



3D PEIM 2023

Day 2 – S4 “Additive Manufacturing”

# Frank Roscher, Fraunhofer ENAS

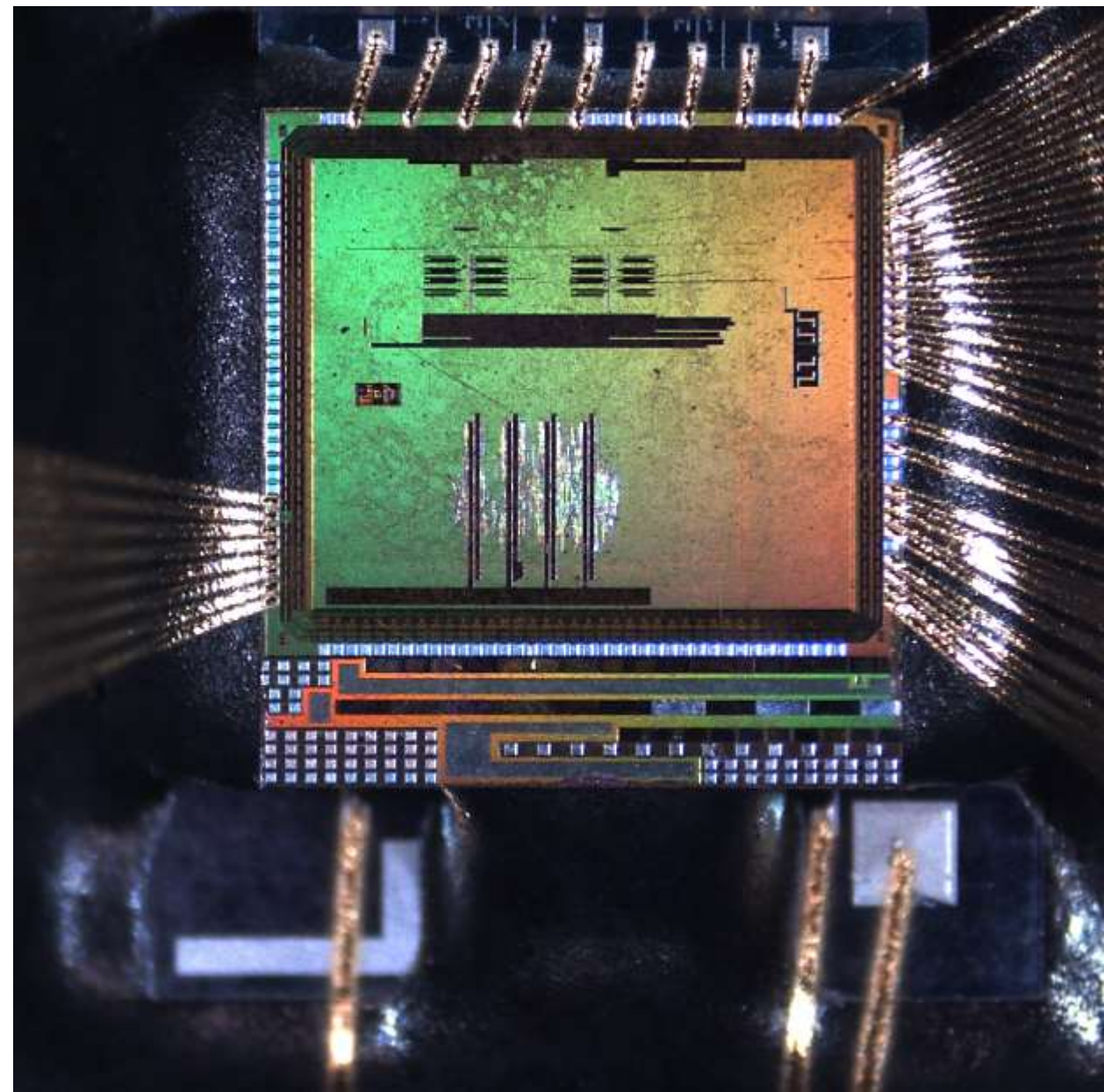
Titel:

“Additive deposition technologies: from 2D towards 3D  
electronic systems”

# Outline

Additive deposition technologies: from 2D towards 3D electronic systems

- Fraunhofer ENAS, short overview
- Introduction: Additive Technologies in Semi/ MEMS fabrication chains
- Focus on Technologies vs Application examples
  - 2D Screen printing
  - 2,5D Aerosol-Jet
  - Moving from 2D towards 3D
- Conclusion



# Fraunhofer ENAS

## Short Introduction



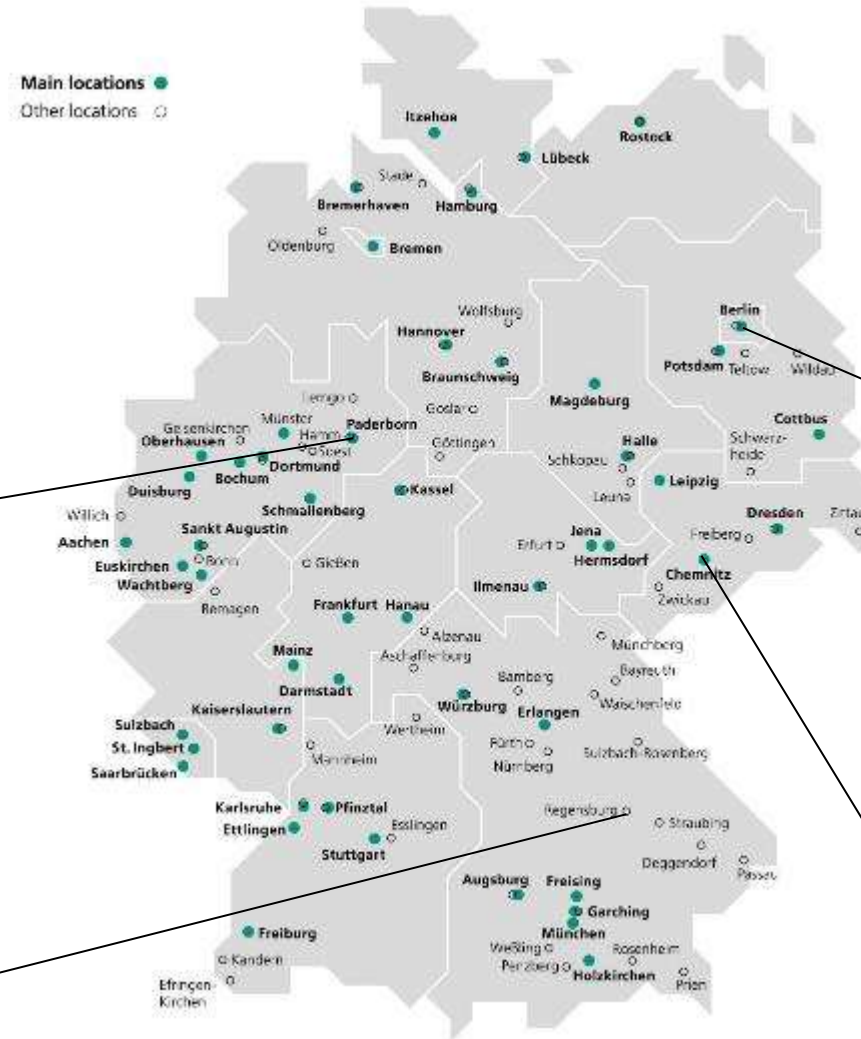
# Fraunhofer ENAS – an institute of Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft



Paderborn



Regensburg



Berlin



Chemnitz

# Chemnitz European Capital of Culture in 2025



243.659 inhabitants  
(06/2021)



Chemnitz University of  
Technology:  
About 10.000 students



About 18.500 Industrial and  
handicraft enterprises  
(06/2021)



Nonacademic RTOs: Fraunhofer IWU and  
Fraunhofer ENAS, Saxon Textile Research  
Institute e.V. (STFI)



Main industry: automotive  
industry and its components  
suppliers, mechanical and  
plant engineering



