

Academia-Industry Cooperation *“Needs First”*

Research Group for Flexible Technologies (Nakada/Furukawa/Yuki/Koden)

2021



**Professor
Hitoshi Nakada**



**Associate Professor
Tadahiro Furukawa**



**Associate Professor
Dr. Yoshihiro Yuki**



**Professor
Dr. Mitsuhiro Koden**

Mission and Activity

Consortium (YU-FIC, YU-FLEC)

Background technologies

- OLED device fabrication
- Evaluation of OLED materials and devices
- Evaluation of barrier properties
- R2R (Roll-to-roll) and printing technologies

Developed technologies

- Electrode fabrication by R2R technologies with no photolithography
- Flexible OLEDs on ultra-thin glass
- Flexible OLEDs on stainless steel foil
- R2R fabrication of barrier film with transparent electrode
- Package with OLEDs fabricated by printing
- Free form electronics
- TFE (Thin Film Encapsulation) technologies for OLEDs
- OnDemand patterning of OLEDs by ink-jet printed insulators
- High temperature tolerant barrier films for flexible OLEDs
- Non-ITO transparent electrode with implanted metal-mesh structure
- Printed flexible OPV fabricated by R2R processes
- PSA encapsulating technologies for OLEDs
- Barrier layer by ALD (Atomic layer deposition)

Topics/Publications

Members

p.2~3

p.4~5

p.6

p.7

p.8

p.9

p.10

p.11

p.12

p.13

p.14

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p.21

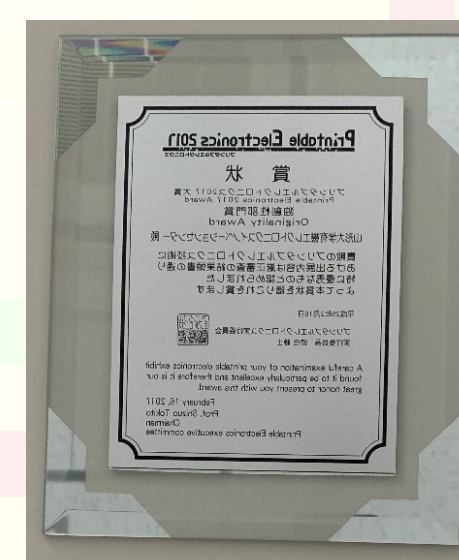
p.12

p.23

p.24



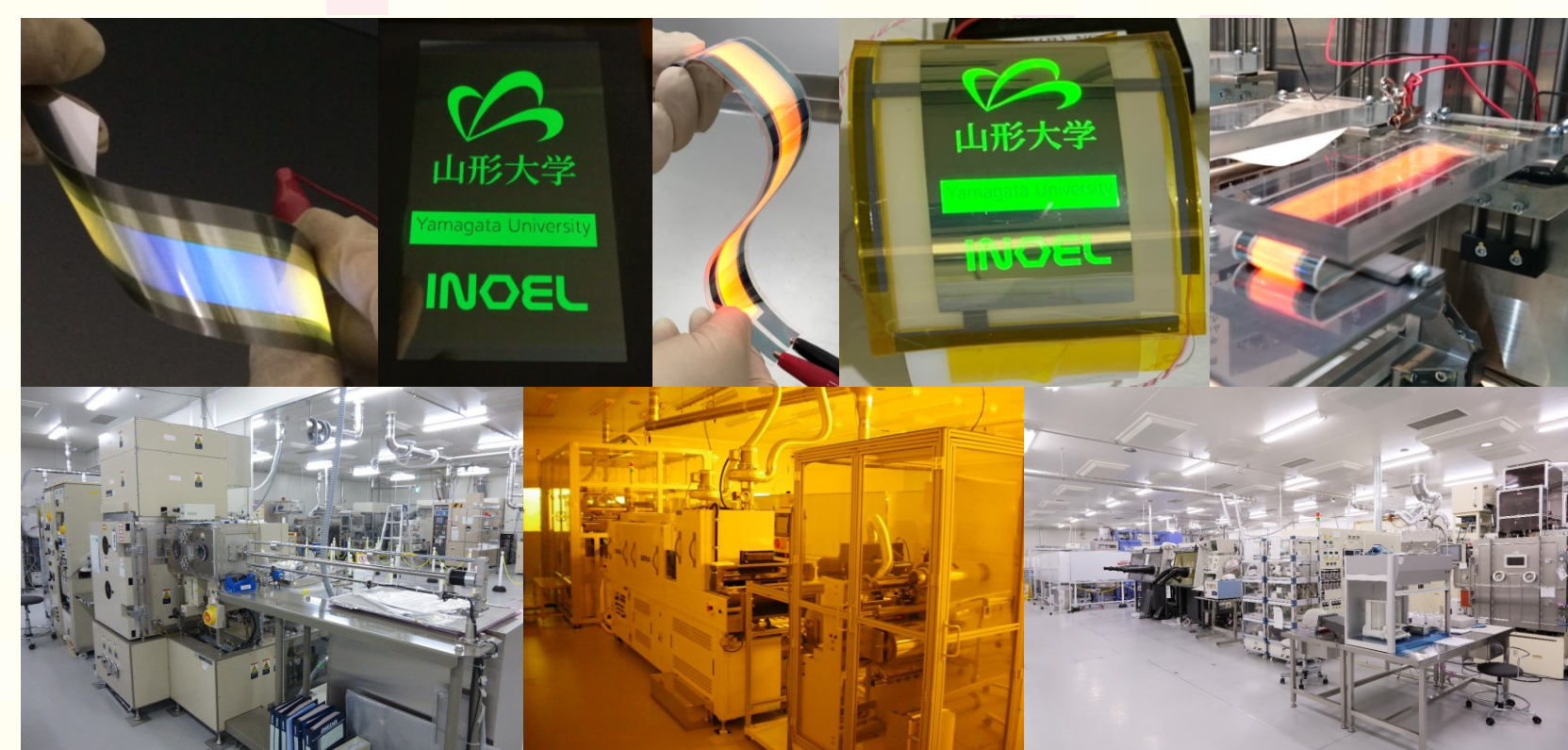
“Award from Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy”
Cabinet Office of Japan
(2017)



Printable Electronics
2017 Award



JFlex Award
(2019, 2020)



Activity

Academia-Industry Collaboration “Needs First!”

In flexible organic electronics technologies, we offer academia-industry collaboration with **“Needs First”**, in which needs and requests from collaborating companies are first priority.

We contribute R&Ds of the collaborating companies, aiming at practical technologies and actual businesses.

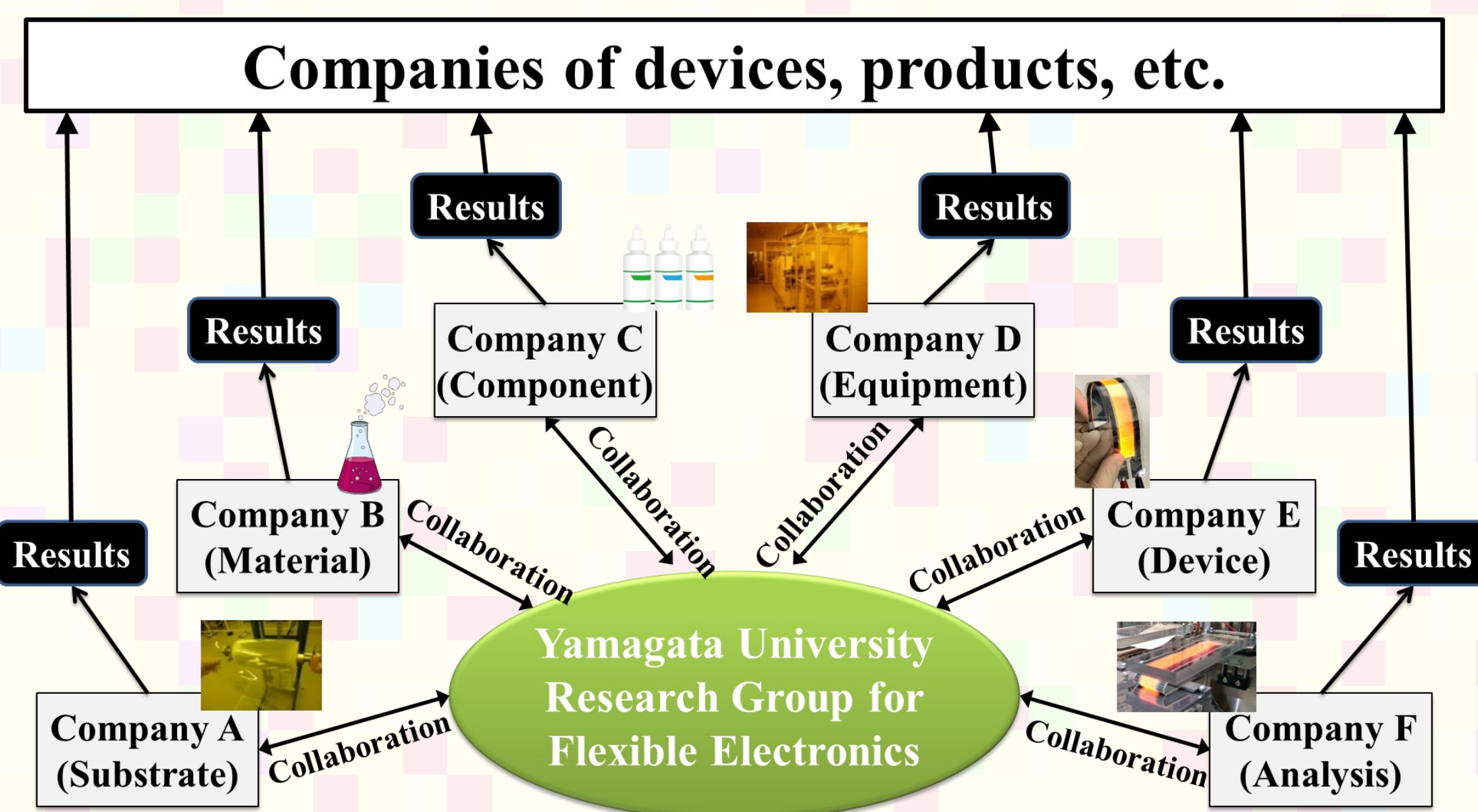
Our activity with “Needs First” was awarded from Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy, Government of Japan in 2017.

(Main technologies)

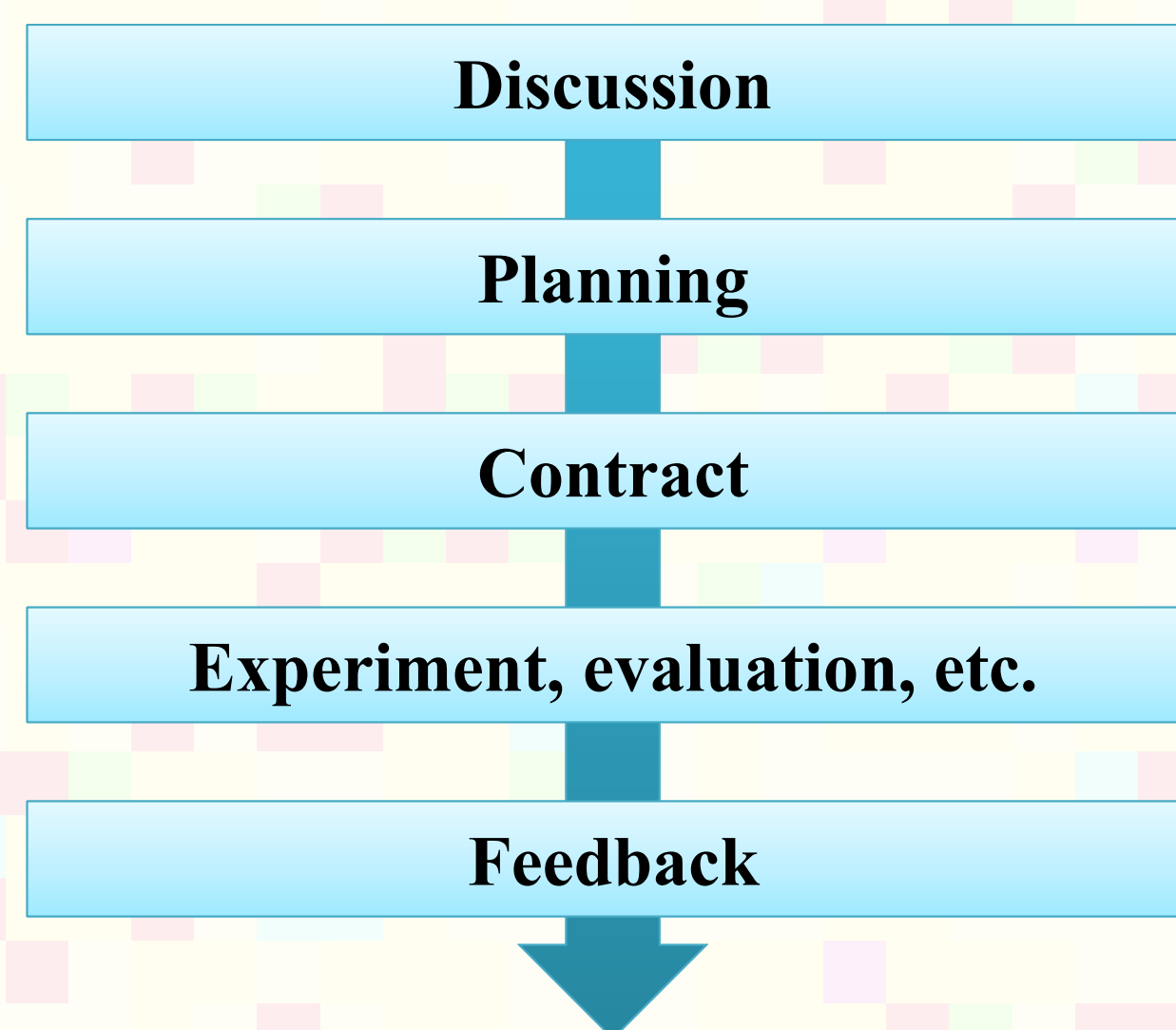
- Devices and processes of organic electronics (OLED, OPV, OTFT, etc.)
- Materials and components for flexible organic electronics
- Barrier technologies / Barrier evaluation and analysis / Flexible encapsulation
- Printing and roll-to-roll (R2R) technologies for flexible organic electronics



“Award from Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy”
Cabinet Office,
Government of Japan (2017)



Collaboration scheme



Unique points

- **“Needs First” (Business First)**
Company’s needs are first priority.
- **Merits in IPs**
- **Self-supporting accounting system**
An unique model based on collaboration with industry

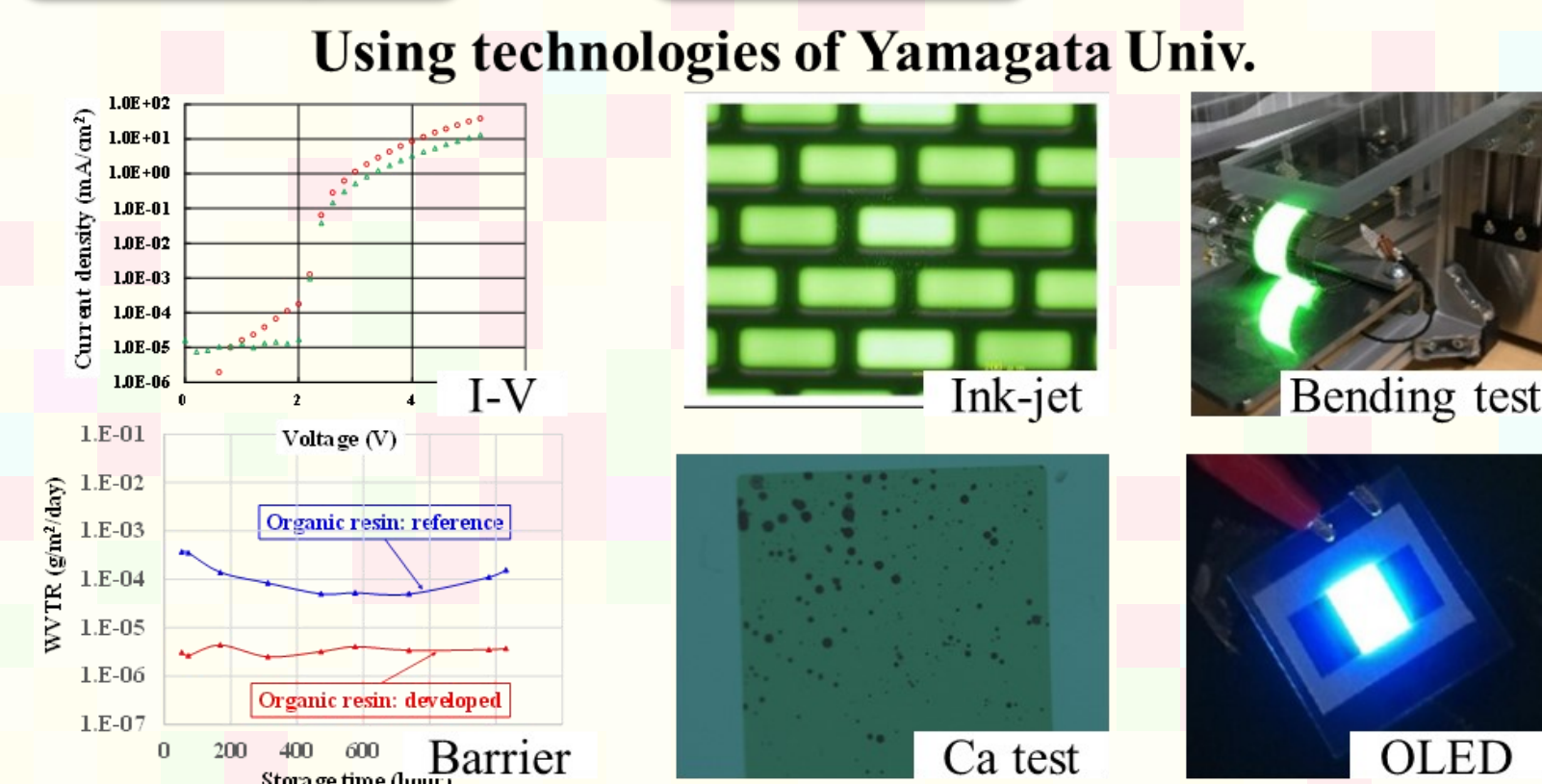
Collaborations

- Device fabrication with collaborating company’s technologies and feedback of all results to the company
- Data for proofing potential of the technologies of collaborating company.
- Prototype samples
- Coordination of plural companies
- Individual collaboration / Consortium / International collaboration

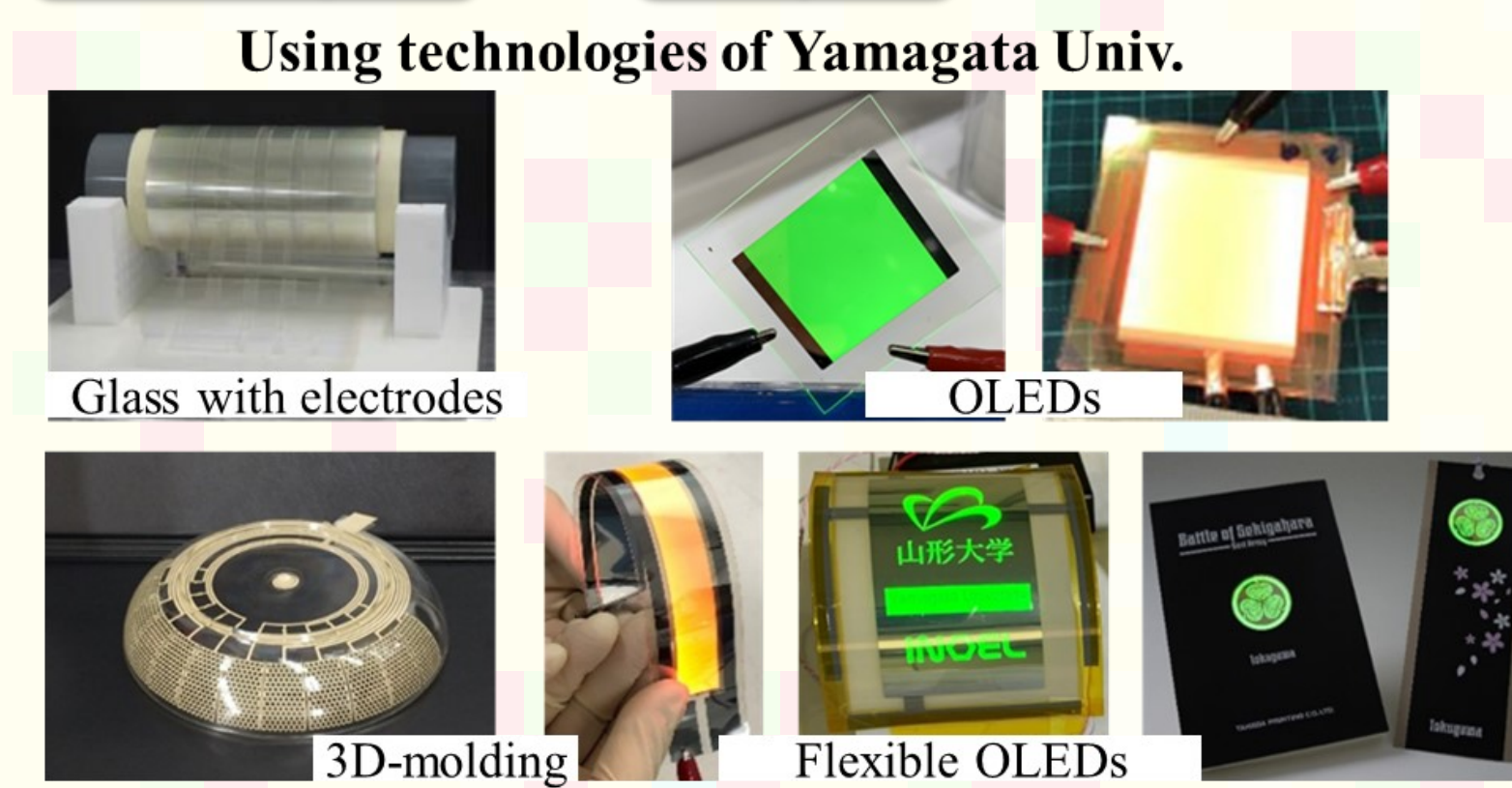
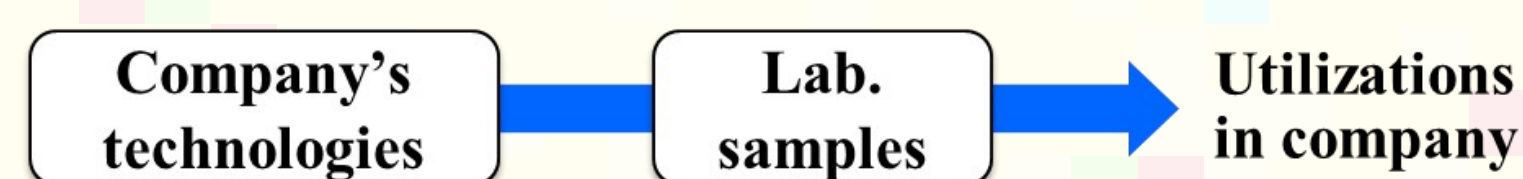
Skills of members

- Substantial experience in the practical development at previous companies.
- Rich knowledge on organic electronics (OLEDs etc.), displays, flexible, R2R, printing, etc.
- Rich information about trends of technologies and businesses.
- Rich human network in academic society and industrial fields.

Evaluation / Developmental support



Prototype / Lab. sample



Activities

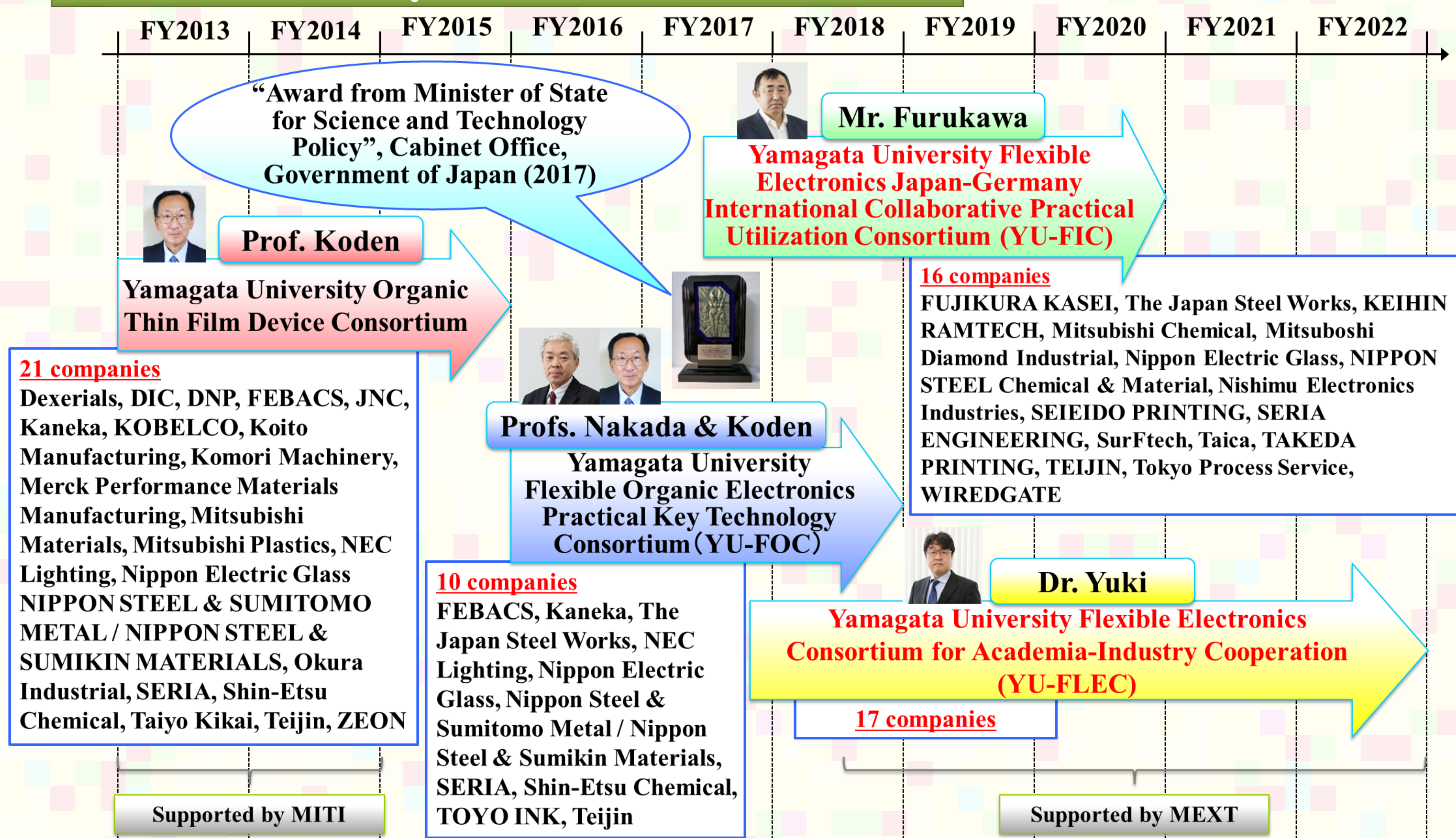
- Academia-Industry Cooperation Consortium (p.3~p.5)
- National Project (p.3)
- Individual Collaboration
- Evaluation support (p.8): WVTR (Water Vapor Transmission Rate) evaluation with MORESCO

Activity

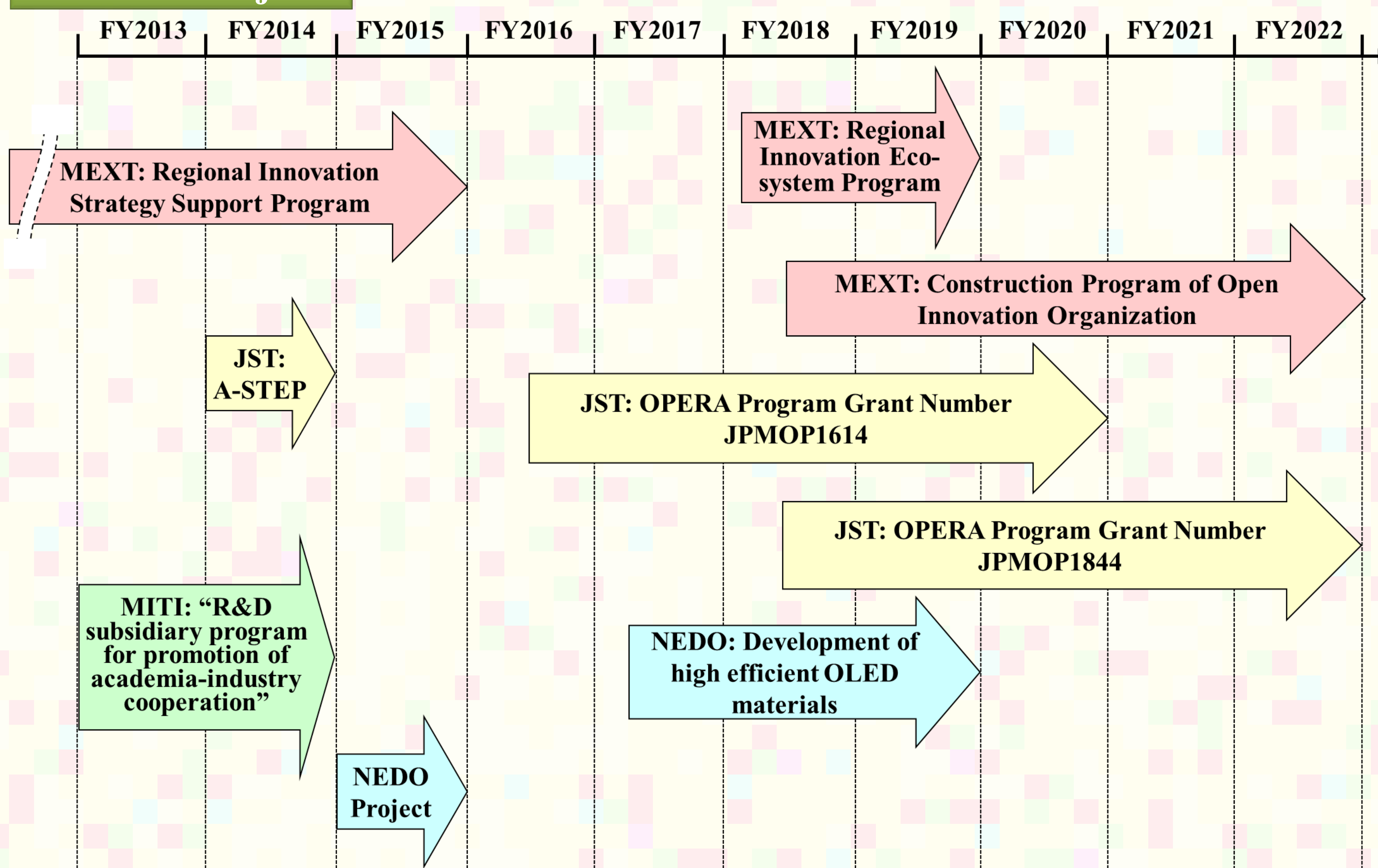
Consortium / National Projects

Based on the concept of **“Needs First”**, we promote **academia-industry collaboration consortiums** and participate various **national projects**.

Academia-Industry Collaboration Consortium



National Projects



Consortium

Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Japan-Germany International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (YU-FIC)

Yamagata University Flexible Electronics **Japan-Germany** International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (**YU-FIC**) collaborates with companies and institutes in Germany, aiming at novel flexible electronics products.

Project term

October 2017 ~ March 2021

Subjects

- **LAOLA**: Large Area Organic Lighting Applications on flexible substrates
- **IonT**: Internet on Things - Intelligent OLED-OPV based signage for interactive advertisement
- **F2E**: Free Form Electronics - Freedom in design by thermo-formed printed electronics

Leaders



- **Project leader: Associate Prof. T. Furukawa**
- **Fellow: Prof. T. Takahashi**
- **Secretary: Prof. M. Koden**

Participants

16 Companies

FUJIKURA KASEI CO., LTD.
The Japan Steel Works, LTD.
KEIHIN RAMTECH CO., LTD.
Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation
Mitsuboshi Diamond Industrial Co., Ltd.
Nippon Electric Glass Co., Ltd.
NIPPON STEEL Chemical & Material Co., Ltd.
Nishimu Electronics Industries Co., Ltd.
SEIEIDO PRINTING Co., Ltd.
SERIA ENGINEERING, INC.
SurFtech Transnational Co., Ltd.
Taica Corporation
TAKEDA PRINTING CO., LTD.
TEIJIN LIMITED
Tokyo Process Service Co., Ltd.
WIREDGATE Inc.

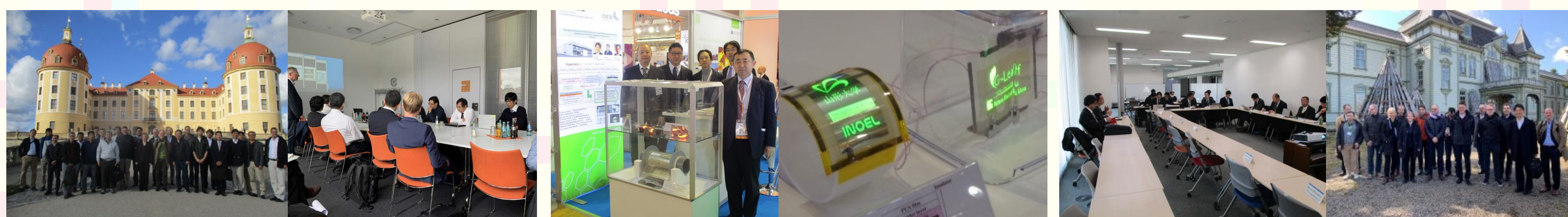
Collaboration with German activity

(Nov. 2020)

YU-FIC collaborates with 24 German companies and institutes which are organized by Organic Electronics Saxony (OES), having twice visits a every year, respectively.

Activity

- ✓ Mutual visits between Germany and Japan.
- ✓ Frequent remote meeting between Germany and Japan.
- ✓ Demonstrations of collaborated results at conferences and exhibitions.



Germany (Nov. 2017, Mar. & Sep. 2018, Mar. & Sep. 2019)

“LOPEC”/Germany (2018, 2019)

Japan (Feb. 2018, Jan. 2019, Jan. 2020)



“JFlex” (2018, 2019, 2020)

“Flex Japan 2019” (2019)

Related program

- JST: OPERA Program Grant Number JPMOP1614 [FY2016~FY2020].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].
- MEXT: Regional Innovation Eco-system Program [FY2018~FY2019].

Web page

- Home page: <https://inoel.yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp/yu-fic-en/>
- You Tube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ybZVgQkVVJI&feature=youtu.be>

Consortium

Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Consortium for Academia-Industry Cooperation (YU-FLEC)

Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Consortium for Academia-Industry Cooperation (**YU-FLEC**) is constructed by **one-by-one collaborations with individual companies**, promoting practical development based on the concept of “Needs First”. We would appreciate it if you are interested in YU-FLEC.

