

Electronic Materials for Shaping the Future with Responsibility

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General Outline

Challenges

Alternative Materials for Electronics

The Missions and Metro Station
Concept

Oxides

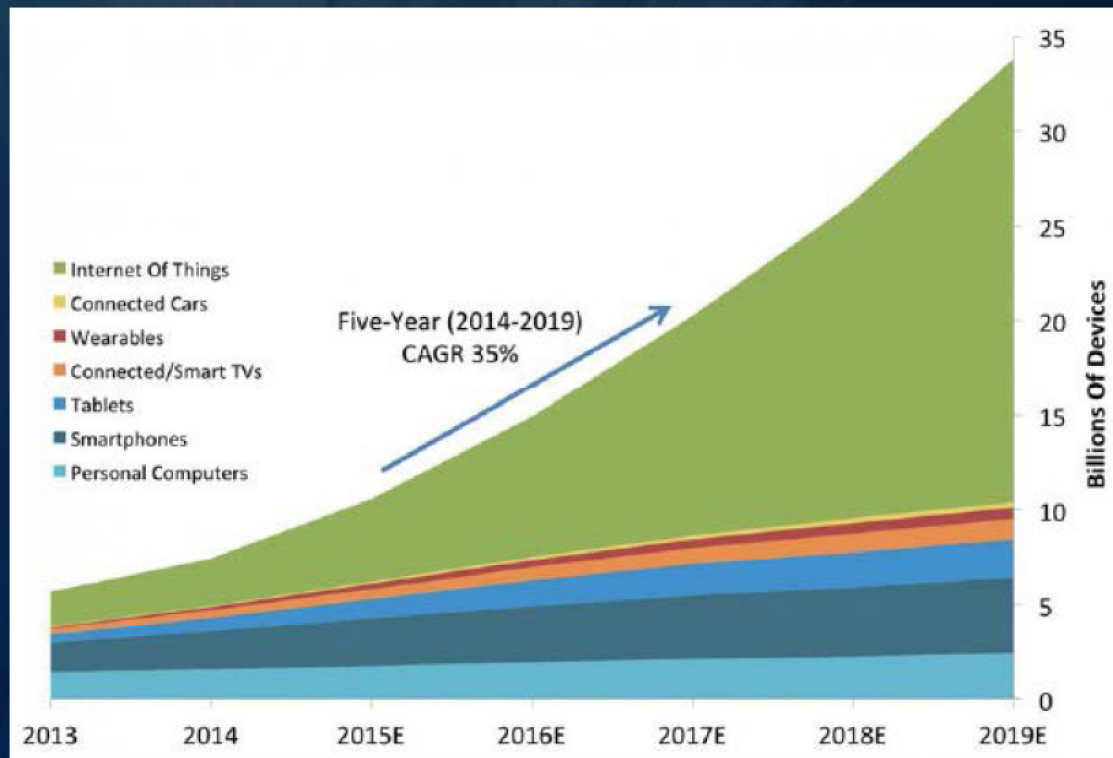
Responsibility

AlmaScience

Challenges Raised by the Internet of Things

Internet of Things Demands!

Number of Devices Connected to the Internet as of 2014*



Requirements for Future Ubiquitous Elec



- **Ultracheap/disposable**
Scalable production of electronic inks
- **Seamless integration**
Printable flexible electronics
- **Power management**
Ultra low power electronics/
Energy conversion/storage
- **Efficient wireless communication**
High speed electronics/
New devices for WIFI

Smart World

Everything connected with wireless



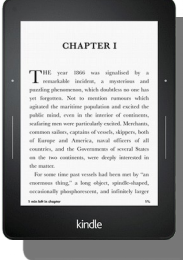
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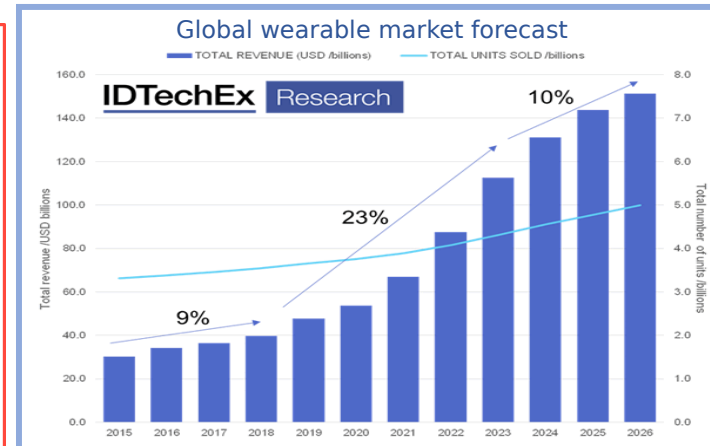
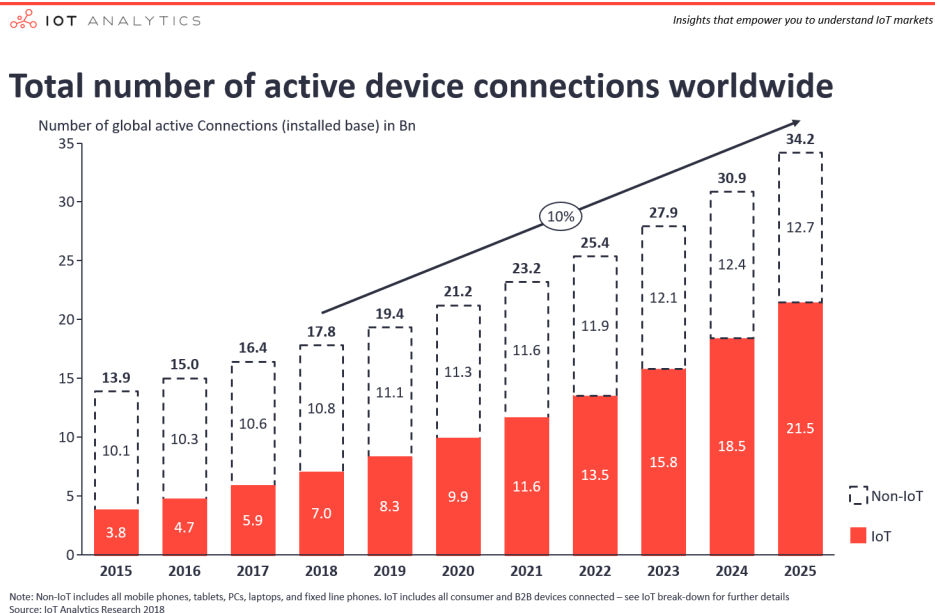


2019

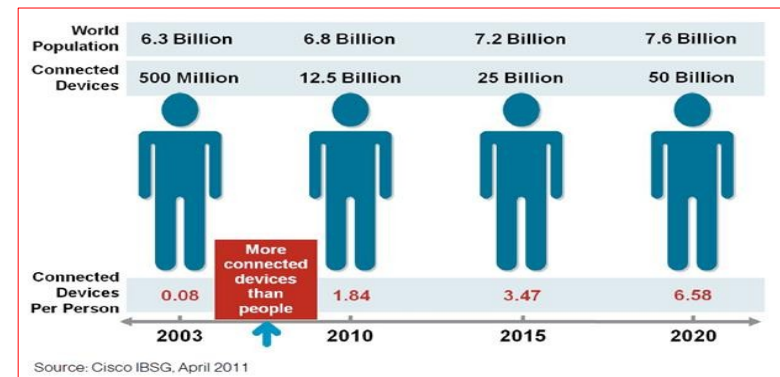


Summer school
on Sustainable ICT

Current Scenario: Smart Devices and Wi-Fi



The smart cities market size to grow from **US\$ 308.0 bn** in 2018 to **US\$ 717.2 bn** by 2023, at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 18.4% during the forecast period.



In 2020, the number of connected devices per person is expected to be **6.58**



Summer school
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The Challenges for a Better Life

The e-papers



Changes of Paradigm: Mobile Revolution!

At the trains/Metro!

Before ...



Today!



Changes of Paradigm: Mobile Revolution!

Before ...

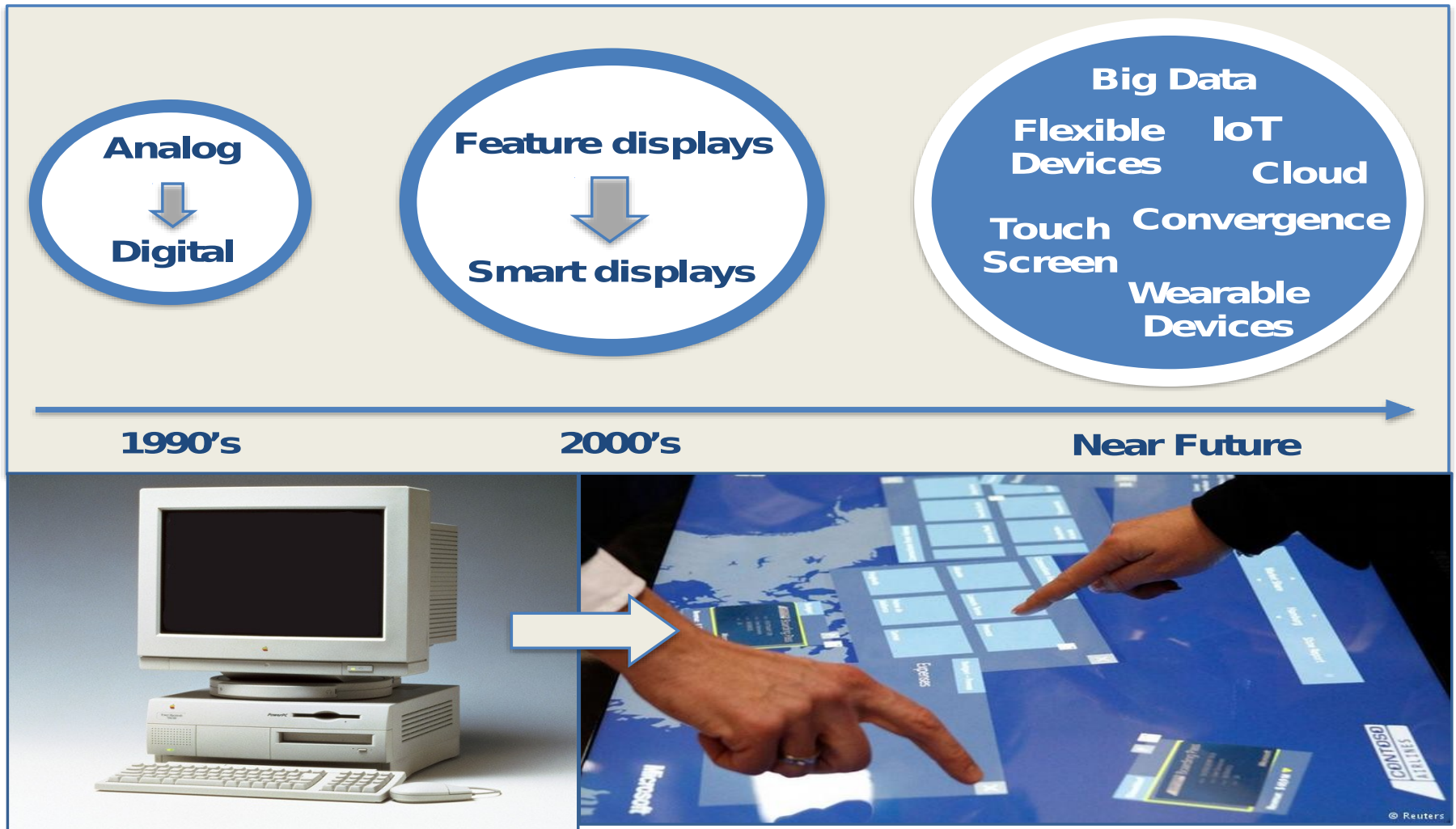


At the restaurants!

Today!

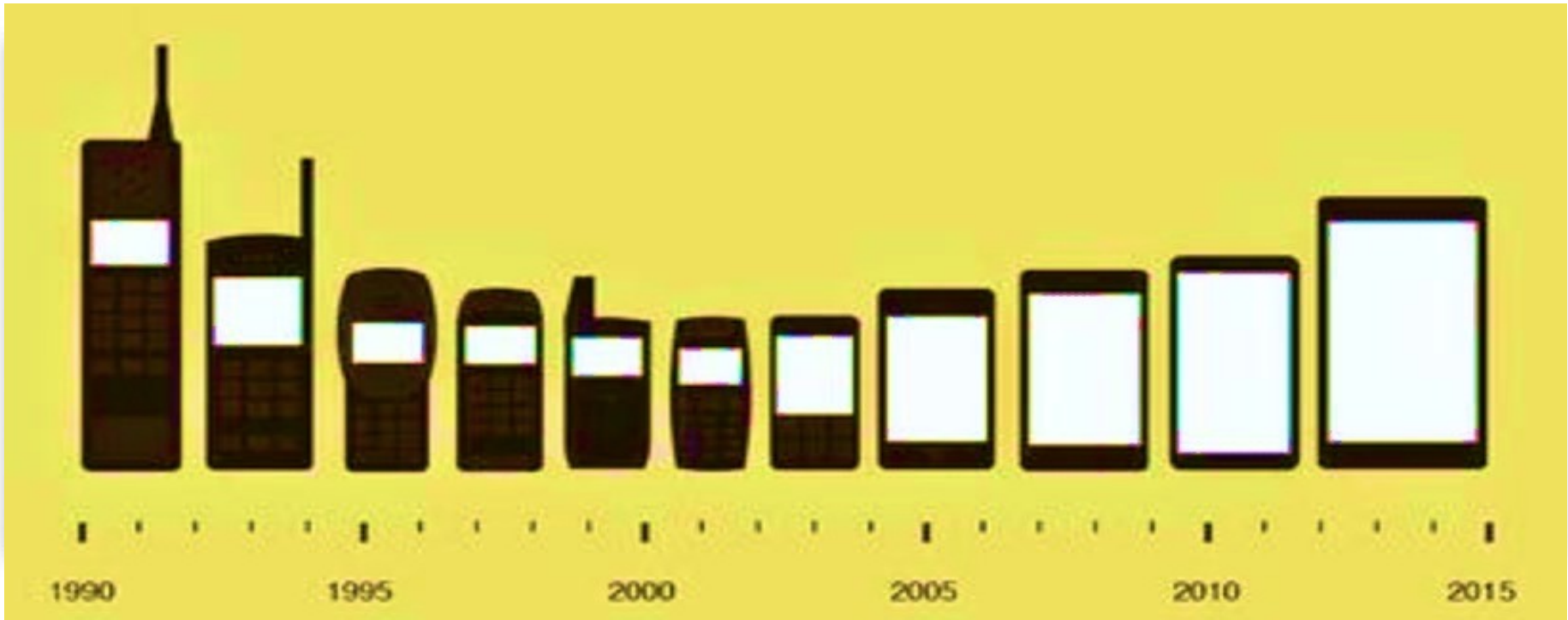


The Interfaces Evolution for a Better Life



Mobile phones evolution

The display!



