

Nanoimprint lithography technology

Coatema

28/04/25

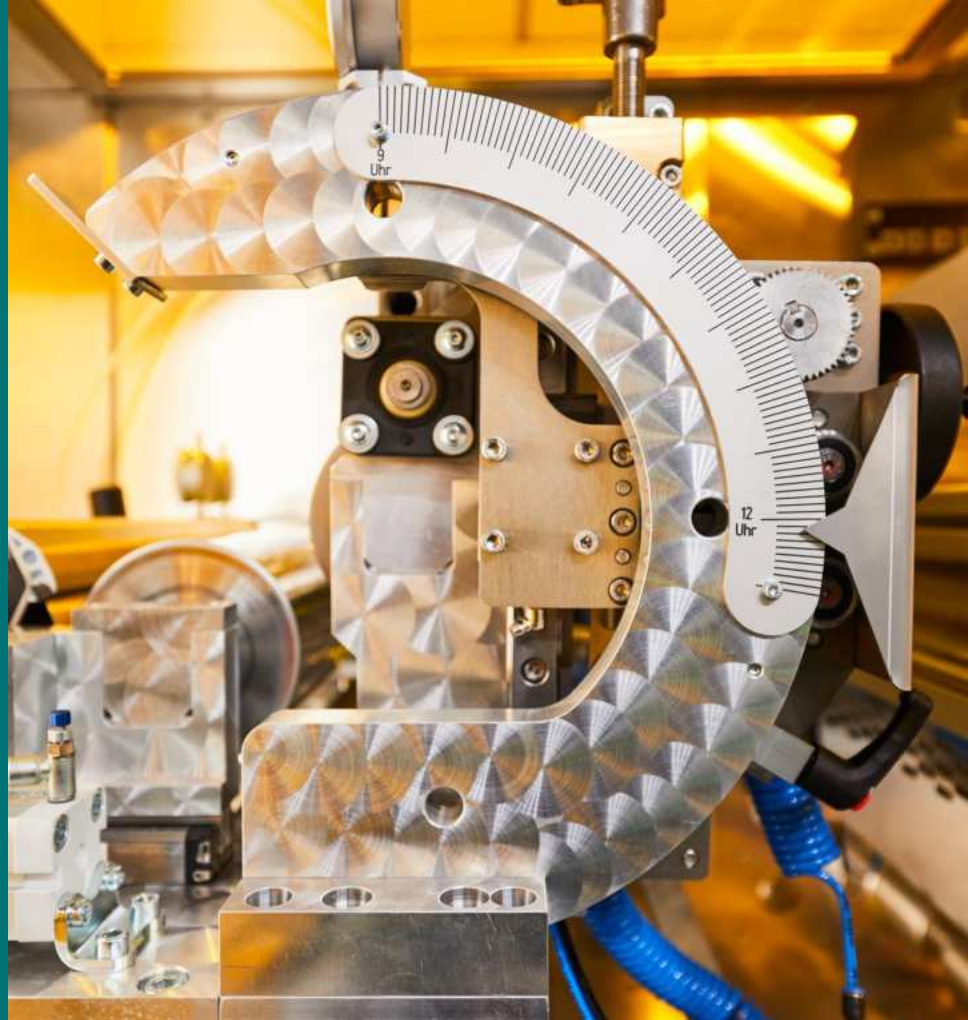
MEMBER OF ATH

1. Introduction
2. Technologies and processes
3. Products
4. Equipment
5. Summary

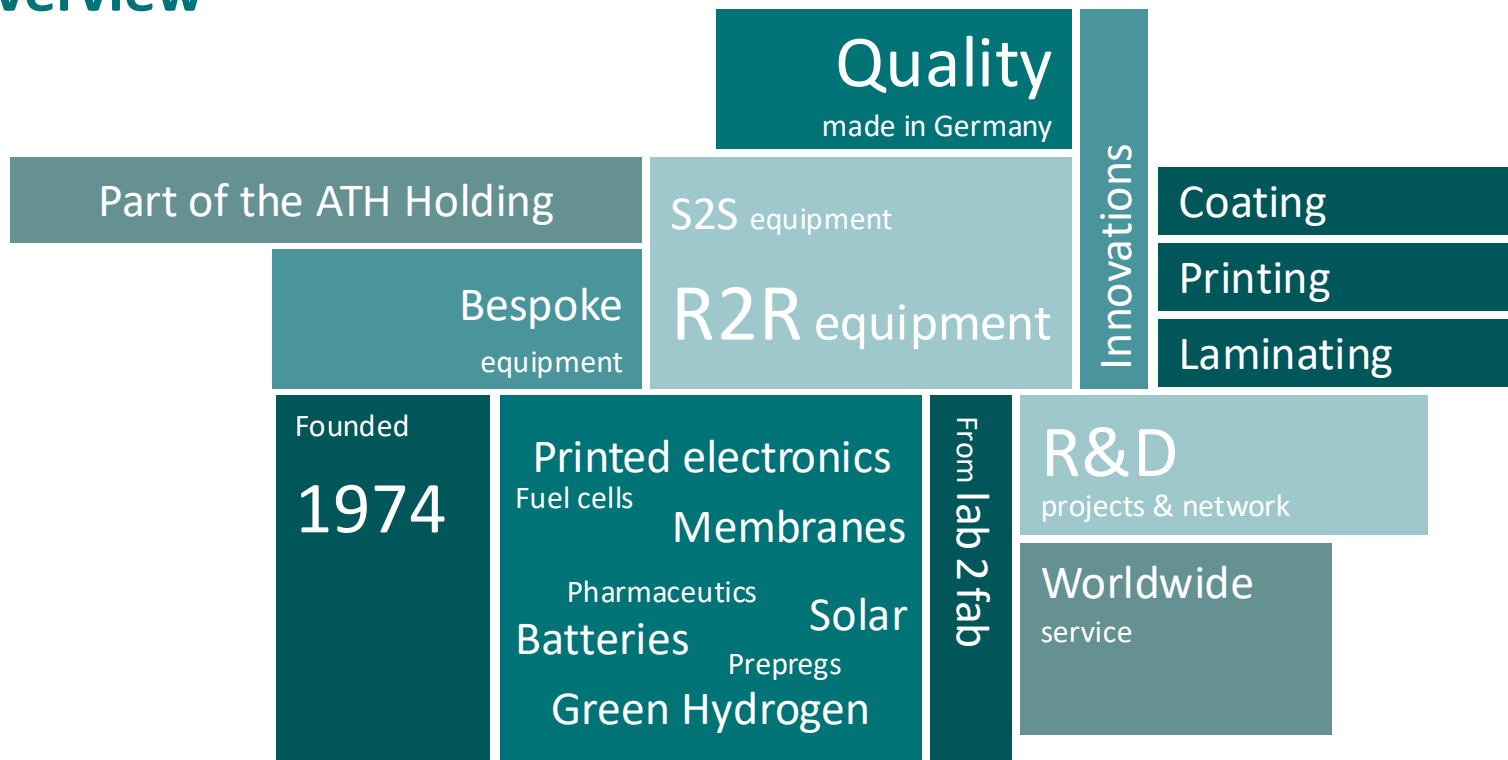


1.

Introduction



Overview



Group of companies

ATH ALTONAER
TECHNOLOGIE
HOLDING



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

DRY/TEC

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

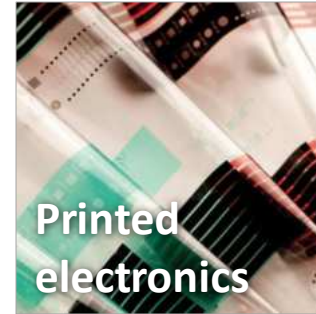
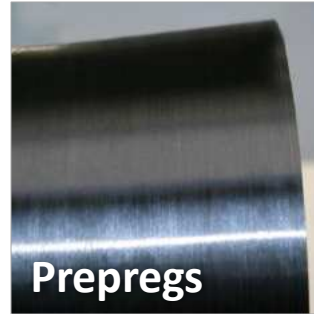
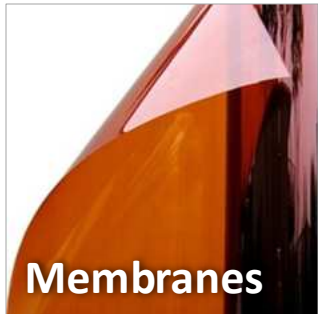
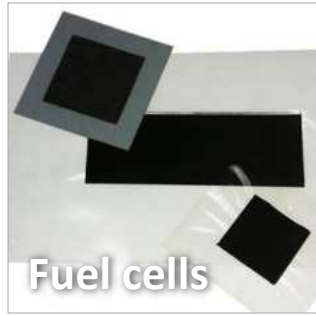
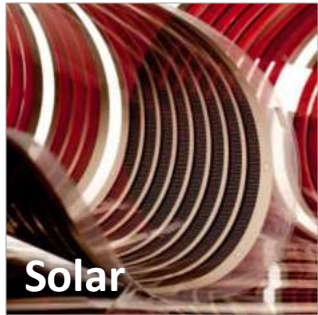


- ✓ Founded 1974
- ✓ Approx. 50 employees
- ✓ Located in Dormagen

Represented worldwide



Our markets



Actual system proven in operational environment

TRL 9

TRL 8

TRL 7

TRL 6

TRL 5

TRL 4

TRL 3

TRL 2

TRL 1

Basic principles observed

Coatema equipment platform strategy for lab2fab



Lab

- ✓ State-of-the-art research and development equipment
- ✓ Sheet-to-sheet to roll-to-roll systems



Pilot Production

- ✓ Proven electrolyzer and fuel cell coating and laminating equipment
- ✓ Highest-quality pilot product lines enable stable pilot production and reduce cost
- ✓ Scaling laboratory equipment to enable pilot production



Production

- ✓ Full-scale production line for electrolyzers
- ✓ Elevating our in-depth roll-to-roll equipment to fully scale production and further reduce adoption cost

Coatema focus areas

Green hydrogen

Fuel cells

Batteries

Solar



Sustainability

Digital fabrication

Printed
electronics

The next thing

Coatema services as an overview

The Coatema R&D centre



Accelerate your innovation in our dedicated pilot facility with advanced lab & pilot lines and expert guidance – bridging the gap from #lab2fab.



The Coatema international Coating Symposium



Join the global network of coating experts at our annual event, where cutting-edge developments meet industry collaboration for next-level innovation.



The Coatema Slot Die Coating Masterclass



Master precision coating in our hands-on training program, led by industry specialists to optimize slot-die performance and product excellence.



