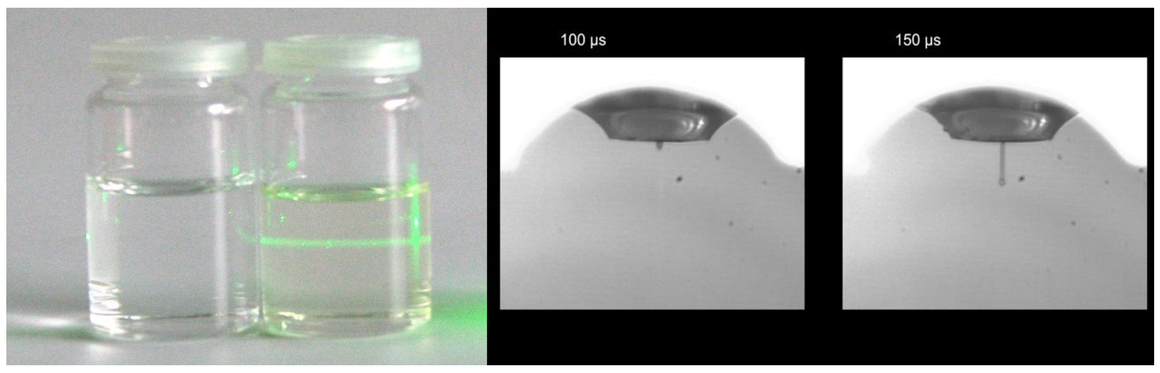
Sols for Inkjet-Printing of tunable dielectric Barium-Strontium-Titanate films

K. F. Schumann*,**, F. Paul*, H. C. Elsenheimer *,**, A. Friederich **, J.R. Binder**, T. Hanemann *,**

*Department of Microsystems Engineering (IMTEK), University of Freiburg, Gemany

** Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, (KIT),University of the State of Baden-Württemberg and National Research Center of the Helmholtz Association



Abstract

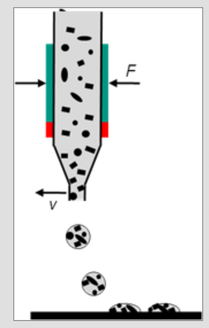
The ceramic system $Ba_{1-x}Sr_xTiO_3$ (BST) is the most promising candidate for the realization of electronically tunable devices in electrical engineering. For these applications it is important to implement the dielectric as a structured film. To directly deposit structured ceramic films, the drop-on-demand technology using liquid precursors is a promising method. Thin ceramic films consisting of BST were fabricated using inkjet-printing of preceramic sols.

Printing System and Ink requirements

Printing system:

piezoelectric Drop-on-Demand (DoD) system

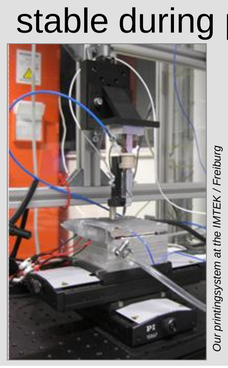
Microdrop - Autodrop Professional



•http://www.microdrop.de/

Ink requirements

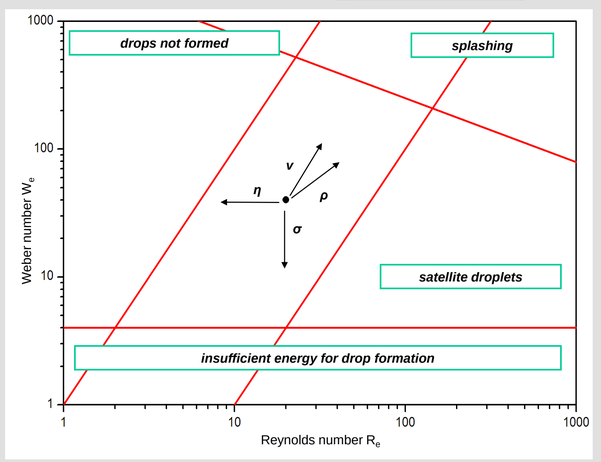
- constraints for surface tension and viscosity
- typical values:
  - σ = 10 – 100 mN/m
  - η = 5 – 50 mPas
- stable during printing



Our printingsystem at the IMTEK / Freiburg

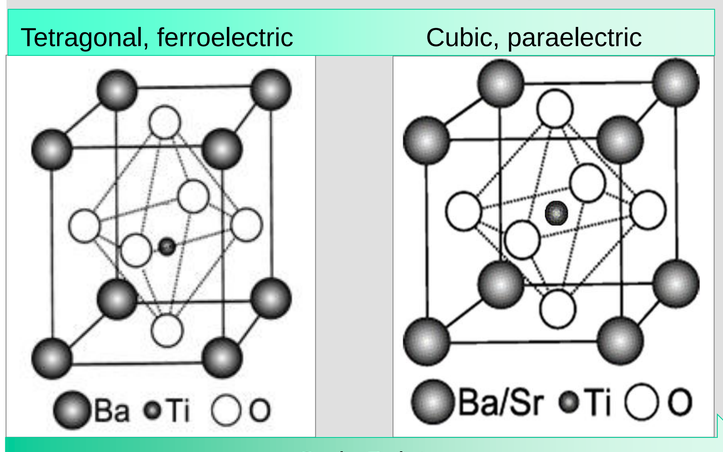
$$W_e = \frac{v^2 \rho a}{\gamma}$$

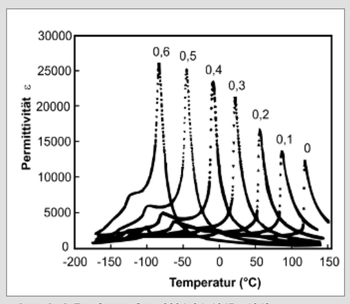
$$R_e = \frac{v \rho a}{\eta}$$



after Derby, J. Eur. Ceram. Soc. 2011, doi: 10.1016/j.jeurceramsoc.2011.01.016

System $Ba_{1-x}Sr_xTiO_3$ (BST)



