



Providing the Infrastructure for Connecting to the World: One Sensor at a Time

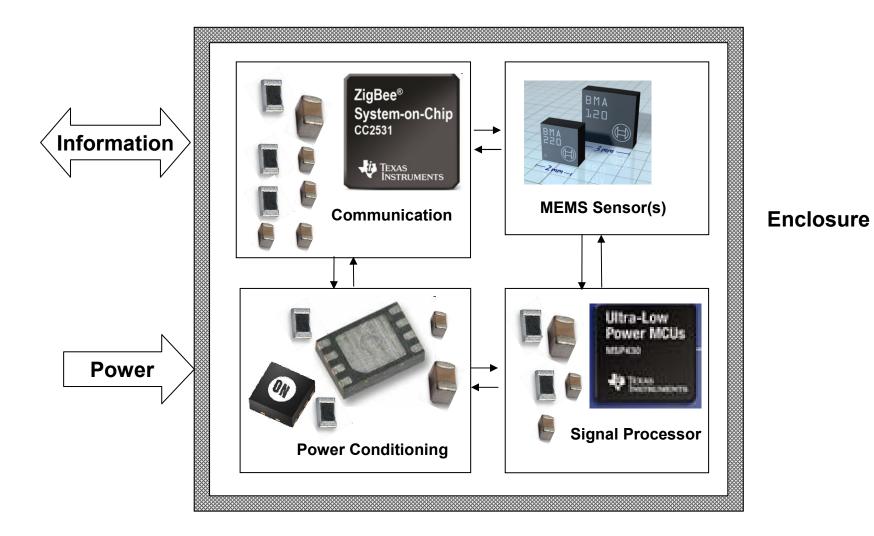
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MEMS Sensor systems



Sensor infrastructure determines size, shape and cost

2



Sensor Integration Goals

A. Miniature size with flexible form factor

- i. Smallest component sizes
- ii. Fine-feature interconnect
- iii. 3D construction/flexible footprint
- **B.** Low-cost assembly
 - i. Minimize capital/labor/materials costs
 - ii. Minimal waste stream
- C. Quick-turn with small/large batch compatibility
 - i. Packaged components
 - ii. CAD/CAM processes

Conventional PCB Technology

- Highly-Developed, proven technology
- Many competent vendors

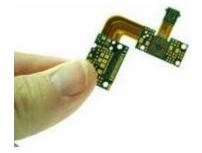
But...

There's room for improvement

- Feature sizes < 50 microns are challenging
- Basically a 2D technology
- Lots of capital equipment, floor space, industrial waste

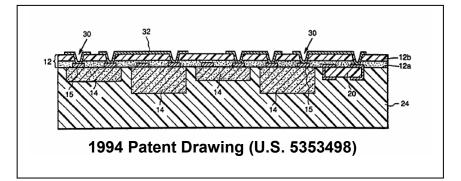








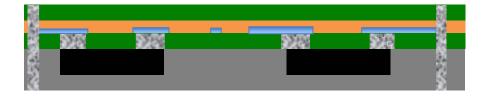
Embedded 3D Fabrication



- Many different/similar techniques
 - GE (1994 patent), Freescale, Verdant Electronics, Imbera, Ga Tech, Fraunhofer,etc.
- Well known benefits
 - High component density
 - Eliminate solder connections
 - Shortens supply chain
- Potomac's contribution: Simplicity



