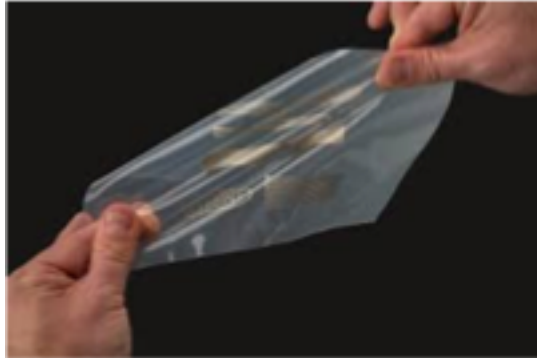


# Multi-physics modelling for Flexible Hybrid Electronics

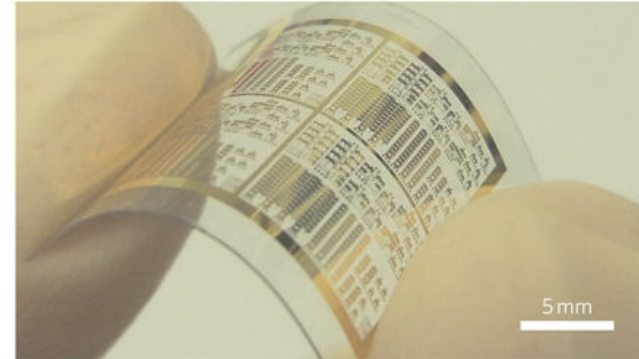
Swaminathan Madhavan

Center for Co-Design of Chip, Package, System (C3PS)  
Georgia Institute of Technology

