



High Performance Conformal Electronics

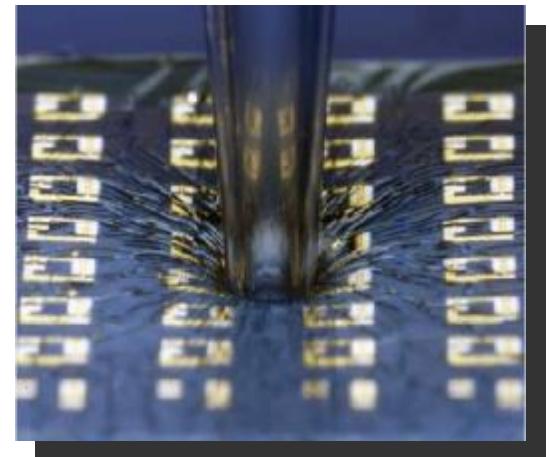
Electronics Anywhere: Conformal, Stretchable  
Electronics Using Novel Mechanics &  
Conventional Materials



# MC10 Overview

## Summary

- Based in Cambridge, MA, USA
- Backed by North Bridge, Osage, Terawatt
- Strong advisory team



## Management Team & Key People



**David A. Icke, CEO**

Advanced Electron Beams, Teradyne, KLA-Tencor, Cypress Semiconductor. BS Stanford; MBA Harvard



**Jeffrey Carbeck, PhD, CTO**

Arsenal Medical, Nanoterra  
Asst. Prof. Chemical Engineering, Princeton  
BS Michigan, PhD MIT, Post Doc Harvard



**Kevin Dowling, PhD, VP of R&D**

Philips/Color Kinetics, PRI Automation, Robotics Institute  
BS, MS, PhD Carnegie Mellon



**Ben Schlatka, VP of Business Development**

IBM Microelectronics, Nantero  
BBA UMass, Amherst; MBA Harvard



**John A. Rogers, PhD, Co-Founder**

University of Illinois Urbana Champaign,  
Depts. of Materials Science & Engineering, Electrical &  
Computer Engineering, and Chemistry  
Founded: Active Impulse Systems



**George M. Whitesides, PhD, Co-Founder**

Harvard University, Dept. of Chemistry & Chemical Biology.  
Founded: Genzyme, Geltex, Surface Logix, Nanoterra



**Carmichael S. Roberts, PhD,  
Chairman**

North Bridge Venture Partners, Partner.  
Founded: Arsenal Biomedical, Surface Logix, Inc



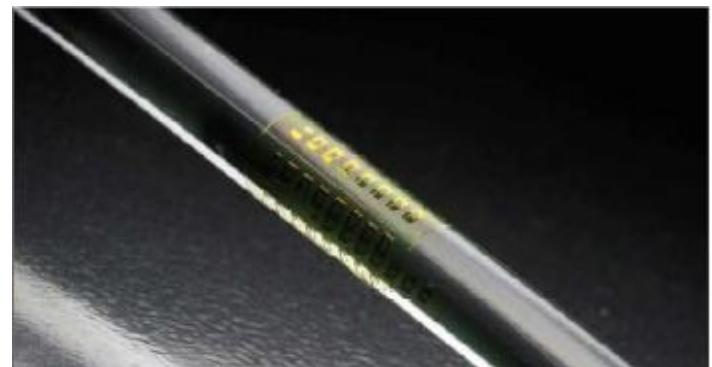
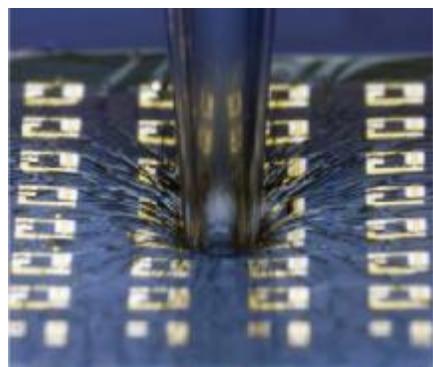
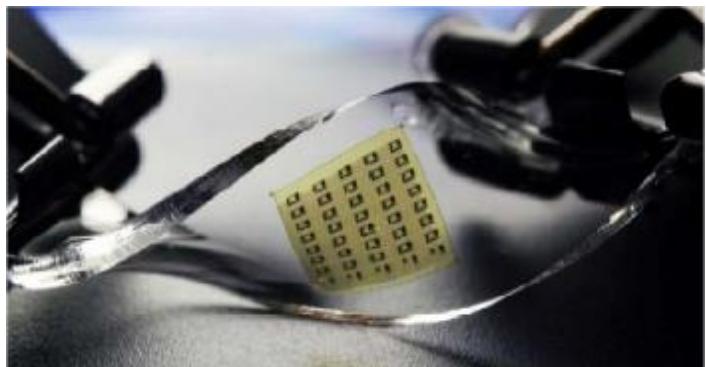
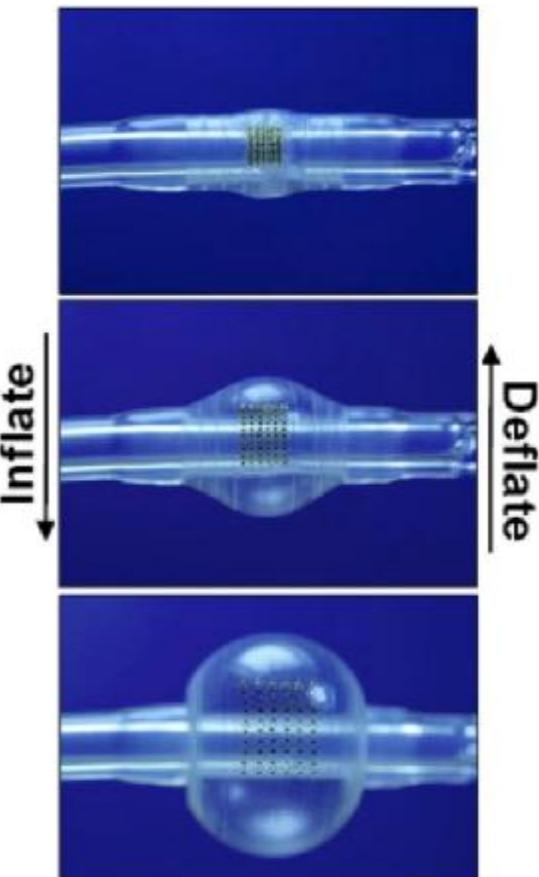
**John M. Deutch, PhD**

Institute Professor at MIT, Dept. of Chemistry,  
Member Defense Science Board, former Dir. of CIA



# New Shapes with High Performance

- Problem:
  - Conventional integrated circuits (ICs) are rigid, brittle and planar
  - State-of-the-Art flexible circuits lack performance and reliability
- Solution:
  - Stretch, twist, expand, deploy with conventional IC performance, enabling breakthrough products and applications

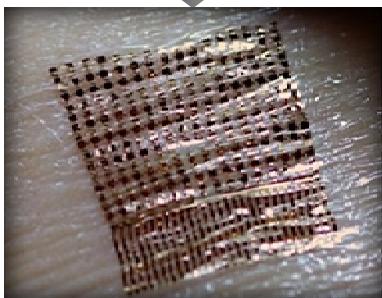




# Conformal Electronics Use Cases

## Synthetic Sensing

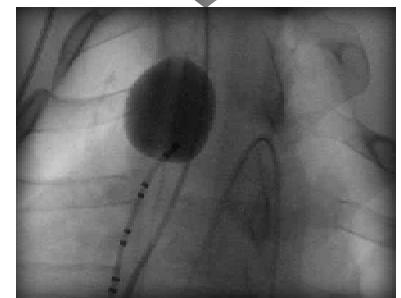
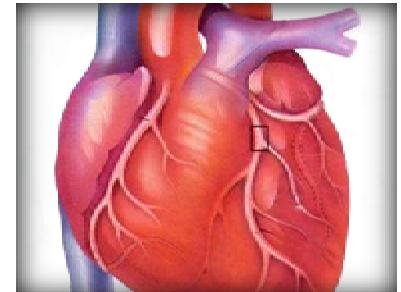
*Mimic Nature Through Revolutionary Shapes, Sizes, & Configurations*



&

## Interventional Circuits

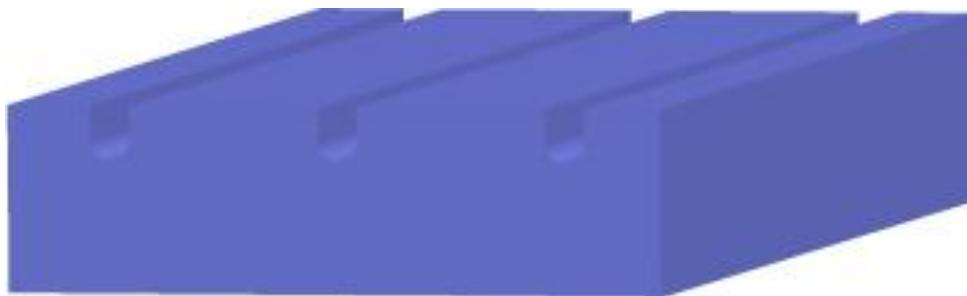
*Diagnose and Influence Tissue Functions with High Spatial & Temporal Resolution*