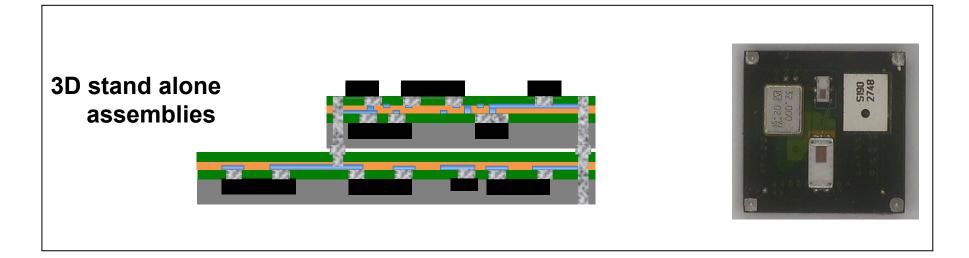
Miniature module fabrication

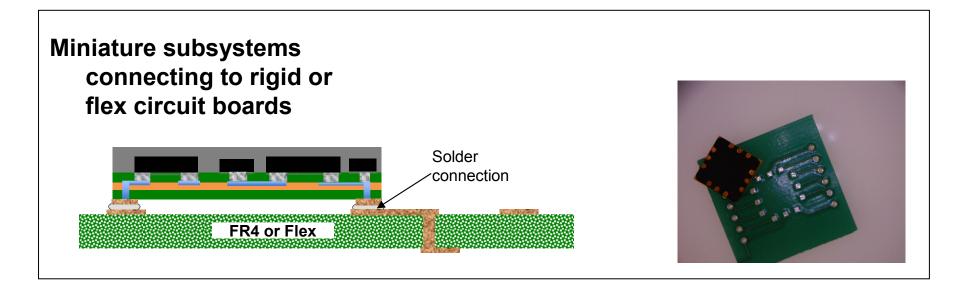


- 1. Fabricate fine feature interconnects on thin substrates
 - Nanoparticale silver conductors
 - Laser direct-write processes
- 2. Attach packaged components using conductive adhesives
- 3. Encapsulate components
- 4. Stack modules

Using the modules

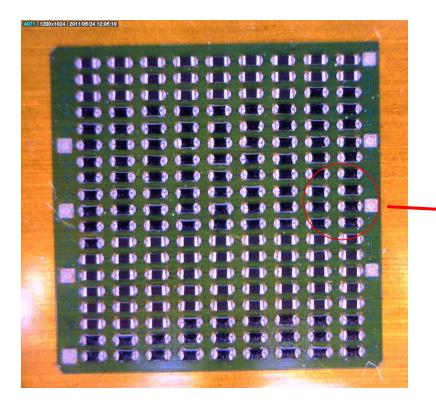


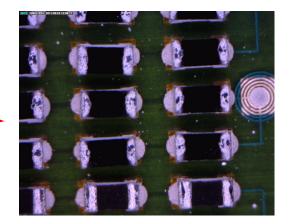






High packing density





0201 resistors

> 1000 components/cm³

Application Specific Integrated Modules



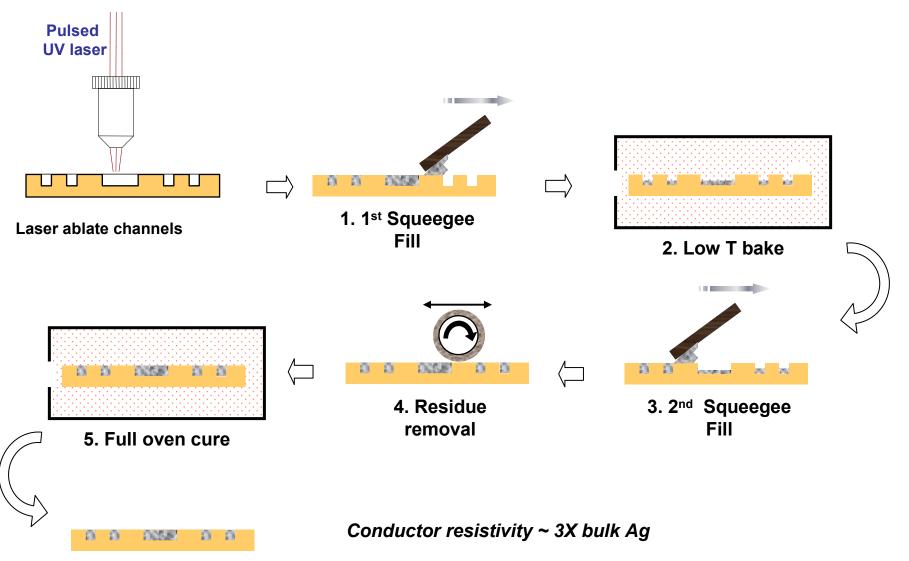




- 1. ASIC analog
 - Functional block approach to circuit construction
- 1. High component density inside miniature modules
- 2. Test modules separately
 - Improved yield

