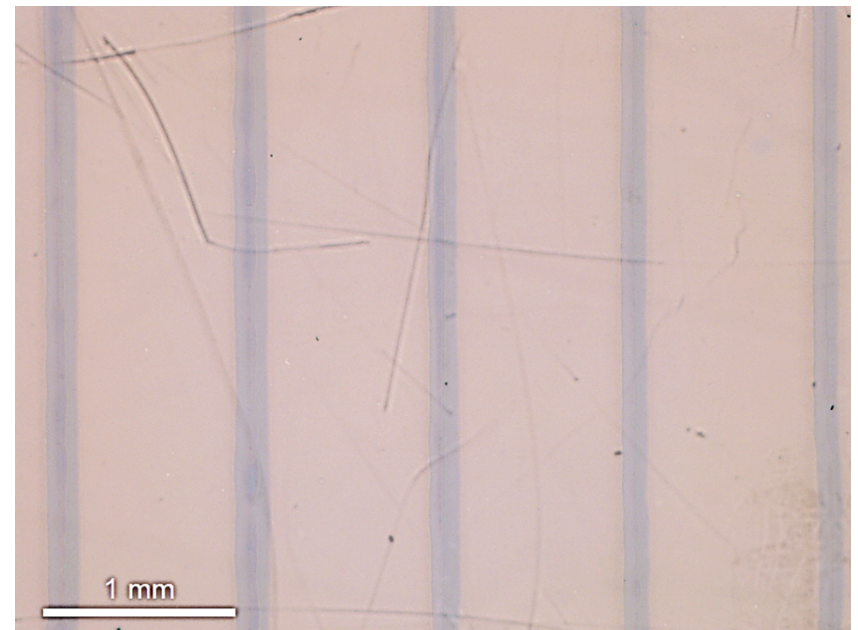
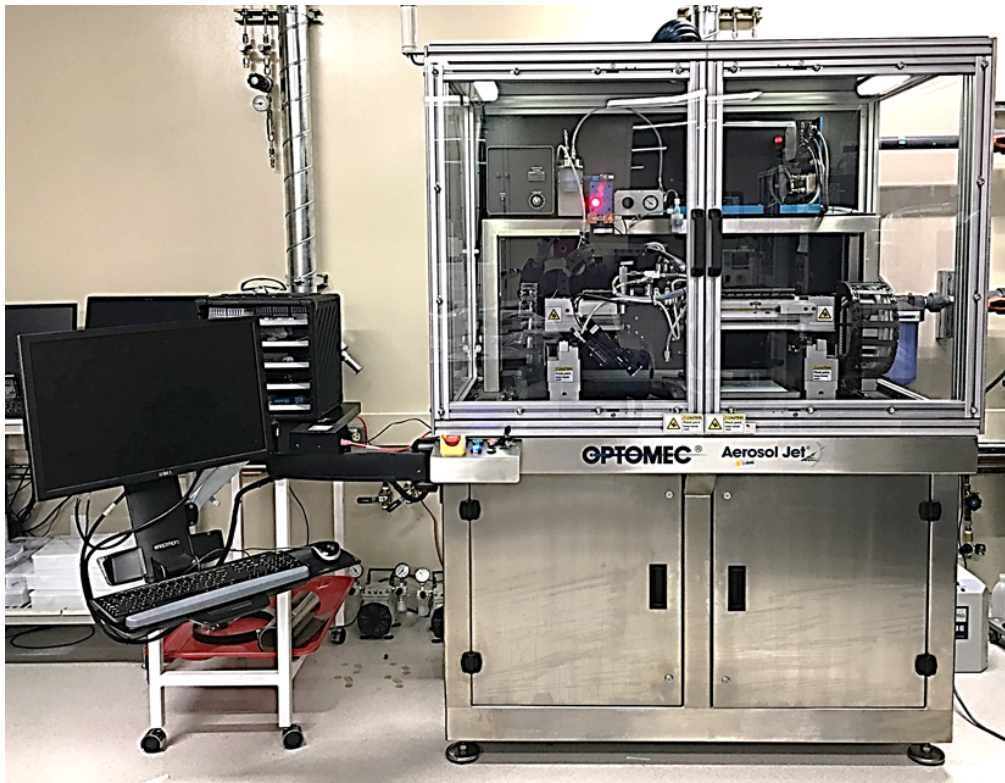


Standard Operating Procedure of Optomec Aerosol Jet Printer in Pneumatic Atomizer Mode and Characterization of Printed PEDOT:PSS Lines



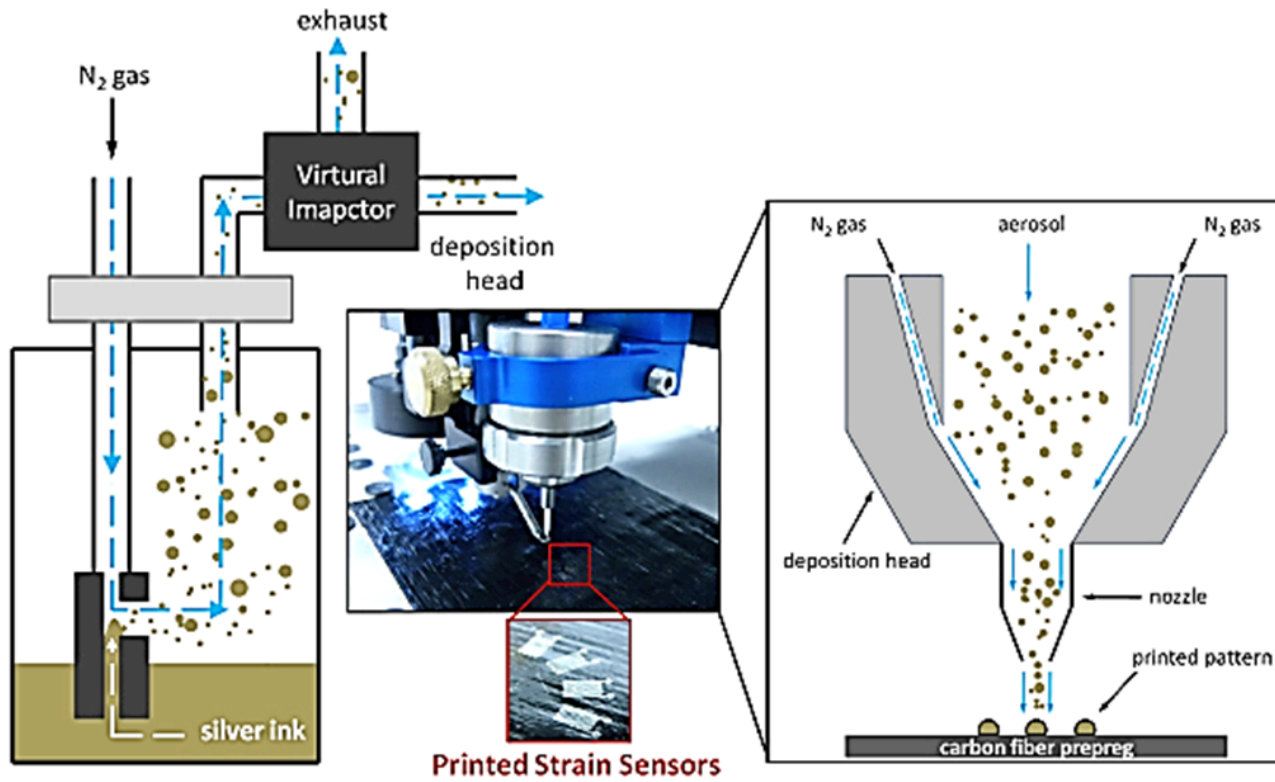
Kye Young Lee, Camila Cendra, Theo Gao

Outline

1. Introduction: drop-on-demand printing techniques
 1. Working principles of aerosol jet printing
 2. Examples/applications of aerosol jet printing
 3. Comparison: aerosol jet vs. inkjet
2. Standard operating procedure (SOP) of Optomec
 1. Assembly and initialization
 2. Troubleshooting
 3. Disassembly and cleaning
3. Aerosol jet printing - start atomizing!
 1. Optimizing print patterns
 2. Printing example: lines of PEDOT:PSS
4. Conclusion

