



***Bridging The Gap Between “Nano”  
And “Just-Plain-Miniature”***  
**High Volume Print Forming (HVPF™)**



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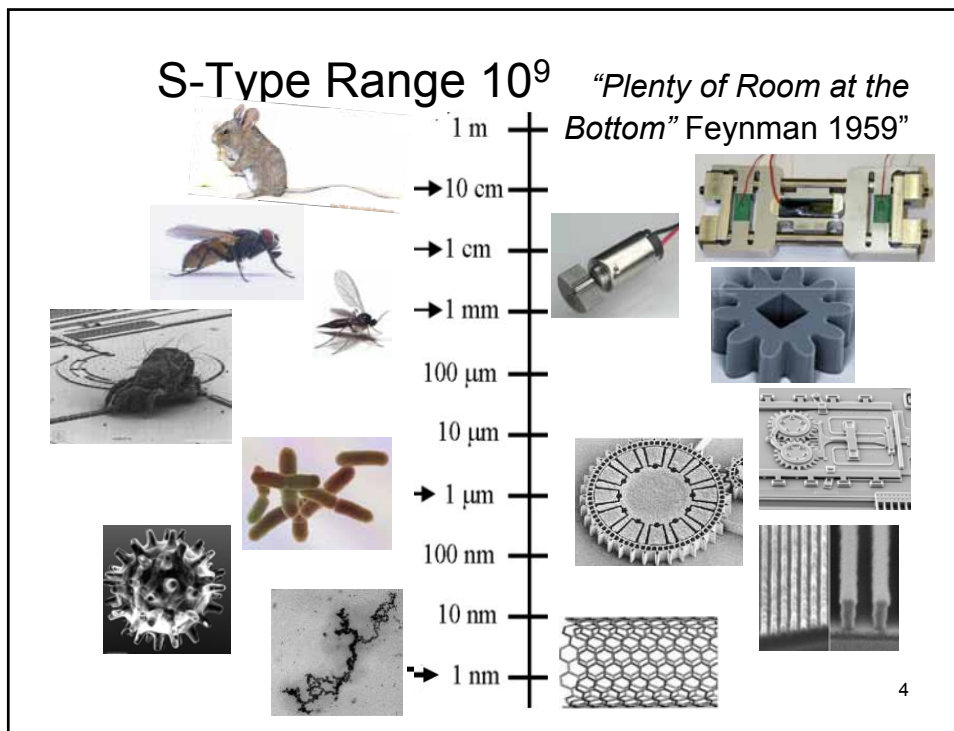
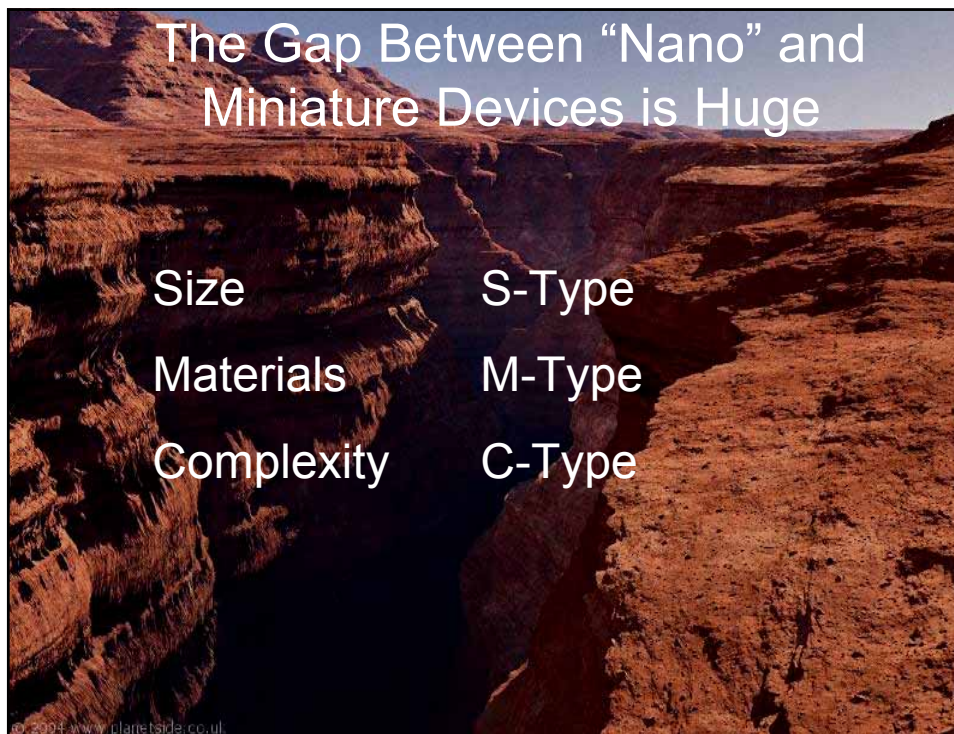


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## Overview

- Nature of the gap
- Technologies available
- Challenge remaining
- High Volume Print Forming (HVPF™)
  - An addition to the state-of-art
  - How it works and advantages
- Applications
  - Tire Pressure Sensors
  - Fuel Cell Reformers
  - Cell Phone Antennas

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## M-Type Materials > 1 Increase Difficulty<sup>n</sup>

- Single material: metal, ceramic, polymer
- Multiple similar materials
- Two or more different materials
- Multiple materials in limited location
- Multiple materials in any location

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## C-Type Complexity Makes Everything Harder

- Constant cross section
- Z-Axis Variation
- Overhangs & Undercuts
- Internal channels and pathways
- Circuits, Sensors, Components
- Encapsulated moving parts
- Hermetically sealed chambers

Easy



Very Hard

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## S+M+C Type Combinations Expensive or Even Impossible

- Small Size
- Multiple ceramic, metal or polymer parts
- Complex internal features
  - Conductors
  - Dielectrics
  - Sensors
  - Capacitors
  - Channels, fluid paths
- Precise dimensions and tolerance

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## Some Tech To Bridge Gap Include:

Machine & Assembly

Injection Molding

Rapid Prototyping

Embossing

LIGA, EFAB, MEMs

Electroform

Viaduct 1000 feet over the river Tarn in South Western France

## Injection Molding: Good With Simple Parts & 1-2 Materials



## Rapid Prototype (RP): Models & Small Runs With One Material

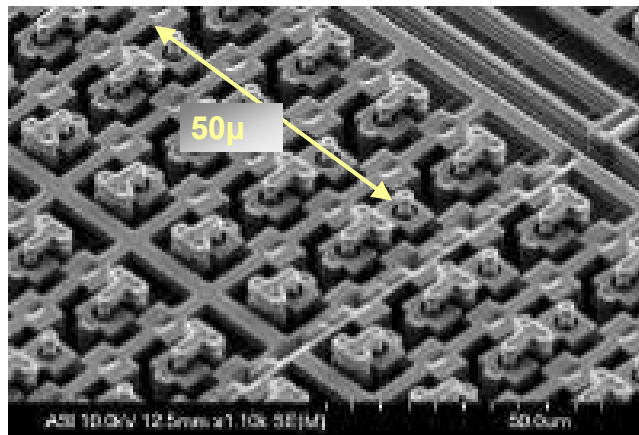


Source: Stratasys, Inc.



Source: ProtoNow Engineering 10

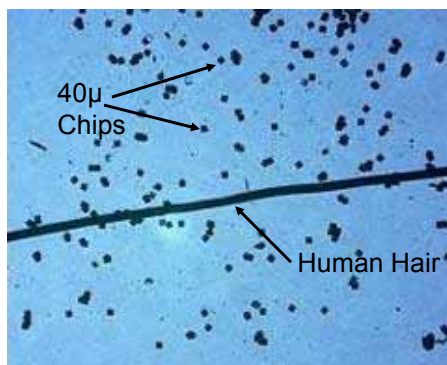
## MEMs: Semi-Technology, Produces Amazing Devices From Silicon



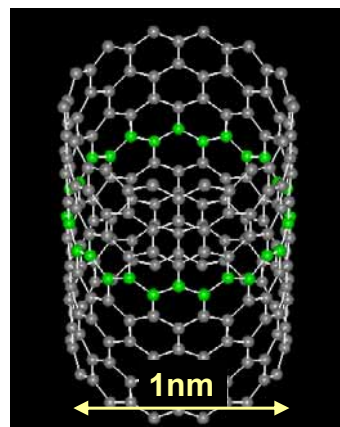
Source: Sandia National Laboratories

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## Self Assembly: RFID to C-Nanotubes





RFID chips source Hitachi



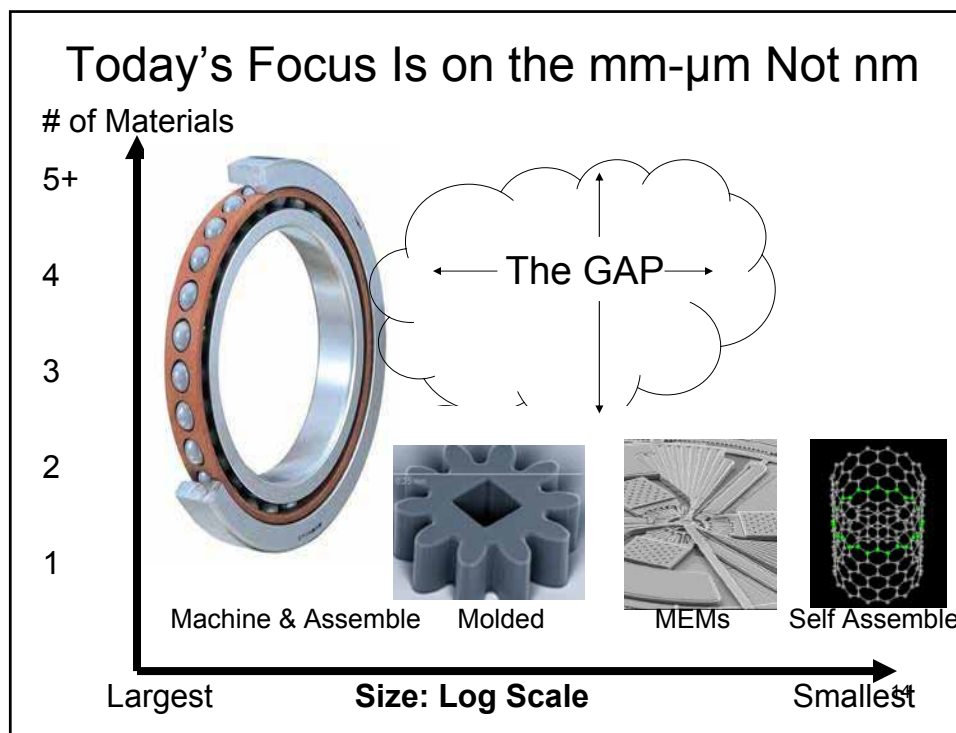
Carbon Nanotube

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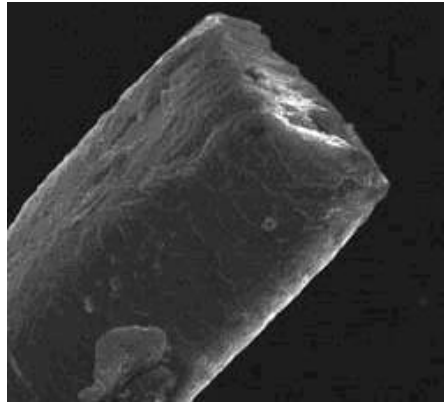
# How Small Is A Nanometer?



Gals. to cover 1nm thick?



