Accepted Manuscript

Conductive Polymer based Antenna for Wireless Green Sensors Applications

Kamel Guerchouche, Etienne Herth, Laurie E. Calvet, Nathalie Rolland, Christophe Loyez

PII: S0167-9317(17)30327-1 DOI: doi:10.1016/j.mee.2017.08.007

Reference: MEE 10629

To appear in:

Received date: 21 April 2017 Revised date: 19 August 2017 Accepted date: 27 August 2017



Please cite this article as: Kamel Guerchouche, Etienne Herth, Laurie E. Calvet, Nathalie Rolland, Christophe Loyez, Conductive Polymer based Antenna for Wireless Green Sensors Applications, (2017), doi:10.1016/j.mee.2017.08.007

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



Microelectronic Engineering 00 (2017) 1-13

Journal Logo

Conductive Polymer based Antenna for Wireless Green Sensors Applications

Kamel Guerchouche^a, Etienne Herth^b, Laurie E. Calvet^b, Nathalie Rolland^a, Christophe Loyez^a

Christophe.loyez@iemn.univ-lille1.fr

^aCentre de Nanosciences et de Nanotechnologies, CNRS UMR 9001, Univ. Paris-Sud, Université Paris-Saclay, C2N-Orsay, 91405 Orsay cedex, France.

^bIEMN CNRS, UMR 8520, 59650 Villeneuve d'Ascq, France.

Abstract

Despite the ubiquity of poly (3, 4-ethylenedioxythiophene):poly(styrenesulfonate) (PEDOT:PSS) as a high optical transparent conducting electrode in electronic devices, its potential as a low-cost fabrication conducting polymer film has not been fully explored. The motivation of this research is the development of a compact broadband antenna operating in the Radio-Frequency IDentification at Ultra High Frequency band (RFID UHF: 860-960 MHz) for "Green" electronics and biosensor applications. In this paper, we apply a transparent conductive film on a recyclable and transparent glass substrate to achieve an original and aesthetic antenna for applications such as optical displays and window glass or sensors. We present and compare two designs made using the relatively low conductivity conducting polymer (CPs) PEDOT:PSS (1.5·10⁴ S/m) and a similar copper antenna (5.8·10⁷ S/m). The PEDOT:PSS antenna achieved a maximum gain of -8.6 dB, while the Cu antenna reached a gain of 2 dB. These results indicate that it is possible to obtain reasonable performance fully compliant with short range contactless technology and demonstrate the potential of conductive polymer materials for contactless technology devices, in particular for applications with recycable sensors.

Keywords: RFID; "green "electronics; PEDOT:PSS; conductive polymers, biocompatible material; transparent.

1. Introduction

Since intrinsically conductive polymers (CPs) were discovered, 35 years ago they have found many applications. The rapid developments in conductive polymer science is a strong motivation for using these materials as alternatives [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8] to classic metallic conductors such copper and gold [9, 10, 11, 12, 13] as components in the design and fabrication of electromagnetic devices. Despite that the conductivity of polymers is lower than in metals, it has been shown to be sufficient to build antennas [14, 15, 16, 17, 18]. At the same time, emerging green materials are intended to achieve a more ambitious goal, defined by the integration of biocompatible, biodegrable and cost efficient electronics, such as, for instance, the monitoring or the diagnosis of humans with environmentally benign technologies. Among the most common conductive polymers shown in Table 1 [19, 20, 21, 22, 23], the most popular is PEDOT:PSS which was invented and patented in 1988 by Bayer AG [24]. PEDOT:PSS and its derivates, which combine electronic, mechanical and optical properties, are scientifically interesting as well as technologically useful.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4970754

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4970754

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>