The Commodities for our Comfort

The Massification of Electronics



Alternative electronics is needed because ...

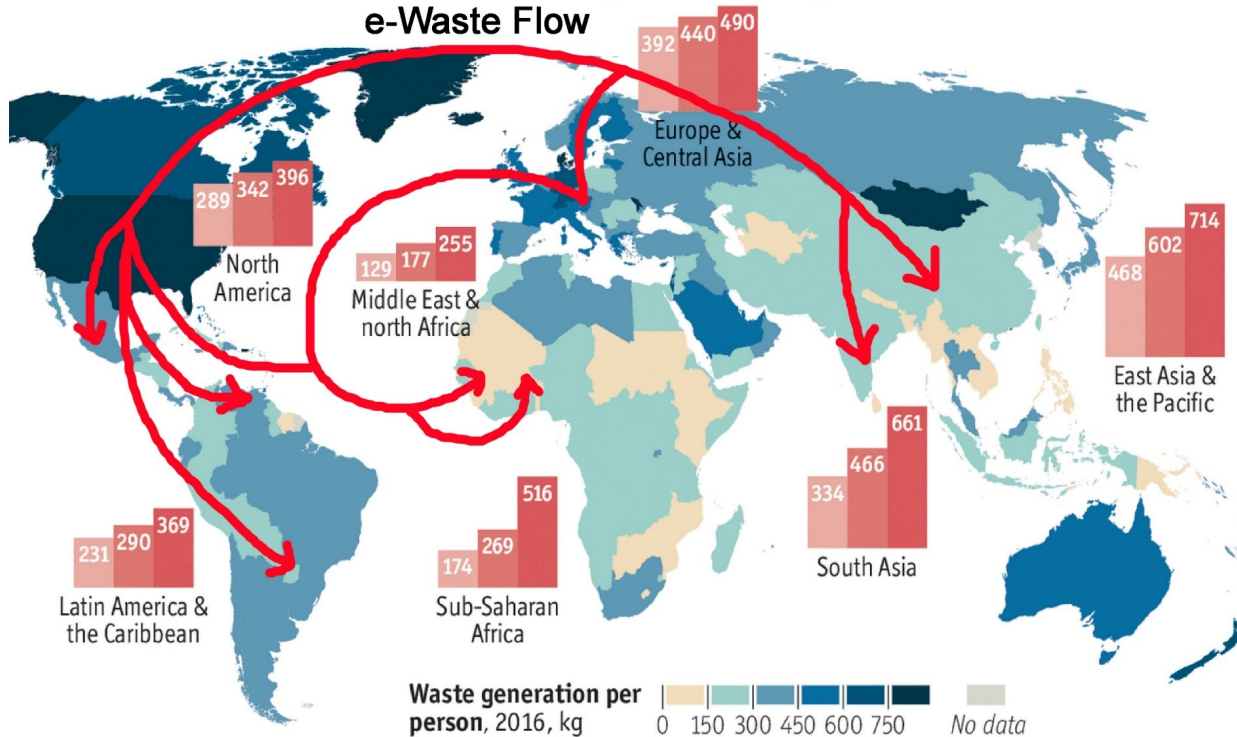


e-WASTE flow throughout the world....

Clean world for future

Throwaway world

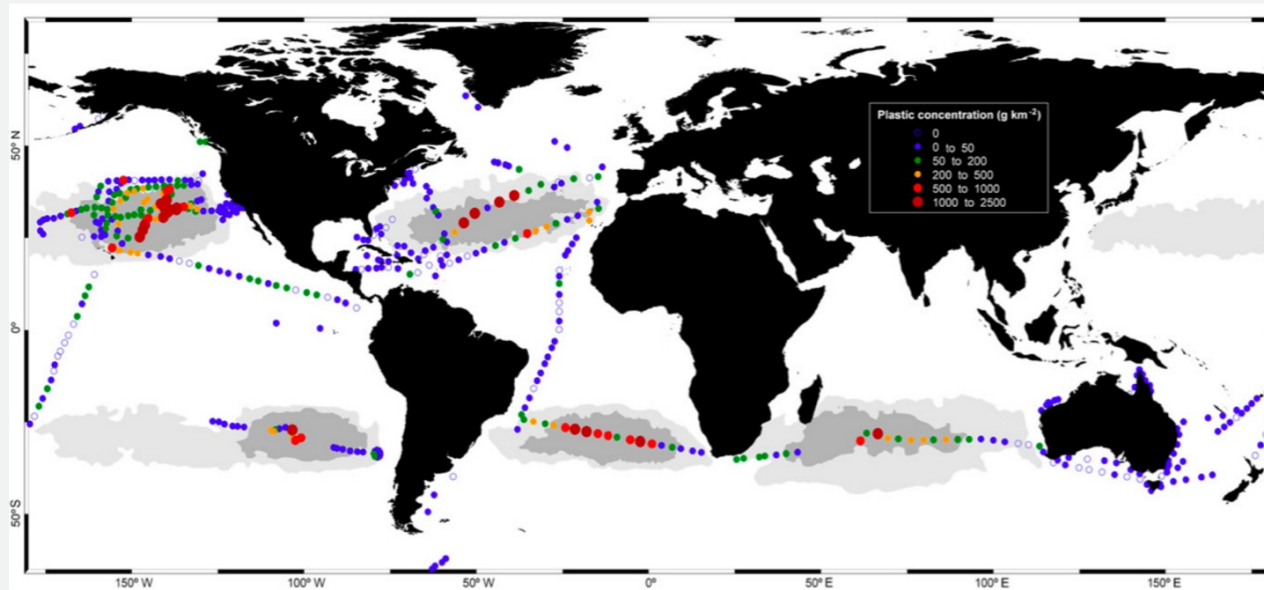
Regional waste generation, tonnes m 2016 2030 forecast 2050 forecast



@ The Economist

We dump 8 million tons of plastic into the ocean each year. Where does it all go?

Every ocean now has a massive plastic garbage patch



Concentrations of plastic debris in surface waters of the global ocean. Colored circles indicate mass concentrations

The Strategy to be Followed

◆ Complexity:

Move from Integrated circuits to functions

◆ Energy

Move from single to integrated systems

◆ Green Materials:

Abundant (non toxic)
materials

◆ Green Technologies:

Simple and low energy
processes



...and to continue this journey we need to invest our knowledge with choice in.....

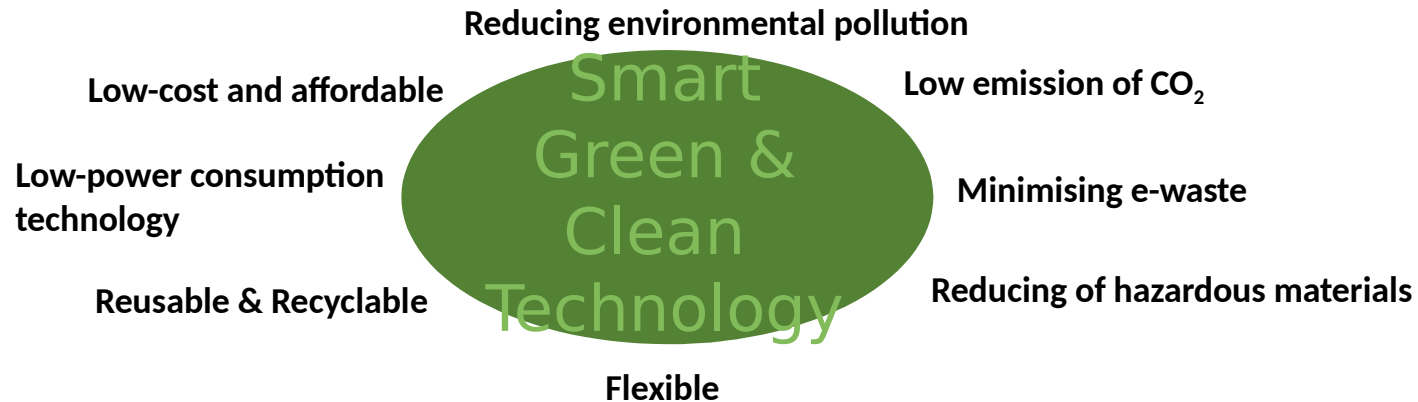
Advanced
Materials

Advanced
Technology

Advanced
Algorithms

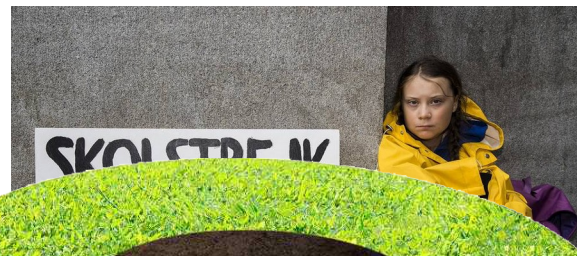
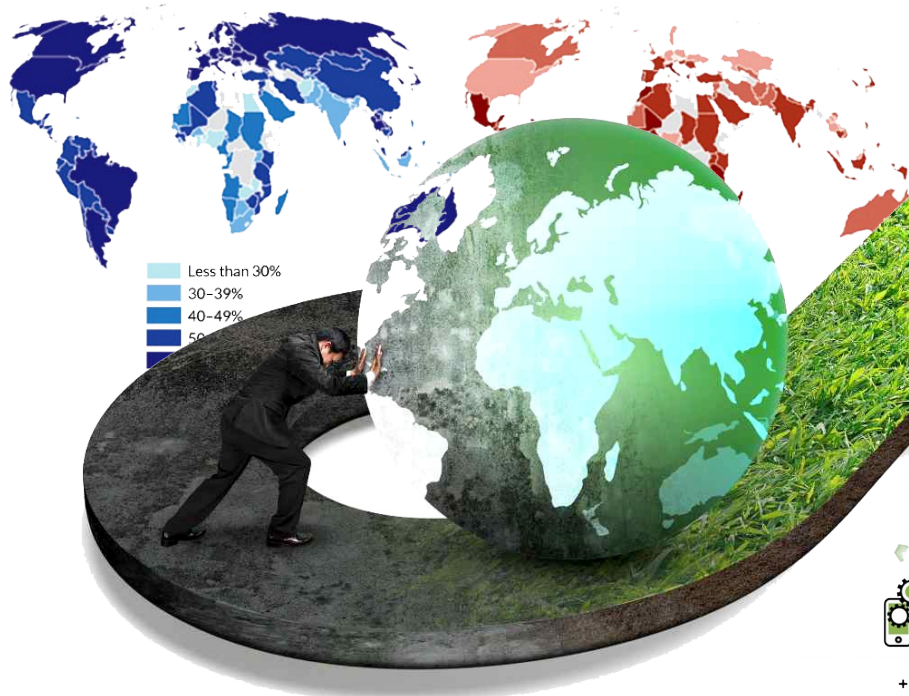
Advanced
Device
Engineering

..but more than that our choice of vision should construct an **eco-friendly** society



Aware of climate change

Of the "Aware:" climate change is a serious threat



Climate
We must do act



We have to create a **SUSTAINABLE & GREEN** future adopting Green Technology....

CIRCULAR ECONOMY ...A different concept to move the planet in greener future



Summer school
on Sustainable ICT

Re-thinking: Reducing- Reusing-Recycling....

GREEN and CLEAN technology:

Using more non-toxic, bio-compatible and bio-degradable materials.

Using low-cost and simple materials processing systems.