Mission and Subjects

Practical R&D in flexible electronics

- Flexible substrates
- Flexible encapsulation and barrier
- Novel electrodes
- Process technologies
- Next-generation materials and devices

Leaders



- **Project leader: Associate Prof. T. Yuki**
- **Fellow: Prof. H. Nakada**
- **Secretary: Prof. M. Koden**

Project term

January 2018 ~ March 2023

Activities

- Application of flexible substrates to OLEDs
 - Stainless steel foil (p.12)
 - High temperature tolerance barrier film (p.18)
- Flexible encapsulation
 - TFE (Thin Film Encapsulation) (p.16)
 - PSA encapsulating technology (p.21)
 - Laminating encapsulation
- OLED devices and processes
 - OnDemand patterning of OLED (p.17)
- Non-ITO transparent electrode
 - Metal mesh electrode (p.19)
- Novel materials for emission devices
 - Evaporation materials
 - Solution materials
- Novel emission devices
- Novel components for organic electronics
- Equipment for organic electronics

Unique points

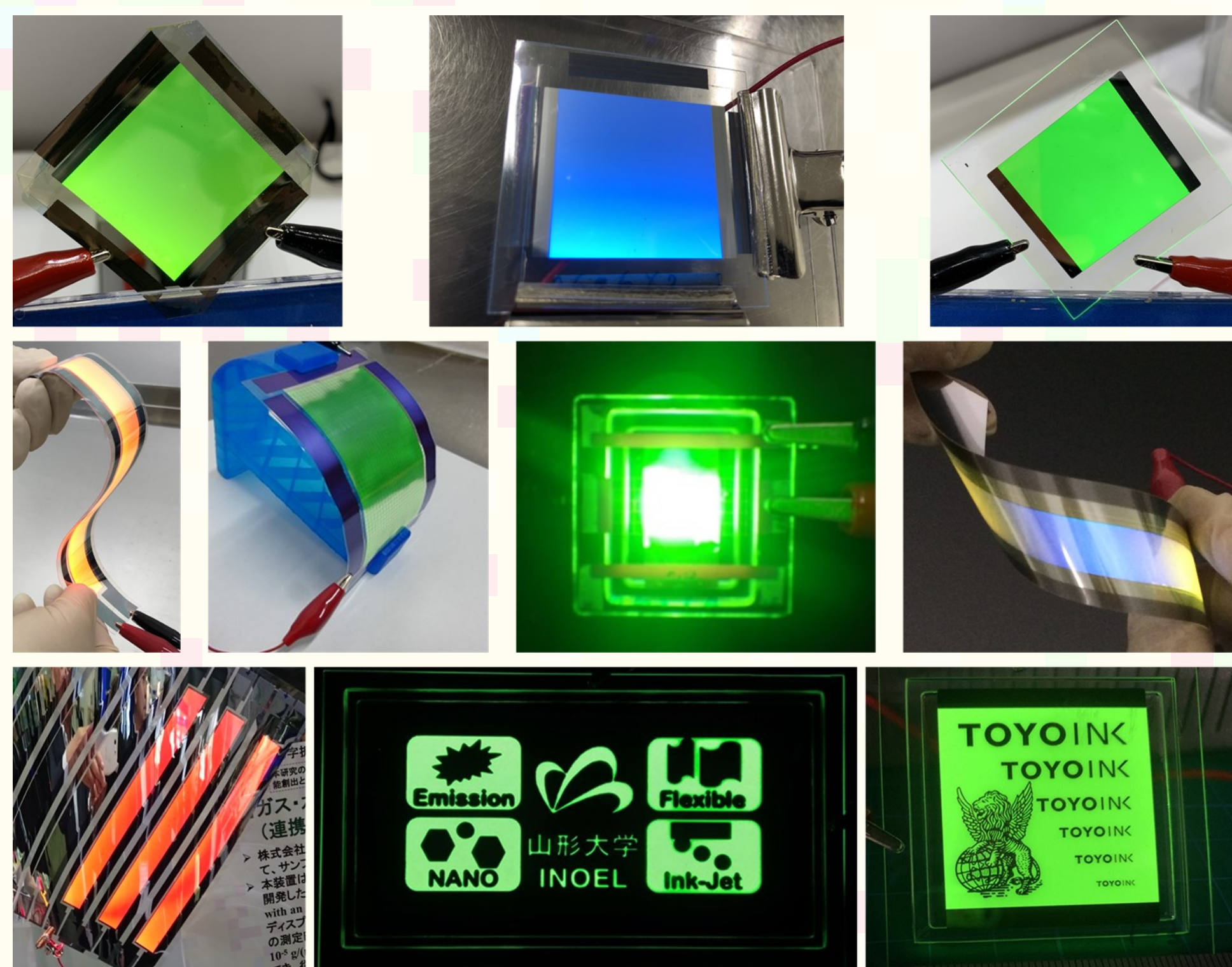
- Academia-industry collaboration led by scientists having rich experience in actual businesses
- Large size equipment for various prototypes
- Creation of business competitiveness

Main applications

- Small flexible OLED displays (mobile, etc.)
- Large size OLED displays (TV, etc.)
- Flexible OLED lighting

Participants (total)

17 Companies (November 2020)



Related program

- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

Seminar

- Monthly report for YU-FLEC members by Prof. Nakada “Trend of organic electronics”
- Webinar in Virtual exhibition “JIVM2020” (July 2020. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2o93-84WdSc>)
- 1st YU-FLEC seminar (Aug. 2019 Tokyo).

Web page

- Home page: <https://inoel.yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp/yu-flec-en/>
- YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qYumaF1W2Ss&feature=youtu.be>

Background
technologies

OLED Device Fabrications

Various types of OLED devices are able to be fabricated, based on the requests from collaborating companies. The fabricated OLED devices are utilized for technological evaluations, prototype samples, etc.

Materials

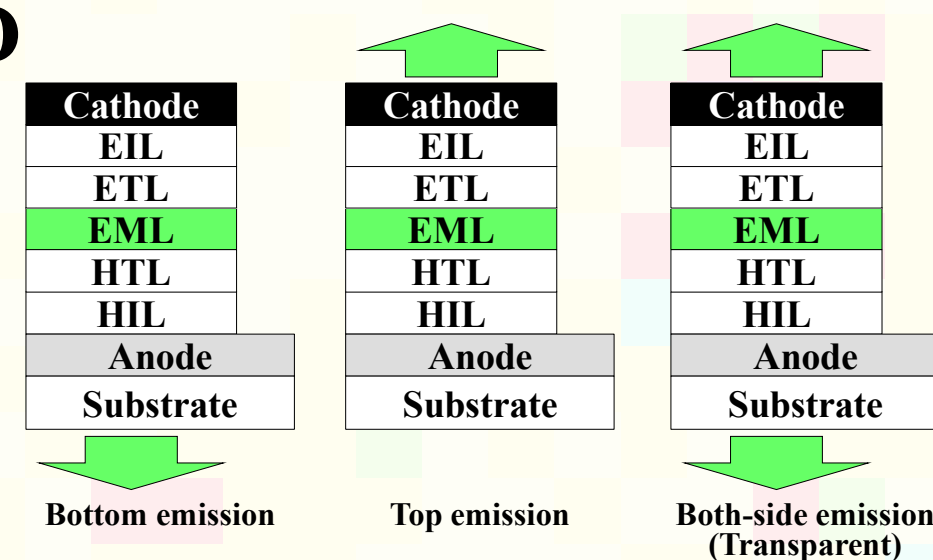
Various types of OLED materials shown below can be applied to OLED devices.

- Small molecular OLED materials
- Polymer OLED materials
- Fluorescent, phosphorescent and TADF materials
- Quantum dot (QD) materials

Device structures

Various types of OLED devices can be fabricated.

- Bottom emitting OLED
- Top-emitting OLED
- Transparent OLED (Both side emitting)
- Multi-photon
- White emitting



Barrier layers

- Inorganic barrier layer: CVD, Sputtering, ALD
- Inorganic/organic alternately stacked barrier layer



R2R sputtering & CVD



ALD
(Atomic Layer Deposition)



Sputtering



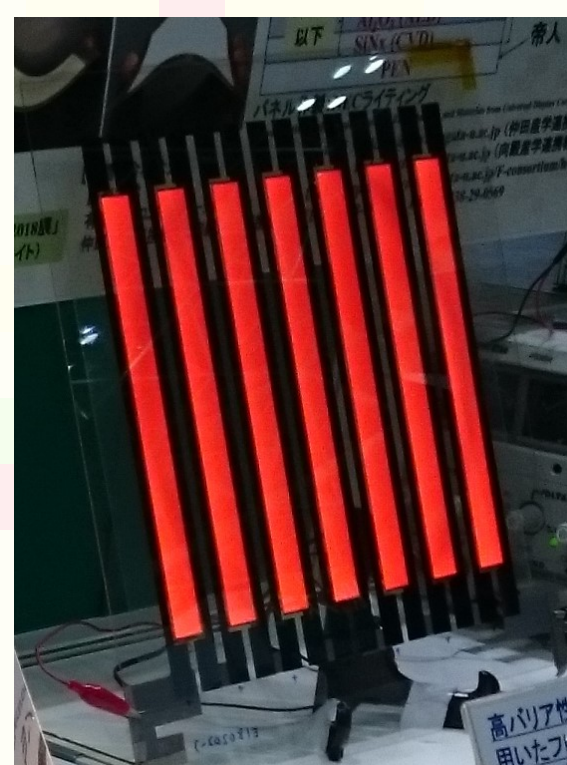
Ink-jet

Large size OLEDs

Large size OLED devices can be fabricated.
The maximum substrate size: 30cm × 30cm



OLED vacuum evaporation
equipment "ELVESS" (Tokki)



Processes for organic layers

- Dry process: Vacuum evaporation
- Solution process: Spin-coat, Ink-jet, Spray, etc.



Vacuum evaporation



Ink-jet



Spin-coat



Spray



Wet cleaning

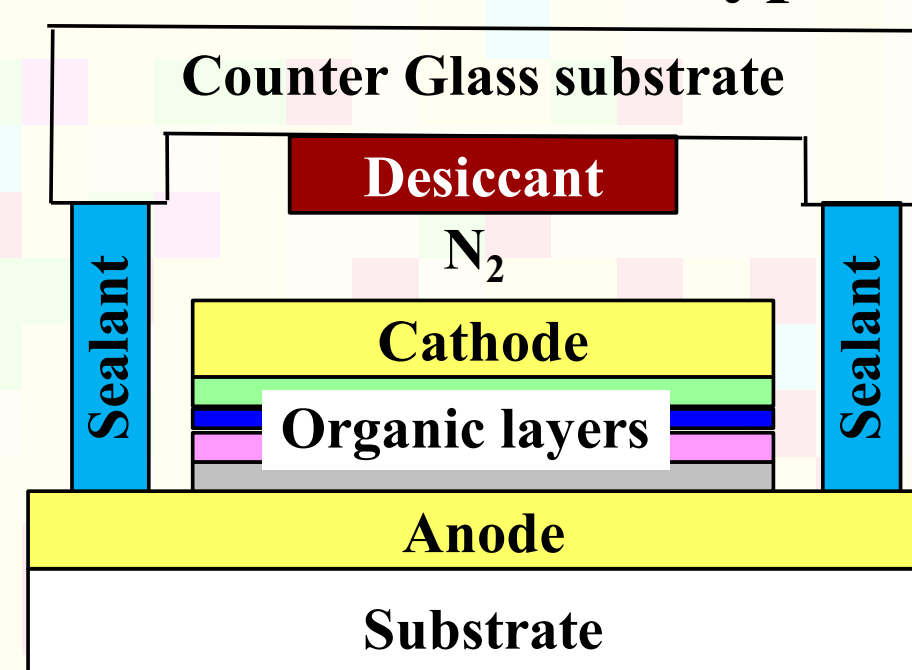


Plasma
cleaner

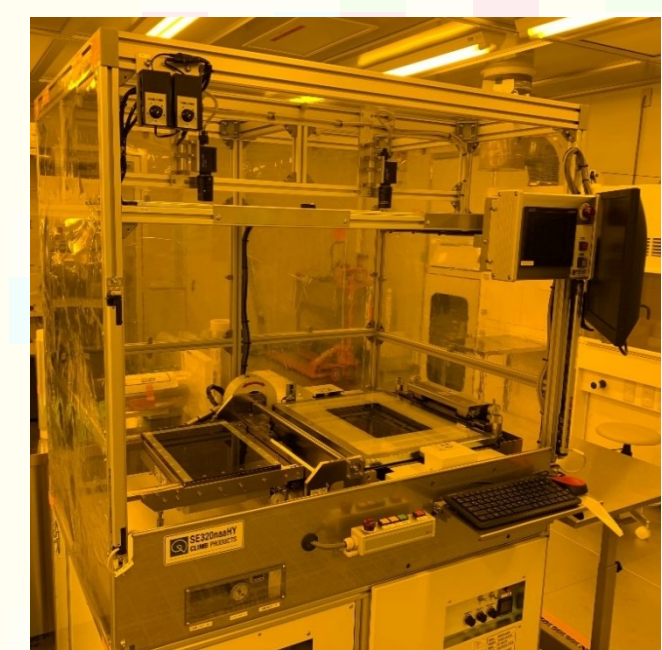
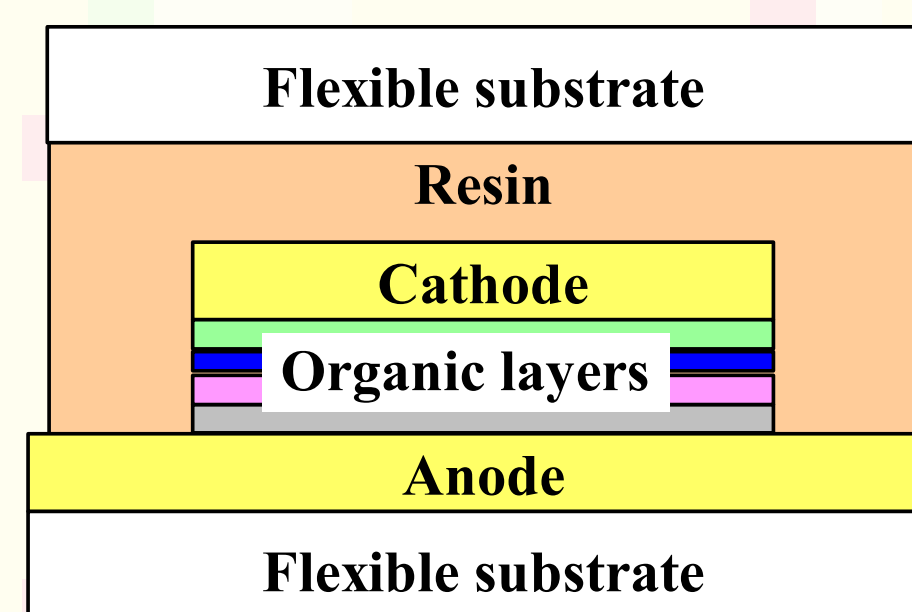
Encapsulations

Various encapsulating technologies are applied.

- Common encapsulation with desiccant
- Flexible all-solid type encapsulation



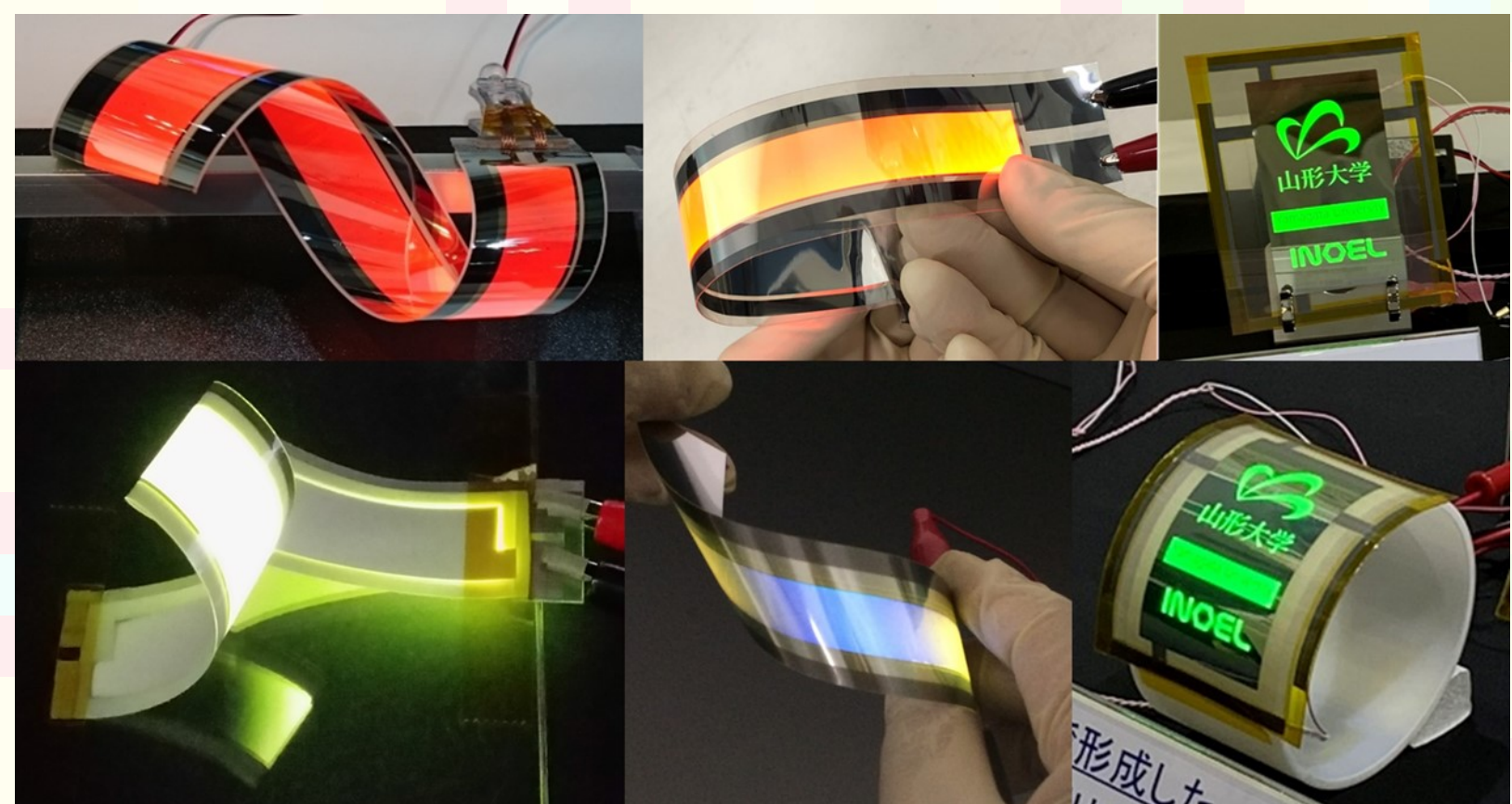
Sheet-type lamination



Roll-type lamination

Flexible OLEDs

Flexible OLED devices with various designs can be fabricated.



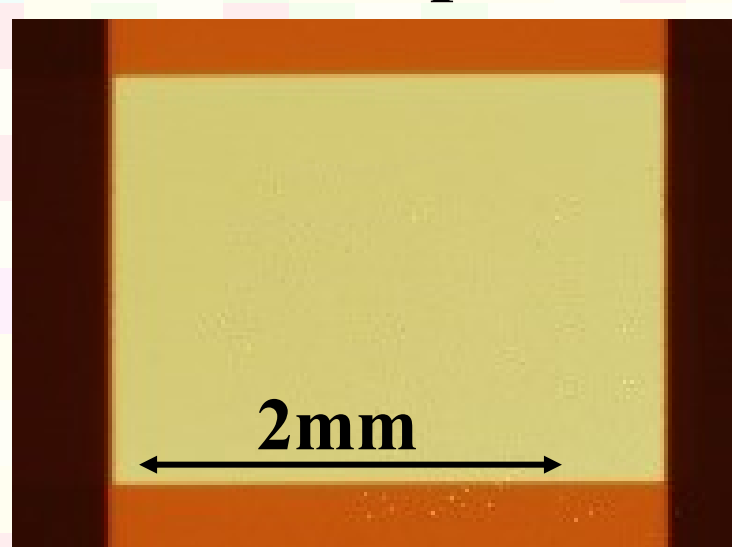
Background
technologies

Evaluation of OLED Materials and Devices

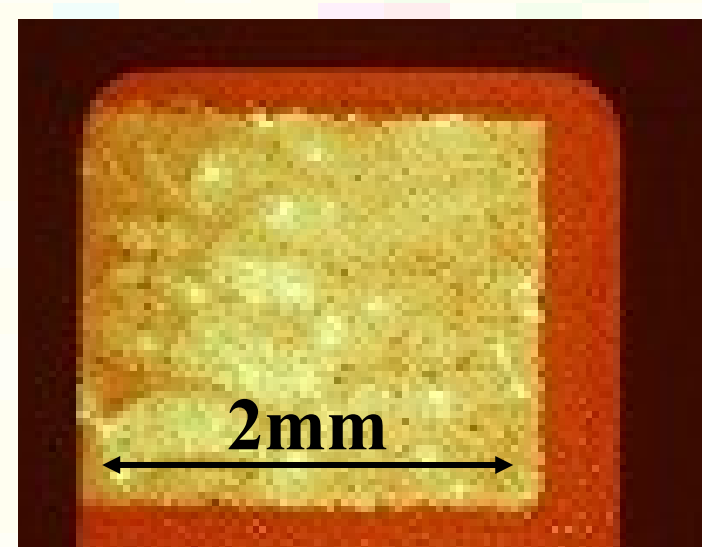
OLED devices with various technologies (materials, components, device architectures, processes, equipment, etc.) of collaborating companies are evaluated from practical points of view. All evaluating results are feedbacked to the collaborating company and can be utilized for not only the next development but also the demonstration to their customers.

Emission uniformity

- Emission quality such as uniformity, defects, etc. of OLED devices are evaluated by visual microscopic observations.



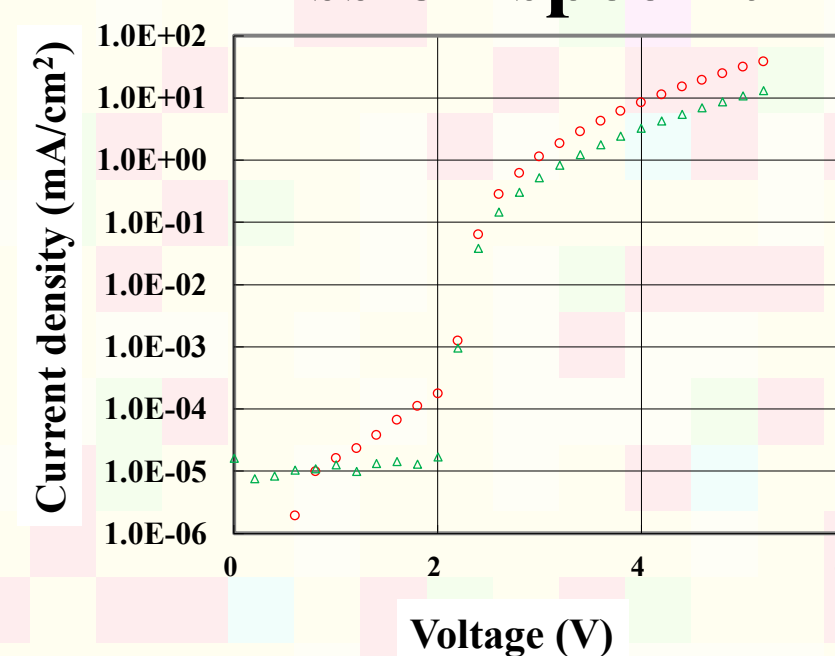
Uniform emission



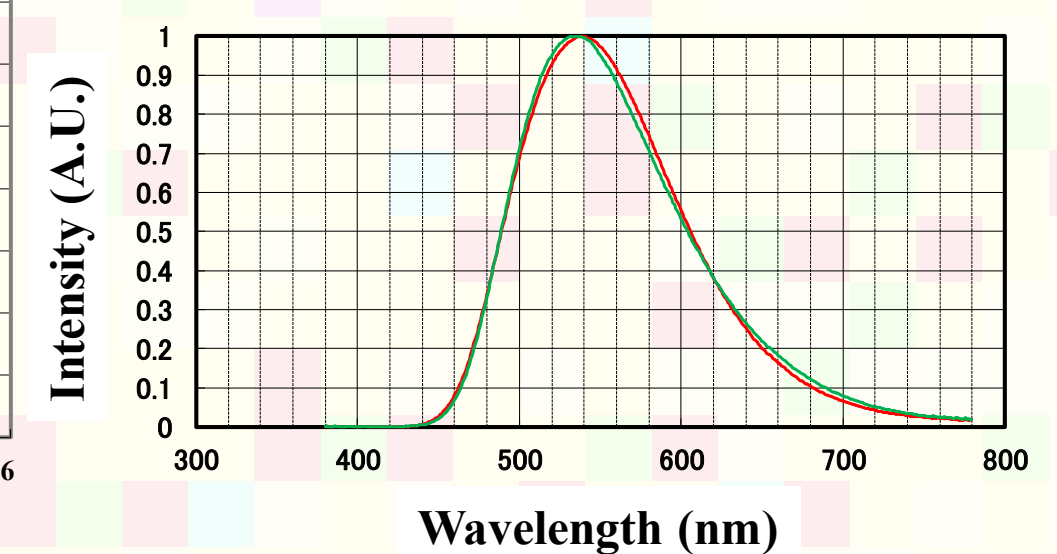
Non-uniform emission
with defects

Device characteristics

- OLED device characteristics are evaluated.
 - * I-V characteristics
 - * L-I characteristics
 - * Emission spectrum, etc.



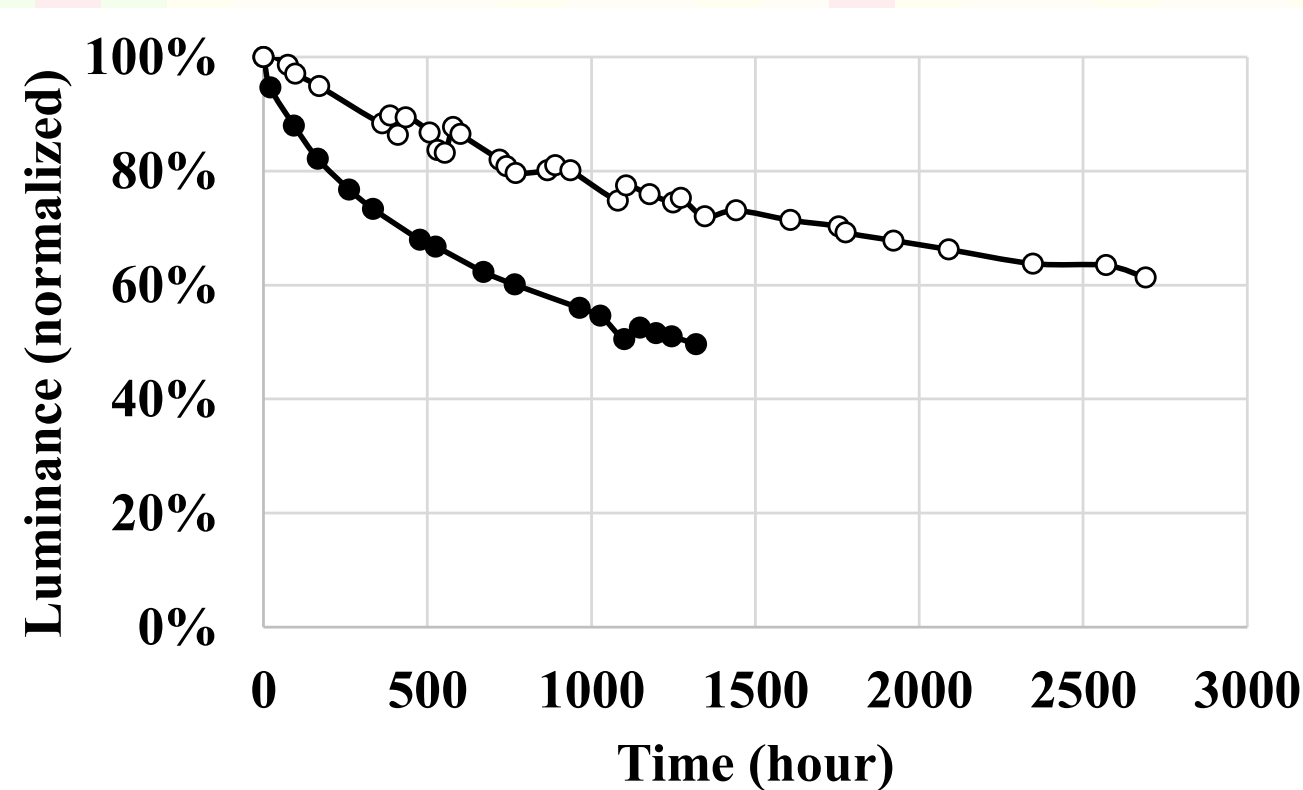
I-V characteristics



Emission spectrum

Driving lifetime

The reduction of emission intensity of OLED devices under constant current driving is evaluated.



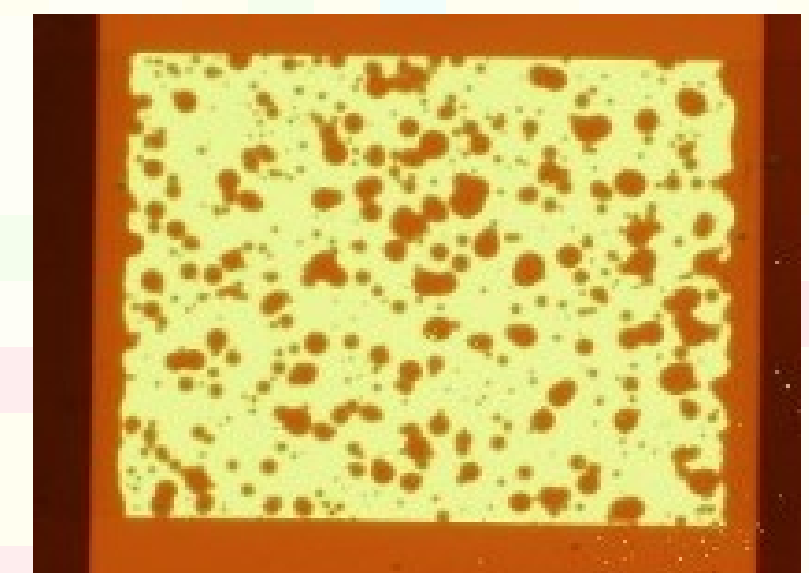
Driving lifetime

Storage lifetime

The change of emission is observed after storage test with high temperature and high humidity.



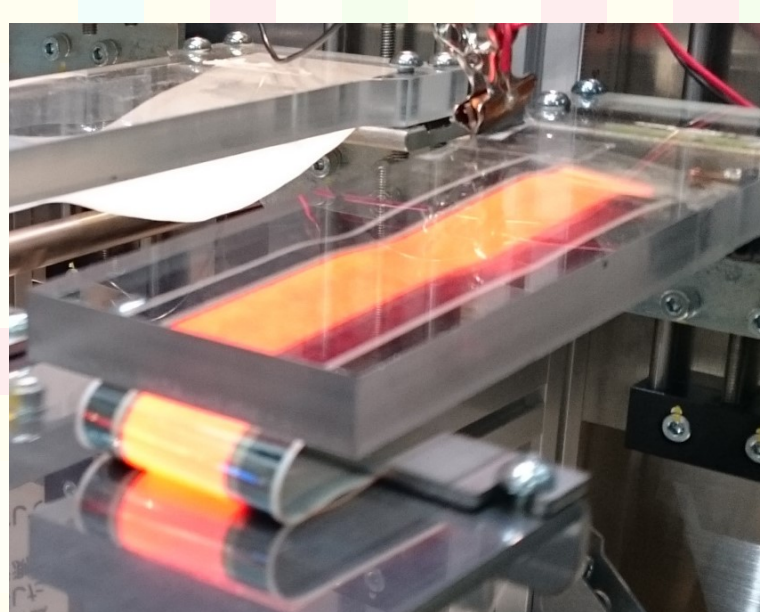
Initial emission
(No defect)



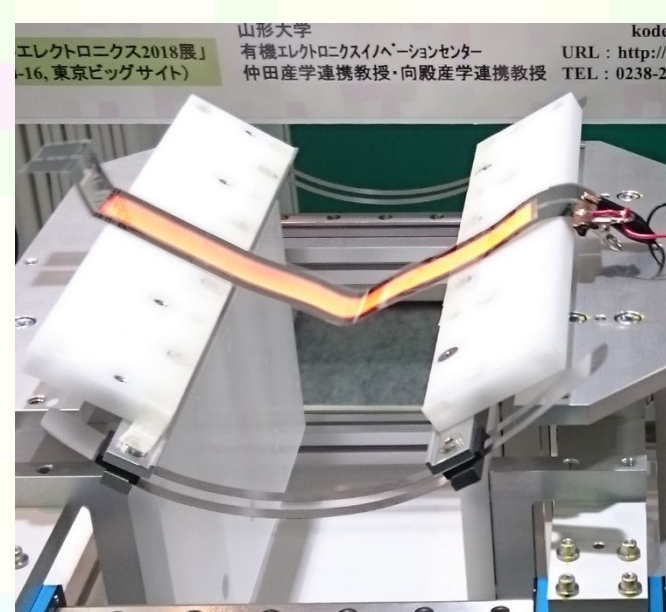
Emission after storage
test (Dark spot)

Bending tests

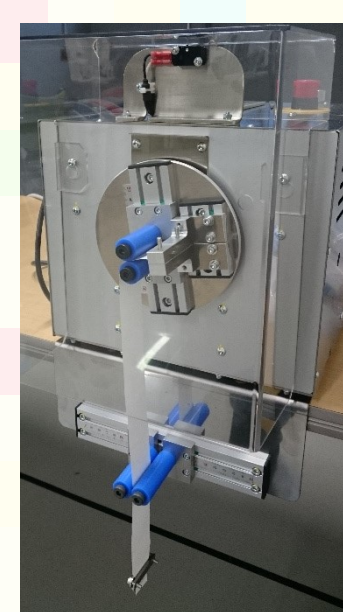
The influences of various bending stress on device characteristics, lifetime, etc. are evaluated using bending equipment.