Our work in associations – global networking



Board Member:
OE-A

Advisory Board:
Fraunhofer ITA

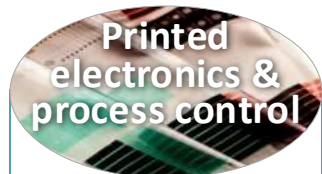
Coatema customers



R&D customers



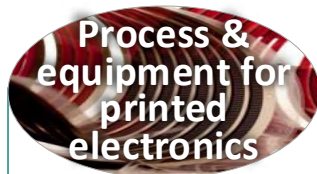
R&D projects overview 2022 – 2025



In-line and real-time digital nano-characterization for flexible organic electronics



The NOUVEAU project will develop solid oxide cells (SOCs) with innovative La- and PMG-free electrode materials



R2R production line for OPV solar with integrated backend



Upscaling and development of EC based switchable films to decrease energy use in buildings



Implementation of laser drying processes for lithium-ion battery production



R2R process optimization for solid state batteries



Plasmonically enhanced photocatalysis for wastewater treatment



R2R nanostructuring of functional films



The WaterProof project aims at developing an electrochemical process that converts CO₂ emission



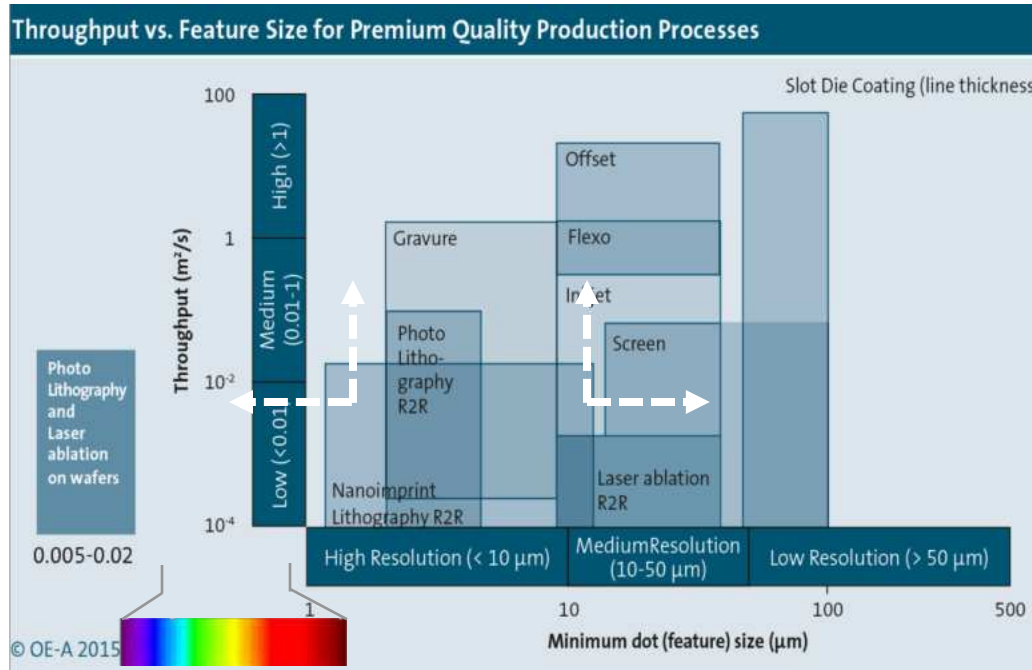
Creating an open-innovation testbed for sustainable packaging

2.

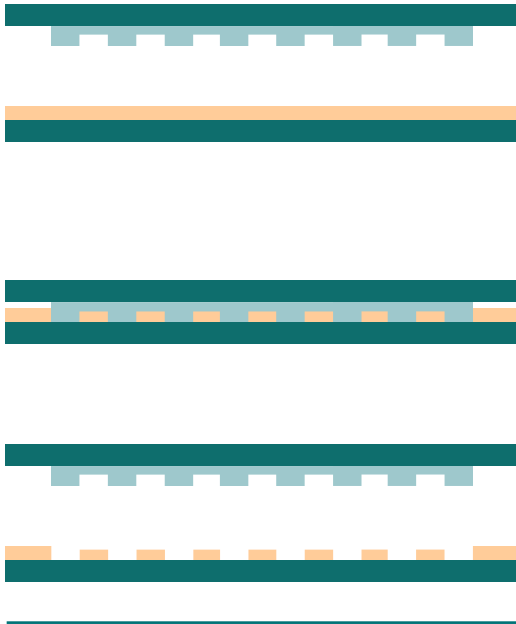
Technologies and processes



Why is nanoimprint lithography relevant?



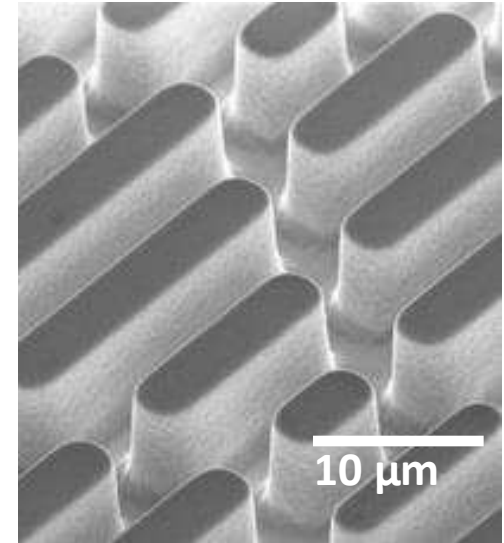
Basic principle of nanoimprint lithography



Principle



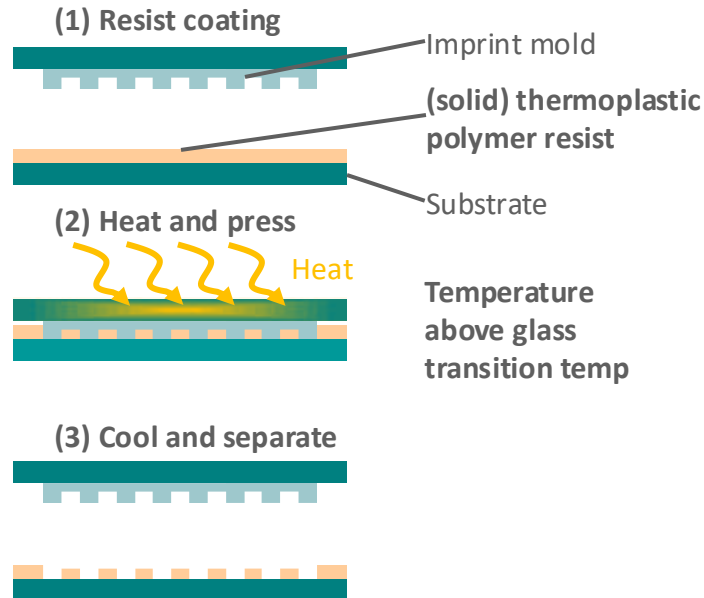
Ancient days



Modern days

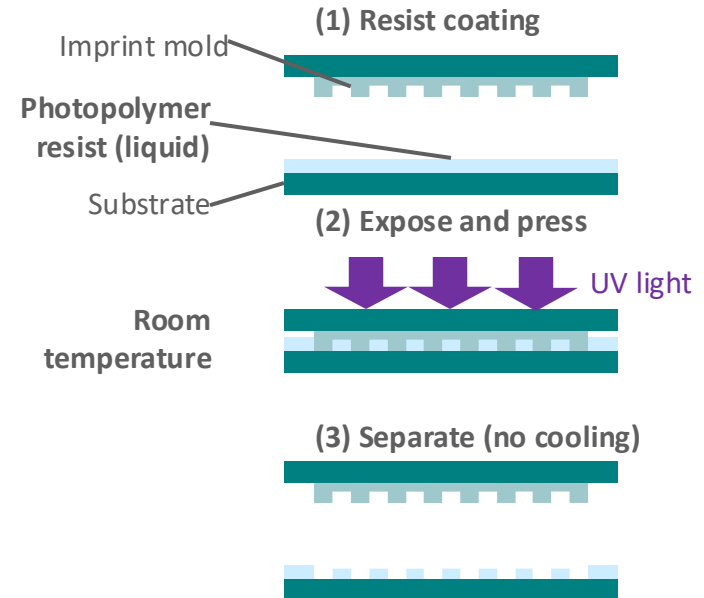
Basic principle of nanoimprint lithography

THERMAL NIL



VS

UV NIL



Basic principle of nanoimprint lithography

THERMAL NIL

- ✓ **Imprint into substrate possible**
- ✓ **Great depths possible**
- ✓ (slower)
- ✓ heat distribution
- ✓ Thermal conductive mold
- ✓ Thermal expansion of mold and resist
- ✓ Cooling
- ✓ Higher pressure

VS

UV NIL

- ✓ (faster)
- ✓ **Uniformity**
- ✓ **Less viscous resists**
(less pressure)
- ✓ **Soft molds possible**
- ✓ UV resists
(Transparent substrate or mold)

Basic principle of nanoimprint lithography

THERMAL NIL

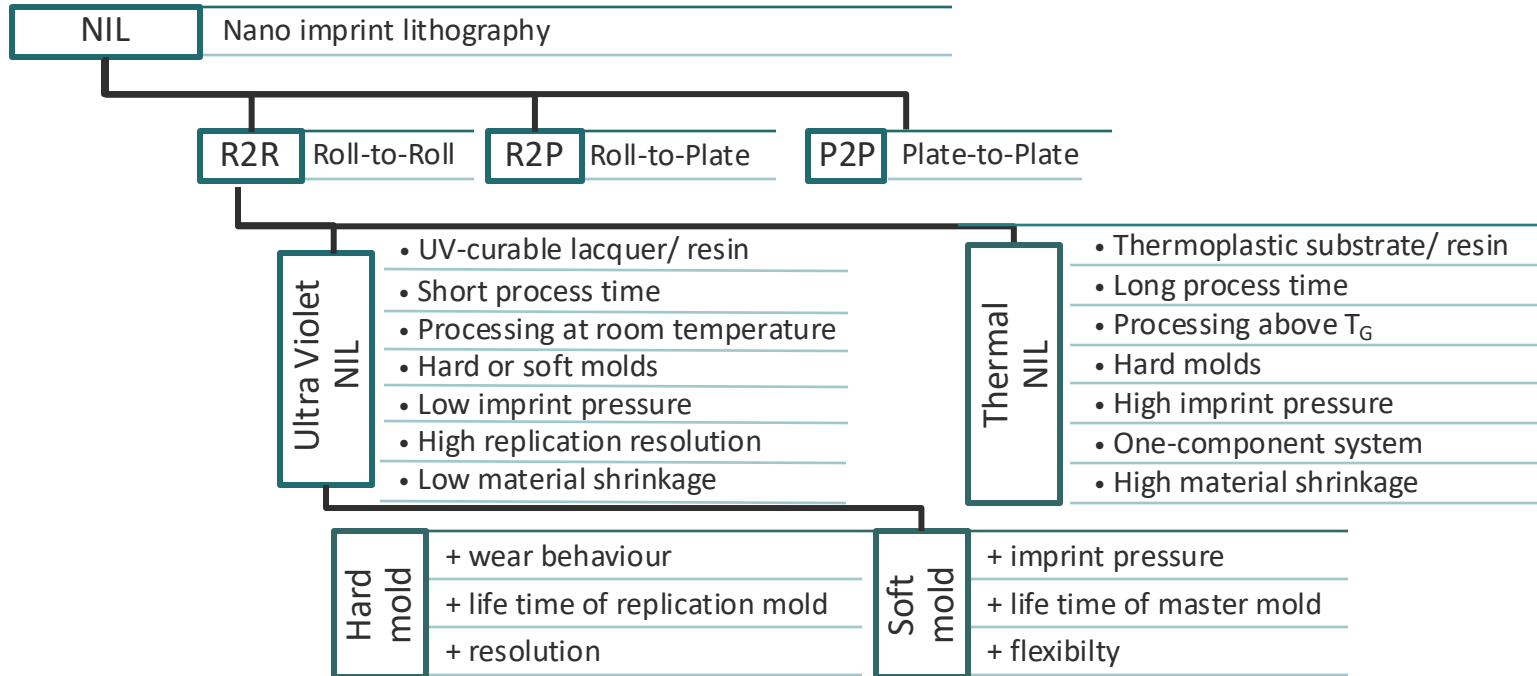
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VS

