

Organic Batteries on Chip

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Broad Context

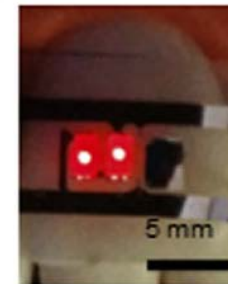
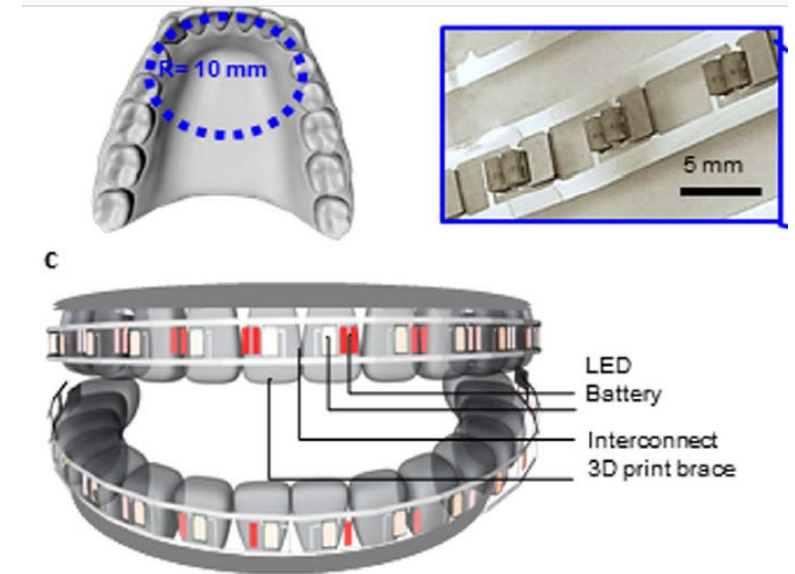
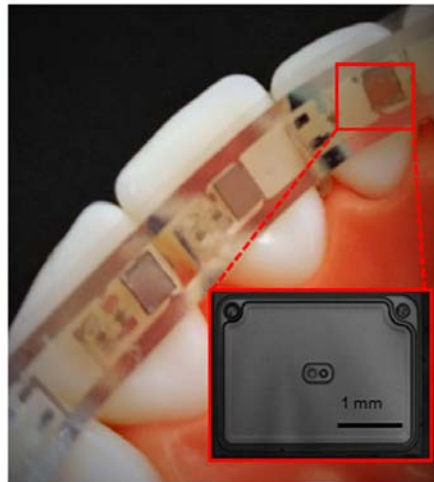
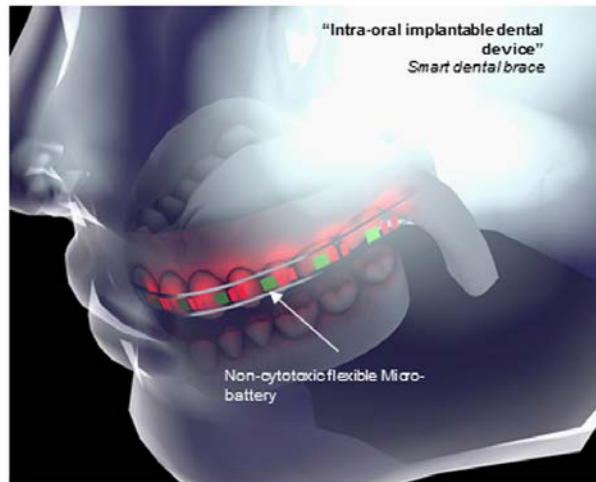
- There is a pent-up demand for safe and non-toxic batteries with immediately impact on the modern life, including applications in implantable medical devices, wireless communication devices, wearable's devices, digestible electronic pills, quantum computers and microelectronics system-on-chip.
- Lithium based batteries are technologically established, but they show serious chemical safety issues, associated with the use of their toxic chemical components.
- Organic redox-active compounds, such as quinones derivatives, can be composed of entirely by Earth-abundant elements, sustainable, nontoxic, nonflammable, and safe for use in microelectronics and medical microdevices.

Motivation

ARTICLE OPEN

Flexible and biocompatible high-performance solid-state micro-battery for implantable orthodontic system

