

Skin-Inspired Organic Electronics

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Professor of Chemistry (by courtesy)

Professor of Material Science and Engineering (by courtesy)

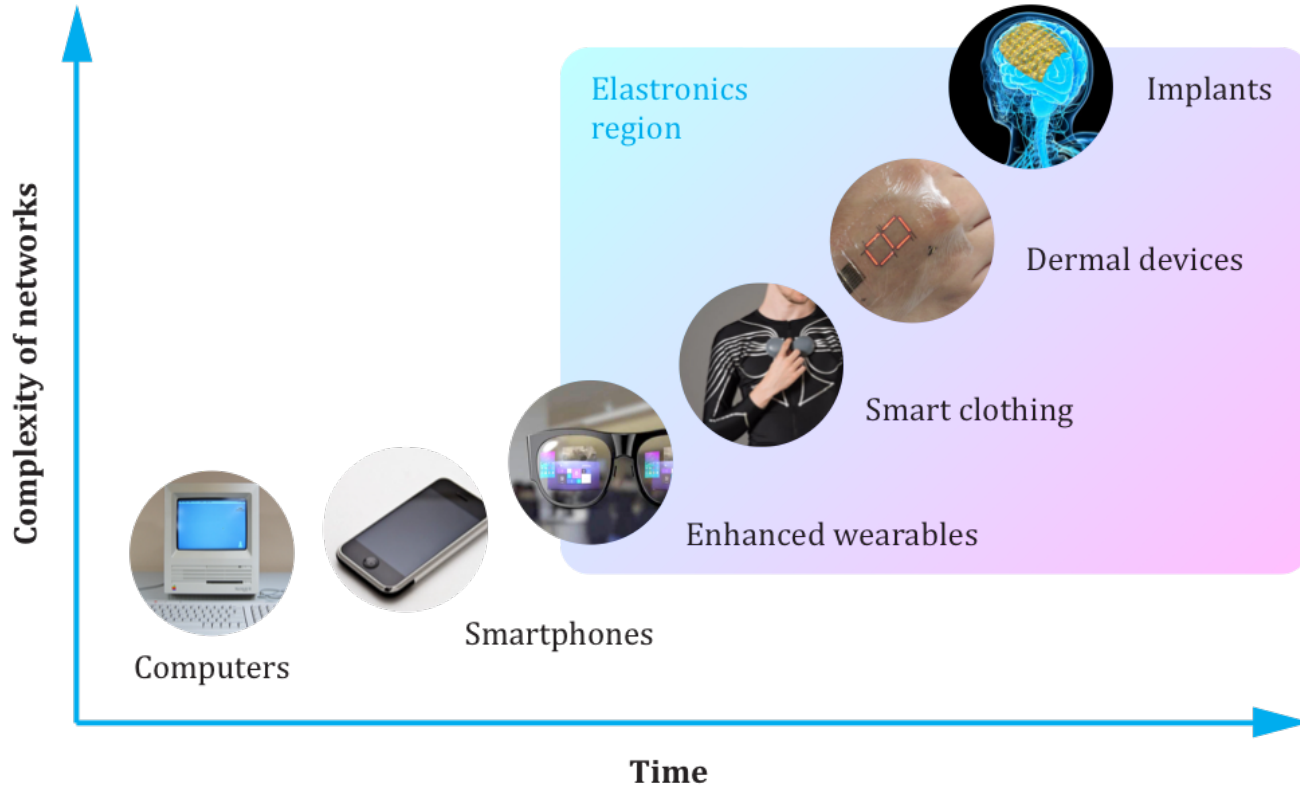
Director, Founder, Stanford Wearable Electronics Initiative (eWEAR)

Senior Fellow, Precourt Institute

Member, ChEM-H, Wu Tsai Neuroscience Institute

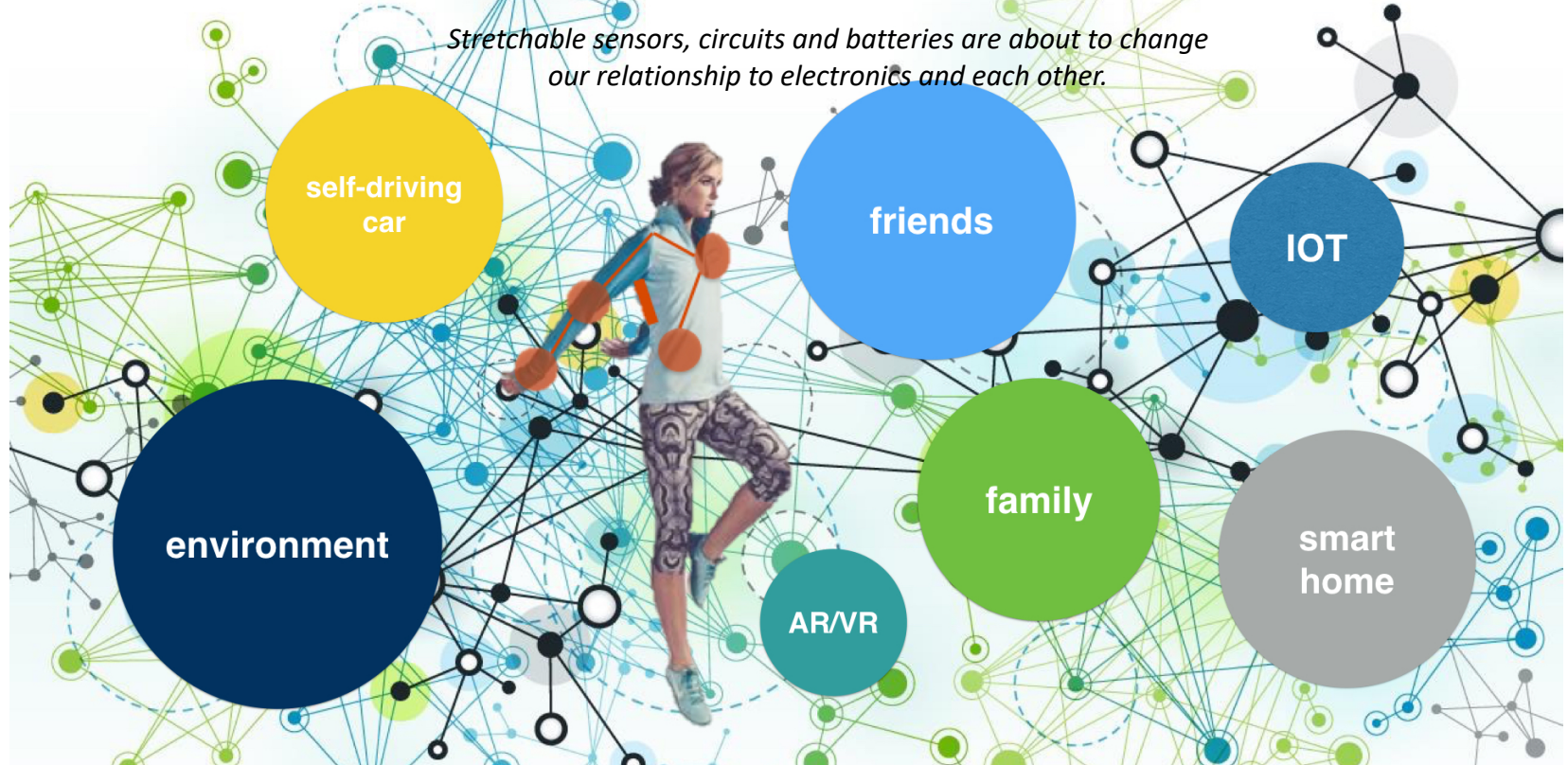


A world beyond smartphones



Skin-like electronics (e-Skin): connecting digital world to physical world

Stretchable sensors, circuits and batteries are about to change our relationship to electronics and each other.



September 21, 2017



Bring on the bodyNET

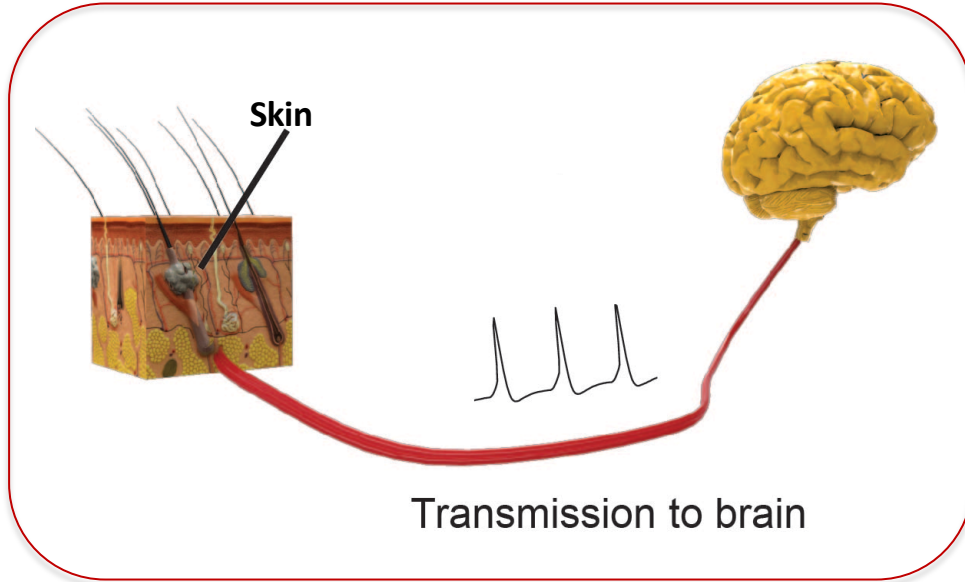
Stretchable sensors, circuits and batteries are about to change our relationships with electronics and each other

Unobtrusive 'elastronic' transistors can behave like skin and stretch without tearing.