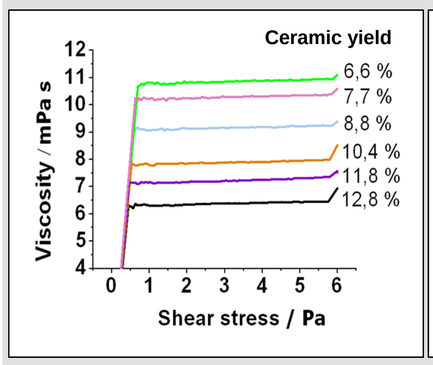


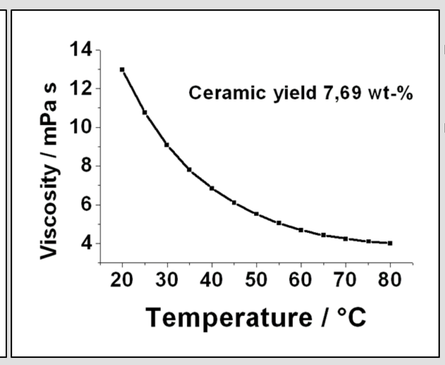
•Jeon, J., *J. Eur. Ceram. Soc., 2004, 24, 1045 – 1048*

for Radio frequency applications:

- Use of the paraelectric phase
- Application at Roomtemperature

→ $Ba_{0,6}Sr_{0,4}TiO_3$





- Surface tension: 31,74 mN/m at RT
- Z = 4,26 (= Oh^{-1}) (Optimum 1 < Z< 10)

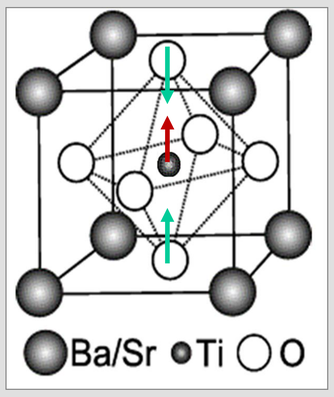
d = nozzlediameter
ρ = density
σ = surface tension

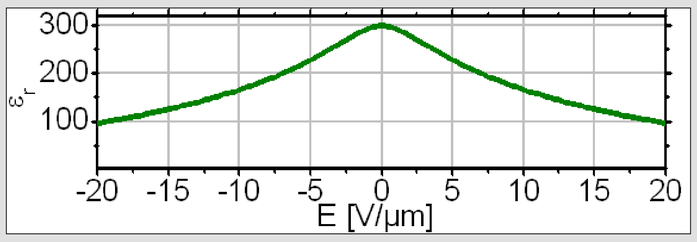
Decrease of viscositiy by

- Increase of the ceramic yield
- Increase of the temperature

$$\frac{\sqrt{W_e}}{R_e} = Oh = Z^{-1} = \frac{\sqrt{\rho \sigma d}}{\eta}$$

$Ba_{0,6}Sr_{0,4}TiO_3$ as a tunable dielectric material





BST shows a nonlinear dependence of the permittivity on a static electrical field strength

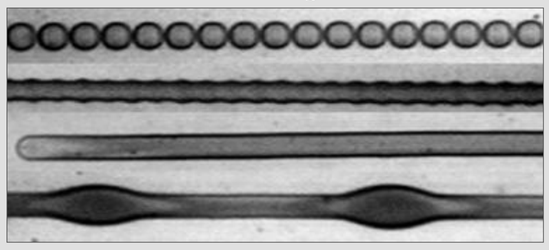
Displacement of Ti^{4+}-ion by an external electrical field

- Almost no power consumption
- Tunability continous
- Tunability speed in ns-range

Dielectric tunability

$$\tau_\varepsilon(E) = \frac{\varepsilon_r(E=0) - \varepsilon_r(E)}{\varepsilon_r(E=0)}$$

Line stability



$$x > x_{max}$$

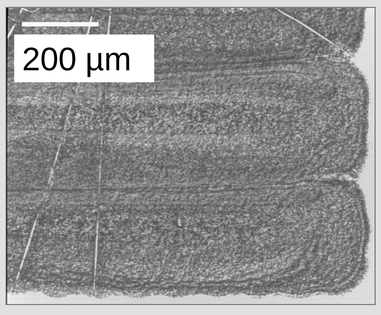
x = Dotspacing

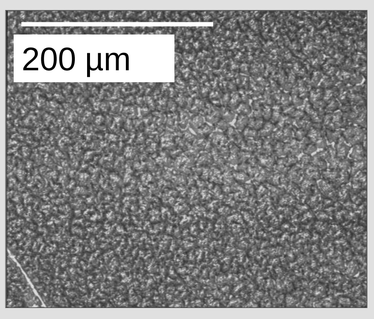
$$x < x_{min}$$

requirements

- continuous line
- stable liquid bead

Homogeneous film quality due to…



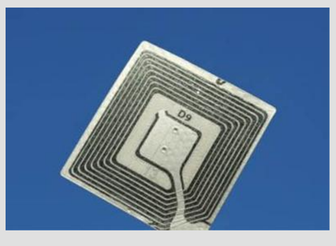


- ... minimization of printing frequency
- ... adequate speed of substrate
- … an optimum of dotspacing

Why generating thin films by Inkjet-printing?

Drop on Demand

- Non-contact processing of 2D and 3D structures
- Accurate droplet generation
- Low-cost and versatile method
- Printing of different materials



Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Institut für Angewandte Materialien

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