Stretching



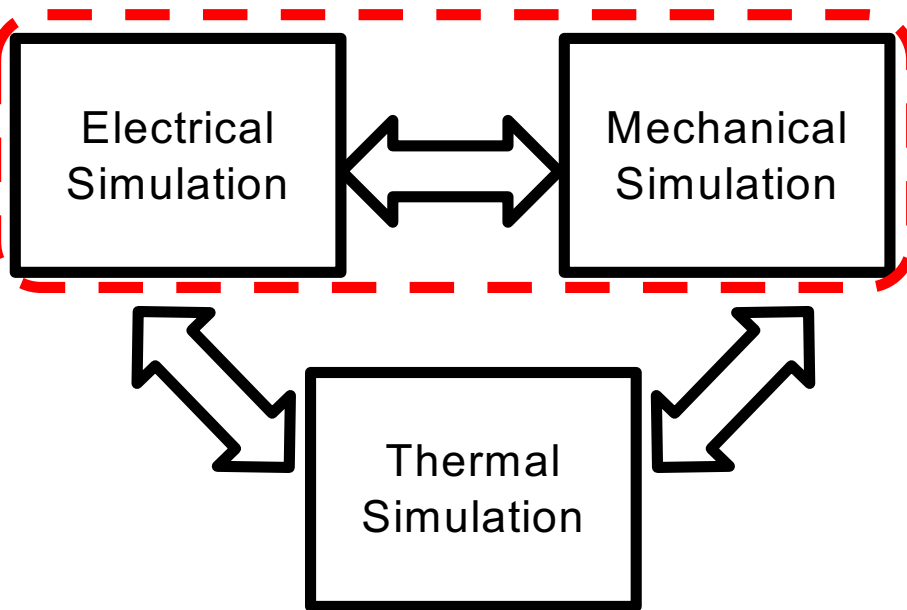
Bending



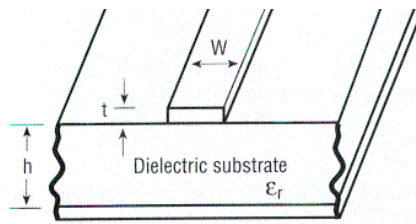
Twisting



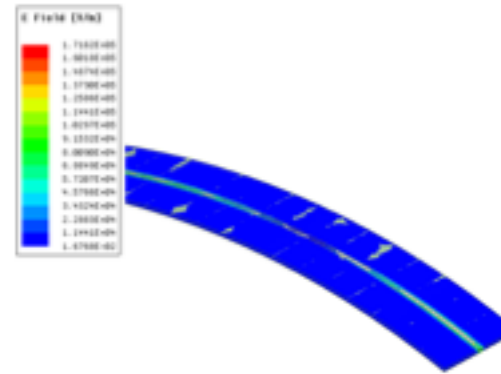
- Modeling operating conditions important
- Possible scenarios:
  - Mechanical loading changes electrical response due to geometrical changes
  - Mechanical loading changes electrical properties
- .....
- Questions to be answered:
  - Are such effects important?
  - How do you model the electrical response in such scenarios?
  - Are the commercially available tools adequate?
  - How complex are such simulations?
  - Can you develop models that are predictive and capture behavior?



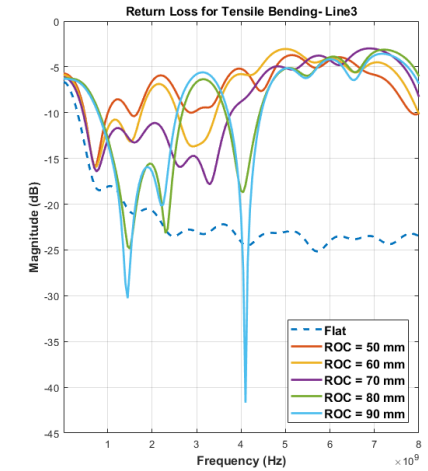
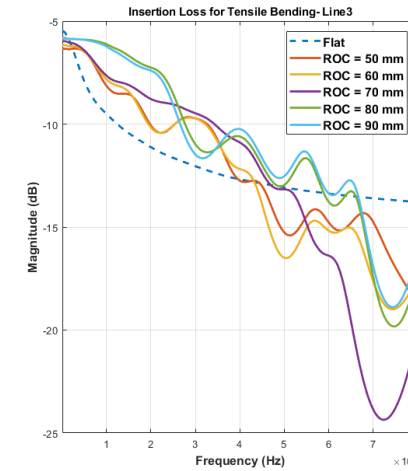
# Aerosol Jet Printed Microstrip Line



Modeling

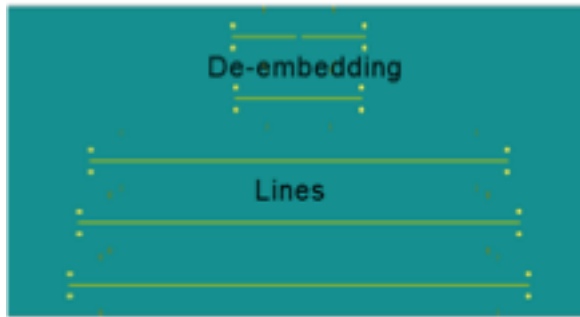


- 5 mil Kapton Polyimide with single-sided 18 μm Copper coating
- UTD silver nano-ink



Electrical Response Changes with Bending (Modeling)

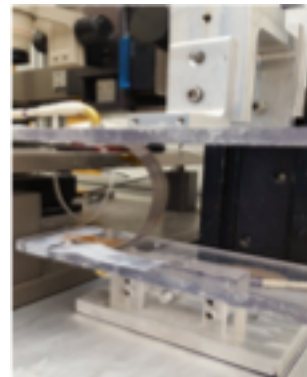
Test Structures



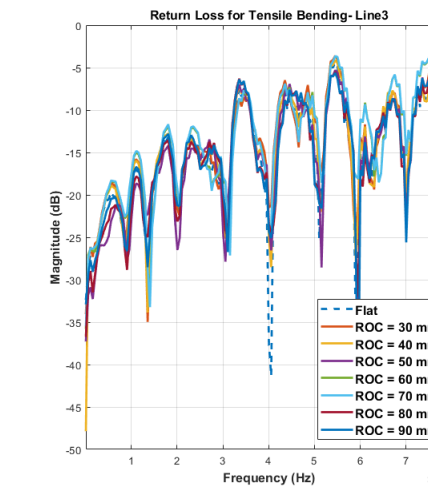
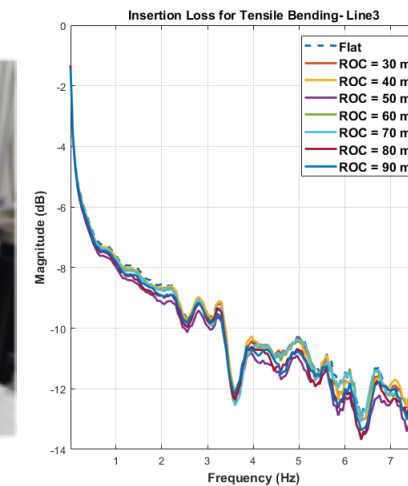
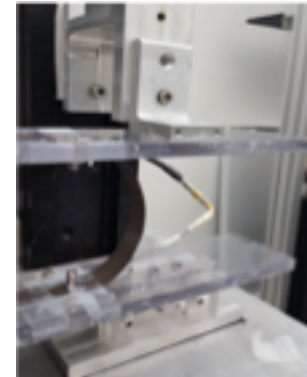
Measurement