U-shape sliding



Folding



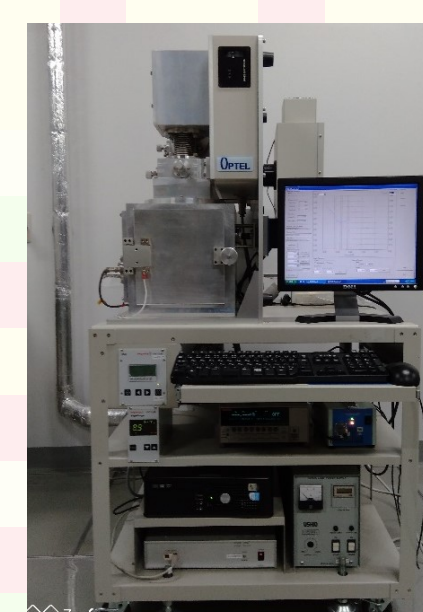
Both-side
bending

Others

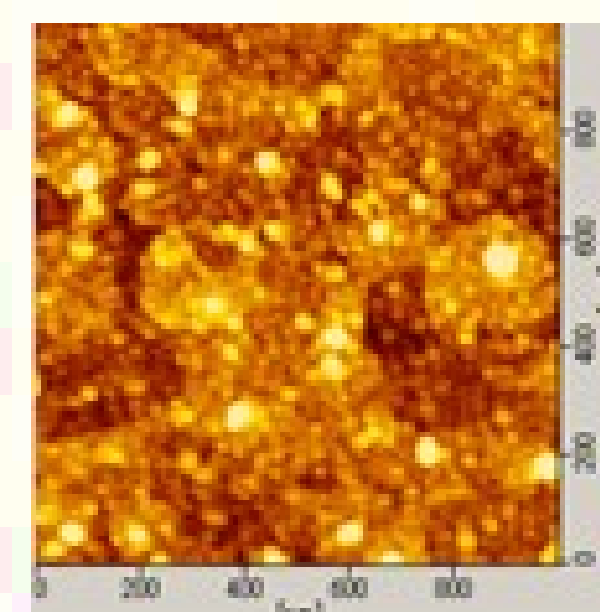
Other evaluations can be used, based on the request from collaborating companies.

(Example)

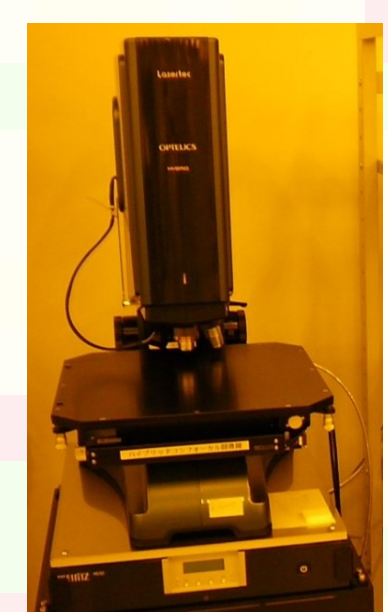
- Ionization potential
- SEM, AFM
- Defect analysis
- 3D profile



Ionization
potential



AFM



Hybrid
confocal
microscopy

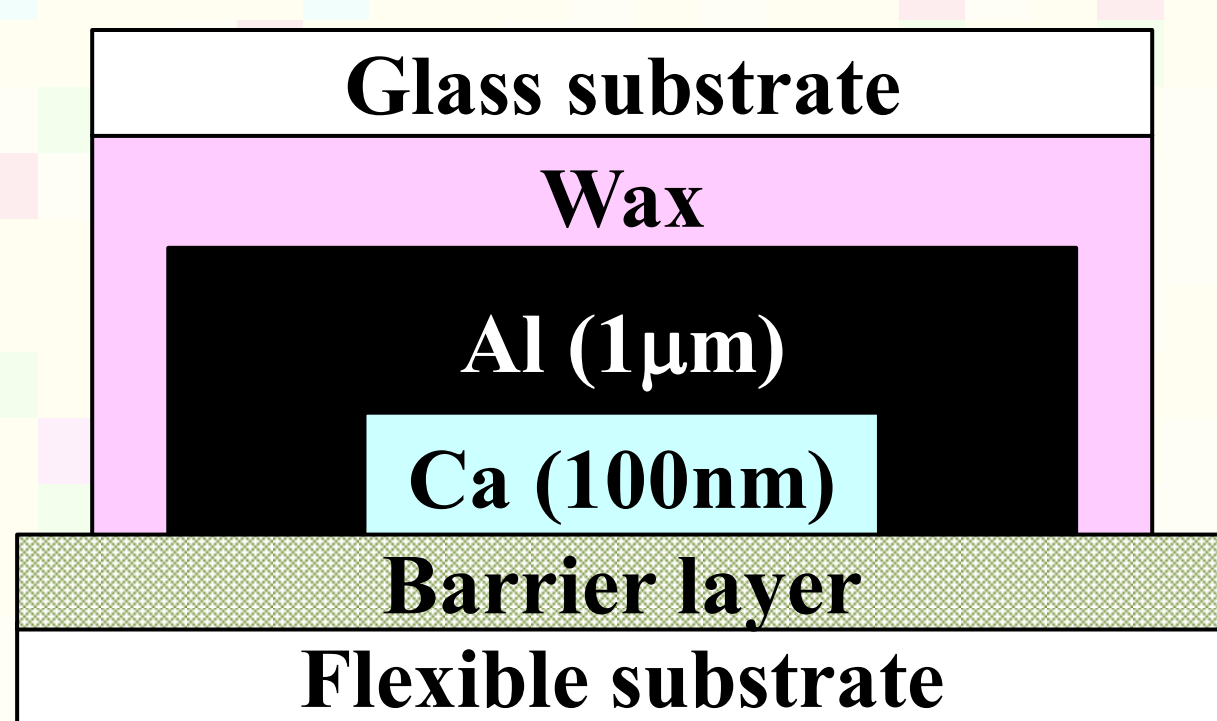
Background
technologies

Evaluation of Barrier Properties

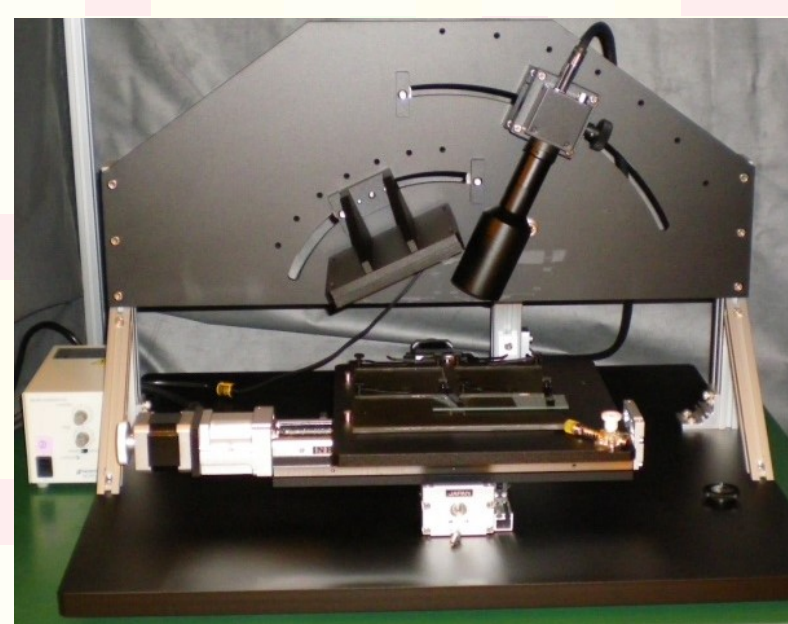
Evaluation of barrier properties is very important in flexible organic electronics technologies. We provide two evaluation methods which are “Calcium corrosion method” and “MA method (Modified differential pressure method with an Attached support)”.

Ca corrosion method

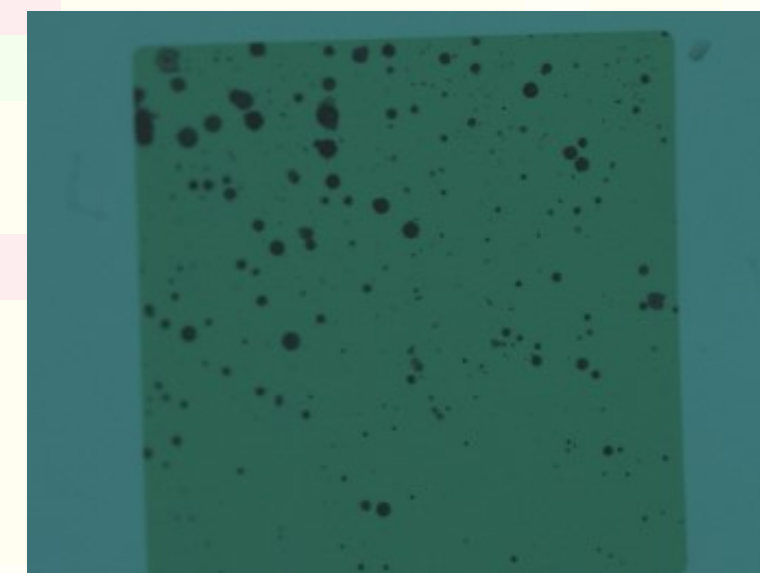
- ✓ Ca corrosion method evaluates the optical change in Ca reflectivity which changes by the reaction of Ca and H₂O. This method is useful for the evaluation of defects in barrier layer.
- ✓ WVTR (Water Vapor Transmission Rate) is calculated from the evaluation results of Ca corrosion method.



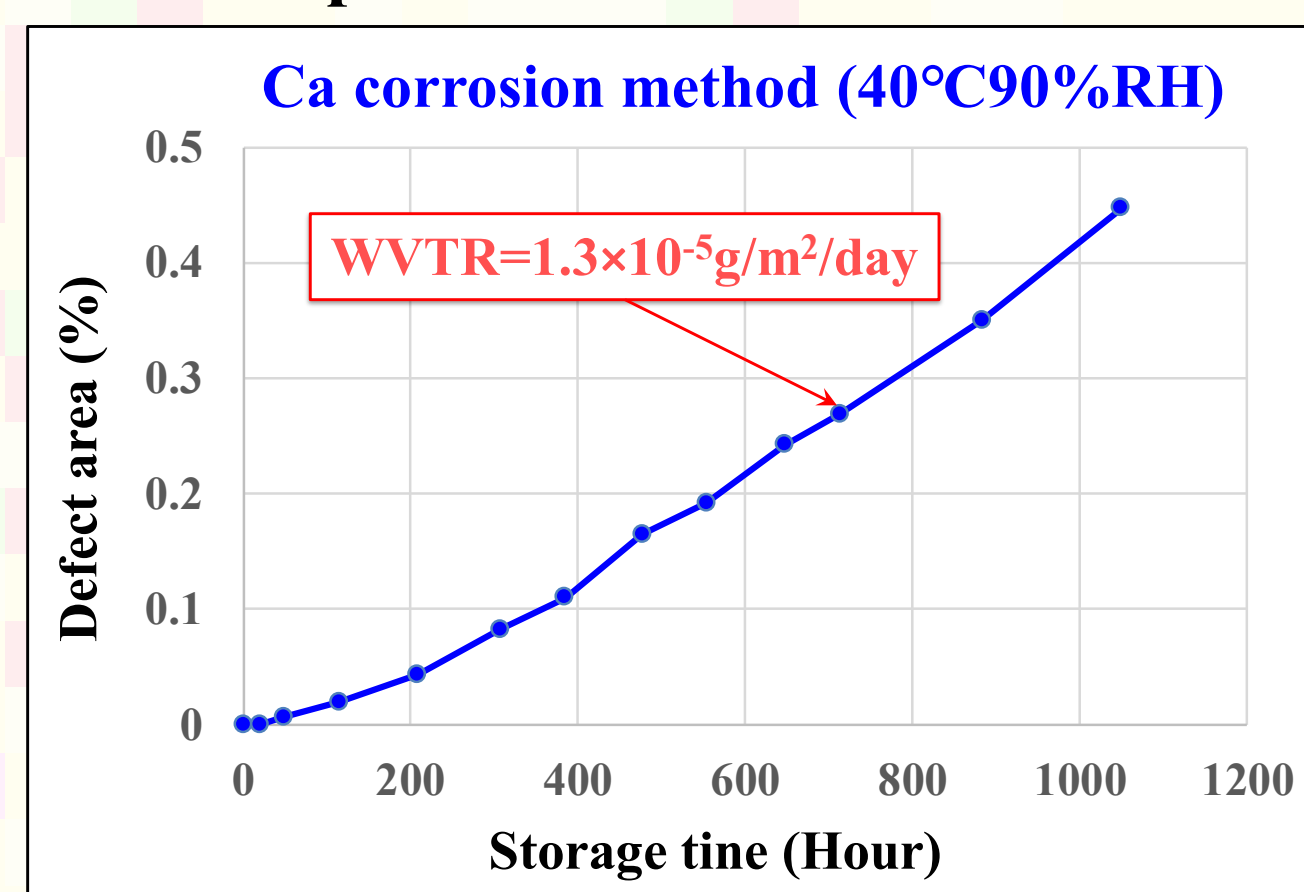
Structure of Ca corrosion device



Evaluation equipment of Ca corrosion



Microscopic observation of Ca corrosion

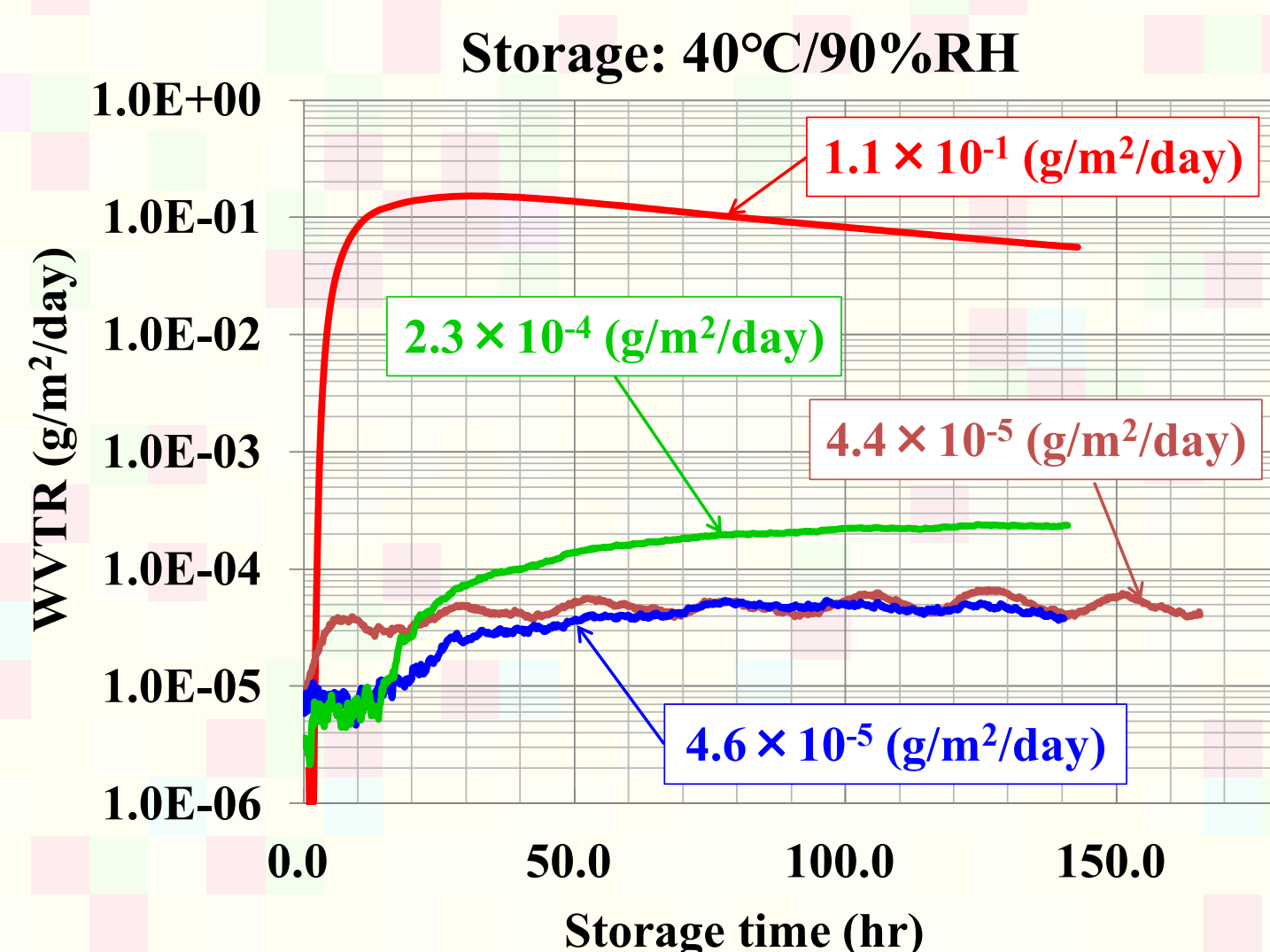


WVTR calculation from Ca corrosion test

MA method

WVTR (Water Vapor Transmission Rate) evaluation (Collaborating with MORESCO)

- We provide WVTR (Water Vapor Transmission Rate) evaluation, using the WVTR measurement equipment “Super Detect” of MORESCO.
- The “Super Detect” utilizes the MA method (Modified differential pressure method with an Attached support) developed by the collaboration of MORESCO and AIST (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology).
- The MA method reduces measurement time of high gas barrier film such as better than 10⁻⁴ g/(m² day), which are required in flexible OLED, OPV, etc. For example, the “Super Detect” requires only about 20 hours for the WVTR measurement of barrier films with the order of 10⁻⁵ g/(m² day), for which the previous methods require about 100 hours. It should be noticed that the measurement time of the “Super Detect” is only 1/5 of previous methods.
- In addition, the “Super Detect” is able to evaluate wide ranges of WVTR such as 10⁺¹~10⁻⁷ g/(m² day).
- The “Super Detect” with the MA method is able to warrant the WVTR value by the attached compensating unit developed by AIST.
- Moreover, the “Super Detect” is able to evaluate the transmission rate of not only water vapor but also various gasses.



WVTR equipment
(MA method)



Background
technologies

Roll-to-roll (R2R) and Printing Technologies

We provide roll-to-roll (R2R) and printing technologies, aiming at an innovation of productions in flexible organic electronics.

Roll-to-roll (R2R)

Four types of unique roll-to-roll (R2R) equipment are utilized for fabrications of electrodes, barrier layers, organic layers, etc.

- Substrate width : 30cm
- Substrate: ultra-thin glass, stainless steel foil, flexible film



R2R sputtering
& CVD
(KOBELCO)



R2R screen printing
and slit-coating
(SERIA)



R2R gravure offset and
flexography printing
(Komori Machinery / Taiyo Kikai)



R2R wet cleaning
(FEBACS)

Printing / Coating

Various printing and coating equipment can be utilized for printing tests and device fabrications.



Screen printing



Flexography and
gravure offset printing



Ink-jet



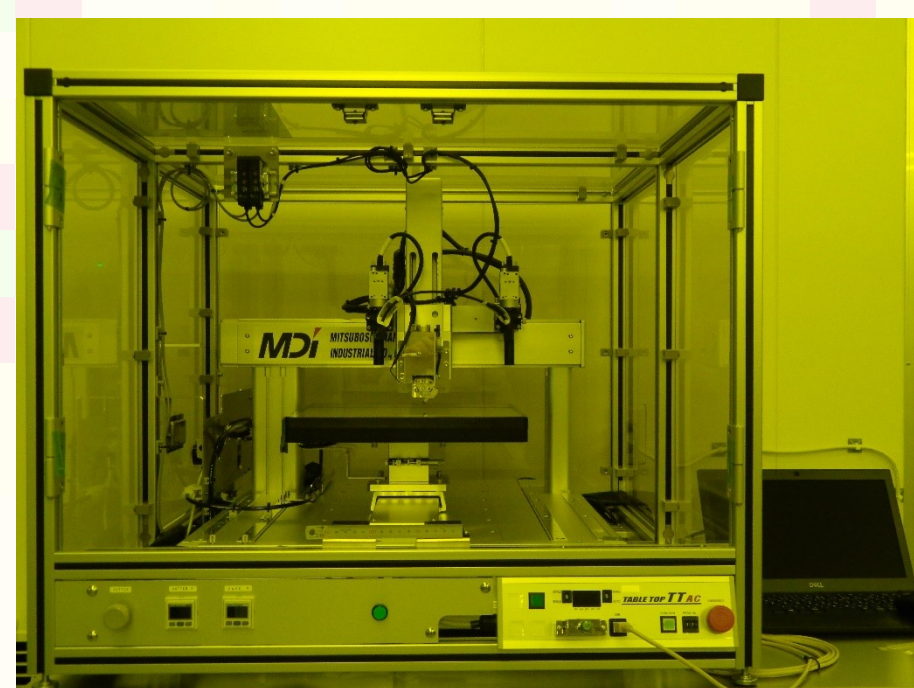
Spray



Spin-coating

Process technologies

Various equipment for process technologies can be used.



Cutting Machine
for Ultra-thin Glass



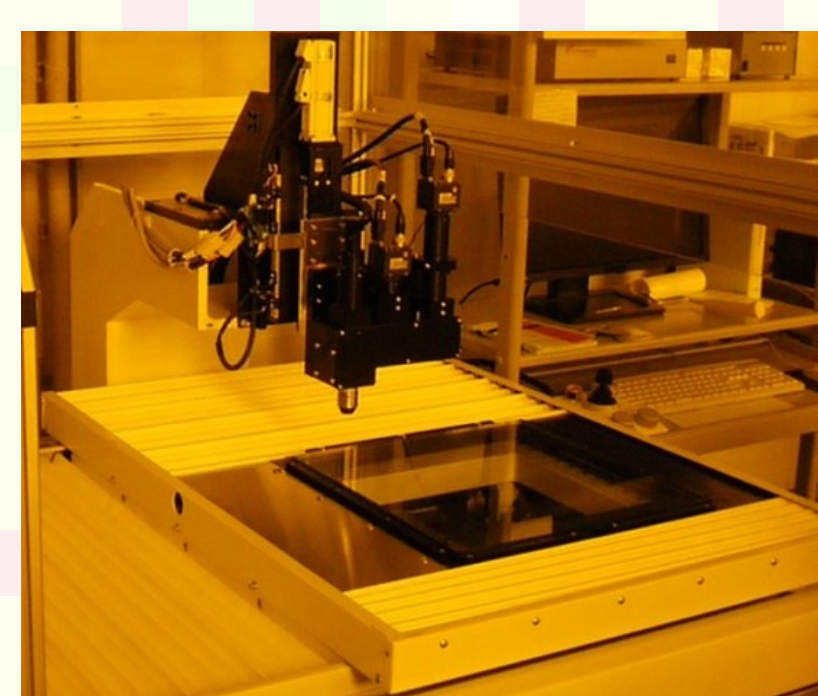
3D Forming Machine

Evaluation

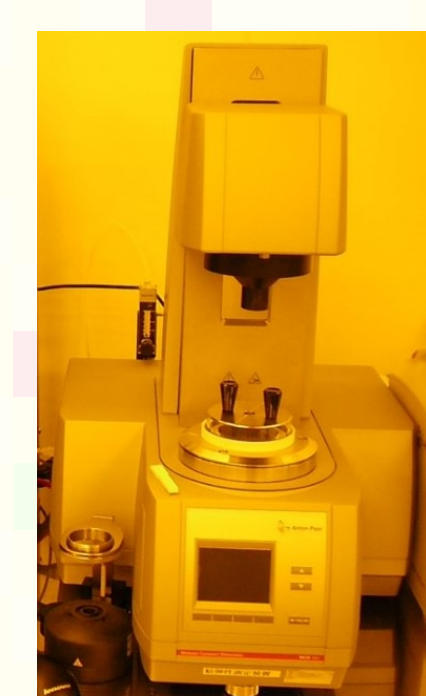
Various evaluation equipment are used for R&D of printing and roll-to-roll (R2R) technologies.



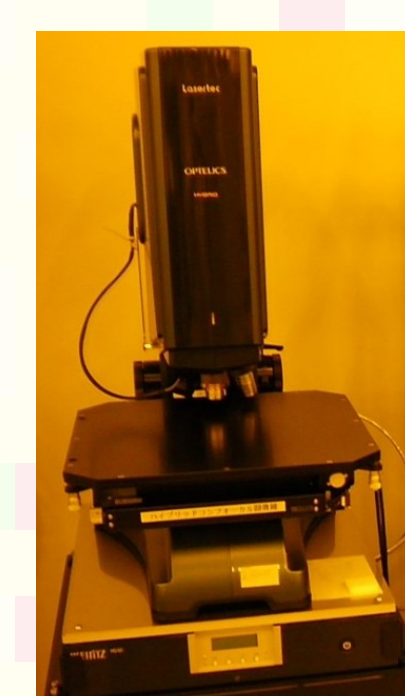
Contact angle measurement



Precise position
detector



Viscoelasticity
measurement



Hybrid
confocal
microscopy

Developed
technology

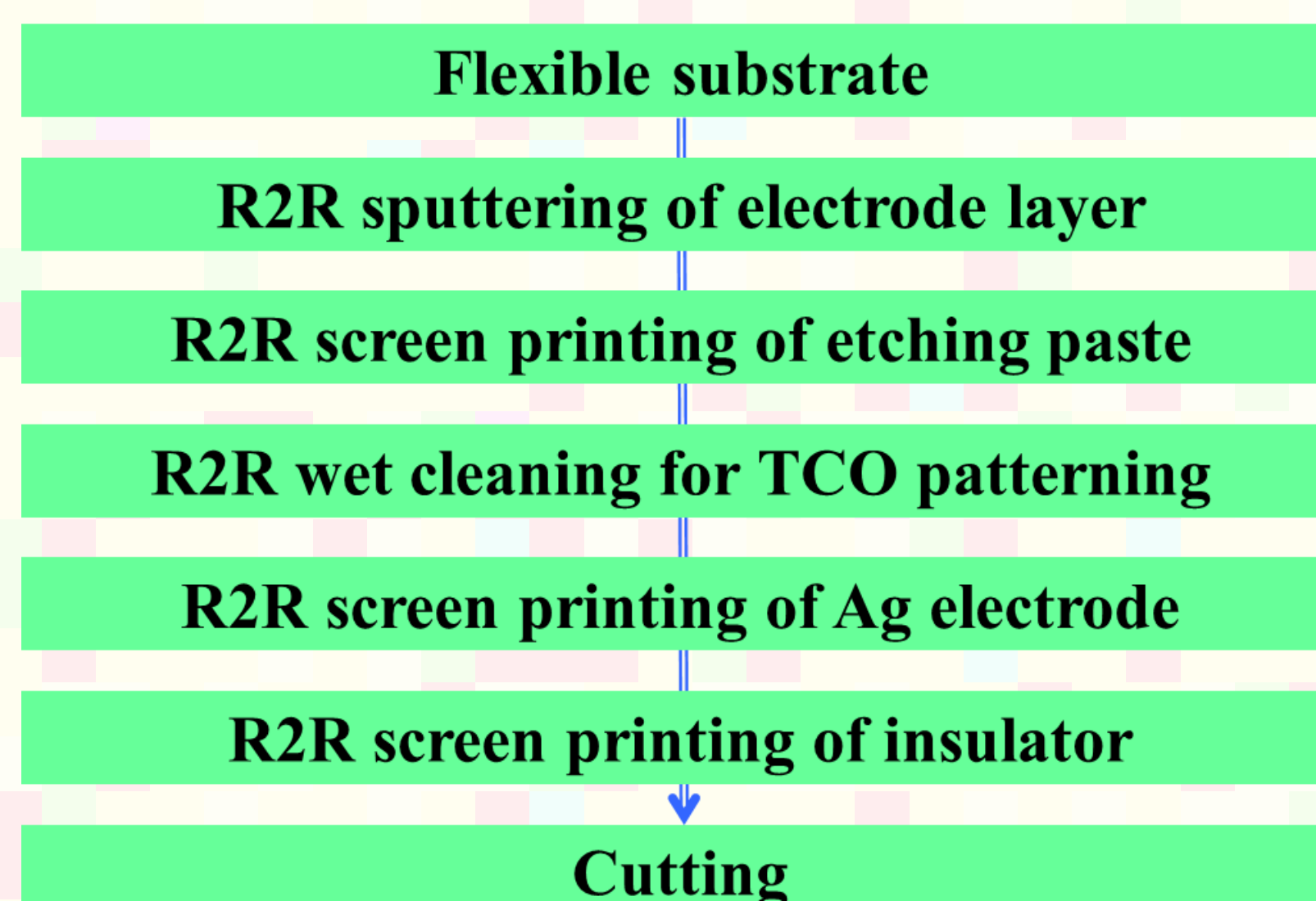
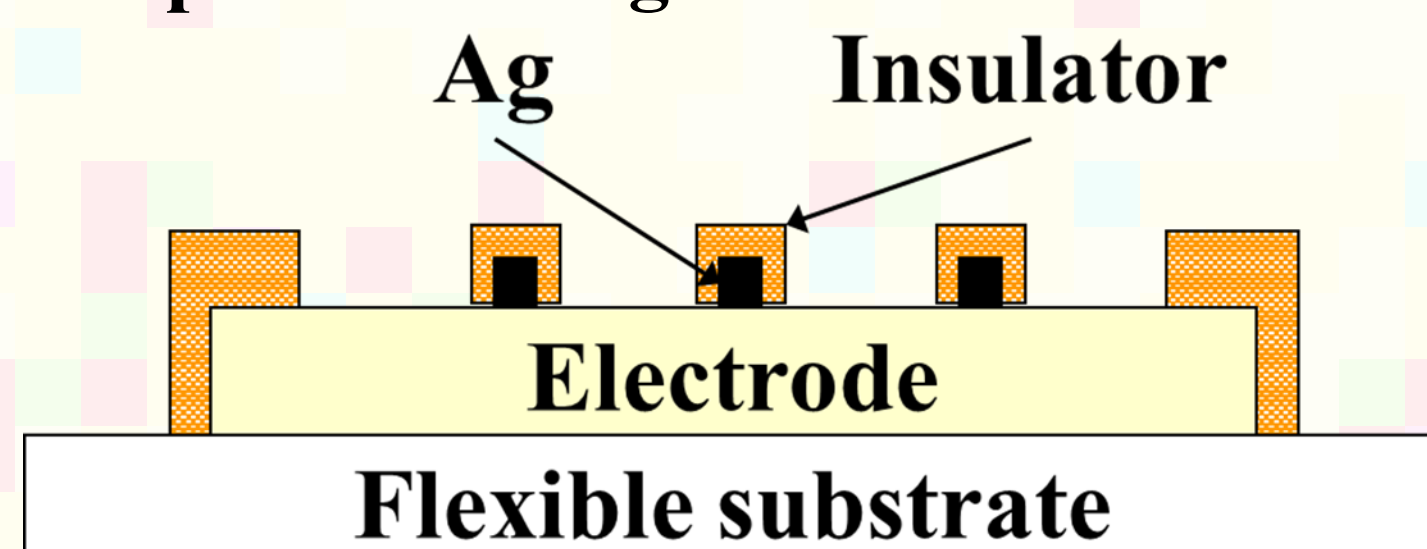
Electrode Fabrication by R2R Technologies with No Photolithography

We develop **roll-to-roll (R2R)** fabrication technologies of electrodes on flexible substrates by using **no photolithographic technique**. The developed technologies are applied to flexible OLED devices.

※LAOLA (Large Area Organic Lighting Applications on flexible substrates) project in Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Japan-Germany International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (YU-FIC)

Technological features

- **Roll-to-roll (R2R)** fabrication of electrodes on flexible substrates (No Photolithography)
- Flexible OLED devices fabricated by using the developed technologies

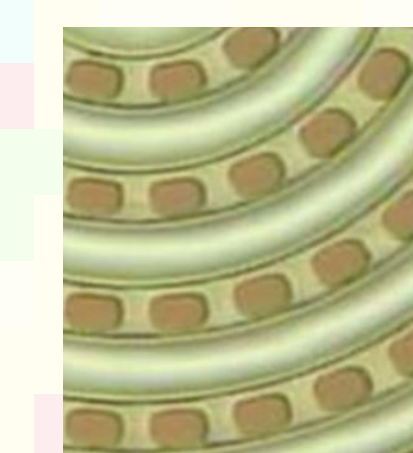
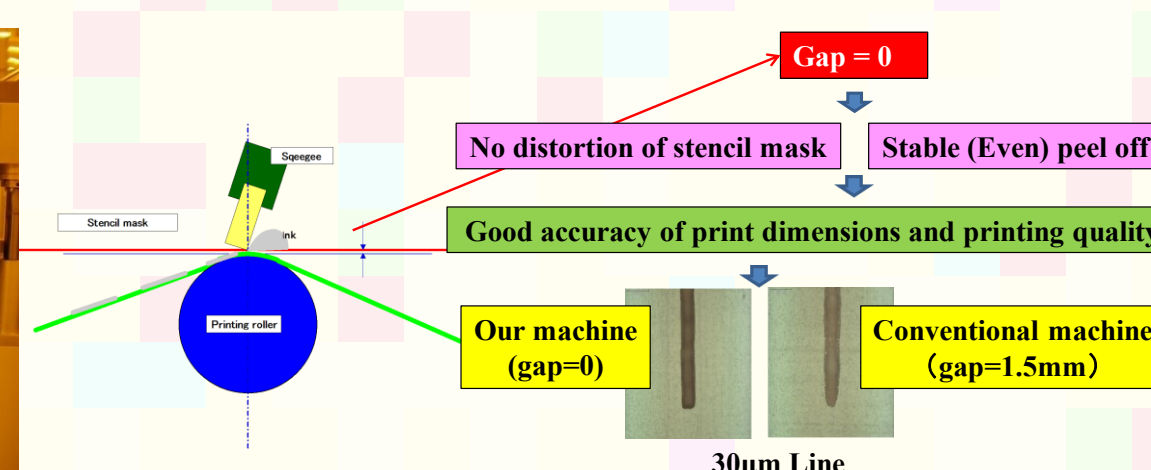


Key technologies

- **R2R gap-less screen printing (SERIA ENGINEERING)**
 - Improvement of patterning accuracy
- **Screen mask (Tokyo Process Service)**
 - Improvement of patterning accuracy
 - protection of contaminations on substrates
- **Conducting ink (FUJIKURA KASEI)**
 - Reduction in resistivity
 - Reduction of baking temperature
- **Insulator ink (FUJIKURA KASEI)**
 - Reduction of outgas from insulator for inducing no damage in reliability of OLED device



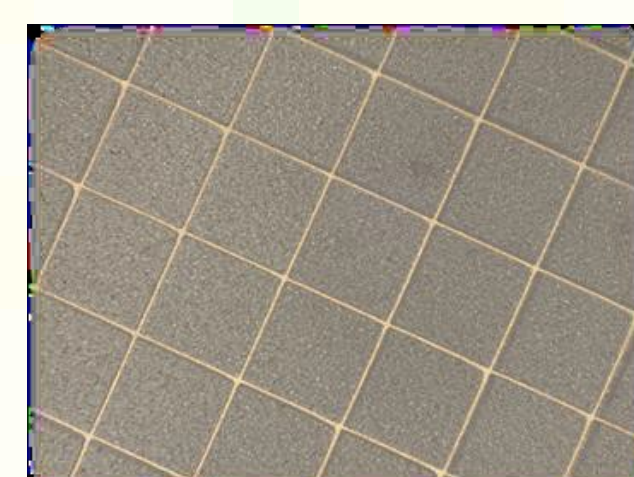
Gap-less screen printing equipment (SERIA ENGINEERING)



Screen mask (Tokyo Process Service)



Conducting ink (FUJIKURA KASEI)



Collaboration

SERIA ENGINEERING, Tokyo Process Service, FUJIKURA KASEI

Related program

- Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Japan-Germany International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (YU-FIC) [Oct. 2017~Mar. 2021].
- JST: OPERA Program Grant Number JPMOP1614 [FY2016~FY2020].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

Publication

- T. Furukawa, M. Koden, IEICE Trans. Electron, E100-C, 949 (2017).
“Novel roll-to-roll deposition and patterning of ITO on ultra-thin glass for flexible OLEDs”
- T. Furukawa, K. Mitsugi, H. Itoh, D. Kobayashi, T. Suzuki, H. Kuroiwa, M. Sakakibara, K. Tanaka, N. Kawamura, M. Koden, IDW'14, FLX3-4L (2014). “Patterned ITO Film by Roll-to-Roll Process on Ultra-thin Glass”
- D. Kobayashi, N. Naoi, T. Suzuki, T. Sasaki, T. Furukawa, IDW'14, FLX3-1 (2014).
“Novel Roll-to-Roll Screen Printing Machine for Flexible Devices”
- Yamagata University; “JFlex 2020” (2020), “Flex Japan 2019” (2019), “LOPEC” (2019).
- SERIA ENGINEERING; “2019 EXPO SERIA” (2019).
- Tokyo Process Service; “2019 FLEX Japan” (2019).
- FUJIKURA KASEI, Nippon Electric Glass, SERIA ENGINEERING; International Workshop on Flexible Electronics and Sensors (2019).

