



# New production technologies for printed electronics

## Summary

Introduction

Our markets

Equipment

R&D

The printed  
electronics  
market

Bridging  
the gap

Technologies  
& processes

Summary

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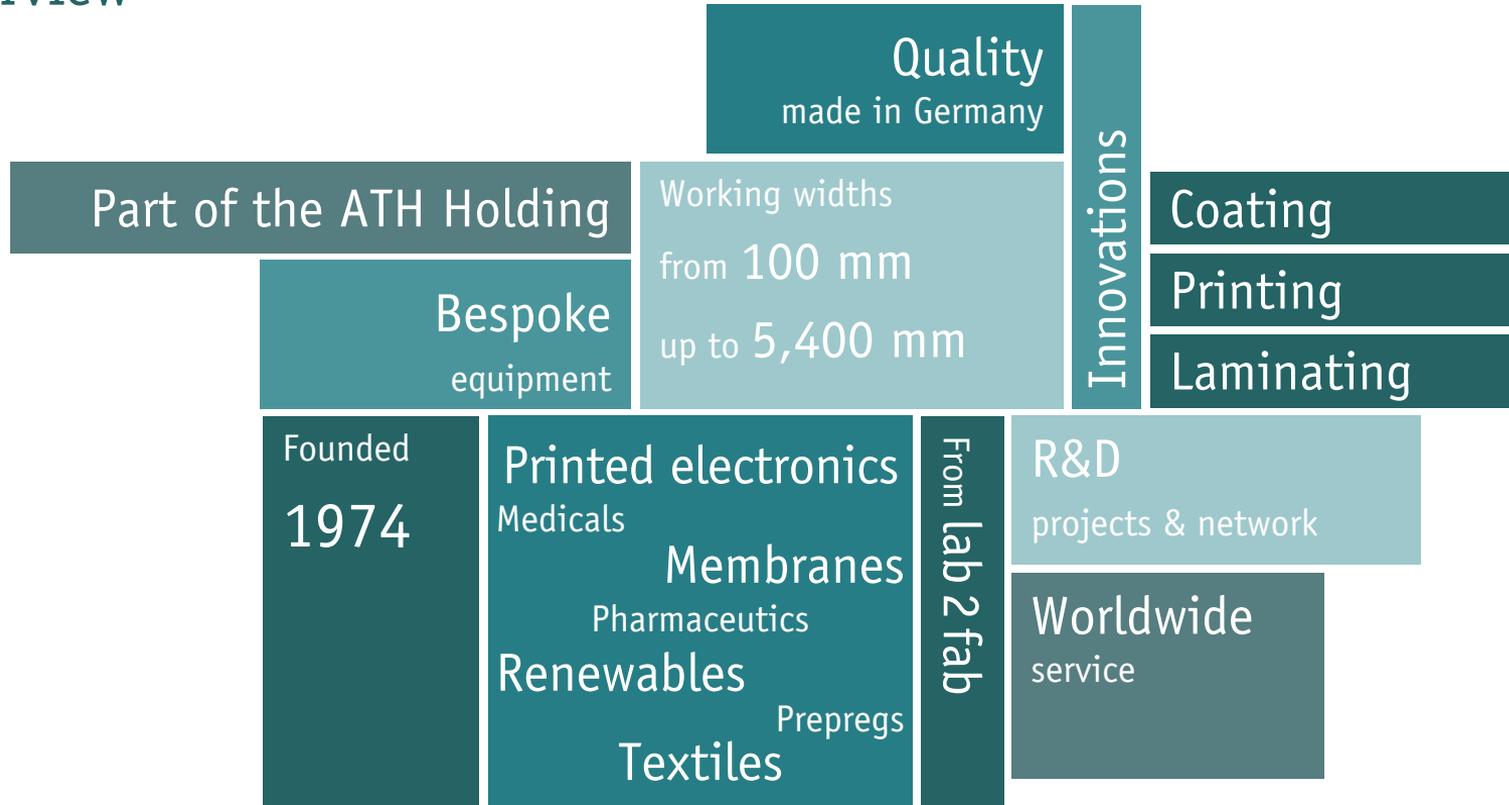
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## Overview



## Group of companies

**ATH** ALTONAER  
TECHNOLOGIE  
HOLDING



- ✓ Founded 1903
- ✓ Approx. 200 employees
- ✓ Located in Hamburg



- ✓ Founded 1995
- ✓ Approx. 50 employees
- ✓ Located in Norderstedt



- ✓ Founded 1974
- ✓ Approx. 50 employees
- ✓ Located in Dormagen

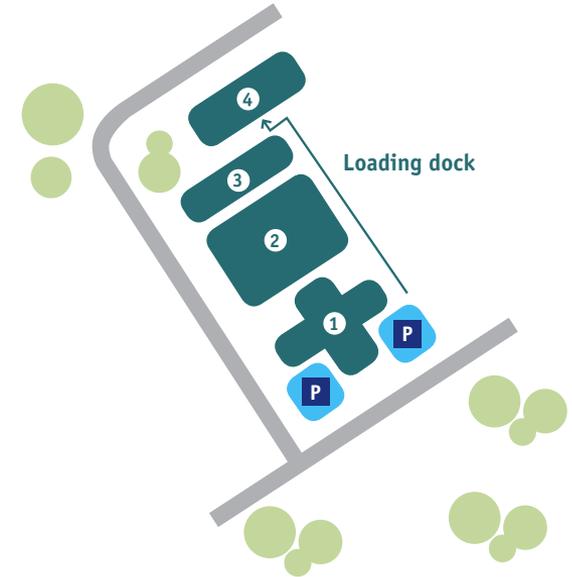


- ✓ Founded 1919
- ✓ Approx. 140 employees
- ✓ Located in Hamburg

## Represented worldwide



## Headquarter in Dormagen



- ① Head office
- ② R&D centre
- ③ Assembly
- ④ Loading dock
- P Visitor parking

## Milestones

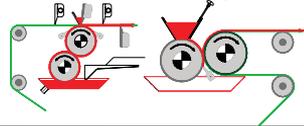
**1974**

Foundation



**2003**

Patent „Doublesided coating system“ and „Indirect knife system“



**2006**

New company site, expansion to 10,000 qm



**2007**

Click&Coat registered as Trademark



**2013**

New corporate design



**2000**

First Coatema Symposium



**2001**

New company site with a centre for research and development



**2007**

Opening R&D housed in an area of 1,200 square meters



**2011**

IDTechEx award „Technical Development: Manufacturing Europe & USA“



**2018**

KROENERT and Coatema under one umbrella company



## Vision – from lab 2 fab



Lab



Pilot



Production

Coatema equipment platform strategy for lab 2 fab

## Our work in associations – global networking



Board Member:  
OE-A

Advisory Board:  
Fraunhofer ITA

## Coatema customers



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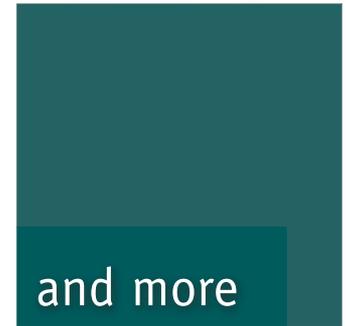
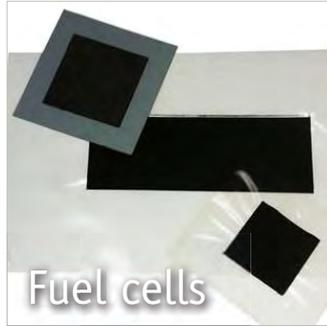
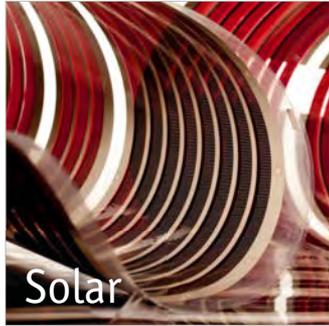
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## Our markets



# Renewables



## Markets:

✓ Batteries

✓ Fuel cells

✓ Solar



# Printed electronics

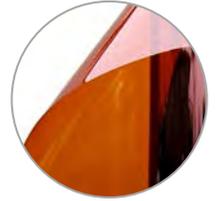


## Markets:

- ✓ Conductive coatings
- ✓ Smart systems
- ✓ Displays
- ✓ RFID
- ✓ OLED
- ✓ OPV
- ✓ Electronics



# Membranes



## Markets:

✓ Reverse osmosis

✓ Water purification

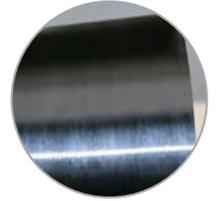
✓ Medical filtration

✓ Gas filtration

✓ Nanofiltration



# Prepregs

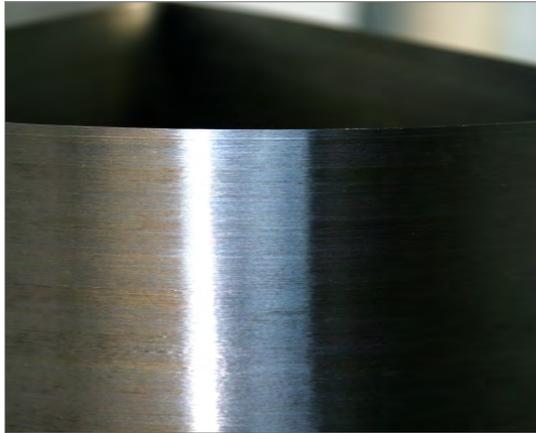


## Markets:

✓ Automotives

✓ Aerospace

✓ Constructions



# Medical applications



## Markets:

✓ Silicone gels

✓ Hydrogels

✓ Plaster

✓ Surgical materials



# Pharmaceutics



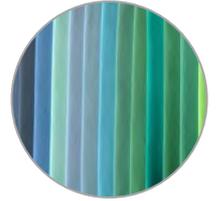
## Markets:

✓ ODF (Oral Dispersible Film)

✓ Transdermal systems



# Textiles



## Markets:

✓ Technical textiles

✓ Construction textiles

✓ Medical textiles

✓ Geotextiles

✓ Home textiles



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## Lab units

Lab



Test Solution S2S



Easycoater



Test Solution R2R

## Pilot lines

Pilot



Click&Coat™



Smartcoater



Basecoater 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation

## Pilot lines

Pilot



Deskcoater



Linecoater



Verticoater

## Production lines

Production



Production lines



Prepreg plants

## Bespoke equipment

Custom  
made



Printed oleds



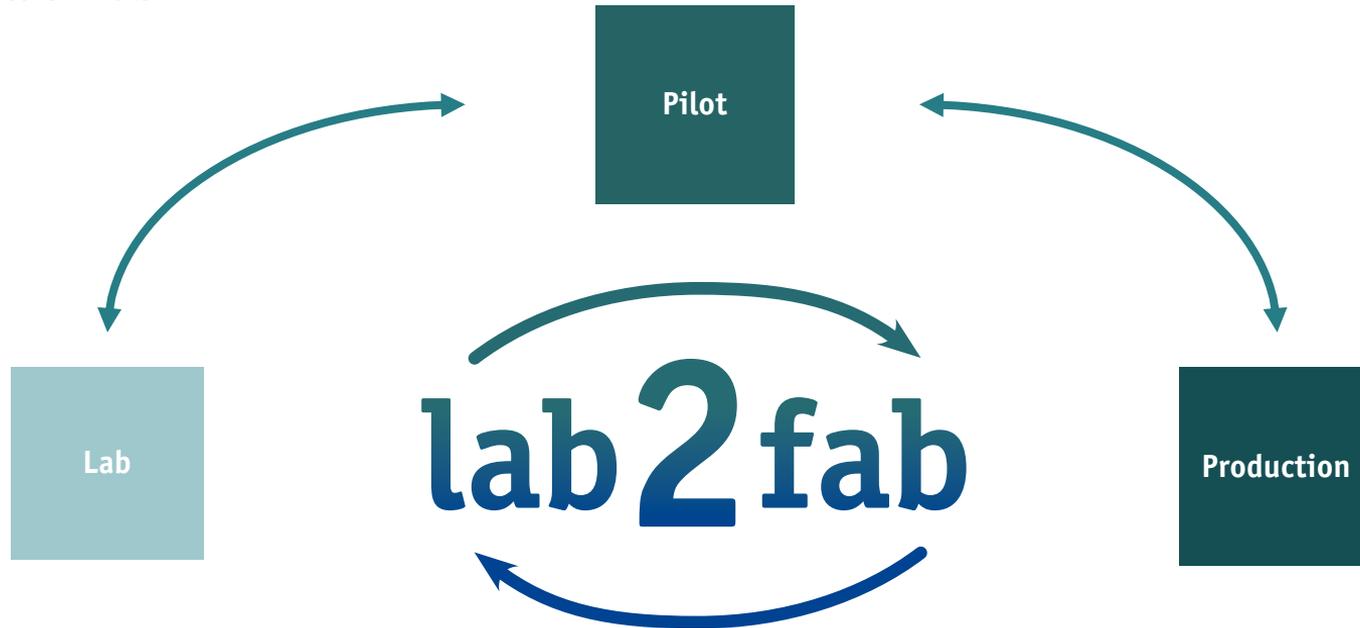
Batteries



Composite fibres

## Scaling up new technologies

Tools for lab2fab



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## R&D power house

### KROENERT – Drytec – Coatema

- ✓ R&D space: 2,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- ✓ R&D units: 15
- ✓ From R2R to S2S
- ✓ Working width: 100 mm to 1,300 mm
- ✓ Operation speed: 0.1 to 1,610 m/min
- ✓ 15 parallel public funded R&D projects
- ✓ R&D staff: 25

### Product portfolio:

- ✓ Basic research, process- and product development
- ✓ Product improvement
- ✓ Trainings and conferences

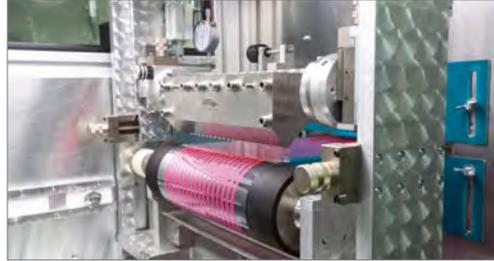


R&D centre KROENERT & DRYTEC



R&D centre Coatema

## Use of the Coatema research & development centre



### Technologies

Coating, printing, laminating, imprinting, pretreatment, drying, curing, cross linking, cutting

### Number of units available

10 – 12 units on 1 200 sqm

### Sheet-to-Sheet – S2S

up to 300 mm x 500 mm

### Roll-to-Roll – R2R

up to 500 mm width

### Operation speed

0.1 to 100 m/min

## Product portfolio

### Process development

- ✓ Feasibility study
- ✓ Ink – process study
- ✓ Process analysis
- ✓ Proof of concept
- ✓ Small scale prototype

### Test production

- ✓ Prototyping
- ✓ Near to market testing
- ✓ TRL evaluation
- ✓ Training of staff

### Education

- ✓ Coatema conference
- ✓ Training of customers
- ✓ Education of students

### After sales service and ramp up of processes

- ✓ of Coatema units

### Development of custom made design for equipment

- ✓ Prototyping
- ✓ Proof of concept

### Funded research projects

- ✓ German funded
- ✓ Horizon 2020
- ✓ Global 2+2 projects
- ✓ B2B projects



## R&D customers



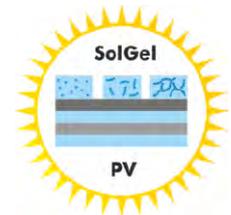
## R&D projects overview 2020



Oled Solar



E-Nanoprint Pro



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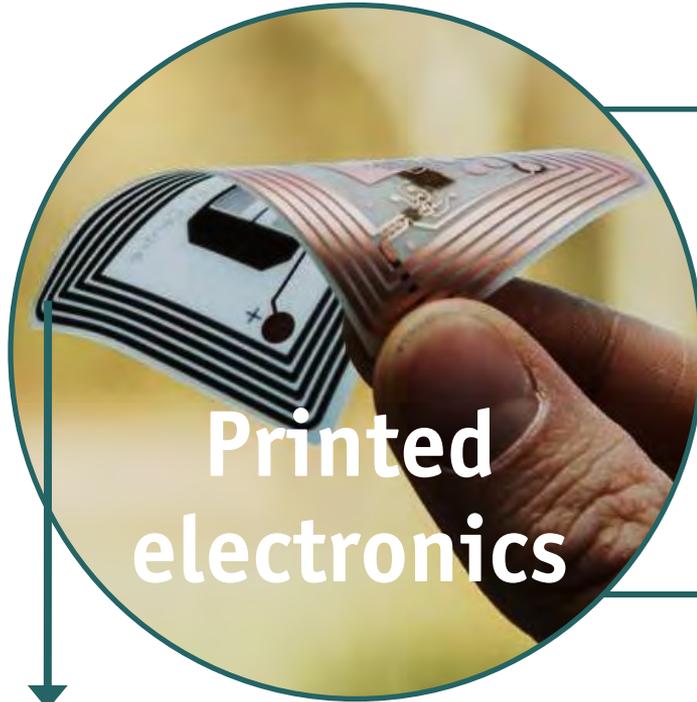
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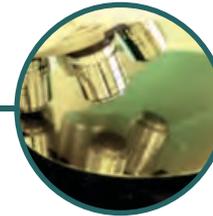
## The future market



