

Inkjet printing of oxide thin films and nanoparticles with potential use for anti-counterfeiting films and patterns

M. Vilardell, V.R. Vlad, X. Sintas, A. Calleja

Oxolutia S.L., Edifici Eureka, PRUAB, Campus de la UAB, Bellaterra, Spain

S. Ricart, X. Granados, T. Puig, X. Obradors

Institut de Ciència de Materials de Barcelona (ICMAB-CSIC), Campus de la UAB, Bellaterra, Spain

Hispack
2015

Barcelona 21 - 24 ABRIL
RECINTO GRAN VIA



Fira Barcelona

Motivation

Functional ceramic oxides

The unique and high value-added properties of **functional ceramic oxides** have enabled a significant number of scientific questions and applications



To fully exploit these developments, both the **search** for and the **implementation** of **low cost and scalable technologies** are crucial if they are to have an impact in fields such as **electronics, medicine and science, industrial processes, transport and power engineering**



Functional ceramic oxides

Functionalities: magnetoresistance, UV-upconversion, semiconductivity, piezoelectricity, thermocromicity, etc.



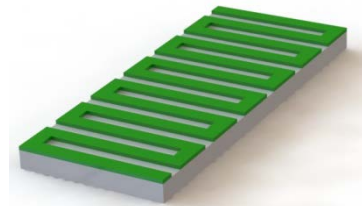
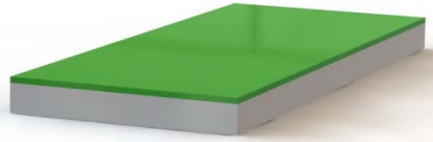
Applications



Functional devices

Films

Patterns



Chemical approach

(CSD, CVD, MOCVD...)

Physical approach

(PLD, PVD, sputtering...)

Functional ceramic oxides

Functionalities: superconductivity, magnetoresistance, semiconductivity, ferroelectricity, piezoelectricity, etc.



Applications



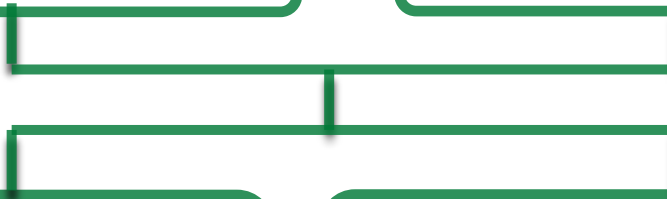
Functional devices



Full coatings



Patterned coatings



Chemical approach

(CSD, CVD, MOCVD...)

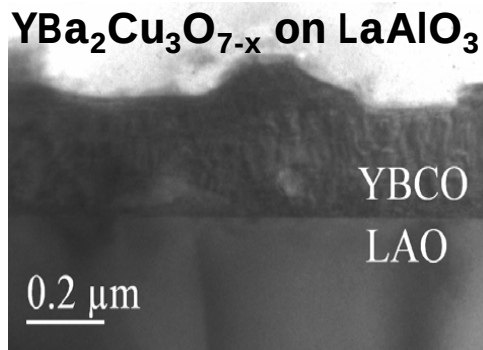
Physical approach

(PLD, PVD, sputtering...)

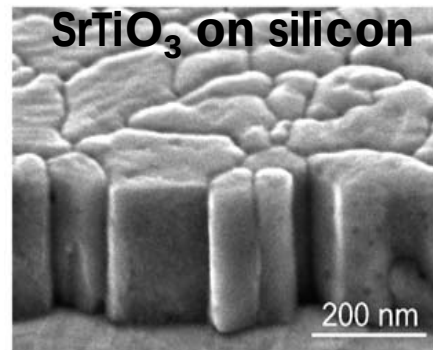


Chemical Solution Deposition (CSD)

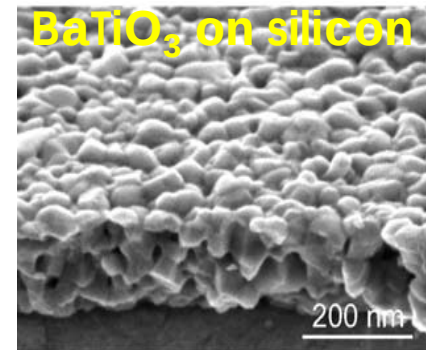
Chemical Solution Deposition (CSD) and functional ceramic oxides



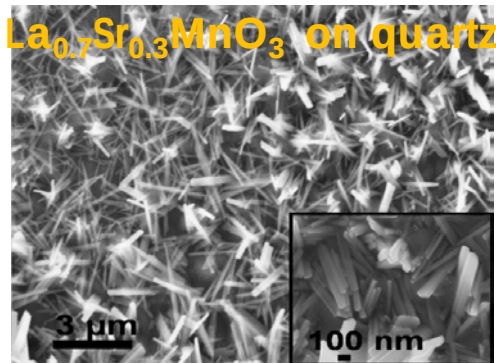
Obradors et al, (2006), Supercond. Sci. Technol., 19, S13 (2006)



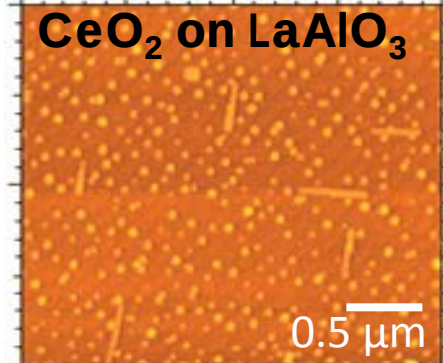
Schwartz et al, C.R. Chimie 7, 433 (2004)



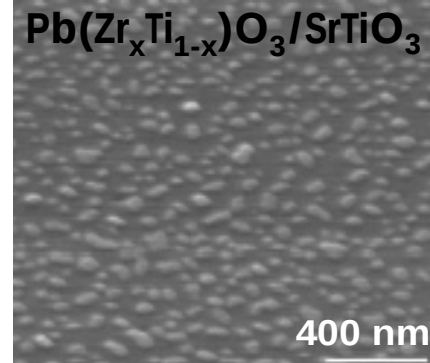
Schwartz et al, C.R. Chimie 7, 433 (2004)



Carretero-Genevri et al, Adv, Mater., 20, 3672 (2008)



Gibert et al., Adv, Mater., 19, 3937(2007)



Szafraniak et al., APL, 83, 2211 (2003)

- **CSD...versatile, low-cost processing and scalable to large areas**
- Deposition in standard room conditions
- High degree of control over the composition of the functional oxide

Chemical Solution Deposition (CSD)

1) Precursor solution synthesis

- Metalorganic precursors in appropriate solvents



2) Precursor solution deposition

- Spin coating, dip coating, **inkjet printing**

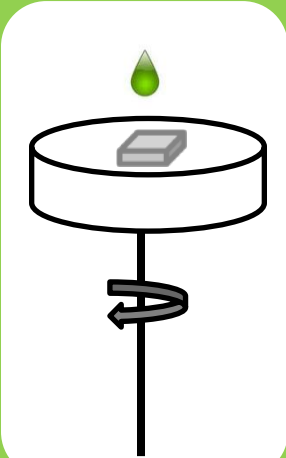


3) Thermal treatment to obtain the ceramic oxide

- Two-step process: removal of the organic precursors at low temperatures (120-400°C under special circumstances) (pyrolysis process), and crystallization into the desired ceramic phase in a second step at higher temperatures (~700°C) (growth process).

