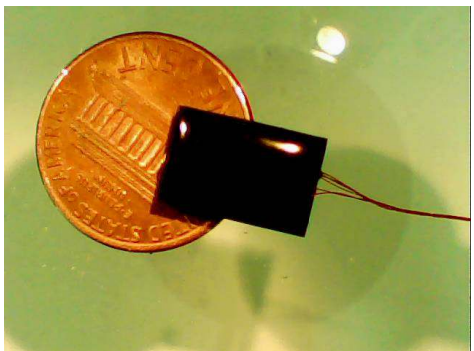
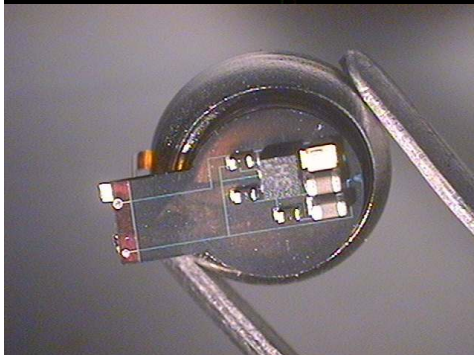
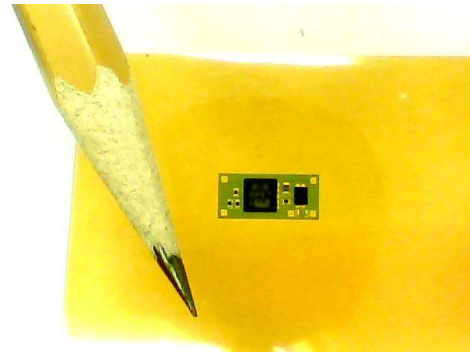


Miniature MEMS Interface Circuits Using Nanoparticle Conductors and Embedded Components

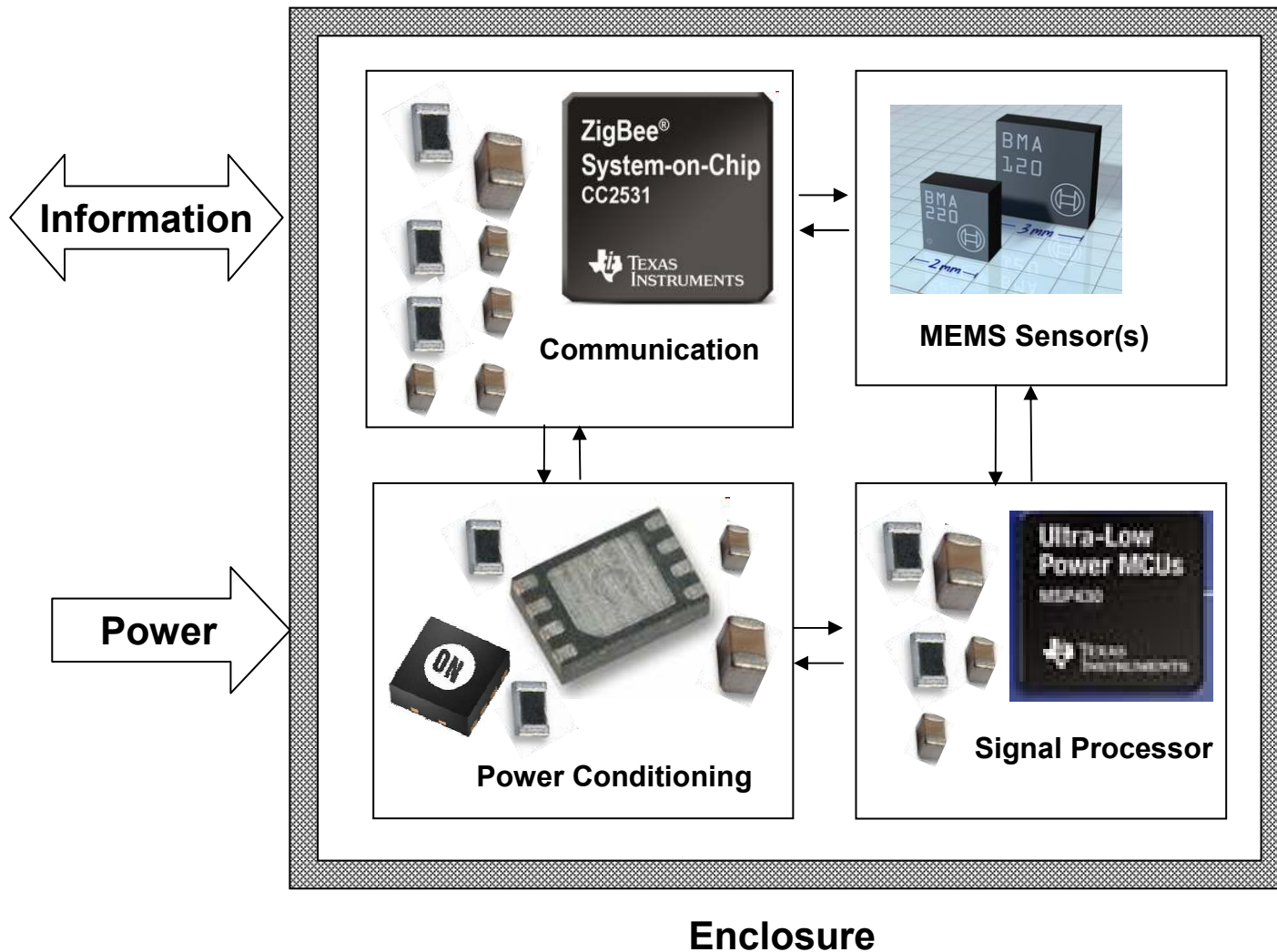
C. Paul Christensen

Potomac MesoSystems

231 Hidden Valley Road
Tracys Landing, MD 20779
240-375-7480



MEMS Sensor systems



MEMS System Integration

A. Miniature size with flexible form factor

- i. Smallest component sizes**
- ii. Fine-feature interconnect**
- iii. 3D construction**

B. Low-cost assembly

- i. Minimize capital/labor costs**
- ii. Low materials costs**
- iii. Minimal waste stream**

C. Quick-turn with small/large batch compatibility

- i. Packaged components**
- ii. CAD/CAM processes**

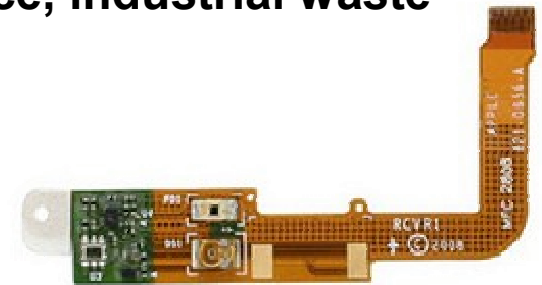
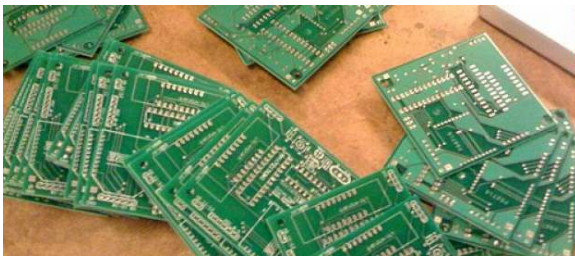
Conventional PCB Technology

- Highly-Developed, proven technology
- Many competent vendors

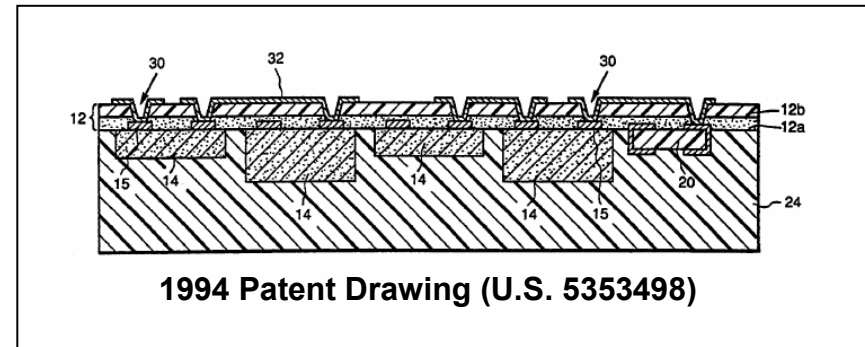
But...

