



Electrified Printmaking

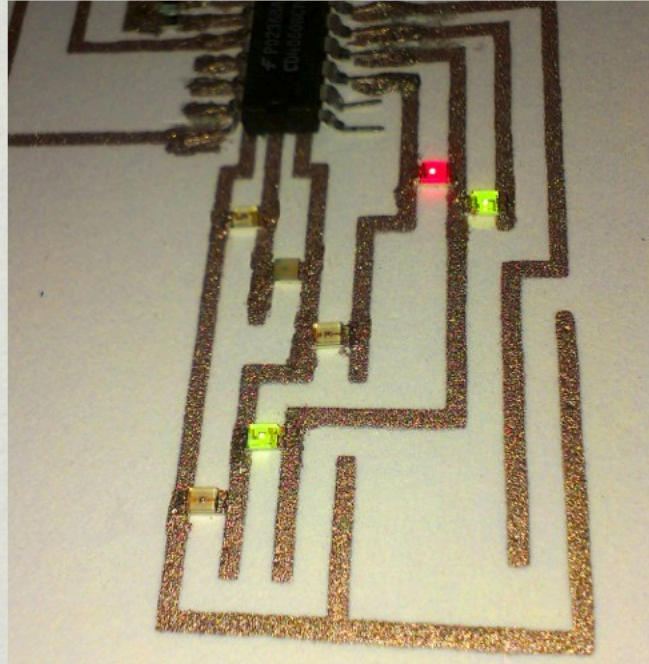
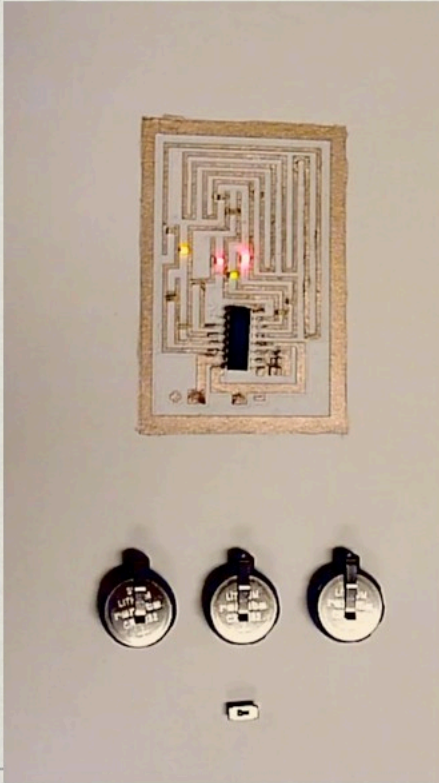
Using Conductive Ink to Create Active Images

Erik Brunvand
Saltgrass Printmakers
& University of Utah

Motivation

- * Printing involves transfer of ink to a substrate
 - * Visual properties depend on the physical properties of the ink
- * What about physical properties of the printed images?
 - * What if the ink were conductive?
 - * What are the possibilities of an active electronic print?
 - * Extend the vocabulary of print towards digital media?

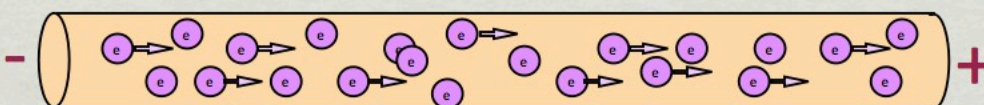
Printed "Wires"



Erik Brunvand, 2013

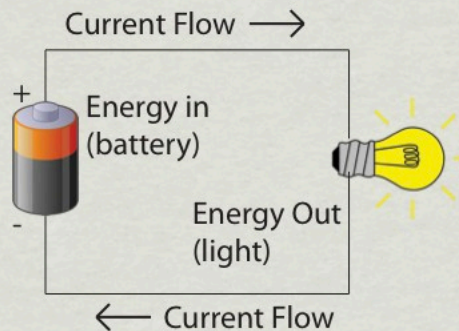
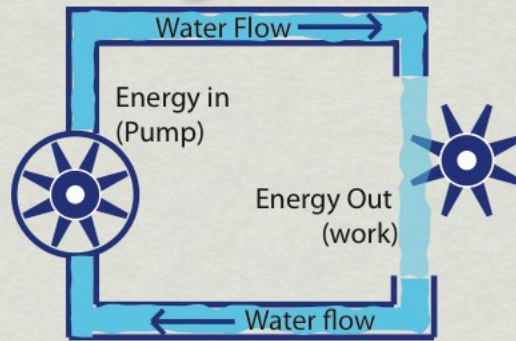
Electronics

- * Related to charge moving in a conductor
- * Electrons moving under influence of an electronic field
 - * Force is **Voltage** (volts)
 - * Amount of charge moving is **Current** (amps)
 - * "Friction" for current is **Resistance** (ohms)



Electronics: Water Analogy

- * **Current** is like water flowing through a pipe
- * **Voltage** is like water pressure
- * **Resistance** is related to the diameter of the pipe
 - * Water pushed through a pipe can do work (like a water wheel)
 - * Electrons pushed through a wire can do work (like light a bulb)



Ohm's Law

- * Fundamental relationship of voltage, current, resistance

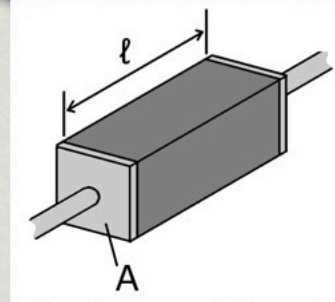
$$V = IR \quad R = V/I \quad I = V/R$$

- * Helps put resistance / conductance in context
- * Important when you start using these printed "wires"
- * Important when you wire up a component like an LED

Measuring Resistance

* Resistance is a function of: $\rho(L/A)$

- * ρ is the native resistivity of the material
- * L/A are the Length and cross-sectional Area of the material



* What if the "wire" is flat and wide like a ribbon?

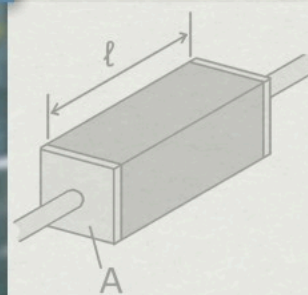
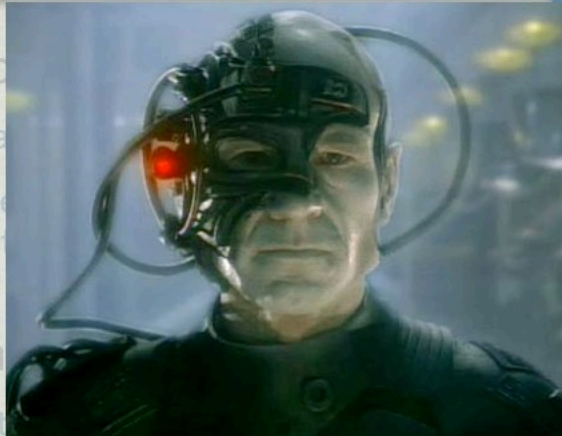
- * This results in a measurement of "ohms per square"
- * The resistance of one square unit of the material doesn't depend on how big/small the unit is!
- * OK - it does also depend on the thickness of the ribbon



Measuring Resistance

* Resistance is a function of: $\rho(L/A)$

- * ρ is the native resistivity of the material
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* What if the "wire" is flat and wide like a ribbon?

