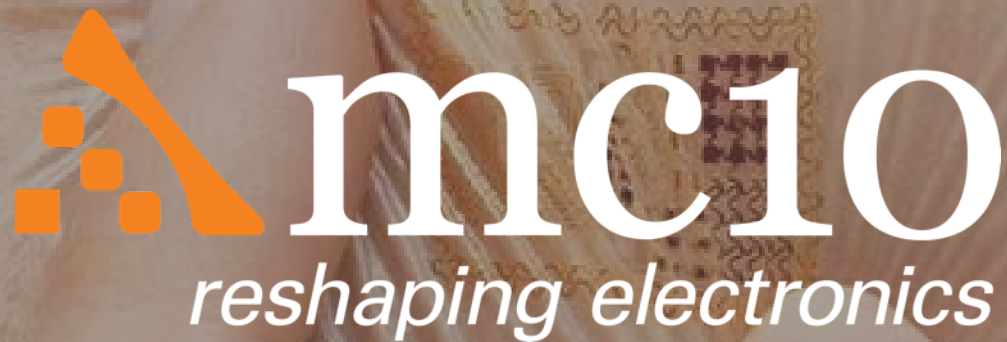




Soft Stretchable Biointegrated Electronics

Frontiers of Engineering

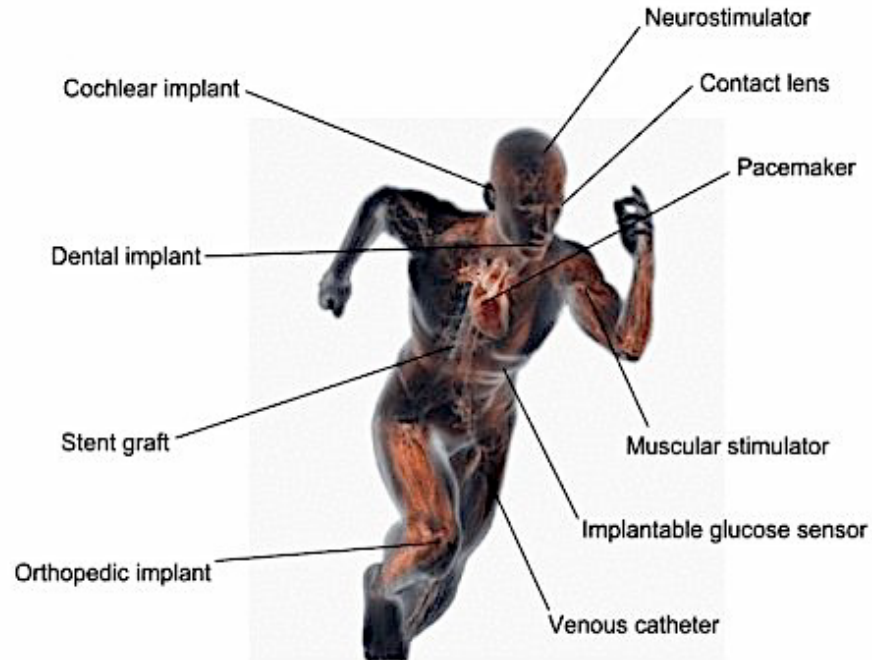
Roozbeh Ghaffari, PhD

MC10 Inc

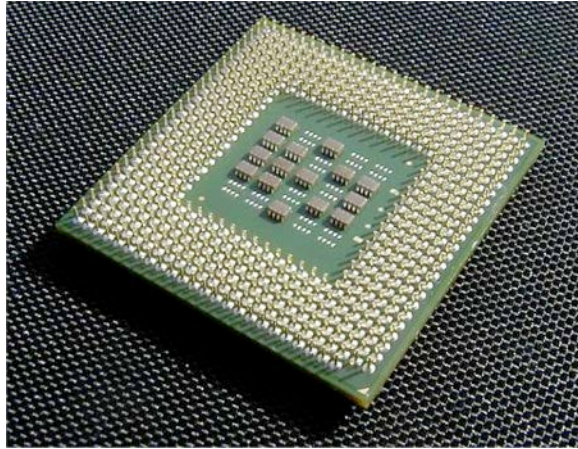
Co-founder, Vice President of Technology