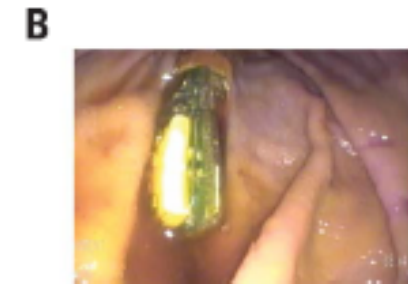
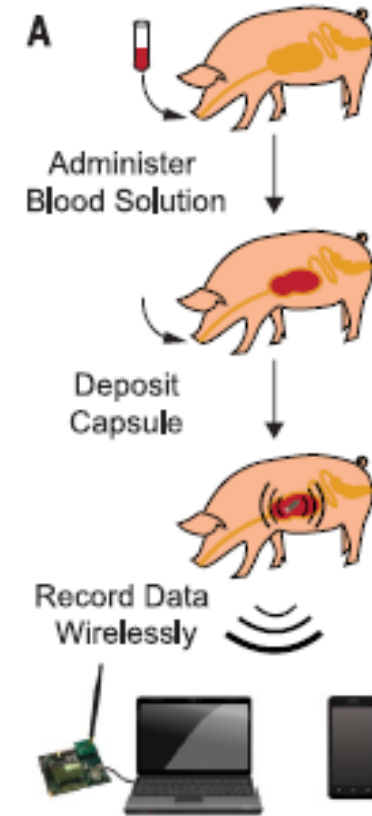
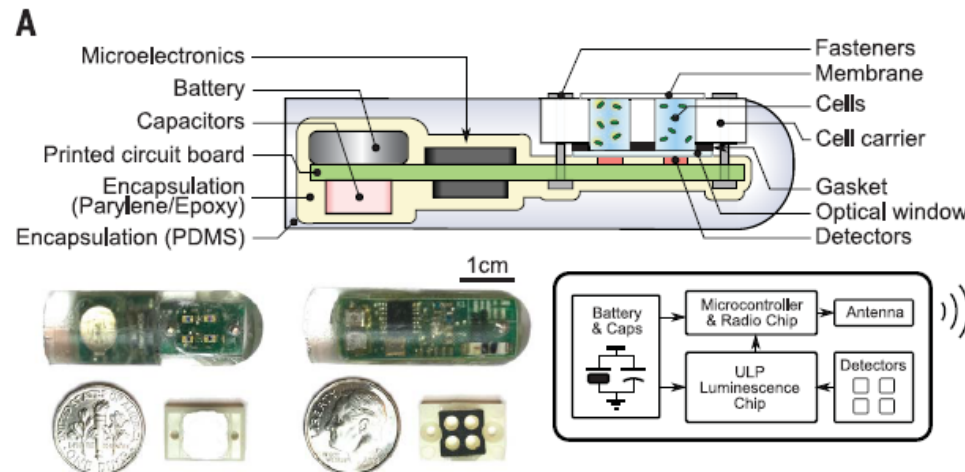
Arwa T. Kutbee¹, Rabab R. Bahabry¹, Kholod O. Alamoudi², Mohamed T. Ghoneim³, Marlon D. Cordero⁴, Amani S. Almuslem³, Abdurrahman Gumus³, Elhadj M. Diallo⁵, Joanna M. Nassar³, Aftab M. Hussain³, Niveen M. Khashab³ and Muhammad M. Hussain³



SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY

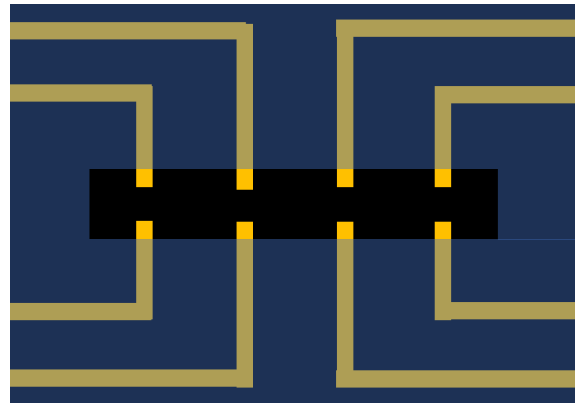
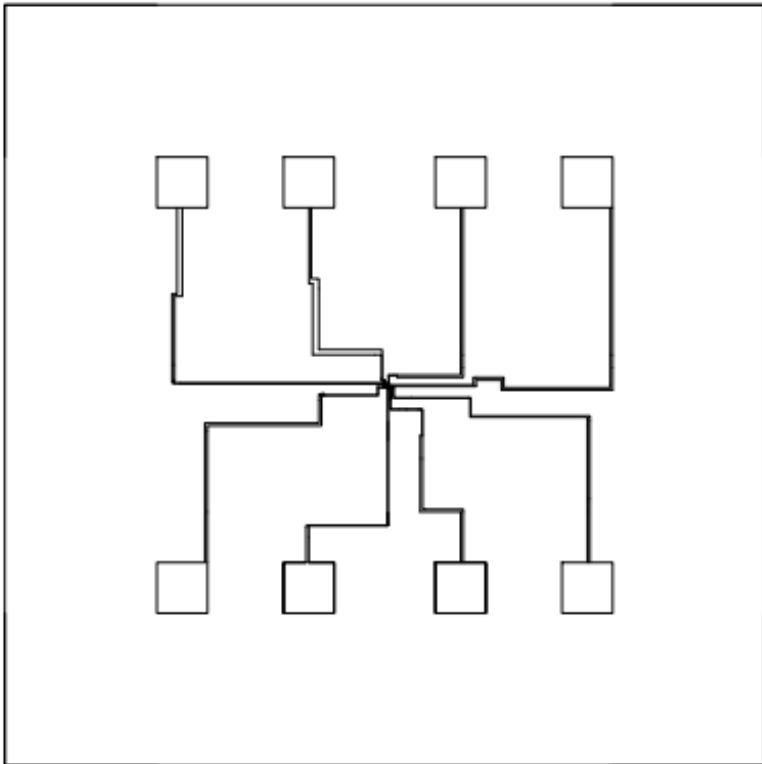
An ingestible bacterial-electronic system to monitor gastrointestinal health

Mark Mimee,^{1,2*} Phillip Nadeau,^{3*†} Alison Hayward,^{4,5} Sean Carim,² Sarah Flanagan,³ Logan Jerger,^{2,6,7} Joy Collins,⁵ Shane McDonnell,⁵ Richard Swartwout,³ Robert J. Citorik,^{1,2} Vladimir Bulović,³ Robert Langer,^{5,8} Giovanni Traverso,^{5,8,9} Anantha P. Chandrakasan,^{3†} Timothy K. Lu^{2,3,10†}