Nano-silver conductor fabrication

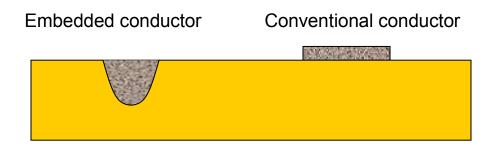




Finished circuit



Embedded nanoparticle silver conductors

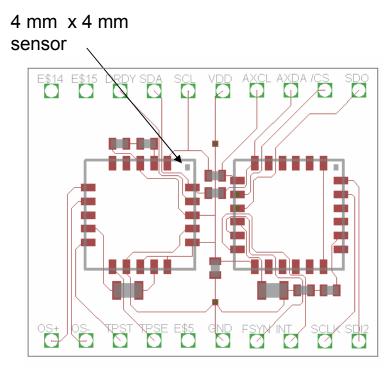


- Nanoparticle conductor advantages:
 - Eliminate photolithography
 - Conductor width limited only by laser focal spot size.
 - <10 micron trace/space demonstrated
 - Controllable aspect ratio
 - Additive, green process

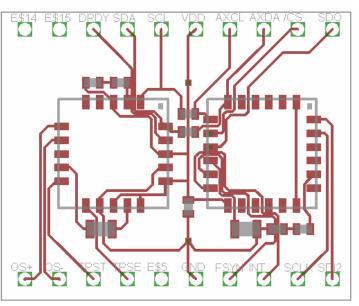


Narrow traces reduce layer count and cost





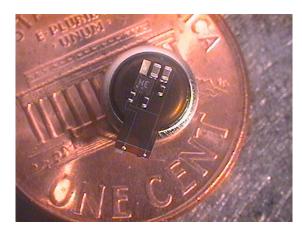
15 micron trace/space



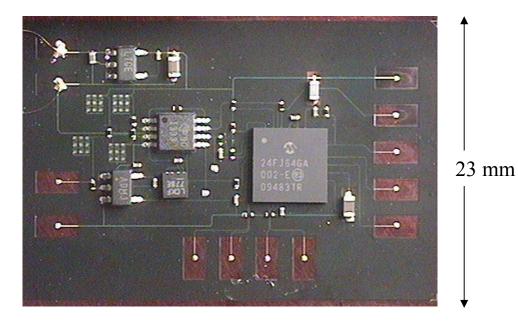
100 micron trace/space



Examples: Polyimide substrate



Battery-powered LED flasher



← ____ 35 mm _____

Strain gauge interface

Single Layer Circuits !