MIT Research Laboratory of Electronics

June 3, 2015



Fundamental Mismatch



Hard | Rigid | Flat

6-Orders of
Magnitude
Difference
in **Hardness**



Soft | Flexible | Curvy

The text 'Rigid high performance electronics' is centered over a background image of a green printed circuit board (PCB). The PCB is populated with various electronic components including integrated circuits, capacitors, and resistors. The text 'Rigid' and 'high performance' are in white, while 'electronics' is in orange. The background image shows components like a CY7C199-9601 400MHz chip, a UC5608DWP chip, and various passive components labeled with values like 10 20V, 295, and 50. The PCB has a complex pattern of gold-colored traces and solder points.

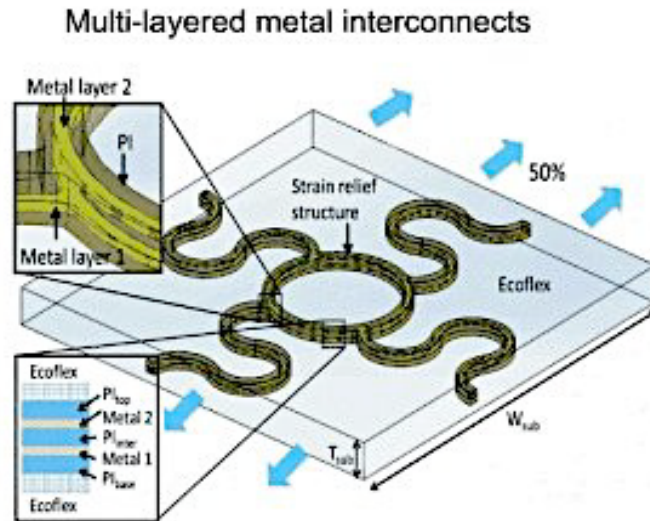
A close-up photograph of two hands stretching a thin, transparent, flexible material. Inside the material, there are several small, irregular droplets of a yellow liquid. The background is dark and out of focus.

Reshape them into
human-compatible
form factors that

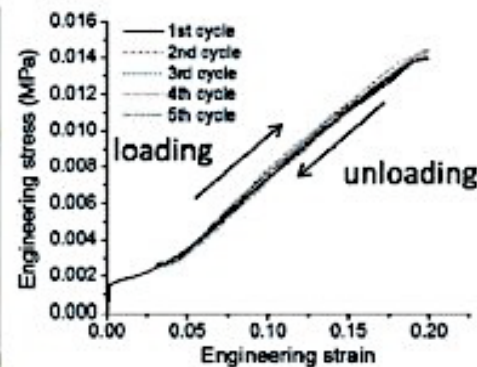
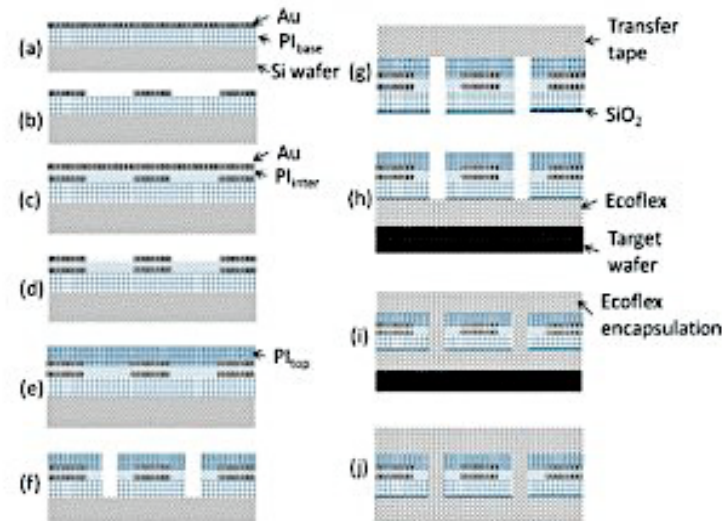
**stretch, bend
and twist**