Objective

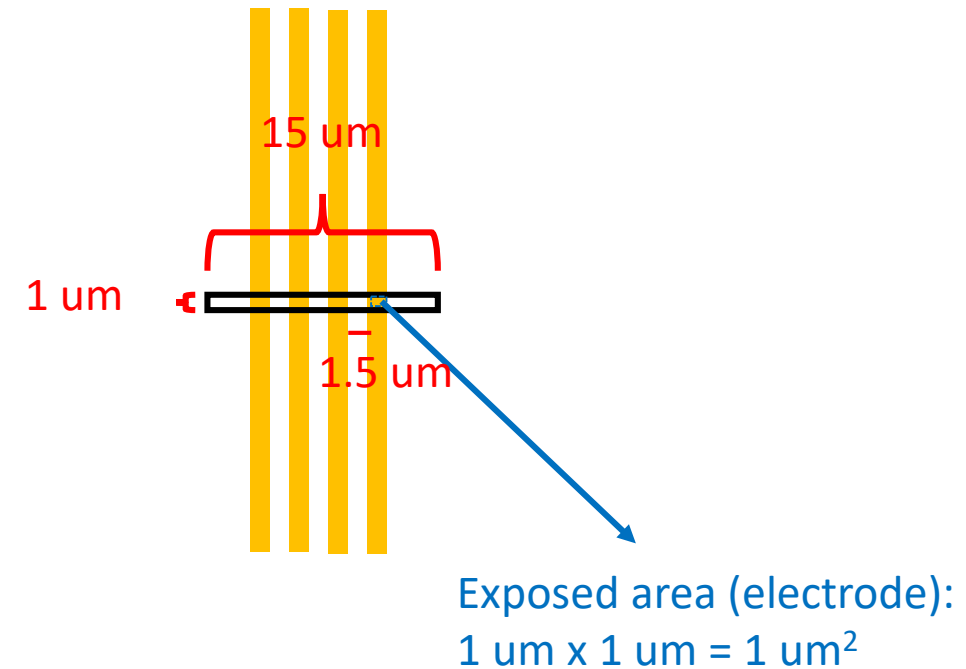
- Design and Fabricate Micro- and Nano Patterned Electrodes to Research Batteries on Chip Using Organic Electrolytes



Si/SiO₂ wafer

Au

Insulator layer



Nanofabrication Process Flow

Design

Solvent Clean

Photoresist

Soft Bake

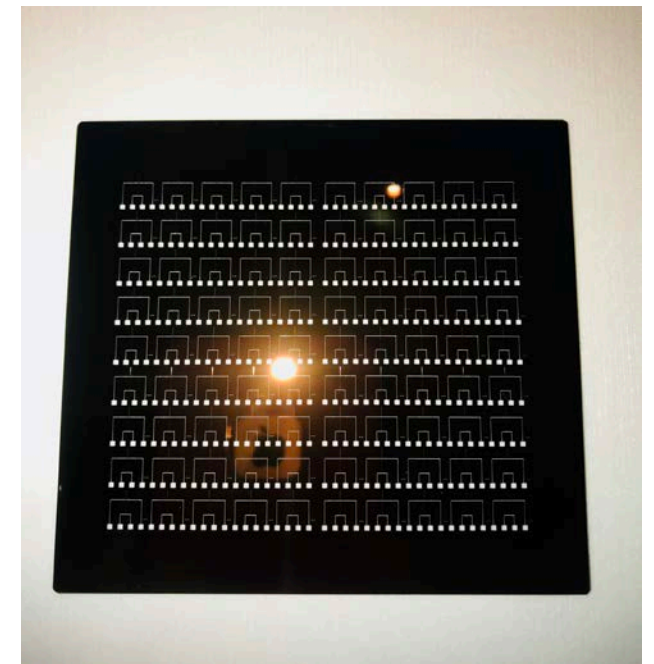
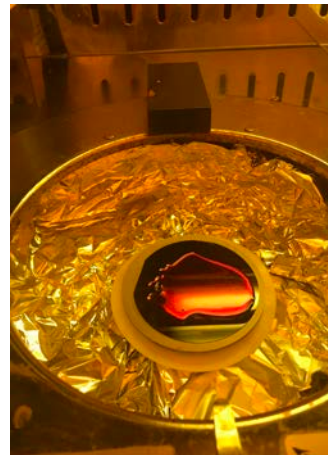
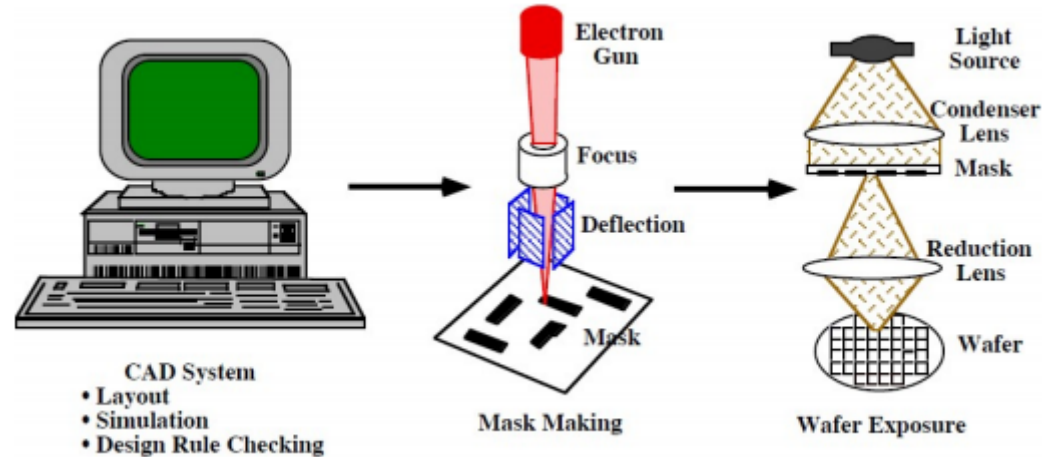
Expose MJB4

