

# The Global Market for Nanoelectronics: Flexible, Stretchable and Printable Electronics, Conductive Films and Inks, Displays, Transistors, ICs, Memory Devices, Coatings and Photonics

https://marketpublishers.com/r/GD5F103C2C7EN.html

Date: September 2016 Pages: 497 Price: US\$ 1,600.00 (Single User License) ID: GD5F103C2C7EN

# **Abstracts**

The electronics industry will witness significant change and growth in the next decade driven by:

Scaling

Growth of mobile wireless devices

Huge growth in the Internet of Things (IoT)

Data, logic and applications moving to the Cloud

Ubiquitous electronics.

To meet these market demands, power and functionality needs to improve hugely, while being cost effective, driving demand for nanomaterials that will allow for novel architectures, new types of energy harvesting and sensor integration. As well as allowing for greater power, improved performance and bandwith, decreased size and cost, improved flexibility and better thermal management, the exploitation of nanomaterials allows for new device designs, new package architectures, new network architectures and new manufacturing processes. This will lead to greater device integration and density, and reduced time to market.



Semiconducting inorganic nanowires (NWs), carbon nanotubes, nanofibers, nanofibers, quantum dots, graphene and other 2D materials have been extensively explored in recent years as potential building blocks for nanoscale electronics, optoelectronics and photonics components, coatings and devices.

The report covers nanotechnology and nanomaterials related to the following markets and applications:

Flexible, Stretchable and Printable Electronics

Conductive Films and Inks

Wearable health monitoring

Electronic textiles

HMI automotive displays

Displays

Transistors

**Integrated Circuits** 

Other components

Memory Devices

Conductive and waterproof electronics coatings

Photonics



# Contents

## **1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

- 1.1 COMMERCIAL IMPACT RATING SYSTEM
- **1.2 MARKET CHALLENGES RATING SYSTEM**

## **2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### 2.1 MARKET DRIVERS AND TRENDS

- 2.1.1 Scaling
- 2.1.2 Growth of mobile wireless devices
- 2.1.3 Internet of things (IoT)
- 2.1.4 Data, logic and applications moving to the Cloud
- 2.1.5 Ubiquitous electronics
- 2.1.5.1 Growth in automotive interior electronics
- 2.1.5.2 Growth in wearable medical diagnostics
- 2.1.6 Nanomaterials for new device design and architectures
- 2.1.7 Carbon and 2D nanomaterials
- 2.1.8 Industrial collaborations

## **3 NANOMATERIALS**

- 3.1 Properties of nanomaterials
- 3.2 Categorization

## **4 NANOMATERIALS IN NANOELECTRONICS**

- 4.1 ALUMINIUM OXIDE NANOPARTICLES
  - 4.1.1 Properties
  - 4.1.2 Applications
  - 4.1.3 Demand by market
  - 4.1.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.2 ANTIMONY TIN OXIDE NANOPARTICLES
  - 4.2.1 Properties
  - 4.2.2 Applications
  - 4.2.3 Demand by market
  - 4.2.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.3 CARBON NANOTUBES



- 4.3.1 Properties
- 4.3.2 Applications
- 4.3.3 Demand by market
- 4.3.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.4 CERIUM OXIDE NANOPARTICLES
  - 4.4.1 Properties
  - 4.4.2 Applications
  - 4.4.3 Demand by market
  - 4.4.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.5 COPPER OXIDE NANOPARTICLES
  - 4.5.1 Properties
  - 4.5.2 Applications
  - 4.5.3 Demand by market
  - 4.5.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.6 GOLD NANOPARTICLES
  - 4.6.1 Properties
  - 4.6.2 Applications
  - 4.6.3 Demand by market
  - 4.6.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- **4.7 FULLERENES** 
  - 4.7.1 Properties
  - 4.7.2 Applications
  - 4.7.3 Demand by market
- 4.7.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.8 GRAPHENE
  - 4.8.1 Properties
  - 4.8.2 Applications
  - 4.8.3 Demand by market
- 4.8.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.9 IRON OXIDE NANOPARTICLES
  - 4.9.1 Properties
  - 4.9.2 Applications
  - 4.9.3 Demand by market
  - 4.9.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.10 NANOCELLULOSE
  - 4.10.1 Properties
  - 4.10.2 Applications
  - 4.10.3 Demand by market
  - 4.10.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)