Tensile



Compressive



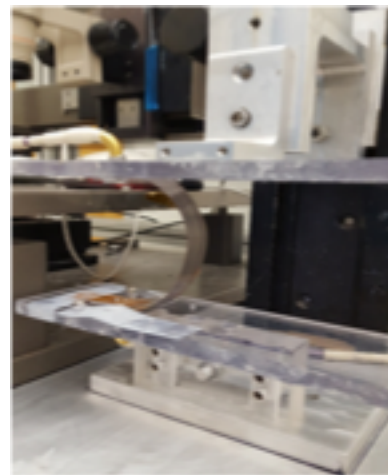
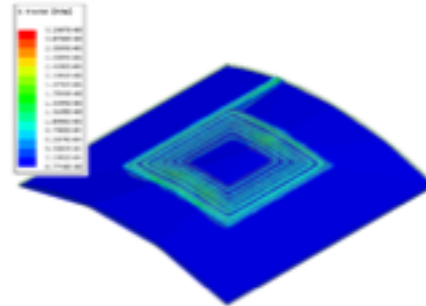
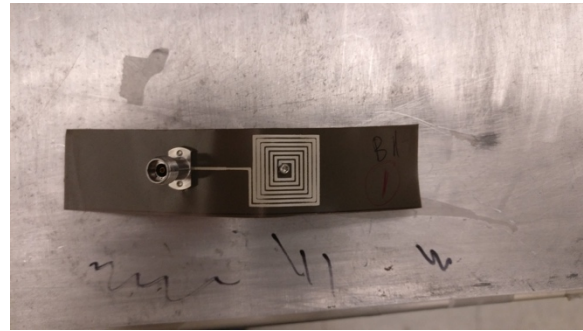
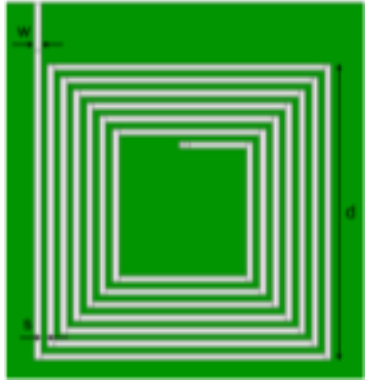
Electrical Response Doesn't Change with Bending (Measurement)

- Are Modeling Tools Incorrect?
- No (In this Case)

- Difficulty in replicating measurement setup in the Tool is the problem!