There's room for improvement

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

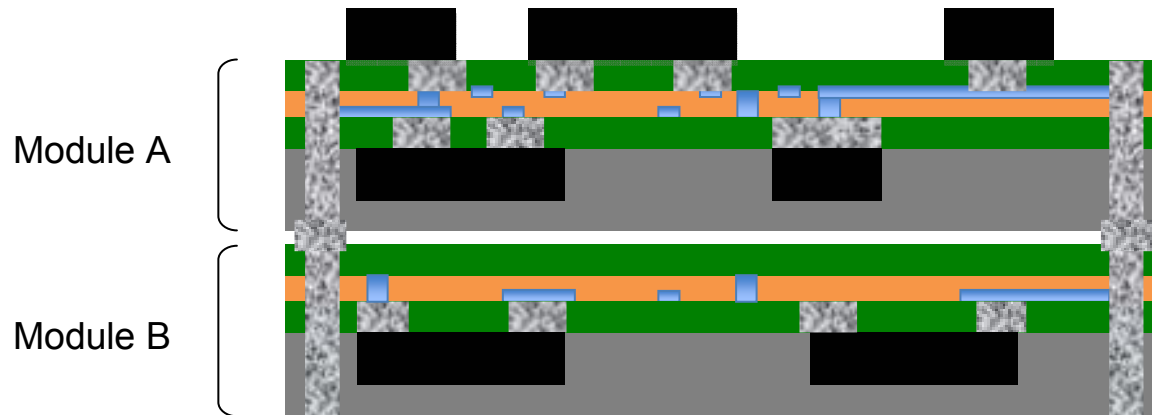


Embedded 3D Fabrication



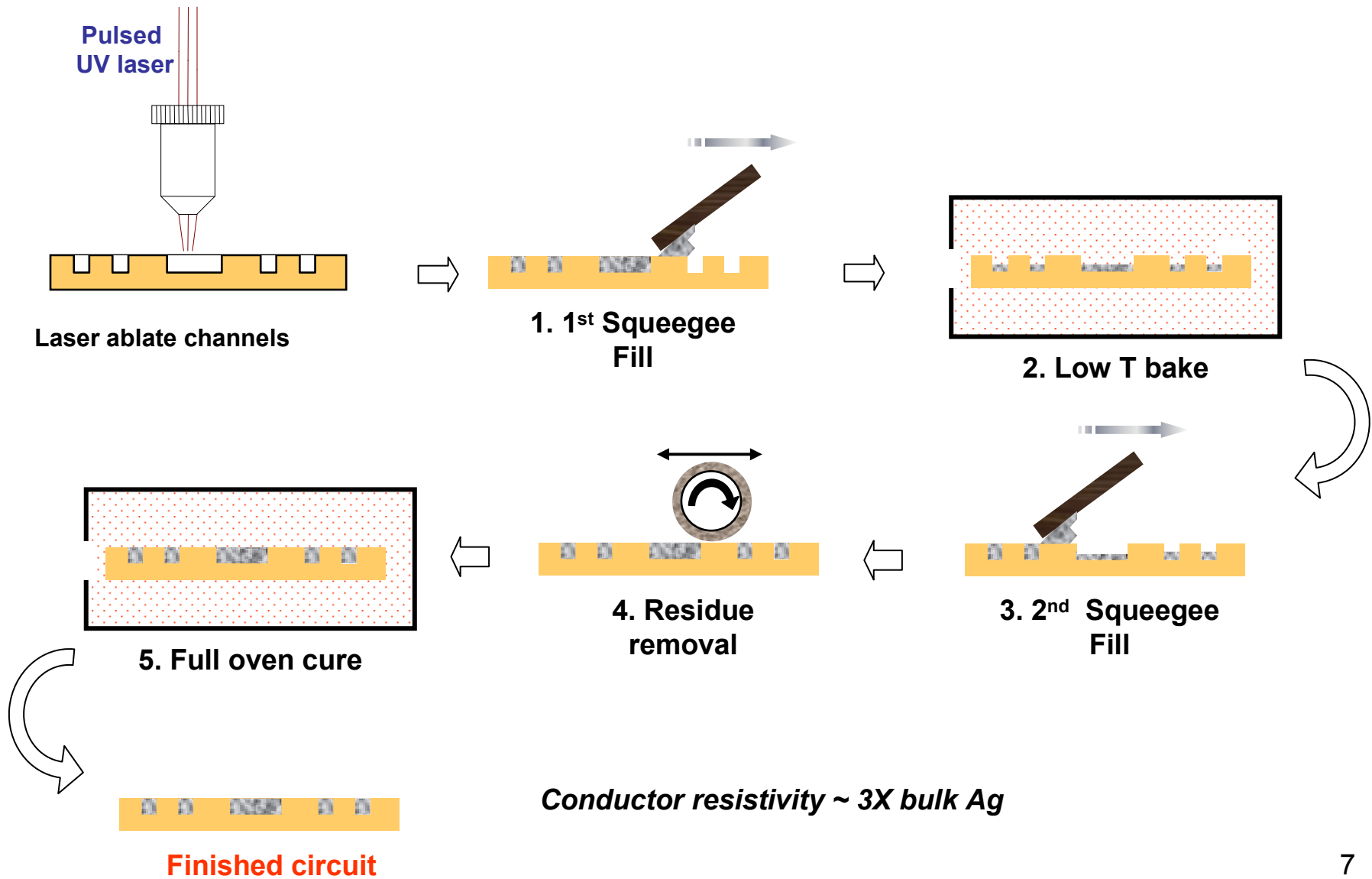
- Many different/similar techniques
 - **GE (1994 patent), Freescale, Verdant Electronics, Imbera, Ga Tech, Fraunhofer,etc.**
- Well known benefits
 - High component density
 - Eliminate solder connections
 - Simplify supply chain
- Potomac's contribution: **Simplicity**

Approach

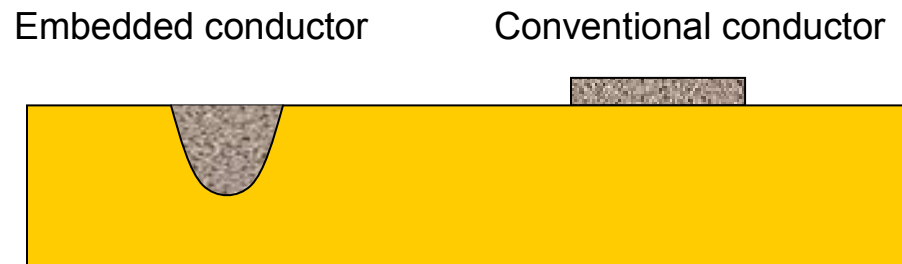


- 1. Fabricate fine feature interconnects on thin substrates**
 - Nanoparticle silver conductors
 - Laser direct-write processes
- 2. Attach packaged components**
- 3. Encapsulate components**
- 4. Stack modules**

