

Intrinsically stretchable solid-liquid thin metal films



Arthur Hirsch, Hadrien O. Michaud, Aaron P. Gerratt and Stéphanie P. Lacour

Laboratory for Soft Bioelectronic Interfaces (LSBI), École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland

Context

- Stretchable conductors are the foundation of soft electronic circuits [1].
- Gallium-based liquid metals offer metallic conductivity and high stretchability [2].
- There is no patterning technique available that combines high resolution and batch processing over large area [3]. • We introduce physical vapor deposition and micro-patterning of solid-liquid thin metal films with high electromechanical performance [4].

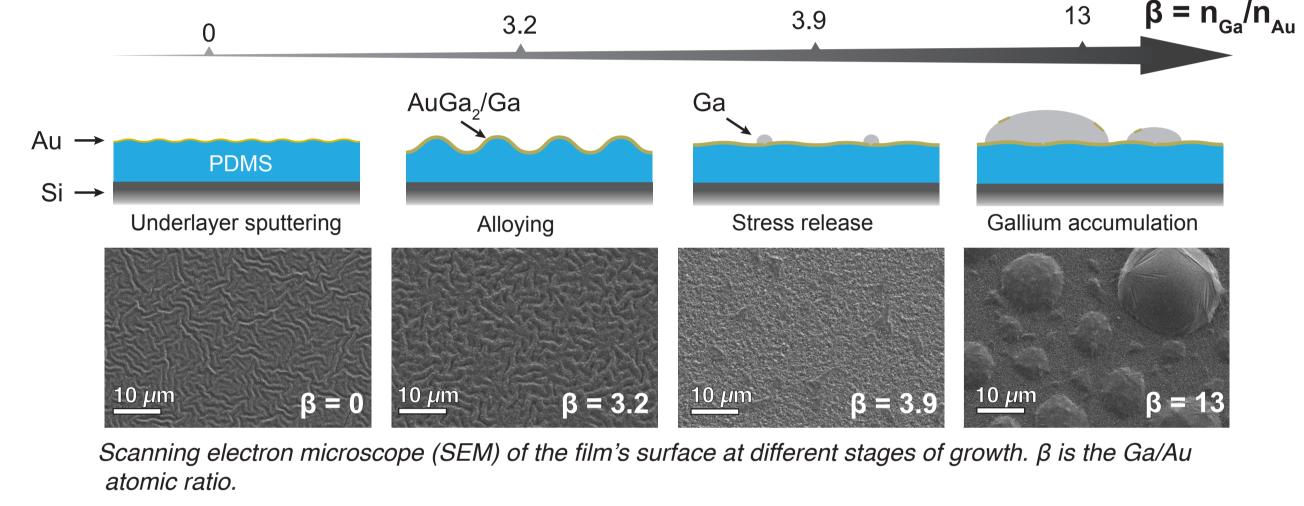
Applications

Stretchable multilayer optoelectronic circuits

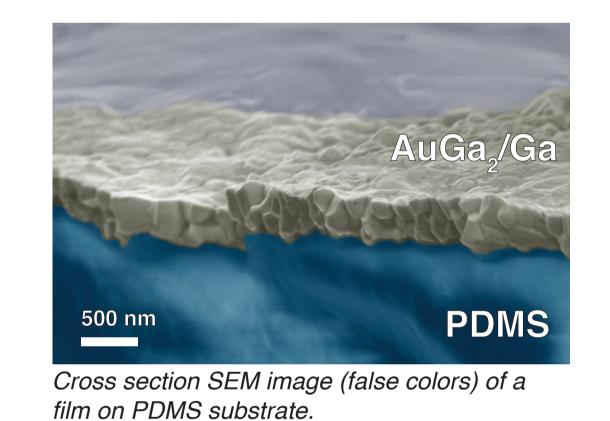
Large uniaxial and multiaxial strains minimally impact the function of soft circuits integrating LEDs interconnected with the solid-liquid films.

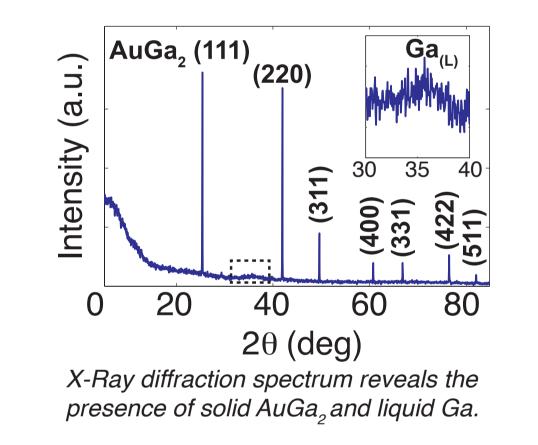
Film formation

• An elastomer (PDMS) substrate is coated with 60 nm of sputtered gold (Au). Gallium (Ga) is then thermally evaporated. It spreads by diffusing and alloying with gold and accumulates in microscopic bulges.



• Ga (T_{fusion}=29.8 °C) supercools and remains liquid at room temperature.