Core Technology: Spring-like Interconnects



Process flow for multi-layered device fabrication



Hsu, Ghaffari et al, IEEE 2013



Thinned
→
Oriented



Ultrathin Stretchable Electronics

Wood

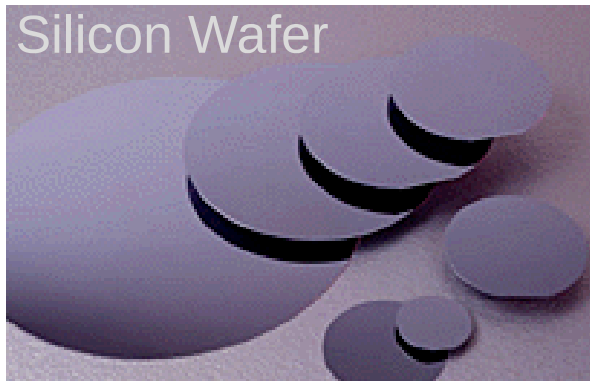


Thinned
→
Oriented

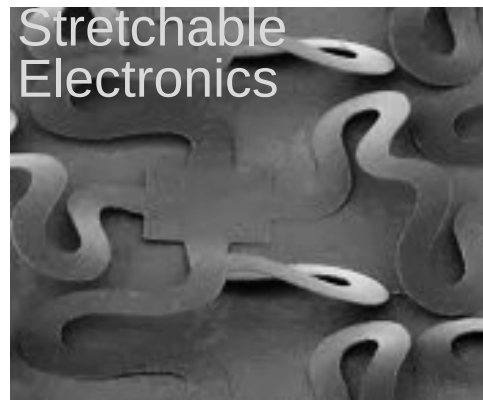
Tissue Paper



Silicon Wafer



Thinned
→