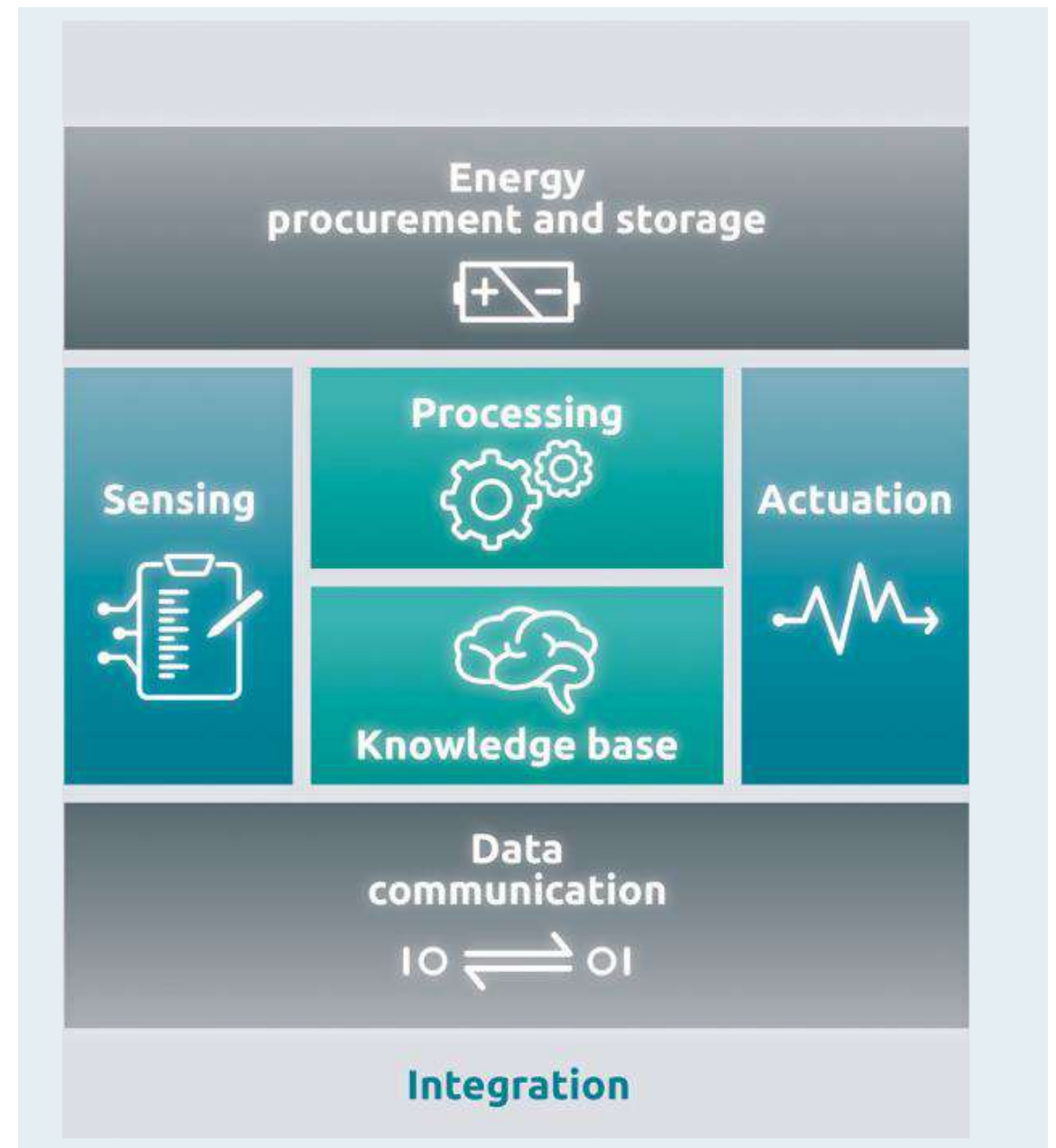
Leading R&D place for micro system  
technology, sensors and textile

# Main Working Field

## – Smart Systems Integration

- Self-sufficient intelligent technical systems or subsystems with advanced functionality
- Combine sensing, actuation and data processing, informatics / communication
- Autonomous systems
- Highly reliable, often miniaturized, predictive, linked in networks
- Their operation being further enhanced by their ability to mutually address, identify and work in consortia

→ Basic components for the Internet of Things





# Fraunhofer ENAS and Center for Microtechnologies (ZfM) at TU Chemnitz

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Cluster of clean rooms at ZfM: 1000 m<sup>2</sup>, 300 m<sup>2</sup> of them are class ISO 4

Fraunhofer ENAS: 1400 m<sup>2</sup> of laboratories, 400 m<sup>2</sup> of them with improved cleanness

# Fraunhofer ENAS

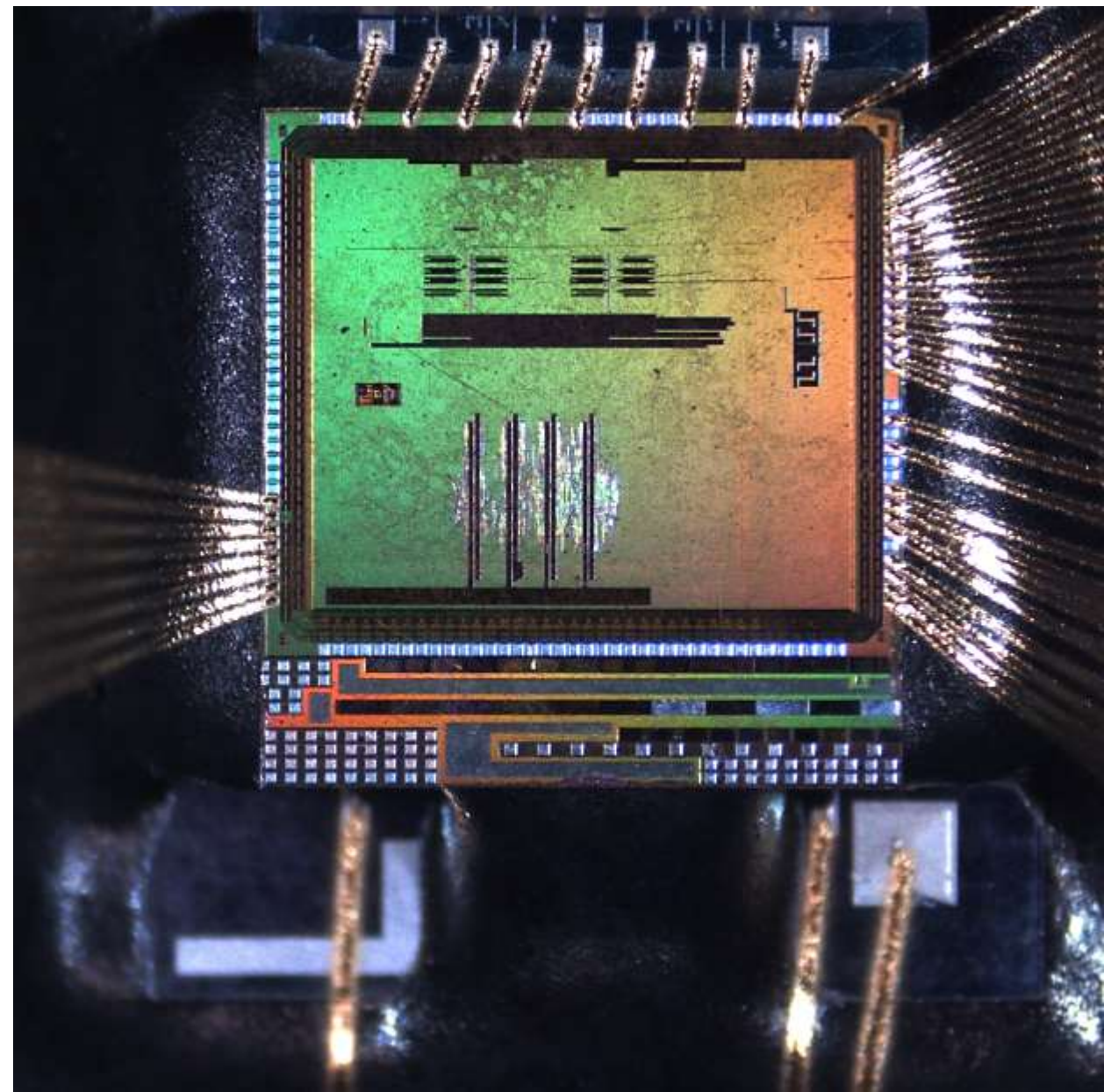
“Additive deposition technologies: from 2D  
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# Outline