1. Introduction: Drop-on-Demand Printing Techniques

1.1 Working principles of aerosol jet printing



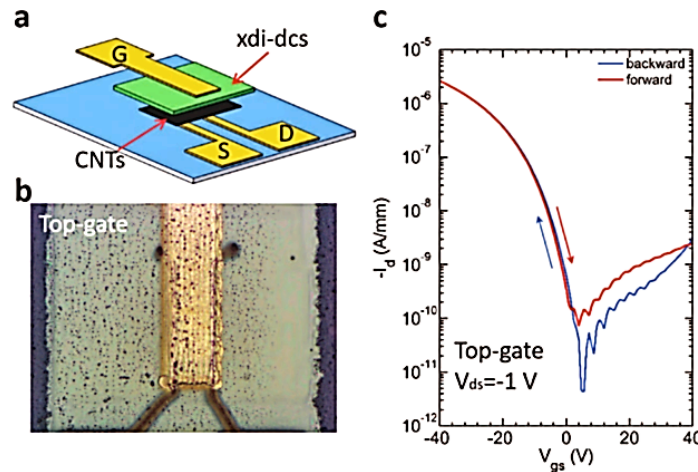
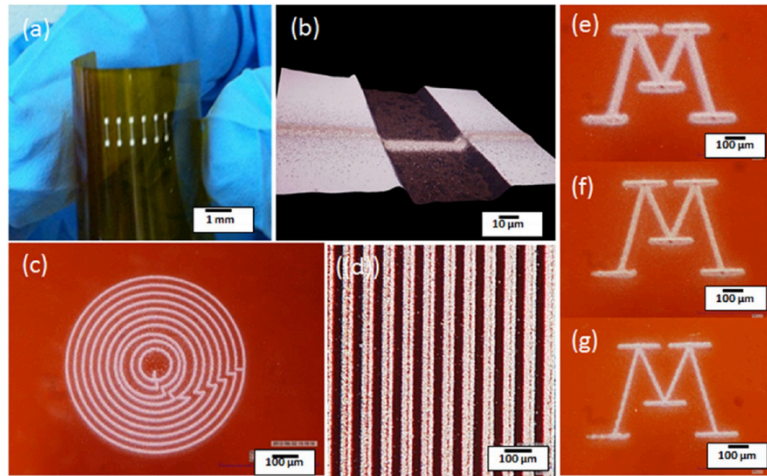
Smart Mater. Struct. 21 (2012) 115008

Atomization of ink into particles $\sim 1-5\mu m$ in diameter

Aerosol particles pushed into printhead by a N_2 gas stream

Sheath gas focuses aerosol to a jet with diameter $\sim 10\mu m$

1.2 Examples/applications of aerosol jet printing



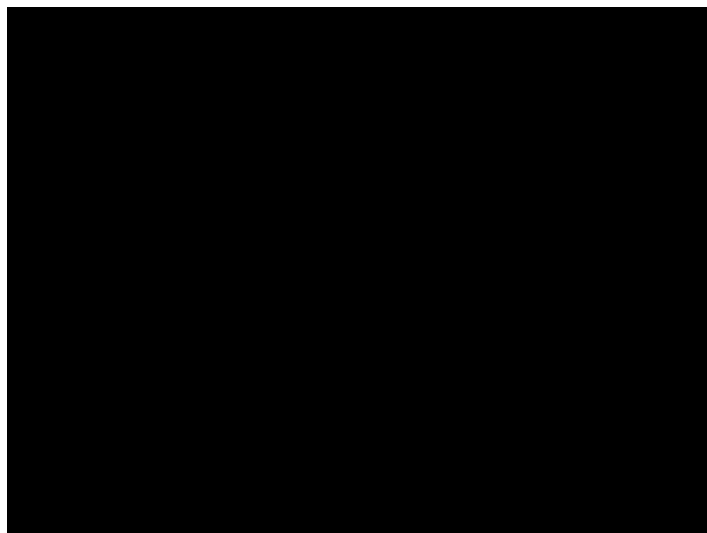
ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2013, 5, 4856–4864 Adv. Electron. Mater. 2017, 3, 1700057

Flexible silver patterns

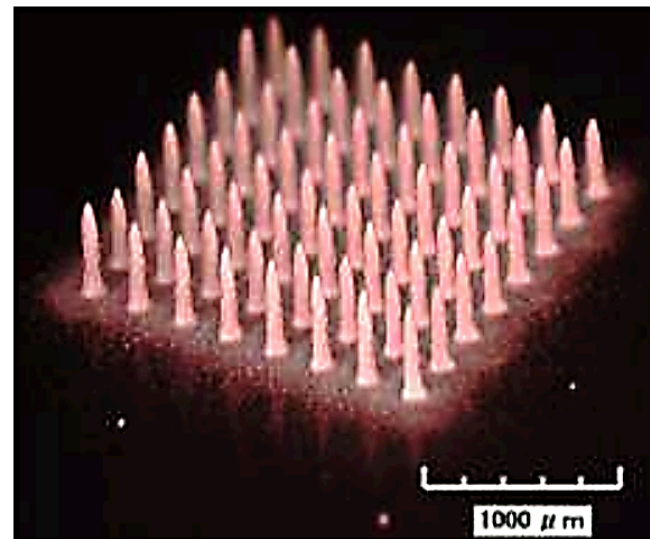
All-printed CNT transistor arrays

Conformal printing

CeO₂ micropillars



Optomec Inc.



Damle et al., unpublished work

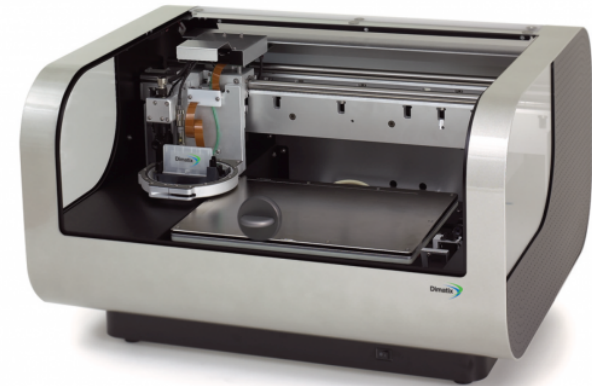
1.3 Comparison: aerosol jet vs. ink jet printing

