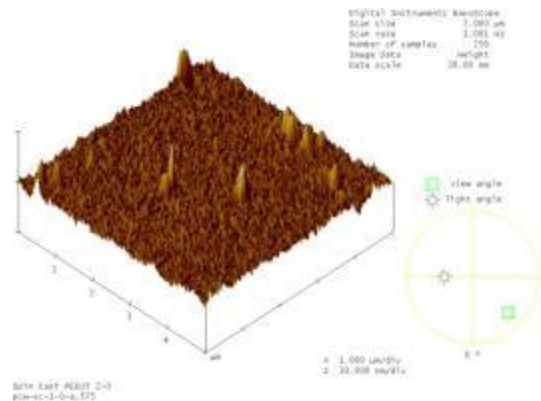
323K



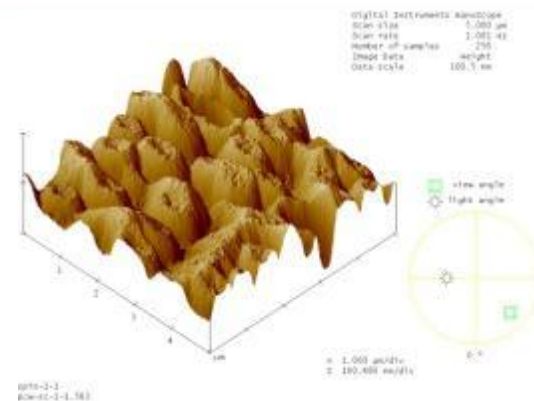
353K

Single Drop Profilometry for Identical Inks at 3 Substrate Temperatures

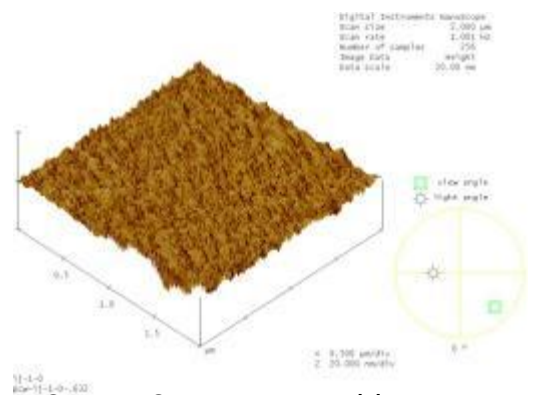
# Topography of PEDOT



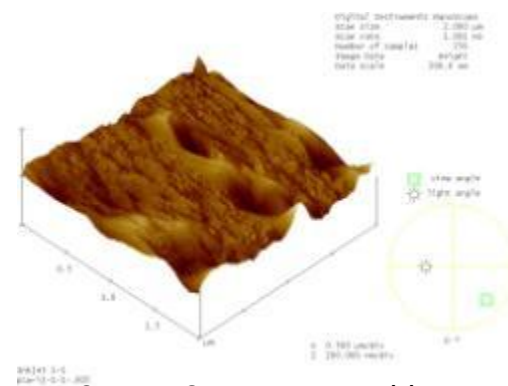
5 µm x 5 µm topographic  
Spin Coated (1% DMSO, 0% Surfynol)



5 µm x 5 µm topographic  
Spin Coated (1% DMSO, 1% Surfynol)



2 µm x 2 µm topographic  
InkJet (1% DMSO, 0% Surfynol)

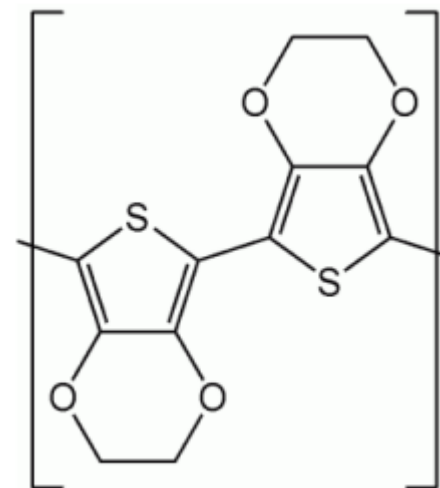


2 µm x 2 µm topographic  
InkJet (1% DMSO, 1% Surfynol)

# Printed Electronics at Surrey

Inkjetting of PEDOT can provide comparable films to spin coated whilst also offering;

- lower waste
- increased deposition accuracy
- greater selection of patterns & shapes
- a wider range of applications



## Roll-to-roll Vacuum-processed Carbon Based Electronics



# The RoVACBE Flagship Project

## Key Objectives

- Processing devices and device arrays for properties and high yield
- Link manufacturing parameters and materials with circuit design
- Exploitation of new materials
- Create 2D semiconductor and insulator patterning within a vacuum R2R process
- Address the mechanical and electrical robustness of the devices



# Vacuum Deposition of Electronics

- Used for very low-cost simple electronics devices eg
  - tagging devices on packaging
  - brand protection, product tracking
  - anti-counterfeiting for consumer goods
- Extending the existing high-value manufacturing technology
- Vacuum deposition is widely used by the food packaging industry
- Roll-to-roll process with high webspeed (e.g. 50 m/min)
- Low environmental impact process (solventless)

# Roll to Roll Processing



Industry (Camvac Ltd)