Nano-Ag conductor fabrication



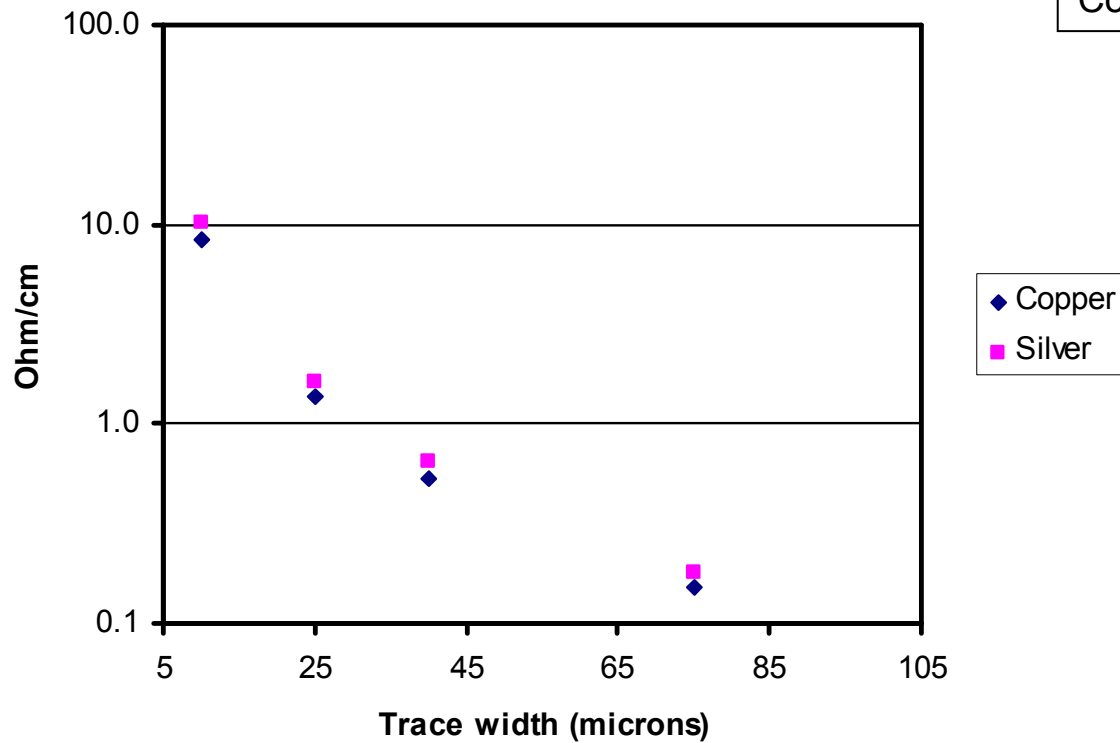
Embedded Nanoparticle Conductors



- 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

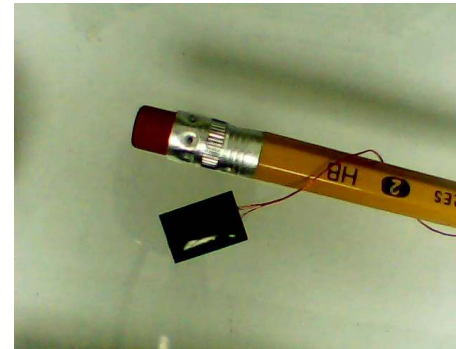
Trace resistivity

	Resistivity	Aspect ratio
Silver	3X bulk	1:1
Copper	1X bulk	5:1

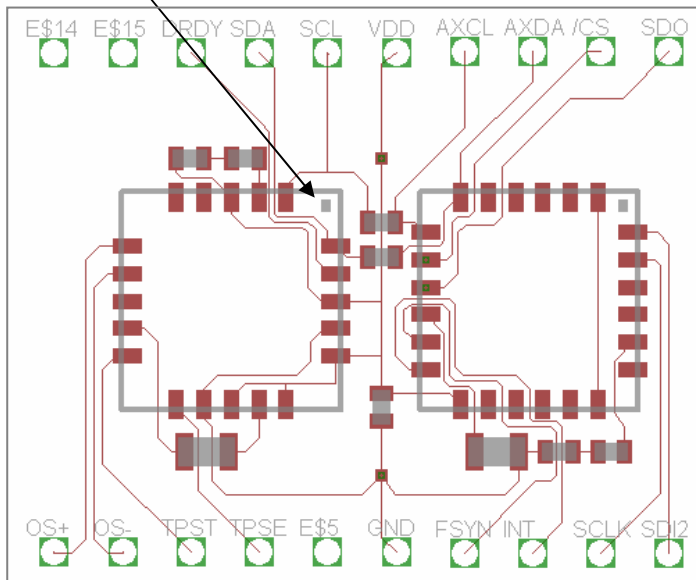


- **Silver aspect ratio compensates for higher resistivity**

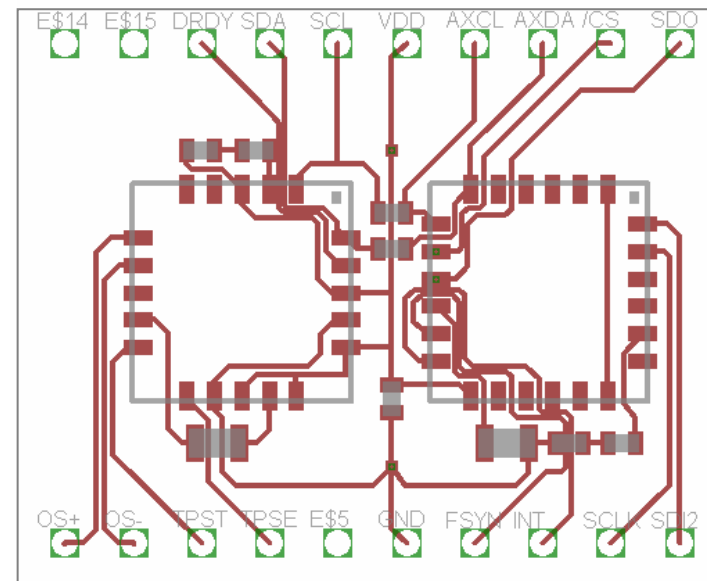
Narrow traces reduce layer count



4 mm x 4 mm
sensor

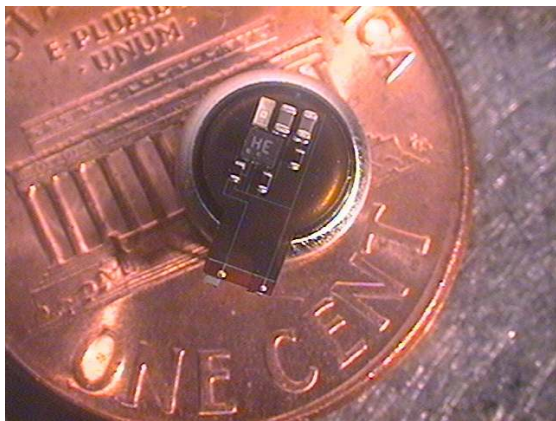


15 micron trace/space

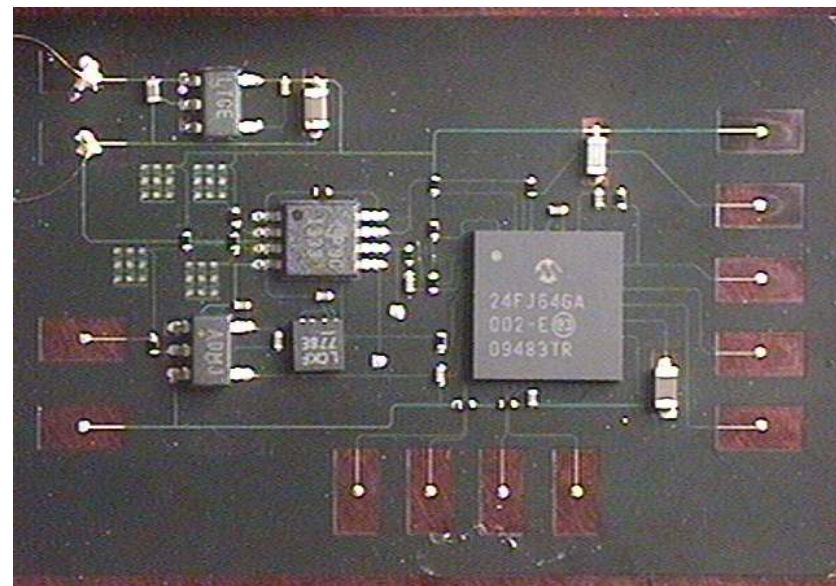


100 micron trace/space

Examples: Polyimide substrate



Battery-powered LED flasher



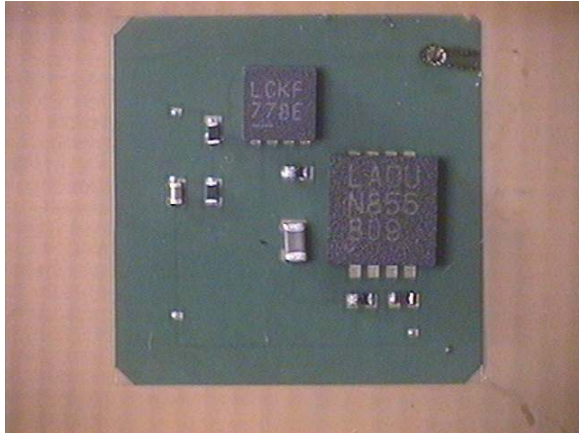
← 35 mm →

23 mm

Strain gauge interface

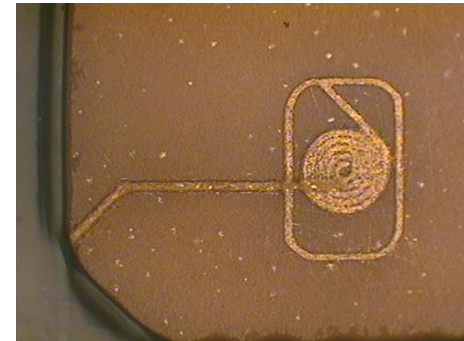
Single Layer Circuits !