## Specifically The Portion Of The Gap From $40\mu$ To $40\text{mm}$

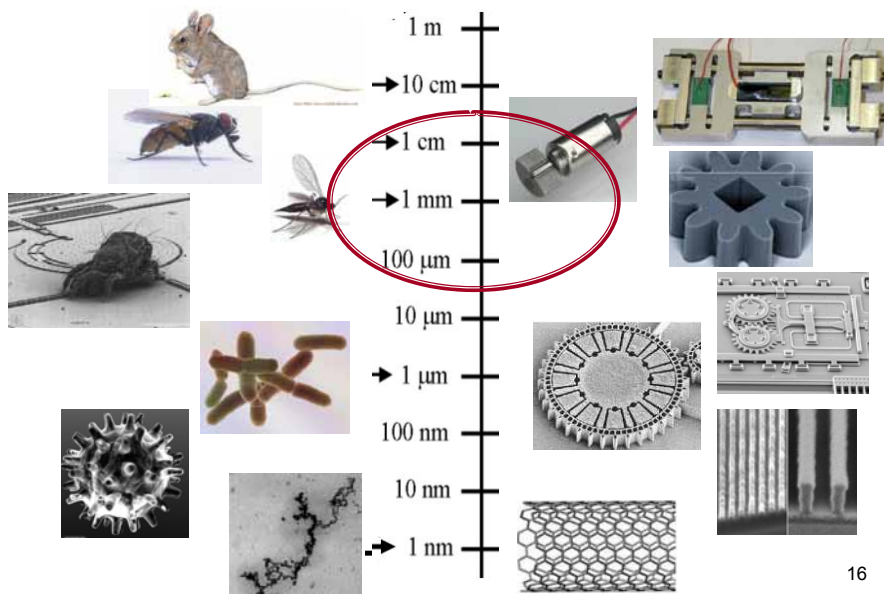


L: Fine Hair  $40\mu$  dia.



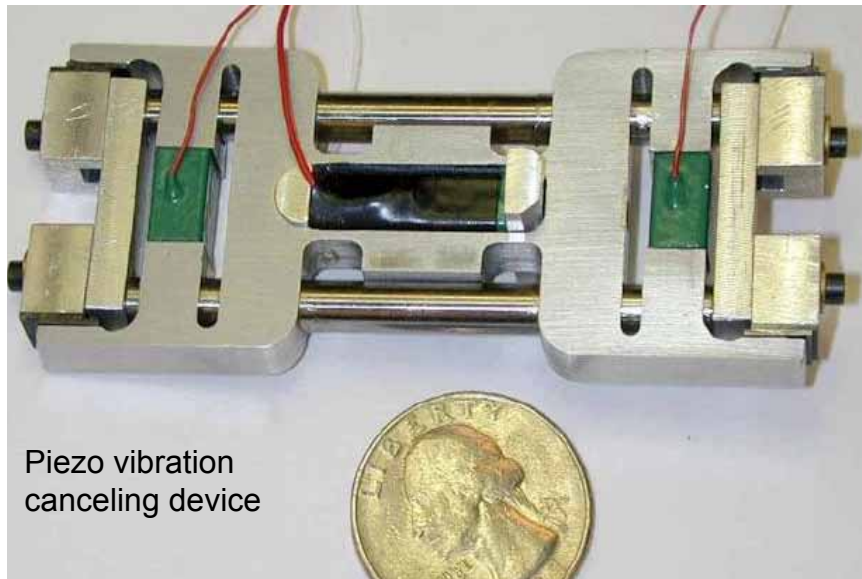
R: Silver Dollar,  $40\text{mm}$ <sub>15</sub>

## Size Neighborhood: Small Mice-Big MEMs





### In This Size Range Assembly Is Common For S+M+C Parts



Piezo vibration  
canceling device

### Assembly Has A Lower Size Limit And Requires Cheap Labor



Cell phone vibration motor

Source: Precision Microdrives



4 mm dia. X 8 mm long

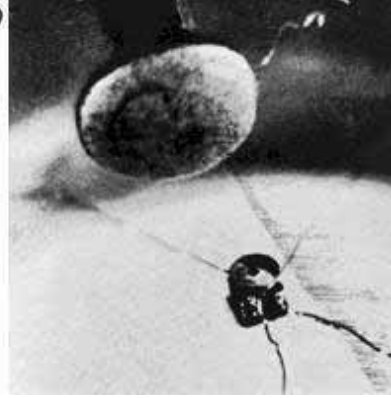
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## Assembly: Not New Tech & Not Scaleable



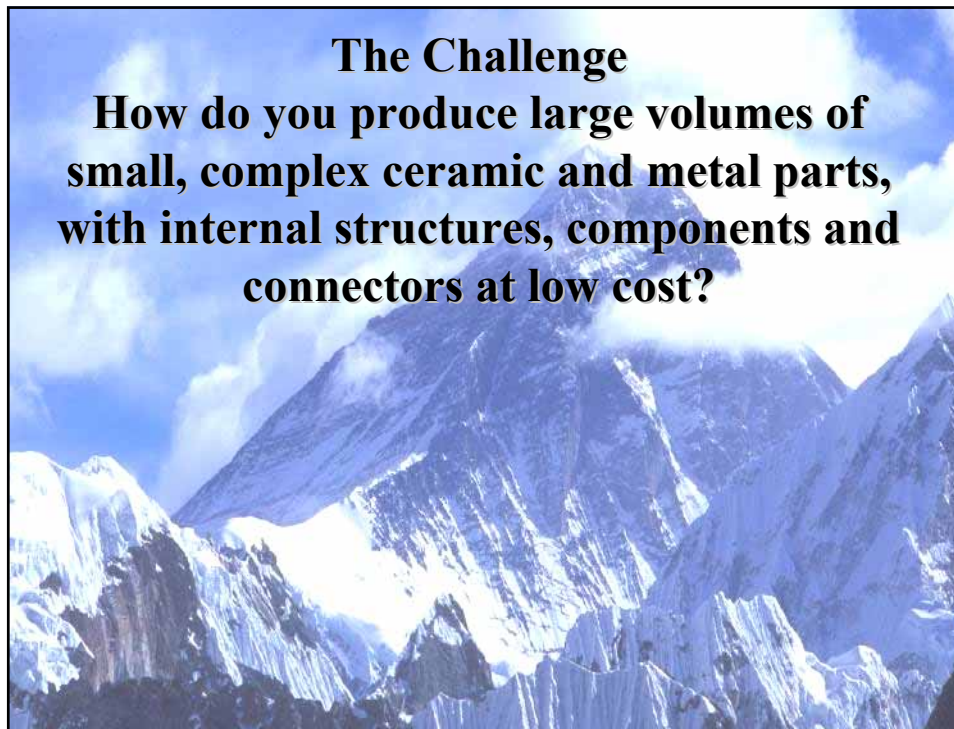
Modern Cell Phone Vibration Motor

Image: Caltech Archives



Feynman Prize: working motor  
no more than 1/64<sup>th</sup> in./side  
McLellan: Motor - winner<sub>19</sub>