Aerosol jet

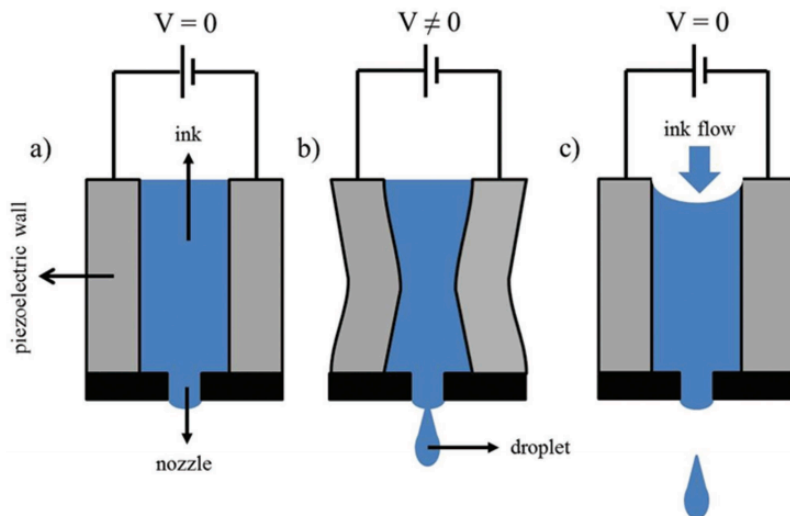
- Compatible with a wide range of ink rheologies (1-5000 cP)
- Can pattern large areas, as well as on uneven surfaces
- Utilizes more material
- Less prone to clogging
- Suitable for single-material deposition

Inkjet

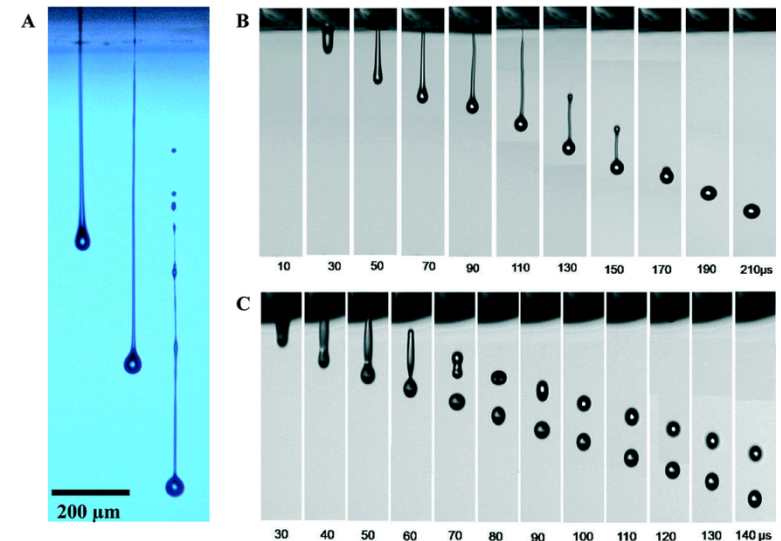
- Limited to low viscosity inks (<5 cP)
- Limited to small areas and flat surfaces
- Less wasteful of material
- Prone to clogging
- Easier to do multi-material printing



Dimatix Printer 2800 Series



Adv. Mater. Technol. 2017, 2, 1700063

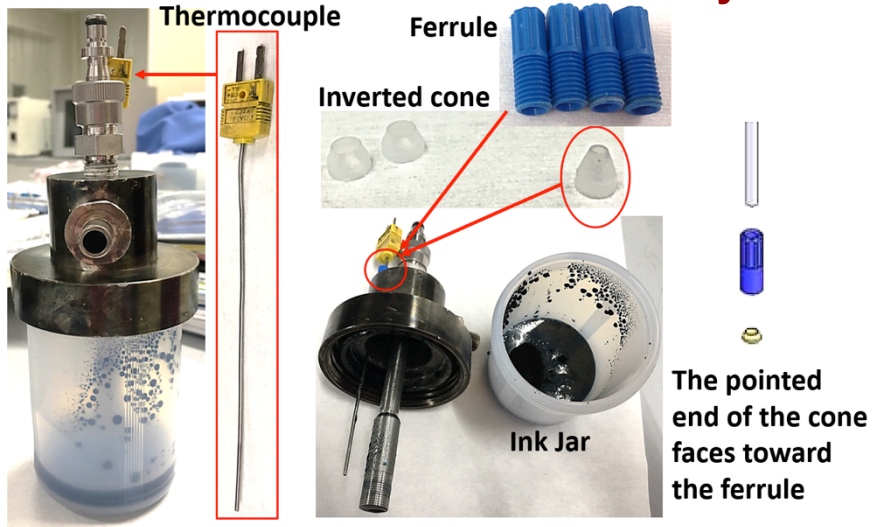


Lab Chip, 2015, 15, 2538-2558

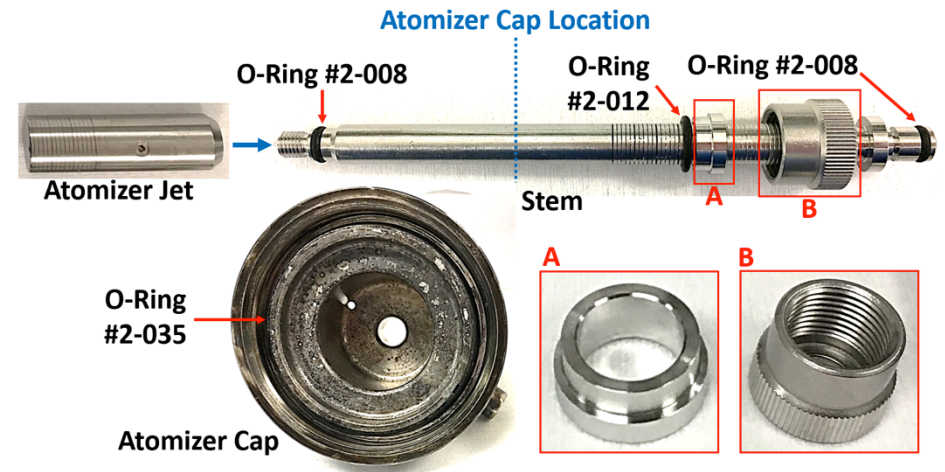
2. Standard Operating Procedure of Optomec in Pneumatic Mode

