

Process Innovations in Additive and 3D Electronics – From Analoge to Digital

Addressing issues like speed, resolution, digital, material choice, etc

Printed Electronics is Everywhere - From diapers to precision missiles!





Agenda: "Process" Innovations

From screen to dry inkjet less laser printing

#Screen #Capillary #Dispensing #Inkjet #EHD #Microdispensing #LIFT #LaserPrint #DryMultiMaterial and Beyond

No Time For Material or Application Innovations 😟 😳







THE FUTURE OF ELECTRONICS RESHAPED

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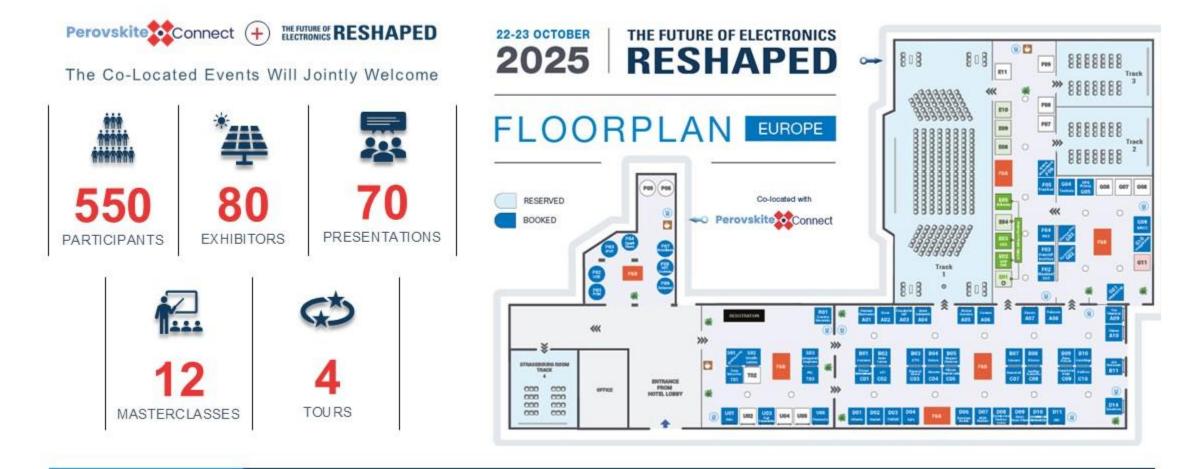






THE FUTURE OF ELECTRONICS RESHAPED

BERLIN · EU · 2025 **22-23 OCT** CONFERENCE · EXHIBITION

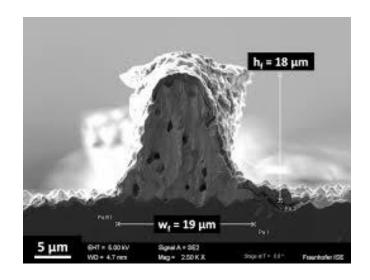






Incredible linewidth improvement in screen printed photovoltaic metallisation....

