Flexible Glass Applications & Process Scaling

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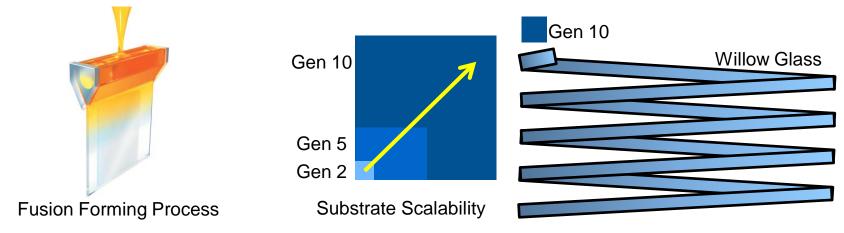
Outline

- Flexible Glass
- Applications
- Process Scaling
- Summary



Flexible Glass Enables Revolutionary Scaling of Processes Provides a high quality glass substrate compatible with R2R manufacturing

Continuous fusion forming produces a display-grade glass surface at scalable dimensions



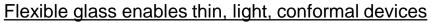
Corning® Willow® Glass is compatible with both sheet (carrier) and R2R manufacturing



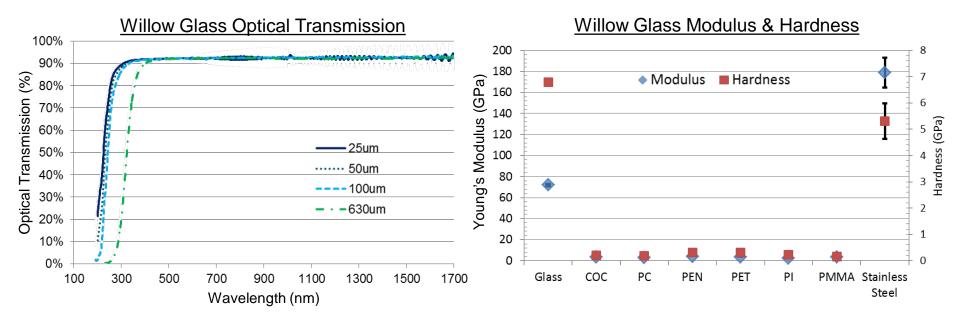
Production SpoolsThickness ≤ 200 μmWidth≤ 1.3 mLength≤ 300 m

Glass Enables Device Process & Performance Optimization Flexible glass benefits arise from composition and forming process

- Flexible glass advantages include:
 - Optical quality
 - Surface quality
 - Thermal capability
 - Dimensional stability
 - Chemical compatibility
 - Hermeticity







CORNING | Science & Technology Flexible Glass: Enabling Thin, Lightweight, and Flexible Electronics, Wiley-Scrivener, 2017.

Applications Value Different Sets of Flexible Glass Attributes Roll-to-roll or roll-to-sheet manufacturing is the common element

Laminated Flat and Curved Surfaces

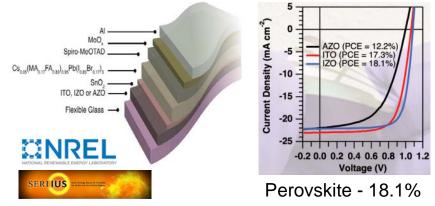
Mechanical properties, large area





Photovoltaic

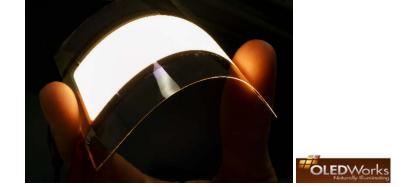
• Optical quality, hermeticity, surface quality



B. Dou, et al., "High-Performance Flexible Perovskite Solar Cells on Ultrathin Glass: Implications of the TCO" *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.*, v.8, pp.4960–4966, 2017. CORNING | Science & Technology

OLED Lighting

Hermeticity, flexibility, optical quality



L. Zhang, at al., "Flexible Glass Substrates for Printed Electronic Applications," IWFPE 2016.

Transparent Antenna

• Dimensional stability, optical quality



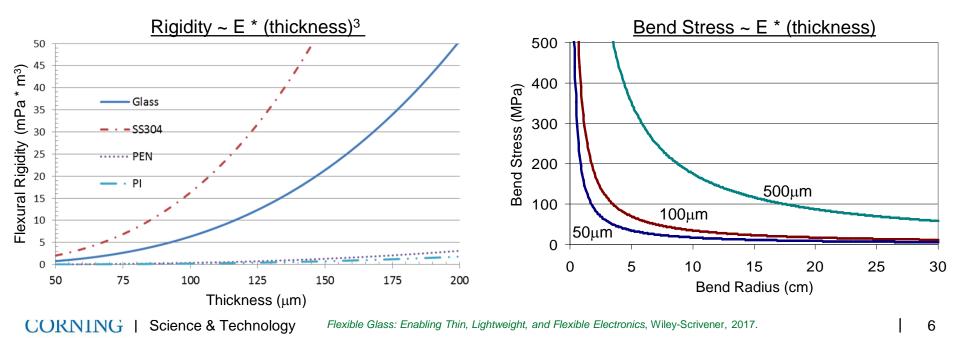
M. Poliks, et al., "Transparent Antennas for Wireless Systems based on Patterned Indium Tin Oxide and Flexible Glass," ECTC 2017.