- * This results in a measurement of "ohms per square"
- * The resistance of one square unit of the material doesn't depend on how big/small the unit is!

Resistance is futile!!!

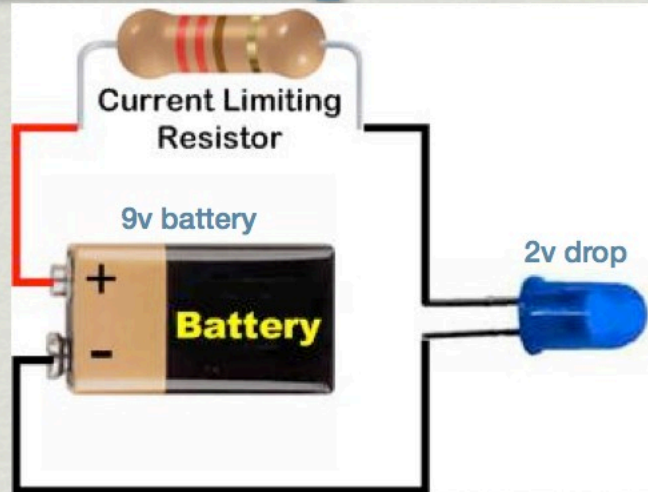
- * OK - it does also depend on the thickness of the ribbon



LED Circuit

Resistor sized
to drop 7v at
0.020A

- * Current flowing through an LED makes it light
- * typical limit: 20mA
- * typical LED **voltage drop**: 1.2v-3v

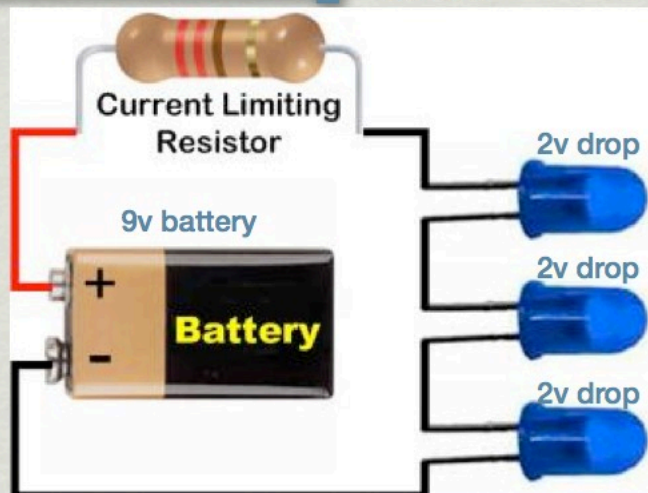


- * $R = V/I$
 $R = (V_{\text{bat}} - V_{\text{led}})/I$
 $R = (9\text{v} - 2\text{v})/0.020\text{A}$
 $R = 350\Omega$

LED Circuit

Resistor sized
to drop 3v at
0.020A

- * Current flowing through an LED makes it light
- * typical limit: 20mA
- * typical LED **voltage drop**: 1.2v-3v



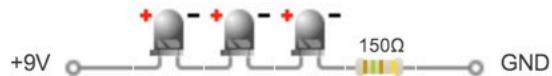
- * $R = V/I$
 $R = (V_{\text{bat}} - V_{\text{led}})/I$
 $R = (9\text{v} - (2 + 2 + 2)\text{v})/0.020\text{A}$
 $R = 150\Omega$

LED Circuit

* ledCalculator.net...

Power supply voltage (V): ?
LED voltage drop (V): ?
LED current rating (mA): ?
Number of LEDs: ?