Examples: Alternative Substrates

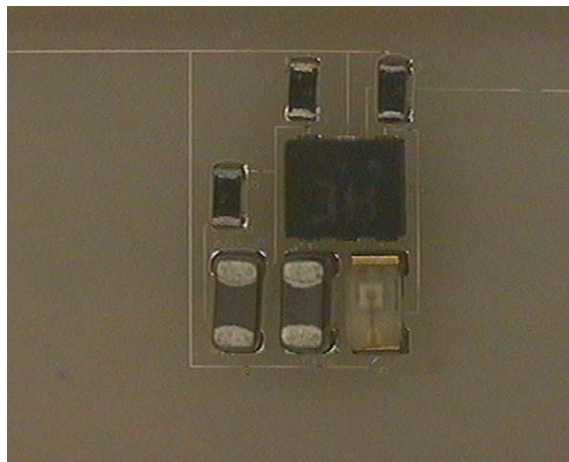


Working circuits

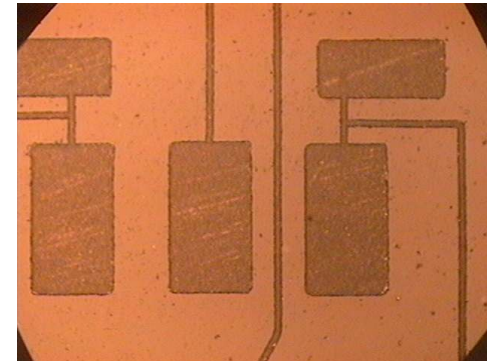
← **ABF** →



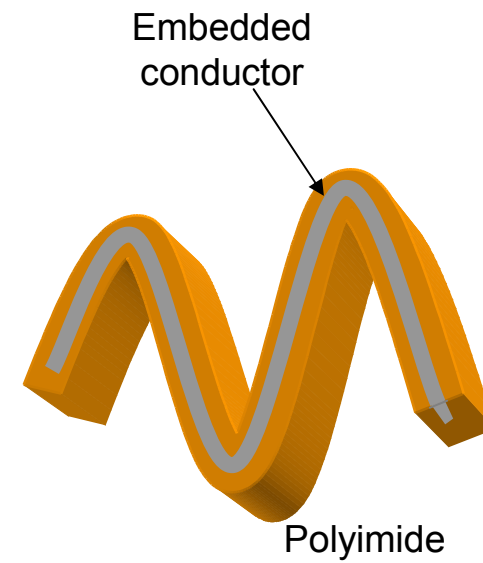
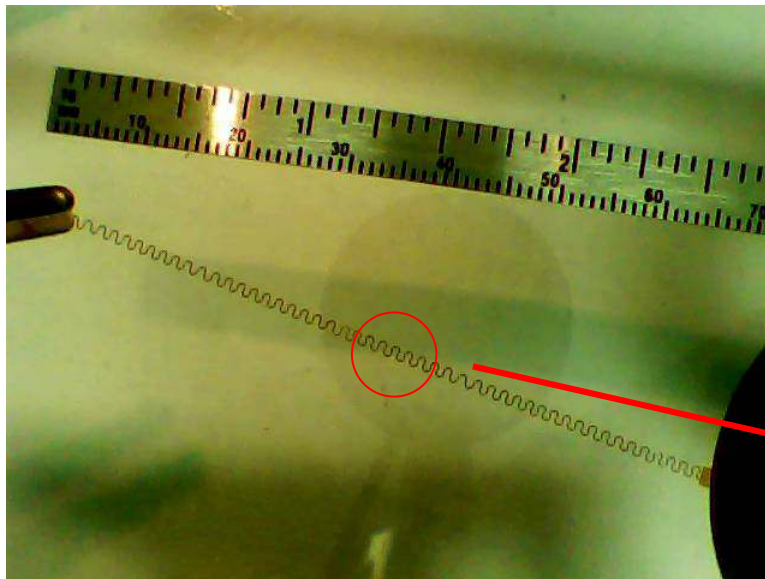
Pads and 15 micron traces



