



High Performance Conformal Electronics

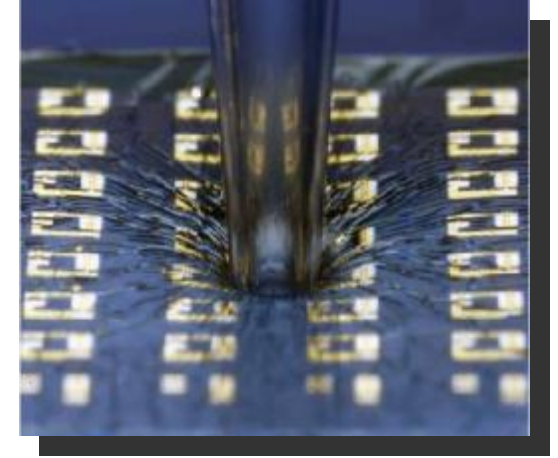
Electronics Anywhere: Conformal, Stretchable
Electronics Using Novel Mechanics &
Conventional Materials



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



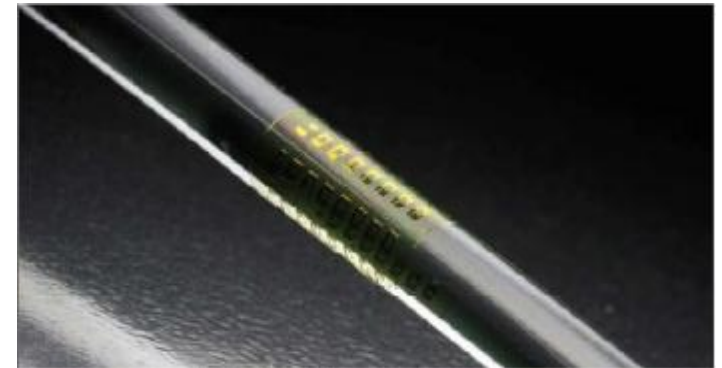
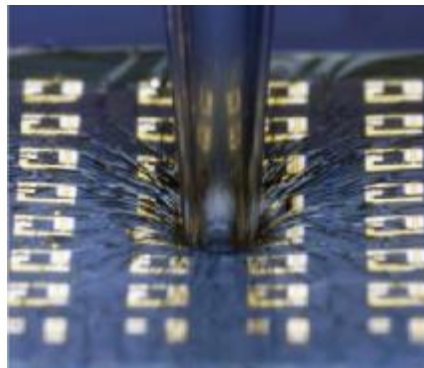
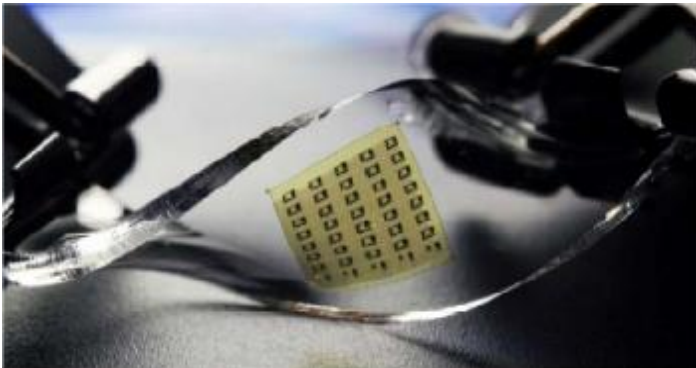
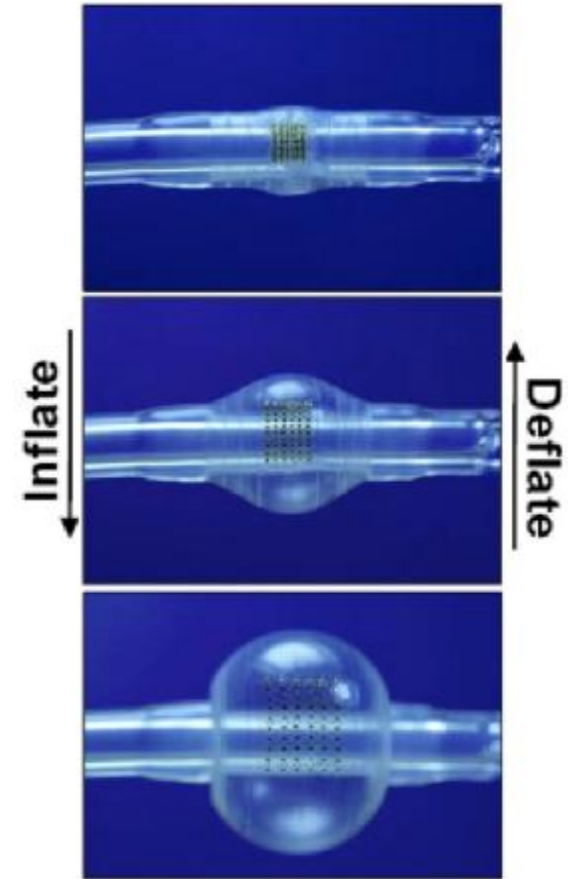
John M. Deutch, PhD

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

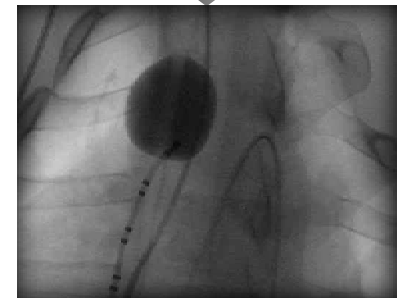
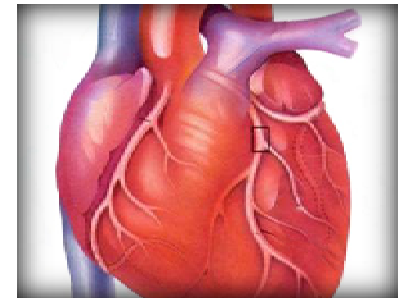
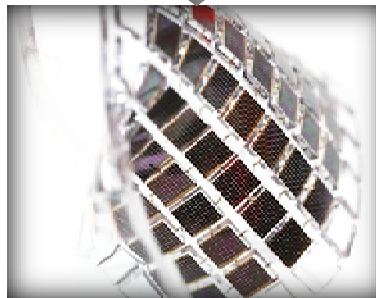
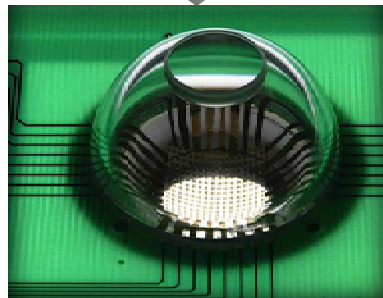
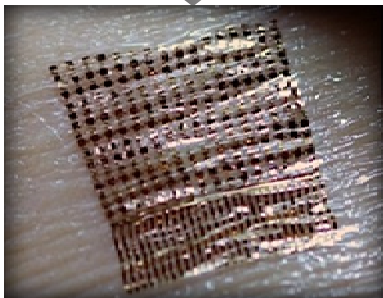
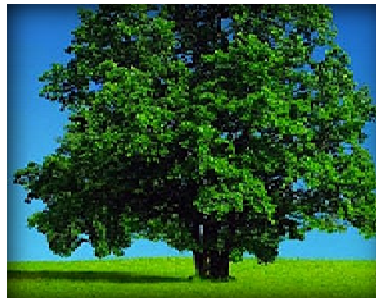
Synthetic Sensing



Interventional Circuits

Mimic Nature Through Revolutionary Shapes, Sizes, & Configurations

Diagnose and Influence Tissue Functions with High Spatial & Temporal Resolution



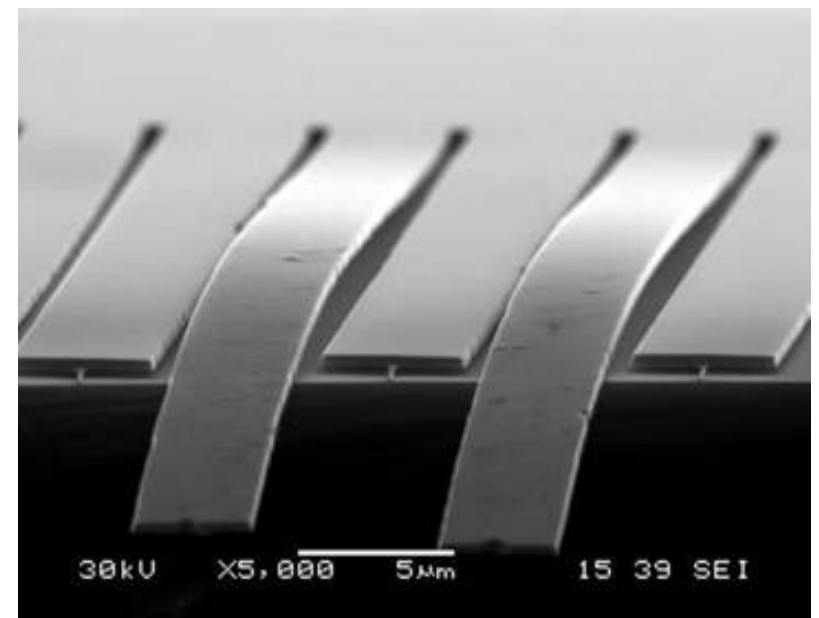
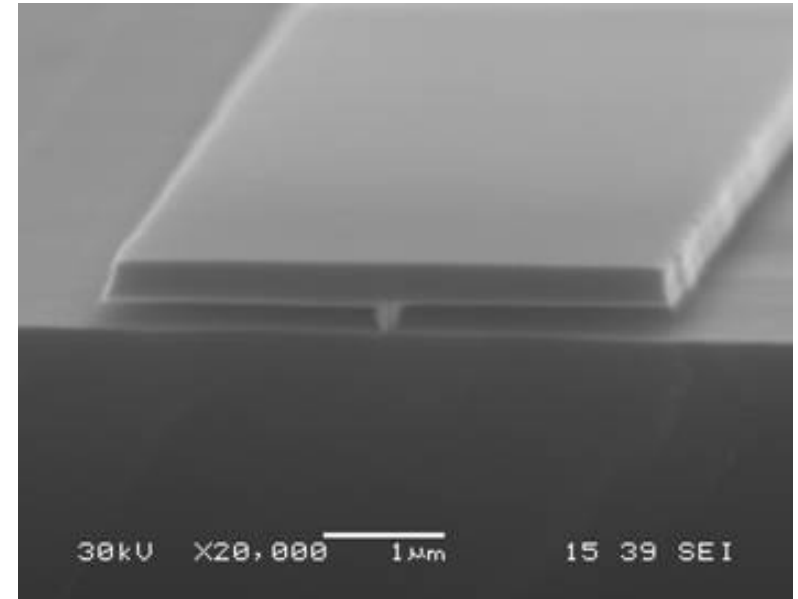
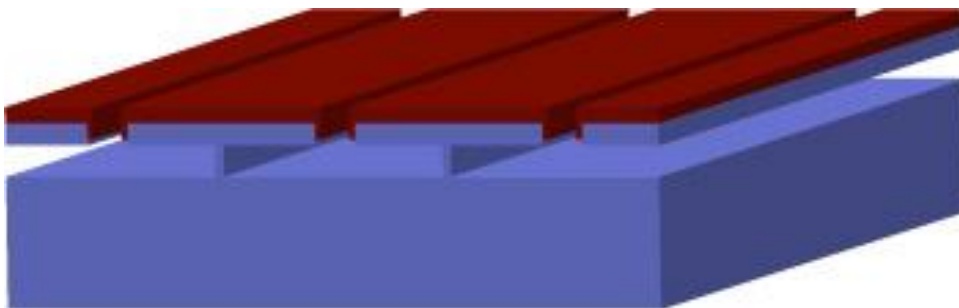