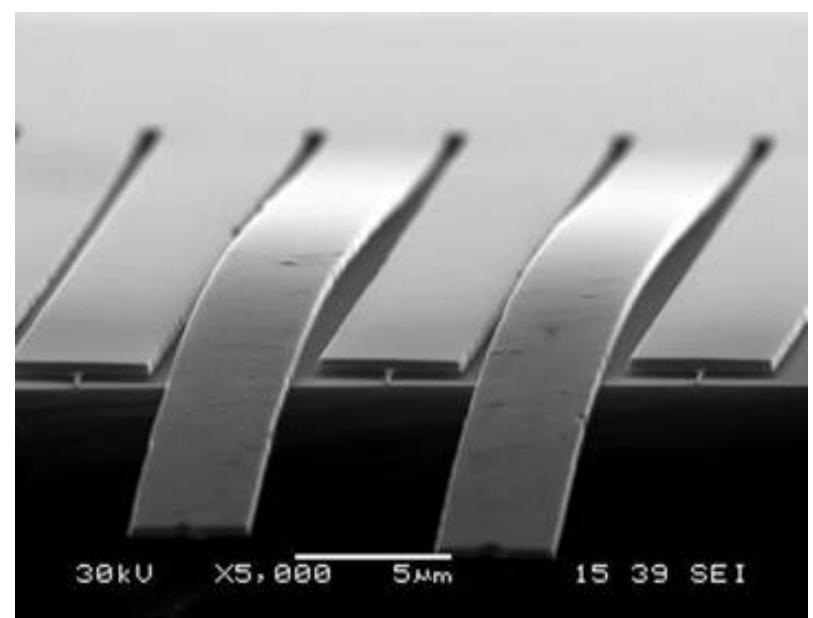
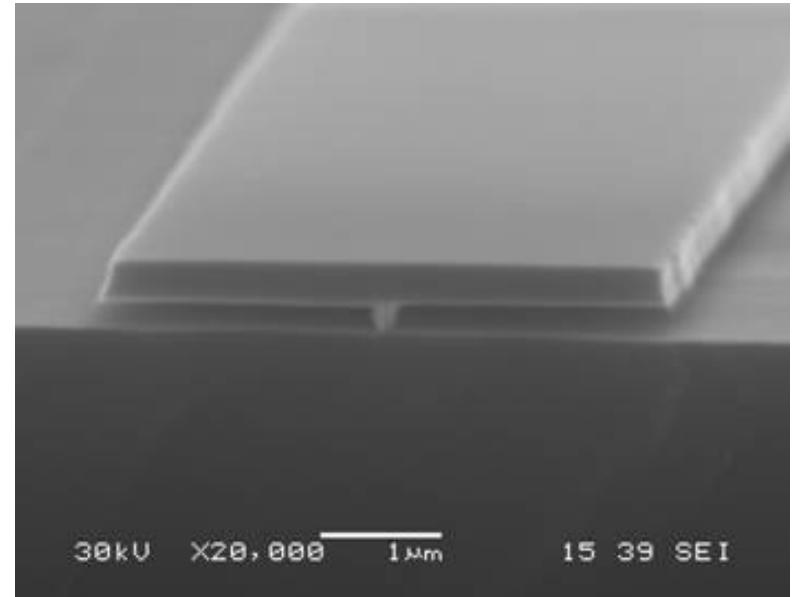
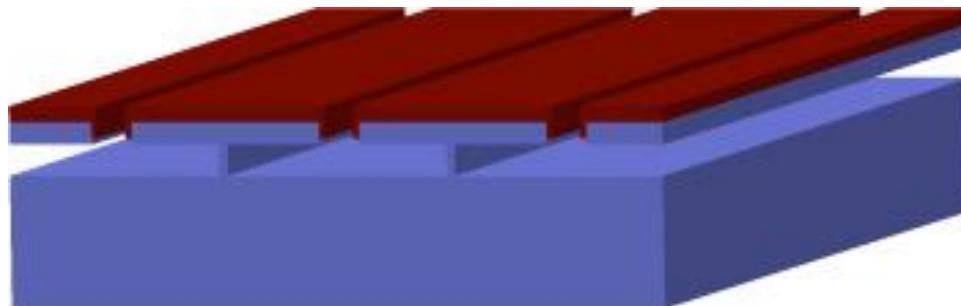


# Flexible Nanoribbons of Silicon

etch trenches



protect sidewalls;  
etch undercuts

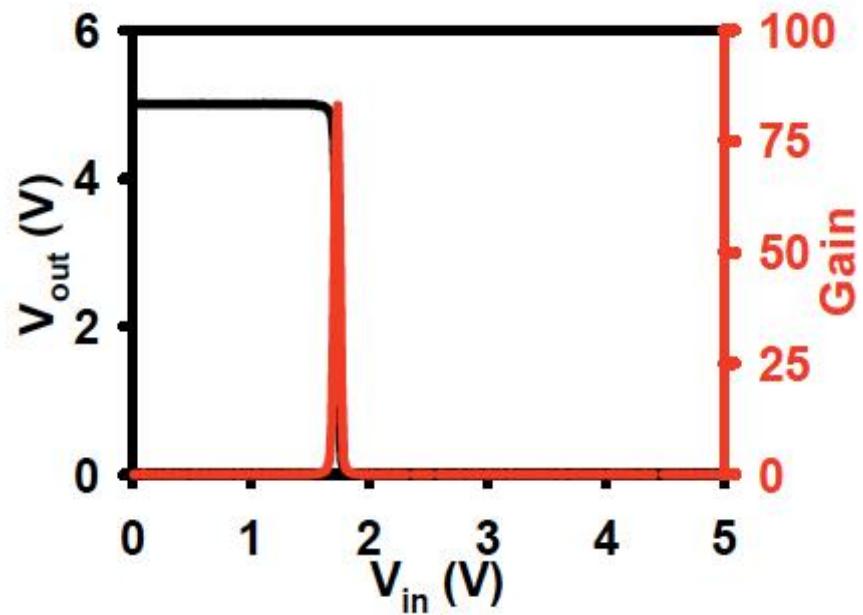
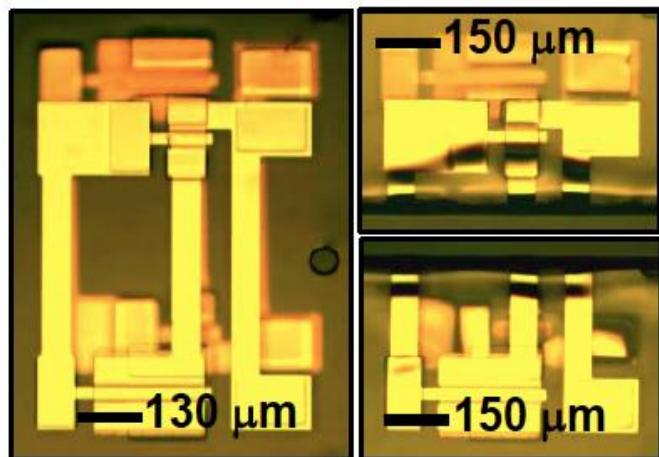
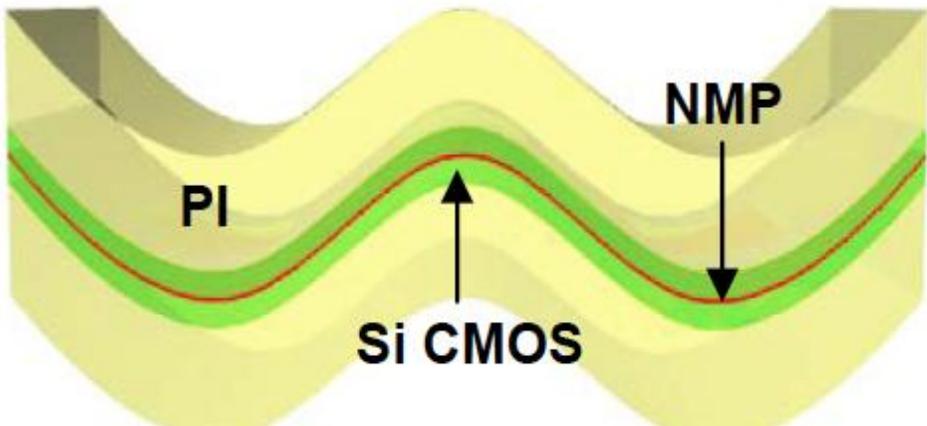
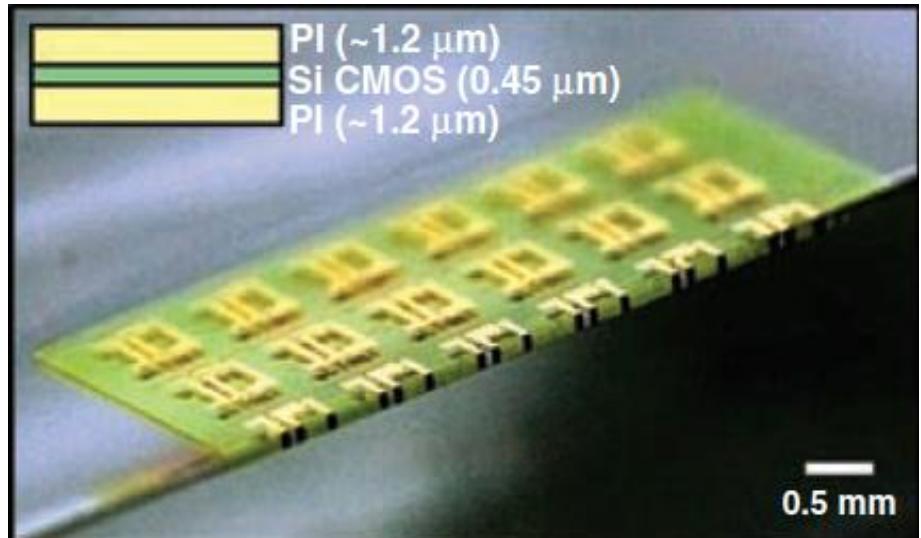
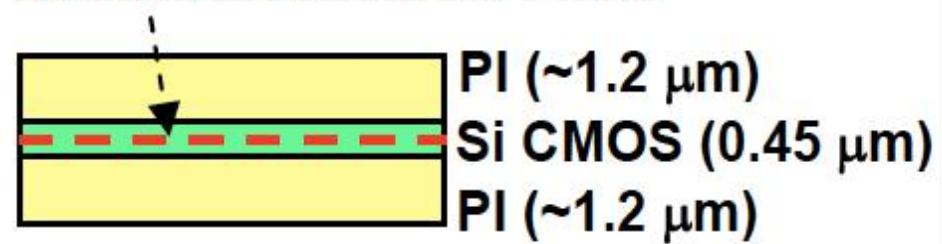


*Adv. Func. Mater. (2007). Appl. Phys. Lett (2006)*



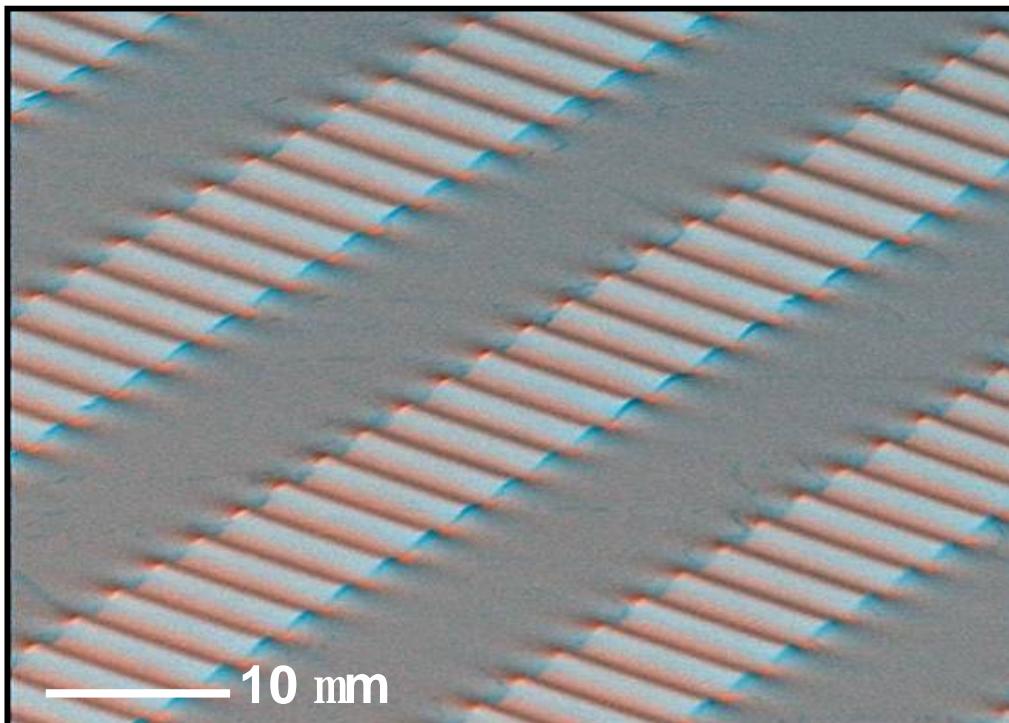
# Minimize Strain in Semiconductors: Flex

