



Reliability Investigations in Printed Electronic Assemblies

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Additively Manufactured Printed Hybrid Electronics (PHE)

Challenges in PHE:

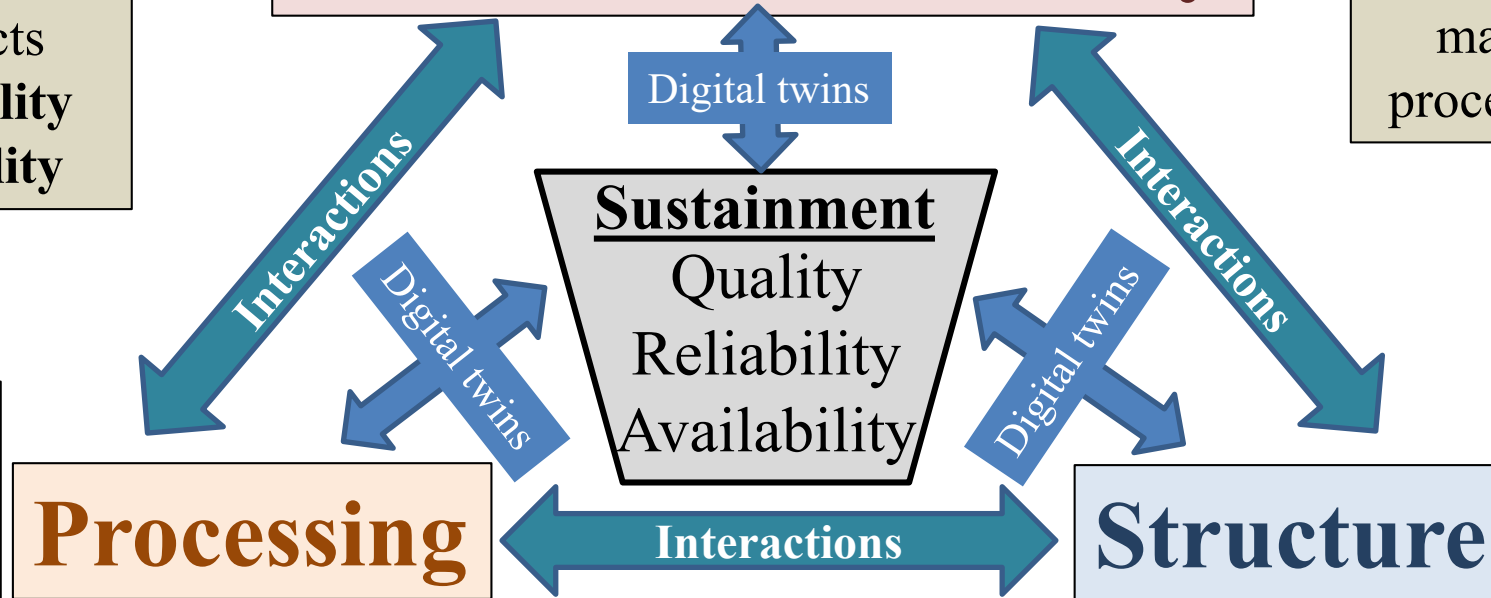
- New material sets
- New microstructures
- New process defects
- **Excessive variability**
- **Unknown reliability**

Aerosol jet printing
Syringe printing
Curing
Sintering
Surface preparation
Aging
Cleaning

Dielectrics (polymers)
Conductors (metal nanoparticles)
Ink solvents and binders

Materials & Geometry

Process Variability:
Inadequate understanding
of interactions between
materials, geometry,
processes, and structures



New Reliability Challenges:
Inadequate understanding of multi-physics
degradation under life-cycle stresses

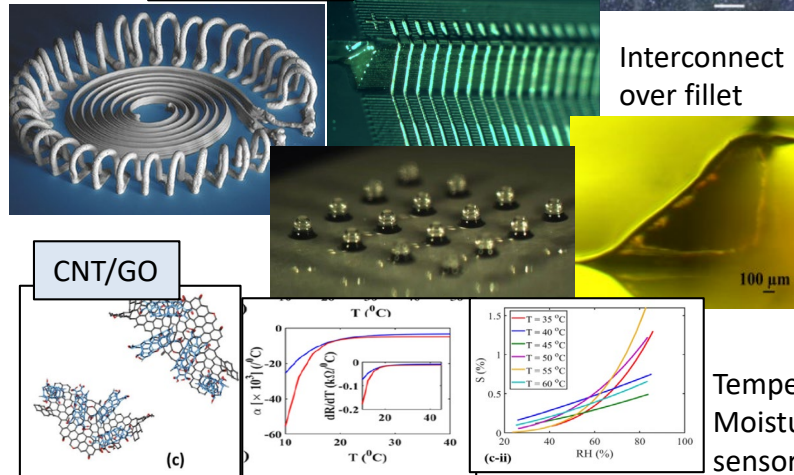
Feature-size
Overspray
Agglomeration
Porosity
Micro-cracks
Interfacial defects
Residual stresses

Additively Manufactured Printed Hybrid Electronics (PHE)

Design – Manufacturing - Performance

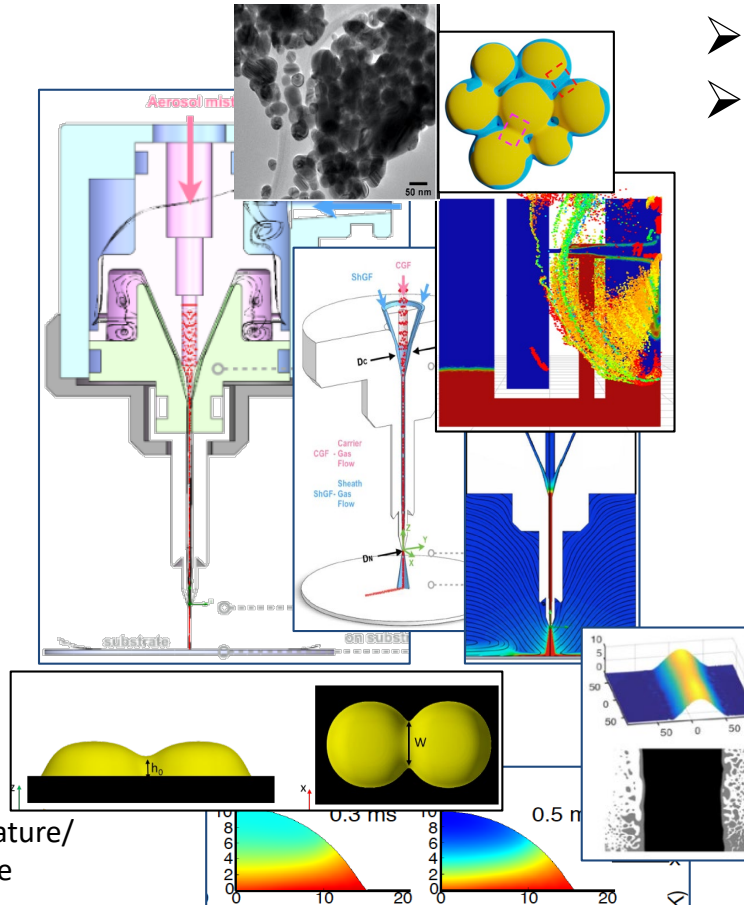
Materials & Geometry

- Polymers capable of withstanding $\sim 160-180^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Metallic nanoparticle-laden inks
- Specialized nanoparticle laden inks (*e.g.* CNT/GO for sensors).