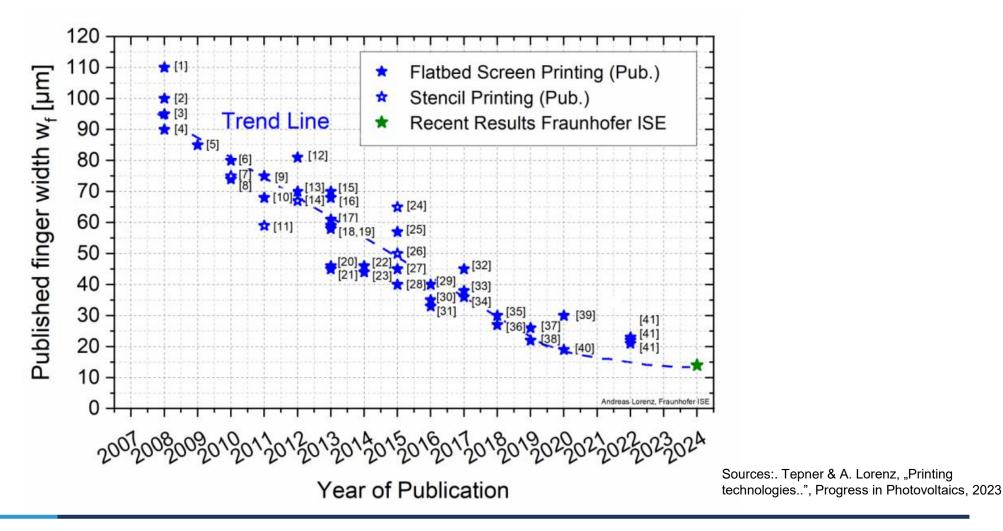








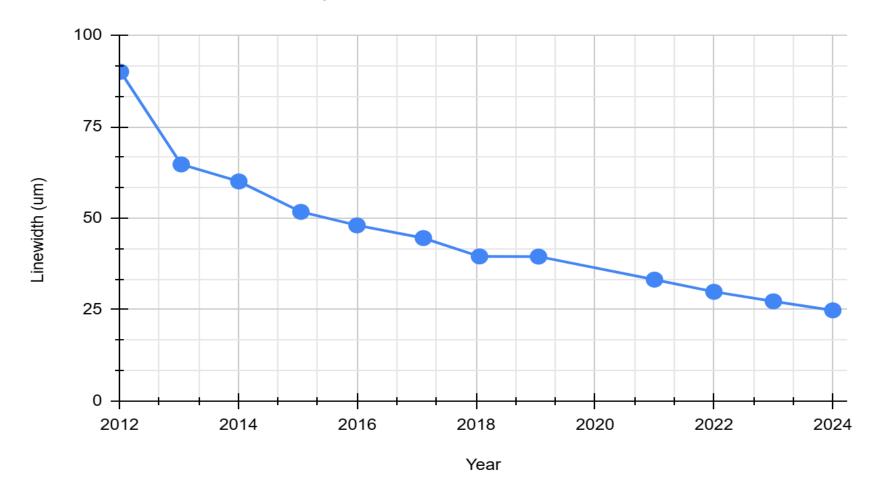
Reearch progress in ultrafine screen printed fingers







And the industry has followed...



Sources:. TechBlick compilation from ITRPV roadmap data





Team work: Paste and screen evolution

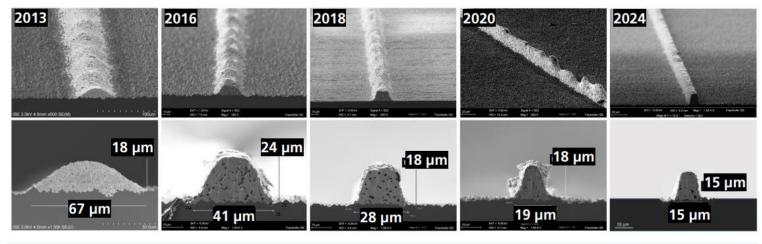
Paste optimization (rheology, particle size, wall slip)

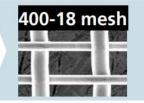
Ultra fine stainless steel meshes (today: 520-11 mesh)

Laser opening of screens (channel width < 20 µm)

Paste optimization [8]

- Rheology parameters / Particle size
- Wall slip behaviour





Screen optimization (finer meshes) ^[9]

- More (stainless steel) wires per inch
- Finer wires (today: 11 µm thickness)



Sources: Fraunhofer ISE









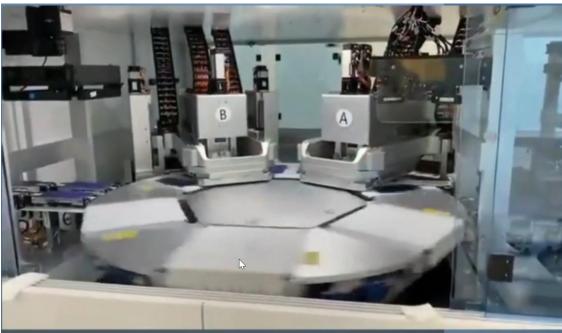
Not just linewidth but also production speed...





Incredible print speeds and parallelisation

XDL-DP-Topcon



Source: Suzhou Maxwell Technologies Co., Ltd.

Half-cell TOPCon printing as example

Full wafer turnkey solution in industry now 8470 PCS Wafer/Hour @M10



Item	182mm	210mm			
Throughput	14400 pcs/h @half size	12521 pcs/h @half size			
Printing Speed	490mm/s	400mm/s			
Ink Return Speed	1300mm/s	1200mm/s			
СТ	≤1s	≤1.15s			
Printing Accuracy	±20μm(Mark point positioning)				
Uptime	≥95%				
Breakage Rate @130µm	≤0.2%	≤0.23%			
MTTR	2 hours				
MTBF	200 hours				





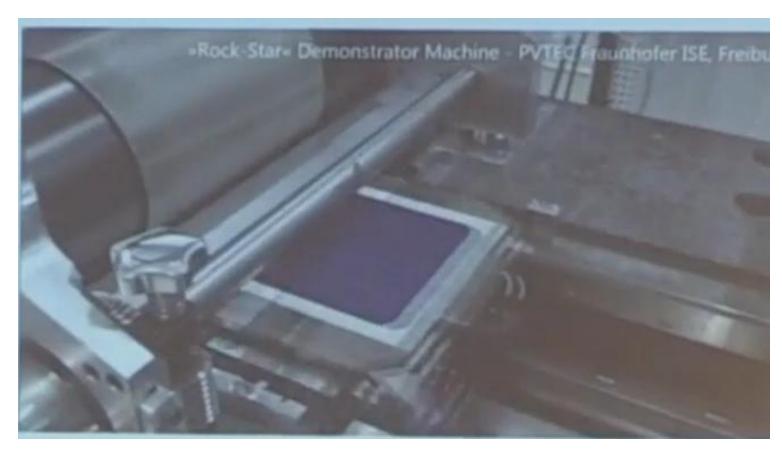
Automatic full solar wafer screen printing







Can we do rotary screen printing....?



