



[1] 2 Next »

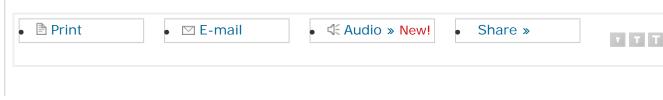


Thursday, September 13, 2007

Nanoscale Inkjet Printing

E-jet printing of precise structures out of various materials could prove to be a valuable tool in nano manufacturing.

By Duncan Graham-Rowe



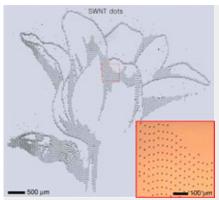


Current Issue

TR35

Technology Review presents its seventh class of outstanding innovators under the age of 35.

- Subscribe
 Save 41%
- Table of Contents
- MIT News



Nano printing: This image shows a picture of a flower printed using a novel electrohydrodynamic inkjet printer. Each dot is just eight micrometers in diameter and made up of single-walled carbon nanotubes.

Credit: University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign

Related Articles:

- A Tale of Two Printers
 7/23/2004
- Nanotube Ink9/6/2006
- Plastic Sheet of Power 12/14/2006

Other readers liked:

 Plastic Transistors for Flexible Displays

7/9/2007

- Self-Assembling Nanostructures
 7/27/2007
- Adding Speed to Silicon 7/24/2007
- Nanowire LEDs 8/1/2007
- Levitating Nanomachines 8/14/2007

A new type of inkjet printer has been developed that can precisely print dots of various materials just 250 nanometers in diameter. The inkjet printer could make it possible to rapidly synthesize complex nanoscale structures out of various materials.

"The goal is to do manufacturing," says <u>John</u>
<u>Rogers</u>, a professor of engineering at the
University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign. The
new <u>printers</u> can use a broad range of materials
for manufacturing novel devices, from plastic
electronics and flexible displays to photovoltaic
cells and new biomedical sensors, says Rogers.

The researchers have demonstrated that the new inkjets can print very precise patterns of electrically conducting polymers and carbon nanotubes; they have also shown that DNA can be printed without damaging it. "It's hard to do this with traditional silicon fabrication techniques," says Rogers.

Often the nanomaterials needed to make ultrasmall biomedical devices and nanoscaled polymer-based electronics are in solution, which means that they don't lend themselves to traditional microfabrication techniques. Because of this, printing is an attractive alternative, in terms of both cost and complexity, says Heiko Wolf of IBM Zurich Research Labs' Nanoscale Structures and Devices Group, in Switzerland.

But patterning structures at the nanoscale has so

Magazine Services

- Gift Subscription
- Digital Subscription
- Reprints, Back Issues, Customer
 Service
- Archives

Newsletters

Sign up to receive free daily and/or weekly updates from Technology Review.

MIT Insider

Stories and breaking news from inside MIT about the latest research, innovations, and startups--in a convenient monthly enewsletter.
Subscribe today





far proved challenging. "Conventional inkjets are limited to resolutions of about 25 micrometers," says Rogers.

Traditional inkjets work by pushing ink out of a nozzle to form droplets, either by heating the ink or applying physical pressure to force it out. While this works fine on the micrometer scale, issues of surface tension and fluid flow start to become a barrier when researchers try to go smaller. "The smaller the nozzle size, the harder it is to get fluid to flow through it," says Rogers. "So the amount of force you need to apply increases disproportionately."

To overcome this, Rogers and his colleagues use a different approach, called electrohydrodynamic <u>inkjet</u> (or e-jet) printing. "We pull the fluids rather than push them," he says.

This involves using electric fields to create the droplets and relies upon there being a certain amount of electrically charged particles, or ions, within the fluid. Capillary forces pull the fluid from its reservoir to form a semispherical droplet hanging from its rim, like a drop of water on a faucet.

By using electrodes to create an electric field between the nozzle tip and the substrate upon which one wants to print the material, it is possible to make the droplet conical, says Rogers. "Ions accumulate at the surface of the fluid, at the apex of the cone," he says. This concentration of ions allows the tip of the cone to break away and form a droplet that's just a fraction of the volume of the cone.

"You can generate droplets that are smaller than the nozzle diameter," says Rogers. "You're really just pinching off droplets. It's only at the very tip of the cone that the droplets are formed."

[1] 2 Next »

Comments

MARKETPLACE

Test out the #1 Help Desk Software

Get your free demo of Numara Track-It! 8 - the leading help desk solution for IT related issues.

FREE SAP Case Study For Midsize Companies

Thousands Of Successful Companies Run SAP To Achieve Business Goals. Download "Success Stories" Now.

Work better. Take control with Adobe Acrobat.

Increase productivity, reduce costs and risk. Learn how during this series of eSeminars with Adobe.