Oxford



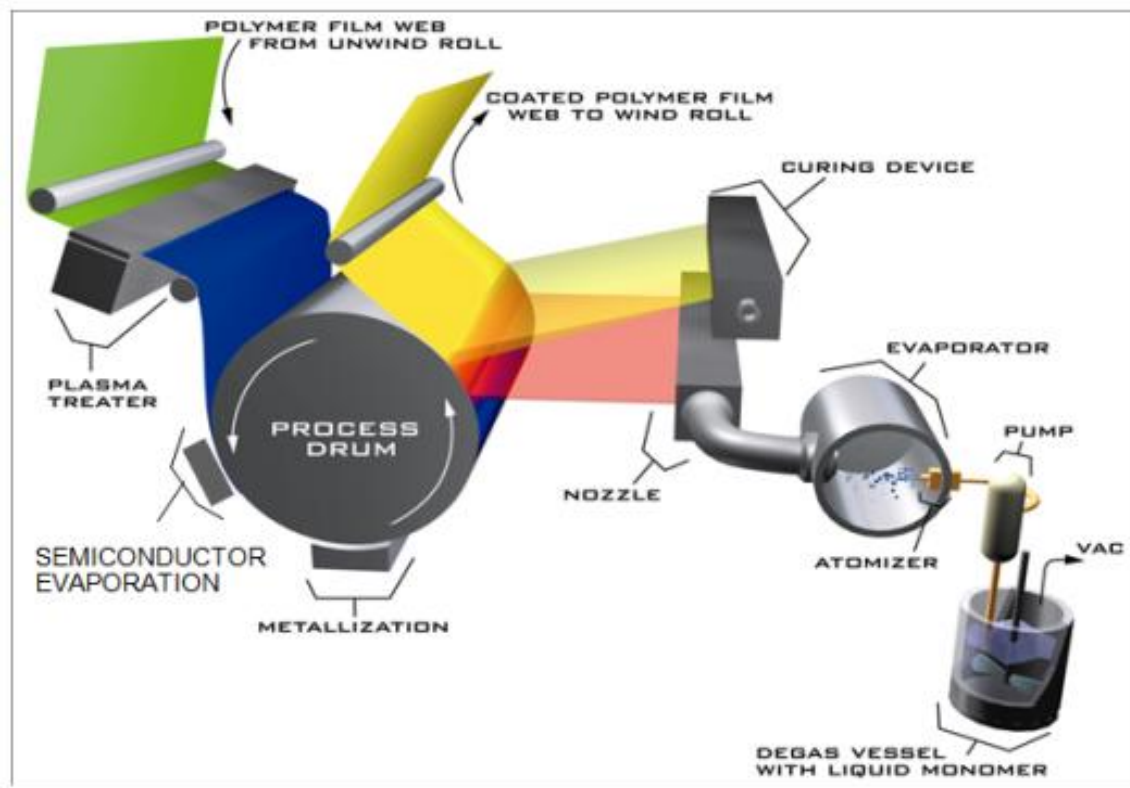
vacuum web coating

# Manufacturing Transistors

Evaporated molecular  
semiconductor

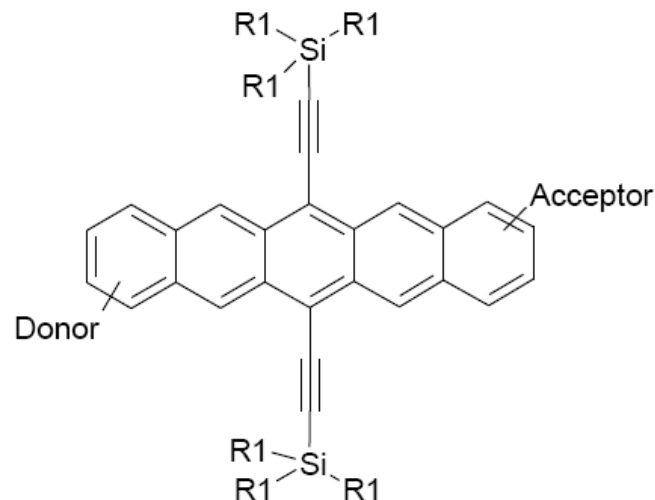
Flash-evaporated and e-beam  
cured polymer dielectric layer

In-line evaporation of metal  
contacts also possible



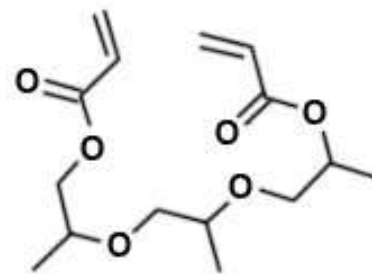
## Organic semiconductor

- molecular materials can have higher mobility than polymers (e.g.  $5 \text{ cm}^2/(\text{Vs})$ )
- without the requirement for solubility, can design for high stability product