Printing  
Coating  
Deposition



Chemistry

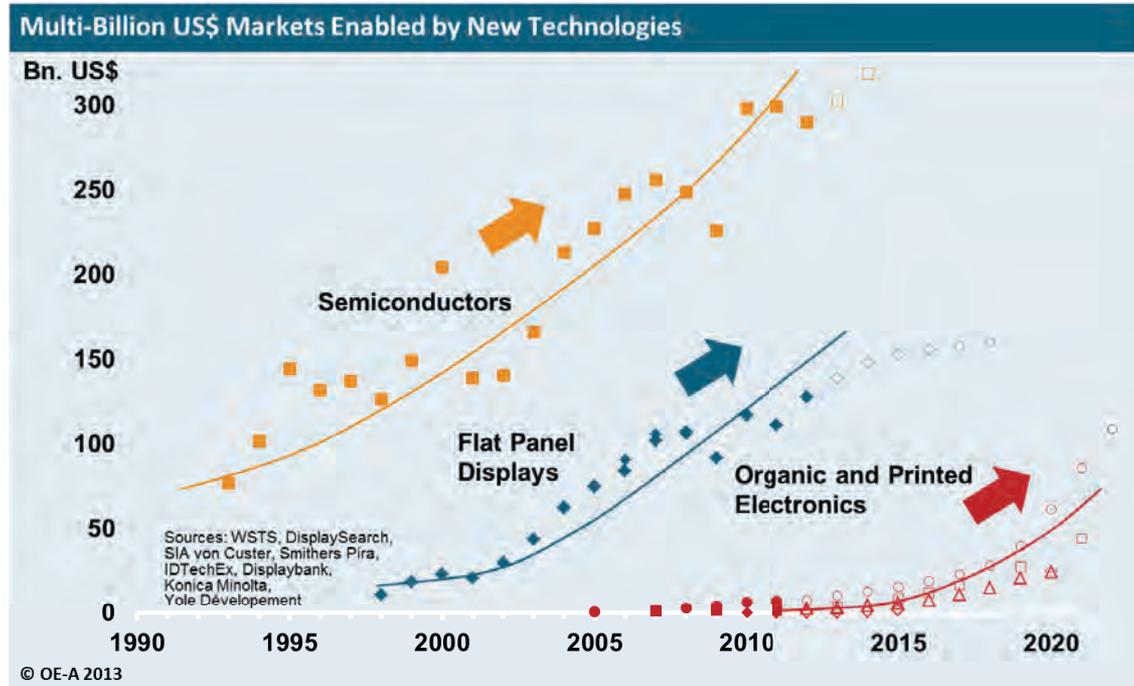


Microelectronics

flexible – thin – robust – lightweight – stretchable



## The future market



**2010**

2 Billion US\$  
predominantly by OLED  
displays

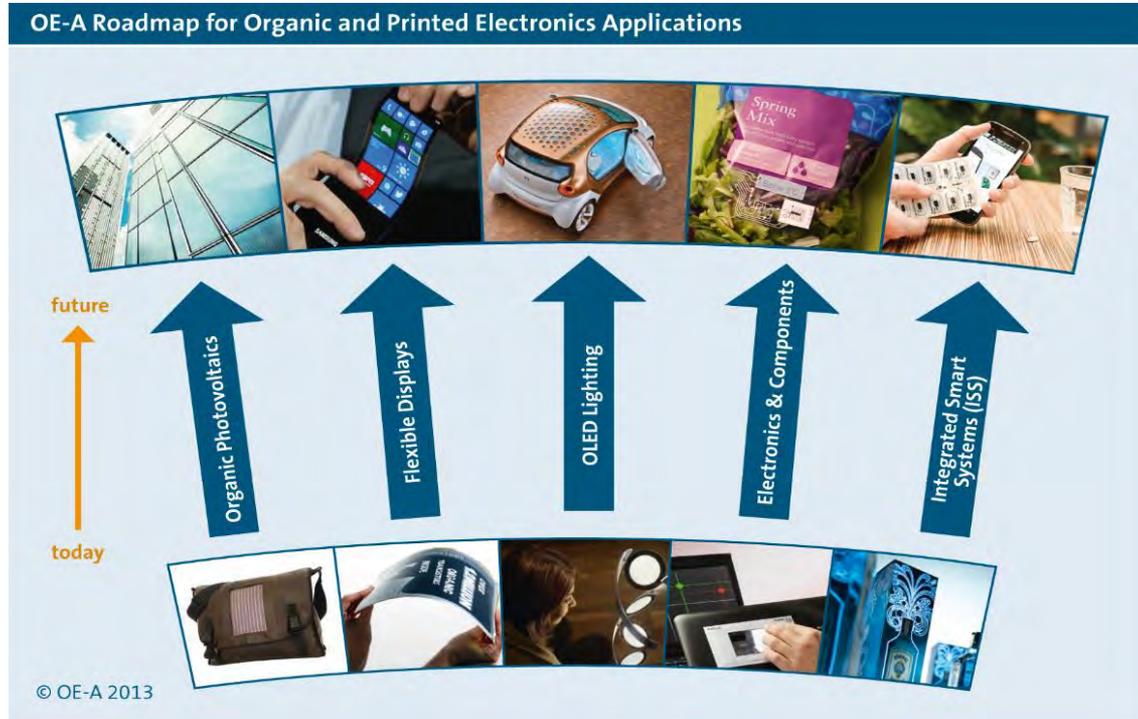
**2012**

8 Billion US\$  
predominantly by OLED  
displays

**Potential**

for a 50 Billion US\$ market  
within the next 10 years  
driven by  
OPV, lighting, displays,  
logic, memory/RFID,  
sensors

## The future market



## Digital fabrication

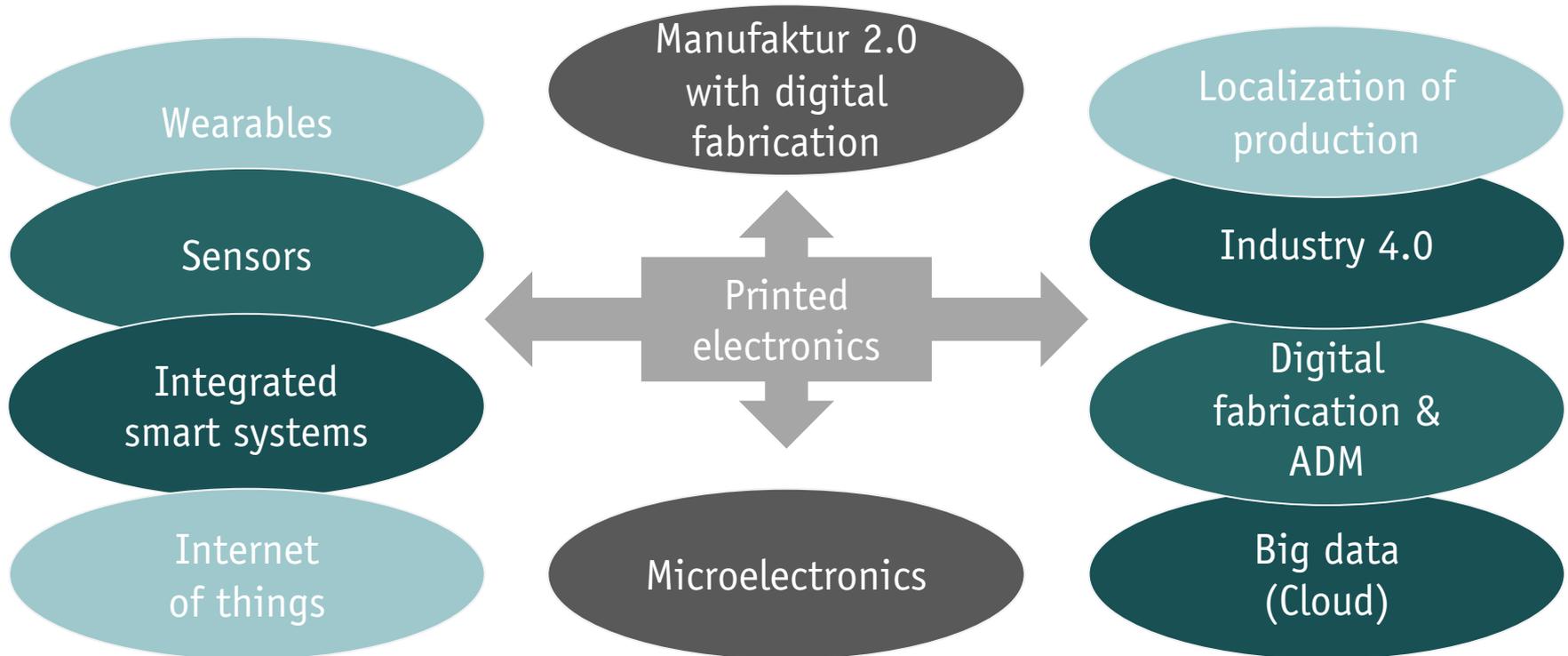


**Digital fabrication is happening** – lot size 1 is real

**Why now?**

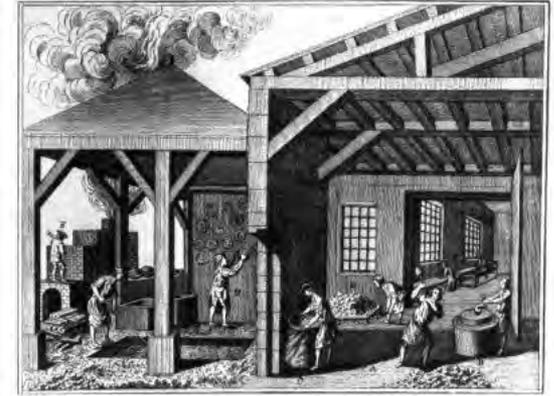
Digital fabrication and additive manufacturing will disruptively change the world of manufacturing we know today!

## Disruptive!

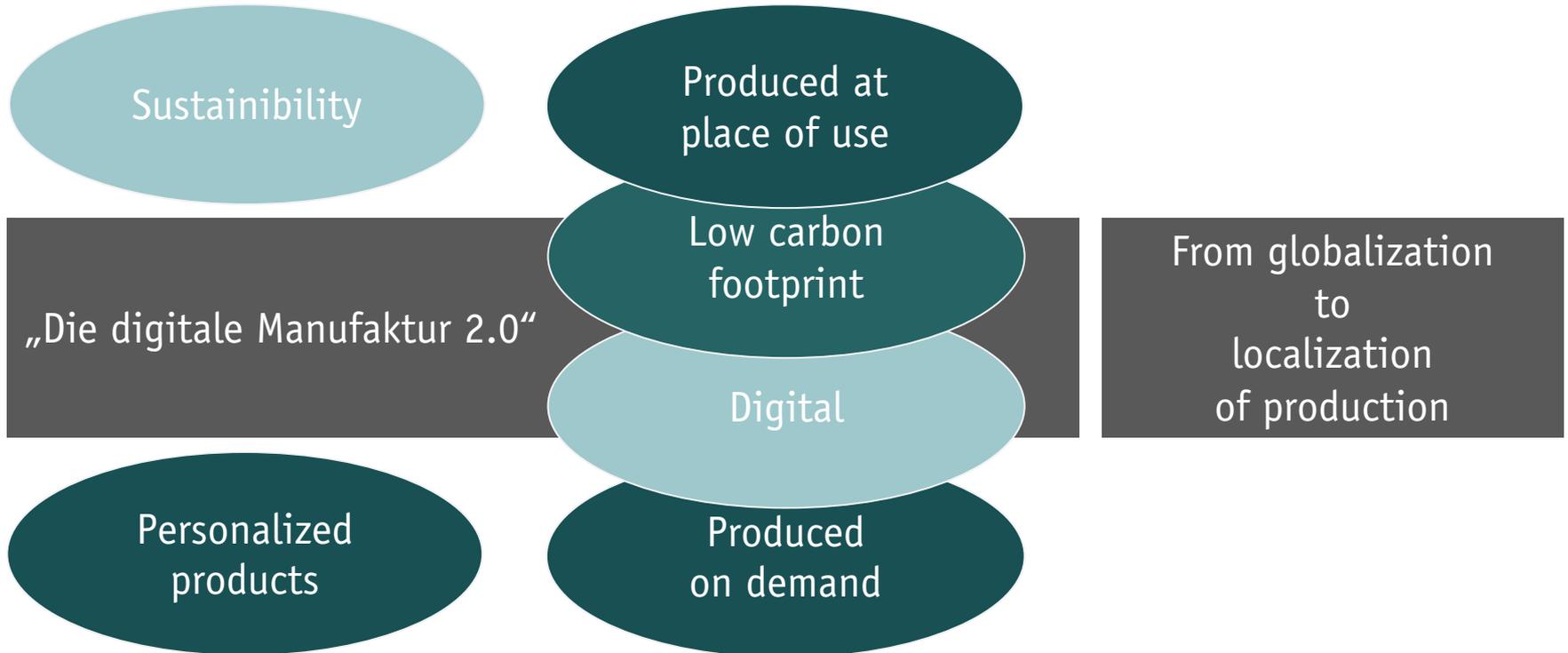


## The „4<sup>th</sup>“ industrial revolution

- ✓ Digital fabrication means to have the ability to produce lot size one for the same cost as for lot size million
- ✓ Manufacturing at the site with personalized design for each customer
- ✓ It will change global manufacturing to local manufacturing
- ✓ Productivity boost for the old economies and Europe, the real 4<sup>th</sup> revolution
- ✓ The „Manufaktur“ will come back – as the „digitale Manufaktur 2.0“



## Disruptive



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# From 2008 till today – PE as the flexible bridge



Actuator

Data processing

Energy source/  
Energy harvesting

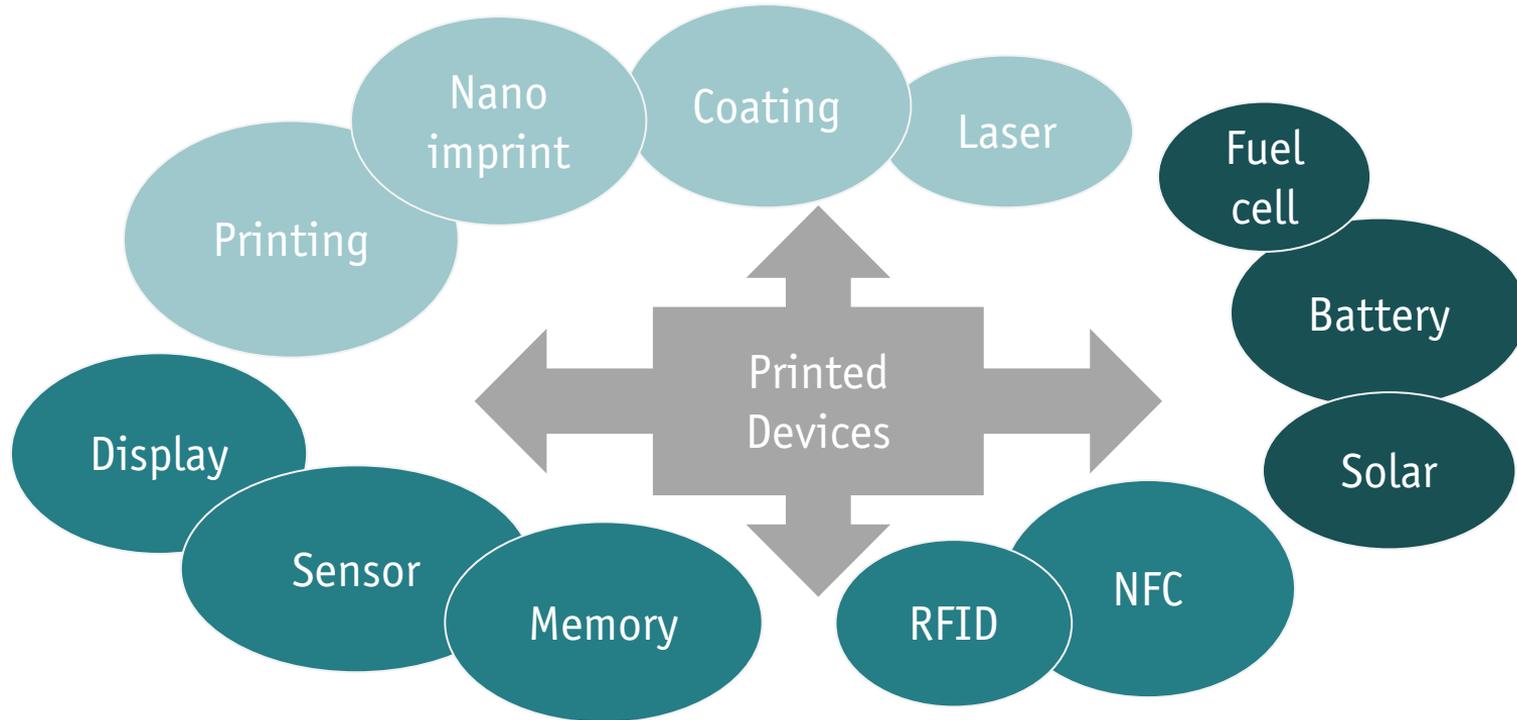


Sensor

Data transmission

Communication

## Printed electronics – bridging the gap

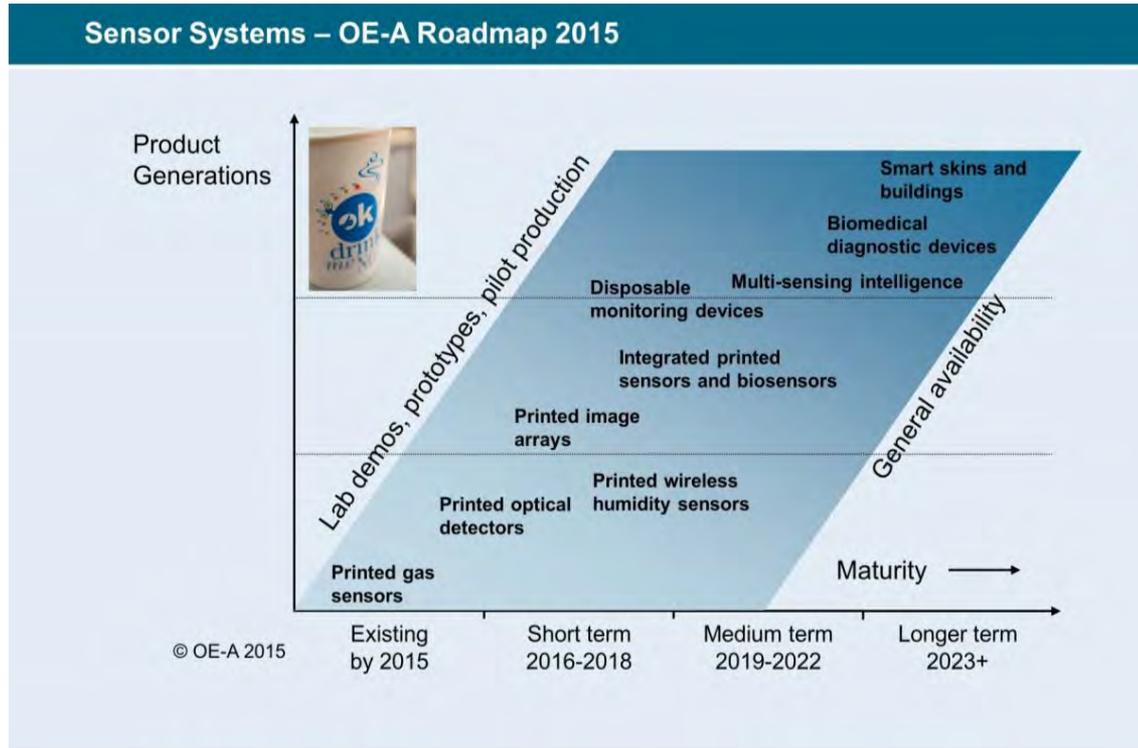


What could be the pathway on to textiles or also integrated into textiles?