Rotary screen printing (single lane) → up to 8000 Wafer/h (cycle time of 0.45 s)

SHJ PVs

50um linewidth or so



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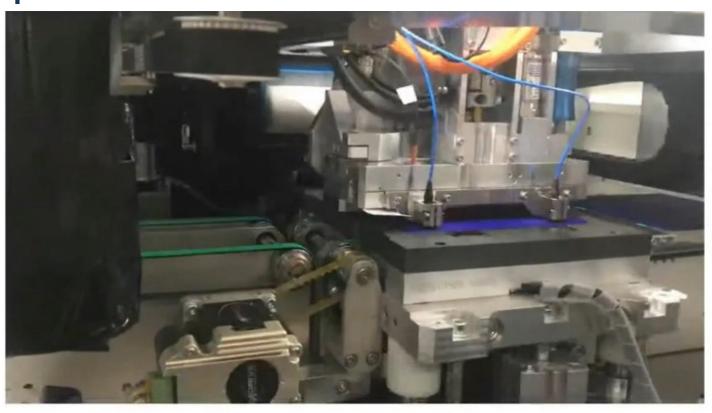


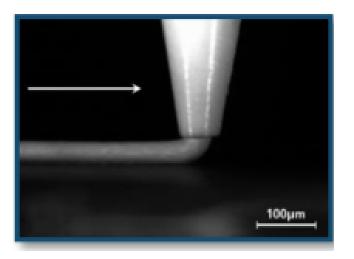
And many approaches going beyond screen printing in photovoltaic metallisation....





Parallel homogeneous extrusion of metallization pastes





Finger width: 20µm

Speed: 500-1000 mm/s

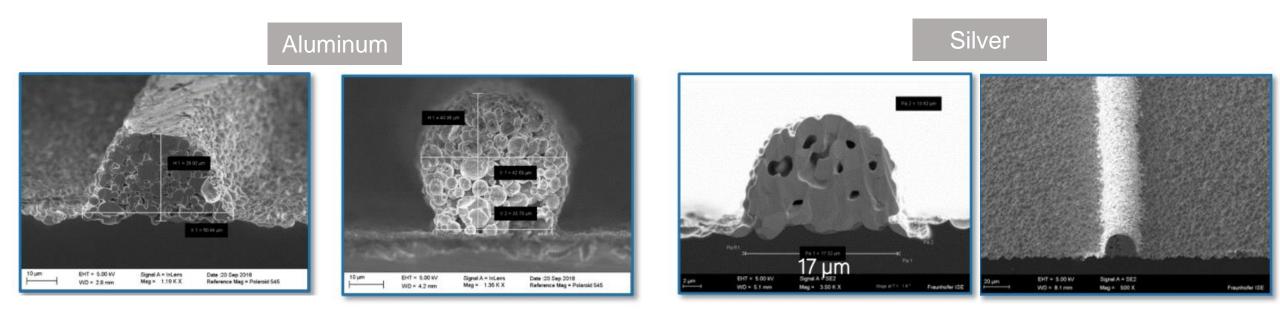
Source: HighLine Technology







Narrow fingers with good aspect ratio.



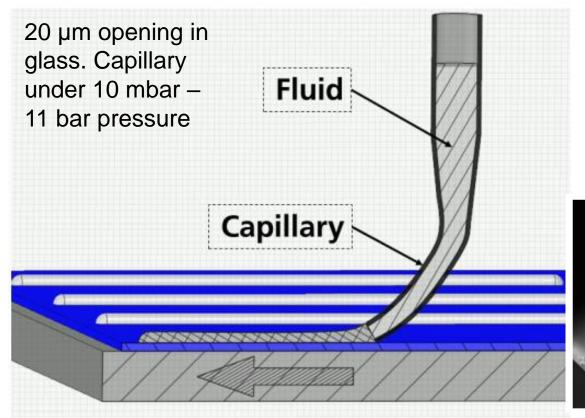
Source: HighLine Technology



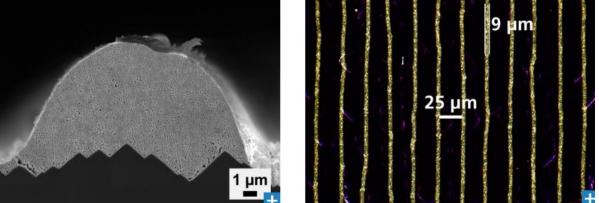


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Capillary printing under pressure



Finger width: 12 µm • Finger height: 6.4 µm SHJ efficiency 22.96 % • 60% silver saving compared to screen printing Speed can be 500mm/s Ag NP inks









Now lets switch from analoge to inkjet and DIGITAL printing







Inkjet sets the reference but many questions: scale, stability, material choice, resultion, etc







So first question was: can IJP be scaled??