Oriented



Applications of Stretchable Bioelectronics

Smart Catheters
and Prosthetics



Cardiac Sensor
Sheets



Epidermal
Electronics



Paper-based
Sensors/Electronics



Applications of Stretchable Bioelectronics

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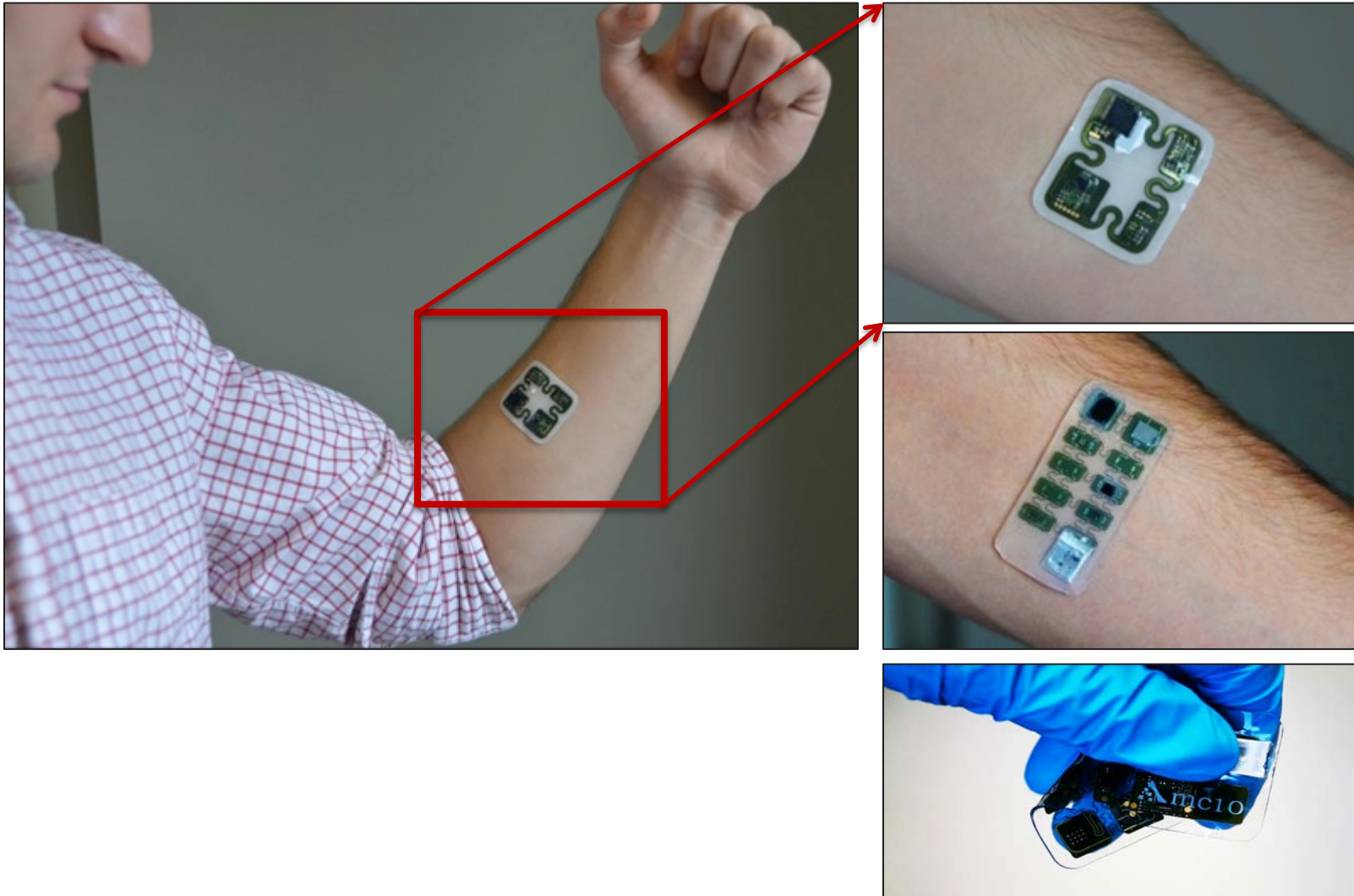
Paper-based
Sensors/Electronics