Flexible Nanoribbons of Silicon

etch trenches



protect sidewalls;
etch undercuts

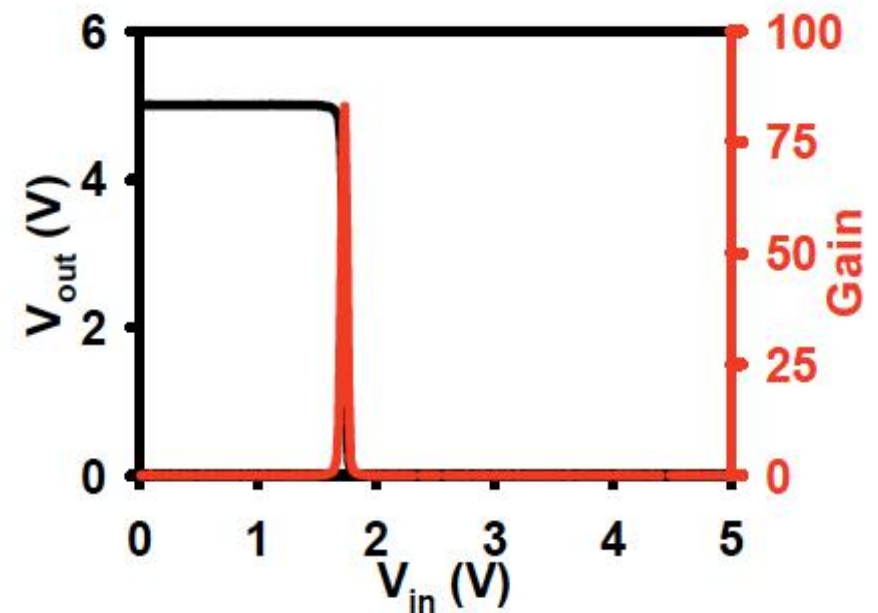
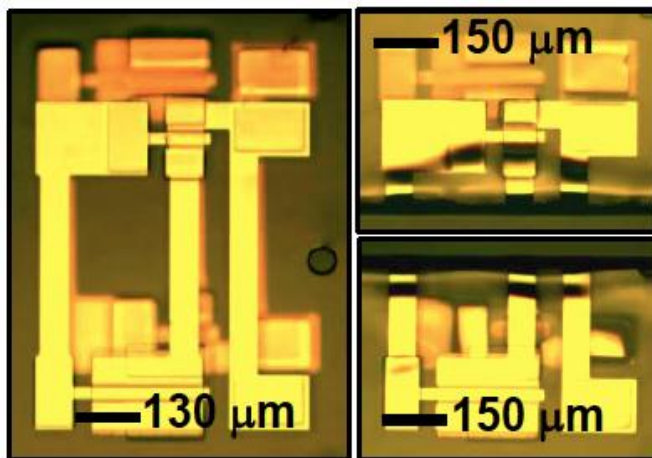
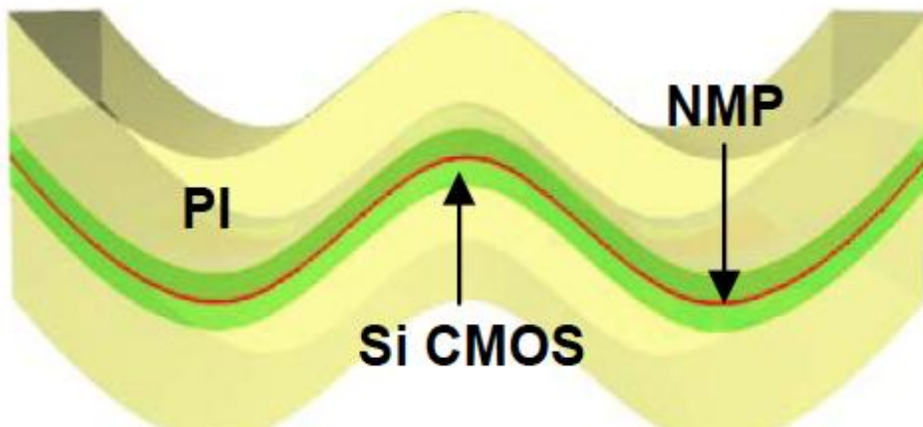
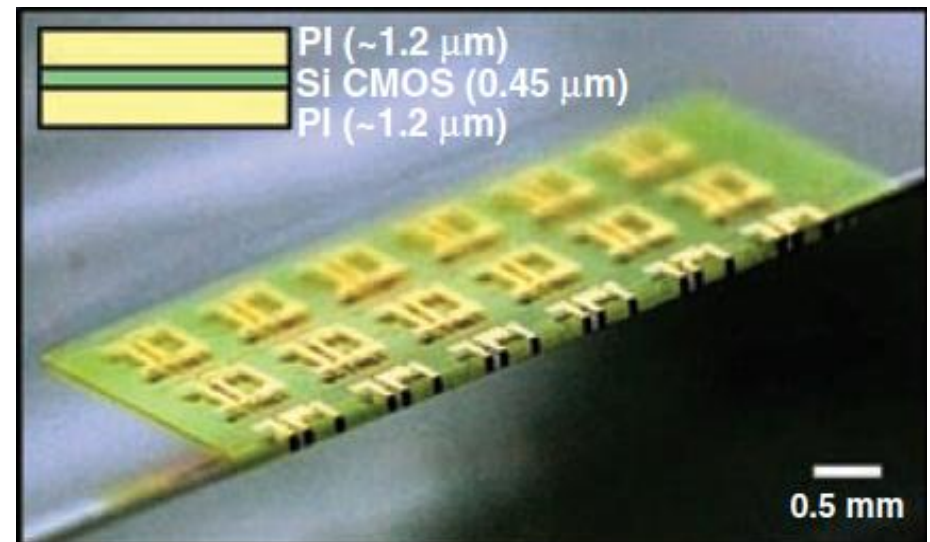
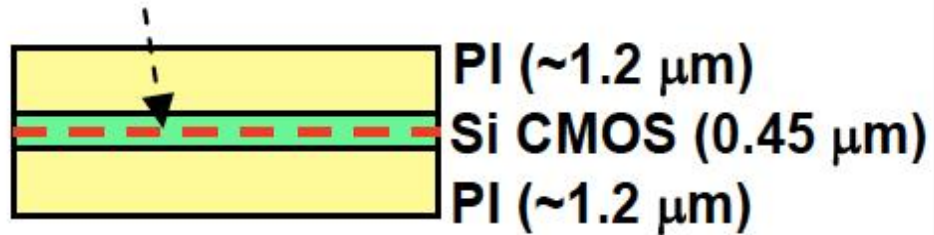


Adv. Func. Mater. (2007). *Appl. Phys. Lett* (2006)