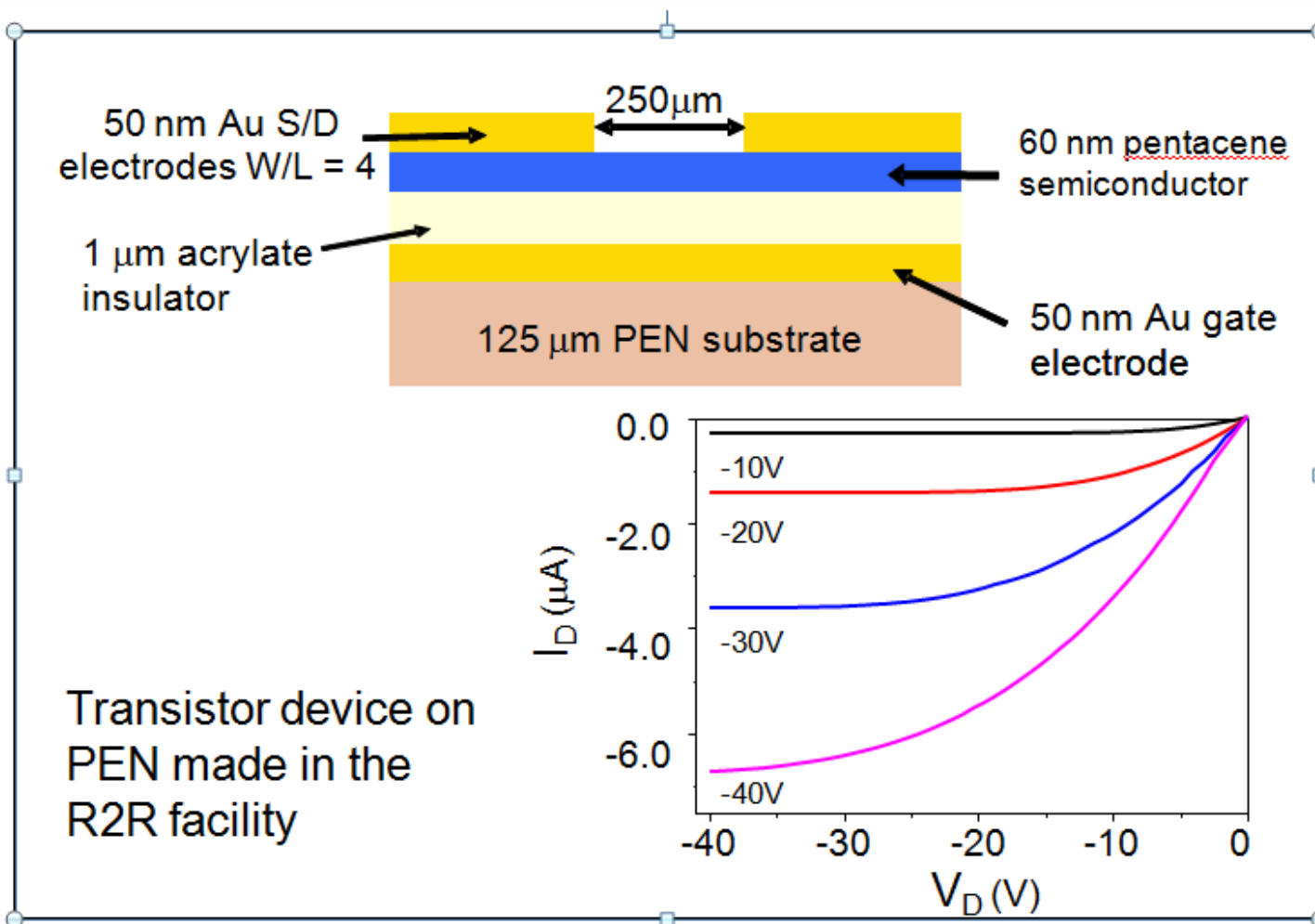


## Organic dielectric

- flash evaporation
- high speed process
- already used for capacitor technology
- free of pin-holes over large area
- explore modification to curing process and monomers



# Manufacturing Transistors



# RoVaCBE Summary

Already able to fabricate transistors in a R2R environment

- high yield (>90%)
- using solventless, high-speed processes
- close interface between circuit design, choice of materials and manufacture
- additionally need to develop tailored patterning methods and assess circuit mechanical/thermal properties

## Integrated Optical & Electrical Interconnect PCB Manufacturing

David Selviah, David Hutt, Andy Walker

UCL, Loughborough & Heriot Watt Universities  
plus

nine industrial partners including Bae, NPL, Stevenage Circuits and Xyratex

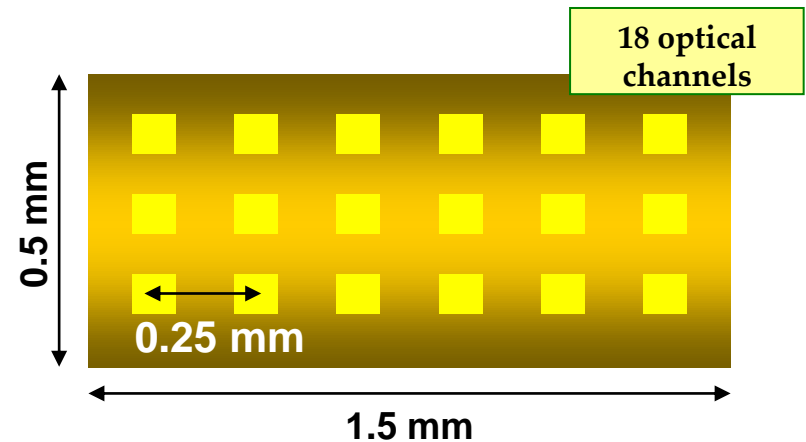
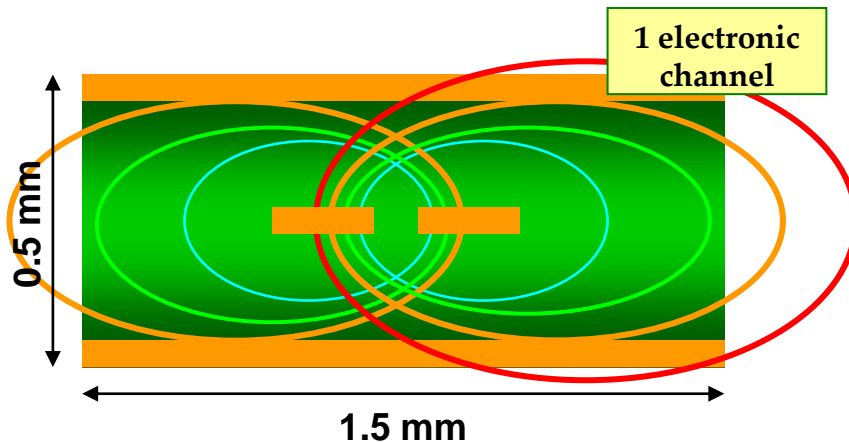


# Project Rationale

Copper conductors corrupt high speed signals:

- crosstalk
- reflections
- signal dissipation
- skin effects
- 'electromagnetic compatibility' issues

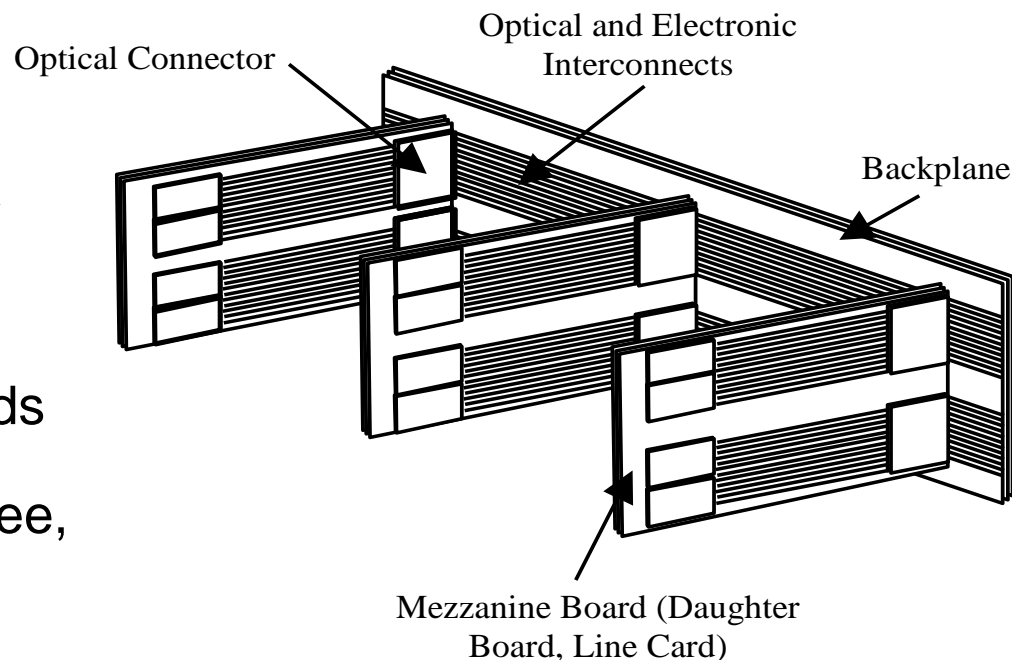
- optical signal pipelines possible
- more optical channels on a board
- send data faster down each optical 'pipeline'
- send optical data further
- no interfering radiation leaking outside the box