Developed
technology

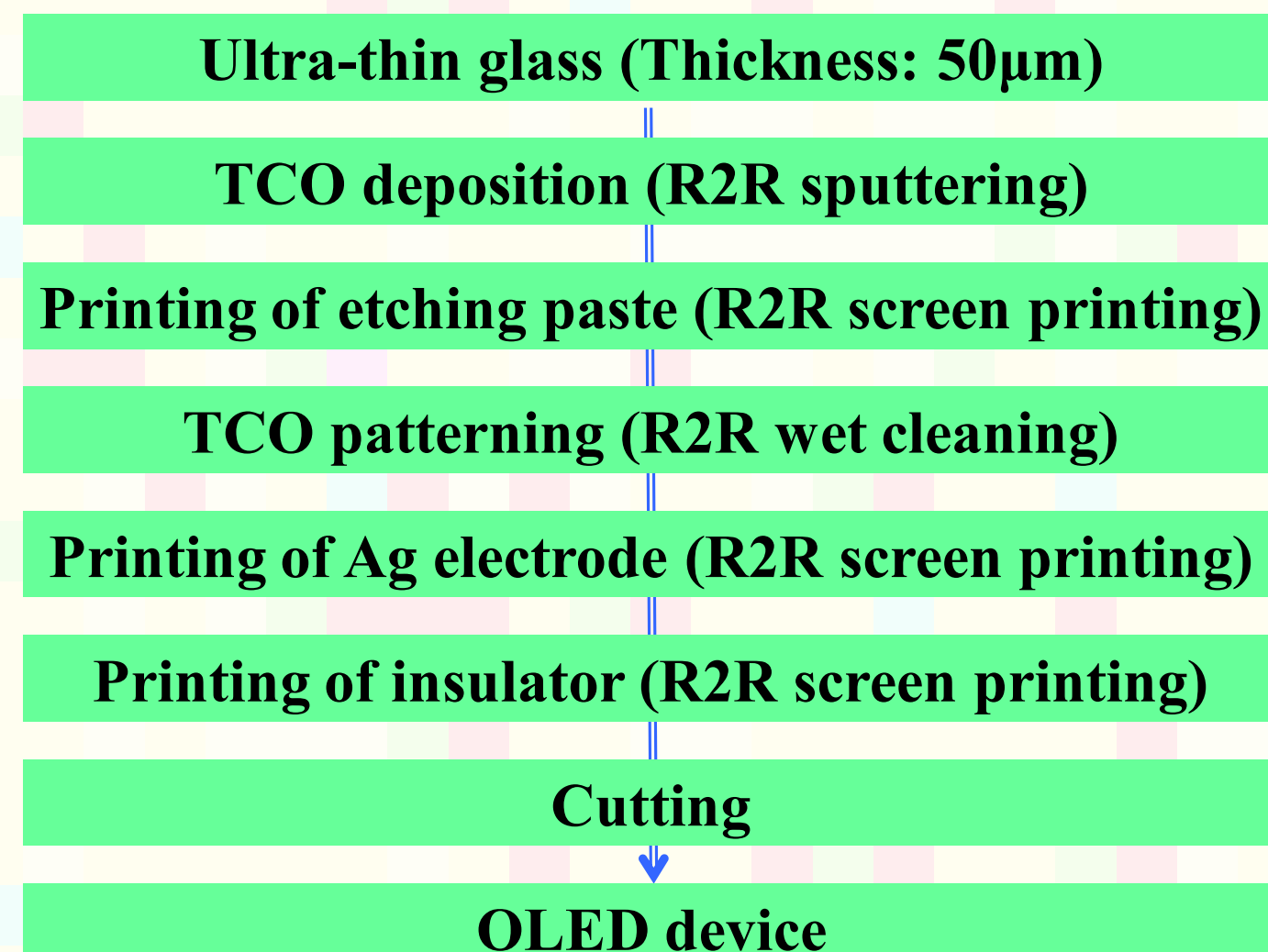
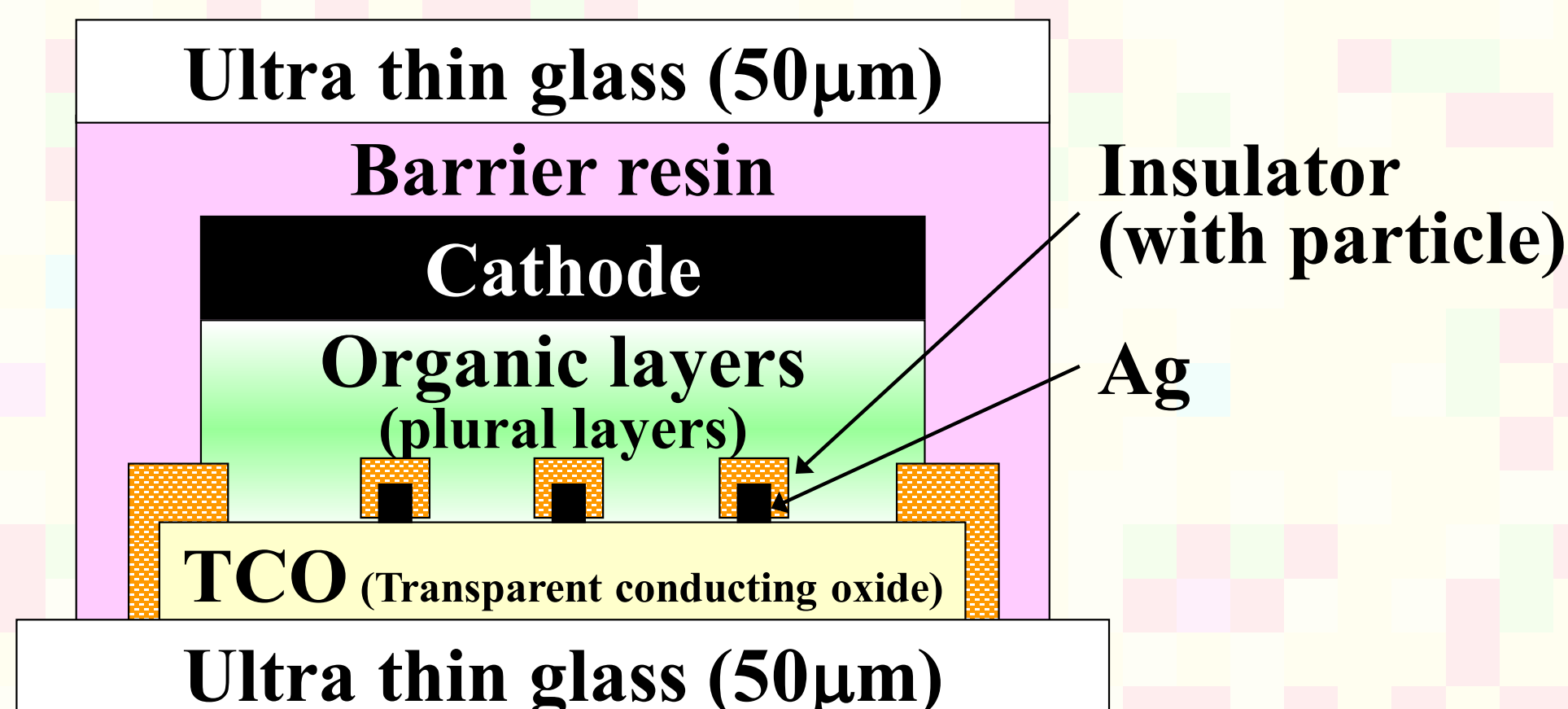
Flexible OLEDs on Ultra-thin Glass

We develop flexible OLED lighting devices on **ultra-thin glass** with electrodes fabricated by roll-to-roll (R2R) technologies.

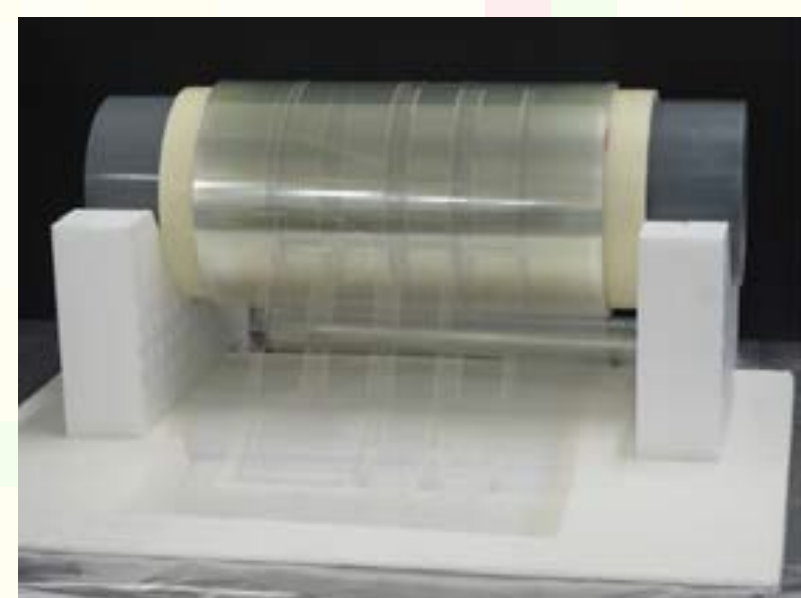
※LAOLA (Large Area Organic Lighting Applications on flexible substrates) project in Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Japan-Germany International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (YU-FIC)

Technological features

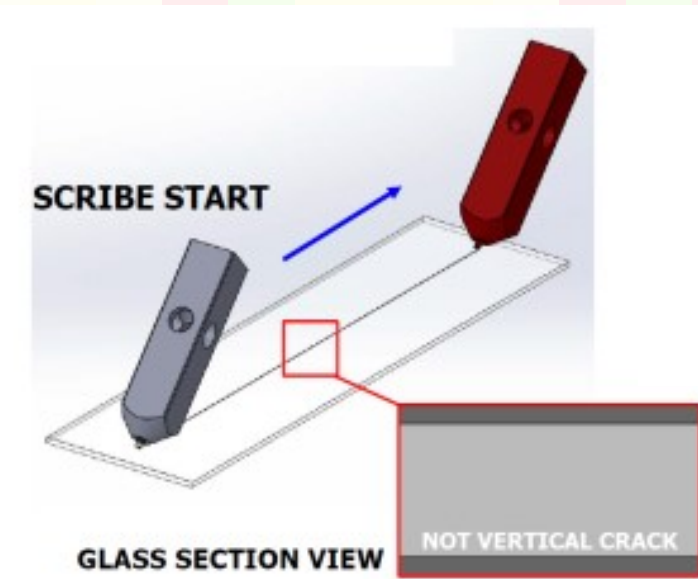
- **Roll-to-roll (R2R)** fabrication of electrodes on ultra-thin glass
- **Unique glass cutting** technology with no damage



Key technologies

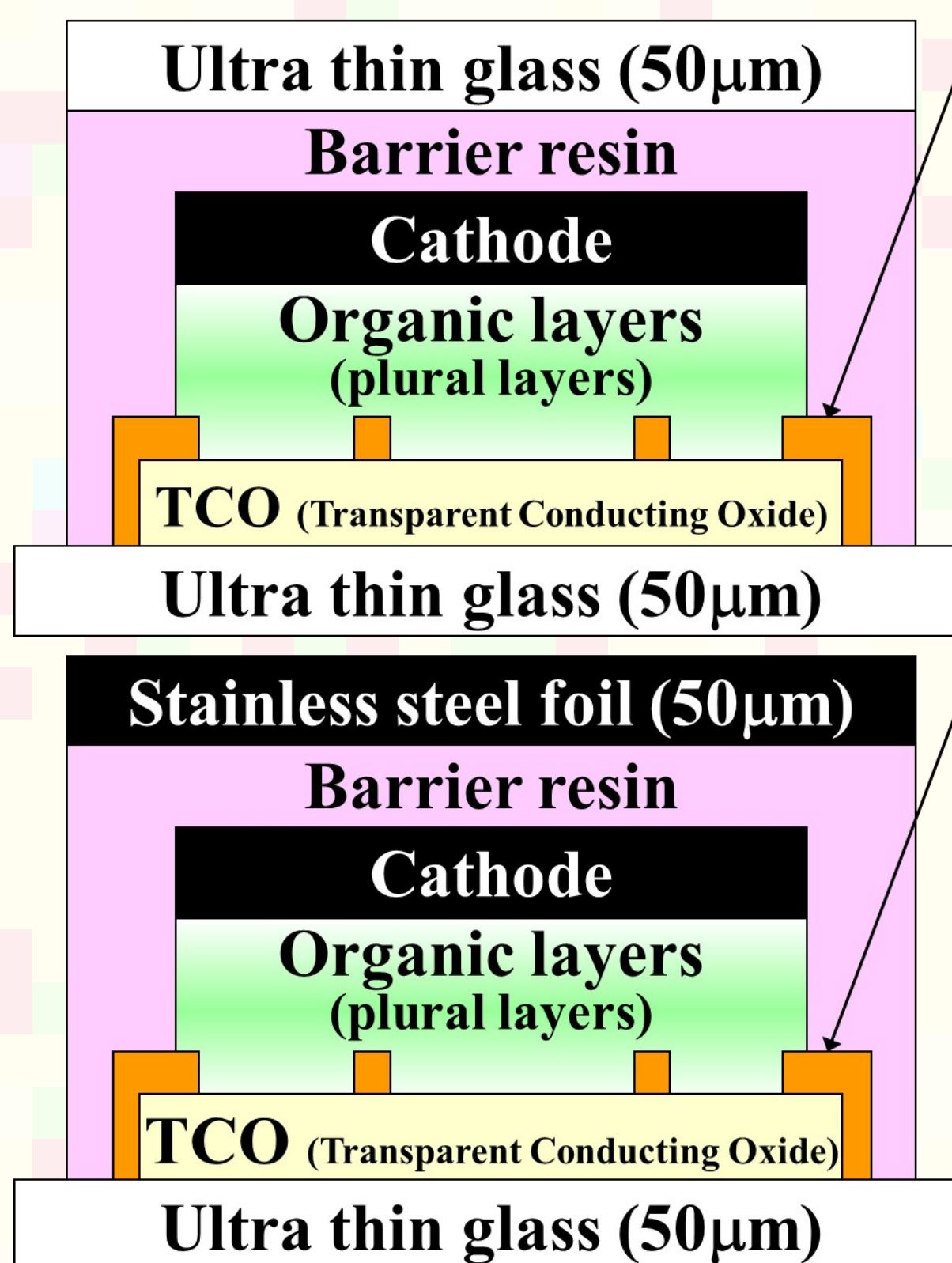


Ultra-thin glass
(Nippon Electric Glass)

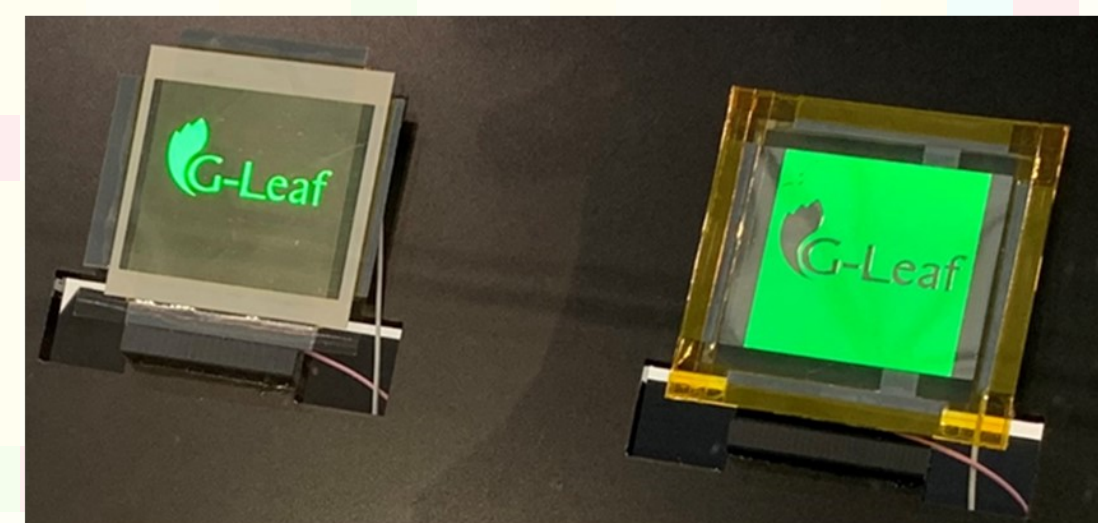


Cutting of substrates with resin
(Mitsubishi Diamond Industrial)

Prototype OLEDs



Insulator



Insulator



Collaboration

Nippon Electric Glass, Mitsubishi Diamond Industrial

Related program

- Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Japan-Germany International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (YU-FIC) [Oct. 2017~Mar. 2021].
- JST: OPERA Program Grant Number JPMOP1614 [FY2016~FY2020].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

Publication

- T. Nakagaki, T. Kawabata, H. Takimoto, T. Furukawa, IDW'19, FLXp1-9L (2019). "Scribing Tool and Cutting Method for Ultra-thin Glass"
- T. Furukawa, M. Koden, IEICE Trans. Electron, E100-C, 949-954 (2017). "Novel roll-to-roll deposition and patterning of ITO on ultra-thin glass for flexible OLEDs"
- T. Furukawa, K. Mitsugi, H. Itoh, D. Kobayashi, T. Suzuki, H. Kuroiwa, M. Sakakibara, K. Tanaka, N. Kawamura, M. Koden, IDW'14, FLX3-4L (2014). "Patterned ITO Film by Roll-to-Roll Process on Ultra-thin Glass"
- Yamagata University; "JFlex 2020 (2020), "Flex Japan 2019" (2019), "LOPEC" (2019), "JFlex 2019" (2019).
- Nippon Electric Glass; "JFlex" (2019, 2020), "FINETECH JAPAN" (2018, 2019).
- Mitsubishi Diamond Industrial; "FINETECH JAPAN 2019" (2019), "2019 FLEX Japan"(019), "FINETECH JAPAN 2018" (2018).

Developed
technology

Flexible OLEDs on Stainless Steel Foil

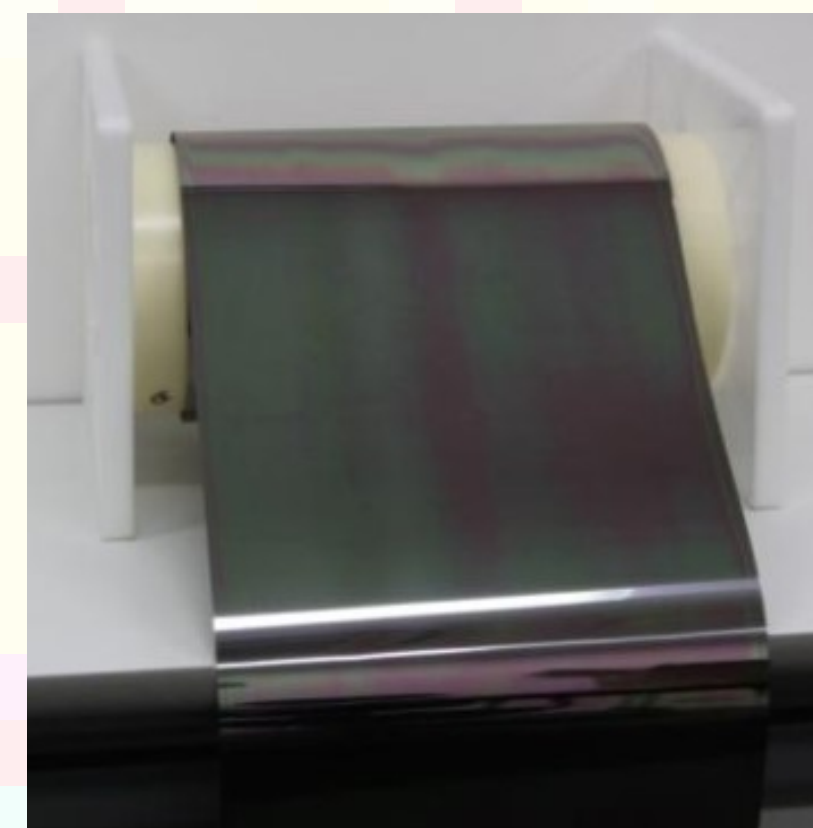
We develop flexible OLED devices on **stainless steel foil** (thickness: 50μm) of NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION GROUP.

※ YU-FLEC ※ LAOLA project in YU-FIC

Technological features

Advantages of stainless steel foils of NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION GROUP

- Thickness: 50μm
- Excellent surface smoothness (Ra~0.6nm)
- Excellent temperature and process resistances
- High gas barrier ability

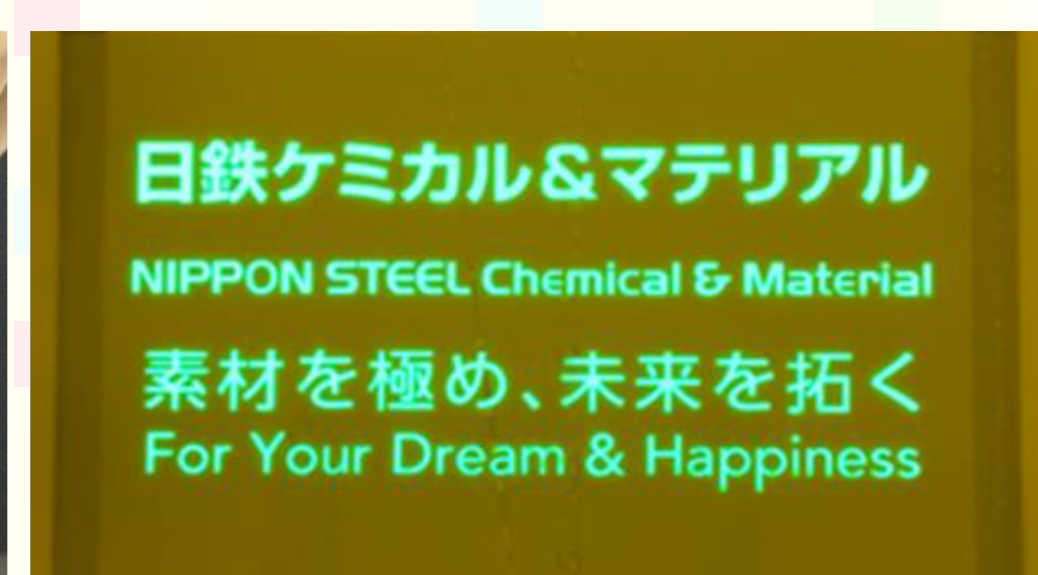
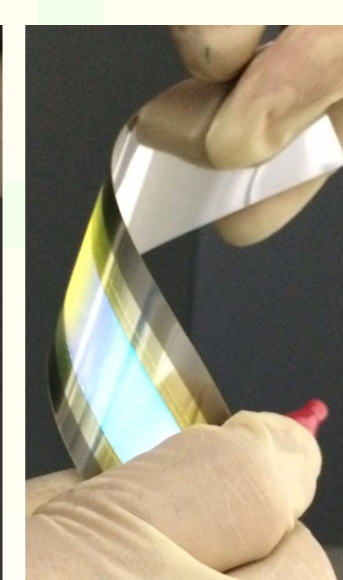
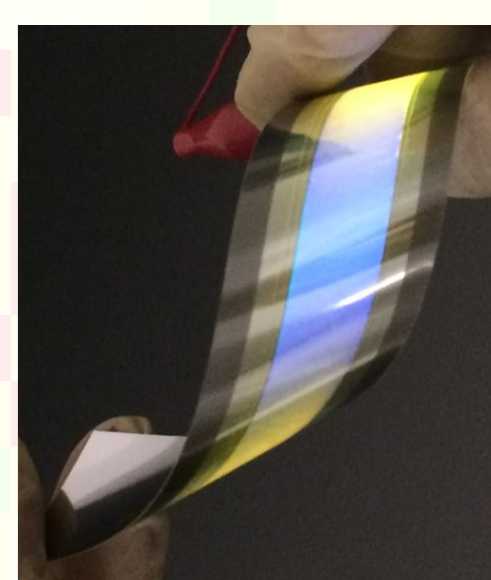
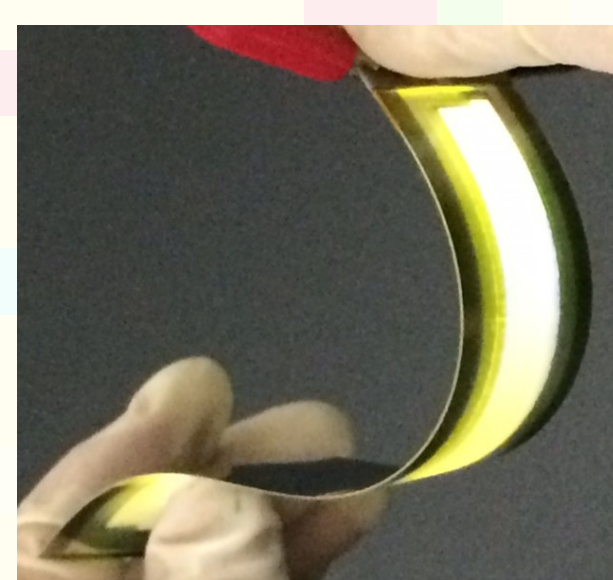
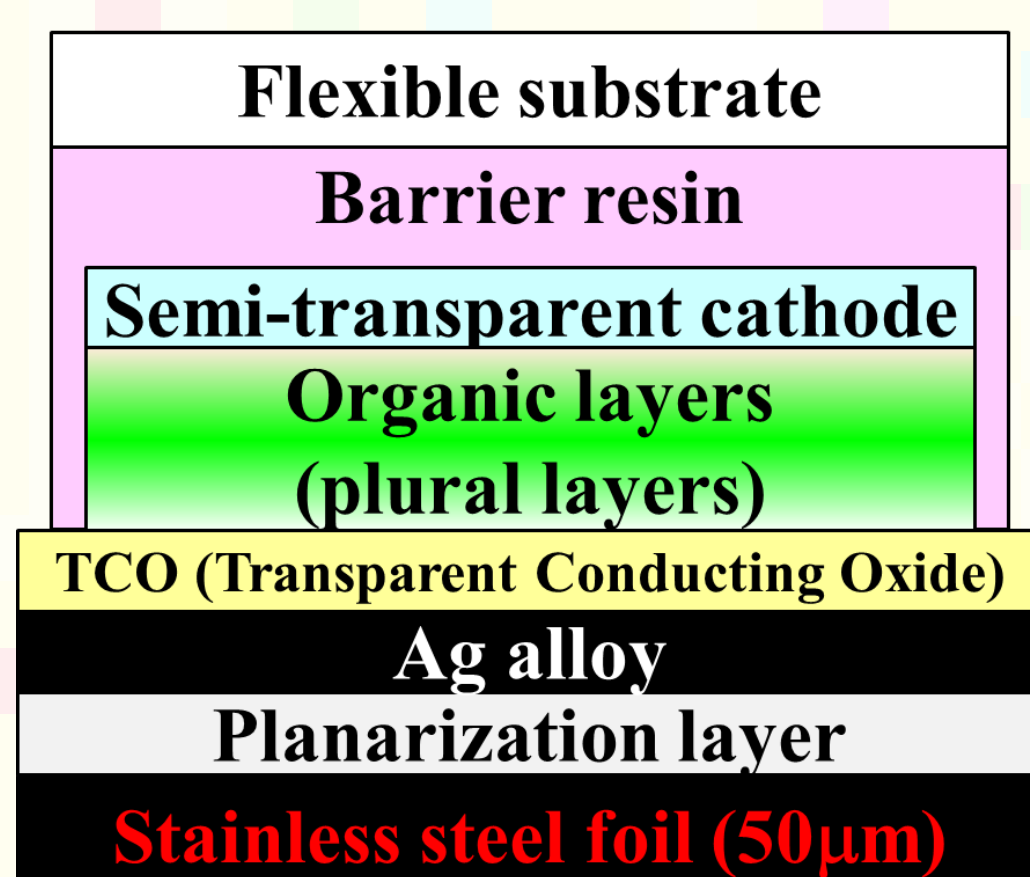
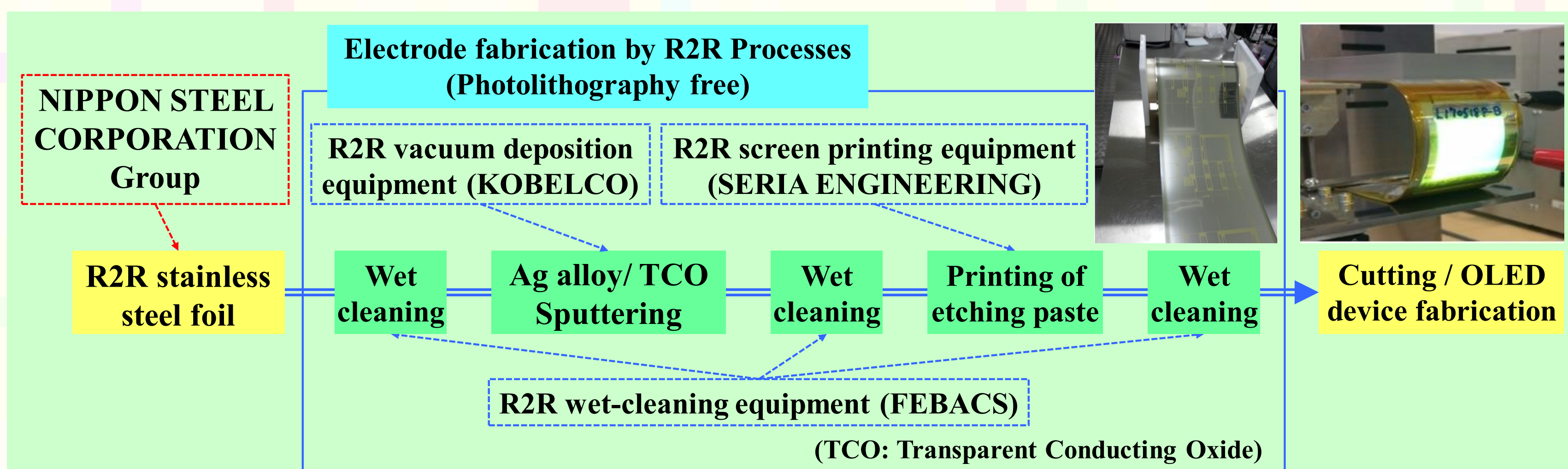


Stainless steel foil

Developed technologies

Flexible OLED on stainless steel foil

Electrode (reflective anode) is fabricated on stainless steel foil by **roll-to-roll (R2R) photolithography-free processes**



Flexible OLED lighting prototypes on stainless steel foil of NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION GROUP

Collaboration

NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION
NIPPON STEEL Chemical & Material Co., Ltd.

Related program

- Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Consortium for Academia-Industry Cooperation (YU-FLEC) [Jan. 2018~Mar. 2023].
- Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Japan-Germany International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (YU-FIC) [Oct. 2017~Mar. 2021].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

Publication

- Y. Hagiwara, T. Furukawa, T. Yuki, S. Yamaguchi, N. Yamada, J. Nakatsuka, M. Koden, H. Nakada, IDW'17, FLXp1-9L(2017). "Roll-to-Roll Patterning of Reflective Electrode on Planarized Stainless Steel Foil"
- M. Koden, T. Furukawa, T. Yuki, H. Kobayashi, H. Nakada, IDW/AD'16, FLX3-1 (2016). "Substrates and Non-ITO Electrodes for Flexible OLEDs"
- Y. Hagiwara, H. Itoh, T. Furukawa, H. Kobayashi, S. Yamaguchi, N. Yamada, J. Nakatsuka, M. Koden, H. Nakada, IDW/AD'16, FLXp1-5 (2016). "Roll-to-Roll Processing of Silver/ITO Continuous Deposition on Planarized Stainless Steel Foil"

Developed
technology

Roll-to-Roll (R2R) Fabrication of Barrier Film with Transparent Electrode

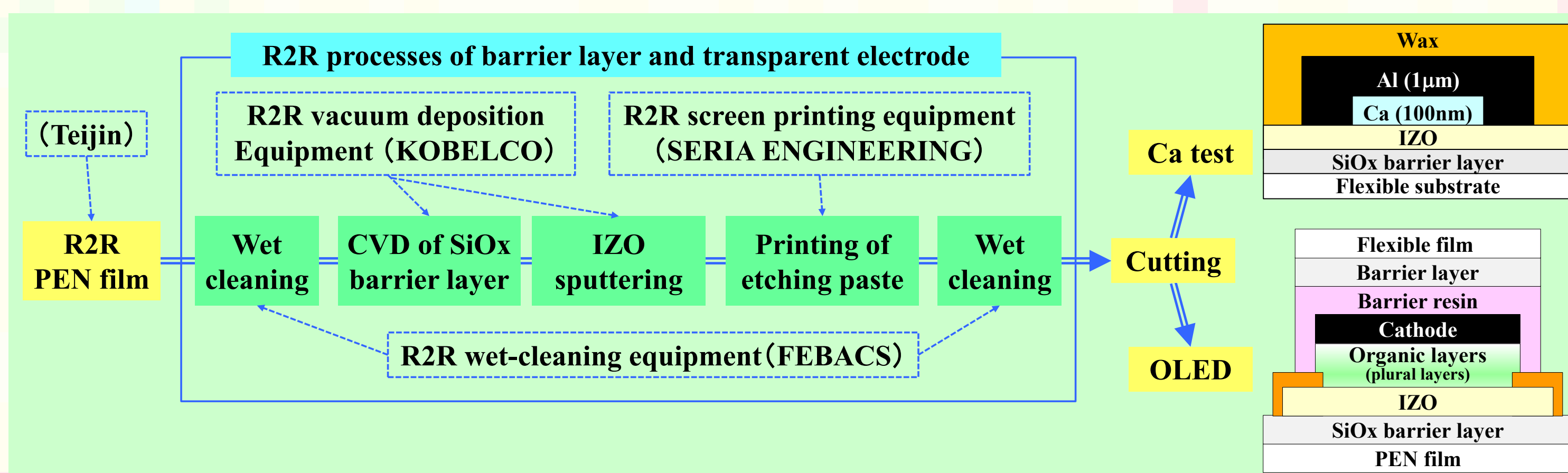
We develop fabrication technologies of gas barrier layer and transparent electrode on flexible film, using **roll-to-roll (R2R) PE-CVD (Plasma Enhanced Chemical Vapor Deposition)**.