## Neutral Mechanical Plane

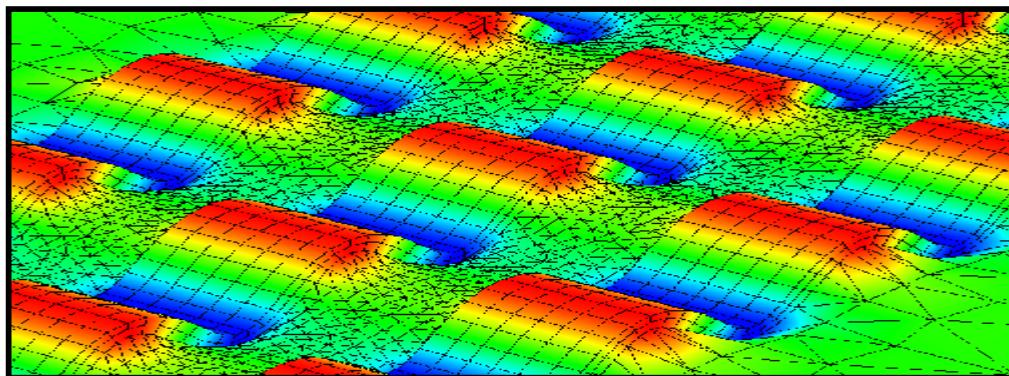




## Materials



## Mechanics



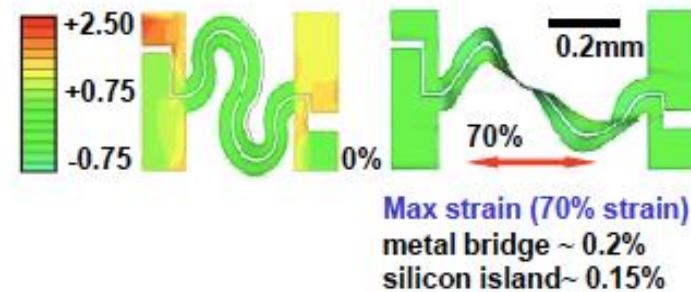
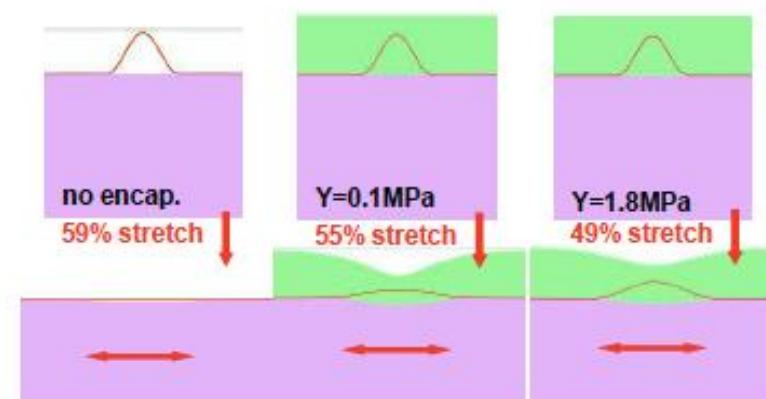
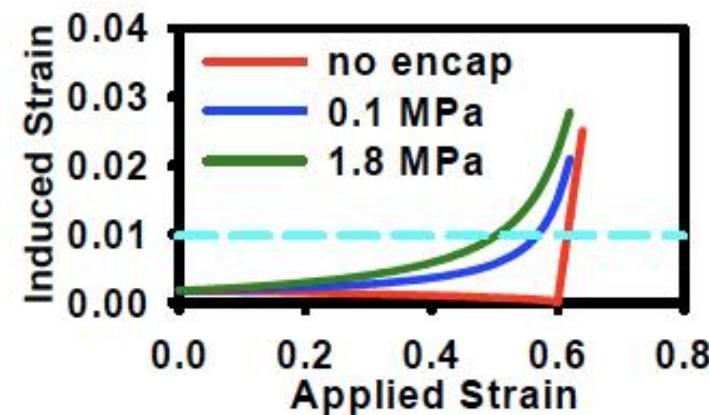
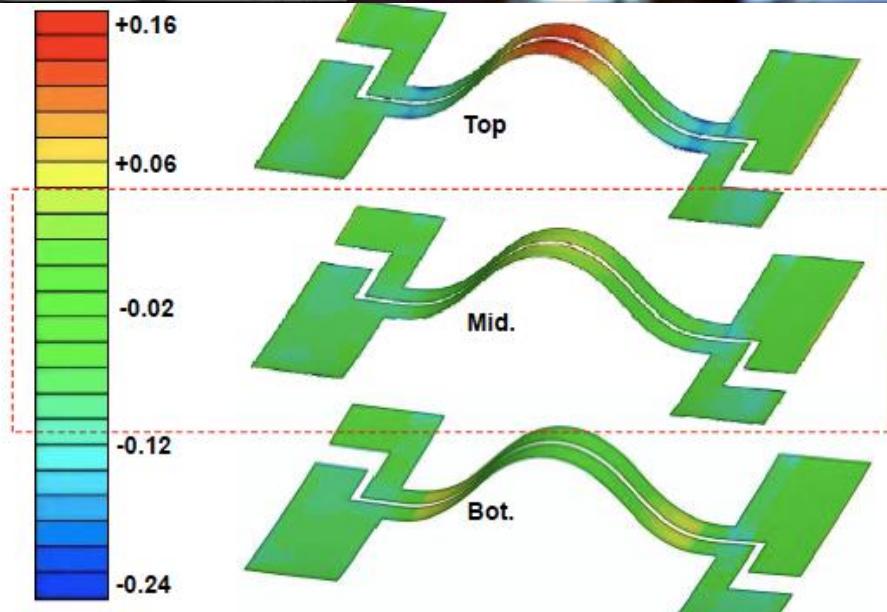
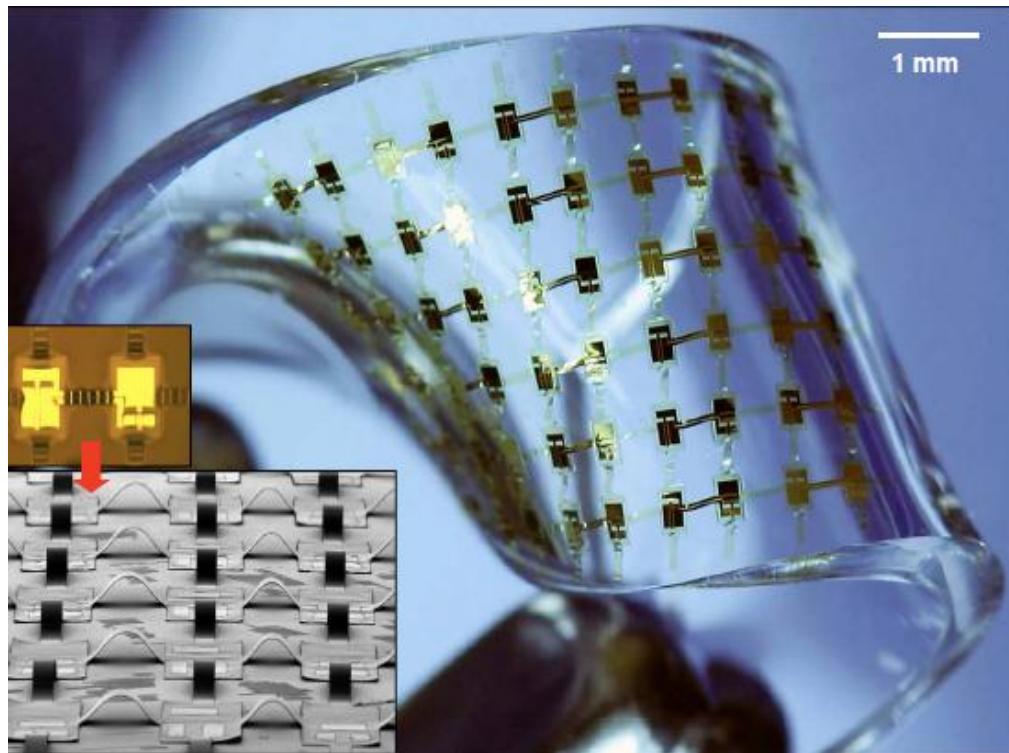
## 'Accordion' Physics



Science (2006),  
PNAS (2007).



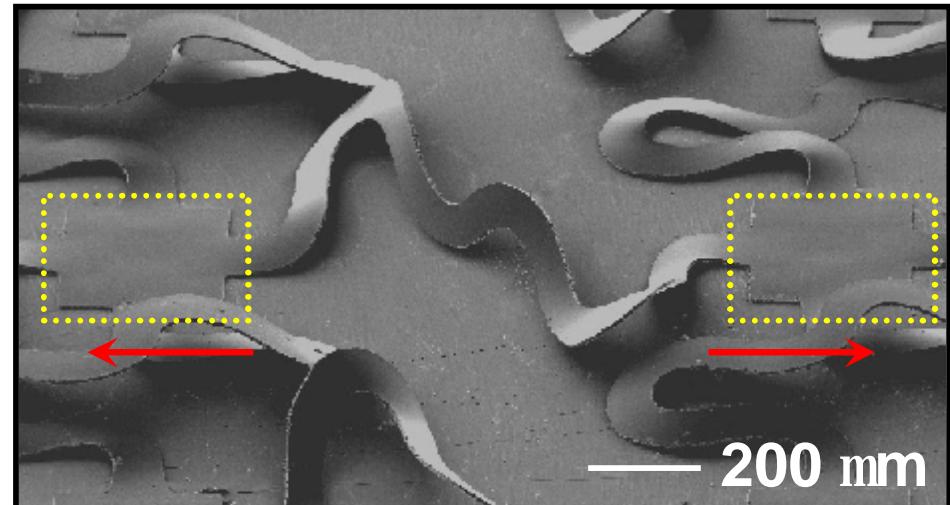
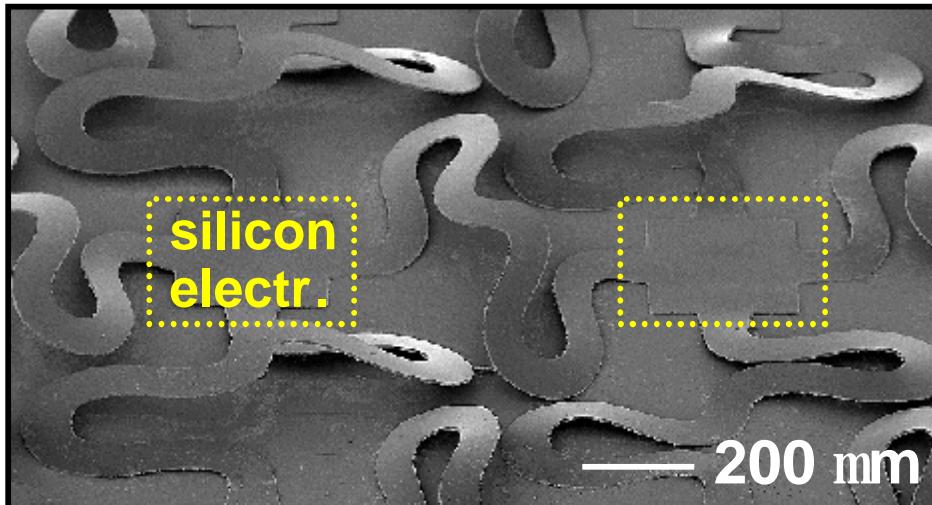
# Minimize Strain in Semiconductors: Stretch