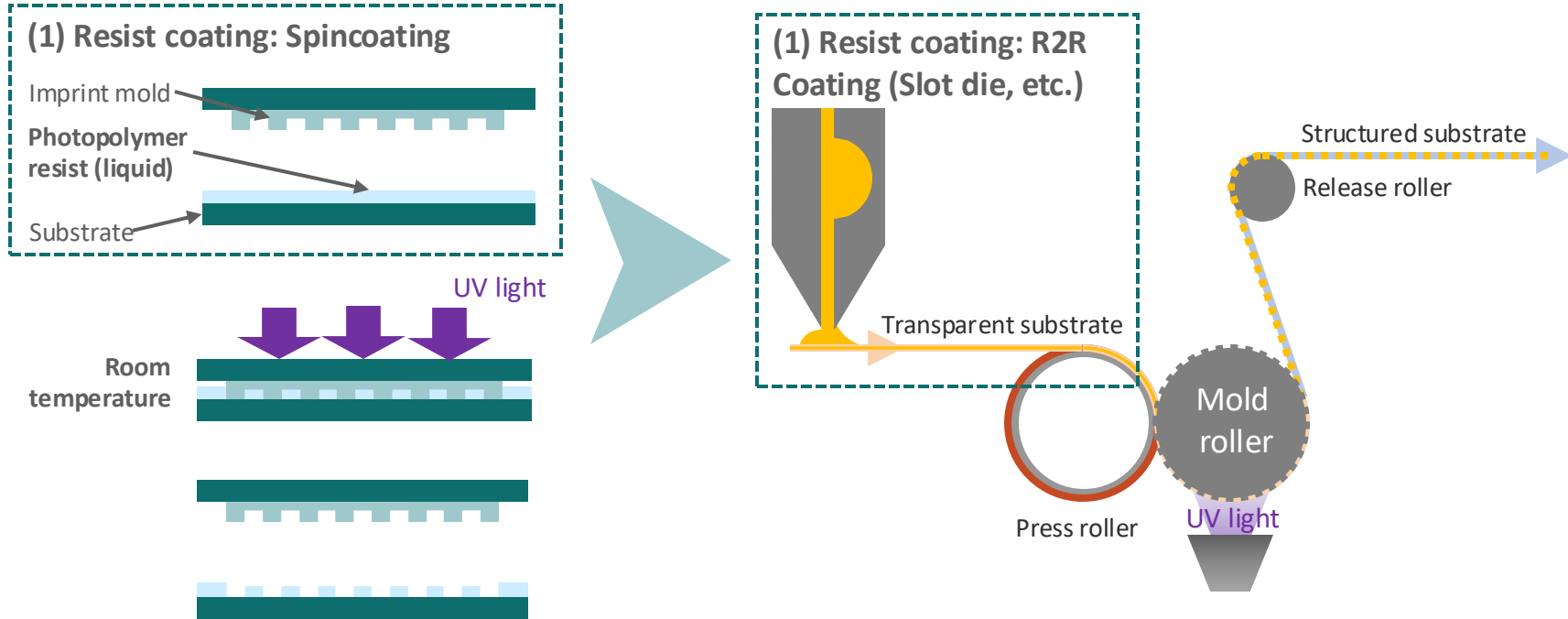
UV NIL

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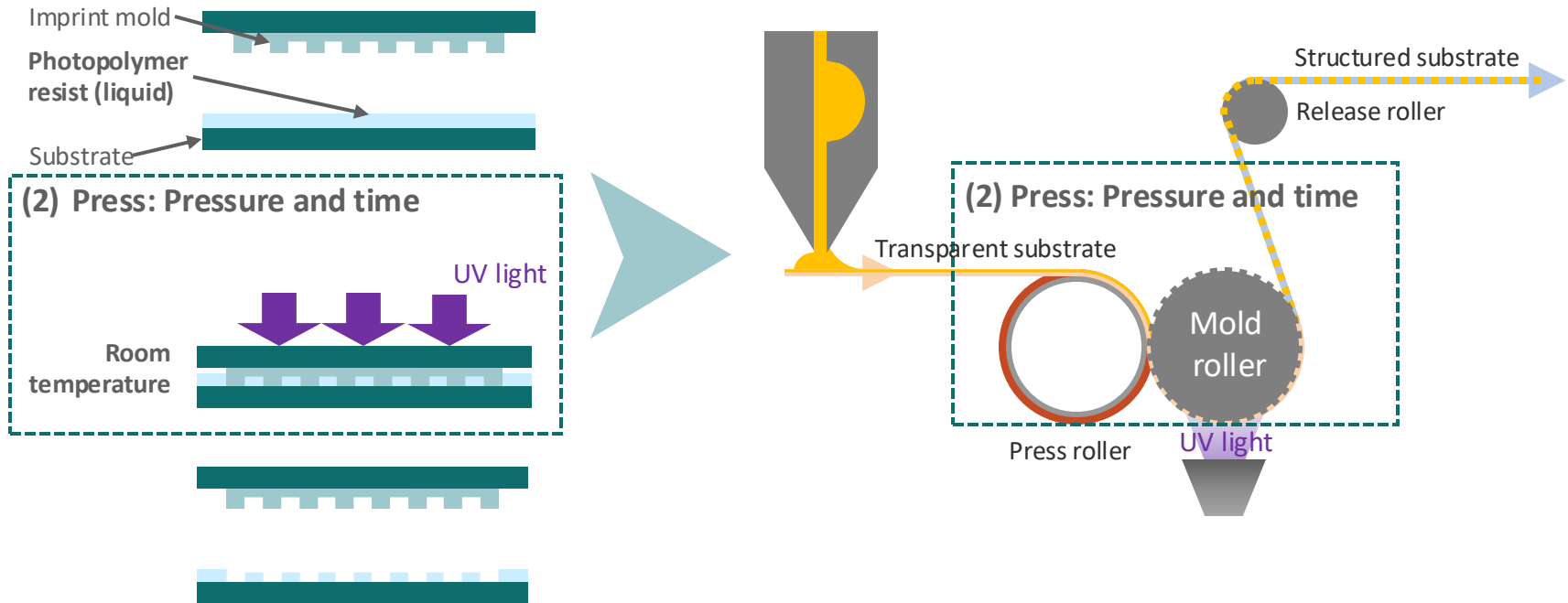
Overview of nanoimprint lithography technologies and processes



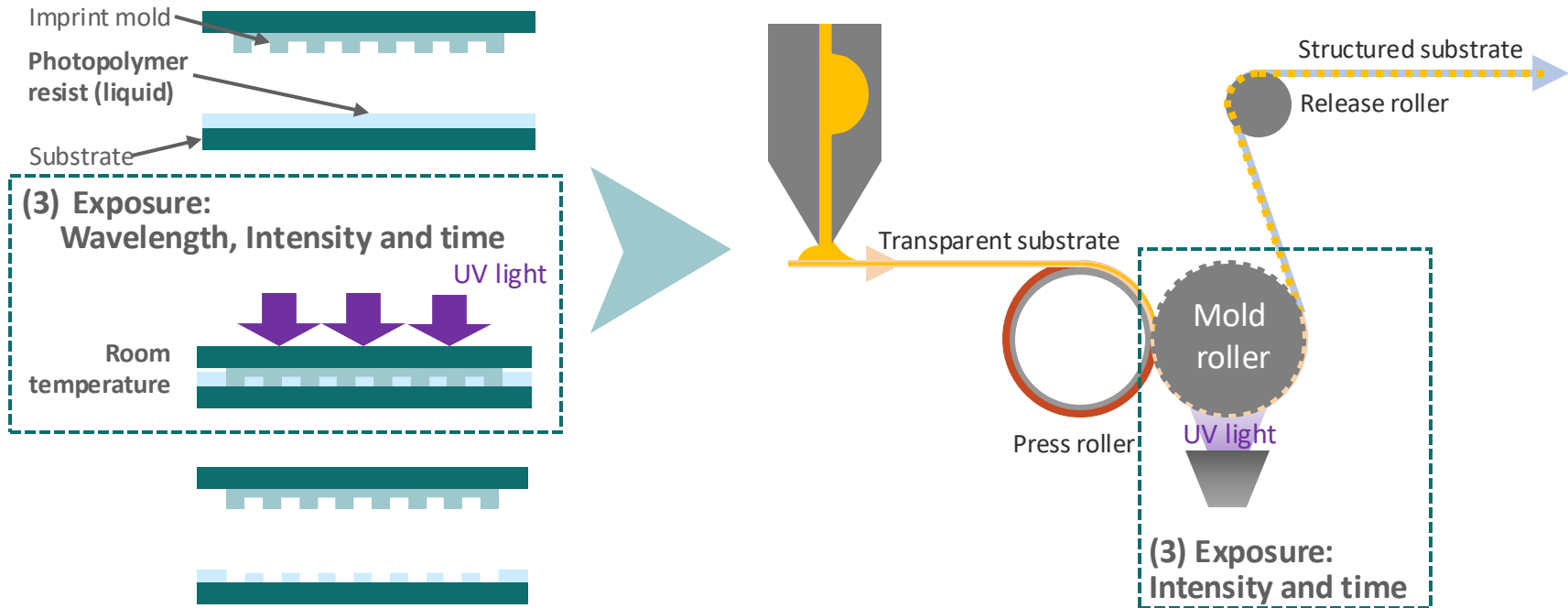
Translating from P2P to R2R



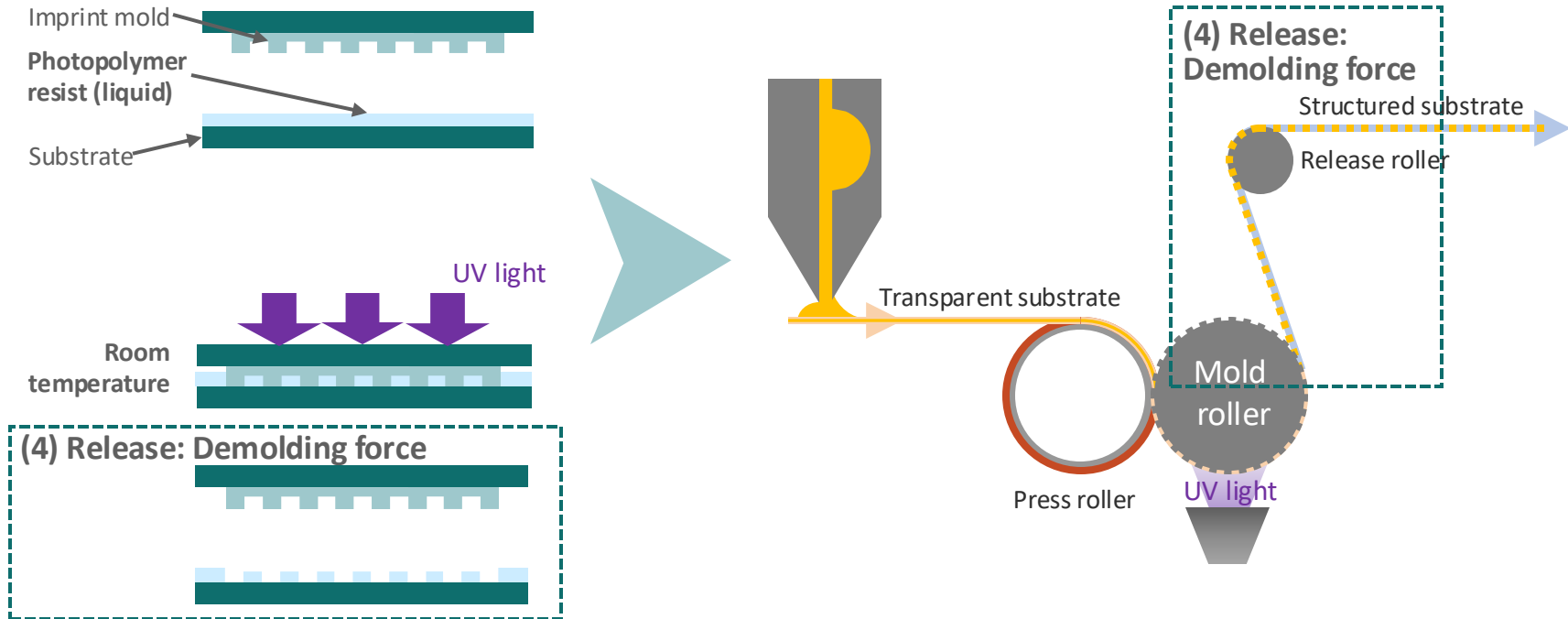
Translating from P2P to R2R



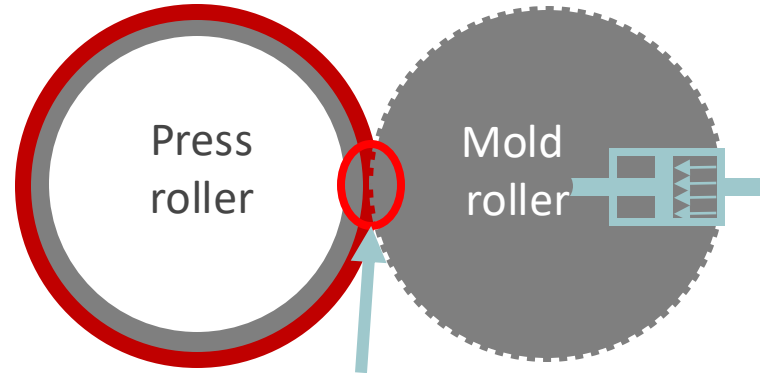
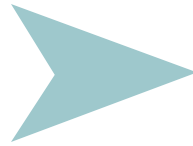
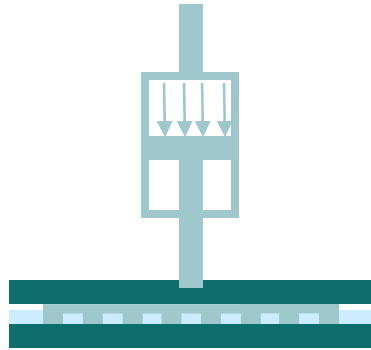
Translating from P2P to R2R



