## Scalable Nanoscale Offset Printing System for Electronics, Sensors, Energy and Material Applications

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### NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center (CHN) Team and Capability

**NEU:** Directed assembly, nanolithography, fabrication, characterization, contamination control

**UML:** High volume polymer



#### Semiconductor & MEMs fab

7,000 ft<sup>2</sup> class 10 and 100 cleanrooms

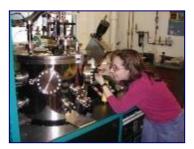
#### **UNH:** Synthesis, self-assembly





Center for High-rate Nanomanufacturing

A unique partnership



Plastics processing labs • 20,000 ft<sup>2</sup> + **MSU:** Molecular Modeling

#### Synthetic labs 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup> +

Institution	Faculty	Post-docs	Graduate	Undergrad.	Total
NEU	17	6	31	8	62
UML	14	6	27	13	60
UNH	7	7	15	10	39
MSU	1	1	0	0	2
TOTAL	39	20	73	23	163

## **Strong Industrial Partnerships**



### **Over 30 Companies**



### What is the Current State of Nanomanufacturing?

- Considerable investment and progress have been made in nanotechnology, but integration of nanoscale materials and processes into products have been considerably slow.
- However, commercial nanoscale electronics manufacturing is still mostly silicon-based, top-down and expensive, with fabrication facilities cost \$7-10 billion each and requiring massive quantities of water and power.

# Why?

Current nanoelectronics manufacturers do not have a technology for making nanostructures (wires, interconnects, etc.) using nanomaterials.

There is clearly a need for a new manufacturing technology.



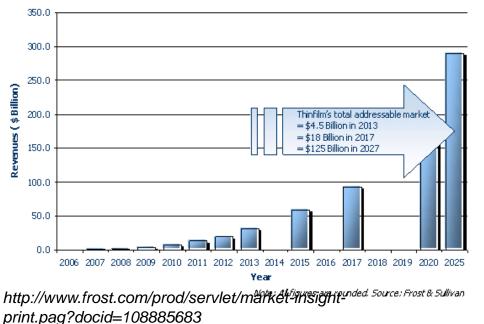
### Can We Use Nanomaterials to Make Electronics?

- Printing offers an excellent approach to making structures and devices using nanomaterials.
- Current electronics and 3D printing using inkjet technology, used for printing low-end electronics, flexible displays, RFIDs, etc. are very slow (not scalable) and provide only micro-scale resolution.
- Screen printing is also used for electronics but can only print microscale or larger patterns.
- However, even with these scale limitations, the cost of a currently printed sensor is 1/10th to 1/100th the cost of current silicon-based



### How Large is the Printed Electronics Market?

#### Printed Electronics - Market forecasts to 2025 - a \$250+ billion market



2020+ 2013 Flexible Electronics Application enabling / Function enab

Applications landscape 2013-2020+

Source: IDTechEx Organic & Printed Electronics Forecasts, Players & Opportunities 2007-2027

### Can We Print Nanoscale Electronics?

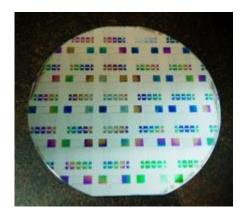
- For printed electronics and devices to compete with current silicon based nanoscale electronics, it has to print nanoscale features and be:
  - orders of magnitudes faster than inkjet based printers and
  - cost is a small fraction of today's cost of manufacturing Si electronics



## Introducing Nanoscale Offset Printing

Leveraging the directed assembly and transfer processes developed at the CHN, Nanoscale Offset Printing has been developed. The system is similar to conventional offset printing.

The ink is made of nanoparticles, nanotubes, polymers or other nanoelements that are attracted to the printing template using directed assembly.



