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**Novel UV cross-linkable polymer dielectric for printable electronics**  
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# Novel UV cross-linkable polymer dielectric for printable electronics

Marius G. Ivan, Yanguang Zhang, Neil Graddage, and Ye Tao

CPES 2016  
Oakville  
19<sup>th</sup> April 2016



National Research  
Council Canada

Conseil national de  
recherches Canada

Canada

# Outline

- Development and testing of a home-made UV curable dielectric
- Fabrication of capacitors
- Fabrication of transistors
- Conclusions

# Electronics



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flexible\\_electronics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flexible_electronics)

## Flexible Hybrid Electronics



<https://news.cnrs.fr/articles/demain-lelectronique-flexible>

## Flexible Electronics



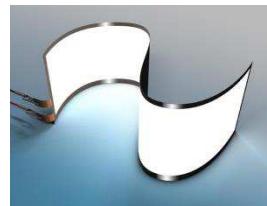
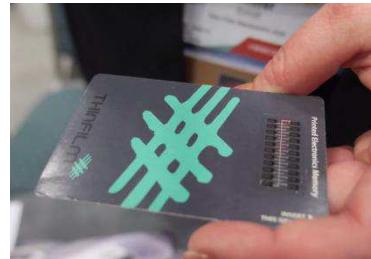
<https://loonylabs.org/2014/10/14/carbon-electronics/>  
**Si-based Electronics**

# Flexible Electronics - Applications

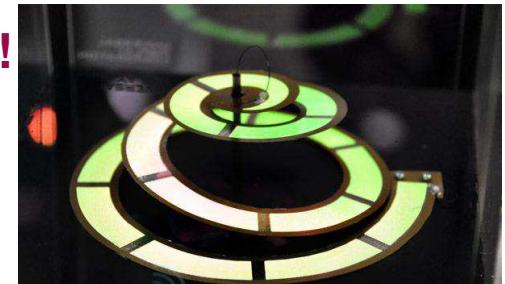
- Wearables
- Information displays
- Telecommunications
- Internet of Things
- Lighting



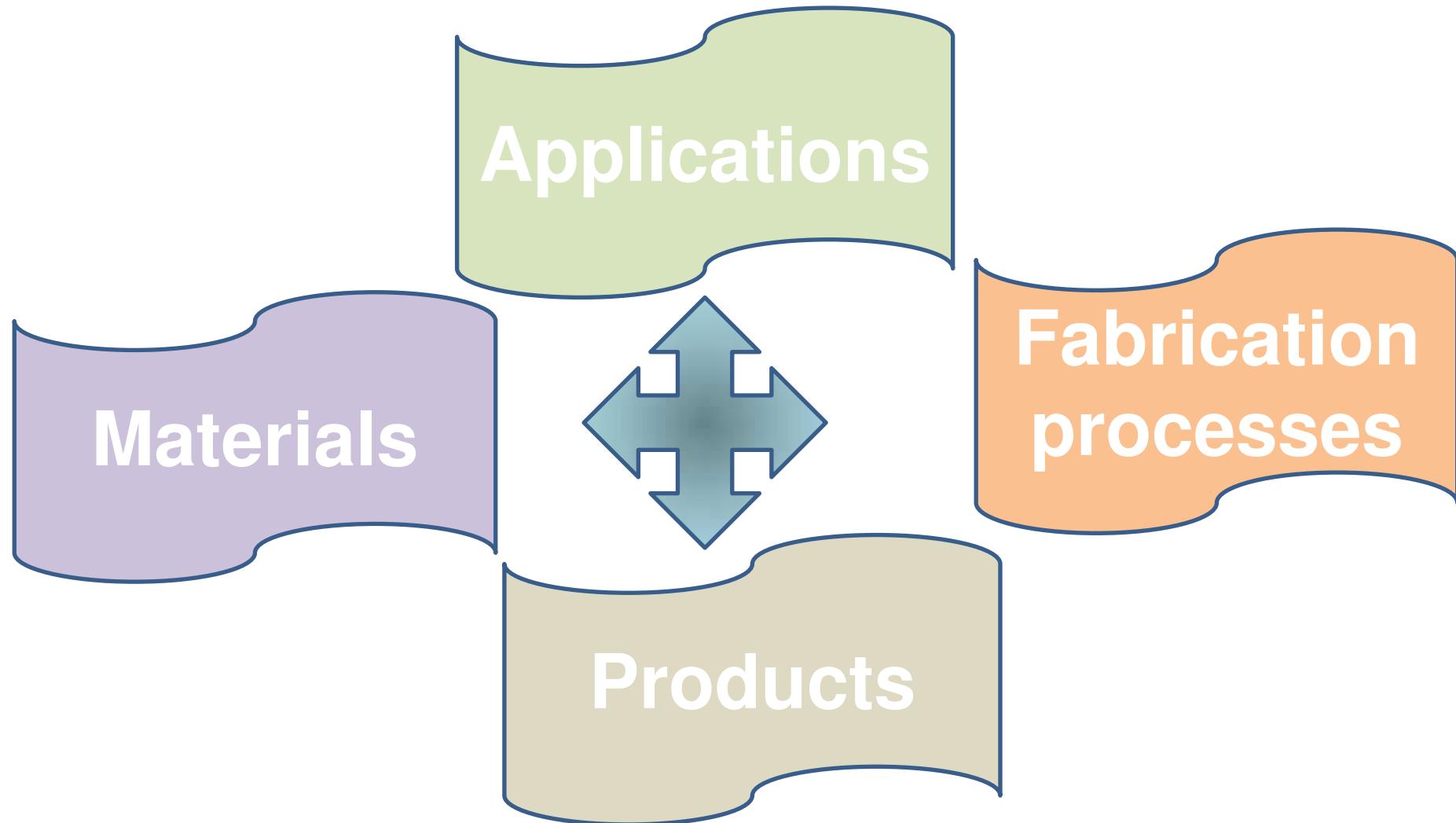
- Health care
- Sensors
- Drug delivery
- Automotive
- Energy scavenging