# From 2008 till today – PE as the flexible bridge



## Sensor systems – roadmap 2015



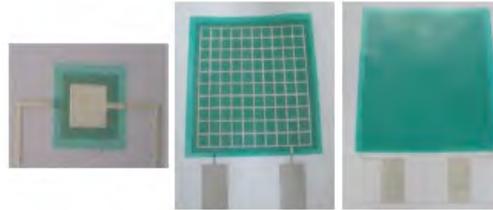
## Case study – design principles

Authors: Juha-Veikko Voutilainen, Tuomas Happonen, University of Oulu



Figure 1. Printed temperature sensor and layout

Authors: Tuomas Happonen, Juha-Veikko Voutilainen, University of Oulu



(a) (b) (c)

Figure 1. Printed capacitive humidity sensor structures



Figure 1. Electrochemical biosensor

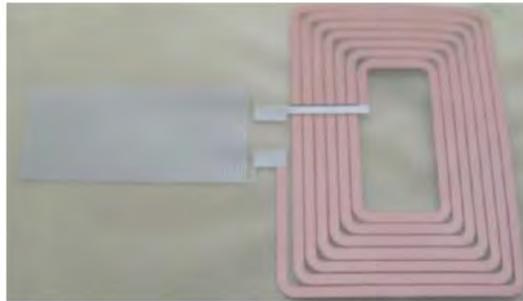


Figure 2. A remote readable RH sensor.

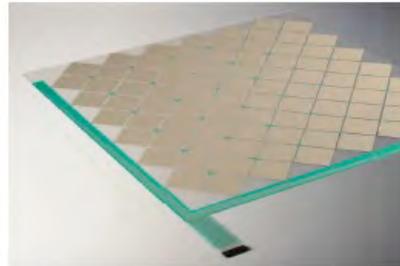


Figure 1. Capacitive touch sensor

Authors: Elina Jansson, Jukka Hast, VTT

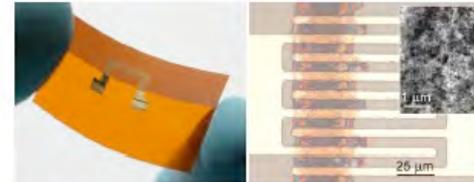
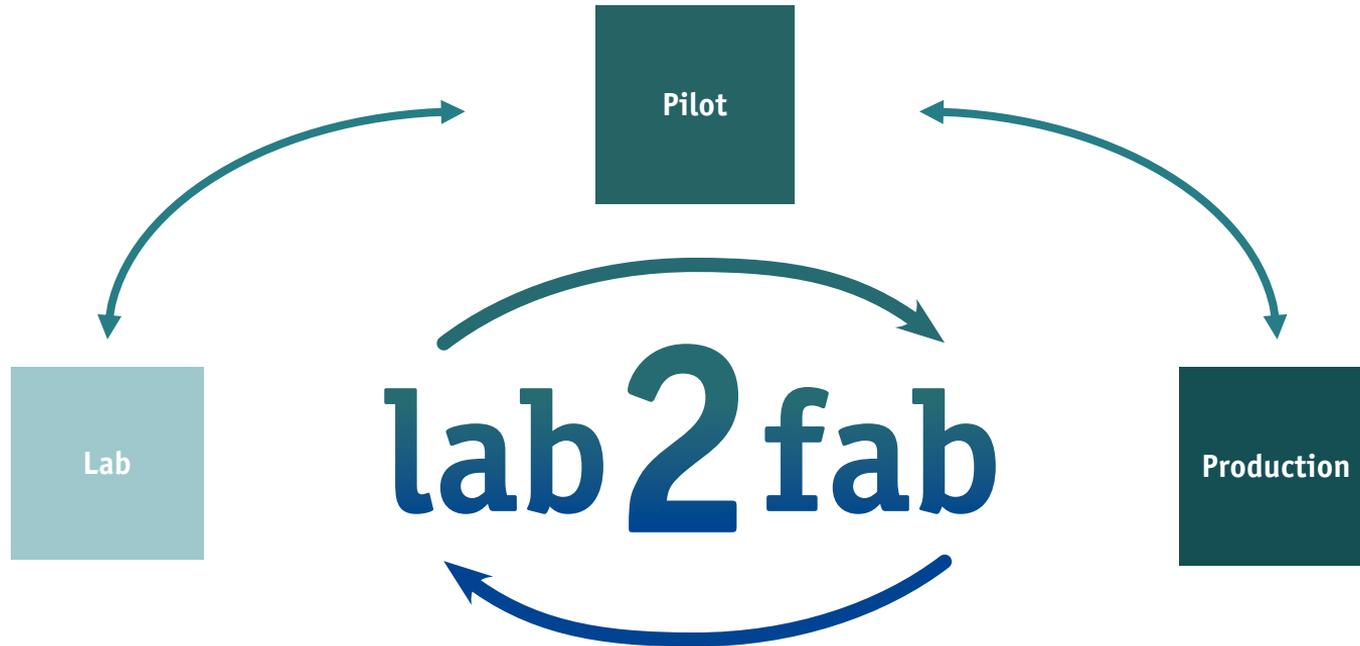


Figure 1. Printed gas sensors



## Tools for lab 2 fab



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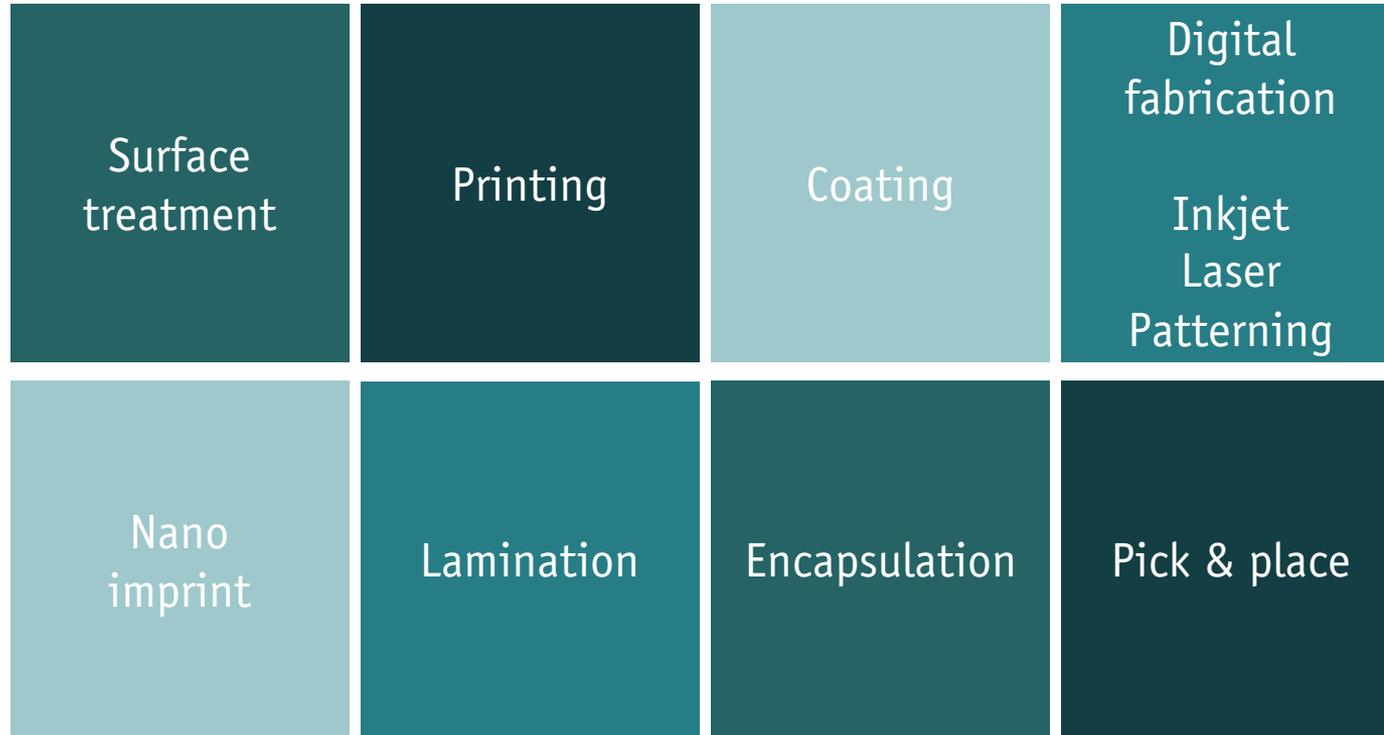
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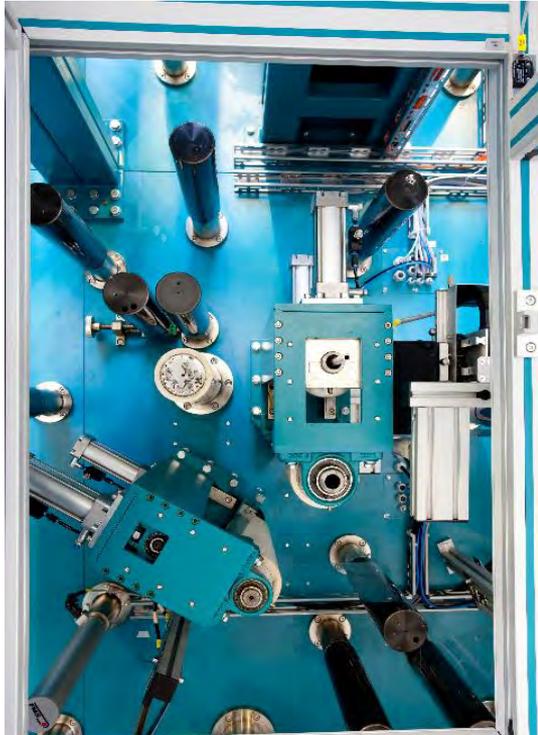
## Coating parameters

Coating chemistry	Coating processes	Process control	Drying
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Rheology</li> <li>✓ Viscosity</li> <li>✓ Viscoelasticity</li> <li>✓ Type of solvents</li> <li>✓ Amount of solids</li> <li>✓ Van der Waals force</li> <li>✓ Sheer ratio</li> <li>✓ Adhesion/Cohesion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Coating systems</li> <li>✓ Single or multilayer coatings</li> <li>✓ Direct coatings</li> <li>✓ Transfer (indirect) coatings</li> <li>✓ Substrate speed</li> <li>✓ Layer thickness</li> <li>✓ Coating accuracy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Process layout</li> <li>✓ Tension control system</li> <li>✓ Material guiding system</li> <li>✓ Inline parameter control</li> <li>✓ Quality control</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Convection drying</li> <li>✓ Contact drying</li> <li>✓ Infrared drying</li> <li>✓ Sintering</li> <li>✓ NIR</li> <li>✓ High frequency</li> <li>✓ UV crosslinking systems</li> </ul>
Substrate	Pretreatment	Environment	Finishing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Surface tension</li> <li>✓ Dimension stability</li> <li>✓ Surface structure</li> <li>✓ Contact angle</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Corona</li> <li>✓ Plasma</li> <li>✓ Cleaning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Humidity</li> <li>✓ Temperature</li> <li>✓ Inert conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Calendaring</li> <li>✓ Embossing</li> <li>✓ Slitting</li> </ul>

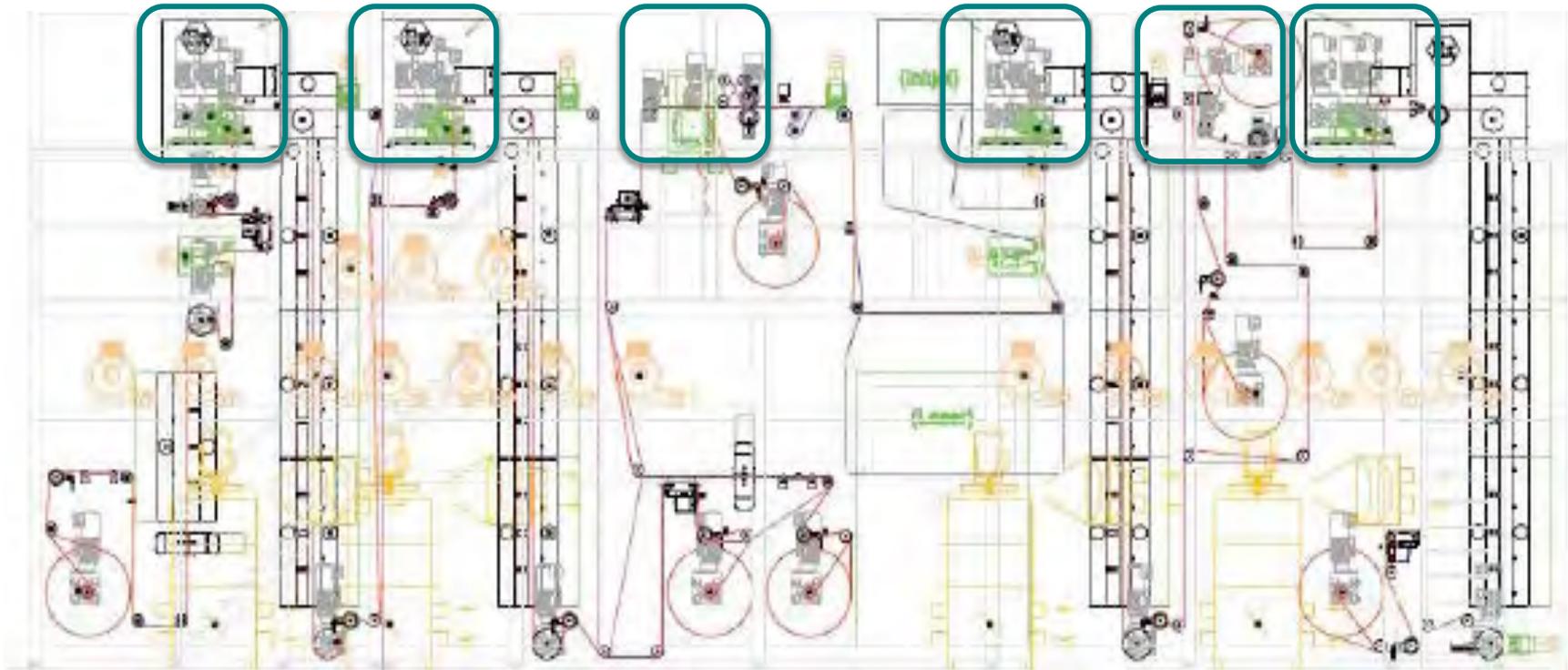
## Processes



## Upscaling from lab 2 fab – going to fab-technologies



## From lab 2 fab



## Process parameters

### Process parameters are:

- ✓ Operation speed
- ✓ Rheology of coating and printing inks
- ✓ Substrate condition
- ✓ Tension control MD / CD
- ✓ Edge control
- ✓ Resolution and registration accuracy of printing / laminating systems
- ✓ Precision of coating operations
- ✓ Curing / drying / crosslinking

## Inline process integration

### Tension control

- ✓ Load cell
- ✓ Dancer
- ✓ Pulling devices
- ✓ Design of drives

### Edge guide control

- ✓ Different sensors
- ✓ Mechanical stress

### Quality control

- ✓ Particle contamination analysis
- ✓ Defect detection
- ✓ Thickness control
- ✓ Function control of the device or layer

### Registration control

- ✓ Camera
- ✓ Fiber optic
- ✓ Design of drives

### Process analysis

- ✓ Statistic parameters
- ✓ Product flow analysis
- ✓ Yield
- ✓ Cost of ownership

## Inline process integration



**smartonics**

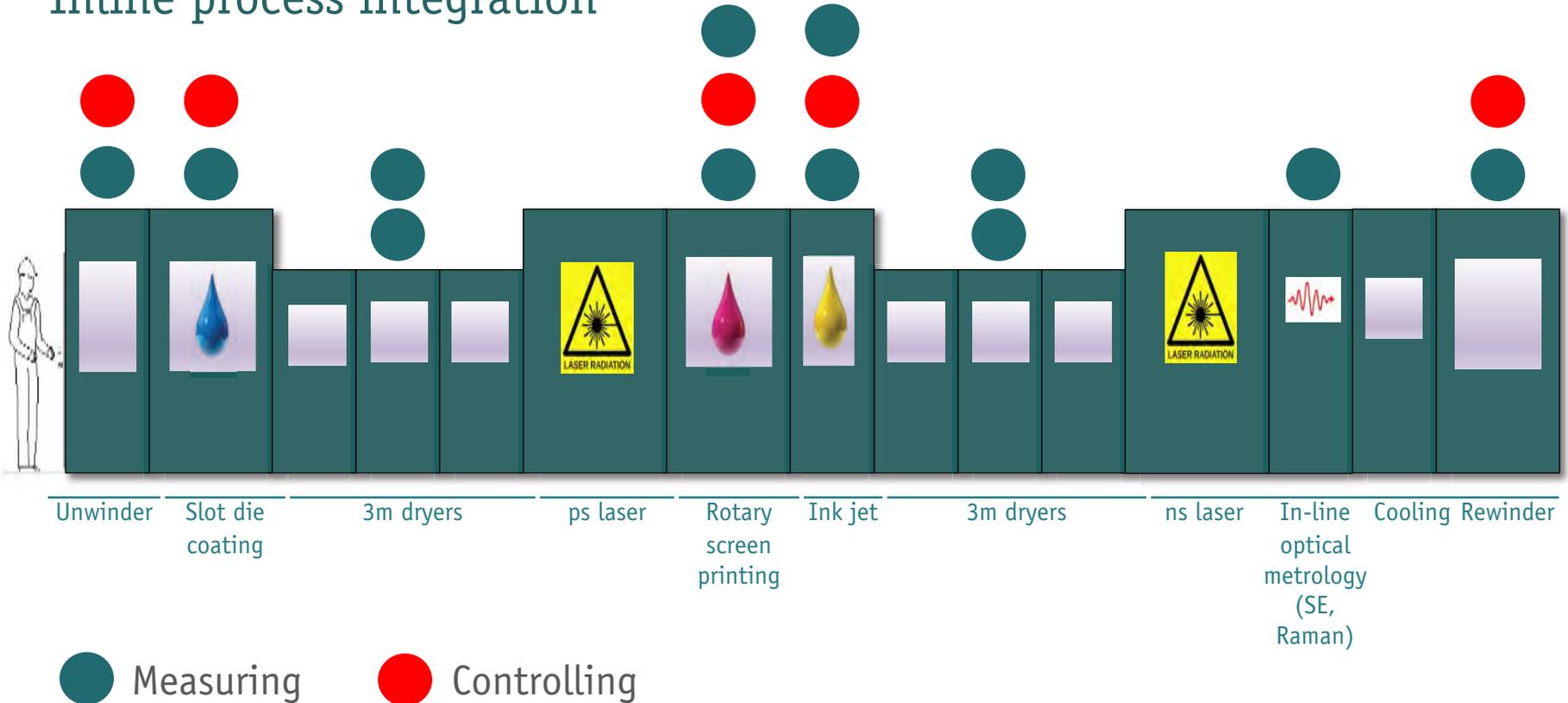


This project is funded by  
the European Union

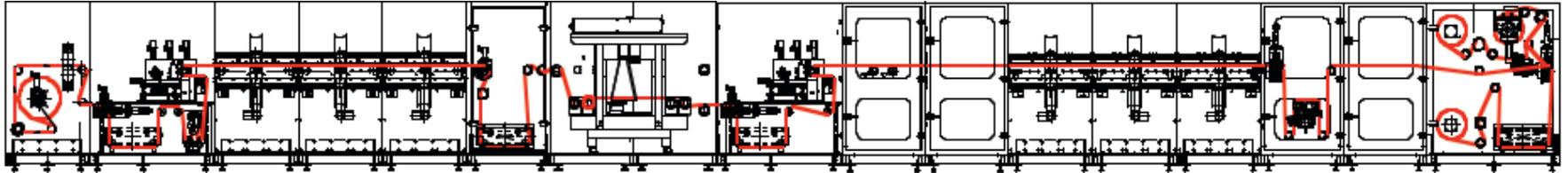
**Development of smart machines, tools and processes for the precision synthesis  
of nanomaterials with tailored properties for Organic Electronics**

