Glass-ribbon

Glass-ribbon is so thin that it can be bent or rolled up like resin film. The glass surface is unpolished, but it is extremely flat and smooth. Glass-ribbon is characterized by rounded edges on both sides, as shown in the bottom photo. This enables enhanced durability in the face of bending and twisting pressure.

Features

• Super thin • High flexibility • Chemical durability

Properties

Glass Material			А	D
Coefficient of thermal expansion		×10 ⁻⁷ /K	66	38
Softening point		°C	740	940
Dielectric constant	1MHz, 25°C		6.5	5.3
Refractive index (nd)			1.51	1.52
Young's modulus		GPa	77	73





SEM image of enlarged edge

Dimensions

Thickness	4μm-50μm	Thickness tolerance : \pm 0.002mm with thickness of 0.010mm and over \pm 0.001mm with thickness under 0.010mm
Width	0.5mm-30mm	Width tolerance : \pm 0.5mm with width of 10mm and over \pm 0.1mm with width under 10mm
Aspect ratio (width/thickness)	Up to 2500	
Length	Up to 100m	

We are able to accommodate individual requests.

Sample Lineup



Applications

Light Guide Plate

Glass-ribbon is applied as a light guide plate for the optical sheet microscope light source, HandySPIM, developed by PhotonTech Innovations Co., Ltd. Glass-ribbon with high precision thickness can generate uniform sheet light, contributing to highresolution specimen observation.



Visible light absorbing glass

Structure of the light guide plate



Structure with glass-ribbon sandwiched between visible light absorbing glass

Sample : Image of mouse small intestine



Without light guide plate



With light guide plate

Microchip for Micro Total Analysis System

Glass-ribbon has been adopted for microchip stop valves of the Micro Total Analysis System that was developed by RIKEN. Glass-ribbon is extremely thin (4-6 μ m) and can be created

in precisely required sizes. RIKEN has highly appreciated Glass-ribbon and has adopted it as a suitable material for valves to control solution flows.



Patentee : RIKEN Patent : JP Patent No. 6172711; US Patent No. 9073054 Reference

"Electric actuating valves incorporated into an all glass-based microchip exploiting the flexibility of ultra-thin glass" Tanaka RSC Advances, 3(26), 10213-10220 (2013)

Images courtesy of RIKEN