Join Cisco Innovators for SMBs, Save 25% on CCNA

Members also receive Cisco's BizWise newsletter, special offers and event invites. Join today.

Search Engine Strategies @ a4uexpo

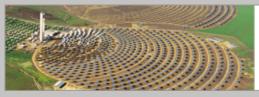
Learn how search engine friendly design can tap into free traffic from search engines -SES @ a4uexpo

Buy a Link Now>>

Add New Thread

About Us | Privacy | Terms of Use | Subscribe | Advertise | Customer Service | Contact Us | Feedback | Mul

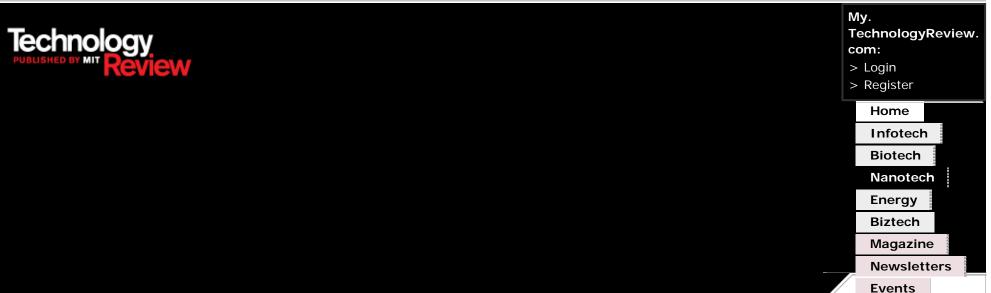




Solar Energy in Spain

See how Spanish companies are becoming world leaders in this emerging field.

« Back 1 [2]

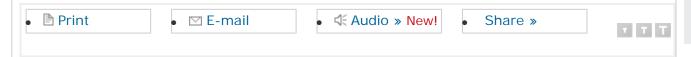


Thursday, September 13, 2007

Nanoscale Inkjet Printing

Continued from page 1

By Duncan Graham-Rowe



Using this approach, Rogers and his colleagues have shown that they can print lines of a material 700 nanometers wide or individual dots just 250 nanometers in diameter.

In addition to the size of the droplets, the spatial accuracy is also improved, says Rogers. He and his team discovered quite serendipitously that the field used to create the droplet also helps guide the charged droplet toward the target substrate. "That was kind of a bonus," Rogers says.

Electrohydrodynamic <u>printers</u> have been used in the past, says <u>Howard Taub</u>, associate director of HP Labs, in Palo Alto, CA. The novelty here is the high resolution, he says.

But, says Taub, what these new e-jets make up for in resolution they lack in speed. The high voltages required to generate the fields can be difficult to pulse in order to print quickly. Regular printers can eject droplets on the order of between 10,000 and 100,000 times a second. Rogers's e-jets, on the other hand, operate at around 1,000 times a second.

One solution is to use arrays of inkjet heads, says Taub. But this can lead to further problems, he says: "The droplets are going to interact with each other because they are charged. So you'd have to keep them spaced out."

Rogers says that his group is working on the speed issue. He and his colleagues have already shown that nozzles can be placed as close as 250 micrometers without droplets interacting. They are now working with several manufacturers to commercialize the technology.

« Back 1 [2]

Comments Add New Thread



Current Issue

TR35

Technology Review presents its seventh class of outstanding innovators under the age of 35.

- Subscribe
 Save 41%
- Table of Contents
- MIT News

Magazine Services

- Gift Subscription
- Digital Subscription
- Reprints, Back Issues, Customer Service
- Archives

Newsletters

Sign up to receive free daily and/or weekly updates from Technology Review.

MIT Insider

Stories and breaking news from inside MIT about the latest research, innovations, and startups--in a Technology Review: Nanoscale Inkjet Printing

convenient monthly enewsletter. Subscribe today



MARKETPLACE

Refurbished and Used Networking Equipment

Network Liquidators sells refurbished and used networking equipment for up to 95% off list, with a \dots

Why Virtual Appliances Rock!

White Paper - Virtual vs Physical Appliances- 4 Compelling Reasons for Change - Download Now

Key Technologies in Bavaria Free Online Database

Find cutting-edge German partners for your business in key technology industries

Pay per Click Management Services

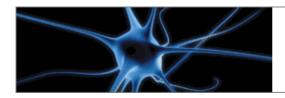
Quality Leads & Sales. Management Fee From \$750 Monthly.Get More Results or Money Back Guaranteed!

Grow your Business Today

Sign up today & drive website sales, qualified leads & increase sales

Buy a Link Now>>

About Us | Privacy | Terms of Use | Subscribe | Advertise | Customer Service | Contact Us | Feedback | MILE



Spain's Biotech Revolution

With new companies, new products, and new research centers, Spain has become a world-class contender in the industry.