

Fabrication of flexible electrically conductive polymer based micro-patterns using plasma discharge

Asma Abdulkareem^{1,2}, Anton Popelka², Jolly Bhadra², Se won Jang², NooraAl-Thani²

¹Department of Materials Science & Technology, Qatar University, P.O. Box 2713, Doha, Qatar

²Center for Advanced Materials, Qatar University, P.O. Box 2713, Doha, Qatar

Email: asma.alkreem@qu.edu.qa



Graduate student,
Energy, Environment & Resource
Sustainability.

1. Abstract

Since past few decades a simple, high efficient and economical method for fabrication of **high conducting micro-patterns** for the application in the field of **flexible micro-electronics** has become the focus of interest. A number of novel approaches are implemented to reach the goal, such as nano imprinting [1, 2], micro contact printing [3], dip-pen lithography [4]. In all these techniques, flexible patterns were made up of **polymeric materials** using small quantity of conducting fillers, resulting into limited or low conductivity. A **conductive polymer** represents material, which can be effective used for replacement of traditional materials used in electronics applications, such as metals, because of their excellent **flexible** and **chemical inertness** properties and **low cost**. This work aimed to enhance the **electrical conductivity** of prepared **micro-patterns** by using **silicon mask** and **drop casting** method in combination with **plasma treatment**.

