

Graphene R&D and Industries in Thailand



Adisorn Tuantranont

Director

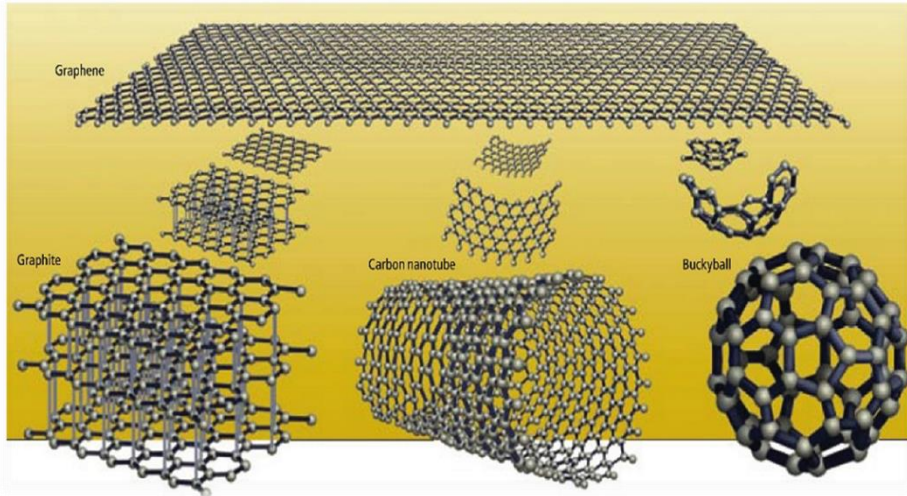
Thai Organic and Printed Electronics Innovation Center, (TOPIC)
National Electronics and Computer Technology Center (NECTEC)
National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA)

www.graphenethailand.com



Graphene

Graphene is a flat monolayer of carbon atoms tightly packed into a two-dimensional (2D) honeycomb lattice, and is a basic building block for graphitic materials of all other dimensionalities. It can be wrapped up into 0D fullerenes, rolled into 1D nanotubes or stacked into 3D graphite



Preparation methods

TOP-DOWN

Mechanical exfoliation

Chemical oxidation

Solution-based exfoliation

Electrochemical exfoliation

BOTTOM UP

CVD

Epitaxial growth on SiC

Organic synthesis

characteristic materials for supercapacitor

- High specific surface area, the order of $1000 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$
- Good intra- and inter-particle conductivity in materials
- Good electrolyte accessibility to surface of materials

Advantage of graphene

- ✓ Large surface area (*about $2630 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$, it is double that of SWCNTs*)
- ✓ Large 2D electrical conductivity
- ✓ High electron transfer rate
- ✓ Transparent (97.7%) and Elastic
- ✓ Environmental friendly and Low cost

Graphene Synthesis

Graphite

Mechanical cleavage

Scotch tape

Novoselov et al,
Science 2004, 306, 666



Graphite



Scotch Tape



Nobel Prize

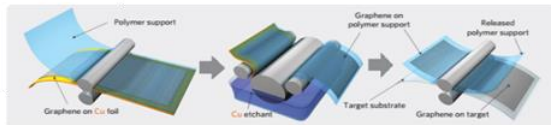
- **Advantages:**
Pristine graphene
- **Disadvantages:**
Low Production

surfactant

Lotya et al,
JACS 2009 131, 3611



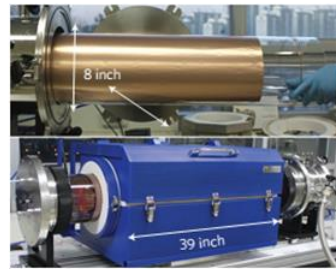
Nobel Prize



- flexibility and conductivity of graphene films
- large-scale transparent electrodes
- replacing ITO

Chemical vapor deposition (CVD)

Sukang Bae et al, *Nature Nanotechnology* 2010



Li et al, *Nature Nanotechnology* 2008, 3, 101

- **Advantages:**
High Production
Higher bulk density
- **Disadvantages:**
Hazard chemicals
Slow process

