

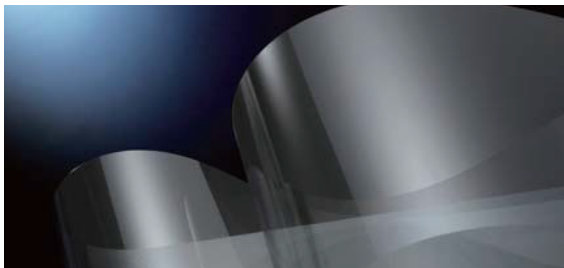
超薄玻璃G-Leaf™

Ultra-thin Glass
G-Leaf™



采用溢流成形法的超薄玻璃G-Leaf™是指厚度0.2mm(200μm)以下的玻璃。具有玻璃本身的性能与可靠性,并实现玻璃薄膜化的优异产品。通过薄型化与轻量化达到节省资源与低排碳,同时采用绿色工艺等,是响应环保的理想材料。具有广阔的应用潜力,是可运用在电子、能源、医疗、照明等广泛领域的新一代材料。

Our ultra-thin glass G-Leaf™, under 0.2mm (200μm), is a superior material formed by overflow technology. G-Leaf™ maintains the advantageous functions and reliability of glass in a film state. By reducing the thickness and weight, we have finally reached the ultimate material in terms of environmental friendliness: material conservation, smaller carbon footprint and green processes. This is a highly potential material for the next generation in a wide range of applications including electronics, energy, medical care, and lighting.



G-Leaf™ 名称的由来 / Meaning of G-Leaf™

G	玻璃/绿色	Glass/Green
L	轻量	Lightweight
e	环保	ecological
a	先进	advanced
f	可挠性	flexible

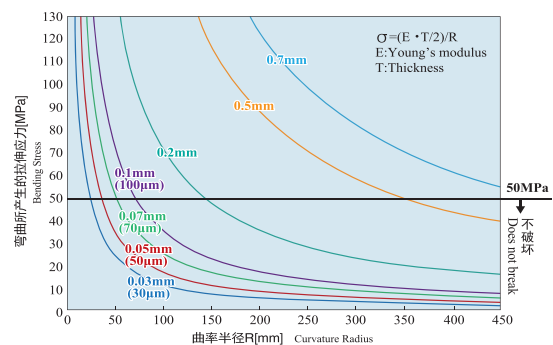
特点

Features

- 玻璃材质特有的优异特性
耐热性、光学特性、电气绝缘性、气密性、耐候性
- 采用溢流成型法,具有出色的表面特性
表面平坦性、表面粗糙性
- 薄型化衍生出优异性能
可挠性、加工性、轻量化
- Excellent properties originally possessed by glass materials
Heat resistance, Optical properties, Electrical insulation,
Gas barrier properties, Weather resistance
- Excellent surface properties generated by overflow process
Surface flatness and roughness
- Excellent properties generated by ultra-thin sheet forming
Flexibility, Workability and Lightweight

可挠性

Flexibility



* 玻璃的破坏情况因端面或表面的缺陷状况而异,本图将弯曲应力50MPa作为考量疲劳的长期强度目标值。

* Glass breakage depends on defects located on edges and/or surfaces of glass substrates. In the above figure, 50MPa is considered to be the boundary between "broken" and "not broken" conditions.

应用范例

Applications

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| ● 可挠式显示器 | ● 数位看板 | ● Flexible display | ● Digital signage |
| ● 电子纸 | ● 有机EL显示器 | ● Electronic papers | ● OLED display |
| ● 触控面板 | ● 有机EL照明 | ● Touch panels | ● OLED lighting |
| ● 太阳能电池 | ● 智能可穿戴设备 | ● Solar cells | ● Smart wearable devices |