Nanoscale Offset Printing Template

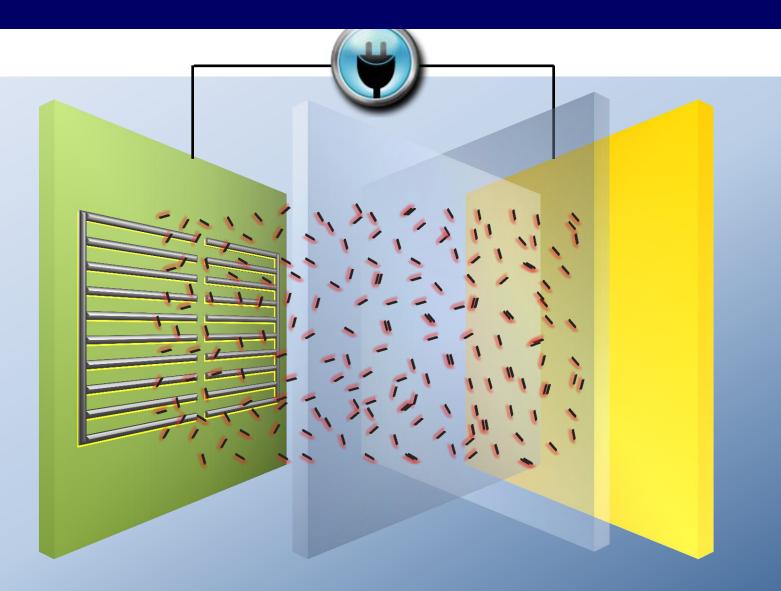
> Nanoscale Offset Printing System



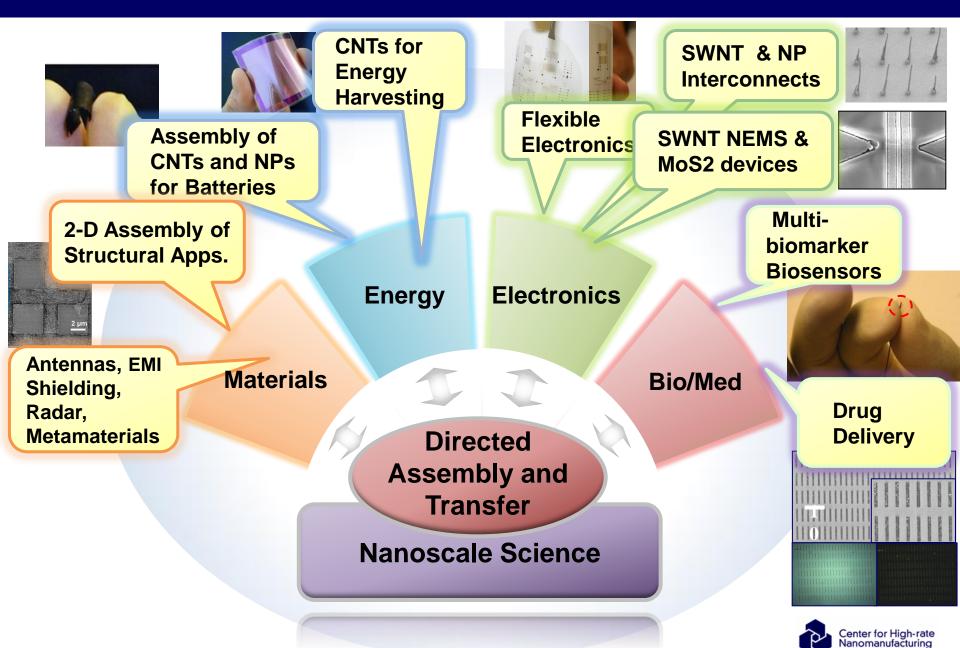
This novel approach offers 1000 times faster printing with a 1000 times higher resolution.