*The project SMARTONICS receives funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement no 310229.*

## Inline process integration



## Inline process integration



## Winding / cleaning



### Unwinding cabinet

- ✓ Can receive rolls with core of 3 inch
- ✓ Max diameter of 500 mm
- ✓ Max weight 50 kg
- ✓ Web width of 300 mm
- ✓ Automated forward and reverse movement of the web
- ✓ Speed of 1 – 20 m/min.
- ✓ Tension control of the web within the range of 5 – 250 N

### Web cleaning system

- ✓ Contact cleaning rollers for particles of  $>1\mu\text{m}$  diameter

## Inline process integration



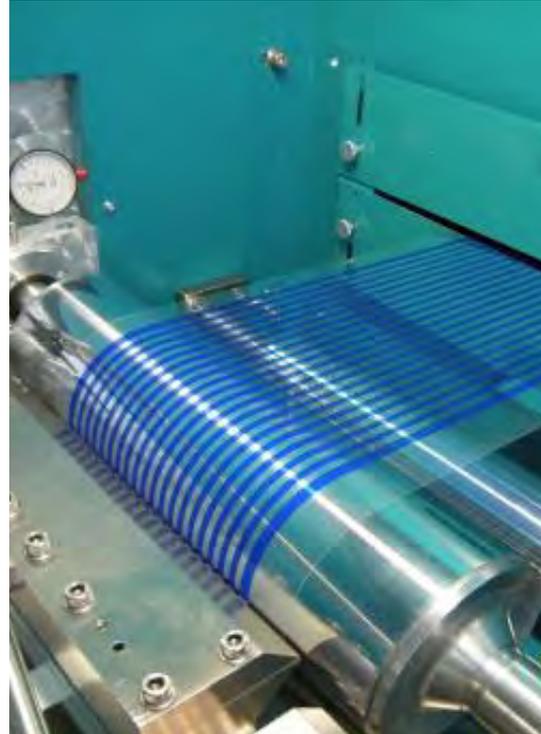
### 1st Printing

- ✓ Web surface activation with Plasma Treatment

### Dryer 1

- ✓ 3 meter dryers
- ✓ Hot air and heated nitrogen
- ✓ Temperatures up to 230°C

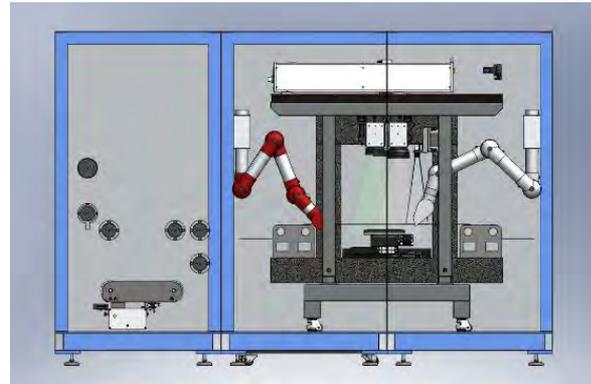
## Slot die coating



**Slot die coating** station  
compatible for materials  
used in OEs

- ✓ Print solutions with  
viscosity range of  
10 – 1000 mPas
- ✓ The above range can  
lead to layer  
thickness range of  
10 – 1000 nm
- ✓ Lateral accuracy of  $\pm 1\%$

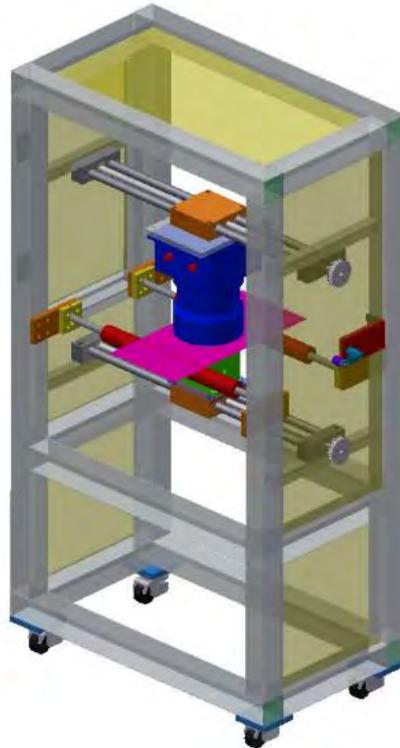
## Laser patterning



### Laser scribing/patterning

- ✓ Picosecond laser for patterning OE materials
- ✓ 3 meters cabinets
- ✓ Tension and driving web control
- ✓ System  $\pm 100 \mu\text{m}$  of accuracy

## Module for the registration camera



### Technical specifications:

- ✓ Measurement accuracy =  $\pm 20 \mu\text{m}$
- ✓ ATEX proof
- ✓ 300 mm roller width
- ✓ Web speed:  
1 – 20 m/min; optimum speed is 3 – 20 m/min.
- ✓ PLC-driven correction adjustment system
- ✓ Module to be operated under  $\text{N}_2$

## Rotary screen printing



### 2<sup>nd</sup> printing station

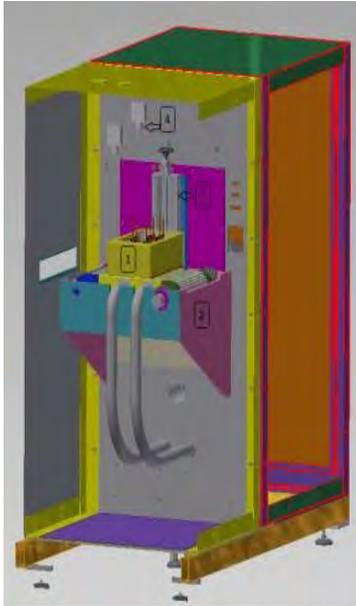
- ✓ Rotary screen printing
- ✓ Coating width of 300mm
- ✓ Lateral accuracy  $\pm 5\%$

### Dryer 2

- ✓ 3 meters dryers
- ✓ Hot air and heated nitrogen
- ✓ Temperatures up to 230°C

# Inline process integration

Inkjet station



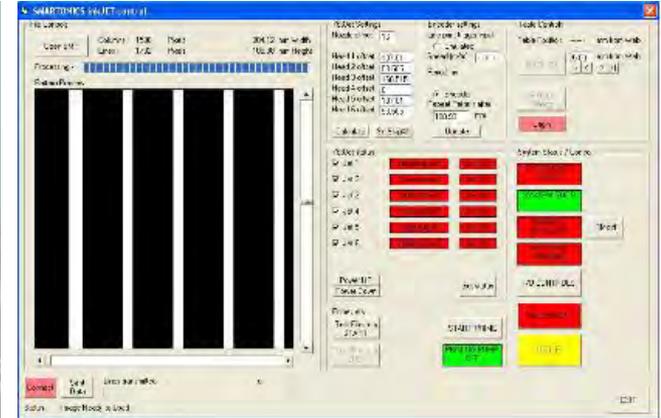
Inkjet station



System



Coatema software



Already integrated:  
Fujifilm Dimatix

## Encapsulation



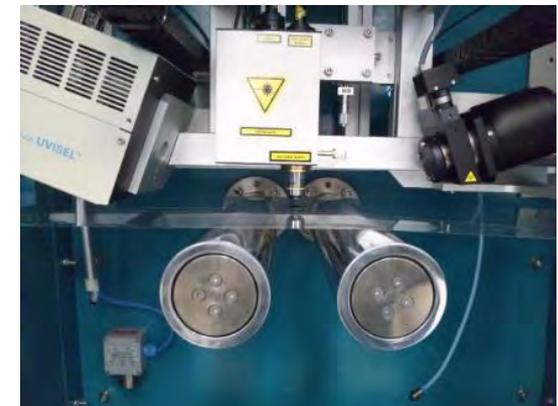
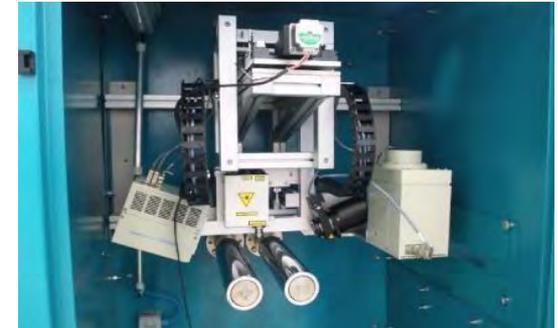
### Rewinding station

- ✓ The rewinding station has a retaining roller
- ✓ Identical specs to the unwinding station
  - ✓ 3 inch core rolls
  - ✓ Automated forward and reverse movement of the web
  - ✓ Speed of 1 – 20 m/min.
  - ✓ Tension control and edge guide system

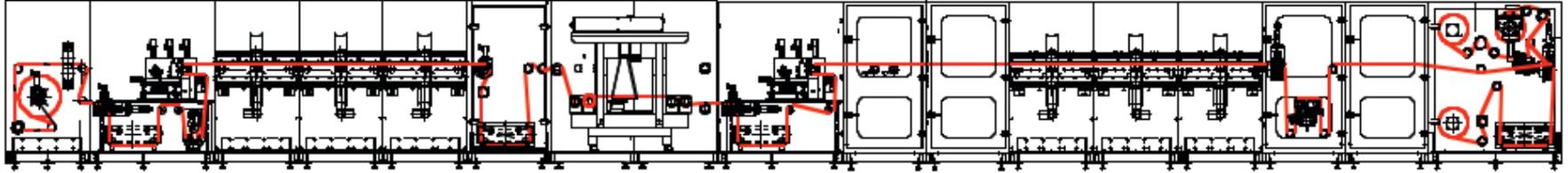
### Lamination / delamination station

- ✓ Compatible with 300 mm web width
- ✓ Web control with edge guide system
- ✓ Lateral accuracy of  $\pm 100 \mu\text{m}$  /  $20 \mu\text{m}$

# Inline quality control – Ellipsiometry and inline Raman by Horiba



## Summary



- ✓ 19 m in length
- ✓ 300 mm working width
- ✓ 30 m/min. per minutes production speed
- ✓ 3 print stations
- ✓ Plasma treatment
- ✓ 6.000 mm nitrogen dryers in 500 mm sections
- ✓ Registration control
- ✓ Laminating station



## New design principle



## New design principle

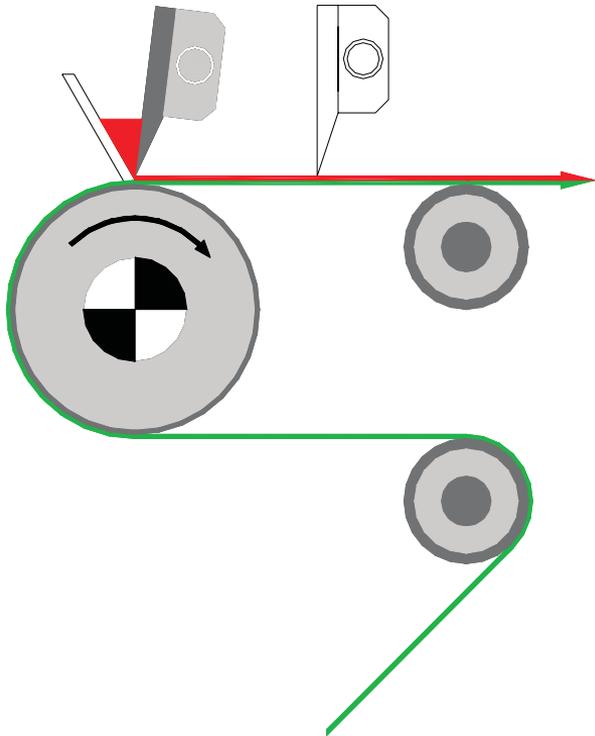




## Slot die system



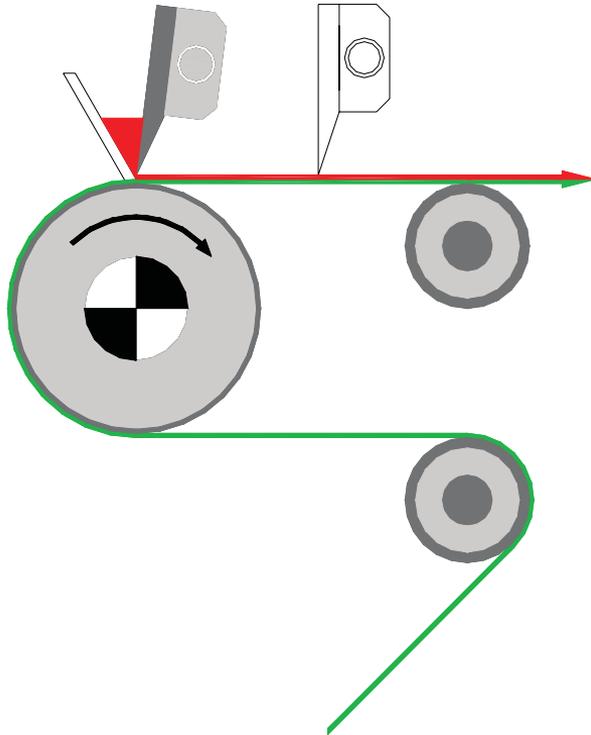
## Basics of slot die coating – characteristics of slot dies



- ✓ Homogeneous, thin layers
- ✓ Dosing (metering) system
- ✓ Touchfree  
(except in impregnation mode)
- ✓ Closed system (no evaporation of solvents)
- ✓ Full area non stop coating or intermittent

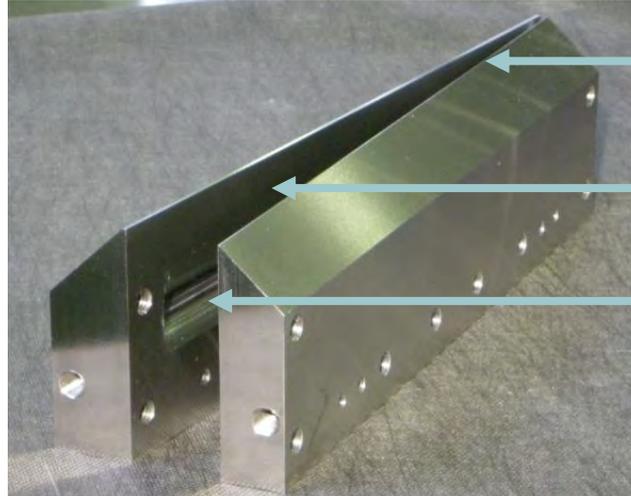
**The slot die is the only system,  
that combines all these features.**

## Basics of slot die coating – range of parameters



- ✓ Printing speed  
0.1 – >1000 m/min
- ✓ Ink viscosity  
1 – 30 000 mPas
- ✓ Layer thickness  
0,1 – >200  $\mu\text{m}$
- ✓ Coating accuracy  
<1% (2 – 5%)
- ✓ Coating width  
up to approx. 3 m

## Basics of slot die coating – Coatema standard layout



Lips

Slot area

Manifold

## Basics of slot die coating – slot die examples



100 mm, 11 o'clock



300 mm, 9 o'clock



500 mm, slightly tilted

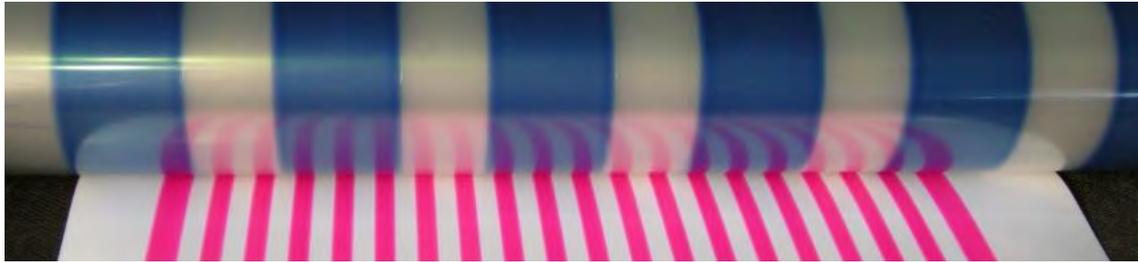


300 mm, double sided

## Structured coating – levels of complexity

	Web direction		Current status
1		Full area, homogeneous	Requirements are met, thickness profile variation of 0.5 %
2		Stripes downweb	Requirements are met, good edge definition
3		Stripes crossweb (intermittent coating)	Requirements are partially met, edge definition of 0.5 – 1 mm depending on liquid
4		Arbitrary patterns	Requirements are not met, concepts for realization exist, research project is going on

## Structured coating – downweb stripes



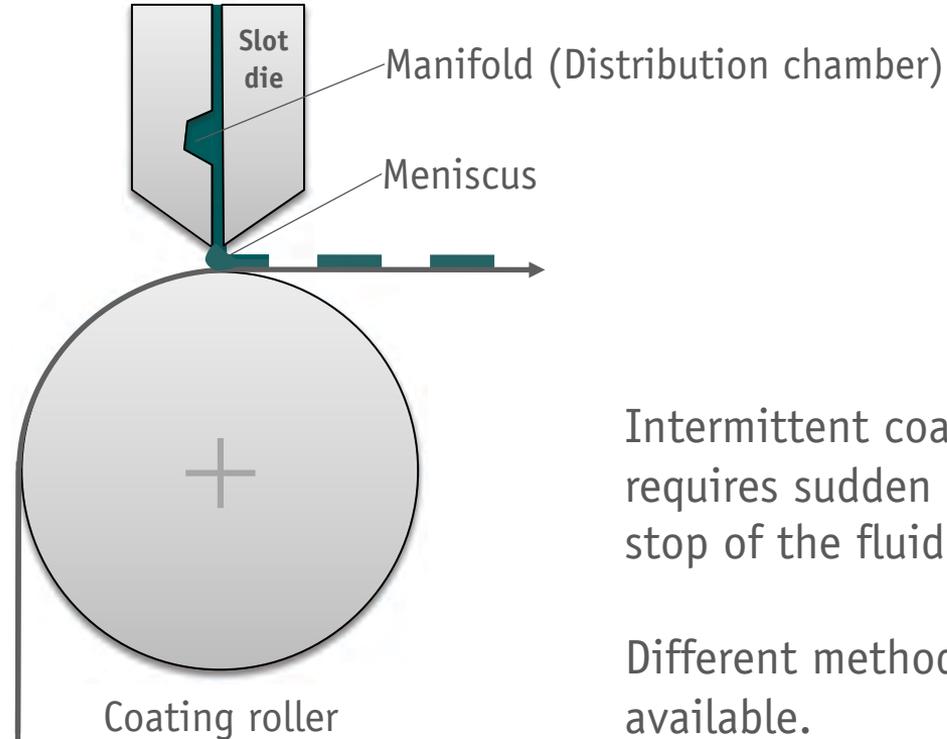
Downweb stripes of different width ...