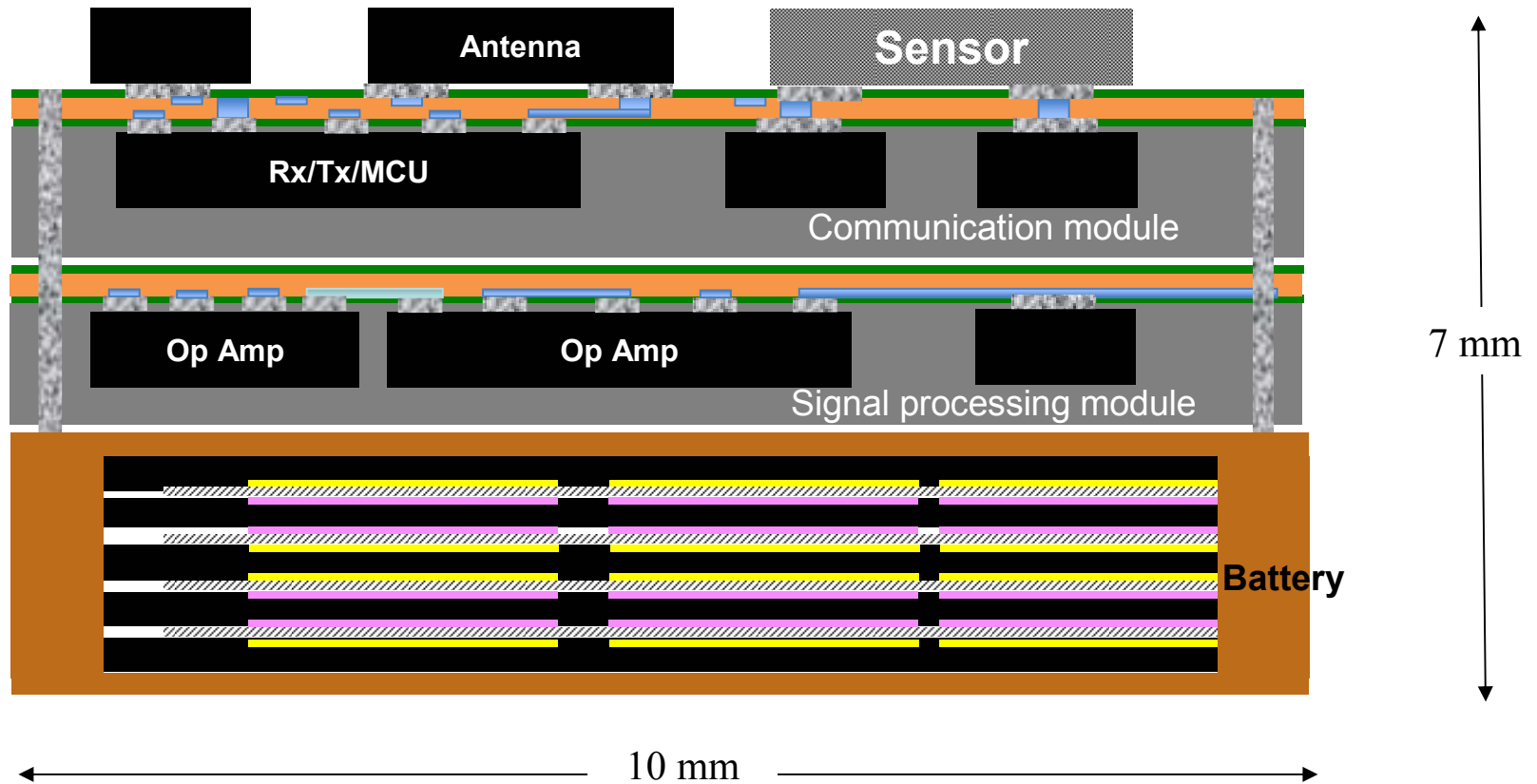
← **Alumina** →



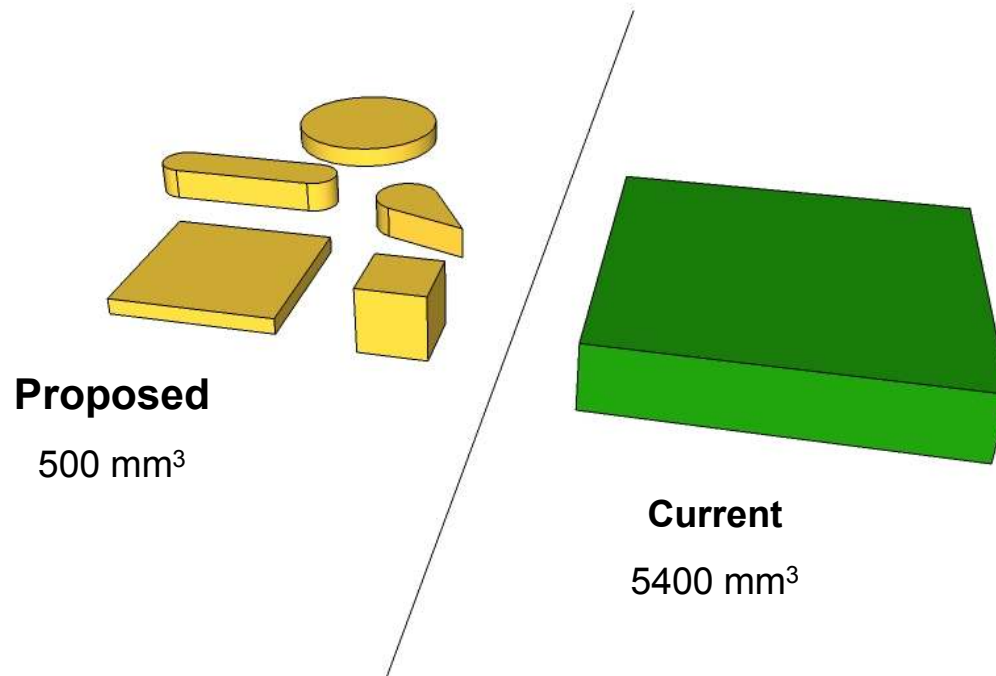
Stretchable Interconnects



System example:
**NSF Wireless sensor
platform mockup**

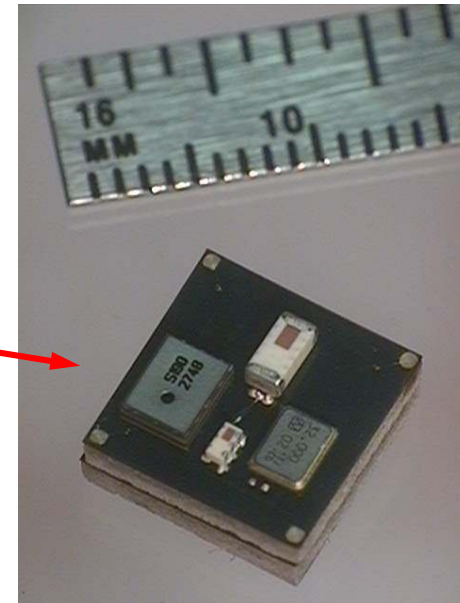


Size Reduction + Freedom of Form Factor



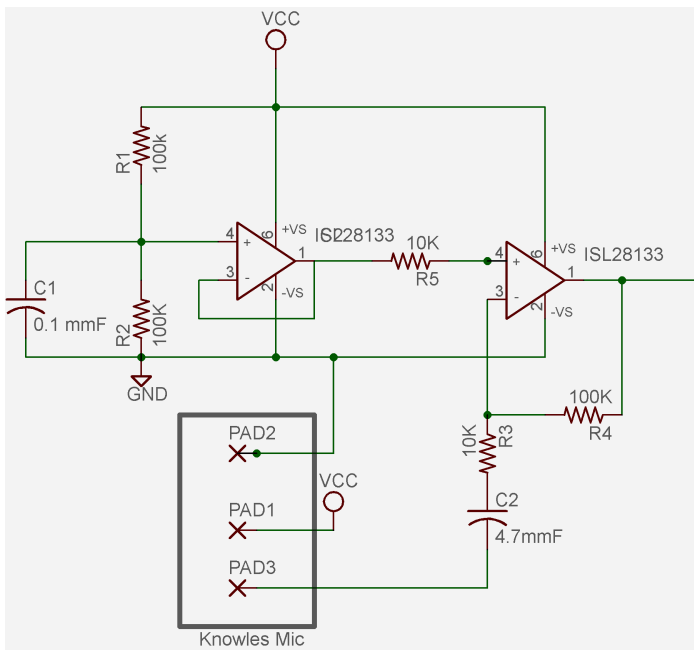
- Volume reduction through high density packaging and fine line interconnects.
- Laser based CAD/CAM process allow wide range of shapes

Miniature systems based on additive processes



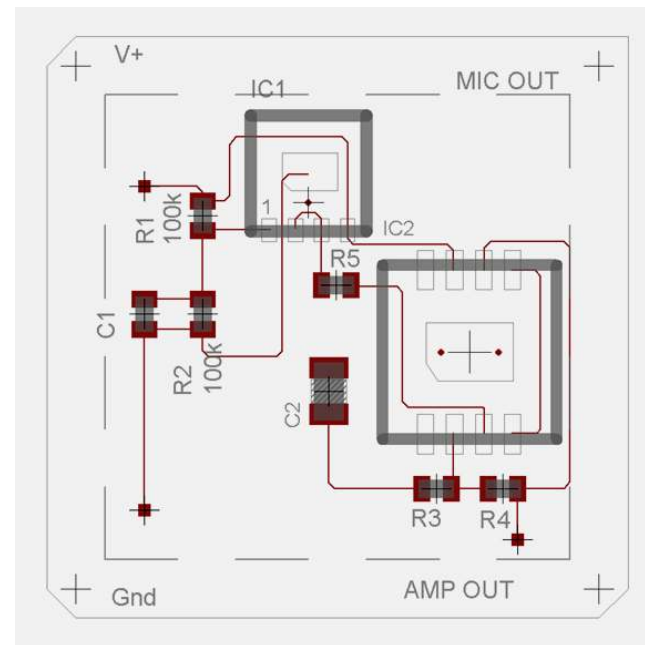
- Process temperatures < 200 C
- Negligible waste stream

Layout



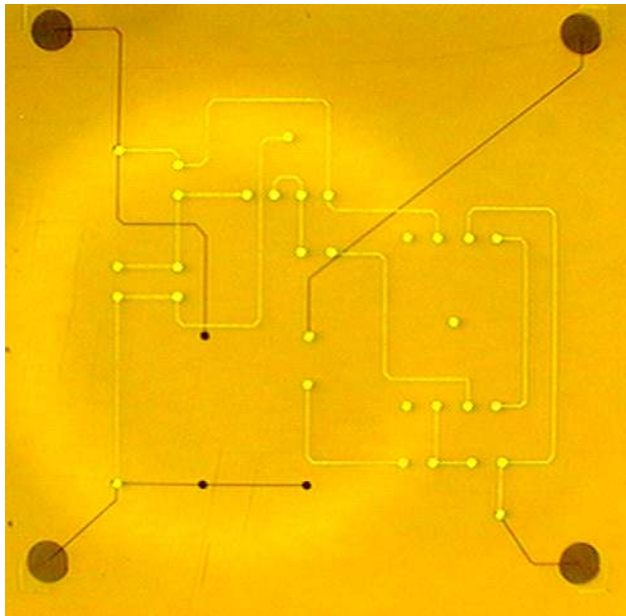
Schematic

← 10 mm →

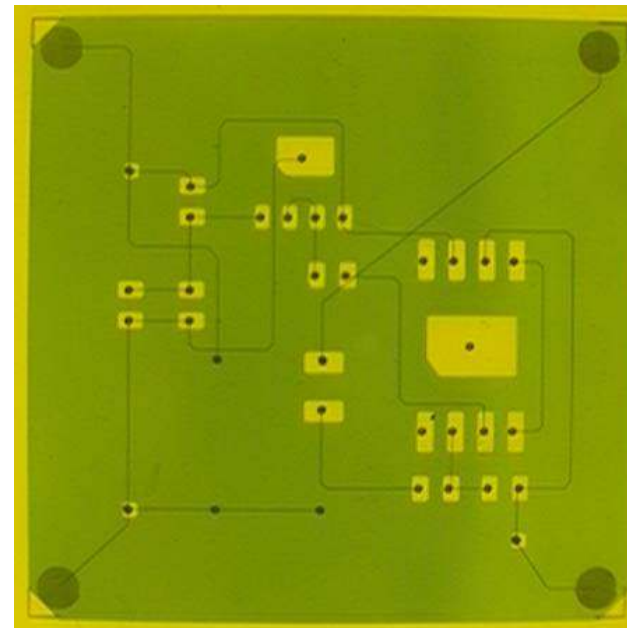
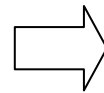