Minimize Strain in Semiconductors: Flex

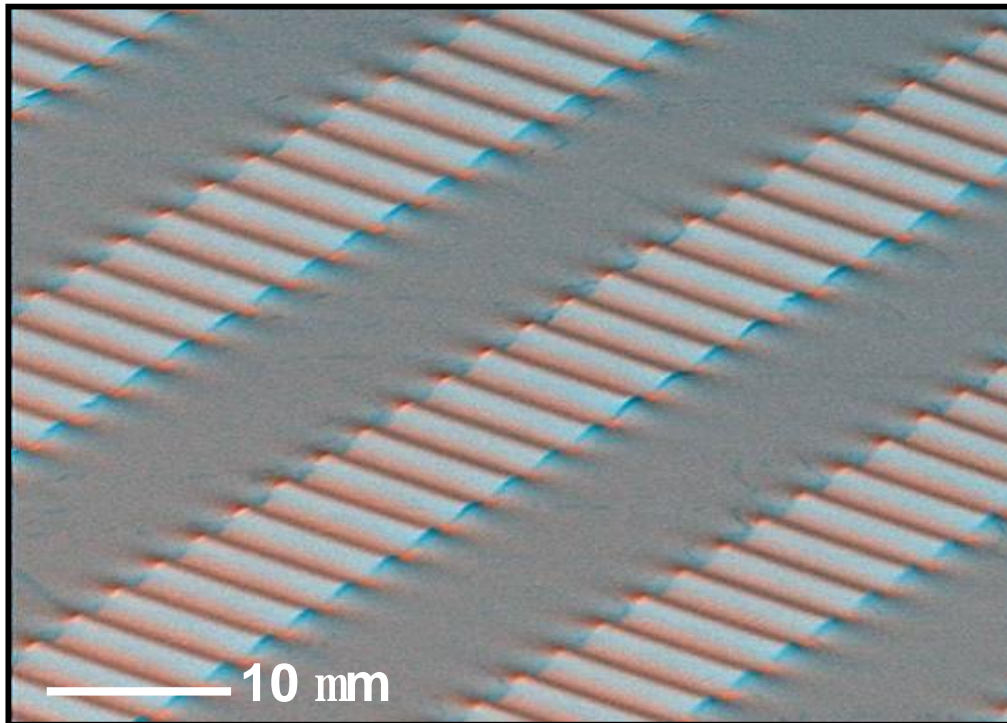
Neutral Mechanical Plane



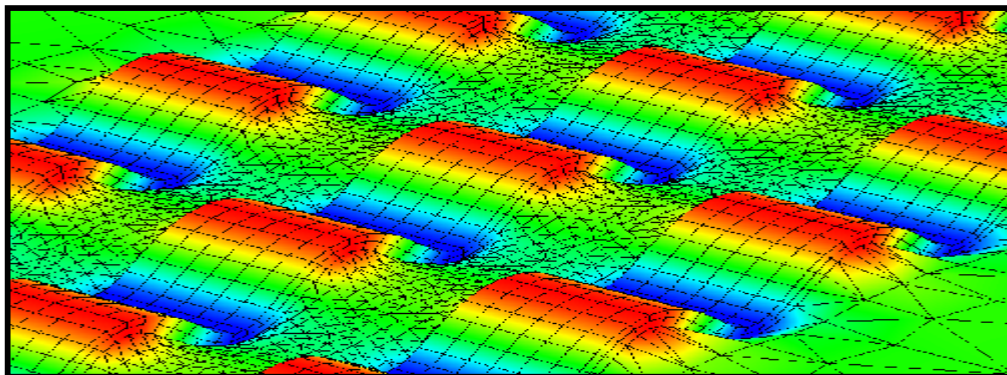


Stretchable, 'Wavy' Nanoribbons of Si on Rubber

Materials



Mechanics



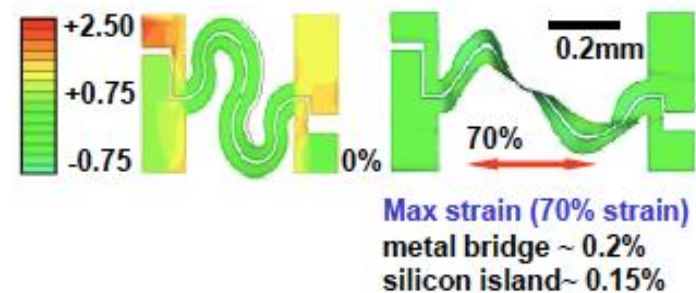
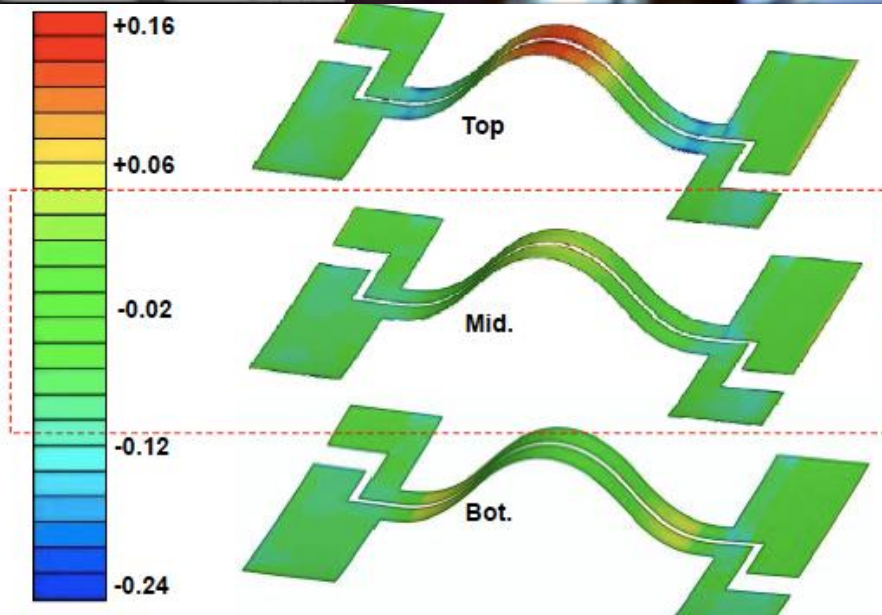
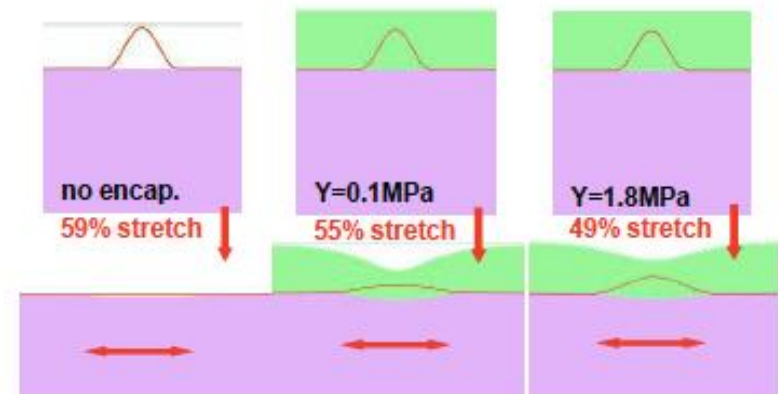
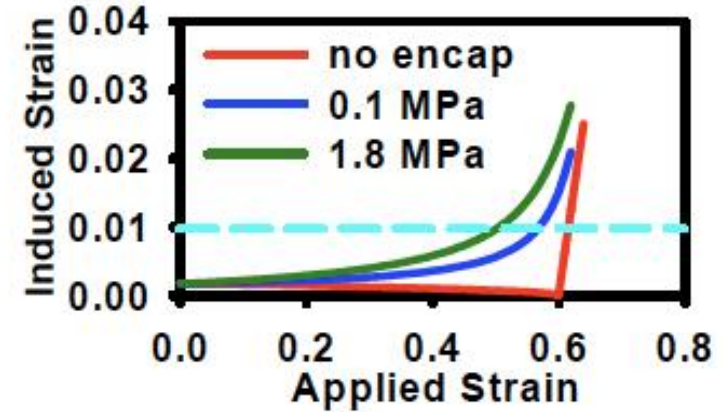
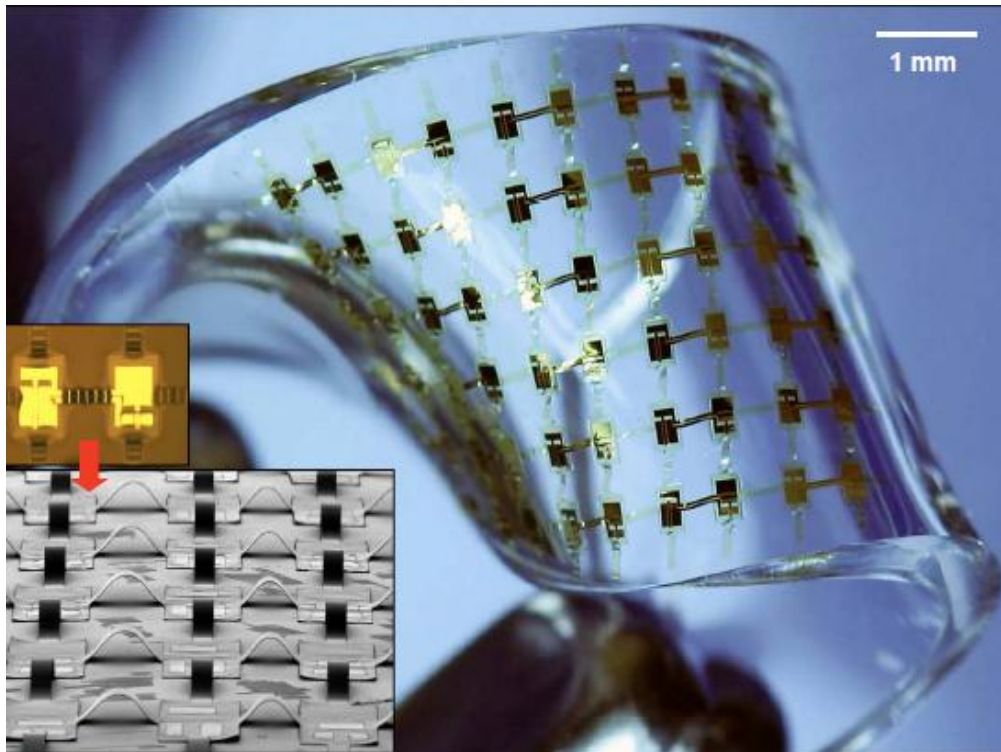
'Accordion' Physics



Science (2006),
PNAS (2007).