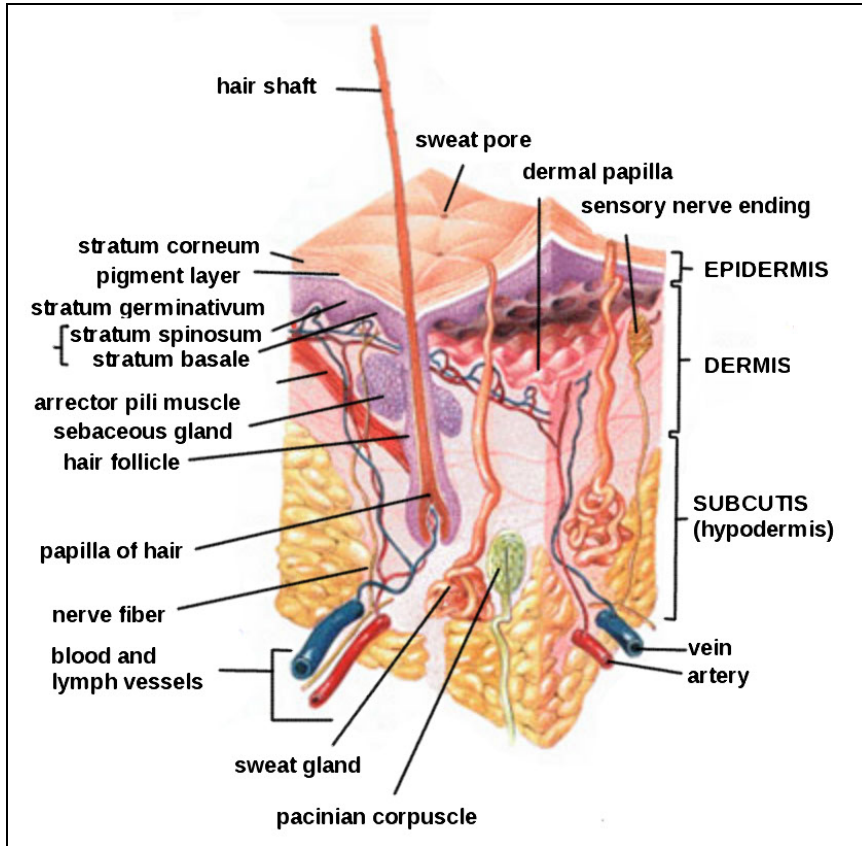
Credit: Bao Lab

Skin-inspired electronics - skin as an inspiration

Sensing
Signal processing/transmission
Bio-interface



Skin-inspired electronic materials



wikimedia.org

Sensing Functions:

- Touch
- Temperature
- Humidity

Material Properties

- Flexible
- Stretchable
- Biodegradable
- Self healing

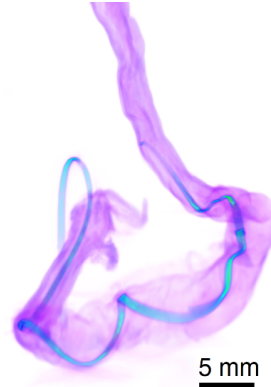
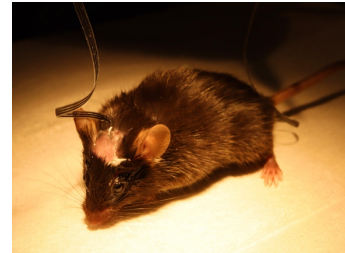
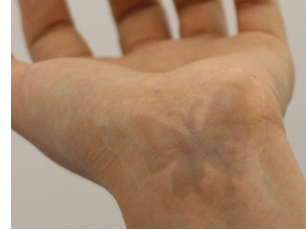
Skin-like form factor



Minimal signal attenuation

Robust under deformation

Minimal invasive reactions



Rigid and brittle
electronics

Soft and stretchable skin-
like electronics
“as a part of human”

Re-invent electronics with intrinsically stretchable materials

Questions we address

1. How do we design and build an e-skin that mimics skin functions?
2. How do we design skin-like electronic materials?
- Without compromising electronic properties
3. What unique applications can we apply e-skins to?

Stretchable semiconductor and transistors

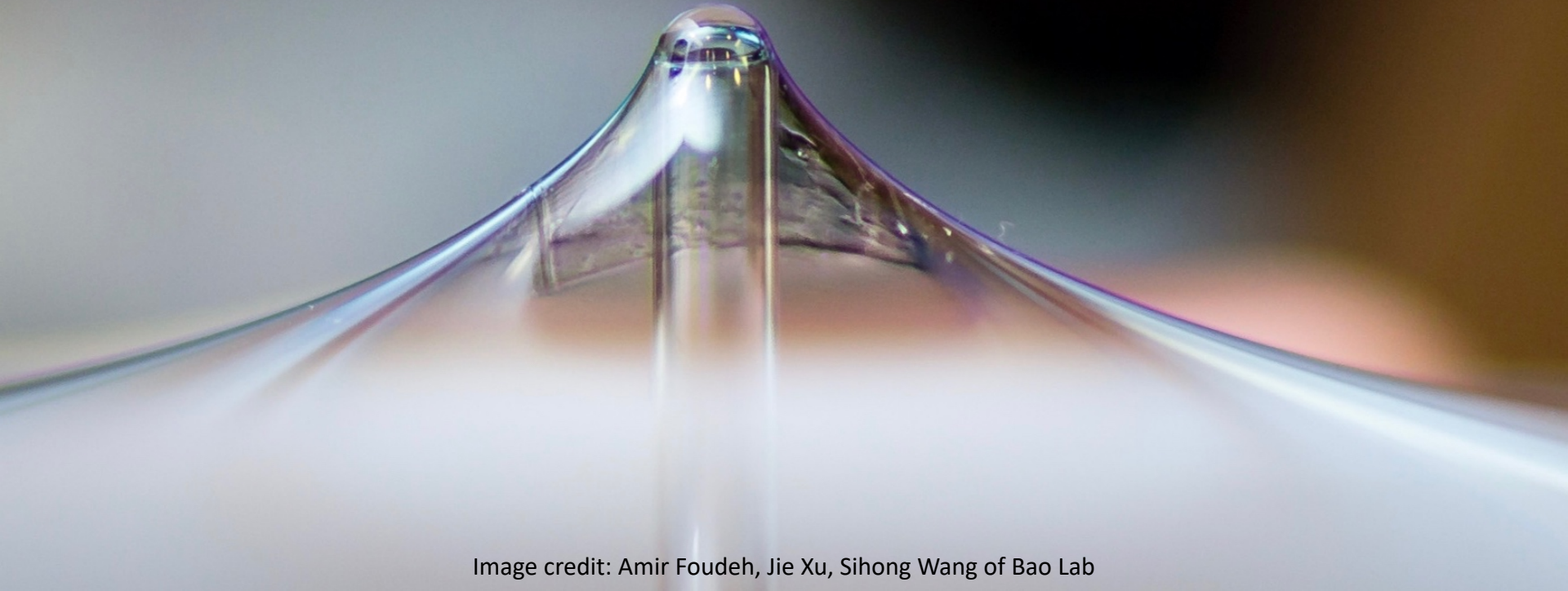
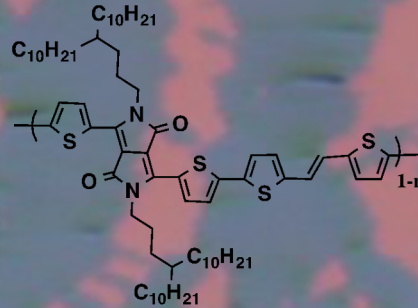