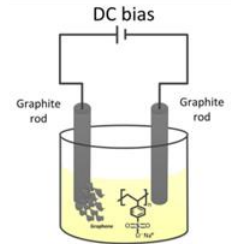
Graphite Oxide

Chemical or Thermal Reduction

Schniepp et al,
J. Phys. Chem. B 2006, 110, 8535

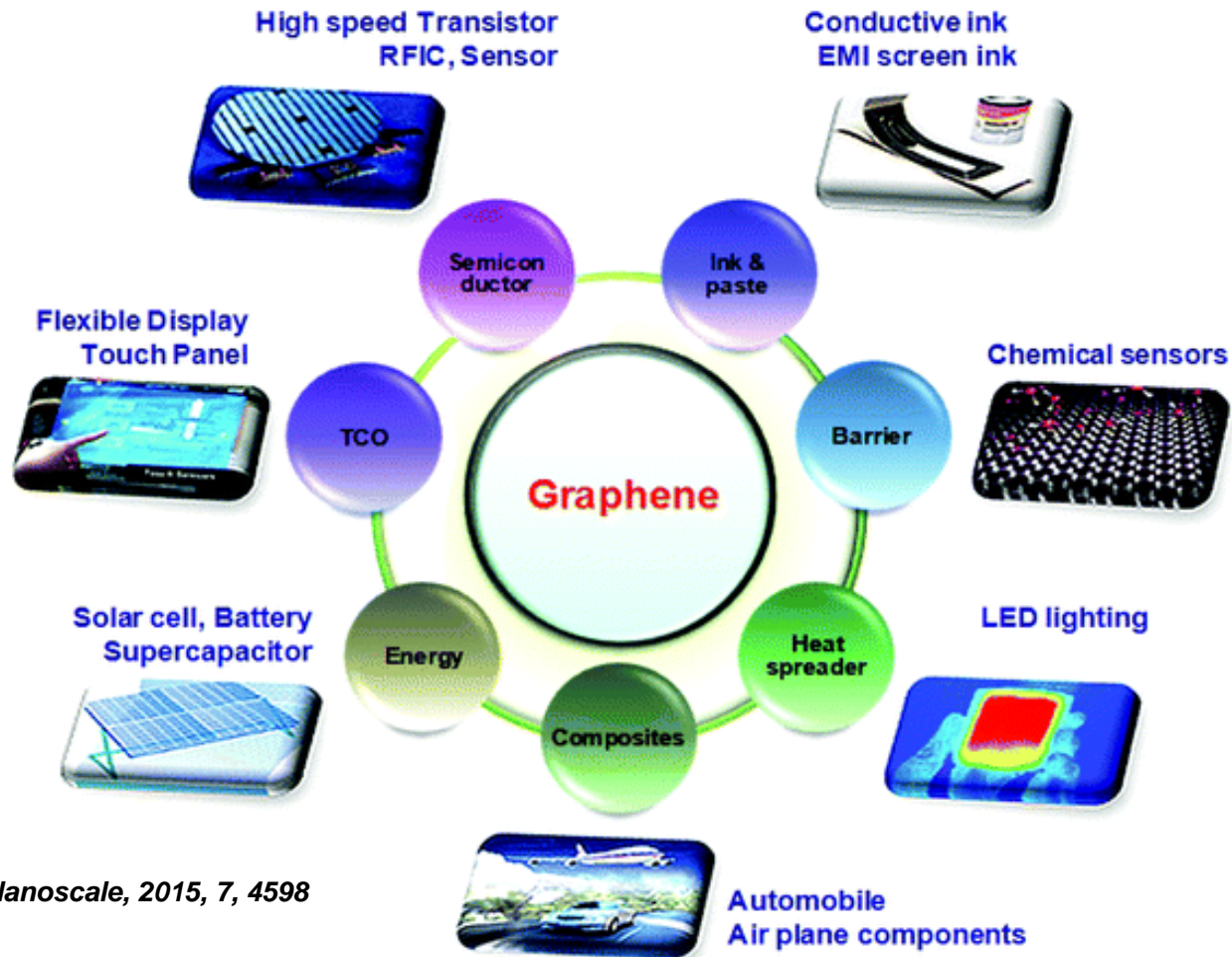
- **Advantages:**
High Production
- **Disadvantages:**
Slow process
Low bulk density
Hard to transport
Safety issue

