

Potential Flexible Electronics Applications Using CNF as Substrate: Opportunities and Challenges

Zhenqiang (Jack) Ma

Lynn H. Matthias Professor in Engineering and
Vilas Distinguished Achievement Professor

mazq@engr.wisc.edu

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

In collaboration with **Dr. Zhiyong Cai** and **Dr. Ronald Sabo** at Forest Product Lab,

Prof. Shaoqing (Sarah) Gong at UW-Madison and **Prof. Weiddong Zhou** at

University of Texas-Arlington

Electronics research funded by AFOSR, **Dr. Gernot Pomrenke**

NNI/FS Workshop: Cellulose Nanomaterials – A Path Towards Commercialization

May 20-21, 2014



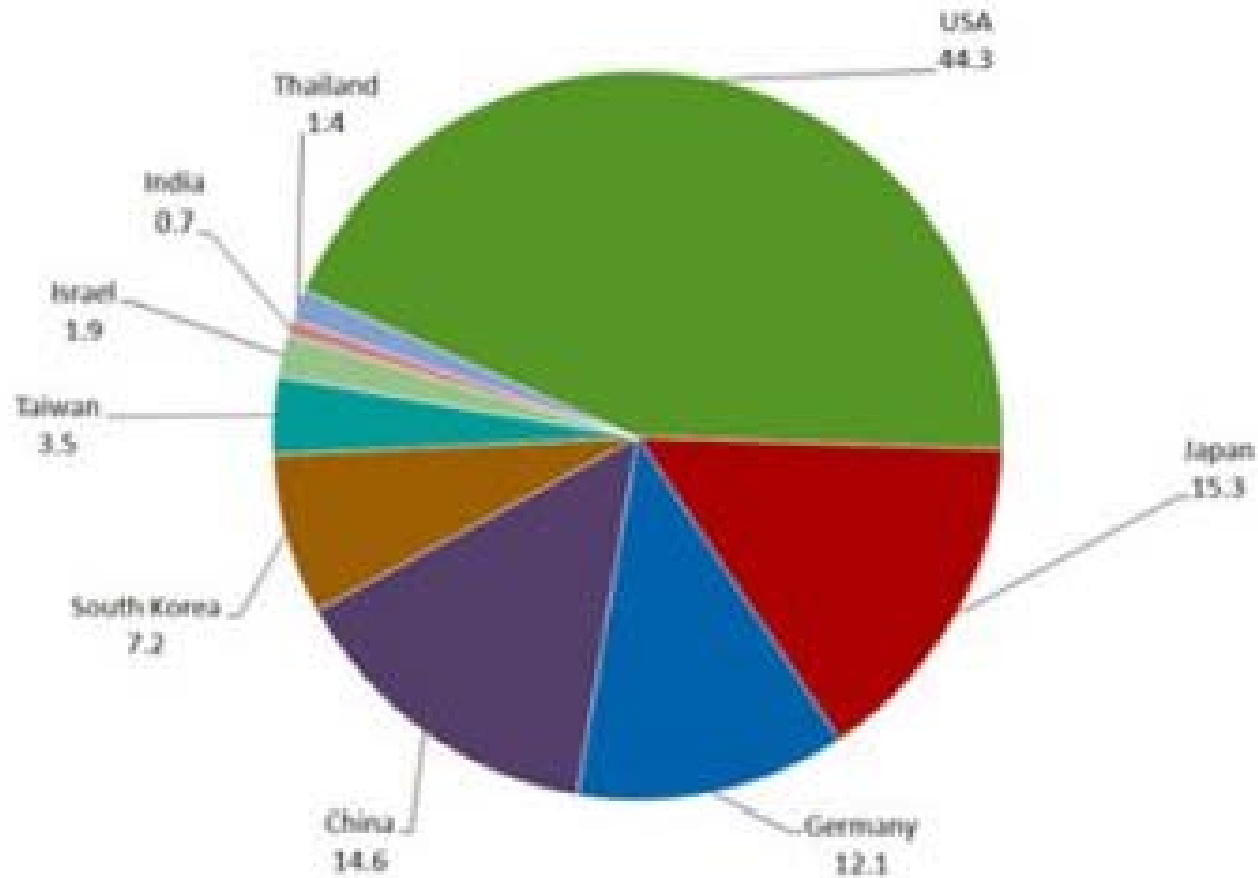
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Outline

- Role of electronics in US and world economy (GDP).
- Electronic garbage.
- Electronics manufacturing and what is needed for an electronic chip.
- “Chip” can be made on foreign substrates, including on disposable CNF substrates, using single crystal nanomembranes.
- Challenges

Electronics contribution to world and US economy

Telecom/Electronics Hardware Production as share of GDP (%)



Telecom/Electronics Hardware Production as share of GDP (%)