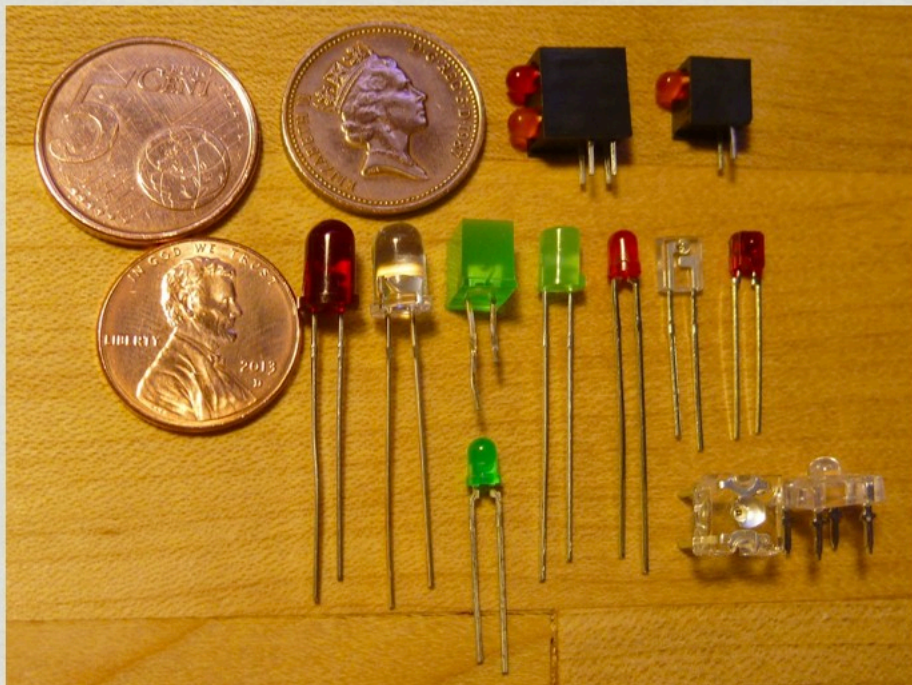
Output: Wiring Diagram
 Schematic



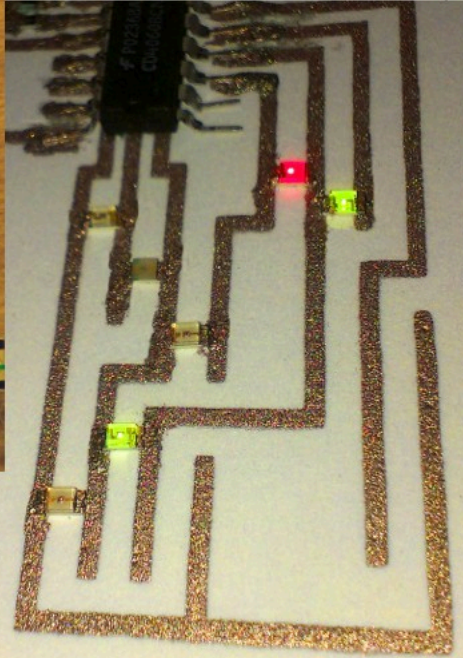
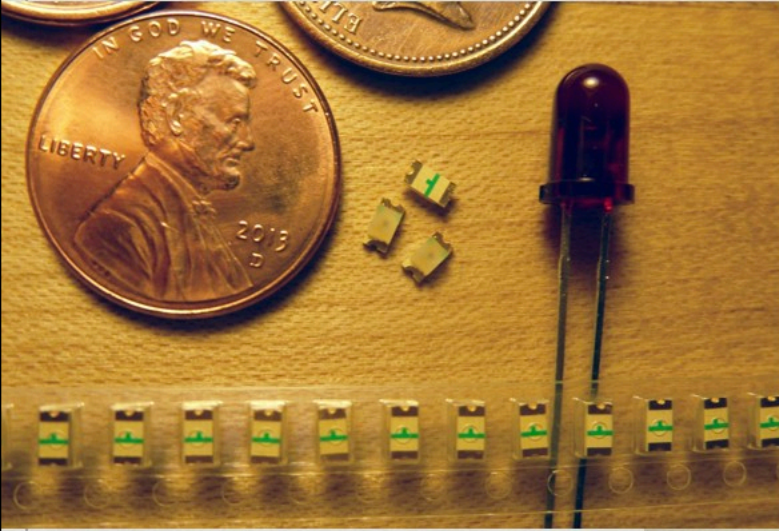
**Required resistance can be in a separate resistor,
or in the wires themselves!**

As we'll see, some printable wires have noticeable resistance...

LEDs

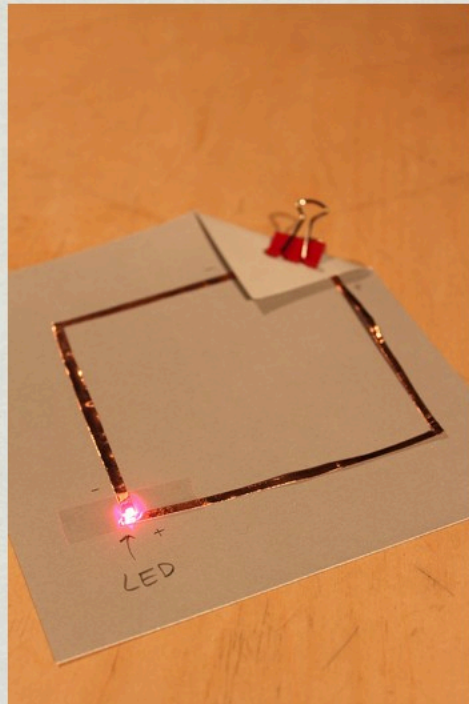
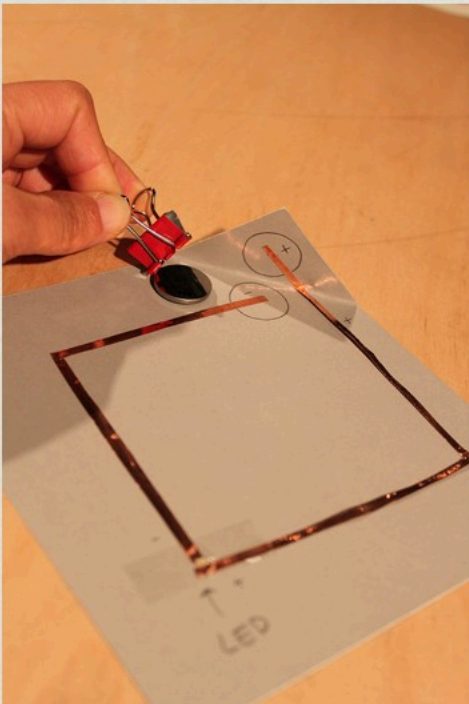


LEDs



“1206” size surface-mount LED
3.2mm x 1.6mm

Paper LED Circuit



Tinkering Studio
Exploratorium, San Francisco, CA

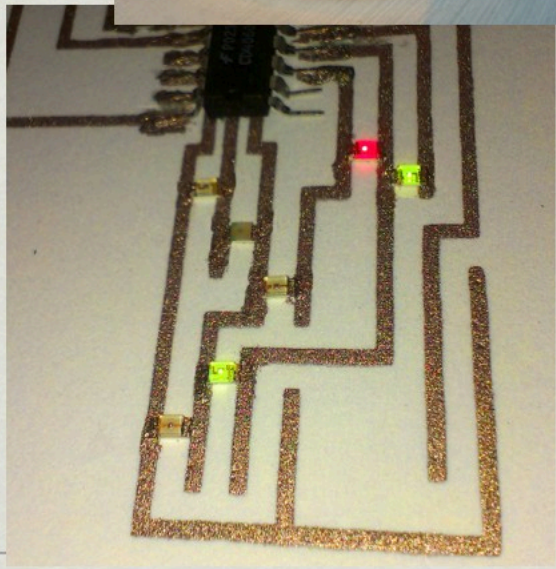
Conductive Paint Testing

- * "Metallic" paints don't work!
- * Adding metal flakes to screenprint ink doesn't work
- * Adding graphite to screenprint ink **does** work
 - * Resistance is fairly high though...