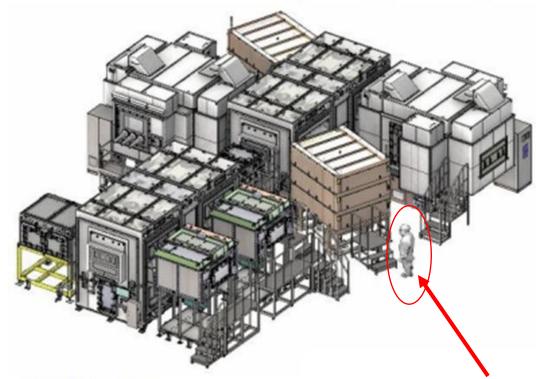




HUGE IJ printers for area and (future) pixel printing



Gen 6.5 (925x1500mm)



YIELDjet® Lassen (TFE/MLP/PHF Mass Production) 925mm x 1500mm

Source: Kateeva

A HOME





And can we digitally print high viscosity (even screen printable) pastes....?







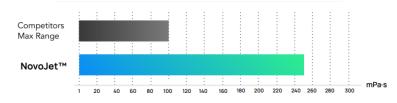
Jetting higher viscosity materials...

NovoJet[™] Printhead

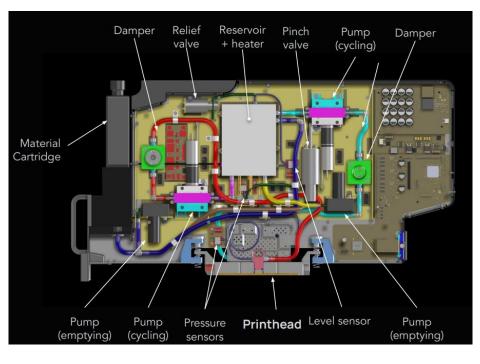
Developed by Quantica, manufactured by Xaar



Viscosity ranges (Jetting Temperature) of inkjet printheads on the market



Nozzle Count	96		
Rows of Nozzles	1		
Nozzle Pitch	1.27mm		
Fluid Viscosity Range (Jetting temp)	1 mPa•s - 250 mPa•s		
Operation Temperature	15C-80C		
Frequency	8kHz		
Surface Tension	1-750 mN/m		
Flow Type	Full Nozzles Recirculation		
Nozzle Plate	Polyimide		

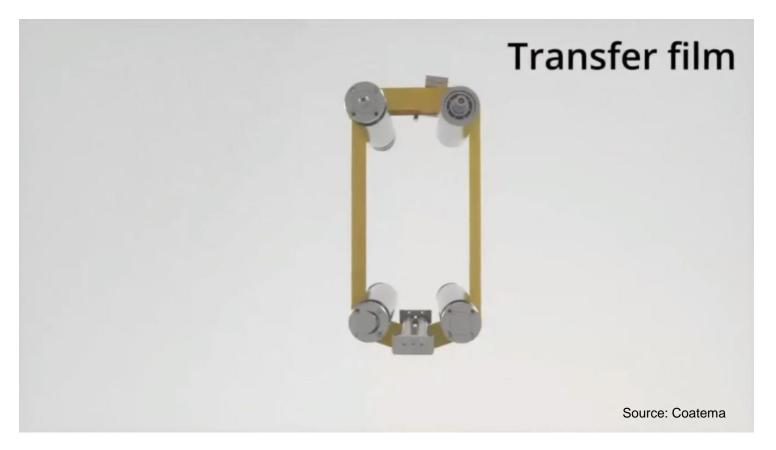


- Curing starts in print head?
- Low nozzle count (20 per inch) Source Quantica





LIFT: R2R digital laser printing of high viscosity materials









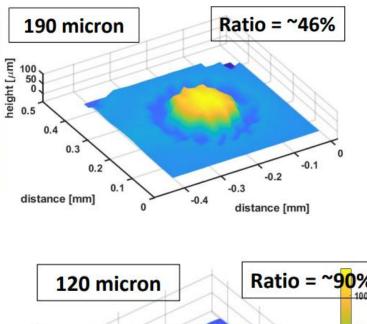
Wide range of viscosity with modest resolution

