

Supporting early-design decisions with LCA: comparison of several architectures of electrochromic display for anticounterfeiting application



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Outline



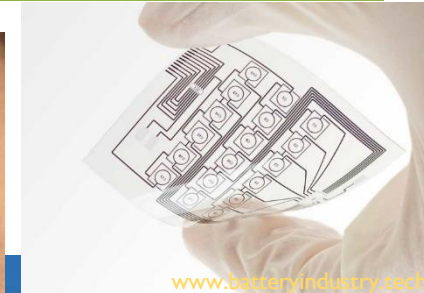
- Introduction:
 - printed electronics
 - sustainable innovation
 - Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
- Study objective
- Materials and methods
 - technology
 - modelling assumptions
- Results
- Discussion and conclusions
- Perspectives and future work

05-08 September 2021, Stuttgart/Germany



Introduction: printed electronics

- Advantageous cost and design, e.g., easy printing on flexible substrates
- New and existing applications (e.g., IoT)
- Electrochromic display (ECD) – energy efficient display for anti-counterfeiting application



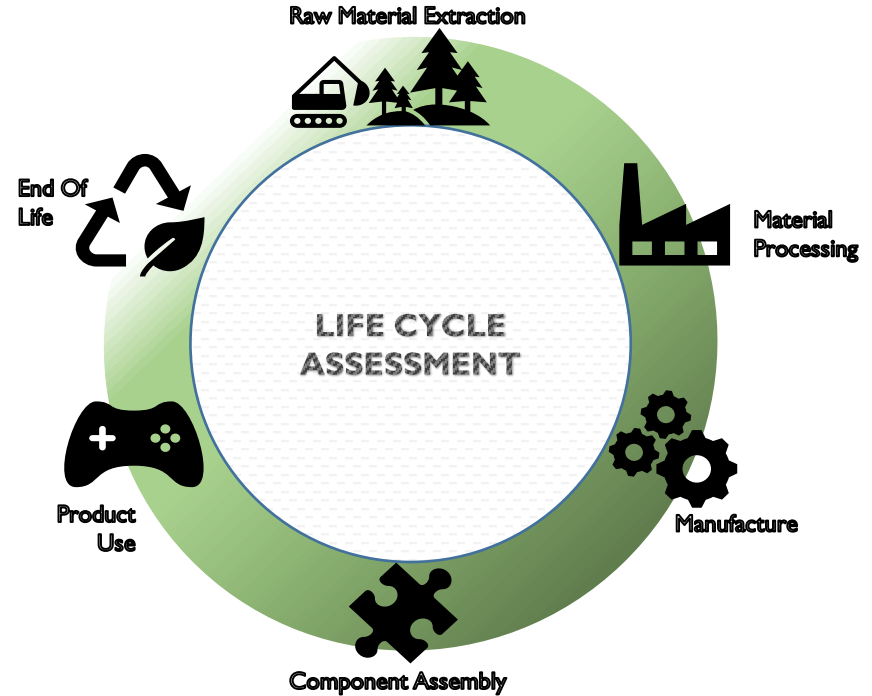
Introduction: sustainable innovation

- Design of new devices with consideration to their impact on the environment
- Development/design of ECD entails broad range of possible architectures: order and presence of layers, material quantities, etc.
- Quantitative tools can be used to prioritize research efforts of devices with lower environmental impacts