Evaporate Metal

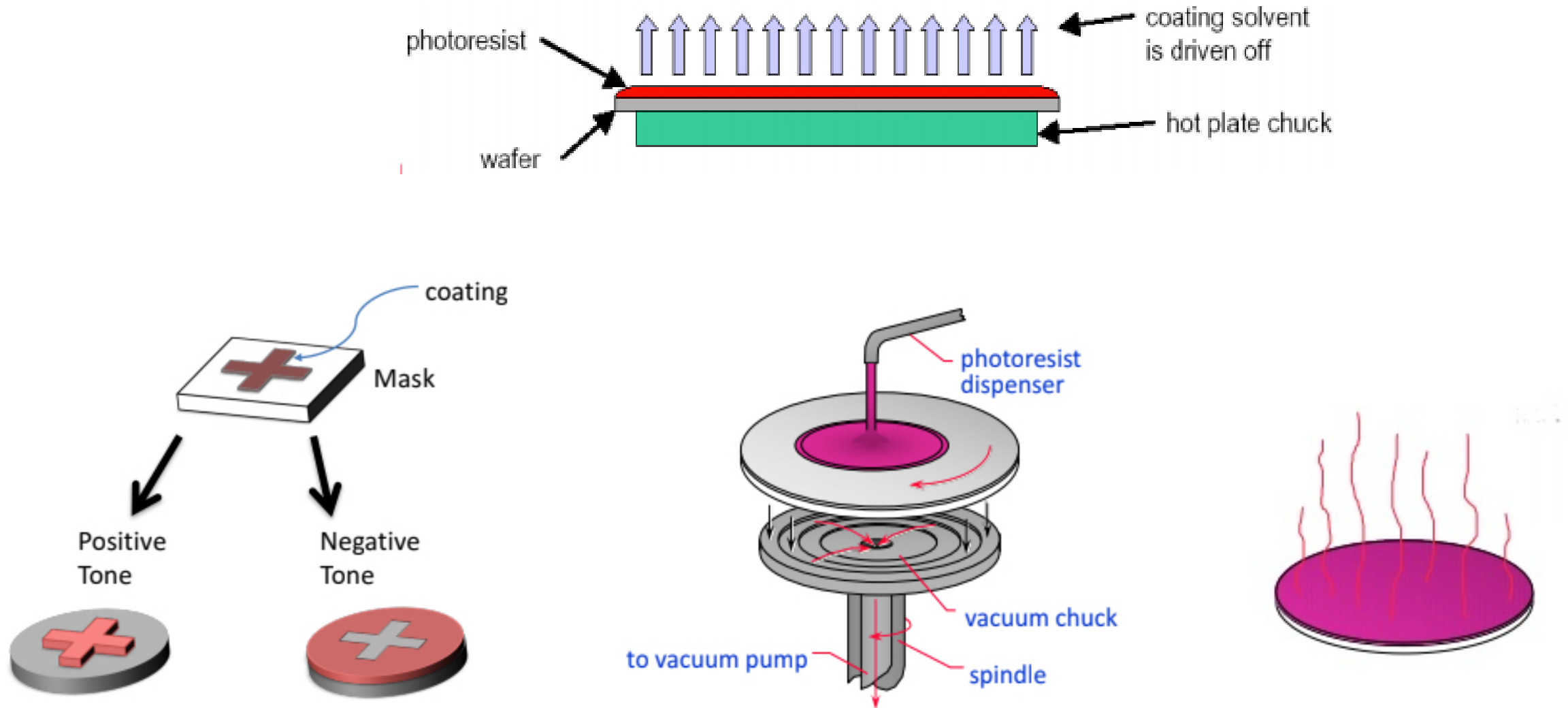
Lift-Off

Insulator Layer

Dice Wafer



LOR3A and Shipley 1818 Bi-Layer Photoresist



Exposure Tool and Metal Deposition



1. Coat and Soft-bake PMGI or LOR.



2. Coat and Soft-bake Imaging Resist.



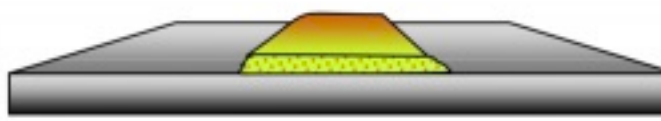
3. Expose Imaging Resist.