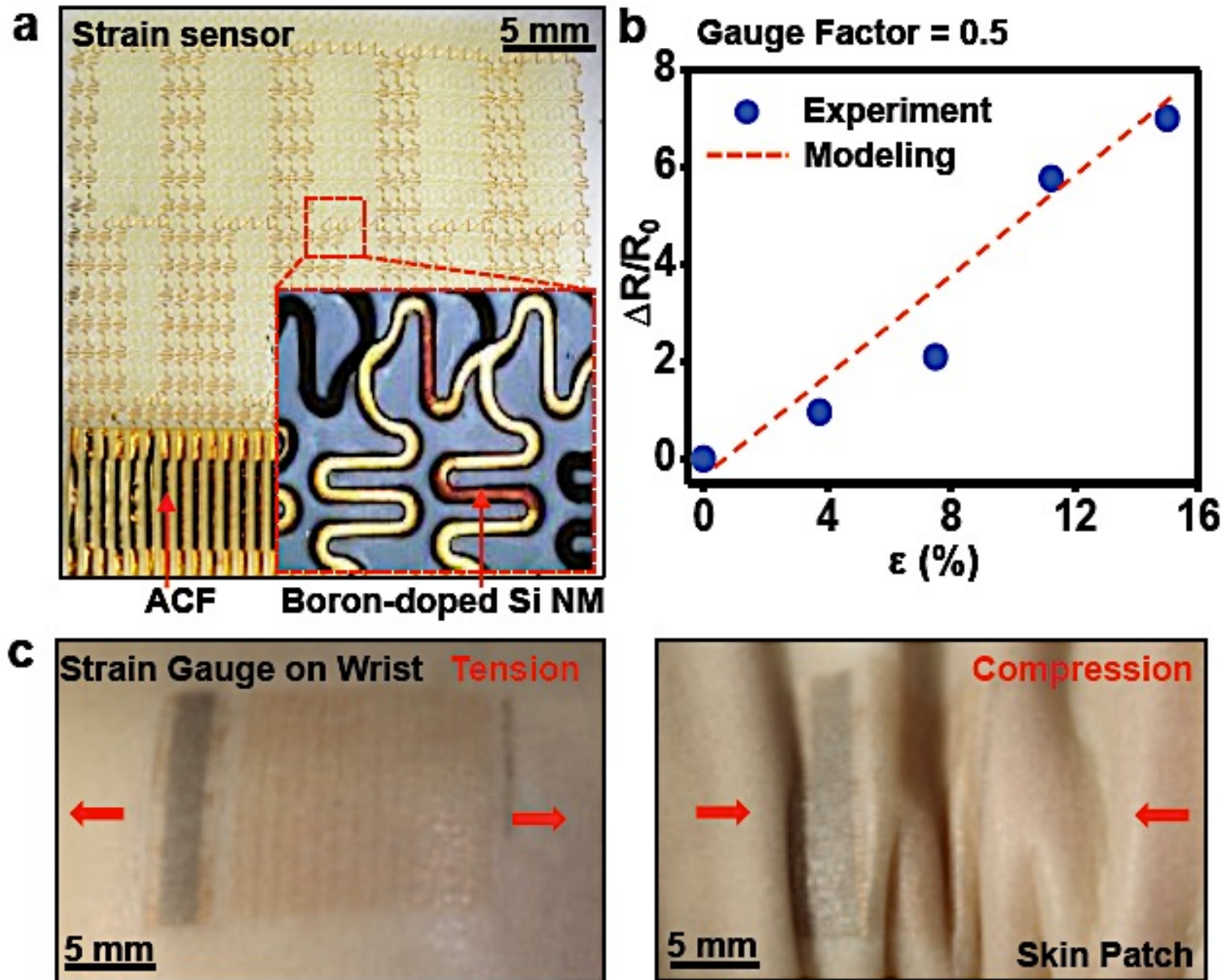
Wearables Today...