Image credit: Amir Foudeh, Jie Xu, Sihong Wang of Bao Lab

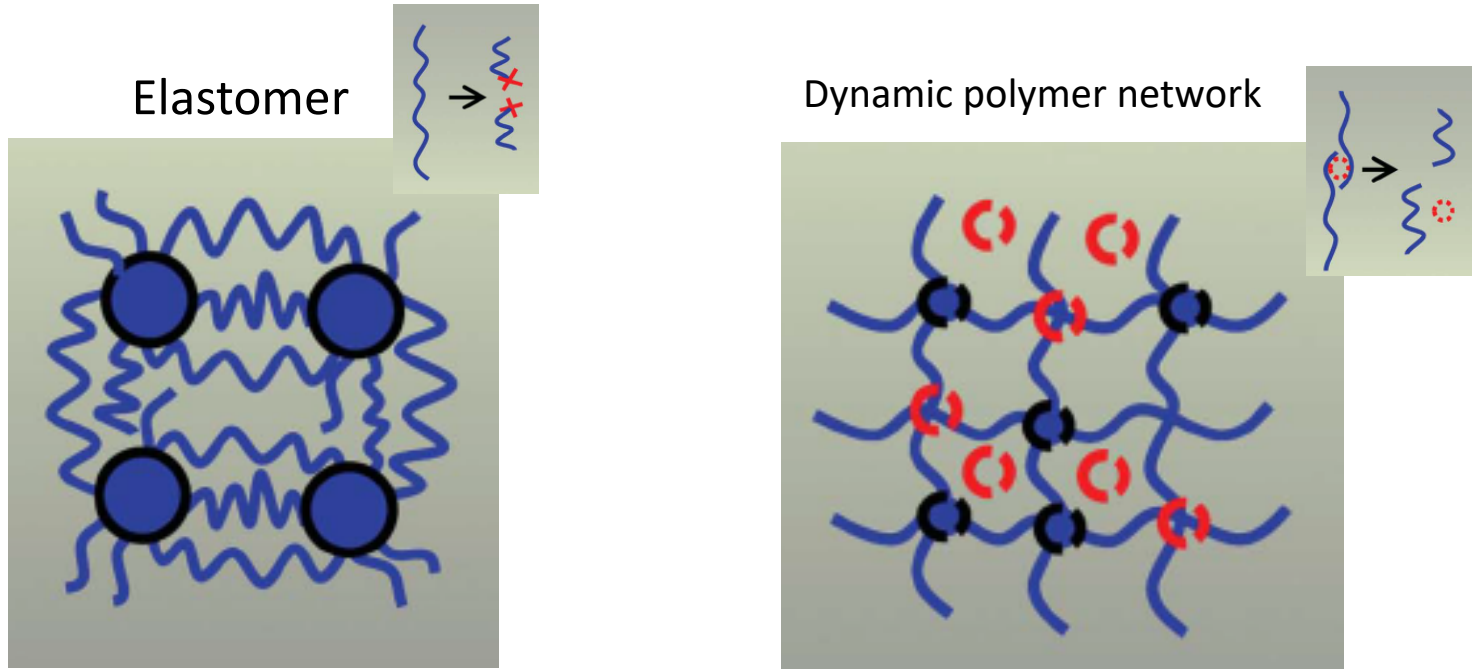
Cracks !

Typical polymer semiconductor under 20% strain



20 μm

Covalent vs. dynamic crosslinked polymer network



Total fracture energy

$$\Gamma = \frac{\Gamma_0}{1 - \alpha \cdot h_{\max}}$$

Intrinsic fracture energy

Max. dissipation/max. work

Dynamic polymer network

Dynamic Covalent Chemistry

C-C

C-N

C-S

B-O

S-S

W. Zhang et al., Chem. Soc. Rev. 42, 6634 (2013)

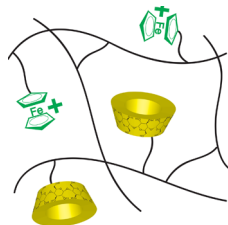
Non-covalent Chemistry

Metal Ion Complexes



Rowan and Weder et al. Nature, 472, 334-337 (2011).

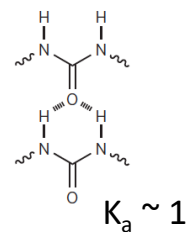
Guest-host



Harada et al. Nature Comm. 2011

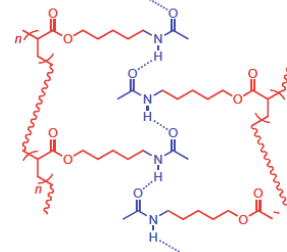
Hydrogen Bonding

Urea groups



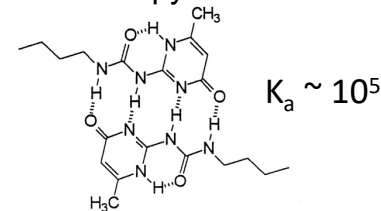
L. Leibler et al. Nature 451, 977-980 (2008).

Amide brushes



Z. Guan et al. Nat Chem 4, 467-472 (2012).

Upy



E.W. Meijer et al. Science 278, 1601 (1997)

Our stretchable polymer semiconductor design



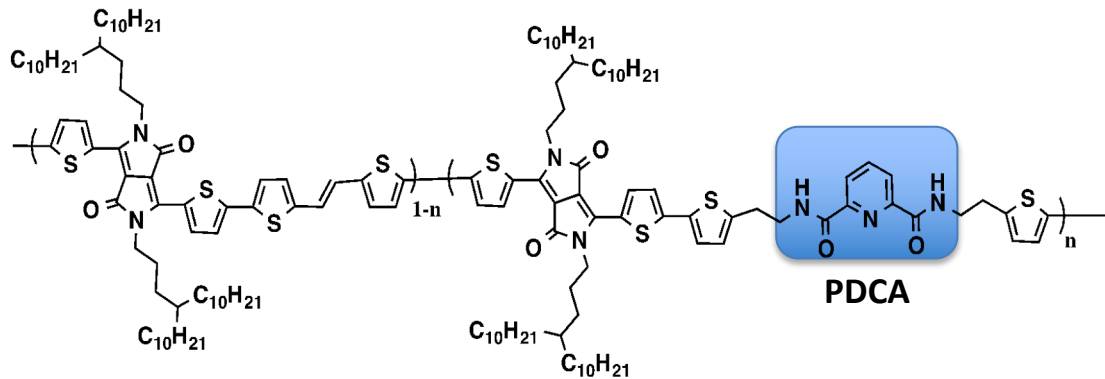
Simon Rondeau-Gagné



Yu-Cheng Chiu



Jinyoung Oh

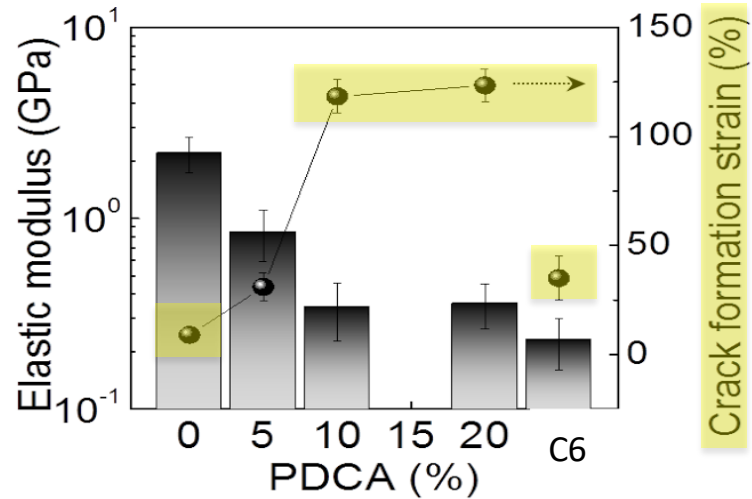
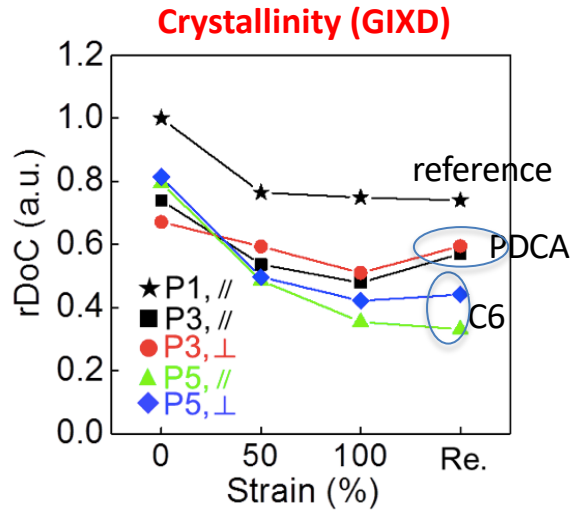
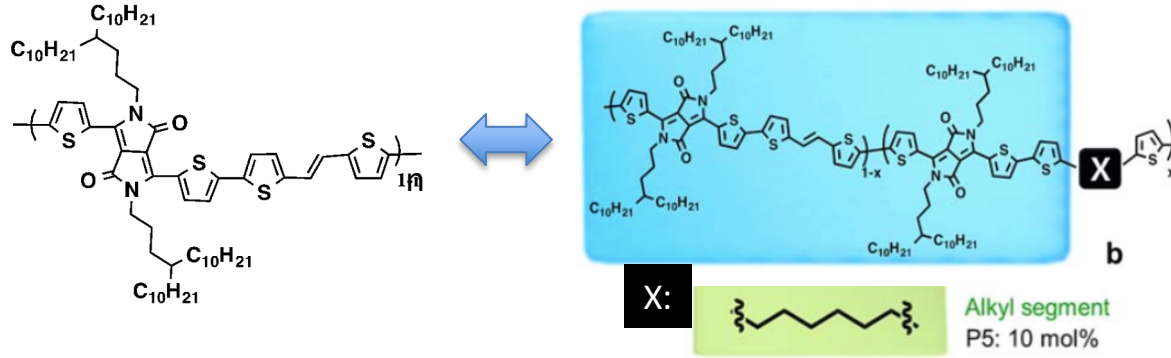


Increase disorder, more amorphous domains: partial break of conjugation

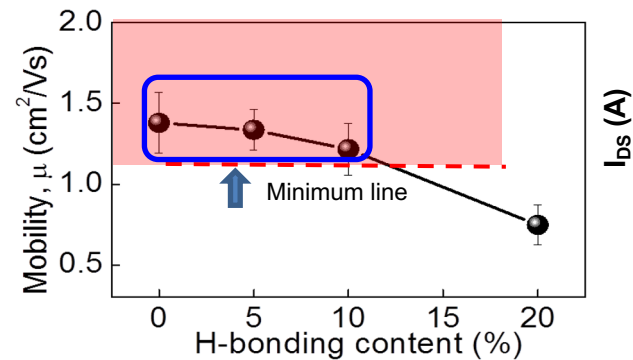
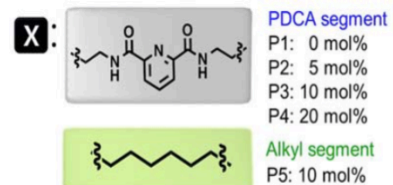
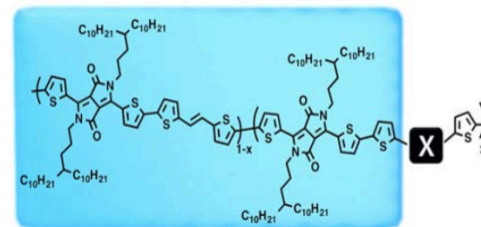
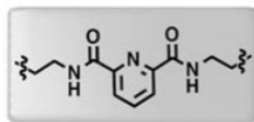
Add energy dissipation mechanism: H-bonding sites

Oh*, Rondeau-Gagné*, Chiu*, Bao, *Nature*, 2016.