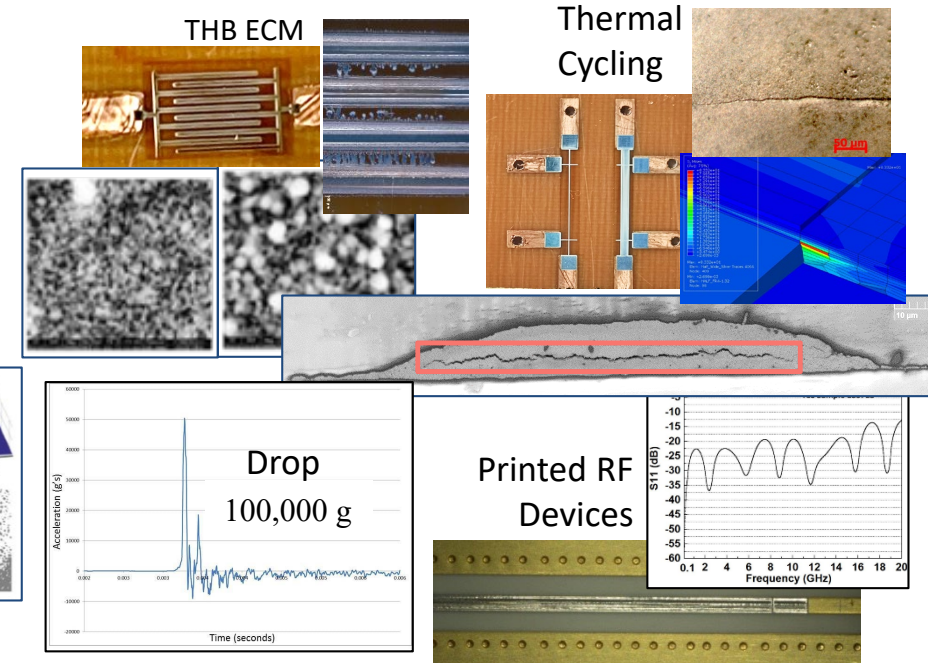
Processing

- Syringe Printing
- Aerosol Jet Printing

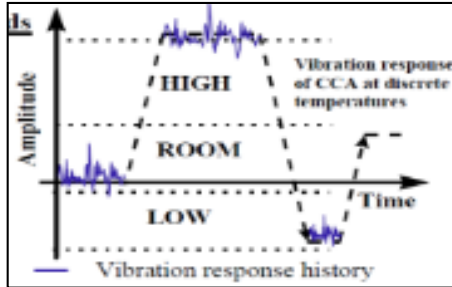


Structure/Performance/Reliability

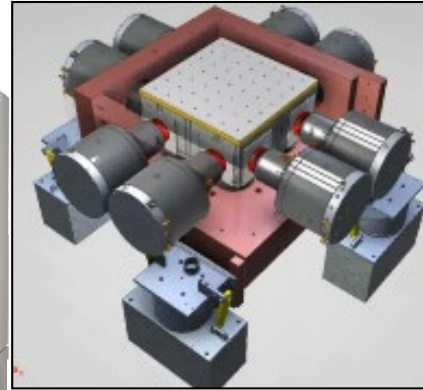
- Desired properties of printed traces
- Printability/repairability on complex surfaces
- Process variability, defects and quality
- Reliability of PHEs under life cycle stresses (temperature, humidity, flexure, vibration, high-G drop/shock)



How will PHEs be Qualified for Complex Life-Cycle Stresses ?