2.1 Assembly and initialization

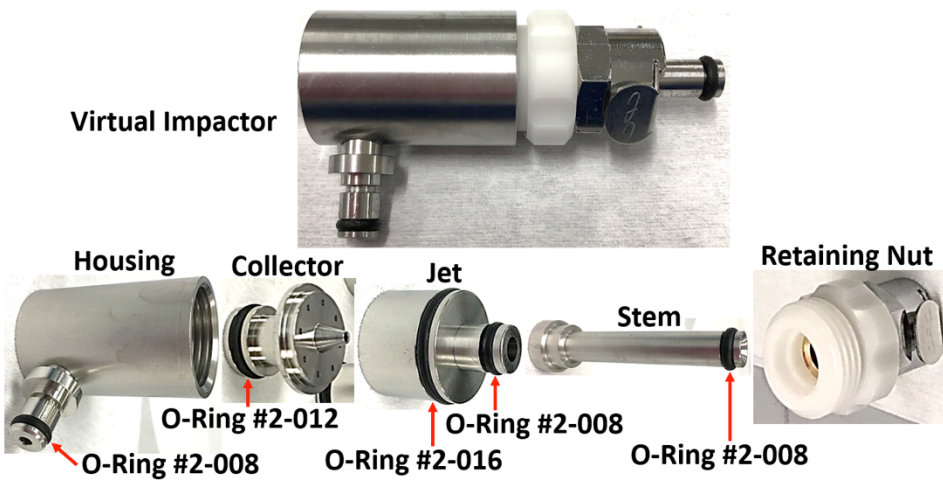
Pneumatic atomizer assembly



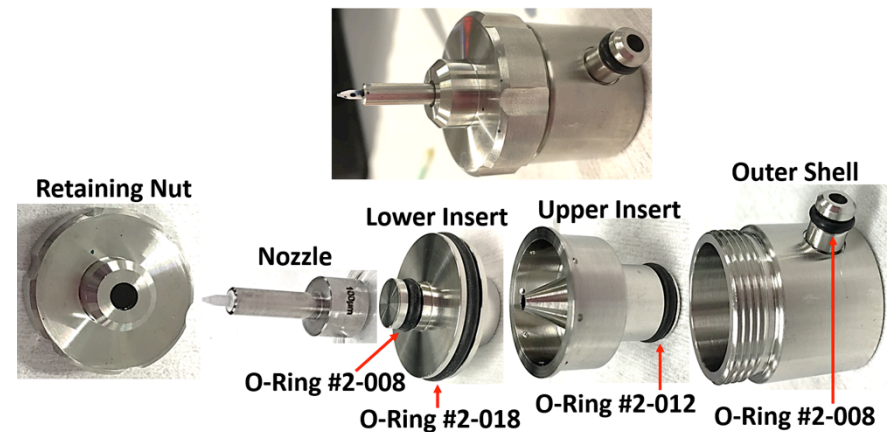
Pneumatic atomizer stem assembly



Virtual impactor assembly

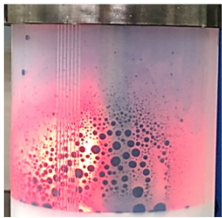


Printhead assembly for fine feature nozzle

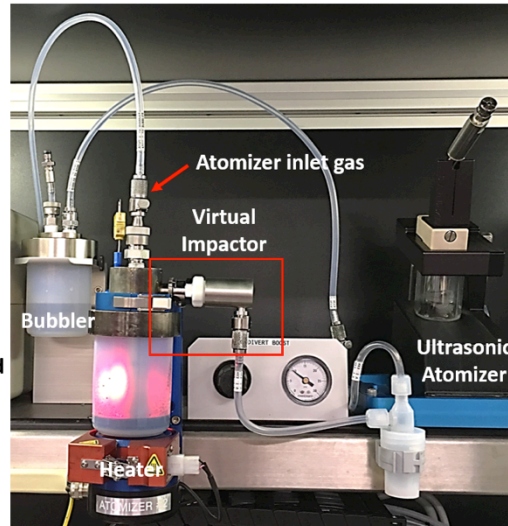
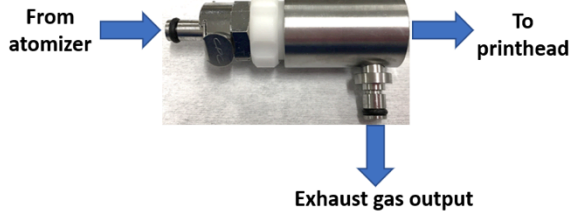
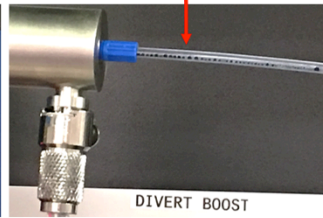


2.1 Assembly and initialization

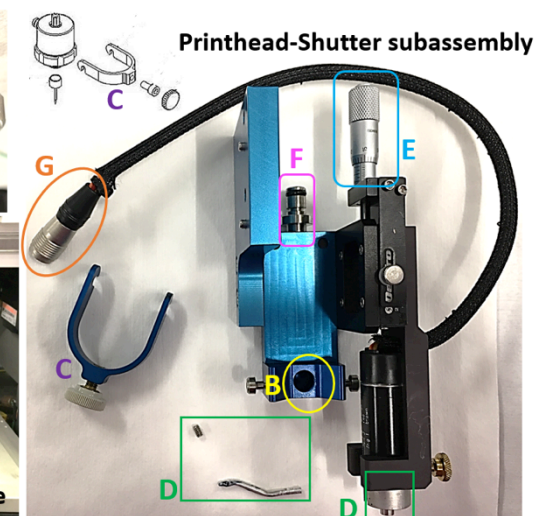
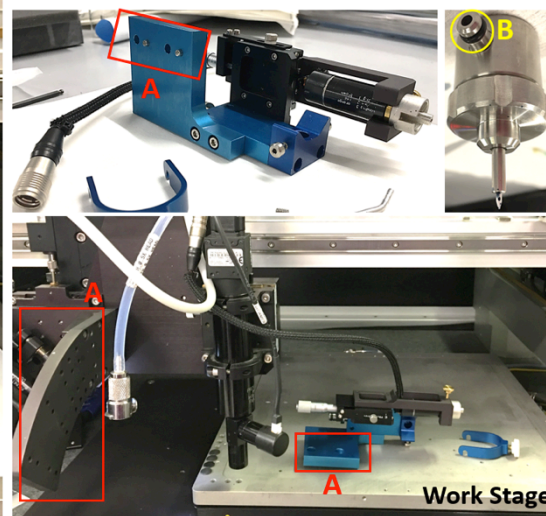
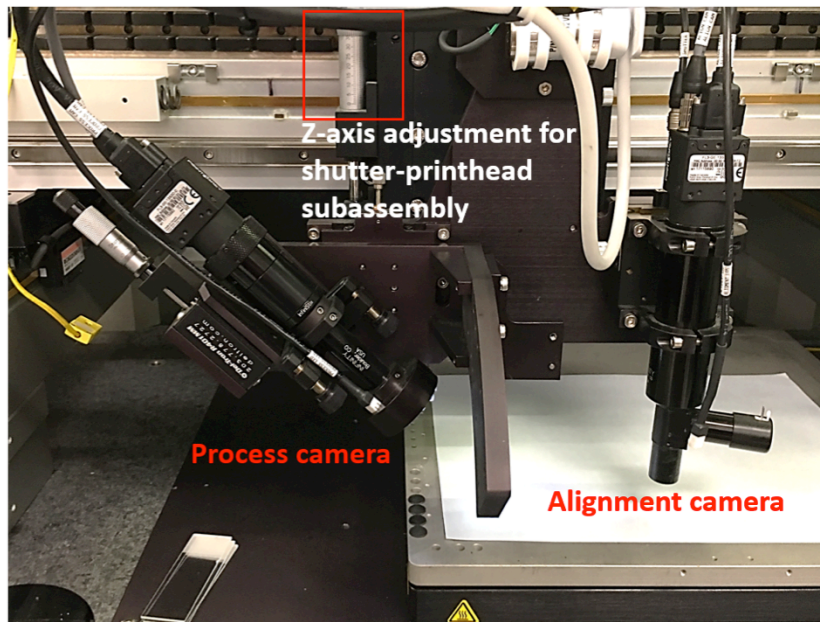
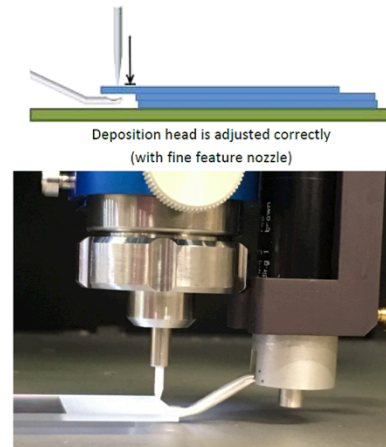
Atomization of PEDOT:PSS ink when atomizer flow is on