Translating from P2P to R2R



Translating from P2P to R2R



F: Force mold roller
r: Radius press roller
l: length press roller
v: Poisson's number
E_{comb}: Combined modulus
v_{web}: Webspeed

Hertzian deformation:

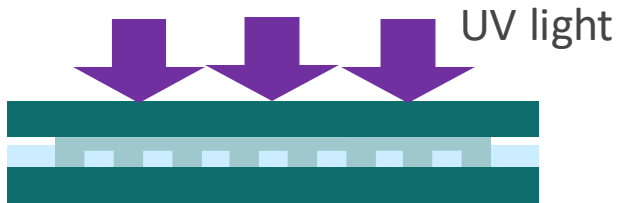
$$p_{\text{press}} = p_{\text{cylinder}} \cdot \frac{A_{\text{cylinder}}}{A_{\text{imprint}}}$$

$$t_{\text{press}} = \text{variable}$$

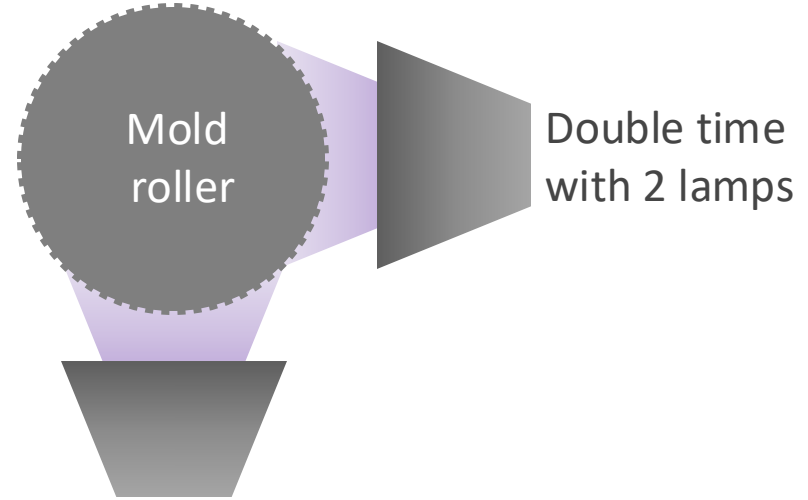
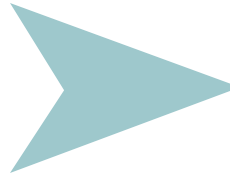
$$p_{\text{max}} = \sqrt{\frac{F}{2\pi r l} \cdot \frac{E_{\text{comb}}}{1 - v^2}}$$

$$t_{\text{press}} = 2 \cdot \arcsin \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{F}{2\pi r l E_{\text{comb}}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - v^2}} \right) \cdot \frac{r}{V_{\text{web}}}$$

Translating from P2P to R2R



$$t_{\text{expo}} = \text{variable}$$
$$I = I_0 \cdot e^{-\alpha \cdot d_{\text{resist}}}$$

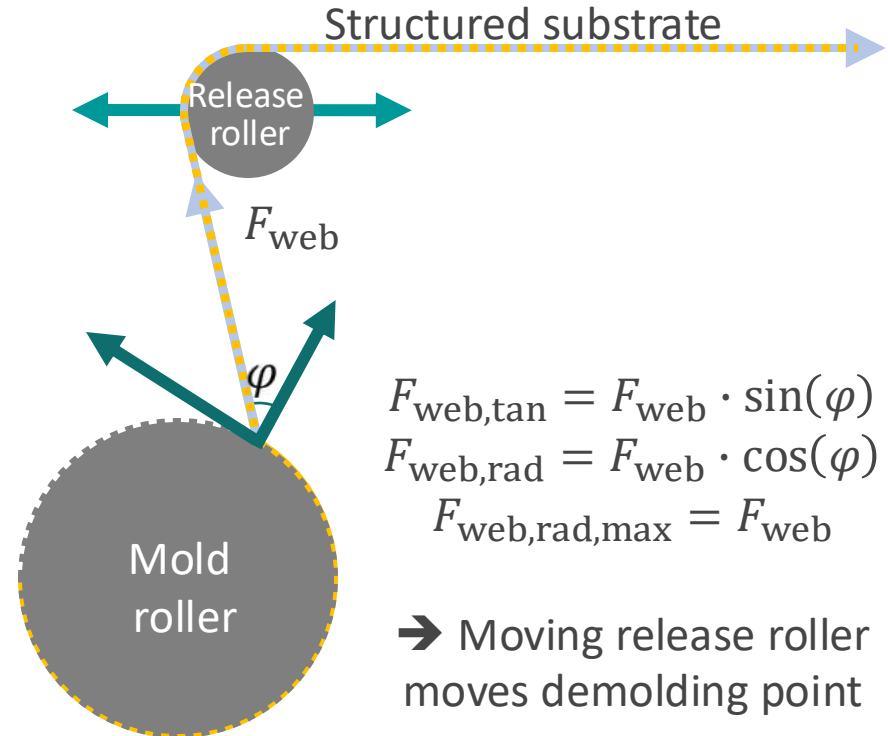
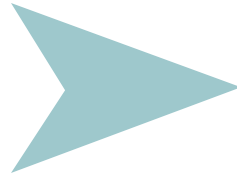
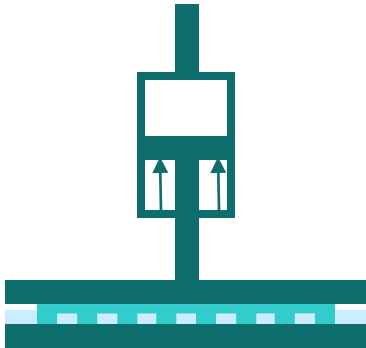


$$t_{\text{expo}} = \frac{2r}{v_{\text{web}}} \cdot \arcsin\left(\frac{w_{\text{lamp}}}{2r}\right)$$
$$I = I_0 \cdot e^{-\alpha \cdot d'_{\text{resist}}}$$

with $d' = \sqrt{(r + d)^2 - x^2} - \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$

Translating from P2P to R2R

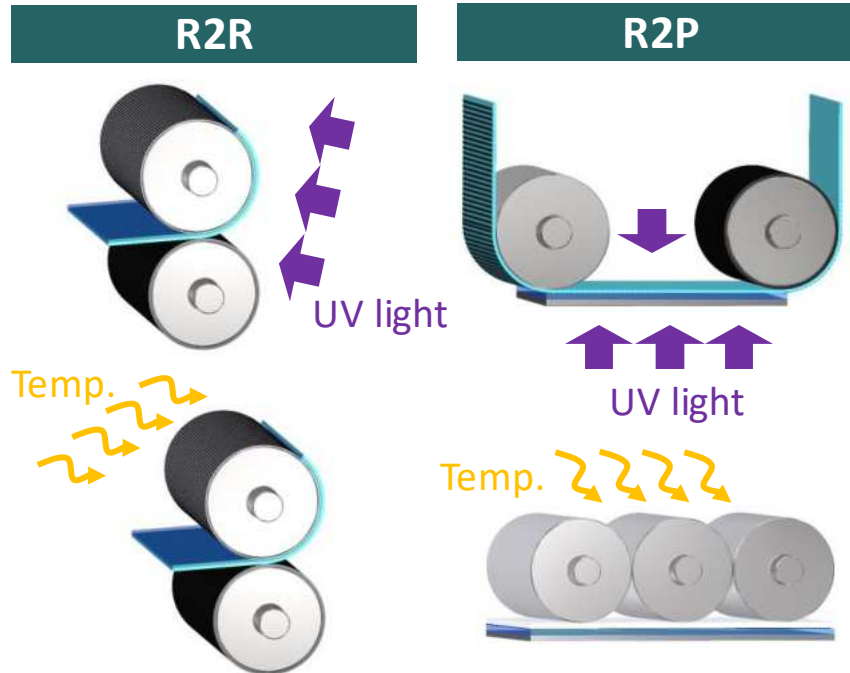
$$p_{\text{release}} = p_{\text{cylinder}} \cdot \frac{A_{\text{cylinder}}}{A_{\text{imprint}}}$$



Translating from P2P to R2R

Parameter	P2P (lab)	R2R (1 m/min)
Coating thickness	5 μm (Spin coating)	5 μm (Slot die)
Dimensions	25 x 25 mm ²	250 mm
Press pressure	1 bar	Up to 3.6 bar
Press time	2 s	~3 s (increase with softer press roller)
Exposure time	4 s	~6.4 s (1 lamp)
Release force	15 N	~120 N
Release angle to normal	0°	53° (@200 N)
Tensile force	-	Up to 250 N
Throughput	3 samples/minute (0.001875 m ² /min)	0,25 m ² /min Factor >120

Technologies and processes



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

Technologies and processes

Process parameters (selection):

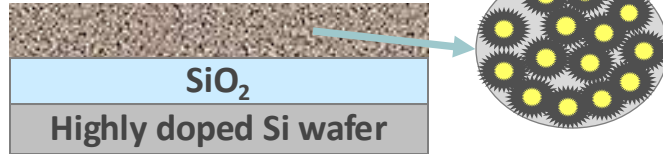
- ✓ Resist
 - ✓ Chem. formulation
 - ✓ Viscosity / rheology
- ✓ Film
 - ✓ Chem. formulation
 - ✓ Chemical / mechanical pre-treatment
- ✓ Tool
 - ✓ Hard / soft mold
 - ✓ Anti-adhesion layer
- ✓ UV-source
 - ✓ Spectral distribution
 - ✓ LED- / conventional source



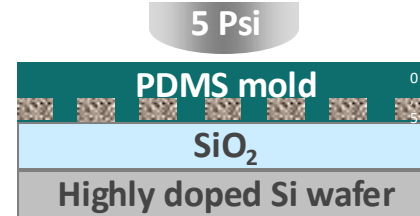
Innovative coating of gold contacts:

A. Coating of substrate

Nanoparticle solution



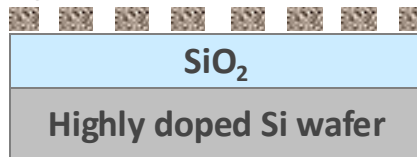
B. Thermal imprint



80°C

C. Imprinted structure

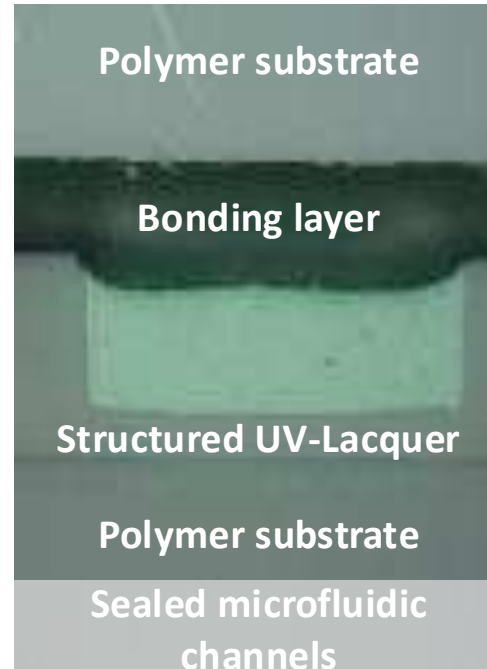
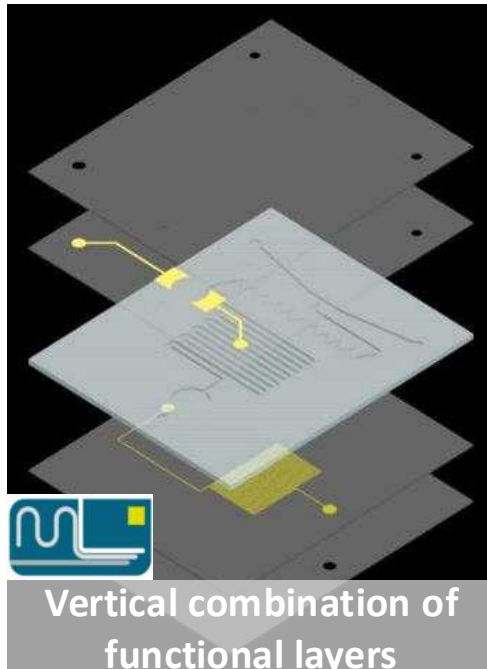
Dried nanoparticles



D. Sintering of gold NP to gold-contacts



Technologies and processes



1. Top sealing layer
2. Optical layer
 - ✓ light guide for fluorescence detection
3. Microfluidic layer
 - ✓ Fluid input, mixer, serpentine channel, detection well
4. Electrical layer
 - ✓ Heaters for two temperature zones
5. Bottom sealing layer

2 stacked imprint structures

Technologies and processes

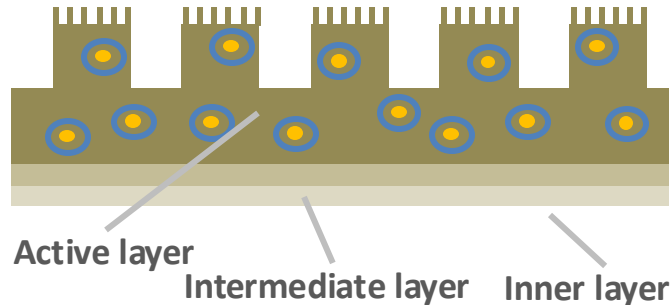
Micro pillars:

- ✓ Anti-sticking properties

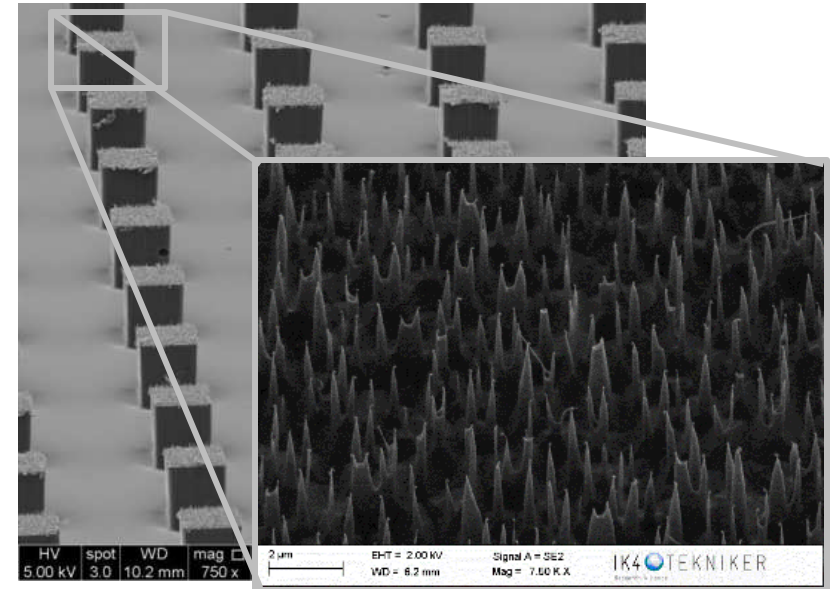
Nanospikes:

- ✓ Perforation

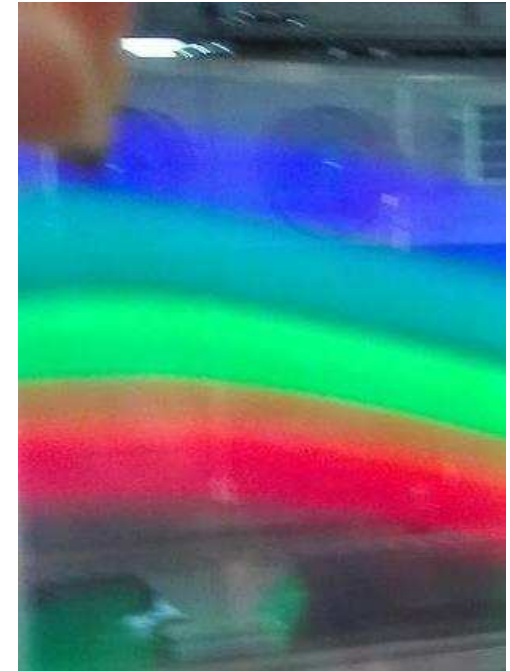
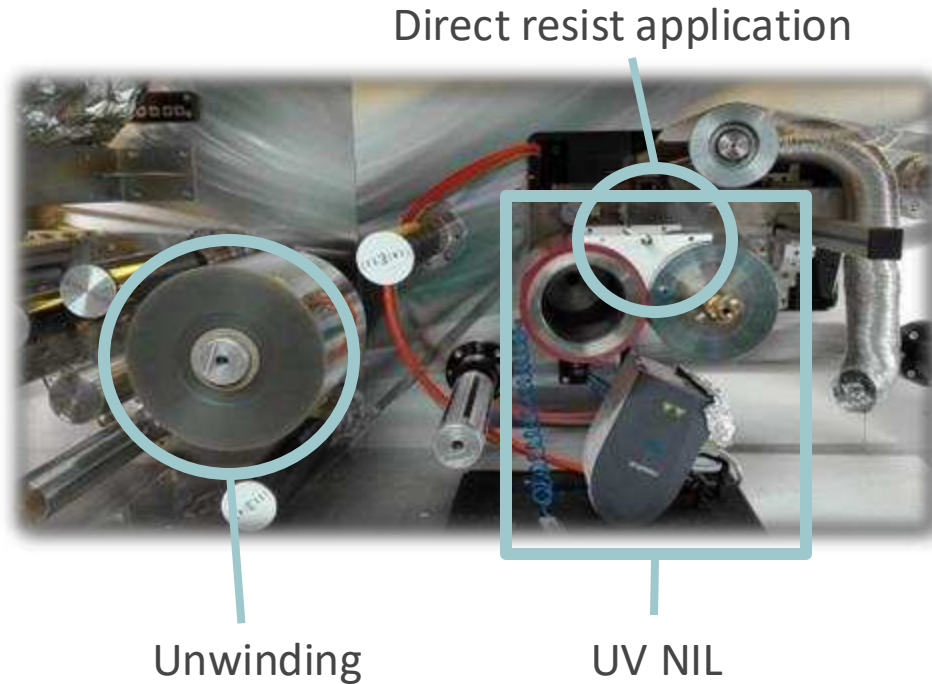
3-layered antimicrobial film



Hierarchical micro-/ nano structures



Technologies and processes

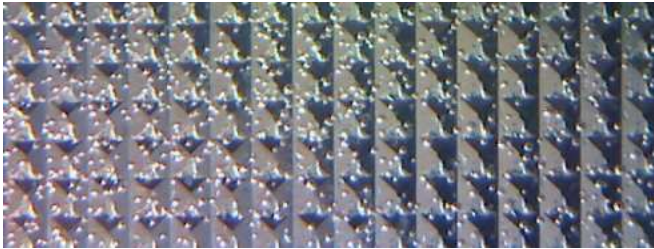


How to not do UV NIL:

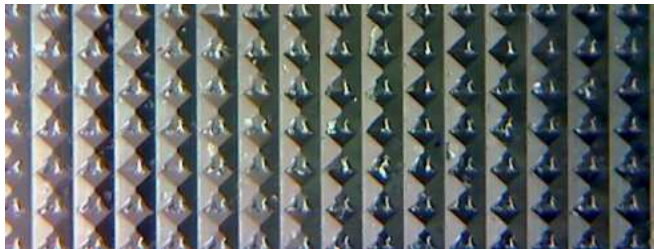


- ✓ Too much resist
- ✓ Too little UV
- ✓ Too fast substrate speeds

Technologies and processes



Bubble enclosures



Geometrical defects

Influences on the quality mainly result from
Substrate: ✓ Impurities / Dust

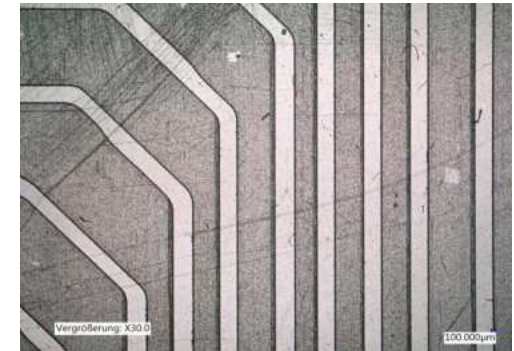
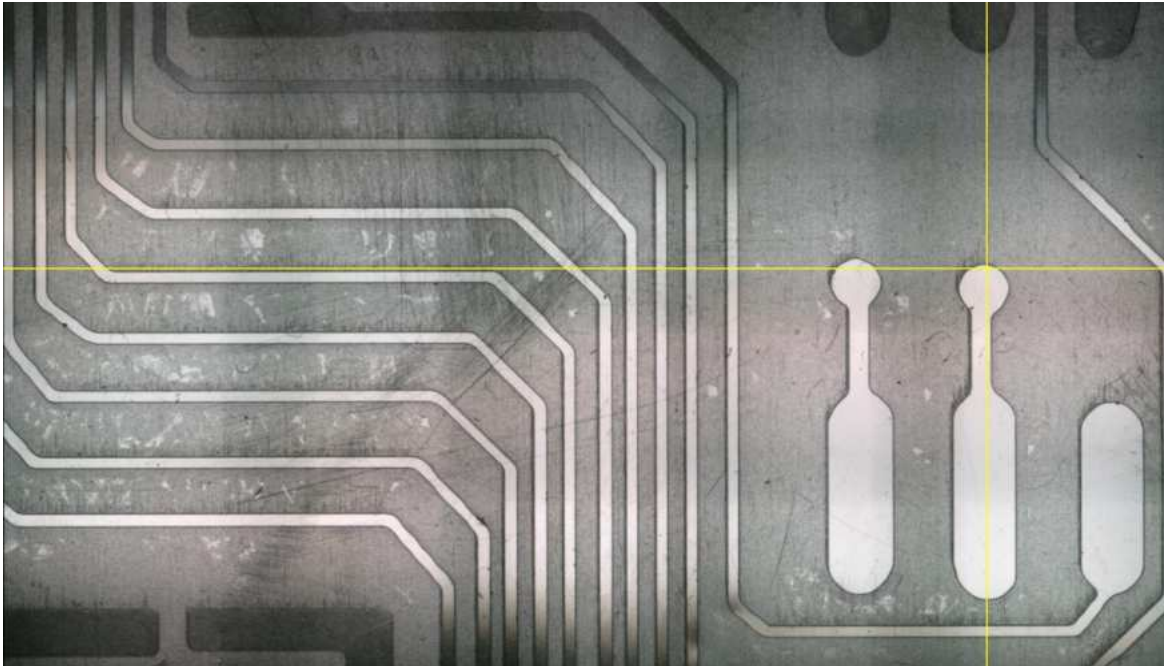
Wetting behaviour