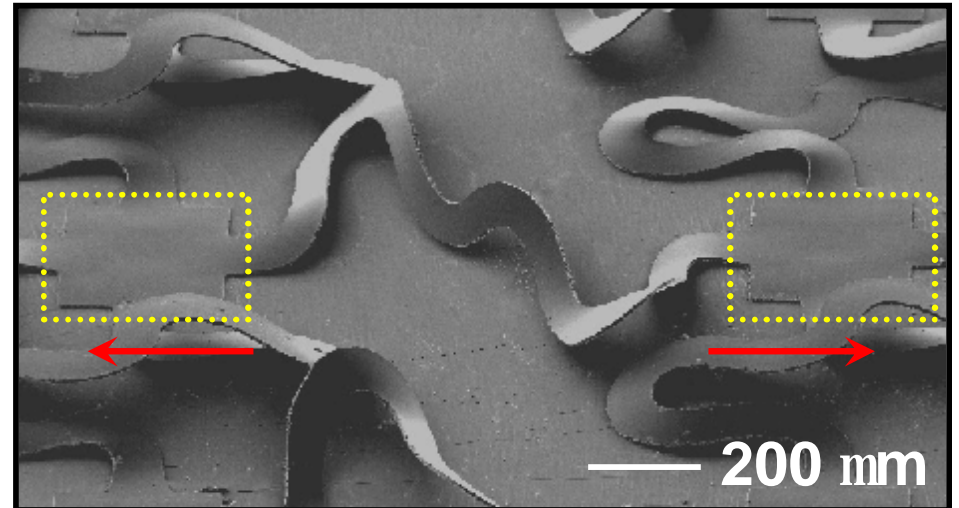
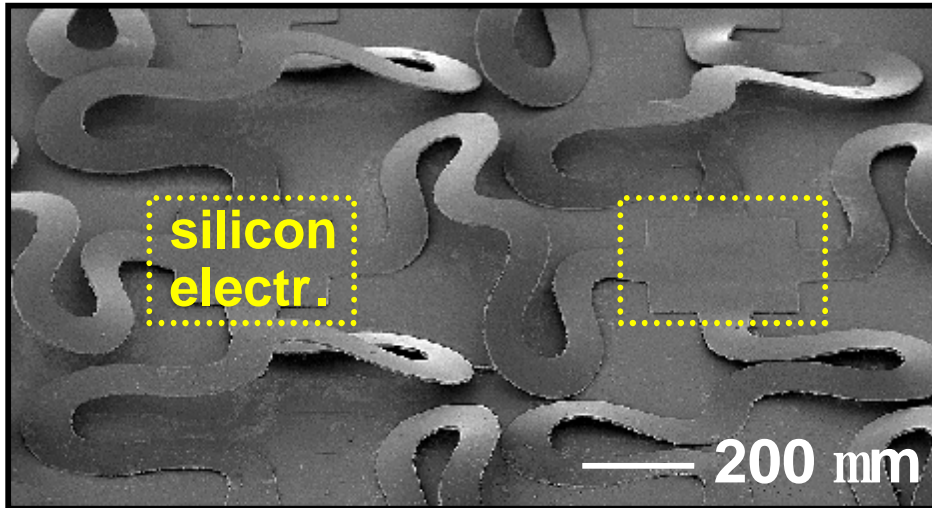
Minimize Strain in Semiconductors: Stretch



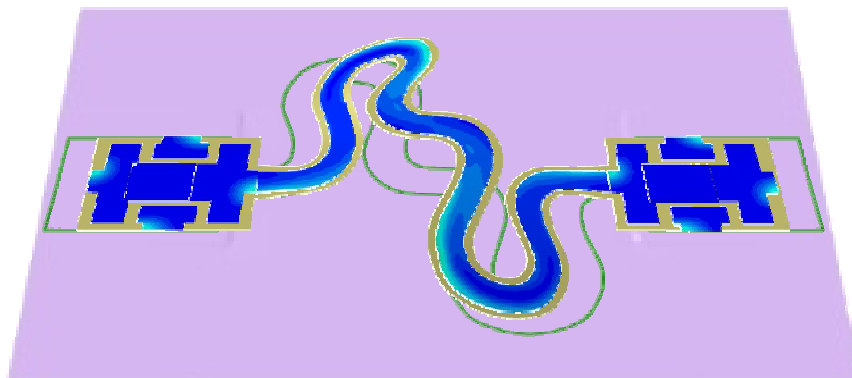


Serpentine Mesh Interconnects

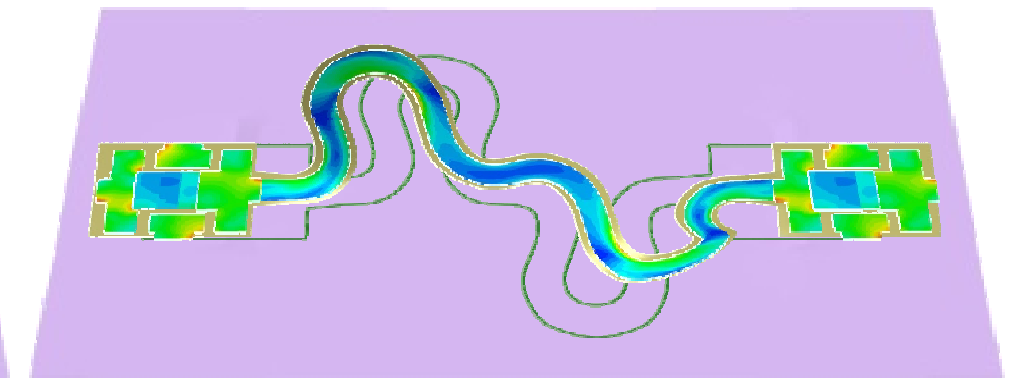
Released ← - - - - - → Stretched (60%)



Released ← - - - - - → Stretched (60%)



~20 % prestrain



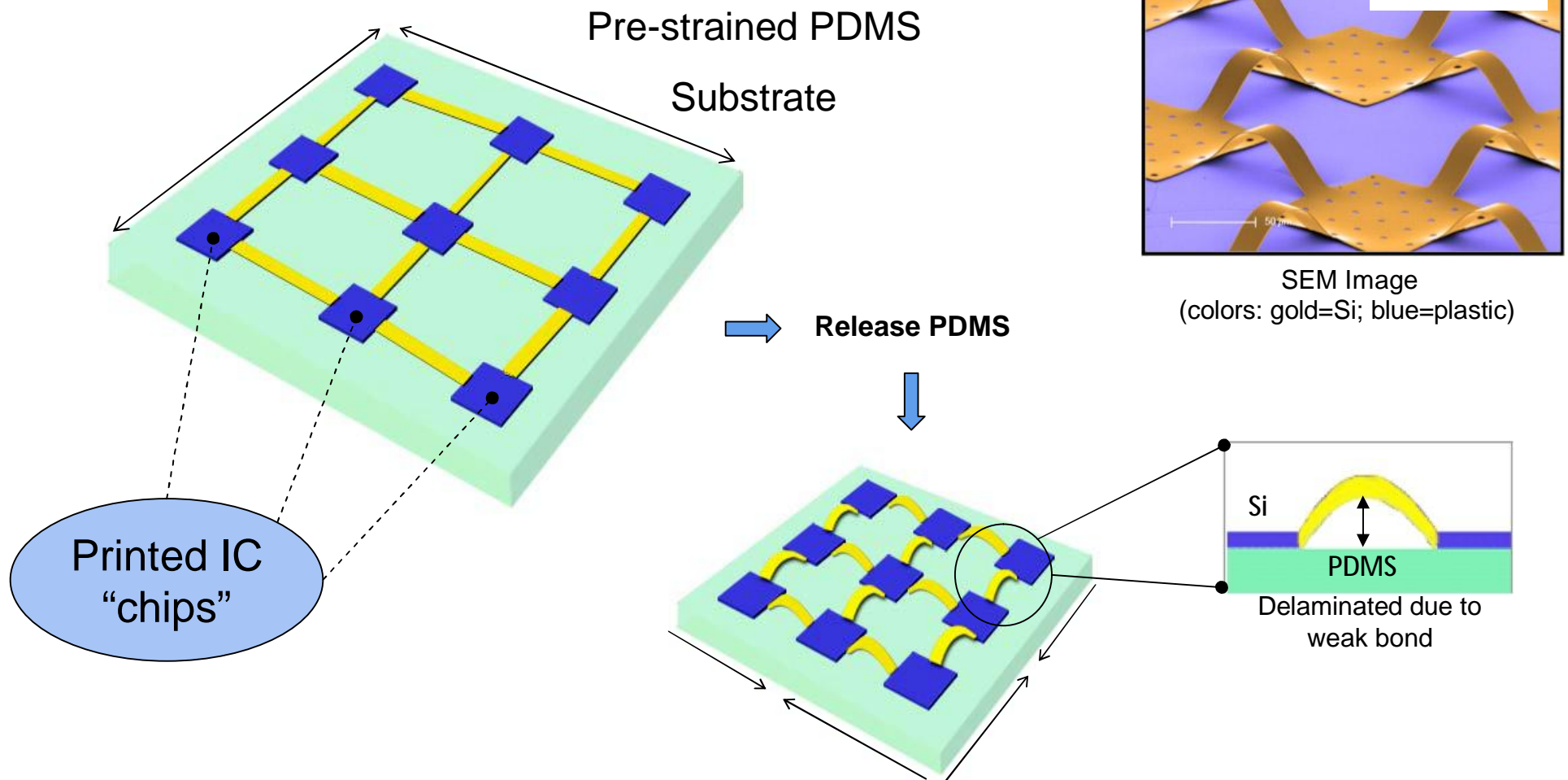
Strain (%) 0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2

Nature Materials, (2010)



Stretchability

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

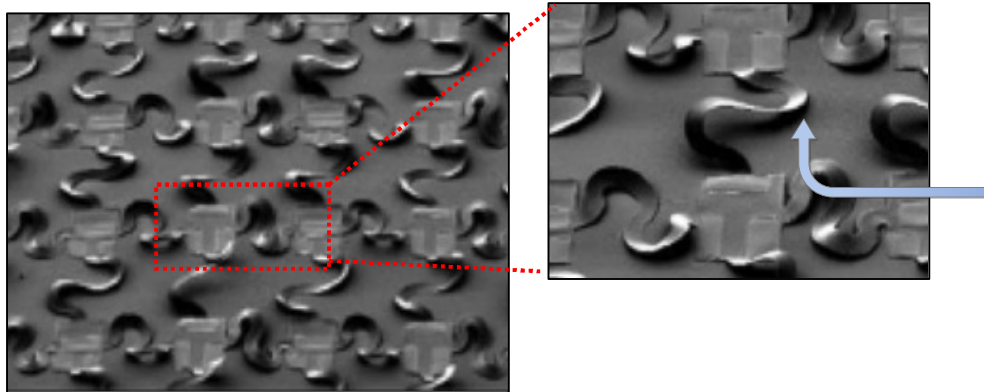
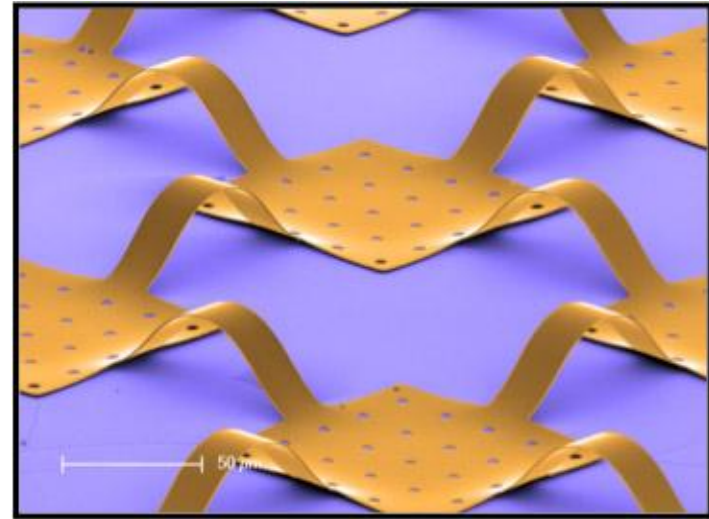
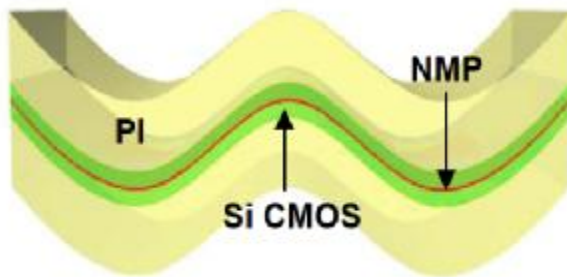