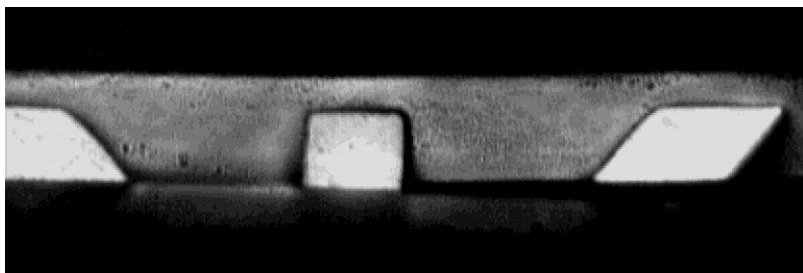
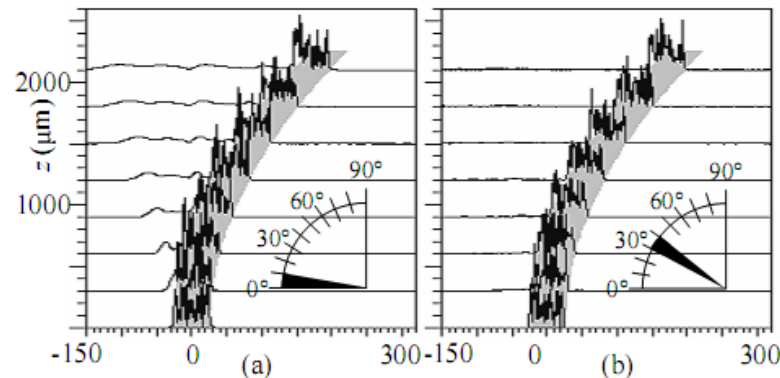
# Opto PCB Flagship Overview

- Integration of optical waveguides with electrical printed circuit boards
- Integrated optical & electrically interconnected PCB (OPCB) for backplanes & daughter cards
- High bit rate (10 Gb/s), error-free, reliable, dense connections
- CAD design tools, fabrication techniques, optical-electrical connectors



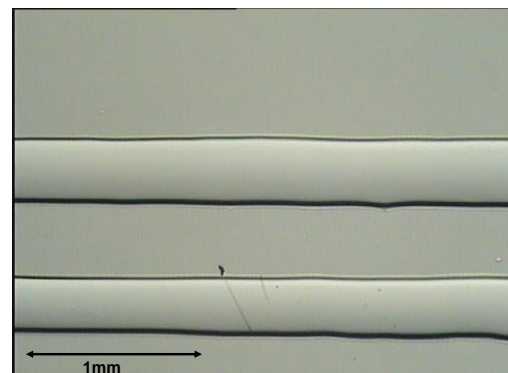
# Formation of Waveguides

- Modelling & Characterisation – UCL

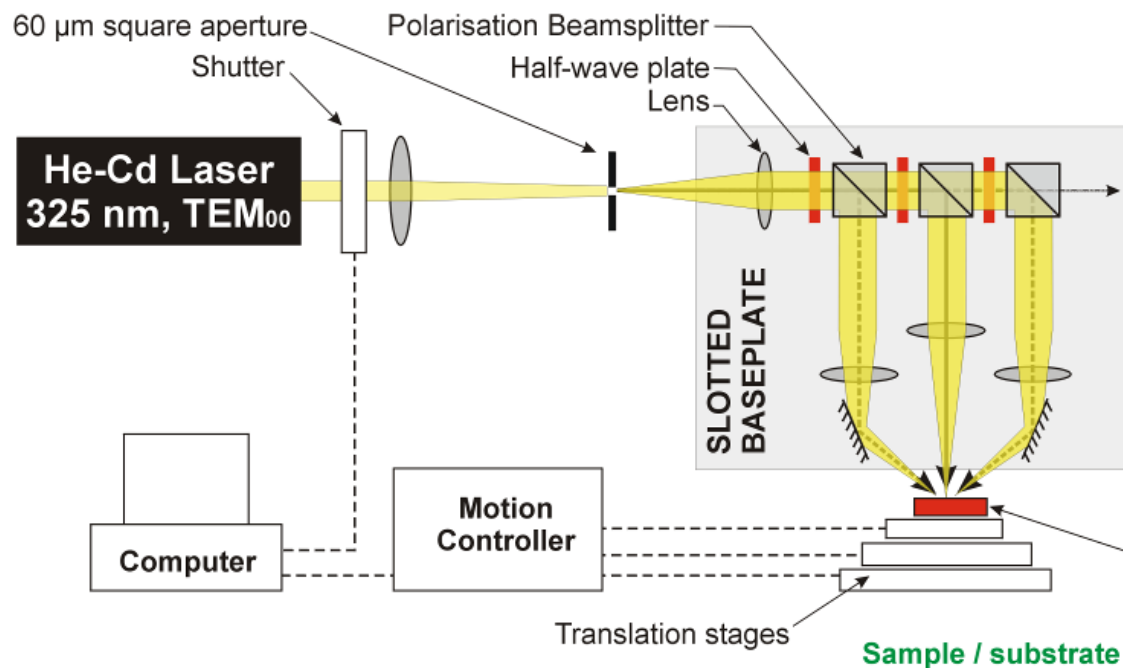


- Laser direct writing of waveguides – Heriot Watt

- Laser ablation and inkjet printing of waveguides - Loughborough



# Heriot-Watt – Direct Laser Writing

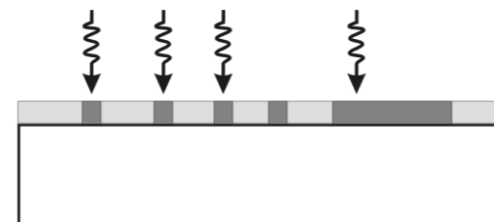


By using two opposing 45° beams the amount of substrate rotation needed is minimised