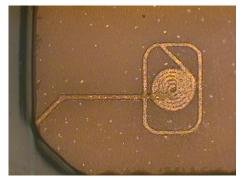
Examples: Alternative Substrates



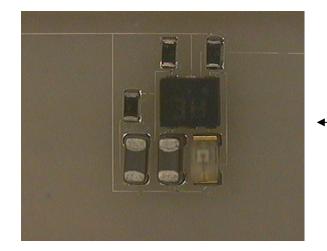


Working circuits

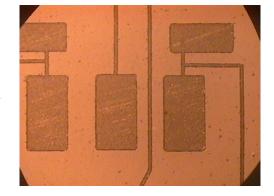




Pads and 15 micron traces

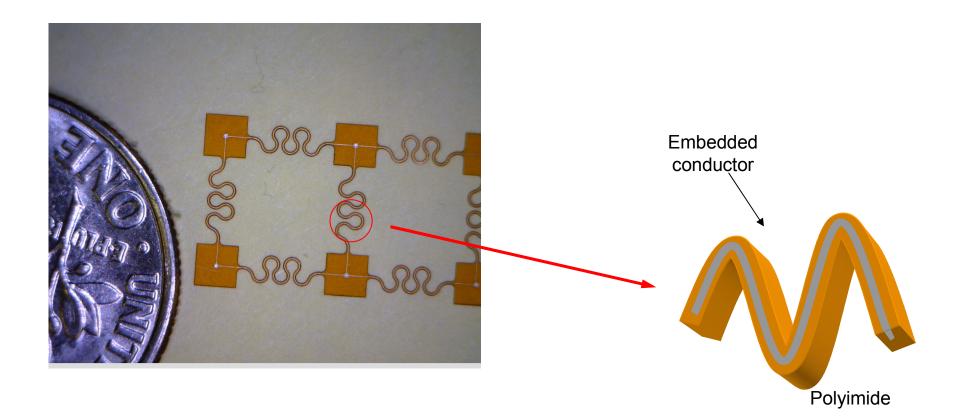






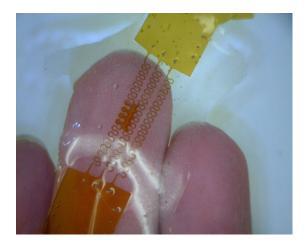


Stretchable Interconnects





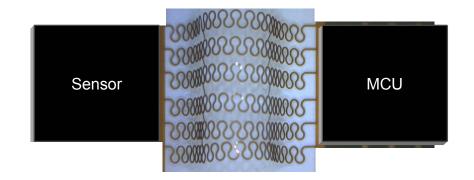
Quasi-conformal circuitry



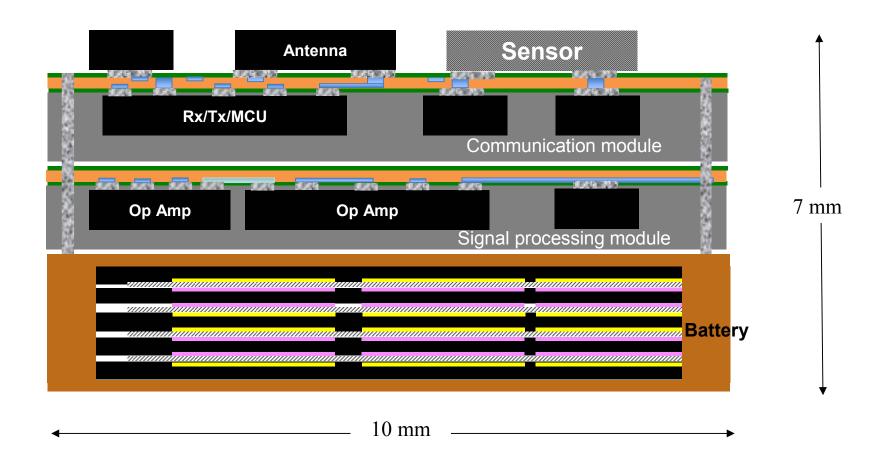
Embedding in elastic polymer

Stretchable circuits connect miniature modules

- Wearable sensors
- Conform to irregular shapes



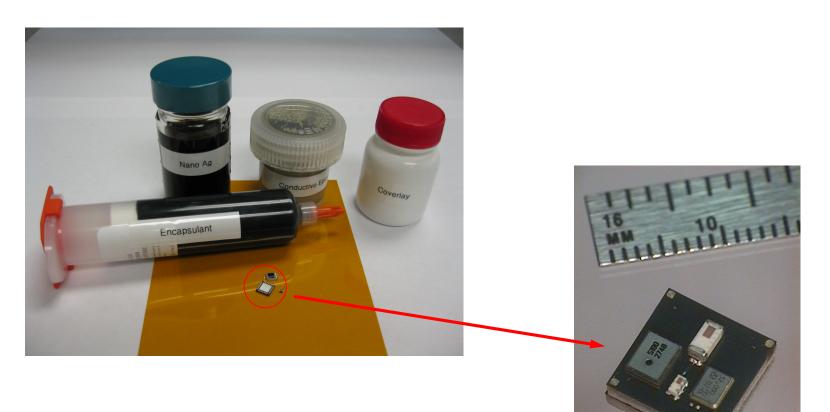
System example: NSF Wireless sensor platform mockup