MC10 Technology: Key Features

MC10 Technology:

- Is compatible with conventional foundries to take advantage of
 - High performance ($> \text{GHz}$)
 - 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

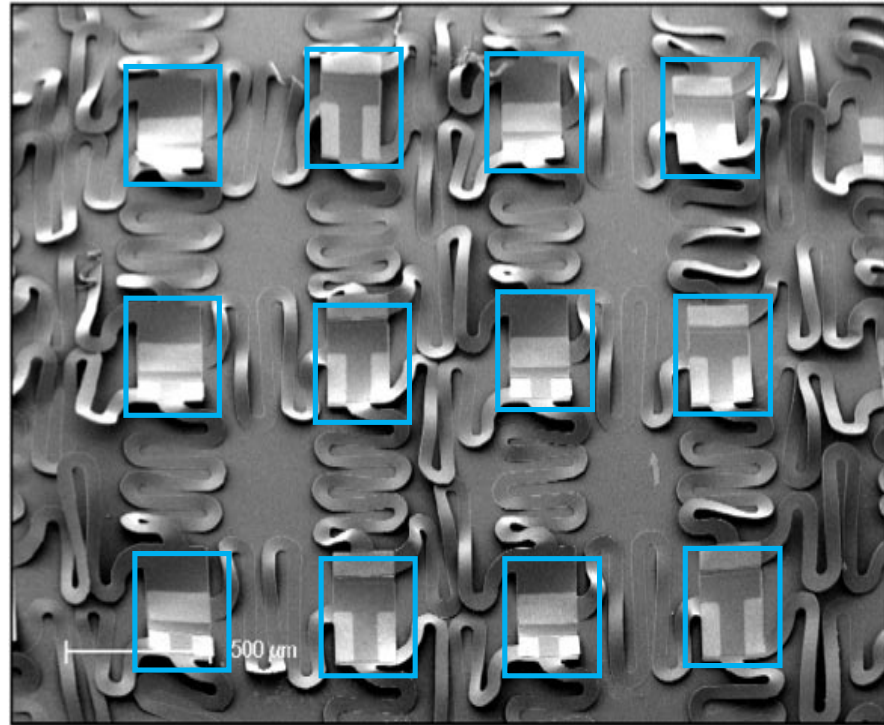


Stretchy IC Arrays

Easy to Integrate Heterogeneous Devices & Materials

Integrated Arrays of Sensors and Control Electronics:

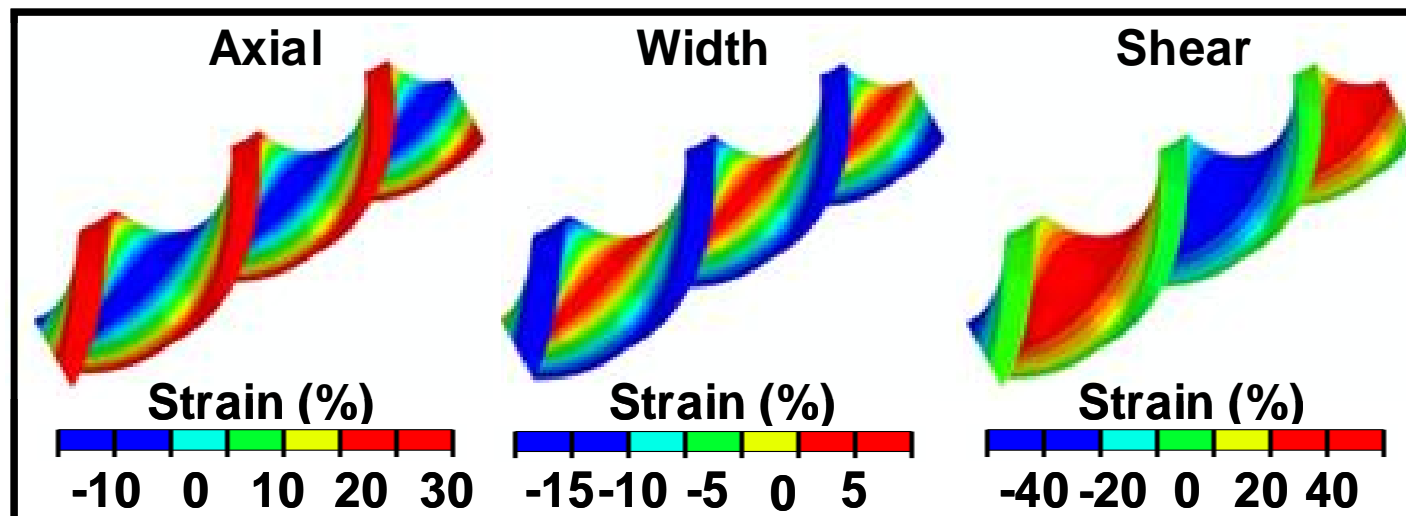
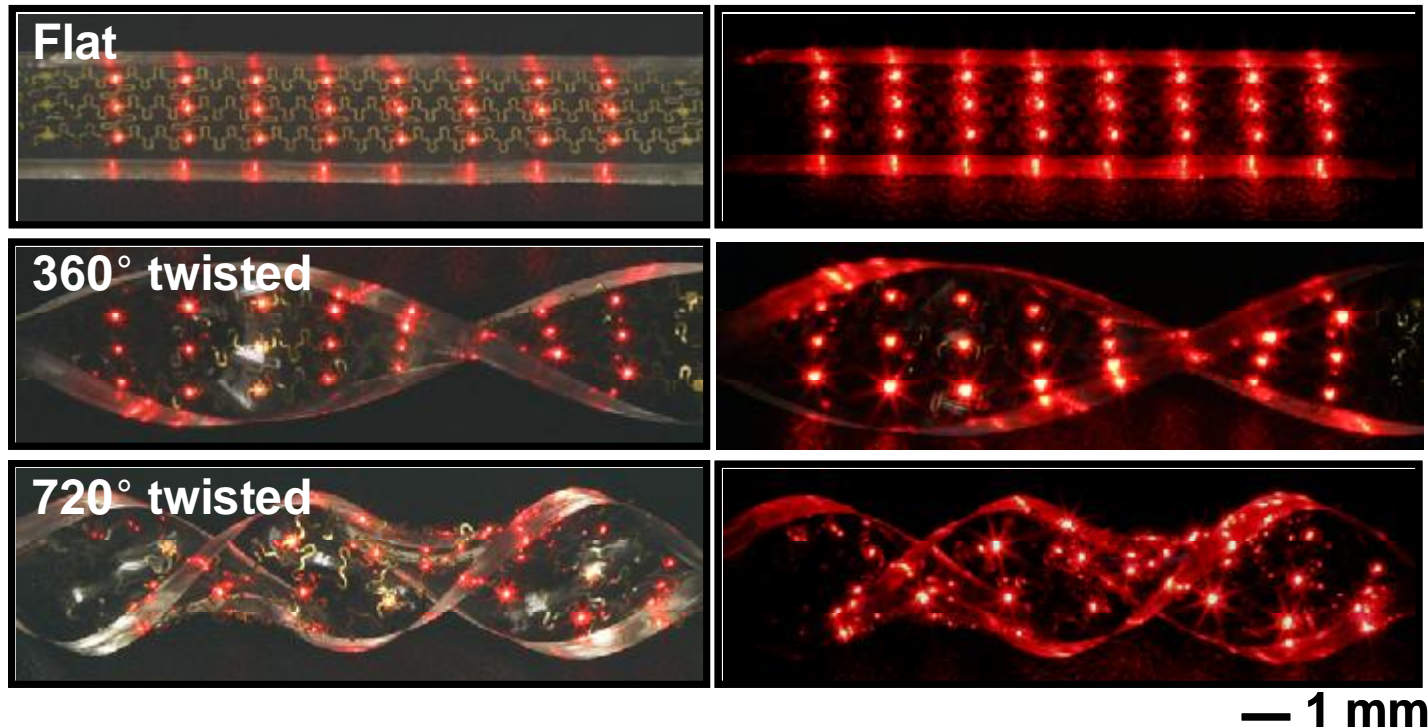
1. Electrodes
2. Photodiodes
3. Thermocouples
4. Pressure/contact
5. LEDs
6. Photovoltaics



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



μ -LEDs on a Rubber Band



Nature Materials, (2010)



MC10 Applications Sweet Spot

MC10 targets applications that require:

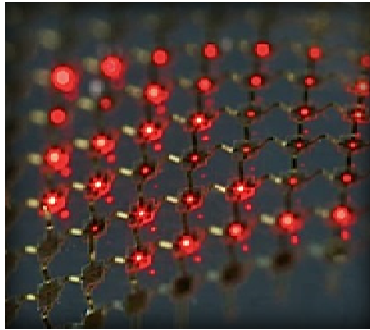
- True 3D conformality
 - Stretching or bending in different directions
- High quality measurements
 - High spatial or temporal resolution, low noise
- High value of information
- Integration into a dynamic or moving system
- Fitting into space-constrained areas
- A high degree of ruggedness and reliability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