**Forget about the killer application!  
There are many applications!**

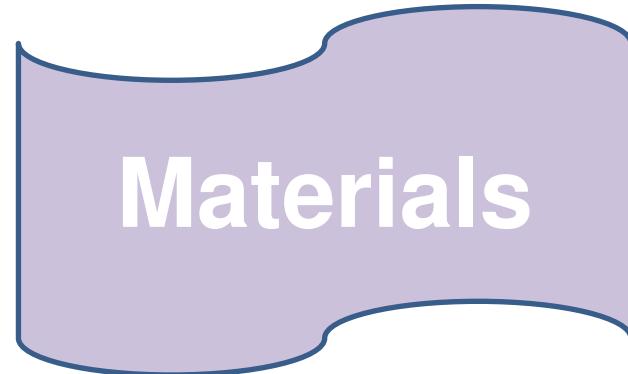


# Flexible Electronics – Recipe for success?



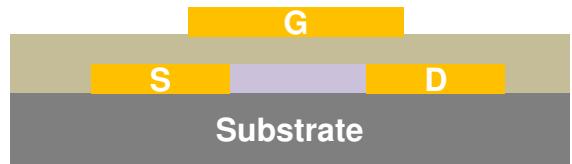
# Printed Electronics - Materials

- **Conductive inks**
  - Metal NPs
  - Polymer (i.e. PEDOT-PSS)
- **Semiconducting inks**
  - Inorganic, polymers, small molecules
- **Dielectrics**
  - polymers
- **Substrates**
  - Plastic films, glass, metal, paper
- **Barrier films**



# Dielectrics for Printable Electronics

- The ideal dielectric for PE would be

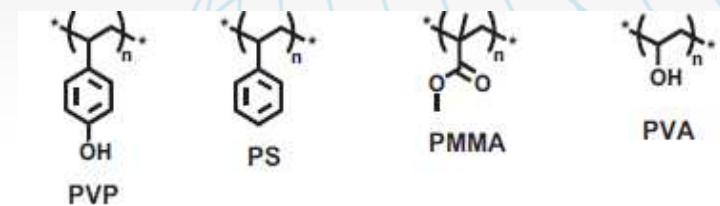
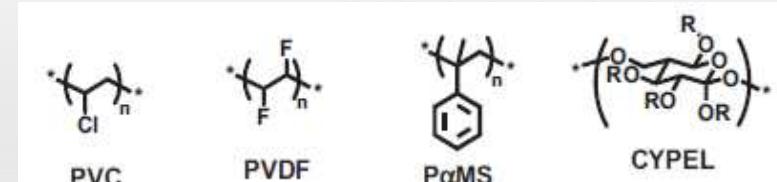


- Solution processable
- Deposited under ambient conditions (air, room temperature) by a printing technique
- Insoluble in metal inks (water, alcohols based inks)
- Pinhole free, form uniform films

# Dielectric constants of organic materials

- Most polymers are spin coated from solution, and are not cross-linked, which causes dissolution when top electrodes are deposited from solution

Ref.	Dielectric	Method	<i>d</i> [nm]	<i>C<sub>i</sub></i> [nF cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	<i>k</i>
		[a]			
36	CYPEL	Cast		6	18.5
	PVA			10	7.8
39	PI	Print		20	
44	PVP-CP	SC	260	-12	3.6
	PVP-CL		380	-2	4.0
46	GR	SC	>1000	0.43–4.97	
49	CYPEL	SC	1200	8.85	12
	PVP		900	5.59	5
	PVA		500	17.8	10
50	Polynorb.	SI-ROMP	-1200	-3	
52	PVP-CL	Cast	600–700		3.5–5.4
	nanoTiO <sub>2</sub>				
53	BCB	SC	50	235	
57	CPVP-C <sub>n</sub>	SC	-15	-300	-6
	CPS-C <sub>n</sub>		-15	-225	-3



# Cross-linked dielectrics for Printable Electronics

- Thermally cross-linked

- X-linked PVP through esterification reactions, heated **at 60 – 100 °C for 2.0 h**,  $k \sim 4.0 – 4.5$  (i)
- X-linked cyanoethyl pullulan (CEP) with trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether (TTE) after **3.0 h thermal treatment at 100 °C**,  $k \sim 15$  (ii)
- Catalysts required