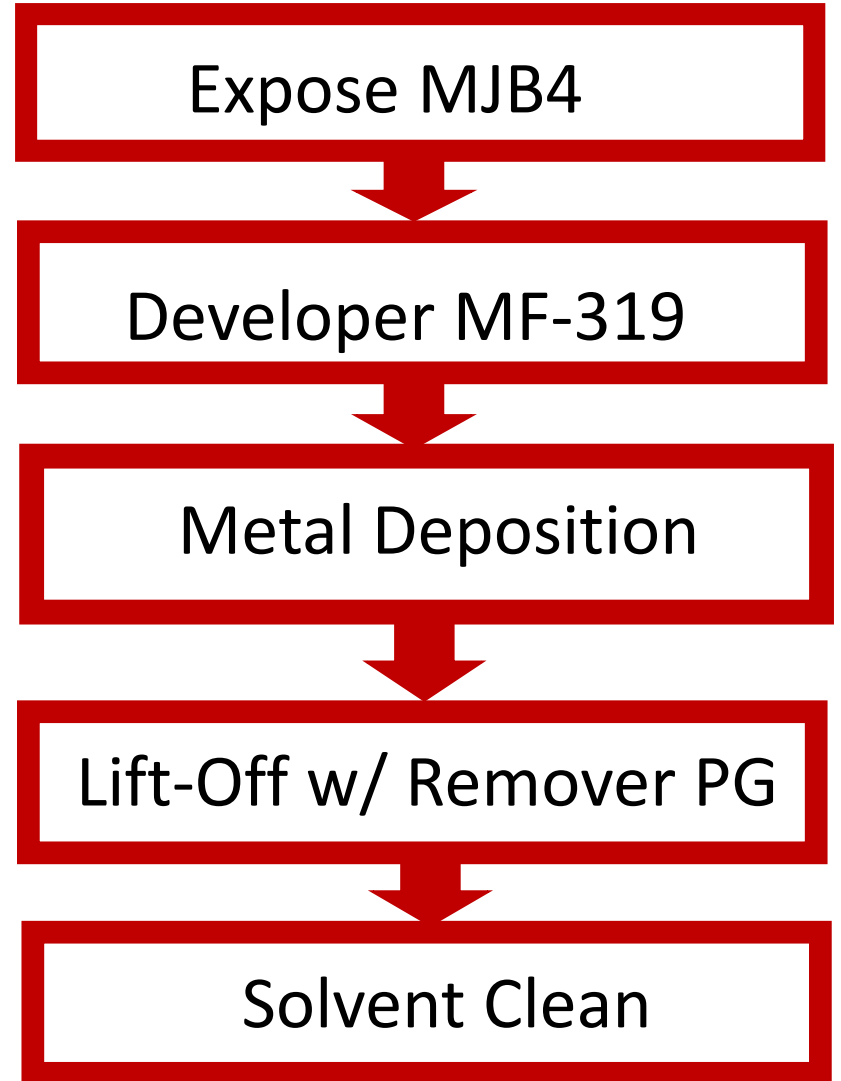
4. Develop resist and PMGI/LOR.



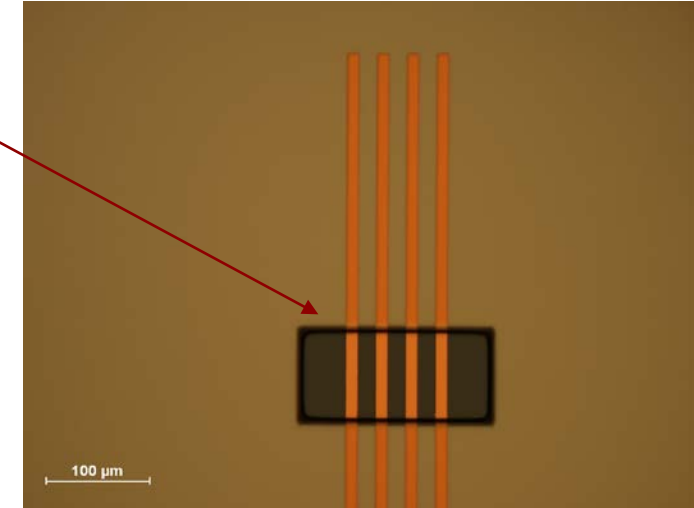