Precursor solution deposition

Full coatings



Spin coating

- Homogeneous thin films
- Lab scale
- Not available for long length samples

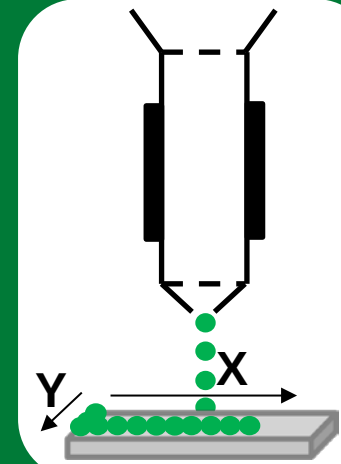
Full coatings



Dip coating

- Industrial scalability
- Deposition in two sides of the substrate
- Solution stored in an opened container:
 - Solvent loss due to the evaporation that may destabilizes the solution
 - Changes in concentration and rheological properties: variation in film thickness

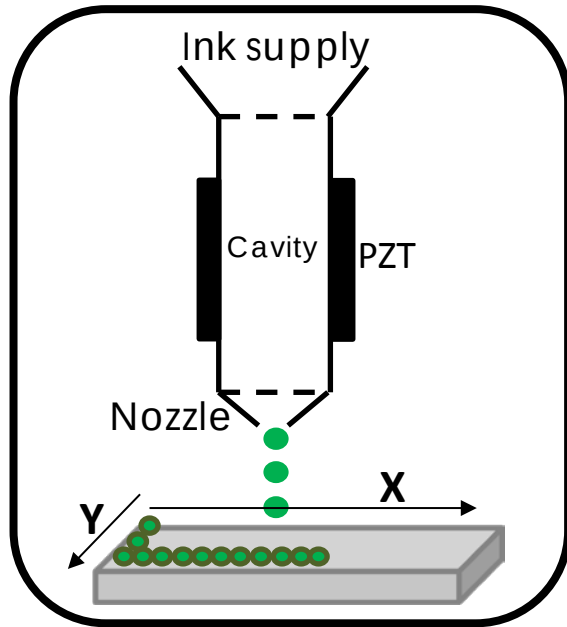
Full and patterned coatings



Inkjet printing

Precursor solution deposition

Why *inkjet printing* in functional oxide manufacturing?



Inkjet printing

- Industrial scalability in a continuous reel to reel system
- Solution stored in a closed vial → ink composition and rheological parameters control during deposition
- Possibility to control **film thickness** → high repeatability of drop ejection mechanism
- Possibility to **deposit according to patterns**: versatility to switch on the flight the deposited material and the pattern design for device manufacturing

Inkjet printing technology

Numerous printing processes

- Continuous mode
- **Drop on demand**
- Thermal inkjet printing
- Electromagnetic valve
- **Piezoelectric inkjet printing**

Broad gallery of printed materials

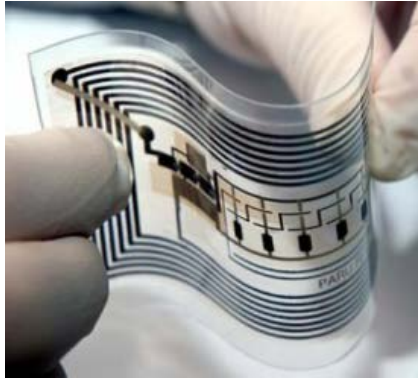
- **Functional ceramic oxides from inks**
- **Dispersion of nanoparticles**

Printed configuration

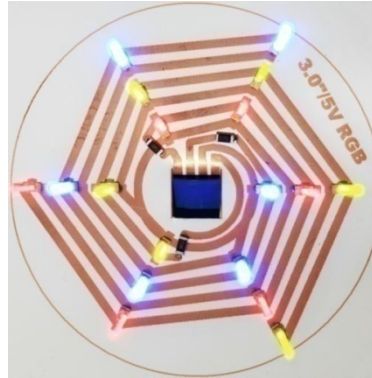
- Continuous films
- Patterns

Inkjet printing: applications

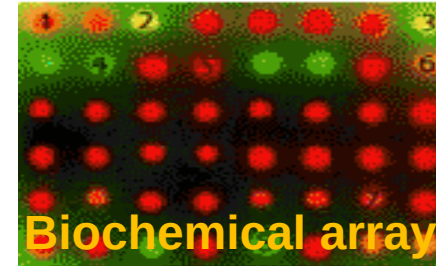
RFID



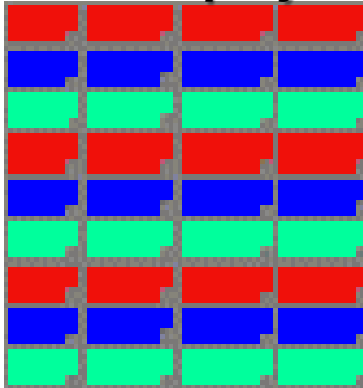
Printed boards



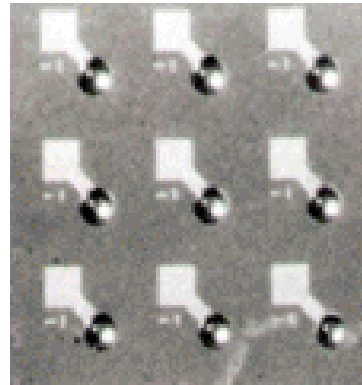
Biomedical applications



LED displays



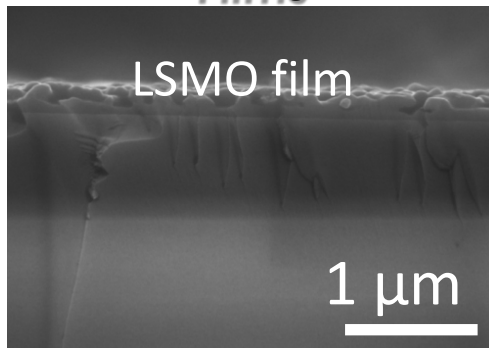
Microlenses



Sensors



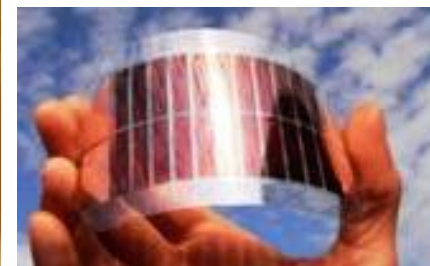
Films



Antennas



Photovoltaics

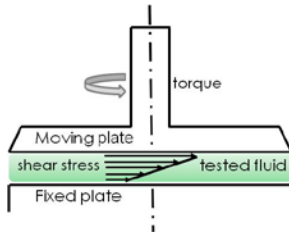


Actors involved in inkjet printing

ink

Ink properties influencing ink performances

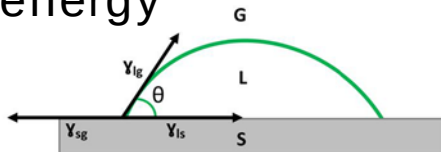
- viscosity (0.5-15mPa·s)
- Density
- Surface tension (20-30mN/m)
- Evaporation of solvent
- Stability



substrate

Interaction ink-substrate: wettability

- contact angle
- surface energy



printhead

Drop formation process

- ink properties
- nozzle diameter
- Driving waveform

- Drop volume
- Drop speed
- Drop aim



OXOLUTIA facilities related to inkjet printing

Laboratory tests:

Single nozzle piezoelectric printheads

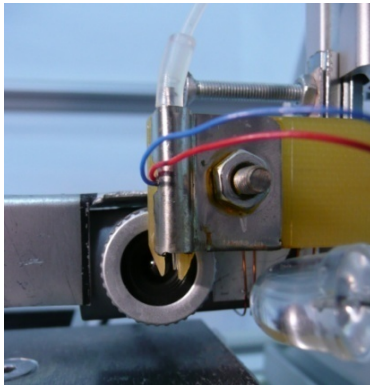
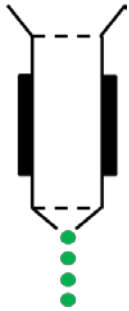
Manufacturing R+D:

Multinozzle batch printer

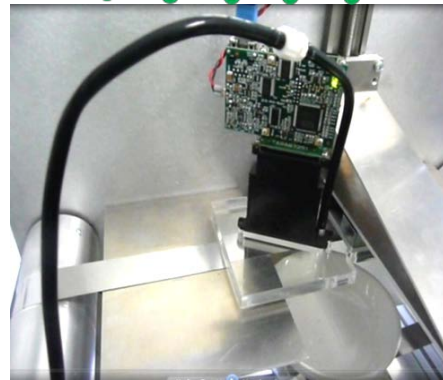
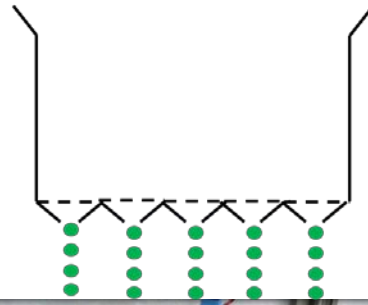
Manufacturing:

Reel to reel continuous system

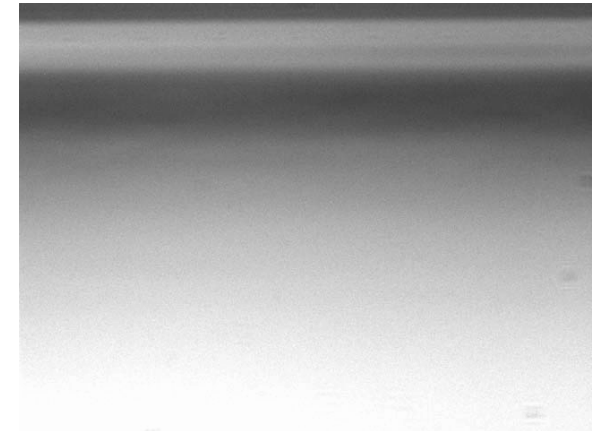
} Multinozzle
piezoelectric
printhead



Single nozzle piezoelectric
printhead ($\varnothing_{\text{nozzle}}$: 60 μm)

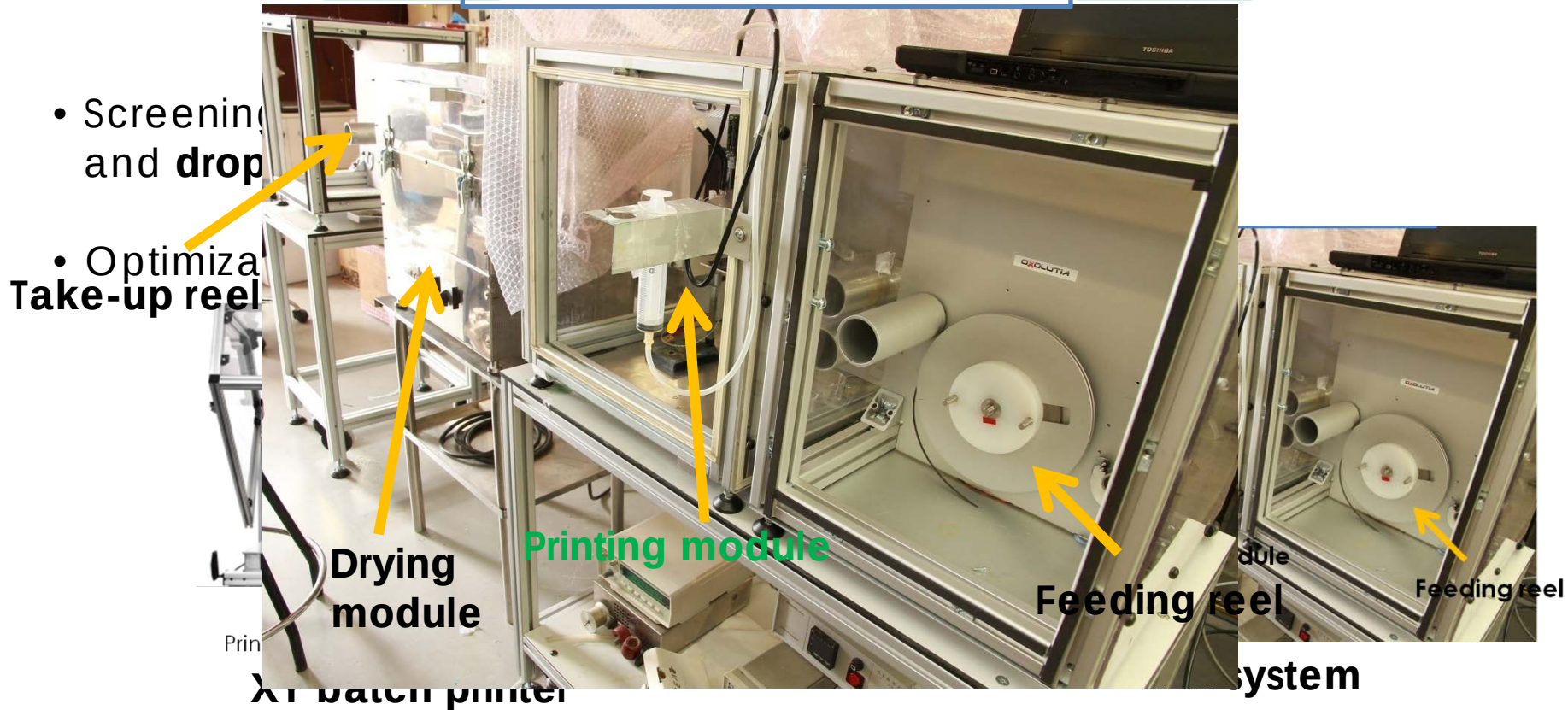


512 Konika-Minolta
multinozzle piezohead



Inkjet printing technology

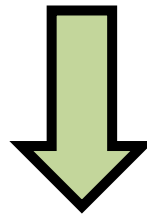
Reel-to-Reel (R2R) setup: continuous deposition