Miniature systems based on additive processes



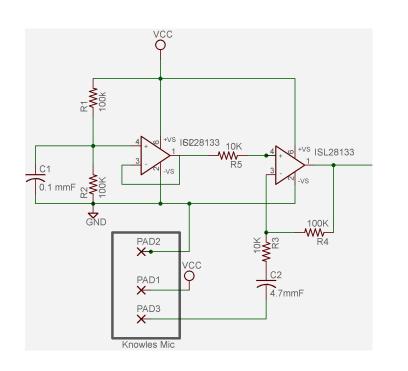


- Process temperatures < 200 C
- Negligible waste stream

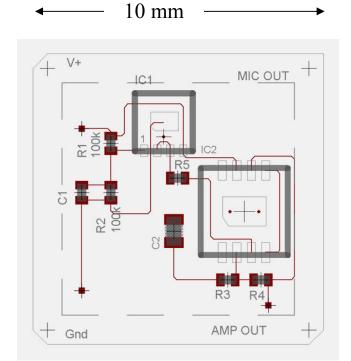
Example: Microphone/Amplifier module fabrication



Layout



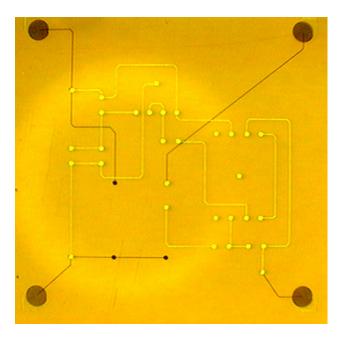
Schematic



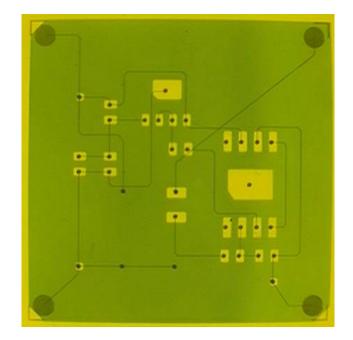
All CAD/CAM processes are driven by layout



Conductors and Coverlay



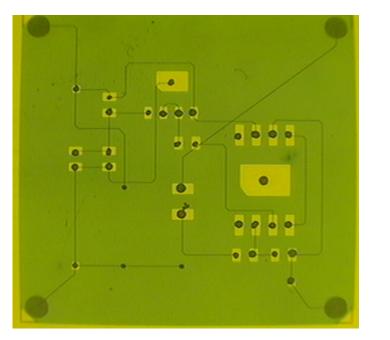
Laser pattern and fill frontside and backside conductors



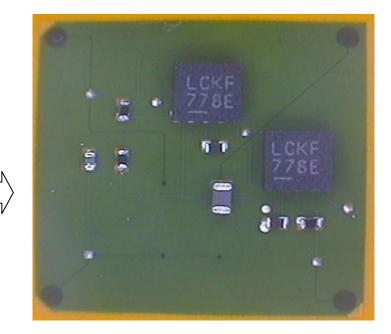
Apply, laser image and develop (aqueous) frontside coverlay