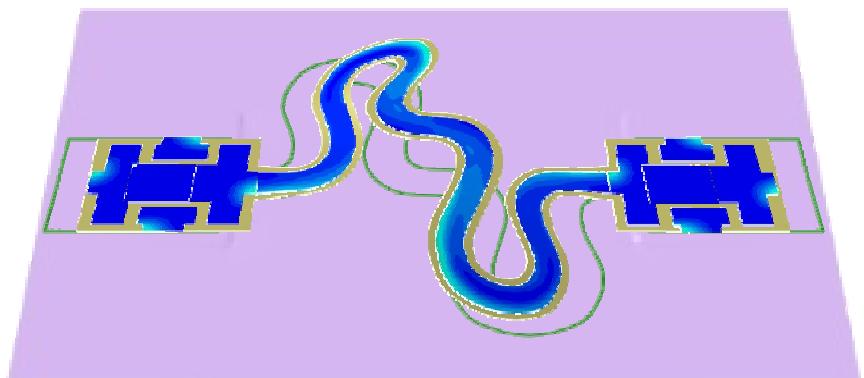


# Serpentine Mesh Interconnects

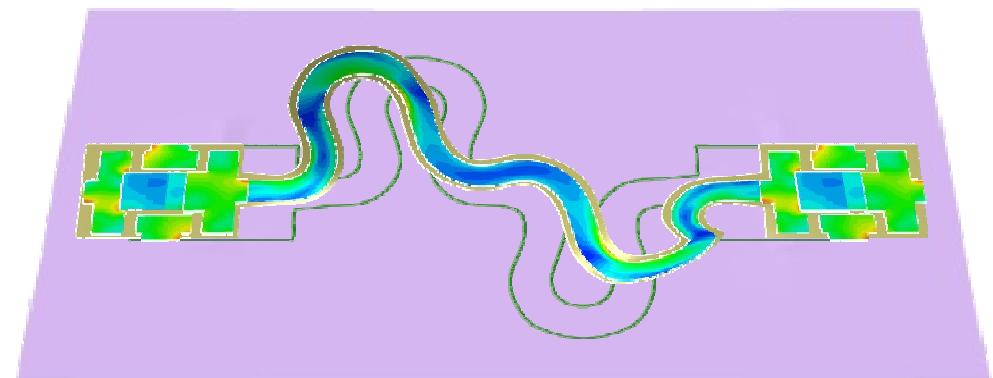
Released  $\longleftrightarrow$  Stretched (60%)



Released  $\longleftrightarrow$  Stretched (60%)



$\sim$ 20 % prestrain



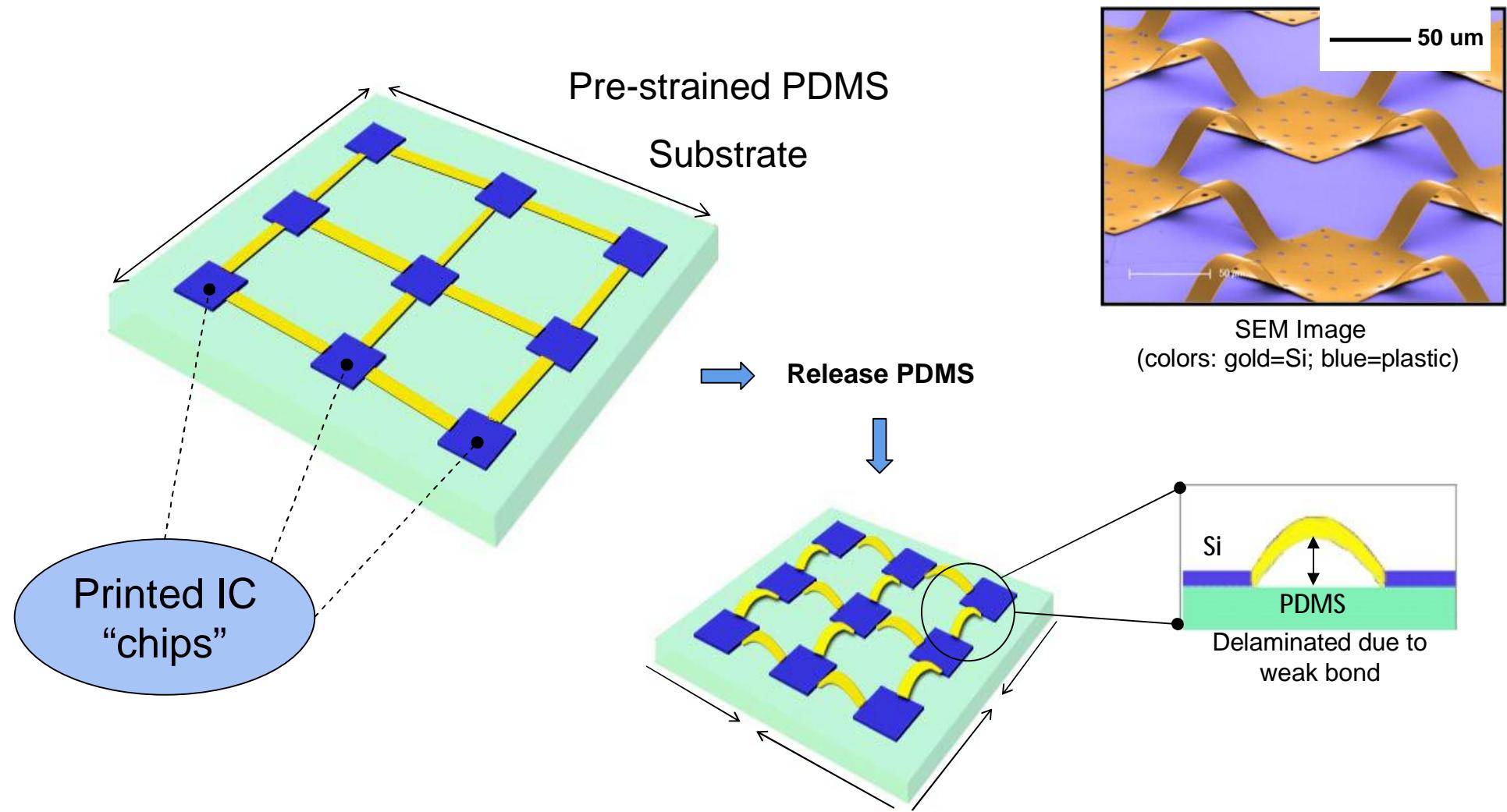
Strain (%) 0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2

Nature Materials, (2010)



# Stretchability

*Devices have flexible interconnects and are positioned in “neutral mechanical plane” to limit strain on active circuit components*

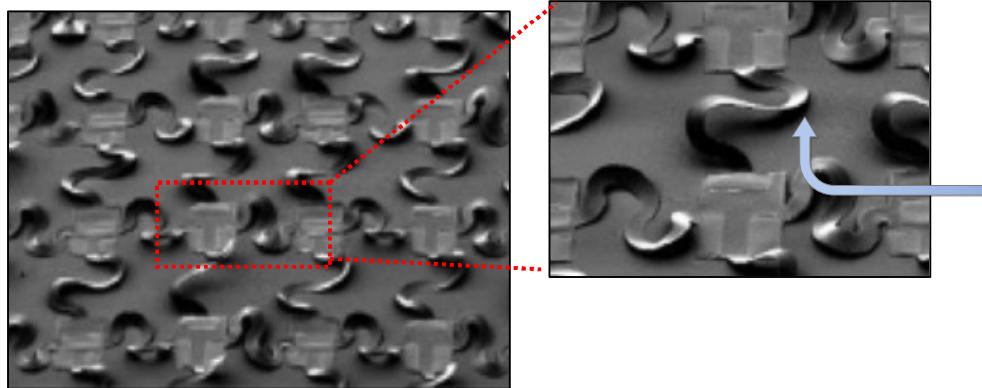
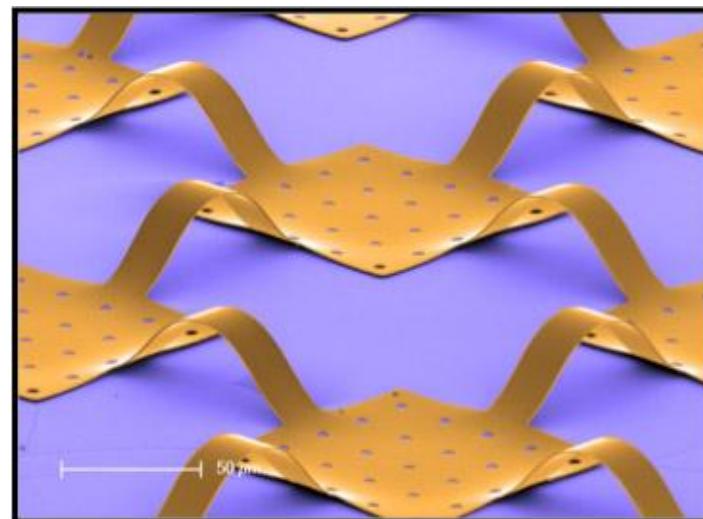
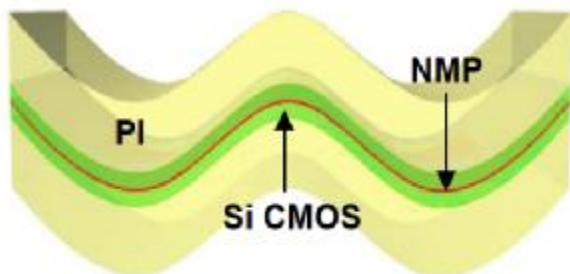




# MC10 Technology: Key Features

## MC10 Technology:

- Is compatible with conventional foundries to take advantage of
  - High performance (> GHz)
  - Low cost and high yield



## Key Platform Features:

- Ultrathin, high performance electronics
- Proprietary interconnect designs
- Conformal polymeric substrates