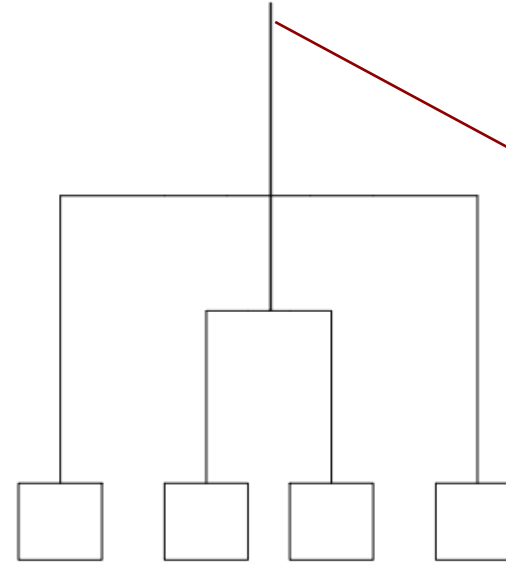
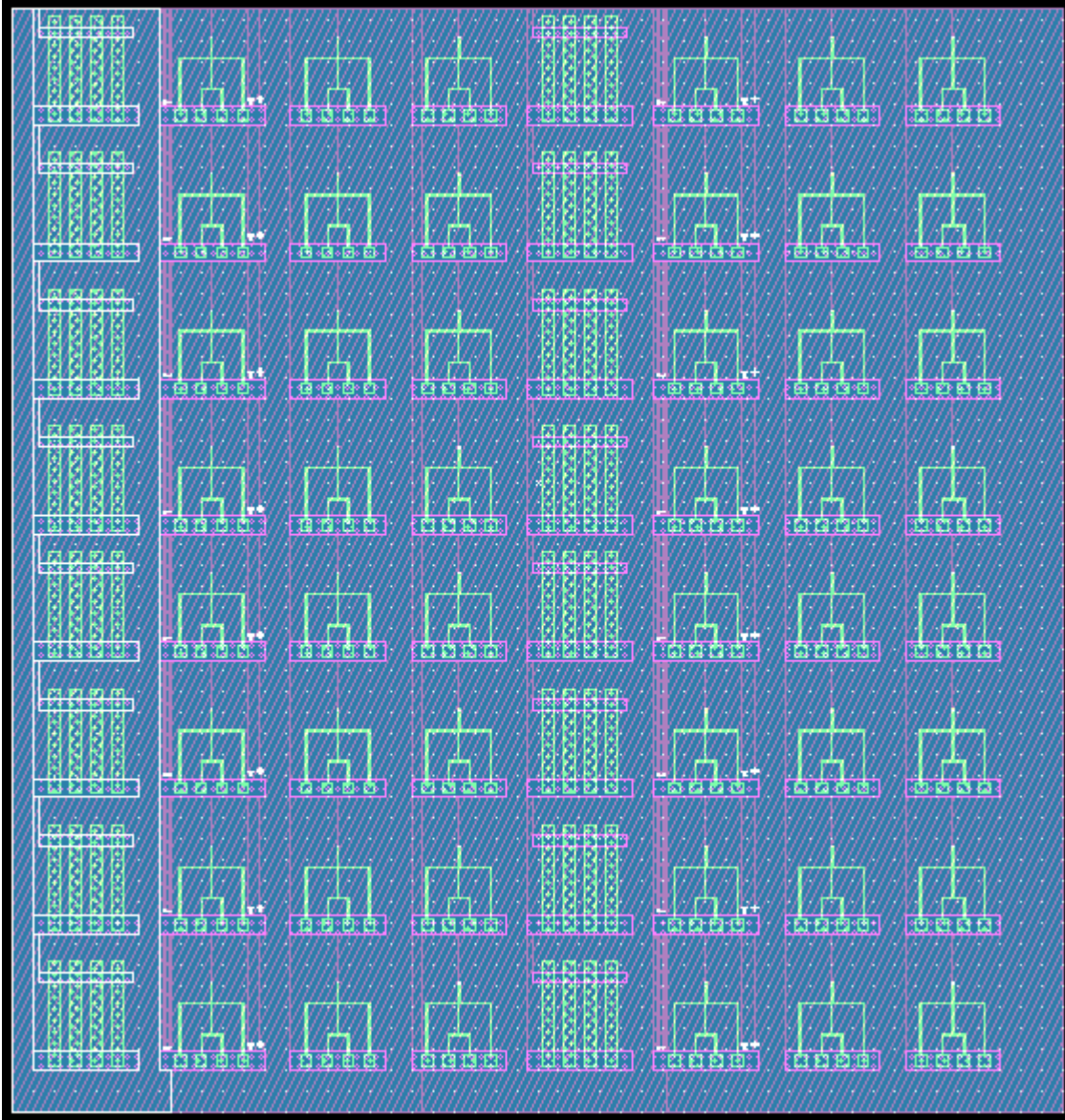
5. Deposit film.