## 1: APPLY POLYMER TO SUBSTRATE



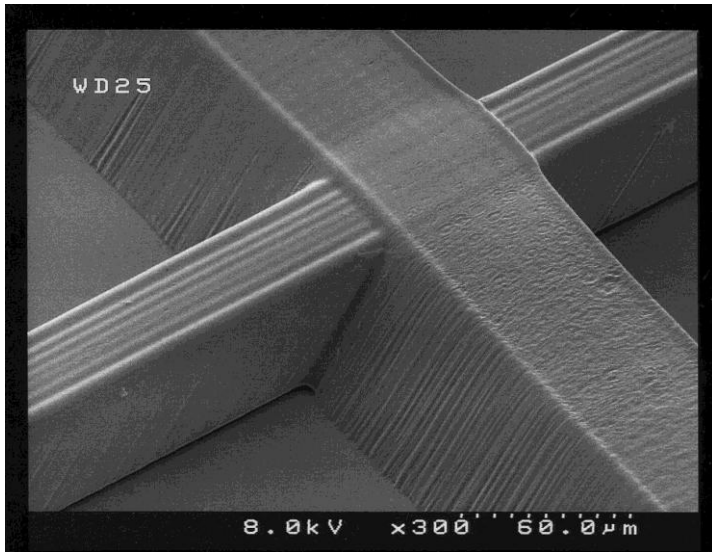
## 2: LASER WRITE STRUCTURES



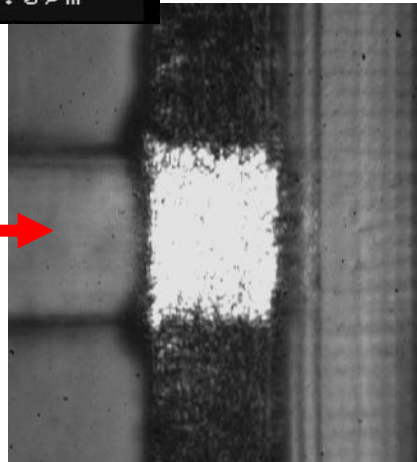
## 3: DEVELOP POLYMER



# Heriot-Watt – Direct Laser Writing



**OPTICAL INPUT**



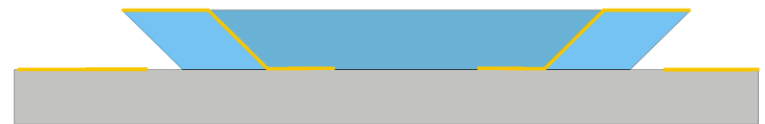
1. Direct laser writing of 45° structures