2. Methodology

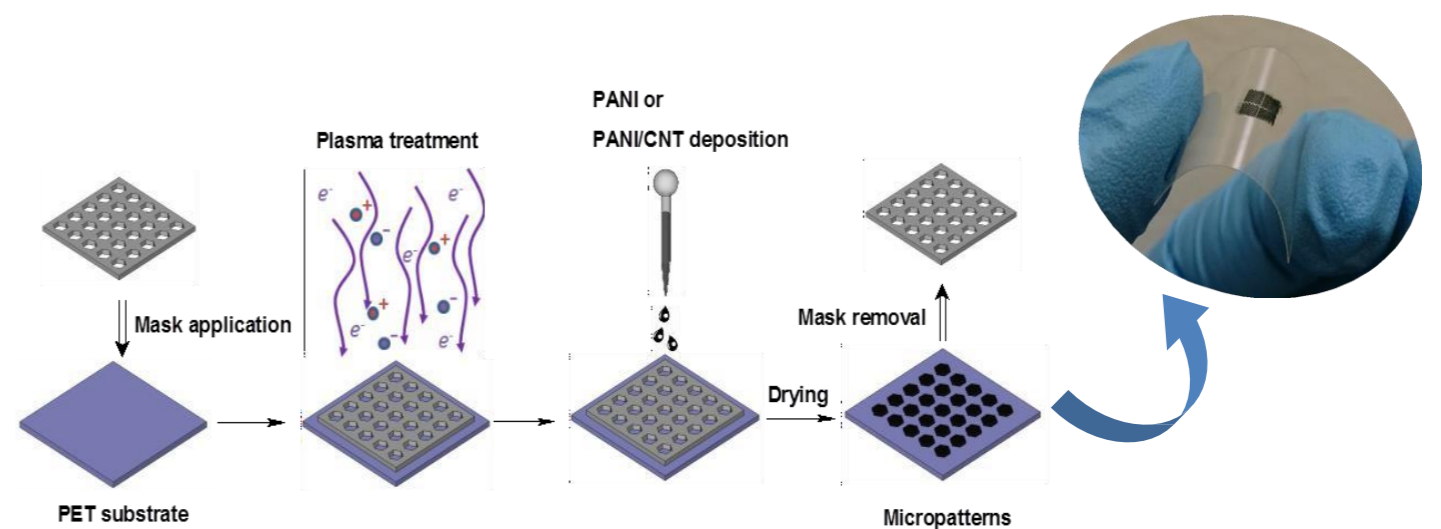
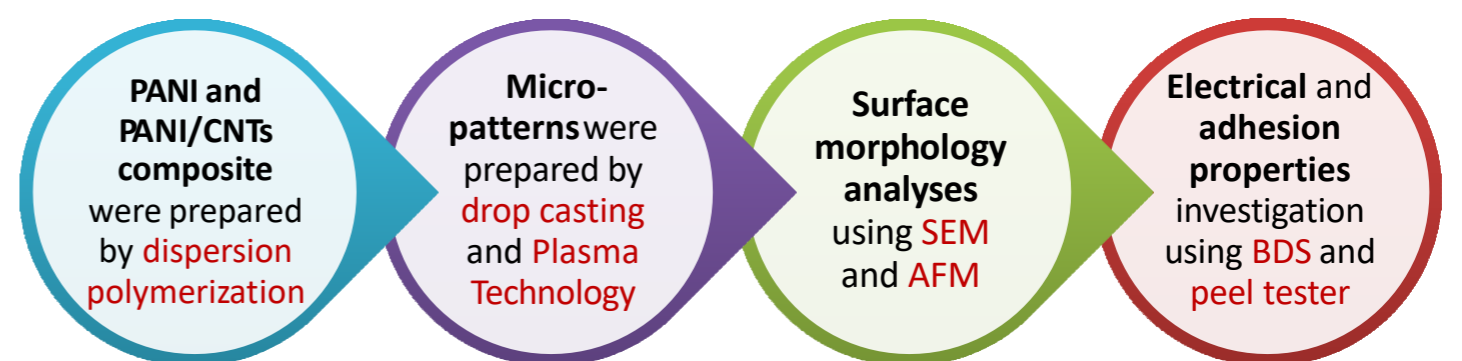
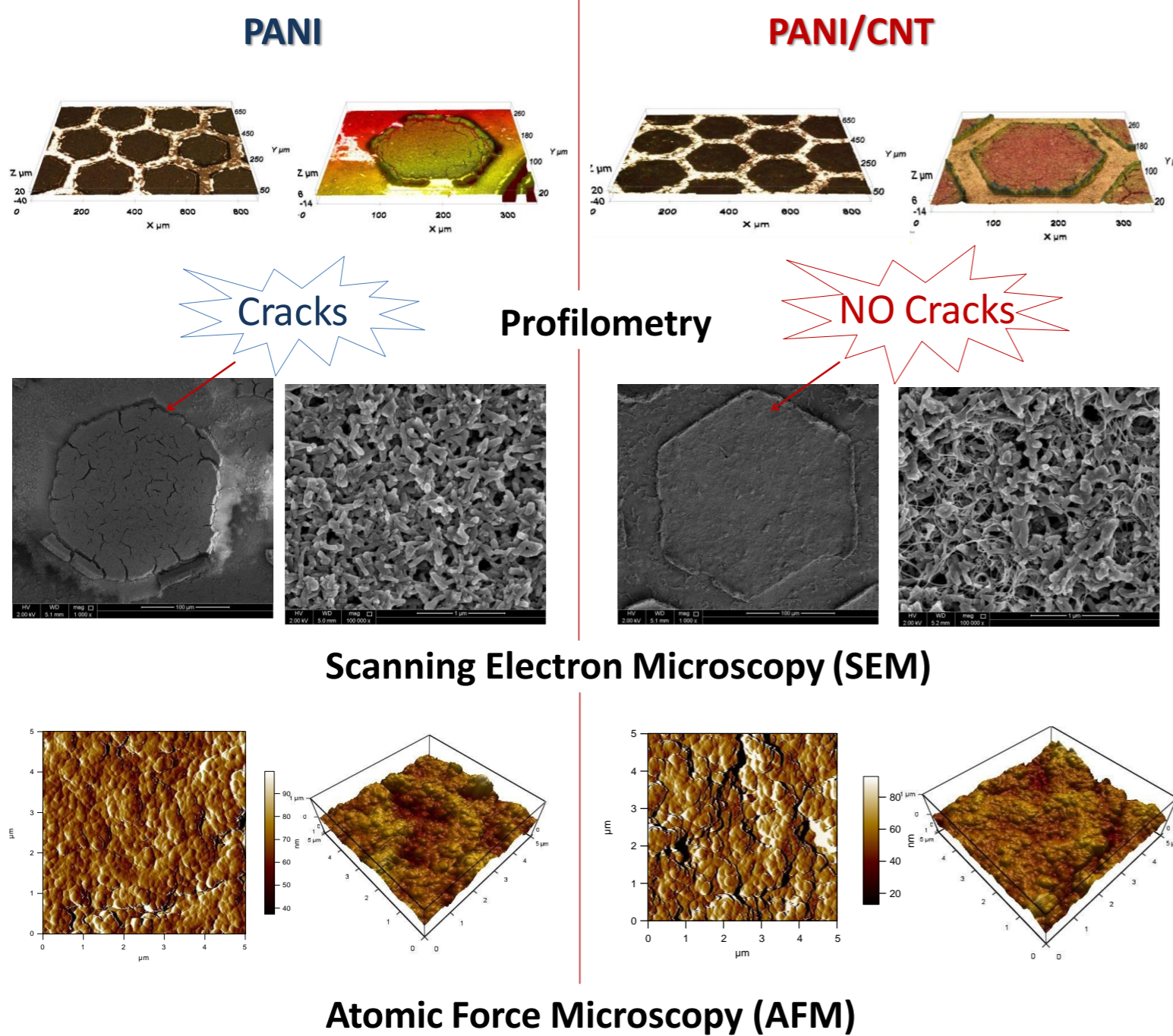