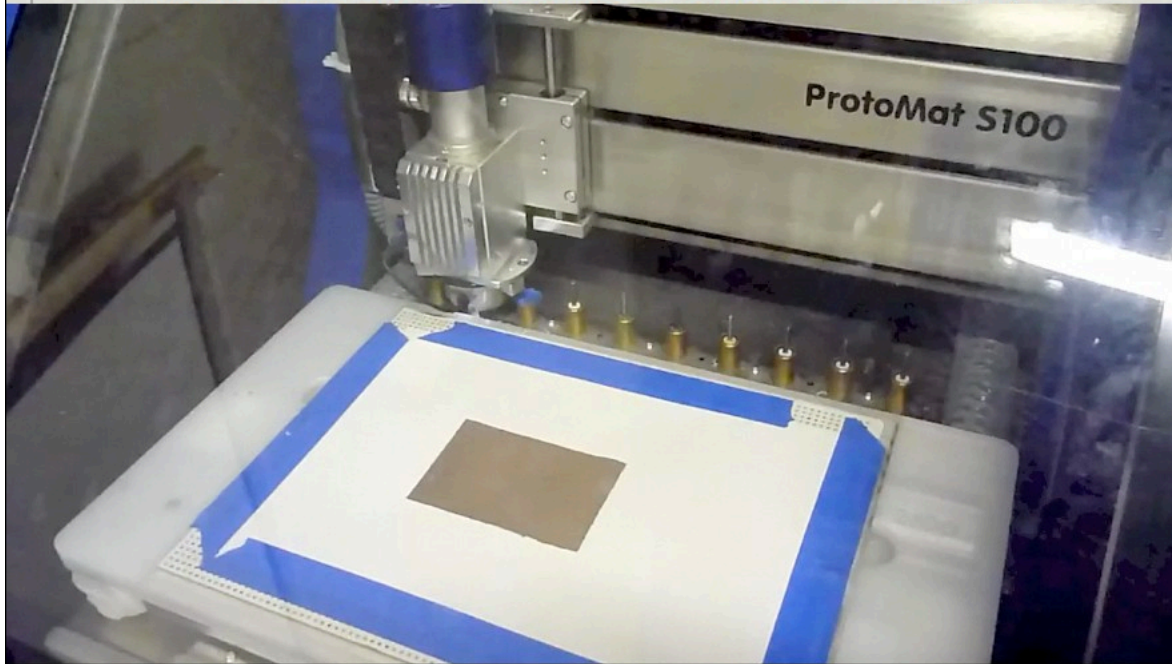
Copper-Based Paint

- * CuPro Cote from LessEMF.com
- * Copper-based conductive paint
 - * Water-based paint - easy-ish cleanup (dries fast)
 - * Low resistance: $< 1\Omega/\text{sq}$
 - * A little loose straight out of the can
 - * Can be thickened a little with a little bit of screenprint medium



CNC Routing

- * Start with paint applied to the paper
- * Use a circuit-board CNC router to remove the surface layer

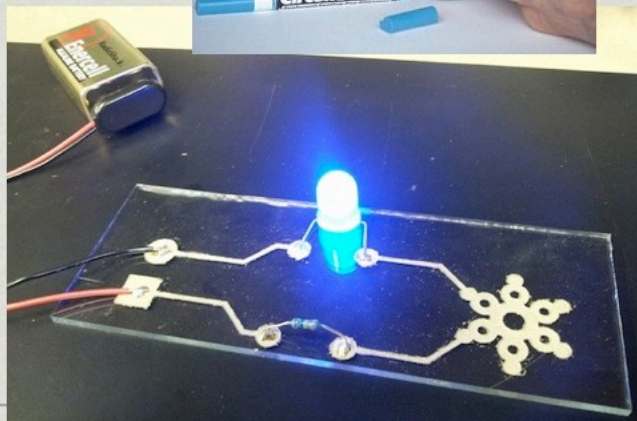


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Silver Ink Pen

- * CircuitWriter by Caig Labs

- * Extremely low resistance: $0.017\Omega/\text{sq}$
- * Designed for repairing circuit traces
- * Silver color
- * Expensive!



Conductive Ink-Jet Ink

- * Microsoft Research, Cambridge
- * \$100/100ml silver-based ink



Nickel-based paint

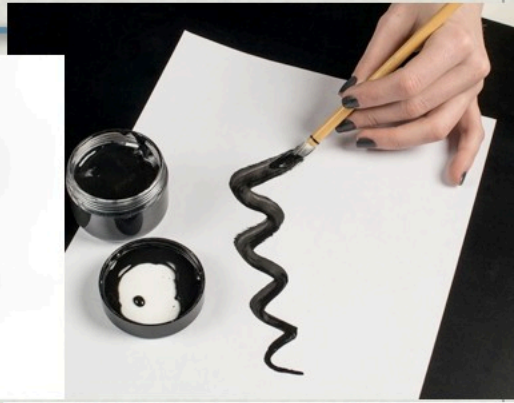
- * MG Chemicals Super Shield
 - * Nickel based coating
 - * Low resistance: $0.6\Omega/\text{sq}$
 - * Designed to be a shielding coating for electronics
 - * Medium grey color
 - * ***NOT water soluble! Pretty stinky stuff... Gums up screens instantly... Better used for painting than for printing...***



Carbon-based paint

* Bare Conductive

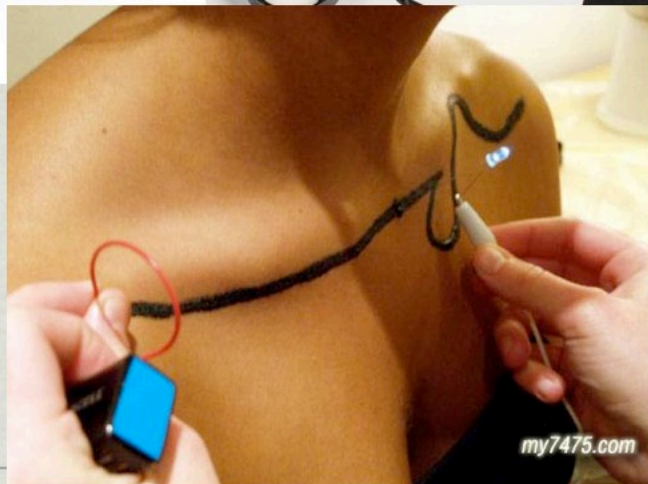
- * Moderate resistance: $50\Omega/\text{sq}$
- * Water soluble
- * Designed for painting and for printing
- * Comes in jars or pens



Carbon-based paint

* Bare Conductive

- * Moderate resistance: $50\Omega/\text{sq}$
- * Water soluble
- * Designed for painting and for printing
- * Comes in jars or pens
- * Safe to paint on skin!



Luma Studios

(London)

Screenprinting with
Bare Conductive
carbon-based ink



Commercial conductive inks

- * e.g. Vorbeck Materials
- * \$100/500g sample
- * Not water-based...