Potential applications: anti-counterfeiting

INKJET PRINTING

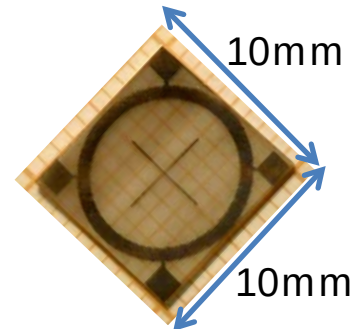
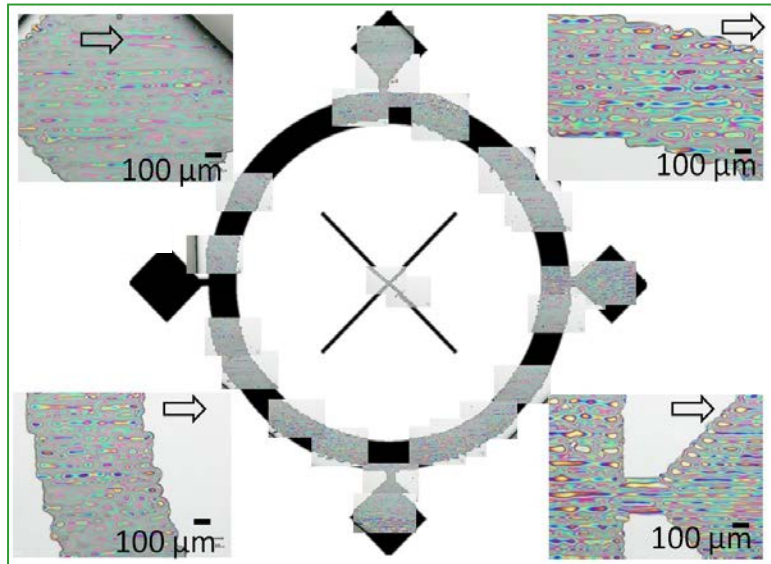
- Low cost
- Scalability
- Broad range of printed materials
- Versatility in printed materials and configurations



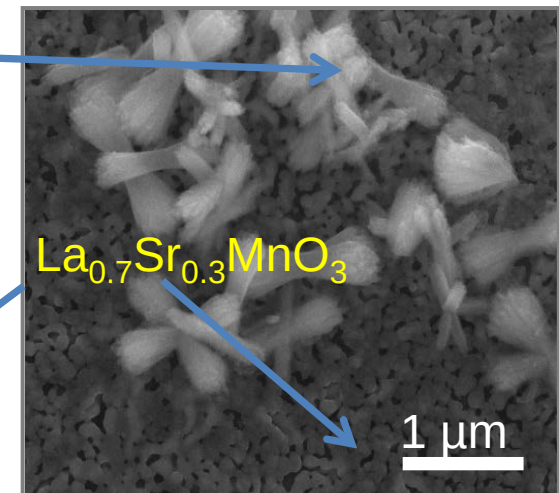
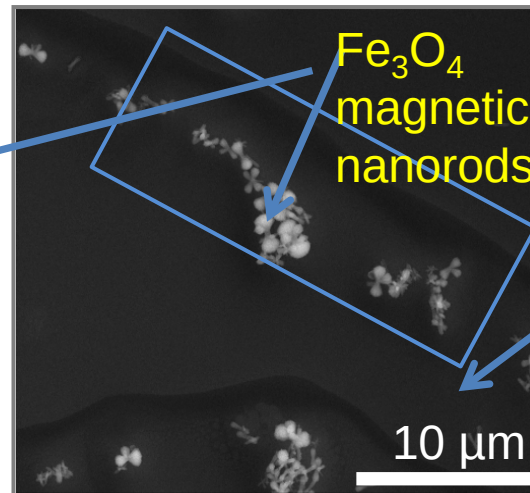
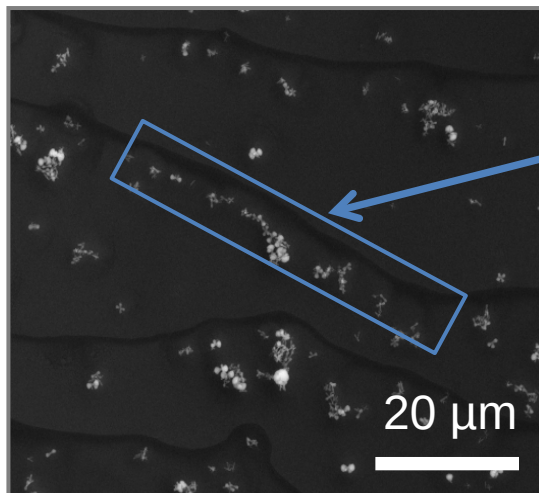
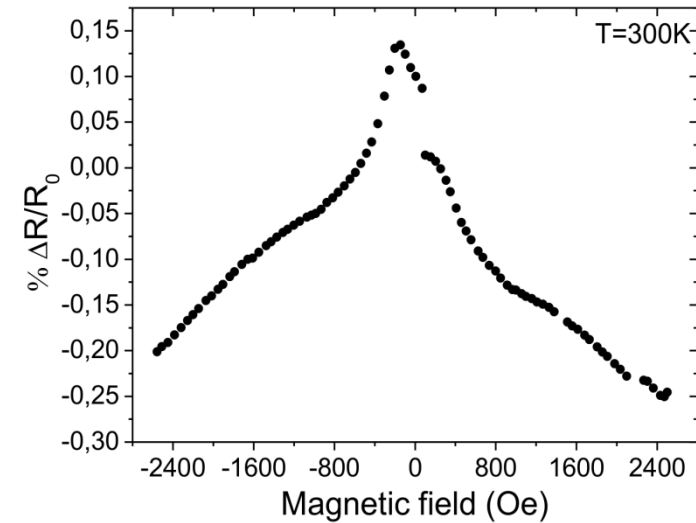
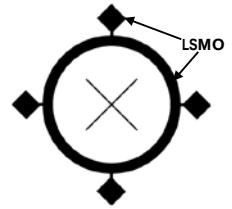
**Anti-counterfeit
printing applications
with oxides?**