Break conjugation: increase crack onset strain



Maintain good charge transport

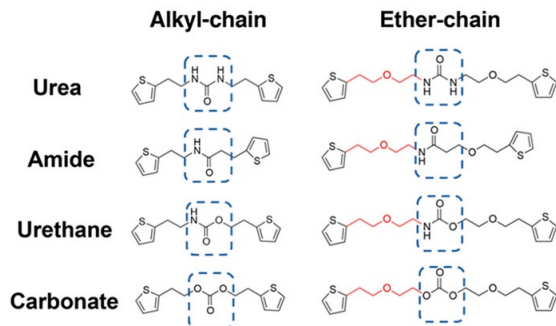
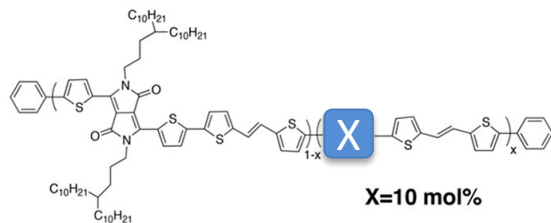


H-bonding strength



Yu Zheng

Minoru Ashizawa

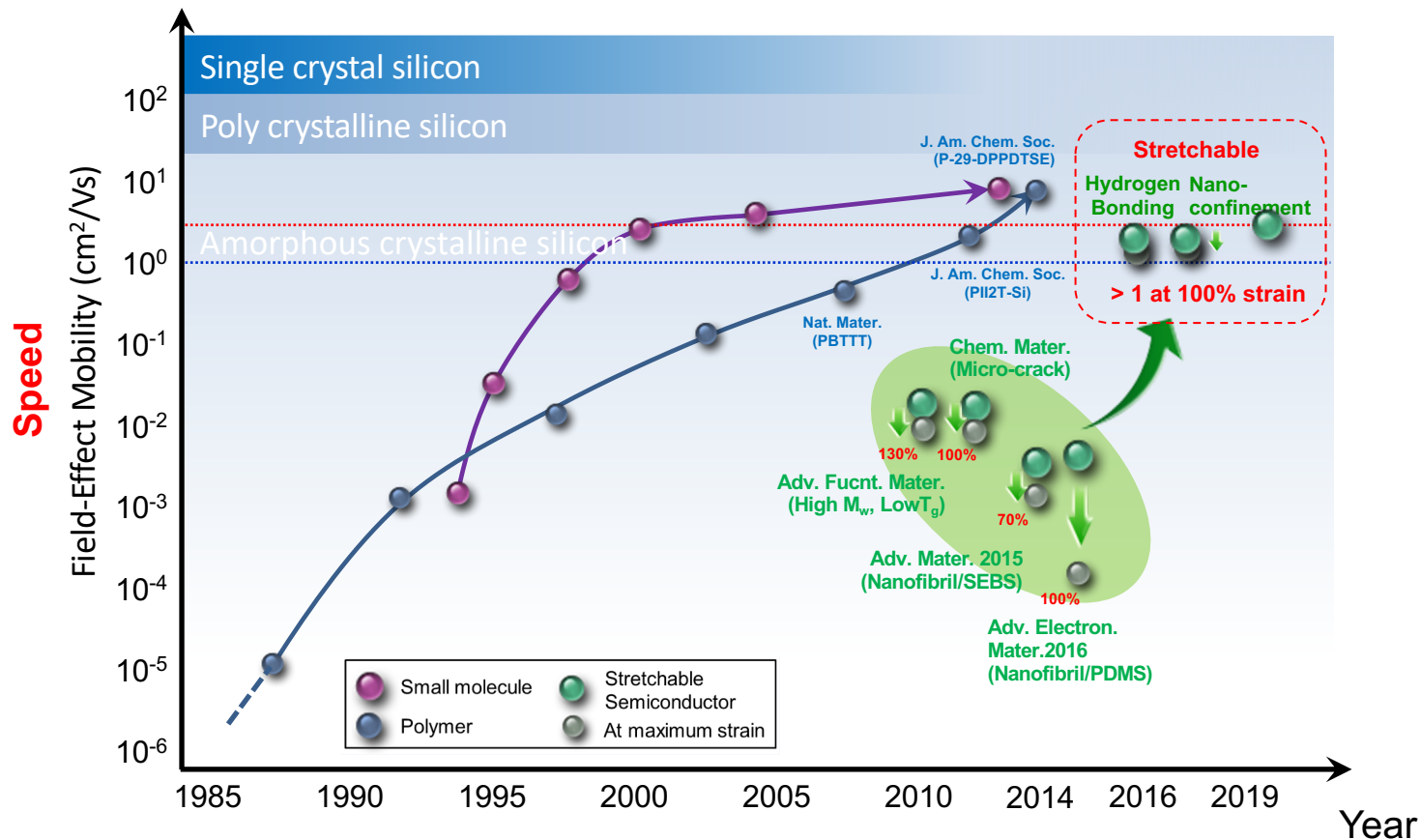


More flexible structure

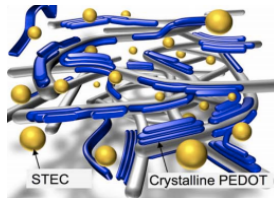
Association constant

Crack onset strain

Stretchable polymer semiconductors have comparable mobility as best organic semiconductors

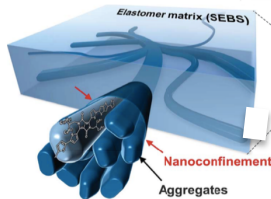


Skin Inspired Electronic Materials



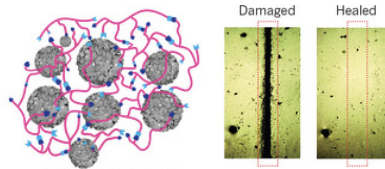
Science Advances, 3, 3, 2017
Nature Biomedical Engineering,

conductor



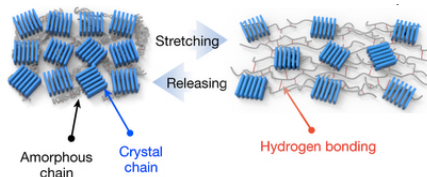
Science, 355, 59, 2017
Nature Materials

Semiconductor



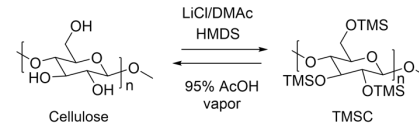
Nature Nanotech. 7, 825, 2012
Nature Nanotech.

conductor



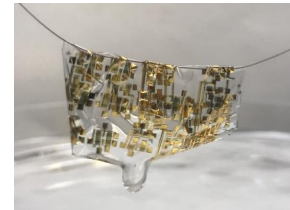
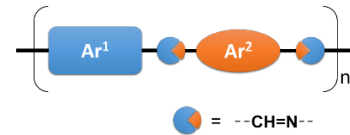
Nature, 539, 411, 2016

Semiconductor



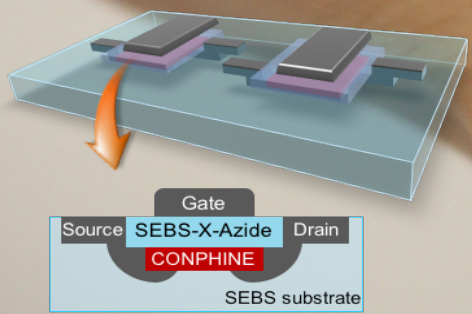
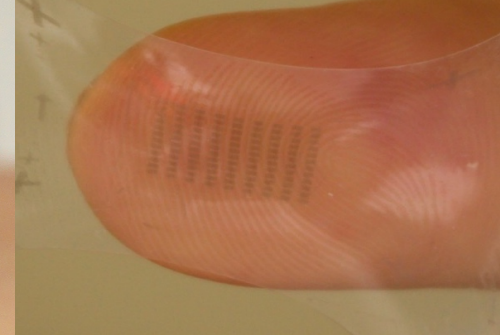
Substrate