Using more and more flexible and nano-technology that will minimize the product size....so minimize the raw materials

- ✓ Packaging Strategy : Design new bio-degradable materials for packaging. Less packaging Less Garbage

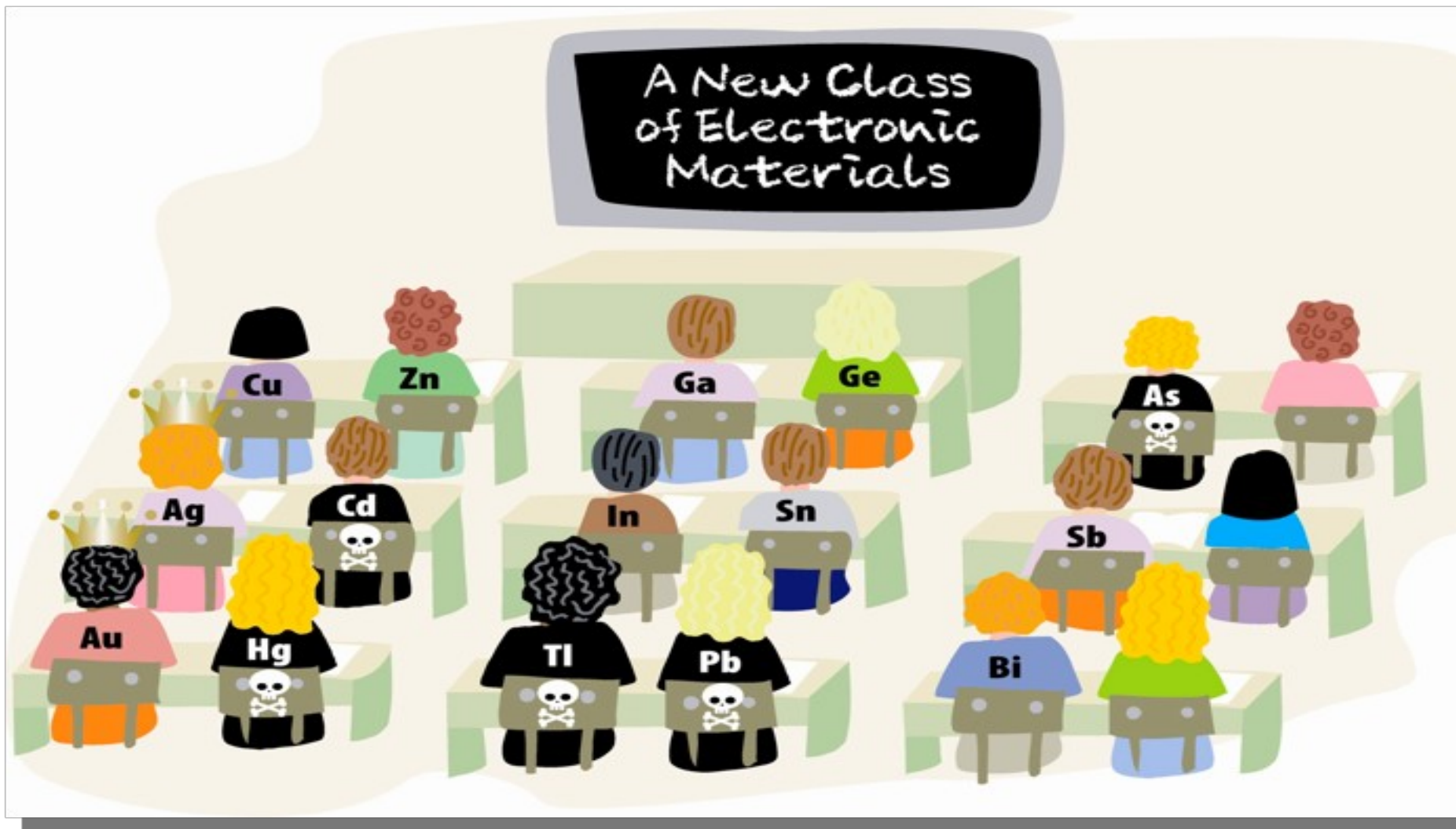
The specific vision of the research work should be to build effective cooperation between science and society, to materialize new smart technology for science and to pair scientific nobility with social awareness and responsibility.

Idea is to **SEE** the world through
**Sustainability-Environment-
Economy**

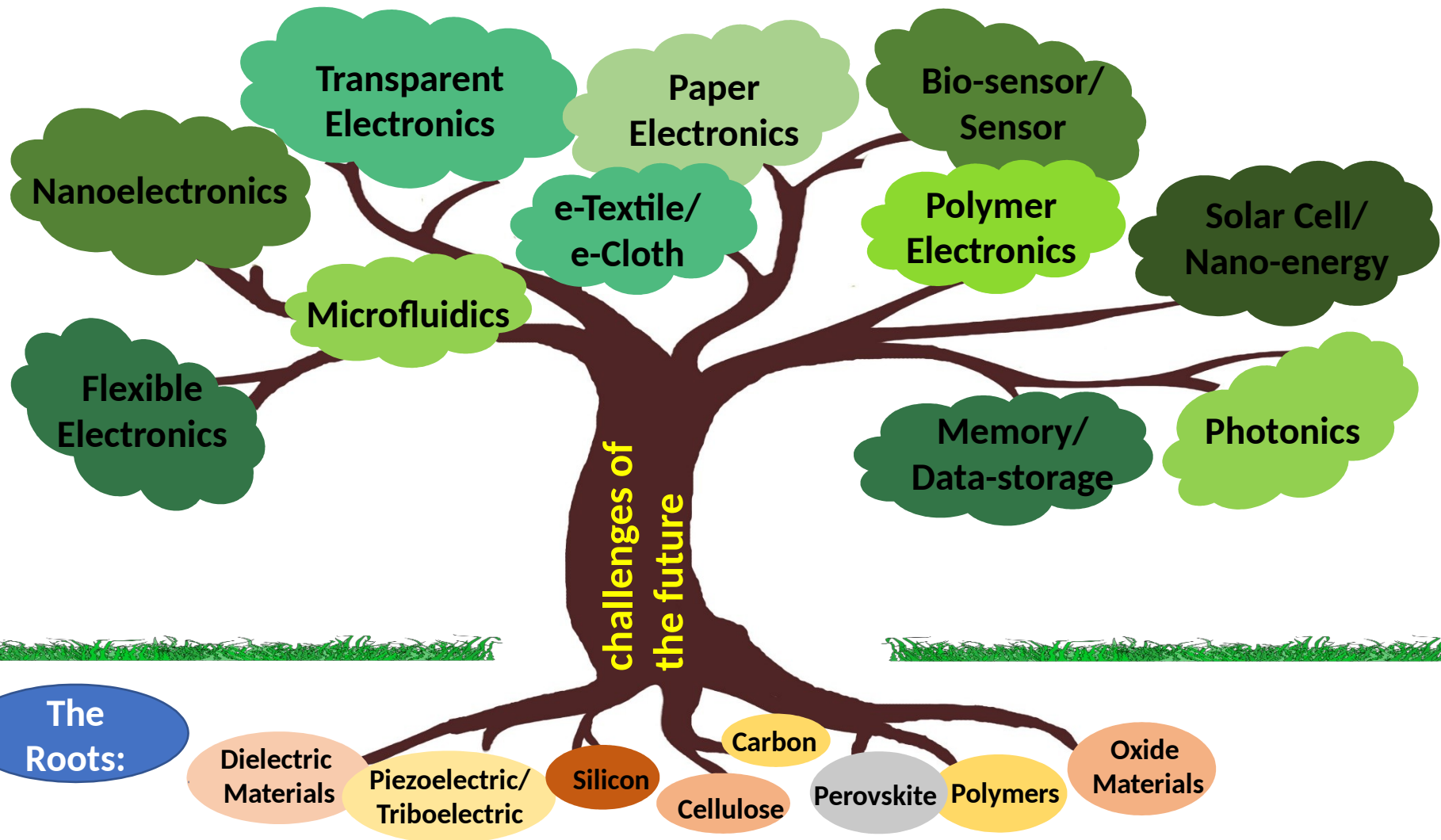


MATERIALS FOR A BETTER LIFE

MATCHING RECYCLABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

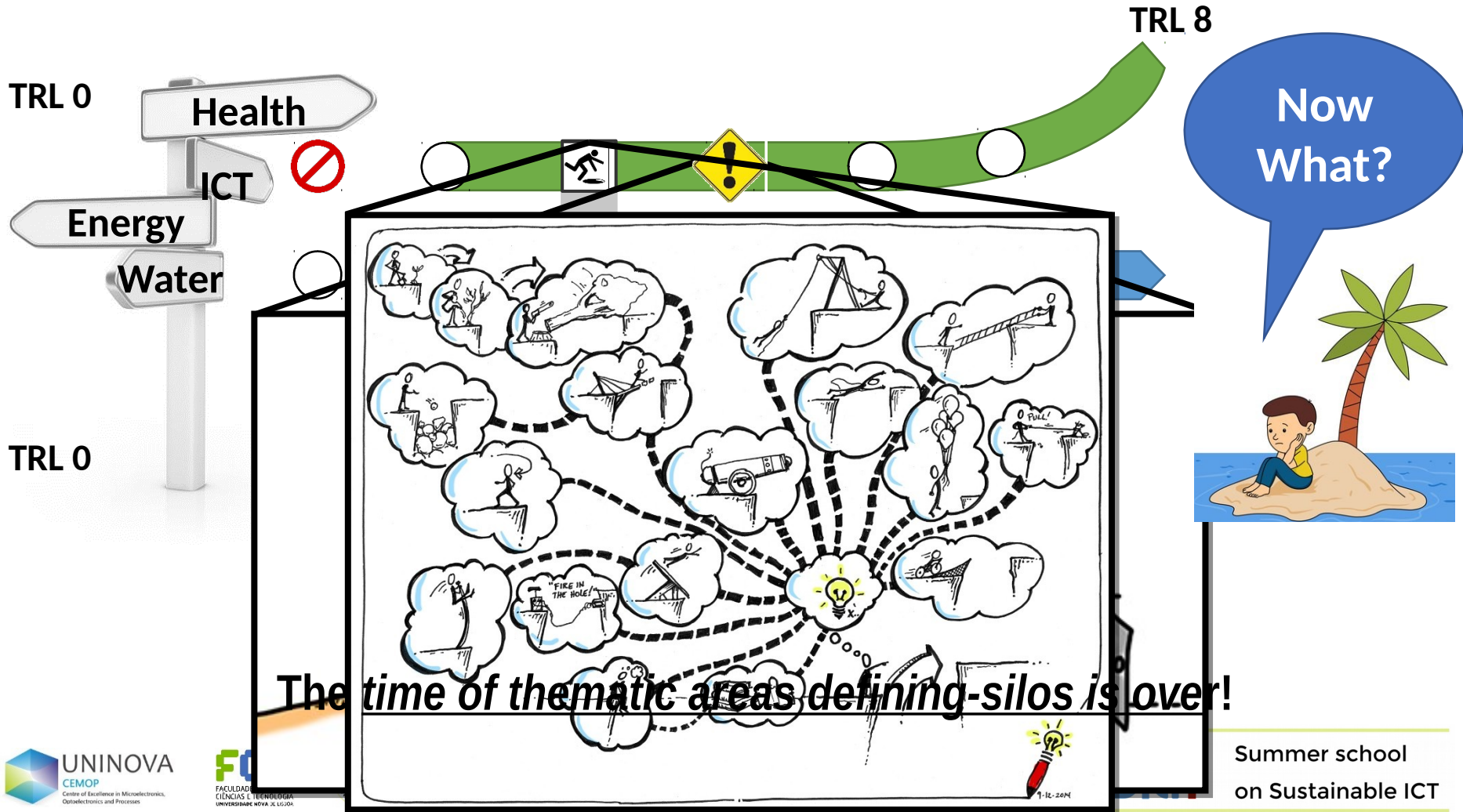


Materials for a Better Future

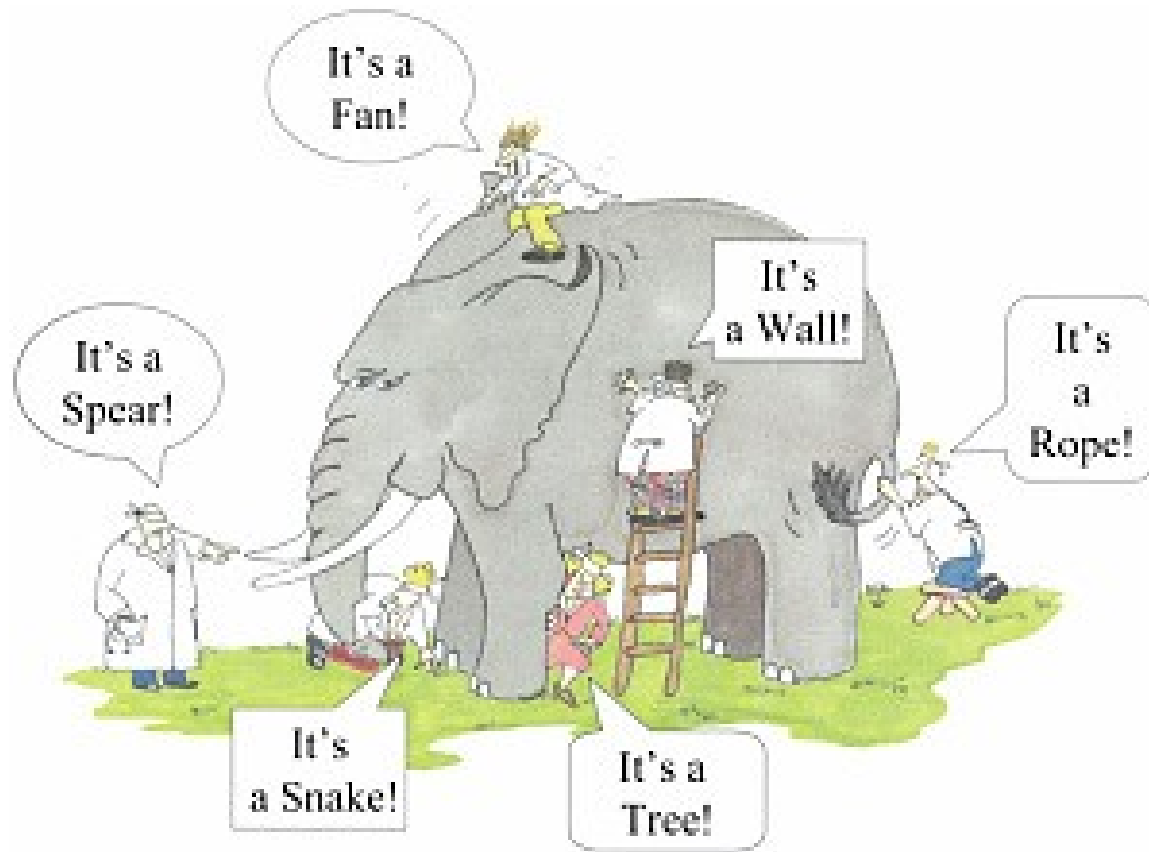


THE BOTTLENECKS OF THE SILOS

- The road from idea to market is full of challenges and barriers.
- Independent and divergent R&D&I paths



The importance of Seeing the Big Picture!