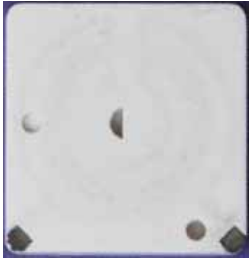

**The Challenge**  
**How do you produce large volumes of  
small, complex ceramic and metal parts,  
with internal structures, components and  
connectors at low cost?**



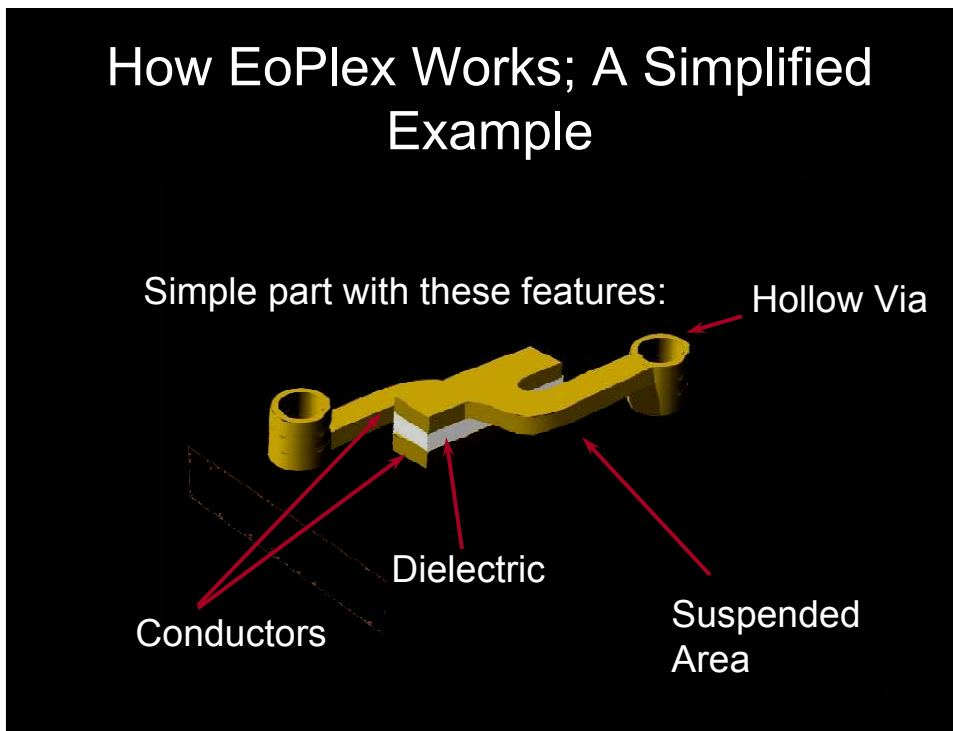
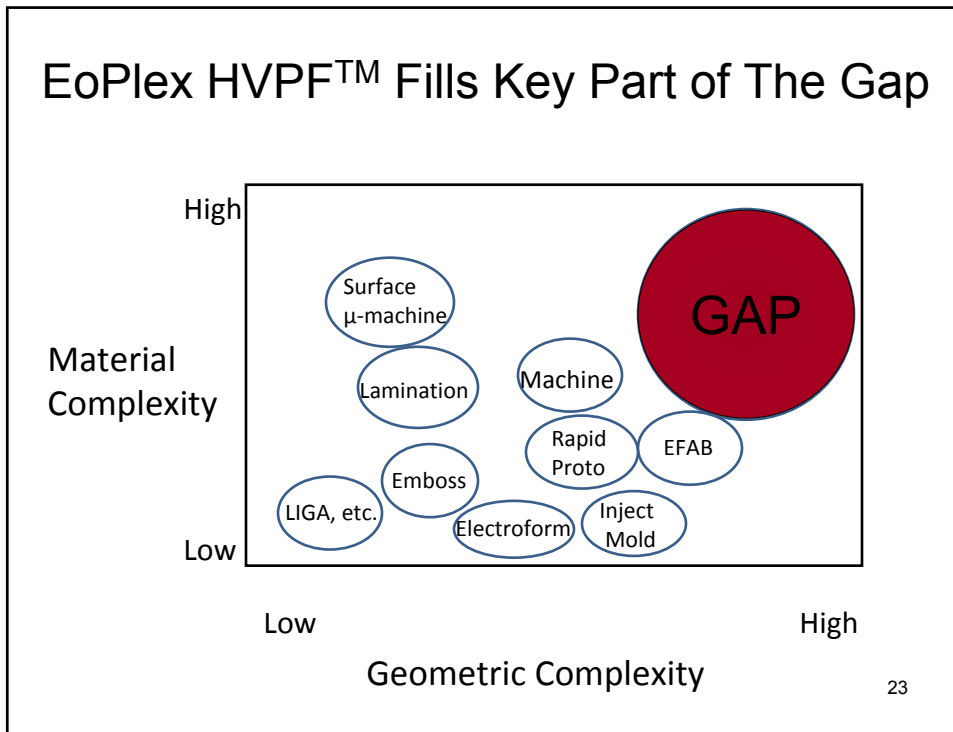