PNAS, 2017



PNAS, 2017 ACS Central Science 2019

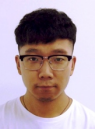
Semiconductor



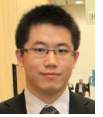
6300 transistors

Wang, Xu, Bao et al. **Nature**, 2018

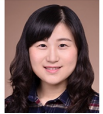
Stretchable circuit blocks



Weichen Wang



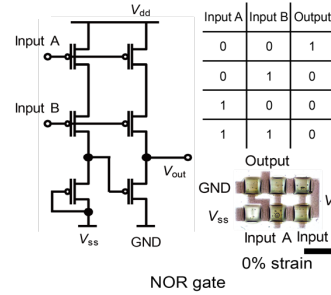
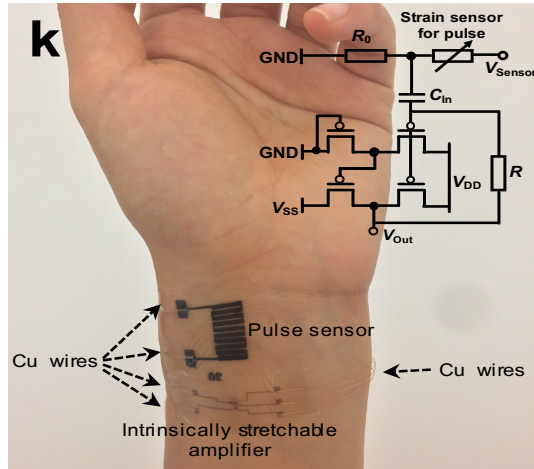
Sihong Wang



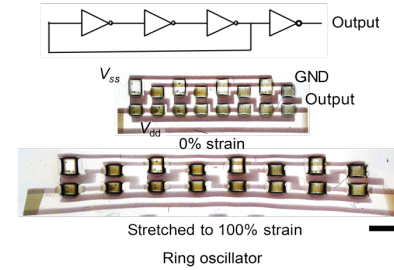
Chenxin Zhu



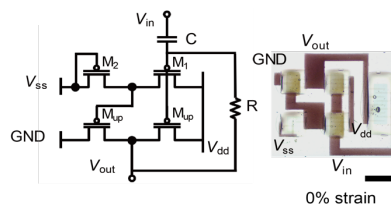
Murmann



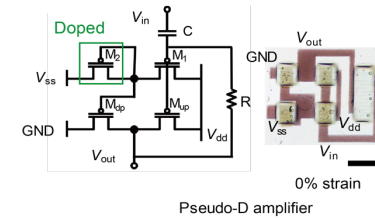
NOR gate



Ring oscillator



Pseudo-E amplifier



Pseudo-D amplifier

Zhu, Murmann, Bao et al. **Nature Electronics** 2019

Wang, Wang, Bao et al. **Nature Electronics**, in press.

Tactile e-skin



Wang, Xu, Bao et al. **Nature**, 2018

Morphing Electronics: MorphE

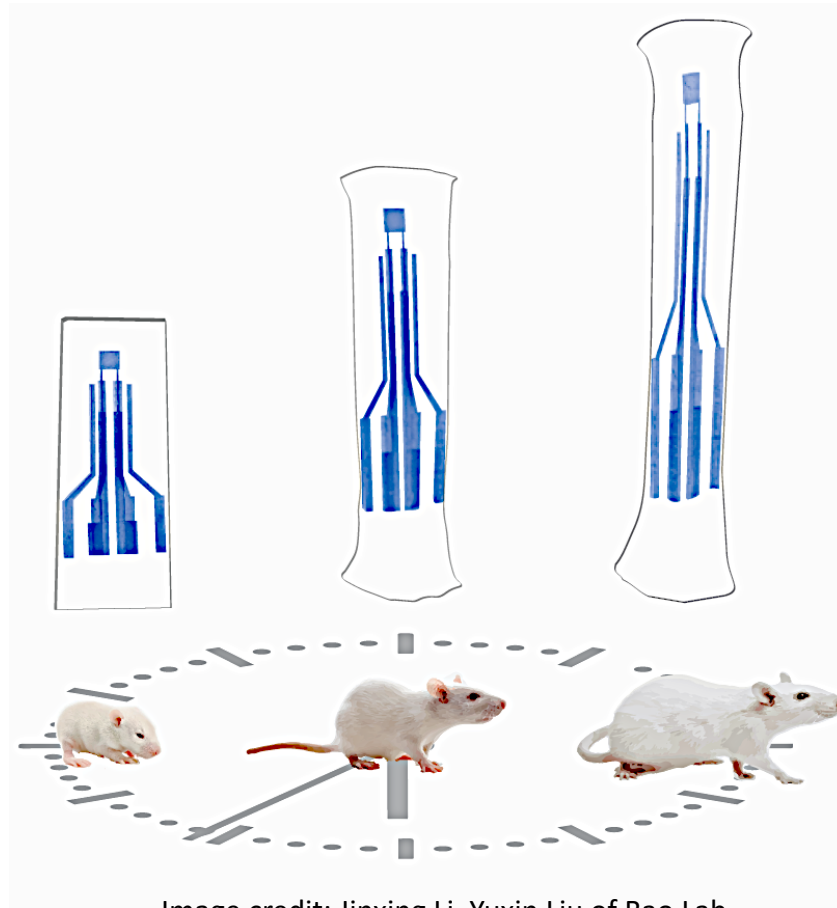


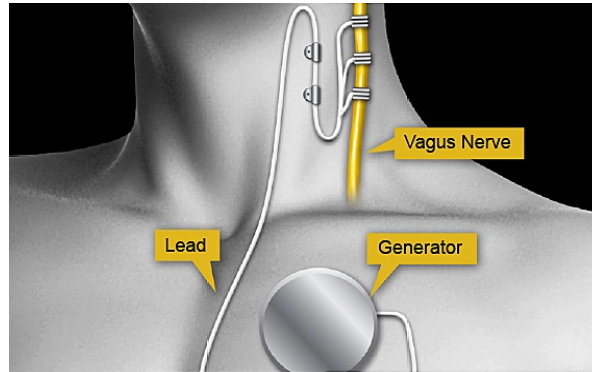
Image credit: Jinxing Li, Yuxin Liu of Bao Lab

Rigid implants constrain tissue growth



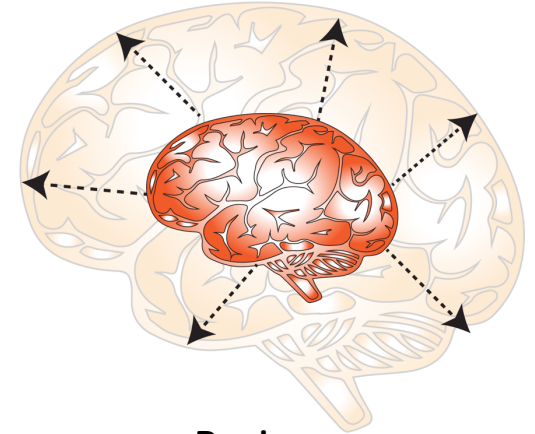
Nerve growth rate ($\sim 2 \times 10^{-5}$ %/s in rat)
Multiple times increase in size

Diameter increase



Vagus Nerve

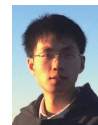
Volume Expansion



Brain

Electronics for growing tissue: morphing electronics

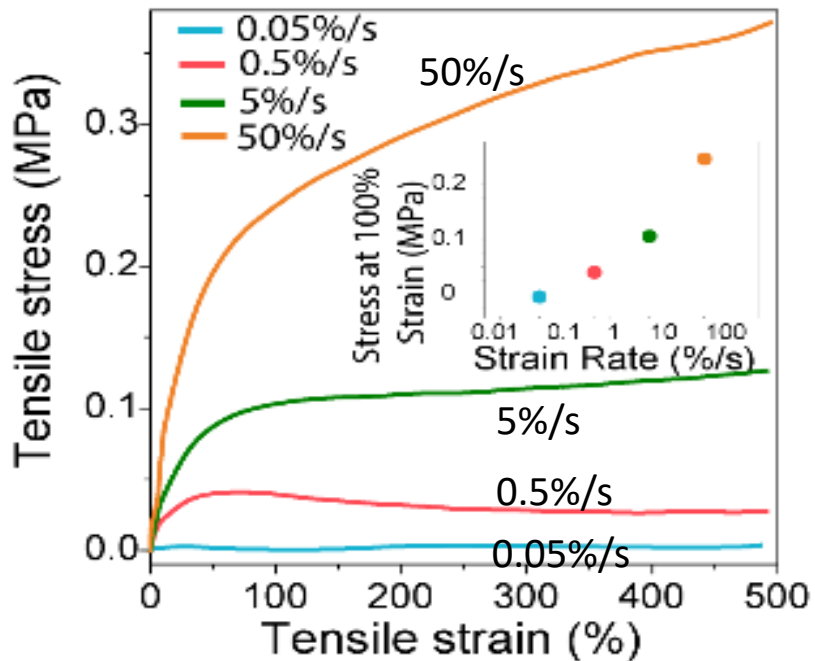
MorphE



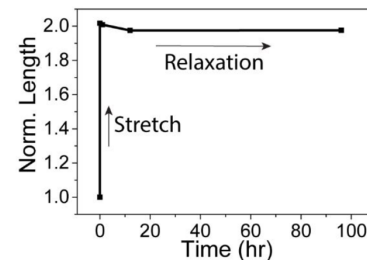
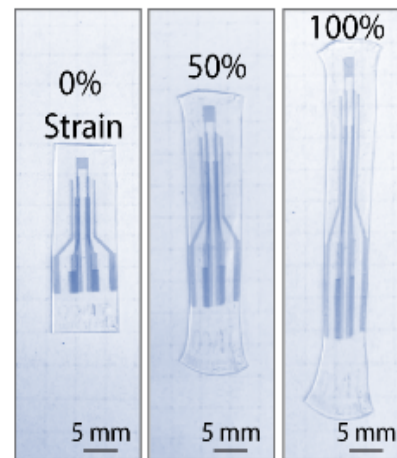
Yuxin Liu



