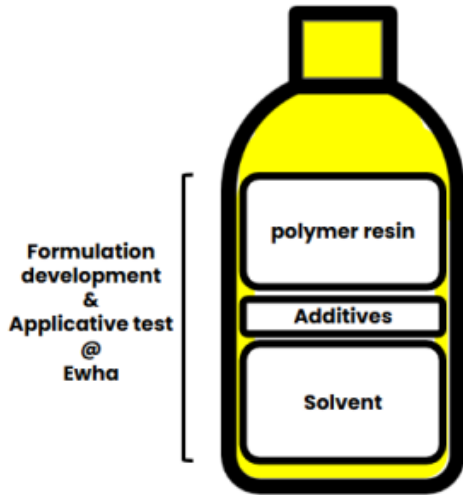


Photosensitive Material Formulation Testing

Photosensitive materials are substances that undergo a physical or chemical change when exposed to light. These materials are used in various applications, including photography, printing, and 3D printing. Formulations vary depending on the desired application and can include polymers, resins, and photoinitiators.



Key components and considerations in photosensitive material formulations:

Polymers and Resins:

These form the base material and can be modified to achieve desired properties like solubility, flexibility, and mechanical strength. For example, acrylate monomers or oligomers are used in UV-curable formulations for 3D printing and coatings.

Photoinitiators:

These are compounds that decompose upon exposure to light, generating free radicals or ions that initiate polymerization or other chemical reactions.

Solvents:

Used to dissolve the other components and create a uniform solution or dispersion.

Additives:

May be included to enhance specific properties like adhesion, sensitivity, or resistance to certain conditions.

✓	Good Patternability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Resolution (20um hole opening) Develop using Cyclopentanone 	<p>Sustainable Future with Eco-Friendly Semiconductor</p> <p>Green Semiconductor</p> <p>Climate Action</p> <p>Resource Circulation</p> <p>Preserving nature</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Searching and applied 'Green Solvent' for Sustainability Trend</p>
✓	Lower Curing Temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cure temp. at 230°C Customer process optimization : Device safety 	
	High Reliability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong reliability under the harsh environment 	
✓	Good Characterization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thermal Performance Electrical Performance Mechanical Performance 	

✓ : On the way to meet customer requirements