All CAD/CAM processes are driven by layout

Conductors and Coverlay

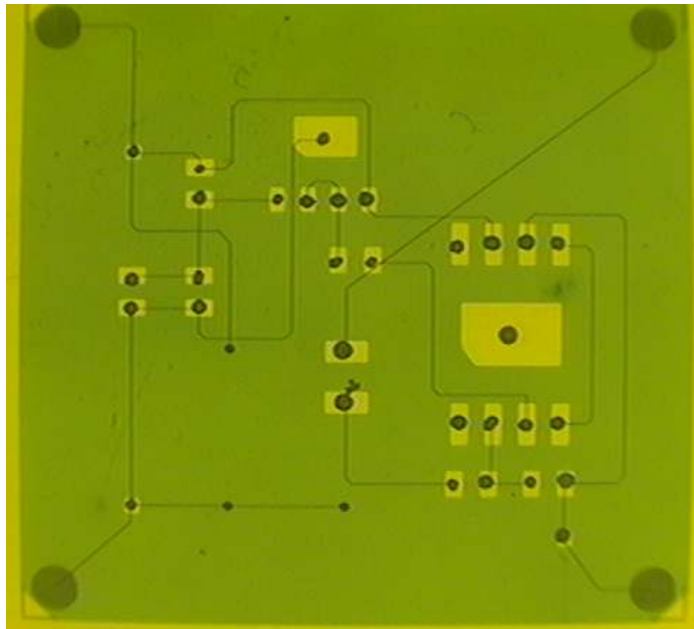


**Laser pattern and fill
frontside and backside
conductors**

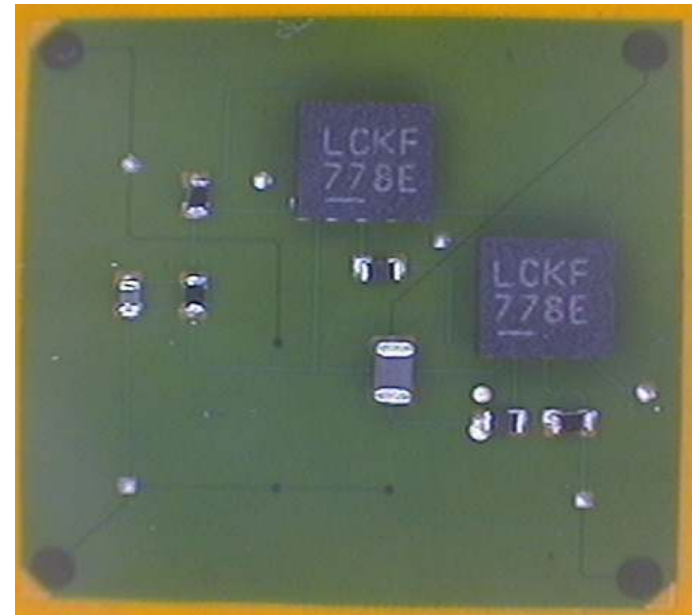
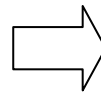


**Apply, laser image and
develop (aqueous) frontside
coverlay**

Dispense adhesive and populate



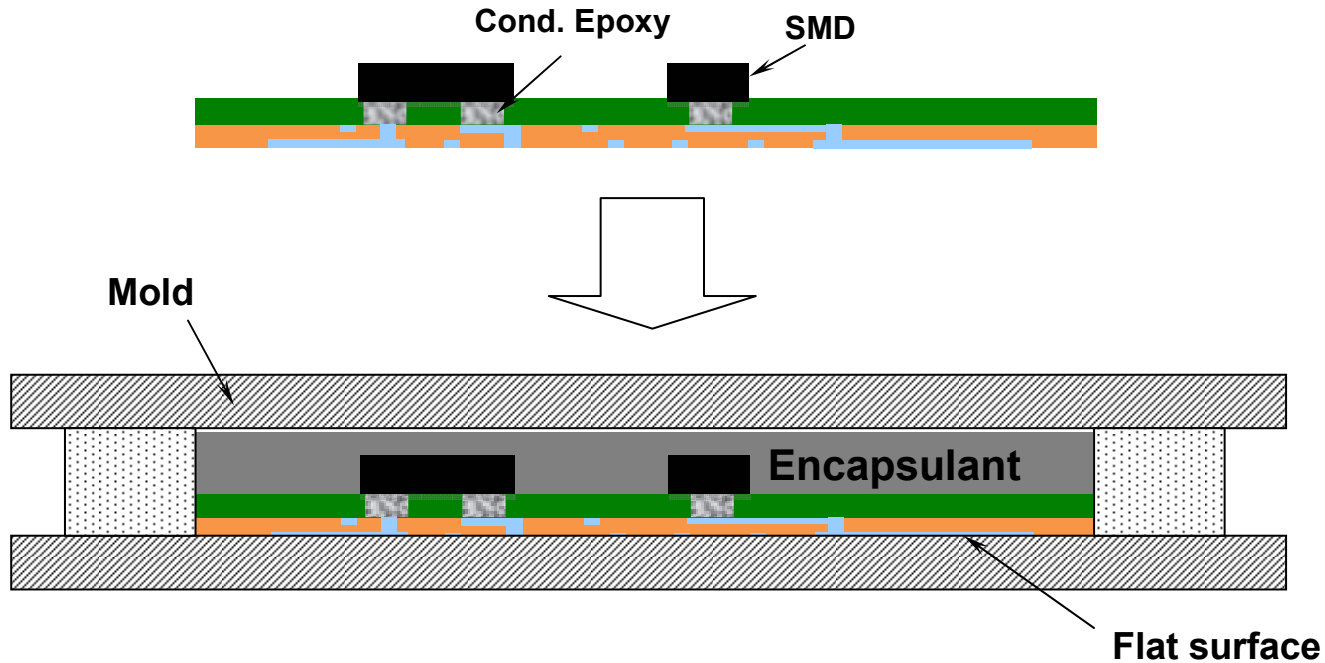
Dispense epoxy using locations derived from layout



Pick and place components using locations derived from layout

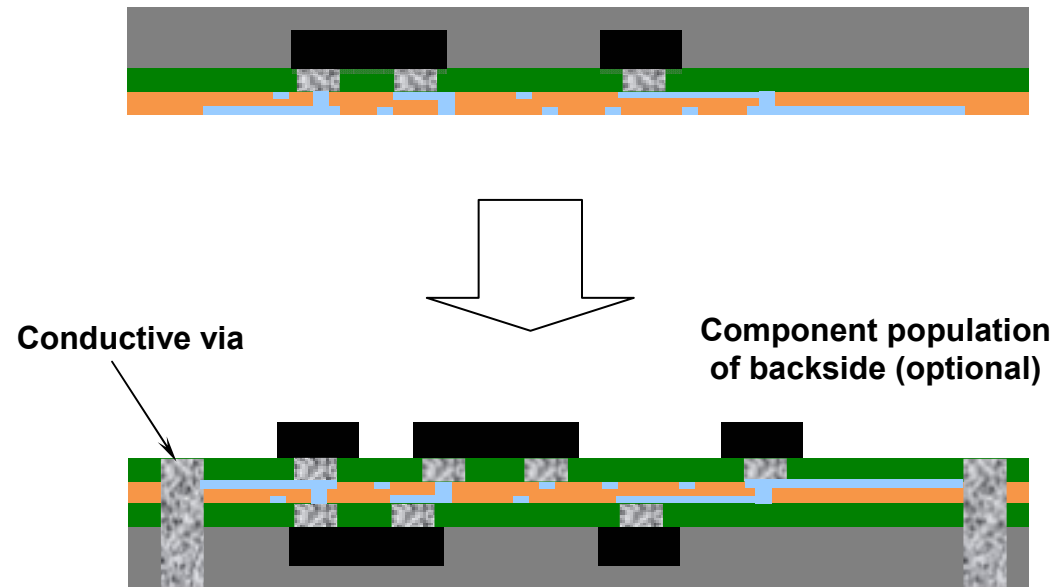
Must have high accuracy and repeatability