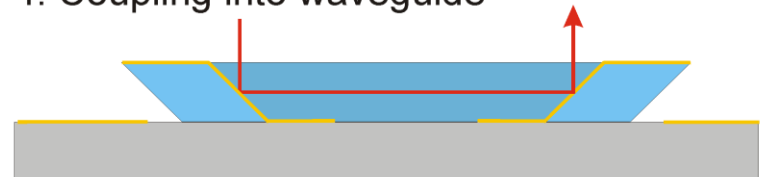
2. Patterned evaporation of gold



3. Direct laser writing of “link” waveguide

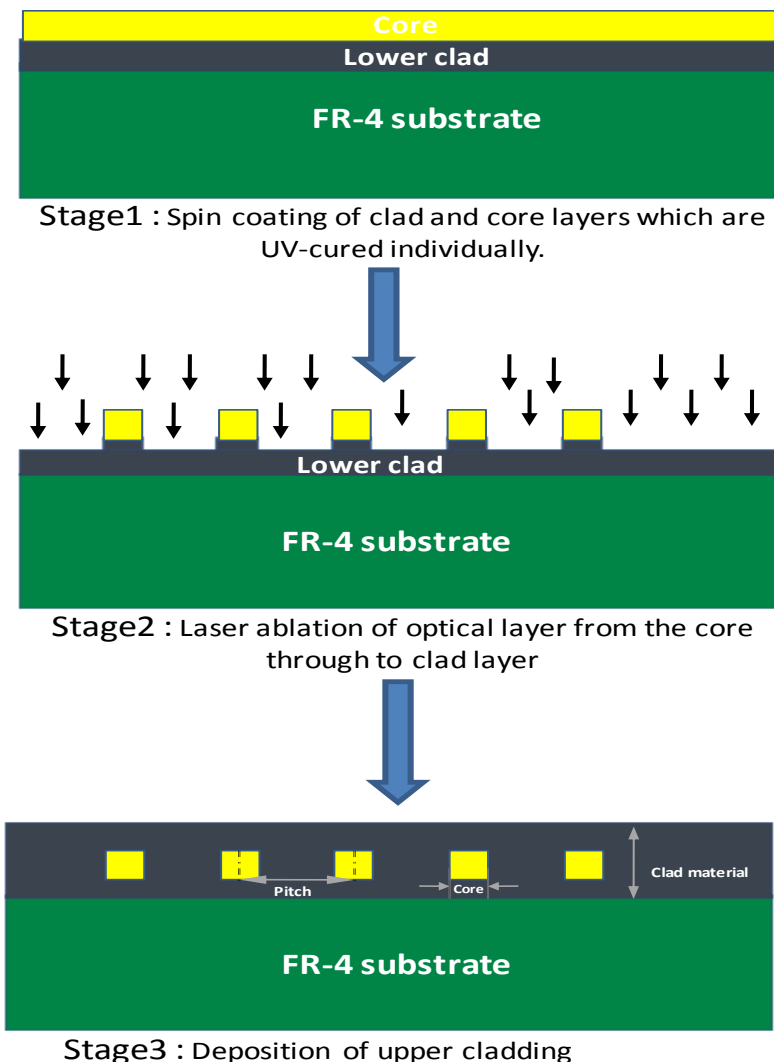


4. Coupling into waveguide



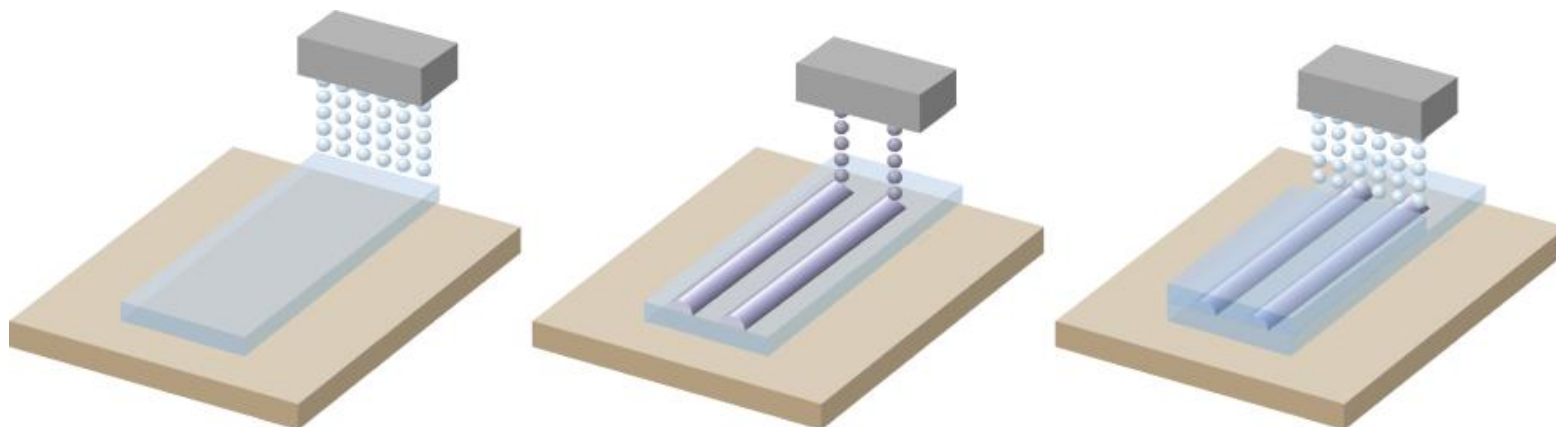
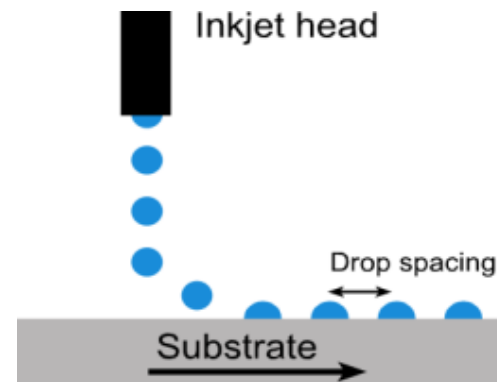
# Loughborough – Laser Ablation

- Research
  - Straight waveguides
  - 2D & 3D integrated mirrors
- Approach
  - Excimer laser – Loughborough
  - CO<sub>2</sub> laser – Loughborough
  - UV Nd:YAG – Stevenage Circuits
- Optical polymer
  - Truemode® – Exxelis
  - Polysiloxane – Dow Corning



# Loughborough – Ink Jet Printing

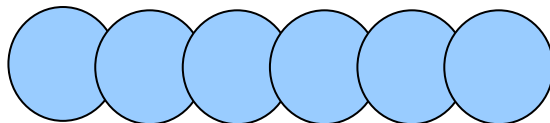
- Print polymer then UV cure
- Advantages:
  - controlled, selective deposition
  - less wastage, uses picolitre volumes
  - large area printing
  - low cost



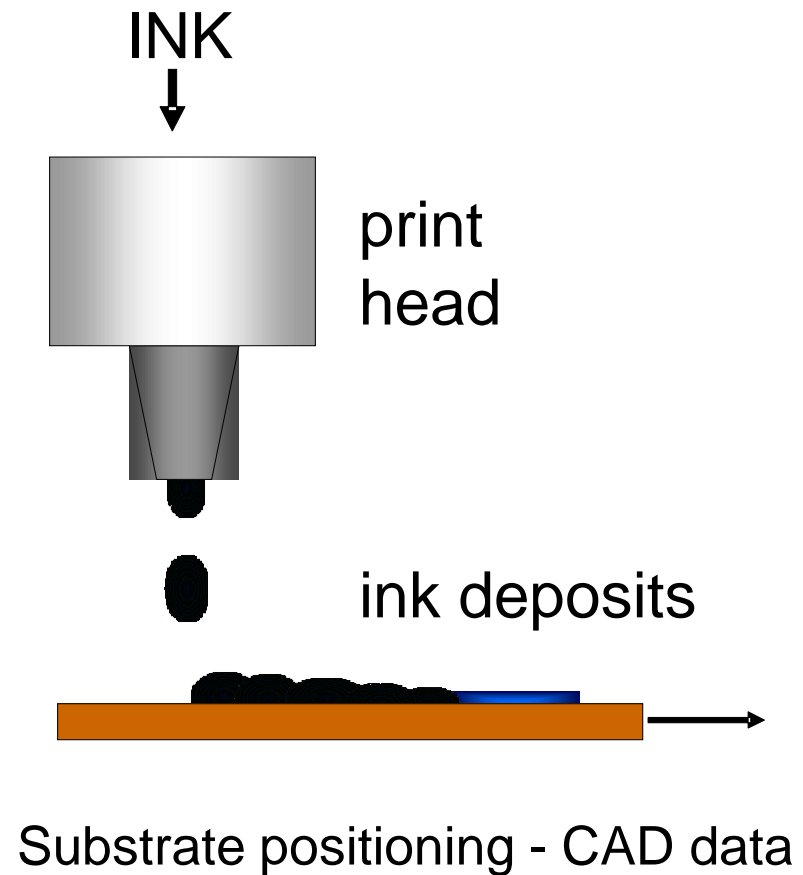
# Loughborough – Ink Jet

- Inkjet Deposition

- ink formulation
  - viscosity, surface tension
- drying effects
  - coffee stain
- wall roughness caused by multiple droplets
- wetting and droplet spread