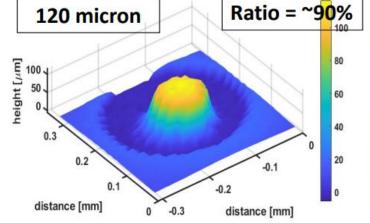
Material	Viscosity range (KcPs)	Cure type	Resolution	Filler size
Acrylate & Methacrylate	0.5-70	UV	40 µm	up to 2 μm
Ероху - 2К	5-70	UV & heat	50 µm	up to 2 μm
Silicone - 1K & 2K	10-300	UV & heat	100 µm	up to 2 μm
Metal paste (Ag & Cu)	5-40	Sintering	80 µm	0.1-5 μm
Solder paste - type 4 to 9	20-40		50 μm - 250 μm	3-35 μm
Solder mask	20-40	UV / heat	40 µm	up to 2 μm
Polyurethane (acrylate)	0.5-70	UV	40 µm	up to 2 μm
Ceramic paste	0.5-70		40 µm	up to 2 μm
Carbon paste	20-40		100 µm	wires of ~10 μm
Polyimides	0.5-2	UV	40 µm	up to 2 μm
				Source: io-Tech

Source: io-Tech



Exmaple: Solder printing





T6@120um and T9@45um with 5M drops/hr (13888 dots per sec)









Can we do R2R with LIFT....



Print width 180 mm Print speed 2-10 m/min Resolution: up to 600 dpi

Source: Coatema



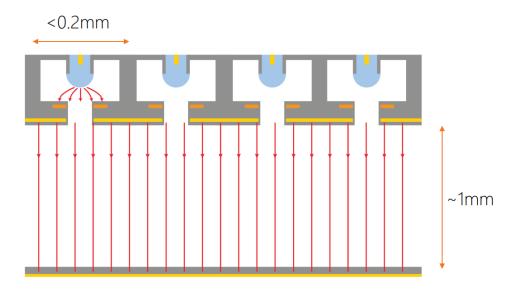


And can one have high viscoisty digital printing AND ultra fine resolution beyond inkjet...?



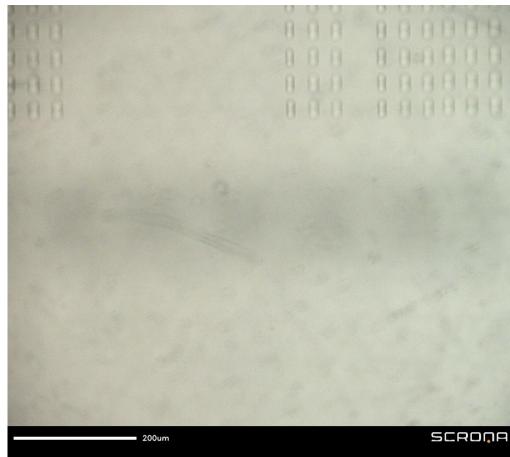
EHD Printing: MEMS multi-nozzles enable high productivity Printing QDs with 128 heads

Scrona MEMS multi-nozzle printhead



Resolution < 0.5 µm Viscosity >10'000 cP

Source: Scrona





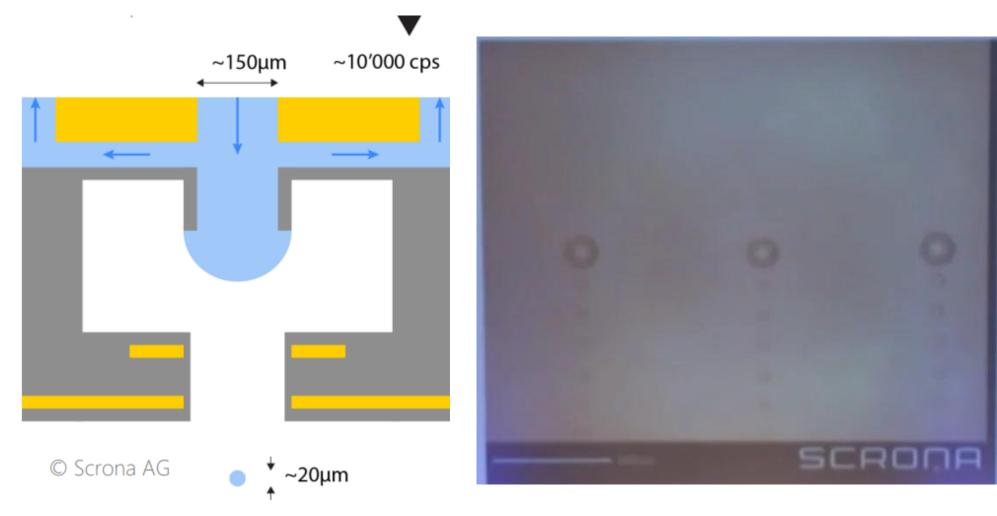




But how to accomodate really viscous pastes like adhesives with EHD printing...?







Threebond 3065E, 7Pas/700cP, printing at up to ~100Hz Size of droplet easily adjustable from below 10micron to >50micron





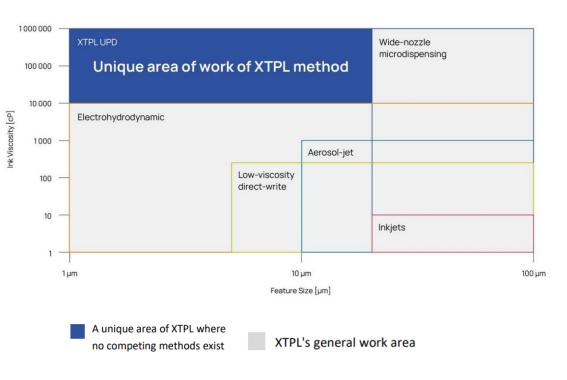
But can we go even higher viscosity levels for eg higher conductivity without e-field?