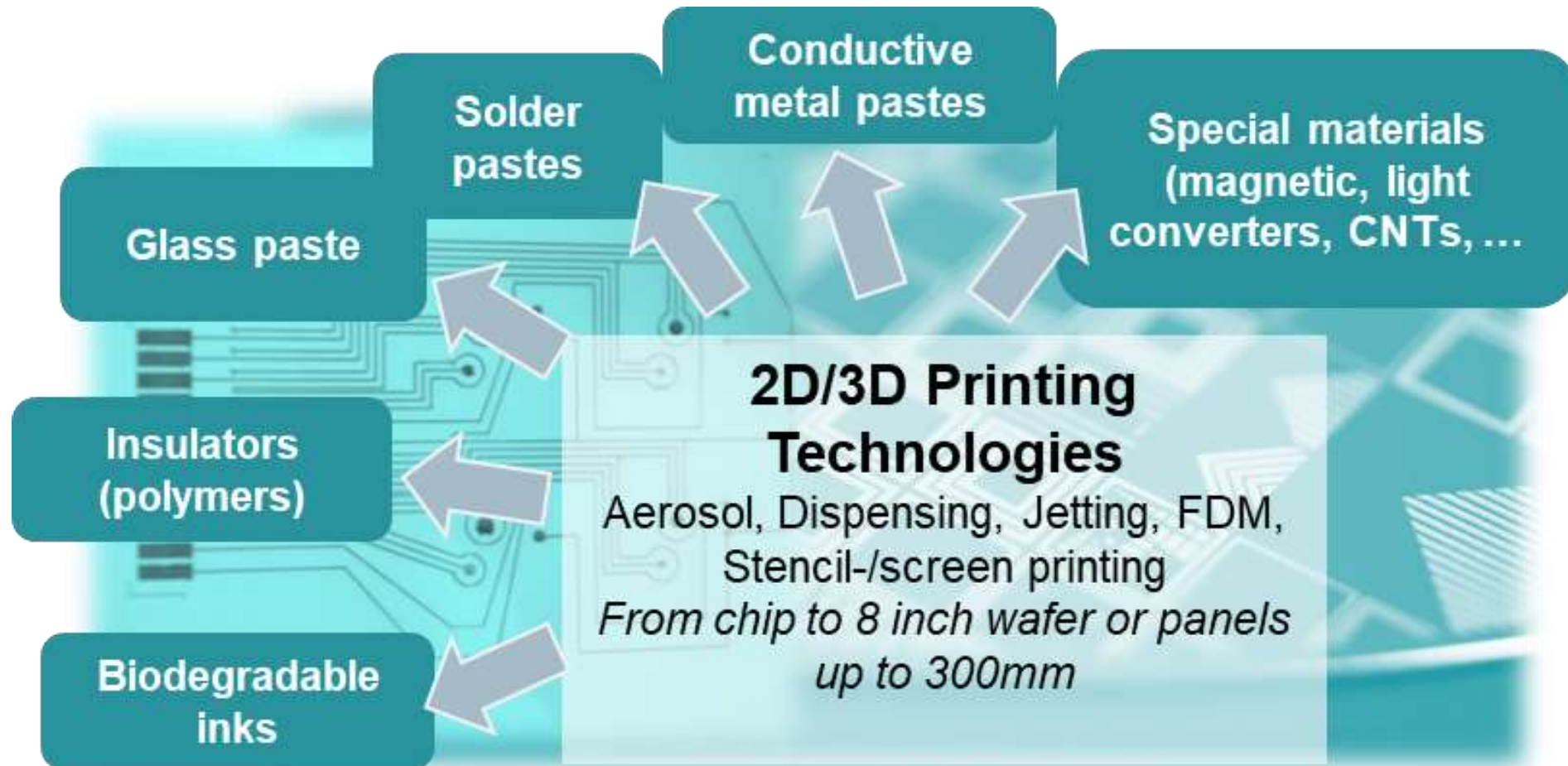
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# Introduction:

## Additive Technologies in Semi/ MEMS fabrication chains



# Introduction:

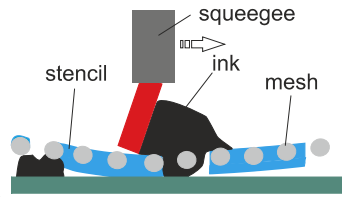
## Additive Technologies in Semi/ MEMS fabrication chains

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# Introduction:

## Additive Technologies in Semi/ MEMS fabrication chains

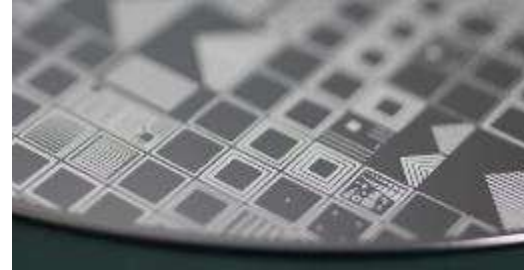
Screen/Stencil  
Printing



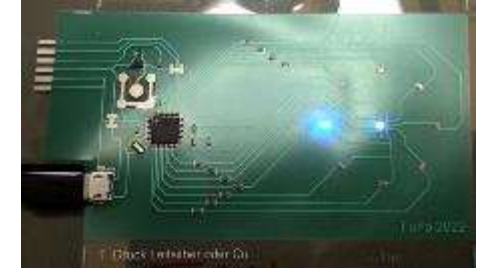
### Precision screen-/stencil printing

#### MATERIAL EXAMPLES

Glass frit for WL/CL Bonding  
Conductive / Insulating paste systems / printed electronics  
Solder pastes  
Application specific materials

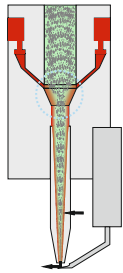


Printed glass frit on WL for Bonding from CL to 8" Wafer



Fully printed circuit on flex polymer substrate

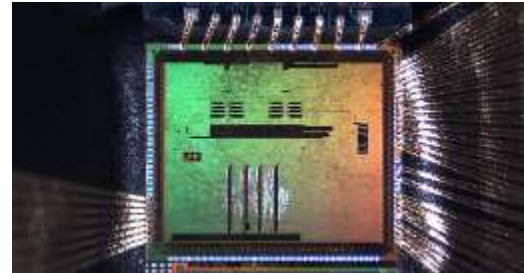
Aerosol Jet



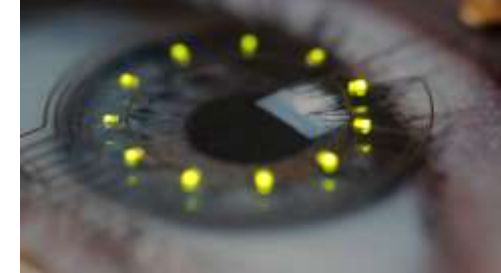
### Precision Jetting down to 10µm

#### MATERIAL EXAMPLES

Conductive or insulating inks  
Nanoparticle based Solder pastes  
Application specific nanoparticle inks (i.e. optics, resins, ..)

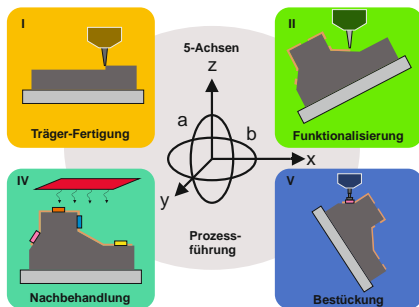


Aerosol-Jet printed interconnects using Ag nanoparticle inks



Aerosol-Jet printed interconnects and SMT on optics / co-polymer

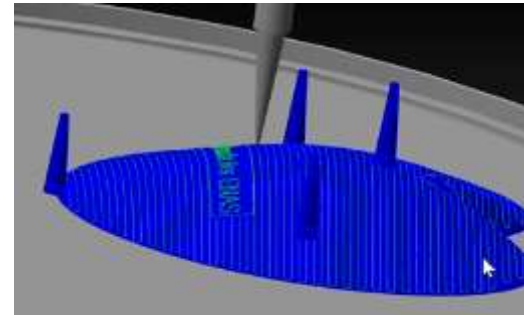
3D Cluster



### Precision Jetting / Dispensing

#### MATERIAL EXAMPLES

Ag paste  
Cu paste  
C-paste  
Ceramic pastes  
Insulators, glass paste, solder paste, adhesives, ...