Energy (high t)  
and time-intensive (h)

- UV crosslinked dielectrics

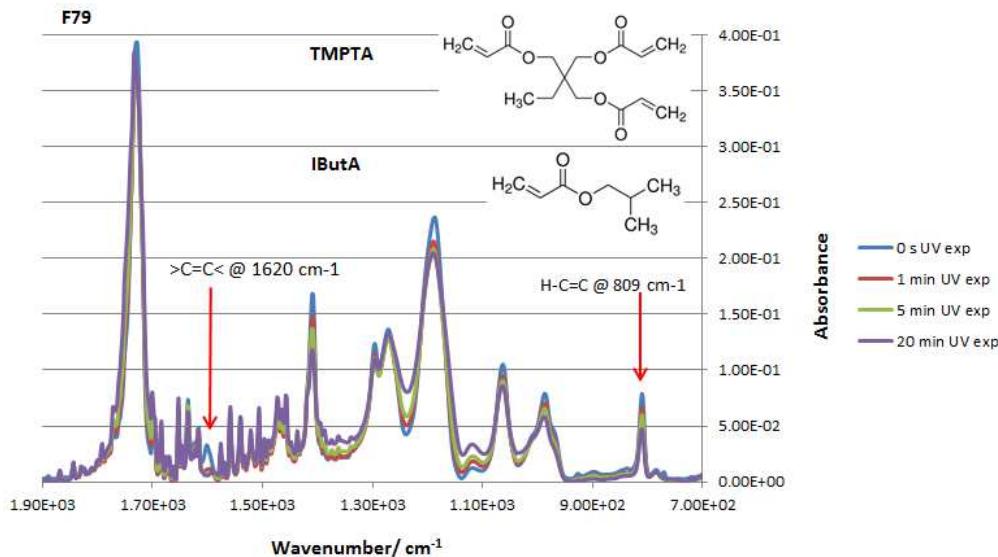
- Cationic polymerization (formation of positively charged species)
- Free radical polymerization (oxygen quenching of free radicals)

Ambient  
temperature,  
FAST (s)

i. *Chem.Mater.*, vol. 21, pp. 2292-2299, 2009; ii. *J. Mater. Chem.*, vol. 1, p. 3955, 2013.;

# UV curable dielectric

- UV curable formulations spin coated on top of Si wafer, followed by UV exposure under open air at room temperature; FTIR spectra

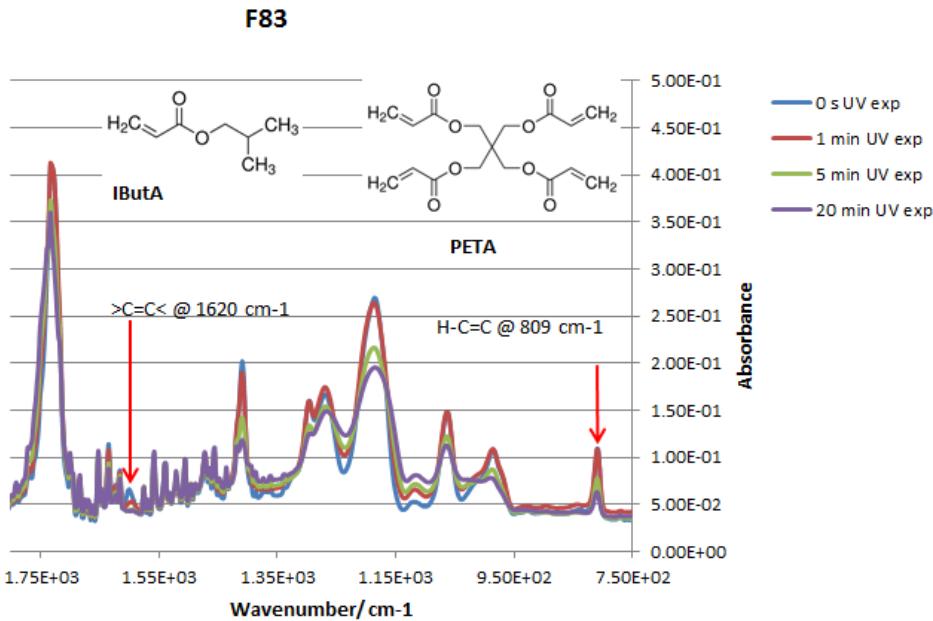


Frequency (Hz)	Capacitance nF/ cm <sup>2</sup>	Dielectric constant (k)
100	6.62	5.09
1000	6.18	4.75
1 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	5.75	4.42
1 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	5.42	4.16
1 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	5.36	4.12

F79 spin coated on top of ITO coated glass, Al top electrode vacuum deposited, 680 nm thick

# UV curable dielectric

- UV curable formulations spin coated on top of Si wafer, followed by UV exposure under open air at room temperature