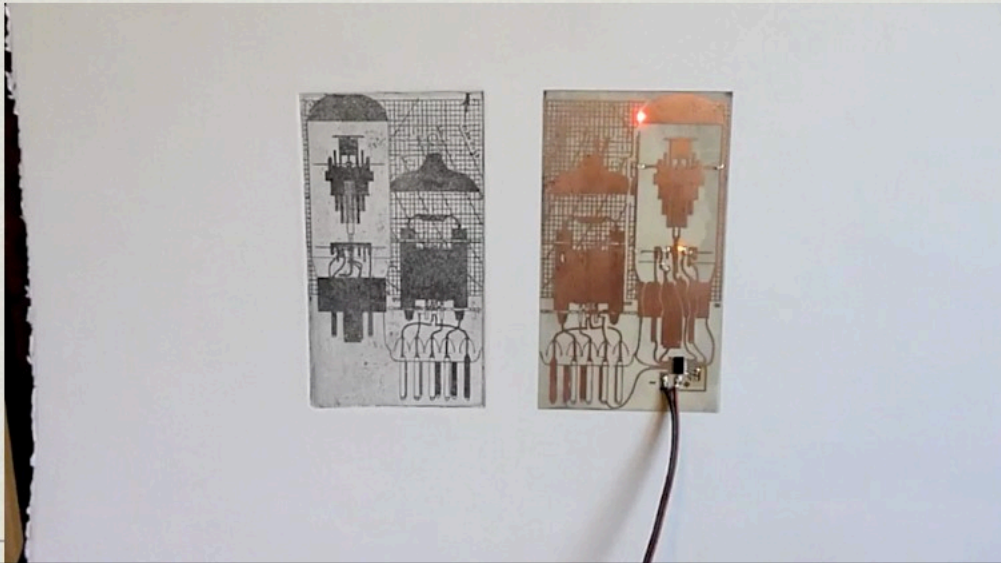


Etched Copper

Homespun Technology
portfolio
Crawford Bldg
Rm 212, JDCAD

* Copper-plated fiberglass

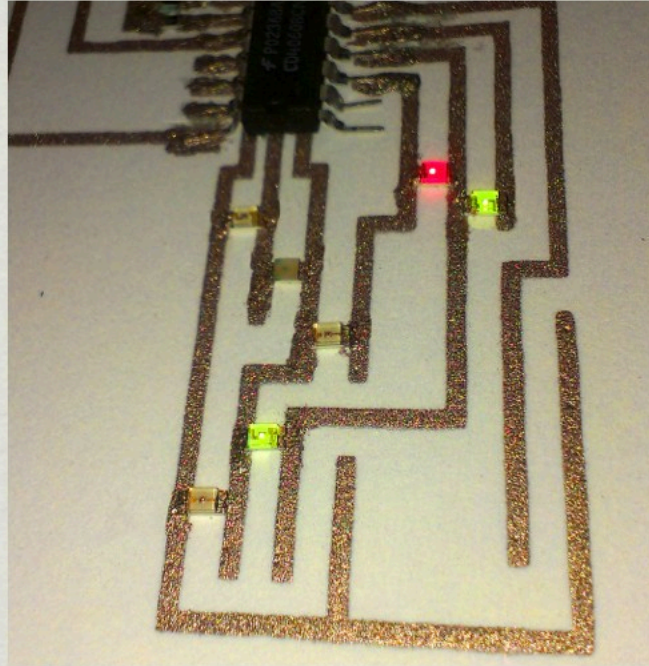
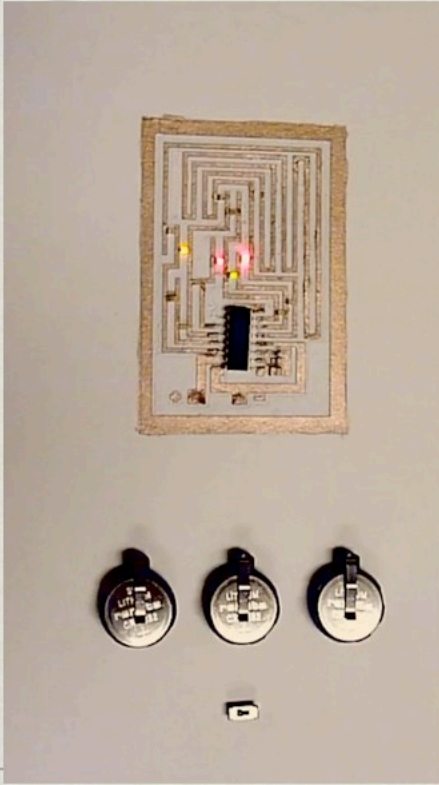
- * Used for electronic circuits
- * Etched in Ferric Chloride, just like copper etching plates



Erik Brunvand, 2013

Gallery

Erik Brunvand

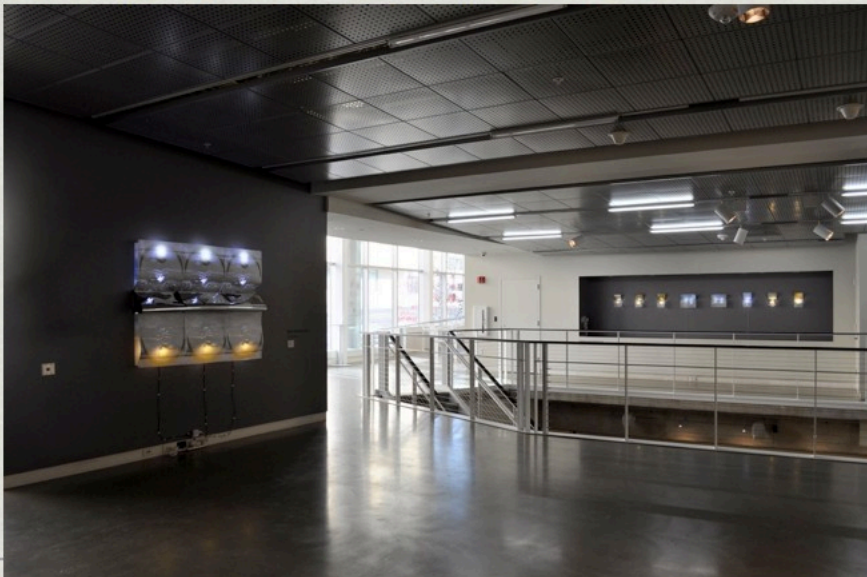


Erik Brunvand, 2013

Erik Waterkotte

* Chimera and Inverse Incandescence

- * Exhibited at Utopia/Dystopia at the Urban Institute of the Contemporary Arts, Grand Rapids, MI, 2013