## How Does it Work?



### What Could We Manufacture with Multiscale Offset Printing?

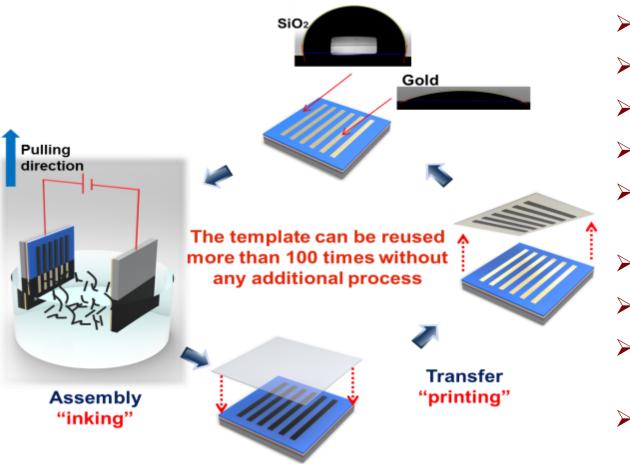


## Nanomaterials-based Manufacturing

## Nanoscale Offset Printing



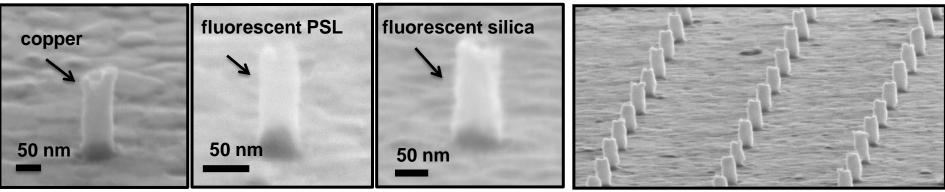
### Beyond 3-D & Electronic Printing: Nanoscale Offset Printing Advantages

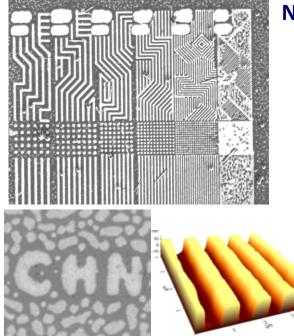


- Additive and parallel
- High throughput
- Prints down to 20nm
- Room temp and pressure
- Prints on flexible or hard substrates
- Multi-scale; nano to macro
- Material independent
- Very low energy consumption
- Very low capital investment



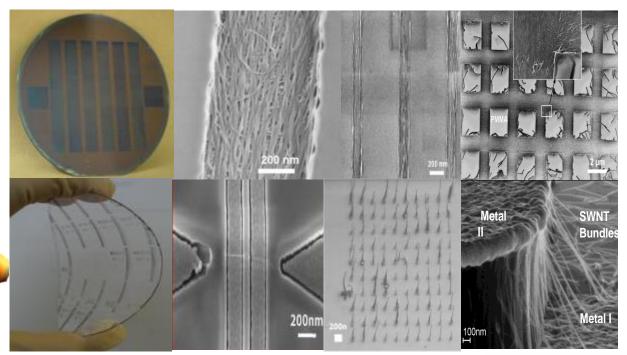
### Directed Assembly of Nanoparticles, Carbon Nanotubes and Polymers





Multiple polymer systems, Rapid Assembly, multi-scales

#### Nanoparticle Rapid, multi-scale Assembly (ACS Nano 2014)

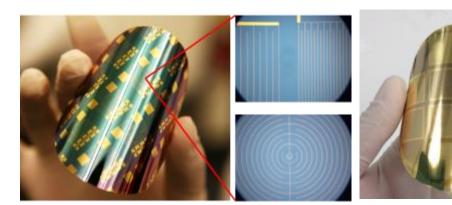


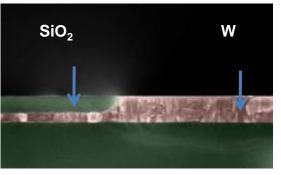
CNTs Rapid, multi-scale Assembly



## Damascene Templates for Nanoscale Offset Printing

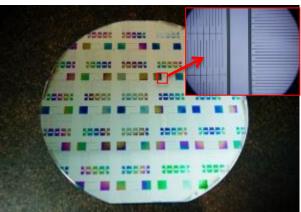
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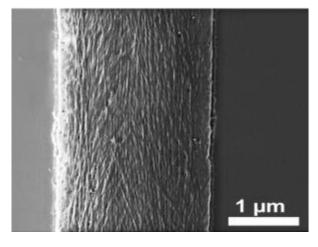