Encapsulation



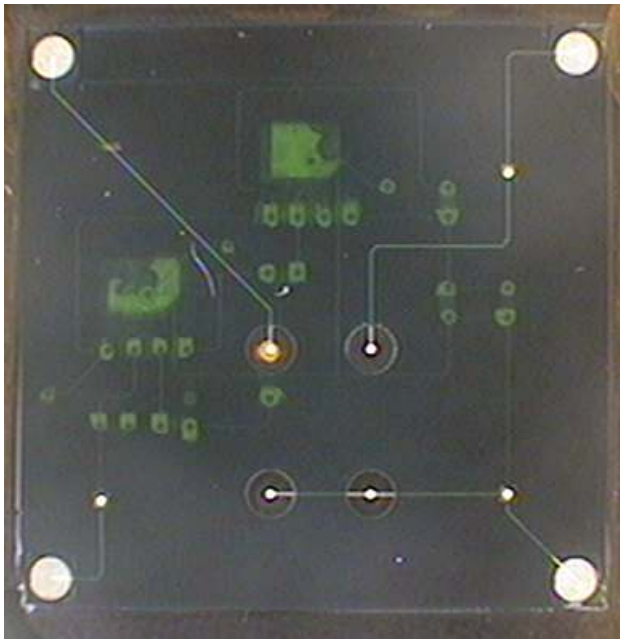
- Vacuum/pressure encapsulation with thermal cure
 - Eliminate voids
 - Flat outer surfaces
- Encapsulant material requirements:
 - Compatible TCE
 - Adhesion to coverlay and components
 - Suitable flow and curing properties

Connection to and between modules

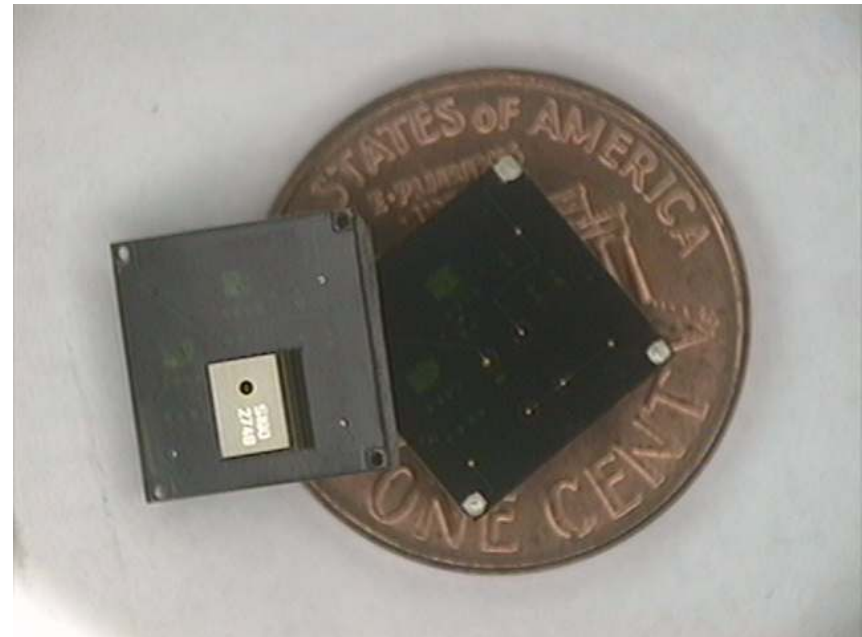


- Conductive vias for interconnection of modules
 - Laser drilled
 - Epoxy filled
 - Many other options