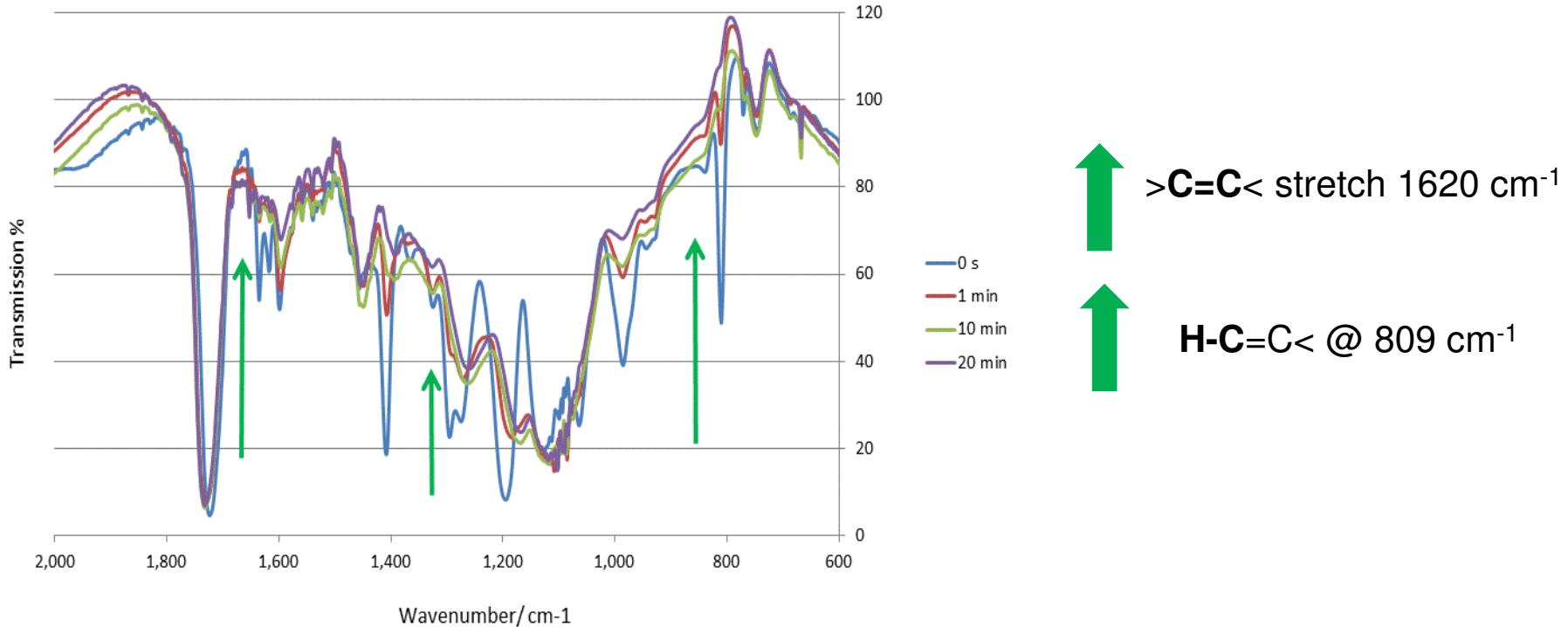


Frequency (Hz)	Capacitance nF/ cm <sup>2</sup>	Dielectric constant (k)
100	4.22	4.05
1000	4.15	4.00
$1 \times 10^4$	4.06	3.90
$1 \times 10^5$	3.98	3.82
$1 \times 10^6$	3.95	3.80

**F83** spin coated on top of ITO coated glass, Al top electrode vacuum deposited, 850 nm thick

# UV curable dielectric

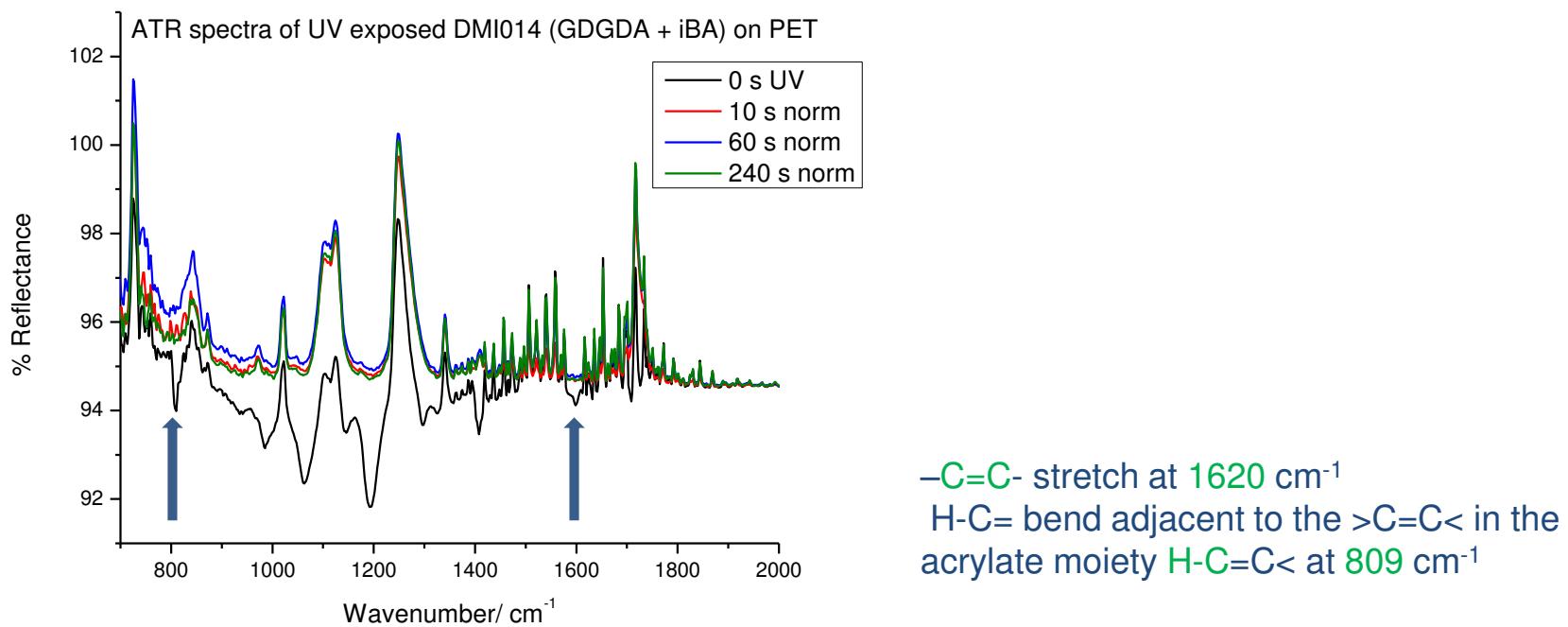
- An UV curable, cross-linkable dielectric has been developed and tested in capacitors



