



Printed 3D MIDs via Aerosol Jet – Manufacturing Technology & Applications

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Aerosol Jet is a registered
trademark of



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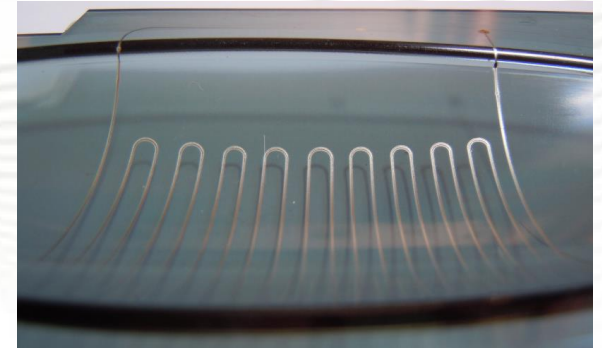
Agenda

1. Company Overview
2. Aerosol Jet Process Overview
3. Materials & Capabilities
4. 3D Printed Electronics

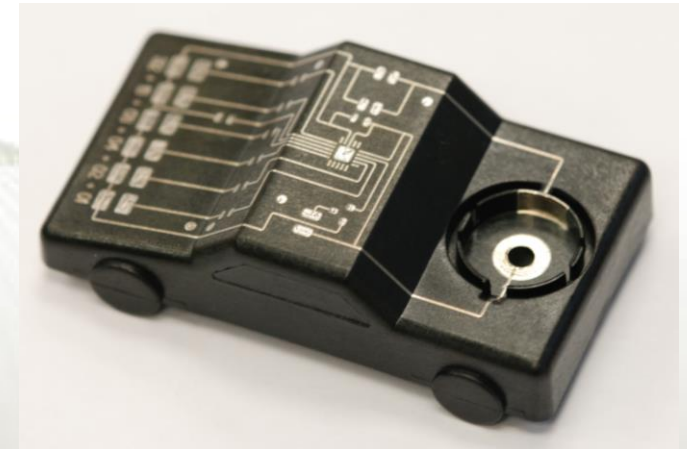


Neotech Services/Neotech AMT GmbH

- Founded 2001
- Develop markets for new manufacturing processes
- EU Representative for Optomec Inc. (Manufacturers of Aerosol Jet)
- Developing 3D Printed Electronics since 2009
- Manufacture of commercial 3D Aerosol Jet printers started 2013

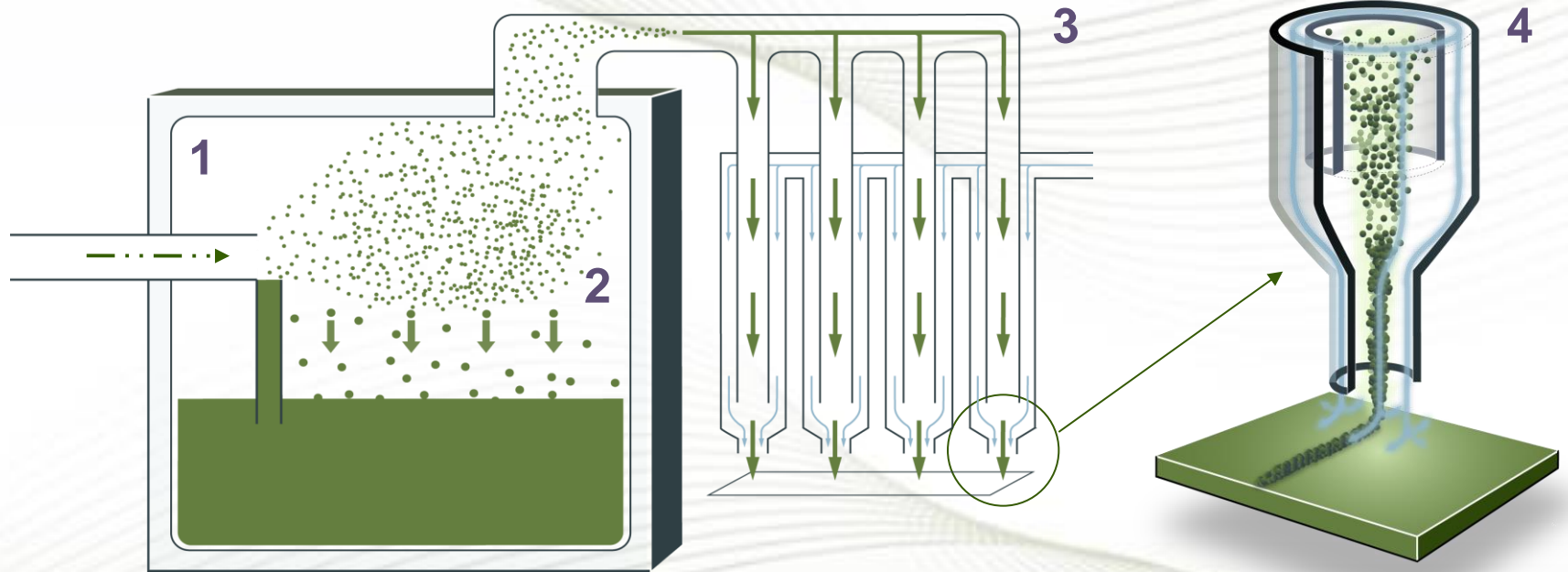


3D Heater Pattern on PC



3D MID Demonstrator

How the Aerosol Jet Process Works



1. Functional ink is placed in the atomiser, gas flow creates an aerosol
2. Aerosol droplets ca. 1-5 μ m, larger droplets return to ink (gravity effect)
3. The aerosol is carried to the deposition head, excess gas removed
4. The aerosol is focussed inside the nozzle by a secondary gas flow (sheath gas)