Combined
Temperature-
Vibration



Multi-axial Vibration

Temperature-Humidity-Bias



High-G
Drop Testing
up to
100,000g

Battery
Testing



Mixed Flowing Gas Corrosion



Temperature Cycling/Shock

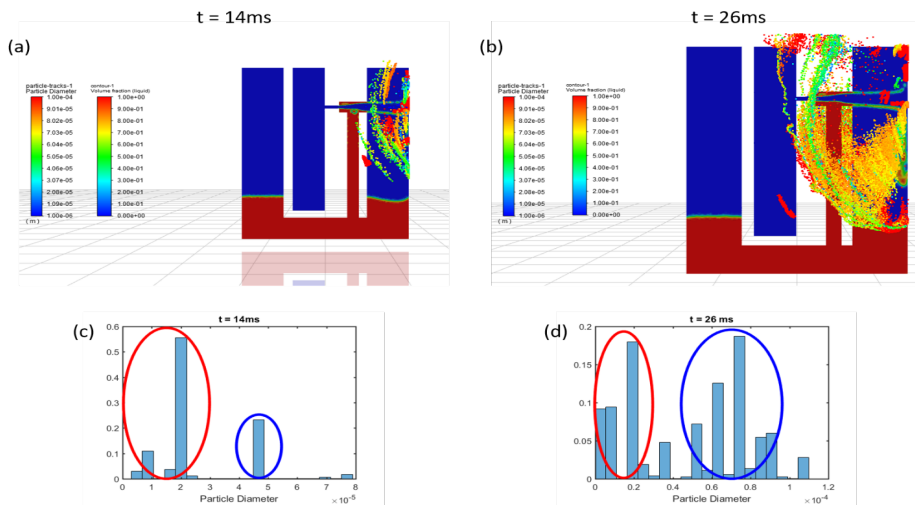


High Temperature Storage

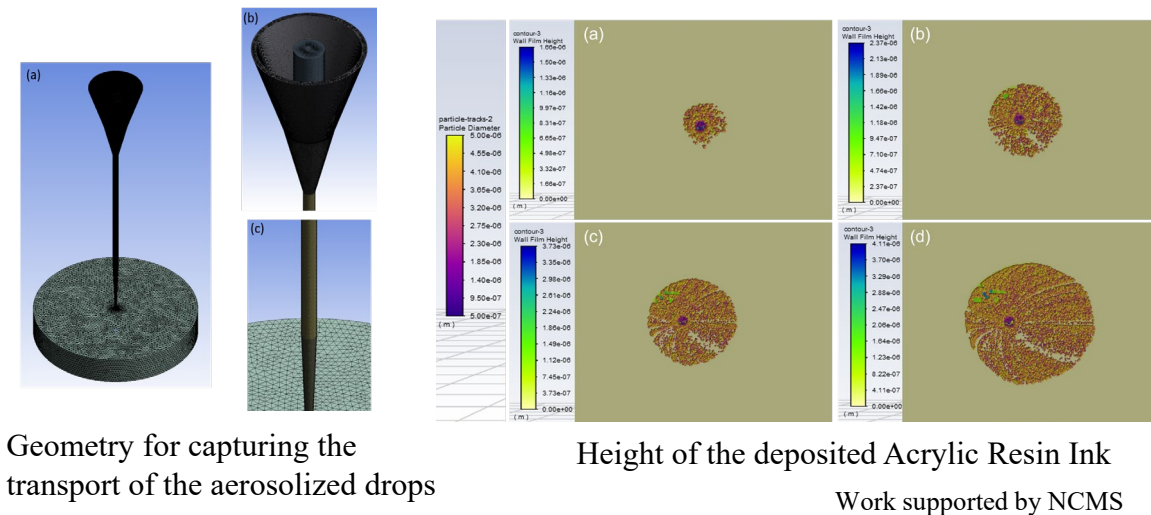


Computational Fluid Dynamics Modeling for Improving Aerosol Jet Printing Processes

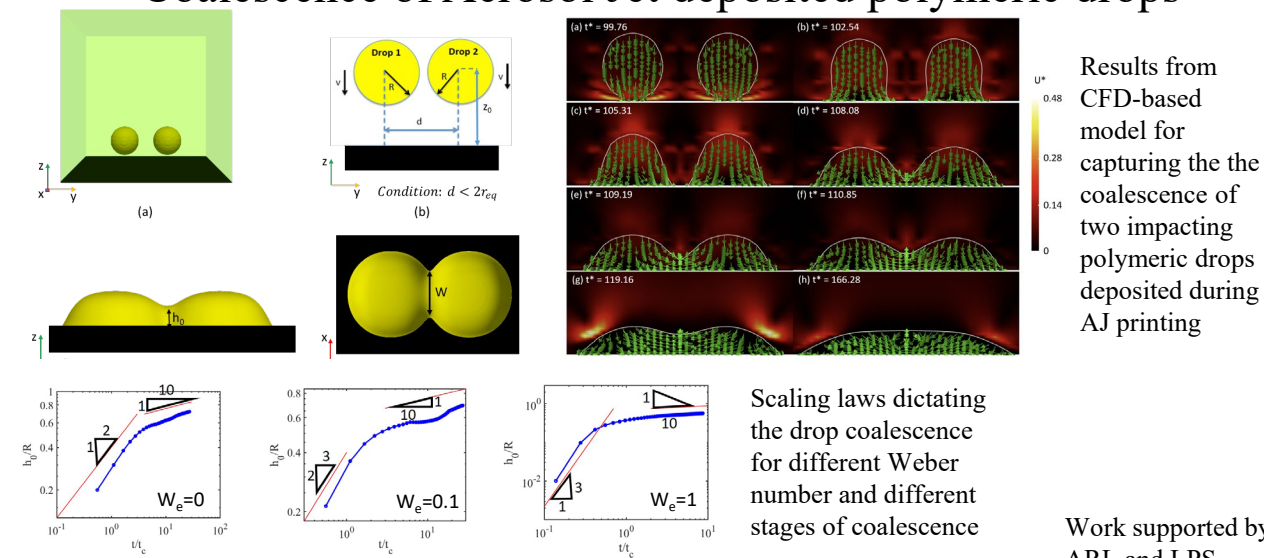
Turbulent Aerosolization process



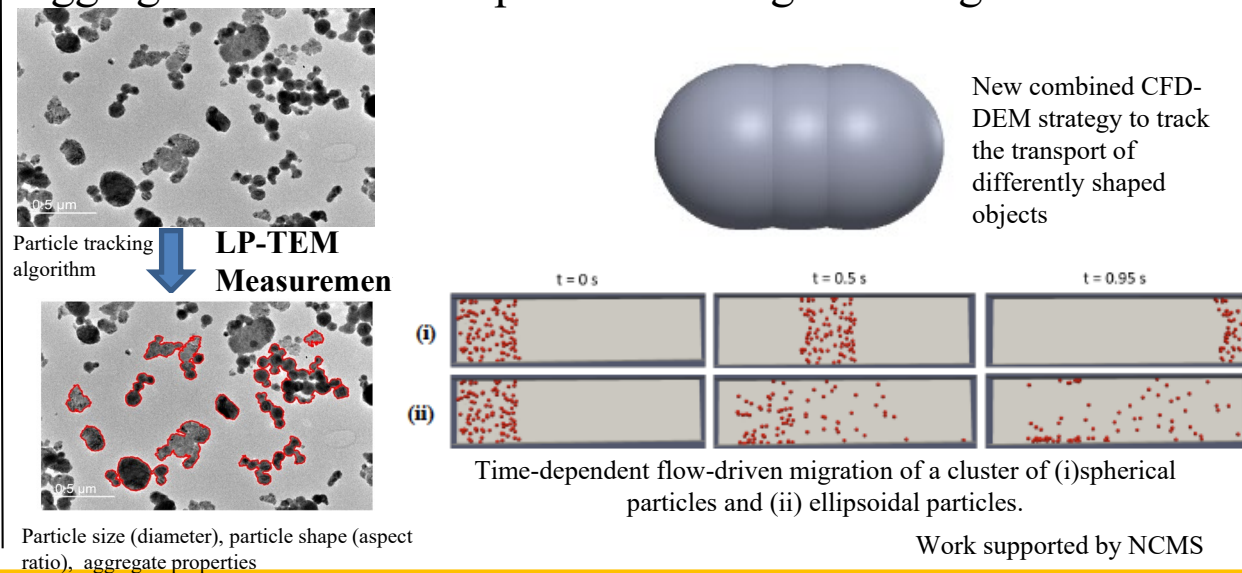
Transport and deposition of aerosolized drops