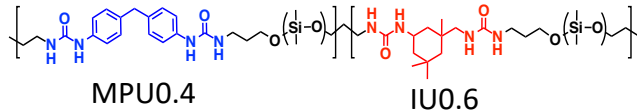
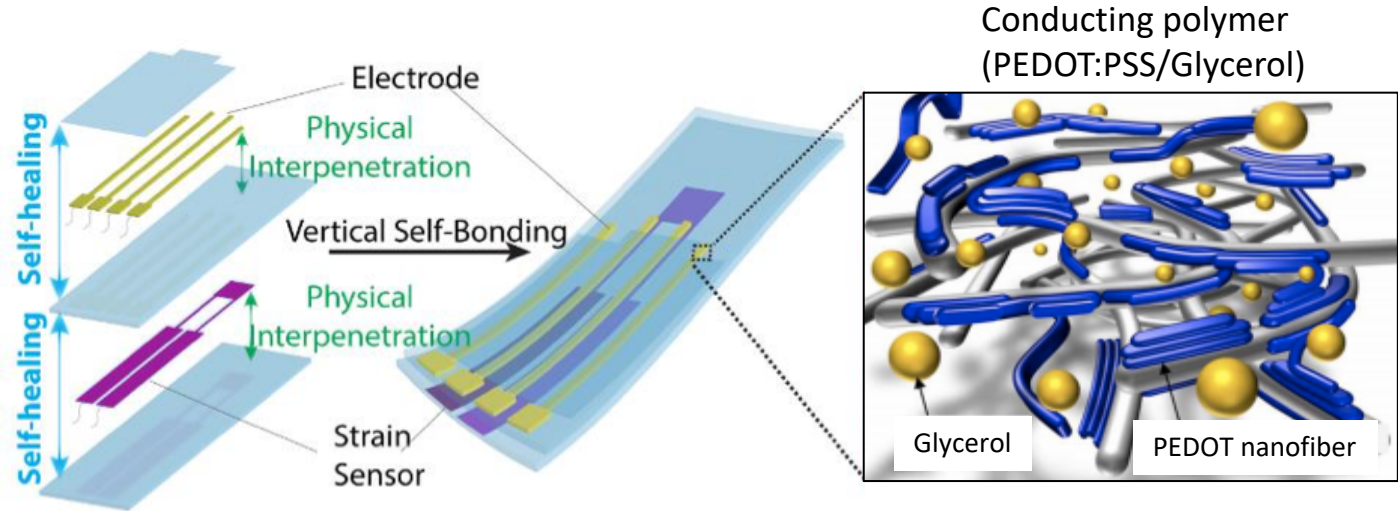
Jinxing Li



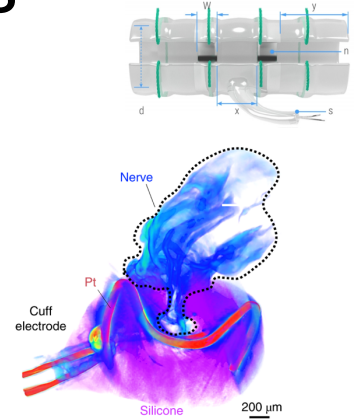
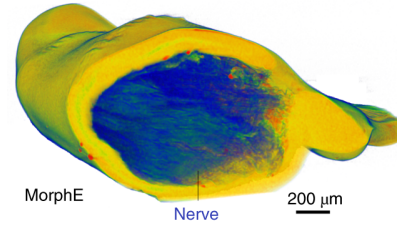
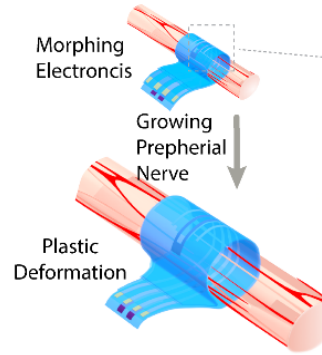
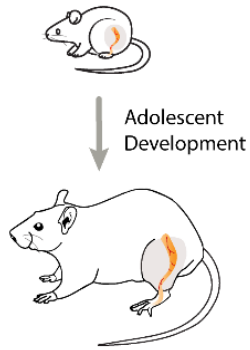
Morphing cuff



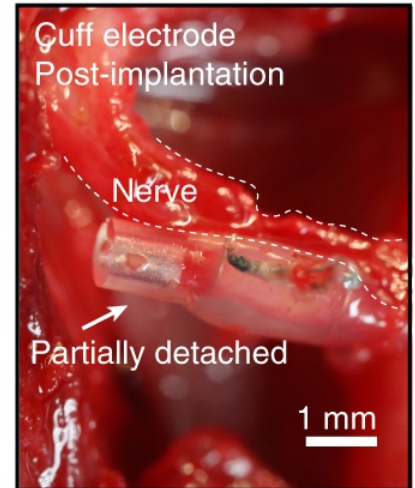
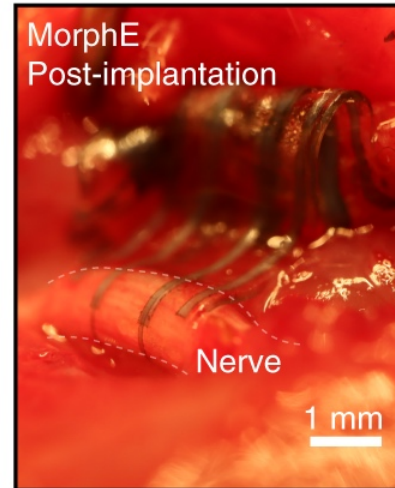
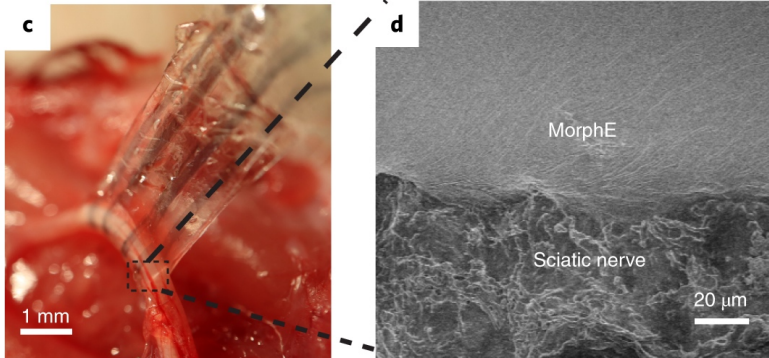
Morphing electronics: neuro stimulator