6. Lift-off Bi-layer stack and residual deposition.

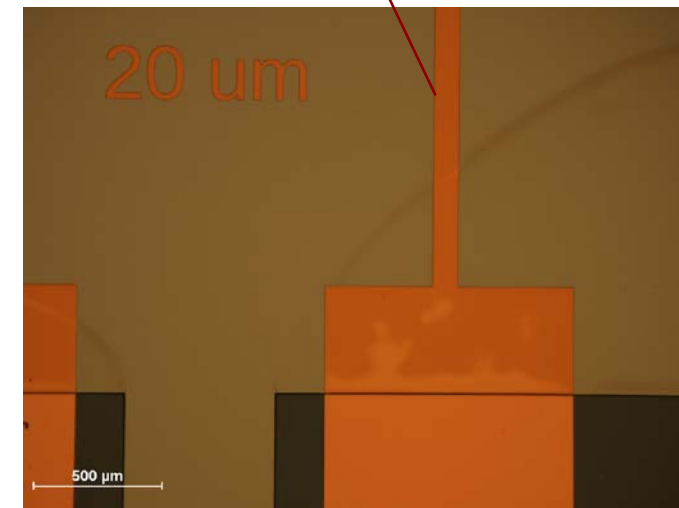
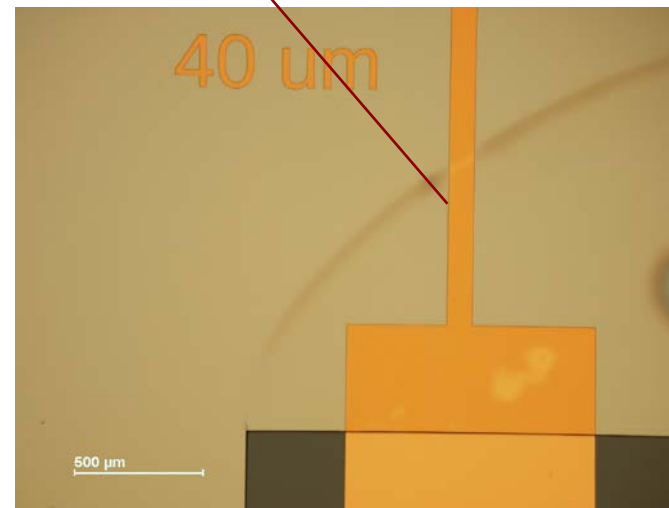
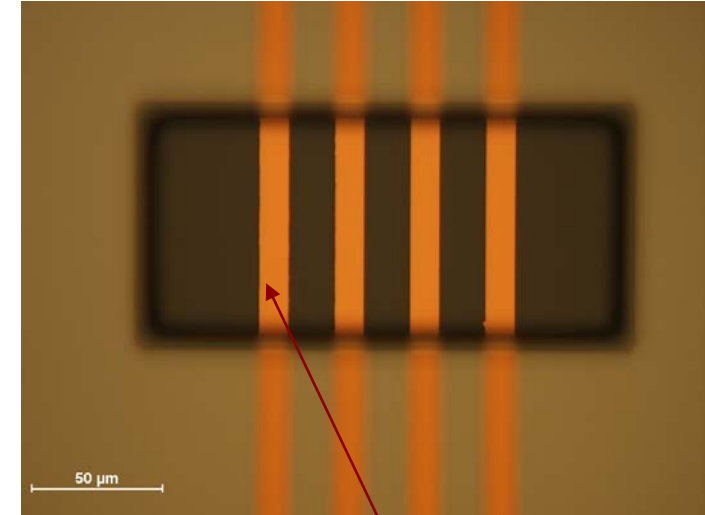
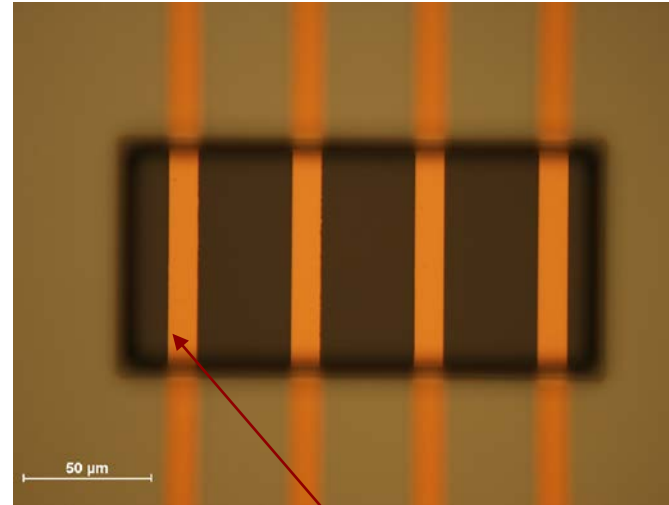
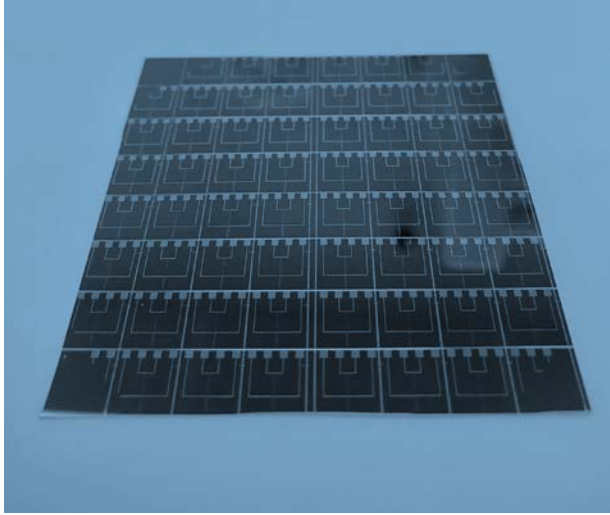


Software Design via AutoCad

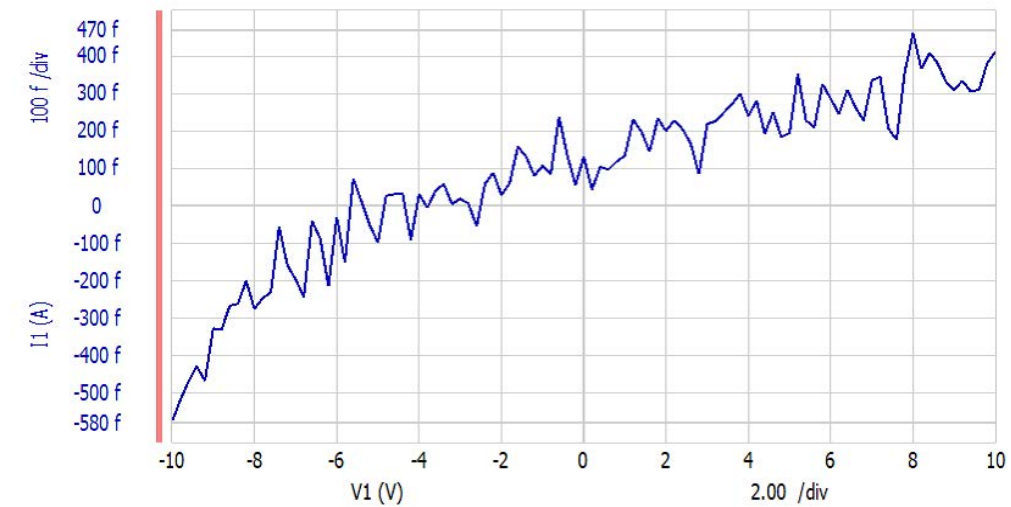


	Electrode width	Distance between the electrodes (gap)
1	10 μm x 10 μm	20 μm
2	100 μm x 100 μm	200 μm
3	1 μm x 1 μm	2 μm
4	500 nm x 500 nm	1 μm
5	50 nm x 50 nm	100 nm
6	10 nm x 10 nm	20 nm