... are made by appropriate shims, lasercut from steel or kapton



## Structured coating – crossweb stripes (intermittent)



Intermittent coating requires sudden start / stop of the fluid flow.

Different methods are available.

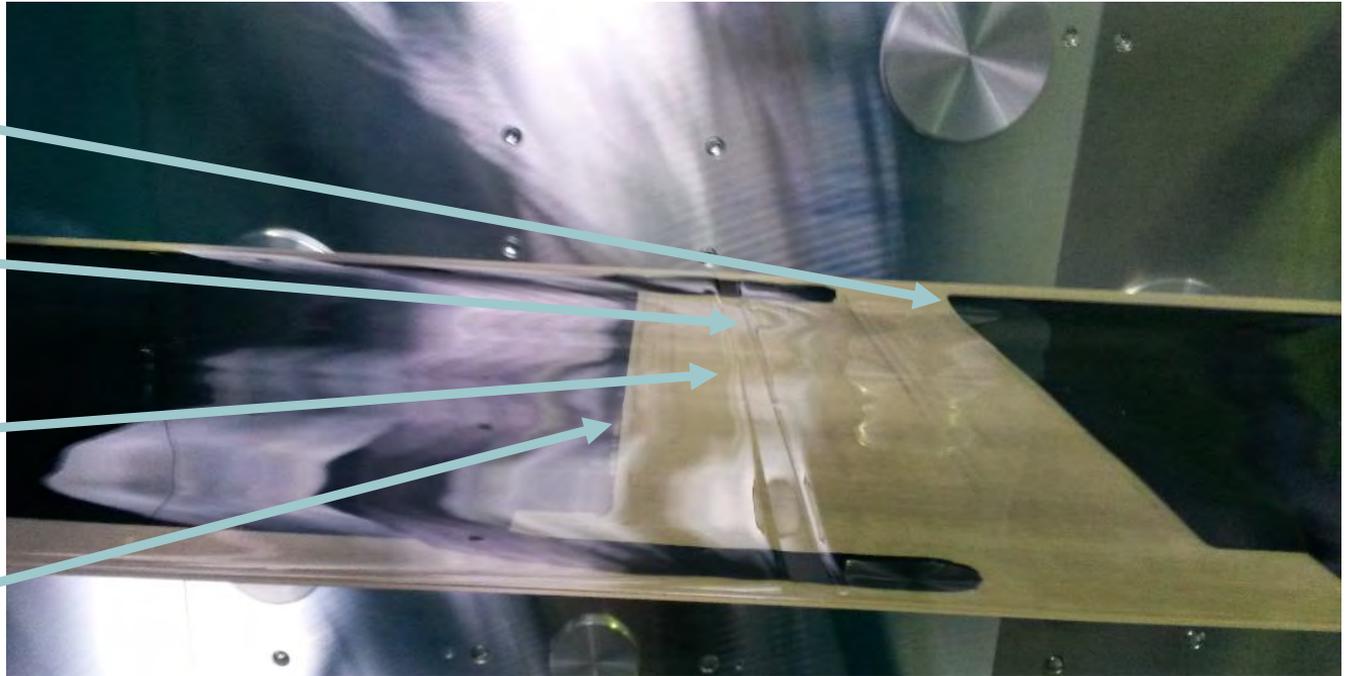
## Structured coating – well defined edges at high viscosity

Leading edge  
battery paste

Leading edge  
silicone

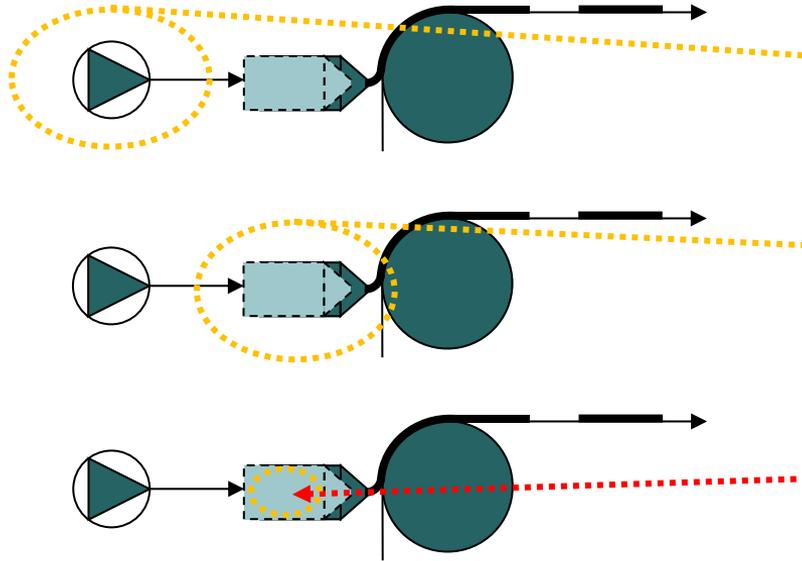
Trailing edge  
silicone

Trailing edge  
battery paste



Two different stripe patterns, one on top of the other

## Standard techniques for intermittent coating



### **Pump:**

stop – reverse – restart

### **Slot die body:**

move back – move forth to minimum gap –  
move back to working gap (wedge procedure)

### **Slot die internal:**

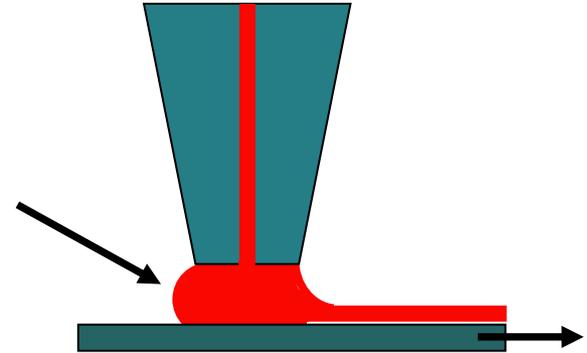
stop and redirect the flow by shutters and  
valves. Pump flow continues, die flow stops.

All 3 techniques (single or in combination) work quite well, if the viscosity is rather high and the required edge definition is not more precise than around 1 mm. All techniques may be combined with a vacuum pump upstream to stabilize the meniscus and suck away residual liquid.

## Structured coating – reason for bad edges at low viscosity

The meniscus volume between the slot die and the substrate has to be interrupted. Low viscous liquids do not break along a straight line. So the meniscus has to be sucked back and restored as fast as possible to achieve a clear defined edge.

If the viscosity is too low, all of the three before mentioned methods are too slow and too indirect to do this.



## Structured coating – new concepts for low viscosity liquids

Two new concepts allow to interrupt and restore the meniscus much faster:

- ✓ Double chamber slot die  
with modified chamber geometry and Piezo driven suck  
back pump
- ✓ Switching lip slot die  
with a Piezo driven lip opening mechanism  
that sucks back the meniscus right where it is

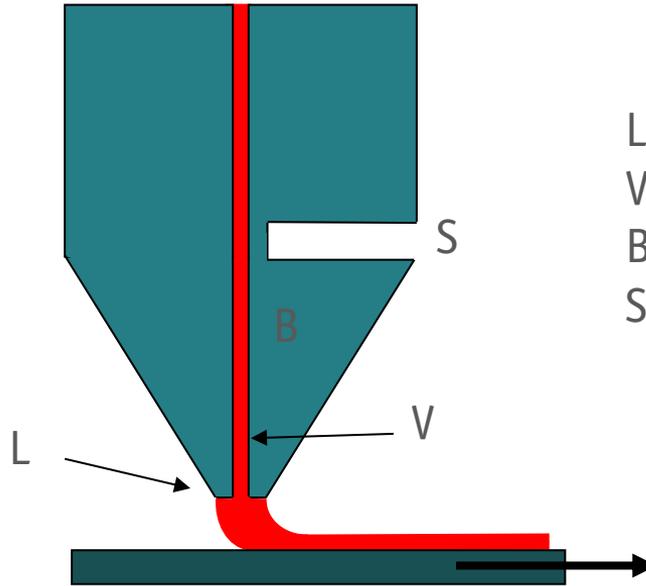


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## Structured coating – the switching slot die lip

Slot die with movable lips:  
coating mode



- L lip
- V slot volume
- B bendable lip
- S bending slot

coating works as usual

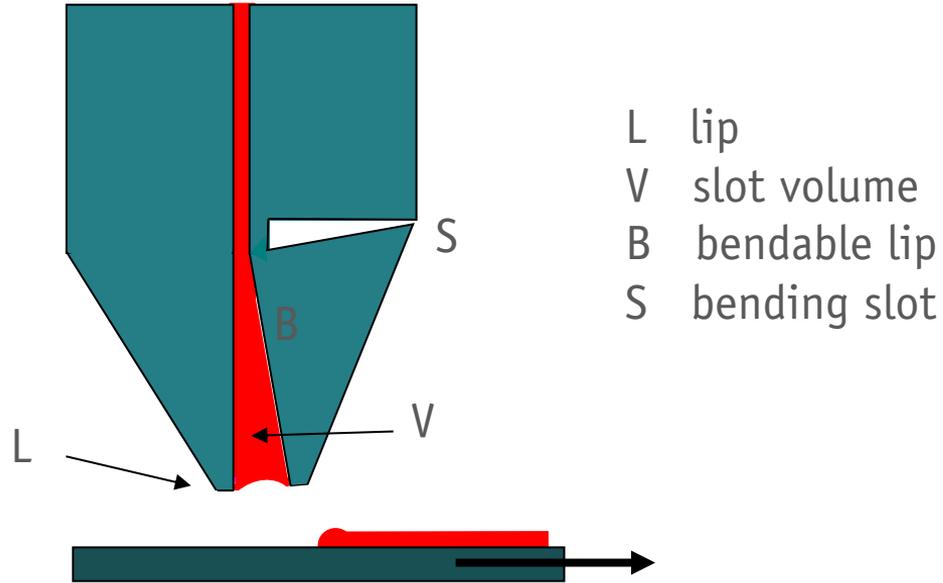


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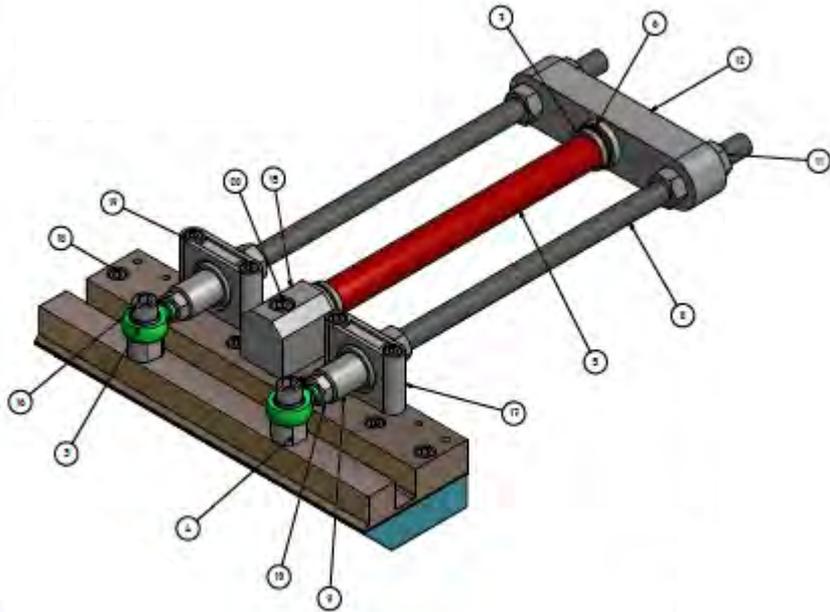
## Structured coating – the switching slot die lip

Slot die with movable lips:  
stop mode



Bendable lip B flips open  
Volume V increases and  
sucks away the meniscus

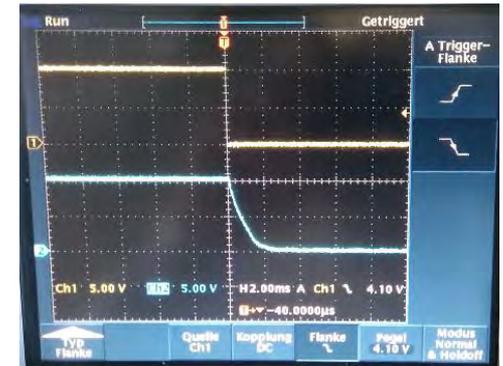
# Structured coating – technical implementation with Piezo-Drive



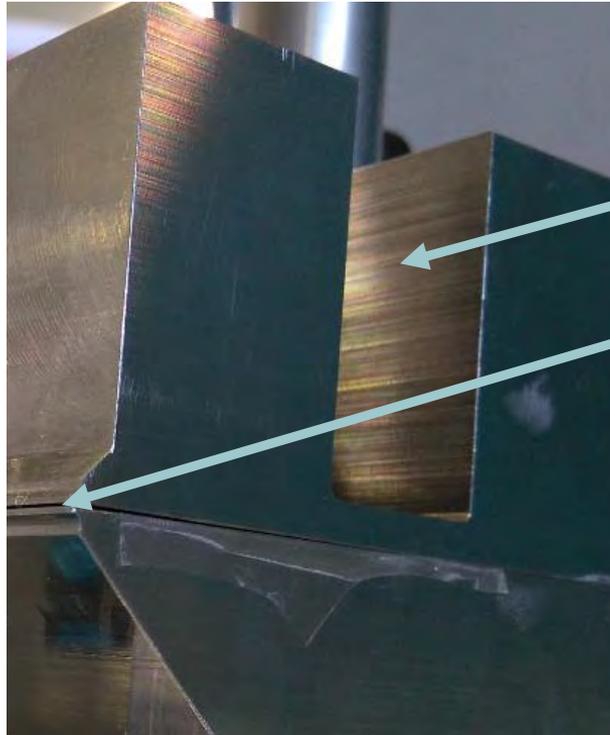
Extremely fast action:  
within few ms from coating to stop  
mode and vice versa