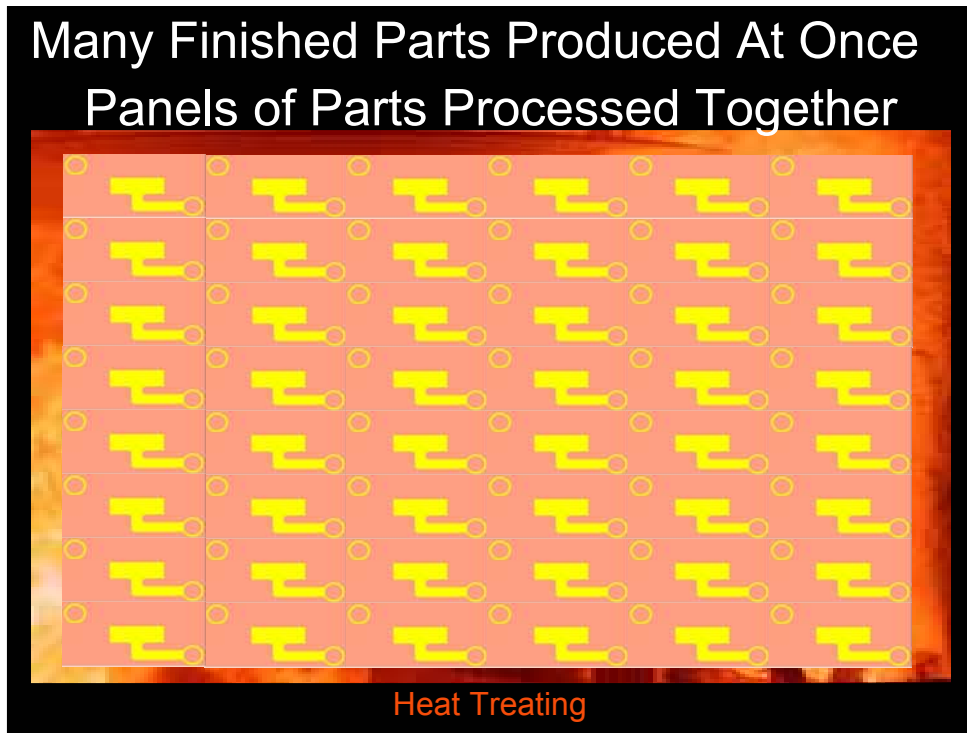
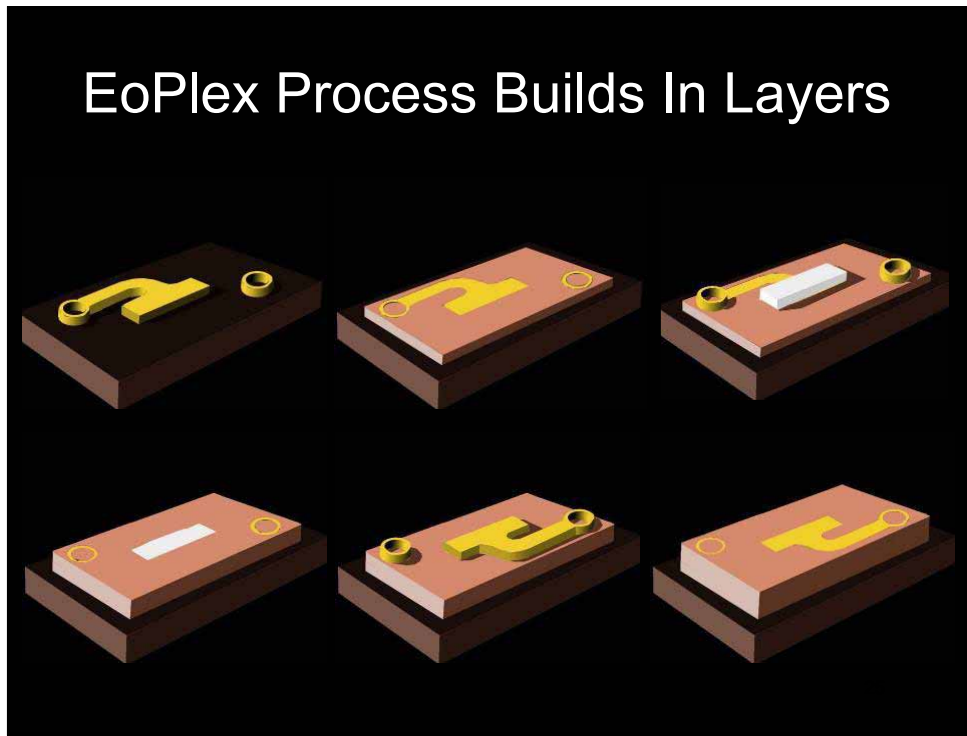
### H<sub>2</sub> $\mu$ Reformer: Highly Complex Multi-Material Challenge

- 33 Features
- 300 Layers
- Ceramics
- Metals
- Catalysts
- Fugitives



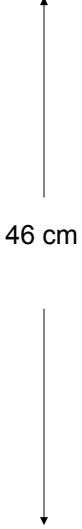
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## EoPlex HVPF™: Low Cost Even With Complex Designs

46 cm



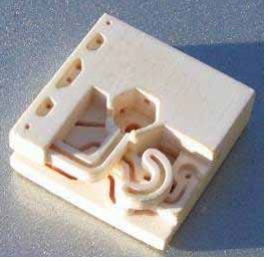





Even Moving Parts

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## EoPlex Basic Design Rules

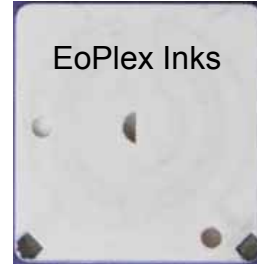
<u>Device Dimensions</u>		
Min. length	1 mm	
Max. length	200 mm	
<u>Feature Dimensions</u>		
Min. (standard process)	100 $\mu$	
Min. (extended process)	25 $\mu$	
Feature tolerance	+/- 0.5%	
<u>Layer Characteristics</u>		
Max. materials/layer	7+	
Typical layer thickness	40 $\mu$	
Min. layer thickness	5 $\mu$	
Layer thickness variability	2%	

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## Proprietary “Inks” & Process Are Required