Dispense adhesive and populate

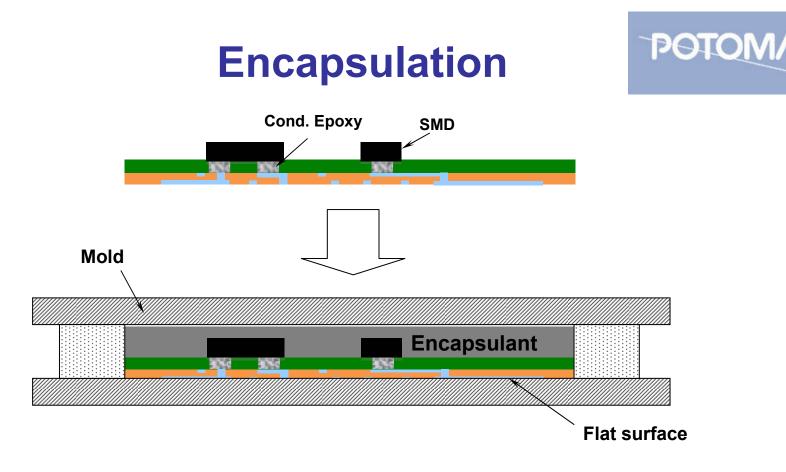


Dispense epoxy using locations derived from layout



Pick and place components using locations derived from layout

Must have high accuracy and repeatability

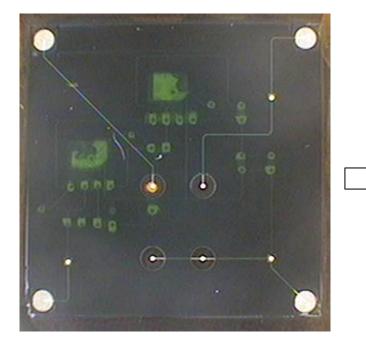


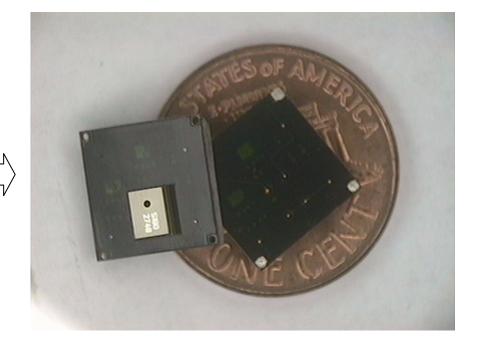
- Vacuum/pressure encapsulation with thermal cure
 - Eliminate voids
 - Flat outer surfaces
- Encapsulant material requirements:
 - Compatible TCE
 - Adhesion to coverlay and components
 - Suitable flow and curing properties

Example: Amplifier module fabrication



Encapsulation, Vertical Vias, Backside Components





Encapsulated circuit with patterned backside coverlay

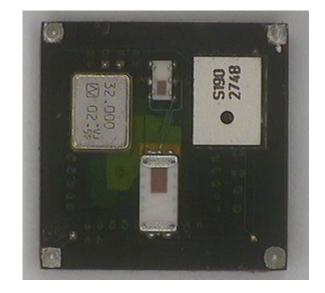
Completed modules



Communication Module



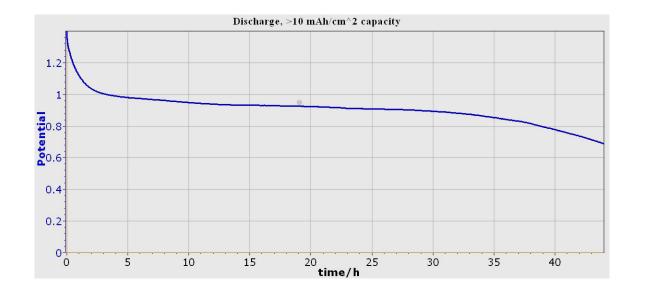
Wireless SoC with passives

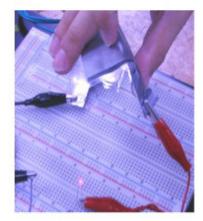


Encapsulated module with exposed chip antenna and MEMS microphone



FlexEl, LLC Advanced Thin Film Battery

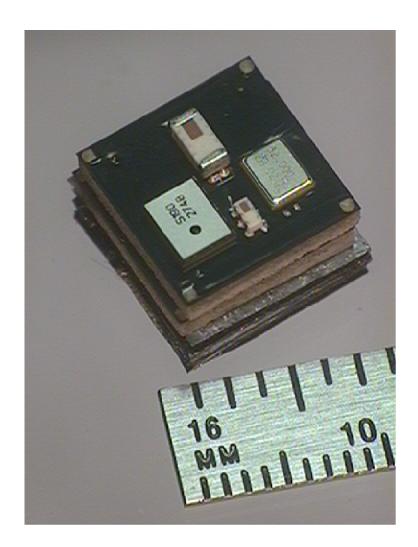




- New RuOx chemistry gives >10 mA-hr/cm2
- < 0.3 mm thickness
- 10 x 10 mm² footprint

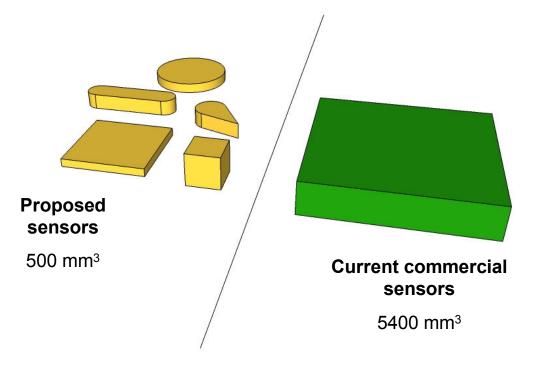


Complete wireless sensor





Size Reduction + Freedom of Form Factor



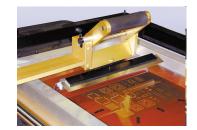
- Volume reduction through high density packaging and fine line interconnects.
- Laser based CAD/CAM process allow wide range of shapes