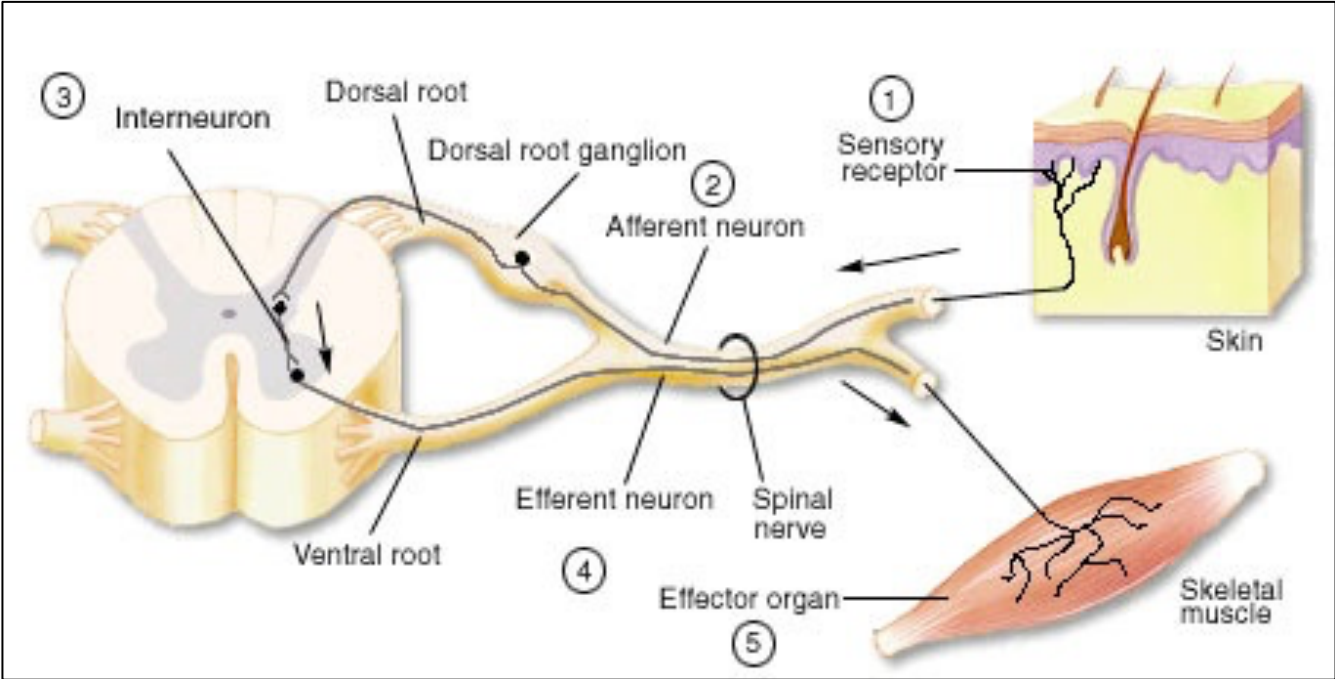
Implanted morphing electronics



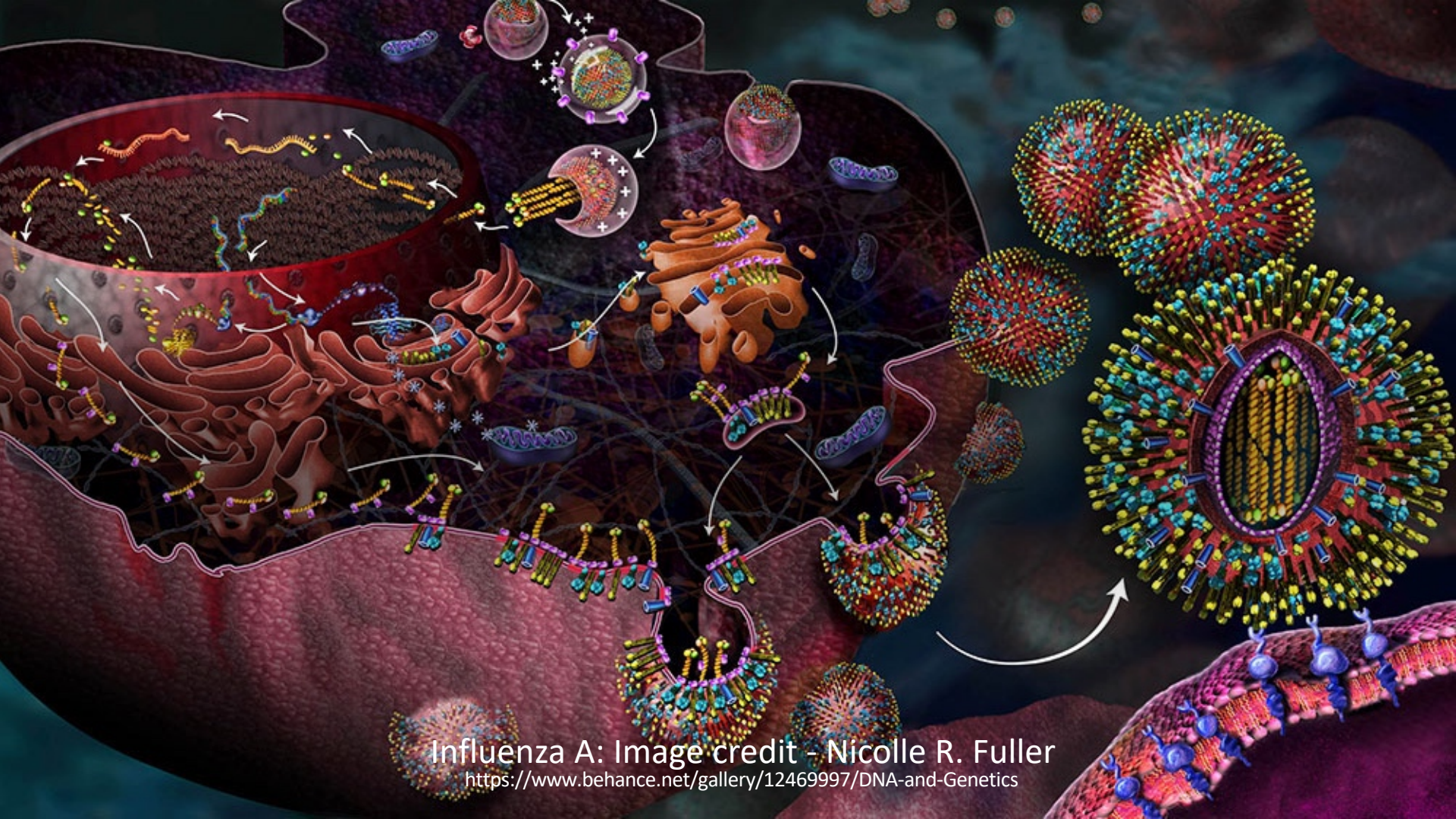
Immediate after implanting



Interface with sensory and motor nerve fibers



<https://www.thinglink.com/scene/512679845486919681>



Influenza A: Image credit - Nicolle R. Fuller

<https://www.behance.net/gallery/12469997/DNA-and-Genetics>

Optogenetics



Karl Deisseroth



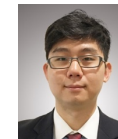
Image credit: Deisseroth Lab



Genetically-targeted chemical assembly

Image credit: ELLA MARU STUDIO AND YOON SEOK KIM/JIA LIU, DEISSEROTH/BAO LABORATORIES

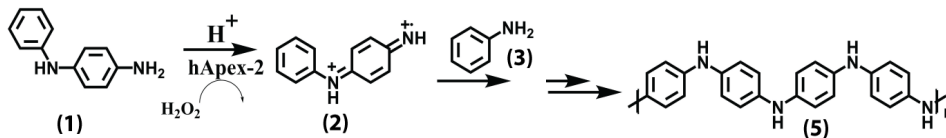
Genetically-targeted chemical assembly (GTCA)



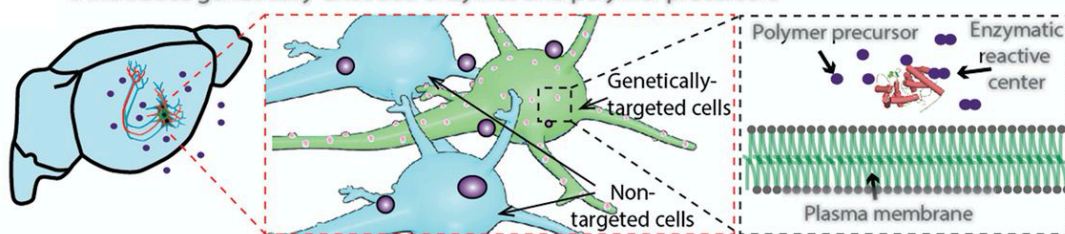
Jia Liu



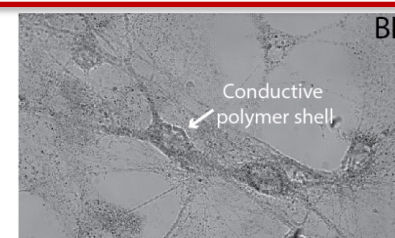
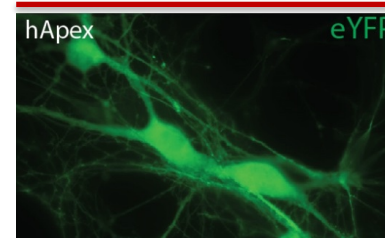
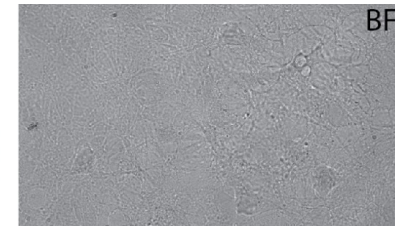
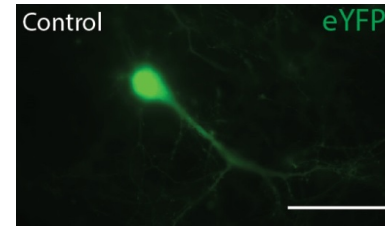
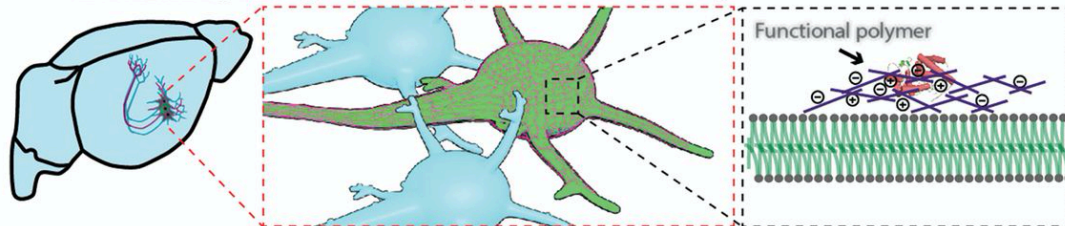
Yoon Seok Kim