3D CAD CAM Strategy



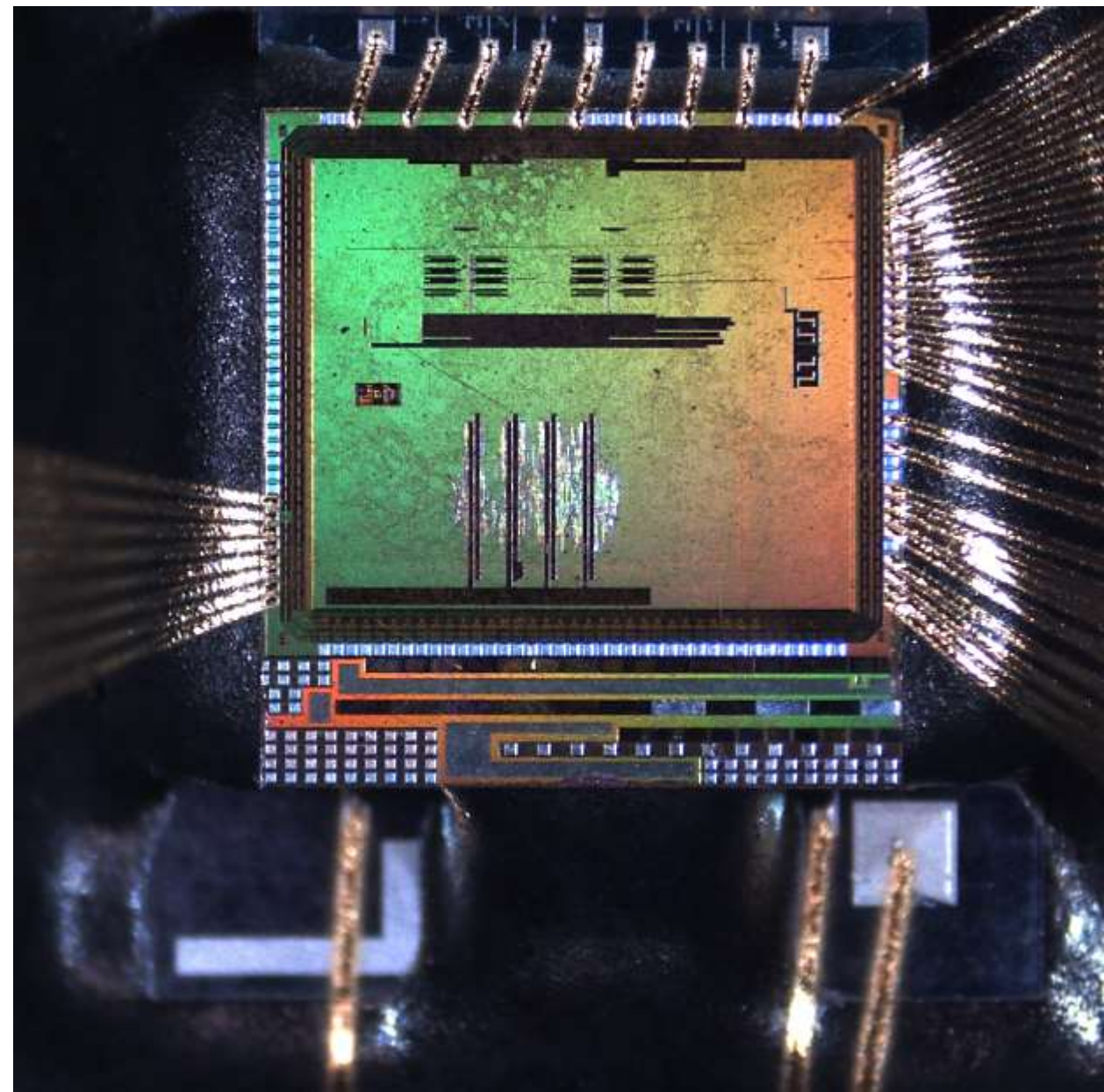
Conformal dispensing on 3D substrates (i.e. out of injection moulding)

From 2D towards 3D

# Outline

Additive deposition technologies: from 2D towards 3D electronic systems

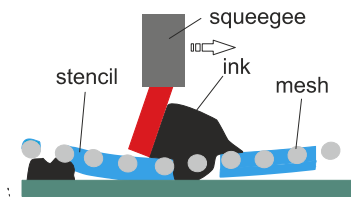
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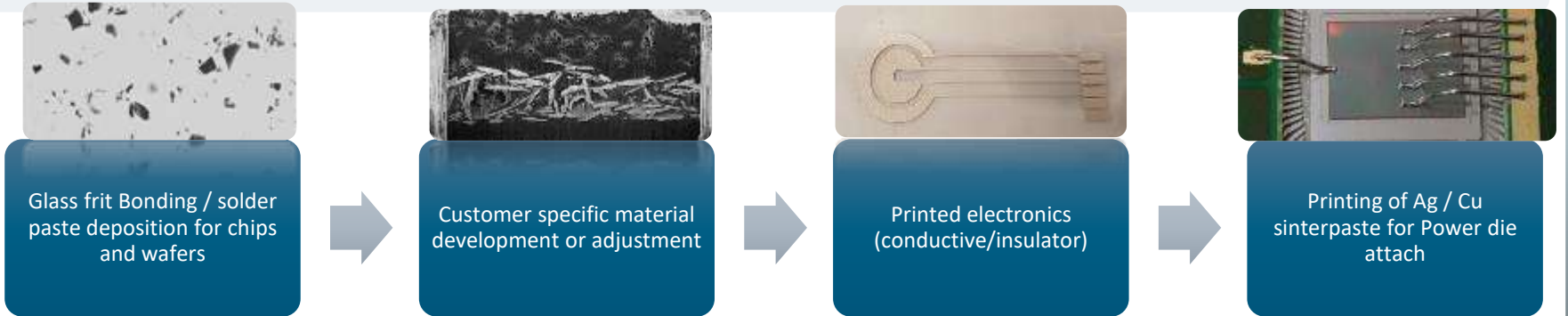
# Focus on Technologies vs Application examples

## Screen Printing

Screen / stencil printing



### Application portfolio

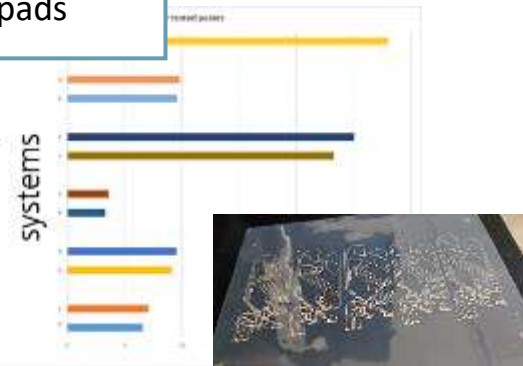


### Products / Markets

Membrane Keypads



Different conductive paste systems



Multilayer (conductor/insulator) printing using Ag and Cu paste systems. Benchmark of different paste system  
**Achieved goal:** printing on low cost polymer substrate and subsequent soldering / adhesive die attach for IC Integration

Medical wound patch



Medical patch for accelerated wound healing by external driven electrical fields  
**Achieved goal:** Front and backside metallization with laser drilled vias, cell culture studies show improved healing.

# Focus on Technologies vs Application examples

## Screen Printing of sinter paste materials and subsequent local heating by inductive principles

Sinter paste processed by stencil/screen printing on i.e. ceramic substrate / DBCs.

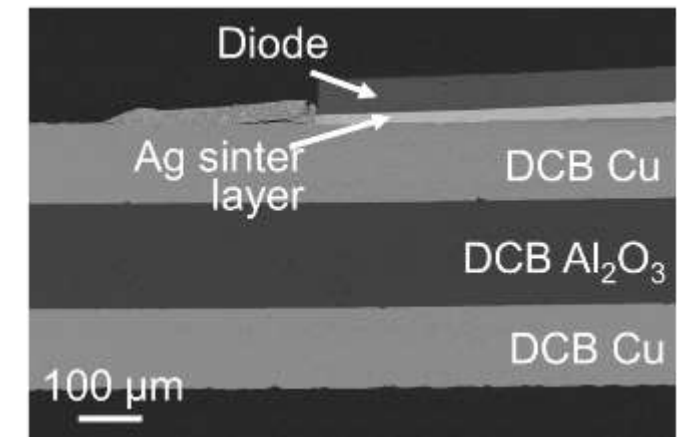
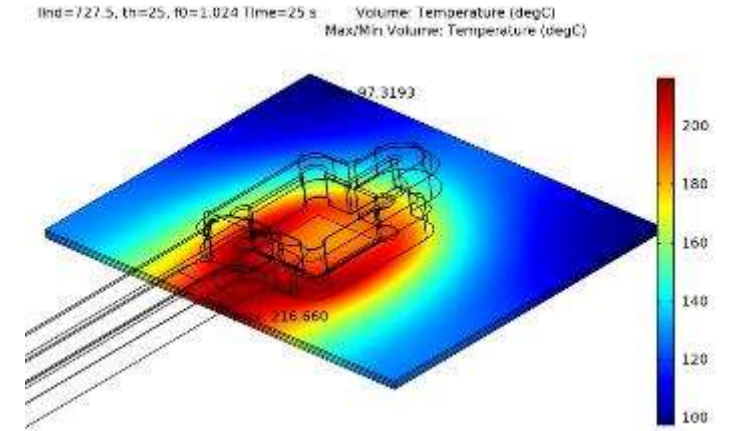
**Selective Joining** technologies are under development for bonding of microelectronic components by electromagnetic field coupling in micro- and nano-scaled intermediate layers and resulting local resistance heating.