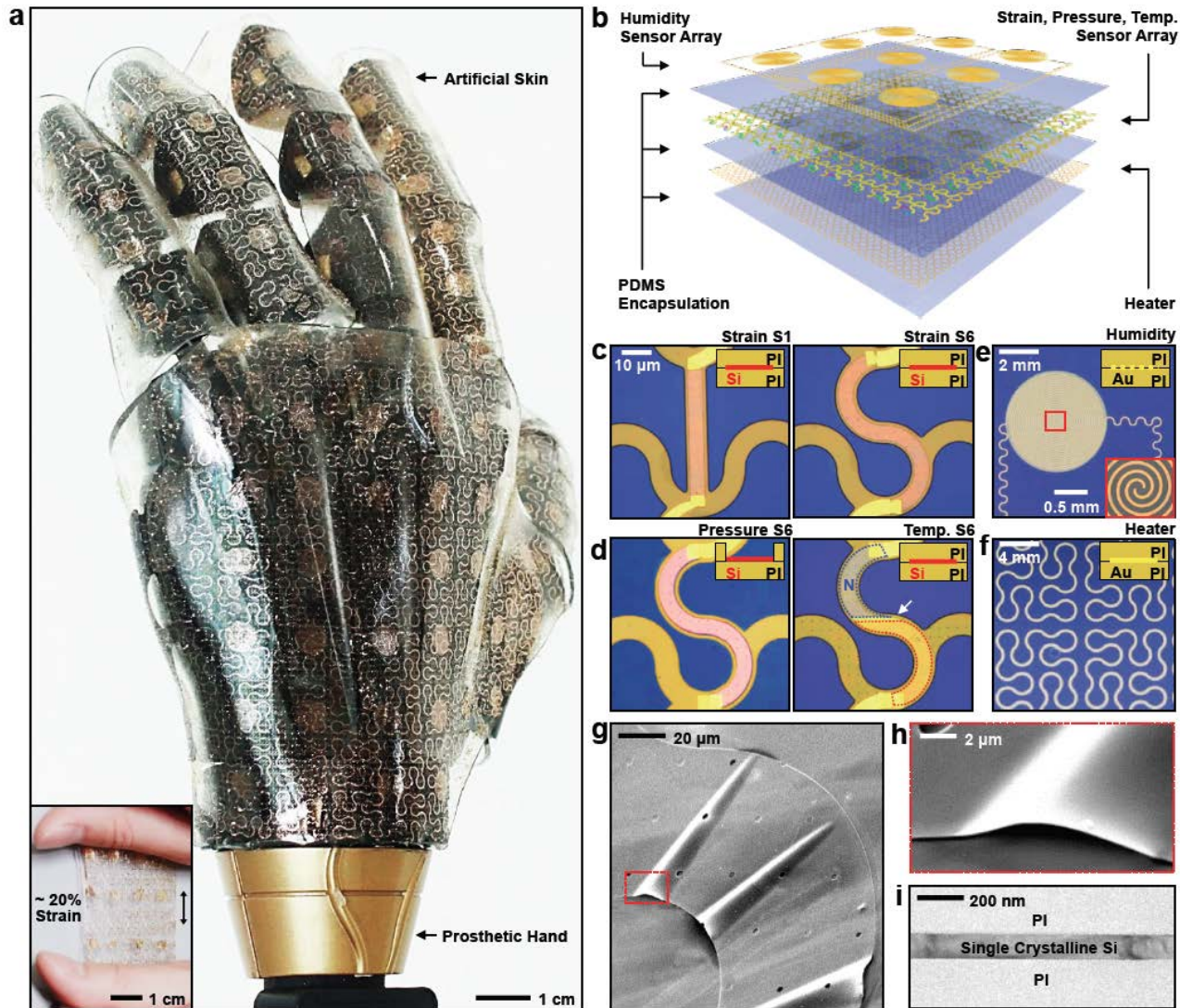
Stretchable Bioelectronics on the Body



Strain Gauge Sensor Arrays

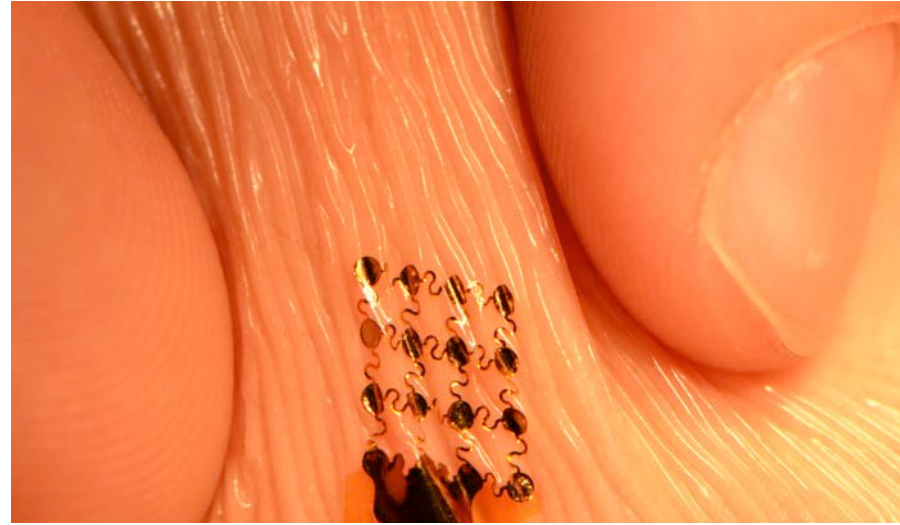