FTIR spectra of UV cured acrylate films exposed @ 365 nm for increasing time periods: 0 s, 1, 10, and 20 minutes respectively.

# UV curable dielectric - FTIR -ATR spectroscopy

- Curing speed of the home-made dielectric tested on PET foils with – FTIR – ATR following exposure with Dymax flood exposure tool under open air
- UV curable formulation was spin coated on top of PET substrates at 4000 rpm for 60 s; ~ 350 nm
- Exposure to UV for 0, 10, 30, 60, 90, 120, 240, and 600 s
- FTIR background – bare PET foil

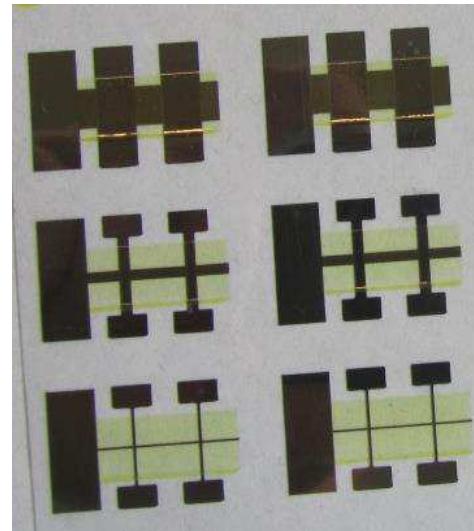


Even short exposures, ~ 10 s, appear to induce crosslinking in the acrylate dielectric.

# All flexo-printed capacitors

Dielectric constant as a function of frequency for acrylate dielectrics containing 3% photoinitiator, and exposed to UV radiation for 10 and 20 minutes respectively.

Frequency	Dielectric constant 20 min UV	Dielectric constant 10 min UV
100 Hz	5.61	5.7
1 KHz	5.5	5.64
10 KHz	5.35	5.4
100 KHz	5.12	5.24
1.0 MHz	4.8	4.25

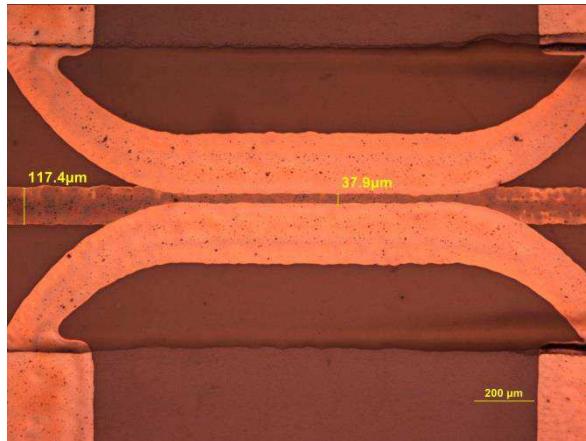


# All Flexo-Printed TFTs

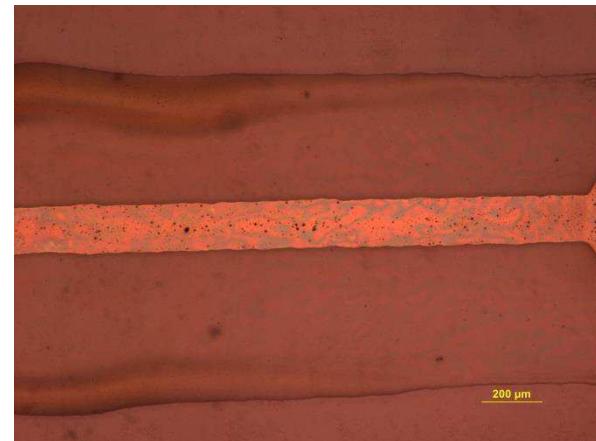
- Each printed layer was exposed to UV for 60 s