Figure 1: Scheme of micropatterns preparation

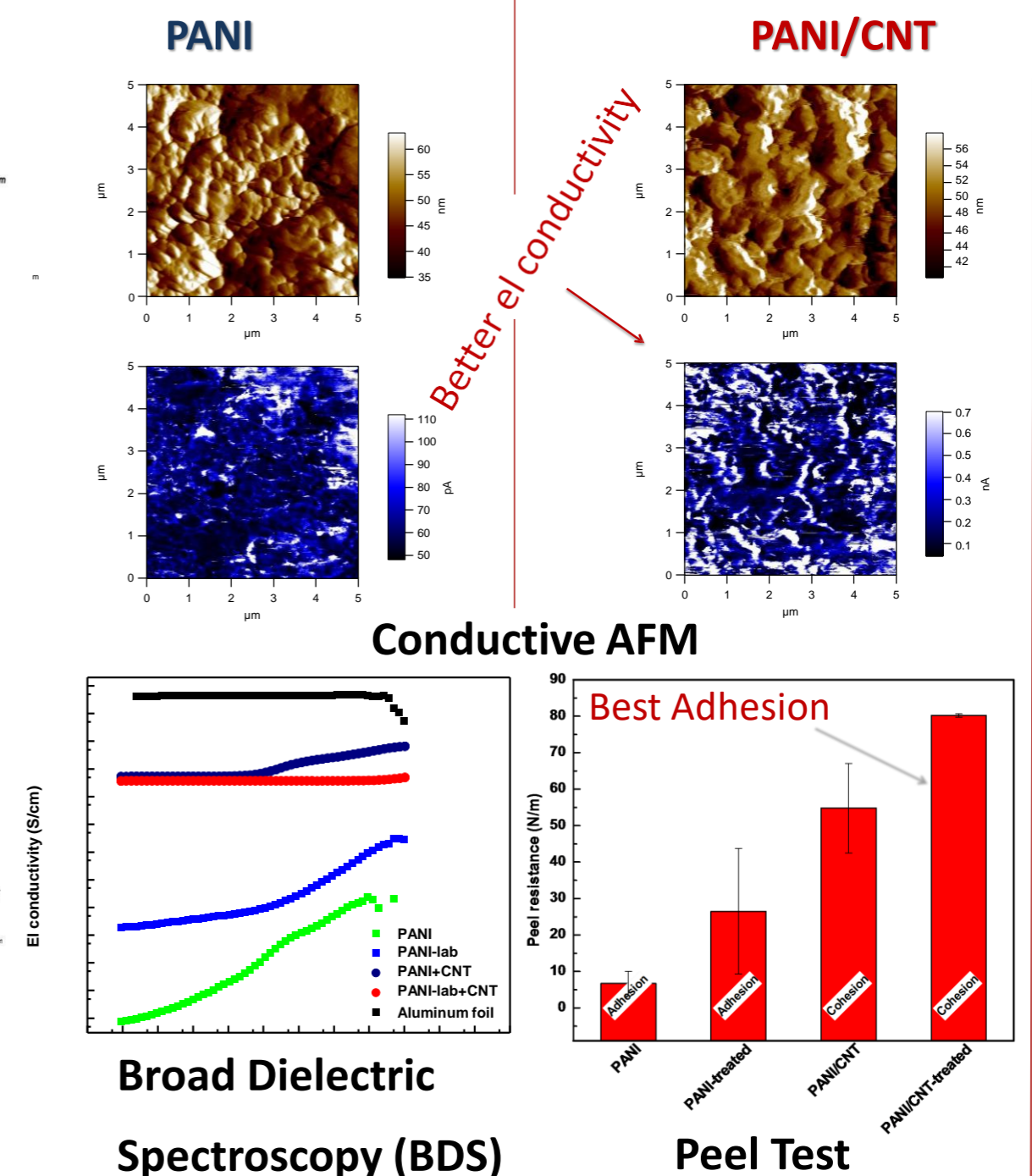


3. Results and Discussion

3.1 SURFACE MORPHOLOGY



3.2 ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY & ADHESION



4. Conclusion

- The **PANI** and **PANI-CNT** micro-patterns were fabricated on the **PET (flexible substrate)** using **low-temperature plasma** as **adhesion promoter** confirmed by peel test.
- Different microscopic techniques (Profilometry, SEM, AFM) proved the **homogeneous** structures of **micro-patterns**.
- BDS and Conductive AFM confirmed **electrical behavior** of prepared micro-patterns, especially using **PANI-CNT**.

5. References

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6. Acknowledgement

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