Aerosol Jet Characteristics



No contact to nozzle

Natural stand-off from substrate – Enables 3D Printing



Capabilities Overview

Feature	Capability
Minimum Line Width*	10 μ m, 20 μ m pitch
Maximum Line Width	3 -10mm
Print Speed	Application Dependent Typically 10-100mm/s
Material Viscosities	0.7-1000+ mPa·s

** Depending on Material and Substrate*



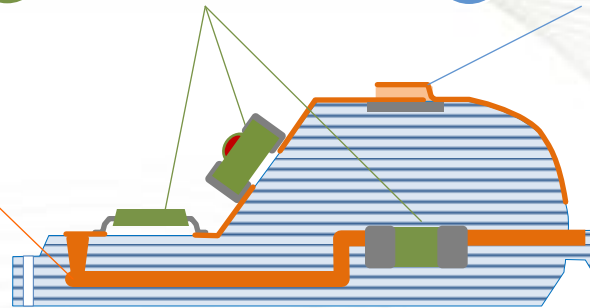
Examples of Materials Compatibility

<p>Metal Conductors Nano Ag – Clariant, Paru, Xerox, ANP... Nano Au - UT Dots, Harima Nano Pd - Nanomas Thick Film Au – Dupont Cu & Al – emerging commercial inks</p>	<p>Ceramics & Oxides Ytria Stabilised Zirconia, Barium Titanate particulate material Ceramic precursors (BaTiO₃) Al₂O₃, RuO₂ & TiO₂ SiO₂, InSnO₂, other metal oxides...</p>
<p>Metal Alloys/Composite Material: Ag Conductive Adhesive CuNiMn – Fraunhofer IFAM</p>	<p>Nano-Particle Composites TiO₂ in PLGA (polylactide- co-glycolide) TiO₂ in SolGel, SolGel + nano-TiO₂+ZnS PTF with Barium Titanate- Asahi</p>
<p>Conductive Polymer PEDOT:PSS - Heraeus Carbon Nano Tube (CNT) - Brewer Science</p>	<p>Dielectrics UV Epoxy - Norland, Loctite, Summers, etc. PMMA - Alpha Aesar, PVP - BASF Polyimide - Huntsman PTF with Barium Titanate- Asahi PTFE - 3M, Dupont</p>
<p>OE Semiconductor P3HT, PQT, CNT...</p>	<p>Biomaterials Peptides & Proteins Antibodies - Fluorescing, Somatic DNA oligos, Prokaryotic cells, E.coli Simple eukaryotic cell (yeast) Mammalian cells (3T3, HDF)...</p>
<p>Resistor PTF Carbon - Asahi, Dupont Metal Oxide - Dupont</p>	<p>Novel Materials Etch materials & Etch resists. Solder Mask Photopolymerizable SolGels</p>

Strategies 3D Printed Electronics

Method 1: Embed in part manufactured layer by layer process: SLS, SLA, etc:

- 1 Circuit structures
- 2 SMD components
- 3 Printed Device



Project 3DAMEEA
Courtesy:



1

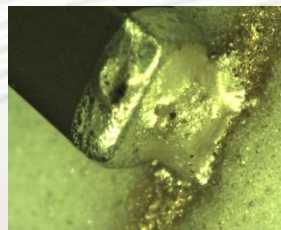
Printed 3D circuit tracks



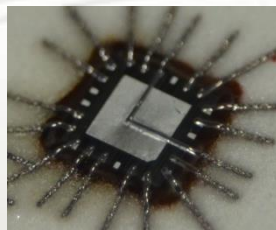
On Surface or Embed

2

Mounted + interconnected electronic components



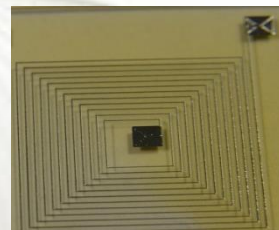
On Surface



Embed

3

Printed Devices



On Surface or Embed

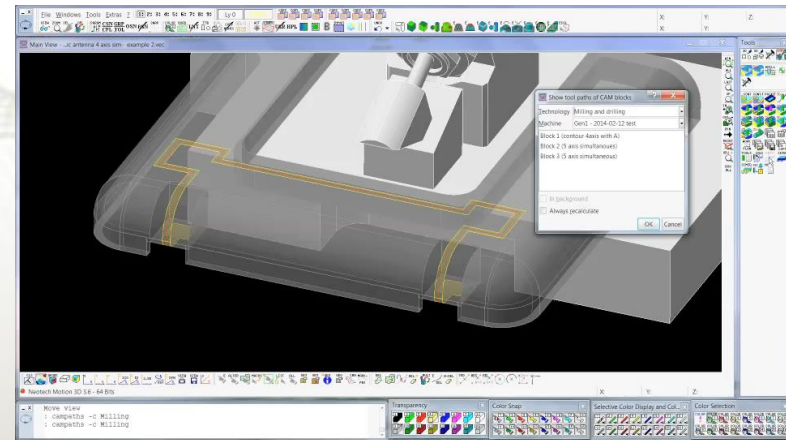
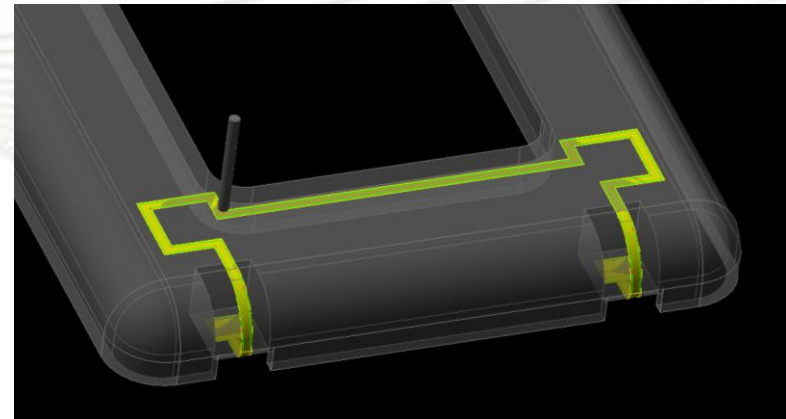
Method 2: Print on injection moulded parts: 3D MID