Micro-dispensing technology (UPD)



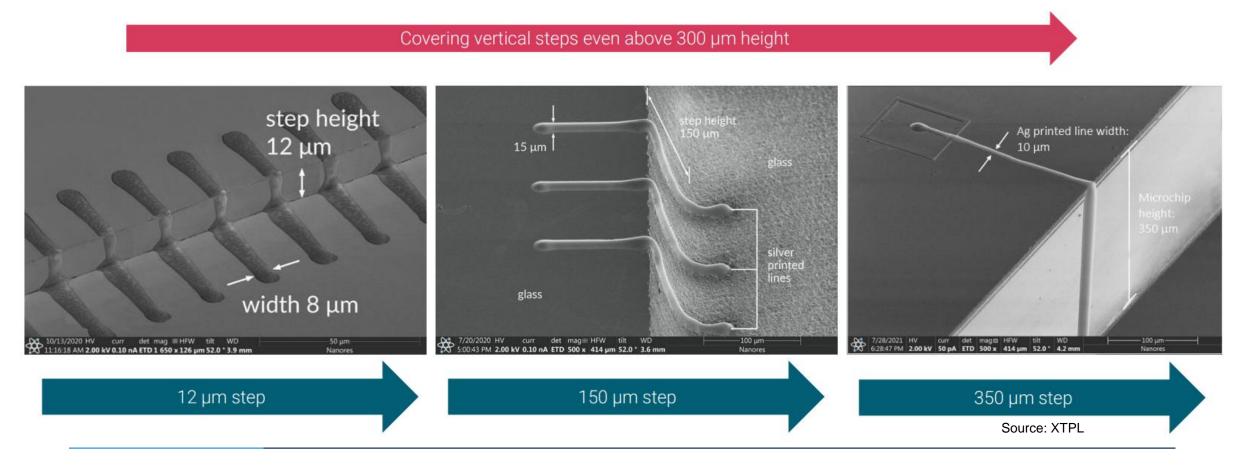


Source: XTPL









A HOME

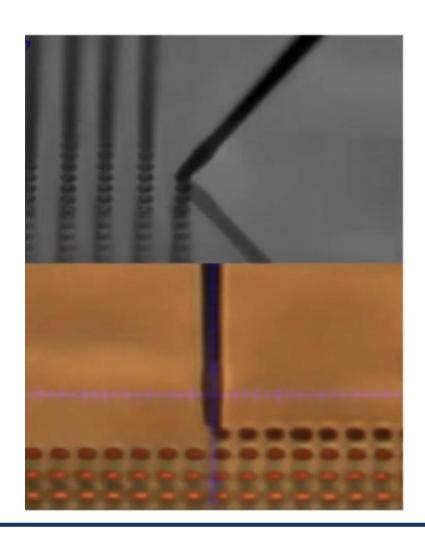
www.TechBlick.com

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Too slow?!

8.3 dots per second



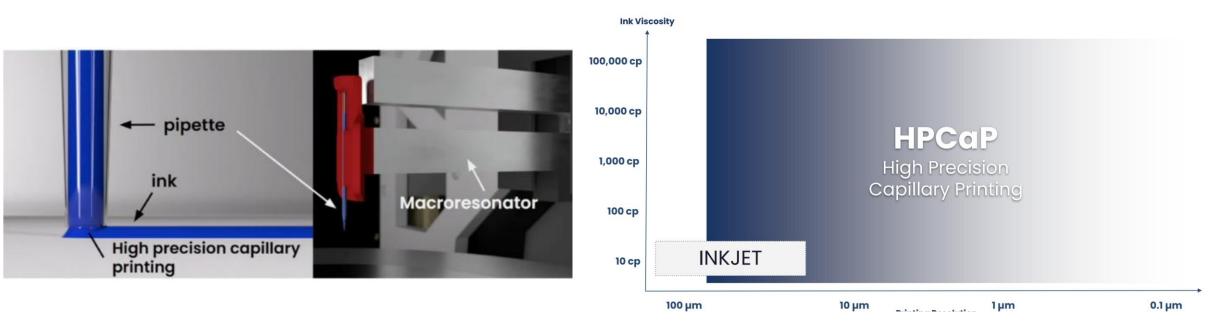
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Source: XTPL