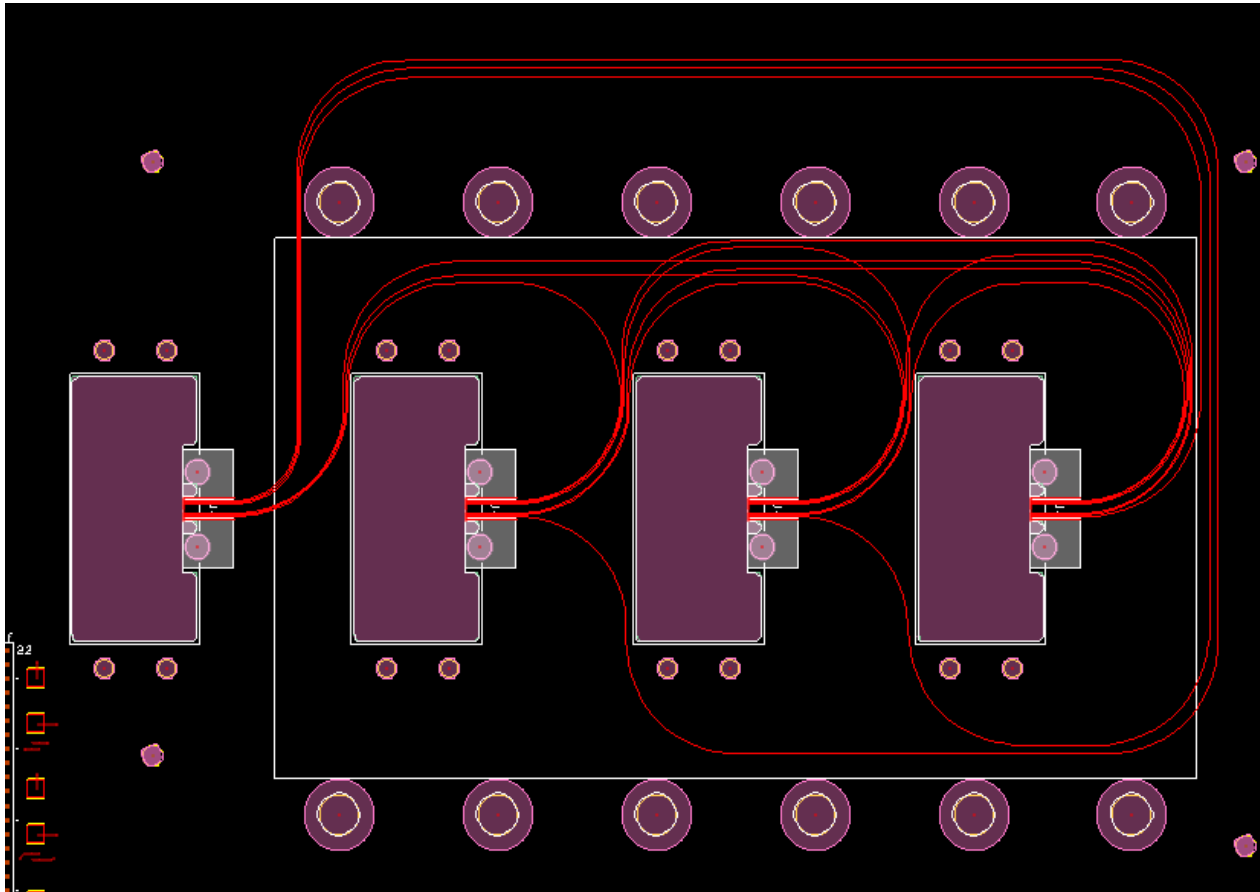


Droplet merging, effect on wall roughness





# Opto PCB Demonstrator



Fully connected waveguide layout using design rules



# Opto PCB Demonstrator



Active optical backplane connector

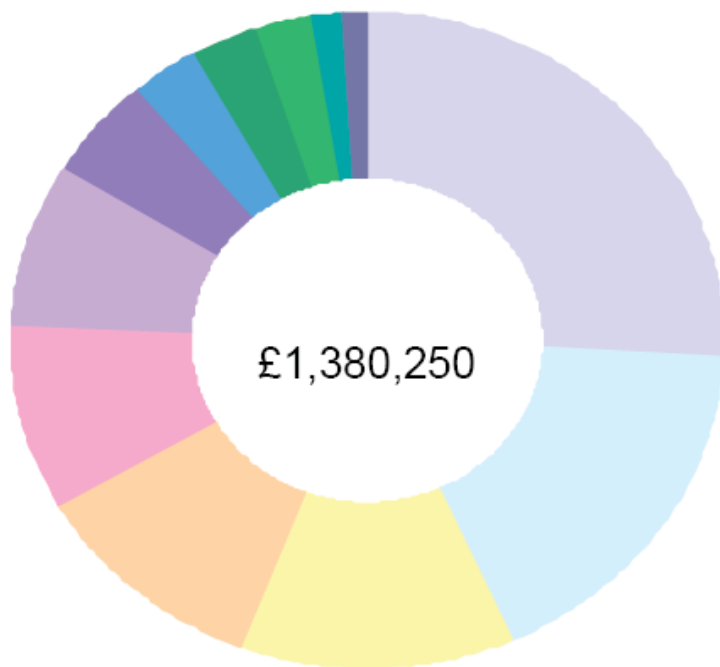
## SMART MICROSYSTEMS

High added value products through innovative manufacturing

**Professor Anthony Walton**



# Smart MicroSystems Flagship



7 multinational companies,  
6 SMEs, 2 trade organisations

-  National Semiconductor
-  Wolfson Microelectronics
-  ST Microelectronics
-  SELEX Galileo
-  Memsstar
-  Ceimig
-  Qinetiq
-  Pyreos
-  Renishaw
-  NMI
-  Semefab
-  Microstencil