### Target Application

- Power Electronics & heterogeneous Packaging
- D2D and D2W Bonding
- Waferlevel Bonding



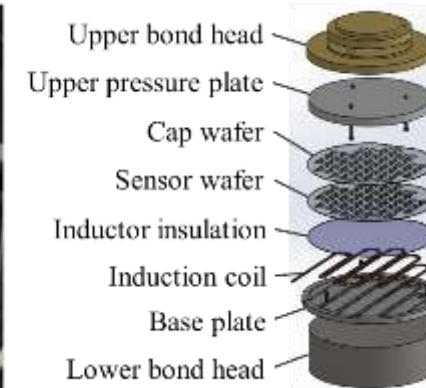
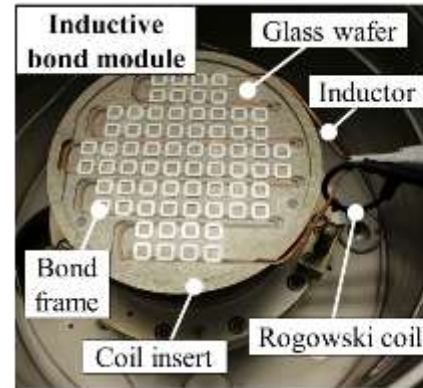
Induction coil with pressure tooling (left), experimental test rig for sinter processes (right)



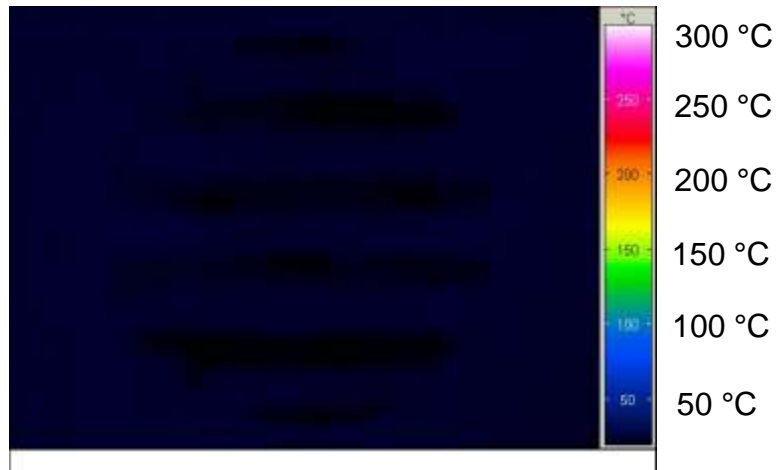
# Focus on Technologies vs Application examples

## Inductive heating on waferlevel

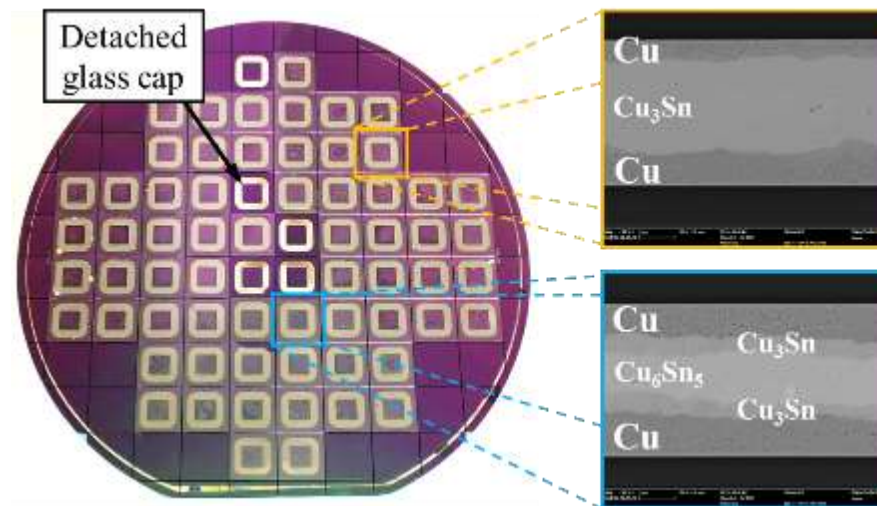
- Heterogeneous substrate stack:  
Silicon - Borofloat® 33
- Tested bonding materials: Cu-Sn (TLP) and Au-Au (thermocompression)
- Maximum bond pressure: 2.2 MPa
- Bonding time (including heating and cooling):  
120 s for Cu-Sn; 300 s for Au-Au



Assembly of the bond module with integrated inductor and Rogowski coil for RF current measurement



Real-time IR video of the inductive heating process



Si-glass wafer stack after inductive Cu-Sn SLID bonding

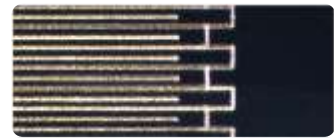
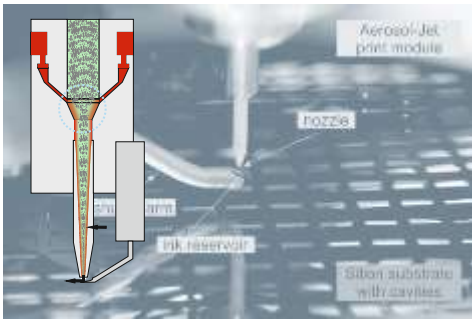


# Focus on Technologies vs Application examples

## Aerosol Jet Printing

### Application portfolio

Aerosol-Jet Printing



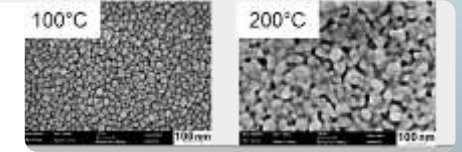
Fine line deposition down to 10µm



Rapid prototyping for printed electronics



2,5D deposition up to 8mm topography of conductive and insulating materials



Material science, characterization of nanoparticle joint formation

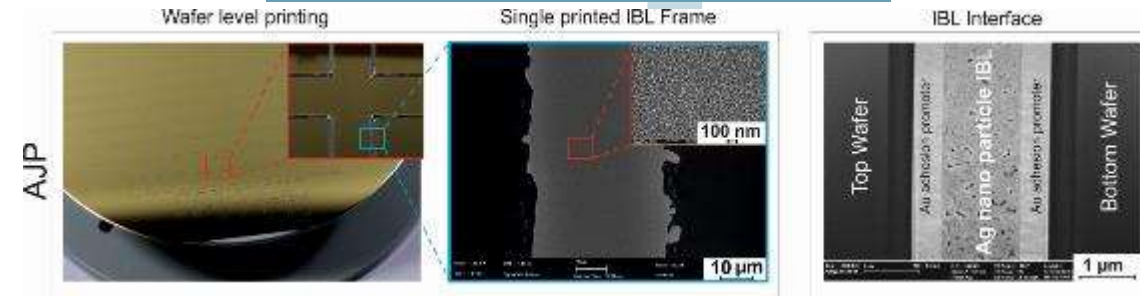
### Products / Markets

Printed Multilayer RDLs



Multilayer RDL on injection moulded part (secure envelope). Left: Top View of printed Ag Nanoparticle mesh on 3D polymer substrate. Right: Microscopy and SEM of multilayer structure (Substrate-Parylene-Ag-Parylene-Ag) including laser vias.

Printed Nanoparticle interfaces



Wafer level nano particle deposition (Bond frames) i.e. on Au or Cu adhesion layers for subsequent low temperature bonding < 250°C. Technology enables post processing / deposition on fragile / sensible substrates due to digital nature / direct writing capability

# Focus on Technologies vs Application examples

## Aerosol – Jet Inflight Mixing of Cu and Sn Nanoparticles for adjustable solder composition



Inflight mixing of two different nanoparticle suspensions enable adjustable solder composition