- 4.11 NANODIAMONDS
  - 4.11.1 Properties
  - 4.11.2 Applications
  - 4.11.3 Demand by market
  - 4.11.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.12 NANOFIBERS
  - 4.12.1 Properties
  - 4.12.2 Applications
  - 4.12.3 Demand by market
  - 4.12.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.13 NANOSILVER
  - 4.13.1 Properties
  - 4.13.2 Applications
  - 4.13.3 Demand by market
  - 4.13.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.14 NANOWIRES
  - 4.14.1 Properties
  - 4.14.2 Applications
  - 4.14.3 Demand by market
  - 4.14.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.15 NICKEL NANOPARTICLES
  - 4.15.1 Properties
  - 4.15.2 Applications
- 4.15.3 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.16 QUANTUM DOTS
  - 4.16.1 Properties
  - 4.16.2 Applications
  - 4.16.3 Demand by market
  - 4.16.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.17 SILICON OXIDE NANOPARTICLES
  - 4.17.1 Properties
  - 4.17.2 Applications
  - 4.17.3 Demand by market
- 4.18 ZIRCONIUM OXIDE NANOPARTICLES
  - 4.18.1 Properties
  - 4.18.2 Applications
  - 4.18.3 Demand by market
  - 4.18.4 Technology readiness level (TRL)
- 4.19 GRAPHENE AND CARBON QUANTUM DOTS



4.19.1 Properties 4.19.2 Applications **4.20 YTTRIUM OXIDE NANOPARTICLES** 4.20.1 Properties 4.20.2 Applications **4.21 CARBON ONIONS** 4.21.1 Properties 4.21.2 Applications 4.22 2D MATERIALS 4.22.1 Black phosphorus/Phosphorene 4.22.1.1 Properties 4.22.1.2 Applications 4.22.2 C2N 4.22.2.1 Properties 4.22.2.2 Applications 4.22.3 Carbon nitride 4.22.3.1 Properties 4.22.3.2 Applications 4.22.4 Germanene 4.22.4.1 Properties 4.22.4.2 Applications 4.22.5 Graphdiyne 4.22.5.1 Properties 4.22.5.2 Applications 4.22.6 Graphane 4.22.6.1 Properties 4.22.6.2 Applications 4.22.7 Hexagonal boron nitride 4.22.7.1 Properties 4.22.7.2 Applications 4.22.7.3 Producers 4.22.8 Molybdenum disulfide (MoS2) 4.22.8.1 Properties 4.22.8.2 Applications 4.22.9 Rhenium disulfide (ReS2) and diselenide (ReSe2) 4.22.9.1 Properties 4.22.9.2 Applications 4.22.10 Silicene

4.22.10.1 Properties



- 4.22.10.2 Applications
- 4.22.11 Stanene/tinene
- 4.22.11.1 Properties
- 4.22.11.2 Applications
- 4.22.12 Tungsten diselenide
- 4.22.12.1 Properties
- 4.22.12.2 Applications