Encapsulation, Vertical Vias, Backside Components



**Encapsulated circuit with
patterned backside coverlay**

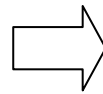


Completed modules

Communication Module



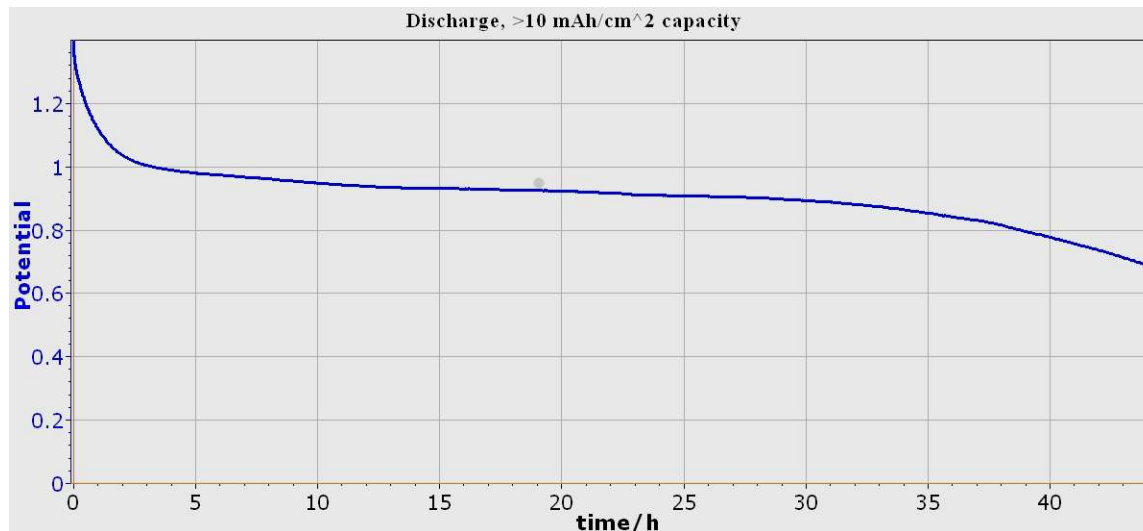
Wireless SoC with passives



Encapsulated module with exposed chip antenna and MEMS microphone

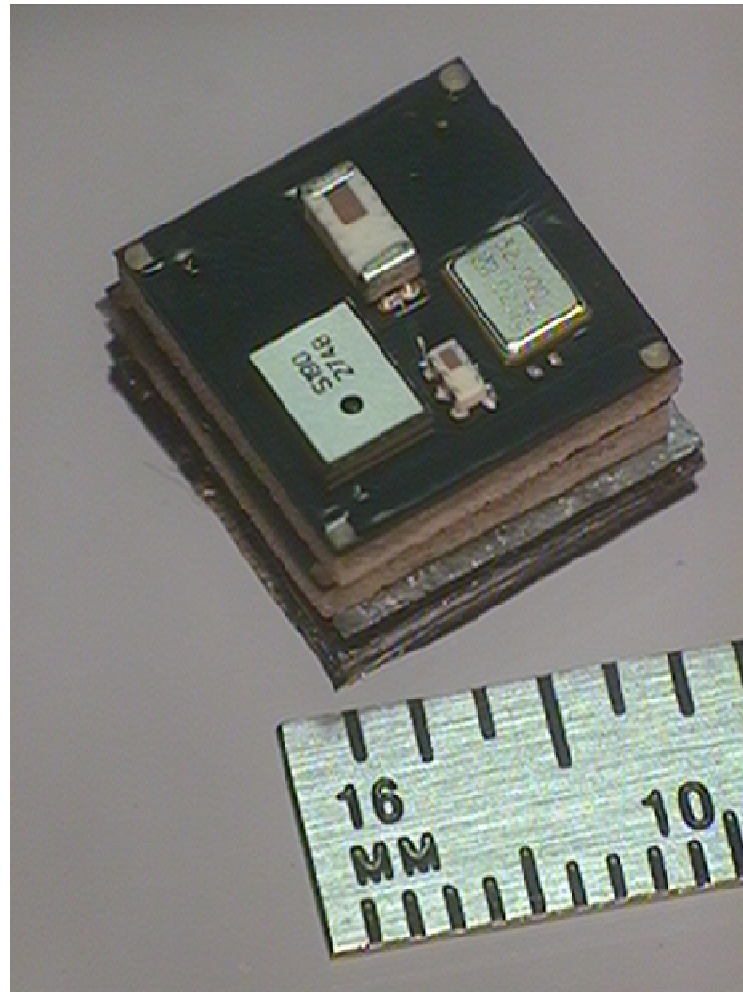
FlexEI, LLC

Advanced Thin Film Battery



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

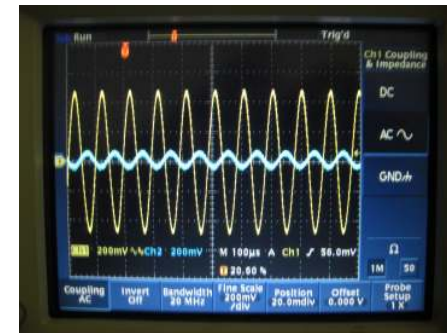
Complete wireless sensor



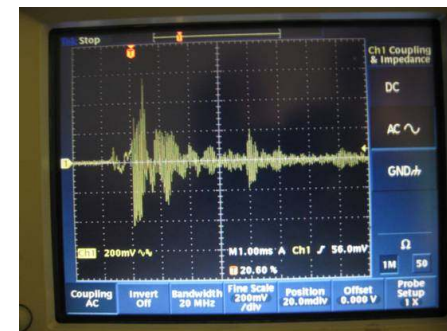
Electrical Test

Several intermediate testing opportunities during module production

- After interconnect fab
- After component attach
- After encapsulation
- After stacking



**10X Amp Gain
(after component attach)**



**Amplified microphone output
(after module completion)**

Capital Equipment Required



Integrated Laser/PnP/Dispense



**Paste fill & clean
station**



Encapsulation mold

Capital Equipment NOT required



Resist exposure system



Etching/Plating tanks

Lamination
Press



Resist
stripper



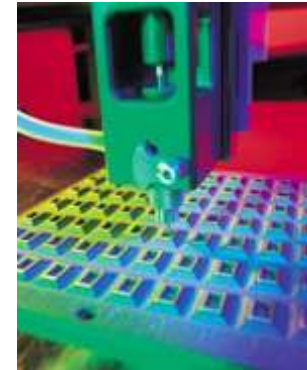
Scaling to higher volume



UV laser system



Encapsulation mold



**Epoxy
Dispenser**



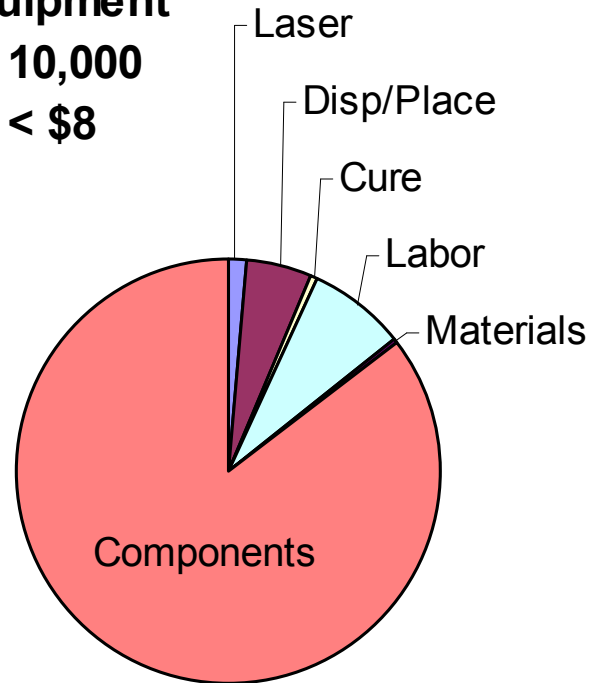
Paste fill & clean station



**Pick and
Place**

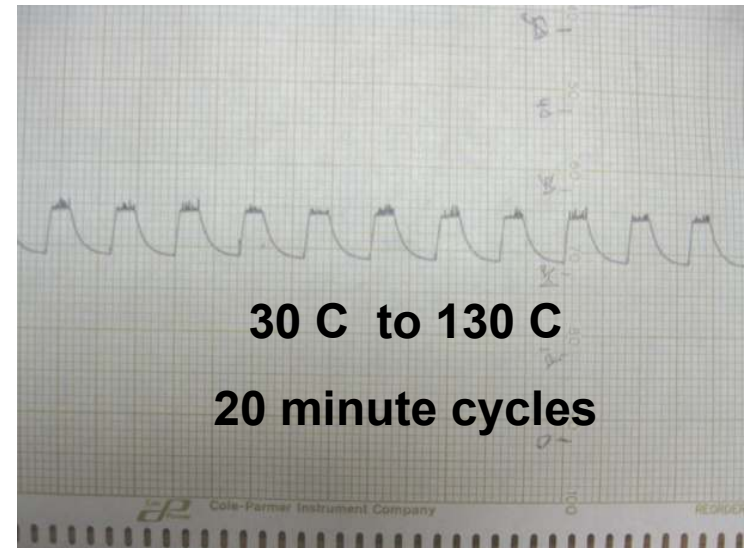
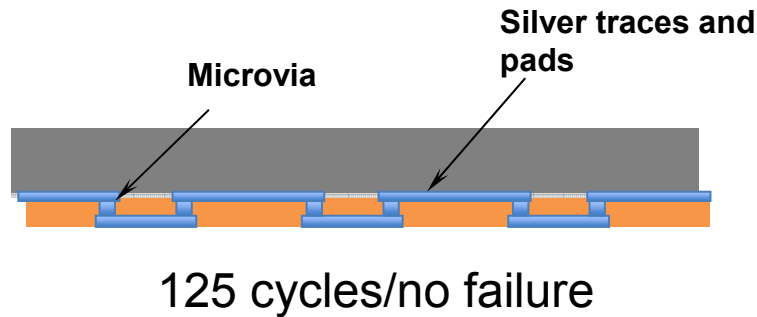
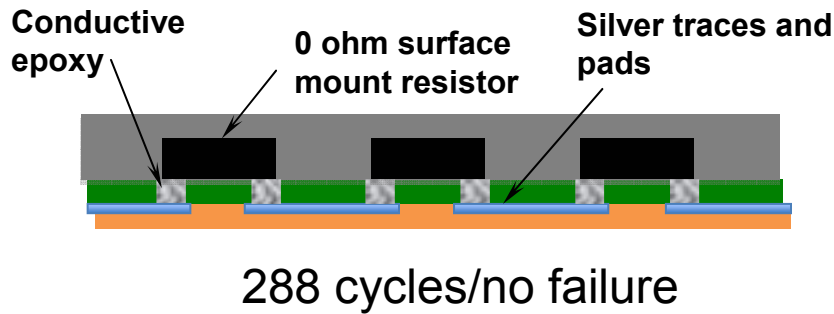
Module cost estimate

Automated Equipment
Batch Size = 10,000
Total cost < \$8



- **Component costs dominate**
- **Materials costs negligible**

Thermal cycling tests



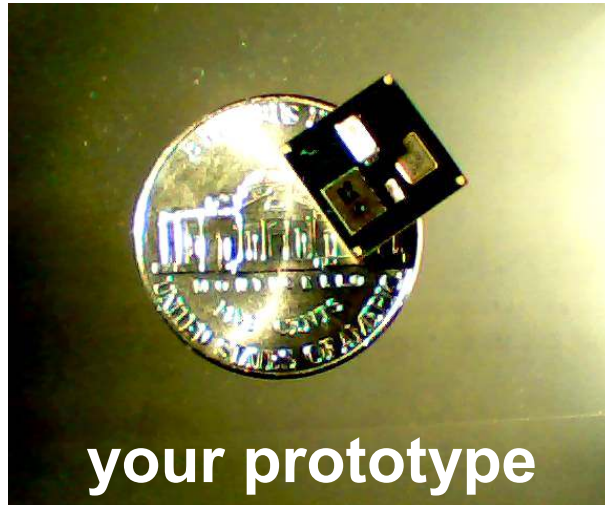
40 element Daisy Chains

It's a work in progress, but....

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

This work is partially supported by NSF SBIR Phase II Grant #IIP-1058133



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