Capital Equipment Required



Integrated Laser/PnP/Dispense



Paste fill & clean station



Encapsulation mold



Capital Equipment <u>NOT</u> required



Resist exposure system





Etching/Plating tanks

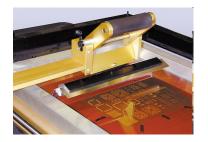


Scaling to higher volume





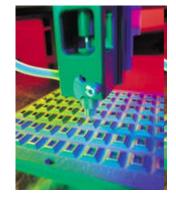
UV laser system



Paste fill & clean station



Encapsulation mold



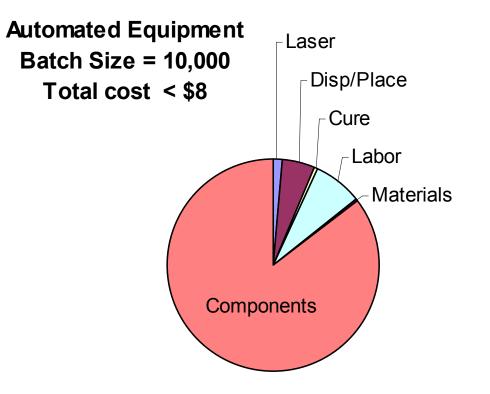
Epoxy Dispenser



Pick and Place



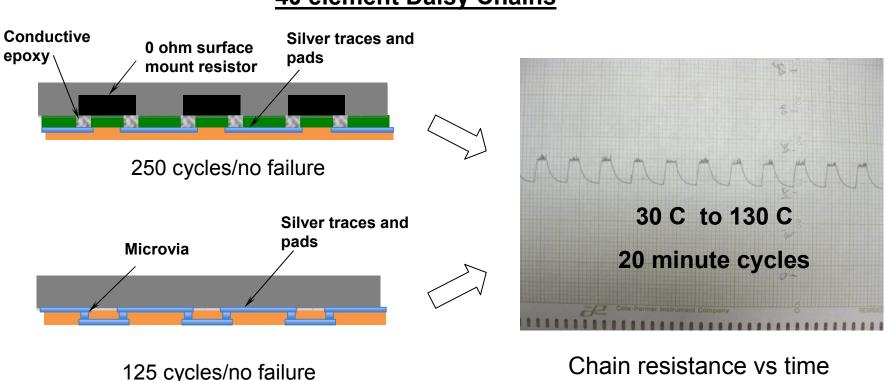
Module cost estimate



- Component costs dominate
- Materials costs negligible

Thermal cycling tests





40 element Daisy Chains

-50C to +150C Testing of 170-component Daisy Chains Underway



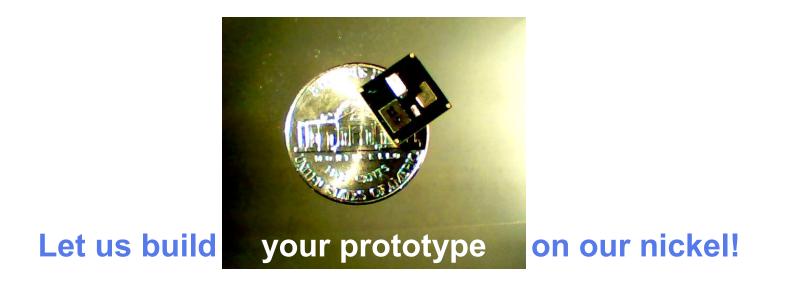
Summary

Development Goal	No	Yes
High Miniaturization		~
Flexible, 3D form factors		~
Low-cost assembly		✓
Green fabrication processes		✓
Small/large batch manufacturing		 ✓
Minimal capital equipment		✓



Collaboration and evaluation opportunities enabled by NSF

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