A tube connects the virtual impactor with the printhead

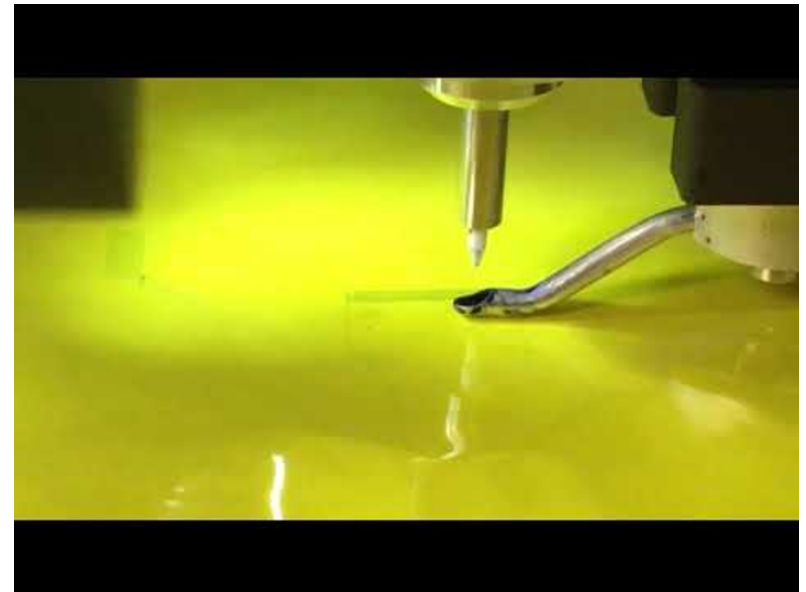
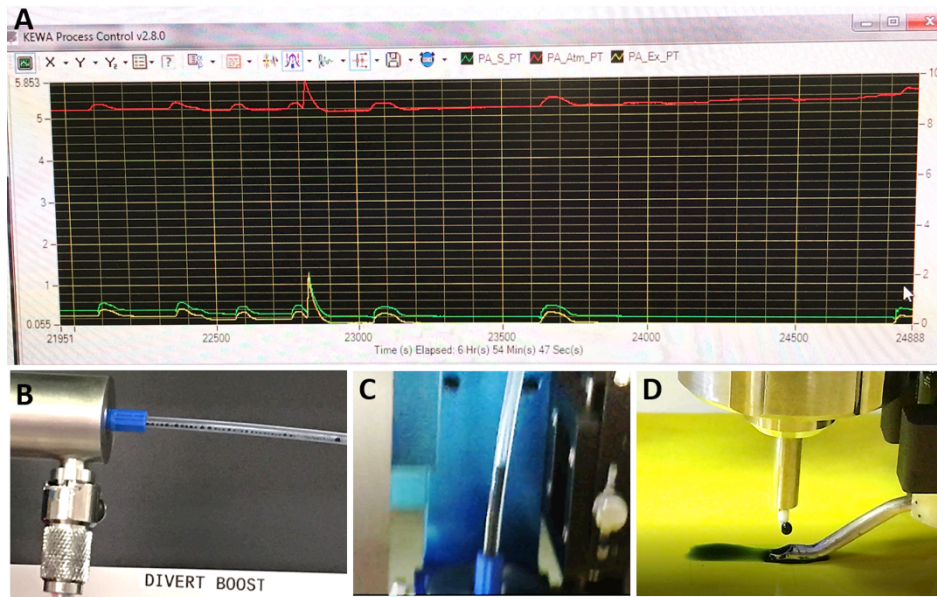


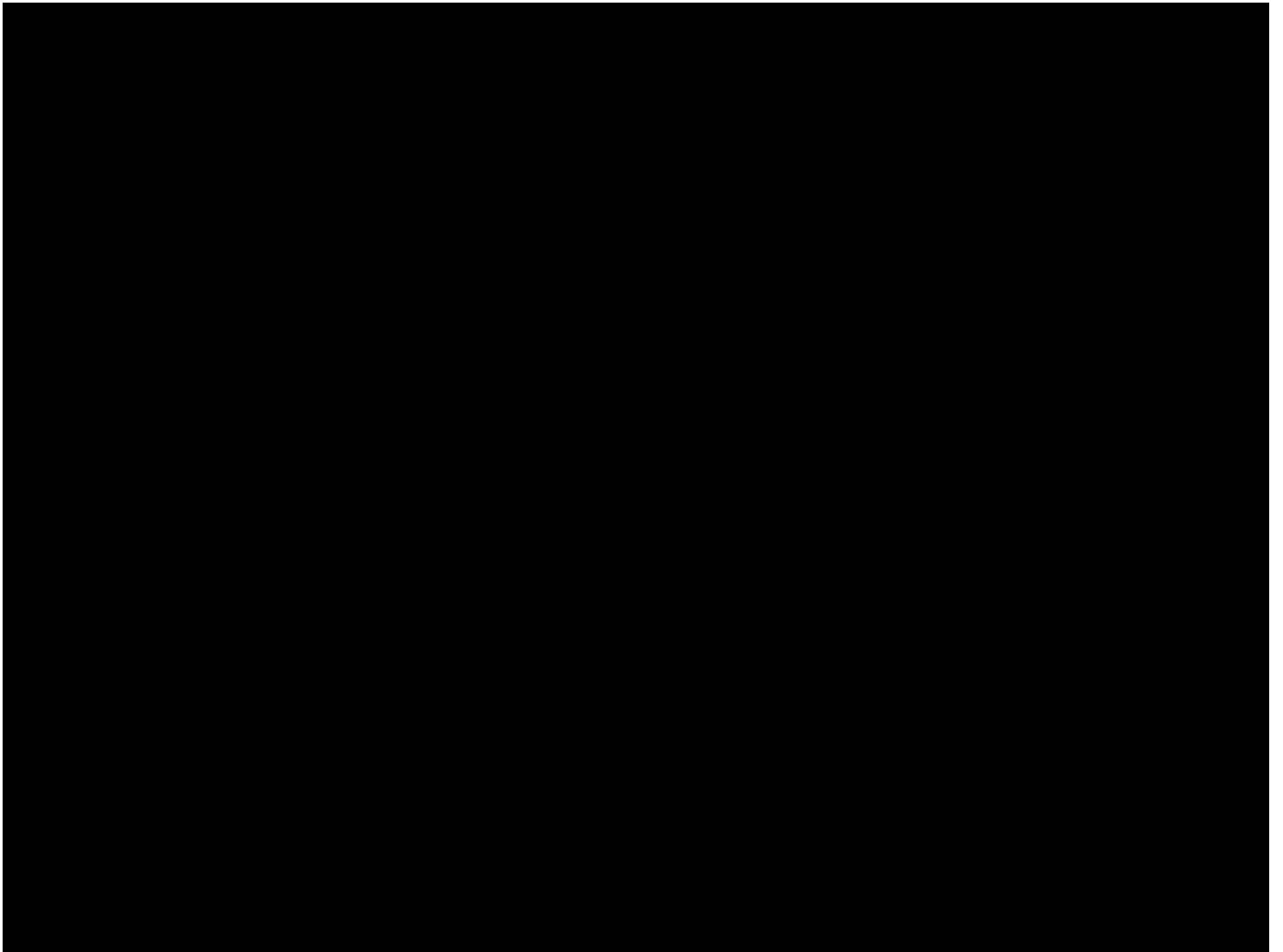
Adjusting deposition head (nozzle tip) and shutter height using glass slides