1 layer (500 nm),



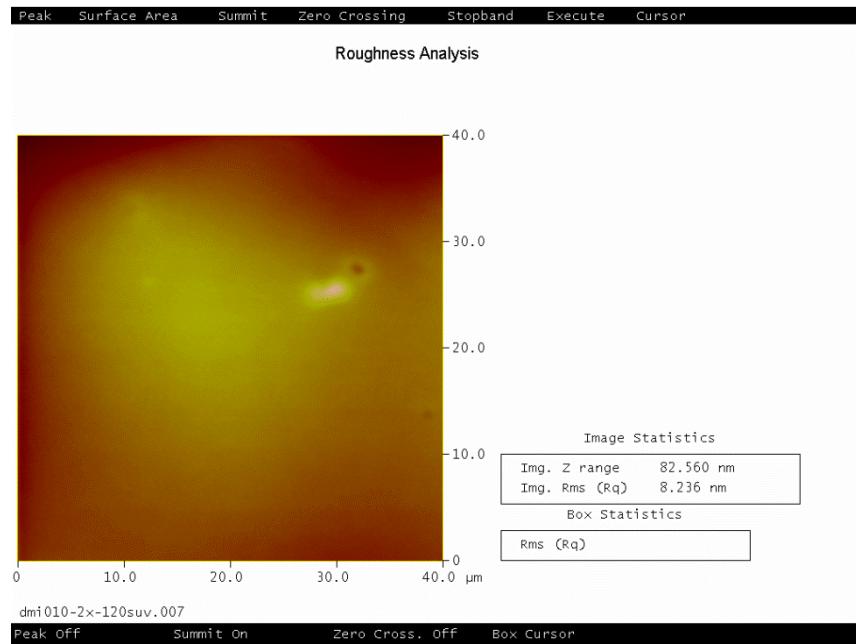
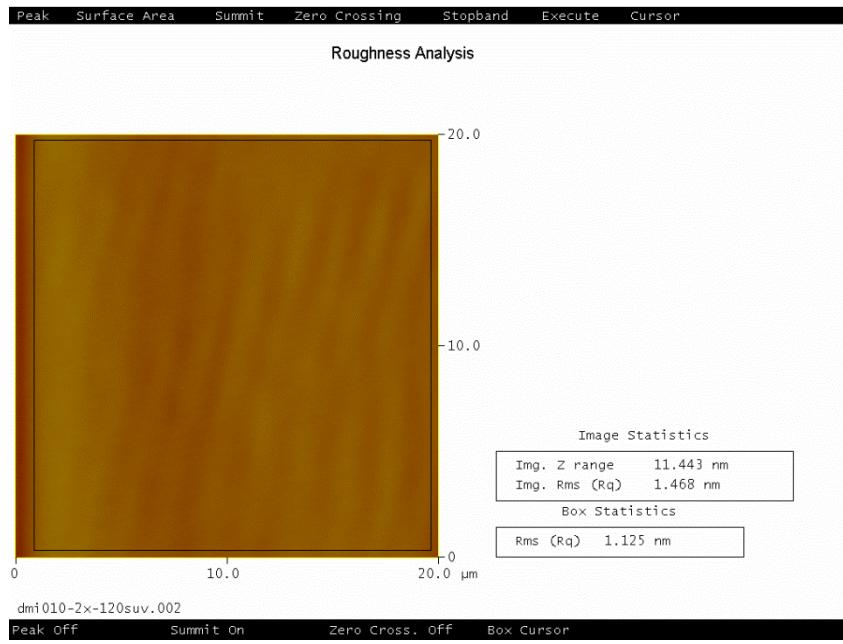
2 layers (2<sup>nd</sup> layer printed after  
2 min bake @ 100 °C and 1  
min air plasma treatment),



2 layers (2<sup>nd</sup> layer printed  
after 3 min bake @ 100 °C)  
(1.2 μm)

# AFM

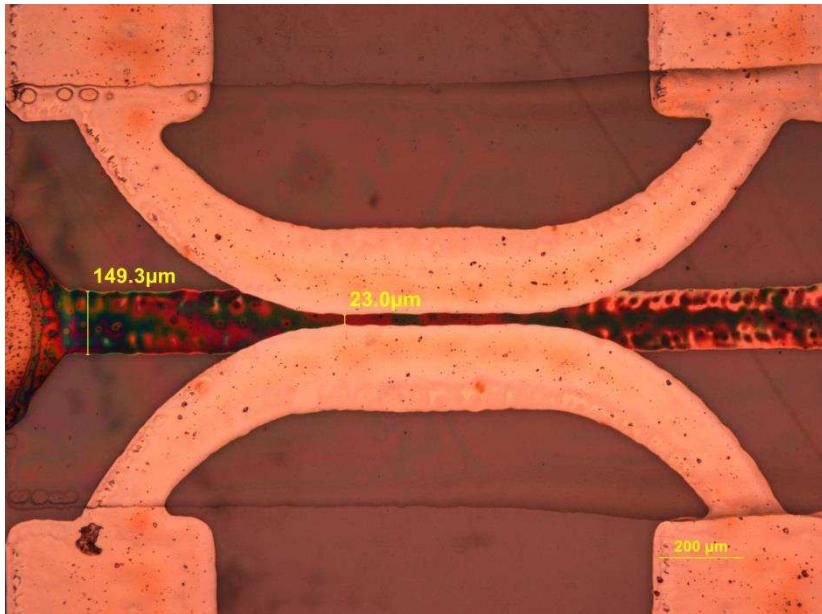
- AFM of UV cured dielectric, 2 layers, 120 s total UV exposure time