Prosthetic Skin Instrumented with Sensors

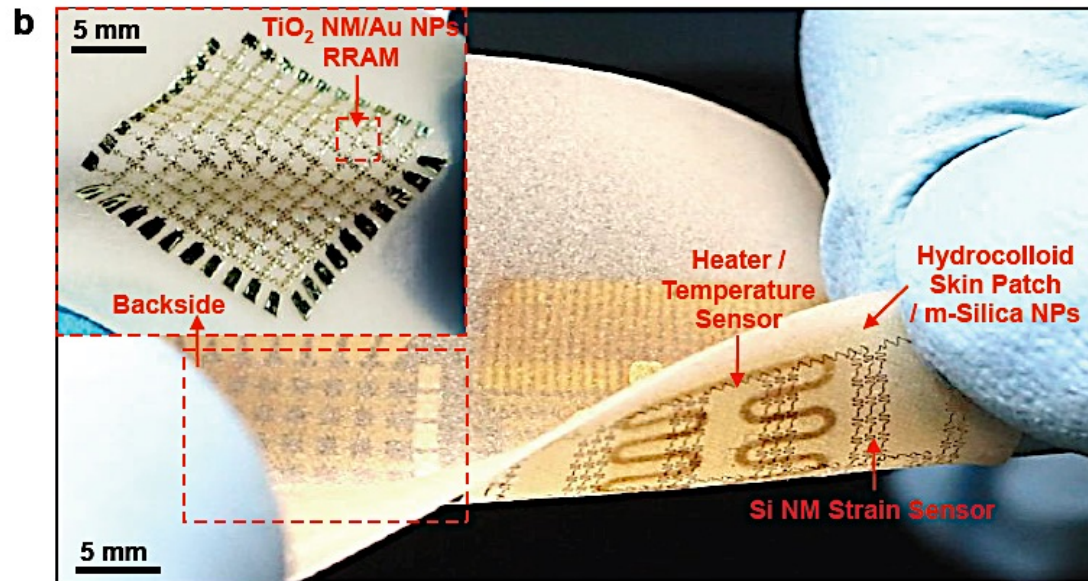
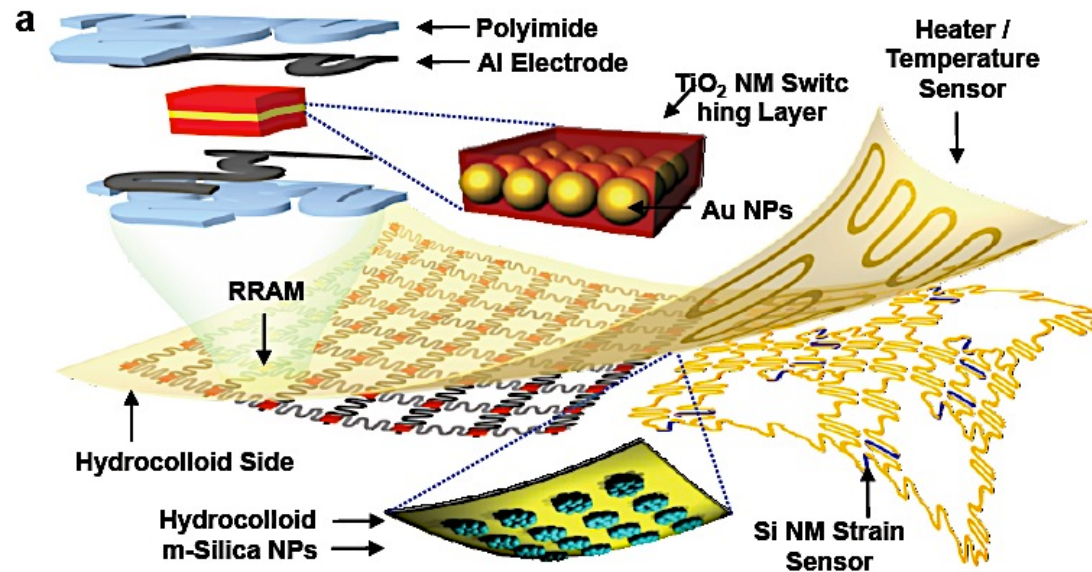