### Material Factors

- Chemistry and Rheology
- Solids Loading
- Shrinkage
- Particle Size Distribution
- Morphology
- Interface Bonding
- Coefficient Thermal Expansion



### Process Factors

- Print Quality
- Cure System
- Sintering Profiles
- Atmosphere



## EoPlex Current Catalog of Materials

- Cofired Ceramics LTCC (800C), HTCC (1200C)
- Piezoelectric (PZT) ceramics
- Nickel Alloys, Stainless Steel
- Palladium-silver, silver, gold, copper, platinum
- Oxides like Alumina ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ), Silica, ( $\text{SiO}_2$ )
- Glasses like Boro-Silicate
- Polymers with ceramic and metal fillers



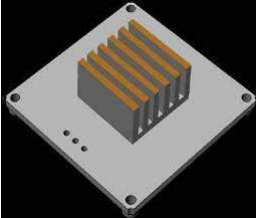


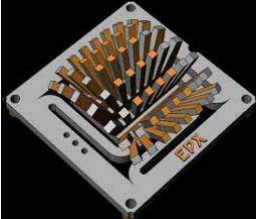
Advantages 30

## Process Summary

- EoPlex process is a new way to build devices
- Parts are “printed” in layers with proprietary inks
  - Ceramics
  - Polymers
  - Metals
  - Fugitives
- Materials react and form complex parts at low cost
- Allows new ways to design existing parts
- Provides opportunity for totally new designs
- **Advantages include...**

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### Since HVPF™ Is Based On Printing, Complex Designs Are Low Cost

	Letters	Parts
Simple	 	
Complex	 	

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## Components Can Be Integrated During Processing, Lowering Cost Further

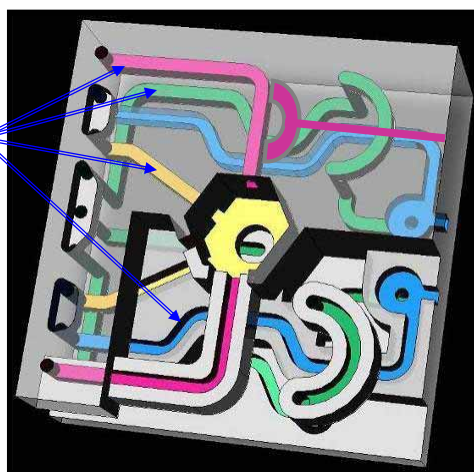
- Circuits & Passives
- Energy Scavengers
- Reaction Chambers
- Cavities & Channels
- Catalyst Beds
- Heating Elements
- Sensors



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## Modifications Are Fast & Low Cost

Different  
Materials



Add new feature

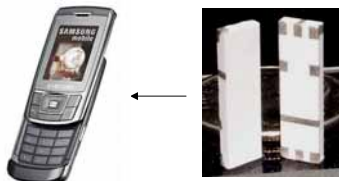
With HVPF™

- 2 days
- Low Cost
- No Hard Tool

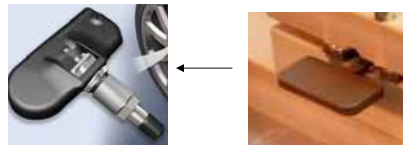
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## EoPlex Applications: 3 Current Examples

1. Ceramic Antennas



2. Tire Pressure Sensors



3. Emergency Radio Power



## Ancillary Antennas Link To Many Devices



- 2008: 3.8 B ancillary antennas; 0.6 B ceramics
- 2012: forecast 6.9B ancillary antennas; 3.4B ceramics

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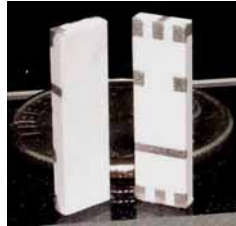
## Ceramic Ancillaries: Highest Performance



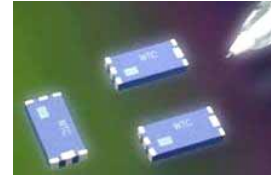
Sarantel



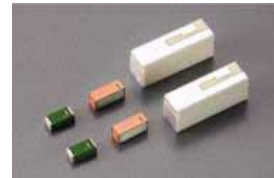
Laird Technologies



EoPlex



Walsin Technology

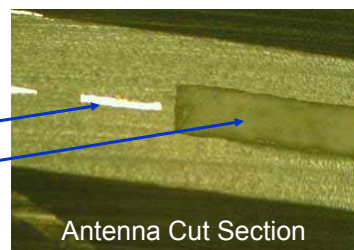


Murata

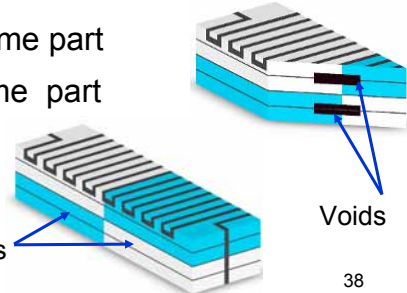
Requires integration of complex metal-ceramic structures with voids – **Perfect For EoPlex** <sup>37</sup>

## EoPlex: Advantages In Ceramic Antennas

- Low cost
- Metallization on all faces
- Embedded antennas
- Embedded voids
- Via-less conduction paths
- Multiple dielectrics in the same part
- Several antennas in the same part
- Custom dielectrics
- Small size



Antenna Cut Section



Different Dielectrics

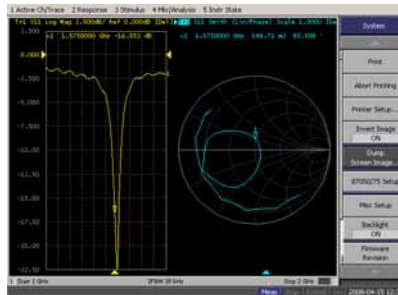
Voids

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## EoPlex Controls The Process from Raw Materials To Finished Parts

- Proprietary material formulations
- In-house processing for consistent batches
- In-process testing
- Finished parts testing
- ISO 9001 certification expected Q4 2008