Embossing drum: ✓ Machining errors
(e.g. badly joint sleeves)
✓ Wear

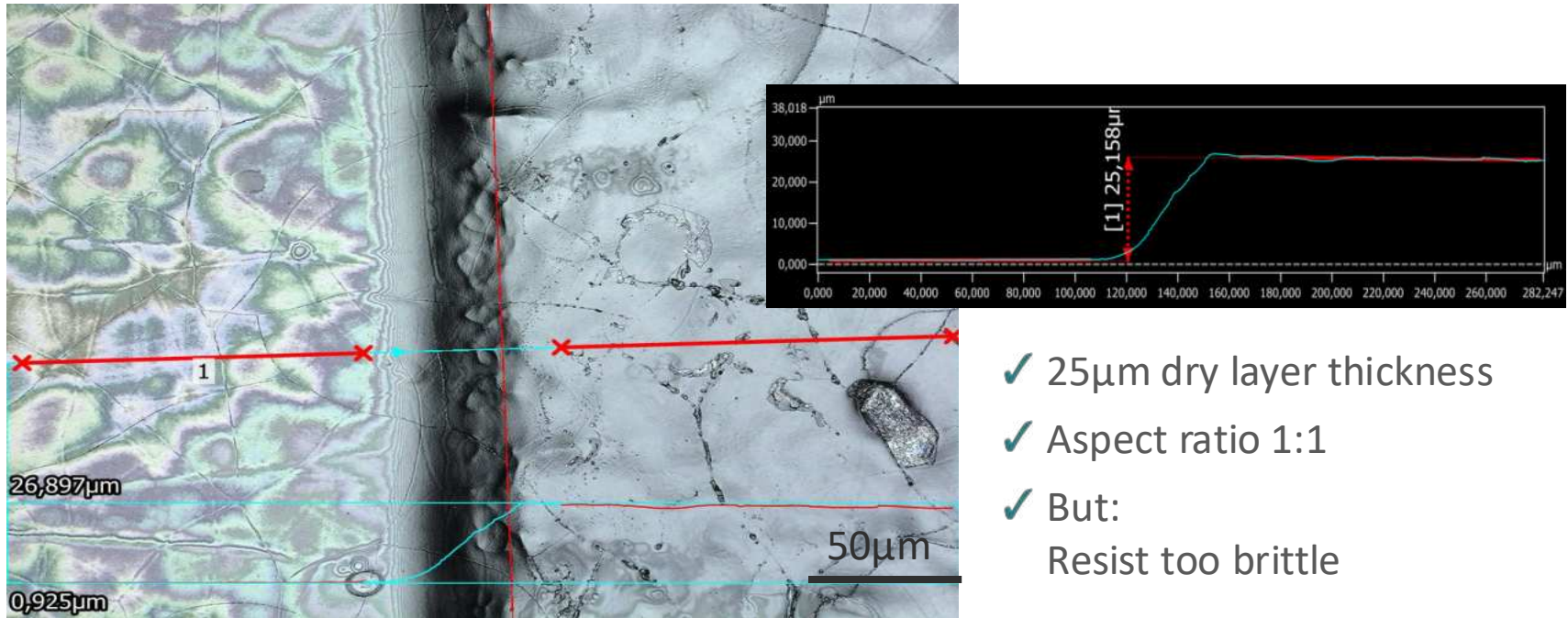
Partial / total lacquer adhesion

Resist: ✓ Impurities / Dust
✓ Bubbles / Foam
✓ Coating homogeneity

Successful imprint several mm down to 40μm feature size

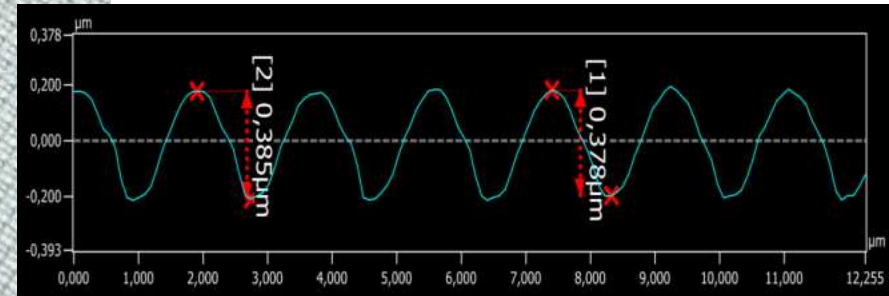
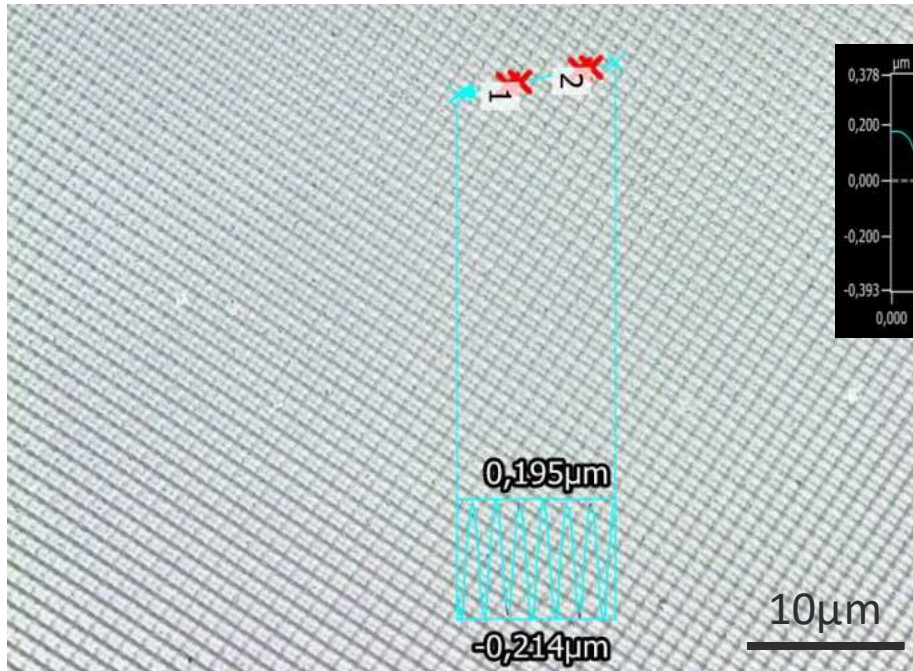


Technologies and processes



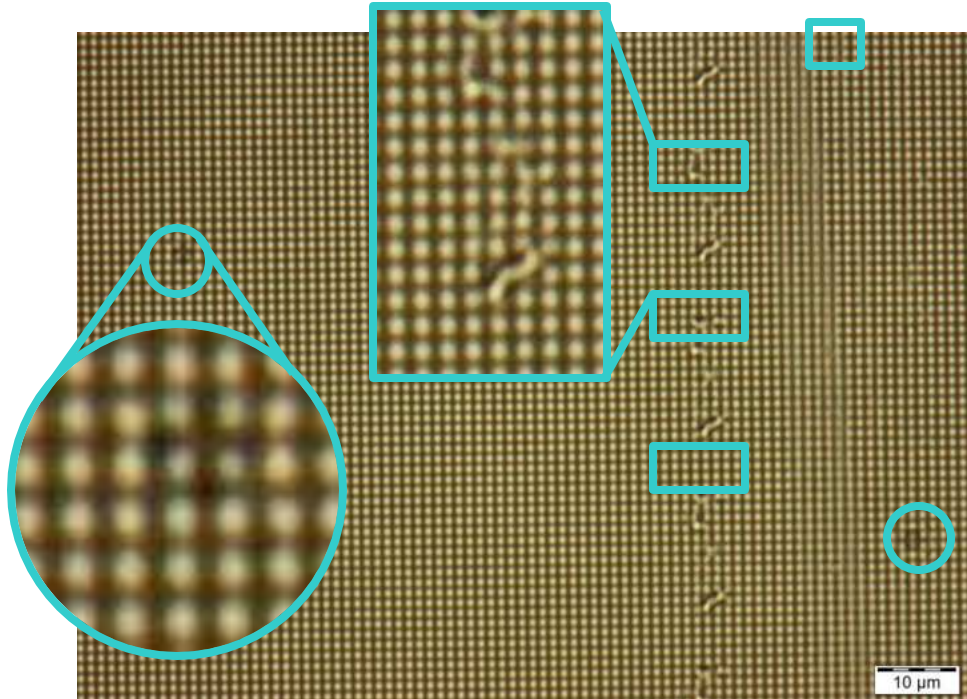
- ✓ 25µm dry layer thickness
- ✓ Aspect ratio 1:1
- ✓ But:
Resist too brittle

Technologies and processes



- ✓ 380nm feature size
- ✓ Aspect ratio 2:1
- ✓ Low density of defects

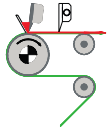
Technologies and processes



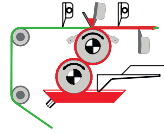
Imprint defects:

1. Surface scratches
2. Point defects
→ No effect on optical purpose
3. Damages in sleeve
→ Periodic damage in optical structure

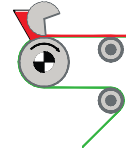
Coating systems



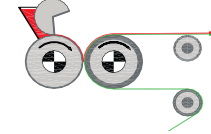
Knife system



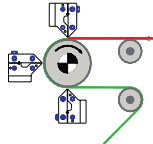
Double side coating system



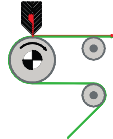
Commabar system



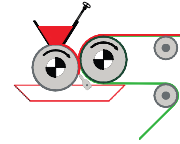
Reverse commabar system



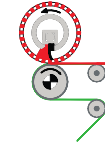
Slot die system



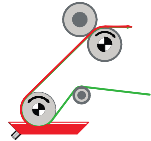
Curtain coating system



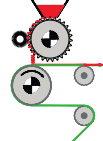
Case knife system



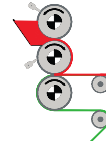
Rotary screen system



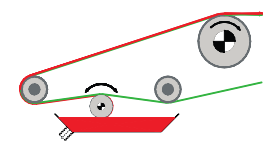
Dipping system (Foulard)