How to Create Complex 3D Features?

Motion 3D - CAD/CAM tool path generation software:

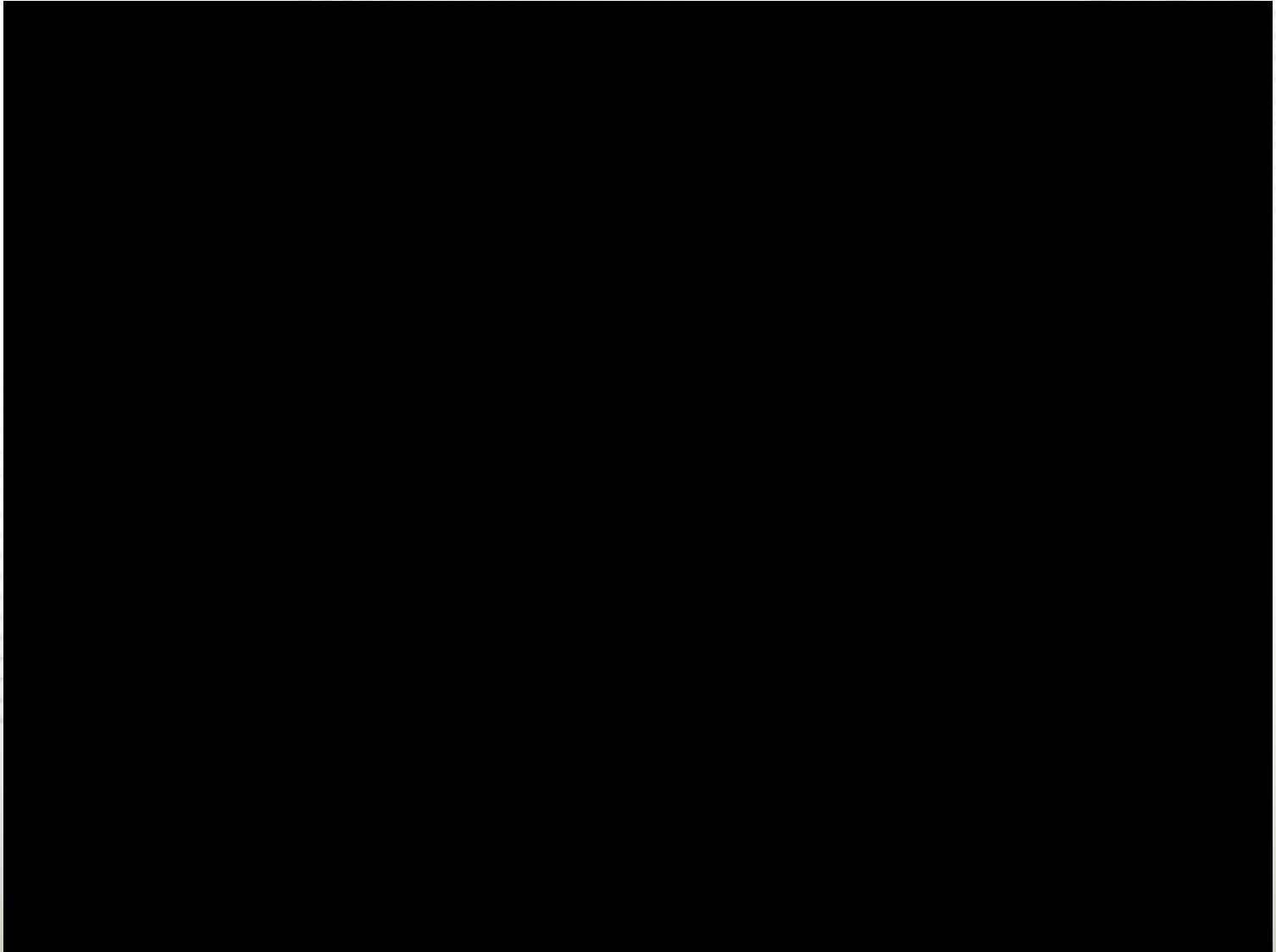
1. Enables fully 3D features
2. Free choice of print strategy: simultaneous 5 axis, 4+1 or 3+2 indexed printing
3. Optimised cycle times via free definition of the print sequence
4. TCP Mode for consistent print speeds on 3D Surfaces.
5. Printing path simulation
6. Machine specific G-Code post processor