Nano Sn

Nano Cu

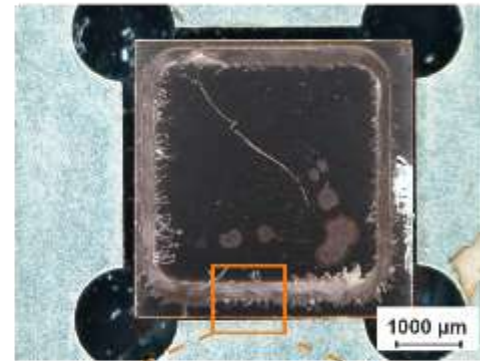
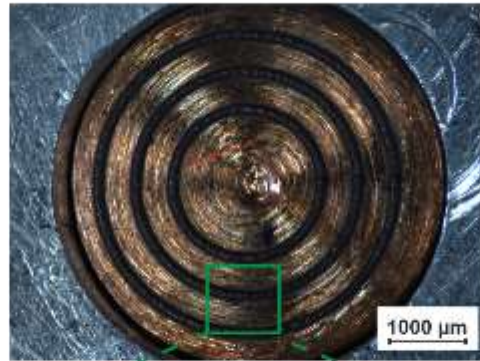
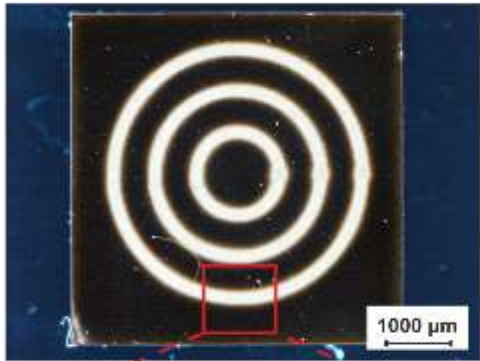
Nano Cu + Nano Sn

CuSn EDX Map

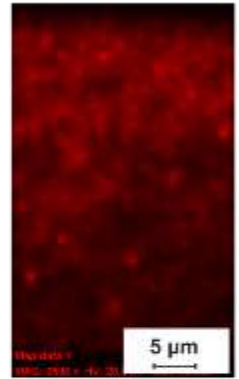
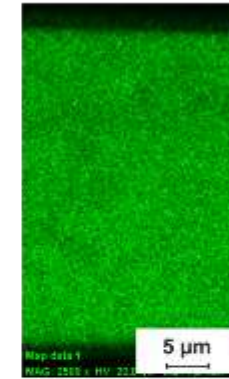
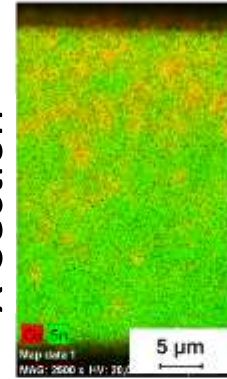
Cu EDX Map

Sn EDX Map

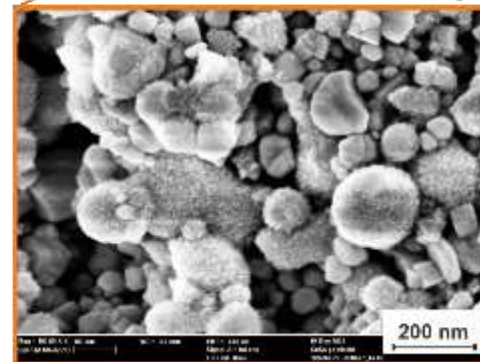
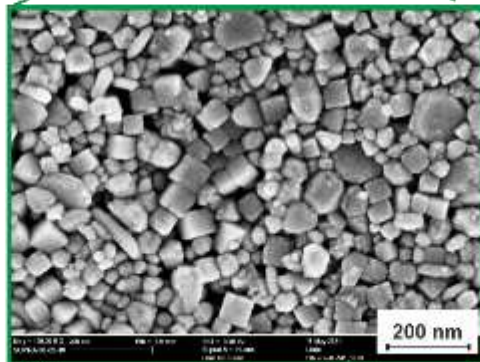
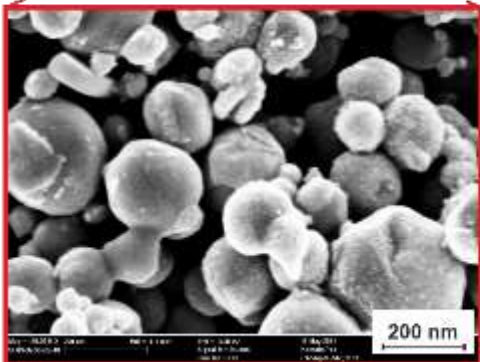
AJP



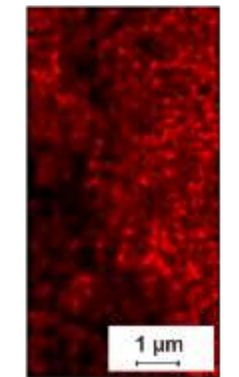
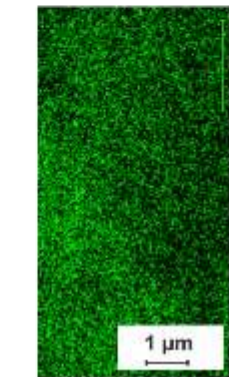
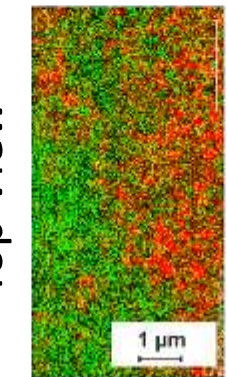
X-Section



REM



Top View

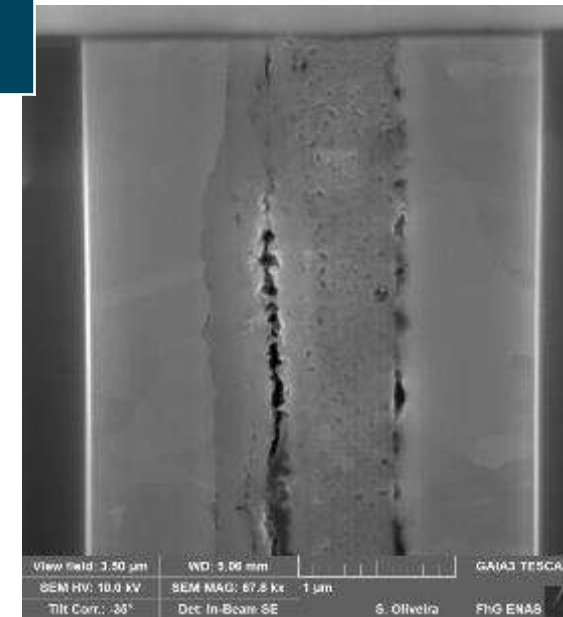
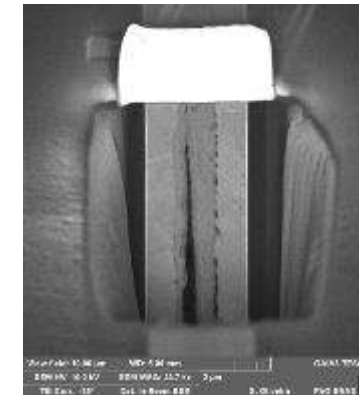
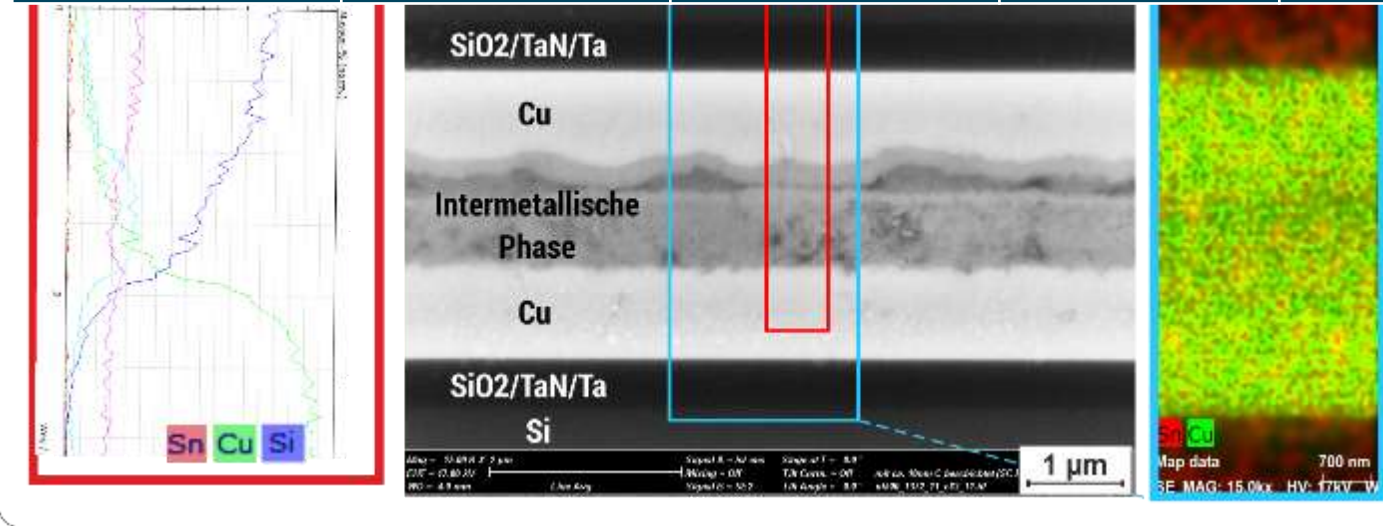