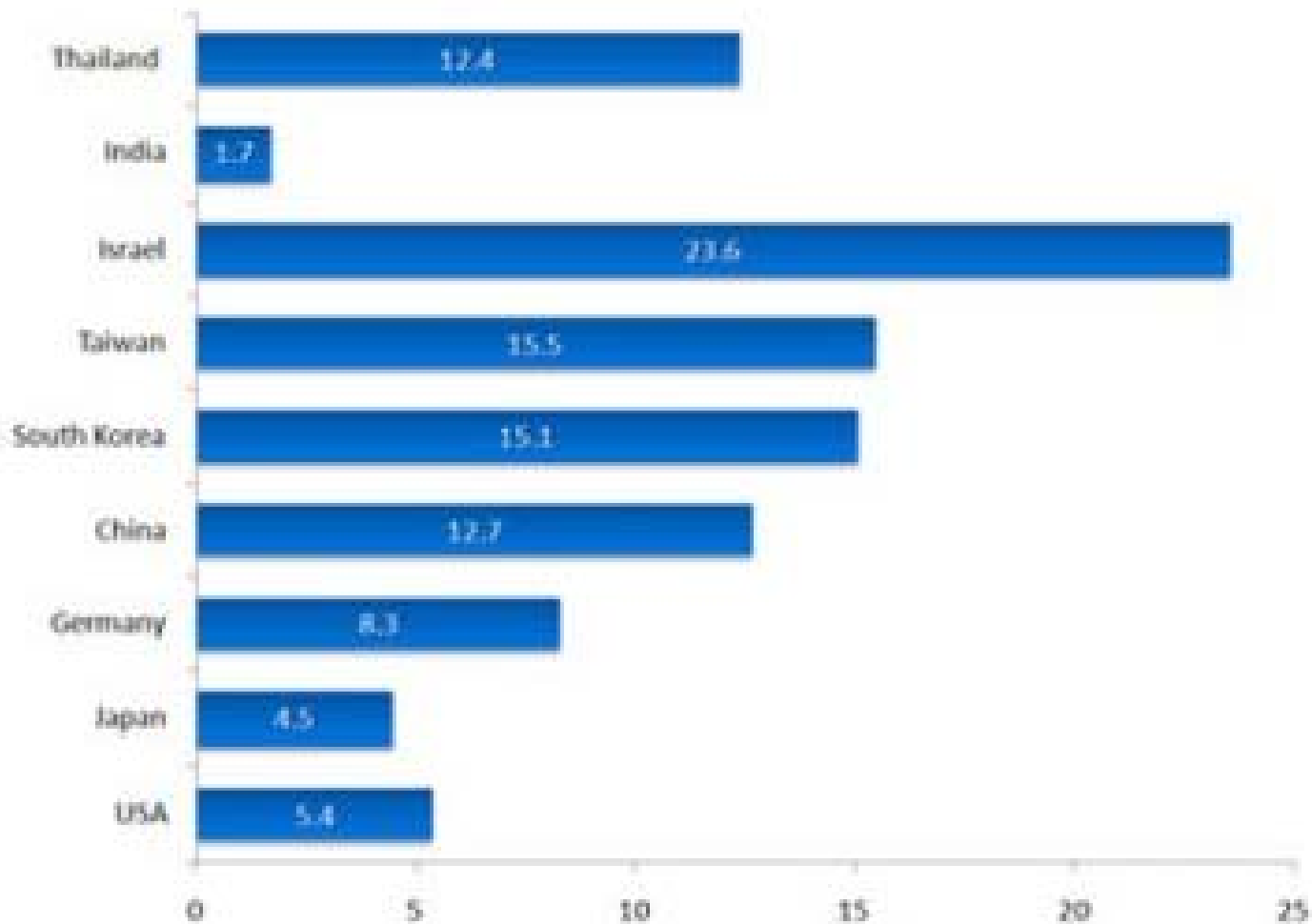
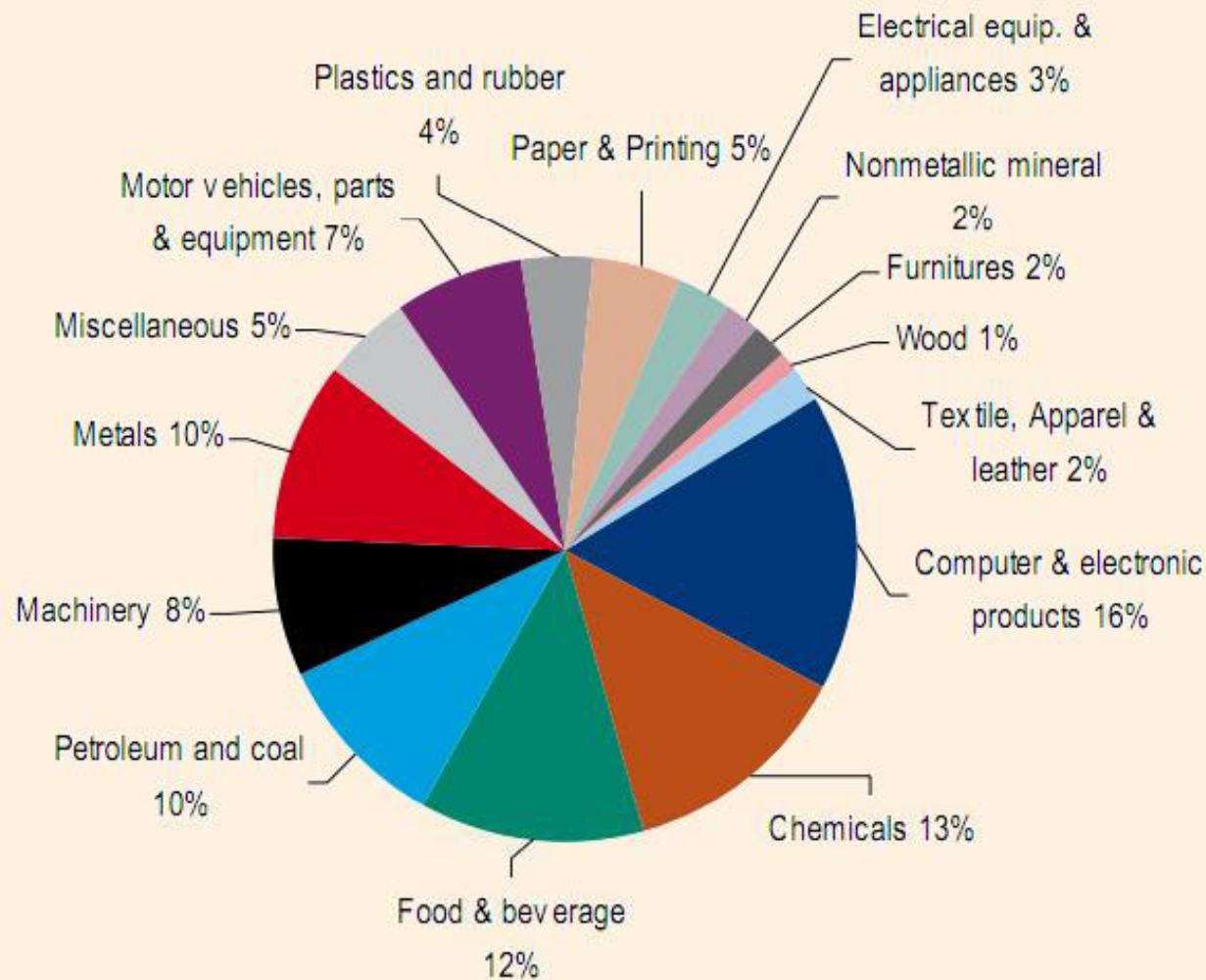


Chart 3: U.S. Manufacturing GDP by industry (2010)



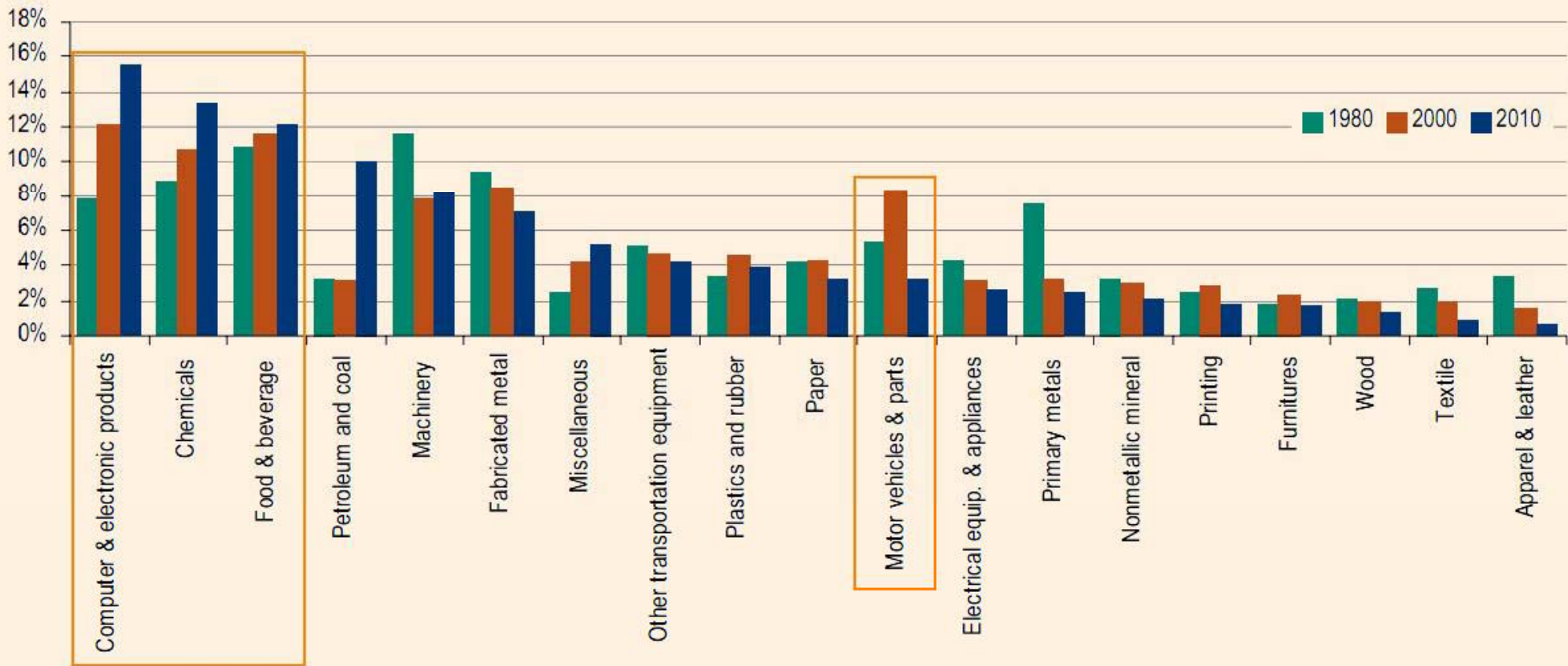
Source: U.S. Bureau Of Economic Analysis, BofAML Research

Electronics help on

- GDP growth
- Job opportunity
- Life quality
- ...