Patterning by inkjet printing: magnetoresistive patterns

Contactless analog encoder based on Wheatstone bridge

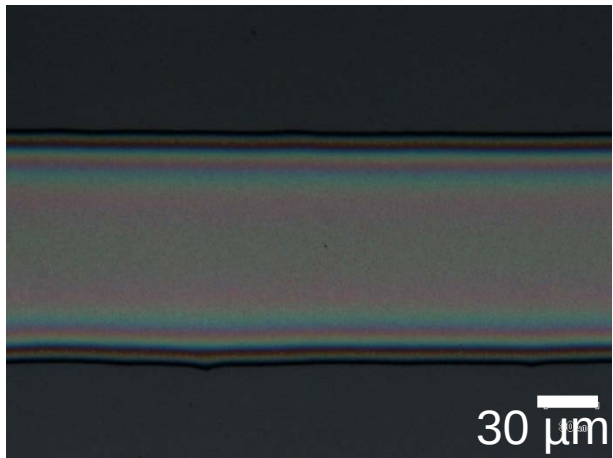


Resistance of each branch is in the range of $10\text{K}\Omega$ with $<20\%$ dispersion between branches



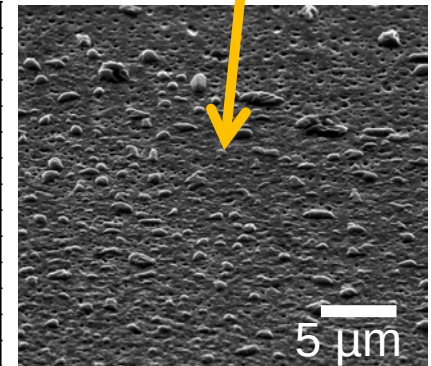
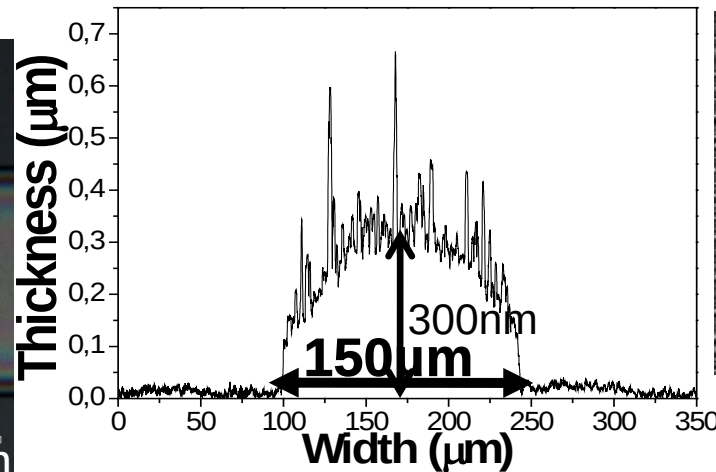
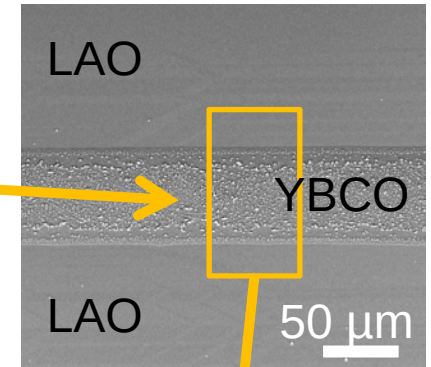
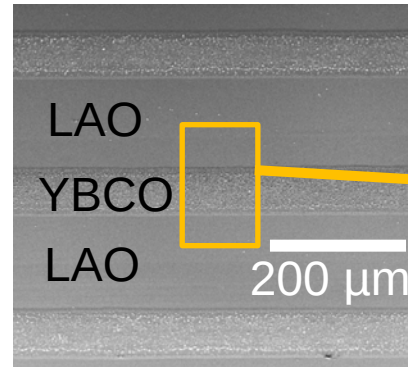
Patterning by inkjet printing: multifilamentary patterns

Optical microscopy
after pyrolysis



Triple perovskite

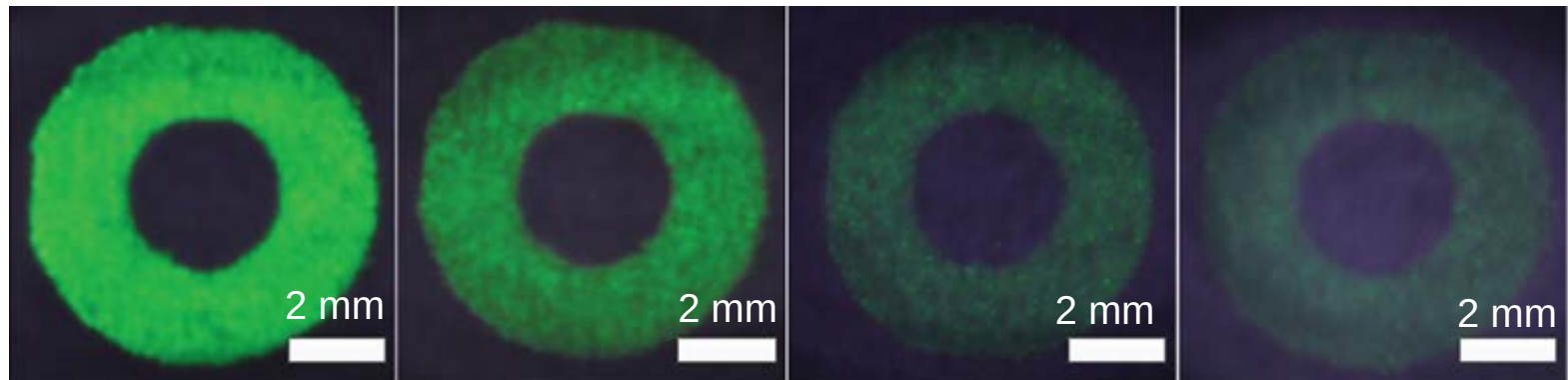
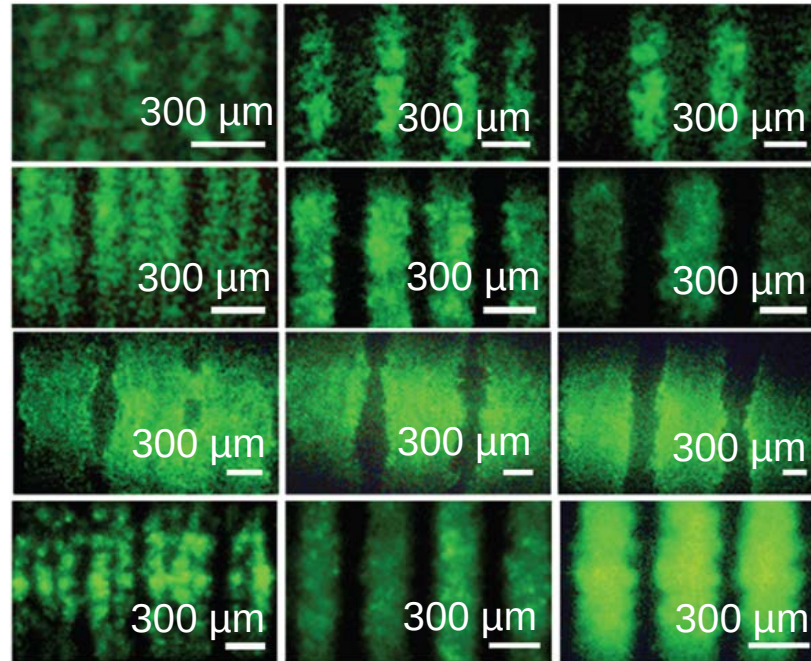
SEM after $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$ (YBCO) growth



