

TECHNICAL

CUNCO

REPORT

IEC TR 62899-402-4

Edition 1.0 2021-09



Printed electronics – Part 402-4: Printability – Measurement of qualities – Classification and measurement methods for morphology



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2021 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 info@iec.ch www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee, ...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

IEC online collection - oc.iec.ch

Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 18 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.



TECHNICAL

Non is

REPORT

IEC TR 62899-402-4

Edition 1.0 2021-09



Printed electronics – Part 402-4: Printability – Measurement of qualities – Classification and measurement methods for morphology

> ie g z o

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ISBN 978-2-8322-1024-7

ICS 31.180

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	3
INTRODUCTION	5
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Classification of surface forms for future standardization work	7
5 ISO documents concerning surface roughness	8
6 Examples of measurement	9
6.1 Micro surface roughness of the printed pattern	9
6.1.1 AFM approach	
6.1.2 Shape of the droplet on substrates using inkjet printing	12
6.2 Thickness of the printed pattern (improved thickness)	13
6.2.1 Measurement of trapezoid and semi ellipse	
6.2.2 Measurement of side horn	
6.3 Roughness for the printed conductive line	
7 Suggestions for future standardization on morphology	
Bibliography	17
Figure 1 – Typical pattern profile	-
Figure 2 – Classification of parameters and future standardization work in TC 119	
Figure 3 – Flow of data processing and related standards	
Figure 4 – AFM image of NWCNT printed pattern	9
Figure 5 – Three-dimensional AFM nanoscale surface images and parameters	10
Figure 6 – Surface image of printed electrode and sensor and grain size distribution histogram on working surface of SPCE, SPCE-Chi, and SPCE-Chi-GST at 1 μ m x 1 μ m AFM scan size	11
Figure 7 – Example of "side horns"	
Figure 8 – Electrode formed by gravure offset printing	
Figure 9 – An example of roughness in the cross-section in the width direction of a	17
printed line	15
Figure 10 – An example of average value of the cross section area	16
Table 1 – The ISO standards related to the surface roughness	8
Table 2 – Surface grain structure estimation on a working platform	10
Table 3 – R-parameters exploration from AFM micrographs at 1 µm x1 µm scan size	
	5

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRINTED ELECTRONICS –

Part 402-4: Printability – Measurement of qualities – Classification and measurement methods for morphology

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC TR 62899-402-4 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 119: Printed Electronics. It is a Technical Report.

The text of this Technical Report is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
119/300/DTR	119/357/RVDTR

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Report is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62899 series, published under the general title *Printed electronics*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

is opposed to the second second

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IEC TR 62899-402-4:2021 © IEC 2021 - 5 -

INTRODUCTION

The IEC 62899-402 series specifies basic measurement methods for printed patterns prepared using printed electronics technology. An overview of the documents in the IEC 62899-402 series is given in IEC 62899-401.

Since the surface morphologies of printed patterns strongly affect the electrical properties of patterns as well as the printing process such as overlay printing onto the patterns, IEC TC 119 plans to prepare other documents to measure the vertical variance of printed patterns, such as the future IEC 62899-402-5 which deals with "surface roughness", the future IEC 62899-402-6 which deals with "thickness" and the future IEC 62899-402-7 which deals with "surface profile". These future documents were designed based on assumptions from classical technologies such as photolithography. However, the cross section of patterns by photolithography has usually a trapezoidal or rectangular shape, and the surface of the patterns is always flat and smooth. In contrast, the actual surface of the printed pattern has various morphologies, because the characteristic surface morphologies are formed by the various printing technologies used in printed electronics, and factors that cannot be controlled perfectly are included in the process of forming the surface. Reflecting those features, the range of variance to be measured in the area of printed electronics becomes very broad, and various measurement methods are used in those measurements. In order to prepare the subsequent documents, the current measurement methods should be reviewed in a technical report. This review will clarify the relation between the morphologies and the appropriate measurement methods.

According to the complicated surface morphologies, it is not easy to specify the measuring point on the surface. This problem will also be reviewed in this document by organizing the definitions of morphologies.

log, jewed.

PRINTED ELECTRONICS -

Part 402-4: Printability – Measurement of qualities – Classification and measurement methods for morphology

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62899-402, which is a Technical Report, is a preparatory work for the documents dealing with the measurement method of the vertical direction (surface forms) of printed patterns made by printed electronics technology.

The printed pattern of interest in this document is limited to straight lines on substrates with a flat surface. This document focuses on the classification and measurement methods for surface forms from the nanometer scale to the micrometer scale, and suggests the strategy for the subsequent documents.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

pattern profile

characteristics of the cross sectional form in the width direction

Note 1 to entry: Three shapes, ie trapezoid, arch and side horn are proposed as typical shapes (see Figure 1).



Figure 1 – Typical pattern profile

Note 2 to entry: The side horn shape is called coffee stain in the academic area. However side horn is used in this document.

3.2

micro surface roughness of the printed pattern

amplitude and short-wavelength (less than 10 µm) component of the surface