Kim et al, Nature Communications 2015

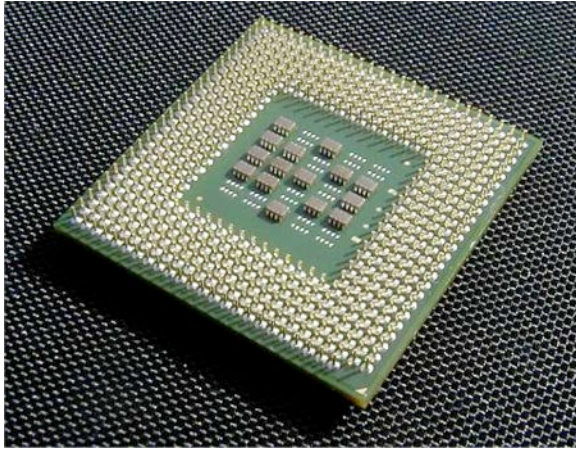
Skin Instrumented with Sensors



Drug Delivery Through Epidermal Bioelectronics



Fundamental Mismatch



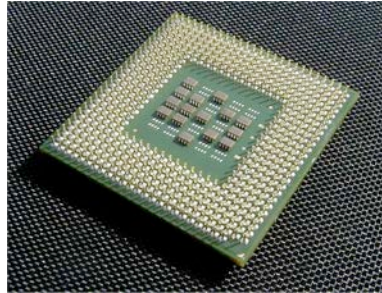
Hard | Rigid | Flat

6-Orders of
Magnitude
Difference
in **Hardness**



Soft | Flexible | Curvy

Bridging Gap Between Electronics and Medicine

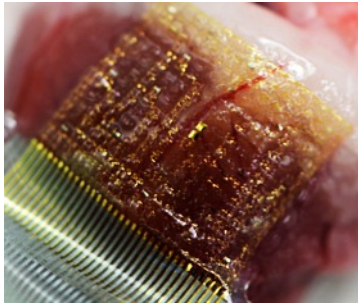


Hard | Rigid | Flat

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The Future of Bio-Electronics...



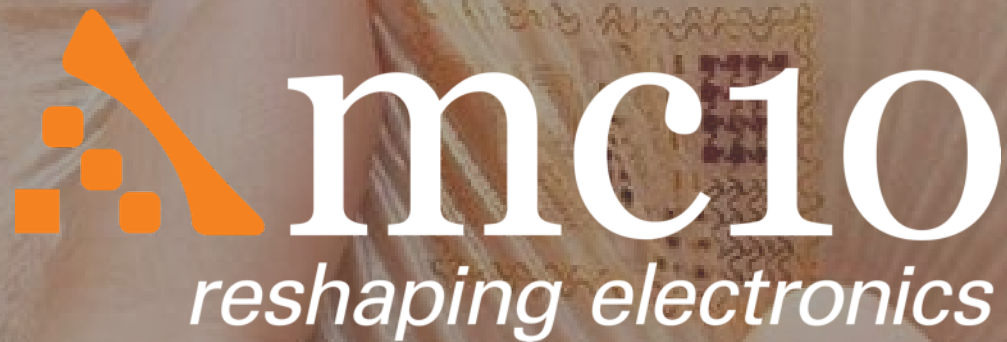
A Temporary Tattoo That Senses Through Your Skin

The Biostamp can replace today's clunky biomedical sensors

By Tekla S. Perry

Posted 29 May 2015 | 18:08 GMT





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MC10 Inc

Co-founder, Vice President of Technology

MIT Research Laboratory of Electronics

June 3, 2015

Multifunctional wearable devices for diagnosis and therapy of movement disorders

Donghee Son^{1,2†}, Jongha Lee^{1,2†}, Shutao Qiao³, Roozbeh Ghaffari⁴, Jaemin Kim^{1,2}, Ji Eun Lee^{1,2}, Changyeong Song^{1,2}, Seok Joo Kim^{1,2}, Dong Jun Lee^{1,2}, Samuel Woojoo Jun^{1,2}, Shixuan Yang³, Minjoon Park^{1,2}, Jiho Shin^{1,2}, Kyungsik Do^{1,2}, Mincheol Lee^{1,2}, Kwanghun Kang^{1,2}, Cheol Seong Hwang⁵, Nanshu Lu³, Taeghwan Hyeon^{1,2} and Dae-Hyeong Kim^{1,2*}

Wearable systems that monitor muscle activity, store data and deliver feedback therapy are the next frontier in personalized medicine and healthcare. However, technical challenges, such as the fabrication of high-performance, energy-efficient sensors and memory modules that are in intimate mechanical contact with soft tissues, in conjunction with controlled delivery of therapeutic agents, limit the wide-scale adoption of such systems. Here, we describe materials, mechanics and designs for multifunctional, wearable-on-the-skin systems that address these challenges via monolithic integration of nanomembranes fabricated with a top-down approach, nanoparticles assembled by bottom-up methods, and stretchable electronics on a tissue-like polymeric substrate. Representative examples of such systems include physiological sensors, non-volatile memory and drug-release actuators. Quantitative analyses of the electronics, mechanics, heat-transfer and drug-diffusion characteristics validate the operation of individual components, thereby enabling system-level multifunctionalities.