Erik Waterkotte

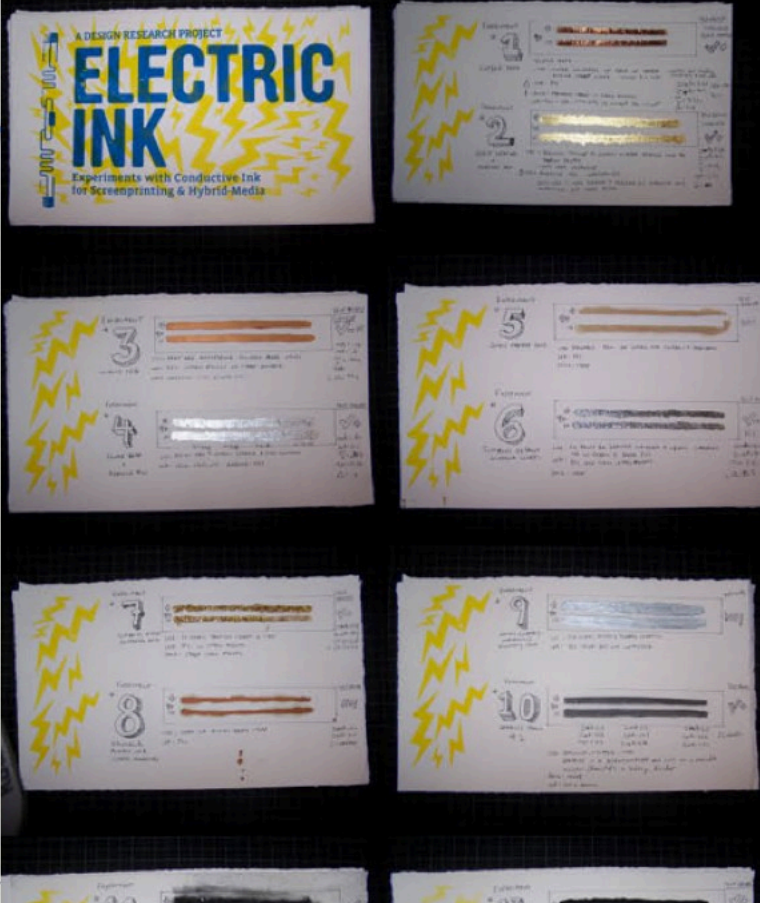


Erik Waterkotte



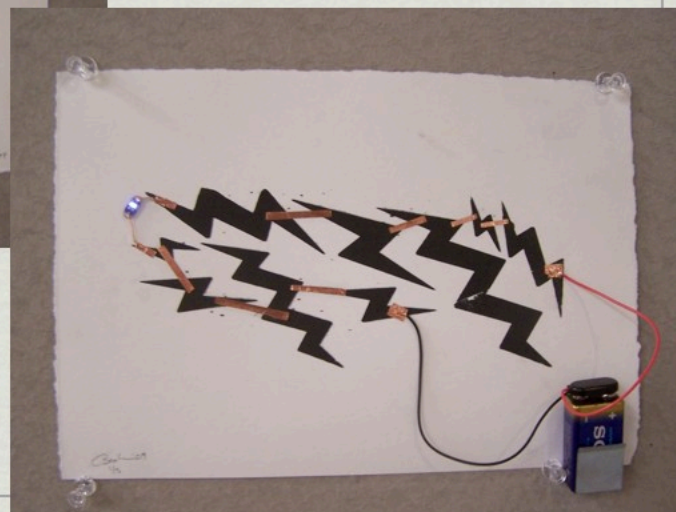
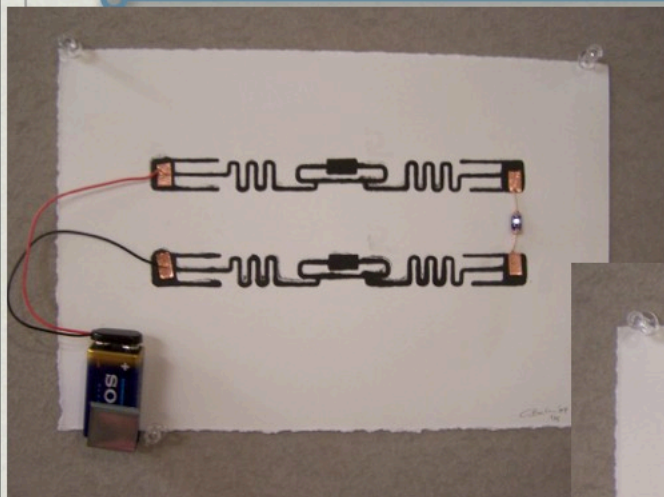
Chris R. Becker

- * UX designer
- * Huntington Beach, California
- * Experiments with conductive ink
- * From student days at Art Center College of Design in Pasadena, CA (2009)

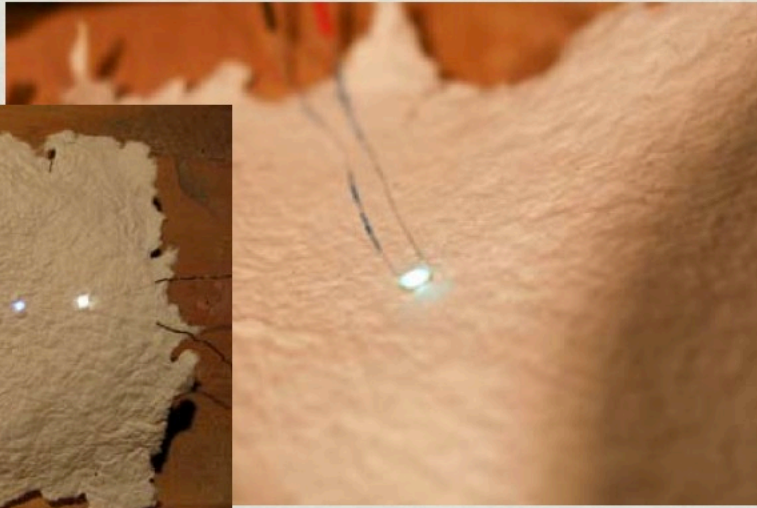
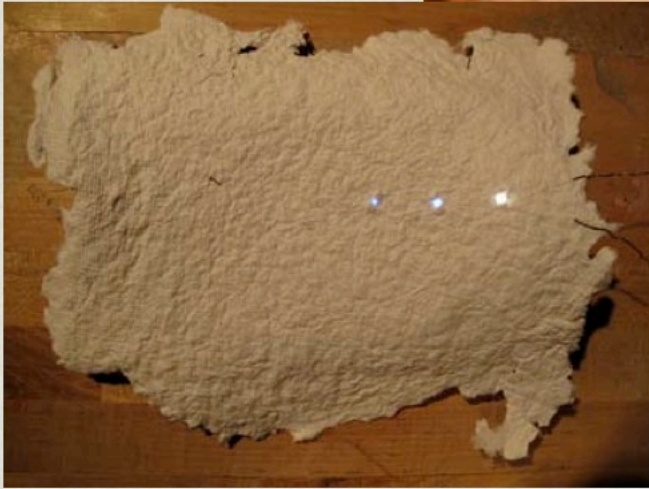