Print tool-path simulation
3D Antenna Demonstrator



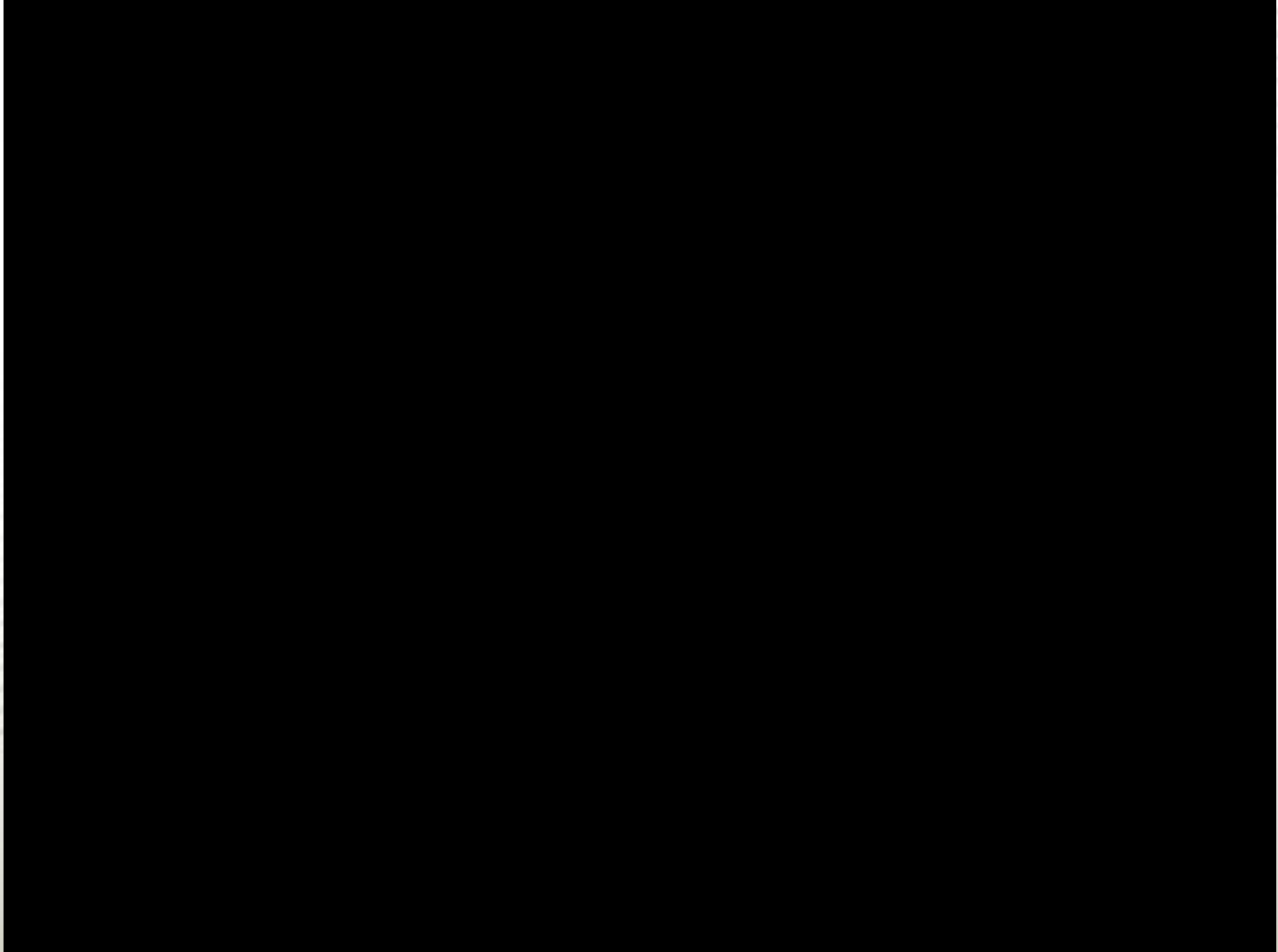
Printed 3D MID Process Flow





Aerosol Jet 45X

High Volume Mass Production System





Applications

3D Antenna for Mobile Devices

1. Current Process Route: Printing and oven sintering Ag inks on a wide range of resins
2. Low temperature sinter route developed for printing on polycarbonate and electro-mechanics assemblies
3. RF Performance: matches industry standard
1. Production Costs: cost reduction of compared to current manufacturing techniques (design dependent)
2. Mass production trials ongoing at early adopter
3. Mass production equipment available (>1m parts p.a. per system): Aerosol Jet 45X & LBS 45XE



Demonstration Antenna
Courtesy: Liteon Moblie Oy



3D MID with Integrated Sensors

Demonstrator – Automotive Tank Level Filling Sensor

Developed under the FKIA Project:



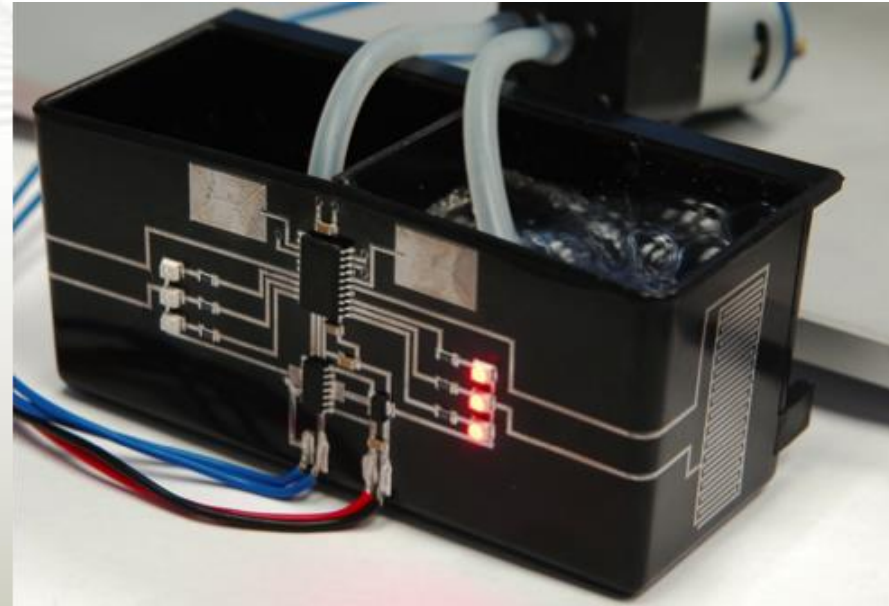
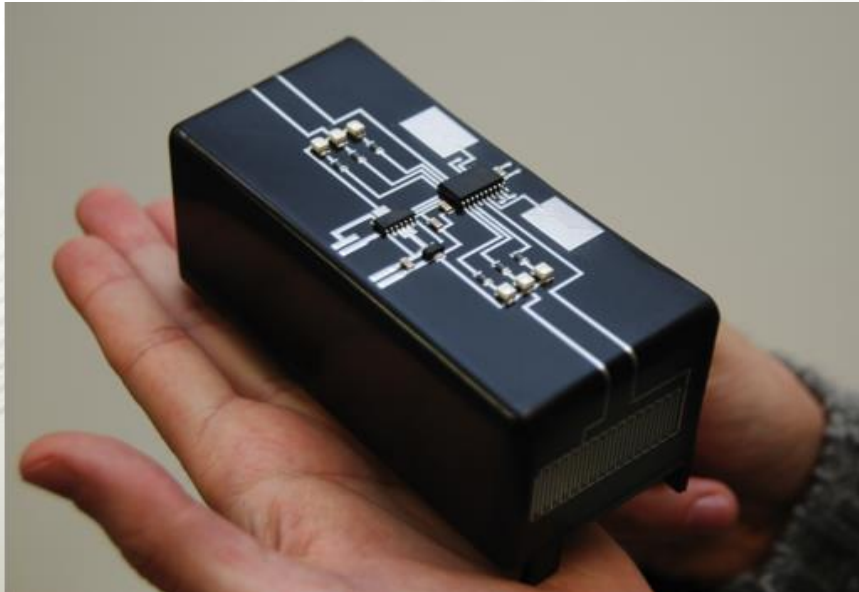
Bayerische
Forschungsstiftung

Two capacitive Ag sensors & circuit printed on a moulded PA6 tank.

SMD components mounted using conductive adhesive to complete the sensor device.

The sensors register the water level as it rises, lighting the LEDs to indicate the fill level.

When the tank compartment is full the circuit senses the water fill level and reverses the pump direction.



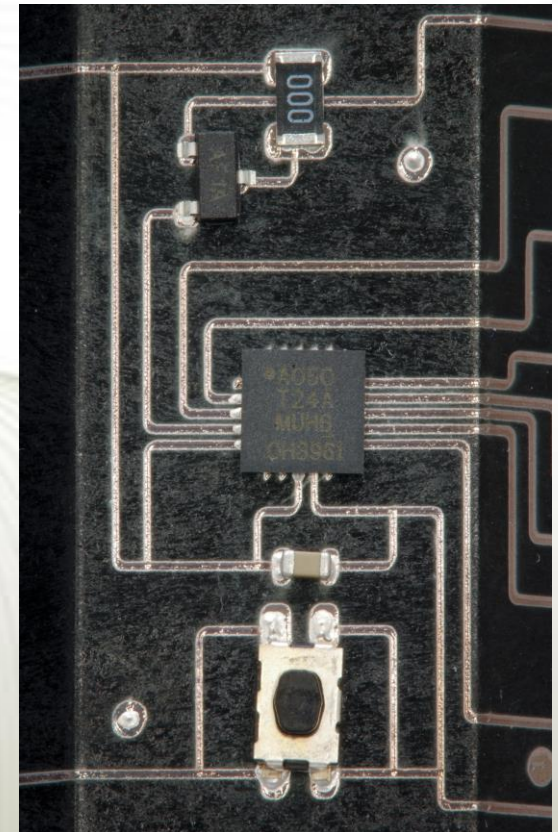
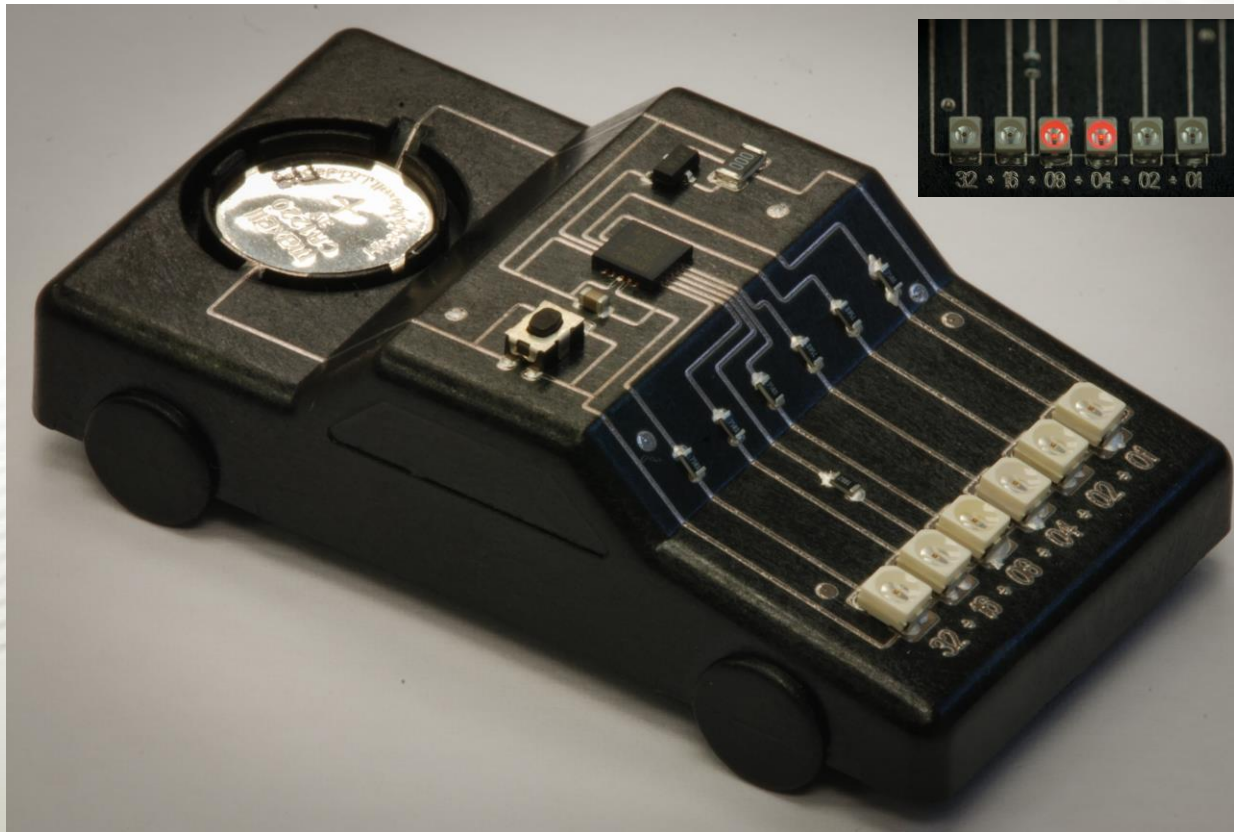