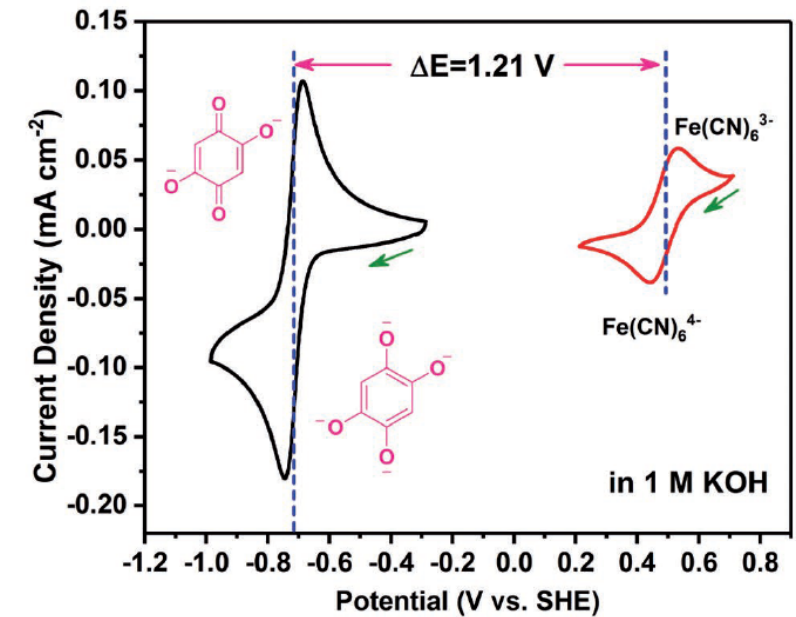
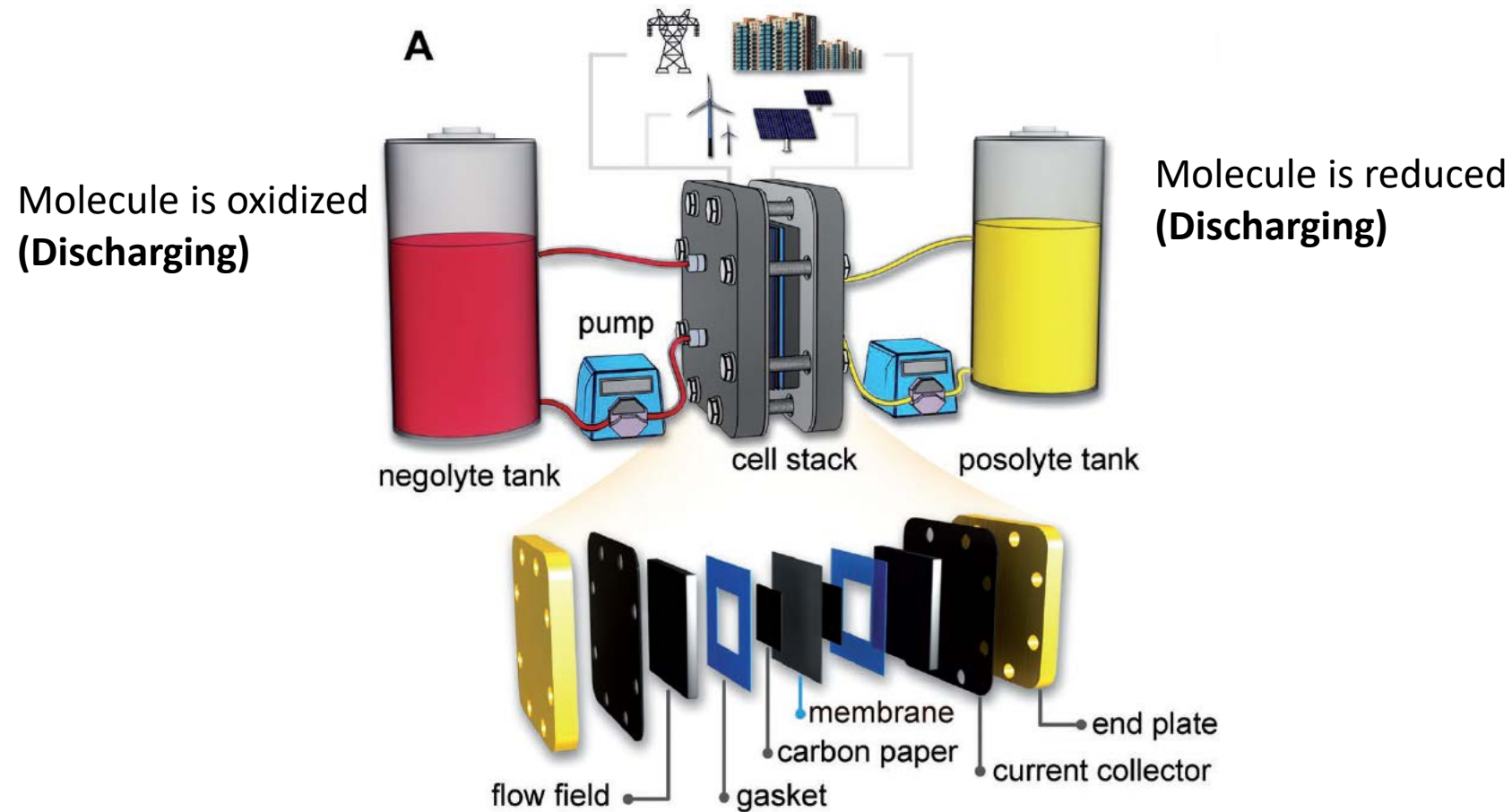
Results



KEYSIGHT
TECHNOLOGIES



Electrochemistry



Discharging: molecule will be oxidized molecule will be reduced

References and Acknowledgments

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