Control  
Voltage

Piezo  
Response



## Structured coating – technical implementation with bendable lips

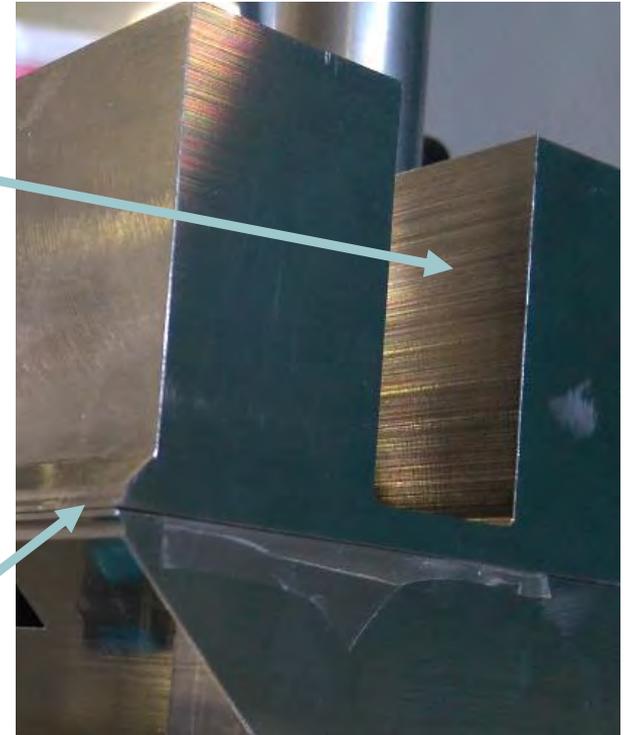


Bending slot

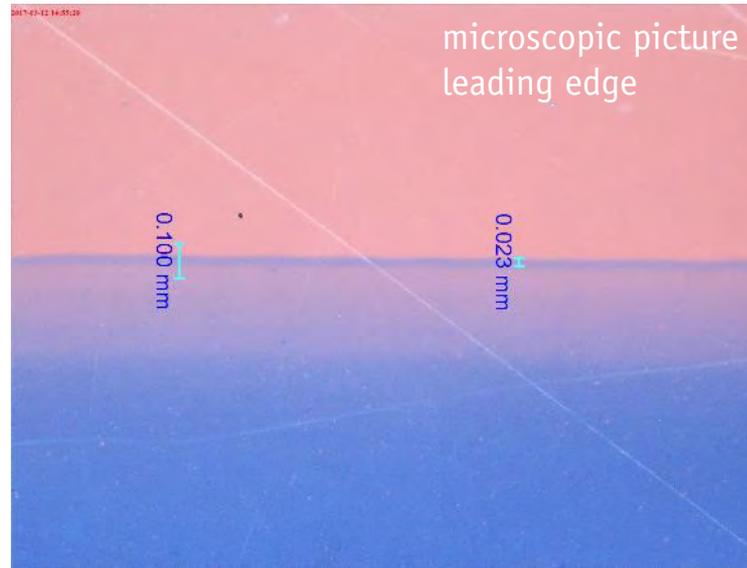
Lips open

**Difference  
is 300 µm only**

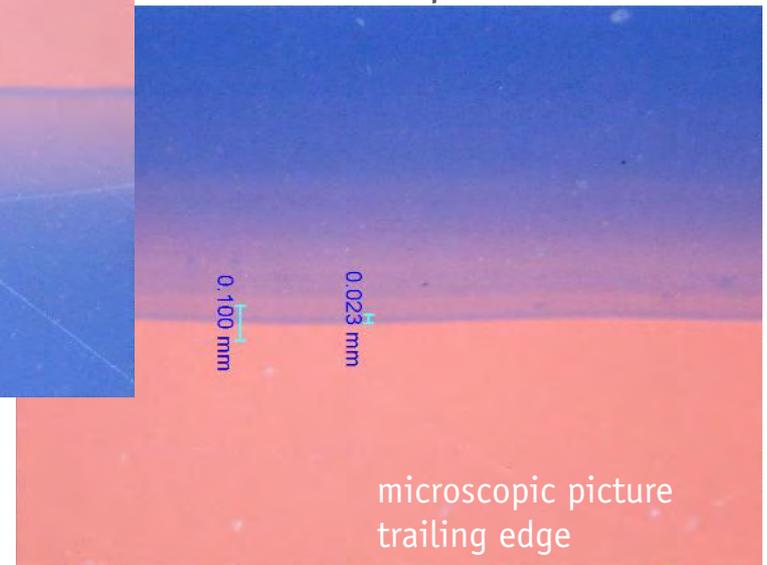
Lips closed



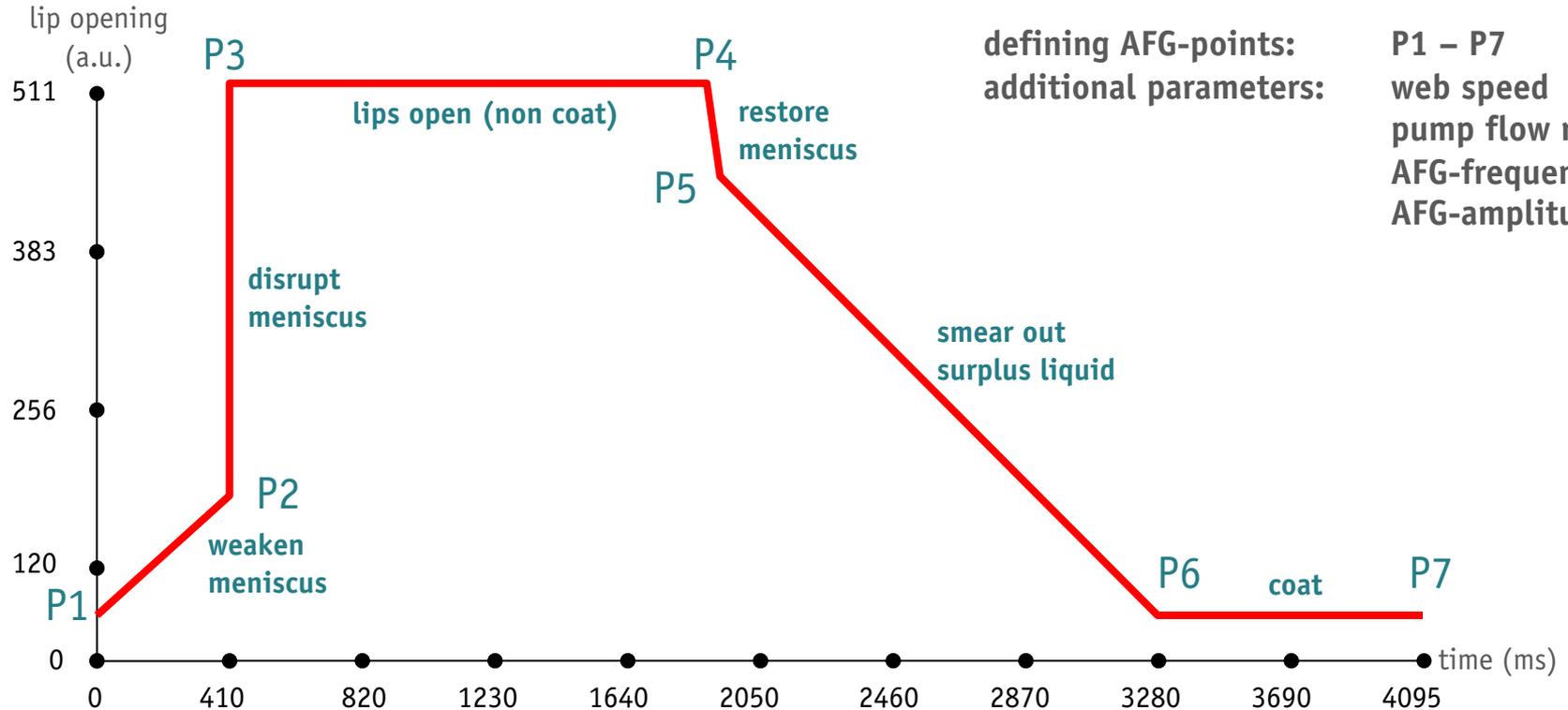
## Structured coating – switching slot die: first results



Straight edges well  
defined  
within 20  $\mu\text{m}$



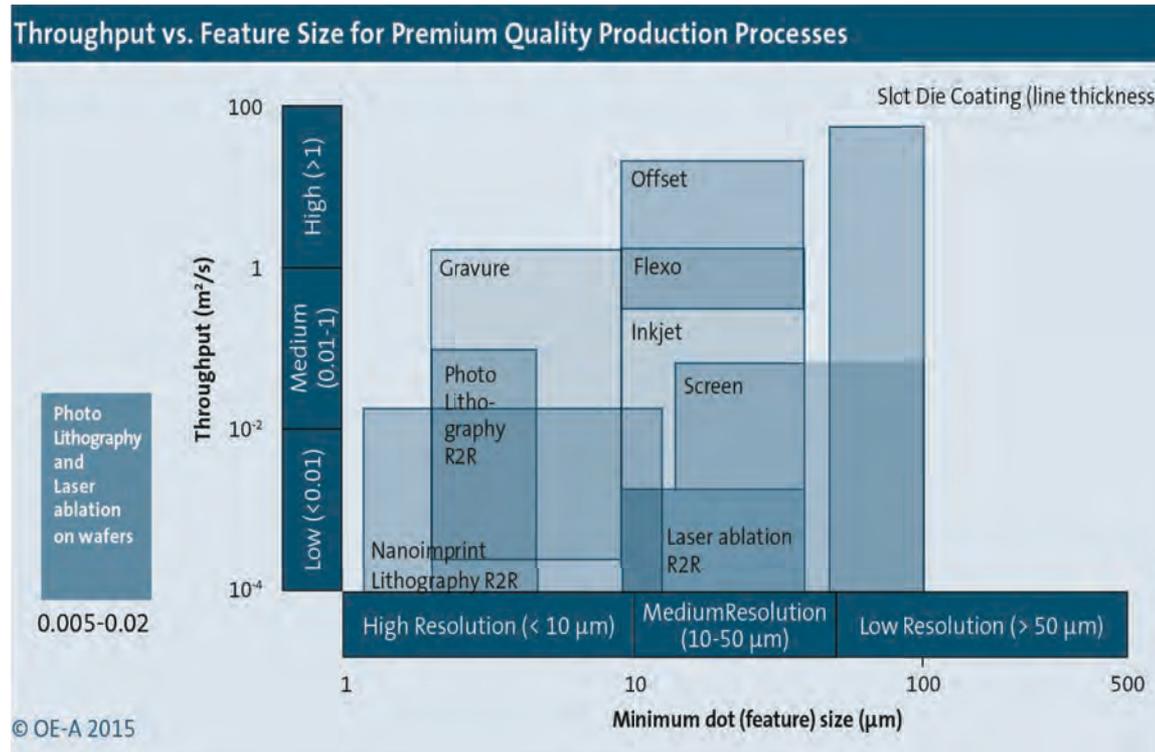
# Structured coating – stages of lip motion



## Structured coating – ongoing trials: stripe coating of fuel cell paste



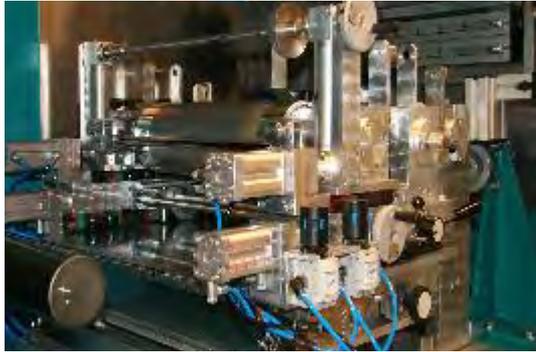
## Printing parameters



## Printing parameters

Printing method	Printing speed (m/s)	Nip pressure (MPa)	Ink viscosity (Pas)	Layer thickness (µm)	Feature size (µm)	Registration (µm)
<b>Flexography</b>	3 – 10	0.1 – 0,5	0.01 – 0.5	0.04 – 8	40 – 80	20 – 200
<b>Gravure</b>	10 – 16	1.5 – 5	0.01 – 0.2	0.1 – 12	20 – 75	>10
<b>Offset</b>	8 – 15	0.8 – 2	1 – 100	0.5 – 3	25 – 50	>10
<b>Screen printing</b>	2	–	0.1 – 50	3 – 100	75 – 100	>25
<b>Inkjet</b>	1 – 5	–	0.001 – 0.03	0.01 – 0.5 20 (UV)	10 – 50	<10

## Printing systems



Gravure printing



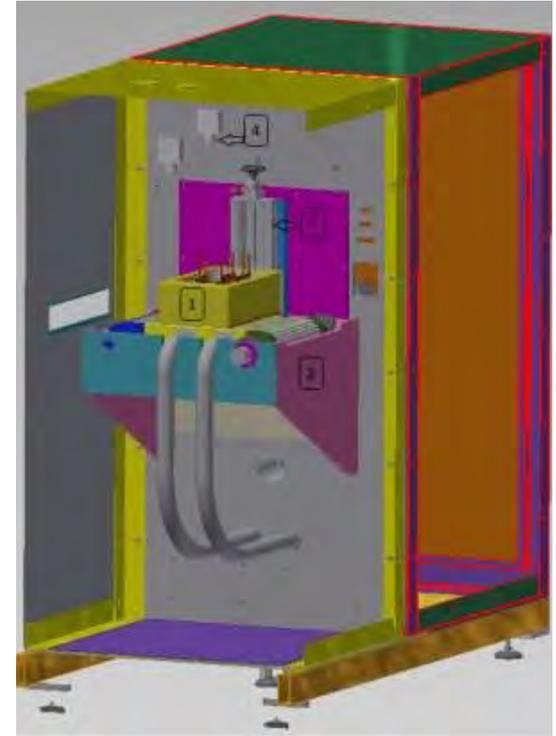
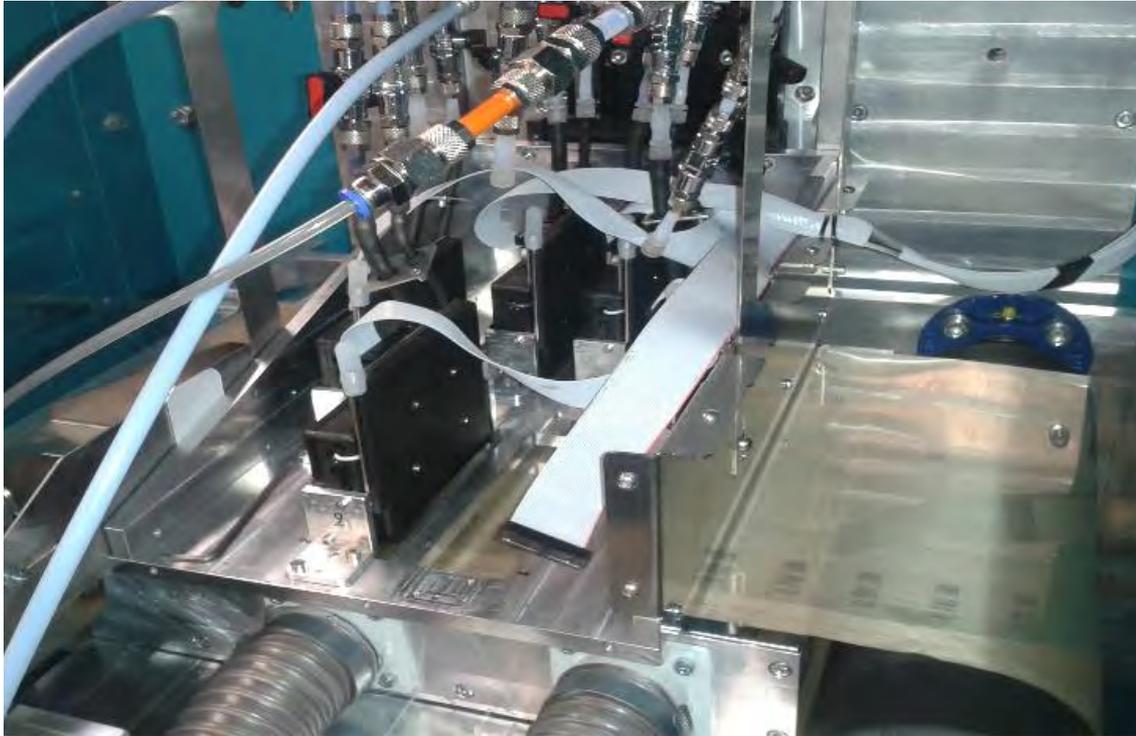
Flexo printing