<Financial Times, <http://ftalphaville.ft.com/blog/2012/04/04/947201/the-return-of-the-us-manufacturer/>>

Chart 17: Progression of U.S. manufacturing (% of manufacturing GDP by industry)



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, BofA Merrill Lynch Global Research

<Financial Times, <http://ftalphaville.ft.com/blog/2012/04/04/947201/the-return-of-the-us-manufacturer/>>

Electronic garbage



<http://urbanmedialabwaste.files.wordpress.com/2011/04/e-waste.jpg>



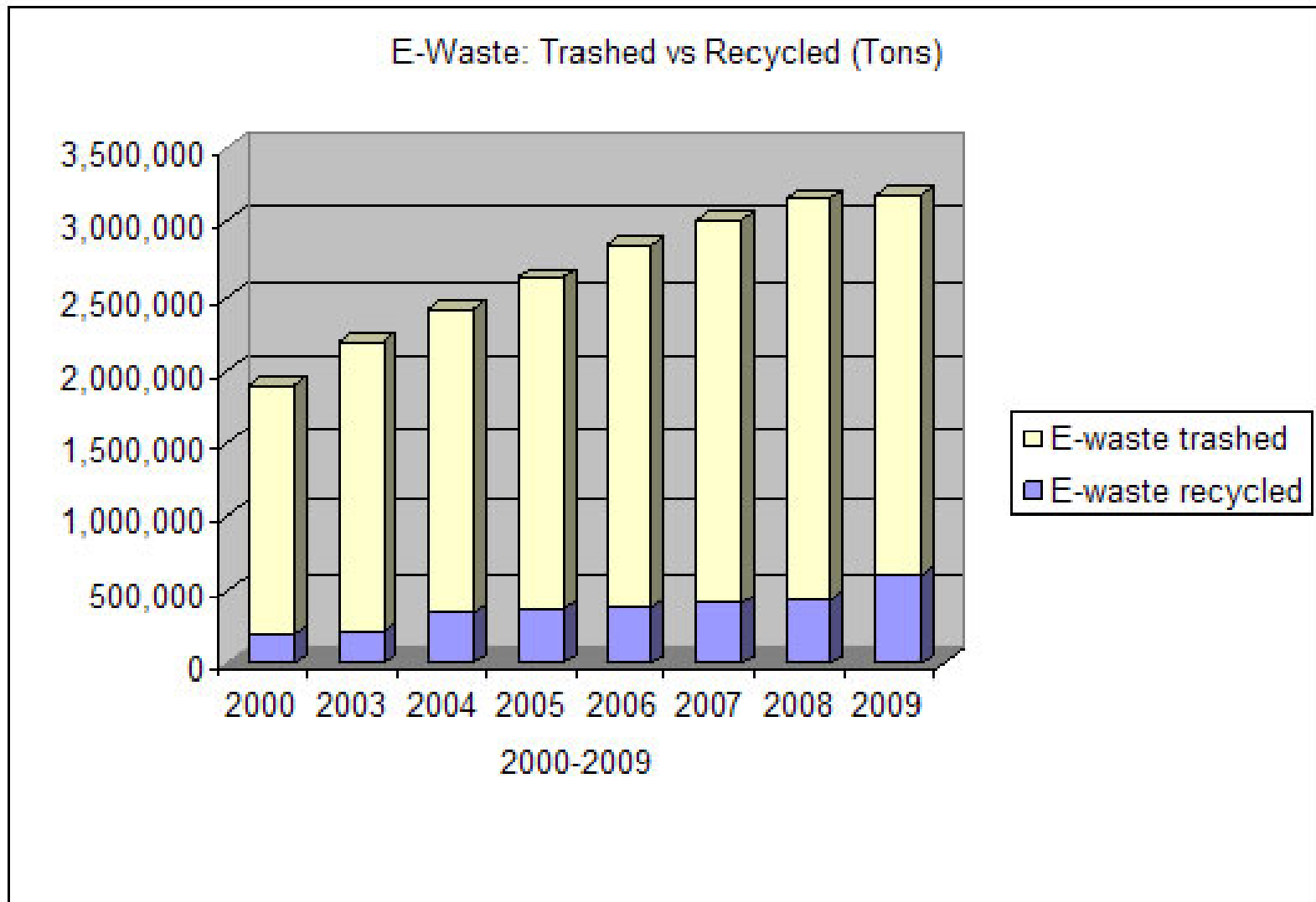
<http://www.scientificamerican.com/blog/post.cfm?id=major-us-recycler-vows-to-stop-ship-2008-09-23>



<http://urbanmedialabwaste.wordpress.com/author/cindypound/>

426 000 Discarded Cellphones/day in US
September 2007, *IEEE Spectrum*

Histogram of electronic products collected for recycling or disposed from 2000 to 2009

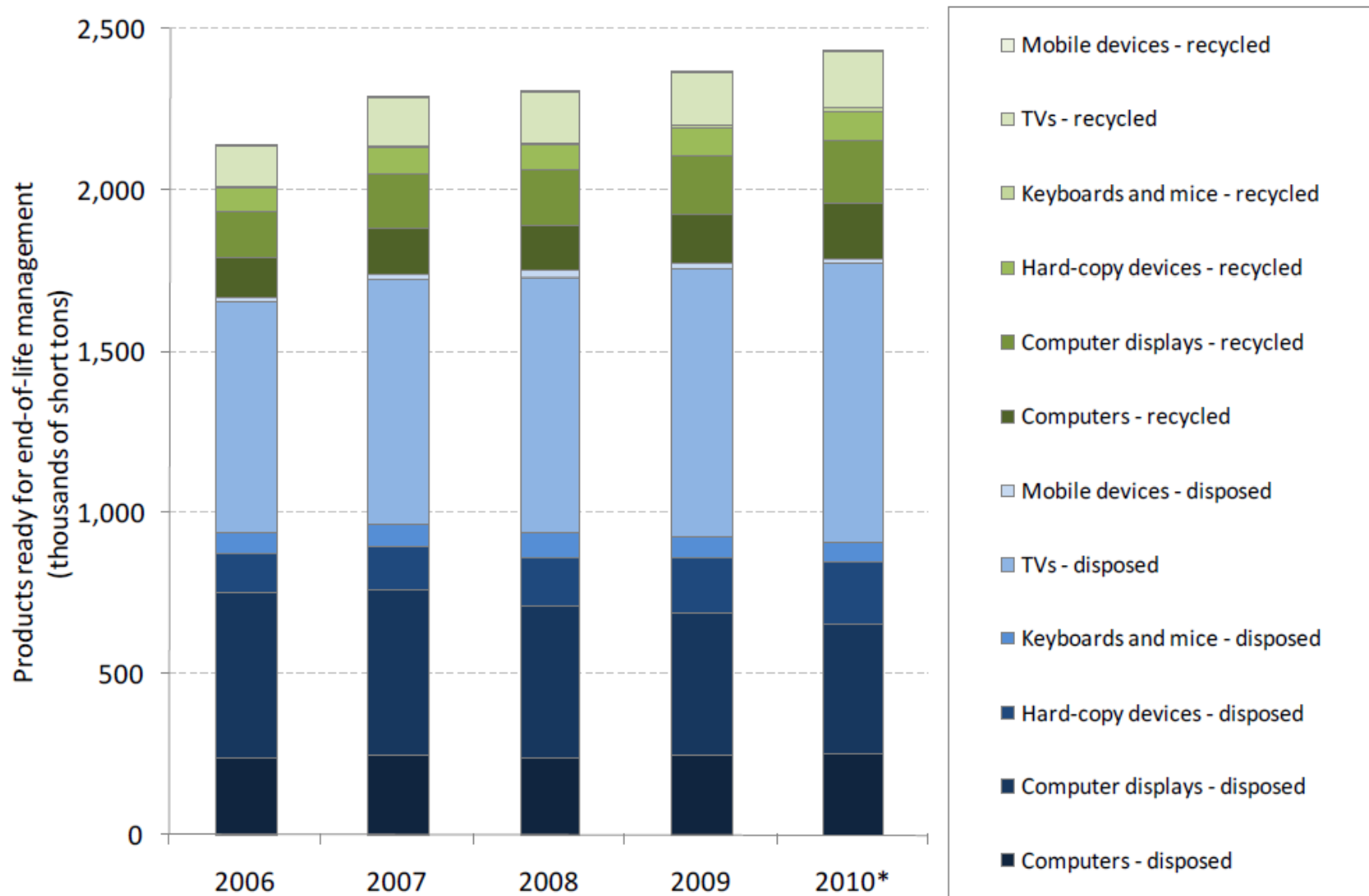


In 2009, as in previous years, the vast majority (82.3%) of e-waste discarded in the U.S. is still ending up in our landfills and incinerators, with only 17.7 percent going to recyclers