Electrolytic exfoliation



- Stable in aqueous solution
- Easily scale up for large scale production
- Low cost

Applications of Graphene



Source: *Nanoscale*, 2015, 7, 4598

Main Issues in Graphene Research

Practical limitations of graphene

- Agglomeration and aggregation into graphite
- Not easy to control size, density and distribution
- Cost and reproducibility in mass production

Potential solutions

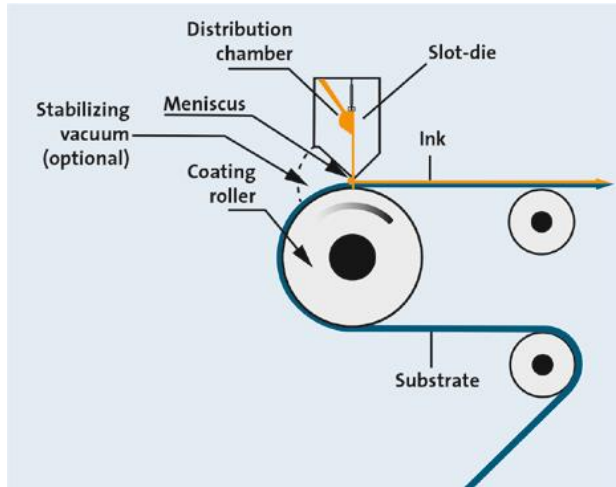
- Apply spacer materials to prevent graphene agglomeration
- Forming well-defined 3D nanostructures of graphene
 - Self-assembly synthesis
 - Modification/Assembly of 2D graphene structure
 - *Templated growth and etching*

Printed Electronics

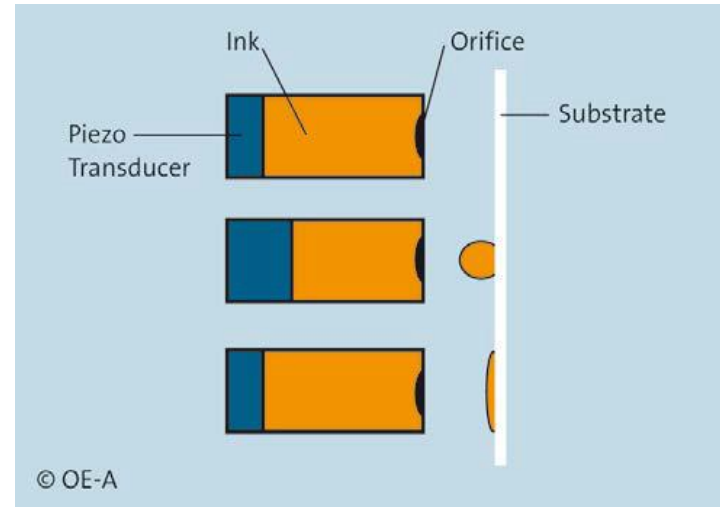
- **Printed Electronics** is a revolutionary, new way of electronics: thin, lightweight, and flexible, produced at low cost, enabling single use, ubiquitous electronic devices and new applications
- Printed electronics = Flexible elec. = Plastic elec.
- Fabrication
 - Printing (Inkjet, Screen, Offset, Flexo, Gravure, Roll-to-roll printing)
 - Nano Resolution Printing (Nano Imprinting)
- Benefits;
 - Cheap and easy
 - No vacuum requirement/ no complicated process
 - Cheap substrate such as paper or plastic can be used
 - Directly printing instead of lithography
 - Flexible and manufacturable for large area device (display, solar cell)
 - Band gap or mobility are chemically tunable