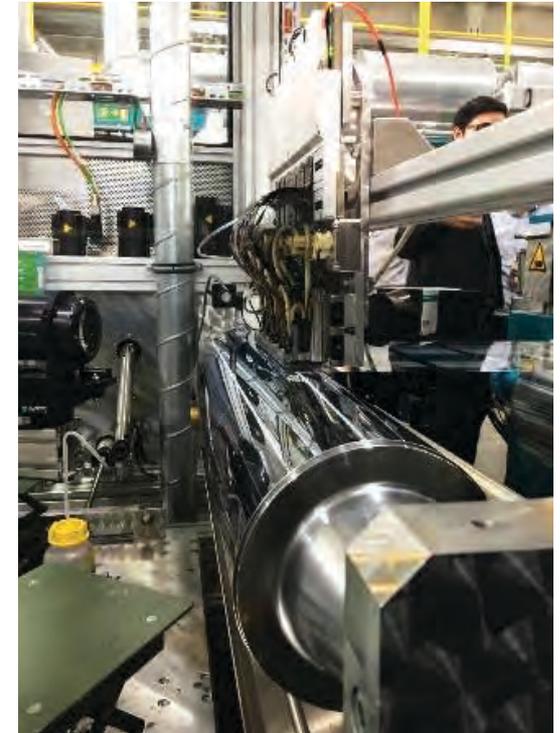
Screen printing



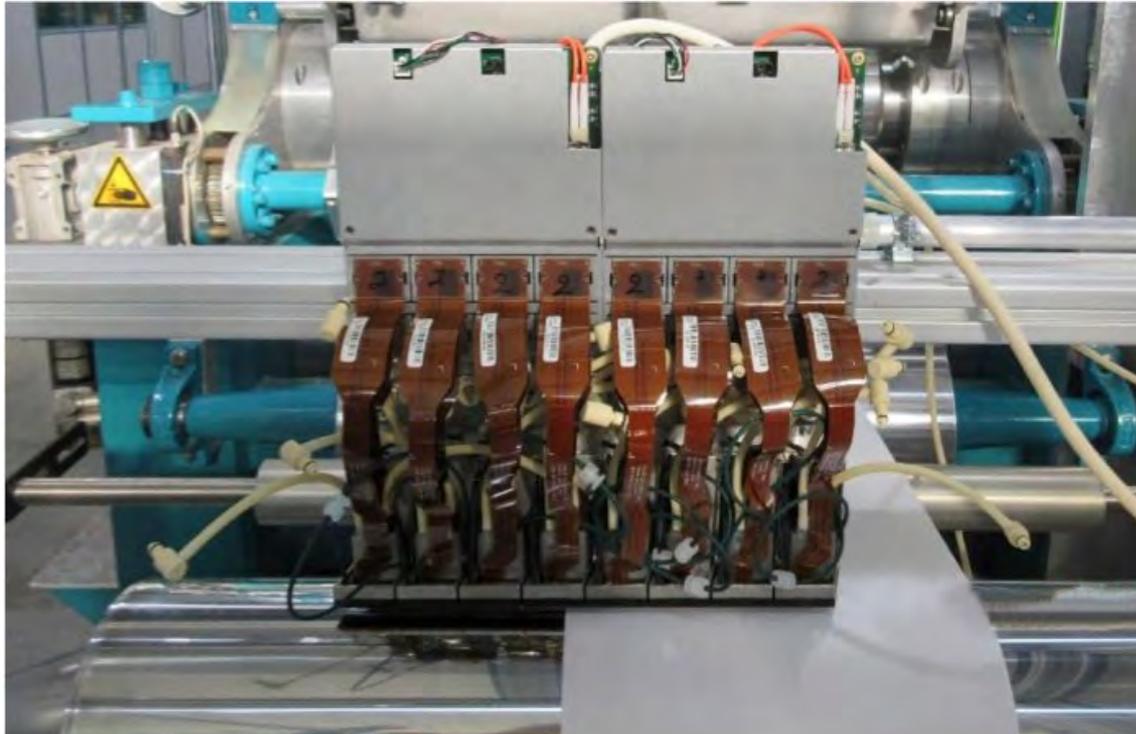
## Inkjet printing



## Inkjet printing

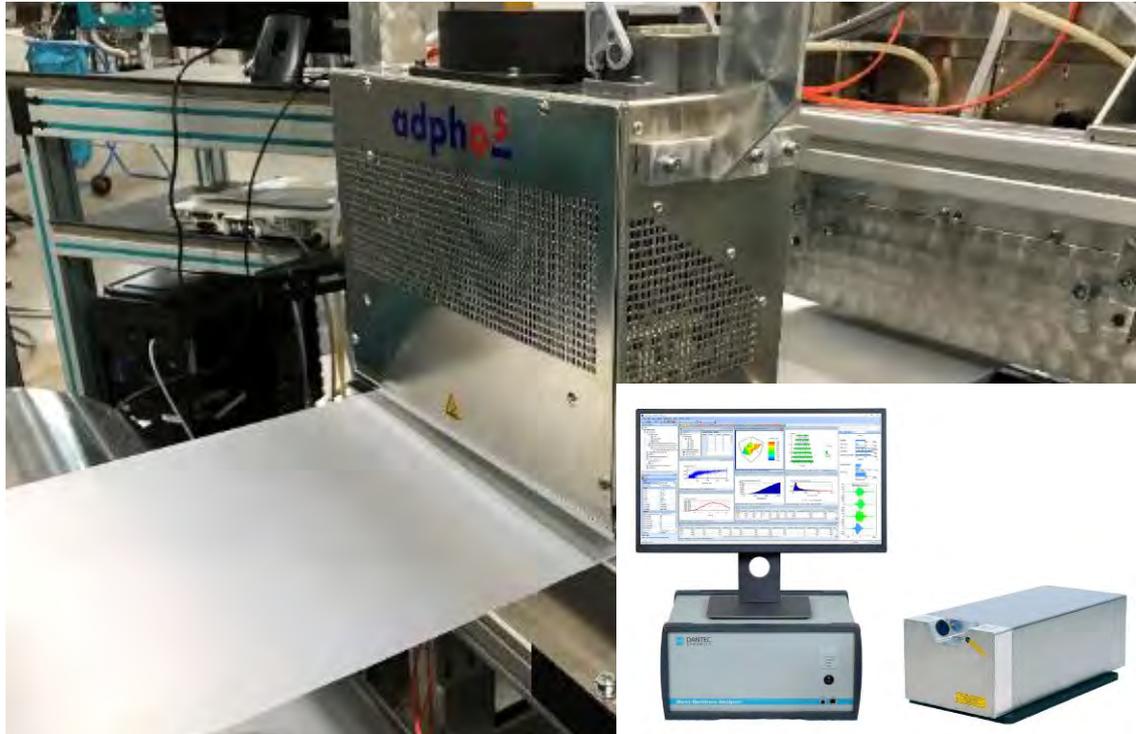


## Integration of the „inking“ system – current status



- ✓ Printing head and mounting (Fujifilm Dimatix Samba)
- ✓ Fluid recirculation system
- ✓ Power supply
- ✓ Computer

## Integration of analysis and sintering units – current status

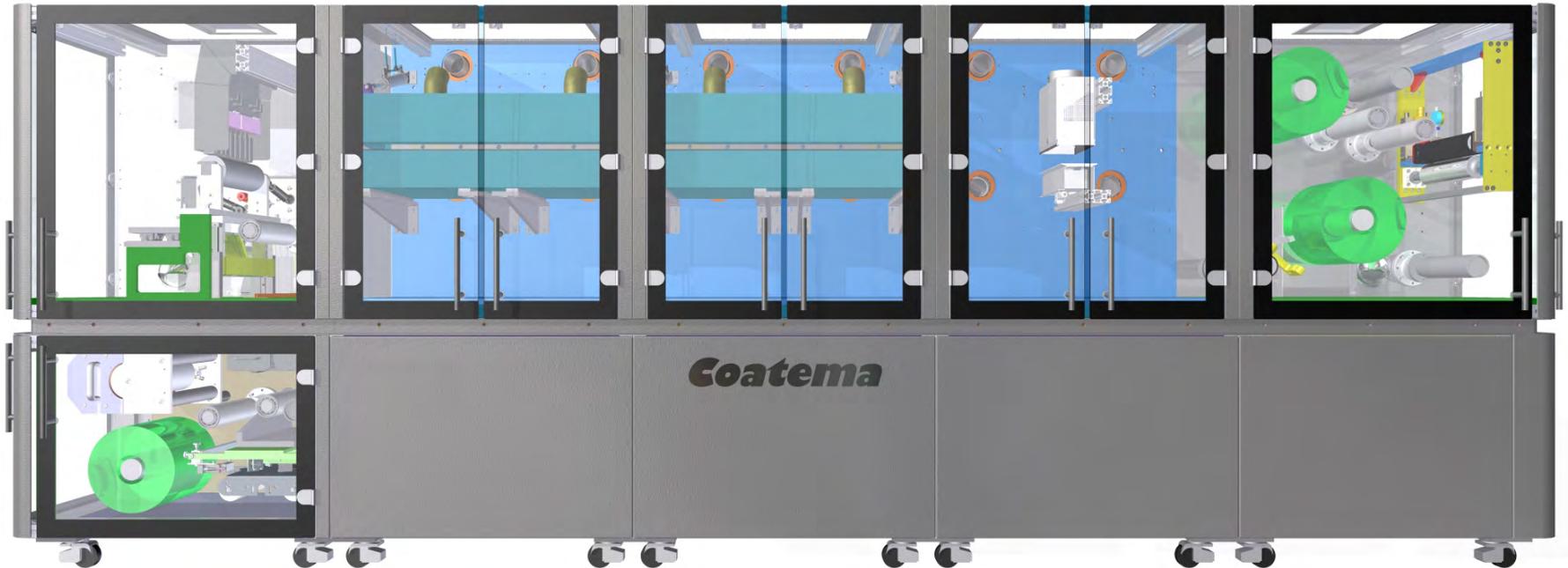


- ✓ Dantex dynamics  
„dropwatching”
- ✓ Velocity
- ✓ Size
- ✓ Sphericity
- ✓ Drying / Sintering
- ✓ Adphos NIR
- ✓ IR lamp
- ✓ Photonic sintering
- ✓ Hot air dryer

## Integration – current status

- ✓ Combination of print heads with high precision granit stone
- ✓ Several sintering methods possible
  - ✓ Hot air dryer to remove solvents (LEL)
  - ✓ NIR / IR / Photonic sintering for conductivity
- ✓ Droplet analysis
- ✓ Possibility to combine inkjet with NIL

## Integration – machine layout



## Integration – machine layout



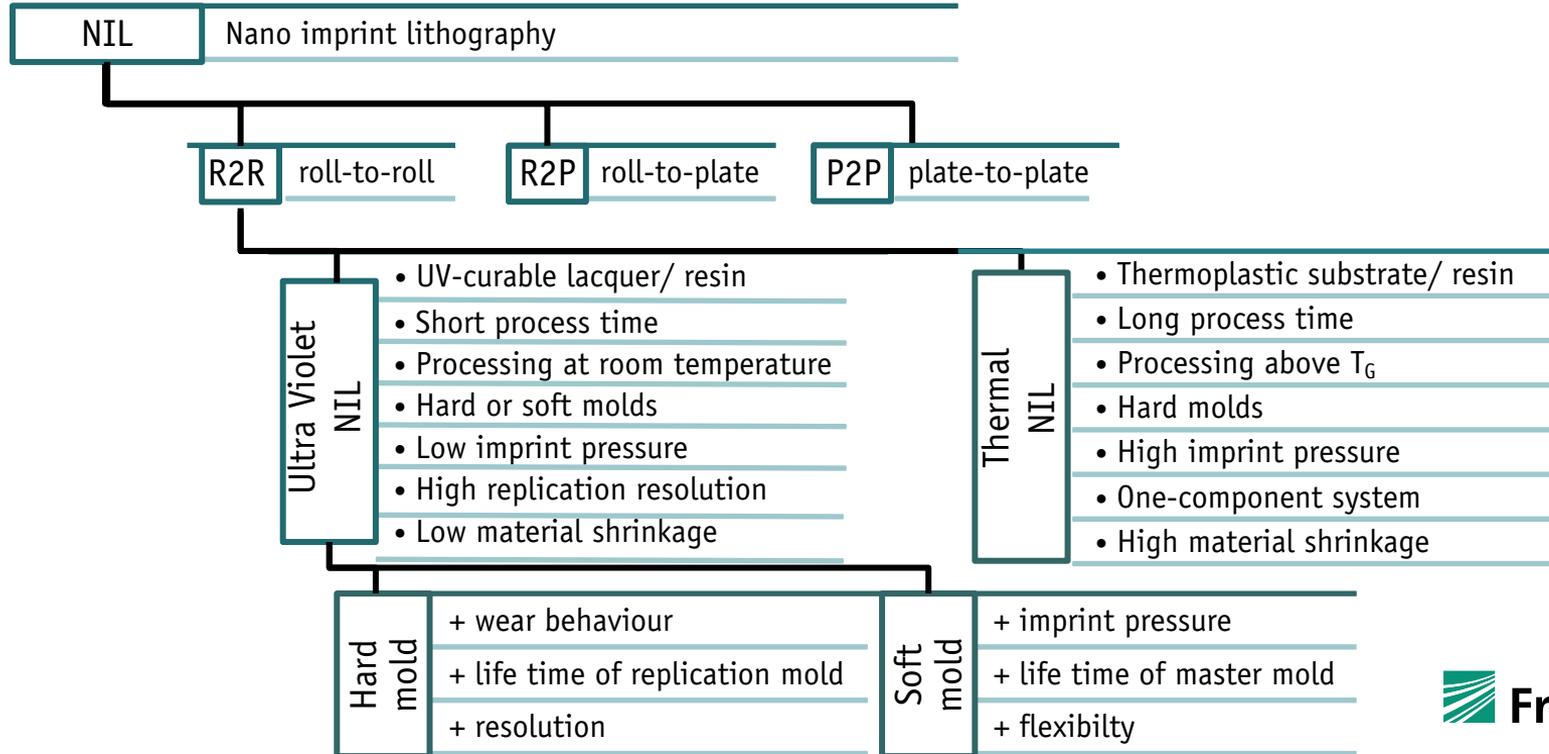
## Summary

- ✓ Inkjet provides a step towards a more flexible and customizable production
- ✓ Inkjet is successfully integrated in a R2R process on 300 mm width
- ✓ Width is scalable
- ✓ Speeds up to 10 m/min were tested
- ✓ Different curing / drying systems were tested
- ✓ A layout for a inkjet dedicated machine is available

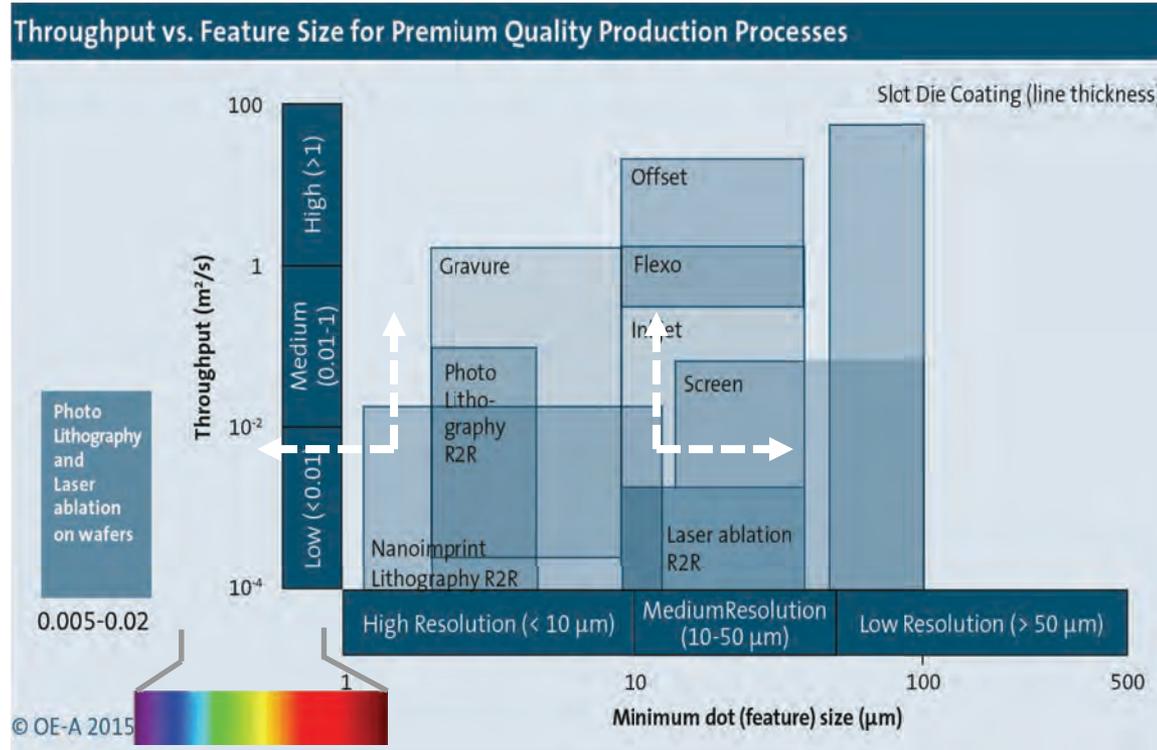
## Nanoimprint technology



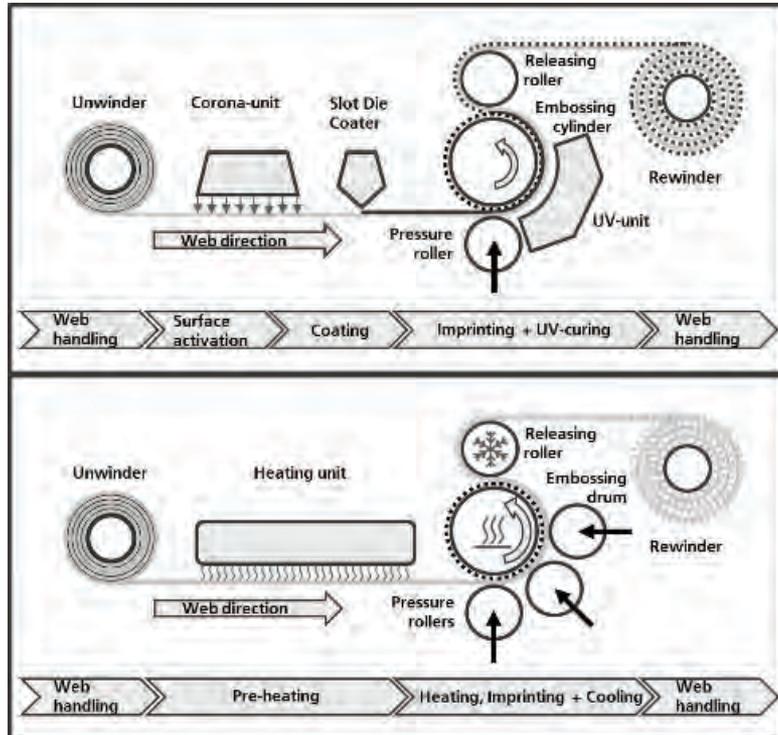
# Nanoimprint technology



# Introduction – comparison of printing processes



# Nanoimprint lithography



## UV-NIL system designs:

- ✓ Surface activation  
Corona, plasma, chemical treatment
- ✓ Coating (Slot die, knife, roller coater,...)
- ✓ UV curing (Mercury, LED UV radiator)

## NIL system designs:

- ✓ Heating  
IR / NIR, inductive, laser heating or heated fluids in embossing drum
- ✓ Replication mold
- ✓ Drum, endless belt, film
- ✓ One- / multi-temperature zones