Table of electronic products collected for recycling or disposed in 2010

E-Waste by the Ton in 2010 – Was it Trashed or Recycled (According to the EPA)				
Products	Total disposed**	Trashed	Recycled	Recycling Rate
	tons	tons	tons	%
Computers	423,000	255,000	168,000	40%
Monitors	595,000	401,000	194,000	33%
Hard copy devices	290,000	193,000	97,000	33%
Keyboards and Mice	67,800	61,400	6,460	10%
Televisions	1,040	864,000	181,000	17%
Mobile devices	19,500	17,200	2,240	11%
TV peripherals*	Not included	Not included	Not included	Not included
Total (in tons)	2,440,000	1,790,000	649,000	27%

Quantity of electronic products collected for recycling or disposed, by type and by year.



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery
Electronics Waste Management in the United States Through 2009

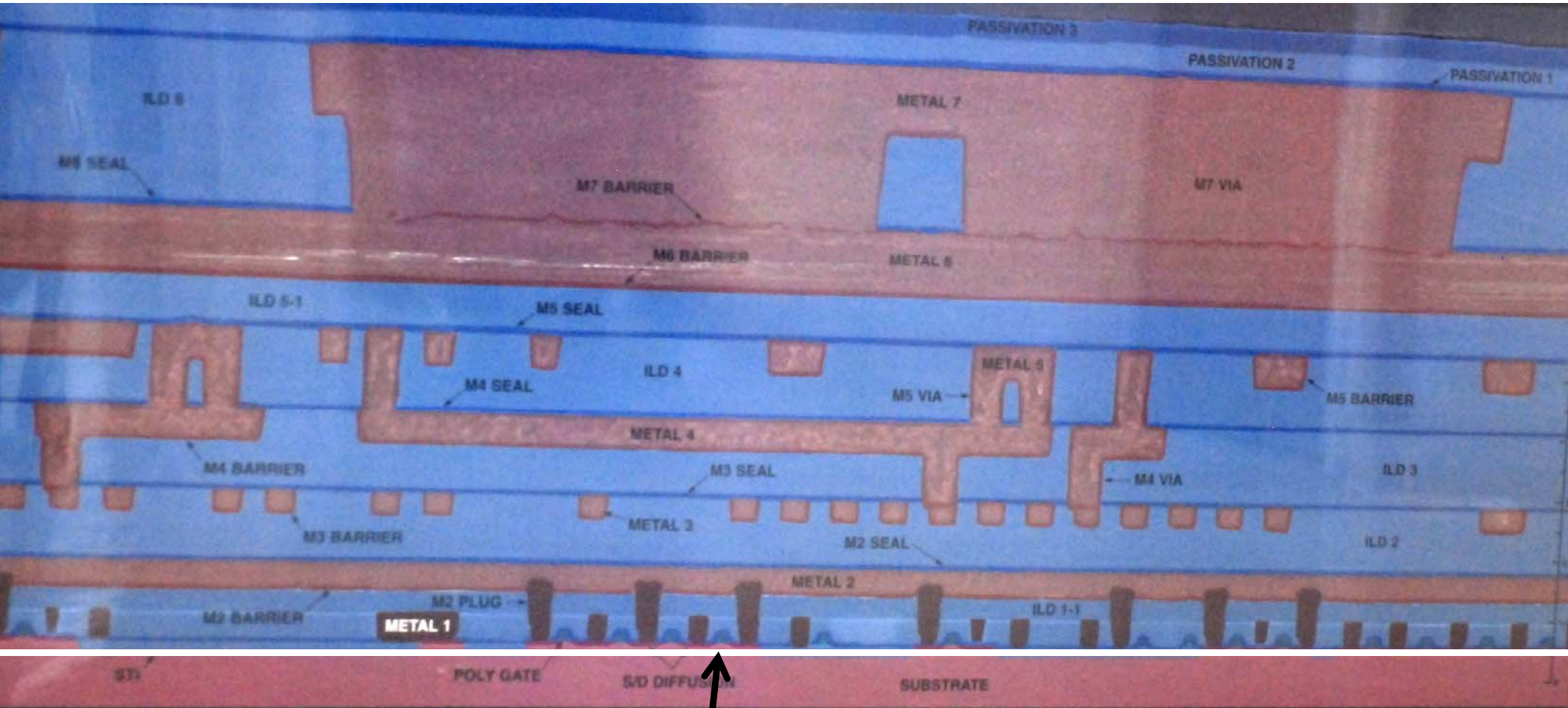
<http://www.epa.gov/osw/conserve/materials/ecycling/docs/fullbaselinereport2011.pdf>

Electronics product manufacturing cycle



Electronic chip manufacturing (as an example)

Cross section of a fabricated chip



Device layer thickness $< 0.3 \mu\text{m}$

Expensive resources, such as precious and rare earth metals are used.