Introduction: Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

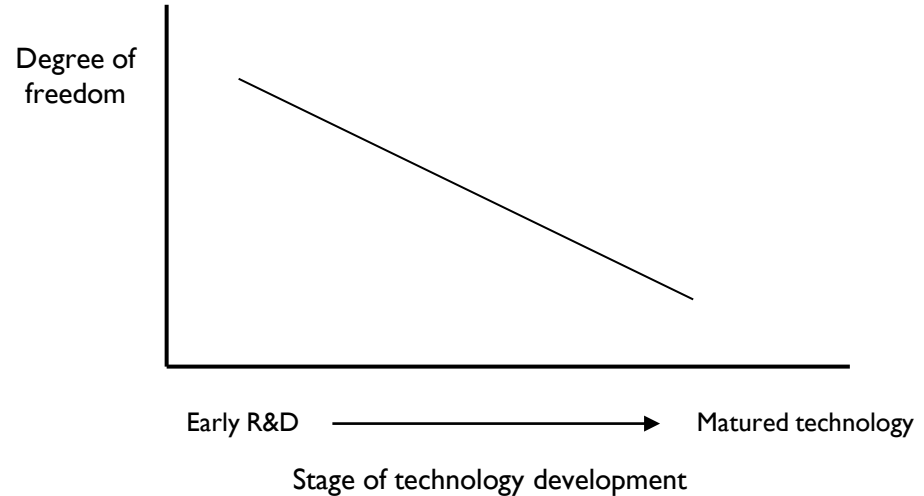


- Life cycle assessment (LCA):
 - systematic accounting of impacts across product life cycle
 - ISO 14040 and ISO 14044
- Direct applications
 - Product development and improvement
 - Strategic planning
 - Public policy making
 - Marketing
 - **Research**



Introduction: Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

- Life cycle assessment (LCA):
 - systematic accounting of impacts across product life cycle
 - ISO 14040 and ISO 14044
- Direct applications
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 - **Research**



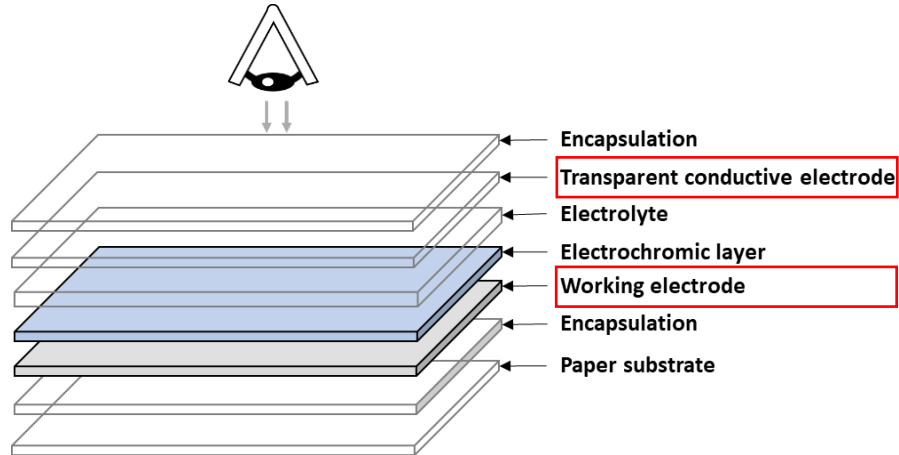
Study objectives



- Compare several architectures for electrochromic display (ECD) to inform the most promising research directions