Chris Becker

2009



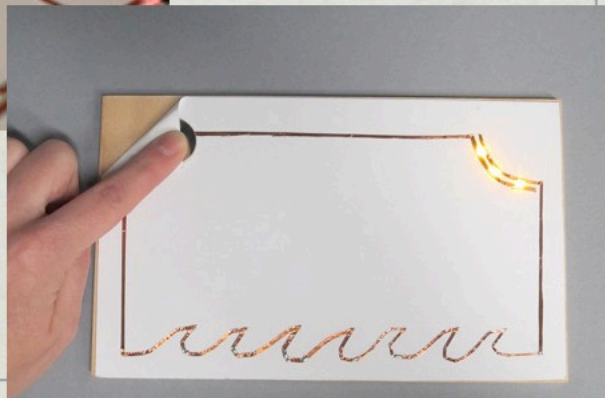
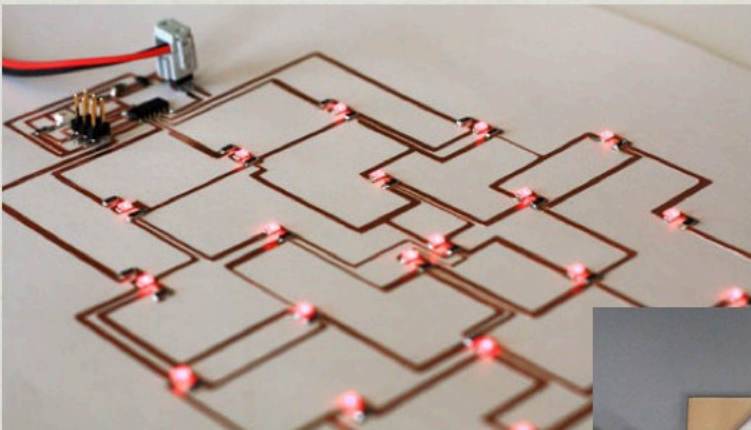
Caroline Brown



Student at ITP program at NYU

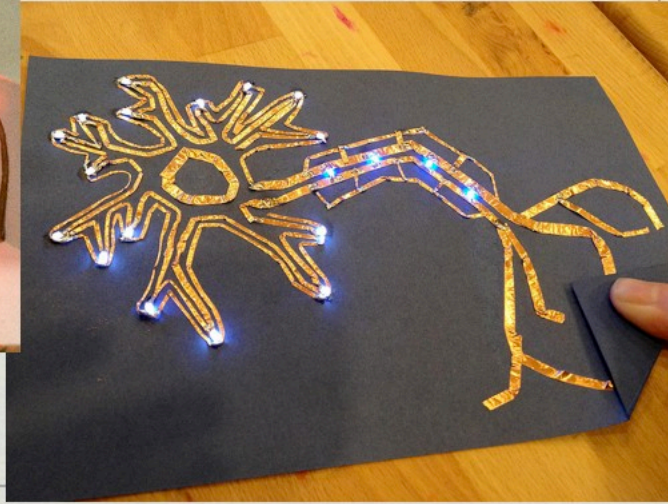
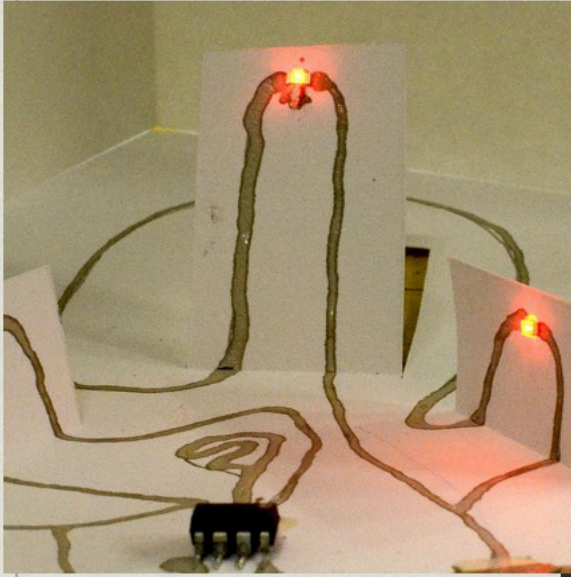
Tinkering Studio

Exploratorium, San Francisco, CA



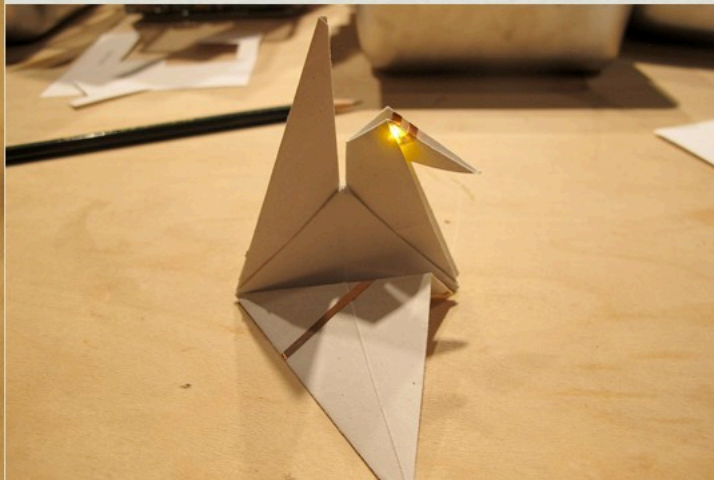
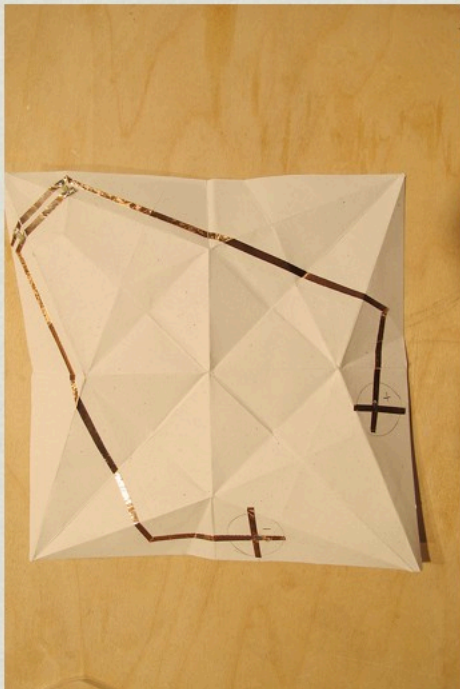
Tinkering Studio