Electronic chip manufacturing

525 um for 4 inch wafer

675 um for 6 inch wafer

725 um for 8 inch wafer

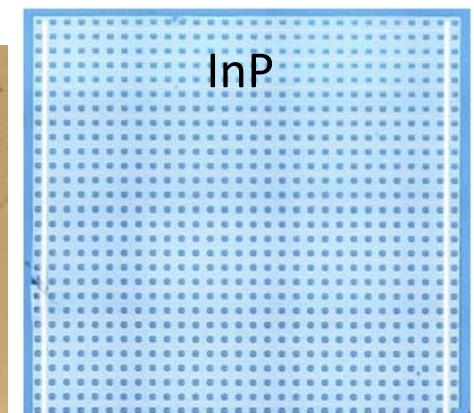
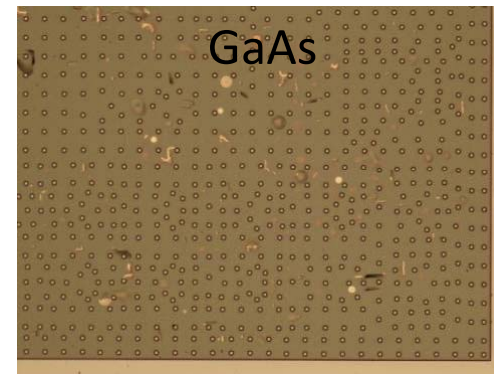
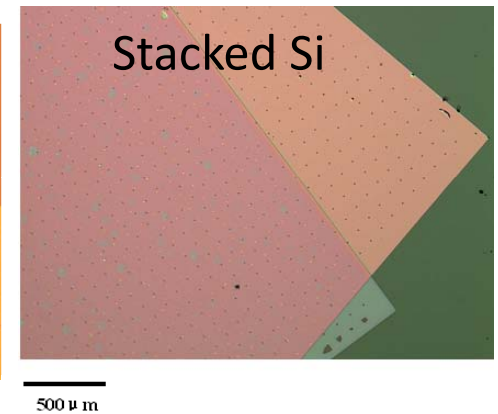
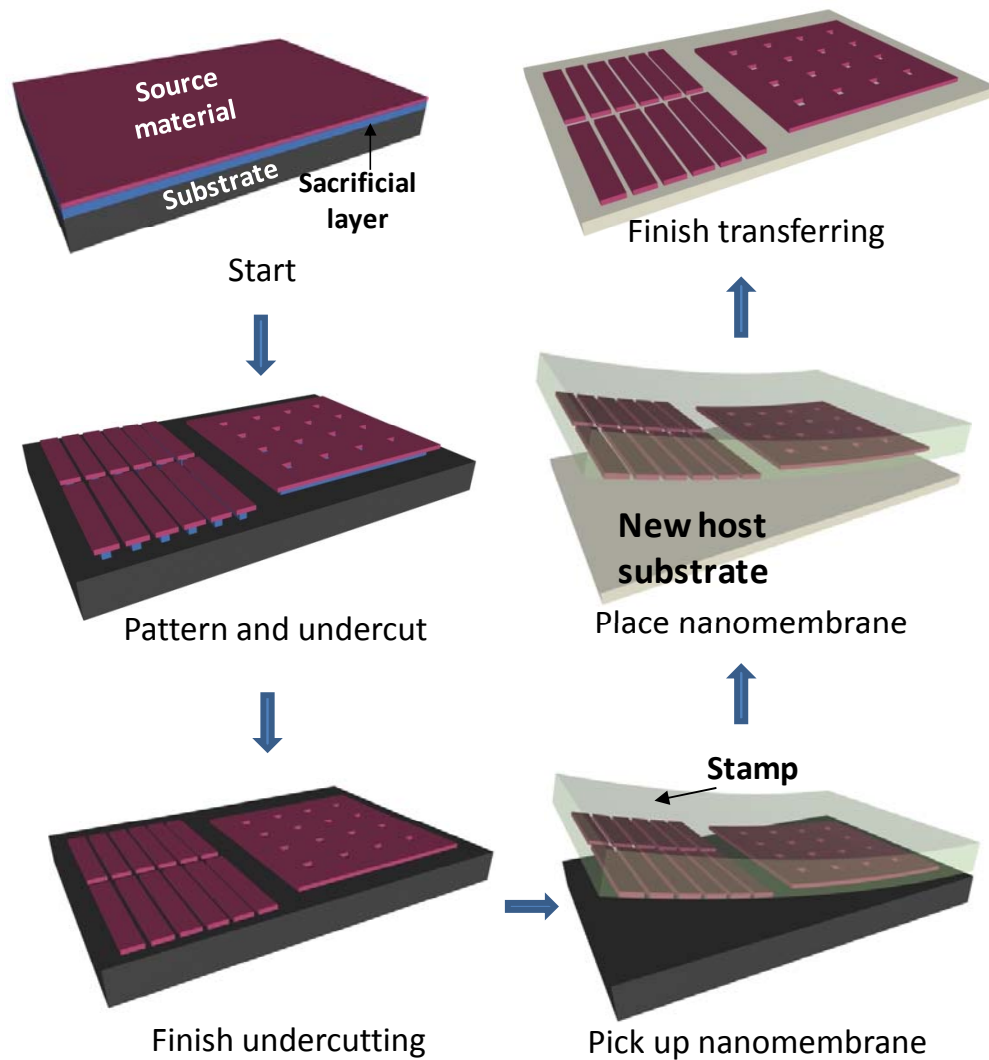
775 um for 12 inch wafer

“Chips” on foreign substrates

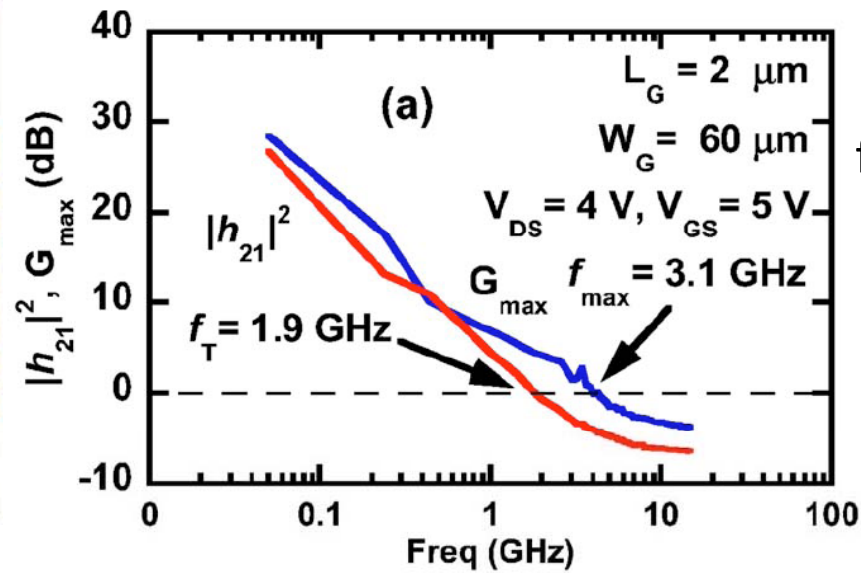
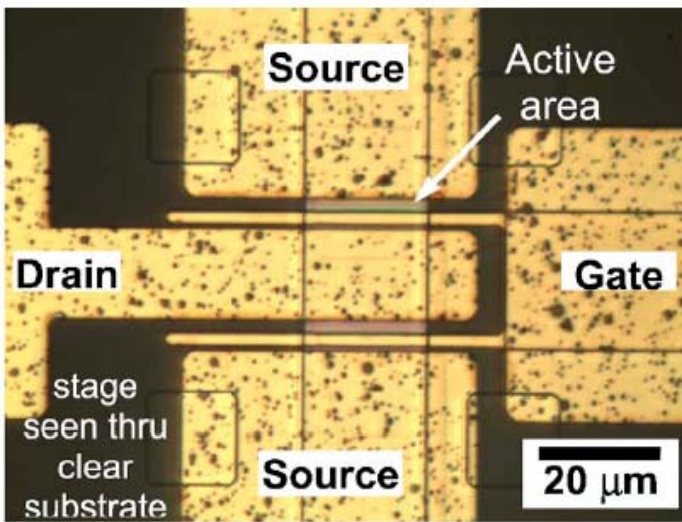
(Flexible electronics research at UW-Madison)

Typical process for releasing and transferring single-crystal semiconductors

Various examples of transferred single crystal semiconductors

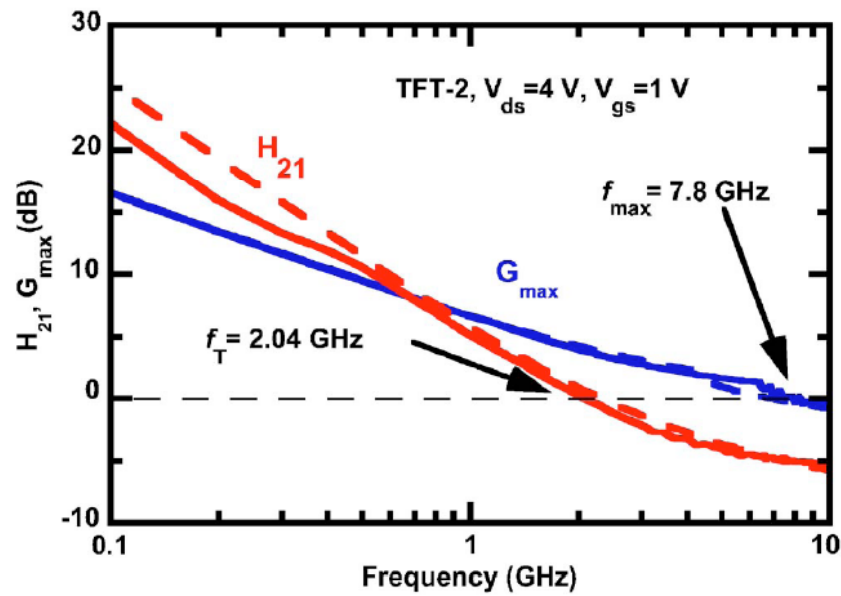
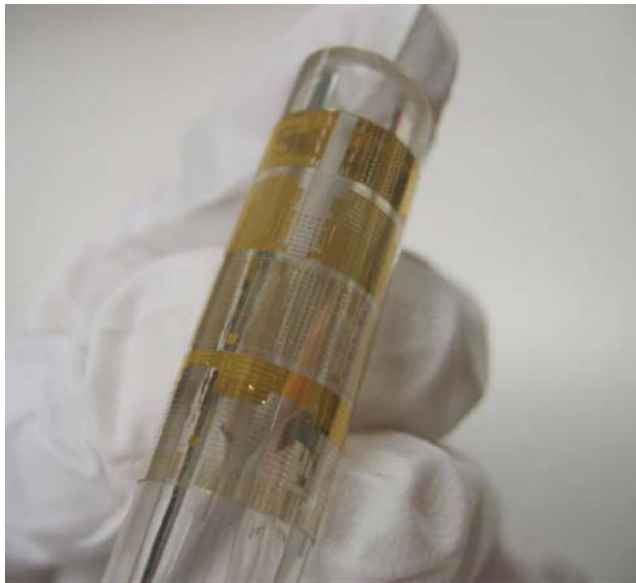