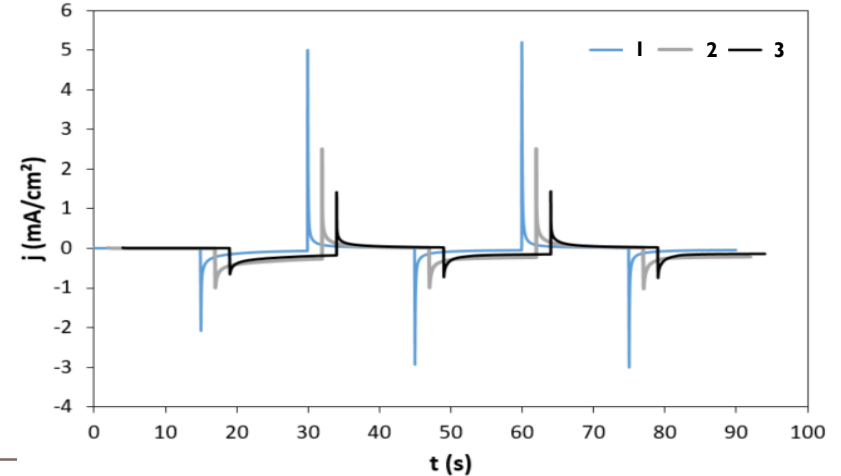
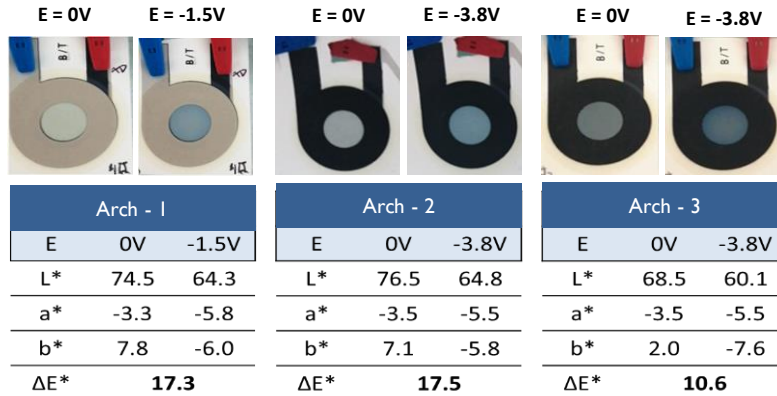
Methodology: technology description

- Electrochromic display (ECD):



Methodology: technology description

- Electrochromic display (ECD):



$$\Delta E^* = \sqrt{(L_{\text{red}}^* - L_{\text{ox}}^*)^2 + (a_{\text{red}}^* - a_{\text{ox}}^*)^2 + (b_{\text{red}}^* - b_{\text{ox}}^*)^2}$$



Chromaticity parameters:

L^*_{red} , a^*_{red} , b^*_{red} - reduced state

L^*_{ox} , a^*_{ox} , b^*_{ox} - oxidized/neutral state

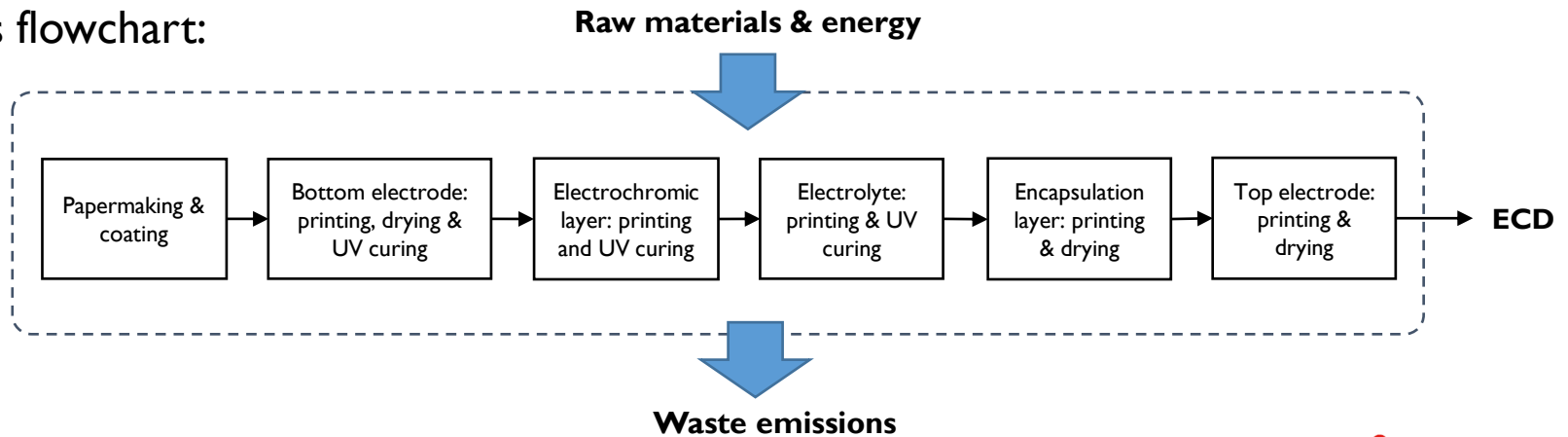
Methodology: technology description

- Choice of electrode materials for six possible architectures of ECD:
 - Silver + Carbon
 - all-Carbon
 - indium-tin-oxide (ITO)