Distributed network of electronics can undergo significant folding, bending and stretching without sacrificing performance

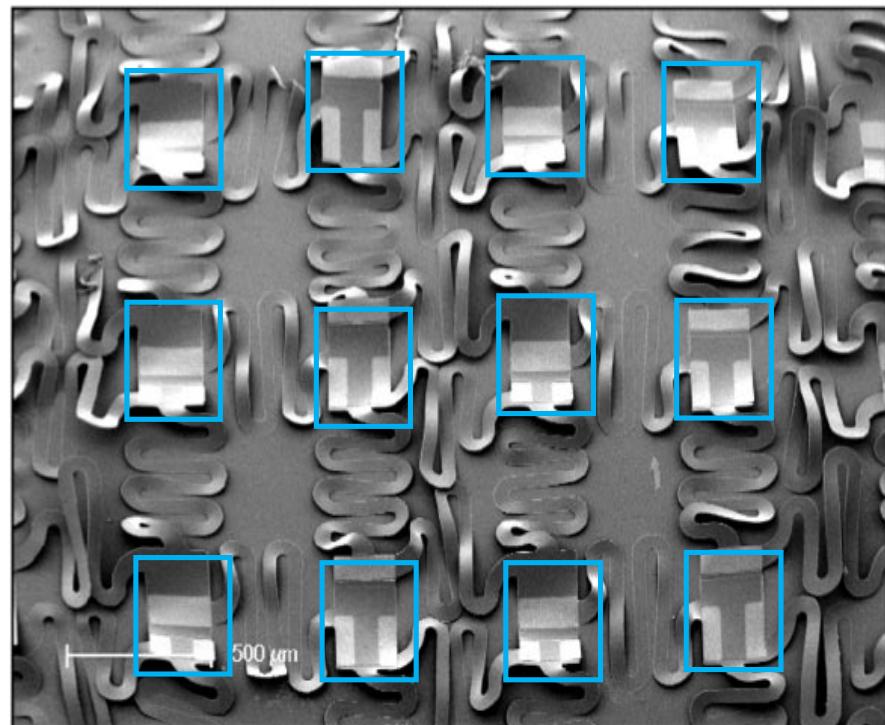


# Stretchy IC Arrays

*Easy to Integrate Heterogeneous Devices & Materials*

*Integrated Arrays of Sensors and Control Electronics:*

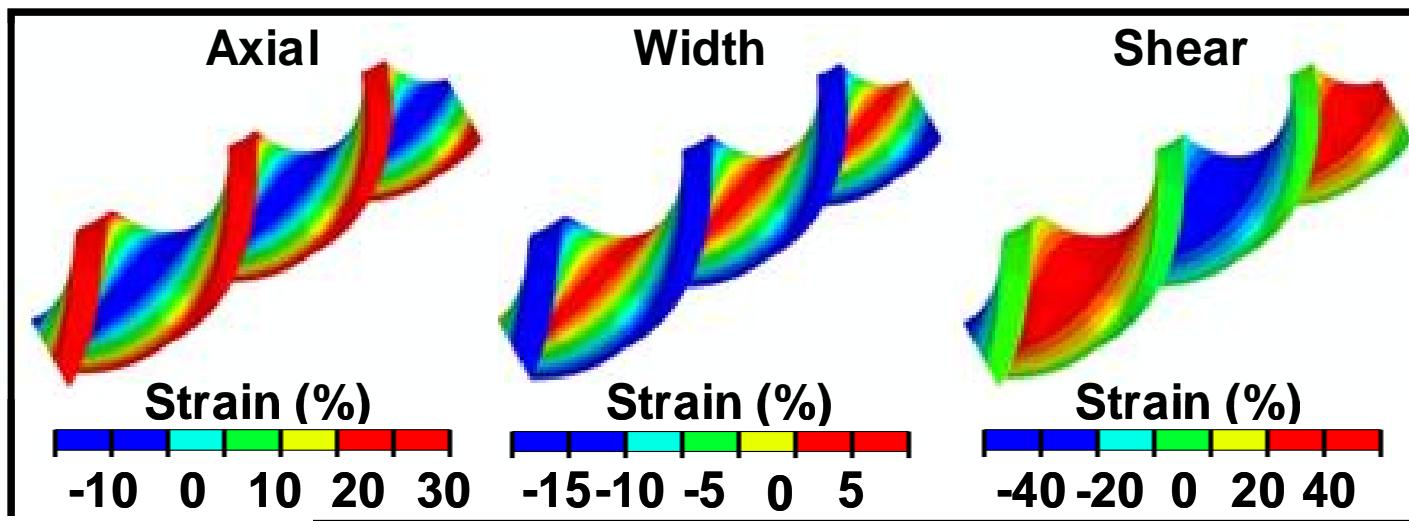
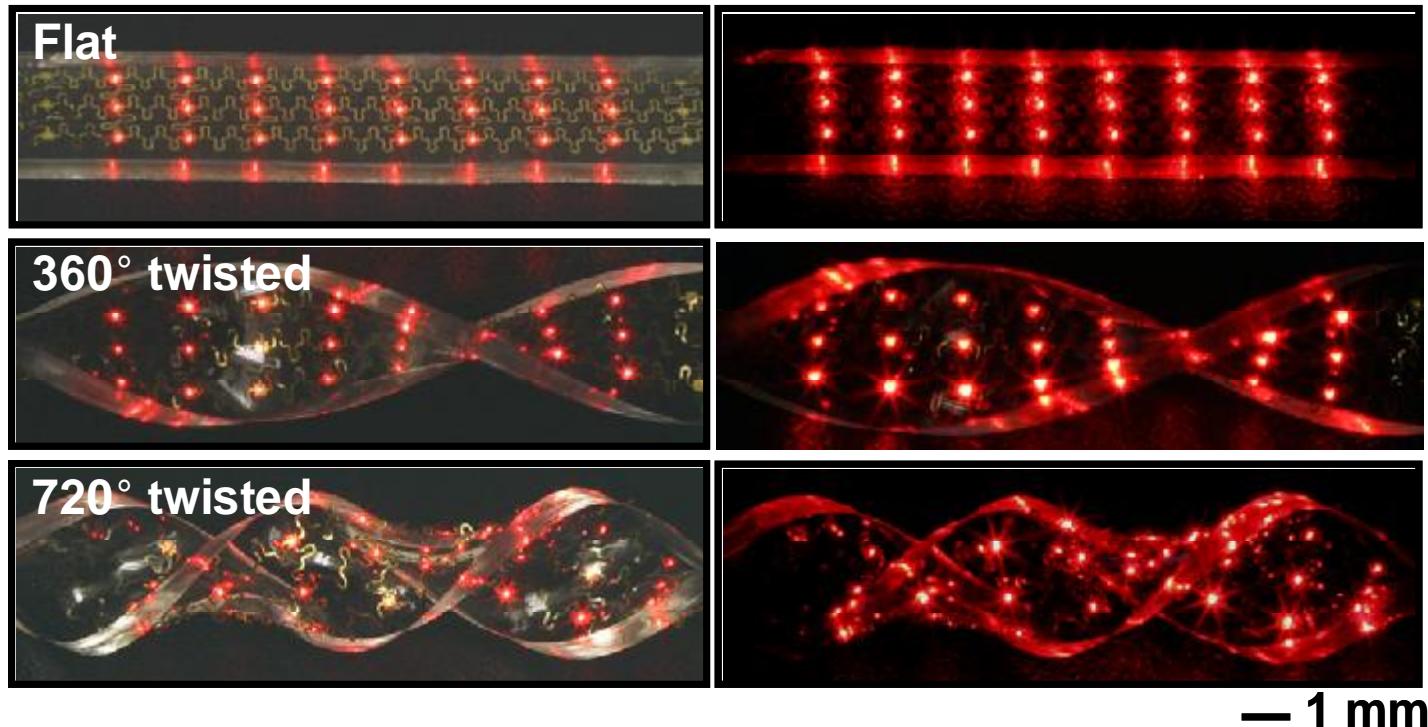
1. Electrodes
2. Photodiodes
3. Thermocouples
4. Pressure/contact
5. LEDs
6. Photovoltaics



A multitude of sensors can be integrated with control electronics such as multiplexors, amplifiers, and radios



# $\mu$ -LEDs on a Rubber Band



Jature Materials, (2010)



# MC10 Applications Sweet Spot

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MC10 targets applications that require:

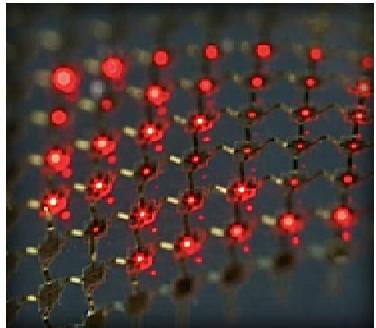
- True 3D conformality
  - Stretching or bending in different directions
- High quality measurements
  - High spatial or temporal resolution, low noise
- High value of information
- Integration into a dynamic or moving system
- Fitting into space-constrained areas
- A high degree of ruggedness and reliability
- Light weight components