Coalescence of Aerosol Jet deposited polymeric drops

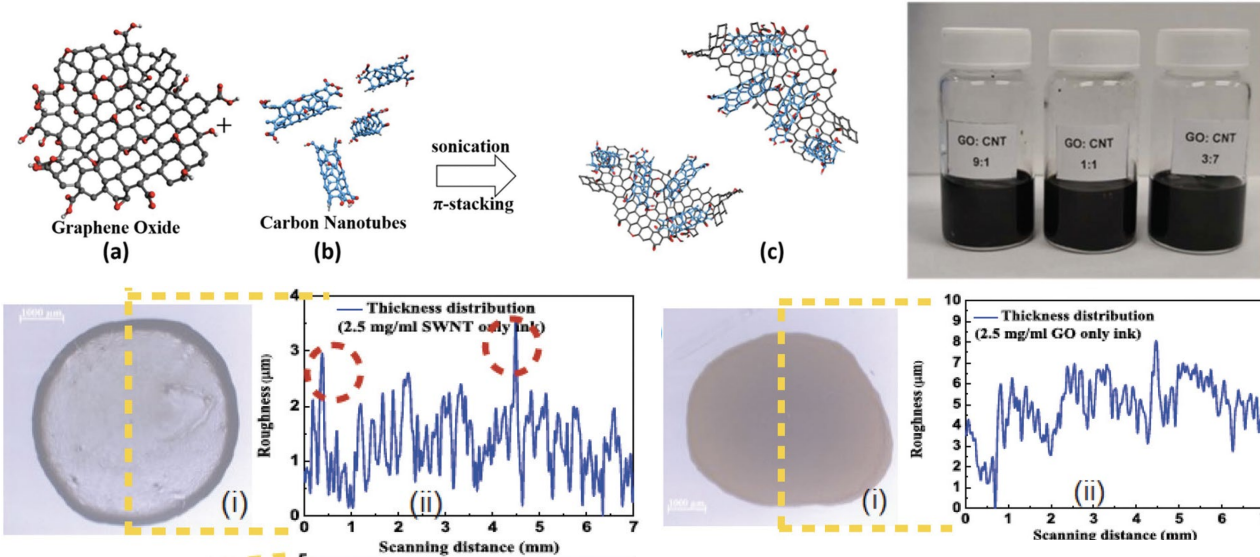


Aggregation of the Nanoparticles during Sintering of Nanoinks



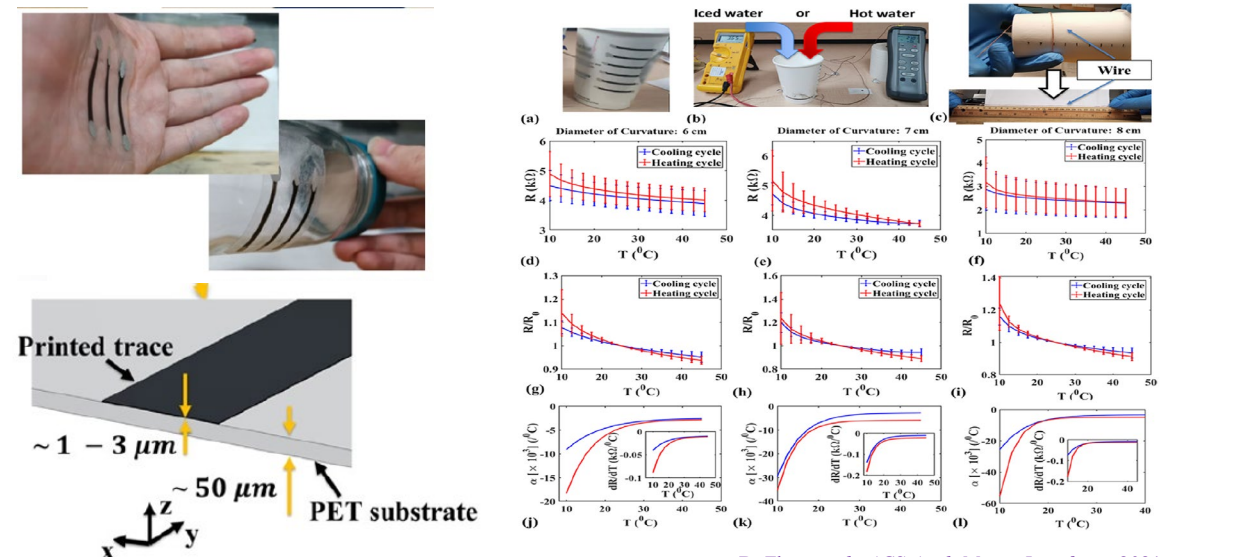
New CNT-based Inks for Fabricating Sensors and Antennae

Ink Fabrication and Shape-Based Printability



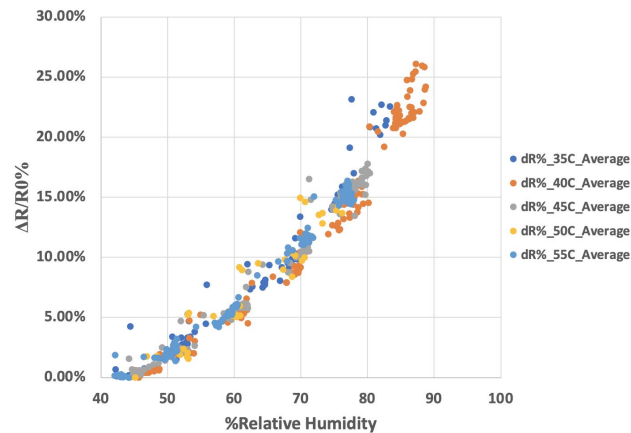
B. Zhao *et al.*, *Nanoscale*, 2019 (work supported by NAWCAD)