AFM shows pin-hole free film surface

# All-flexo printed TFTs with UV cured dielectric

- UV curable dielectric formulation, **1 layer**, 500 nm thickness
- Lisicon SP300 OSC from Merck,



$W = 0.5 \text{ mm}$



$W = 1.0 \text{ mm}$

# All flexo-printed TFTs with UV curable dielectric

- S-D electrodes adhere well to UV cured dielectric; **2 layers**
- Merck's OSC Lisicon SP300 does not wet well the dielectric, however it covers the Ag printed electrodes



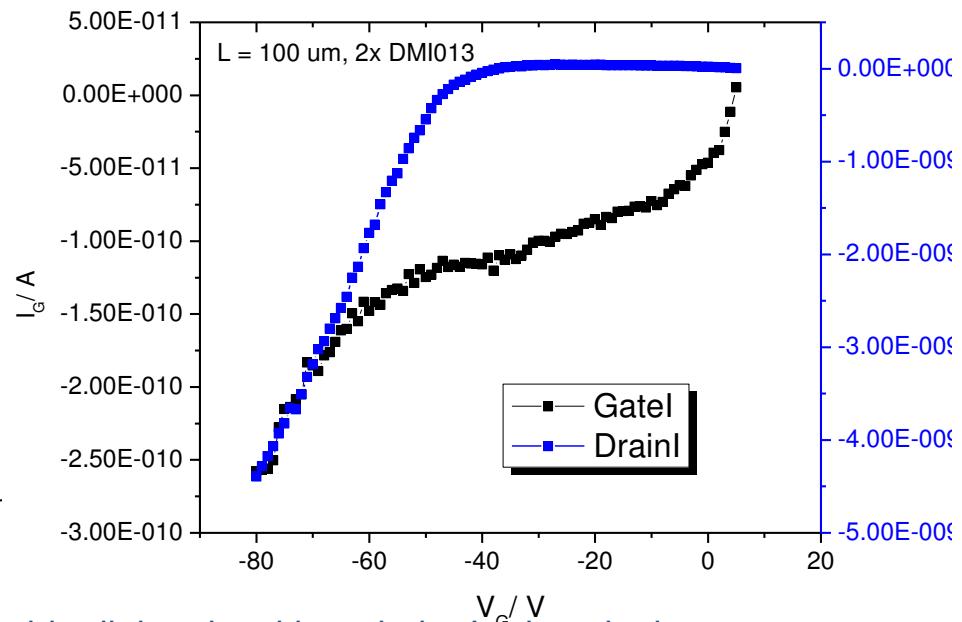
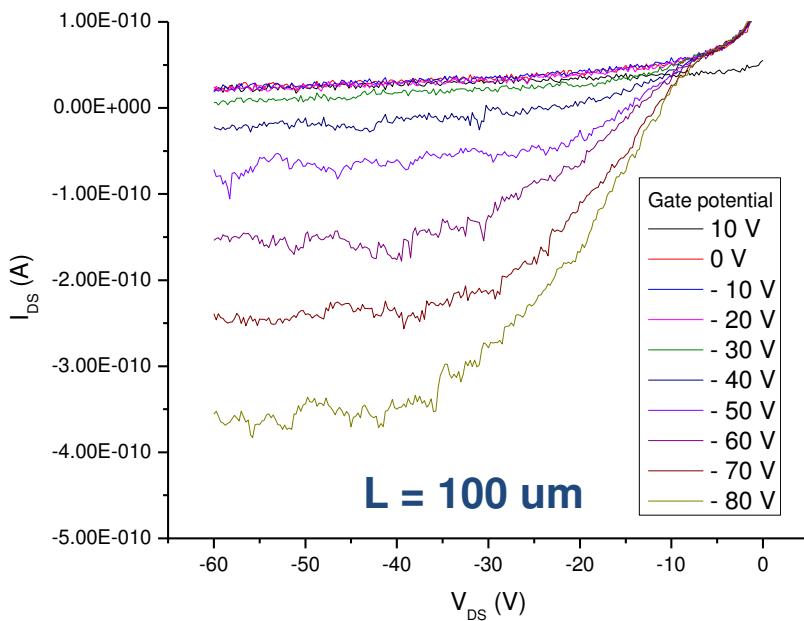
$W = 0.5 \text{ mm}$