The more that apply, the stronger fit with MC10 Technology

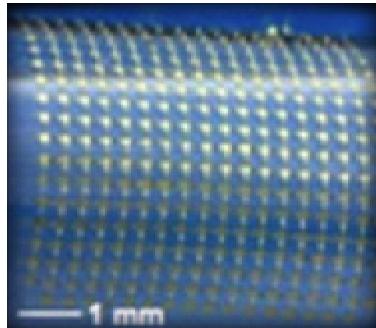


# Conformal Electronics Applications

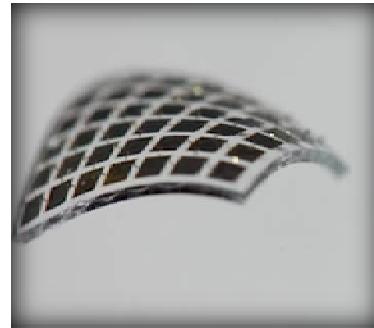
*New Applications & Form Factors*



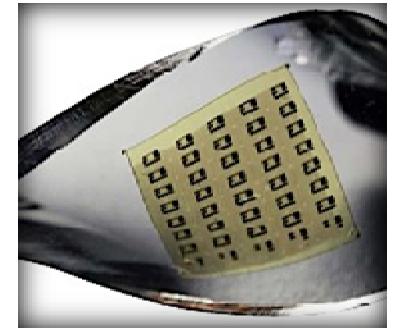
LED Array



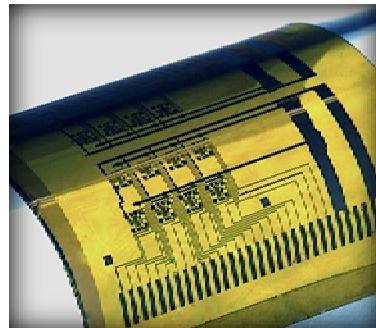
Tactile Sensor



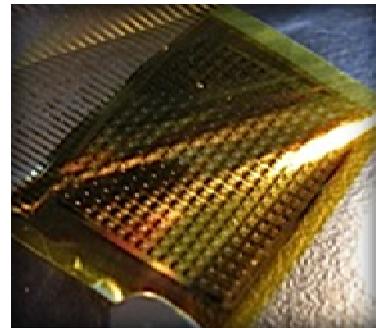
Solar Array



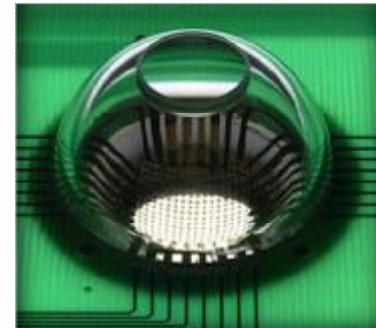
Wireless Radio



Strain Gauge



Neural Mapping



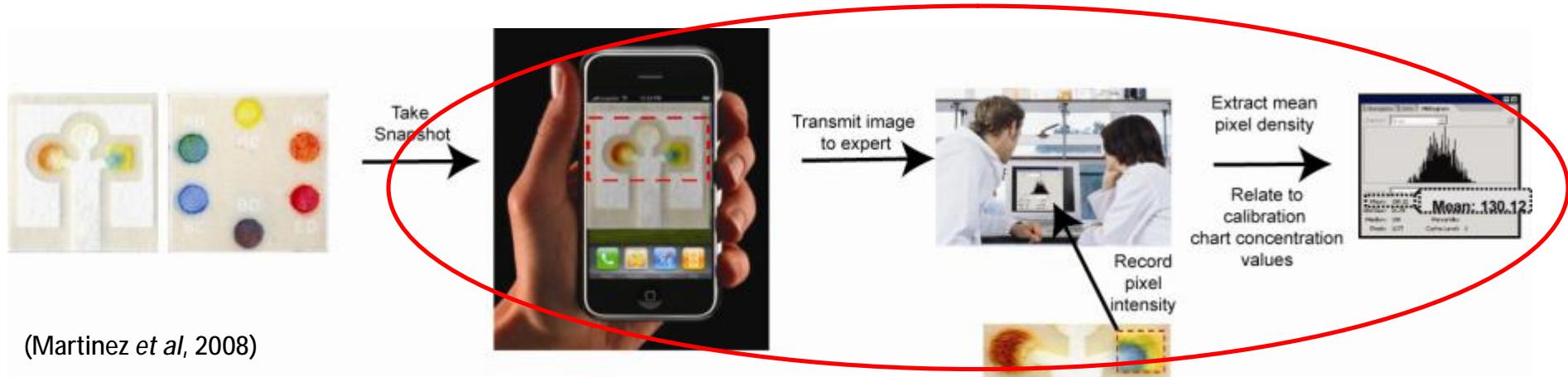
Curved Imager

Wide Array of Demonstrated Product Possibilities



# Paper Diagnostics Today

*MC10 paper electronics provide new possibilities for high sensitivity, low cost diagnostics, without the need for external readers*



## Challenge:

- Paper microfluidics require additional expensive equipment for quantitative analysis
- No solution currently exists for signal detection and analysis on-board a disposable device

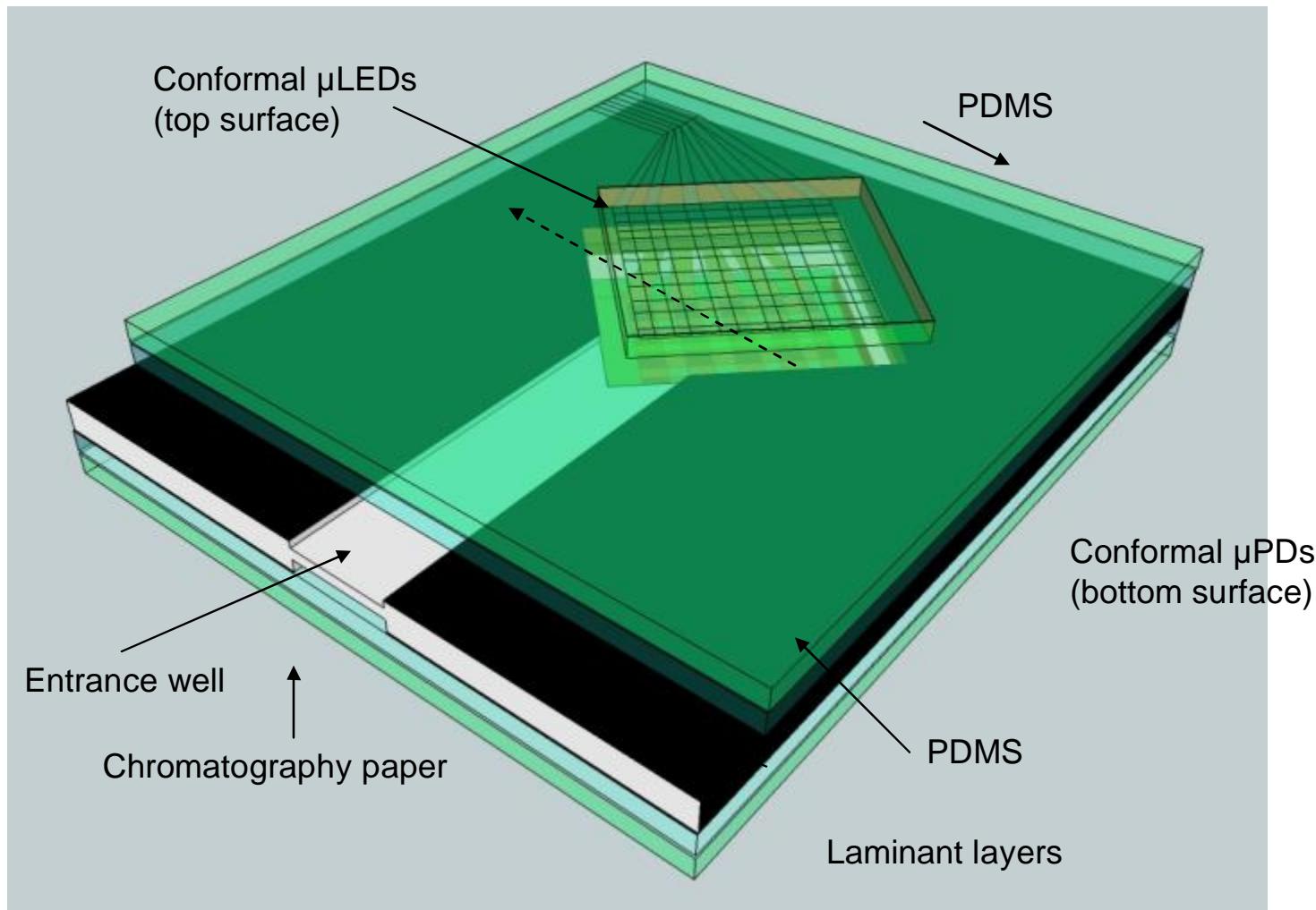
## Solution:

- Replace cell phones with stretchable integrated circuits patterned directly on paper diagnostics device



# PaperDx Analysis Tomorrow...

*CMOS electronics and LEDs have been demonstrated on flexible, stretchable substrates like paper creating new opportunities in diagnostics*





## Ultrathin “tattoo like” electronics possible



- 50um thickness = Extremely low profile
- Conformal
- Engineered to match the modulus of the skin for improved adhesion
- Capable of bending and stretching while maintaining electronic performance
- Battery-less design points possible

Results in high performance, light weight electronic stickers  
that can be worn on the body

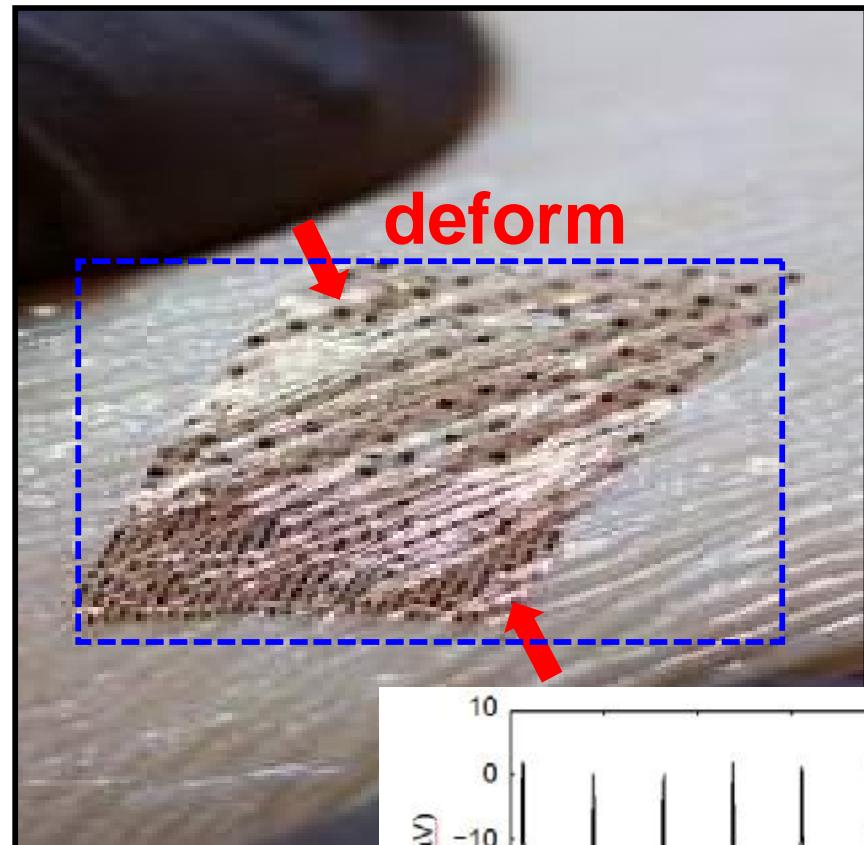


# Skin-like, Bio-Integrated Electronics

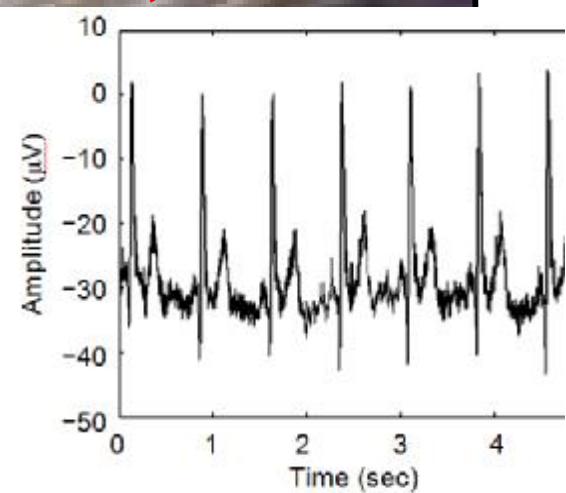
## Temporary Tattoo



## Electronics



## EKG



w/ UIUC, unpublished



# Medical Device Applications

*Current Medical Devices Consist of:*



Optimized Materials

: Biocompatible and Compliant



Engineered Mechanics

: Precise Steering, Structural Integrity

Where are the electronics and feedback systems?