# **5 THE GLOBAL NANOELECTRONICS MARKET**

- 5.1 FLEXIBLE ELECTRONICS, CONDUCTIVE FILMS AND DISPLAYS
  - 5.1.1 MARKET DRIVERS AND TRENDS
  - 5.1.1.1 ITO replacement for flexible electronics
  - 5.1.1.2 Growth in the wearable electronics market
  - 5.1.1.3 Growth in wearable health monitoring
  - 5.1.1.4 Gowth of HMI and display systems in the automotive industry
  - 5.1.1.5 Touch technology requirements
  - 5.1.2 APPLICATONS
    - 5.1.2.1 Transparent electrodes in flexible electronics
    - 5.1.2.2 Electronic textiles
    - 5.1.2.3 Electronic paper
    - 5.1.2.4 Wearable health monitoring
    - 5.1.2.5 Automotive HMI and displays
    - 5.1.2.6 Quantum dot displays
  - 5.1.3 MARKET SIZE AND OPPORTUNITY
    - 5.1.3.1 Touch panel and ITO replacement
    - 5.1.3.2 Displays
    - 5.1.3.3 Wearable electronics
  - 5.1.4 MARKET CHALLENGES
  - 5.1.4.1 Competing materials
  - 5.1.4.2 Cost in comparison to ITO
  - 5.1.4.3 Fabricating SWNT devices
  - 5.1.4.4 Fabricating graphene devices
  - 5.1.4.5 Problems with transfer and growth
  - 5.1.4.6 Improving sheet resistance
  - 5.1.4.7 High surface roughness of silver nanowires
  - 5.1.4.8 Electrical properties
  - 5.1.4.9 Difficulties in display panel integration
  - 5.1.5 APPLICATION AND PRODUCT DEVELOPERS (53 Company Profiles)



# 5.2 CONDUCTIVE INKS

- 5.2.1 MARKET DRIVERS AND TRENDS
  - 5.2.1.1 Increased demand for printed electronics
  - 5.2.1.2 Limitations of existing conductive inks
  - 5.2.1.3 Growth in the 3D printing market
  - 5.2.1.4 Growth in the printed sensors market
- **5.2.2 APPLICATIONS**
- 5.2.3 MARKET SIZE AND OPPORTUNITY
  - 5.2.3.1 Total market size
- 5.2.3.2 Nanotechnology and nanomaterials opportunity
- 5.2.4 MARKET CHALLENGES
- 5.2.5 APPLICATION AND PRODUCT DEVELOPERS (26 Company profiles)
- 5.3 TRANSISTORS, INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND OTHER COMPONENTS
  - 5.3.1 MARKET DRIVERS AND TRENDS
    - 5.3.1.1 Scaling
    - 5.3.1.2 Limitations of current materials
    - 5.3.1.3 Limitations of copper as interconnect materials
    - 5.3.1.4 Need to improve bonding technology
    - 5.3.1.5 Need to improve thermal properties
  - 5.3.2 APPLICATIONS
  - 5.3.2.1 Nanowires
  - 5.3.2.2 Carbon nanotubes
  - 5.3.2.3 Graphene
  - 5.3.2.4 Other 2D Materials
  - 5.3.2.5 Quantum dots
  - 5.3.3 MARKET SIZE AND OPPORTUNITY
    - 5.3.3.1 Total market size
  - 5.3.3.2 Nanotechnology and nanomaterials opportunity
  - 5.3.4 MARKET CHALLENGES
    - 5.3.4.1 Device complexity
    - 5.3.4.2 Competition from other materials
    - 5.3.4.3 Lack of band gap
    - 5.3.4.4 Transfer and integration
- 5.3.5 APPLICATION AND PRODUCT DEVELOPERS (19 Company profiles)
- 5.4 MEMORY DEVICES
  - 5.4.1 MARKET DRIVERS AND TRENDS
  - 5.4.1.1 Density and voltage scaling
  - 5.4.1.2 Growth in the smartphone and tablet markets
  - 5.4.1.3 Growth in the flexible electronics market