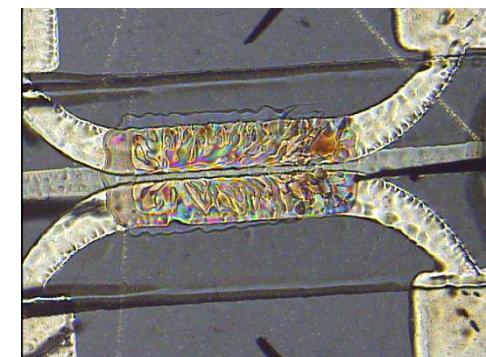
$W = 1.0 \text{ mm}$

# All-flexo printed TFTs with UV cured dielectric

- UV curable dielectric formulation, **2 layers**, 1.0 – 1.2  $\mu\text{m}$  thickness,
- Lisicon SP300 OSC from Merck
- S/D and G electrodes flexo printed

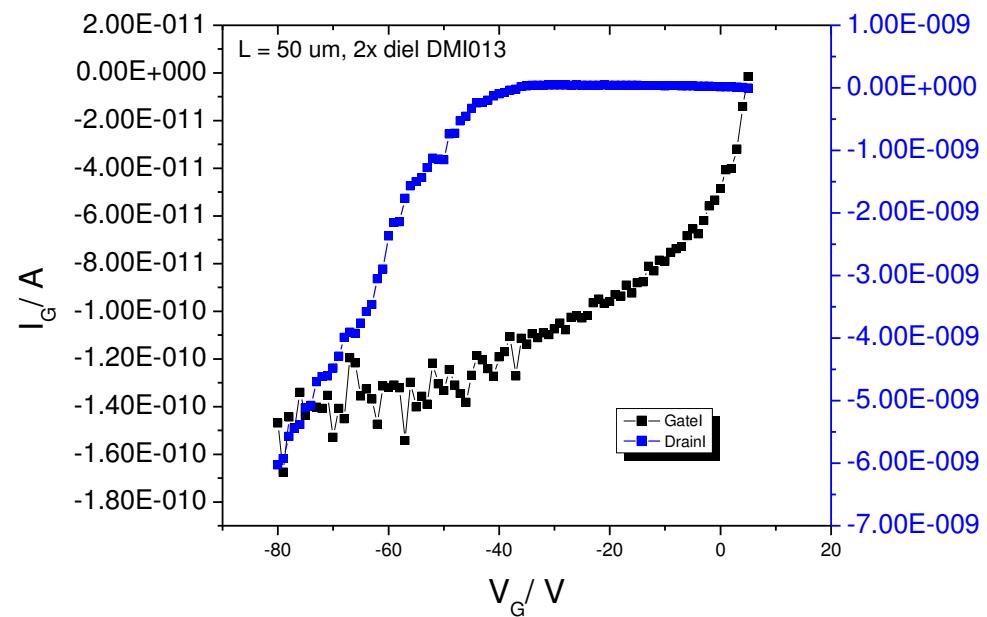
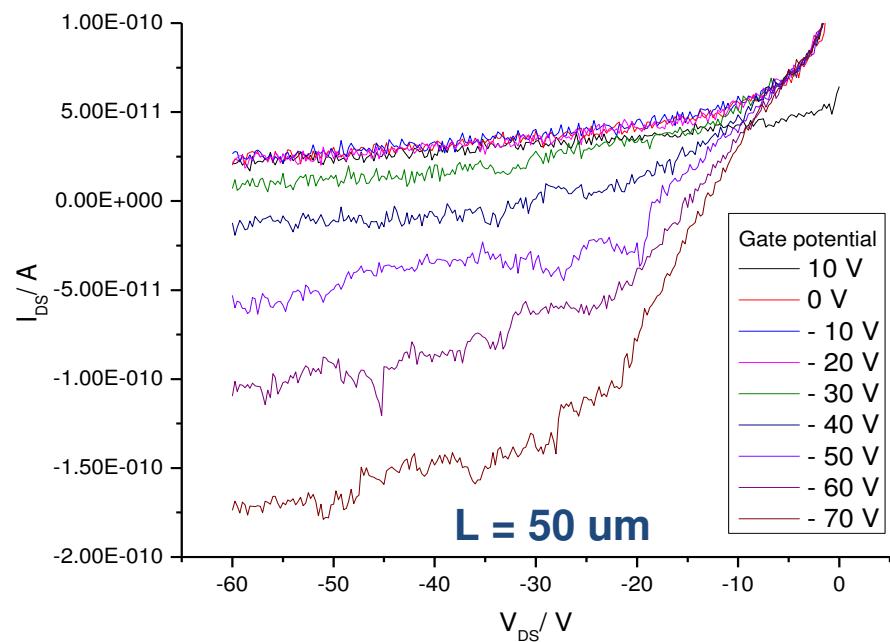


Functional TFTs are obtained with the UV curable dielectric, although the  $I_{DS}$  is quite low.



# All-flexo printed TFTs with UV cured dielectric

- UV curable dielectric formulation, **2 layers**, 1.0 – 1.2  $\mu\text{m}$  thickness,
- Lisicon SP300 OSC from Merck
- S/D and G electrodes flexo printed



Functional TFTs are obtained with the UV curable dielectric, although the  $I_{DS}$  is quite low.

# Conclusions

- UV curable dielectric may be cured in s
- Dielectric constant ~ 4.8 – 5.1
- Insoluble in common organic solvents and water
- Functional capacitors all flexo-printed
- Functional TFTs with UV curable dielectric were printed by flexography

# Thank you

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