(Flexible) "Chips" on foreign substrates



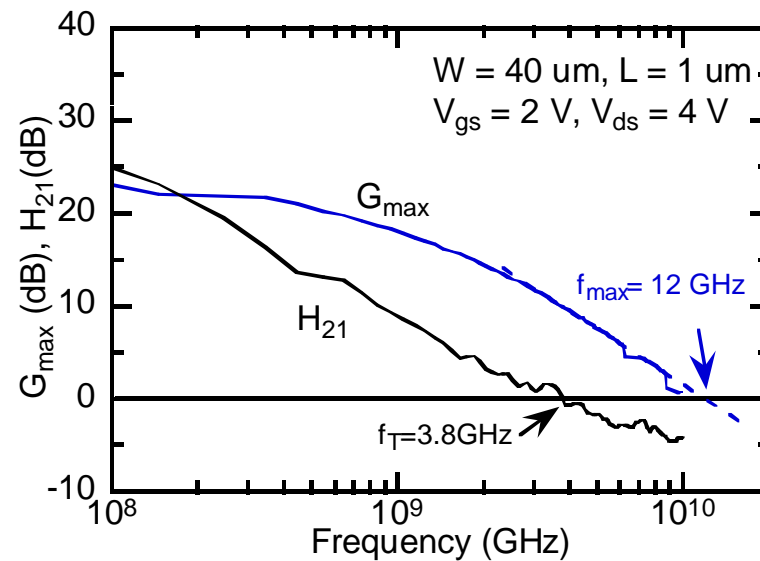
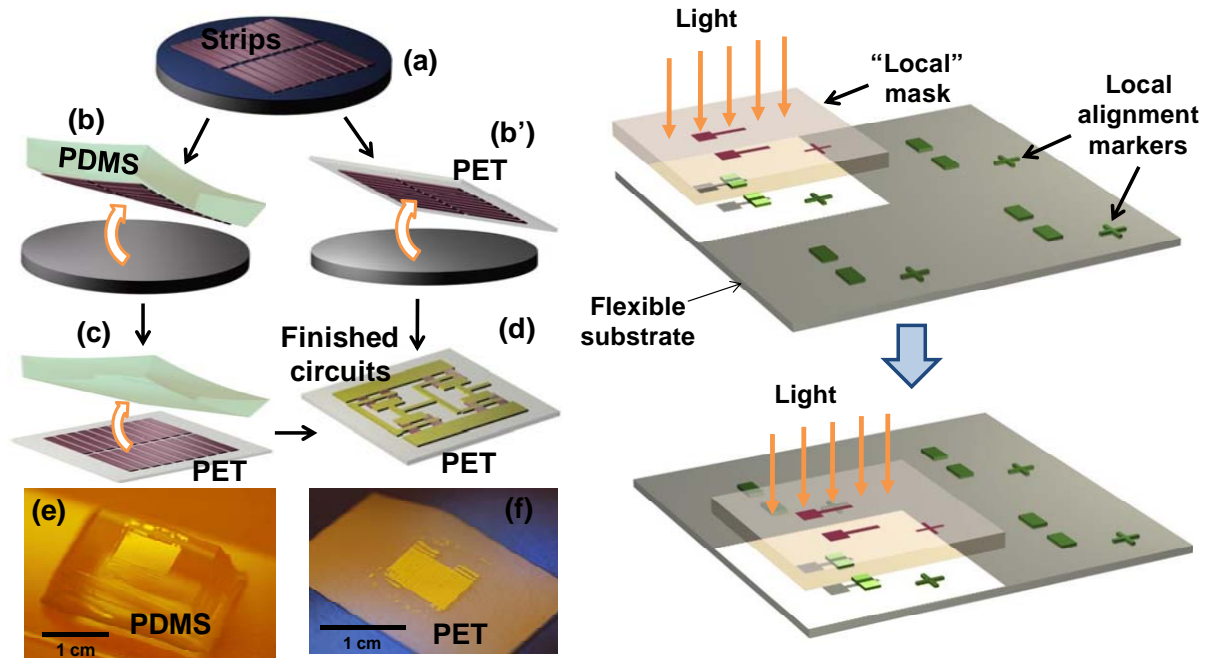
World's first radio-frequency (RF) flexible thin-film transistor (TFT)

Yuan and Ma, APL 89, 212105, (2006).



H.-C. Yuan, Z. Ma, *et al.*, *J. Appl. Phys.* 102, 034501 (2007).