The more that apply, the stronger fit with MC10 Technology

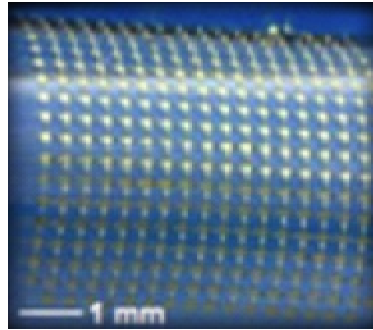


Conformal Electronics Applications

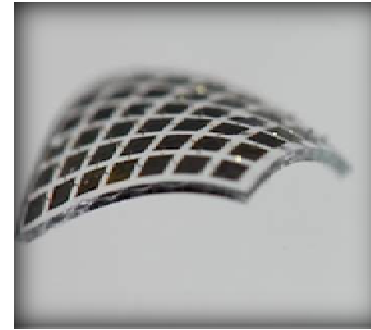
New Applications & Form Factors



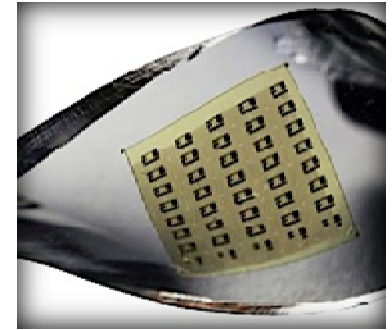
LED Array



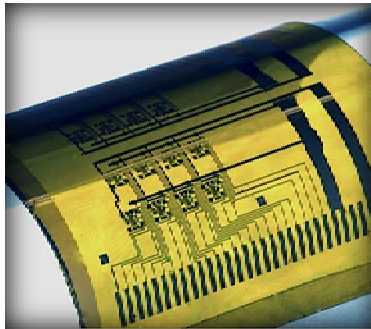
Tactile Sensor



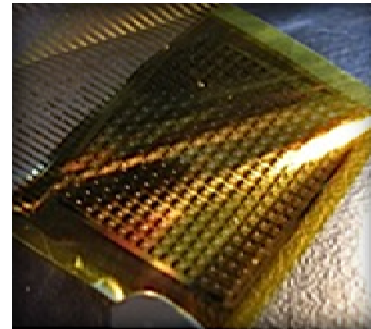
Solar Array



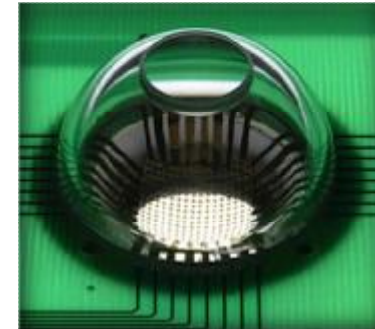
Wireless Radio



Strain Gauge



Neural Mapping



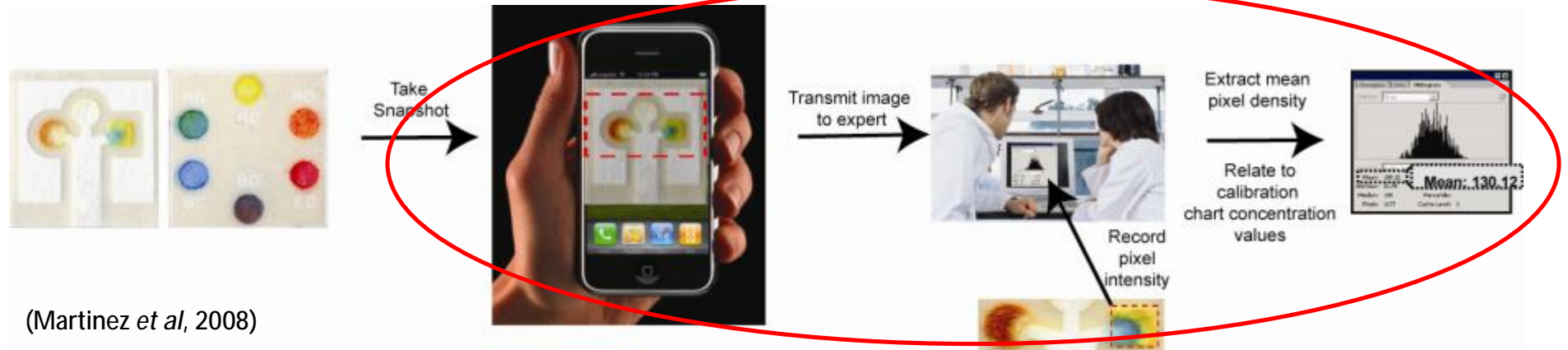
Curved Imager

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

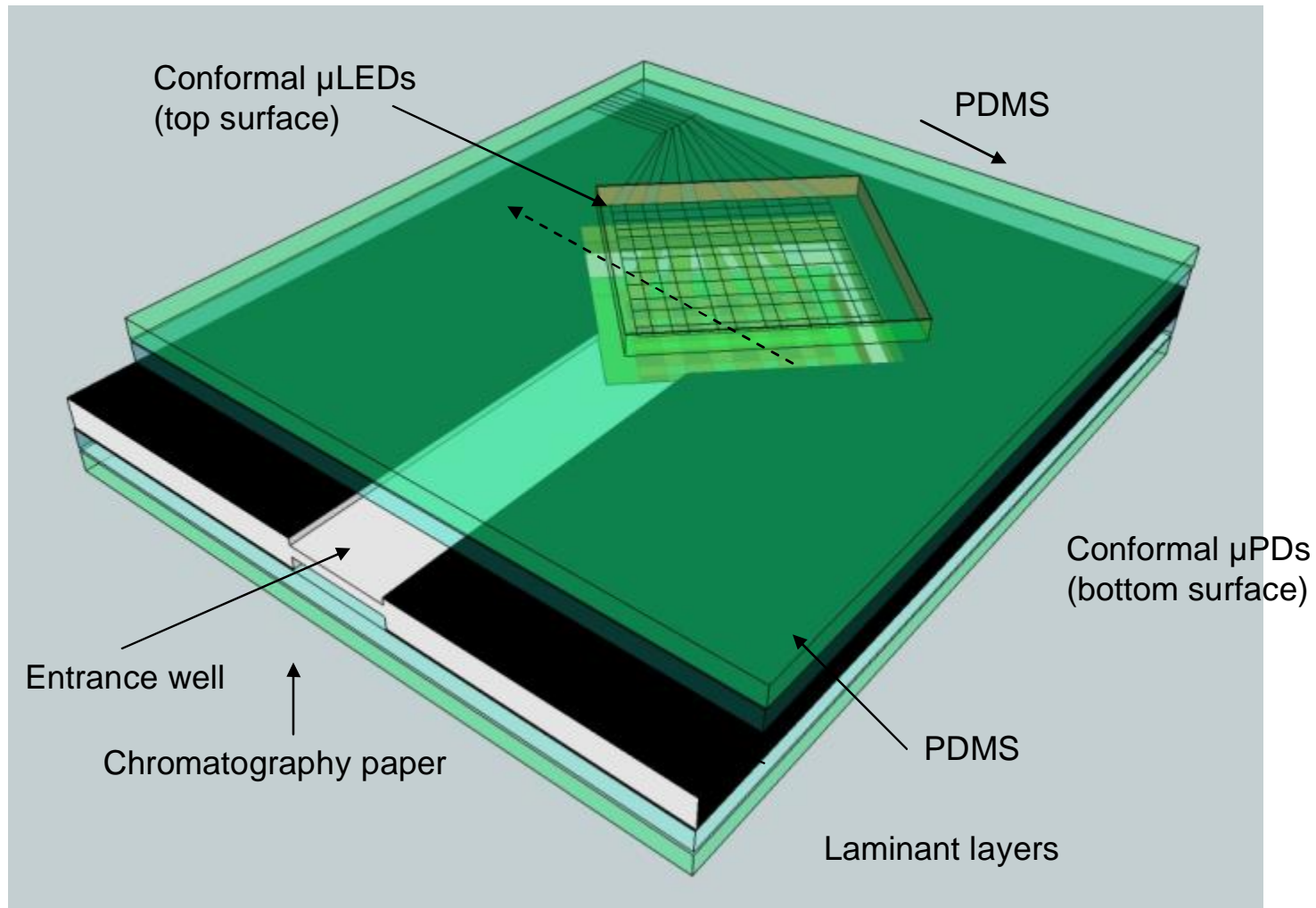
Solution:

- 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





Low Profile Wearable Electronics

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

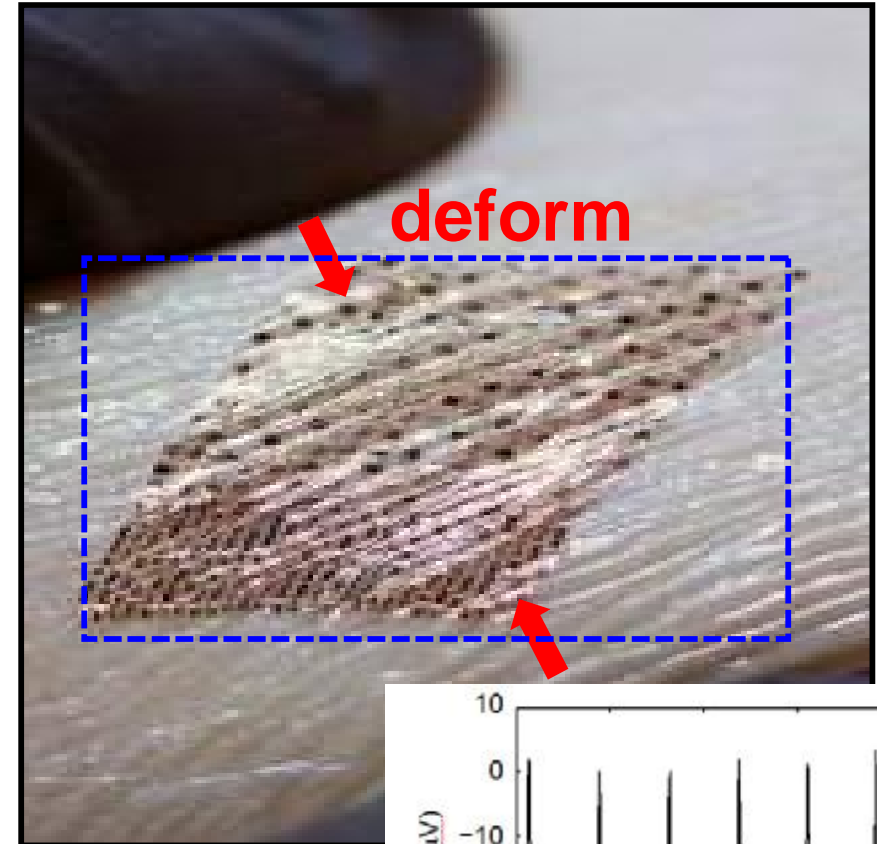


Skin-like, Bio-Integrated Electronics

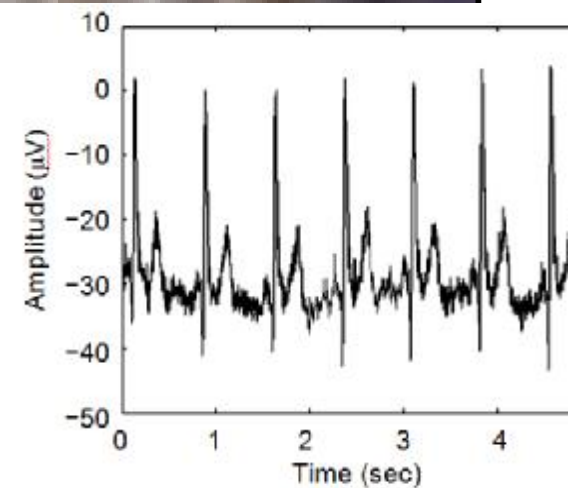
Temporary Tattoo



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

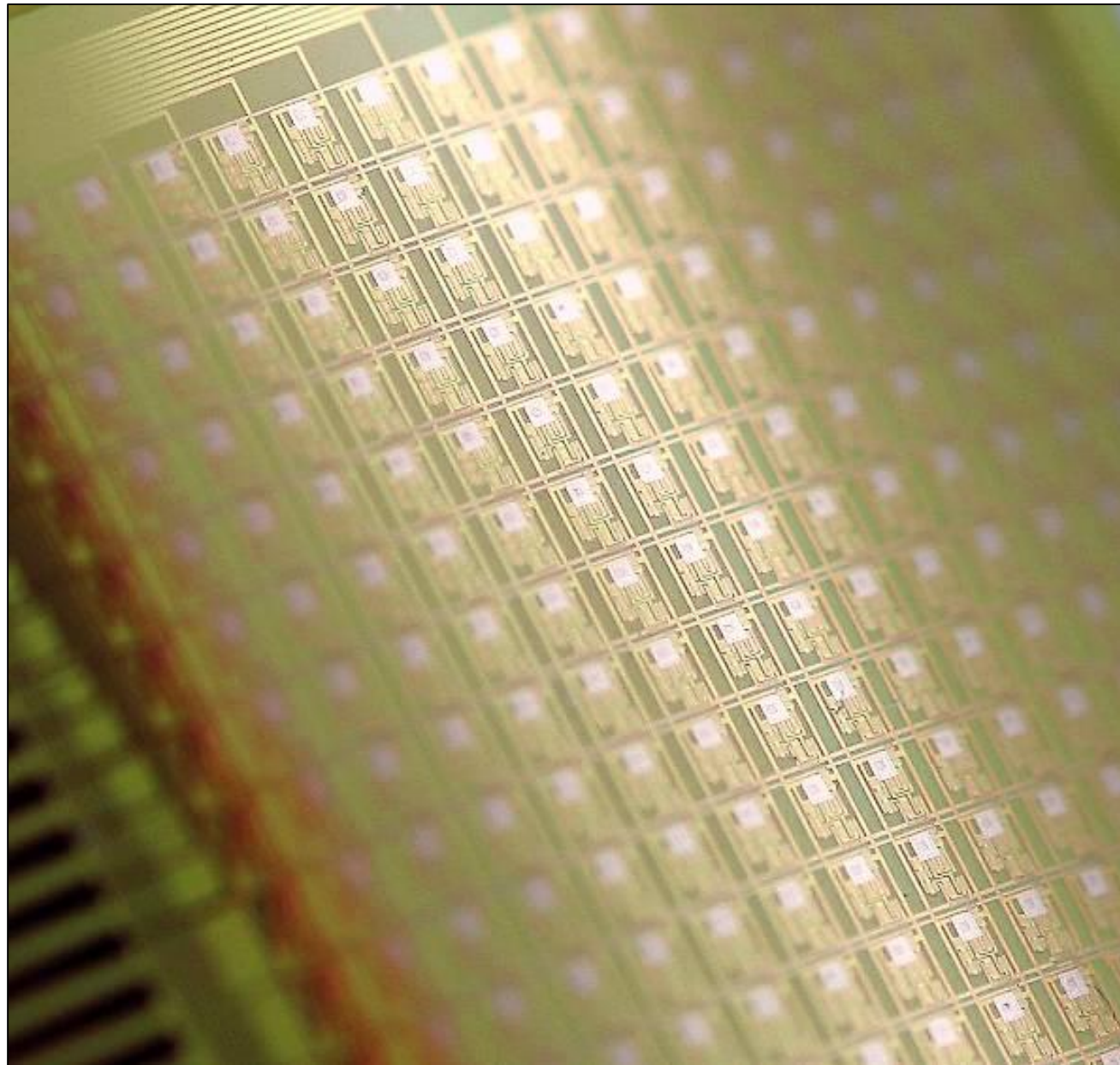
1. Low Noise Amplifiers
2. Large Array Multiplexing
3. Sensor Arrays (Pressure, Temperature, etc.)
4. Photodiodes and Phototransistors

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

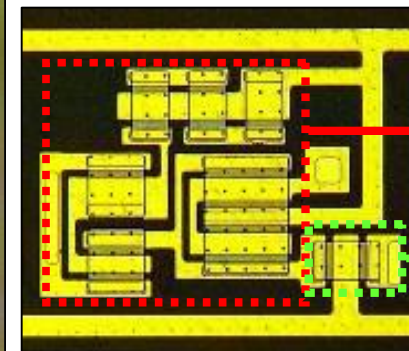


Arrays of Active Sensors



— 1 mm

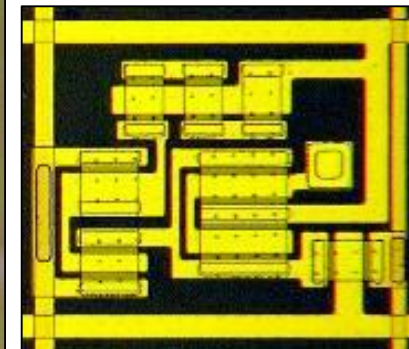
- 288 (16 × 18) Sensor Array
- Multiplexing Capability
- $288 \times 7 = 2016$ transistors



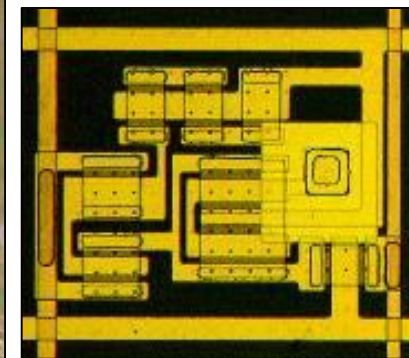
Three layers
1st active layer

→ diff amp.

→ multiplexing MOSFET



2nd interconnect

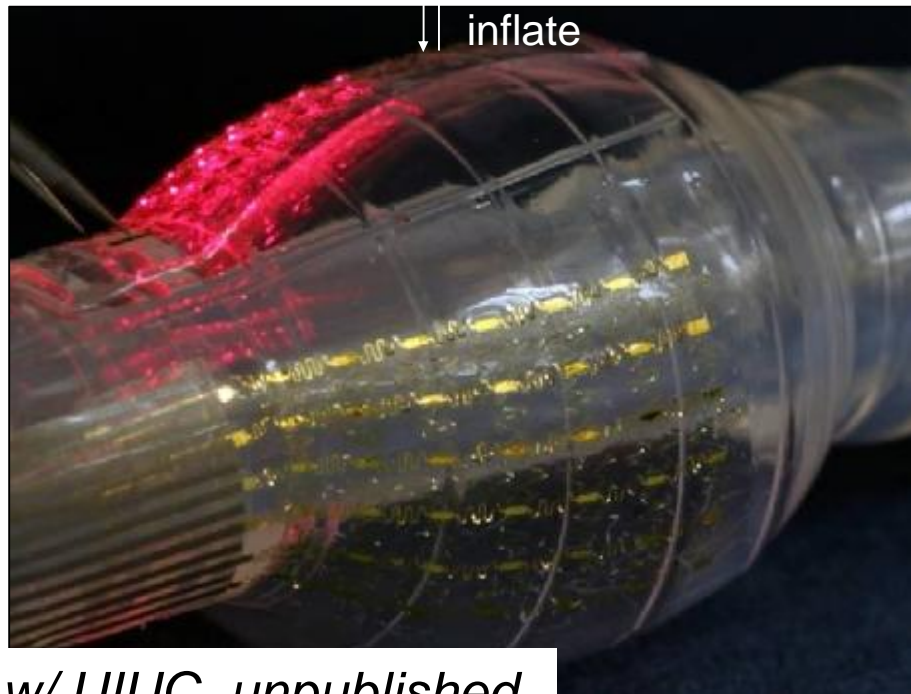
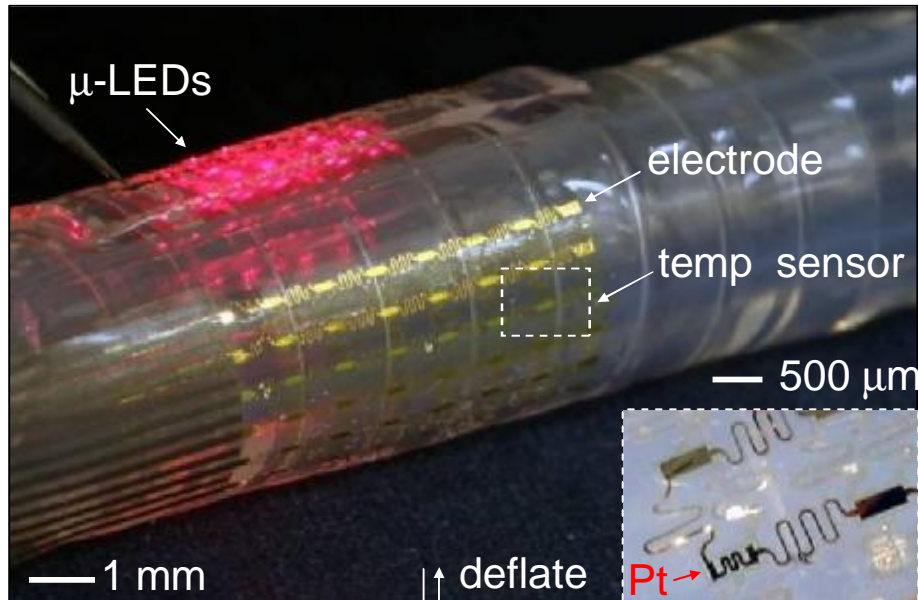