2.2 Troubleshooting

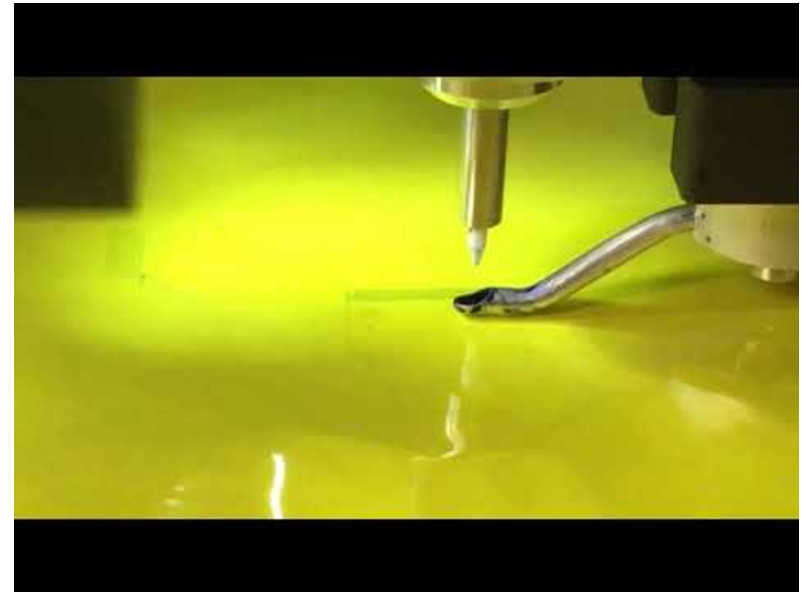
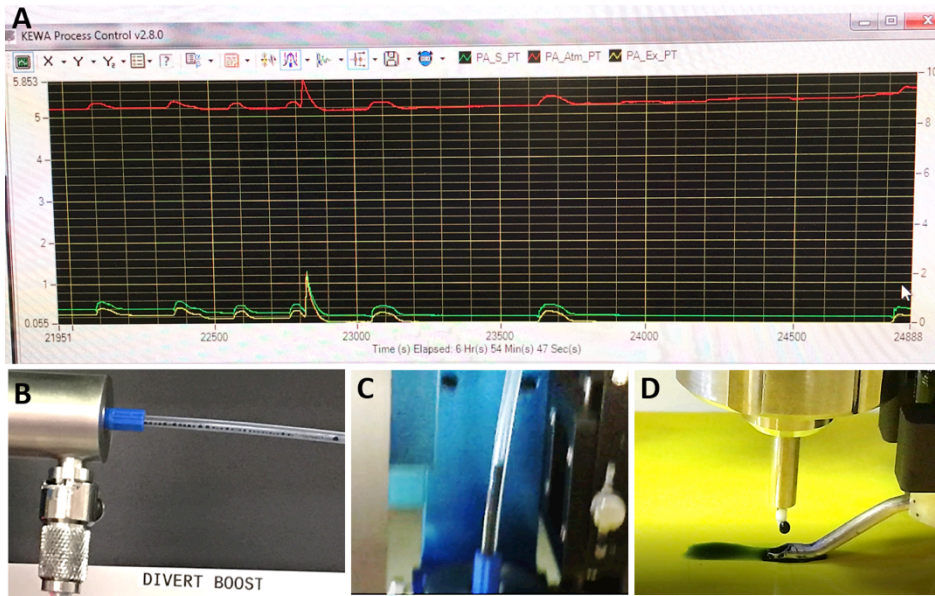
1. Software issues -- not starting or freezing, not executing the uploaded toolpath file, not measuring applied gas flow values
 - **Close/restart KEWA, restart computer, set all gas flows to zero in proper order**
2. Unusual gas flow values (leakage or clogging)
 - **Check for leaks in tubing, printhead, virtual impactor & atomizer (in that order)**
 - **Clean or replace parts as needed**
3. Bad jetting behavior
 - **Adjust “push” (Δ of exhaust & atomizer flow)**
 - **Adjust height of atomizer in the jar**
 - **Dilute ink to reduce viscosity**





2.2 Troubleshooting

1. Software issues -- not starting or freezing, not executing the uploaded toolpath file, not measuring applied gas flow values
 - **Close/restart KEWA, restart computer, set all gas flows to zero in proper order**
2. Unusual gas flow values (leakage or clogging)
 - **Check for leaks in tubing, printhead, virtual impactor & atomizer (in that order)**
 - **Clean or replace parts as needed**
3. Bad jetting behavior
 - **Adjust “push” (Δ of exhaust & atomizer flow)**
 - **Adjust height of atomizer in the jar**
 - **Dilute ink to reduce viscosity**



2.3 Disassembly and cleaning

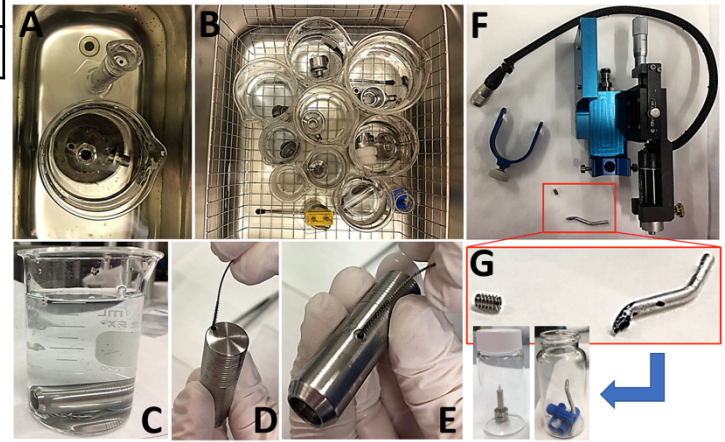
After printing, the Optomec must be promptly disassembled and cleaned

1. Turn off the three gas flows in the following order:
atomizer → **wait 10s** → **exhaust** → **wait 60s** → **sheath**
1. Remove pneumatic atomizer, virtual impactor, printhead → disassemble
2. Disassemble the printhead-shutter subassembly
3. Dispose of tubing
4. Clean up the work stage

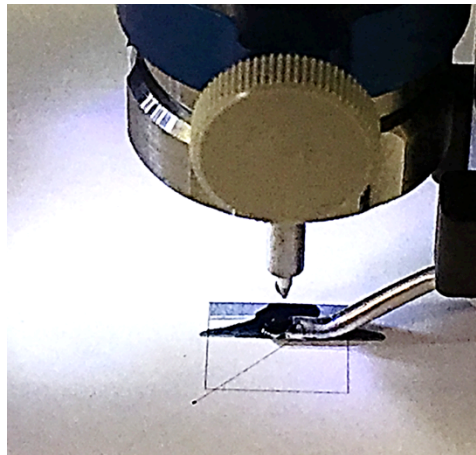
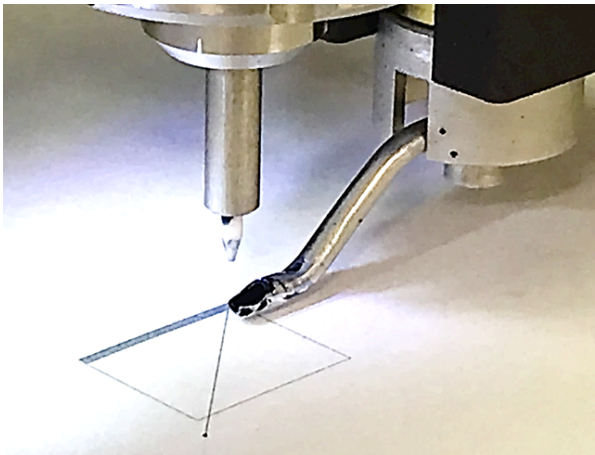
Cleaning procedure