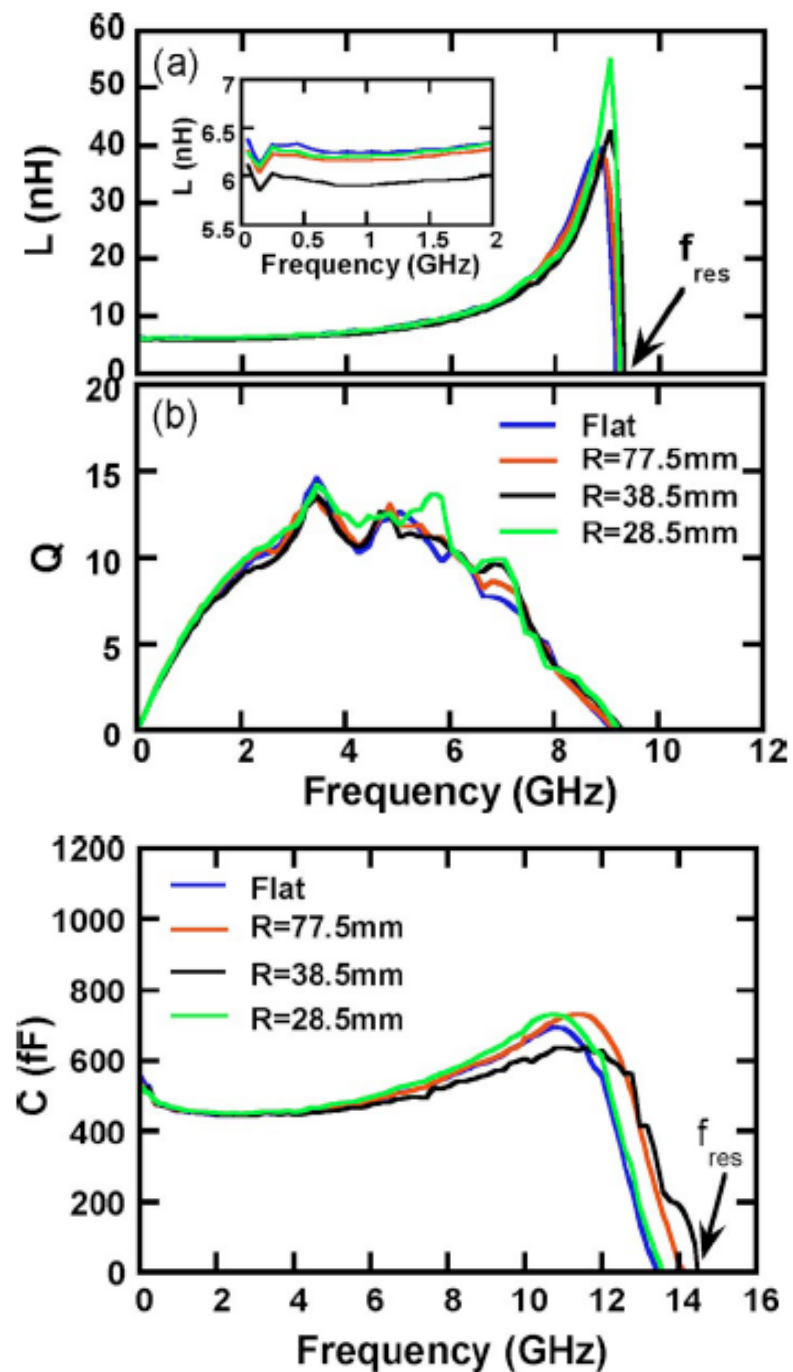
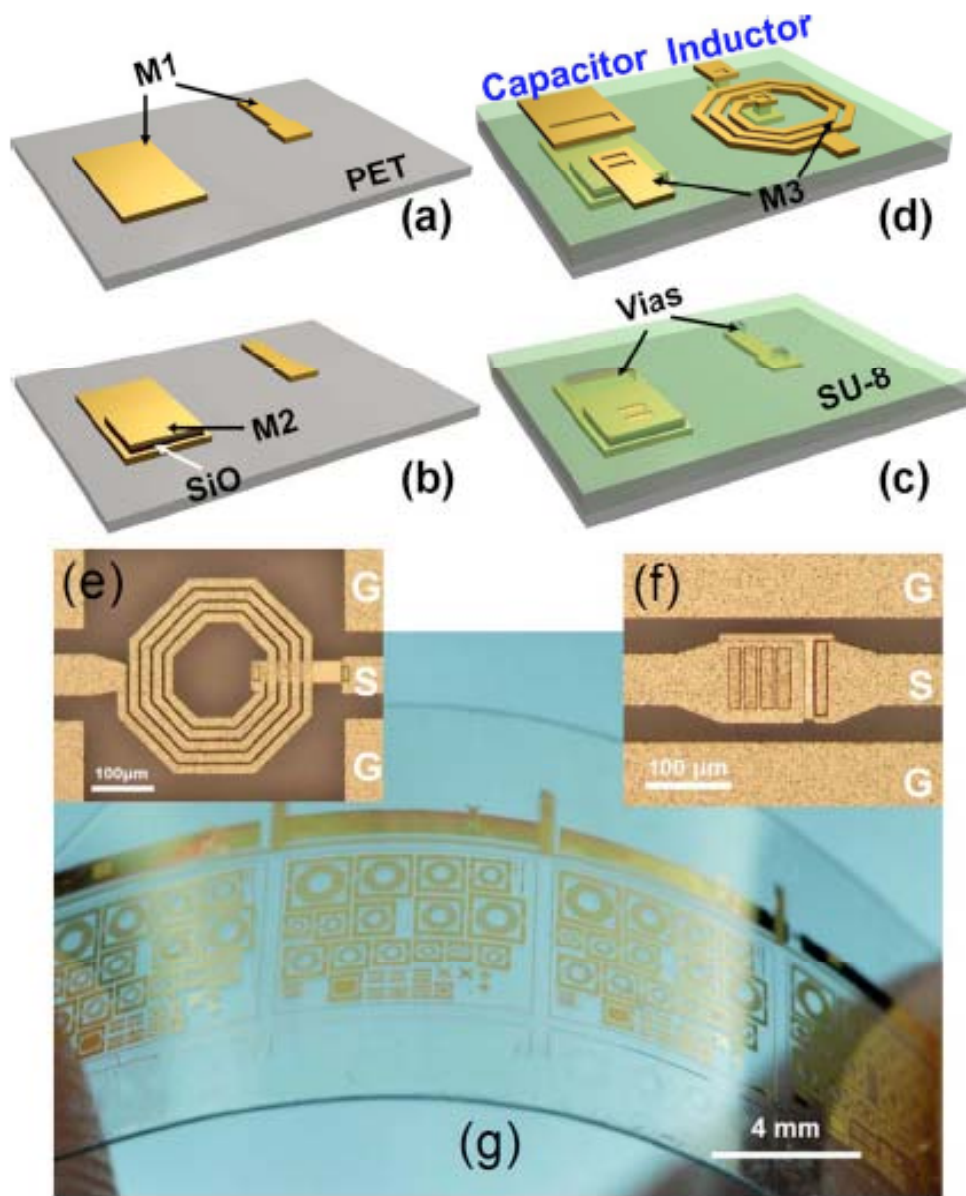
Very fast flexible “Chips” on foreign substrates



L. Sun, et al, *Small* 6(22), 2010.

Higher frequency/speed is readily feasible.

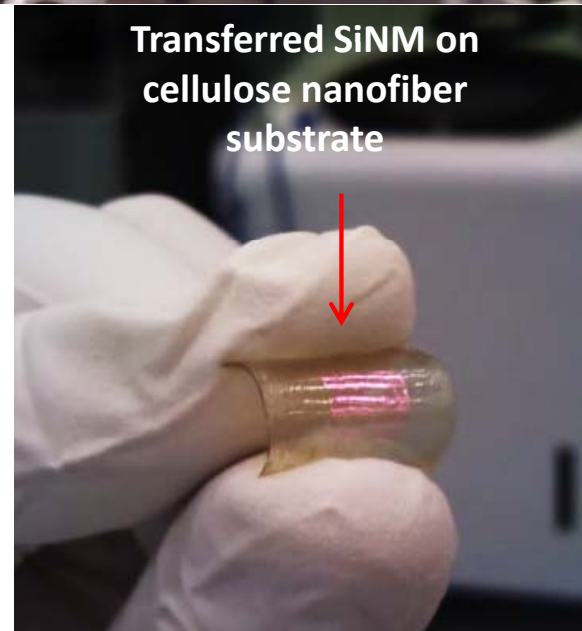
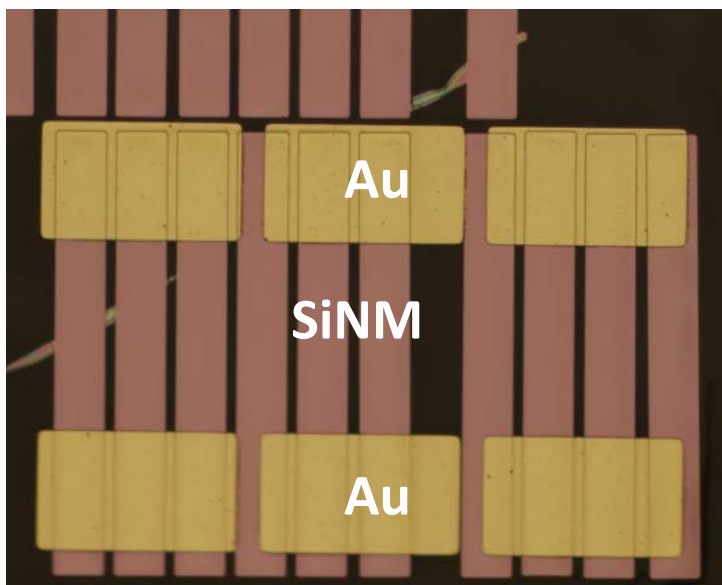
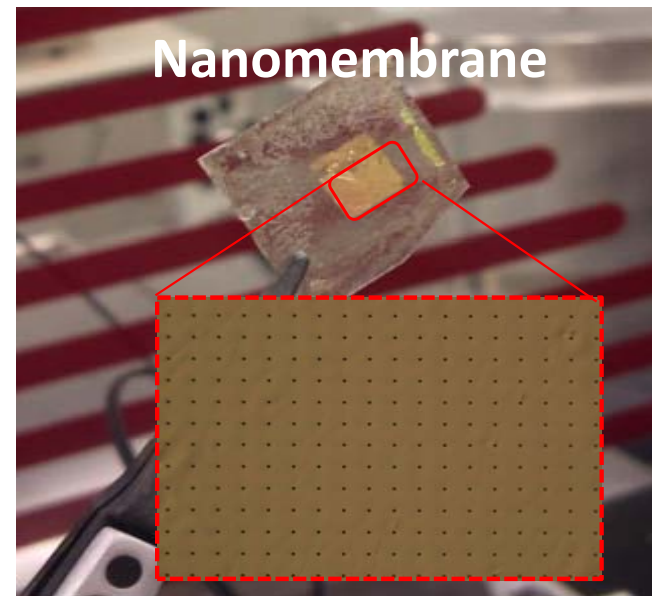
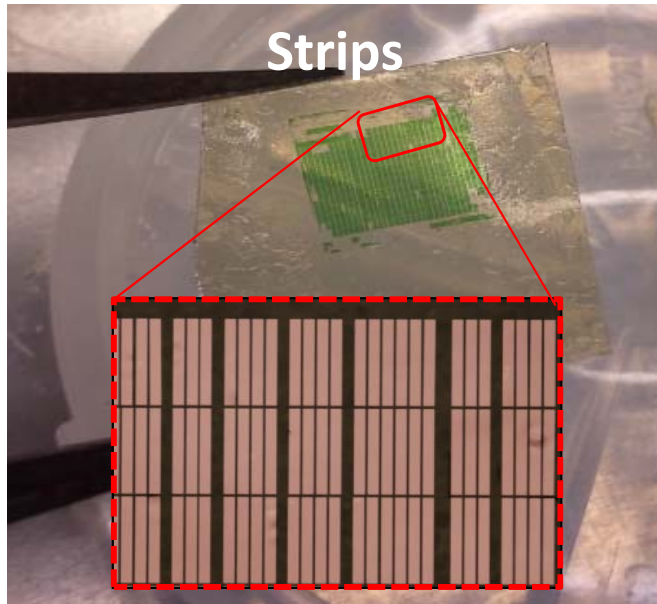
Radio frequency passives on foreign substrates