#### PEN Polymer-based Templates

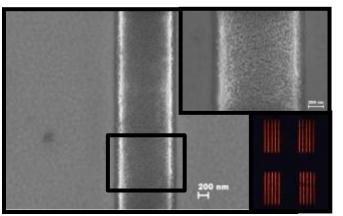
Siliconbased Hard Templates

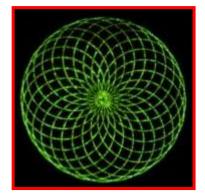


#### **Assembled SWNT**

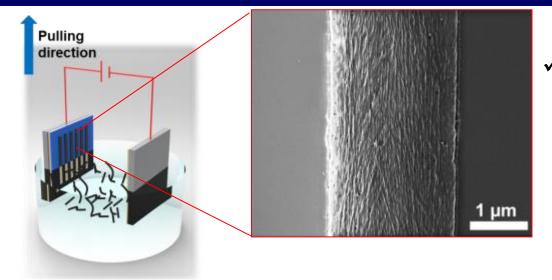


#### **Assembled Particles**

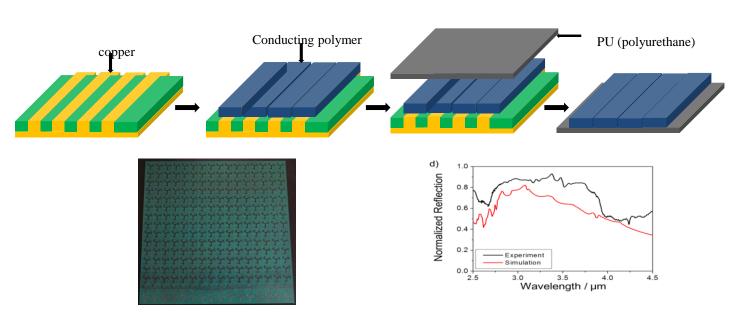




### Alignment and Scalability



 Alignment of Single Walled Carbon Nanotubes can be controlled during printing process







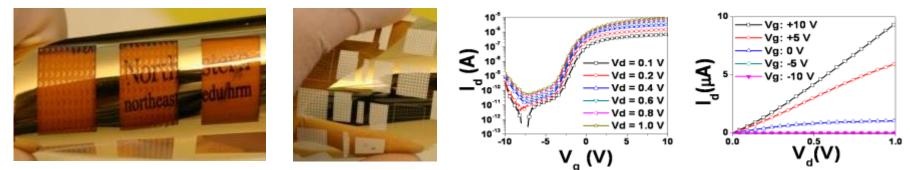


# Applications

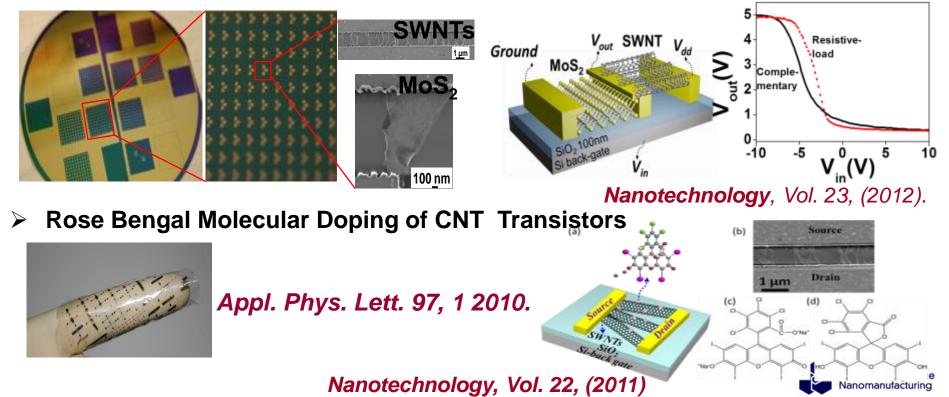


## Nanomaterials Based Electronics

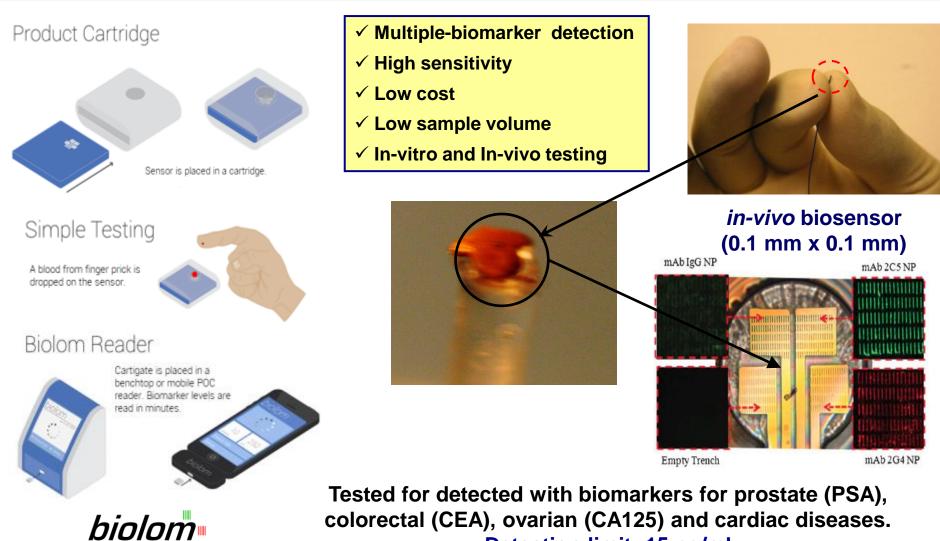
 $\succ$  Flexible transparent n-type MoS<sub>2</sub> transistors