Highly sensitive, Ultra-thin Printed CNT-GO Temperature Sensor

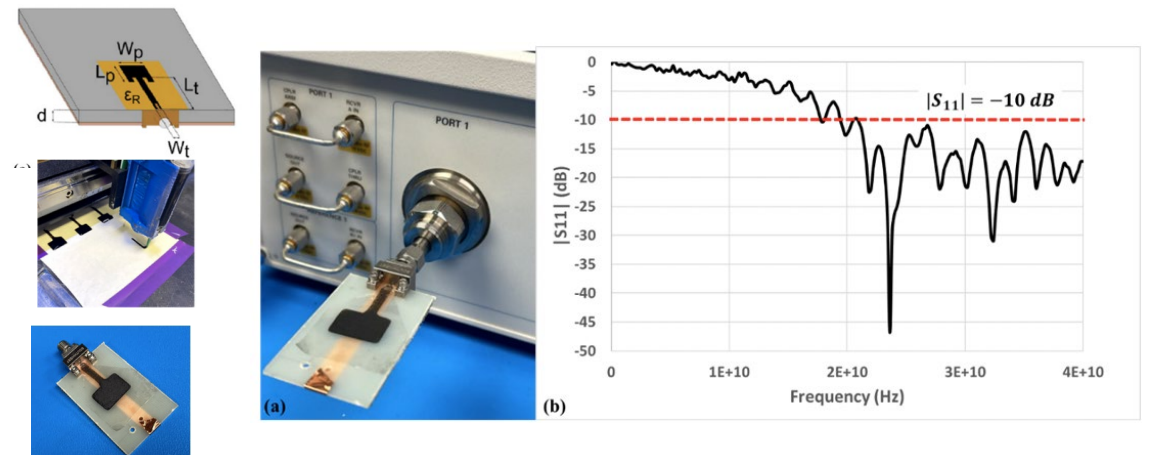


B. Zhao *et al.*, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2021

Printed CNT-GO Ink Based Humidity Sensors



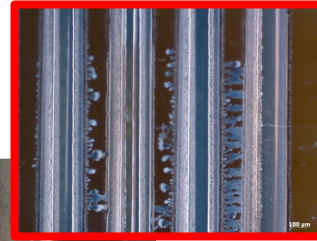
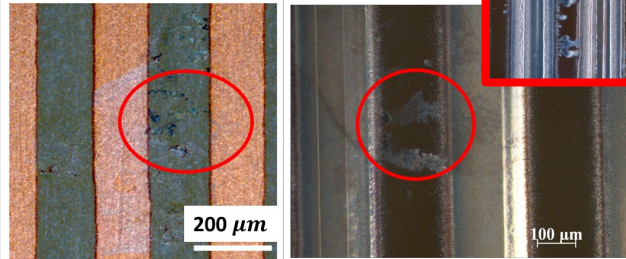
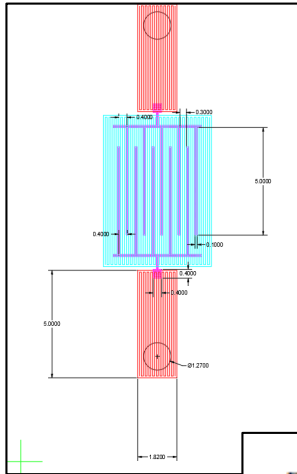
Printed CNT-GO Ink Based High Bandwidth Patch Antenna



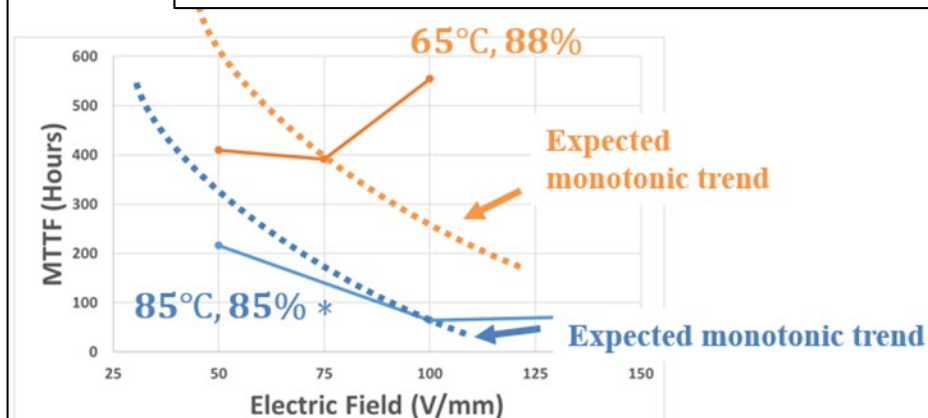
PHE Reliability Testing for Printed Ag-NP Traces

Temperature-Humidity-Bias:

Electro-Chemical Migration (ECM)

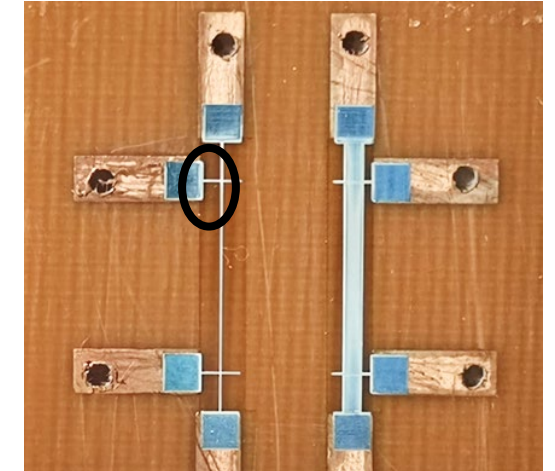
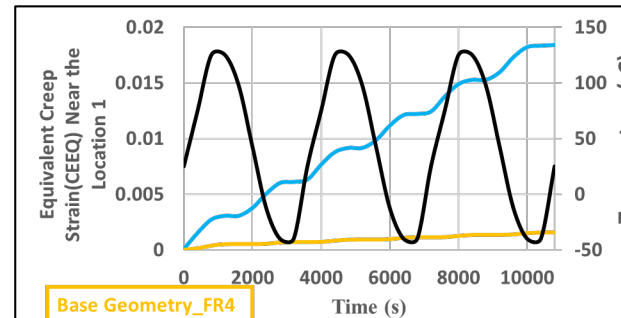
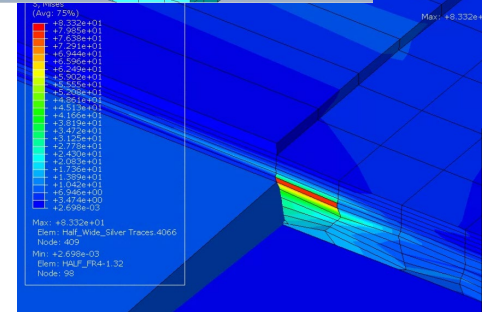
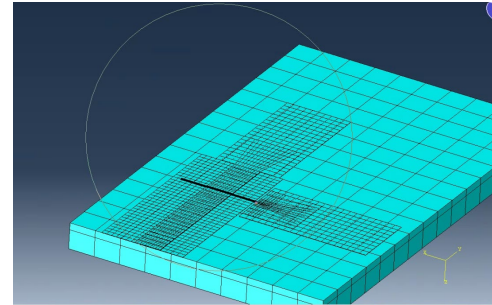


$$TTF = nF \times \frac{m_0}{M} \times \beta \times f(V) \times \frac{(1 - RH) [1 + (c - 1)RH]}{cRH} \times \exp\left(\frac{E_\sigma}{RT}\right)$$

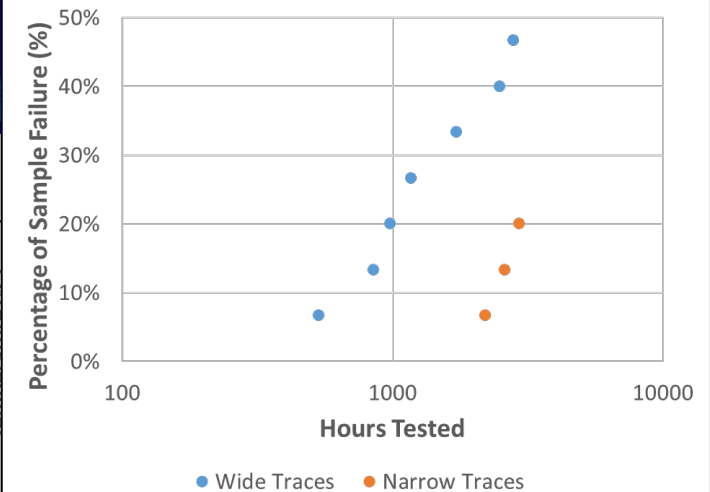


Thermal Cycling:

FR4, Kevlar, Ceramic Substrates



Percentage of Failures in Thermal Cycling Tests



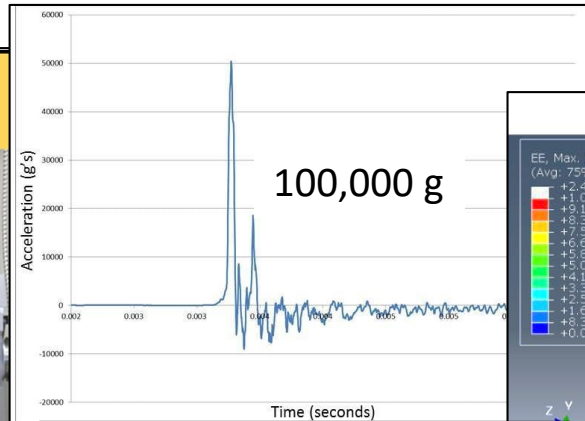
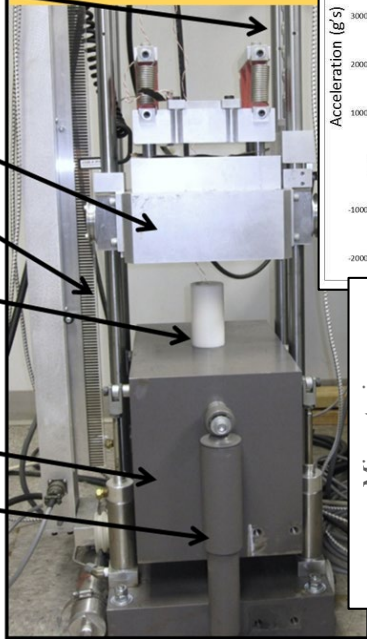
Qualification of 2D & 3D Printed Hybrid Electronics (PHEs) under Extremely High Acceleration

Objectives and Deliverables:

- **Phase 1:** Test results and mechanistic simulations of Drop Test at 30K Gs on existing drop tower
- **Phase 2:** Scale Phase 1 tasks to 50 K Gs and 100 K Gs

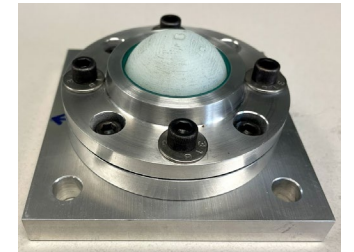
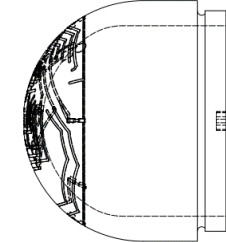
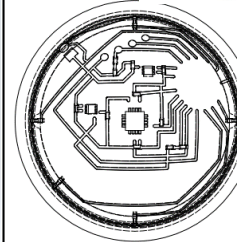
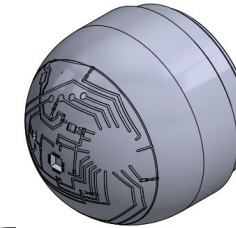
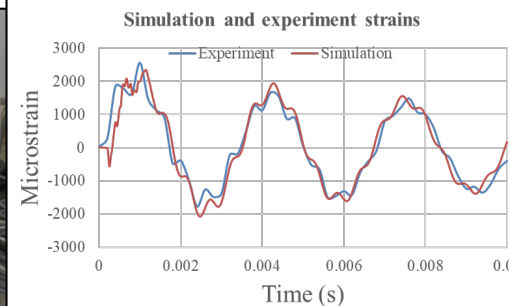
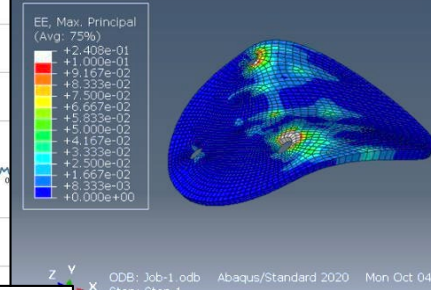
Drop Table with DMSA

Electric Hoist
DMSA
'Programmer' sheets
Drop Table
Lubricated Guide Rods
DMSA
Delrin
'Programmer' Material
Shock Table
Pneumatic dampers



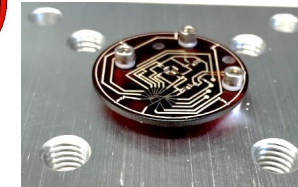
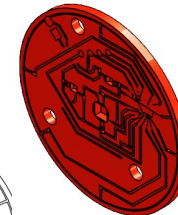
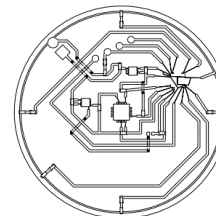
Drop Simulations