## 5.4.2 APPLICATIONS

- 5.4.2.1 Graphene and other 2D materials
- 5.4.2.2 Magnetic nanoparticles
- 5.4.3 MARKET SIZE AND OPPORTUNITY
  - 5.4.3.1 Total market size
- 5.4.3.2 Nanotechnology and nanomaterials opportunity
- 5.4.4 MARKET CHALLENGES
- 5.4.5 APPLICATION AND PRODUCT DEVELOPERS
- 5.5 ELECTRONICS COATINGS
- 5.5.1 MARKET DRIVERS AND TRENDS
  - 5.5.1.1 Demand for multi-functional, active coatings
  - 5.5.1.2 Waterproofing and permeability
  - 5.5.1.3 Improved aesthetics and reduced maintenance
  - 5.5.1.4 Proliferation of touch panels
- 5.5.1.5 Need for efficient moisture and oxygen protection in flexible and organic electronics
  - 5.5.1.6 Electronics packaging
  - 5.5.1.7 Growth in the optical and optoelectronic devices market.
  - 5.5.1.8 Improved performance and cost over traditional AR coatings
  - 5.5.1.9 Growth in the solar energy market
  - 5.5.2 APPLICATIONS
    - 5.5.2.1 Waterproof nanocoatings
    - 5.5.2.2 Anti-fingerprint nanocoatings
  - 5.5.2.3 Anti-reflection nanocoatings
  - 5.5.3 MARKET SIZE AND OPPORTUNITY
  - 5.5.3.1 Total market size
  - 5.5.4 MARKET CHALLENGES
    - 5.5.4.1 Durability
  - 5.5.4.2 Dispersion
  - 5.5.4.3 Cost
- 5.5.5 APPLICATION AND PRODUCT DEVELOPERS
- **5.6 PHOTONICS** 
  - 5.6.1 MARKET DRIVERS AND TRENDS
  - 5.6.1.1 Increased bandwidth at reduced cost
  - 5.6.1.2 Increasing sensitivity of photodetectors
  - 5.6.2 APPLICATIONS
    - 5.6.2.1 Si photonics versus graphene
  - 5.6.2.2 Optical modulators
  - 5.6.2.3 Photodetectors



- 5.6.2.4 Plasmonics
- 5.6.2.5 Fiber lasers

5.6.3 MARKET SIZE AND OPPORTUNITY

5.6.3.1 Total market size

5.6.3.2 Nanotechnology and nanomaterials opportunity

- 5.6.4 MARKET CHALLENGES
- 5.6.5 APPLICATION AND PRODUCT DEVELOPERS



# **List Of Tables**

## LIST OF TABLES

- Table 1: Semiconductor Components of IoT Devices
- Table 2: Nanoelectronics in next generation information processing
- Table 3: Nanoelectronics industrial collaborations and target markets
- Table 4: Categorization of nanomaterials
- Table 5: Nanomaterials in electronics
- Table 6: Markets, benefits and applications of aluminium oxide nanoparticles
- Table 7: Markets, benefits and applications of antimony tin oxide nanoparticles
- Table 8: Properties of CNTs and comparable materials
- Table 9: Markets, benefits and applications of Carbon Nanotubes
- Table 10: Markets, benefits and applications of cerium oxide nanoparticles
- Table 11: Markets, benefits and applications of copper oxide nanoparticles.
- Table 12: Markets, benefits and applications of gold nanoparticles
- Table 13: Markets, benefits and applications of fullerenes
- Table 14: Properties of graphene
- Table 15: Markets, benefits and applications of graphene
- Table 16: Consumer products incorporating graphene
- Table 17: Markets, benefits and applications of iron oxide nanoparticles.
- Table 18: Nanocellulose properties
- Table 19: Properties and applications of nanocellulose
- Table 20: Markets and applications of nanocellulose
- Table 21: Markets, benefits and applications of nanodiamonds
- Table 22: Markets and applications of nanofibers
- Table 23: Markets for nanofiber air and liquid filtration
- Table 24: Electronics markets and applications of nanofibers
- Table 25: Markets, benefits and applications of nanosilver
- Table 26: Markets, benefits and applications of nanowires
- Table 27: Electronics markets and applications nanowires
- Table 28: Markets, benefits and applications of nickel nanoparticles
- Table 29: Markets, benefits and applications of quantum dots
- Table 30: Markets, benefits and applications of silicon oxide nanoparticles.
- Table 31: Markets, benefits and applications of zirconium oxide nanoparticles.
- Table 32: Schematic of (a) CQDs and (c) GQDs. HRTEM images of (b) C-dots and (d)
- GQDs showing combination of zigzag and armchair edges (positions marked as 1-4
- Table 33: Properties of graphene quantum dots
- Table 34: Electronic and mechanical properties of monolayer phosphorene, graphene



and MoS2.