Heterogeneous SWNTs and MoS<sub>2</sub> complimentary invertors through assembly



## **Cancer and Cardiac Disease Biosensors**



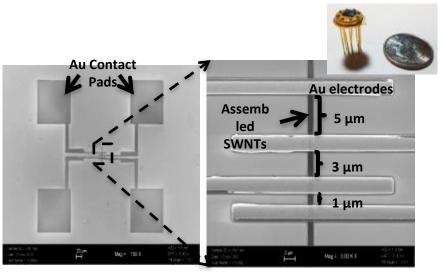
colorectal (CEA), ovarian (CA125) and cardiac diseases. **Detection limit: 15 pg/ml** Current technology detection limit is 3000 pg/ml

Publications: Langmuir Journal, 27, 2011 and Lab on a Chip Journal, 2012 US Patents: Multiple biomarker biosensor: (US 2011/0117582 A1), 2 more filed patents



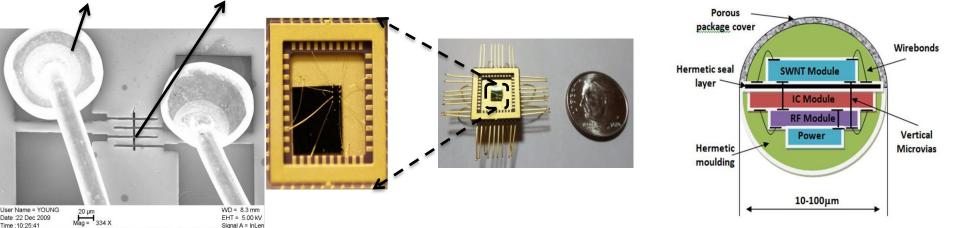
## **CNT** Chemical Sensors

#### **Functionalized SWNT Chemical sensor**



#### Wire bonded probes SWNTs

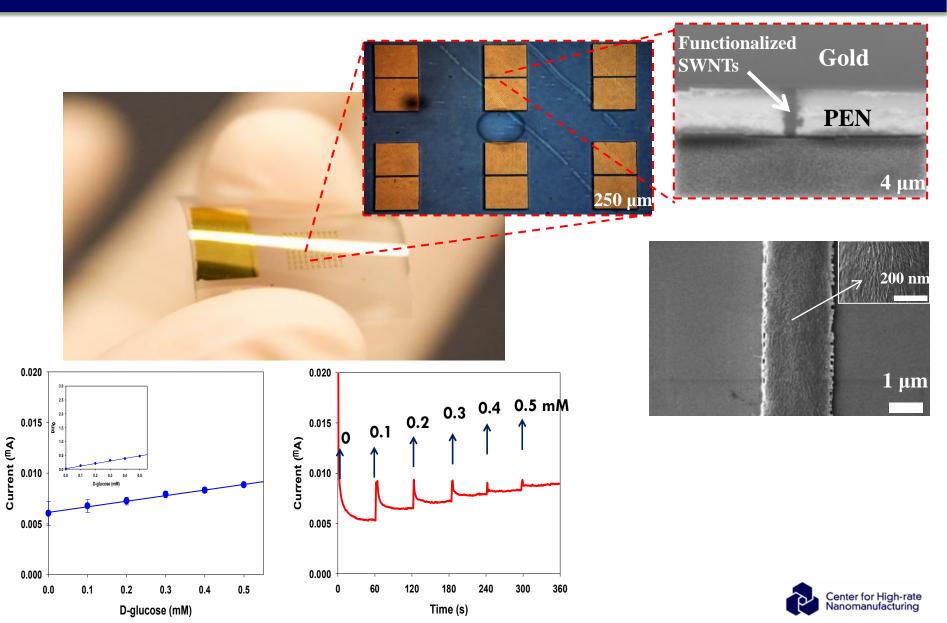
- Developed, fabricated and tested a microscale robust semiconducting SWNT based sensor for the detection of H<sub>2</sub>S, simple alkanes, thiol, etc.
- Working in harsh environment (200°C; 2500Psi).
- Specific in various environments (N<sub>2</sub>, Air, Water vapor, Water, alkanes, etc.)
- Resistance based operation
- Simple inexpensive 2-terminal device High sensitivity ~ppm.