Magnification - 0.1

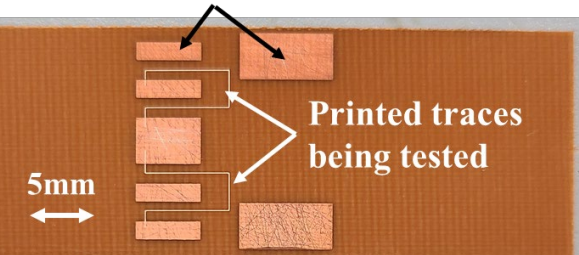


3D Dome Specimen

2D Disk Specimen



Copper pads for resistance monitoring



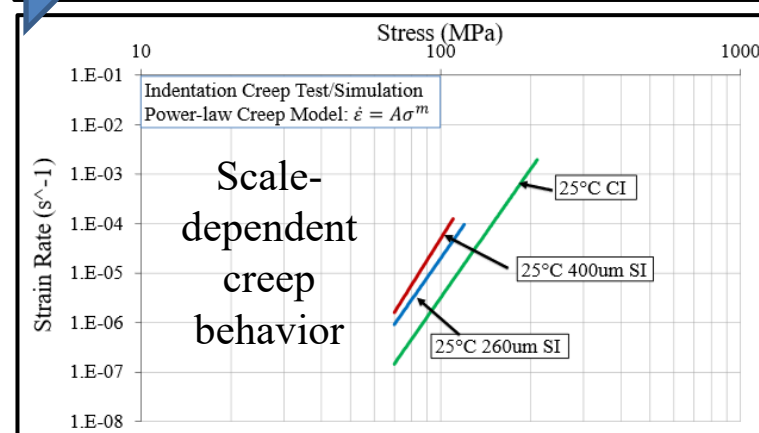
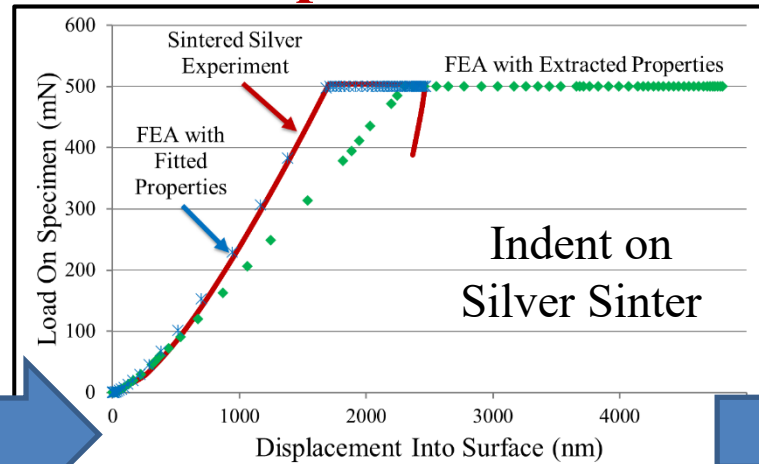
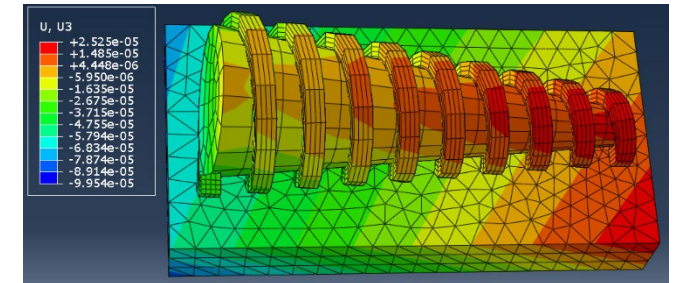
Material Metrology: Viscoplastic Properties of Ag Ink

Indentation and Modeling

Elastic, Plastic, and Creep Parameters

Applications

Thermo-mechanical model of printed inductors to assess stresses caused by accelerated temperature cycling for reliability testing



Constant Force:
Non-uniform Stress and Strain

Extracted viscoplastic properties are needed for reliability simulations of printed electronic components.

Additive Repair, Reliability and Ruggedization of RF Circuitry

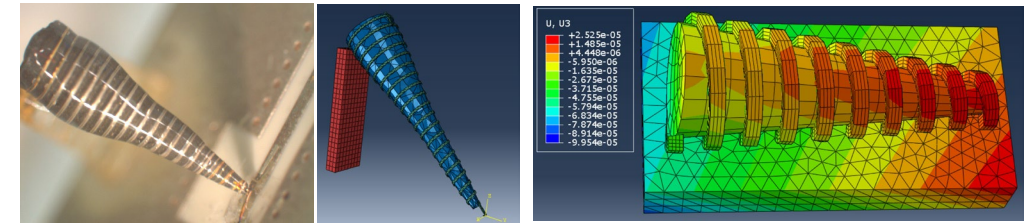
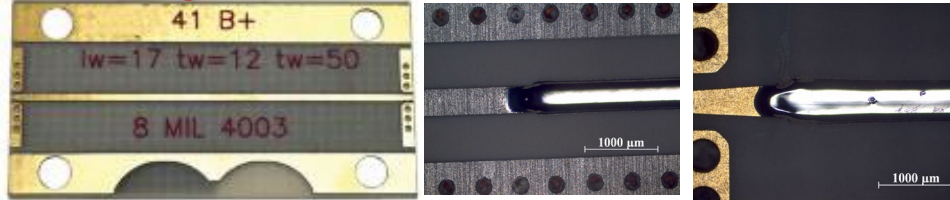
NextFlex 6.2

Microstrips and Coplanar Wave Guides

Printed Conical Spiral Inductors

Original

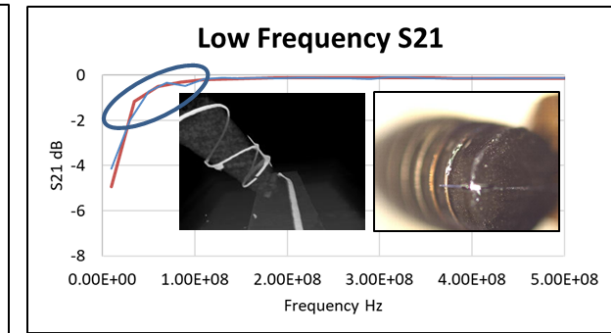
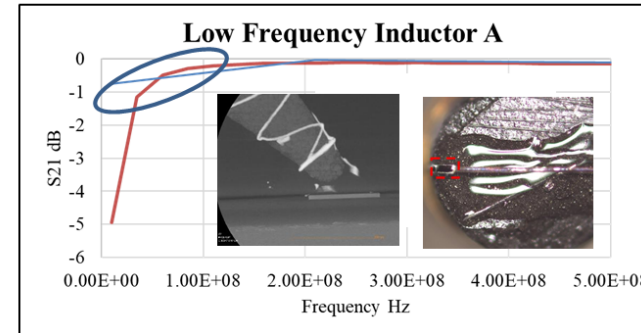
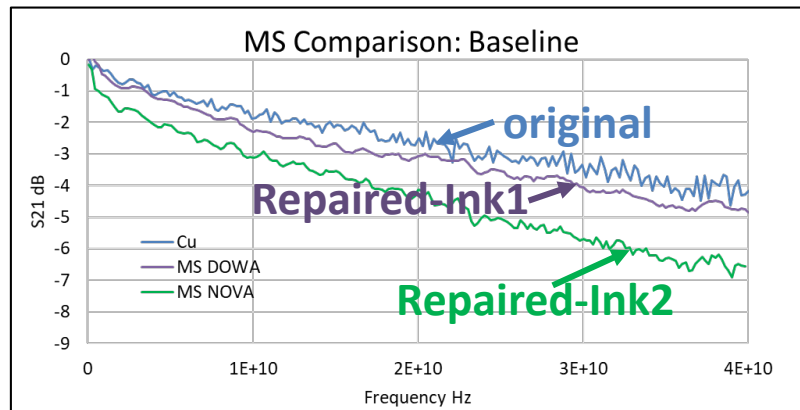
Additively Repaired