Homogeneous epitaxial tracks are obtained

Nanoparticle deposition by inkjet printing

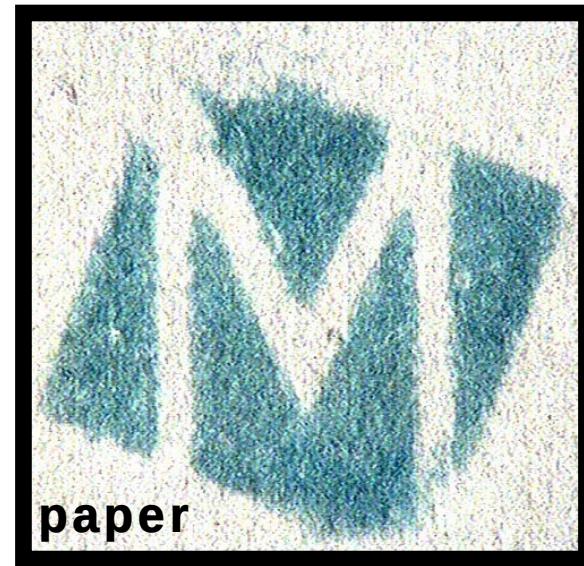
Fluorescent nanoparticles:
Eu, Yb based
nanoparticles for anti-
counterfeiting
applications



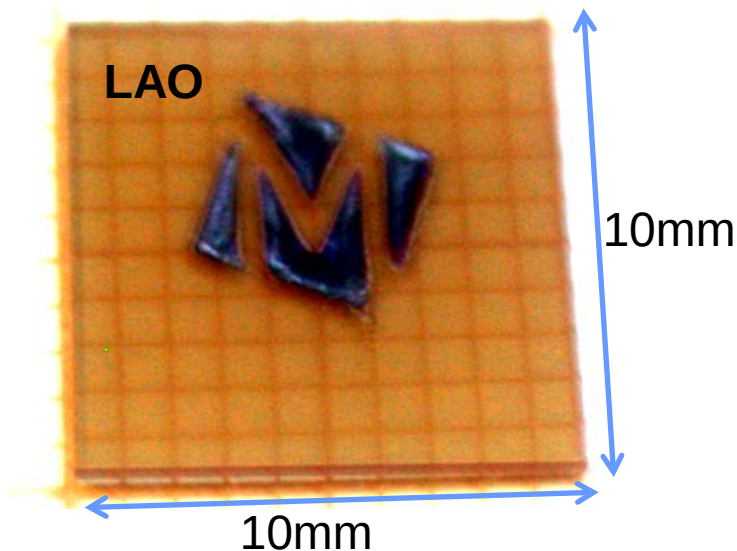
Patterning by inkjet printing: images



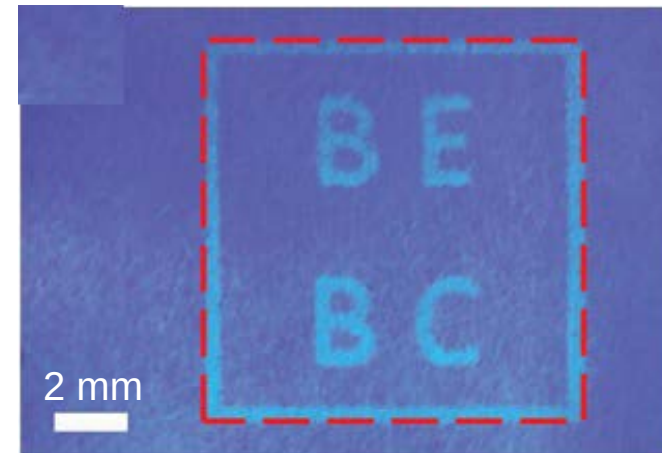
ICMAB logo



ICMAB logo by inkjet



After YBCO growth



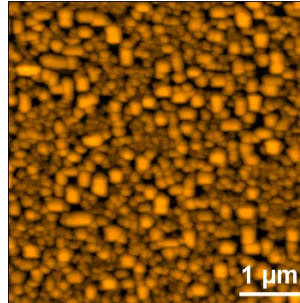
Nanoscale 7 (2015) 4423-4431

Nanorelief patterns by CSD

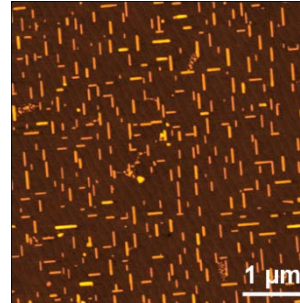
Cerium oxide nanoislands: tuning by growth conditions