Technological features

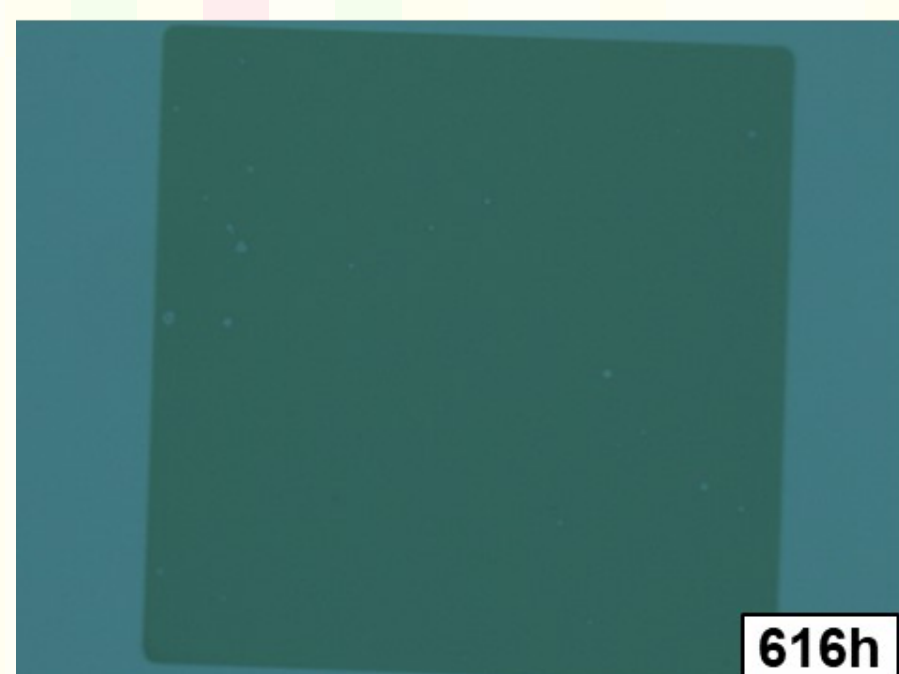
- Roll-to-roll (R2R) PE-CVD deposition of gas barrier layer on flexible films
- High barrier ability with WVTR (Water Vapor Transmission Rate) of the order of **$10^{-6}\text{g/m}^2/\text{day}$**
- High gas barrier films with transparent electrode

Developed technologies

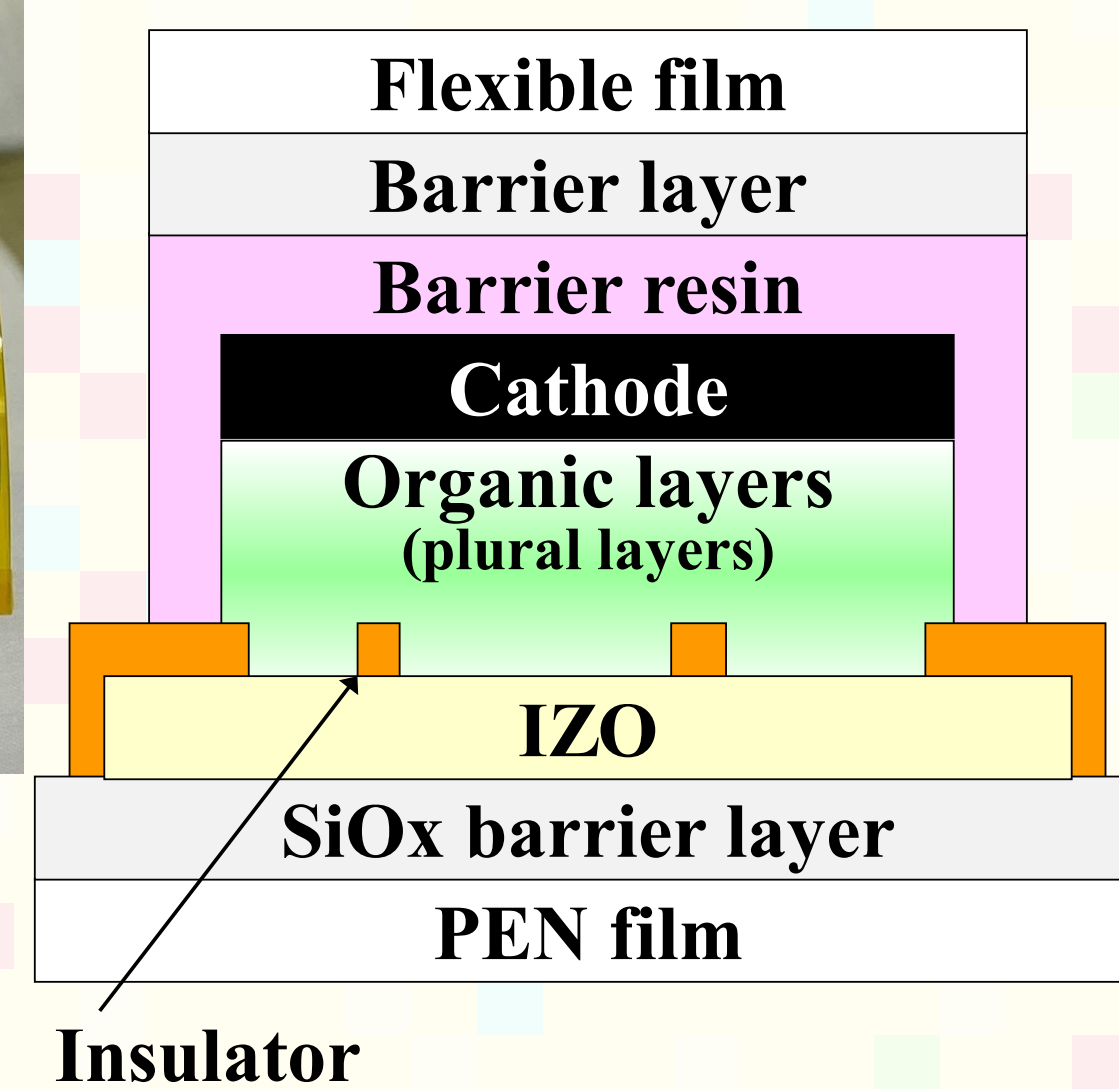
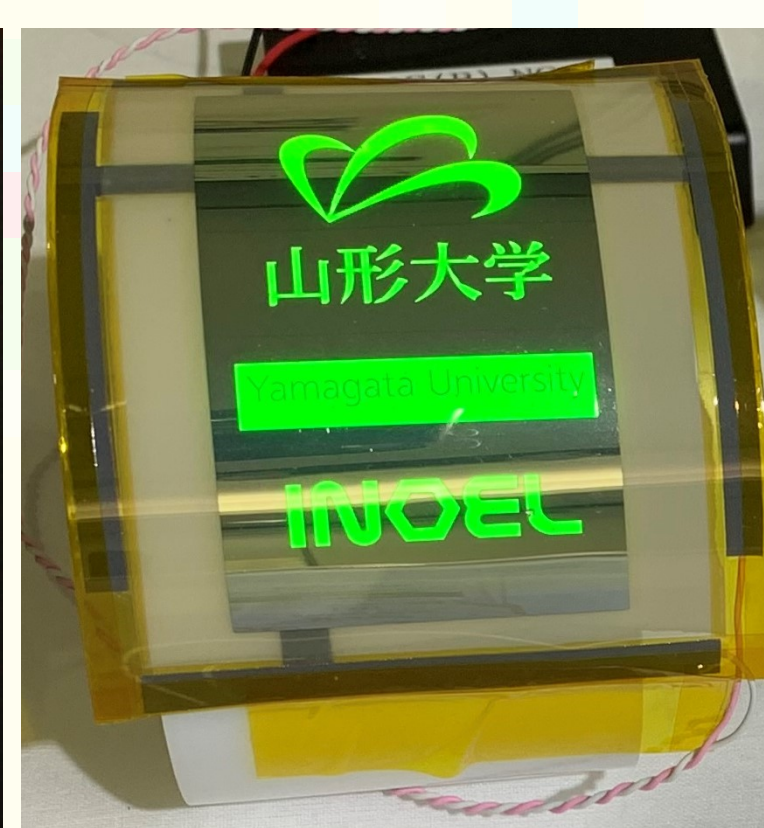
- Roll-to-roll (R2R) **photolithography-free** fabrication of barrier layer and transparent electrode on flexible films



- High gas barrier property (WVTR: **$6.3 \times 10^{-6}\text{g/m}^2/\text{day}$**)



Ca corrosion device after 616 hours
under 40°C/90%RH
(Thickness of barrier layer: 720nm)



Collaboration

TEIJIN LIMITED, Tosoh Corporation

Related program

- Yamagata University Flexible Organic Electronics Practical Key Technology Consortium (YU-FOC) [Apr. 2016~Mar. 2019].
- Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Japan-Germany International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (YU-FIC) [Oct. 2017~Mar. 2021].
- JST: OPERA Program Grant Number JPMOP1614 [FY2016~FY2020].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

Publication

- Yamagata University; "Flex Japan 2019" (May 2019 / Tokyo), "LOPEC" (Mar. 2019 / Germany), "JFlex 2019" (Jan. 2019 / Tokyo).
- K. Taira, Taiga Suzuki, W. Konno, H Chiba, H. Itoh, M. Koden, T. Takahashi, T. Furukawa, IDW'18, FLX2-4L (2019). "Development of High Gas Barrier Film Using Novel Precursor by Roll to Roll PECVD"
- T. Suzuki, W. Konno, K. Taira, H Chiba, H. Itoh, M. Koden, T. Takahashi, T. Furukawa, IDW'18, FLXp1-10L (2019). "High Gas Barrier Films with Heterogeneous Multilayer"
- K. Taira, T. Furukawa, N. Kawamura, M. Koden, T. Takahashi, IDW'17, FLXp1-8L (2018). "High gas barrier film for OLED"

Developed
technology

Package with OLEDs Fabricated by Printing (IonT)

We develop printing technologies of inexpensive flexible OLED devices for packages, etc., aiming at the application of organic electronics products to advertisement.

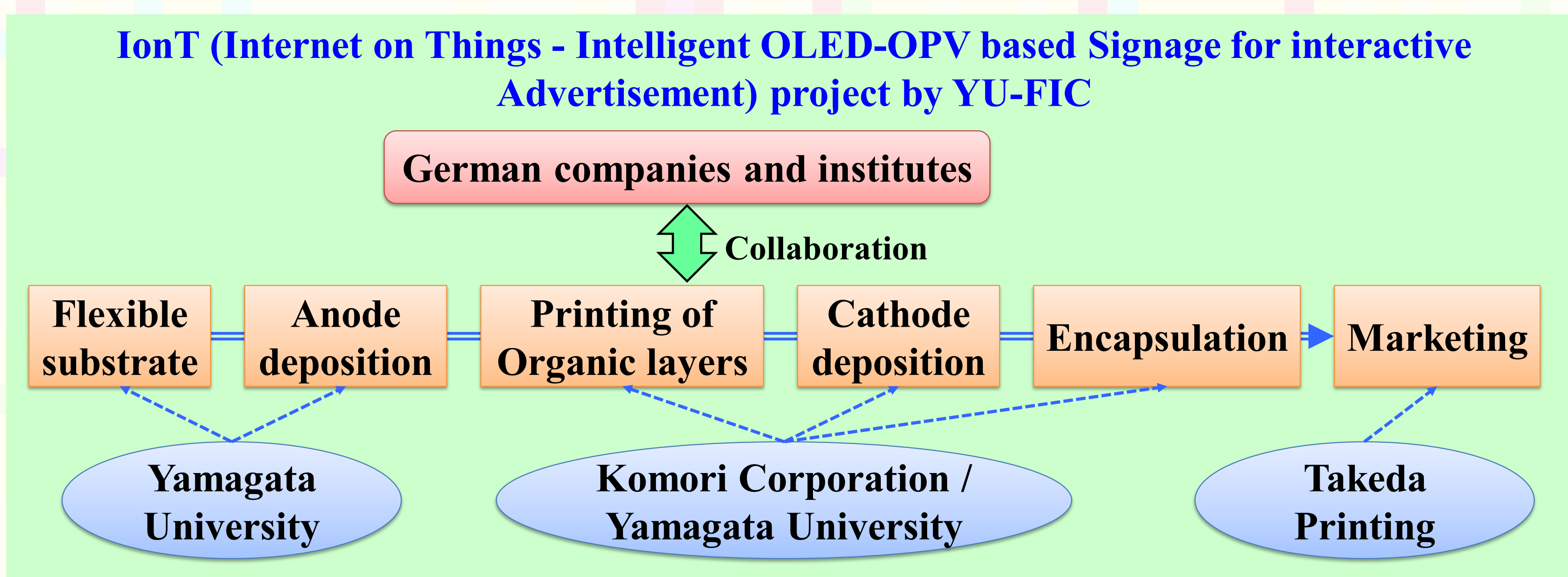
※ IonT (Internet on Things - Intelligent OLED-OPV based Signage for interactive Advertisement) project in Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Japan-Germany International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (YU-FIC)

Technological features

- Flexible OLEDs by inexpensive printing
- Application to packages etc.

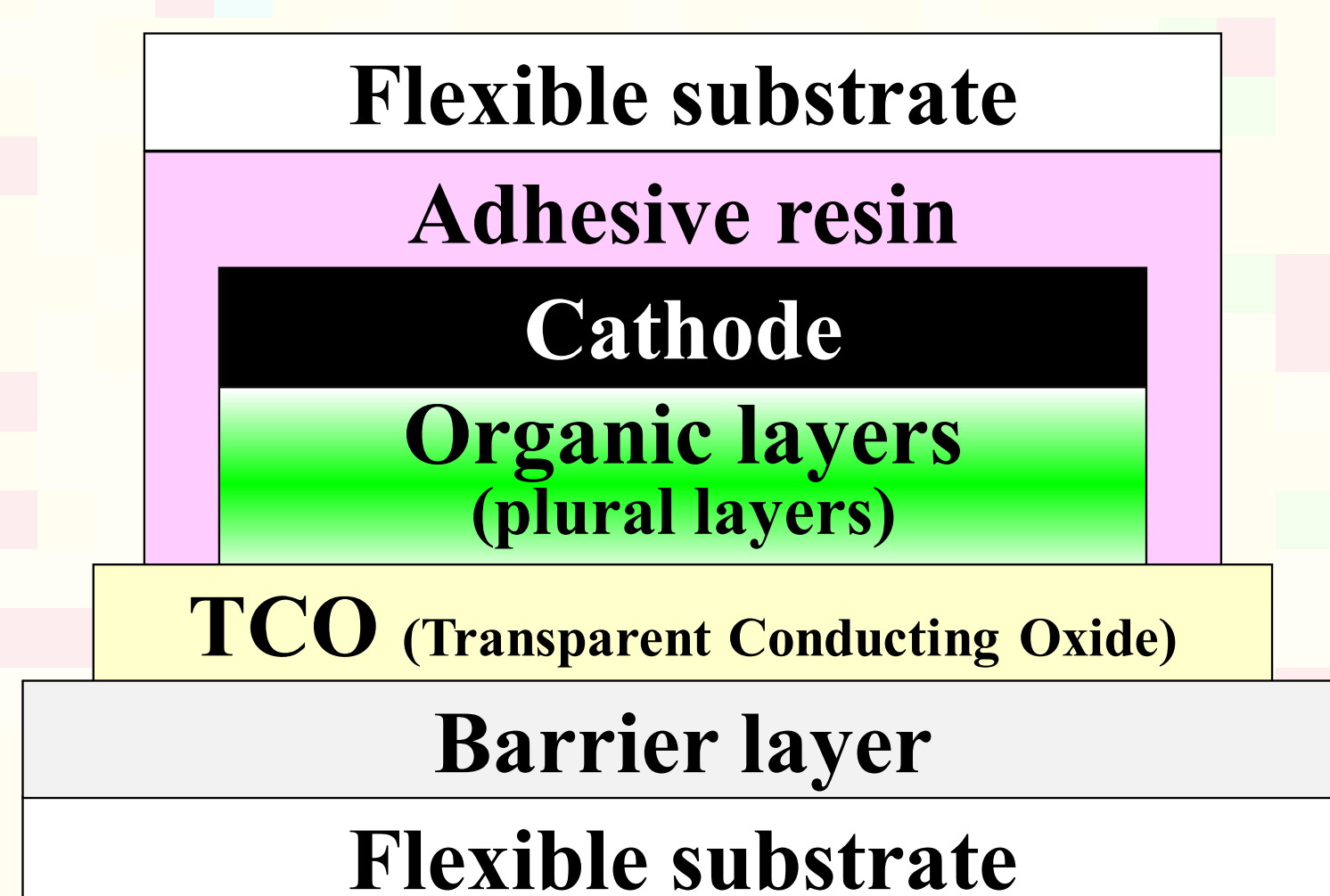
Collaboration scheme

- Developed by the collaboration led by Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Japan-Germany International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (YU-FIC)



Developed technologies

- Flexible OLED prototypes with printing OLED materials



Collaboration

KOMORI Corporation / TAKEDA PRINTING CO., LTD.

Related program

- Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Japan-Germany International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (YU-FIC) [Oct. 2017~Mar. 2021].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

Developed
technology

Free Form Electronics (F2E): Freedom in Design by Thermo-formed Printed Electronics

We develop 3D-molding technologies of flexible substrates with electrodes for developing fabrication processes of **3D-circuit board** and their applications.

※ F2E (Free Form Electronics - Freedom in design by thermo-formed printed electronics) project in Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Japan-Germany International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (YU-FIC)

Technological features

- 3D-molding technologies of flexible substrates with electrodes
- Process simplification in fabrication of circuit board by printing technologies

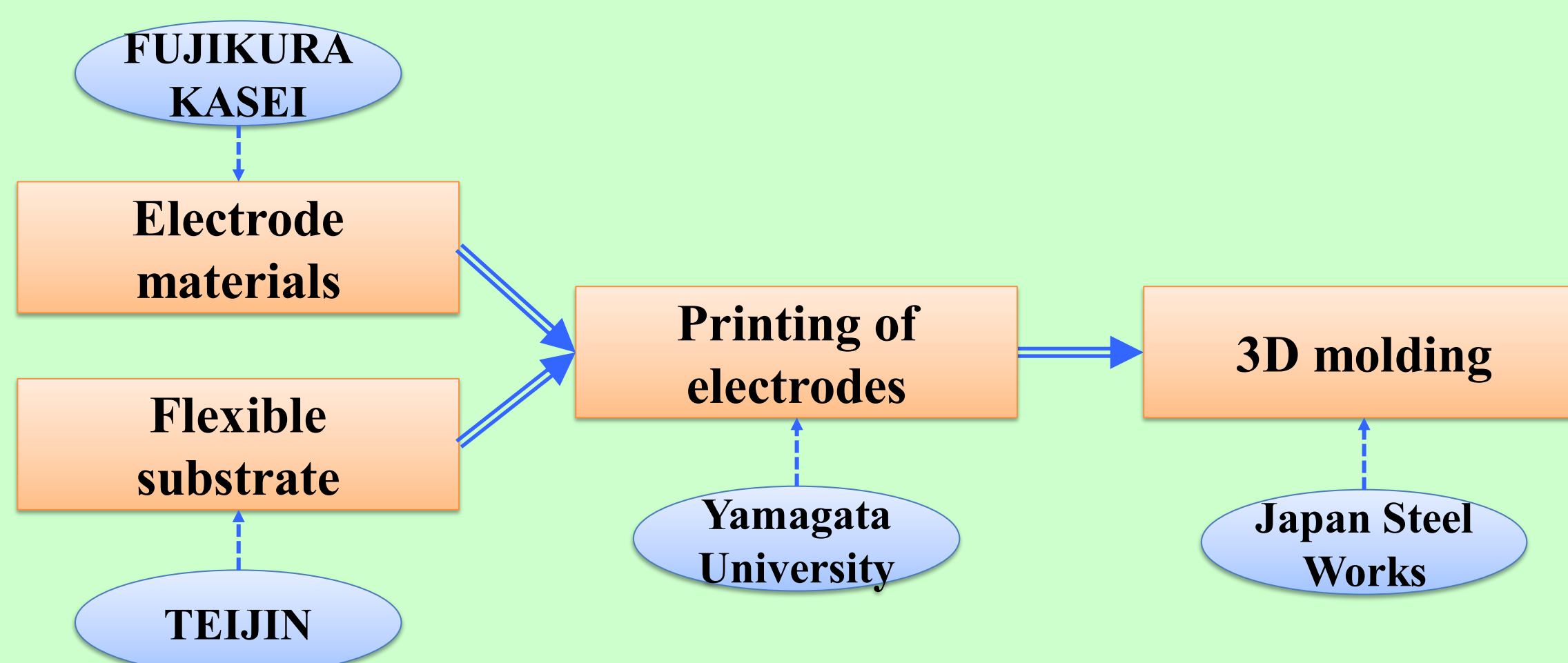
Application areas

- Automotive interiors (lighting, controller, etc. of instrument panels and consoles)
- Thin IoT devices

Collaboration scheme

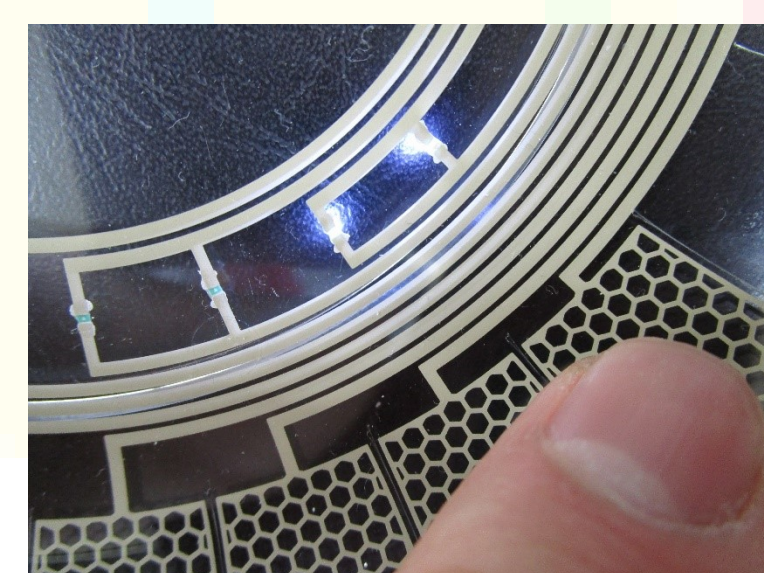
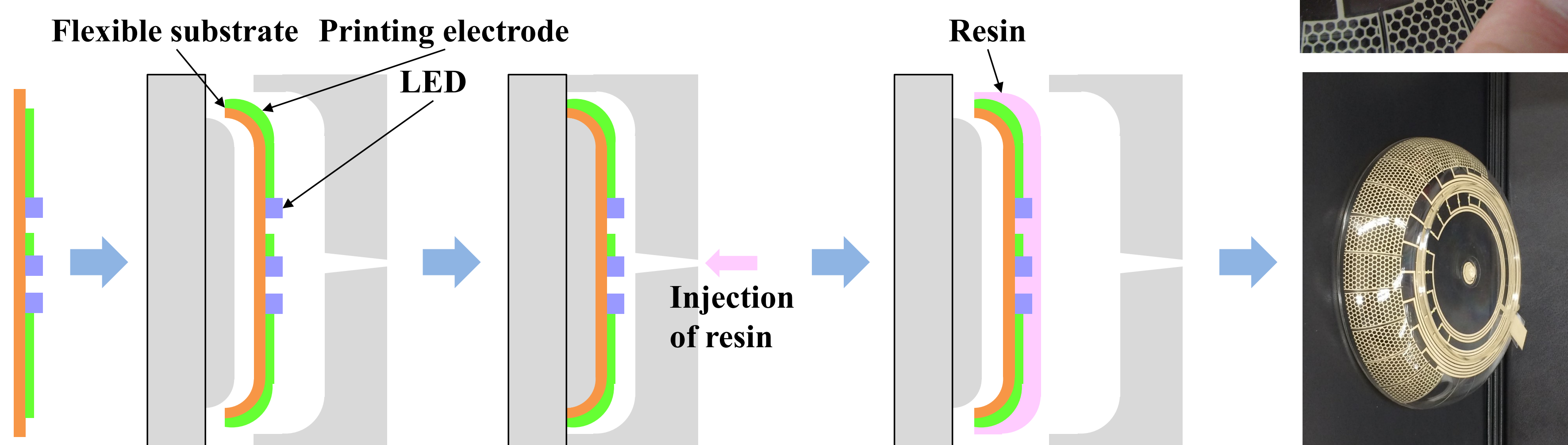
- Developed by the collaboration led by Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Japan-Germany International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (YU-FIC)

F2E (Free Form Electronics - Freedom in design by thermo-formed printed electronics) project by YU-FIC



Developed technologies

- **3D-shaped prototype with touch screen and LEDs**



Collaboration

The Japan Steel Works, LTD. / TEIJIN LIMITED / FUJIKURA KASEI CO., LTD.

Related program

- Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Japan-Germany International Collaborative Practical Utilization Consortium (YU-FIC) [Oct. 2017~Mar. 2021].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

Developed
technology

TFE (Thin Film Encapsulation) Technologies for OLEDs

We develop **TFE (Thin Film Encapsulation)** technologies for OLED devices, using organic resins developed by TOYO INK SC HOLDINGS.

Technological features

- Advantages of “Non-solvent UV-IJ resin ink” developed by TOYO INK SC HOLDINGS”
 - To support SiNx barrier layer
 - UV cure type (**non-solvent**)
 - Applicable to **ink-jet**

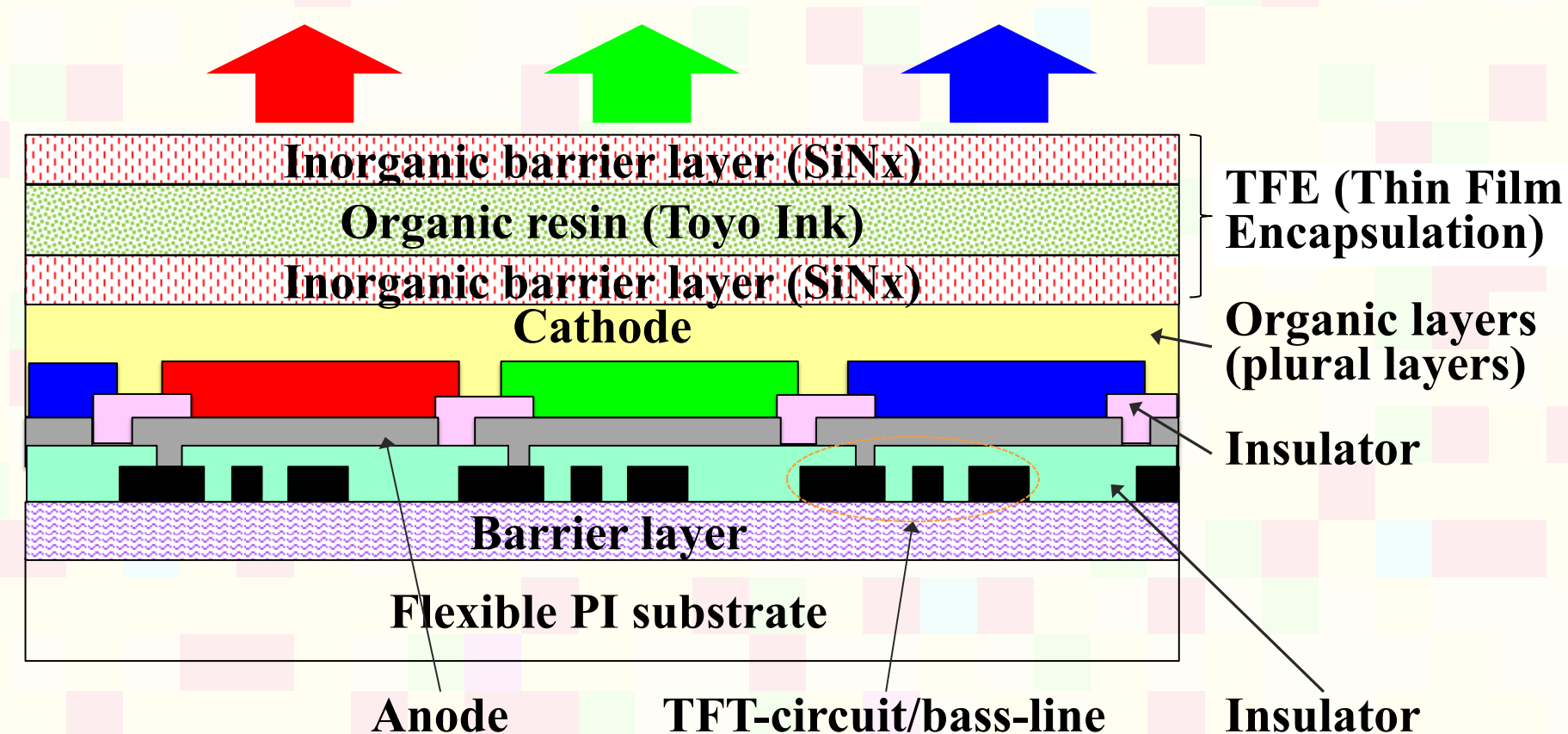
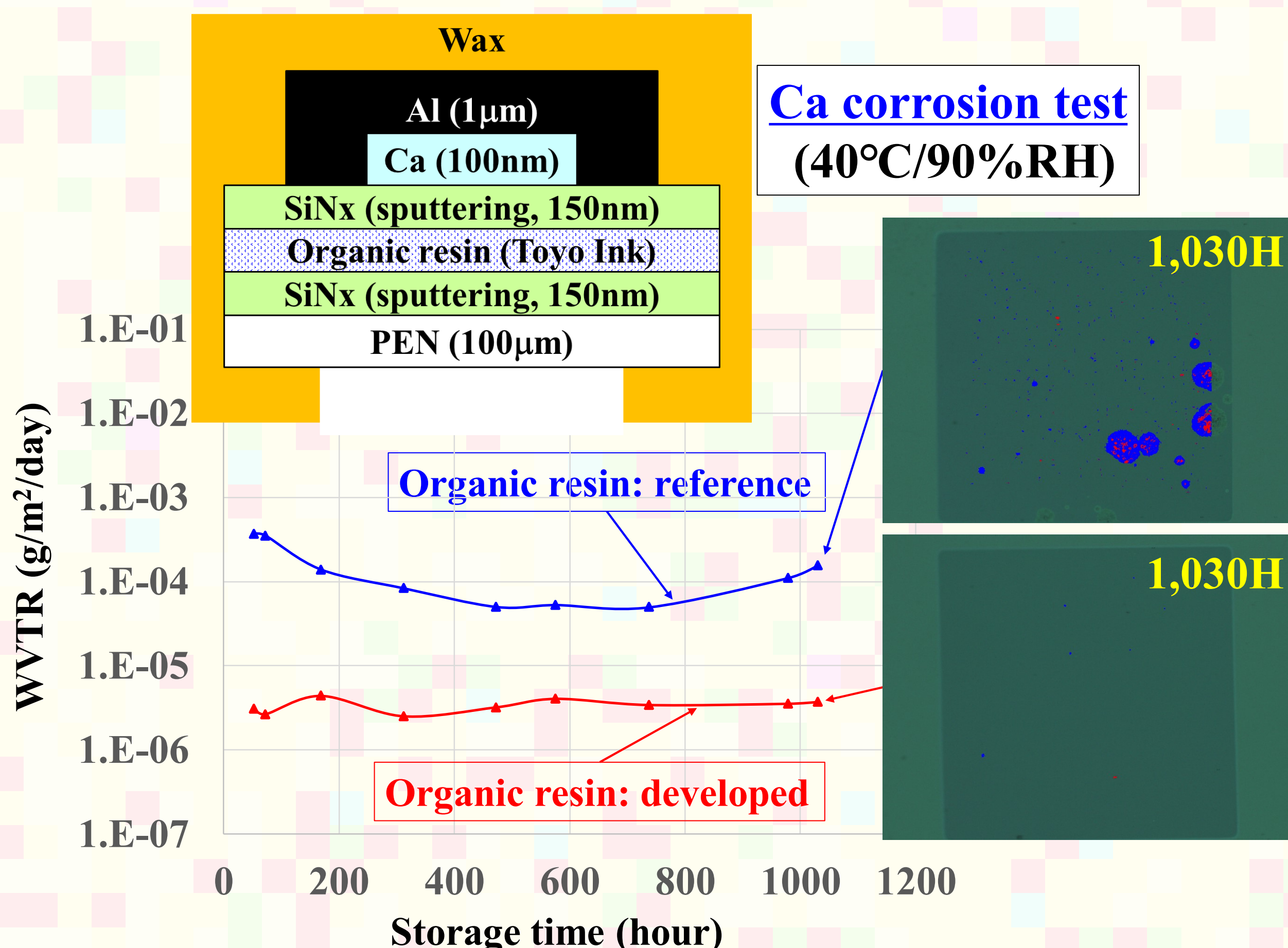
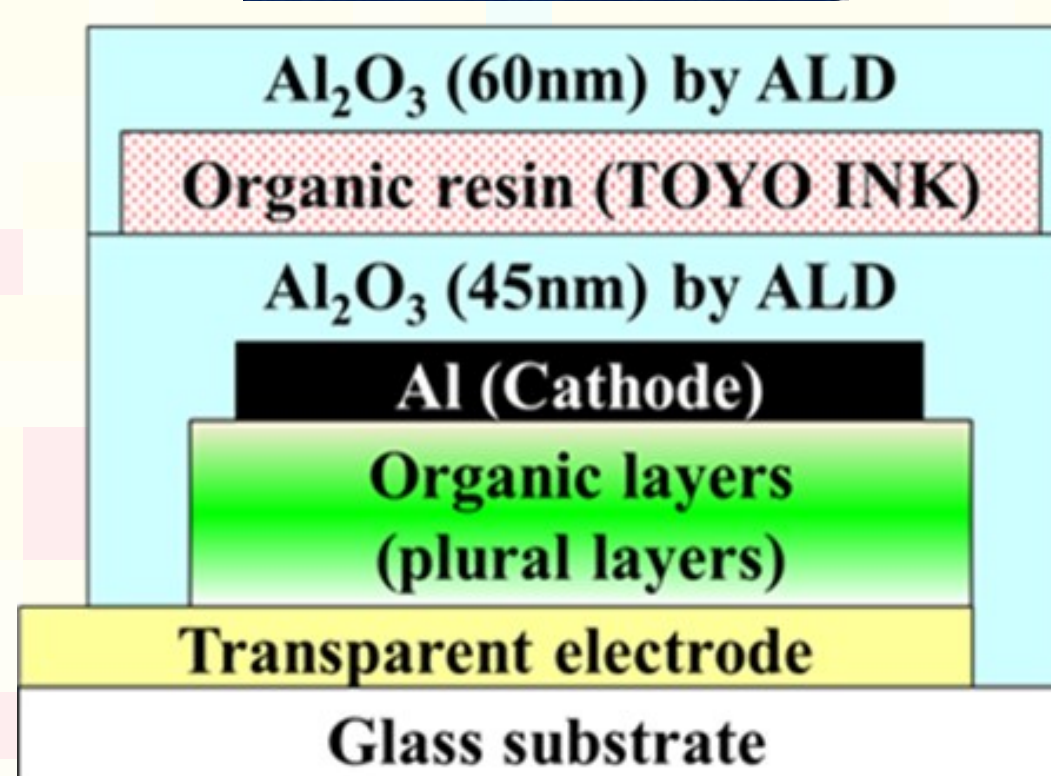
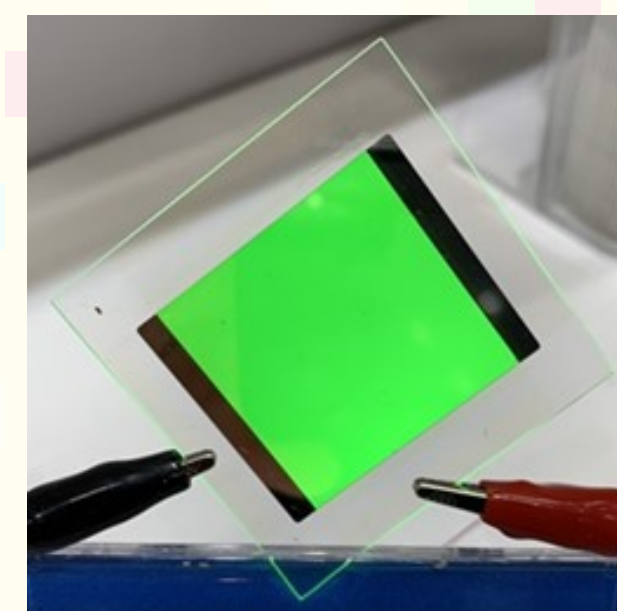
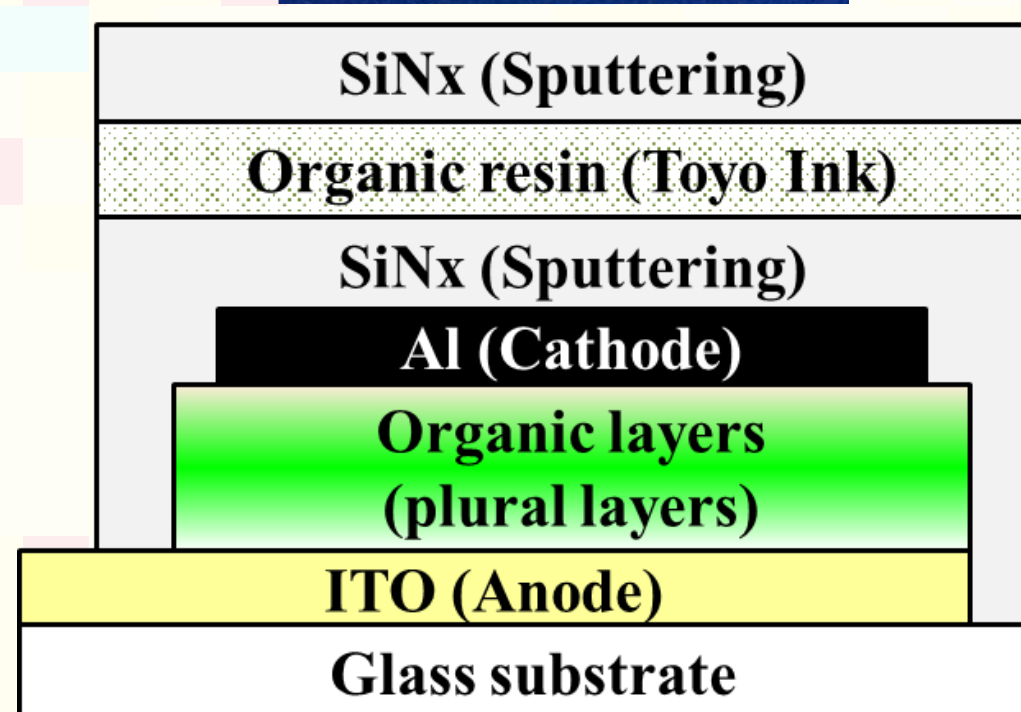
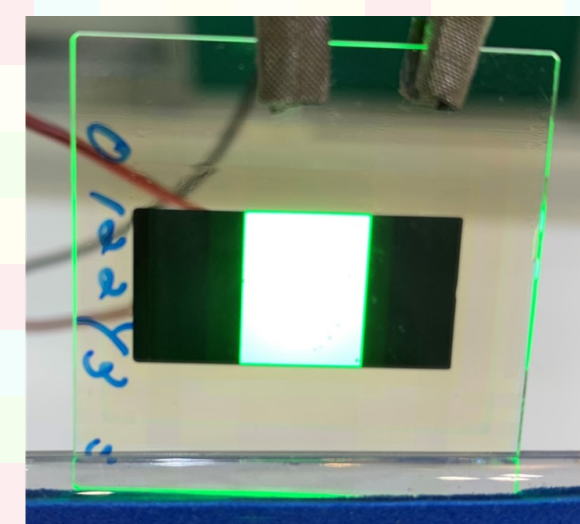