Typical Return Loss and Smith Plots



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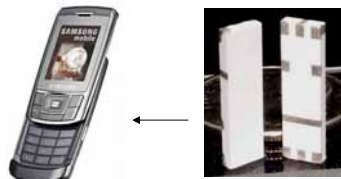
## First Plant Scheduled For July 2008

- New VC funding for antenna manufacture
- Facility adjacent to our current site
  - Quadruples manufacturing and test space
  - Staff will double by year end
  - Space for multiple lines
- Installation starts May; production begins Q3
- Ultimate line capacity: 40M units/year
- Additional factories planned for outside USA

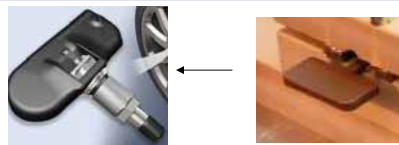
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## EoPlex Applications: 3 Current Examples

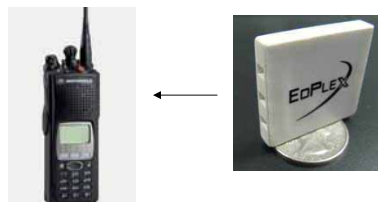
### 1. Ceramic Antennas



### 2. Tire Pressure Sensors



### 3. Emergency Radio Power



## Tire Pressure Sensors All New US Cars

- TREAD Act: response to SUV rollovers in the 1990s
- Under inflated tires dangerous and waste energy
- TPS: wireless unit for each tire
- Sends warning and or data to driver display



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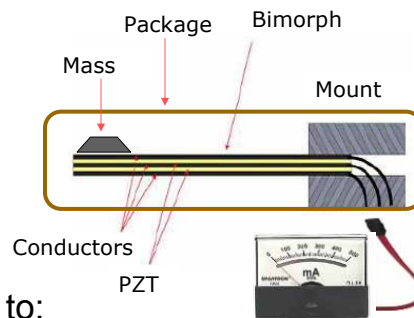
## Battery Life: The Achilles Heel of TPS

- Battery life is a major concern
- Maintenance est. \$1,000/car lifetime
- Major consumer dissatisfaction expected
- Fear is customer will not replace dead batteries
- Both OEMs and regulators want a battery alternative

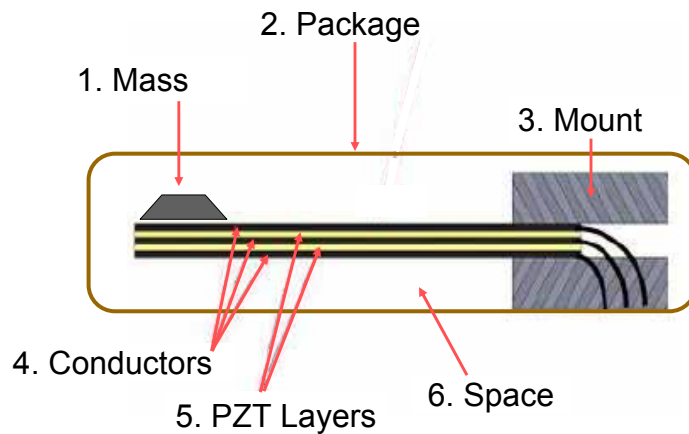


## Piezo Energy Harvester Are Attractive Battery Replacement

- Advantages
  - Lasts the life of vehicle
  - Greener: no battery disposal
  - Not degraded in use
  - No motion sensor needed
- Unfortunately cost is high due to:
  - Size
  - Complexity
  - Number of Materials

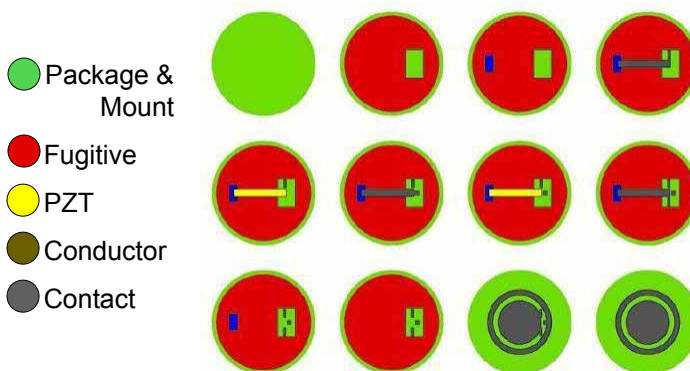
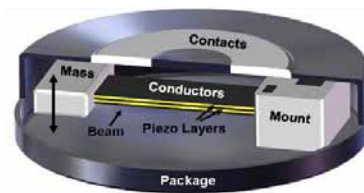


## Up To Five Materials Are Required



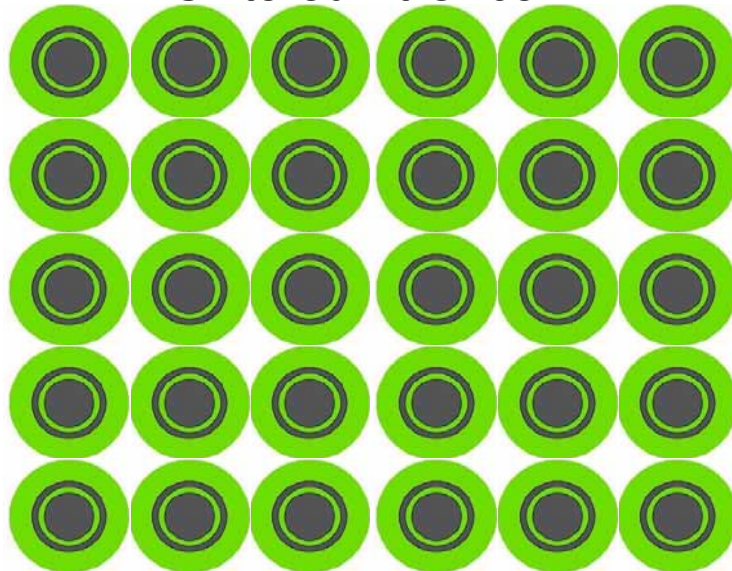
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## How EoPlex Builds EHF