**The Body is Soft and Compliant. Traditional Electronics are Not.**

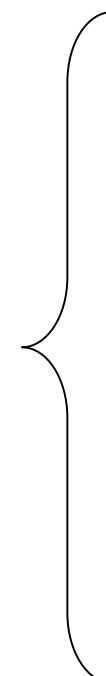
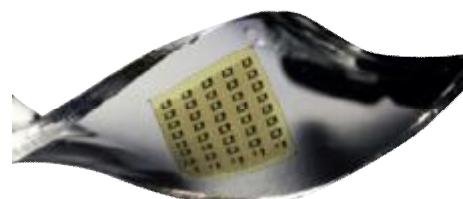


Next Generation Medical Devices

Greater Performance

Better Signal Quality

Sophisticated Feedback



High Performance Electronics

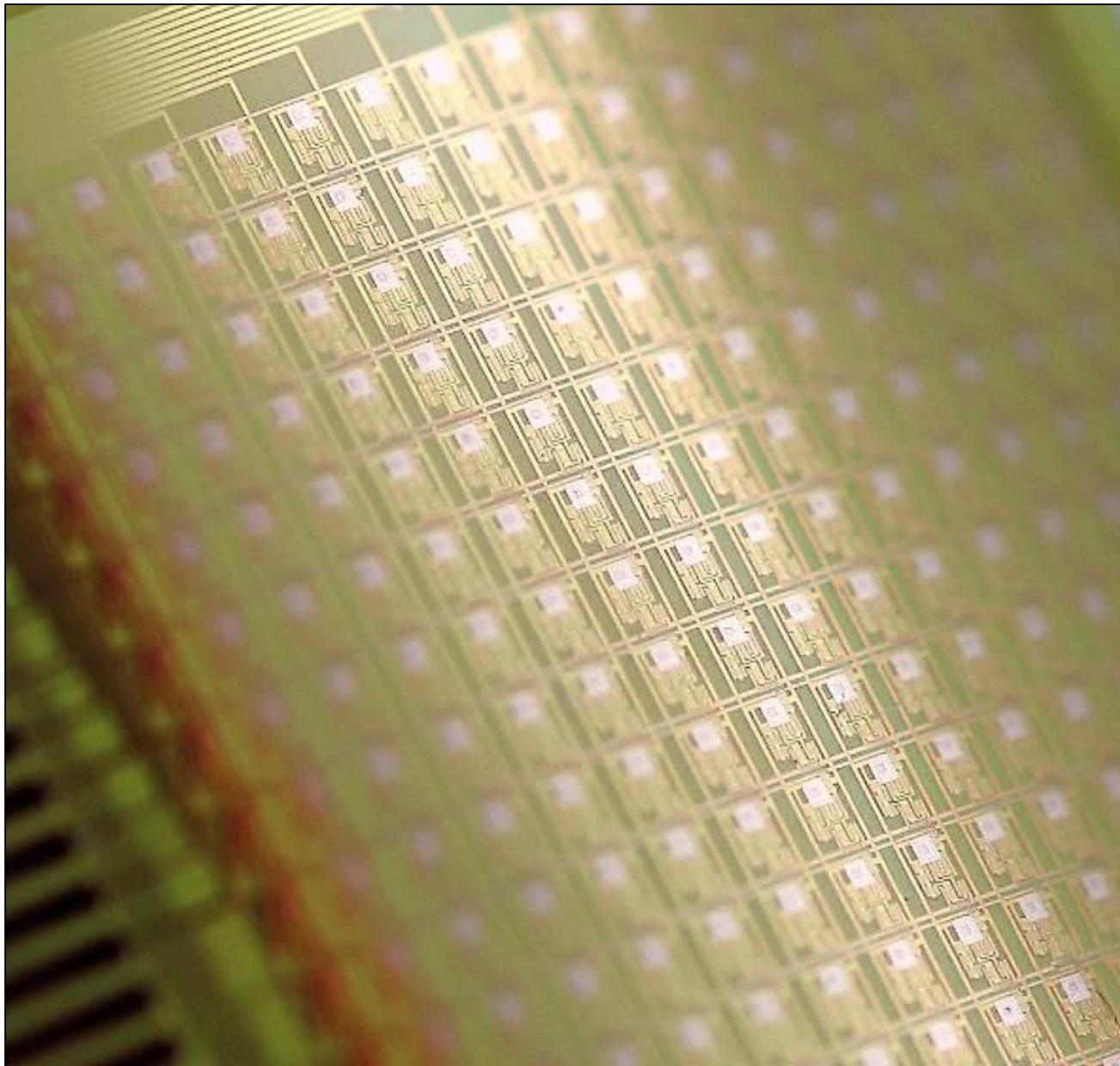
1. Low Noise Amplifiers
2. Large Array Multiplexing
3. Sensor Arrays (Pressure, Temperature, etc.)
4. Photodiodes and Phototransistors

Optimized Materials and Mechanics

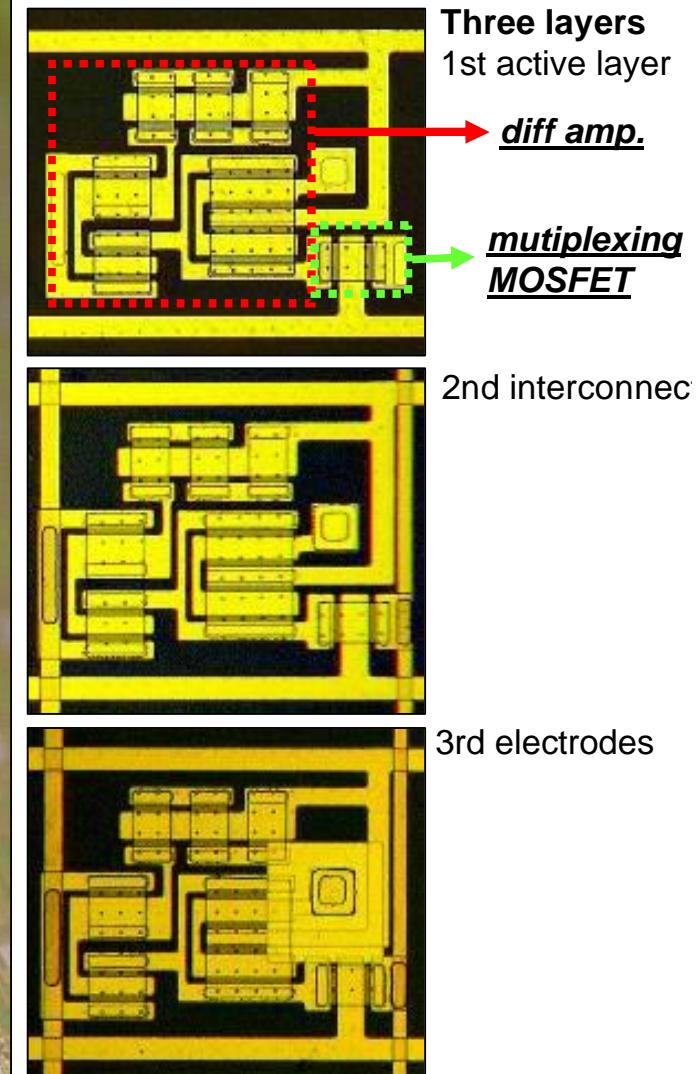
1. Modulus Matching to Body Tissue
2. Unfurl and Deploy within Cavities
3. Bend and Move with Catheter
4. Expand with Balloon Based Catheters



# Arrays of Active Sensors

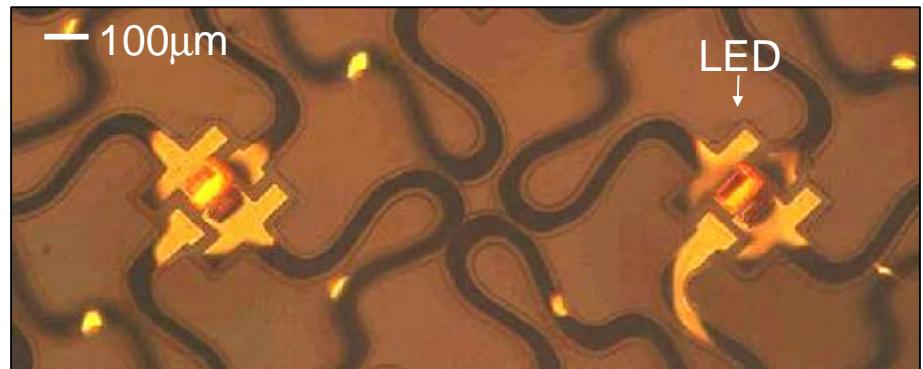
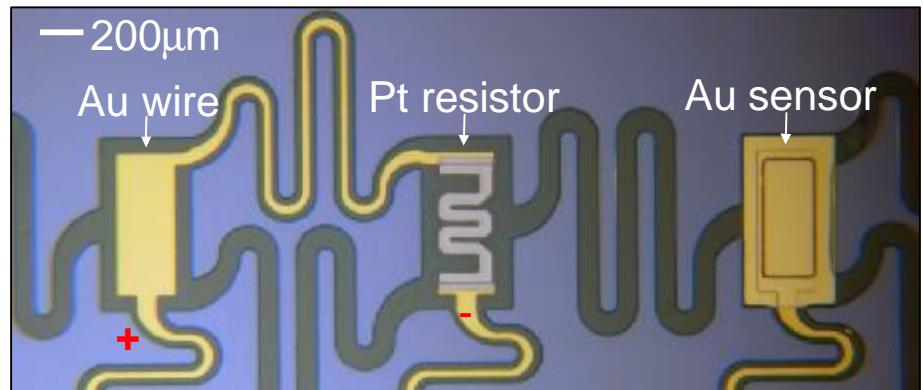
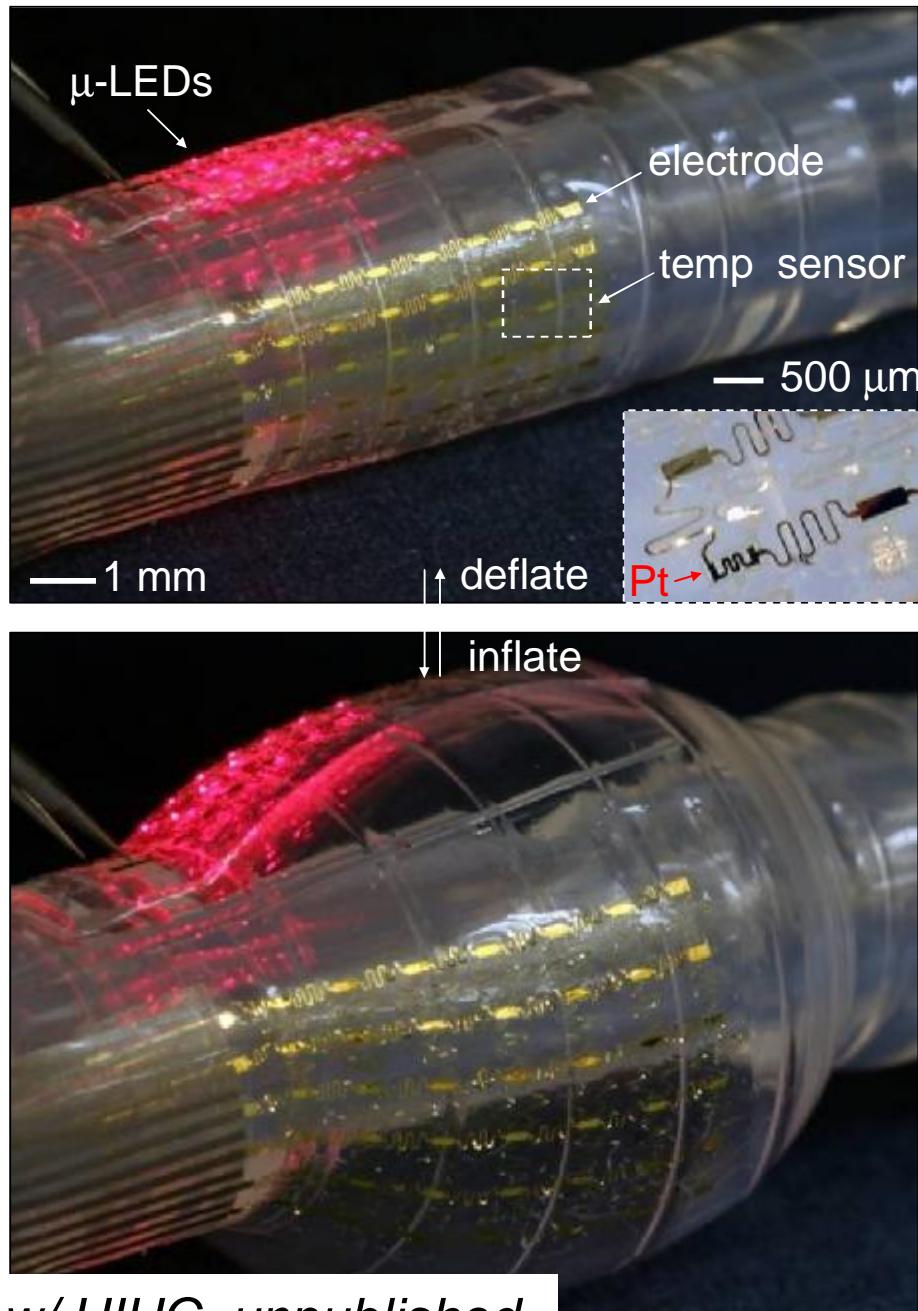