- Table 35: Markets and applications of phosphorene
- Table 36: Markets and applications of C2N
- Table 37: Markets and applications of germanene
- Table 38: Markets and applications of graphdiyne
- Table 39: Markets and applications of graphane
- Table 40: Markets and applications of hexagonal boron-nitride
- Table 41: Markets and applications of MoS2
- Table 42: Markets and applications of Rhenium disulfide (ReS2) and diselenide (ReSe2).
- Table 43: Markets and applications of silicene
- Table 44: Markets and applications of stanene/tinene
- Table 45: Markets and applications of tungsten diselenide
- Table 46: Comparison of ITO replacements
- Table 47: Properties of SWNTs and graphene relevant to flexible electronics.
- Table 48: Comparative cost of TCF materials
- Table 49: Applications in electronic textiles, by nanomaterials type and benefits thereof.
- Table 50: Applications in flexible electronics, flexible conductive films and displays, by
- nanomaterials type and benefits thereof
- Table 51: Applications in wearable health monitoring
- Table 52: Advantages and disadvantages of LCDs, OLEDs and QDs
- Table 53: Approaches for integrating QDs into displays
- Table 54: Commercially available quantum dot display products

Table 55: Application markets, competing materials, nanomaterials advantages and current market size in flexible substrates

Table 56: Commercially available quantum dot display products

Table 57: Nanotechnology and nanomaterials in the flexible electronics, conductive films and displays market-applications, stage of commercialization and estimated economic impact.

Table 58: Nanomaterials in the textiles market-applications, stage of commercialization and estimated economic impact

Table 59: Market challenges rating for nanotechnology and nanomaterials in the flexible electronics, conductive films and displays market

- Table 60: Comparative properties of conductive inks
- Table 61: Applications in conductive inks by nanomaterials type and benefits thereof.
- Table 62: Opportunities for nanomaterials in printed electronics
- Table 63: Nanotechnology and nanomaterials in the conductive inks marketapplications, stage of commercialization and estimated economic impact
- Table 64: Market challenges rating for nanotechnology and nanomaterials in the



conductive inks market

Table 65: Comparison of Cu, CNTs and graphene as interconnect materials.

Table 66: Applications in transistors, integrated circuits and other components, by nanomaterials type and benefits thereof

Table 67: Types of nanowires in semiconductor devices

Table 68: Applications of semiconductor nanowires

Table 69: Graphene properties relevant to transistors

Table 70: 2D Si replacement materials

Table 71: Nanotechnology and nanomaterials in the transistors, integrated circuits and other components market-applications, stage of commercialization and estimated economic impact.

Table 72: Market challenges rating for nanotechnology and nanomaterials in the transistors, integrated circuits and other components market

Table 73: Applications in memory devices, by nanomaterials type and benefits thereof. Table 74: Nanotechnology and nanomaterials in the memory devices

marketapplications, stage of commercialization and estimated economic impact Table 75: Market challenges rating for nanotechnology and nanomaterials in the memory devices market

Table 76: Properties of nanocoatings

Table 77: Nanocoatings applied in the consumer electronics industry

Table 78: Anti-reflective nanocoatings-Markets and applications

Table 79: Market opportunity for anti-reflection nanocoatings

Table 80: Nanotechnology and nanomaterials in the electronics coatings

marketapplications, stage of commercialization and estimated economic impact

Table 81: Market challenges rating for nanotechnology and nanomaterials in the electronics coatings market

Table 82: Applications in photonics, by nanomaterials type and benefits thereof.

Table 83: Graphene properties relevant to application in optical modulators.