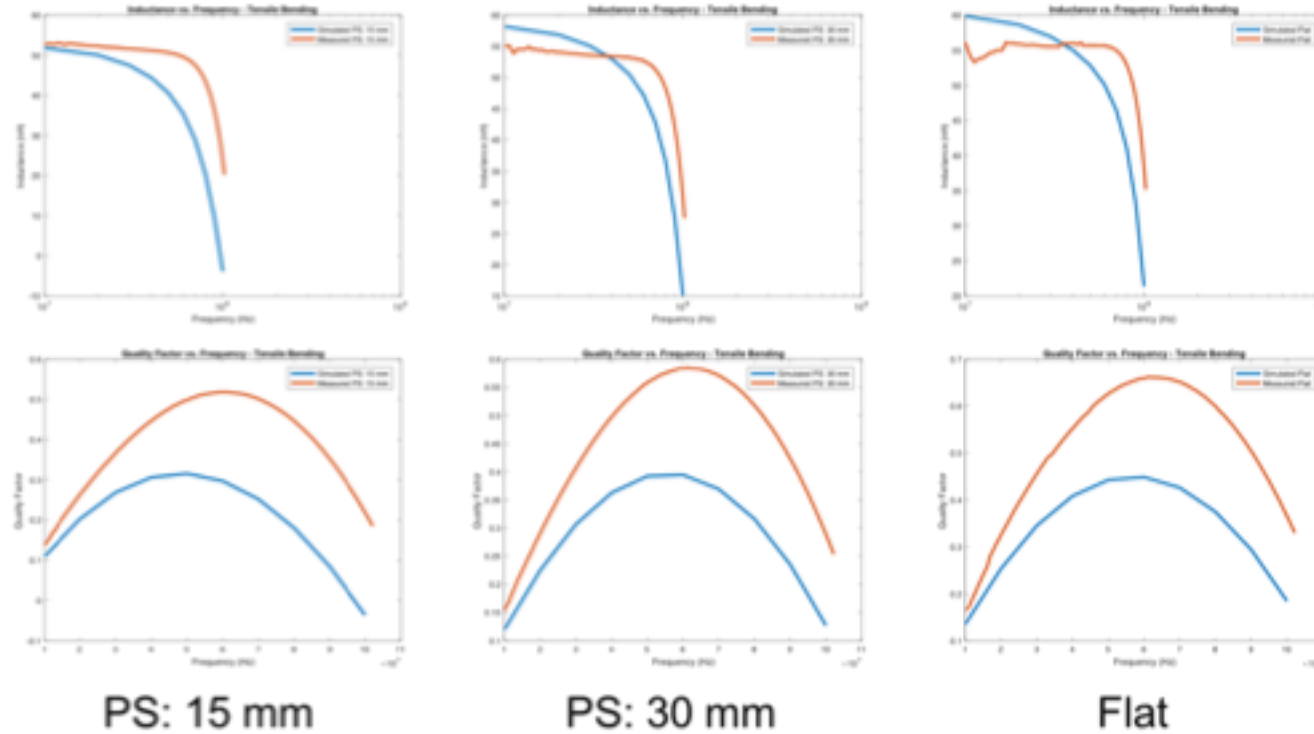
# Screen Printed Power Inductor (Single Cycle)



- 5 mil Kapton Polyimide with 18  $\mu\text{m}$  Copper ground plane
- Silver ink 10.5  $\mu\text{m}$