The Mission must be dynamic, crosscutting lines and has

Example:

Example:

Food: How to ensure a sustainable and safe feeding without waste? How to assure the food supply for an increasing population?

diagnosis and screening:

driving force of our development!

The success story of oxide thin-film transistors (TFTs)

From mat

IEEE Spectrum, Vol.54, 7, 2017: Plotting a Moore's law for flexible electronics



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GENERATIONS OF MOORE'S LAW-LIKE DOUBLING NEEDED BEFORE THIN-FILM TRANSISTORS ARE AS DENSELY PACKED AS TODAY'S FASTEST GPUS AND FPGAs

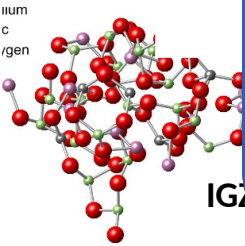
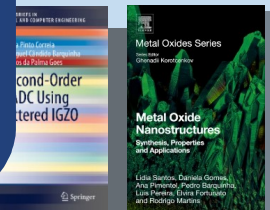
TFT integration starts being compared to MOS!

- Logic with 100k TFTs per cm²
- High freq, low power

What else?

ing a-Si:H or poly-Si TFTs):
 y
 e-area uniformity
 ng T (polymer substrates)

oxide electronics



IGZ



How and where Transparent Electronics started in Europe!

Where we are now on transparent electronics!



E. Fortunato



Flexible electronics: a golden opportunity for oxide TFTs

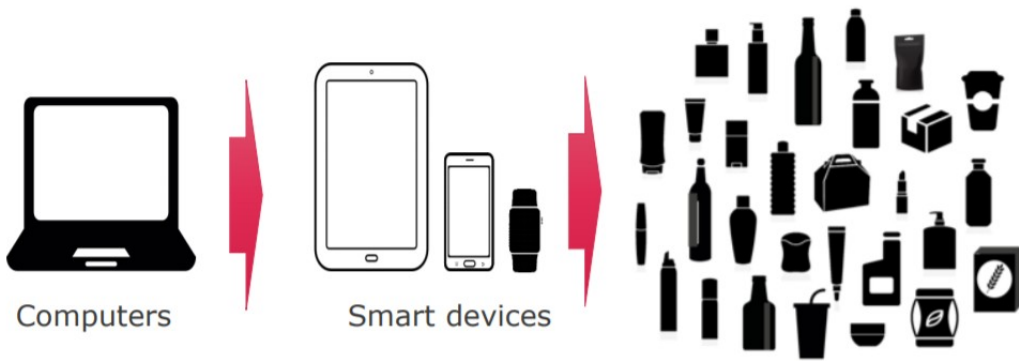
The emergent concept of thin film circuits: it's all about volume!

From www.pragmatic.tech

The evolution of electronics



VOLUME 300 million p.a. → 50 billion p.a. → >1 trillion p.a.



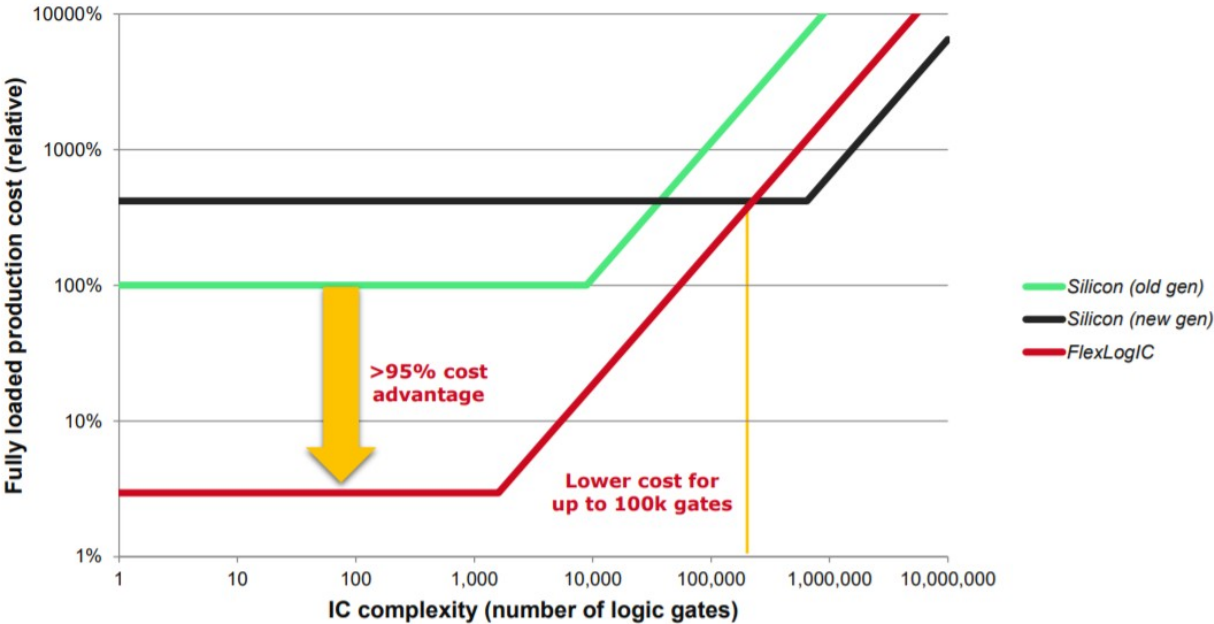
COST \$100 per IC → \$1-10 per IC → <1-10¢ per IC

Flexible electronics: a golden opportunity for oxide TFTs

The emergent concept of thin film circuits: it's all about volume!

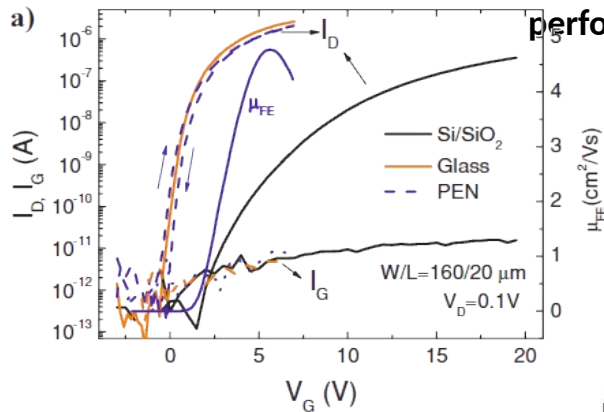
From www.pragmatic.tech

FlexLogIC production costs



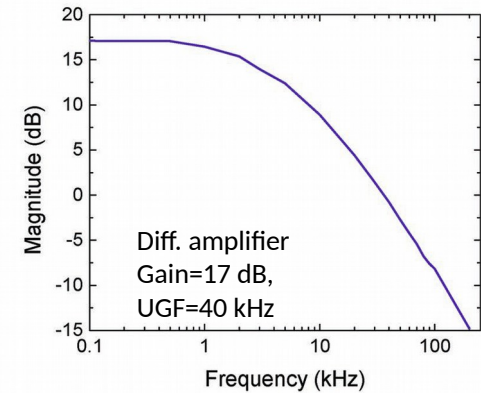
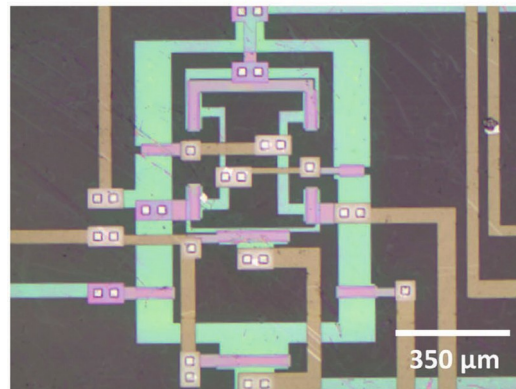
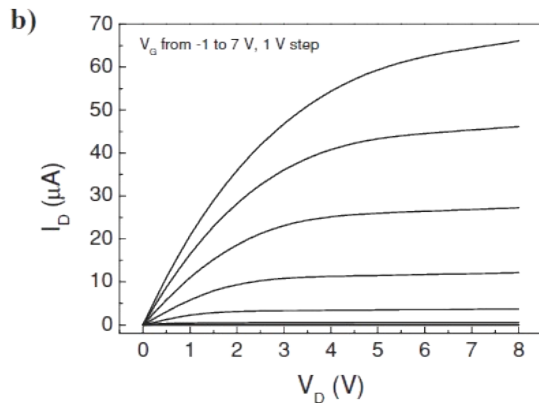
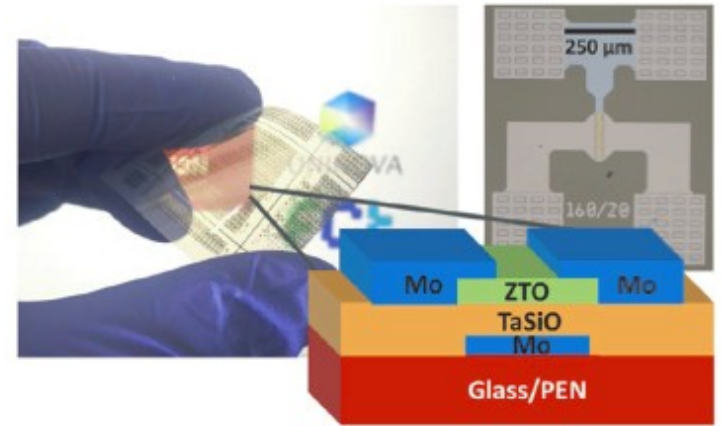
Flexible Zinc-tin oxide (ZTO) TFTs and circuits by sputtering

A sustainable oxide semiconductor @ 180 °C with performance comparable to IGZO!



Performance on PEN:

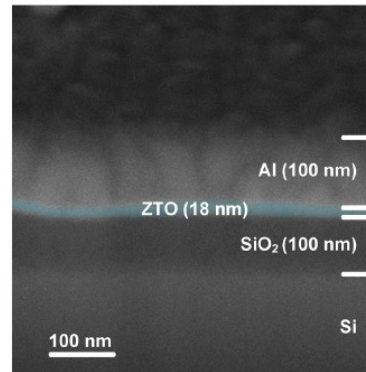
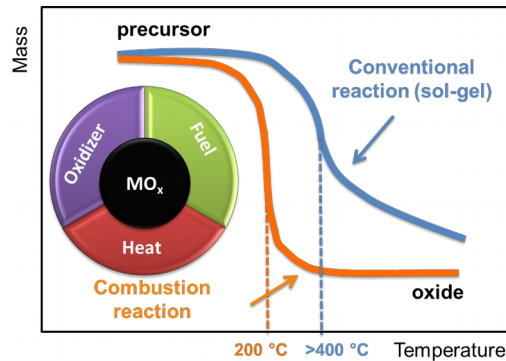
- $V_{on} = -0.19 \pm 0.03 \text{ V}$
- $\text{On/Off} = 5.2 \times 10^6$
- $S = 0.26 \pm 0.02 \text{ V/dec}$
- $\mu_{FE} = 4.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$



C. Fernandes et al, Adv. Electr. Mater. 2018, 1800032

ZTO TFTs by solution processing routes

- Heading towards printed electronics, avoids lithography costs
- Combustion synthesis for lower-T solution processing



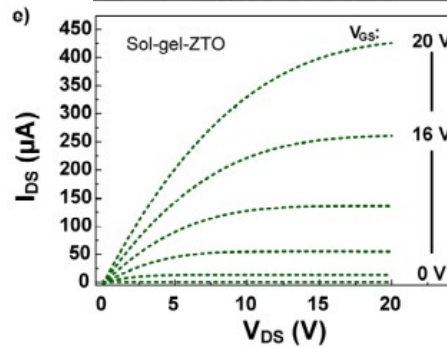
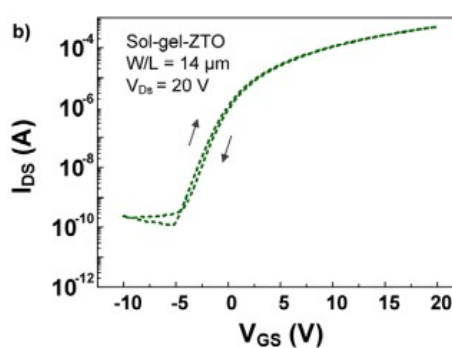
Spin-coated ZTO

$$\mu_{\text{sat}} = 4-5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$$

$$\text{On/Off} > 10^6$$

$$S \approx 0.25 \text{ V/dec}$$

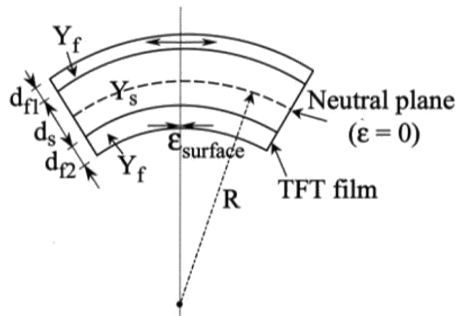
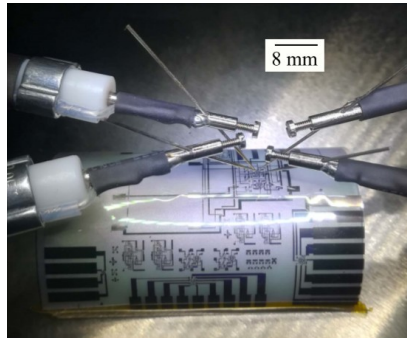
But required T still
250-350 °C



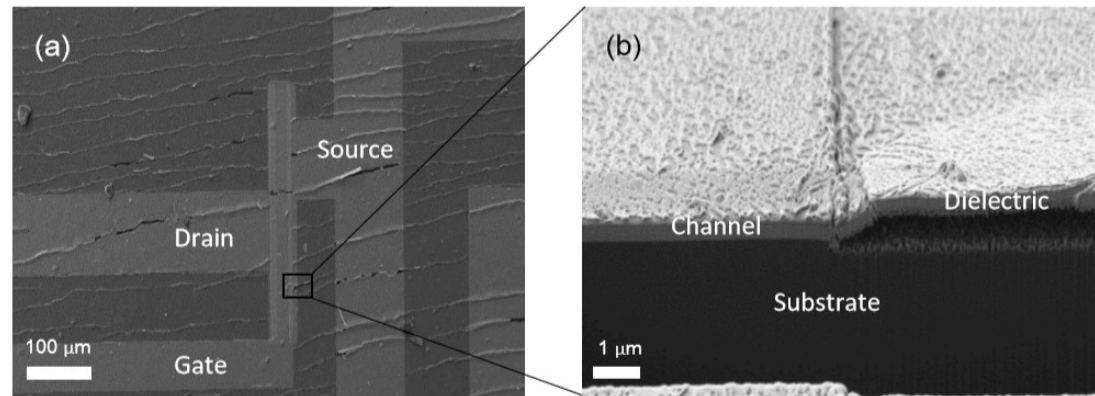
Salgueiro et al, J Phys D: Appl. Phys. 50 (2017)

Oxide TFTs can also be mechanically flexible!