Glass R2R Reliability Achieved by Controlling Stress & Defects Optimization based on specific requirements of process and device design

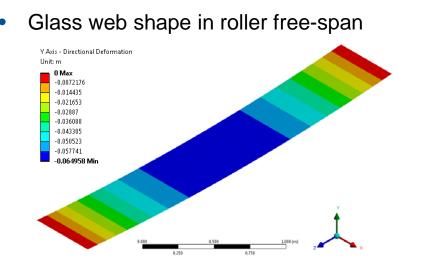
- Roller systems efficiently convey flexible glass web
- Equipment designs affect glass stress
 - Conveyance path, rollers, steering, tension,...
- Cutting processes and controlling contact address defects
 - Edges slitting and cutting optimization
 - Surfaces edge tab / laminate / interleaf



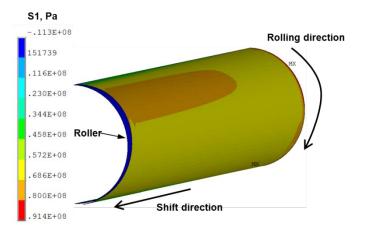


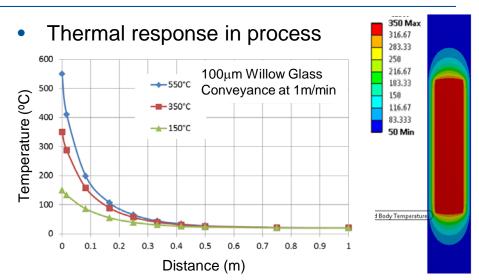


Modeling Enables Optimization of Substrate, Process, Device System-level decisions incorporate influence of flexible glass properties

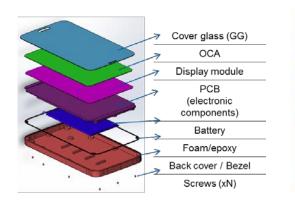


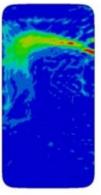
Glass web stress in conveyance deviations





Packaged device stress during impact



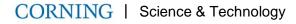


Application Reliability Requires System-Level Optimization Individual materials and methods have combined effect

Ball Drop Example

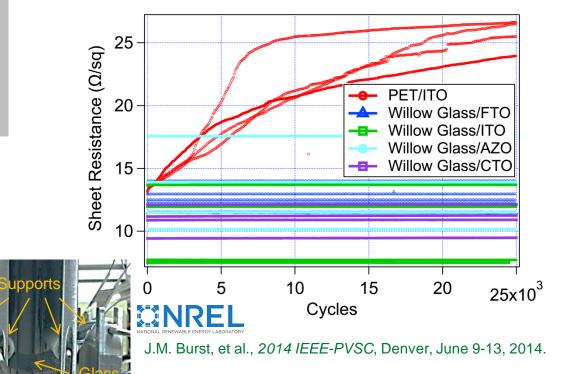
- Laminated Willow Glass
- 0.5kg ball
- 1.3m drop

Willow Glass 100µm Stainless steel 16 gauge



Cyclic Bend Example

- Cyclic 4-point bend testing ~27mm radius
- 25,000 cycle testing
- In situ van der Pauw measurement
- Evaluated TCO-coated substrates
 - Flexible glass FTO, ITO, AZO, CTO



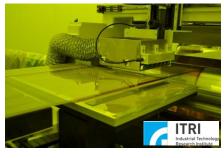
The Flexible Glass R2R Ecosystem is Growing Processes scaling: proof-of-concept \rightarrow pilot line \rightarrow manufacturing



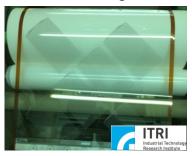
Lamination



Laser Patterning



Printing



Glass web conveyance is central element

Vacuum Deposition



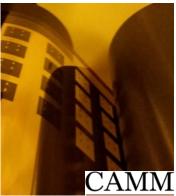
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Solution Coating



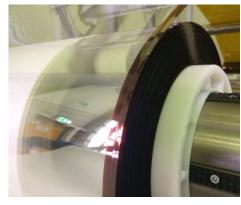
Photolithography



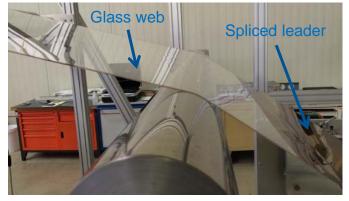
Conveyance – Handling Glass Web at Production Width Demonstrated 1m-width glass conveyance in process configuration

- Repeated conveyance cycles with no interleaf
- Stable web shape
- Good wind quality with no web steering