3D MID Demonstrator

SMD components mounted with conductive adhesive

Sensor measures ambient temperature

Display via LED





3D Heater Patterns on PC

Project with Bayer Materials Science – Automotive Glazing

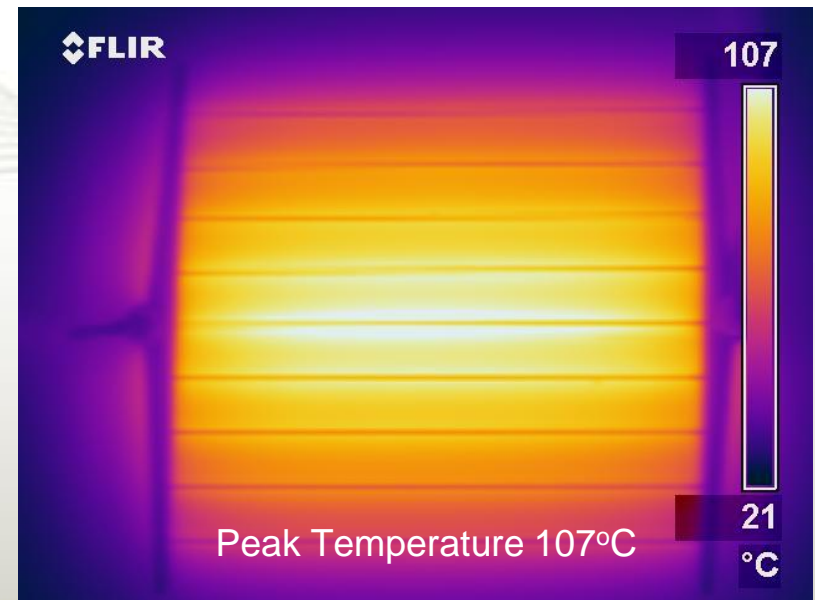
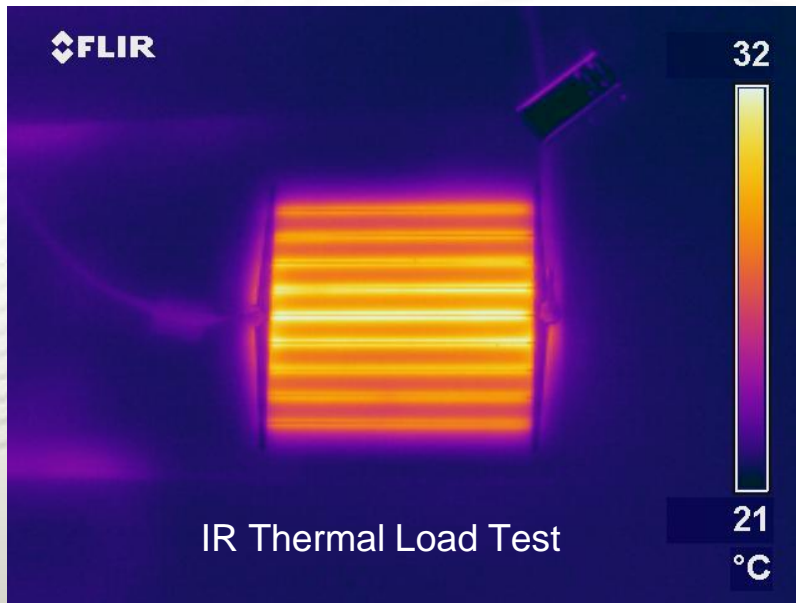
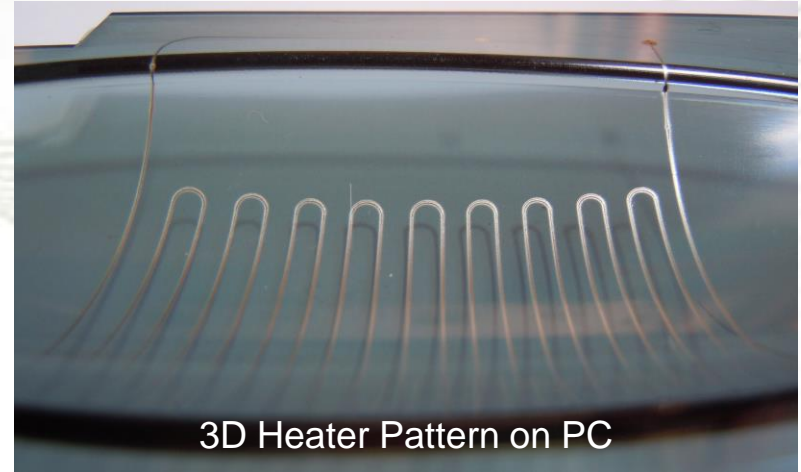
Ag heater circuits printed on PC.