# Focus on Technologies vs Application examples

## Aerosol – Jet Inflight Mixing of Cu and Sn Nanoparticles for adjustable solder composition

First partially achieved Chiplevel bonds, optimization regarding solder composition, deposition homogeneity and void formation

Adhesion layer	Printed material	Bonding Temp. [°C]	Bond Force [N]	Bond pressure [N·mm <sup>-2</sup> ]	Shear rate [N·mm <sup>-2</sup> ]
<b>CU</b>	<b>CuSn - 4:1</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>14 ± 1</b>	<b>11 ± 1</b>



# Focus on Technologies vs Application examples

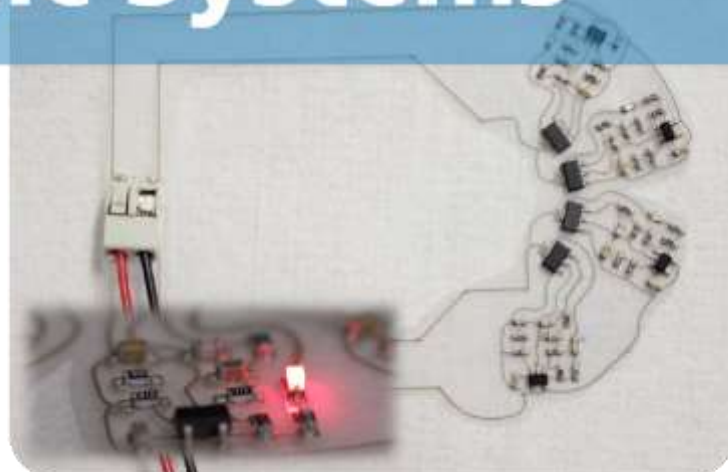
Moving from 2D towards 3D

## 3D Electronic Systems



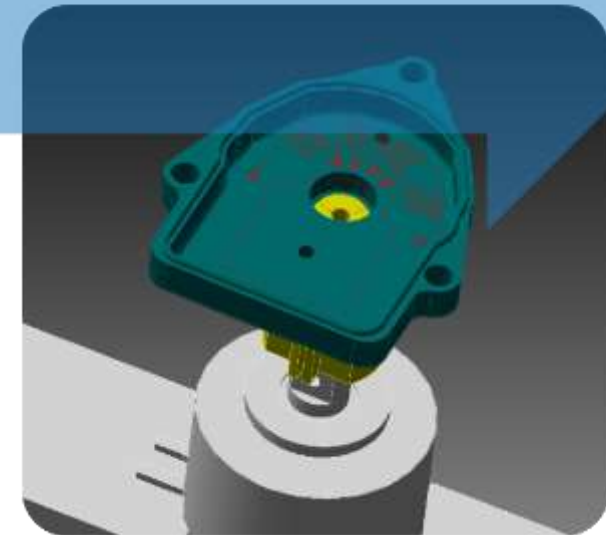
**PCB based circuit (magnetic field sensors)**

- Reflow solder die attach



**Printed (PJ) circuit on flexible polymer (PEN) foil using 3D cluster tool**

- Die attach by conductive glue



**Designed (Dispensing/Jetting) circuit and CAD/CAM Strategy on injection molded 3D substrate**

- R&D: Deposition, Integration Technologies, Reliability

Classical electronics

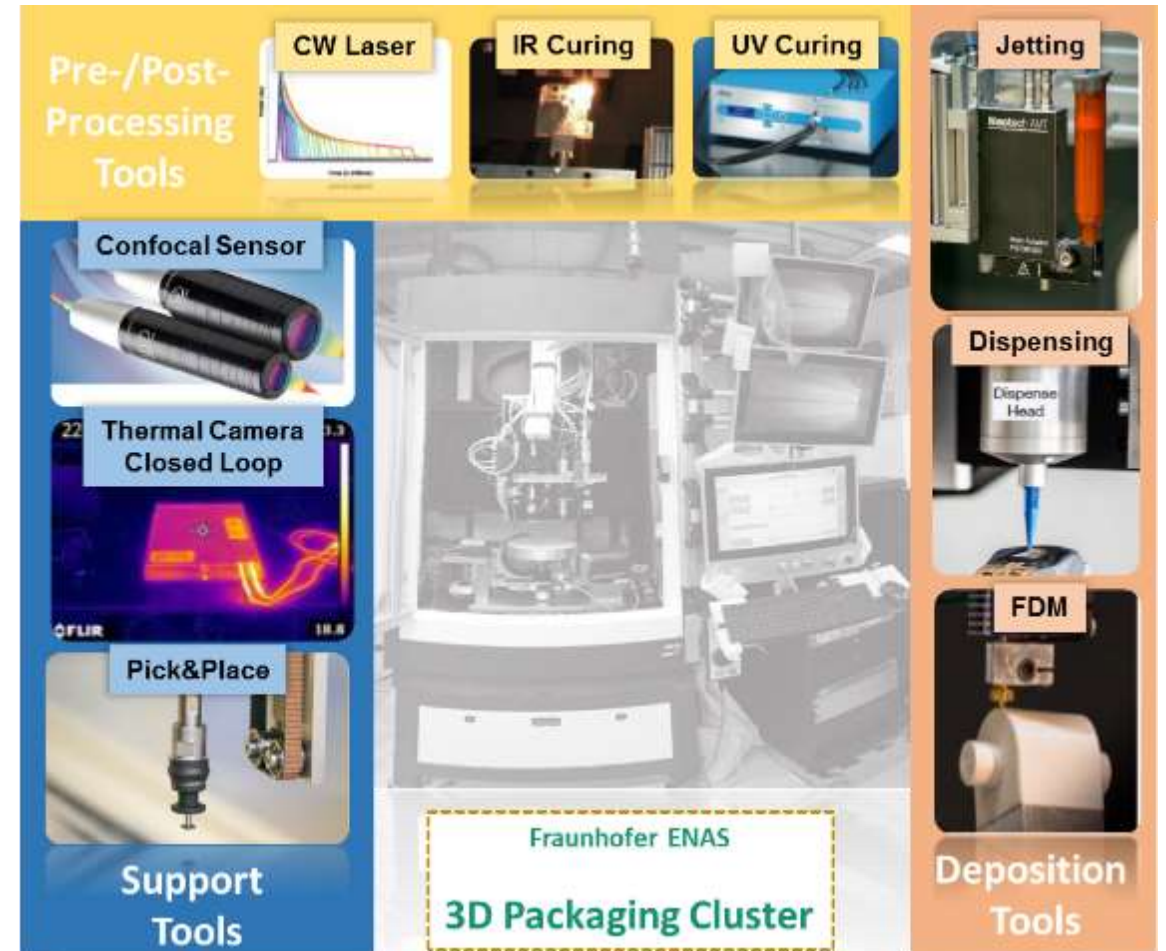
Printed electronics

3D Electronic Systems

# Focus on Technologies vs Application examples

## Moving from 2D towards 3D

- 3D conformal functionalization for 2D and 3D substrate material (wafer, dies, 3D printed substrates, injection molded structures,...) combining deposition, pre- and posttreatment technologies with Pick&Place module
- Combination of digital deposition technologies (i) dispensing, (ii) jetting and (iii) fused deposition molding for the deposition of a wide variety of ink/paste materials (solder paste, silicone, ceramic paste, conductors (Ag, Cu, Au,...), insulators, conductive epoxy/smt glue, ...)
- Integration of pre-/post processing modules (i) CW Laser, (ii) IR Curing System controlled by thermal cam and (iii) UV curing station
- Further supporting features include (i) Pick&Place, (ii) thermal camera and (iii) confocal sensor



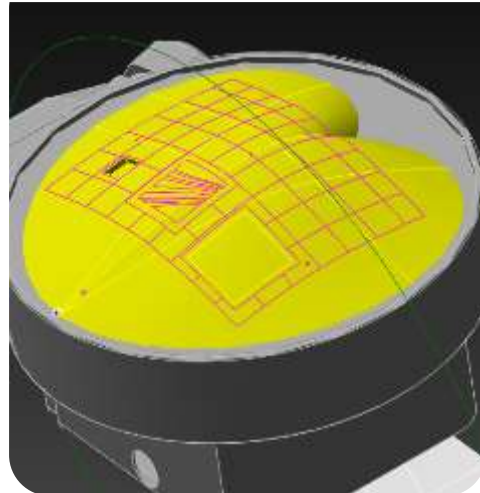
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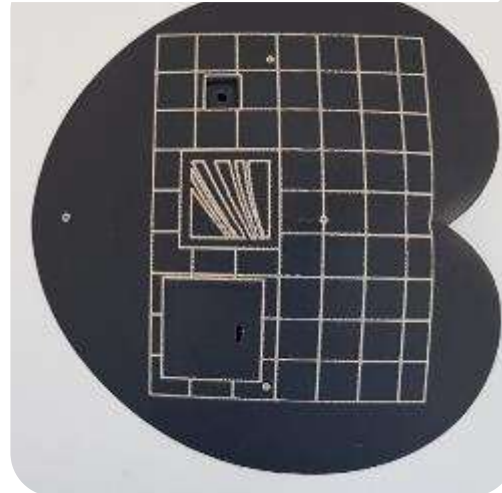
Layout