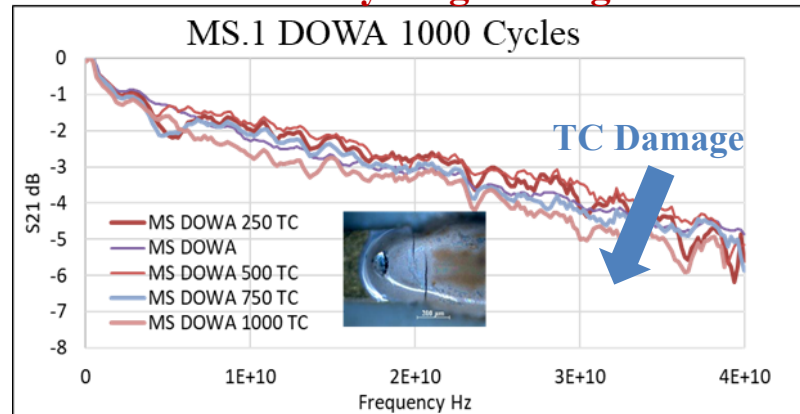
RF Damage Diagnostics & Additive Repair

Handling Damage: Before repair

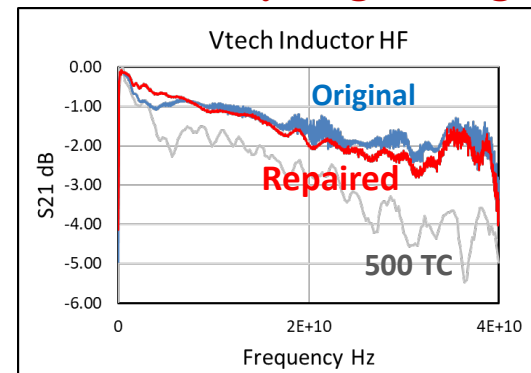
Handling Damage: After repair



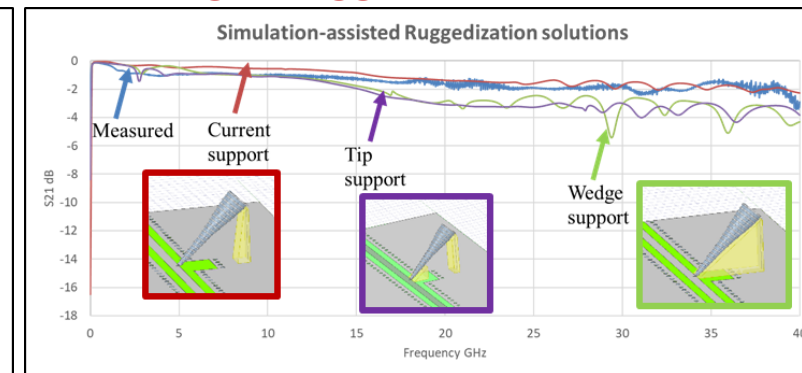
Thermal Cycling Damage



Thermal Cycling Damage



RF Design Ruggedization Assessment

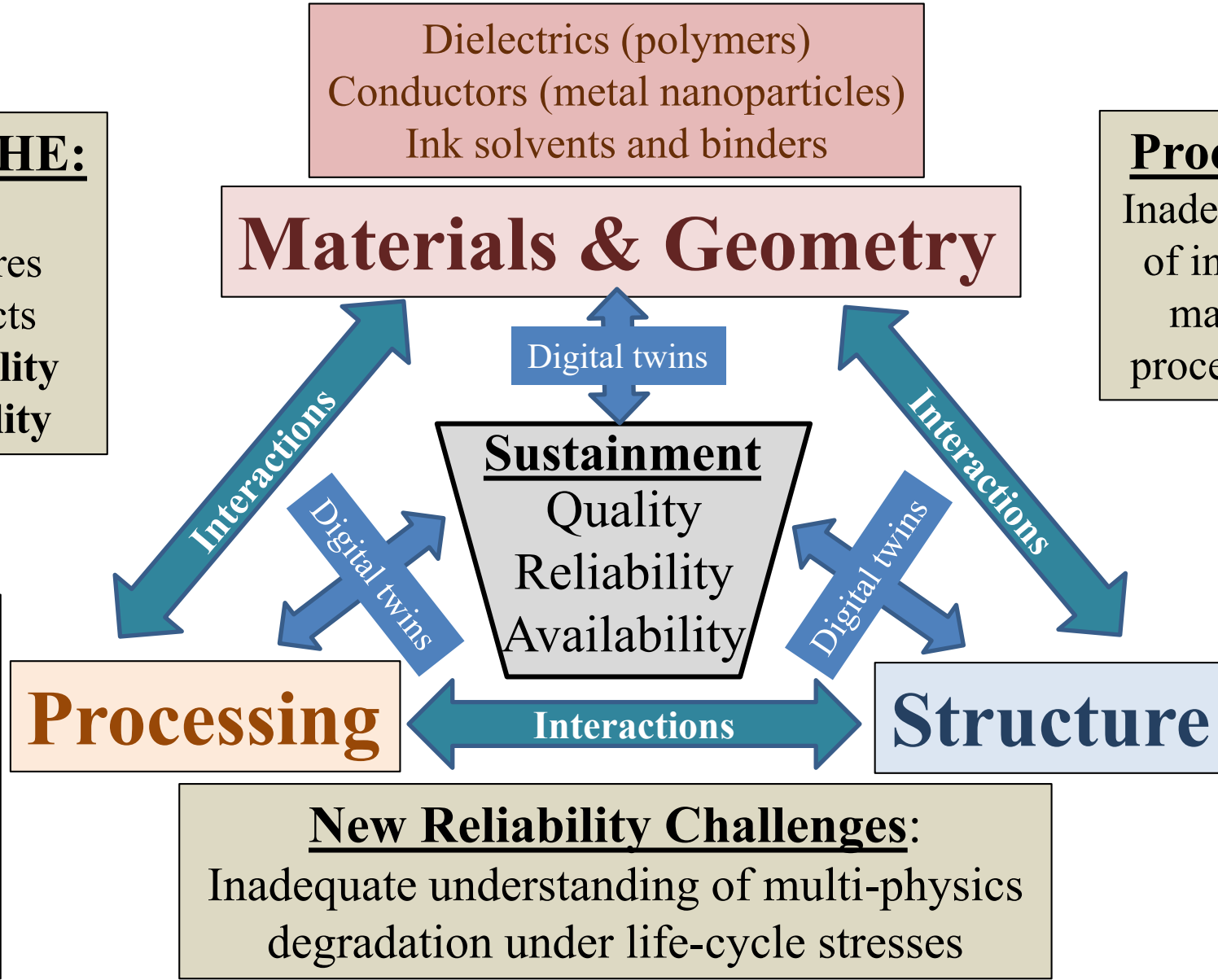


Summary: Reliability of PHE Assemblies

Challenges in PHE:

- New material sets
- New microstructures
- New process defects
- **Excessive variability**
- **Unknown reliability**

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