- 288 (16'18) Sensor Array
- Multiplexing Capability
- $288 \times 7 = 2016$  transistors





# Multifunctional Optoelectronic Catheters



- Mapping / Stimulation / Ablation
- Temp. Sensing / Cooling
- Drug Activation

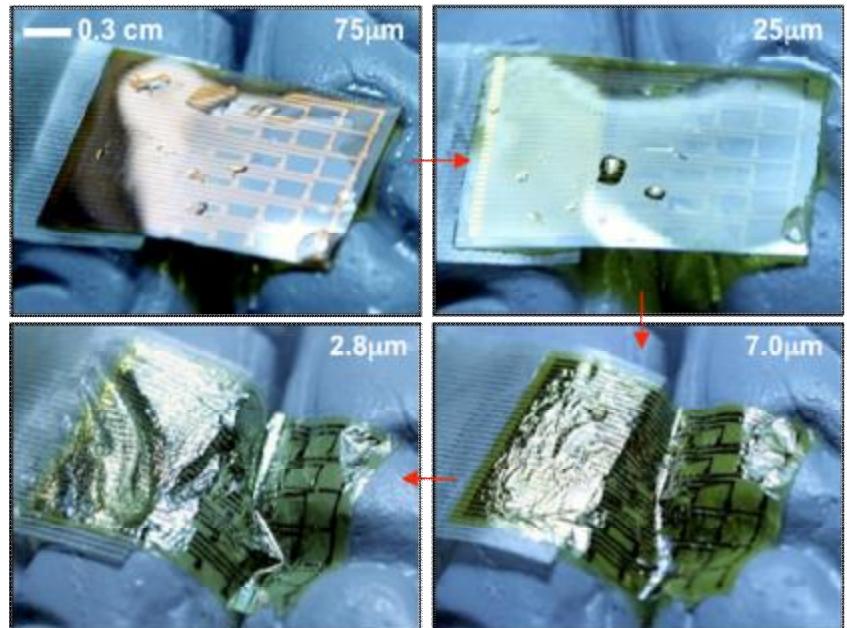
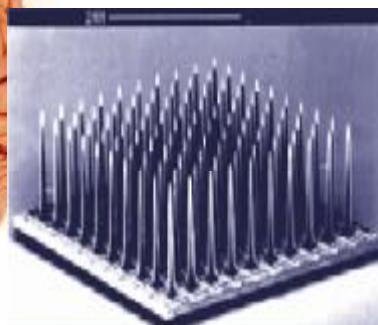
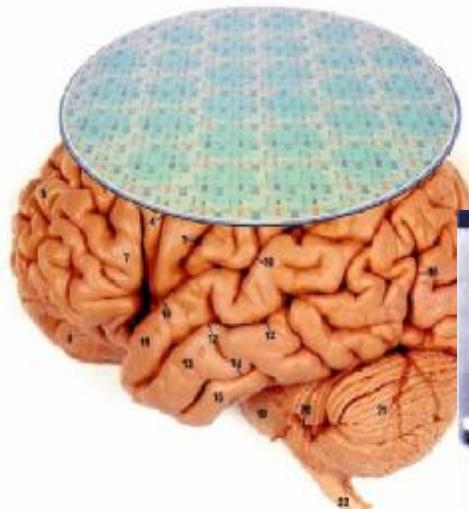


# Biocompatible Electronics

Today



Tomorrow



## Limitations:

Rigid  
1 wire per contact  
Complex I/O  
“Passive” electronics  
Tradeoff: resolution vs. coverage



## Advantages:

Conforms to tissue, uniform contact  
Tunable modulus  
Active electronics  
Multiplexing for minimal I/O  
Local amplification of signal  
High resolution and coverage



# High Performance Brain Computer Interface

A Different Approach:

Conformal to Brain

3 - 25  $\mu\text{m}$  thickness

High spatial resolution

Dense Active Electrodes

High temporal resolution

kHz sampling

Multiplexing & Amplification

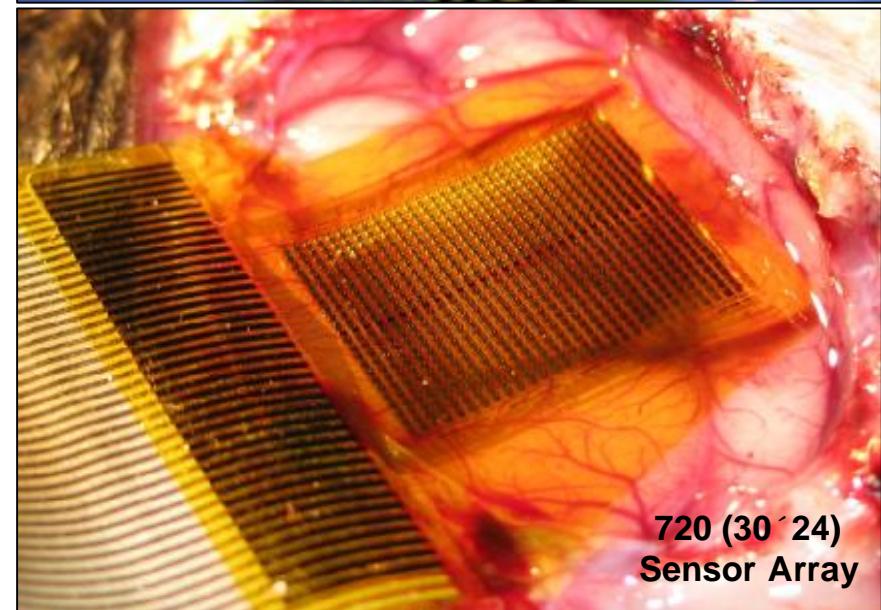
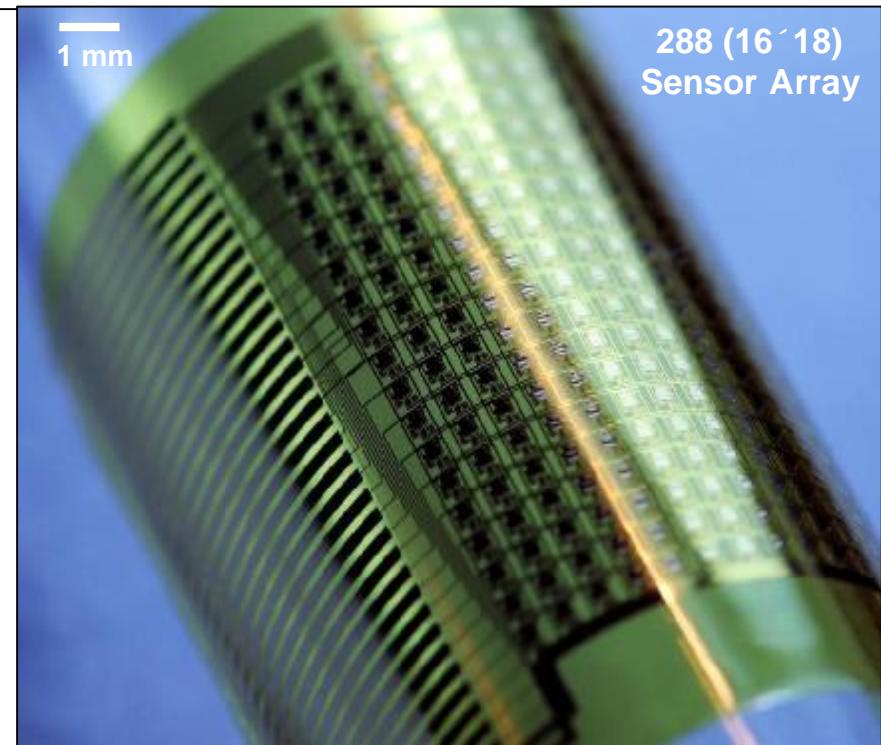
**Few wires**

Amplifier beneath each electrode

Scalable

Advanced low power CMOS

With Tufts, UPenn, UIUC





# Challenges, Needs and Opportunities

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- Venture backed startups typically succeed when they develop products, not technologies or technology platforms.
- Most products that leverage advanced electronics are integrated systems that requires an array of components, capabilities and expertise outside the scope of one small company .
- Interface requirements are a major challenge!
- Federal funding cycles and topics (SBIR/STTR) are not well synced with commercial product development.
- Expedite Dual Use!