■ Solutions' concentration

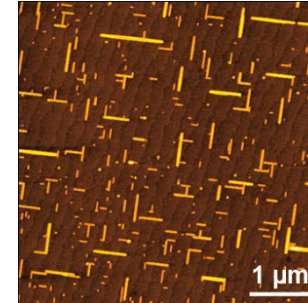
0.25 M



0.01 M



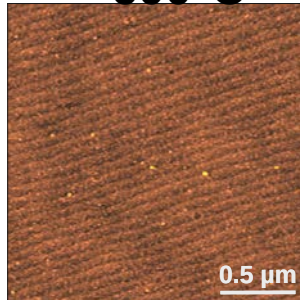
0.008 M



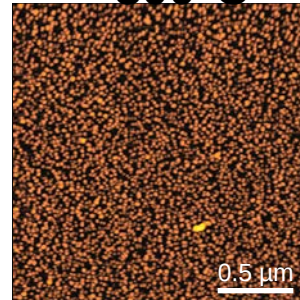
30 min-8 h
1000°C
Ar-H₂

■ Temperature

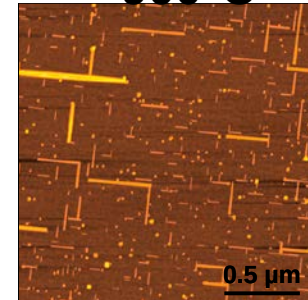
600°C



800°C



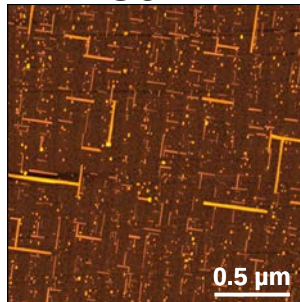
900°C



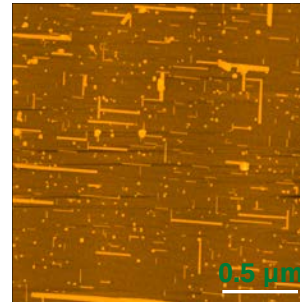
0.008 M
1 h
Ar-H₂

■ Time

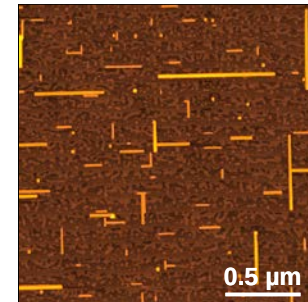
30 min



1 h



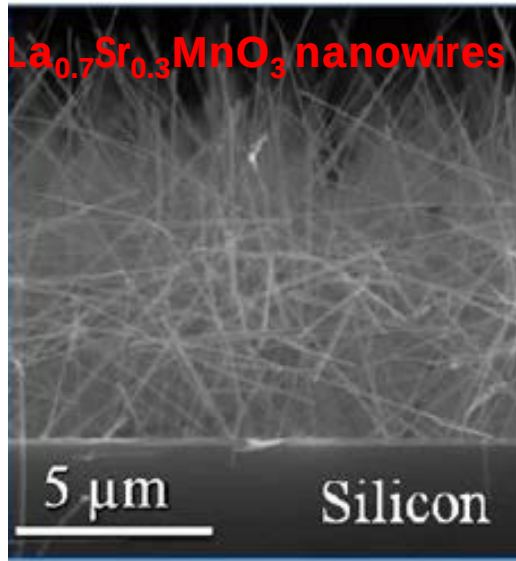
2 h



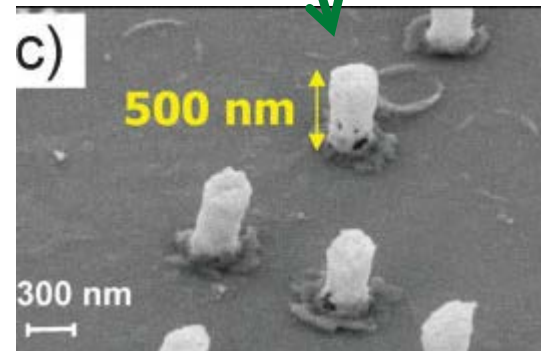
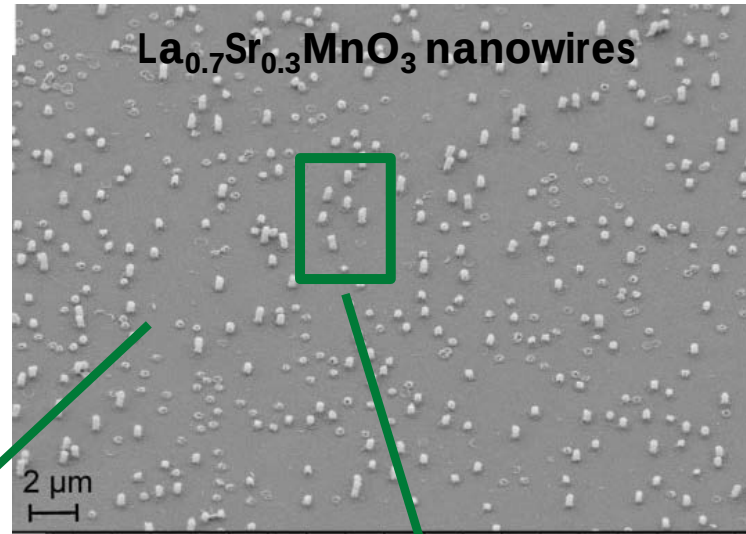
0.008 M
900°C
Ar-H₂

Nanorelief patterns by CSD

Manganite ($\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{MnO}_3$) nanowires

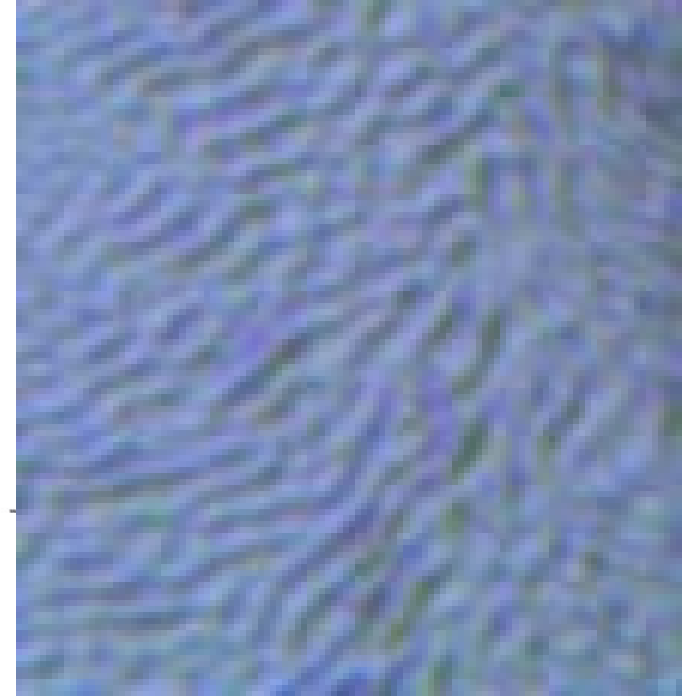
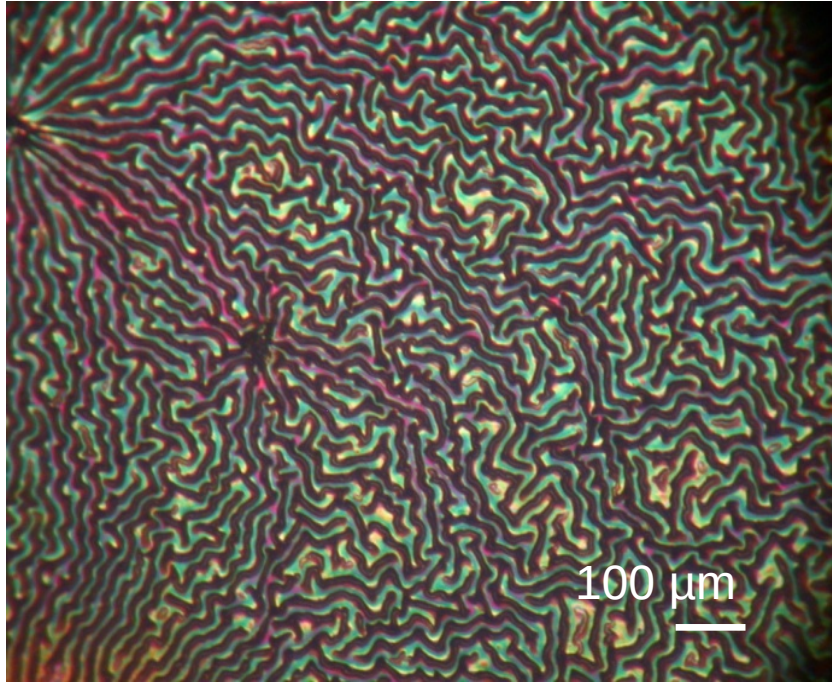