Image of OLED with TFE

Developed technologies

- TFE structure with high gas barrier property
 - TEF with “Non-solvent UV-IJ resin ink” developed by TOYO INK SC HOLDINGS
 - No actual damage after storage test of 1,000 hours under 40°C/90%RH
 - WVTR (Water Vapor Transmission Rate): order of **10⁻⁶g/m²/day** (40°C/90%RH)

- OLED device with the developed TFE structure



Collaboration

TOYO INK SC HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

Related program

- Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Consortium for Academia-Industry Cooperation (YU-FLEC) [Jan. 2018~Mar. 2023].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

Publication / Commercialization

- Yamagata University; “JFlex2020” (Jan. 2020 / Tokyo); “JFlex2019” (Jan. 2019 / Tokyo).
- The developed results have been applied to LIORESIT™ NSP 800 (UV Curing/ IJ printing) of TOYO CHEM CO., LTD., is a wholly owned subsidiary company of Toyo Ink SC Holdings Co., Ltd.

Developed
technology

OnDemand Patterning of OLEDs by Ink-jet Printed Insulators

OnDemand patterning of OLEDs was developed by on-demand patterns of insulators fabricated by **ink-jet** printing. The developed technology can be applied to **small lot OLED productions** with **various designs**, inducing novel applications.

Technological features

■ Ink-jet printing of insulators

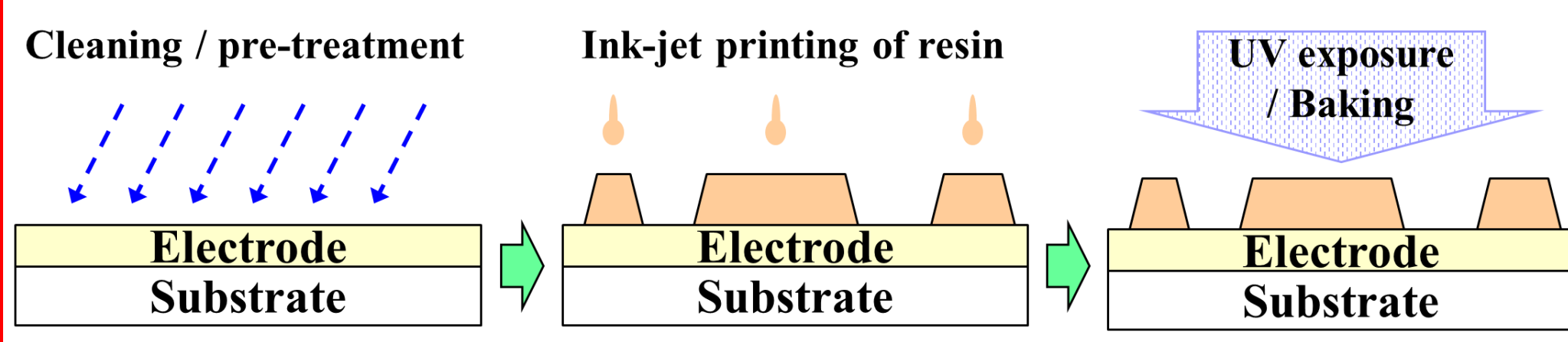
- simple and inexpensive processes
- **On-Demand design**
(small lot with various designs)
- Eco-friendly (small volume of waste liquid)
- Suppression of contamination
(Non-contact between substrates and masks)

■ LIORESIT™ NSP 800 of TOYO CHEM CO., LTD.

- UV curing transparent insulation material
- Printable with IJ printer
- Curable with 365~395nm UV light
- No solvent included

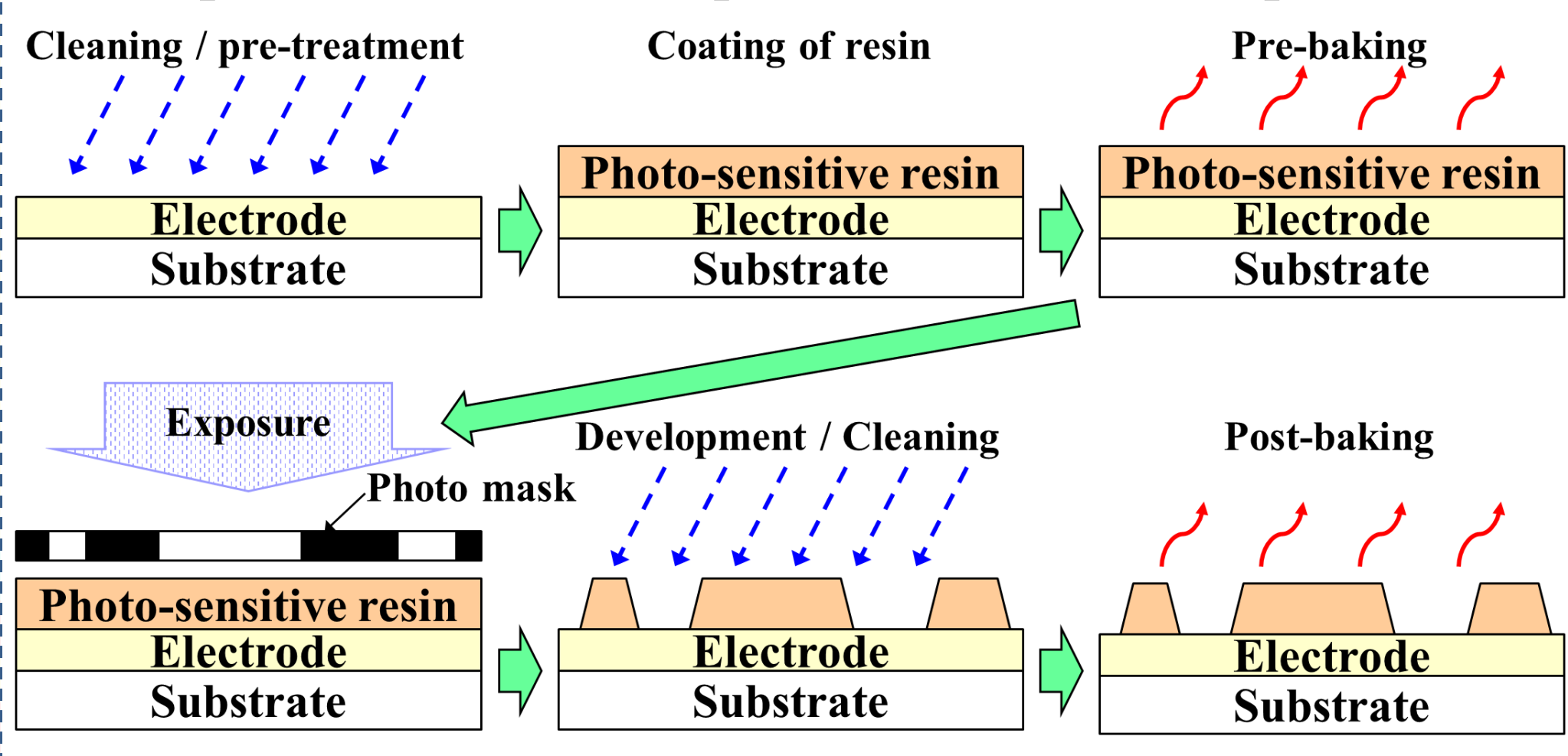
[*] TOYO CHEM CO., LTD. is a wholly owned subsidiary company of Toyo Ink SC Holdings Co., Ltd.

< OnDemand ink-jet patterning of insulators >



< Current method with photosensitive resists >

- High resolution but complicated (expensive)
- Inadequate for on-demand production because of photomasks

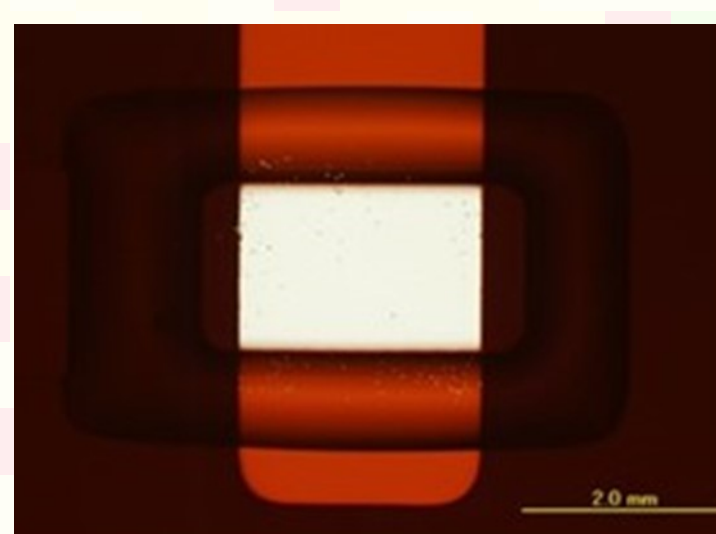
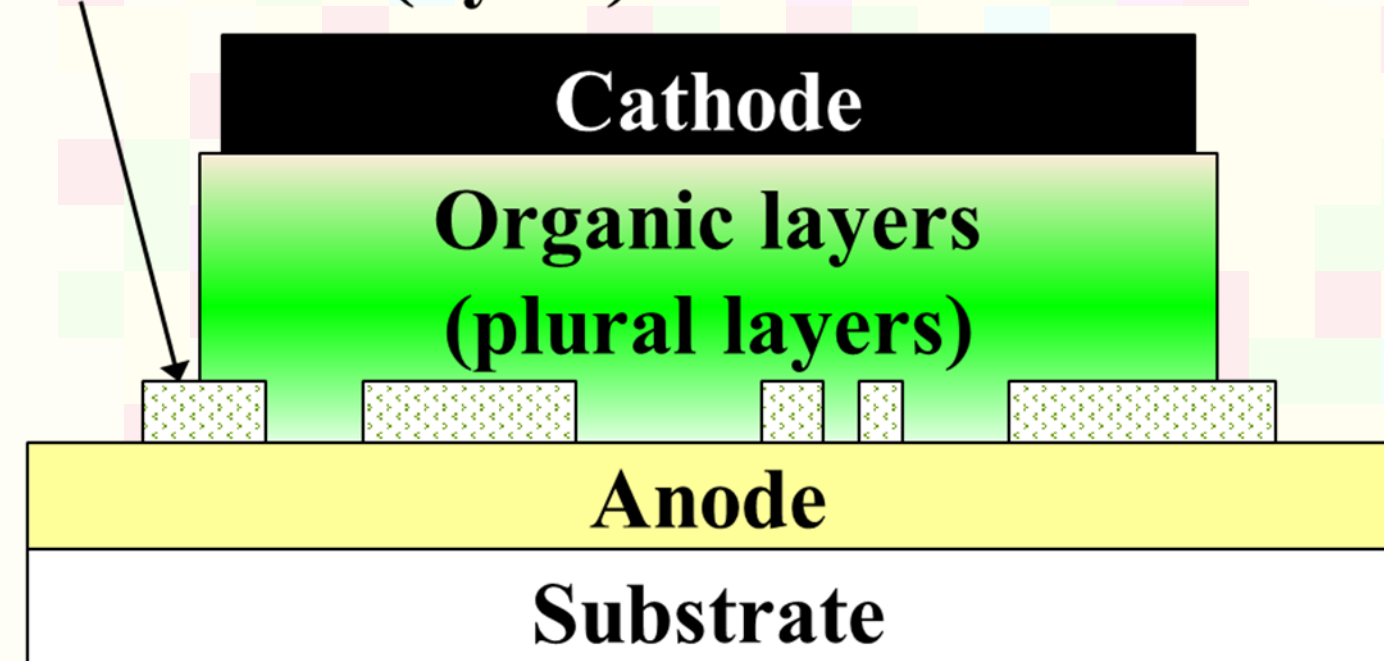


Developed technologies

■ OLED devices with On-Demand patterns of insulators printed by ink-jet

- Uniform emission including with edges of insulators
- Comparable characteristics and lifetime with OLEDs without the insulators.

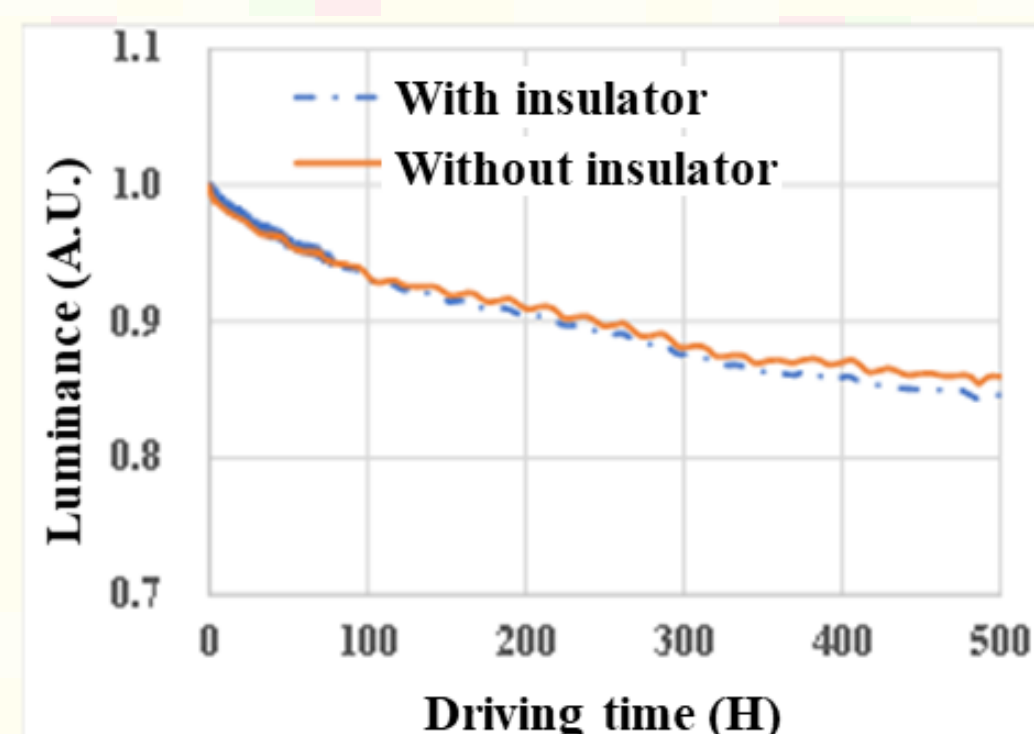
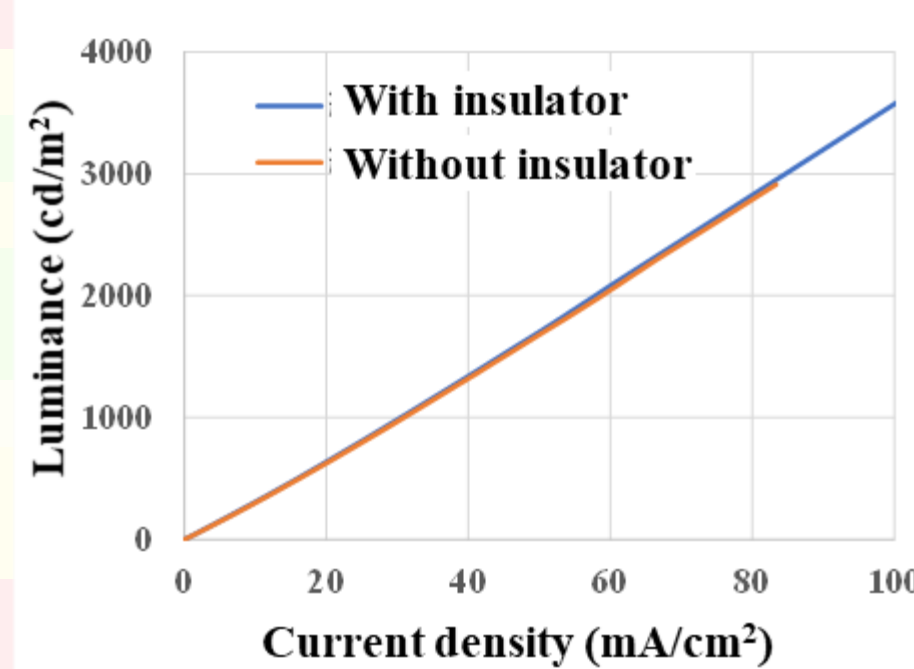
Insulator (by IJ)



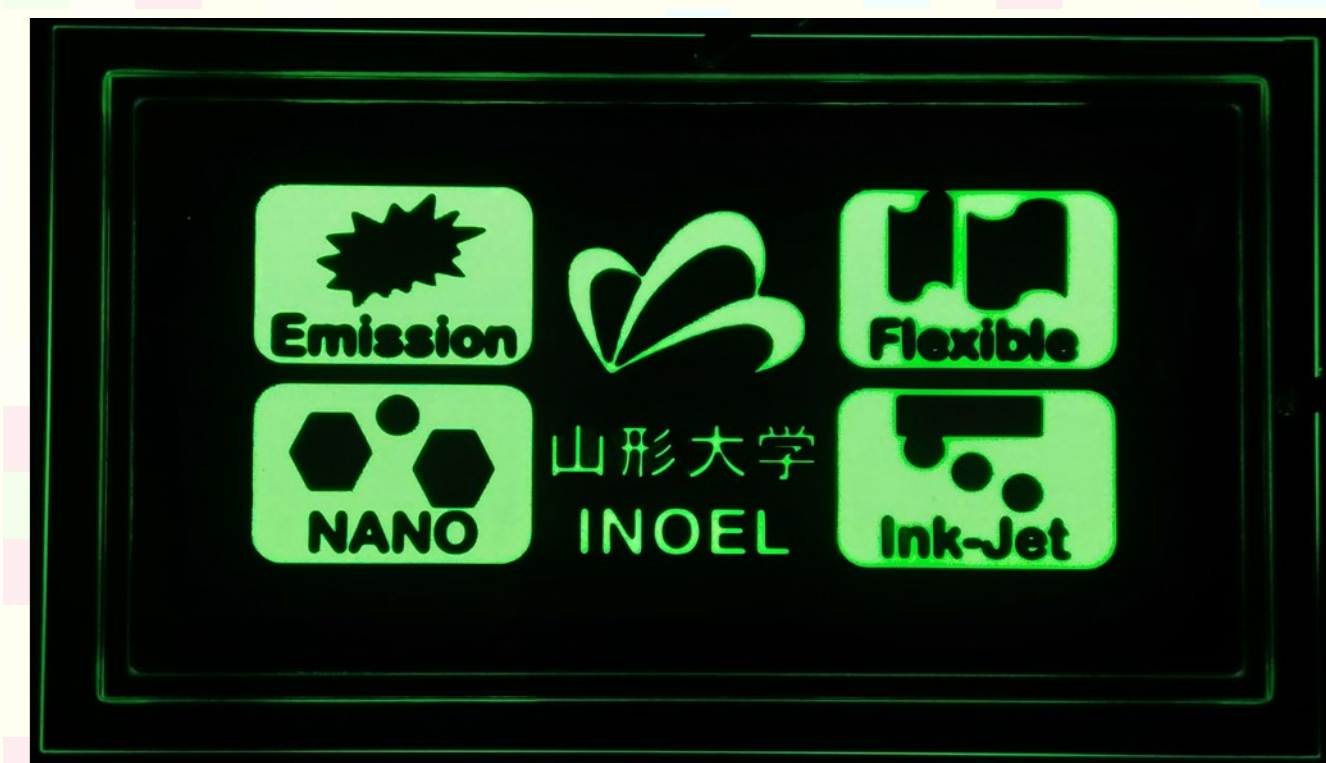
With insulator



Without insulator



Substrate size: 50mm × 50mm



Substrate size: 60mm × 100mm

Collaboration

TOYO INK SC HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

Related program

- Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Consortium for Academia-Industry Cooperation (YU-FLEC) [Jan. 2018~Mar. 2023].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

Publication

- M. Sugimoto, Y. Fukuchi, H. Tsuruta, M. Koden, H. Nakada, T. Yuki, The 31th Meeting of Japan OLED Forum, S7-3 (2020).

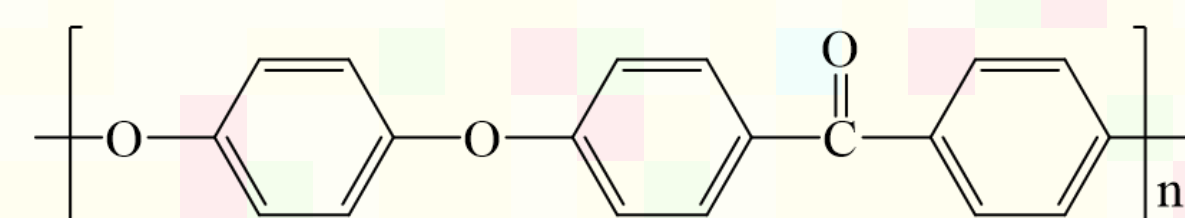
Developed
technology

High Temperature Tolerant Barrier Films for Flexible OLEDs

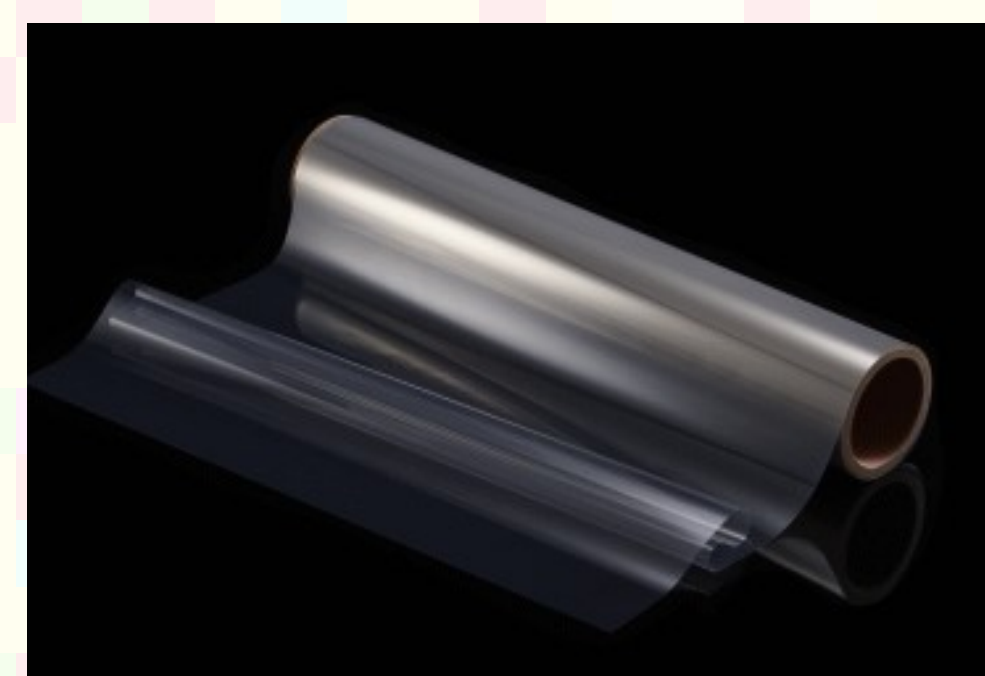
OLED fabrication often requires high temperature processes (higher than 200°C). From this point of view, we develop **high temperature tolerant barrier films** for flexible OLEDs, using **EXPEEK®** film developed by KURABO.

Technological features

- Advantages of high temperature tolerant film EXPEEK (KURABO INDUSTRIES LTD.)
 - **Biaxially stretched PEEK (polyetheretherketone) film**
 - Similar temperature tolerance to polyimide (Tg:320°C)
 - Excellent solvent tolerance
 - Excellent transparency
 - Low thermal shrinkage
- Application of EXPEEK with gas barrier layer to flexible OLED devices



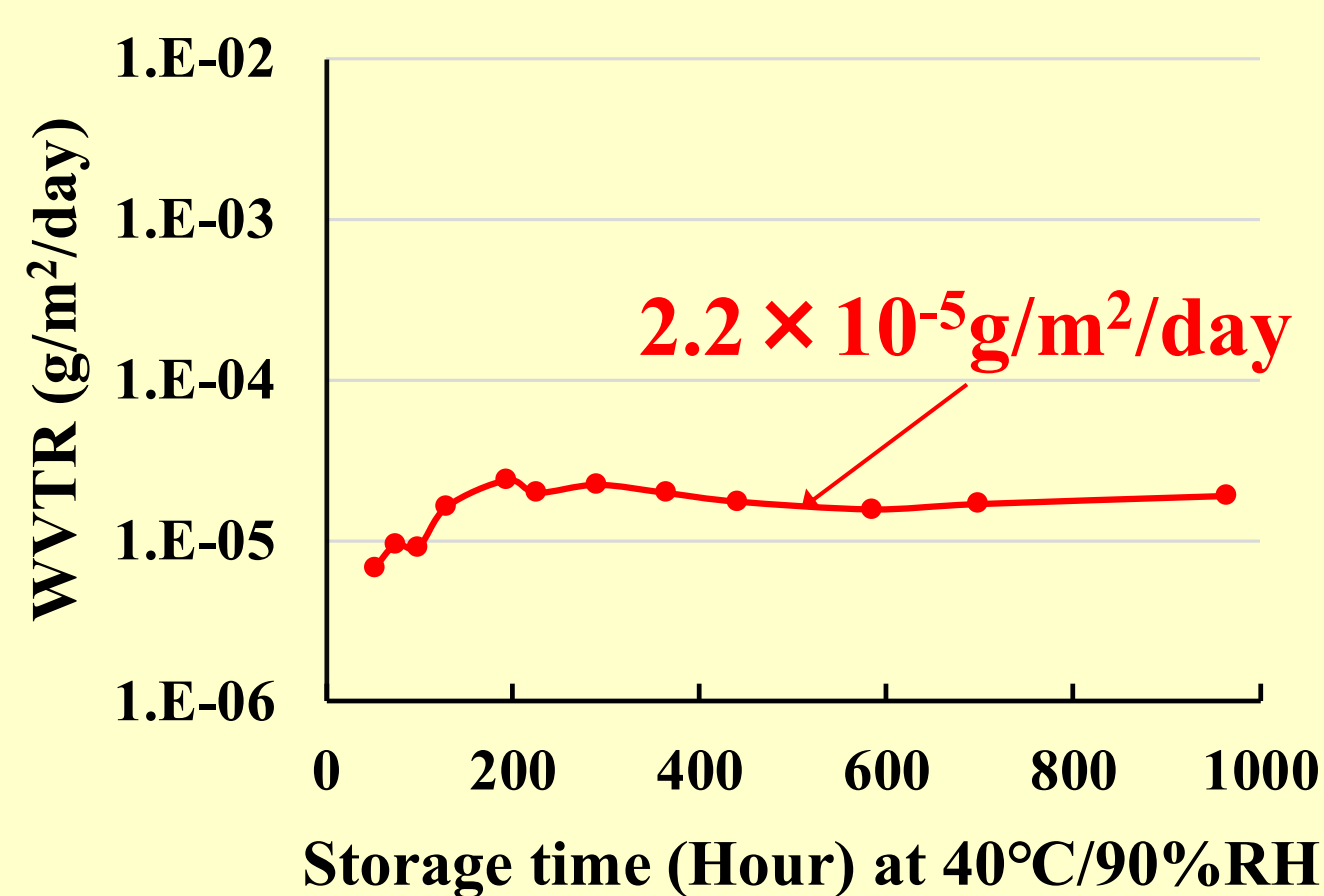
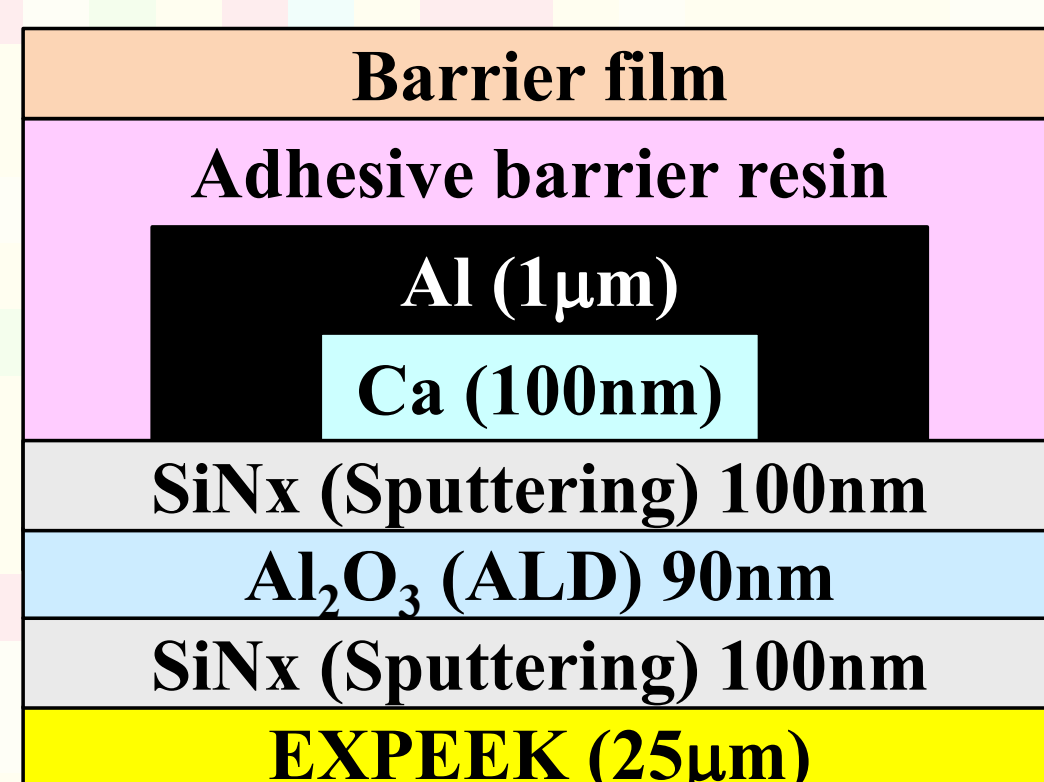
Fundamental moiety of PEEK



EXPEEK
(KURABO INDUSTRIES)

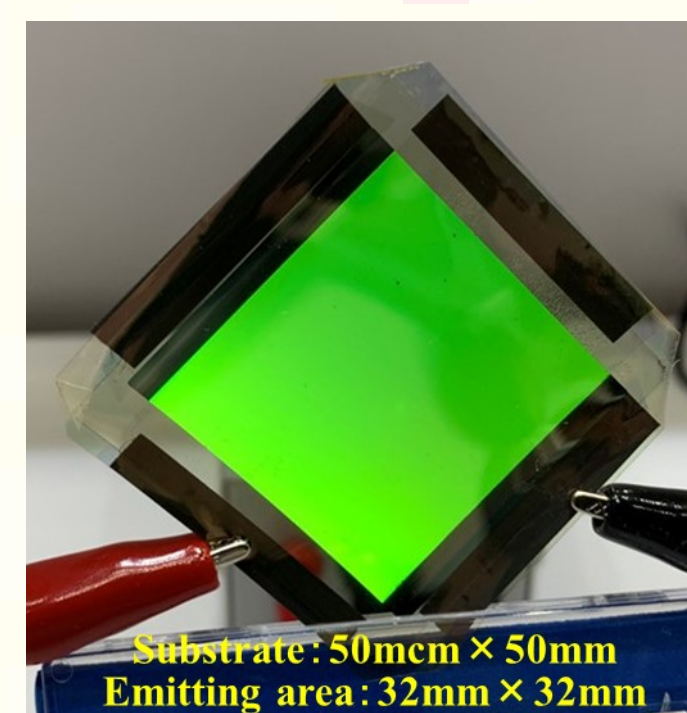
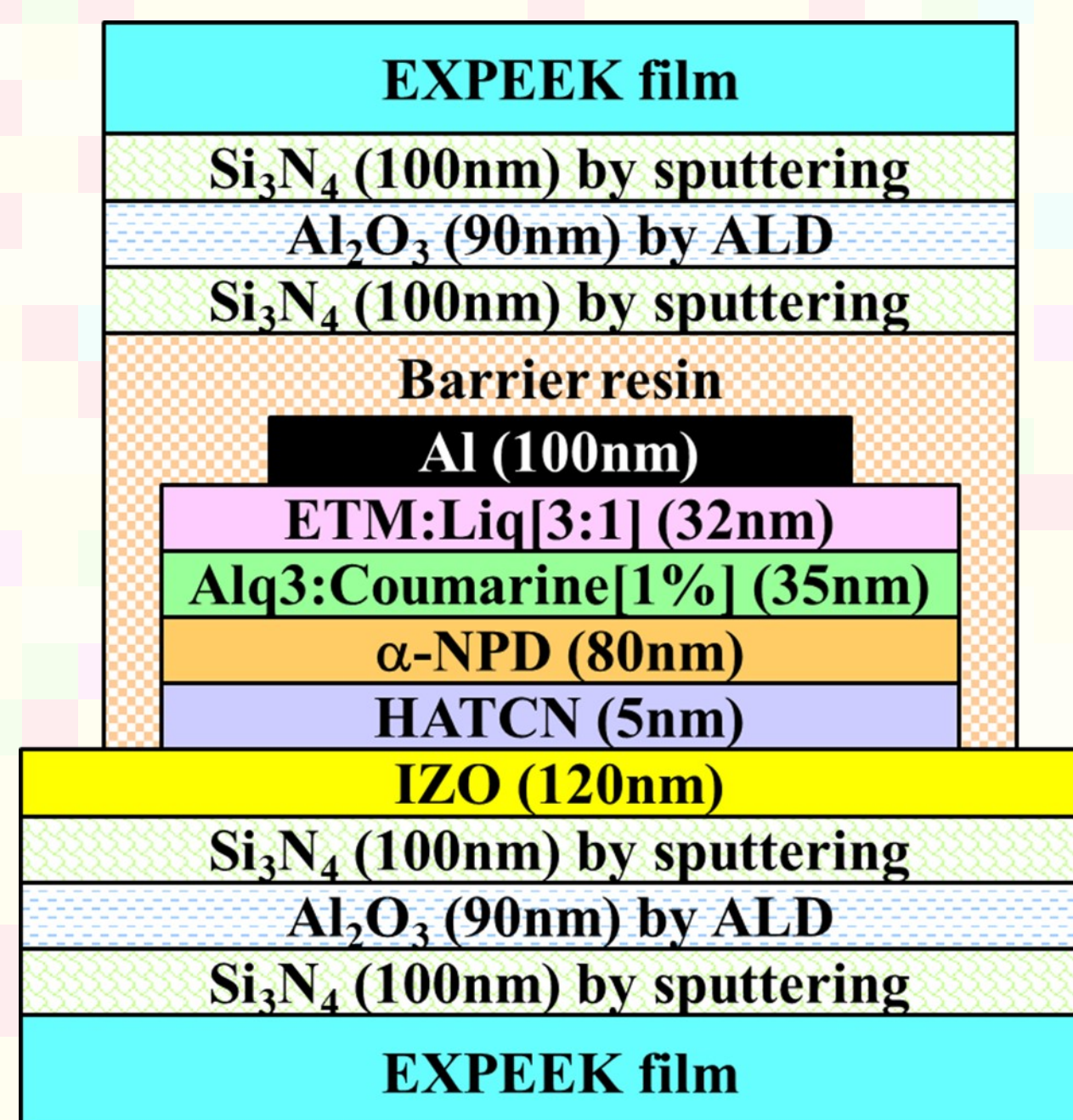
Developed technologies

- High gas barrier property:
WVTR with order of **10^{-5} g/m²/day**



WVTR (Water Vapor Transmission Rate) measurement
by Ca corrosion method

- Flexible OLED devices



“JFlex2020”
(Jan. 2020 / Tokyo)

Collaboration

KURABO INDUSTRIES LTD.

