

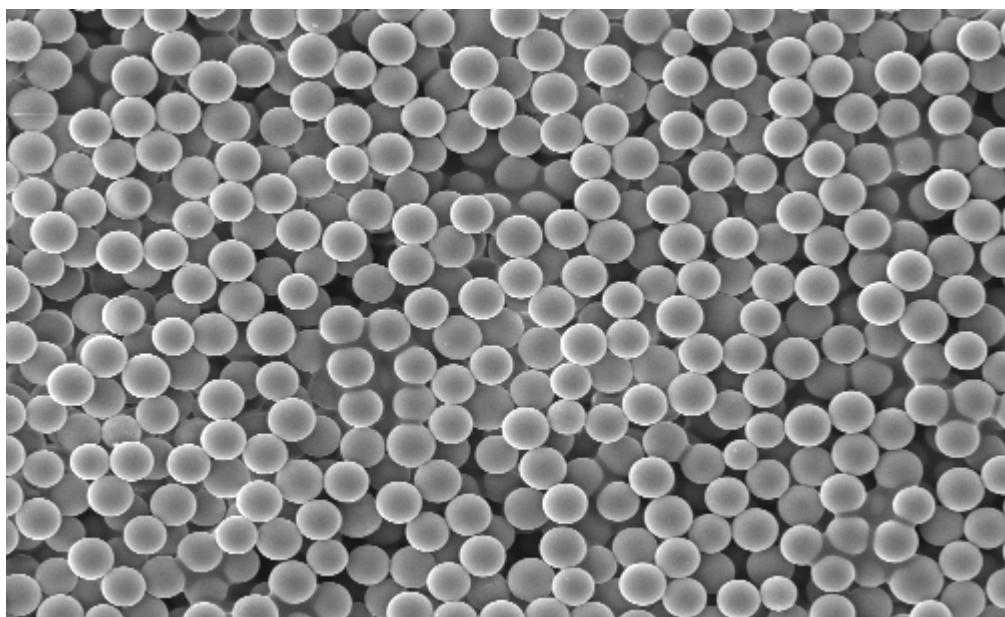
## Spacer Microspheres

Microspheres maintain a uniform gap between the two glass panels used to form a flat panel display (such as the LCD). Our silicon dioxide spacer is the next-generation highly functional particles which are synthesized from high purity materials that is used in electronic materials.

### General Characteristics

Microsphere Composition:	Silicon Dioxide, amorphous
Nominal Diameter:	4 $\mu$ m, 5 $\mu$ m, 6 $\mu$ m, 7 $\mu$ m, 8 $\mu$ m, 9 $\mu$ m
Density:	1.9 - 2.3 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Surface Conditions:	Nonporous, Silanol group

### Example of SEM picture



### Features

1. Truly spherical, non-agglomerate, particle size is monodispersed.
2. Impurities are very few, no elution of alkaline ions; Uranium, thorium and other radioactive elements are less than 0.1 ppb.
3. The surface is rich in silanols ( $\equiv$ Si-OH), assuring excellent reaction with silane and

titamate coupling agents. It is also possible to bond functional molecules via surface OH groups as a carrier for synthesizing complex particles.

4. The product is thermally stable. Weight reduction is hardly observed in the temperature range from 200 to 800 °C. Especially suited for use in epoxy seals that require high curing temperatures.

### Chemical Properties Data

Constituents	Typical Values
SiO <sub>2</sub>	99.90%
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4ppm
Na <sub>2</sub> O	6ppm
TiO <sub>2</sub>	1ppm
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	8ppm
Uranium, Thorium	<0.1ppb

### Structure of LCD with Spacers