Low Temperature Sintering – PC has limit of 120°C

Thermal Load Testing – at 6V/0.9A temperature of 107°C.

Even heating across the device

Developing large area print system to 2m x 2m parts





Beyond Simple Circuits?

Current MID manufacture limited to metallic circuits/antenna + some sensors.

These have SMD components added to make complete device.

Is it possible to add extra functionality to move from traditional 3D MID to 3D Printed Plectronics?

Component	Function
Conductors	Carry Current
Antenna	Broadcast/Receive
Sensors	Input
Resistors	Control Current Flow
Capacitors	Filter, Charge Storage
Inductors	Filter, Transform/Transfer
Diodes	Valve
Transistors	Amplify, Switch
Memory	Information Storage
Emitters	Display Output
Power Source	Energise Circuit



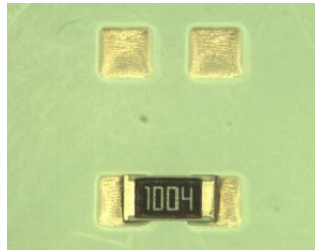
Additional Functionality via 3D Printing

3D Today

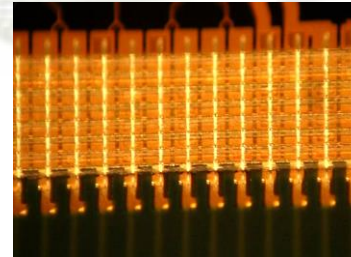


Conductive Circuits

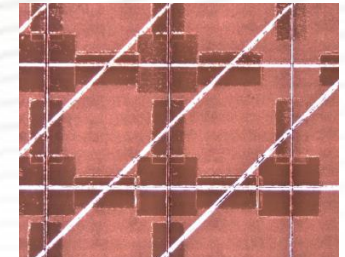
2D Today - 3D Future



Chip Bonding

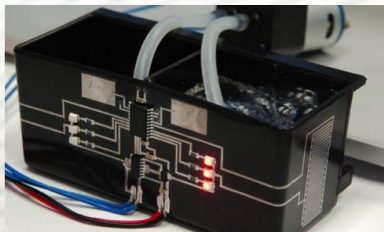


3D Interconnects

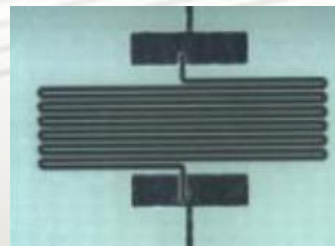


Multilayer Circuits

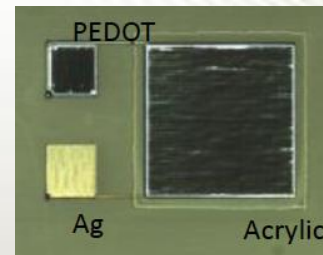
COMPLEXITY



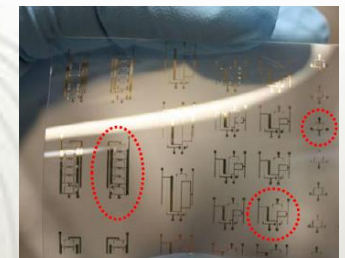
Sensors



Resistors



Capacitors

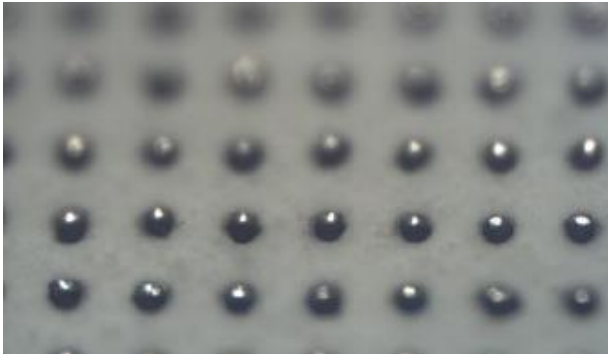


Transistor Circuits

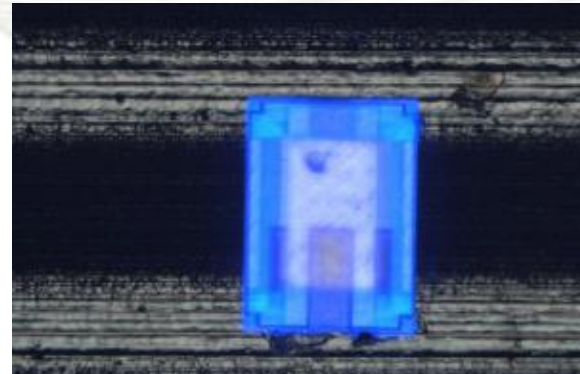


Near Term 3D Application Chip/SMD Attach

Printing of conductive adhesive to attach SMD components as alternative to soldering