Flexible oxide TFTs can be taken to extreme flexibility (foldable) by placing transistors in a **neutral strain position** and/or using **ultrathin substrates**

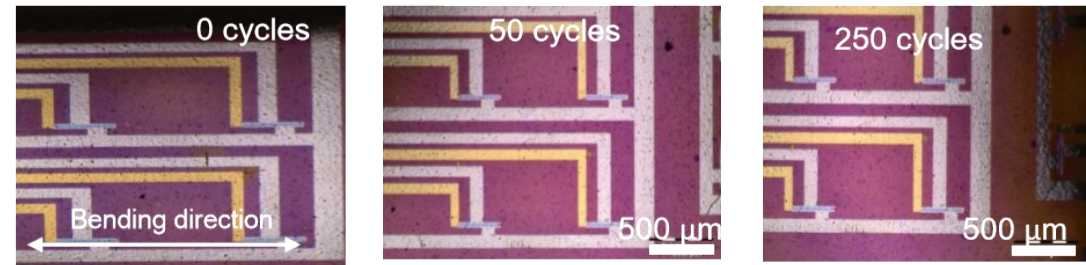


Magalhães *et al*, MSc thesis, FCT-NOVA + IKTS (2018)



Avoiding this...

250 cycles of tensile bending stress with $r=1.25$ mm, oxide TFTs on Kapton



Oxide TFTs on PEN foil as x-ray direct detectors

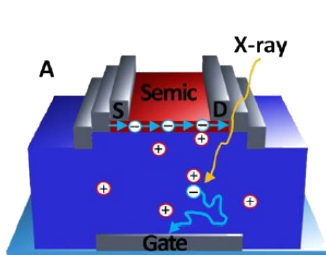
Cramer et al., *Sci. Adv.* 2018;4: eaat1
 Cramer et al., *Adv. Electron. Mater.* 2016, 1500

SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

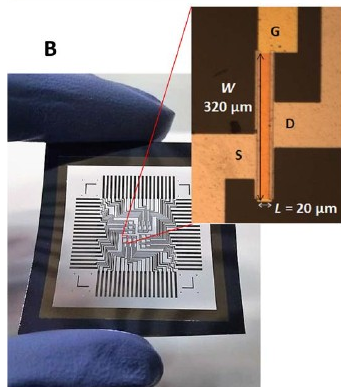
MATERIALS SCIENCE

Passive radiofrequency x-ray dosimeter tag based on flexible radiation-sensitive oxide field-effect transistor

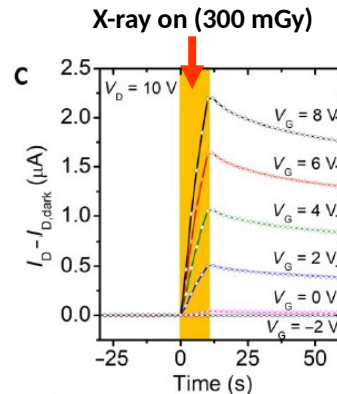
Tobias Cramer^{1*}, Ilaria Fratelli¹, Pedro Barquinha², Ana Santa², Cristina Fernandes²,
 Franck D'Annunzio³, Christophe Loussert³, Rodrigo Martins², Elvira Fortunato², Beatrice Fraboni¹



Generation of trapped positive charge in the dielectric under x-rays. Negative carriers accumulating in the channel counterbalance the trapped positive charges

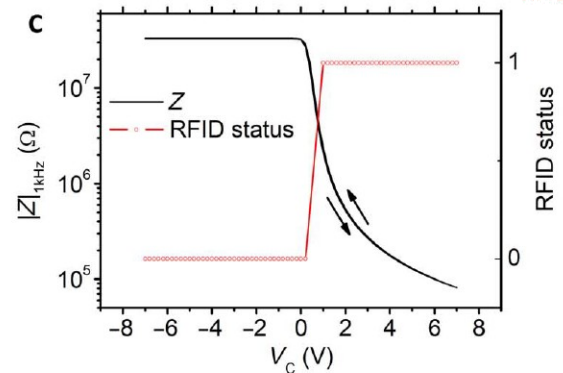
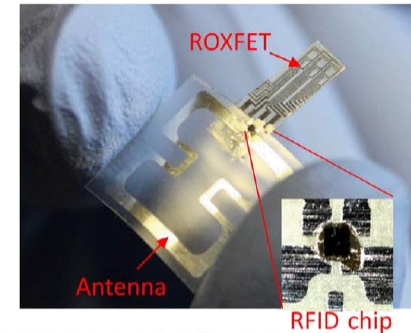
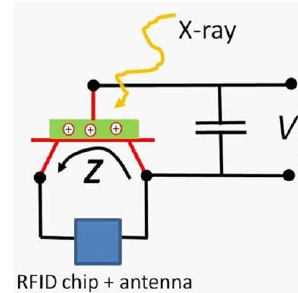


PEN foil with 36 ROXFETs



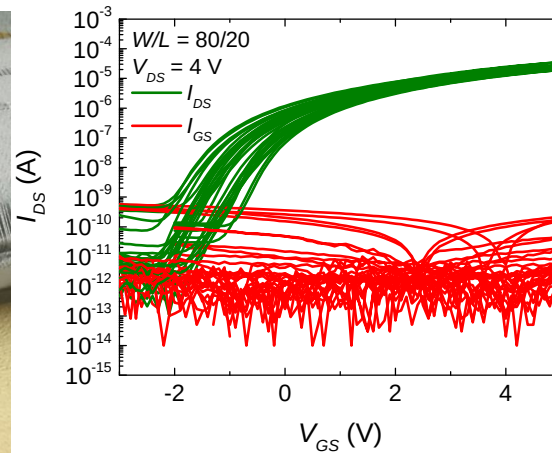
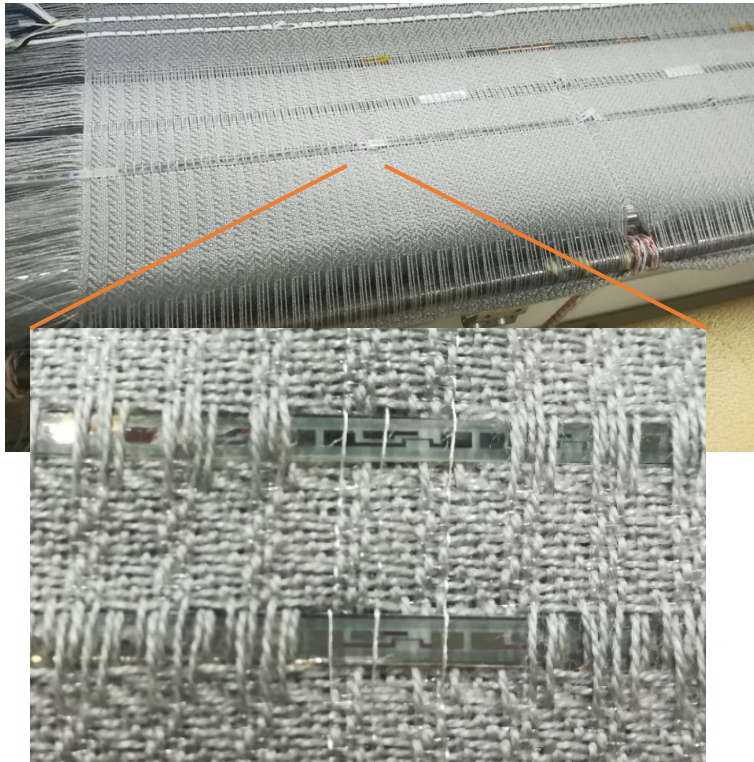
Variation of ROXFET drain current under x-rays, for different V_G

Programmable passive RFID radiation sensor based on ROXFET



Oxide TFTs for electronic textiles

Taking displays to all sorts of surfaces, including textiles



Oxide TFTs embedded in textiles

- Flexible polymeric stripes as substrates, under migration to extruded polymeric fibres
- Similar electrical performance to conventional oxide TFTs

Applications:

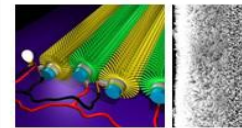
Curtain lighting/display Textile



Market Impact
(2.5-4yrs beyond project)

SAM	\$1.34Bn (2%TAM)
License	\$300Mn+
Royalty(5%)	\$33Mn+

Eco Energy Textile



Market Impact
(1.5-2.5yrs beyond project)

SAM	\$0.15Bn (5%TAM)
License	\$100Mn+
Royalty(5%)	\$5Mn+

Tactile Sensor Textile



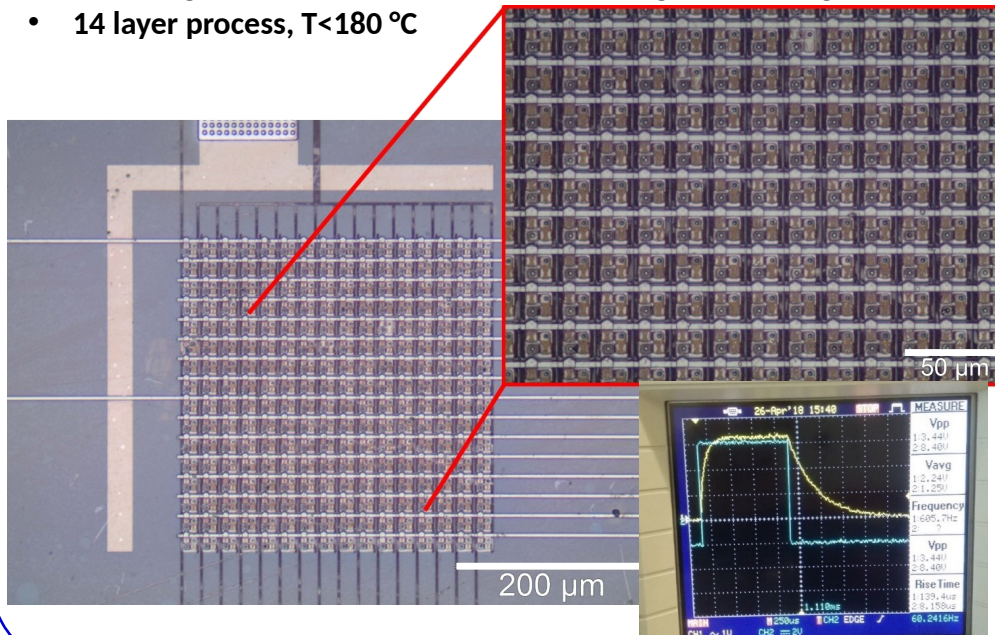
Market Impact
(4-5yrs beyond project)

SAM	\$5Bn (5%TAM)
License	\$1Bn+
Royalty(5%)	\$25Mn+

Oxide TFTs for next generation displays

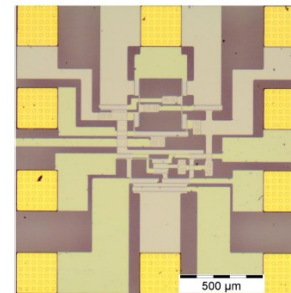
Ultra-high resolution displays

- Active matrix backplanes for Augmented-Reality displays (>1200 PPI)
- Exploring the resolution limits of current large area lithography tools
- 14 layer process, $T < 180^\circ\text{C}$



Circuit blocks for system-on-foil

- Several digital and analog circuits fabricated with oxide TFT technology to enable full system-on-foil (e.g., gate/data drivers, signal processing...)



- Inverter, NAND, NOR, XOR rail-to-rail logic gates
- Current mirrors
- Adder-subtractors, multipliers
- Amplifiers (current, voltage, transimpedance)
- RF rectifiers
- Clock-generators
- C-V converters
- Comparators

Check papers Barquinha et al. @ IEEE EDL, JDT, JEDS... 2013 onwards

It seems hard to have a breakthrough in oxide electronics

- TFT performance essentially established and good enough for many low-cost applications
 - Sustainable materials and processes available and being optimized
 - Flexibility achievable with proper device stack engineering
- Lack of good p-type oxide semiconductor, but nMOS might be good enough
 - Integration capability demonstrated, at least for small IC complexity

Can we think bigger than this?