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### HVPF™ Many Parts Made Together & Sintered At Once



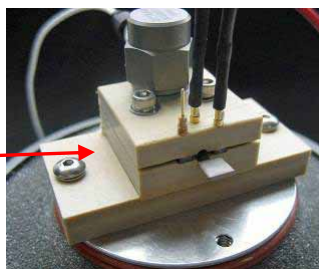
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### EoPlex Designs EHs For Specific Apps

Poling Bath



EH Fixture



Shaker Platform



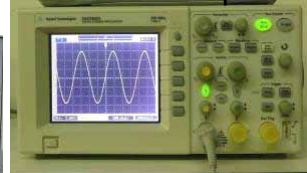
Network Analyzer



Capacitance Meter

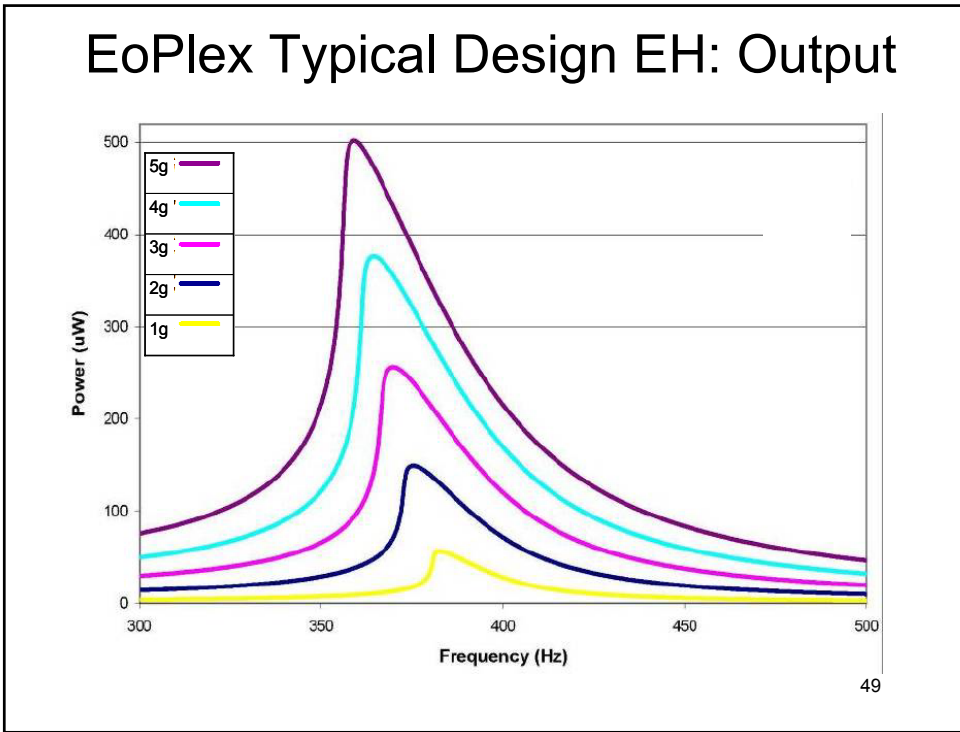


Oscilloscope



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### EoPlex Applications: 3 Current Examples

- 1. Ceramic Antennas**  

- 2. Tire Pressure Sensors**  

- 3. Emergency Radio Power**  

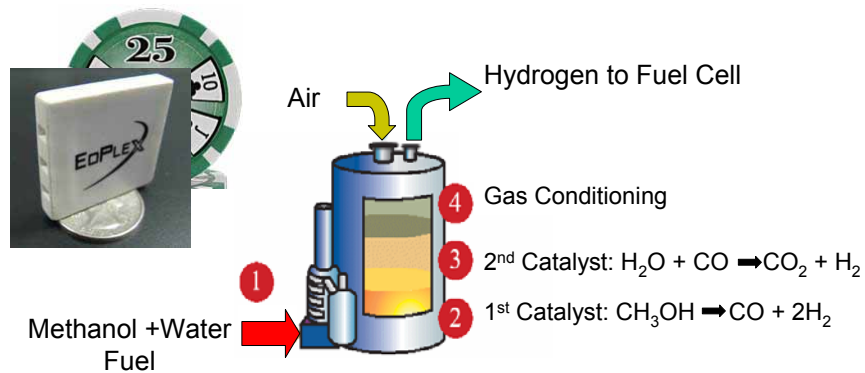

## Mobile Power Is Critical in Emergencies

- 1st responders & military burdened with extra batteries
- Fuel cell can replace the batteries, but must meet 20 watt specs.
- H<sub>2</sub> fuel cell meets specs, but supplying H<sub>2</sub> is a problem
- Solution: H<sub>2</sub> from alcohol, but requires complex micro reformer



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## Challenge: A Low Cost Micro Reformer The Size Of A Few Poker Chips

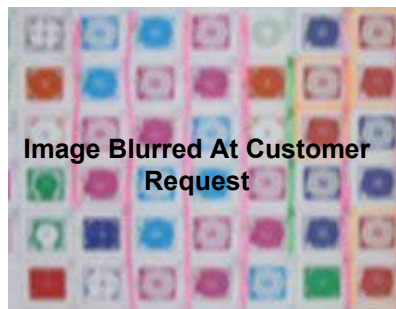


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## Reformer: Complex Structure: Required 300 Layers, 33 Features And 5 Materials



- Channels
- Chambers
- Ports
- 2 Catalysts
- 1 Metal
- 1 Ceramic
- 1 Fugitive



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## A Typical EoPlex Factory Module

- Low cost
- Relatively small
- Can be located anywhere in the world



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## EoPlex Working With Customers To Apply HVPF™

- Micro Pumps
- Energy Harvesters
- Cooling Devices
- RF Parts
- Medical Parts
- Fuel Cell Parts
- Micro Reactors
- Fluidic Devices

Please Visit Us

Thank You

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**EoPlex**

New Low Cost Manufacturing for  
Complex Ceramic-Metal Components

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