CAD/CAM strategy and simulation



Print on substrate



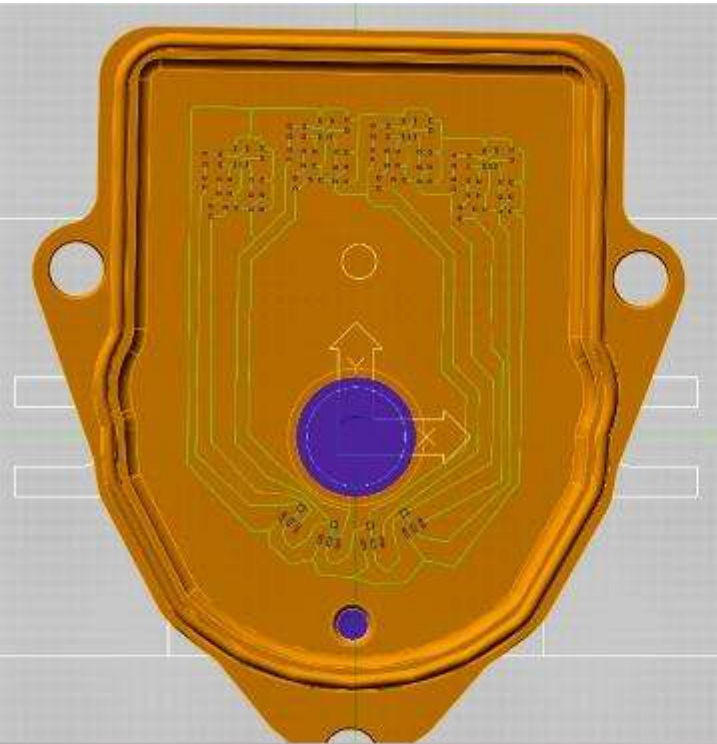
Digital manufacturing enables rapid prototyping / low volume use cases & individualization



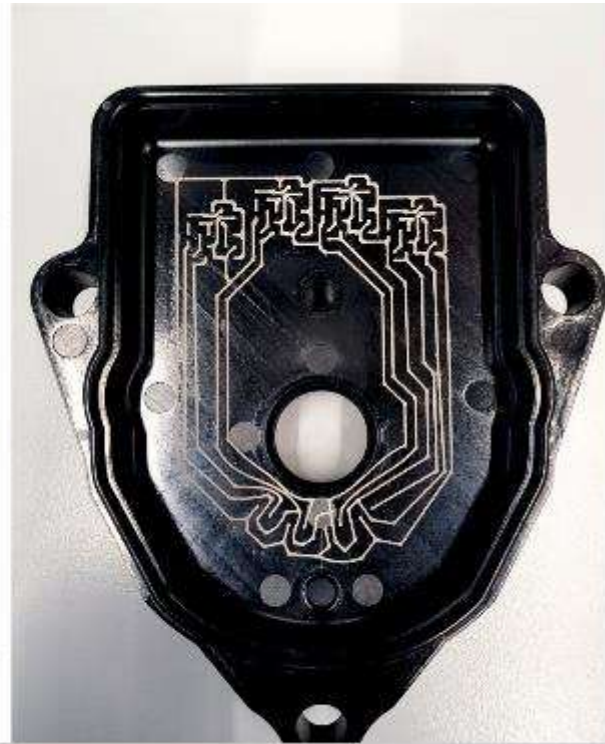
# Focus on Technologies vs Application examples

## Moving from 2D towards 3D

- Functionalization of (today's mostly) passive parts of the system package using a wide variety of commercial available electronic grade materials (Ag paste (nano/micro), Cu paste, solders, adhesives, ceramic pastes, ....)



DESIGN



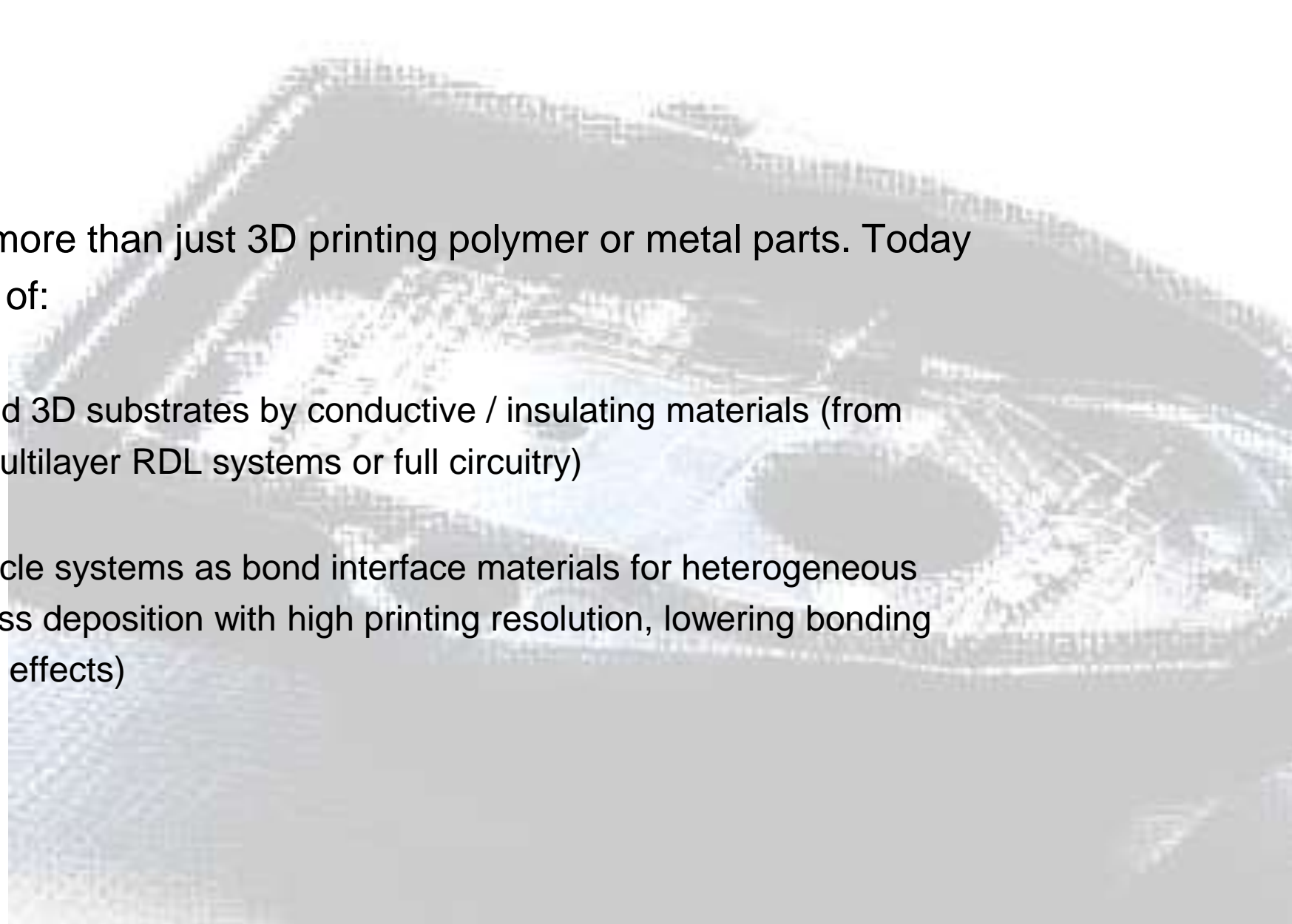
FABRICATED CONDUCTORS



PICK&PLACE & SYSTEM TEST

# Conclusion

- Additive manufacturing is more than just 3D printing polymer or metal parts. Today the industry can make use of:
  - Functionalization of 2D and 3D substrates by conductive / insulating materials (from printed interconnects to multilayer RDL systems or full circuitry)
  - Utilizing micro / nano particle systems as bond interface materials for heterogeneous material joints (post process deposition with high printing resolution, lowering bonding temperature utilizing nano effects)





# Contact

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