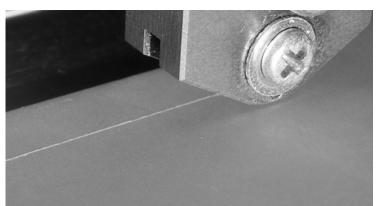
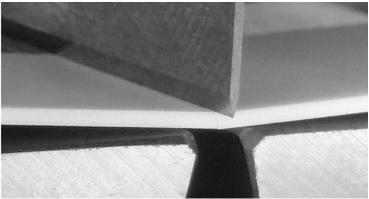
A brand-new cutting for fine-ceramics

Wheel Scribe & Break





New cutting method for fine-ceramics utilizing the brittleness of the material

In the scribe process, a crack perpendicular to the substrate is formed. Then in the break process, cracks are developed and separate the substrate apart.

Complete Dry Process

Needs no water Eco-friendly

No Kerf Loss

Efficient number of chips on a substrate

High Throughput

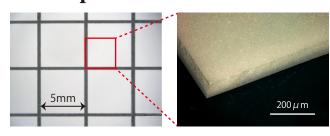
High speed method 300mm/sec of processing speed

No Heat Damage

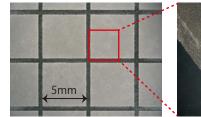
No thermal effects that can occur with lasers Can process various materials

 $200 \mu m$

Compatible with various ceramics in their cutting processes.



 Al_2O_3 (t0.25mm, 5.0mm × 5.0mm)



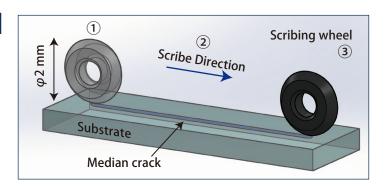
 Si_3N_4 (t0.32mm, 5.0mm \times 5.0mm)

AIN, ZrO₂ (YSZ, PSZ), dielectrics, etc. can also be processed.

MDI owns an in-house developed tool and equipment that helps pursuing the optimum process conditions for all of our customers. Also offering "Total Solution" including after-sales service for our customers.

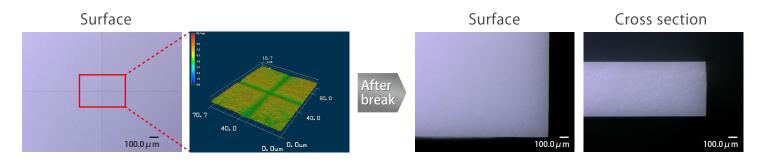
[Outline of "wheel scribe process"]

- ① Press the tool named "scribing wheel" which is shaped like abacus ball against the substrate. (Tool-substrate contact width : $<20\,\mu$ m, contact depth : $<5\,\mu$ m)
- ② The wheel rotates by giving a relative speed between the wheel and the substrate.
- ③ Scribing line on the substrate develops and a vertical crack to the substrate is formed.

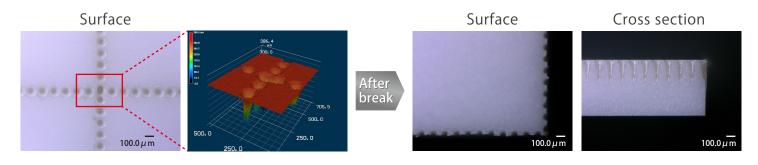


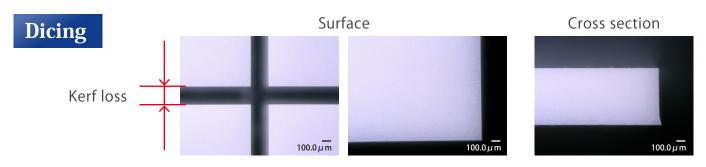
[Comparison among cutting processes with S&B]

" Wheel Scribe & Break"



Laser (CO₂)





Cutting process	"Wheel Scribe & Break"	Laser	Dicing
Basic mechanism	Crack propagation	Ablation (Dot processing)	Removal processing
Kerf loss	None	None	Large
Processing width	< 20 μ m	100 - 120 μm	50 - 150 μm
Cutting speed	100 - 300 mm/s	100 - 300 mm/s	1 - 10 mm/s
Environment condition	Dry	Dry (*assist gas : O ₂)	Wet
Thermal damage	None	Large	None
Chipping	None	None	Large