OXIDES: Problems to Solve

Substitution and Response Speed



What?

New materials and processes for conventional thin film technology

- Replace conventional oxide thin films by random networks of NWs
- Future TCOs and ASOs

Ordered arrays of oxide semiconductor NWs for ultimate oxide nanoscale performance

Eco-Sustainability and Speed: scientific/technological challenges

- Indium-free semic.
- Hybrid dielectrics...
- Solution processing

How?

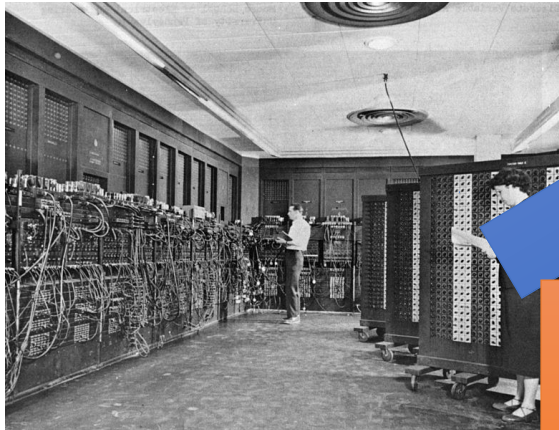
- Spin-coating or printing of NW solution in sub μm -scale devices.
- Grids/meshes of metallic NWs

- Transfer and direct grow methods
- Aligned and ordered arrays using NIL seed layers

Process and device simulation + novel circuit design for high performance/ultra low power consumption

Getting inspiration from electronic's evolution: Going smaller, faster and multifunctional

1st electronic computer:
ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator
And Computer), 1945

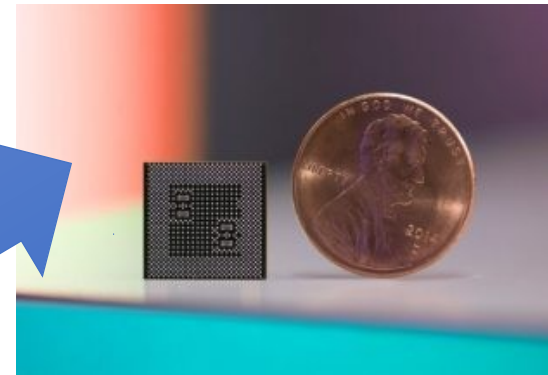


>30 tons, 19000 vacuum tubes, 1500 relays,
100k+ R, C, X, power consumption ~200 kW

Transistors
1947 (Shockley,
Bardeen and Brattain,
Bell Labs)

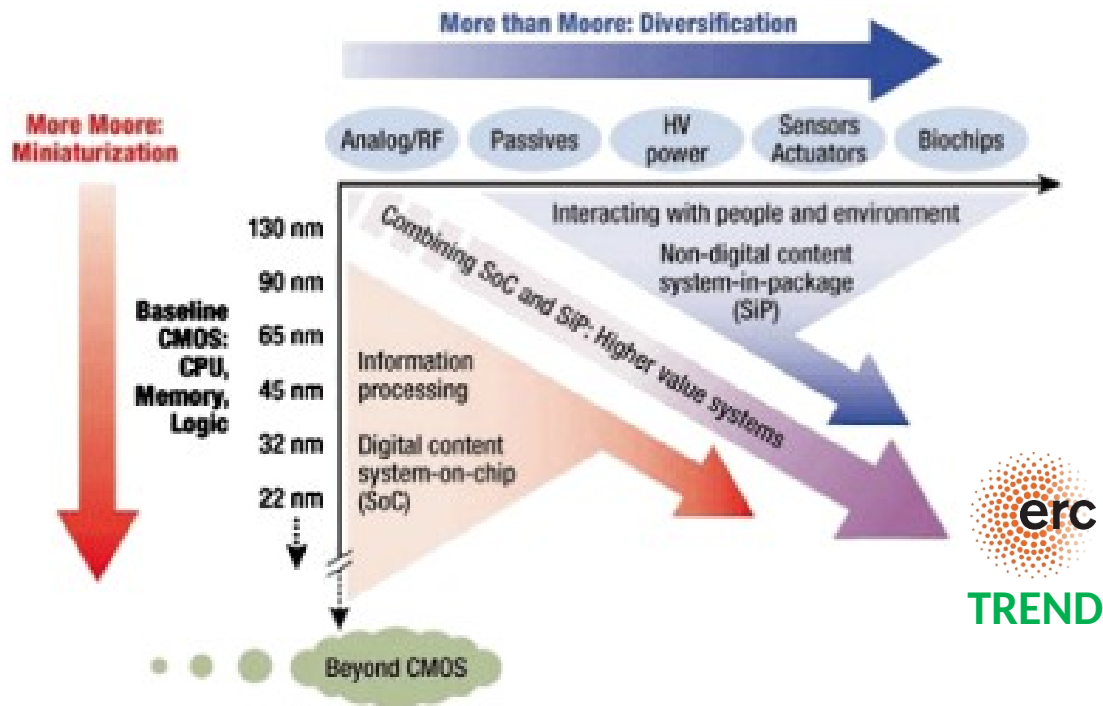
Miniaturization

Qualcomm Snapdragon 835
processor for smartphones (2017)



3 billion FinFETs, 10 nm tech, 8 cores, 2.45
GHz, power consumption ~ mW, truly
multifunctional (CPU, GPU, Memory,
Wireless...)

Can we do it with oxides and reshape Moore's law?

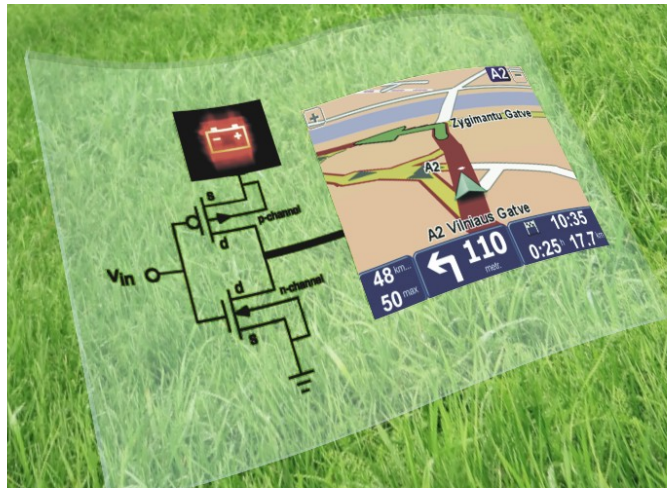


Exponential growth in transistor count cannot continue, but from the consumer perspective **“Moore's law simply states that user value doubles every two years”**. In that form, the law will continue as long as the industry can add new functionality to its devices

Smart surfaces for all objects!



Self-powered multifunctional, high-speed transparent circuits on large area foils. The goal of TREND



A transparent and flexible substrate offering addressing, sensing, readout, processing and even energy harvesting capabilities, conformable to any shape, based on sustainable materials and processes.

ZnO NW synthesis is well established today

VLS provides high-quality NW, but $T \approx 1000\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

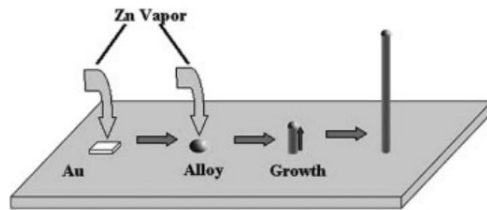
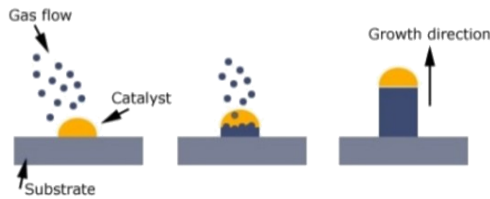


Fig. 2. Schematic representation of ZnO nanowire growth mechanism.

Spontaneous Growth,
Vapor Liquid Solid Growth (VLS)



Growth species in the catalyst droplets subsequently precipitates at the growth surface resulting in the **one-directional growth**

Yang et al., Adv. Funct. Mater. 12 (2002)

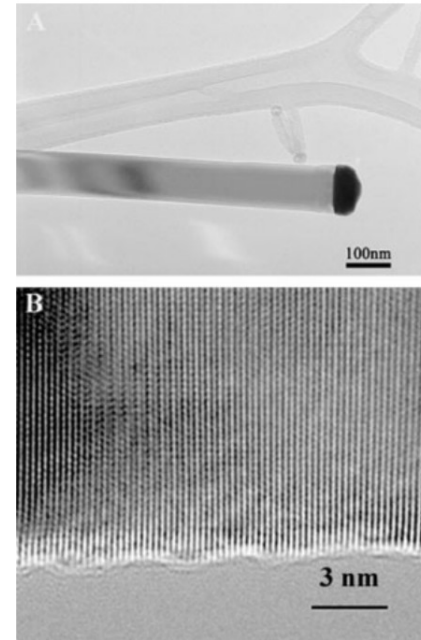
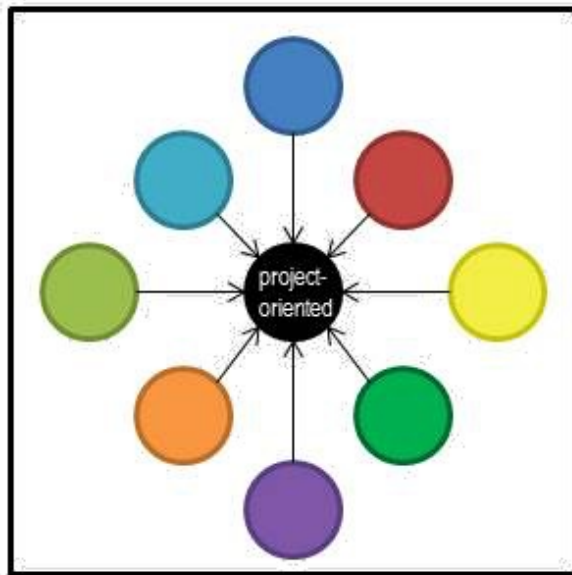


Fig. 5. A) TEM image of a ZnO nanowire with an alloy droplet on its tip. B) High-resolution transmission electron microscopy image of an individual ZnO nanowire showing its $\langle 0001 \rangle$ growth direction. Reprinted with permission from [7]. Copyright American Association for the Advancement of Science, 2001.