	Bottom electrode	Top electrode	
Arch 1 (default)	Silver + Carbon	Carbon	 Tested in lab
Arch 2	Silver + Carbon	Silver + Carbon	
Arch 3	all-Carbon	all-Carbon	
Arch 4	ITO	Carbon	 Hypothetical
Arch 5	ITO	Silver + Carbon	
Arch 6	ITO	ITO	

Methodology: modelling assumptions

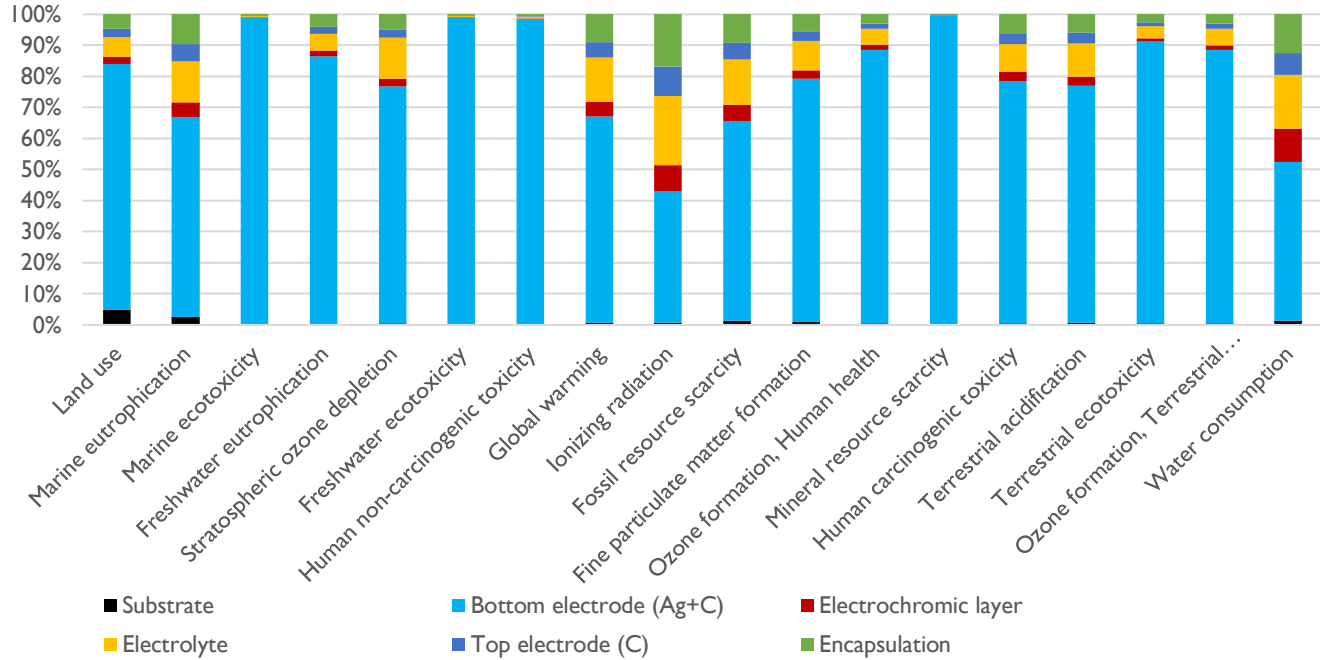
- System boundaries: cradle-to-gate
- Classification & characterization: ReCiPe midpoint (H), OpenLCA & Ecoinvent (cut-off)
- Reference flow: 1 ECD
- Process flowchart:



Results



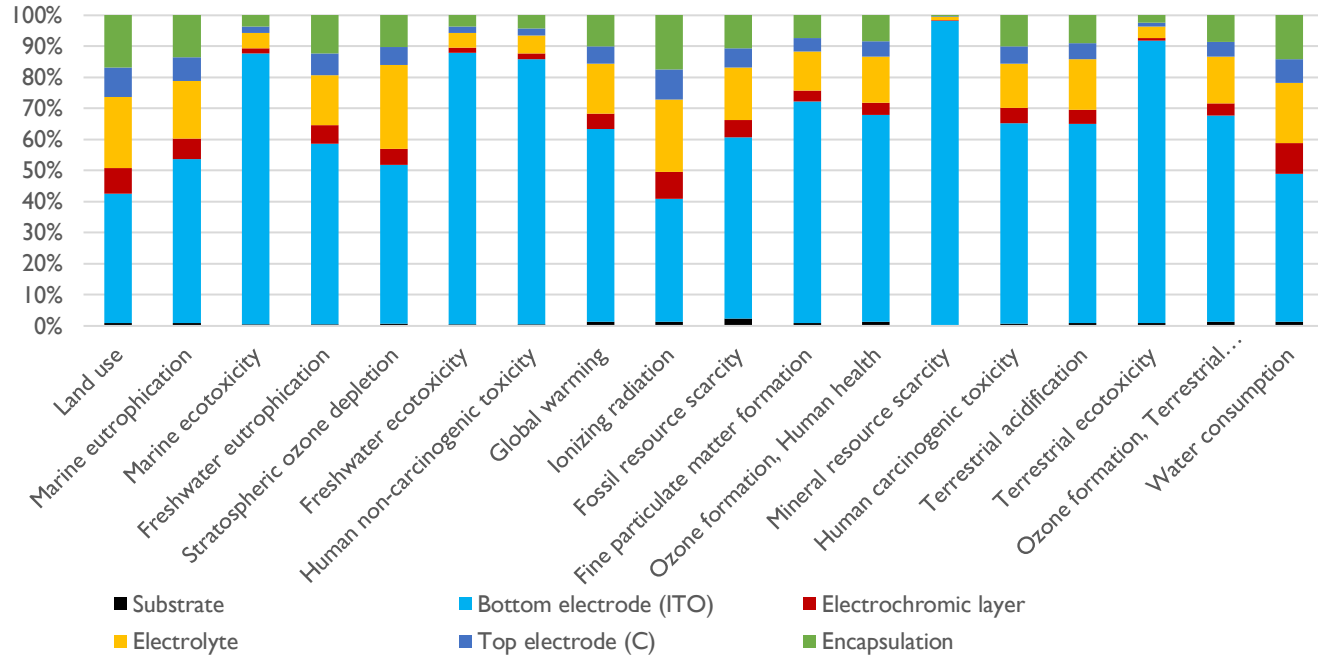
- Architecture I:



Results



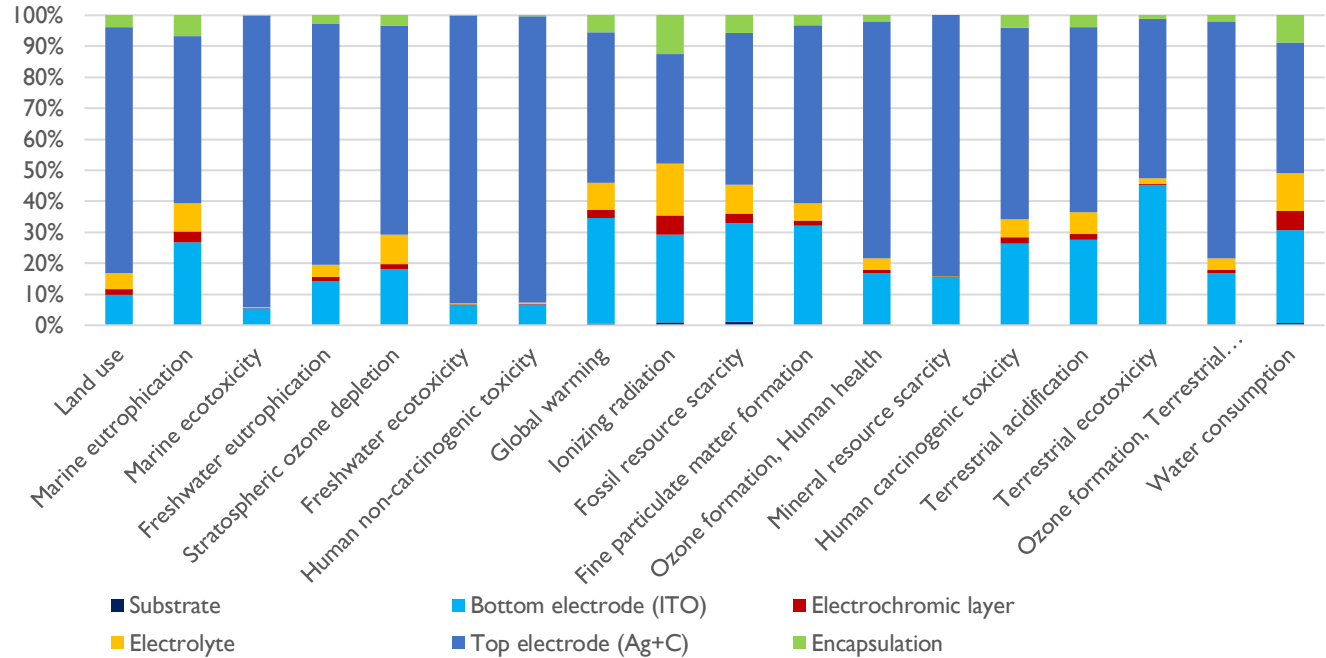
- Architecture 4:



Results



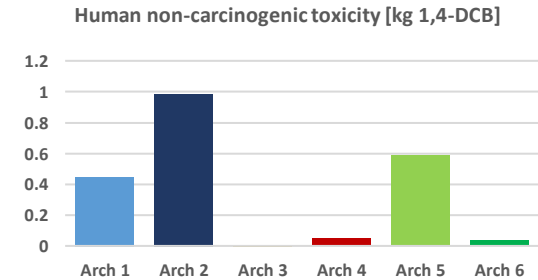
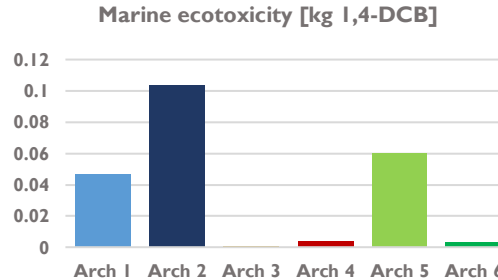
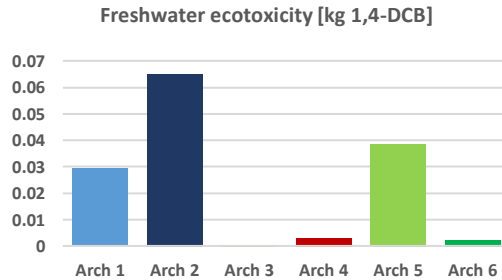
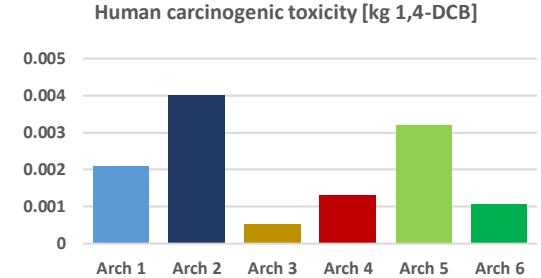
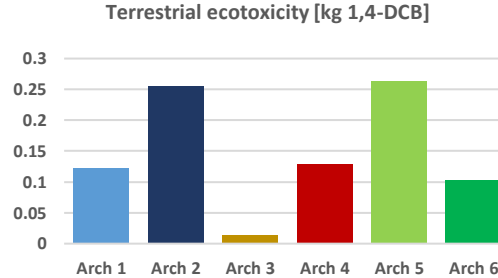
- Architecture 5:



Results



	Bottom electrode	Top electrode
Arch 1	Silver + Carbon	Carbon
Arch 2	Silver + Carbon	Silver + Carbon
Arch 3	Carbon	Carbon
Arch 4	ITO	Carbon
Arch 5	ITO	Silver + Carbon
Arch 6	ITO	ITO

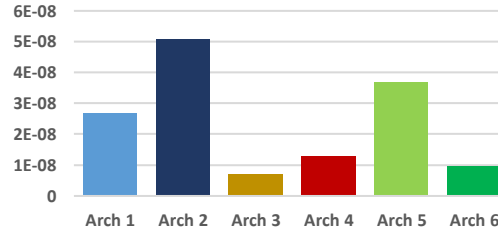


Results

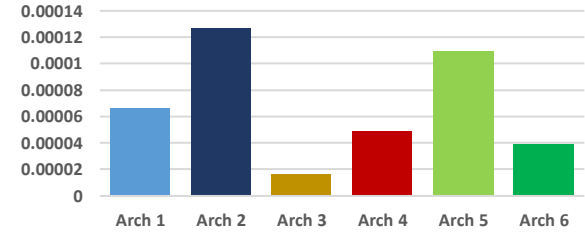


	Bottom electrode	Top electrode
Arch 1	Silver + Carbon	Carbon
Arch 2	Silver + Carbon	Silver + Carbon
Arch 3	Carbon	Carbon
Arch 4	ITO	Carbon
Arch 5	ITO	Silver + Carbon
Arch 6	ITO	ITO

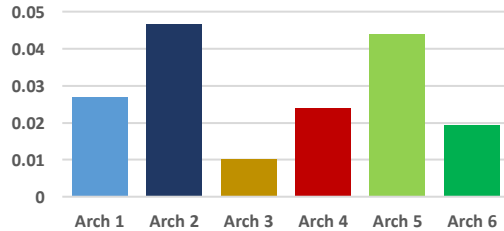
Stratospheric ozone depletion [kg CFC11 eq]



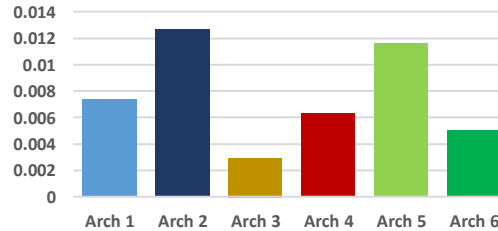
Fine particulate matter formation [kg PM2.5 eq]



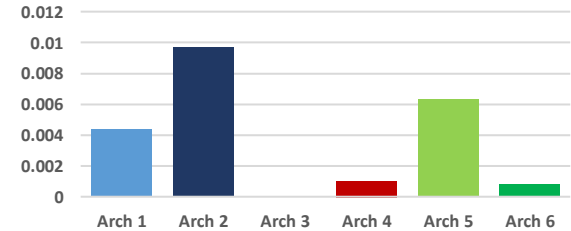
Global warming [kg CO2 eq]



Fossil resource scarcity [kg oil eq]



Mineral resource scarcity [kg Cu eq]



Discussion and conclusions



- Observations:
 - Arch 3 (all-Carbon) electrode preferable, particularly toxicity-related categories
 - Arch 6 (ITO/ITO) preferred to Arch 4 (ITO/Carbon) although Silver+Carbon/Carbon preferred to ITO/Carbon
 - ITO generally preferred than Silver+Carbon
- Limitations
 - exclusions of end-of-life
 - assumptions of efficiency of ITO deposition can influence the results
 - comparability not normalized on entirely functional basis (optical spectrum - ΔL)

Perspectives and future work

- Future ECD integrations should focus on excluding silver and further improvement in carbon-based electrodes with ITO as a possible alternative
- Cost and criticality analysis to broaden sustainability of current design choices
- Consideration to other electrode materials

Thank You.

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