High Pressure Capillary Printing



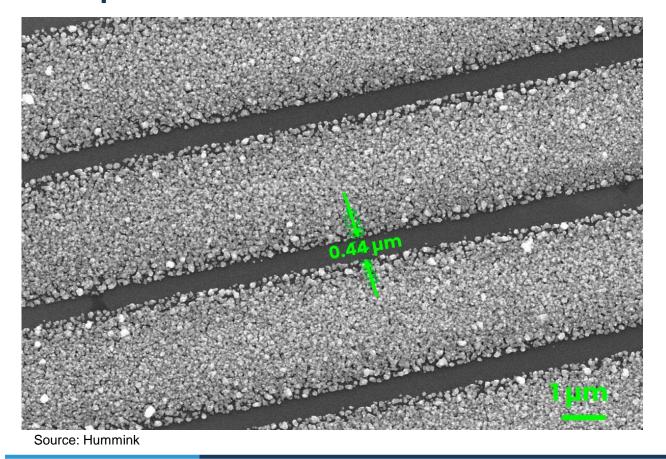
No satelite or no splashing since printing head is very close

Source: Hummink





Fineline and even single-print microbumps







Microbump printing



And can we additively manufacture WITHOUT inks??

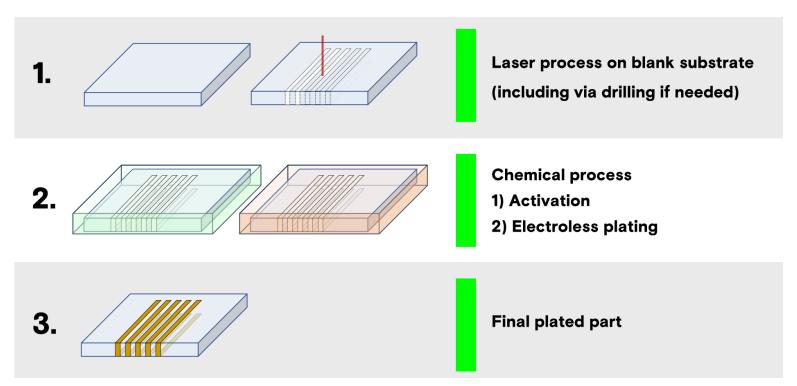




Tech**Blick**



SSAIL Process: Additive laser-induced metalisation of **diverse surfaces**



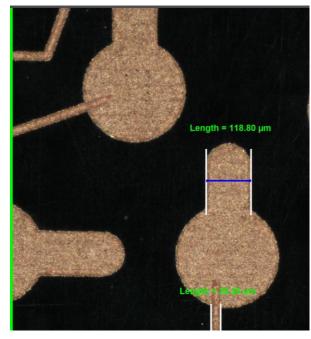
- Trace width down to 1 μm,
 sweet spot at ~10 μm
- Laser writing speed: >3 m/s @10 μm
- Laser writing speed: >0.2-1 m/s @2 μm
- Electroless plating: 3–4 µm/h
- Process temperature: <70 °C
- Conforms to automotive adhesion requirements

Source: Akoneer

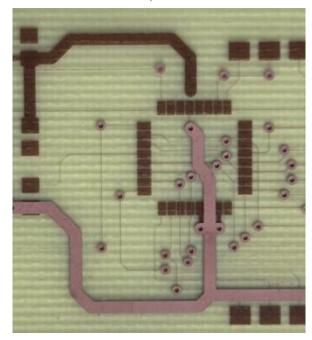


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Fan Out on PI



15um on FR4 (sensitive surfae!)



