|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EMB00002330062b | | | EMB00002330062c | | EMB00002330062d | |
| **보도일시** | **2019. 9. 4.(수) 조간(온라인 9. 3. 12:00)부터 보도해주시기 바랍니다.** | | | | | |
| **배포일시** | **2019. 9. 3.(화) 09:00** | | | | | |
| EMB00002330062e | | 기초연구진흥과 | | 이주원 과장 | | 044-202-4530 |
| 박만석 사무관  김형래 주무관 | | 044-202-4534  044-202-4537 |
| EMB00002330062f | | 신소재공학부 | | 고흥조 교수 | | 062-715-2310 |
| 김효정 홍보팀장  이나영 홍보담당 | | 062-715-2061  062-715-2062 |
|  | | | | | | |
| Professor Heung Cho Ko's research team develops printing technology that can attach electronic  devices to rough surfaces, like rocks  (Ministry of Science and ICT) | | | | | | |

□ The Ministry of Science and ICT (Minister Youngmin You) announced that Professor Heung Cho Ko's research team at the Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology (GIST, President Kiseon Kim) has developed a printing technology that can attach electronic devices to uneven surfaces.

□ The work, which was conducted in collaboration with Professor Gun Young Jung, was published on September 3, 2019, in ACS Nano, a prominent nanoscience journal.

※ Title: Enhancement of Interfacial Adhesion Using Micro/Nanoscale Hierarchical Cilia for Randomly Accessible Membrane-Type Electronic Devices

※ Authors: Youngkyu Hwang, Seonggwang Yoo, Namsoo Lim, Sang Myeong Kang, Hyeryun Yoo, Jongwoo Kim, Yujun Hyun, Gun Young Jung, and Heung Cho Ko

□ The surface of most objects, including natural objects, is not generally flat, making it difficult to manufacture or attach high-performance and highly integrated electronic devices.

ᄋ The use of chemicals should be minimized when attaching electronic devices to environmentally friendly objects such as stones, leaves, or egg shells.

□ Professor Heung Cho Ko's research team introduced a tubular nano cilia structure on the underside of the substrate for electronic devices that can be freely attached to uneven surfaces.

ᄋ The tubular nano cilia have features that attach flatly to the surface curvature after the transfer printing, creating a large contact area and greatly increasing the adhesion between the electronic device and the surface.

□ Furthermore, it formed a layer structure consisting of film-type micro cilia and tube-shaped nano cilia (hereinafter referred to as micro-nano cilia hierarchy). This allowed transcription printing on a wider range of surfaces.

ᄋ The research team formed the tubular polymer nano cilia could be formed by using anodized aluminum as a framework.

ᄋ The micro-nano cilia layer structure was fabricated using a porous anodized aluminum with anodized pattern. If a high-performance electronic device is mounted on a polymer thin film substrate having this structure and a transfer printing process is performed, the electronic device can be eco-friendly and bio-friendly on an uneven surface.

□ Professor Heung Cho Ko said, "This achievement is a technology that enables high-performance transfer devices to be adhered to various surfaces such as eggs and stones. It will be used in various fields such as nutritional monitoring of agricultural products and natural environment monitoring."

ᄋ For real applications, it is expected to be used in a variety of fields, such as attaching a temperature sensor to an egg shell to identify freshness or attaching a sensor to a stone to monitor natural environments.

□ This research was supported by the National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF), the Korean government Ministry of Science and ICT, the KIST Institutional Program, and a GIST Research Institute (GRI) grant funded by the GIST in 2019.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| EMB000023300631 | 이 자료에 대하여 더욱 자세한 내용(기술적 사항 등)을 원하시면 GIST 신소재공학부 고흥조 교수 (☎ 062-715-2310) 에게 연락주시기 바랍니다. |