Cleaning solution	Non-critical parts	Critical parts	Critical parts (no Branson)
1) Water	10min × 2 times	10min × 2 times	20min × 3 times (or 10min × 5 times)*
2) Branson	10min × 2 times	10min × 3 times	--
3) Isopropyl alcohol	10min × 2 times	10min × 3 times	10min × 3 times
4) Rinse with isopropyl alcohol and blow dry with N ₂ gun			

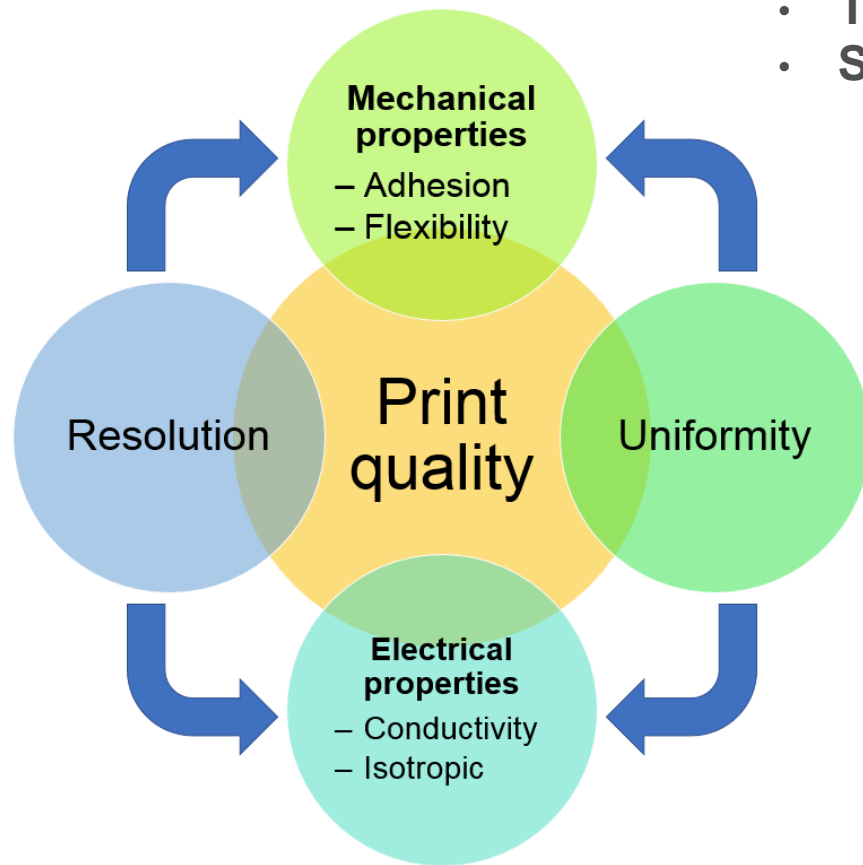
Thorough cleaning is the most critical step in Optomec SOP!



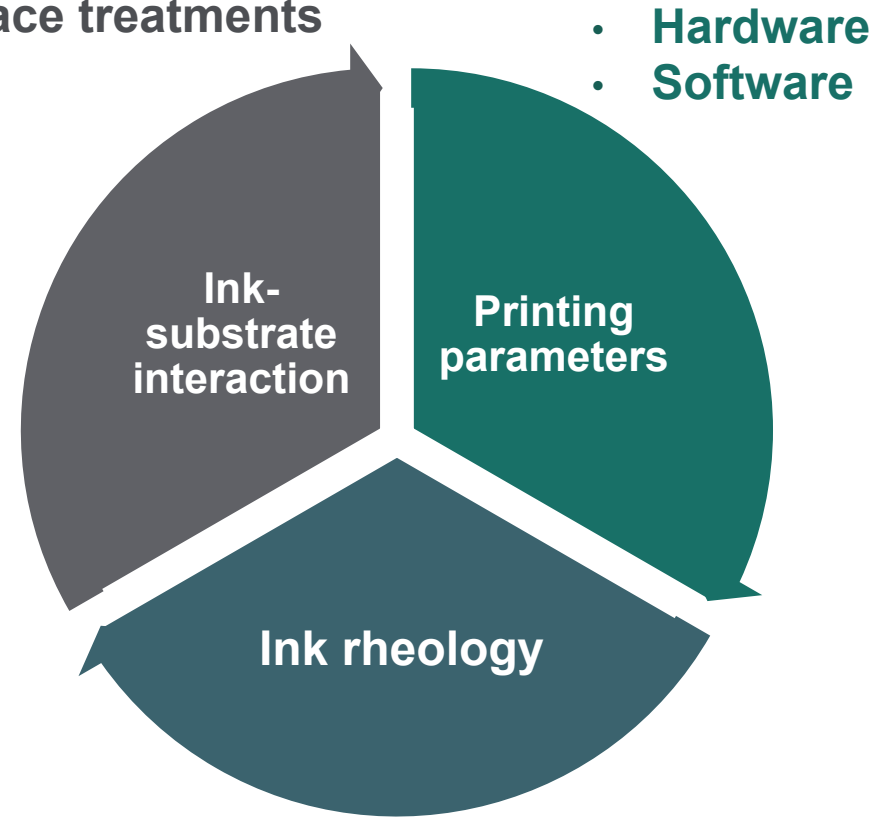
3. Aerosol Jet Printing: Start Atomizing!