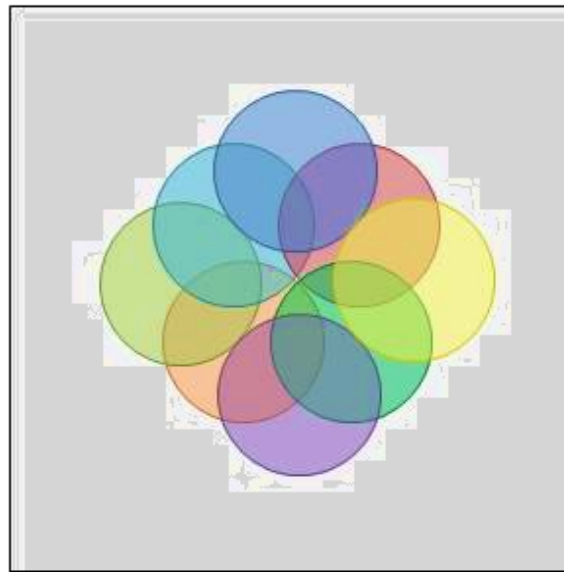
MISSION FOR THE FUTURE

Multi- → Inter- → Transdisciplinary

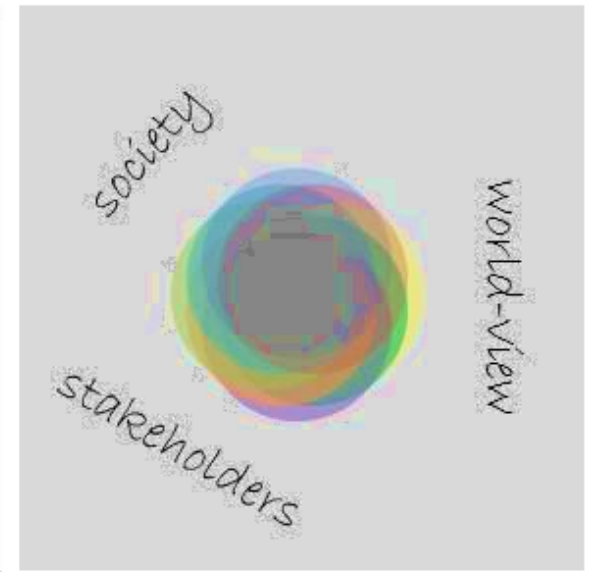
Multidisciplinary



Interdisciplinary



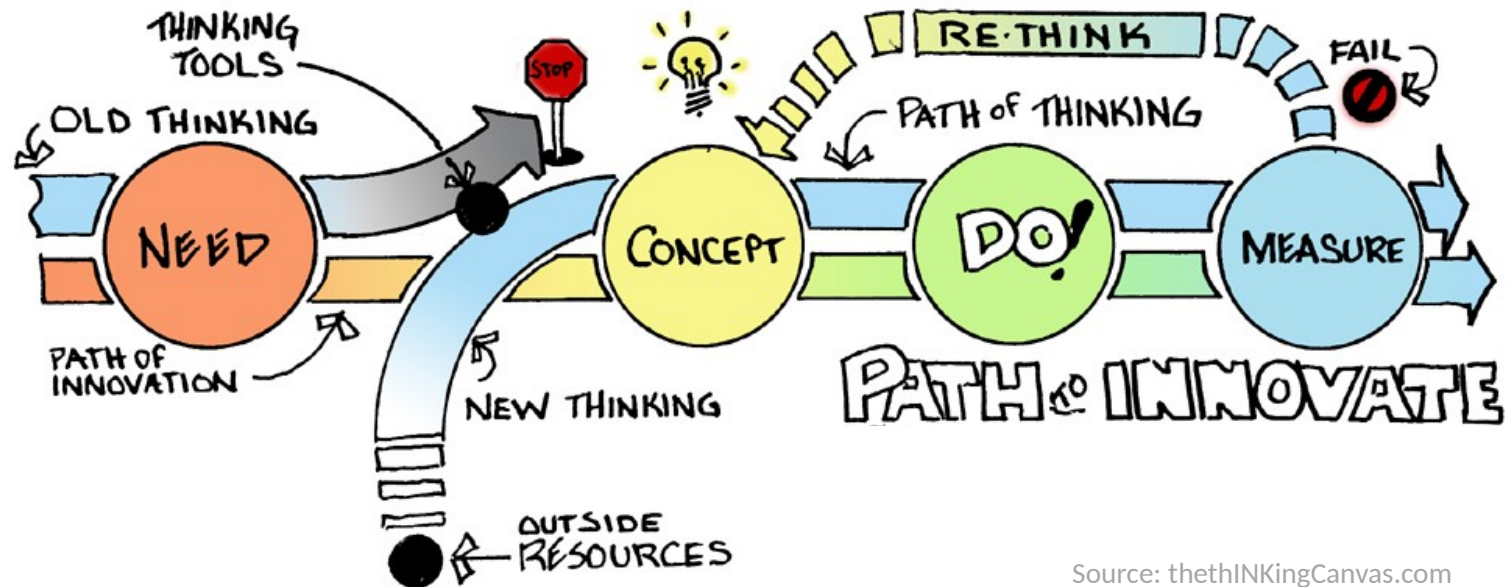
Transdisciplinary



The *MISSION* concept should be aligned with the Transdisciplinary concept: it is here the key role of Materials science

THE FUTURE: Establishment of MISSIONS

- *How we will communicate and establish real channels among Fields/Areas to address the Challenges of our Mission?*
- *What can be done to avoid that novel ideas and innovative results get diffused and eventually faint in a maze of dazzling opportunities?*



Source: thethINKingCanvas.com

1968

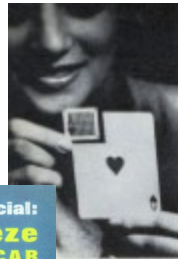
16-page special:
Antifreeze FOR YOUR CAR
 Facts you need to know to keep your cooling system healthy the year around

Popular Science
 MONTHLY

Now This Is
REALLY FLYING!
 see page 63

• AUTEC: Our Secret Undersea Test Range for Anti-Sub Weapons
 • Story Behind Our First Manned Saturn V Shoot
 By WERNHER VON BRAUN

How to Load Your Own Ammo



Now They're Printing TRANSISTORS ON PAPER!

Some 100 printed transistors decorate corner of playing card—a demonstration of new process that forms semiconductors and circuits on any material.

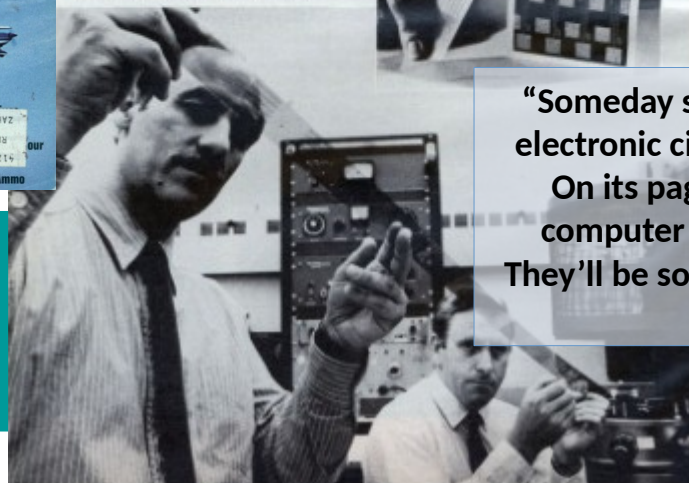
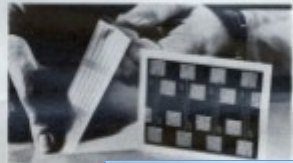
By W. STEVENSON BACON

Someday soon you may be able to buy a pad of operating electronic circuits just the way you now buy a pad of paper. On its pages will be printed amplifiers, radio receivers, computer circuitry, oscillators—anything you can name. They'll

Transistors by the yard, hot off the printing press, are inspected by Westinghouse scientists. The two arrays of semiconductors at right (inset) total 1,536 transistors, some of which are shown in enlarged photomicrograph. Cage-like apparatus below is printing press that stencils thin-film transistors on paper, film, foil. They're flexible but durable.

be so inexpensive you'll be able to tear them out, use them, and junk them. It's made possible by a method of printing transistors on paper, film, plastic, foil, and many other materials. Developed by Westinghouse, the process is unbelievably simple and economical.

The art of depositing passive thin-film components (resistors, capacitors, and interconnects, for example) is well known. Design an automatic circuit-printing machine to deposit both active (transistors) and passive components and you can turn out circuits in continuous rolls



Flexible circuits printed by machine on paper, aluminum foil, or film may make possible cheap, disposable radios, hi-fi's, and many other electronic devices

ON PAPER!

for just pennies. Here are only a few of the possibilities:

- Credit and data cards, documents, checks, and other papers with flexible printed-component circuits will help speed identification and processing.
- Revolutionary new medical devices that can be implanted in the body will, for the first time, become really practical.
- A narrow-band TV system that can operate over ordinary telephone lines could become a reality. Such a project is now under way.
- Textbooks and teaching aids, toys, hobby kits, novelties will be based on flexible circuits.

How it's done. Thin-film components are made in a vacuum chamber by vaporizing conductors and other materials and then depositing them in layers on an ultra-smooth base. Thin-film transistors, a relatively recent development, go a step further. A sandwich of metals, insulators and semiconductors is laid down in several steps.



Photograph uses an amplifier (in mode's hand) printed on kitchen foil. In addition to making cheap electronic devices, paper circuits may be printed in books, on credit cards and documents.

encapsulating station, and onto a takeup roll—just like a movie camera.

“Someday soon you may be able to buy a pad of operating electronic circuits just the way you now buy a pad of paper. On its pages will be printed amplifiers, radio receivers, computer circuitry, oscillators—anything you can name. They'll be so inexpensive you'll be able to tear them out, use them, and junk them.”

...transistors, such as sapphire, quartz, germanium (the semiconductor), silicon and aluminum. The transistors and other components can be brought to from another roll, then wound into individual circuits, and then cut into individual circuits. The process is so simple and easy to automate that it should lend itself to automation—machines that automatically turn out millions of circuits a year. According to Dr. Brody, such a machine would wind a roll of tape through a printing station, a testing station, and an en-

...the new process that it should lend itself to automation—machines that automatically turn out millions of circuits a year. According to Dr. Brody, such a machine would wind a roll of tape through a printing station, a testing station, and an en-

One of the first attempts of PE was suggested by Brody and Page at Westinghouse, when they used a stenciling method to produce inorganic thin-film transistors on paper for flexible circuits.

European Inventor Award

Watch the ceremony

The event

The award

The finalists

2016

2015

2014

2013

2012

2011

2010

2009

Elvira Fortunato and Rodrigo Martins (Portugal)

Print Share

Finalist for the European Inventor Award 2016



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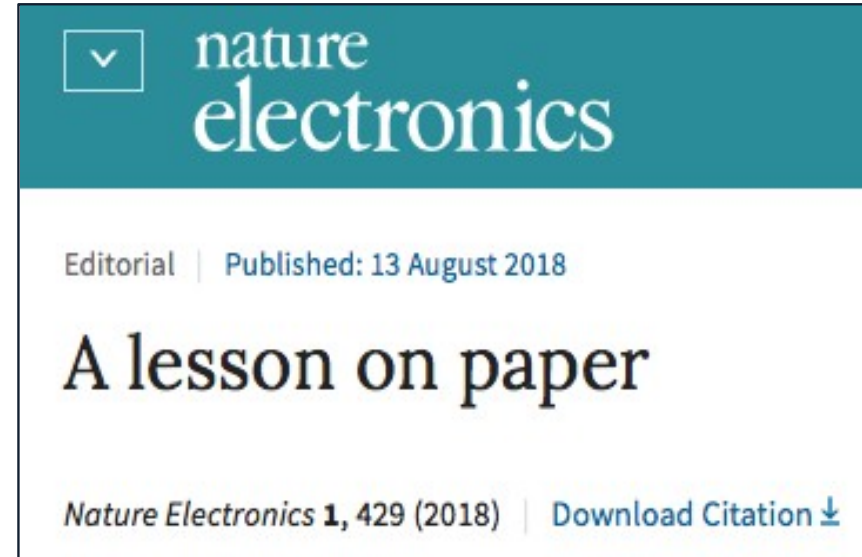
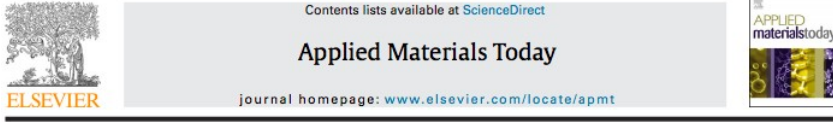
RTP

➤ Cientista portuguesa selecionada para prémio europeu

P3

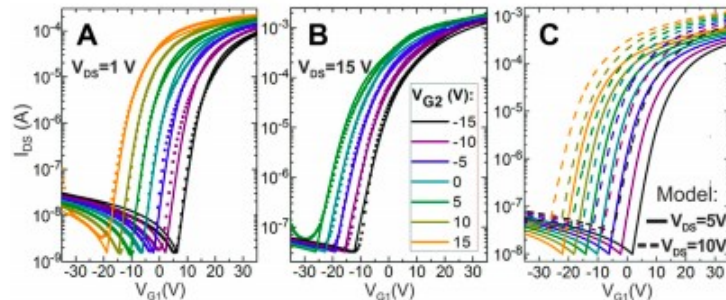
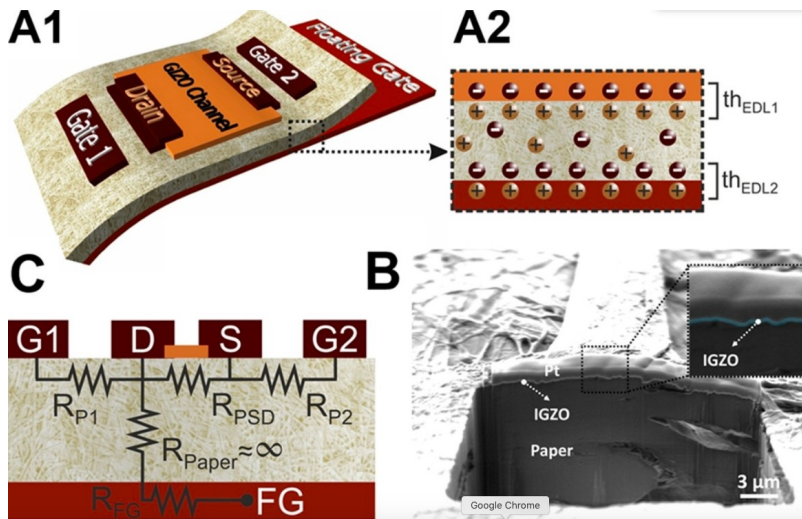
➤ Cientistas portuguesas são finalistas em Prémio Europeu do Inventor

An example how a mission can be established: The Paper Electronics



Papertronics: Multigate paper transistor for multifunction applications

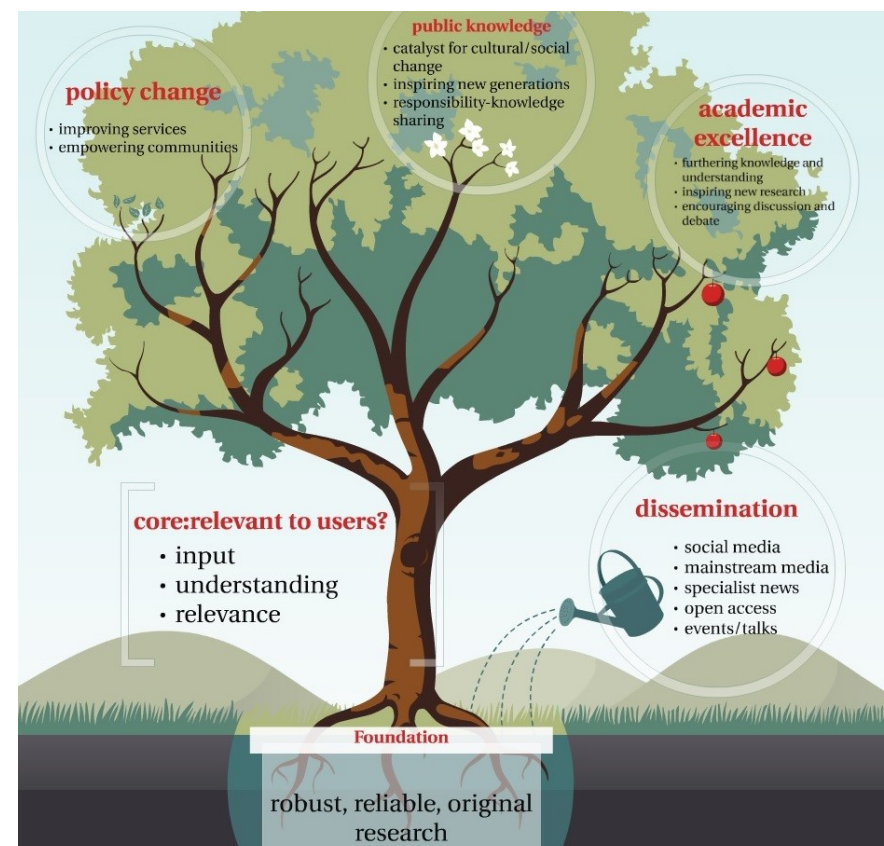
Rodrigo Martins^{a,*}, Diana Gaspar^a, Manuel J. Mendes^a, Luis Pereira^{a,*}, Jorge Martins^a, Pydi Bahubalindrani^b, Pedro Barquinha^a, Elvira Fortunato^{a,*}



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Responsibilities

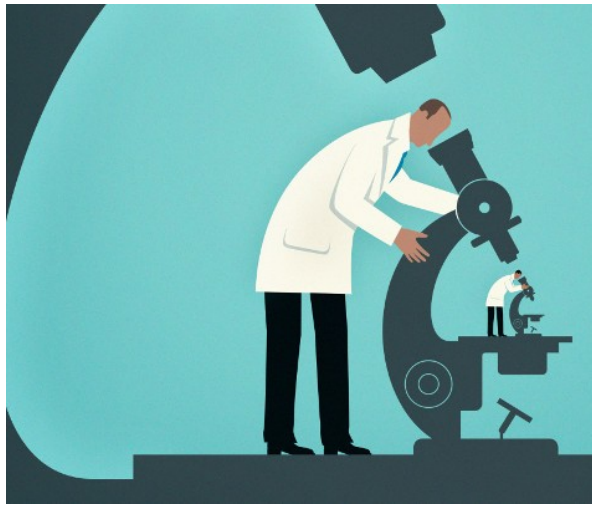
1. Options for anticipating the social impact of R&D : idea of science for society or research on behalf of the people.