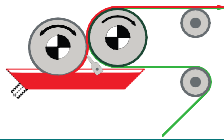
Powder scattering system



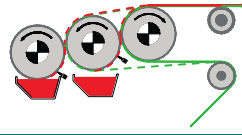
Reverse roll coating system



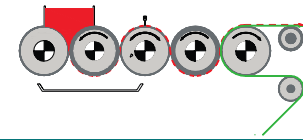
Micro roller coating system



2-roller coating system

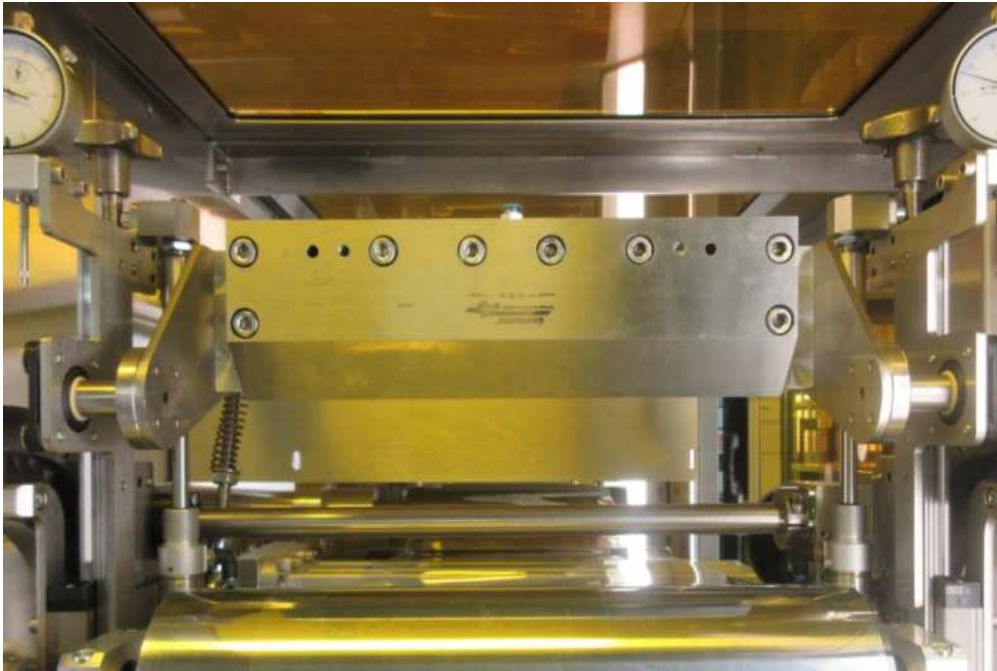


3-roller combi coating system

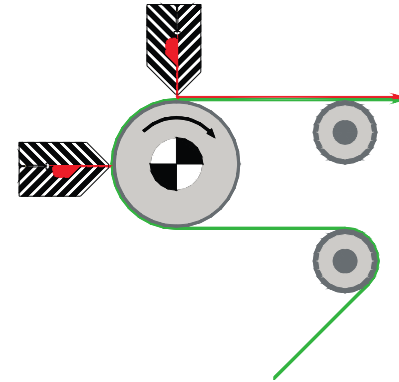


5-roller coating system

Coating and printing for nanoimprint lithography



Slot die coating for
pre-metered film coating

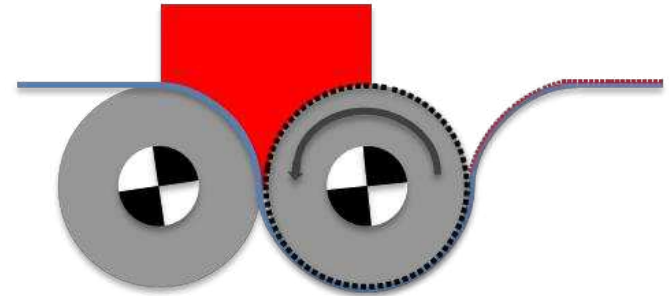


- ✓ Layer control
- ✓ Level control in the nip
- ✓ 12/9" position

Coating and printing for nanoimprint lithography



Nip coating

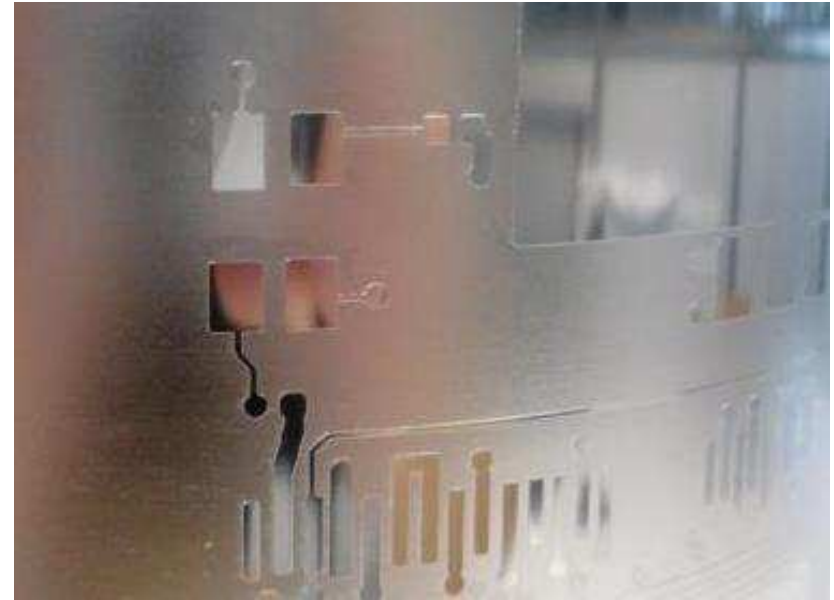


- ✓ Layer control by gap
- ✓ Level control in the nip
- ✓ Compact process

Coating and printing for nanoimprint lithography

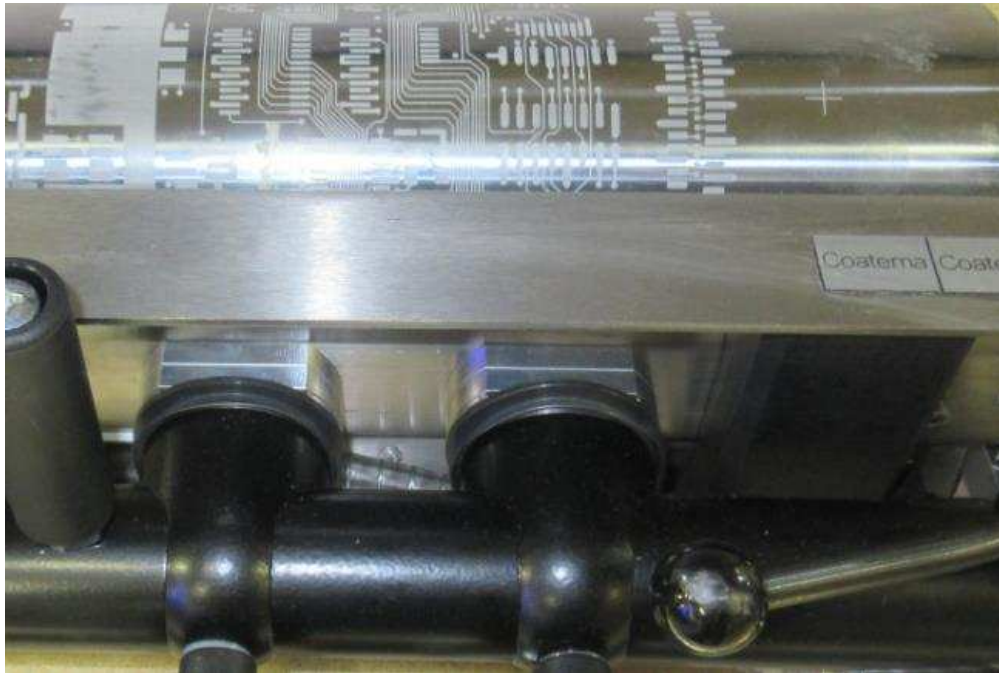


Homogeneous structure

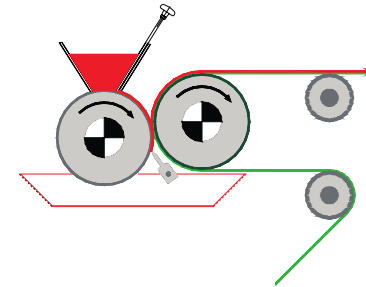


Inhomogeneous structure

Coating and printing for nanoimprint lithography



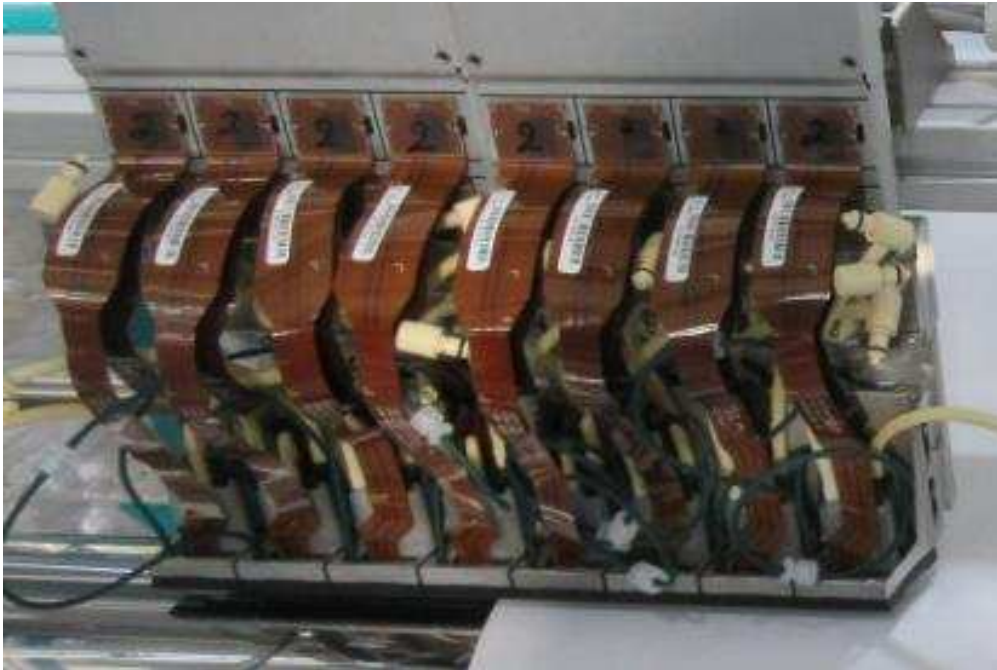
Printing for inhomogeneous structures?



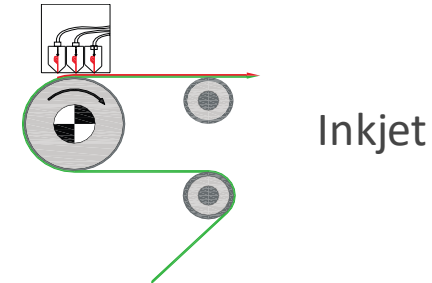
Case
knife

- ✓ Layer control „inhomogeneous“
- ✓ Matched level control in the nip
- ✓ Nip material fits „sleeve consumption“

Coating and printing for nanoimprint lithography



Printing for inhomogeneous structures?



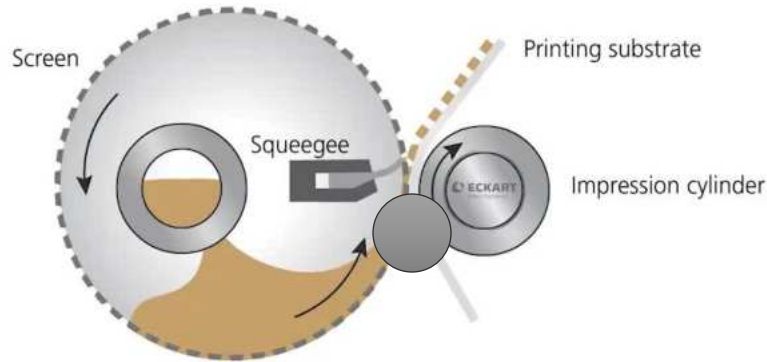
- ✓ Layer control „inhomogeneous“
- ✓ Matched level control in the nip
- ✓ Nip material fits „sleeve consumption“

Coating and printing for nanoimprint lithography

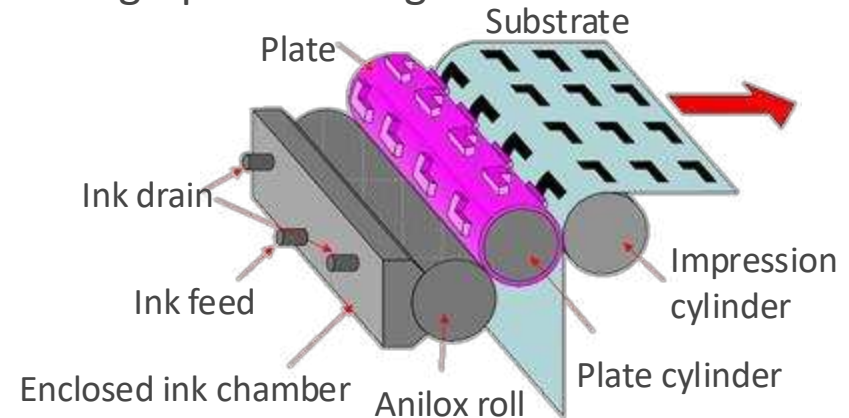
Printing for inhomogeneous structures?