Spool Unwind With Interleaf

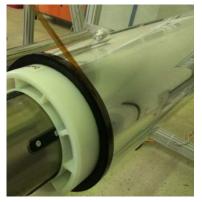


Roller Conveyance



Glass web width	1 m	
Glass web length	50 m	
Conveyance speed	1.5 m/min	
Path length	>10 m	
Roller wrap angles	20 - 130 deg	

Spool Rewind No Interleaf





Microreplication – Wide, Dimensionally Stable Glass Web Patterned example structures on 750mm-width glass web

Willow Glass Exiting Process Nip



Resin Coating & Replication

- Created single and double-side patterns
- Glass width 750 mm
- Glass length 40 m



Prism (cross-section)



Diffuser (cross-section)



Vacuum Deposition – High Temperature, Production Length Deposited ITO at 350°C on 100m-length glass web

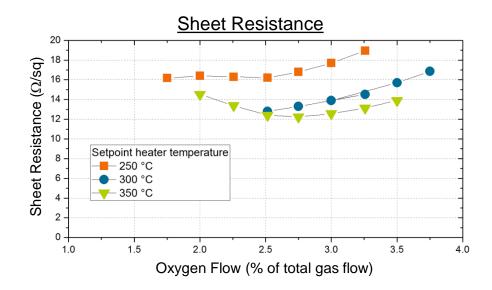
- Repeated conveyance cycles
- Stable web shape
- Good wind quality with no web steering
- Deposited ITO for OLED lighting
 - 350°C process temperature
 - 12 Ω/sq, 170 µOhmcm

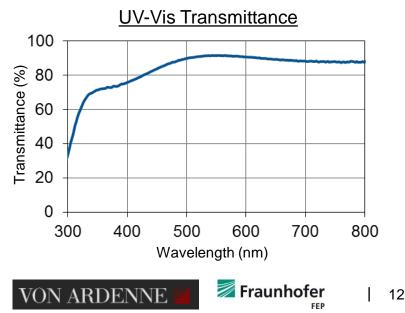
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Width - 330 mm Length - 100 m FOSA Labx 330 Glass

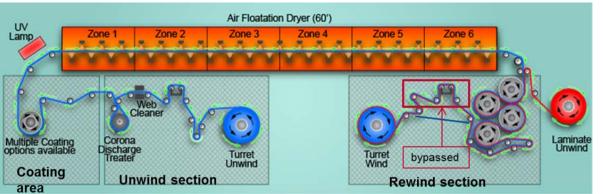
VON ARDENNE





Flexographic Printing – High Speed, Long Complex Web Path Patterning up to 20 m/min in system with 90m-length web path

R2R Printing and Coating System



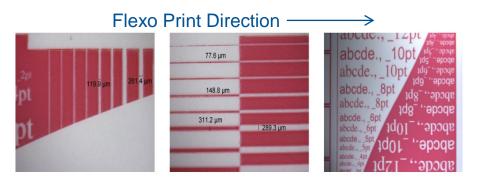
Flexo Printing



Slot Die Coating



- Complex 90m-length web path
 - >30 rollers (2 dancers)
- Printing at 15-20 m/min
 - <80µm features (non-optimized)
 - Ink drying limited speed
- Slot die coating at 15 m/min
 - Ink drying limited speed
- Conveyance at 30 m/min
- Glass web
 - Width 330 mm
 - Length >40 m





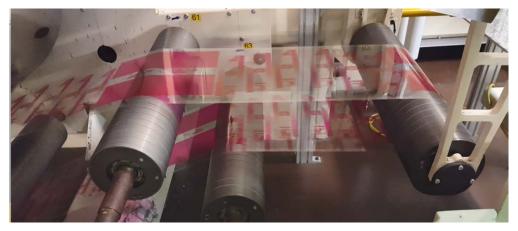
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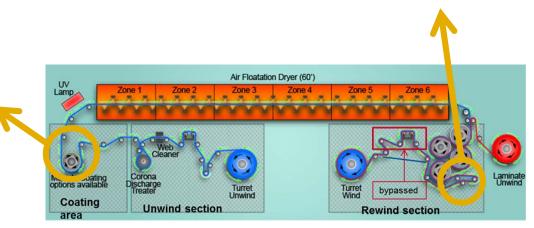
Flexographic Printing at 15 m/min

Flexo Printing



Conveyance







Summary

- Flexible glass offers advantages for device designs and processes
 - Includes optical & surface quality, dimensional & thermal stability, hermeticity
- Mechanical reliability of glass is understood
 - Form with high initial strength & minimize defect creation
 - Manage stresses with appropriate handling & conveyance
 - Optimized solutions are application specific
- A disruptive flexible glass ecosystem is emerging
 - Equipment specifically optimized for glass processing

Highlighted Ecosystem Processes	R2R Glass Web Demonstrations	
Microreplication	Web width	1 m
Vacuum deposition	Web length	100 m
Flexographic printing & coating	Web speed (equipment / ink limit)	20 m/min (flexo) 30 m/min (convey)