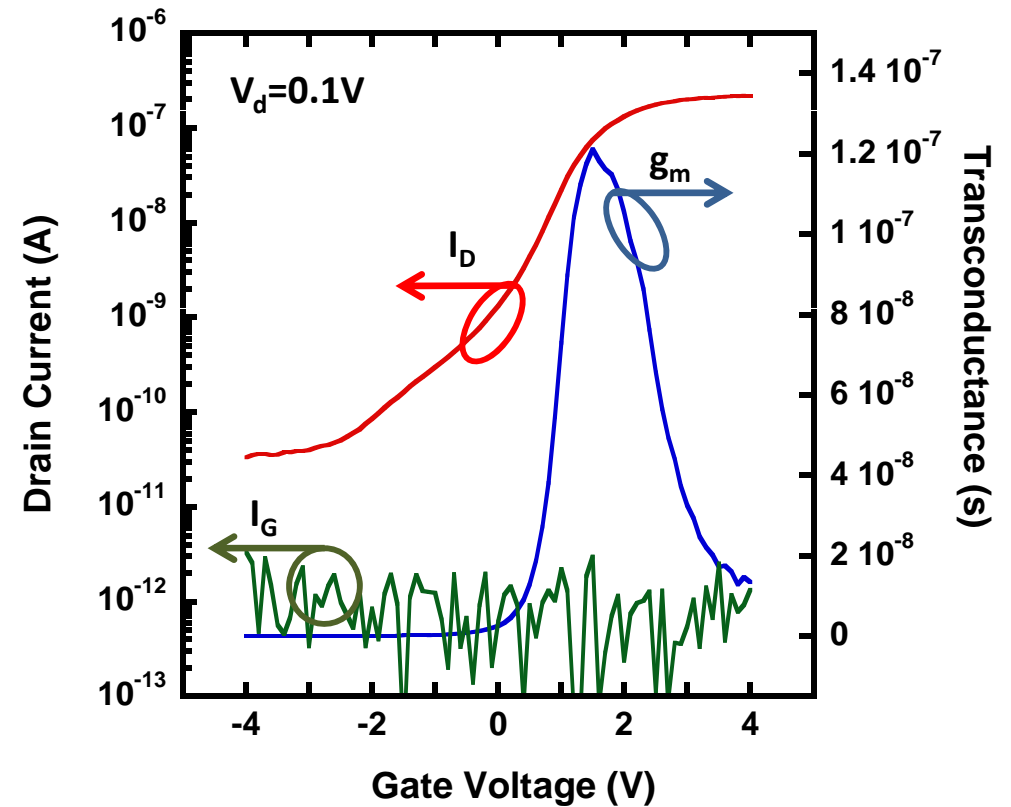
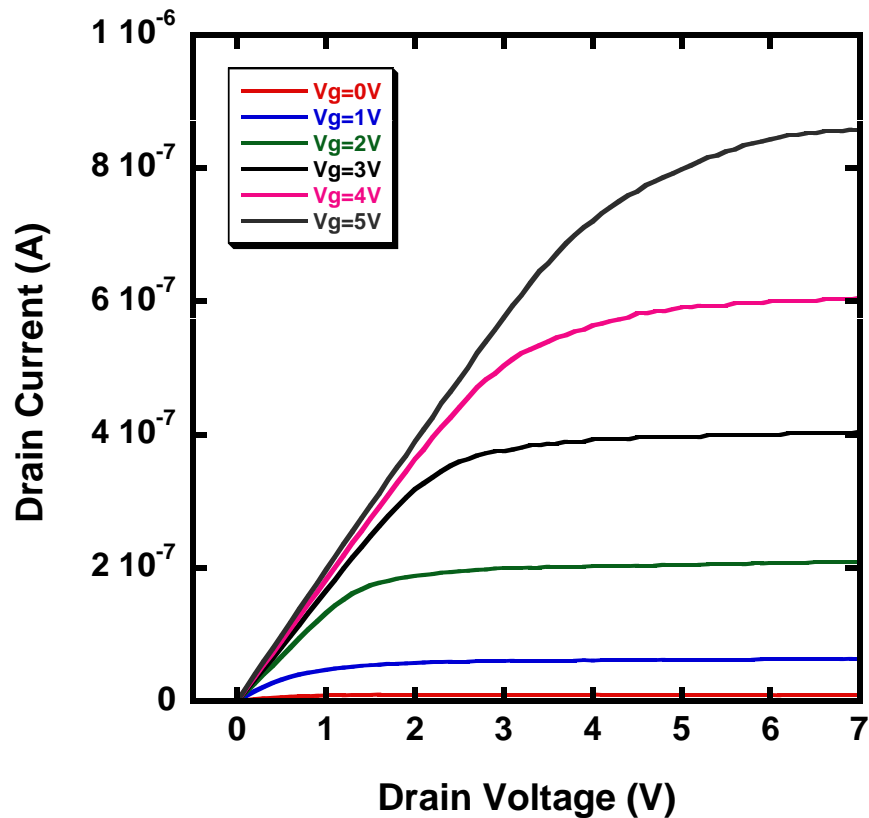
Toward low-cost and disposable electronics

--“transistors” on CNF substrates

(Flexible electronics research between UW-Madison and FPL)



Working flexible transistors demonstrated on CNF films



R. Sabo, et al., *Proceedings of 2012 TAPPI International Conference on Nanotechnology for Renewable Materials*, Montreal, Canada, June 4-7, 2012.

Challenges

- Requirements for CNF substrate properties
 - Surface smoothness
 - Mechanical strength
 - RF properties
 - Dielectric properties
 - Thermal properties
 - Processing and metrology compatibility with semiconductor infrastructure
 - Reliability
 - Moisture barrier/Encapsulation