I. Introduce genetically encoded enzymes and polymer precursors

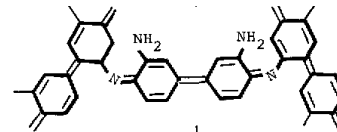
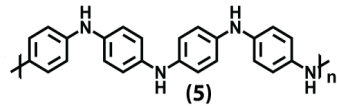
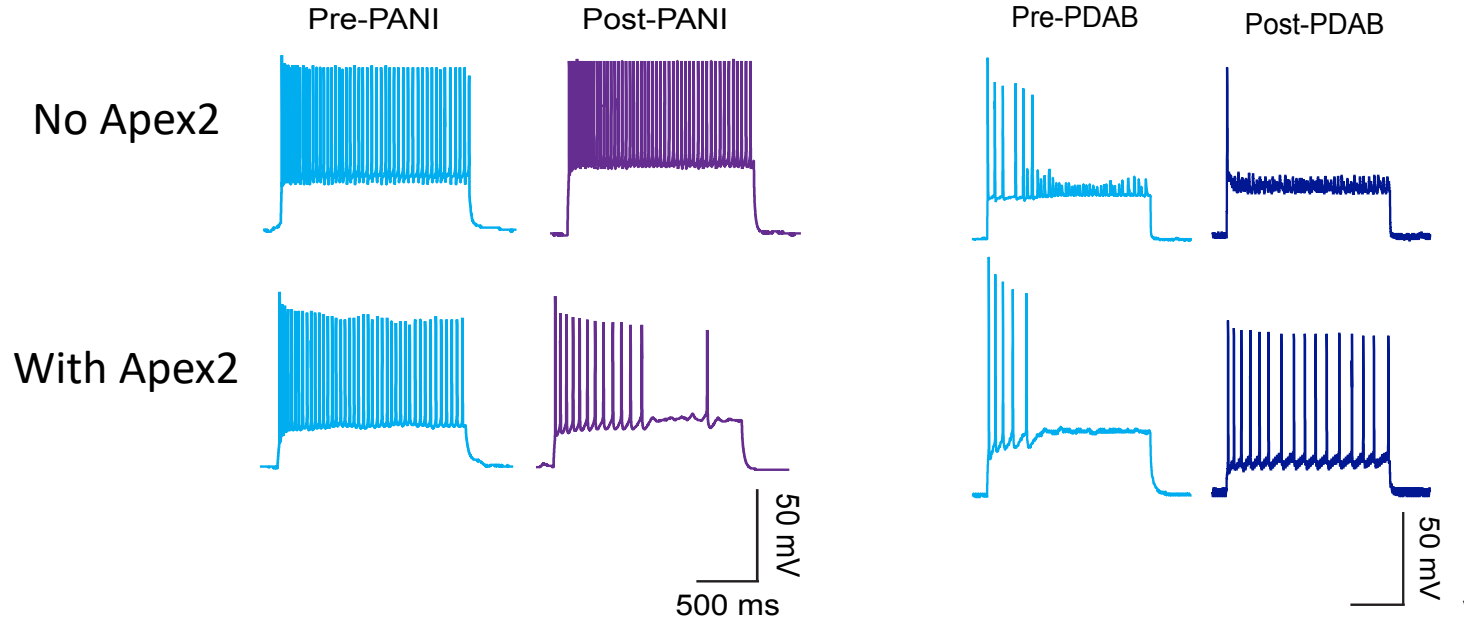


II. Intact living tissue genetically targeted chemical assembly

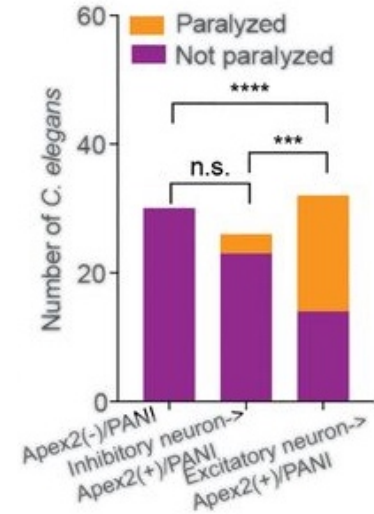
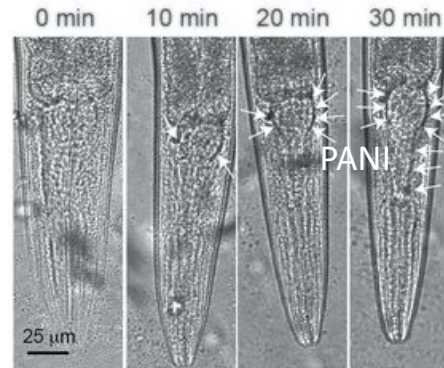
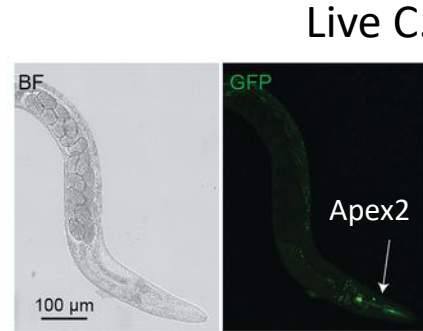
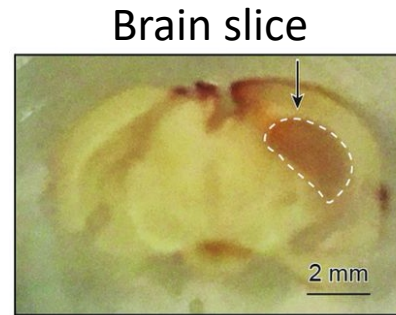
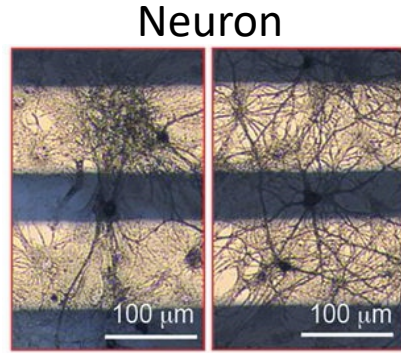


Karl Deisseroth

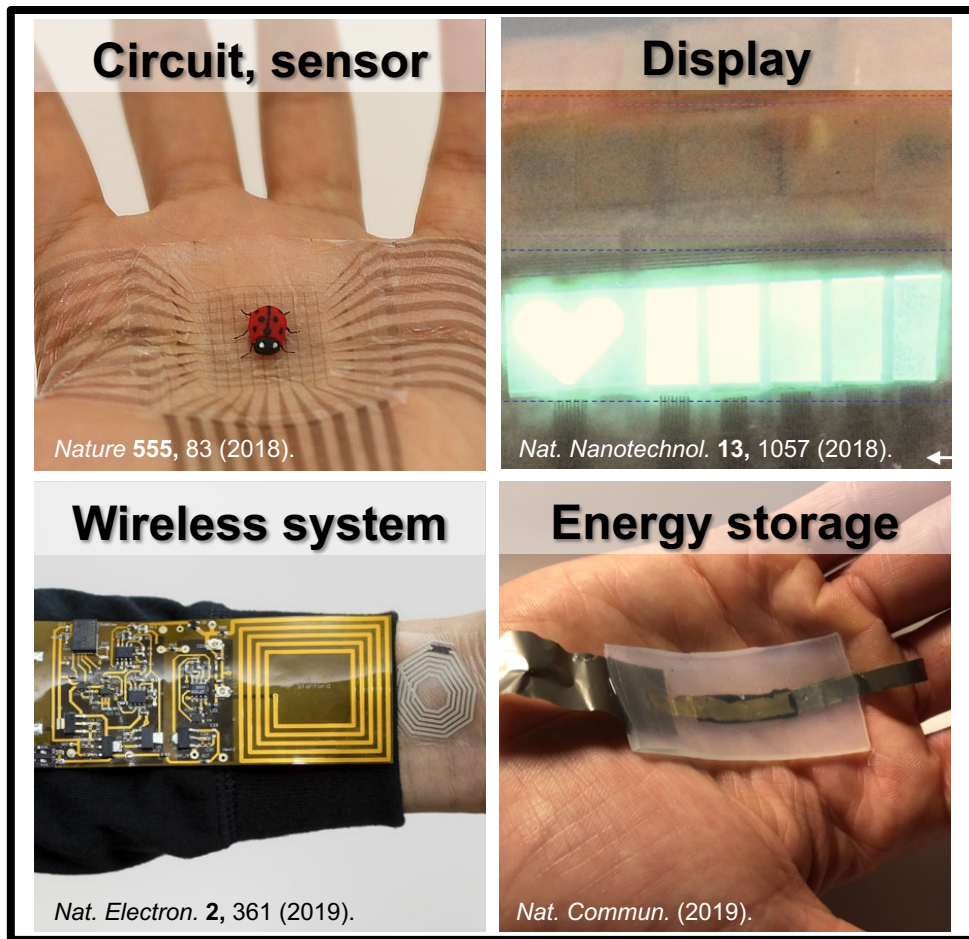
GTCA changes neuron firing pattern



GTCA of conducting polymer assembly on cells, organ, live organism



Stretching chemistry to ultimate wearables



SEPTEMBER 22, 2014

TIME

Never Offline.

The Apple Watch is just the start. How wearable tech will change your life—like it or not

- ✓ **Comfortable**
- ✓ **High precision**
- ✓ **Robust**

5412 0012 3567

time.com

The image is a TIME magazine cover from September 22, 2014. It features a close-up of a hand with a futuristic, glowing wrist device. The device displays various data points and icons, including a heart rate monitor, a clock, and a calendar. The text on the cover includes the magazine title 'TIME', the date 'SEPTEMBER 22, 2014', and the headline 'Never Offline.' Below the headline is a sub-headline: 'The Apple Watch is just the start. How wearable tech will change your life—like it or not'. There are three bullet points with checkmarks: 'Comfortable', 'High precision', and 'Robust'. At the bottom right, there is a phone number '5412 0012 3567' and the website 'time.com'.



Unobtrusive 'elastronic' transistors can behave like skin and stretch without tearing.

Credit: Bao Lab

Bring on the bodyNET

Stretchable sensors, circuits and batteries are about to change our relationships with electronics and each other

Chu, Chang, Burnette, Bao, **Nature**, September 21, 2017

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A close-up photograph of a person's forearm. A hand is holding a transparent adhesive patch, which appears to be a medical or diagnostic device, against the skin. The patch has a grid of small, dark, circular elements on its surface. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

Thank you