Exploratorium, San Francisco, CA

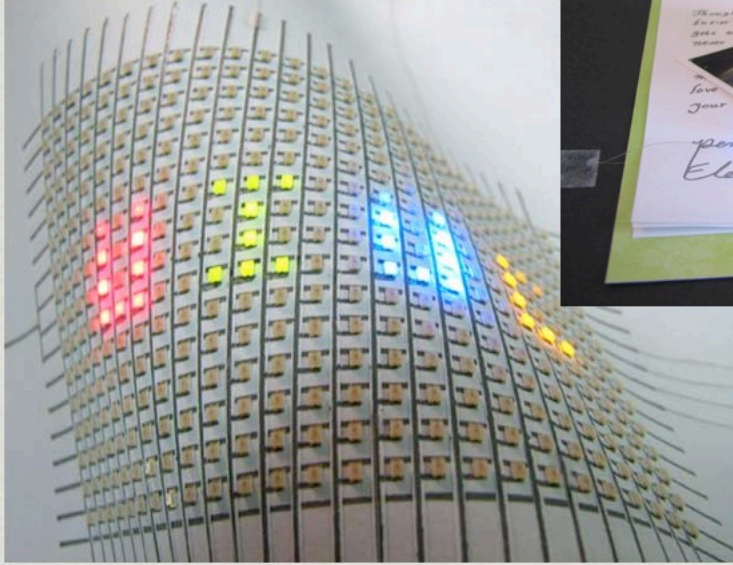


Tinkering Studio

Exploratorium, San Francisco, CA



Jennifer Lewis (UIUC)



Silver-based ink
Made to go in a standard
rollerball pen

Jennifer Lewis (UIUC)



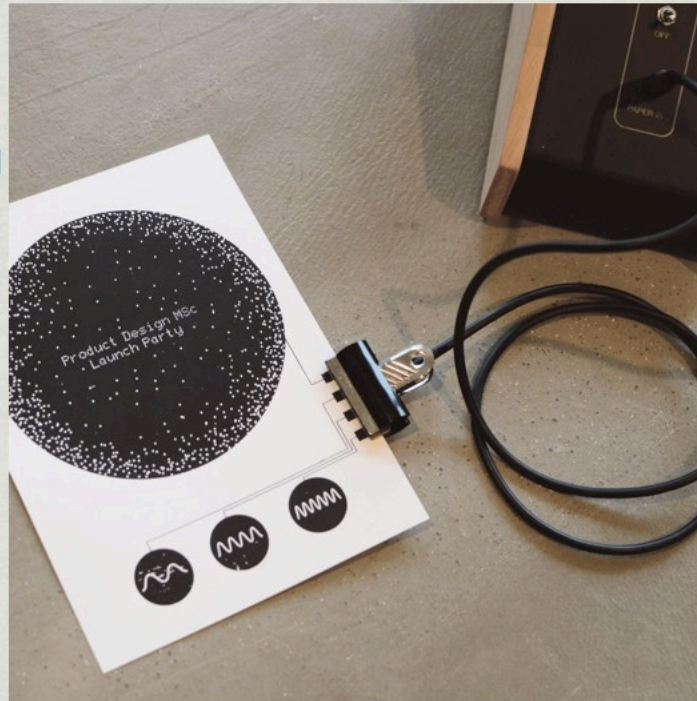
Michael Shorter - DJCAD

- * Printed electronics

- * Makes a “Theramin-like” musical instrument

- * Workshop at Impact 8!

- * Saturday, 11:30, DJCAD
- * Conductive Ink Workshop: Making Paper Work



Conclusions

- * Fascinating possibilities!
- * Don't be intimidated!
 - * Ink/Paint is a little expensive, but not terrible
 - * Electronics can be very simple and effective
 - * Electronic components (LEDs, resistors) are cheap
- * Add some bling to your prints!

Erik Brunvand, elb@cs.utah.edu, www.cs.utah.edu/~elb

Materials Summary (\$)

- * Copper-based paint: CuCote
 - * $<1\Omega/\text{sq}$, copper metallic, **\$30/4oz(118ml)**, **\$160/qt(946ml)**
\$0.25/ml in small can, \$0.17/ml in qts
- * Carbon-based paint: Bare Conductive
 - * $50\Omega/\text{sq}$, black, **\$30/50ml**, or **10ml pen for \$10**
\$0.72/ml in jar, \$2/ml in pen
- * Silver-Based Pen: CircuitWriter
 - * $0.017\Omega/\text{sq}$, silver colored, **\$20/5g** roughly \$4/ml
- * Nickel-based paint: SuperShield
 - * $0.6\Omega/\text{sq}$, silver metallic, **\$94/900ml** \$0.10/ml

Materials Summary (£)

- * Copper-based paint: CuCote
 - * $<1\Omega/\text{sq}$, copper metallic, **£20/4oz(118ml)**, **£105/qt(946ml)**
£0.16/ml in small can, £0.11/ml in qts
- * Carbon-based paint: Bare Conductive
 - * $50\Omega/\text{sq}$, black, **£18/50ml**, or **10ml pen for £6**
£0.47/ml in jar, £1.29/ml in pen
- * Silver-Based Pen: CircuitWriter
 - * $0.017\Omega/\text{sq}$, silver colored, **£13/5g** roughly £2.6/ml
- * Nickel-based paint: SuperShield
 - * $0.6\Omega/\text{sq}$, silver metallic, **£61/900ml** £0.06/ml

Information Sources

low-tech circuit DIY...

- * *Erik Brunvand,*
University of Utah and Saltgrass Printmakers

- * elb@cs.utah.edu, www.cs.utah.edu/~elb

- * Kinetic Art and Embedded Systems class at Utah

- * www.eng.utah.edu/~cs5789/

- * MIT Media Lab

- * High Low Tech: hlt.media.mit.edu/

- * Kit of No Parts: web.media.mit.edu/~plusea/

- * ITP program at NYU Tutorials

- * itp.nyu.edu/physcomp/Tutorials/Tutorials

Information Sources

Electronic Components..

- * *Erik Brunvand,*
University of Utah and Saltgrass Printmakers

- * elb@cs.utah.edu, www.cs.utah.edu/~elb

- * Sparkfun Electronics

- * www.sparkfun.com

- * Adafruit Industries

- * www.adafruit.com

- * Oomlout

- * oomlout.co.uk

Information Sources

Conductive Ink...

- * *Erik Brunvand,*
University of Utah and Saltgrass Printmakers

- * elb@cs.utah.edu, www.cs.utah.edu/~elb

- * CuPro Cote - copper-based paint
 - * www.lessemf.com/paint.html
- * Bare Conductive - carbon-based paint
 - * www.bareconductive.com
- * Super Shield - nickel-based paint
 - * www.mgchemicals.com
- * CircuitWriter - silver-based pen
 - * store.caig.com/s.nl/sc.2/category.174/.f