Related program

- Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Consortium for Academia-Industry Cooperation (YU-FLEC) [Jan. 2018~Mar. 2023].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

Publication

- T. Yuki, T. Nishikawa, M. Sugimoto, H. Nakada, M. Koden, IDW'20, FLX2-3 (2020).
“High Temperature Tolerant Barrier Film with Stacking Barrier Layers by Sputtering and ALD”
- Yamagata University; “JFlex2020” (Jan. 2020 / Tokyo); “JFlex2019” (Jan. 2019 / Tokyo).
- KURABO; “7th Fine Plastic Exhibition” (Dec. 2018 / Tokyo), “SEMICON Japan 2018” (Dec. 2018 / Tokyo).

EXPEEK® is a registered trademark of KURABO INDUSTRIES LTD.

Developed
technology

Non-ITO Transparent Electrode with Implanted Metal-mesh Structure

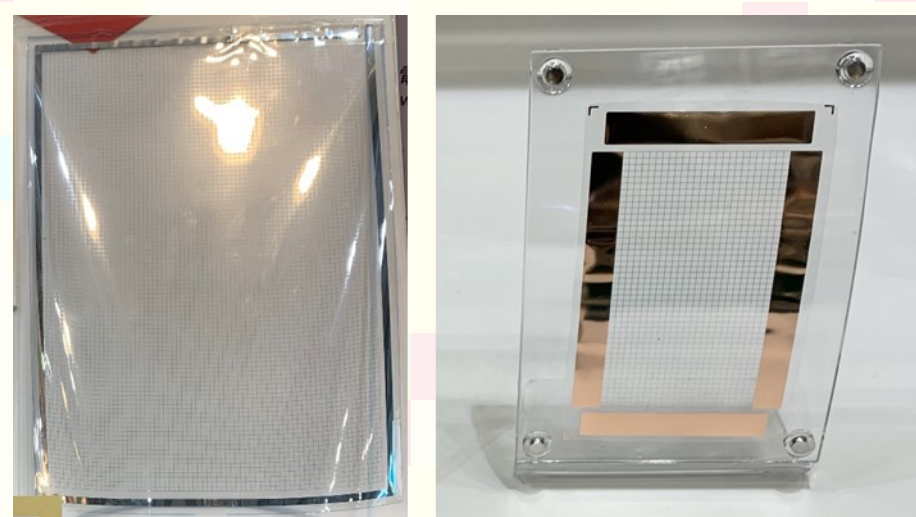
ITO (Indium Tin Oxide), which is the most common transparent electrode in LCDs and OLEDs, has issues in cost, productivity, etc.

We develop OLED devices using a **non-ITO transparent electrode** with novel **implanted metal-mesh** structure fabricated by Toyo Aluminium.

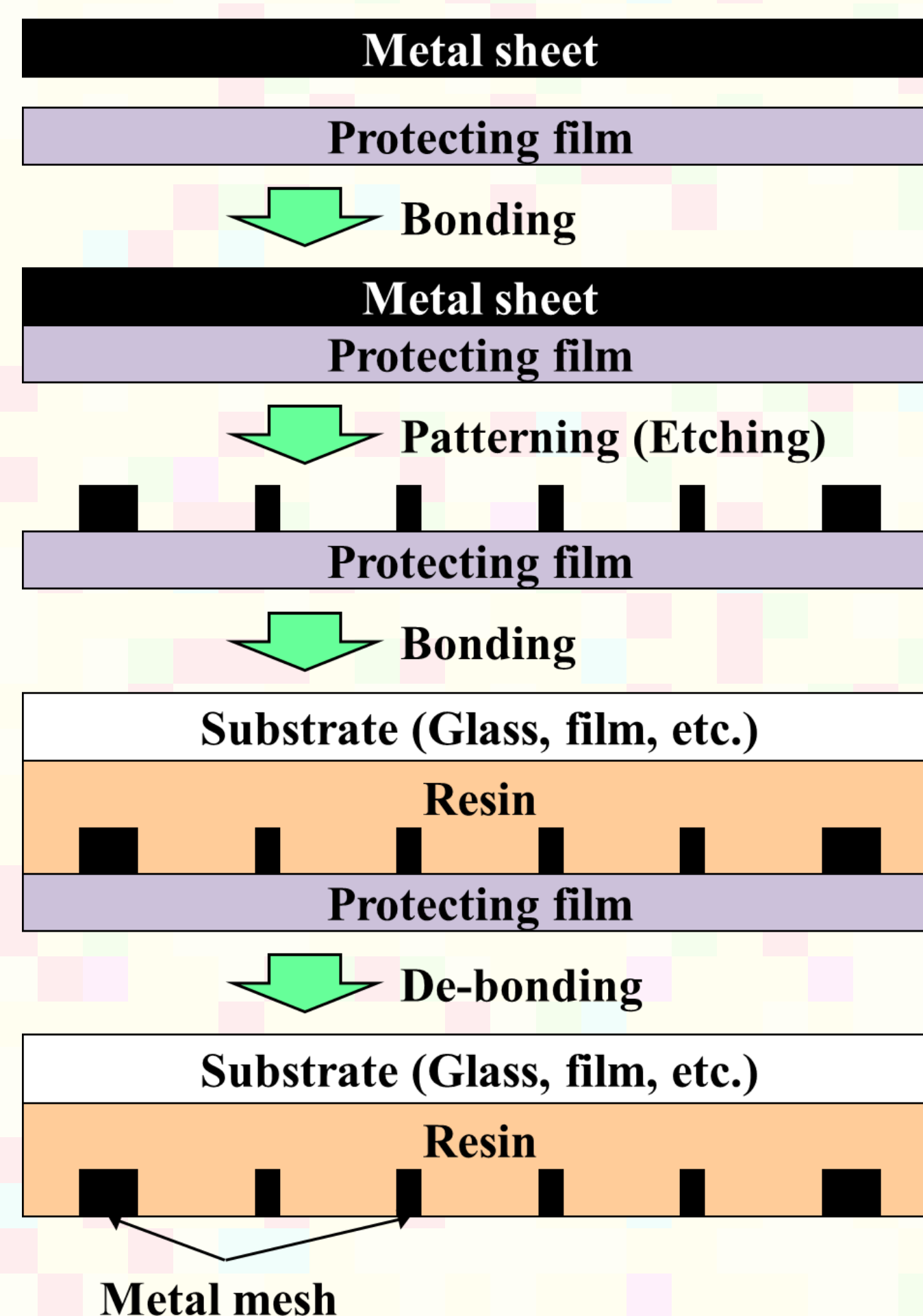
Technological features

■ Non-ITO transparent electrode with implanted metal-mesh structure fabricated by Toyo Aluminium K.K.

- High conductivity led by **Al-mesh** or **Cu-mesh**
- Smooth surface due to the implanted metal-mesh electrode into resin
- Applicable to OLED, OPV, etc.
- Applicable to flexible devices



	Sheet resistance
ITO (on glass)	~10Ω/□
ITO (on film)	~40Ω/□
Al mesh (thickness: 15μm)	0.65mΩ/□
Cu mesh (thickness: 15μm)	0.026mΩ/□

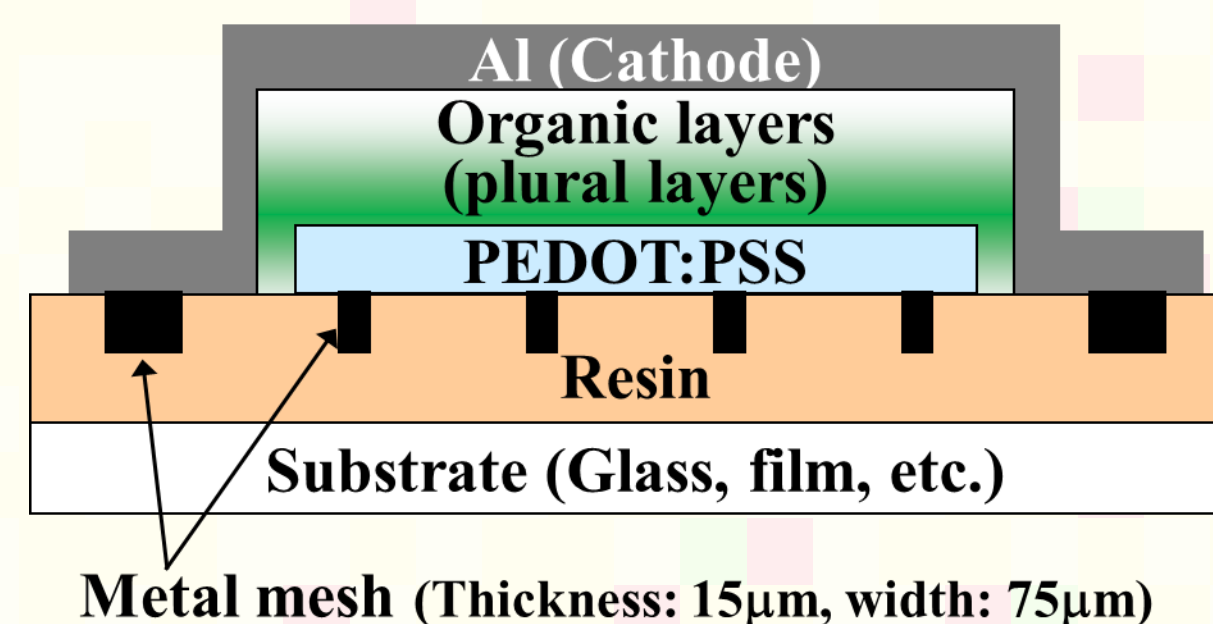
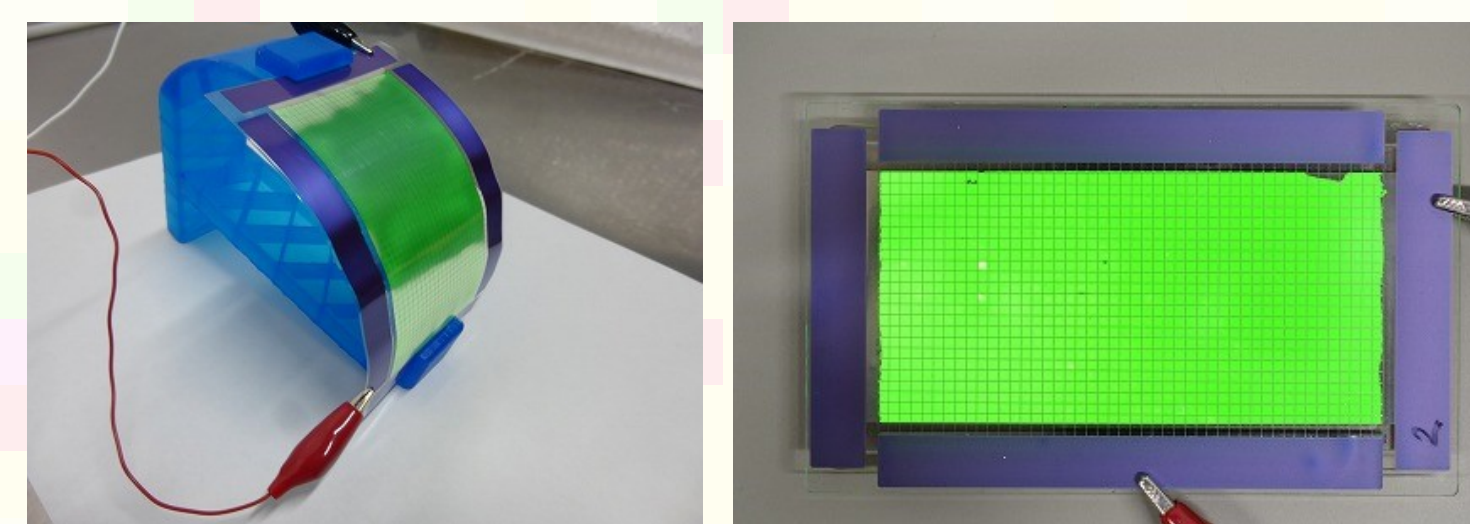
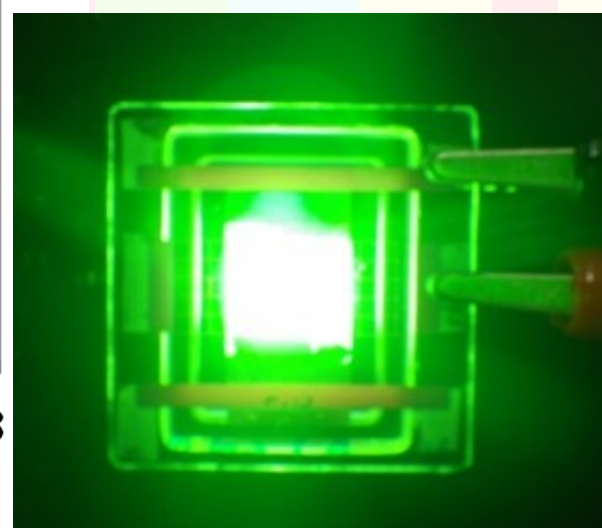
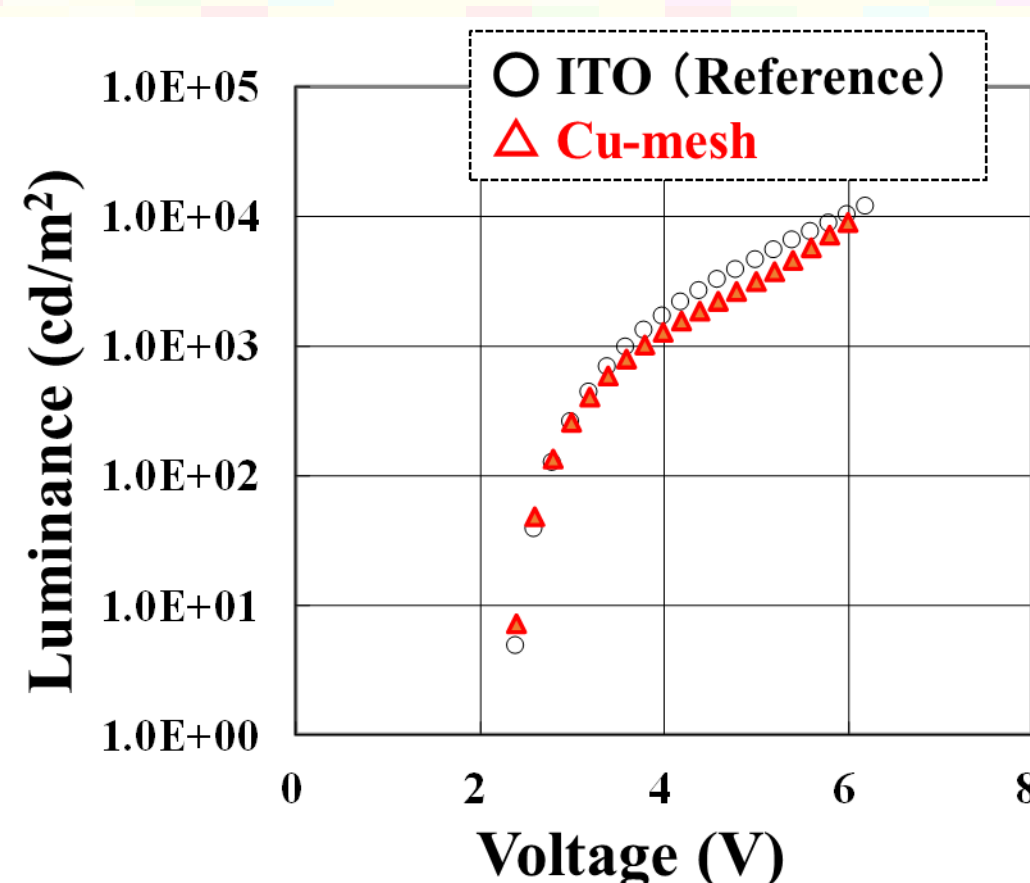


Fabrication process of metal-mesh substrate

Developed technologies

■ OLED devices using non-ITO transparent electrode with implanted metal-mesh electrode fabricated by Toyo Aluminium K.K.

- Comparative performance with normal ITO electrode



Collaboration

Toyo Aluminium K.K., Prof. Takeshi Sano (INOEL, Yamagata University)

Related program

- Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Consortium for Academia-Industry Cooperation (YU-FLEC) [Jan. 2018~Mar. 2023].
- JST: OPERA Program Grant Number JPMOP1844 [FY2018~FY2022].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

Publication

- M. Koden, N. Kawamura, T. Yuki, H. Nakada, R. Waguri, K. Den, R. Nakao, H. Minamiyama, The 31th Meeting of Japan OLED Forum, S7-2 (2020).
- R. Waguri, K. Den, R. Nakao, H. Minamiyama, MES2020, 1B1-2 (2020).
- Yamagata University; "JFlex2020" (Jan. 2020 / Tokyo), "TCTJAPAN" (Jan. 2020 / Tokyo), "JFlex2019" (Jan. 2019 / Tokyo).
- Toyo Aluminium; Japan Chemical Daily (20 Jan. 2020), Japan Metal Daily (18 Mar. 2020).
- R. Waguri, Toyol Technical Report (2019).
- Toyo Aluminium; "INTERNEPCON Japan" (Jan. 2020, Jan. 2019 / Tokyo).

Developed
technology

Printed Flexible Organic Photovoltaic (OPV) Fabricated by Roll-to-roll Processes

By the collaboration with MORESCO Corporation and ideal star inc., we developed a **roll-to-roll (R2R) process** technology for **printing-type flexible Organic Photovoltaics (OPVs)**, which are being developed by MORESCO Corporation and ideal star inc. The develop devices are being evaluated by the verification test of the technology.

The printed flexible OPV is expected to be inexpensive compared with silicon-based current PV and to produce clean energy because of the drastic reduction of greenhouse gas generated during production to discard.

Features of flexible OPV

- can be applied to windows etc. due to the transparent feature.
- thin, light weight and un-breakable due to flexible and film
- applied to various places such as windows, walls, etc. by double-sided tape etc.

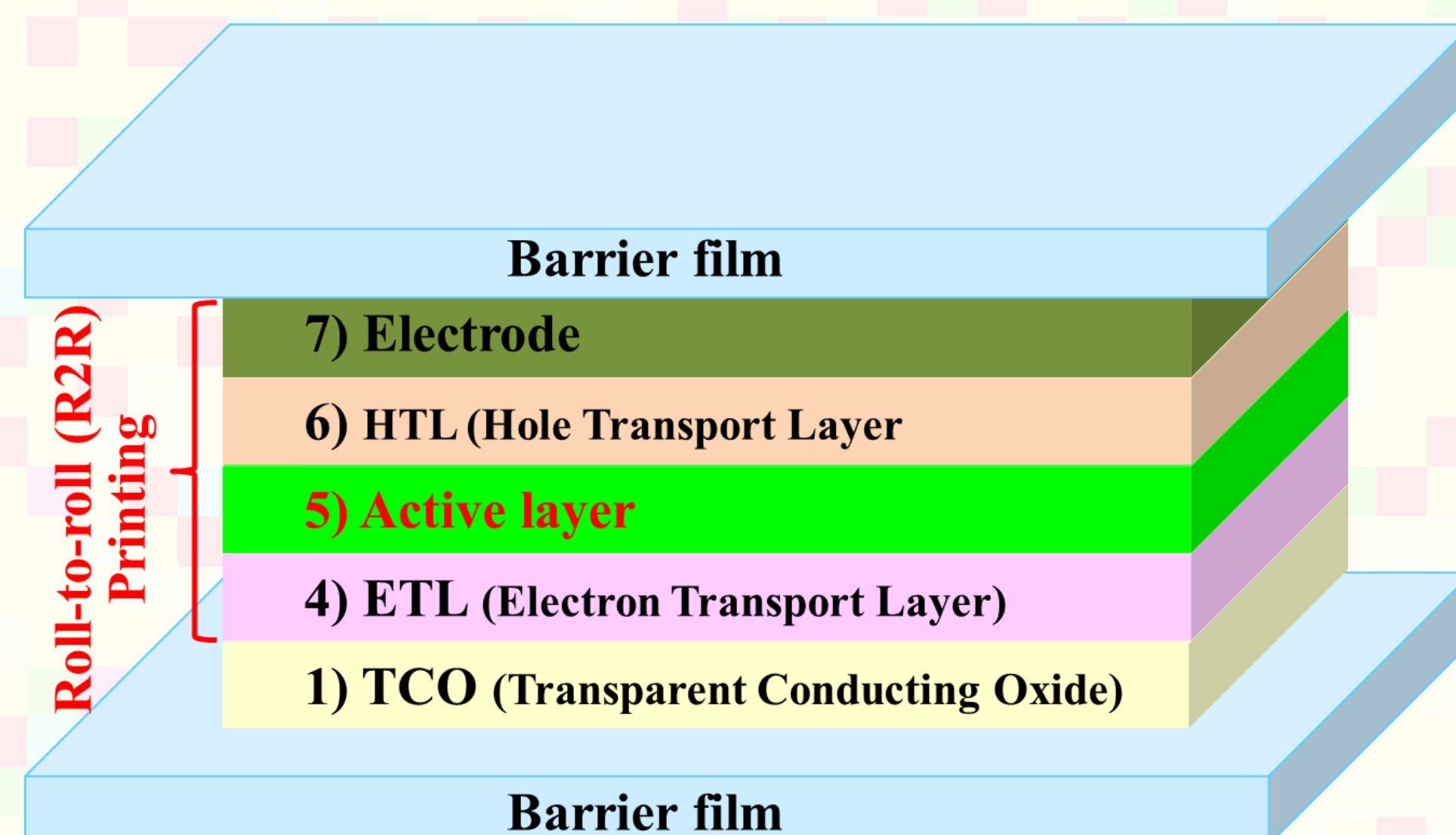
Technological features

- Fabricated by **roll-to-roll (R2R) printing**

- **Width:30cm、Length>1m**

- Fabrication processes

- 1) Transparent electrode(TCO) deposition
- 2) TCO patterning
- 3) Cleaning of substrate
- 4) Printing of ETL (**R2R**)
- 5) Printing of active layer (**R2R**)
- 6) Printing of HTL (**R2R**)
- 7) Printing of electrode (**R2R**)
- 8) Current collection
- 9) Encapsulation



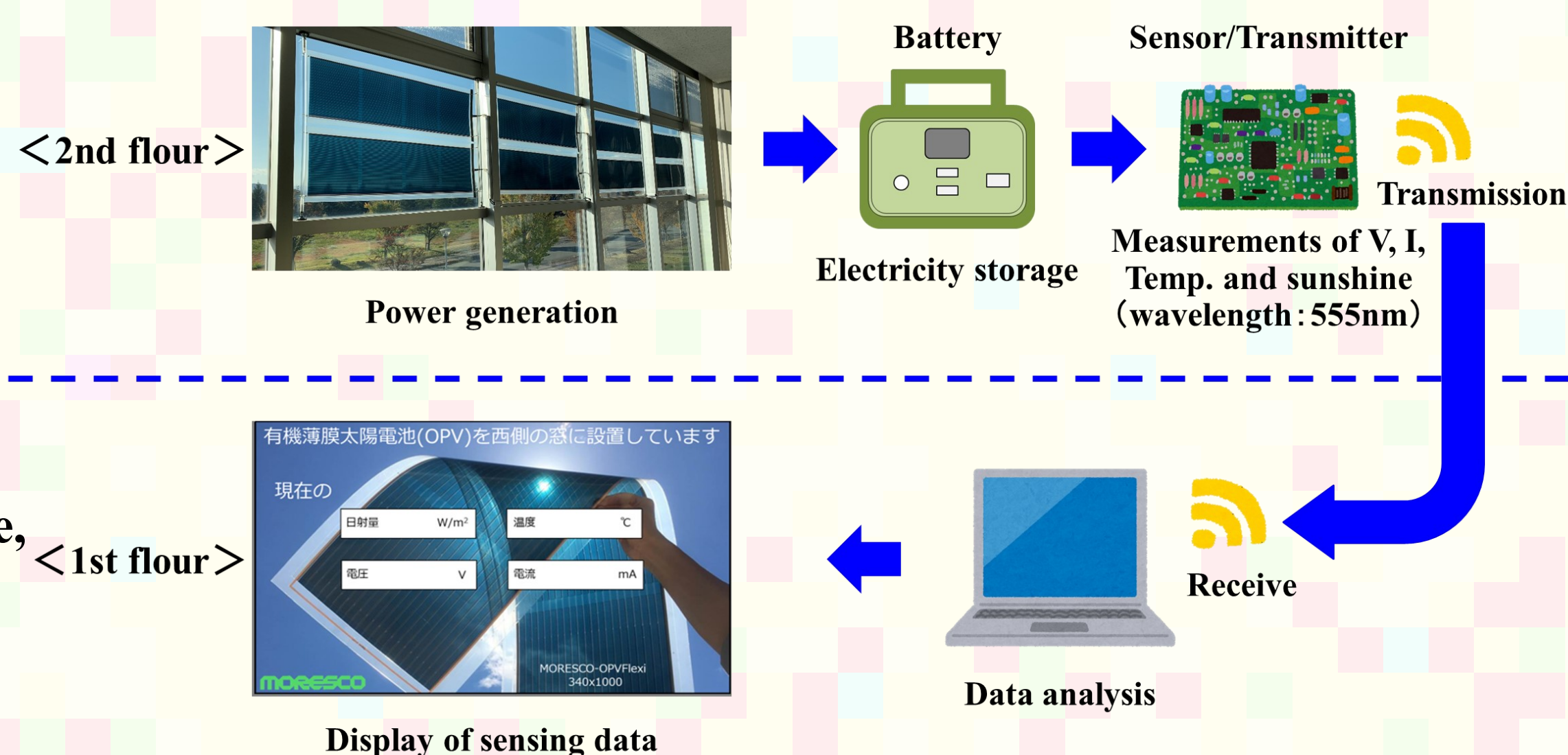
Structure of flexible OPV

Developed technologies

- Roll-to-roll (R2R) printing technologies of flexible OPV

- Verification test:

- 1) Laminate flexible OPVs on windows of 2nd floor
- 2) Measure and transmit the data of voltage, current, temperature and sunshine by using the generated power.
- 3) Display the measured data on a monitor of 1st floor.



Verification test at INOEL of Yamagata University

Collaboration

MORESCO Corporation / ideal star inc.

Related program

- JST: OPERA Program Grant Number JPMOP1614 [FY2016~FY2020].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

Publication

- Yamagata University; Press Release 2019.11.6.
- MORESCO; Press Release 2019.11.6.

Developed
technology

PSA Encapsulating Technologies for OLEDs

We collaborate with MORESCO Corporation, aiming at the development of flexible OLED devices with their **PSA (Pressure Sensitive Adhesive)** film.