3rd electrodes

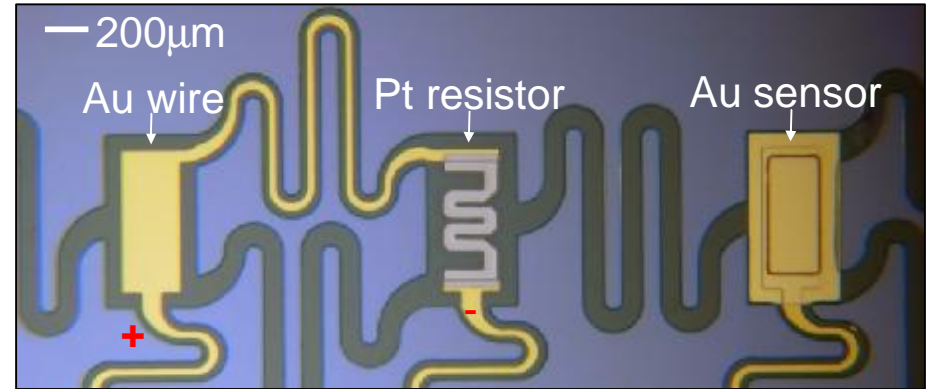
— 200 μm



Multifunctional Optoelectronic Catheters



w/ UIUC, unpublished



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

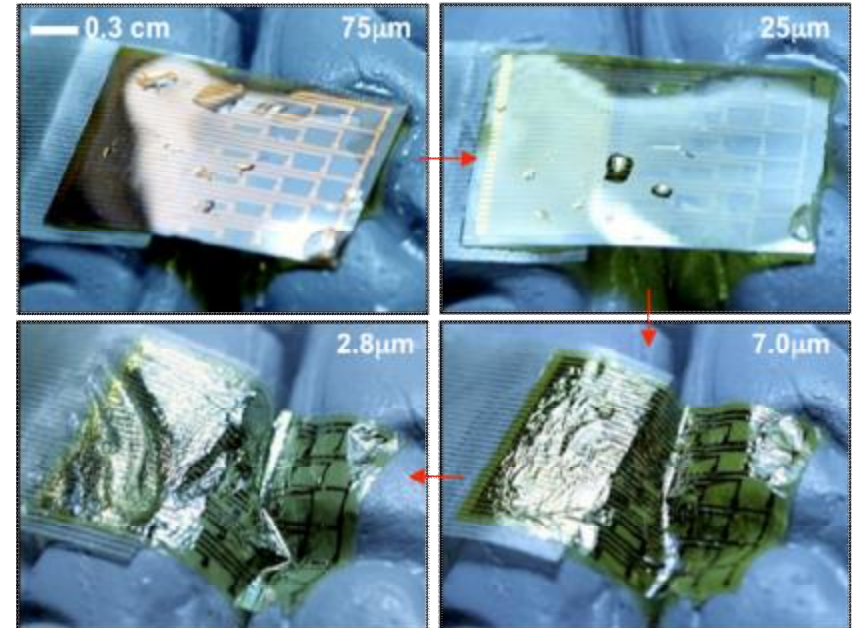
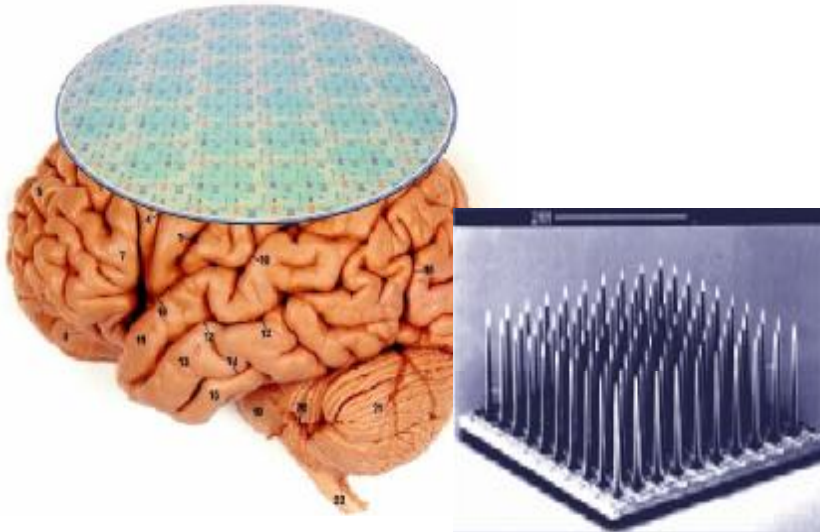


Biocompatible Electronics

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 μm thickness

High spatial resolution

Dense Active Electrodes

High temporal resolution

kHz sampling

Multiplexing & Amplification

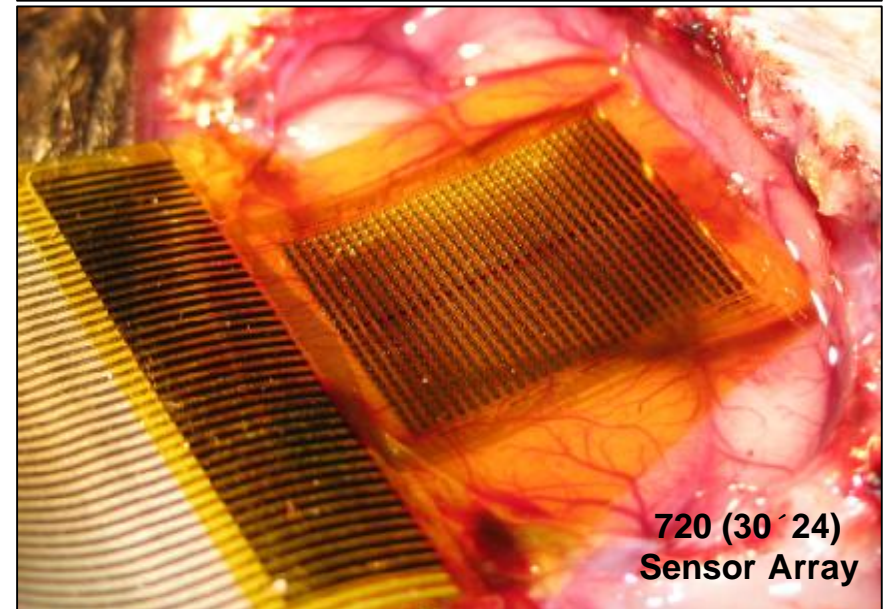
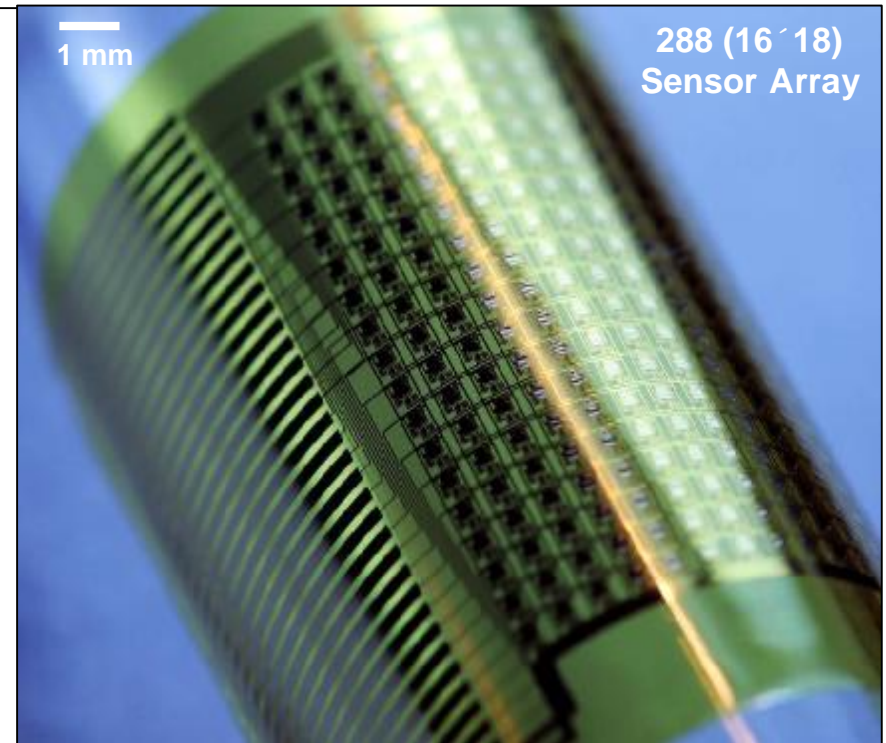
Few wires

Amplifier beneath each electrode

Scalable

Advanced low power CMOS

With Tufts, UPenn, UIUC





Challenges, Needs and Opportunities

- 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!