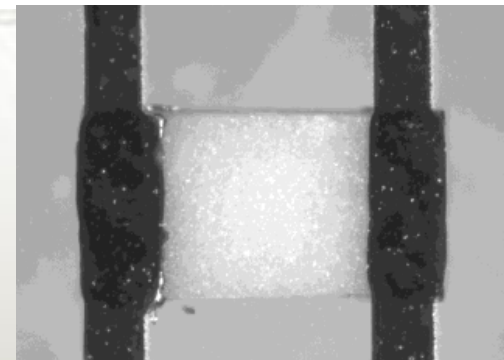
50um diameter dots
Conductive adhesive on Teslin.



Cree DA3547 LED attached
directly to printed Ag lines



50um wide lines
Conductive adhesive on Teslin.

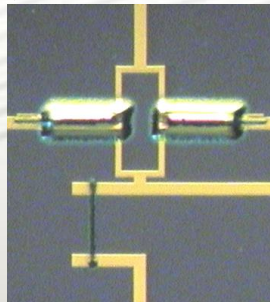
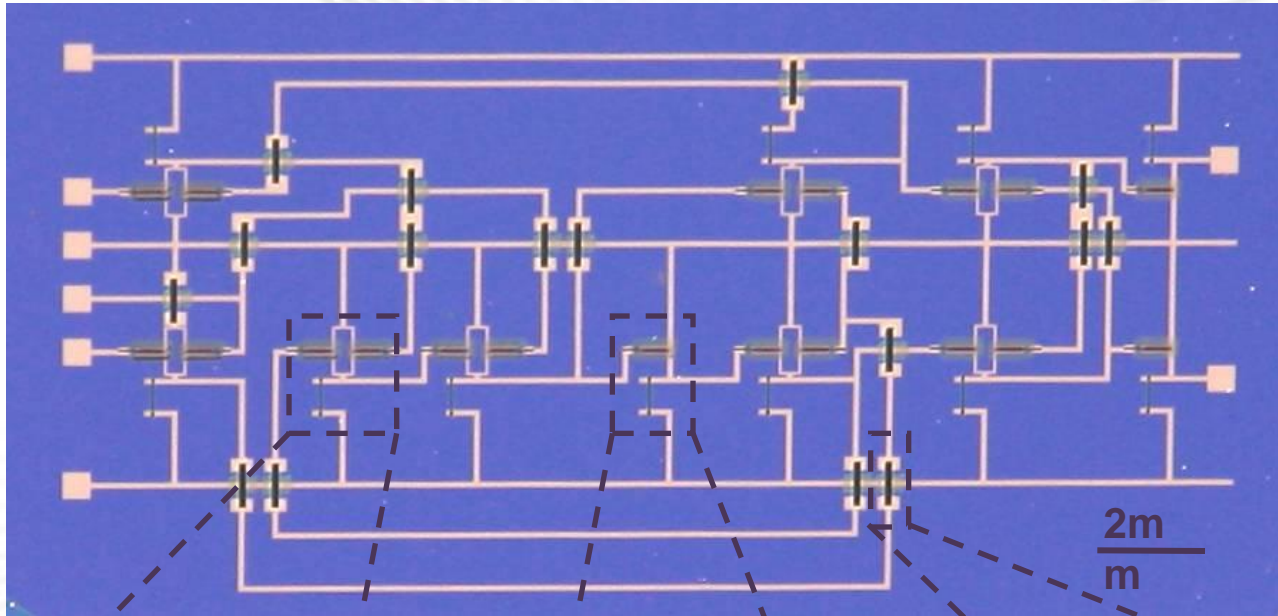


0603 resistor attached to glass
Contact resistance of $20 \mu\Omega\text{-cm}^2$

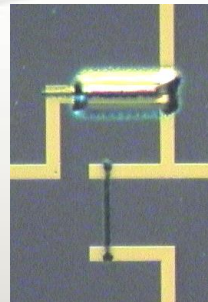


Future Concept Application All-Printed OE Circuit

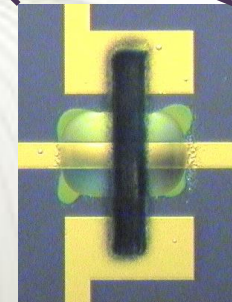
Circuit consists of 8 NAND Gates, 3 Inverters



NAND Gate



Inverter



Crossover



Summary

Process

- Aerosol Jetting technology
- Maskless deposition of functional inks
- CAD Driven, Direct Write process

Capability

- Non-contact
- Fully 3D capable process
- Scalability: fine printed features to wide area

High Utility

- Wide range of materials compatibility
- Wide range of applications
- Scalability for volume manufacture of 3D MIDs



Thank You!

Neotech Services MTP

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