0.1 e_{max}

β = 13

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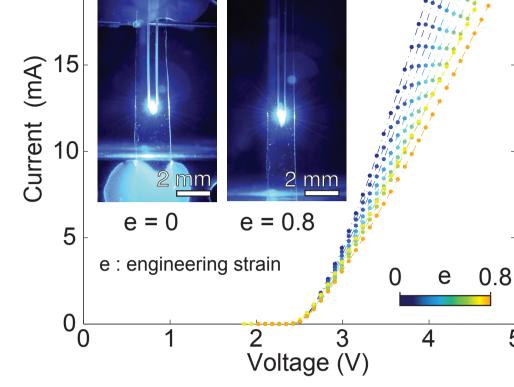
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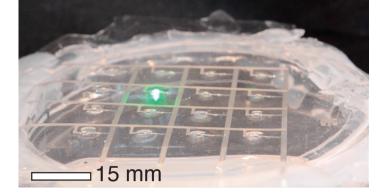
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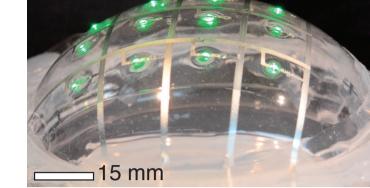
0.5 mm

Engineering strain e

A/AZ







Surface-mount LEDs are integrated in a thin (0.3 mm) PDMS membrane. The matrix maintains functionallity when inflated.

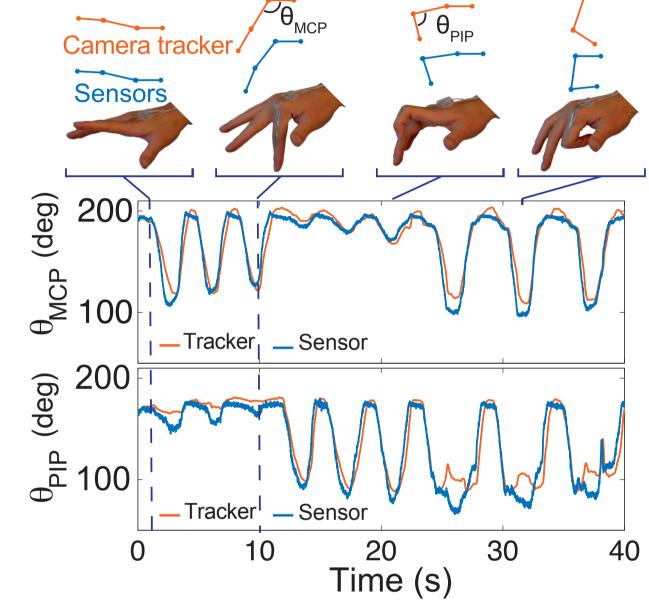
Skin-like motion sensors

Thin (150 μ m) and soft resistive strain gauges encode the flexion of the metacarpophalangeal (MCP) and proximal-interphalangeal (PIP) joints of the index.



Soft strain gauges are mounted on the index using skin adhesive.

Soft electrodes

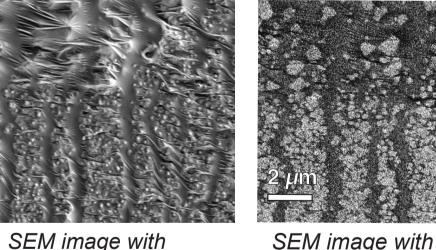


Electromechanical behavior

- The films have a sheet resistance of 0.5 Ω /sq (as prepared).
- The solid-liquid conductor deforms and maintains continuity and high electrical conductivity when the films are stretched up to 1 million times [4].

Engineering strain e = 0.5

β = 13 PDMS substrate under tensior



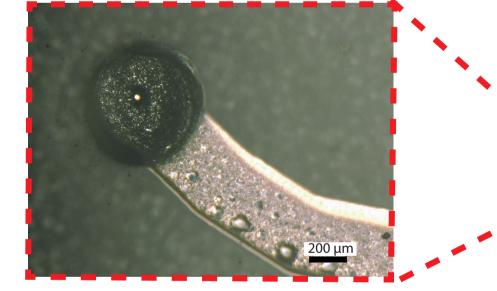
topography contrast

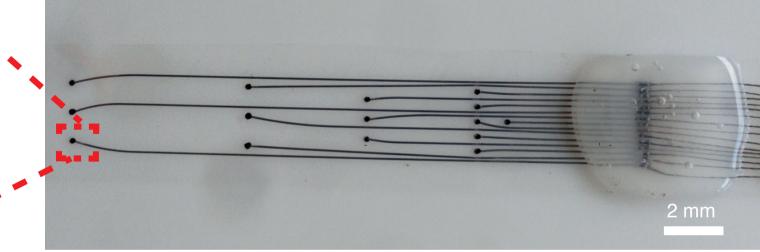
SEM image with elemental contrast (dark: Ga, light: AuGa,)

Patterning

• Lift-off micro-structuring process on PDMS substrate offers freedom of

Patterning capabilities enable dense arrays of soft electrode with low impedances