Table 84: Nanotechnology and nanomaterials in the photonics marketapplications, stage of commercialization and estimated economic impact

Table 85: Market challenges rating for nanotechnology and nanomaterials in the photonics market



# **List Of Figures**

#### LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1: Demand for aluminium oxide nanoparticles, by market Figure 2: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for Aluminium Oxide Nanoparticles. Figure 3: Demand for antimony tin oxide nanoparticles, by market Figure 4: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for Antimony Tin Oxide Nanoparticles. Figure 5: Demand for carbon nanotubes, by market Figure 6: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for Carbon Nanotubes Figure 7: Demand for cerium oxide nanoparticles, by market Figure 8: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for cerium oxide nanoparticles. Figure 9: Demand for copper oxide nanoparticles by market Figure 10: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for copper oxide nanoparticles. Figure 11: Demand for gold nanoparticles, by market Figure 12: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for gold nanoparticles Figure 13: Electronics markets and applications of fullerenes Figure 14: Demand for fullerenes, by market Figure 15: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for fullerenes Figure 16: Graphene layer structure schematic Figure 17: Demand for graphene, by market Figure 18: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for graphene Figure 19: Demand for iron oxide nanoparticles, by market Figure 20: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for iron oxide nanoparticles Figure 21: Hierarchical Structure of Wood Biomass Figure 22: Types of nanocellulose Figure 23: Electronics markets and applications of nanocellulose Figure 24: Nanocellulose photoluminescent paper Figure 25: LEDs shining on circuitry imprinted on a 5x5cm sheet of CNF Figure 26: Demand for nanocellulose, by market Figure 27: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for nanocellulose Figure 28: Demand for nanodiamonds, by market
- Figure 29: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for nanodiamonds
- Figure 30: Demand for nanofibers, by market
- Figure 31: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for nanofibers
- Figure 32: Supply chain for nanosilver products
- Figure 33: Demand for nanosilver, by market
- Figure 34: Demand for nanowires, by market
- Figure 35: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for nanowires



Figure 36: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for nickel nanoparticles

Figure 37: Quantum dot

Figure 38: The light-blue curve represents a typical spectrum from a conventional white-

LED LCD TV. With quantum dots, the spectrum is tunable to any colours of red, green,

and blue, and each Color is limited to a narrow band

Figure 39: Demand for quantum dots, by market

Figure 40: Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for quantum dots

- Figure 41: Demand for silicon oxide nanoparticles, by market
- Figure 42: Demand for zirconium oxide nanoparticles, by market
- Figure 43: Applications of yttrium oxide nanoparticles
- Figure 44: TEM image of carbon onion
- Figure 45: Black phosphorus structure

Figure 46: Structural difference between graphene and C2N-h2D crystal: (a) graphene;

(b) C2N-h2D crystal

- Figure 47: Schematic of germanene
- Figure 48: Graphdiyne structure
- Figure 49: Schematic of Graphane crystal
- Figure 50: Structure of hexagonal boron nitride
- Figure 51: Structure of 2D molybdenum disulfide
- Figure 52: Atomic force microscopy image of a representative MoS2 thin-film transistor.
- Figure 53: Schematic of the molybdenum disulfide (MoS2) thin-film sensor with the
- deposited molecules that create additional charge
- Figure 54: Schematic of a monolayer of rhenium disulphide
- Figure 55: Silicene structure
- Figure 56: Monolayer silicene on a silver (111) substrate
- Figure 57: Silicene transistor
- Figure 58: Crystal structure for stanene
- Figure 59: Atomic structure model for the 2D stanene on Bi2Te3(111)
- Figure 60: Schematic of tungsten diselenide

Figure 61: A large transparent conductive graphene film (about 20 × 20 cm2)

manufactured by 2D Carbon Tech. Figure 24a (right): Prototype of a mobile phone

produced by 2D Carbon Tech using a graphene touch panel

- Figure 62: The Tesla S's touchscreen interface
- Figure 63: Graphene-enabled bendable smartphone
- Figure 64: 3D printed carbon nanotube sensor

Figure 65: Graphene electrochromic devices. Top left: Exploded-view illustration of the graphene electrochromic device. The device is formed by attaching two graphene-coated PVC substrates face-to-face and filling the gap with a liquid ionic electrolyte Figure 66: Flexible transistor sheet



- Figure 67: Bending durability of Ag nanowires
- Figure 68: NFC computer chip
- Figure 69: NFC translucent diffuser schematic
- Figure 70: Graphene-based fabric sensor
- Figure 71: Electronic skin patch incorporating silicon nanomembranes
- Figure 72: Wearable blood purification system

Figure 73: Wearable sensor that uses silver nanowires to monitor electrophysiological signals.