LaAlO_3 single crystal substrate



Microrelief patterns by CSD

Stress relaxation: film inhomogeneities as identity signs



Buckling effect: stress relaxation way during thermal decomposition

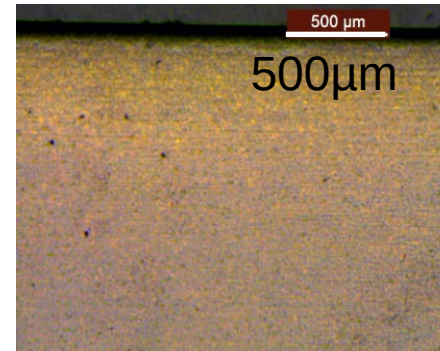
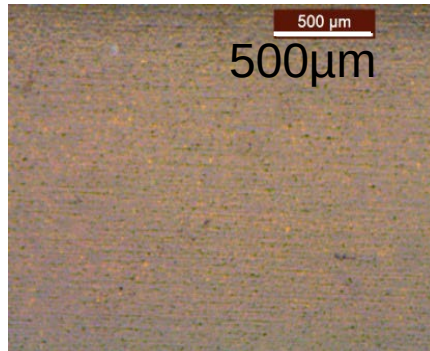
Layering by inkjet printing: functional oxide films

R2R inkjet deposition

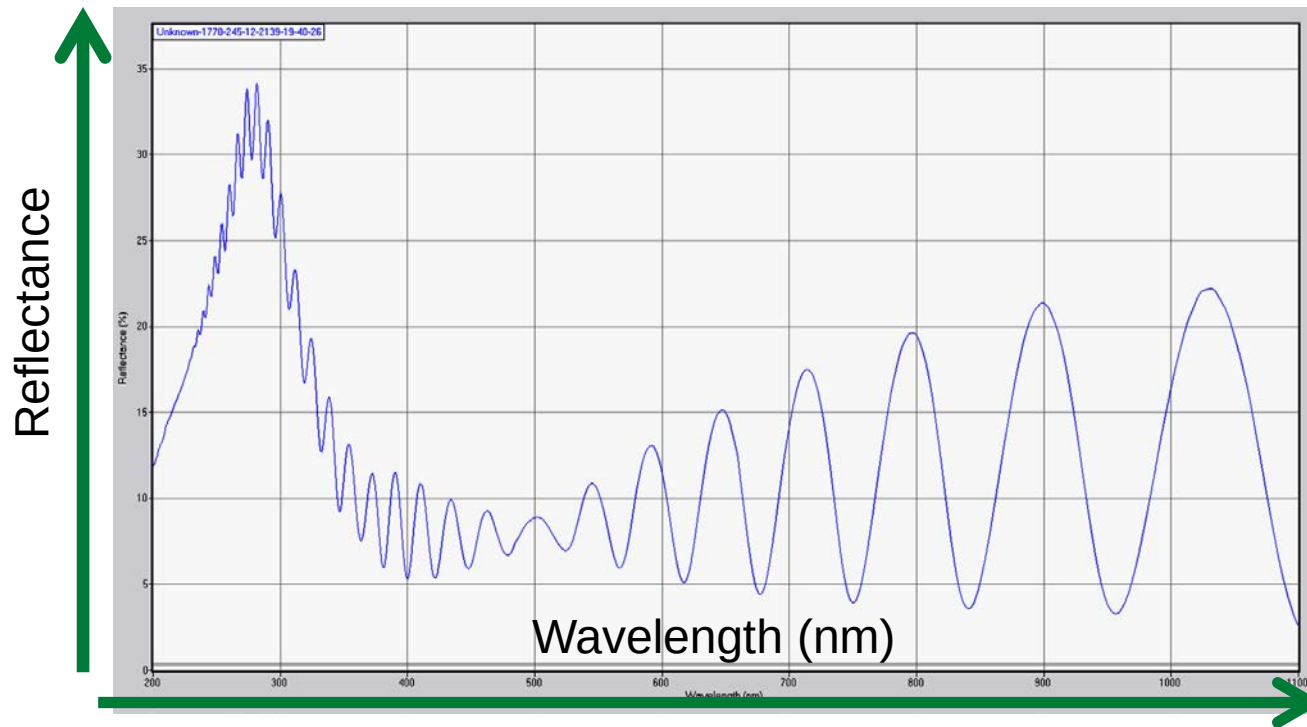
20 nm in a
continuous
mode



OM after $\text{Ce}_{0.9}\text{Zr}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$
growth



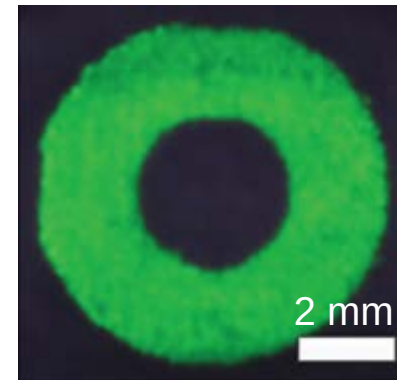
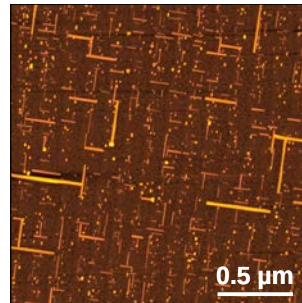
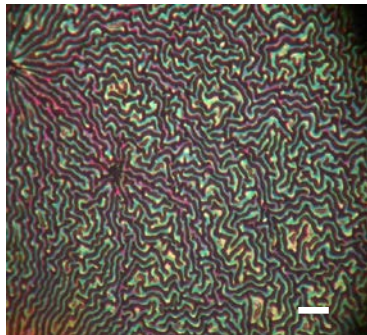
Sample length: 30cm



CZO films give a
particular
reflectometric pattern
which
may be used as
an anti-counterfeiting
system

Conclusions

- ✓ Combination of the **inkjet printing technology** with the **Chemical Solution Deposition (CSD)** methodology has been demonstrated.
- ✓ **Long length functional oxides films and patterns can be manufactured** with a tape speed of about 36 m/h and 30 mm wide.
- ✓ This technology opens a broad gallery for anti-counterfeiting applications.



Inkjet printing of oxide thin films and nanoparticles with potential use for anti-counterfeiting films and patterns

Thank you for your attention!!!!

mvilardell@oxolutia.com

Hispack
2015

Barcelona 21 - 24 ABRIL
RECINTO GRAN VIA