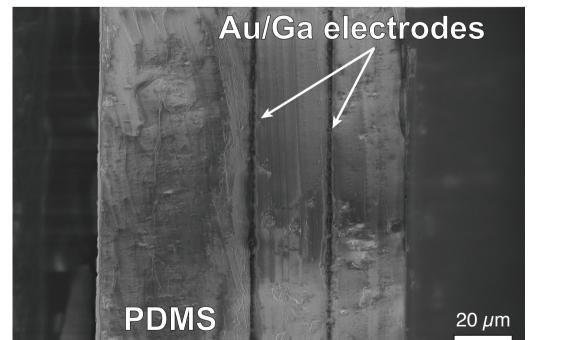


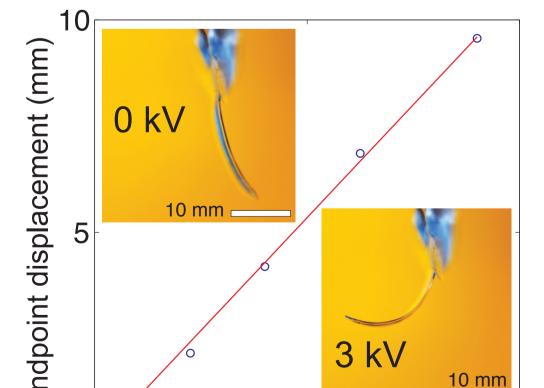
Magnified view of a 300 µm Pt composite stimulating electrode interconnected by solid-liquid gold gallium thim film.

Fifteen electrodes array for stimulation of the spinal cord.

Soft dieletric actuators

Highly compliant, conductive and thin electrodes are desired for soft actuators [5].

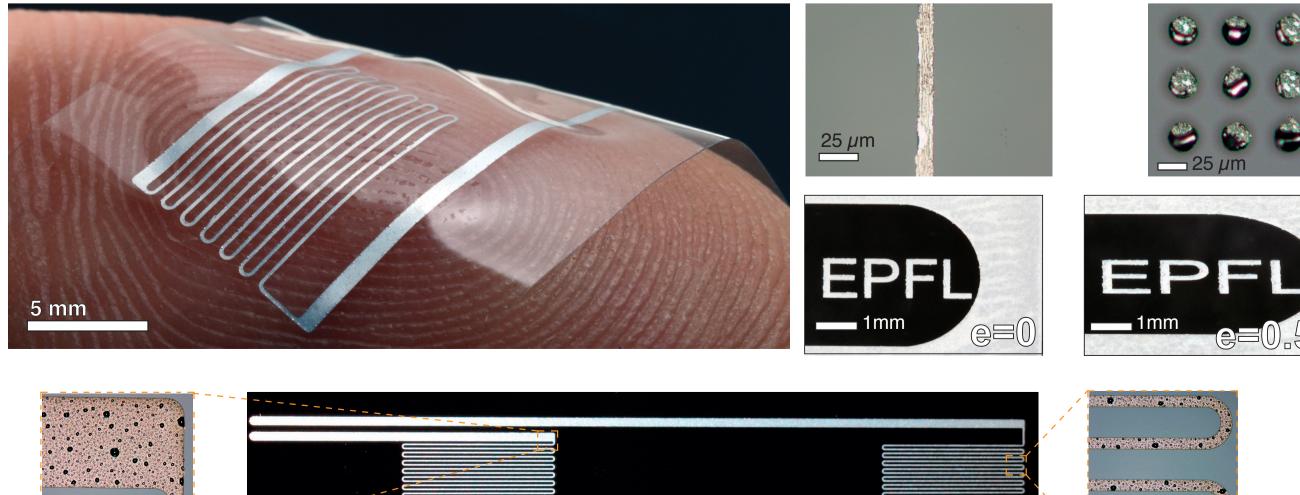




Data — Linear Fit

Applied voltage squared (kV^2)

design with critical dimensions down to $10 \,\mu$ m.



References:

0.5 mm

• [1] M. L. Hammock, A. Chortos, B. C.-K. Tee, J. B.-H. Tok, and Z. Bao, Adv. Mater., vol. 25, no. 42, pp. 5997–6038, 2013.

• [2] M. D. Dickey et al., Adv. Funct. Mater., vol. 18, pp. 1097–1104, 2008.

10 mm

[3] I. D. Joshipura, H. R. Ayers, C. Majidi, M. D. Dickey, J. Mater. Chem. C, vol. 3, pp. 3834-3841, 2015.

• [4] A.Hirsch, H.O. Michaud, A.P. Gerratt, S. de Mulatier and S.P. Lacour, Advanced materials (2016).

• [5] L. J. Romasanta, M. A. Lopez-Manchado, and R. Verdejo, Prog. Polym. Sci., vol. 51, pp. 188-211, 2015.

Cross section of a dielectric elastomer actuator cantilever prepared with PDMS and solid-liquid gold-gallium thin films electrodes.

Conclusion

• We use high throughput micro-fabrication techniques to deposit and pattern thin, solid-liquid metal films.

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- The films maintain high electrical conductivity under large strains.
- We demonstrated their application in a range of soft transducers: optoelectronic circuits, skin-like sensors, micro-heaters and actuators.
- Future implementations include bioelectronic interfaces and sensors for rehabilitation and soft robotics.

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