Analyst, 138, December 2013, Issue 23.

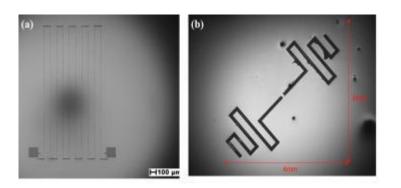


### Flexible CNT Bio Sensors for Glucose, Urea and Lactate in Sweat or Tears



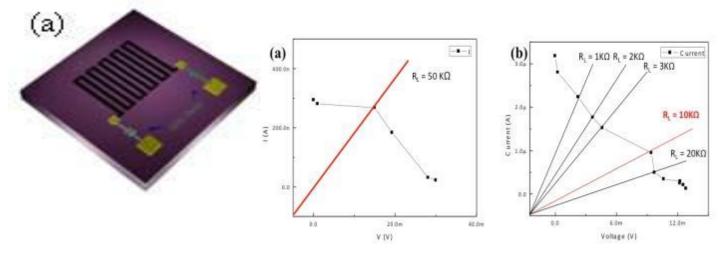
## **Energy Harvesting: CNT Antenna**

#### SWNT based infrared energy harvesting device



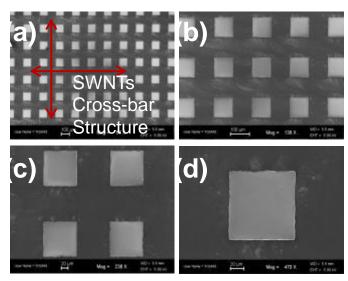
- Developed rectifying SWNT antennas having the potential for absorption of far and mid-Infra red incident light.
- Developed both Zig-Zag and linear designs.
- Rectifying circuit consists of commercially available MIM diodes operating in the W band.
- Harvesting energy wherever there is
  temperature difference larger than 5 degrees

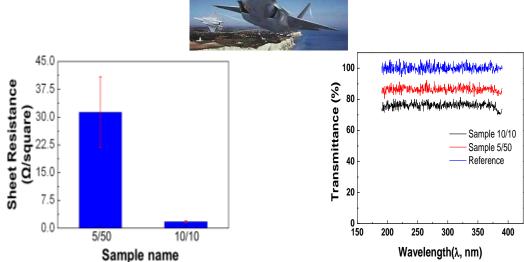
### **CNT Infrared Energy Harvester**



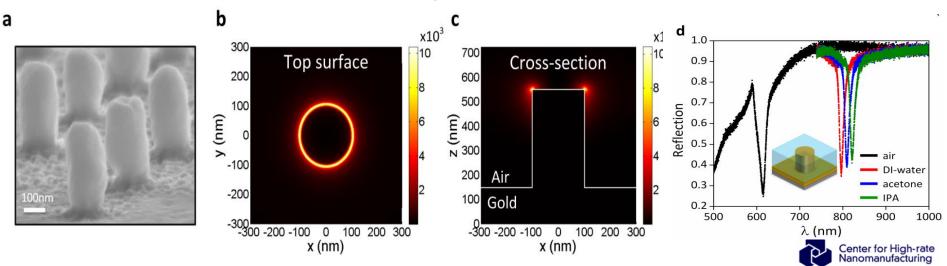


## **Multifunctional Structures and Surfaces**





Active camouflage Designed structures for very good absorption in the visible (red) and near infrared regime