- ✓ Layer control „inhomogeneous“
- ✓ Matched level control in the nip
- ✓ Nip material fits „sleeve consumption“

Rotary Screen Printing



Flexographic Printing

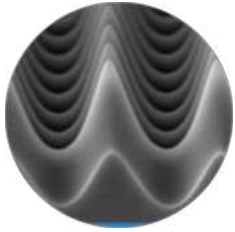


3.

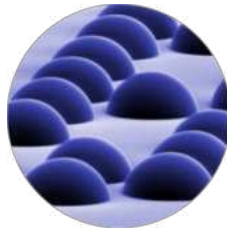
Products



Applications



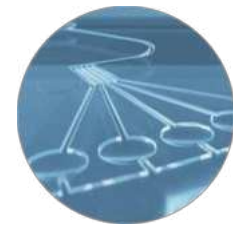
Display



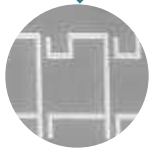
Photonics



Bionics



Life science



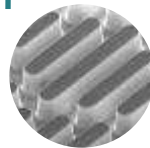
Printed electronics



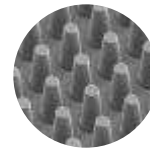
Retroreflectors



Diffractive optical elements



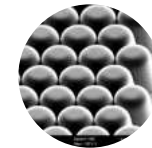
Antibacterial surfaces



Super hydrophobic surfaces



Shark skin



Haptic surfaces



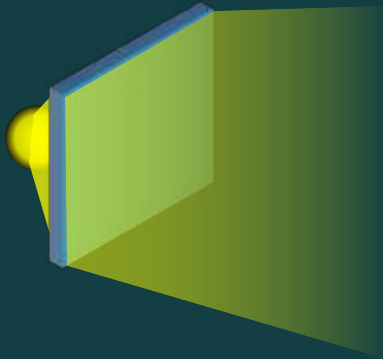
Microfluidic structure

Products

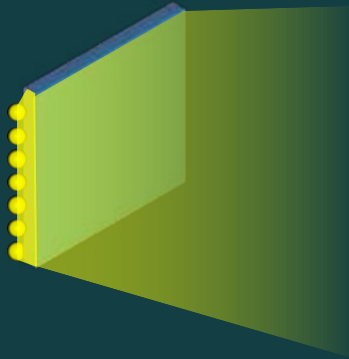


Products

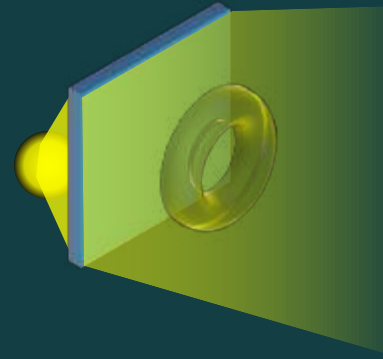
temilux® TO
Transmission optics



temilux® LG
Lightguide solutions



temilux® 3D
3D lighting effects



More ideas: PrintoCent Designer's Handbook

4.

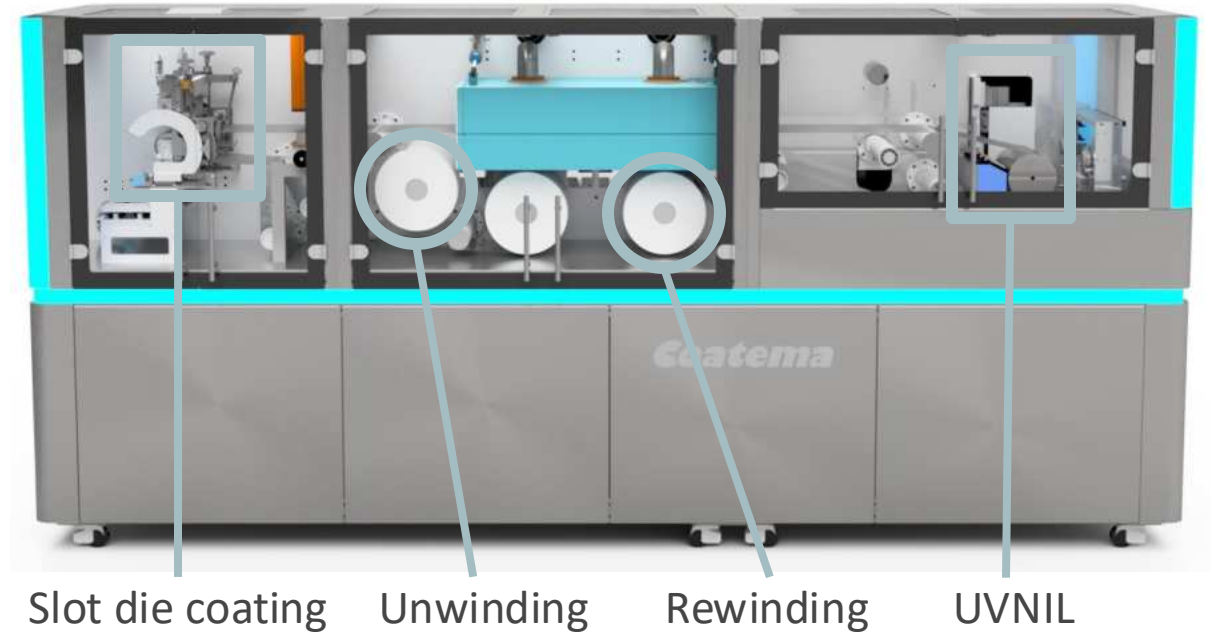
Equipment



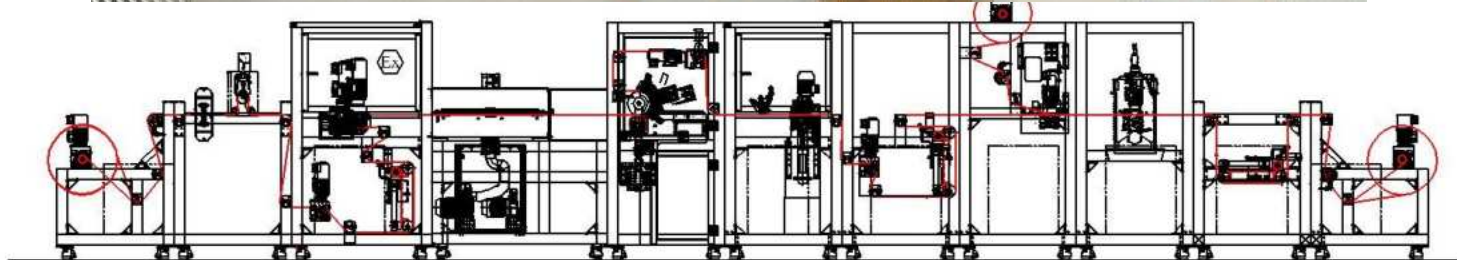
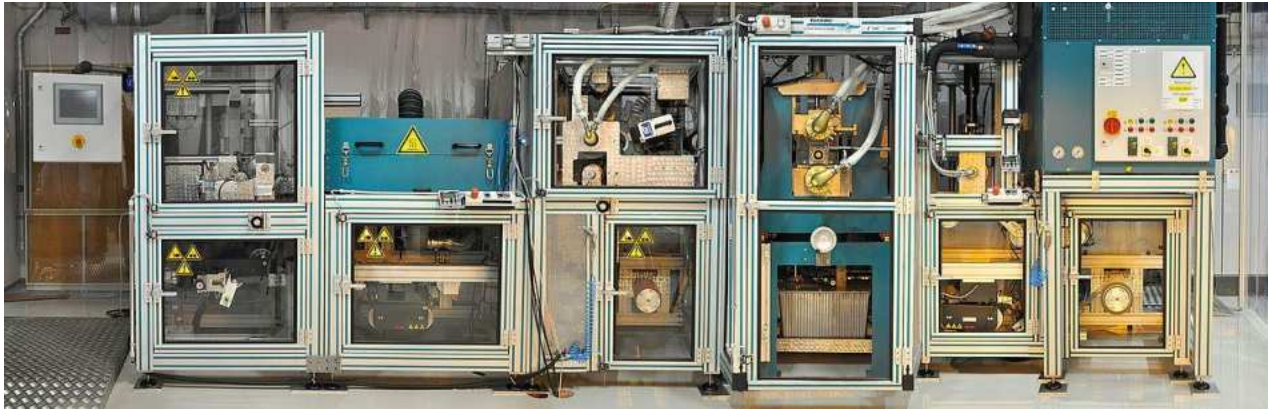
Equipment

Coating Unit:

- ✓ Knife coating
- ✓ Slot die coating
- ✓ Inkjet
- ✓ Flexographic printing
- ✓ Rotary screen printing



Equipment



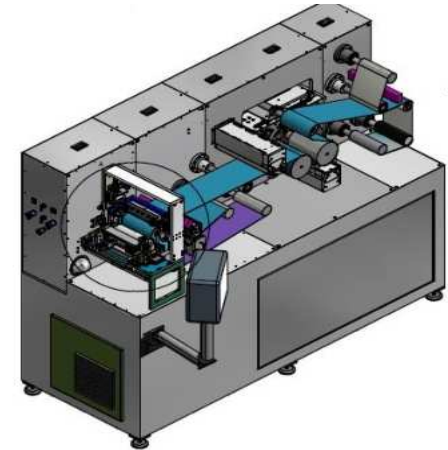
Equipment



Test Solution S2S



Test Solution R2R



NIL 300 R2R

Equipment

R2R + R2P-Machine

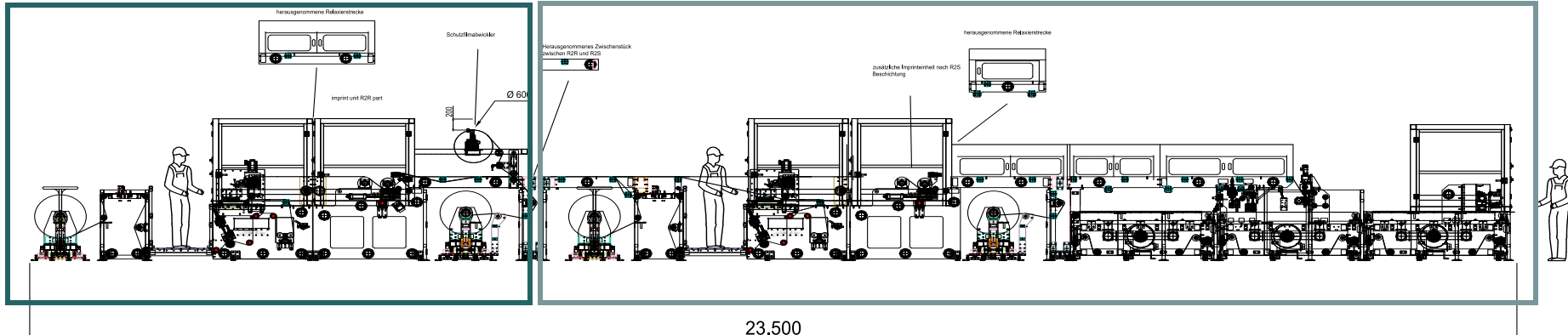
Specs:

Working width R2R: 1100 mm

Dimensions R2P: 1000 mm x 1600 mm

Speeds: 6 – 60 m/min

Coating unit: Slot die coating

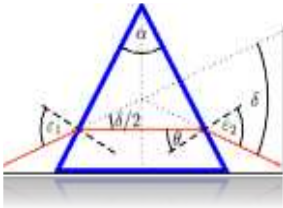
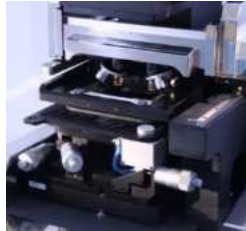
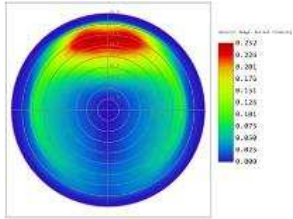


5.

Summary



Summary



Simulation

Origination

Tooling

Replication

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.

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