3.1 Optimizing print patterns



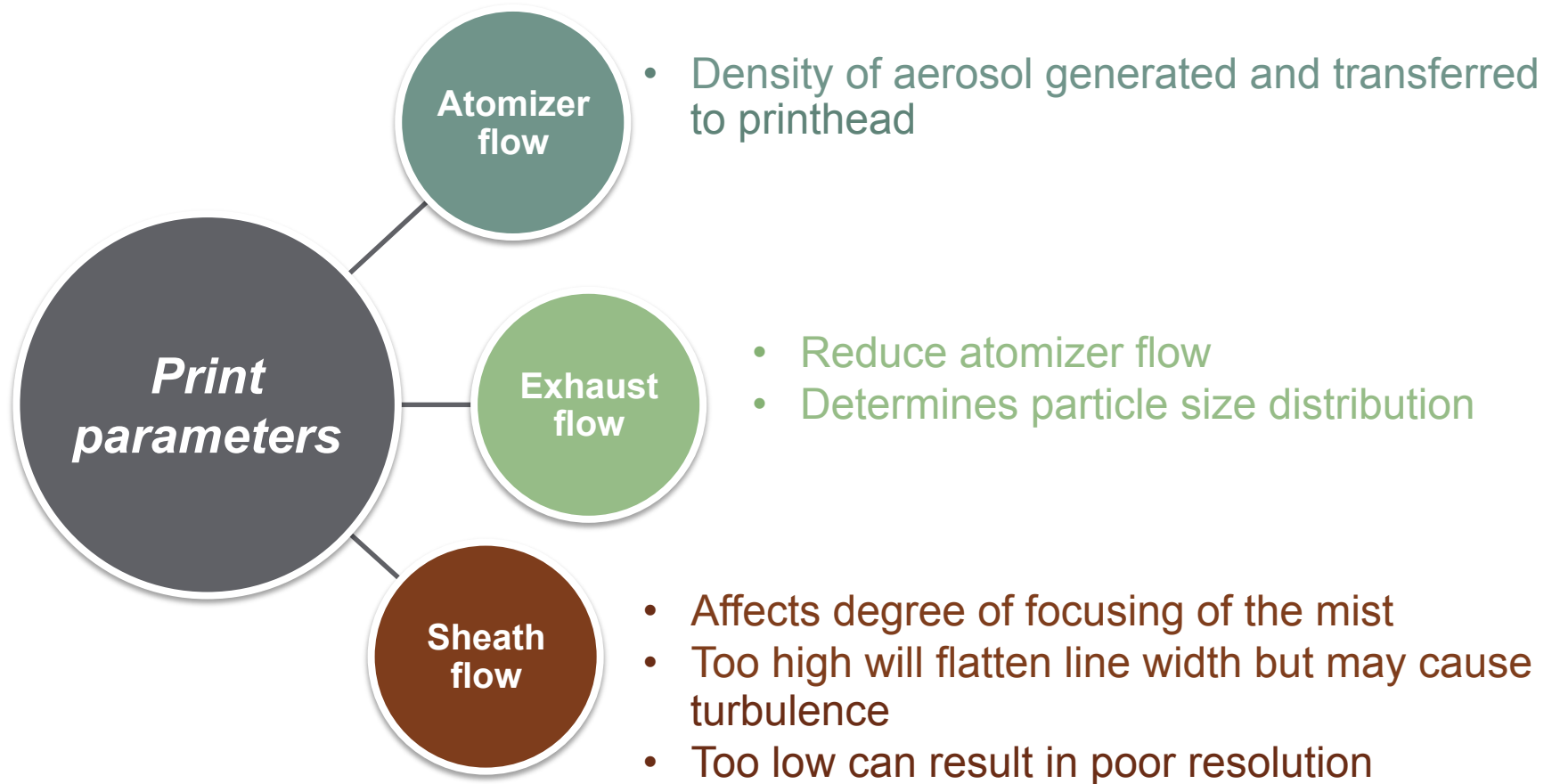
- Temperature
- Surface treatments



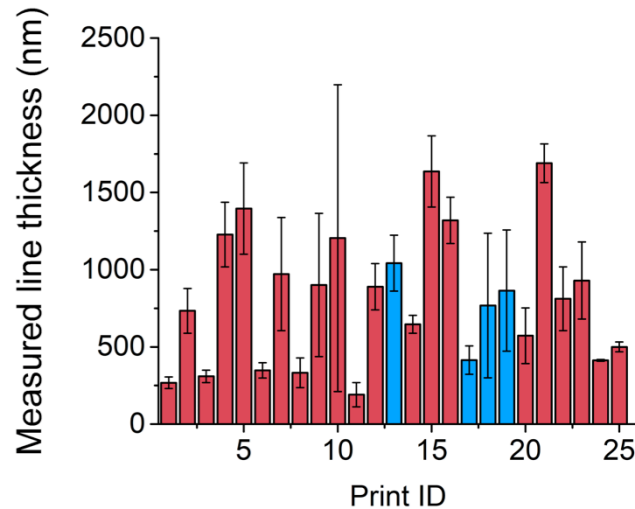
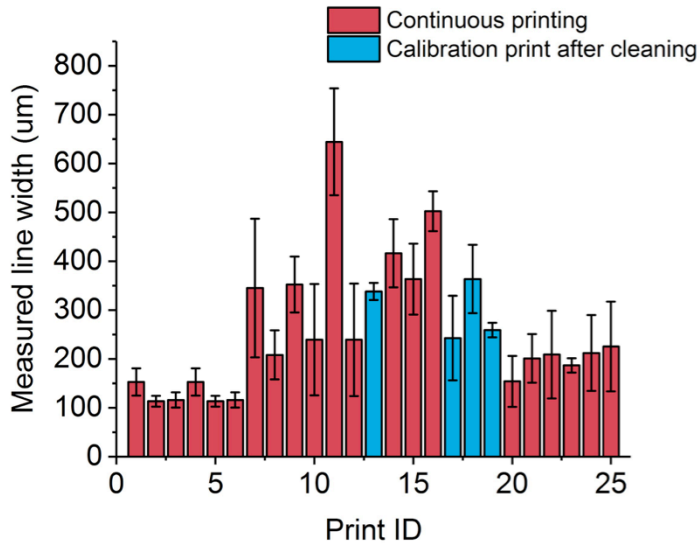
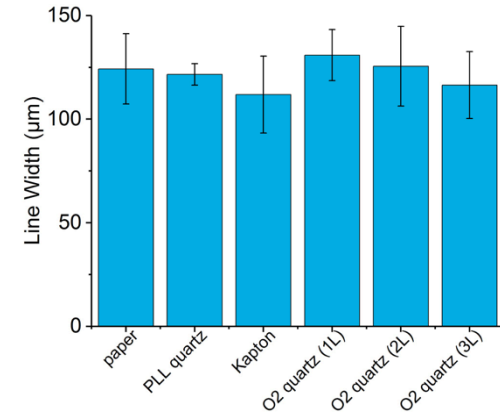
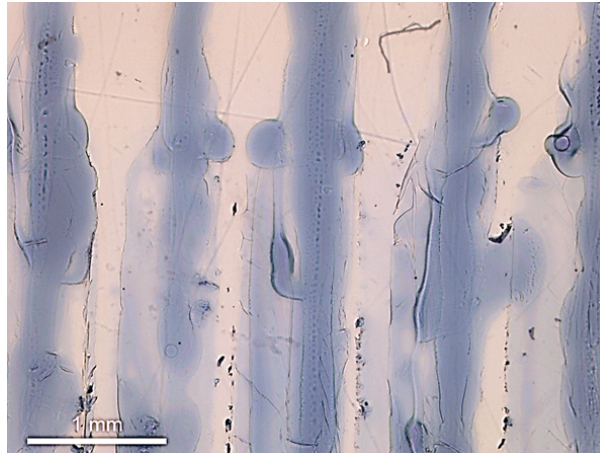
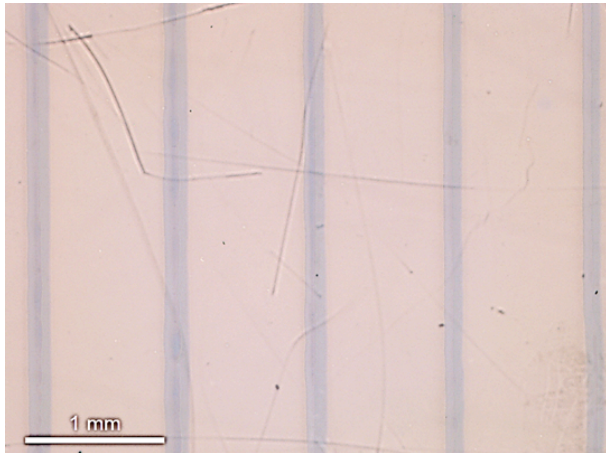
- Hardware
- Software

- Dilution
- Rheological modifiers

3.1 Optimizing print patterns



3.2 Printing PEDOT:PSS



4-point probe conductivity: 14.12 ± 10 S/cm

In literature: 14.82 S/cm

4. Conclusion

4. Conclusion

Summary

Drop-on-demand printing techniques: aerosol jet vs. ink jet

Standard operating procedure of Optomec in pneumatic mode

Optimizing print patterns and characterization of PEDOT:PSS lines

Suggestions for future users

Expand allowed solvents for Optomec to include common organic solvents

Purchase a new atomizer lid-jar

Develop leak detecting protocol to streamline the troubleshooting process

Thank you:

Hye Ryoung Lee, Swaroop Kommera, Randall Stoltenberg, Antonio Ricco, Donald Gardner

Any Questions?