Source: <https://meganbeech.wordpress.com/tag/social-impact/>

2. Research goals by ethical standards: For instance - realign the drug industry's interests with *patient interests* and analyze efforts to bring ethical standards to globalized food industry. Medical technology is another field in which moral demands feature prominently.

3. Institutional frameworks of responsible science: *shifted from considerations of individual scientists to suitably designed institutions on team work based*



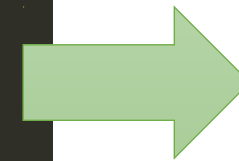
Könneker, C.; Lugger, B. "Public Science 2.0 – Back to the Future". *Science* (2013)

4. Epistemic responsibility and critical thinking: manifest in the combat against fraud and bias in research

5. Space for suggestions and responses from working scientists: reactions from the laboratory benches provide an important test bed for judging the viability of recommendations from the reflecting disciplines

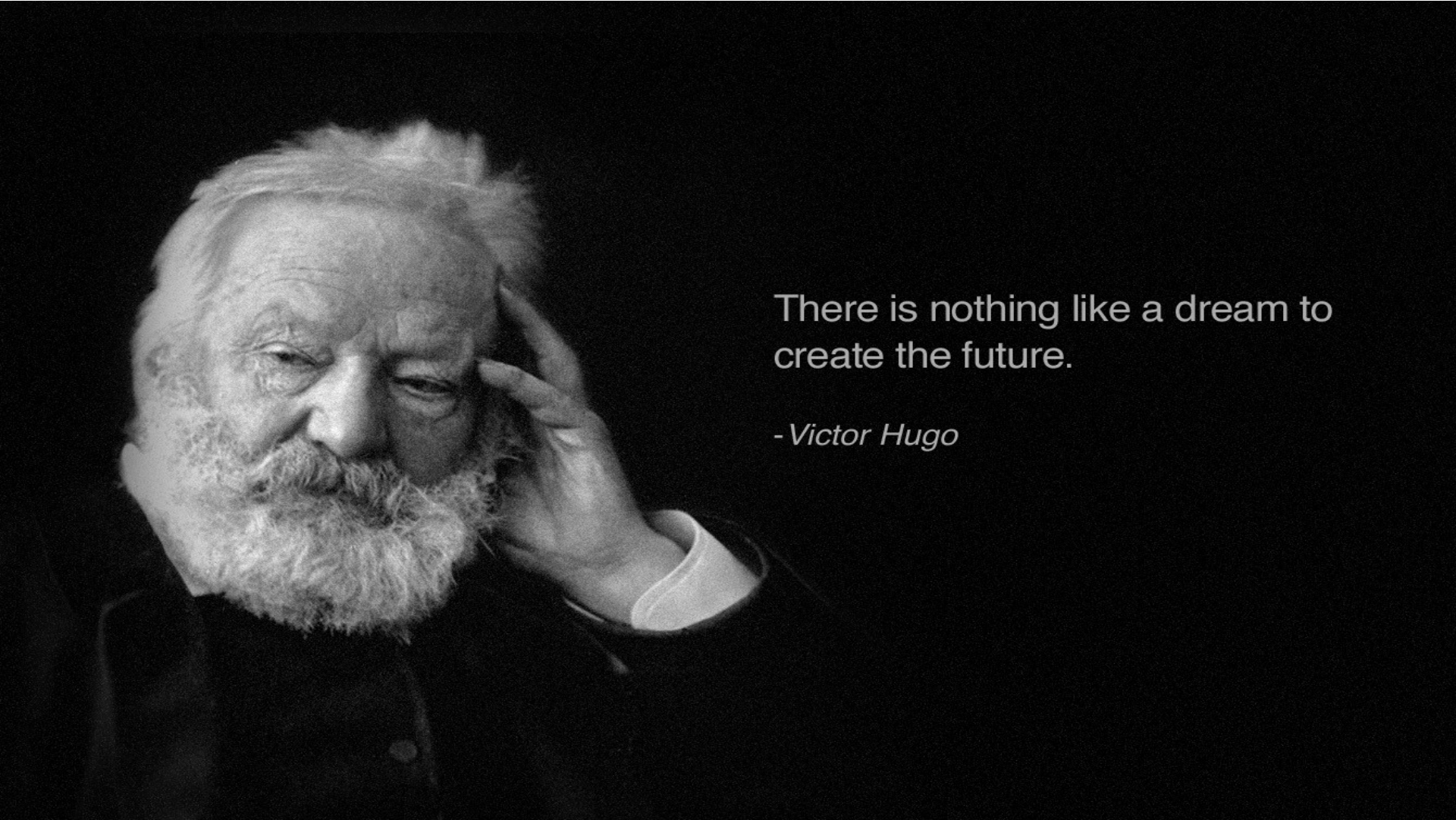


Source: <https://mind-mint.org/articles/research/why-it-matters>



**Science isn't
finished until it is
communicated**

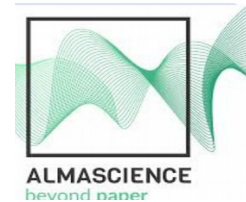
*Sir Mark Walport,
U.K. Government Chief
Scientific Advisor*



There is nothing like a dream to
create the future.

- Victor Hugo

The First European Paper Electronics Initiative Involving Region, Industry and RTOs



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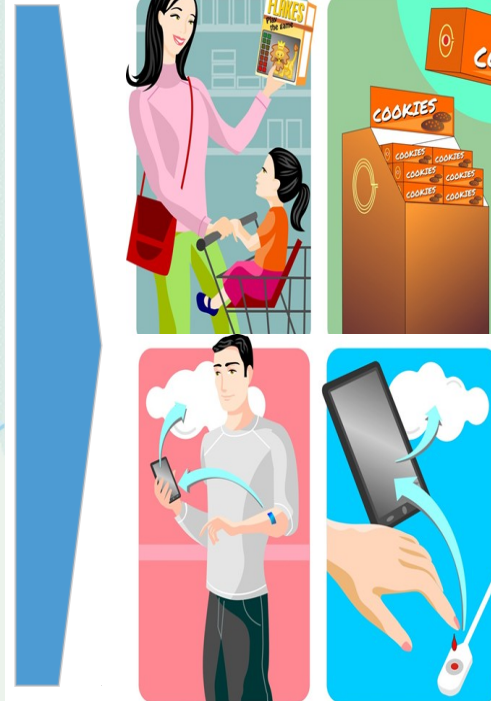
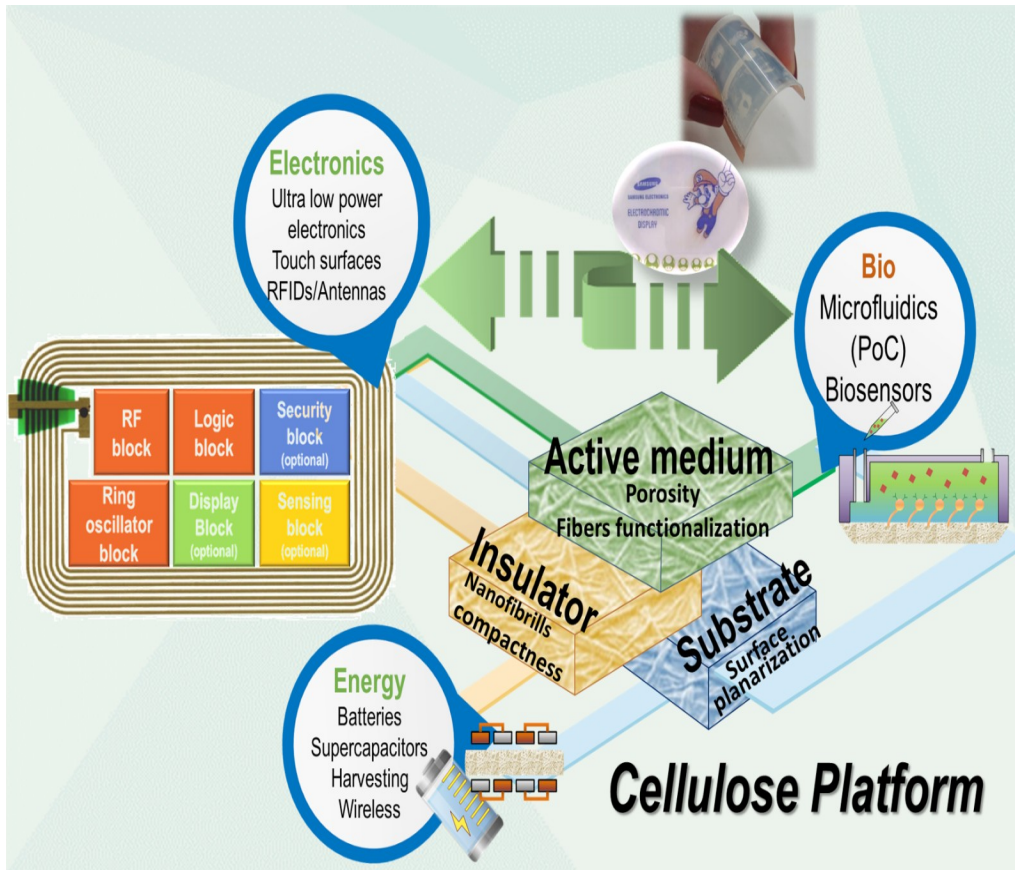
<https://www.european-mrs.com/news/news-events>



Summer school on Sustainable ICT

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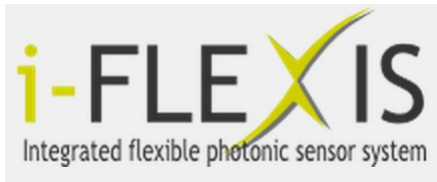
Scope, Strategy and Impact for Paper Electronics: Multi-sectorial targets





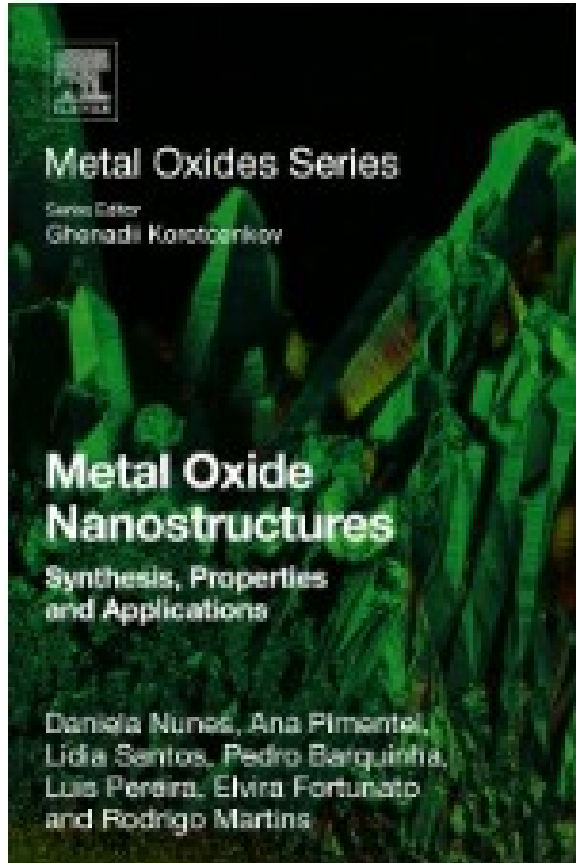
“If you want to go fast, go alone.
If you want to go far, go together”

Acknowledgments – Current Projects



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Metal Oxide Series Book

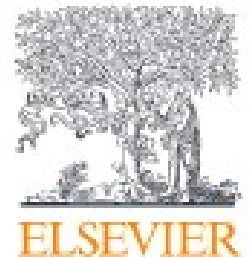


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<https://www.elsevier.com/books/metal-oxide-nanostructures/nunes/978-0-12-811512-1>

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