



- 1 *Lighting*  
 2 *Kitchen*  
 3 *Indoor interior*

## TRANSPARENT, SCRATCH-RESISTANT LAYERS ON LARGE AREA SUBSTRATES

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### Technology

- High-rate electron beam evaporation
- Plasma-activation by hollow cathode arc discharge (HAD process)
- Organic modification by combination with PECVD
- High deposition rates on large areas (50 ... 600 nm/s)
- High productivity – low cost
- Low thermal load (plastic, e.g. PC, max. temperature < 130°C)
- Wet chemical cleaning of metals prior vacuum processing
- (Pulse) plasma pre-treatment
- Technology development to customized requirements
- Pilot production for metal strips, plastic films (300 mm width) and large sheets (500 mm × 500 mm) in large scale pilot plant MAXI

### Applications

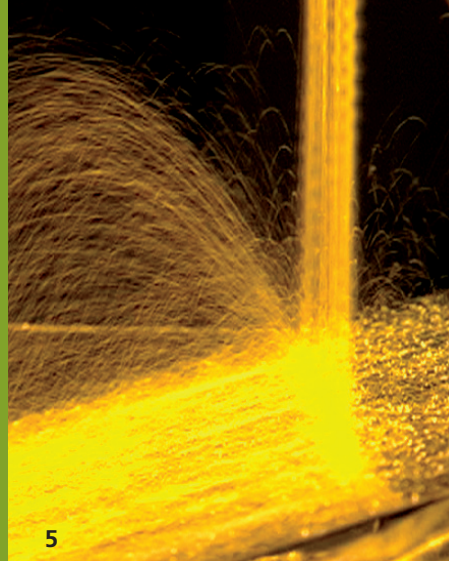
- Kitchen
- Indoor interior
- Architecture
- Automotive
- Rail-bound transportation
- Lighting
- Solar thermal absorber
- Photovoltaic

### Substrates

- Materials:
  - Plastics (e.g. polycarbonate),
  - Metals (e.g. stainless steel),
  - Glasses (e.g. float glass),
  - Ceramics (e.g. tiles)
- Shape:
  - Small, medium size and large area flat substrates (sheets, strips, films)
  - Simple shaped 3D substrates



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## Characteristics

### General:

Transparent, scratch-resistant layers on large area substrates from plastics, metals, glasses and ceramics.

The optical appearance of the surface will not be altered by coating.

### Layers:

- Silica based ( $\text{SiO}_x$ ) and alumina based ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ) coatings
- Thickness 1 ... 10  $\mu\text{m}$
- Organic modification by incorporation of carbon
- Improved elasticity
- Incorporation of nano-crystalline Si in the  $\text{SiO}_x$  layer matrix for extremely high hardness

### Mechanical properties:

- High hardness (2 ... 15 GPa) compared to substrate (see table)
- High abrasion resistance (see graph, fig. 7)
- Excellent adhesion, even in the presence of moisture (plastic substrates)
- Low internal stress
- Elastic and plastic deformability up to 3%
- Stability against temperature cycling
- High corrosion resistance
- Low finger print sensibility

### Hardness of substrates and abrasion-resistant $\text{SiO}_x$ layers

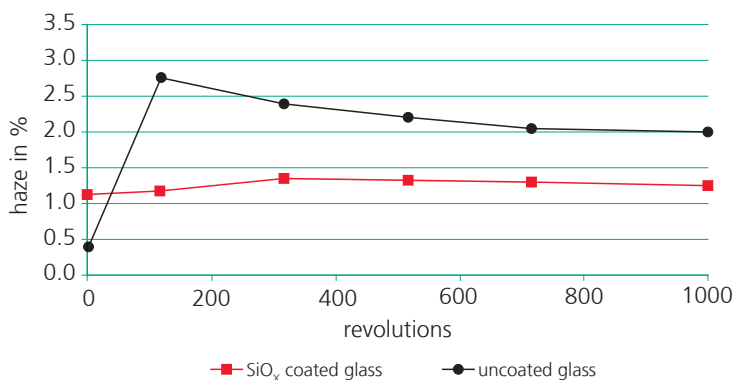
Substrate	Hardness of the substrate [GPa]	Hardness of the $\text{SiO}_x$ layers [GPa]
Polycarbonate	0.11*	2 ... 3
PET	0.15*	2 ... 3
PMMA	0.18*	2 ... 3
Ferritic steel (St 14)	ca. 1	8 ... 15
High-alloy steel (X5 CrNi 18.10)	3 ... 4	8 ... 15
Float glass	ca. 6	8 ... 10

Hardness measurement by nano-indentation; \* Ball indentation

### Optical properties:

- High transparency (k: 0.001 ... 0.01 @ 550 nm)
- High uniformity of layer thickness

7 Transparent, hard (ca. 9 GPa)  $\text{SiO}_x$  layers on glass substrates subjected to the Taber Abraser test. Parameters: Friction wheels CS-10F, 500 g load



4 Indoor interior

5 High abrasion resistance

6 Automotive



We focus on quality and the ISO 9001.