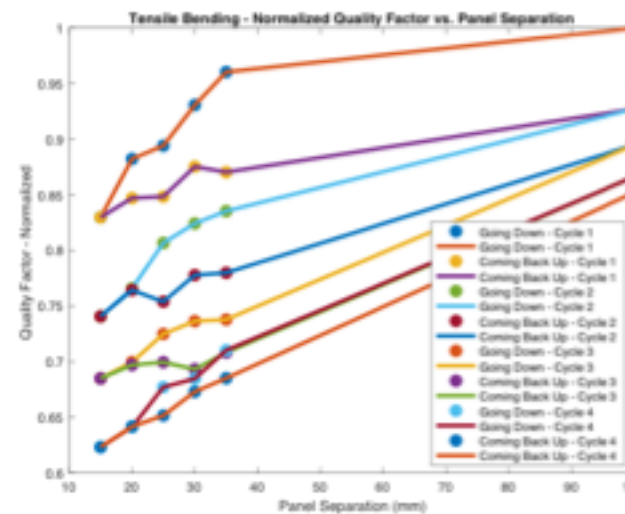
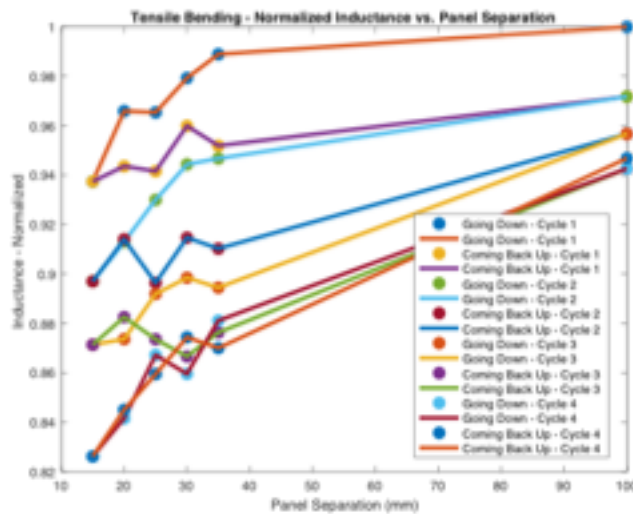
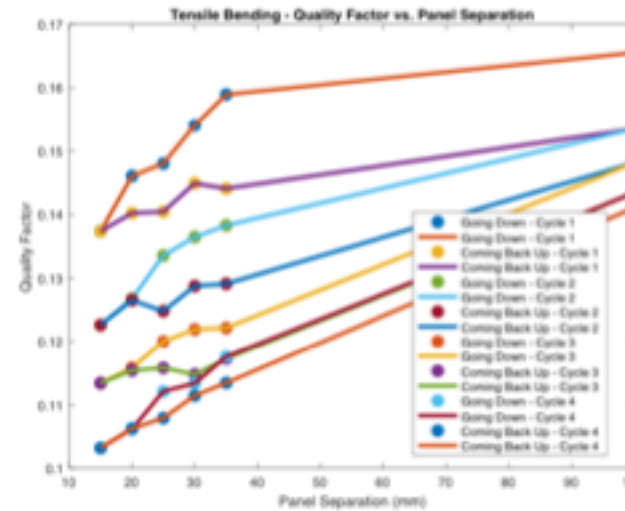
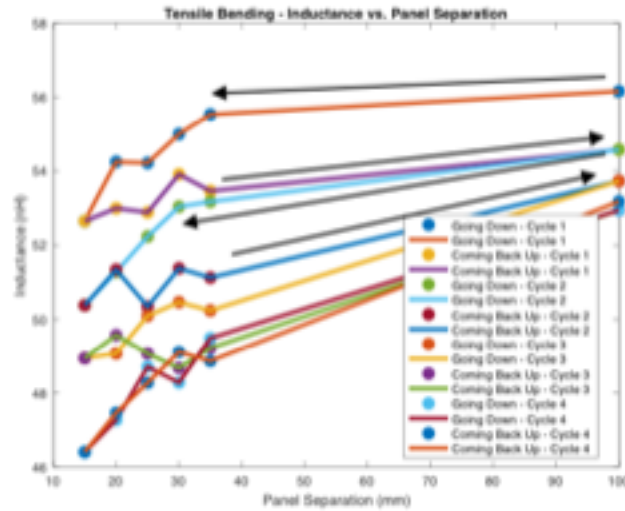


Red: Measured  
Blue: Simulated  
PS: Panel Separation



- ❑ With decreasing panel separation both the inductance and Quality Factor decrease (measurements).
- ❑ Modeling captures this effect partially!

# Screen Printed Power Inductor (Multiple Cycles)



- Tensile Bending
- Four Cycles
- Flat – 15mm Panel Separation – Flat - ....
- Substantial change in Inductance & Q Factor
- Unable to capture the Memory effect in Modeling!

# Multi-physics Needs, Challenges & Possible Solutions for Flexible Hybrid Electronics

- ❑ Tools have reasonable capability to share Mechanical and Electrical Geometric Models
  - Challenge
    - Unable to reproduce the exact mechanical loading conditions
- ❑ Multi-physics Modeling
  - Challenges
    - Requires significant user expertise to set-up model
    - Numerical instability a problem sometimes
    - Does not account for any electrical property change due to mechanical loading (Ex: Resistance Change)
    - Does not account for any memory effects (Ex: Multiple cycle bending)
    - CPU & Memory Intensive
- ❑ What needs to happen for FHE to succeed
  - Tools need to be well calibrated with measurements, gaps identified & solutions developed to fill gaps.
  - Predictive modeling required that is Super Fast and error free
    - Correlate Multi-physics model with Measurements
    - Rely on tools to generate data samples
    - Use Machine Learning to develop predictive model
      - Incorporate into Process Design Kits (PDK)