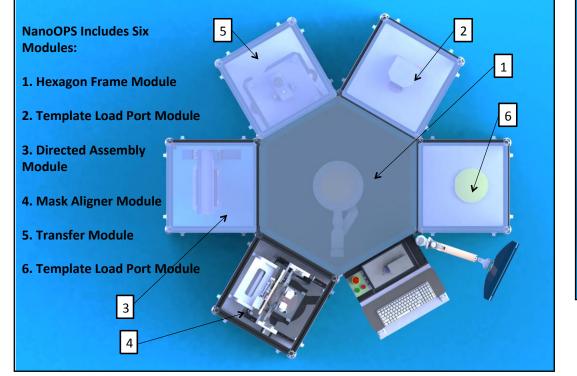


# Where do we go from here?



### Automated <u>Nano</u>scale <u>Offset Printing System</u> (NanoOPS) Prototype was Demonstrated on 9/17/2014 to 58 companies

- NanoOPS is capable of printing using templates with micro and nanoscale patterns (down to 25nm).
- > This year's system will have registration and alignment.







- A nanofactory could be built for under \$50 million, a small fraction of today's cost
- Nanotechnology accessible to millions of innovators and entrepreneurs



### Automated Nanoscale Offset Printing System (NanoOPS) Prototype was Demonstrated on 9/17/2014 to 58 companies

## The Boston Blobe





September 18, 2014



Northeastern University's nano printer molds ultra-thin layers into objects.

**NU envisions** vast potential in tiny 3-D printing





http://www.bostonglobe.com/business/2014/09/17/northeastern-printer-next-bigthing-using-tiny-particles/1loul6zn3D5LaWqU6XkaNN/story.html



Center for High-rate Nanomanufacturing





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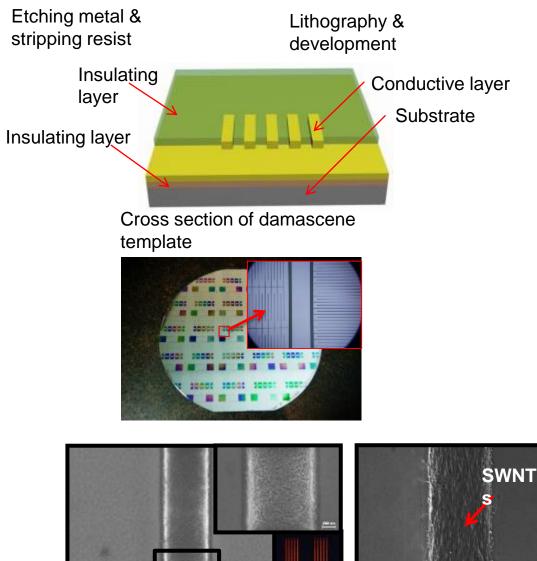


### What Could We manufacture with Multiscale Offset Printing?

- Nanosensors and devices for early detection of cancer and cardiac diseases
- A Band-Aid that could read your glucose level using sweat and text it to your phone
- Eliminate certain injectable drugs by replacing them with printed oral medications
- High performance flexible electronics at a fraction of the cost
- Wallpaper that doubles as a flexible, high-resolution television screen
- Lightweight, durable materials to replace metal components in aircraft
- Thin, flexible, lightweight and fast-charging batteries
- Flexible energy-harvesting fabrics that could power laptops or phones anywhere



## Damascene Templates for Nanoscale Offset Printing



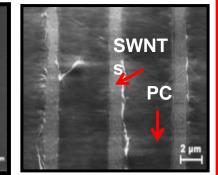
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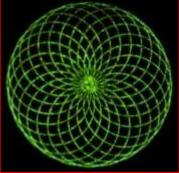
Siliconbased Hard Templates



Flexible Templates for Roll-to-Roll Manufacturing



200 -



## **Exposure Assessment with NIOSH**

- Established MOU between CHN and NIOSH in September 2010
- Led to CHN collaborations with NIOSH team at several academic and industry facilitates
- Published NIOSH/CHN Safe Practices document for ENMs
  - Methodology for risk management and exposure assessment
  - Techniques and guidance for exposure control including local exhaust ventilation and other engineering and administrative controls

General Safe Practices for Working with Engineered Nanomaterials in Research Laboratories