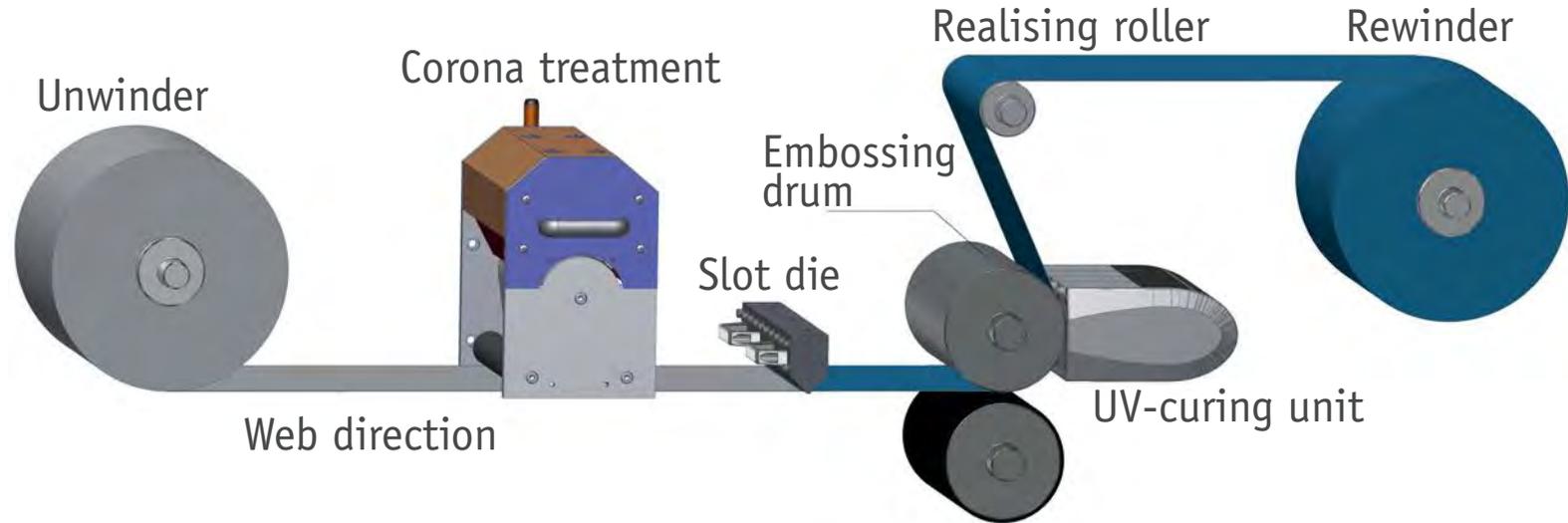
## Nanoimprint lithography



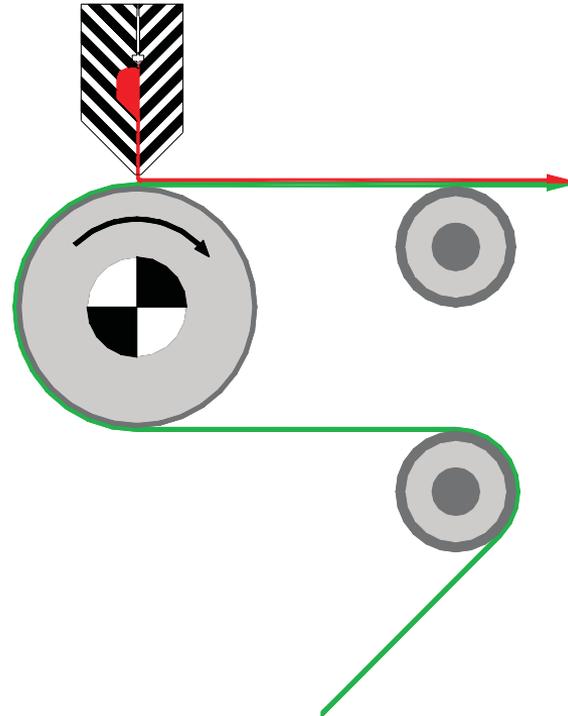
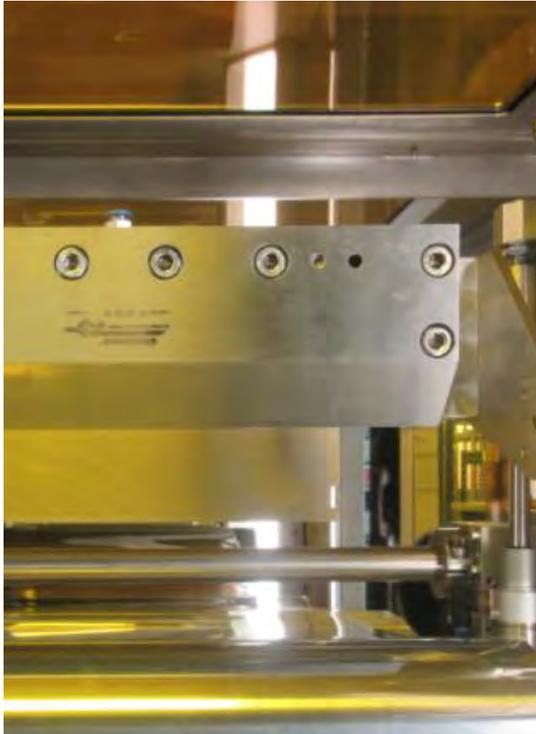
### Process parameters (selection):

- ✓ Resist
  - ✓ Chem. formulation
  - ✓ Viscosity / Rheology
- ✓ Film
  - ✓ Chem. formulation
  - ✓ Chemical / mechanical pre-treatment
- ✓ Tool
  - ✓ Hard / soft mold
  - ✓ Anti-adhesion layer
- ✓ UV-source
  - ✓ Spectral distribution
  - ✓ LED- / conventional source
- ✓ Production system
  - ✓ Web (tension) control
  - ✓ Process specific sub-assemblies

# Nanoimprint lithography



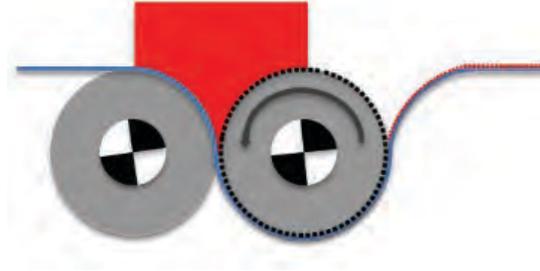
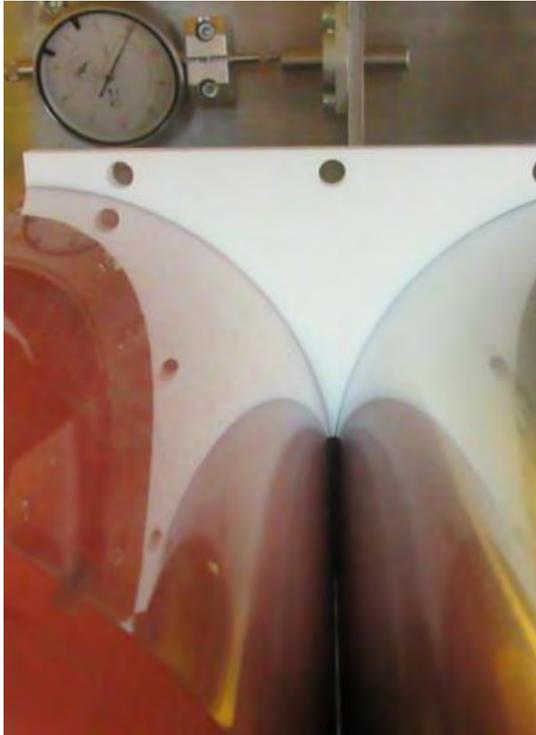
## Coating and printing for NIL – Nanoimprint lithography



### Slot die coating for pre-metered film coating

- ✓ Layer control
- ✓ Level control in the nip
- ✓ 12/9" position
- ✓ Intermittent ink control

## Coating and printing for NIL – Nanoimprint lithography



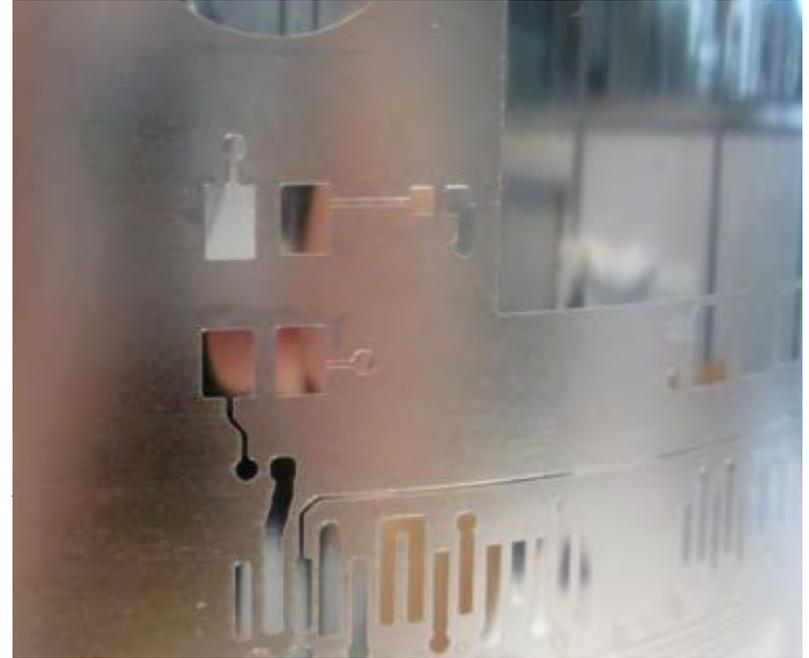
### Nip coating

- ✓ Layer control by gap
- ✓ Level control in the nip
- ✓ Compact process

## Coating and printing for NIL – Nanoimprint lithography

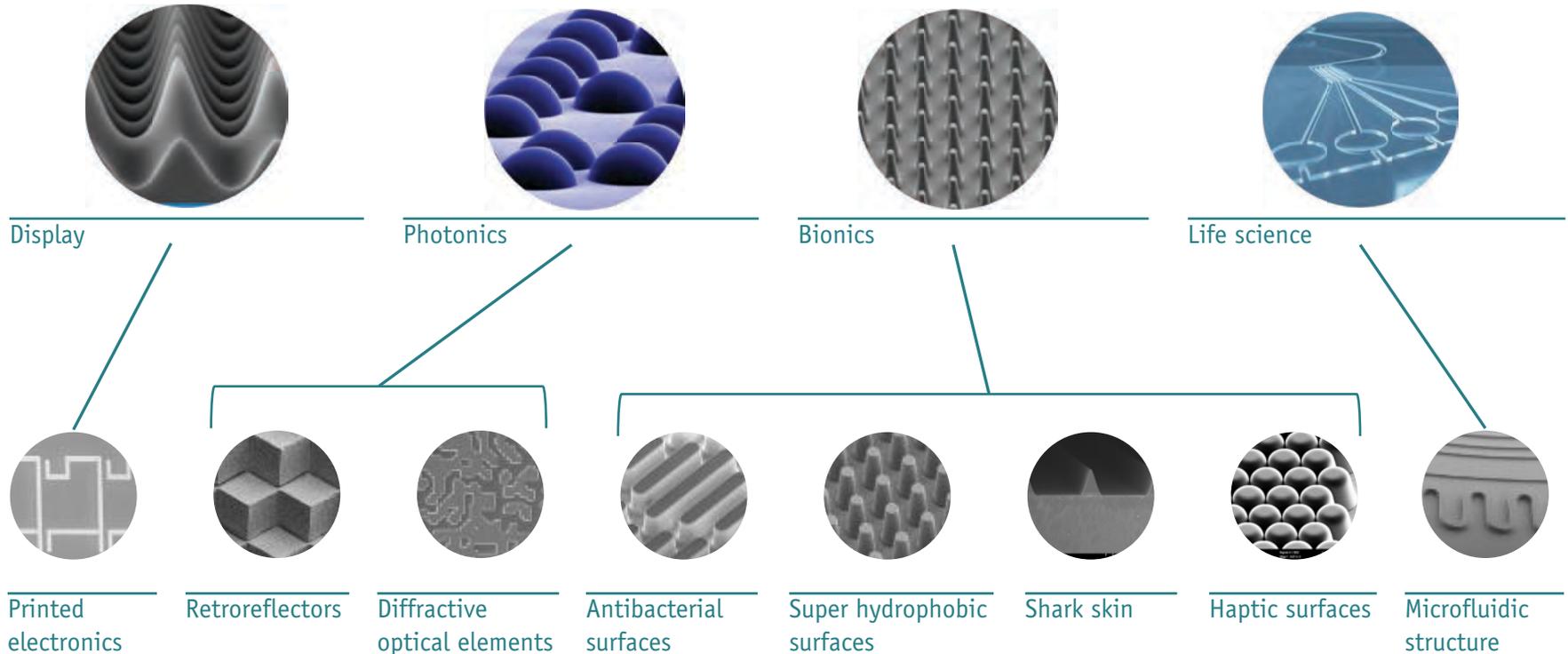


Homogeneous structure



Inhomogeneous structure

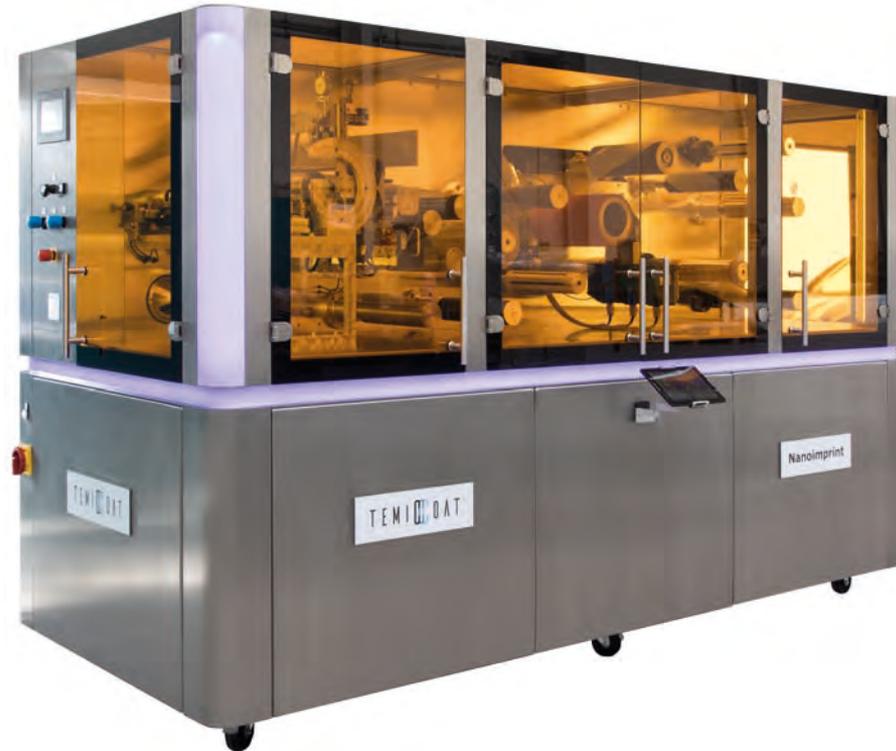
# Applications



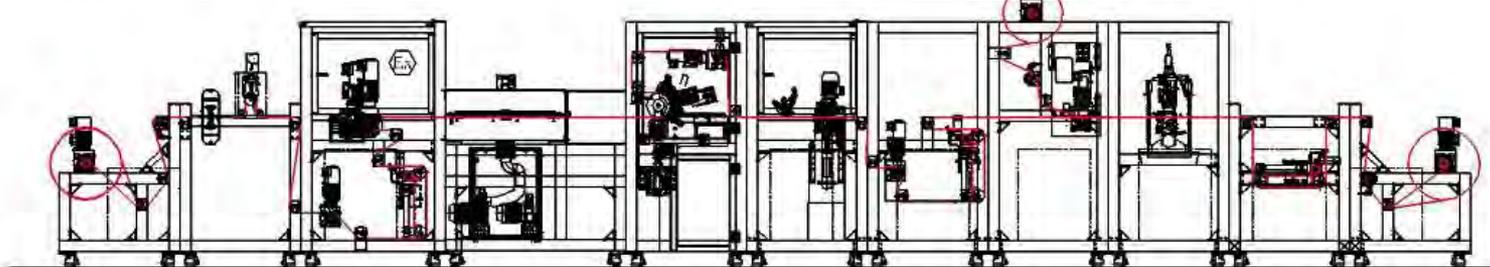
## UV / NIL – machines for lab 2 fab – R2R



## UV / NIL – machines for lab 2 fab – R2R



# Nanoimprinting combi system



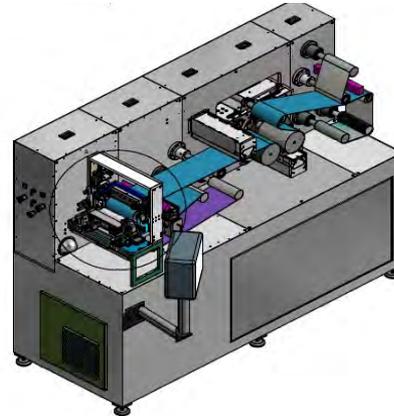
# UV / NIL – lab 2 fab – R2R & R2P



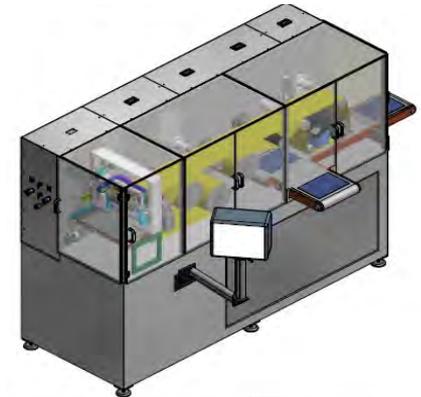
Temicoat  
Test Solution S2S



Temicoat  
Test Solution R2R



Temicoat  
NIL 300 R2R



Temicoat  
NIL 300 R2P

## Summary

Introduction

Equipment

Our markets

R&D

The printed  
electronics  
market

Bridging  
the gap

Technologies  
& processes

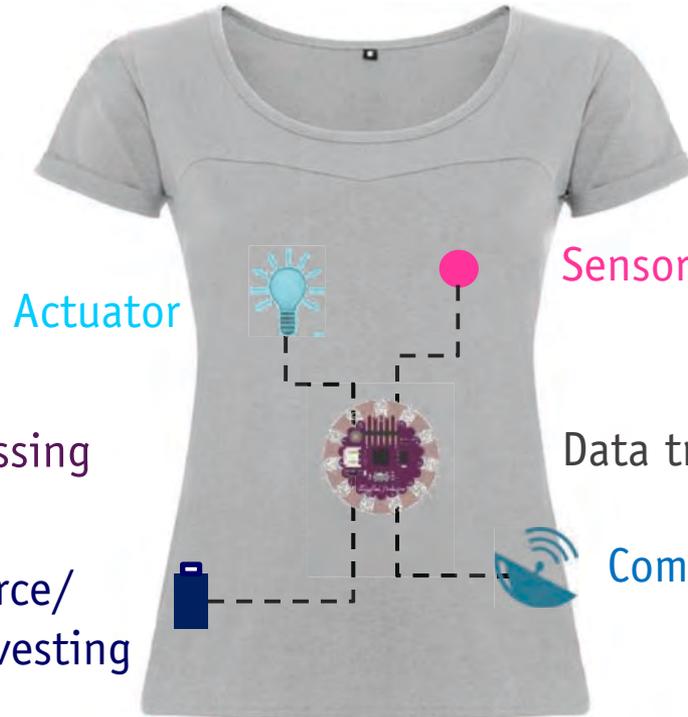
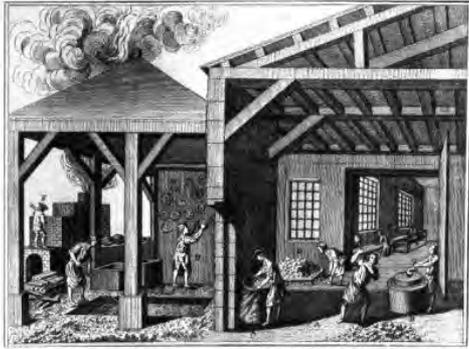
Summary

## Bridging the gap

### Needed for success:

- ✓ Reproducible results in every step of scale?
- ✓ Reality check if the approach is really scalable?
- ✓ Is the approach an approach for the real life production environment or is it rocket science?
- ✓ Are economies of scale reachable and when?
- ✓ Is durability really needed?
- ✓ Standardization of device manufacturing is the key for the industry
- ✓ Maybe small is the new big?

## Bridging the gap



Do not hesitate to contact us!



**Anything missing?**

Let us know and we will make it happen!

Our R&D centre is worldwide the most versatile centre for coating, printing and laminating.

Sales department:  
[sales@coatema.de](mailto:sales@coatema.de)

Thank you



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