

# PyzoFlex<sup>®</sup>

An award winning, printed & flexible sensor technology for dynamic sensing of pressure/temperature changes as well as energy harvesting

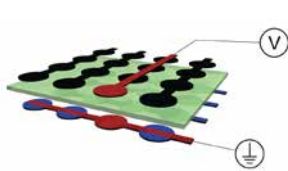


## Advantages

In various applications PyzoFlex® sensors show a range of unique advantages such as:

- Printability
- Scalability (large Area)
- Cost Efficiency
- Flexibility
- Freedom of Substrates & Design
- Robustness
- High dynamic detection
- Energy Self-Sustaining
- Spatial Resolution

## Applications



### Energy harvesting

- Body movement
- Vibration
- Temperature changes
- Deformation
- Wind



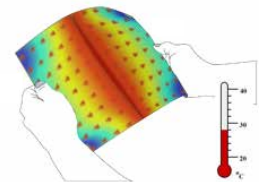
### Pressure sensing

- Membrane Keyboards
- Impact Detection
- Touch Interface
- Smart Surface/Floor
- Switch
- Security System
- Ambient Assisted Living



### Flexible Sensors (bending)

- Flexible Displays
- Gaming
- Collaborative Robotics
- Wearable Consumer Electronics
- Smart Skin



### Temperature sensing

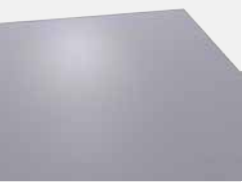
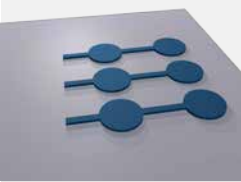
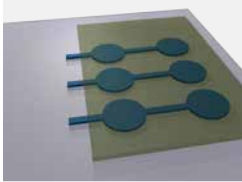
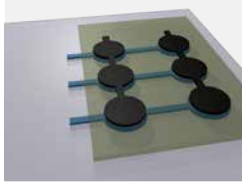
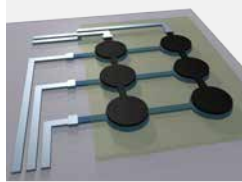
- Laser Safety Systems
- IR-Detector
- Touchless Interaction
- Human Body Radiation

## Key Facts: Sensor

Technology	Principle	Figure-of-Merit	Parameter
Piezoelectric-Pyroelectric sensing (active)	$\Delta Q \rightarrow \Delta I, \Delta V$ <b>Charge generation</b>	<b>Piezoelectric Coefficient</b> $d_{33,31} = \Delta Q/F$ <b>Pyroelectric Coefficient</b> $P = \Delta Q/\Delta T$ ( $\Delta I, \Delta V = S * \sigma$ )	<b>Dynamic</b> Pressure/Temperature, Strain, Vibration, Ultrasound Transducer, Accelerator, ...

Key Facts Sensor		
<b>Pyroelectric Coefficient p</b>	20 – 30 $\mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2\text{K}$	Depending on polymer composition & crystallinity
<b>Piezoelectric Coefficient <math>d_{33}</math></b>	-25 – -38 $\text{pC}/\text{N}$	Depending on polymer composition & crystallinity
<b>Remnant Polarization</b>	60 – 75 $\mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$	Depending on fabrication process
<b>Coercive Field</b>	50 $\text{MV}/\text{m}$	
<b>Curie Temperature</b>	120°C – 140°C	Depending on polymer composition

## Standard fabrication process by screen-printing

Substrate	1 <sup>st</sup> Electrode	Active Material	2 <sup>nd</sup> Electrode	Connections
				
Plastic, paper, textile, glass, metal, transfer foils ...	PEDOT: PSS (conductive, transparent polymer)	Copolymer: PVDF:TrFE-Ink (patented ink formulation)	PEDOT:PSS (for semi-transparent sensors) Carbon	Ag lines for connection to read-out electronics

### Key Facts: Sensor-Fabrication

- Low temperature fabrication on flexible/rigid substrates ( $\leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- Substrate sizes up to 420 x 420mm with a thickness  $\leq 20\text{mm}$
- Semi-transparent sensors if solely PEDOT:PSS is used as electrode material
- Cost efficient sheet to sheet manufacturing by industrial screen printing process
- Application specific sensor shapes based on CAD designed screen masks (max. resolution = 12000dpi)
- Feature sizes down to  $100\mu\text{m}$  (depending on material and screen)

### Key Facts: Printing Equipment

- Thieme LAB 1000
- Alignment accuracy: ( $\pm$ )  $10\mu\text{m}$
- Full camera alignment
- High reproducibility due to software control
- Monitoring of printing parameters
- Process transfer to industrial lines



## CONTACT

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