- Figure 74: Wearable health monitor incorporating graphene photodetectors.
- Figure 75: Graphene-based E-skin patch

Figure 76: Smart e-skin system comprising health-monitoring sensors, displays, and ultraflexible PLEDs.

- Figure 77: Bosch automotive touchscreen with haptic feedback
- Figure 78: Canatu's CNB™ touch sensor
- Figure 79: Samsung QD-LCD TVs
- Figure 80: The light-blue curve represents a typical spectrum from a conventional white-

LED LCD TV. With quantum dots, the spectrum is tunable to any colours of red, green,

- and blue, and each Color is limited to a narrow band
- Figure 81: Methods for integrating QDs into LCD System. (a) On-chip (b) Onedge. (c) On-surface.
- Figure 82: On-edge configuration
- Figure 83: QD-film integration into a standard LCD display
- Figure 84: Quantum phosphor schematic in LED TV backlight
- Figure 85: Global touch panel market (\$ million), 2011-2018
- Figure 86: Capacitive touch panel market forecast by layer structure (Ksqm).
- Figure 87: Global transparent conductive film market forecast (million \$).
- Figure 88: Global transparent conductive film market forecast by materials type, 2015, %

Figure 89: Global transparent conductive film market forecast by materials type, 2020, %

Figure 90: QD-LCD supply chain

Figure 91: Total QD display component revenues 2013-2025 (\$M), conservative and optimistic estimates

- Figure 92: Global market for smart sports clothing (Millions US\$)
- Figure 93: Global market for smart wearables (Millions US\$)

Figure 94: Schematic of the wet roll-to-roll graphene transfer from copper foils to polymeric substrates

Figure 95: The transmittance of glass/ITO, glass/ITO/four organic layers, and glass/ITO/four organic layers/4-layer graphene



Figure 96: Global market for conductive inks and pastes in printed electronics.

- Figure 97: Transistor architecture trend chart
- Figure 98: CMOS Technology Roadmap

Figure 99: Emerging logic devices

Figure 100: Figure 38: Thin film transistor incorporating CNTs

Figure 101: Graphene IC in wafer tester

- Figure 102: Emerging logic devices
- Figure 103: Schematic of NRAM cell

Figure 104: A schematic diagram for the mechanism of the resistive switching in metal/GO/Pt.

Figure 105: Phone coated in WaterBlock submerged in water tank

Figure 106: Demo solar panels coated with nanocoatings

Figure 107: Schematic of barrier nanoparticles deposited on flexible substrates.

Figure 108: Schematic of anti-fingerprint nanocoatings

Figure 109: Toray anti-fingerprint film (left) and an existing lipophilic film (right).

Figure 110: Schematic of AR coating utilizing nanoporous coating

Figure 111: Schematic of KhepriCoat®. Image credit: DSM

Figure 112: Nanocoating submerged in water

Figure 113: Hybrid graphene phototransistors

Figure 114: Schematic of QD laser device



# I would like to order

Product name: The Global Market for Nanoelectronics: Flexible, Stretchable and Printable Electronics, Conductive Films and Inks, Displays, Transistors, ICs, Memory Devices, Coatings and Photonics

Product link: https://marketpublishers.com/r/GD5F103C2C7EN.html

Price: US\$ 1,600.00 (Single User License / Electronic Delivery) If you want to order Corporate License or Hard Copy, please, contact our Customer Service: <u>info@marketpublishers.com</u>

Payment

To pay by Credit Card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, PayPal), please, click button on product page <u>https://marketpublishers.com/r/GD5F103C2C7EN.html</u>