Technological features

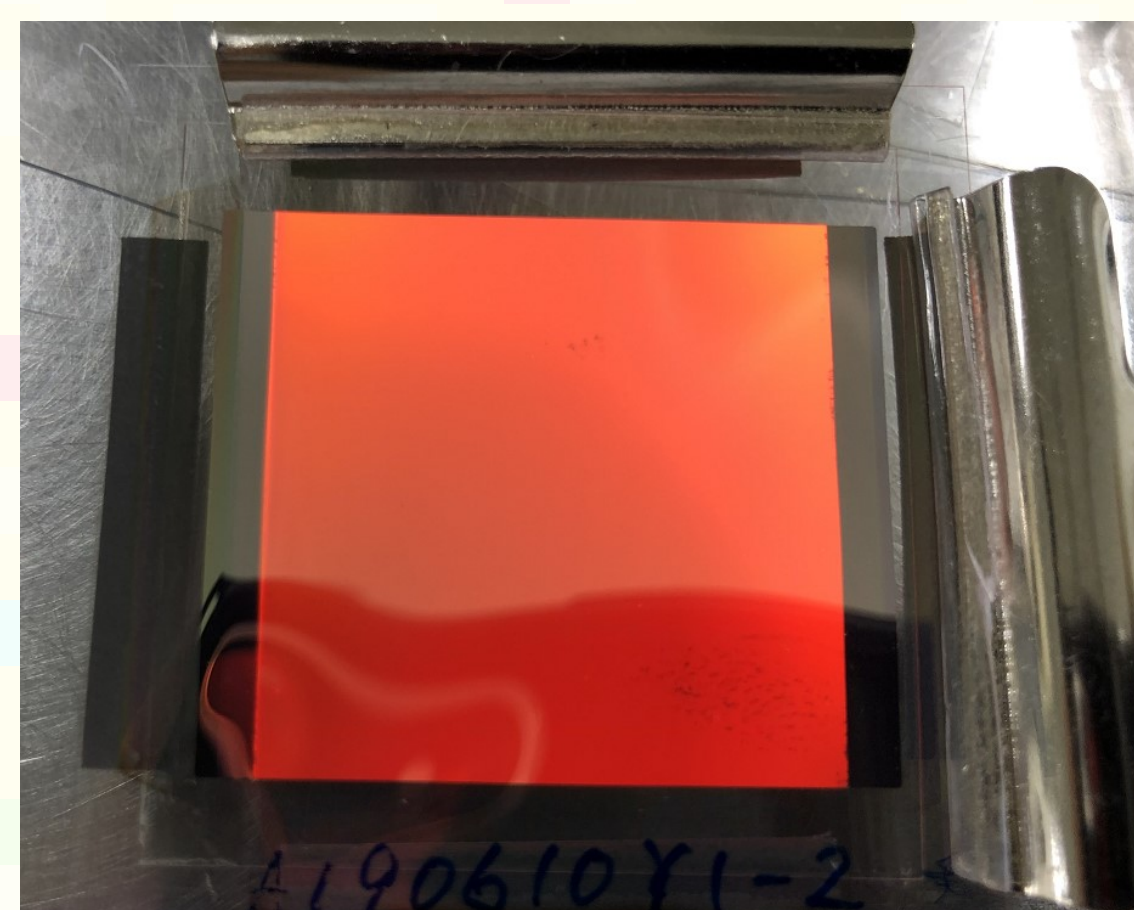
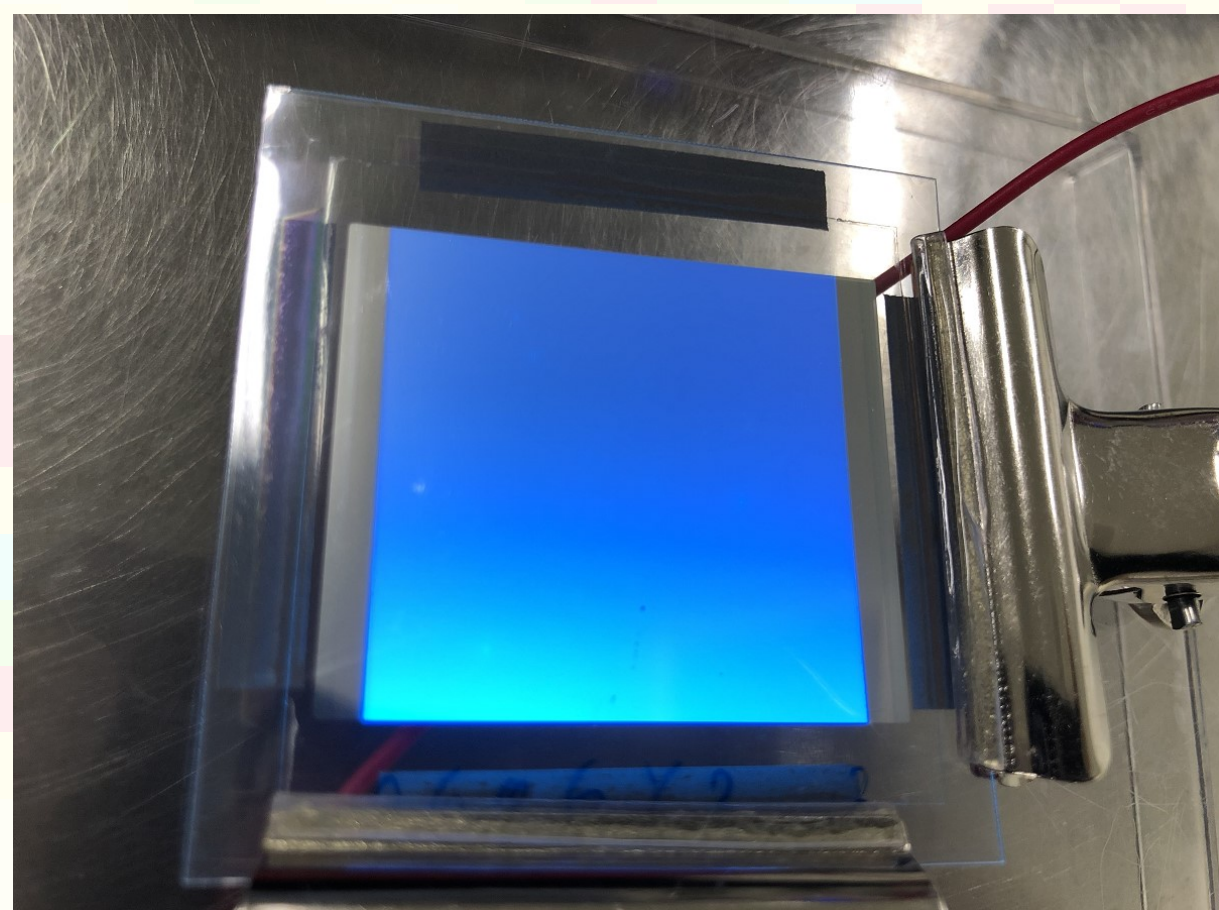
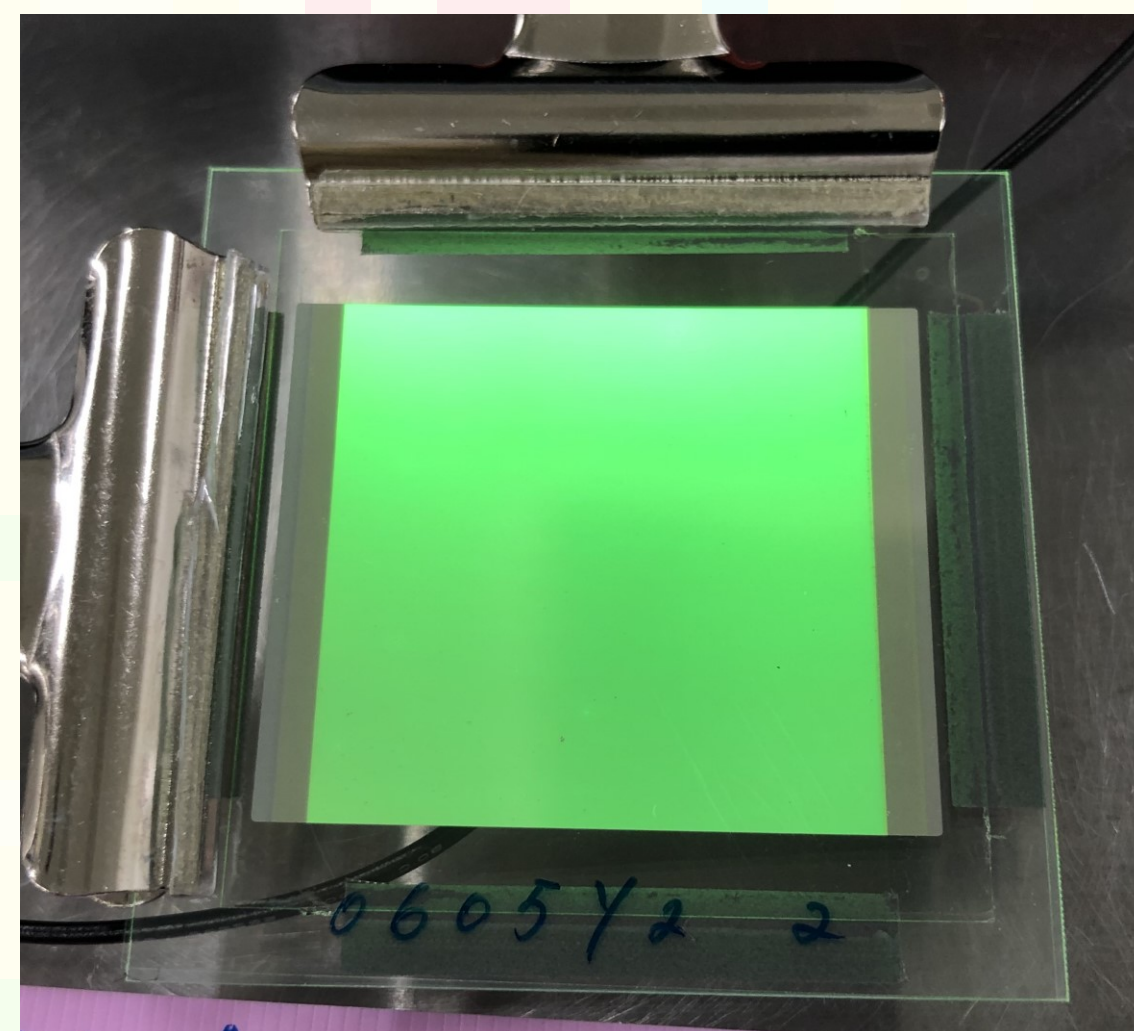
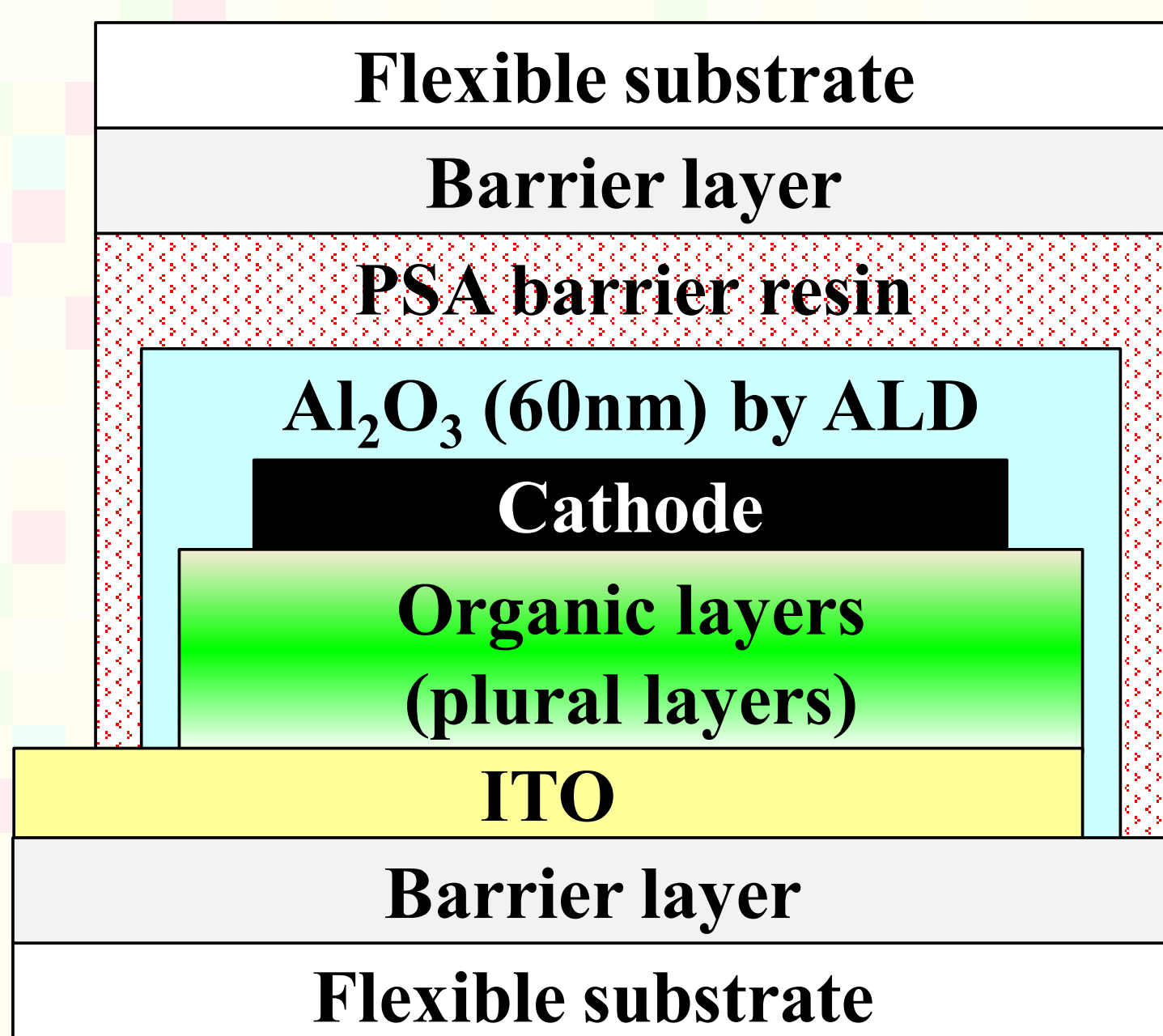
<Unique features of PSA film of MORESCO>

- Hot-melt type
- Simple encapsulation process
- Excellent flexibility
- Excellent adhesion (barrier layer)
- High gas barrier
- Solvent free



Developed technologies

■ Flexible OLED devices with PSA encapsulation



Collaboration

MORESCO Corporation

Related program

- Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Consortium for Academia-Industry Cooperation (YU-FLEC) [Jan. 2018~Mar. 2023].
- JST: OPERA Program Grant Number JPMOP1614 [FY2016~FY2020].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

Developed
technology

Barrier layer by ALD (Atomic Layer Deposition)

ALD (Atomic Layer Deposition) can fabricate barrier layers with excellent surface coverage and can be applied flexible electronics devices.

We provide **high gas barrier layers** using ALD method for applying various collaborations on flexible organic electronics.

Technological features

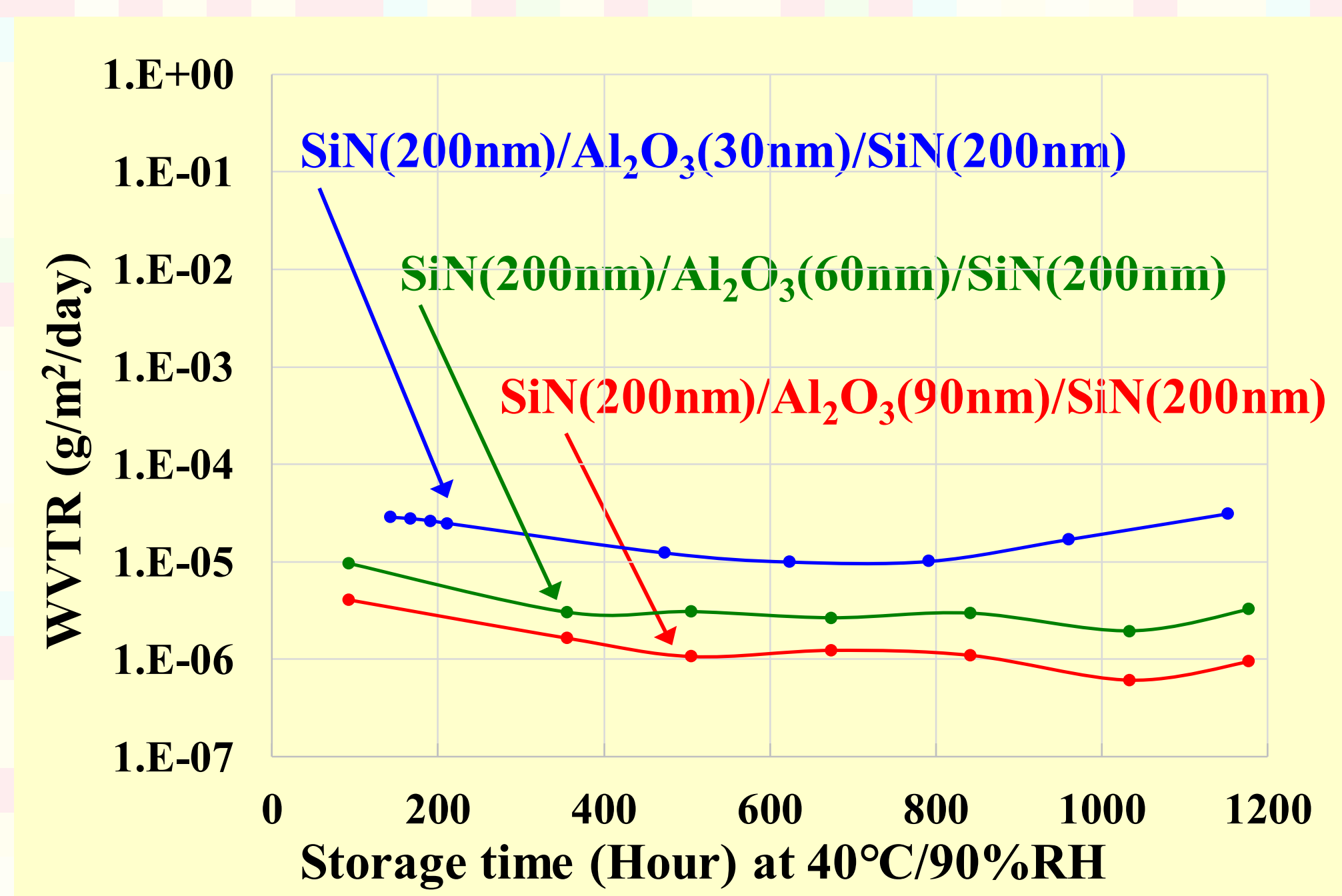
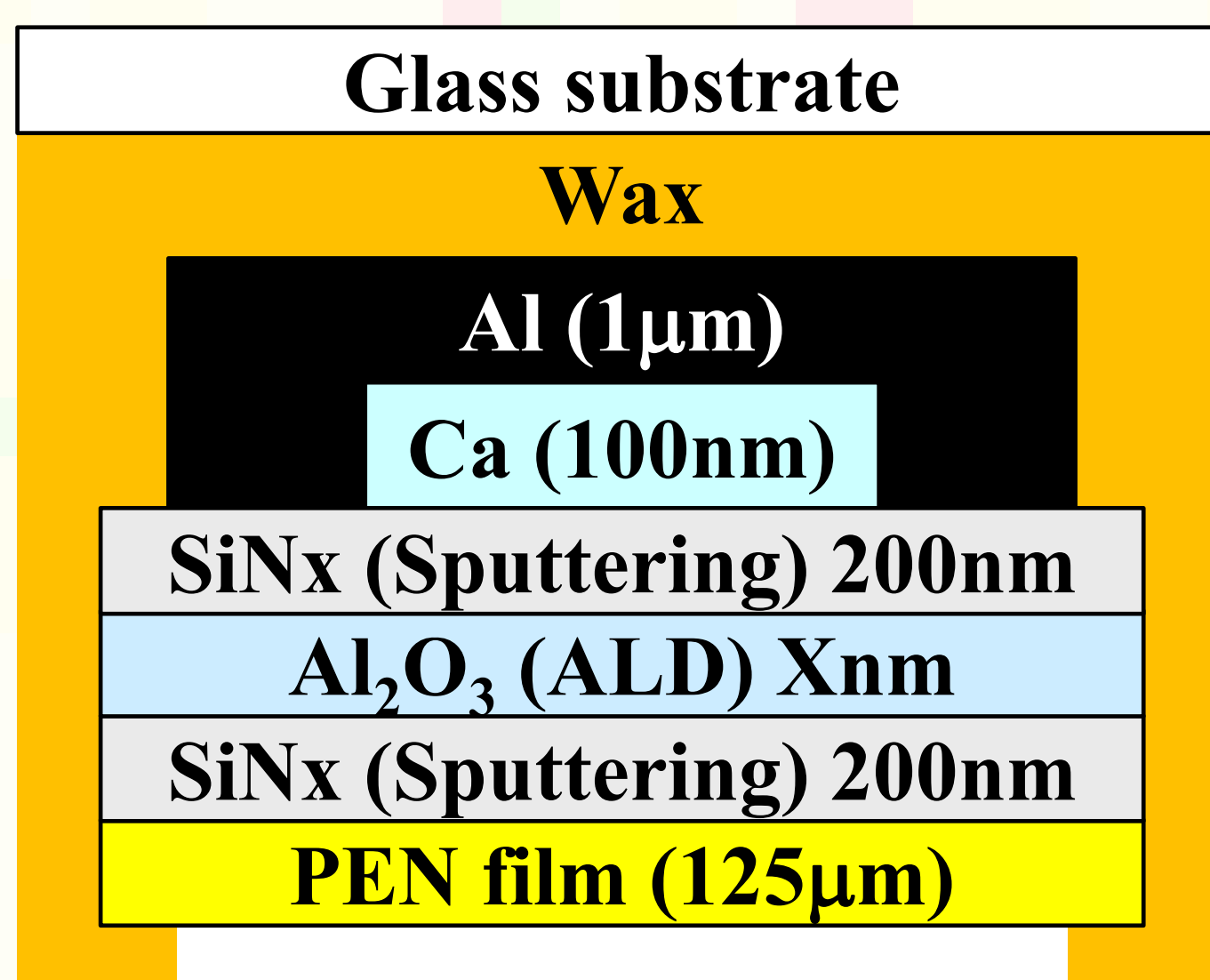
- Excellent surface coverage by ALD
- High gas barrier property by multi-layer structure with SiNx.
WVTR: order of 10^{-6} /g/m²/day
(WVTR: Water Vapor Transmission Rate)
- Equipment: ALD of SUGA CO., Ltd.
(Maximum substrate size: 10cm × 10cm)



ALD equipment (SUGA CO., Ltd.)

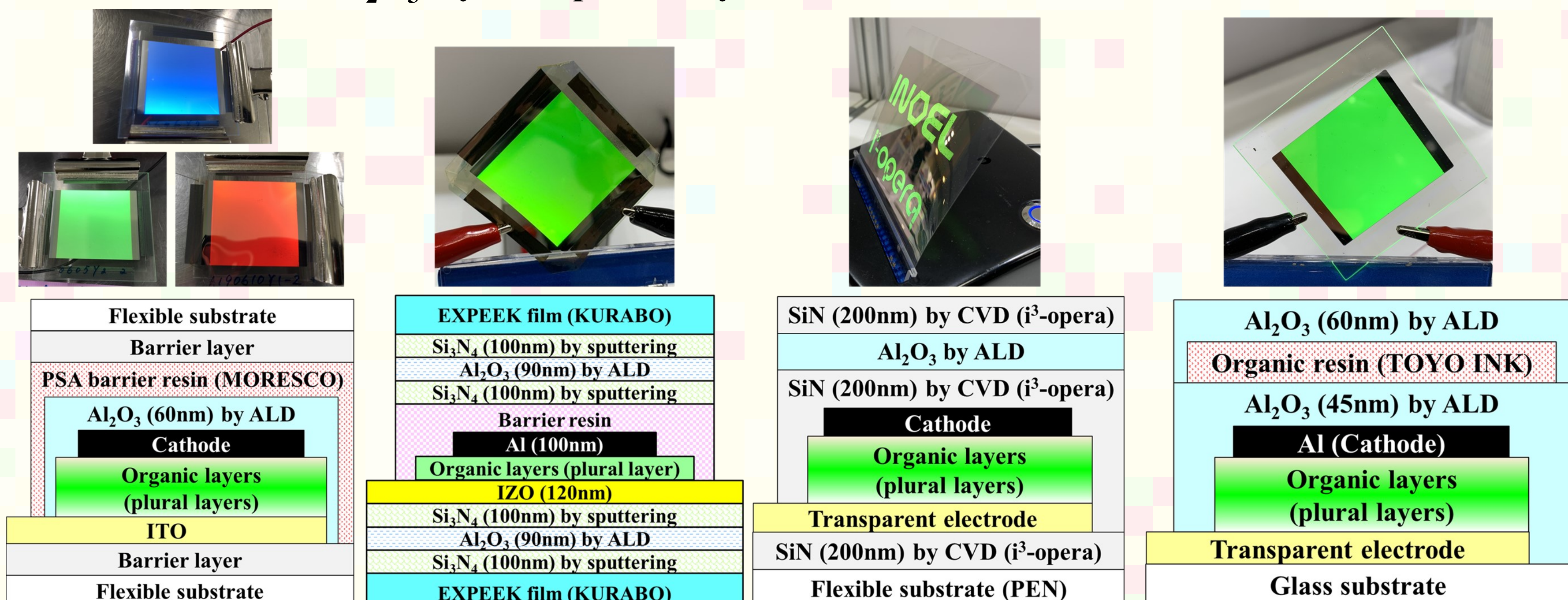
Developed technologies

- Multi-layered barrier with Al₂O₃(ALD) and SiNx (Sputtering) layers
WVTR: order of 10^{-6} /g/m²/day



WVTR (Water Vapor Transmission Rate) measurement by Ca corrosion method

- OLED devices with Al₂O₃ layers deposited by ALD



Related program

- Yamagata University Flexible Electronics Consortium for Academia-Industry Cooperation (YU-FLEC) [Jan. 2018~Mar. 2023].
- MEXT: Construction Program of Open Innovation Organization [FY2018~FY2022].

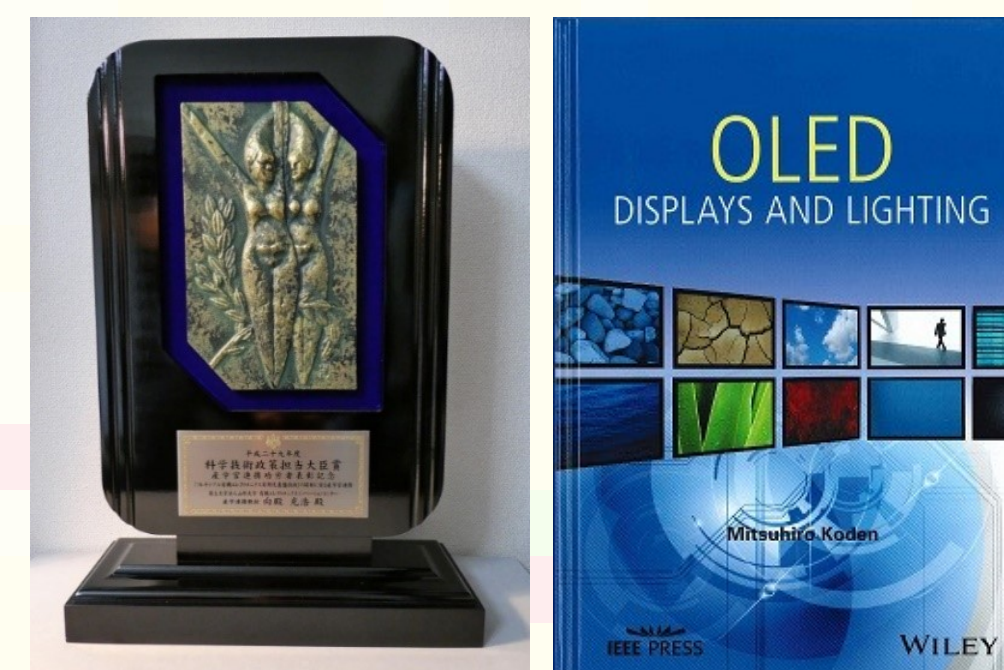
Topics / Publications

Award

- H. Nakada, M. Koden, **“Award from Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy”**, Cabinet Office, Government of Japan, (2017).

Book

- M. Koden, **“OLED Displays and Lighting”** (Wiley, IEEE Press) (2017).



Paper

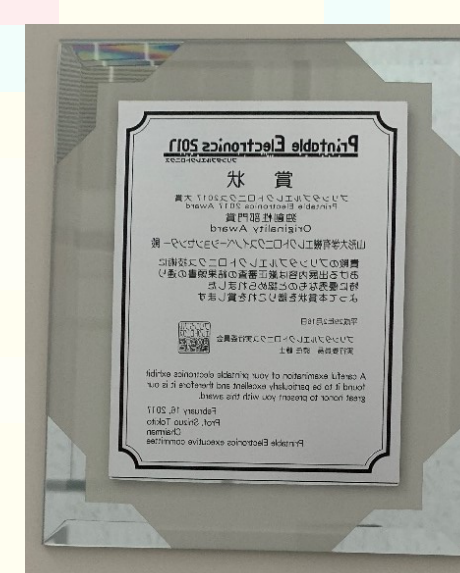
- T. Furukawa, M. Koden, IEICE Trans. Electron, E100-C, 949-954 (2017).
“Novel roll-to-roll deposition and patterning of ITO on ultra-thin glass for flexible OLEDs”

International Conference

- T. Yuki, T. Nishikawa, M. Sugimoto, H. Nakada, M. Koden, IDW'20, FLX2-3 (2020).
“High Temperature Tolerant Barrier Film with Stacking Barrier Layers by Sputtering and ALD”
- Y. Kawamura, T. Takahashi, K. Wakabayashi, H. Hirose, Y. Azakami, H. Itoh, T. Furukawa, IDW'20, FLX3-04L (2020).
“Effect of Pressure Forming Conditions on PC Sheet integrating Electric Wiring for 3D Electronics Technology”
- T. Nakagaki, T. Kawabata, H. Takimoto, T. Furukawa, IDW'19, FLXp1-9L (2019).
“Scribing Tool and Cutting Method for Ultra-thin Glass”
- K. Taira, Taiga Suzuki, W. Konno, H. Chiba, H. Itoh, M. Koden, T. Takahashi, T. Furukawa, IDW'18, FLX2-4L (2018).
“Development of High Gas Barrier Film Using Novel Precursor by Roll to Roll PECVD”
- T. Furukawa, Advanced Materials-2018(WCAM2018) (2018). **[Invited]**
“Substrates for Organic Electronics - Ultra-thin Glass, Stainless Steel Foil and High Gas Barrier Plastic Film”
- M. Koden, T. Furukawa, T. Yuki, H. Nakada, LS16 (2018). **[Invited]**
“Roll-to-roll and printing technologies for electrodes of flexible OLED lighting”
- T. Furukawa, N. Kawamura, T. Noda, Y. Hasegawa, D. Kobayashi, M. Koden, IDW'17, FLX6-2 (2017).
“Novel Roll-to-Roll Fabrication Processes of Transparent Electrodes on Ultra-Thin Glass”
- T. Furukawa, N. Kawamura, M. Koden, H. Itoh, H. Kuroiwa, K. Nagai, LOPEC (2017).
“Gas barrier film for OLED devices”
- M. Koden, T. Furukawa, T. Yuki, H. Kobayashi, H. Nakada, IDW/AD'16, FLX3-1 (2016). **[Invited]**
“Substrates and Non-ITO Electrodes for Flexible OLEDs”
- T. Furukawa, IWFPE2016 (2016). **[Invited]**
“Flexible Substrates and Printed Transparent Electrode for OLED Lighting”
- T. Furukawa, N. Kawamura, H. Nakada, M. Koden, The International Conference on Flexible and Printed Electronics (ICFPE 2016), O15-6 (2016). “Novel ITO fabrication processes on ultra-thin glass”

Exhibitions

- “JFlex” (Jan. 2019, Jan. 2020).
- “Printable Electronics” (2014, 2015, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018).
- “LOPEC” (2018, 2019 / Germany).
- “Flex Japan 2019” (May 2019).
- “LED & OLED EXPO 2017” (Jun. 2017 / Korea).
- “G7 Exhibition” (May 2016).
- “International Photonics Exhibition 2015” (Oct. 2015 / Korea).



**Printable Electronics
2017 Award**



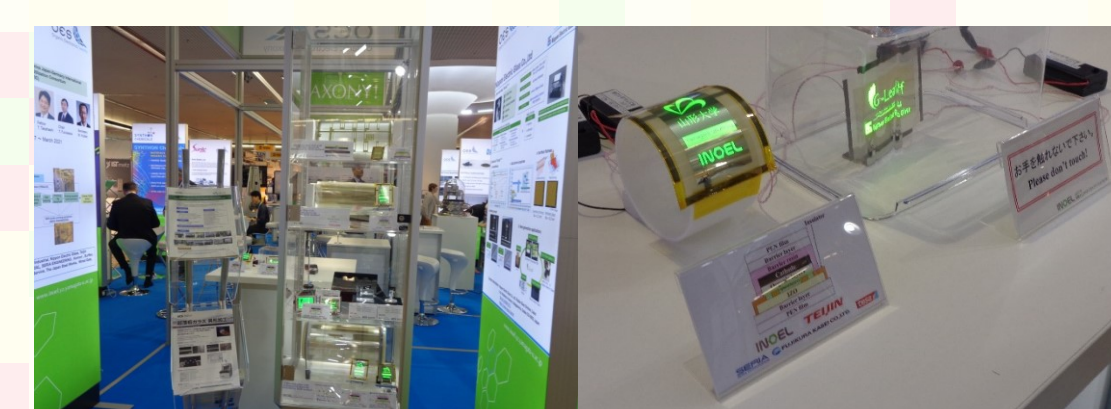
**JFlex Award
(2019, 2020)**



**“International Photonics Exhibition
2015” (October 2015, Korea)**



**“JFlex 2020”
(Jan. 2020, Tokyo)**



“LOPEC” (Mar. 2019, Germany)



**“Flex Japan 2019”
(May 2019, Tokyo)**

Main Members



Professor, Deputy Director

Hitoshi Nakada

nakada@yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp

Field: Organic electronics devices

1981 Graduated at Tohoku University
1981~2013 Pioneer Corporation
1988~ R&D of OLED display and OLED lighting
2013~ INOEL, Yamagata University (current position)

(Award)

- Award from Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy", Cabinet Office, Government of Japan (2017).
- Optoelectronics Industry and Technology Development Association, 19th Kenjiro-Sakurai Memorial Award (2003).
- 47th Okochi Memorial Award (2000).

(Development)

- World's first OLED product (passive-matrix OLED display) (1997).
- World's first phosphorescent OLED product (2003).
- Passive-matrix full-color flexible OLED display prototype (2003).



Professor

Dr. Mitsuhiro Koden

koden@yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp

Field: LCD, OLED, Chemistry

1983 Graduated at Osaka University (PhD)
1983~2012 Sharp Corporation
(Liquid crystal materials, LCD, OLED display, etc.)
1998~2011 Guest prof. of Nara Institute of Science and Technology
2012~ INOEL, Yamagata University (current position)

(Award)

- Award from Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy", Cabinet Office, Government of Japan (2017).
- Award from The Japanese Liquid Crystal Society (2005).

(Development)

- 17" Ferroelectric liquid crystal display (FLCD) prototype (1999).
- 3.6" Polymer OLED display prototype fabricated by ink-jet (2006).

(Book)

- M. Koden, "OLED Displays and Lighting" (Wiley; IEEE Press) (2017).
- K. Takatoh, M. Hasegawa, M. Koden, N. Itoh, R. Hasegawa, M. Sakamoto, "Alignment Technologies and Applications of Liquid Crystal Devices" Taylor & Francis (2005).



Associate Professor

Tadahiro Furukawa

ta-furukawa@yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp

Field: Fine patterning technology, Printing, Roll-to-roll technology

1984 Graduated at Saitama University (Master degree)
1984~2011 Kyoto Printing Co., Ltd.
R&D and production of Color filter (CF)
R&D of flexible CF and LCD
2011~ INOEL, Yamagata University (current position)

(Papers)

- T. Furukawa *et al.*, IEICE Trans. Electron, E100-C, 949-954 (2017).

(International conference)

- T. Furukawa, M. Koden, ICDDT2019 (2019).
- T. Furukawa, WCAM2018 (2018). [China, Invited]
- T. Furukawa *et al.*, IDW'17, FLX6-2 (2017).
- T. Furukawa, LED & OLED EXPO 2017 (2017). [Korea]
- T. Furukawa *et al.*, LOPEC (2017). [Germany]
- T. Furukawa *et al.*, IDW/AD'16, FLX3-3 (2016).
- T. Furukawa, IWFPE2016 (2016). [Korea, Invited]
- T. Furukawa *et al.*, ICFPE 2016, O15-6 (2016).



Associate Professor

Dr. Toshinao Yuki

t-yuki@yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp

Field: OLED (Display, Lighting, Device) Polymer materials

1993~1996 Teijin Limited
1996~1999 Graduated at Yamagata University (PhD)
1999~2015 Tohoku Pioneer Corporation
(PMOLED, AMOLED, Tiling OLED, OLED lighting, etc.)
2015~ INOEL, Yamagata University (current position)

(Award)

- The 4th Japan OLED Forum Outstanding Achievement Awards (2011).

(Development)

- World's first phosphorescent OLED product (2003).
- World's first large size tiling OLED display product (2010).
- World's first color-tunable OLED lighting product (2013).



Project Scientist

Miho Sugimoto

m-sugimoto@yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp

1999 Graduated at Keio University (Master deg.)
1999~2004 Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
2005~2019 Tohoku Pioneer Corporation
2019~ INOEL, Yamagata University (current position)
(Skills)
Film OLED, Encapsulation, Electrode, Equipment, etc.



Project Scientist

Norifumi Kawamura

n-kawamura@yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp

2001 Graduated at Yamagata University (Master deg.)
2001~2007 IMES Co., LTD
2007~2013 ROHM Co., Ltd. / Lumiotec Inc.
2013~ INOEL, Yamagata University (current position)
(Skills)
OLEDs (Device, process, Evaluation)



Project Scientist

Masanori Abe

m-abe@yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp

1990~2013 Tohoku Pioneer Corporation
2013~ INOEL, Yamagata University (current position)
(Skills)
Printing (Screen printing, etc.), Roll-to-roll (R2R), OLEDs, Encapsulation, Equipment, etc.

Decemver 2020

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(Nakada/Furukawa/Yuki/Koden Group)

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