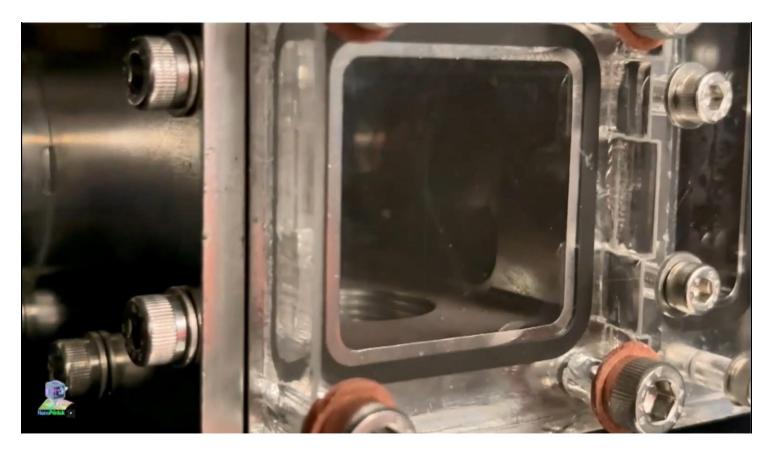
Source: Akoneer







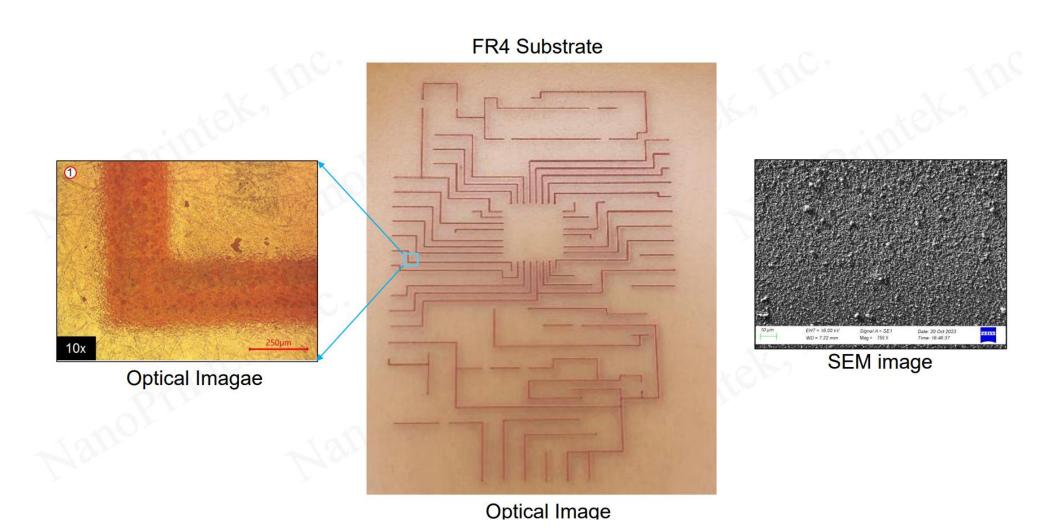




Source: NanoPrintek



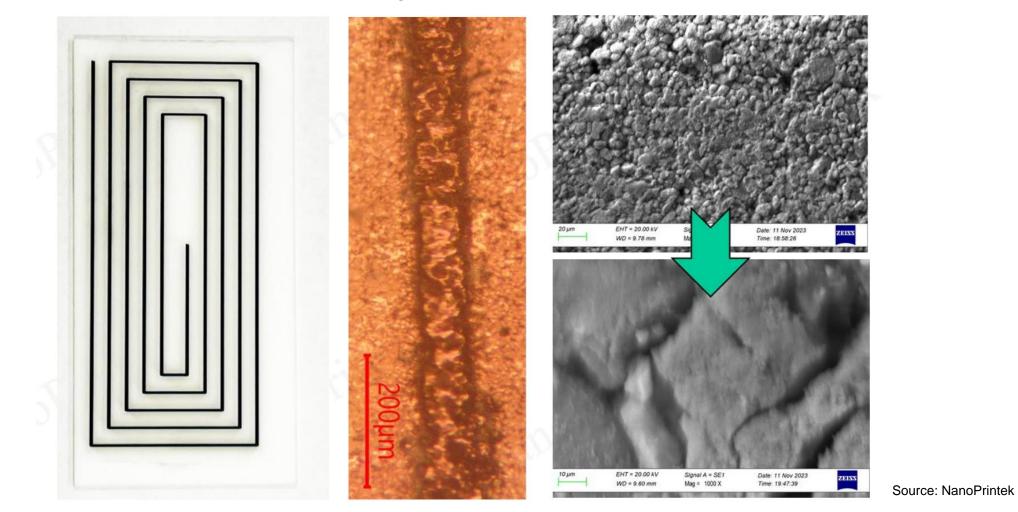




Source: NanoPrintek



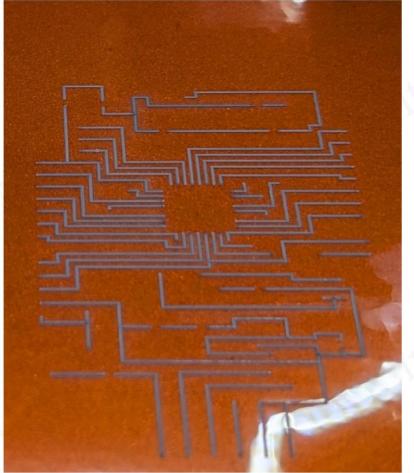
www.TechBlick.com



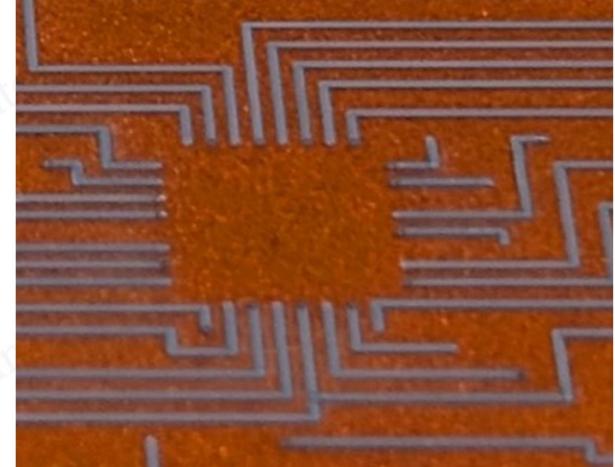








Platinum









Thank you

Printed Electronics Is Everywhere







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