Smart Microsystems – leMRC Sept 2010



# Rationale for the Project

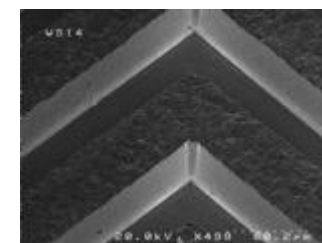
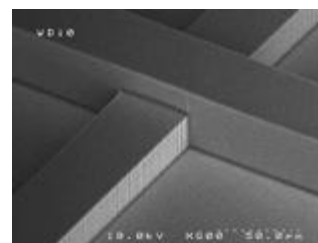
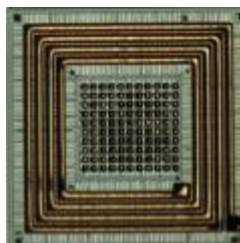
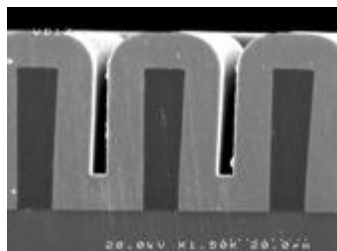
“Many companies cannot afford investment to keep up with road map technologies”

## Companies are asking the following questions

- Is there a market for IC technology from older fabs?
- Can we differentiate our product?
- What can we do with “old” fabs?
- Are there opportunities to integrate technologies with foundry (state-of-the-art) CMOS?

## Novel Magnetic Materials & Integration

- National Semiconductor , Greenock have invested £12 million in MEMS equipment for enhancing their product offering
- Flagship will help establish this operation as the NS MEMS centre
- Technology challenges:
  - controlled deposition of thick Permalloy, piezoelectric and magnetostrictive
  - sensing elements alongside magnetic components
  - demonstration of industry relevant prototypes



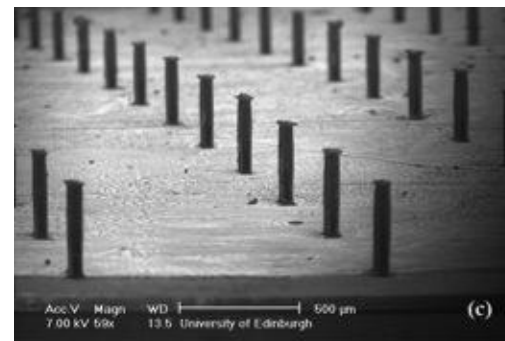


## Novel Printing Technologies & 3D Integration

- Non-conventional CMOS technologies
  - screen printing
  - inkjet printing
  - powder blasting (after electroplating vias)
  - cold spray deposition
  - photo-sensitive organometallic films
- Photoresist-free patterning of Pt
- Electrodes integrated with CMOS for electrochemical bio-sensing
  - critical wound care (ITI)
  - cancer monitoring (Metoxia)



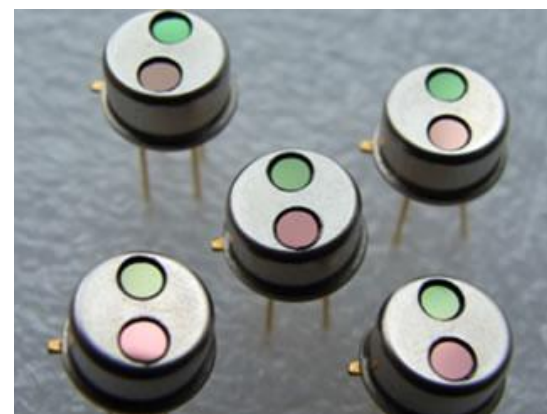
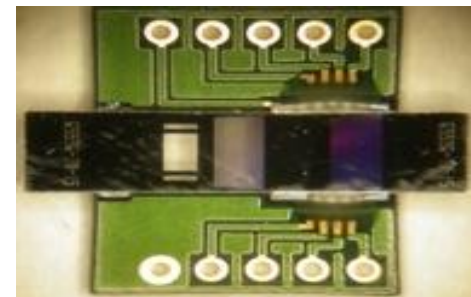
Section through a plated via



Vias with silicon removed

## Integration of Sensors with IC Technology

- CMOS based optical encoders
  - accurate placement of post-processed structures for mounting LED devices
  - possibility of using MEMS actuators or surface tension to automatically align device
- Pyroelectric IR sensor technology on CMOS
  - piezoelectric film requires high temperatures ( $> 550^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
  - use a novel wafer bonding film transfer technology developed in-house
- Microphone technology integrated with CMOS





# Summary

- The leMRC is supporting electronics research in UK Universities
- This research aims to meet the needs of the UK electronics industry
- The leMRC's research includes work on printed & plastic electronics
- Printed electronics offers huge growth potential and has potential applications in many new and exciting areas
- Also supporting a wide range of other research from silicon processing to end of life and business issues.

# More Information

- The IeMRC is at [www.lemrc.org](http://www.lemrc.org) or contact; [m.goosey@lboro.ac.uk](mailto:m.goosey@lboro.ac.uk)
- Research at Brunel; [darren.southee@brunel.ac.uk](mailto:darren.southee@brunel.ac.uk)
- Research at Surrey; [c.lekakou@surrey.ac.uk](mailto:c.lekakou@surrey.ac.uk), [p.wilson@surrey.ac.uk](mailto:p.wilson@surrey.ac.uk)
- RoVacBe Flagship; [hazel.assender@materials.ox.ac.uk](mailto:hazel.assender@materials.ox.ac.uk)
- Opto – PCB Flagship; David Selviah, [d.selviah@ee.ucl.ac.uk](mailto:d.selviah@ee.ucl.ac.uk)
- Integrated MEMS Flagship; Anthony Walton, [Anthony.Walton@ee.ed.ac.uk](mailto:Anthony.Walton@ee.ed.ac.uk)



# **The Innovative Electronics Manufacturing Research Centre (leMRC)**

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