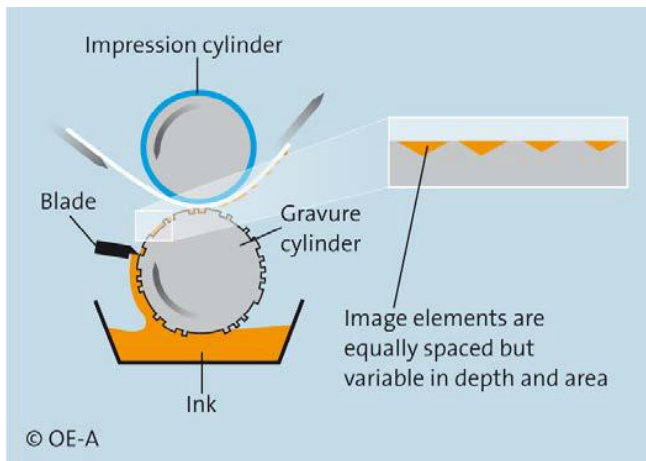
Printing Techniques for OPE



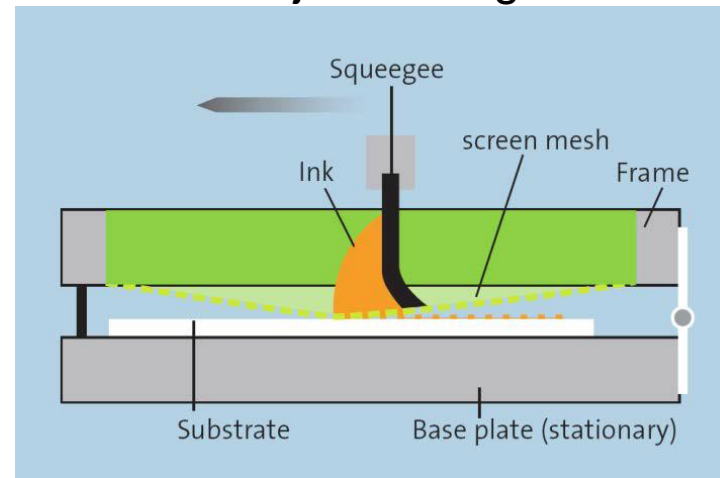
Slot-die coating



Inkjet Printing

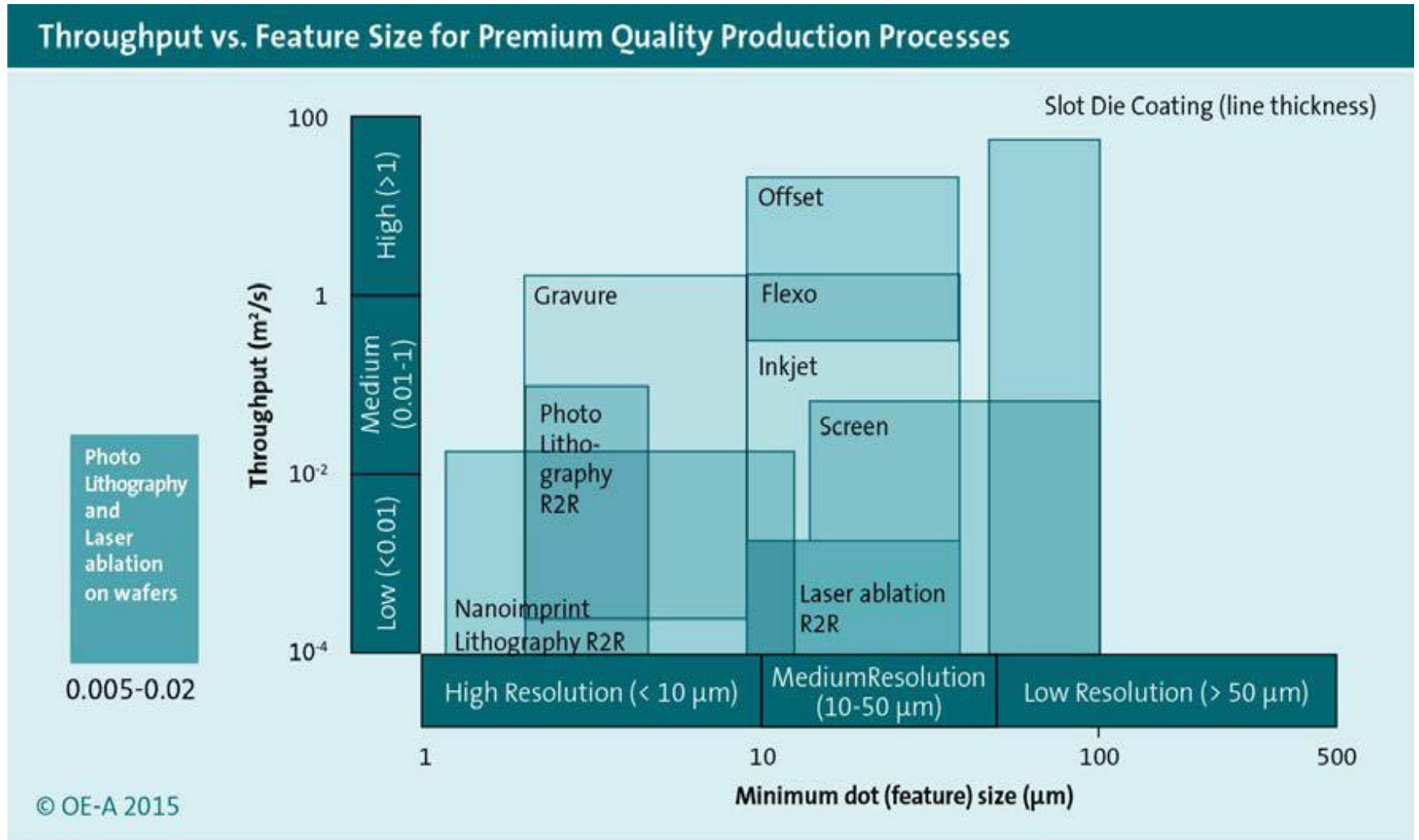


Gravure Printing

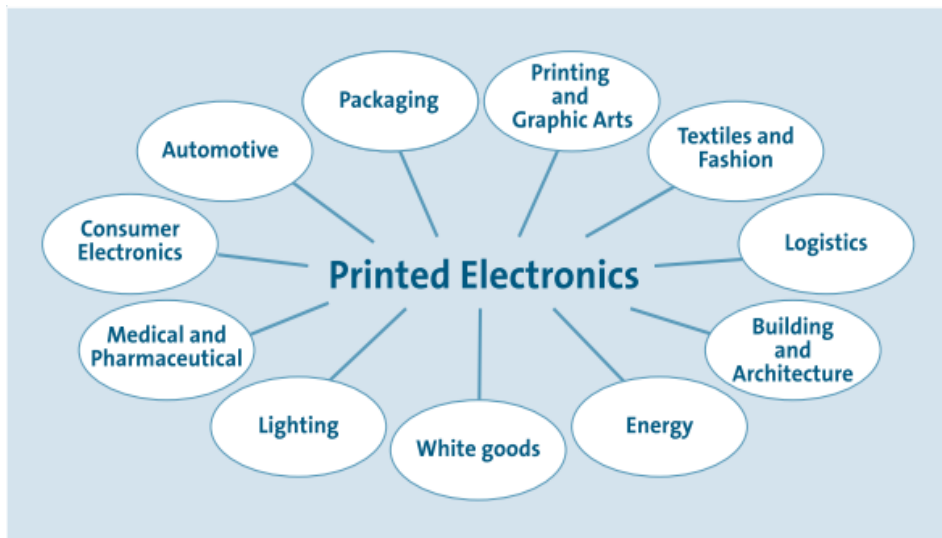


Screen Printing

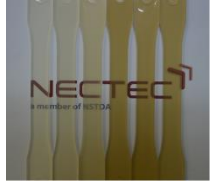
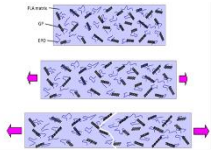
Printing as a production process



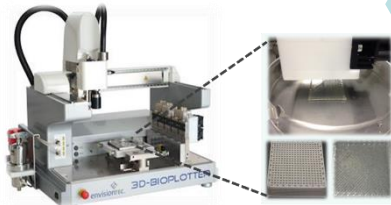
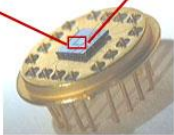
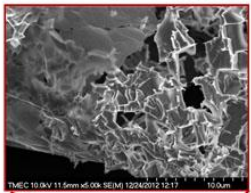
Organic and printed electronics enables new applications for numerous industries



Graphene Thailand R&D



Graphene based gas sensing layer



Printed Electronic

Composite

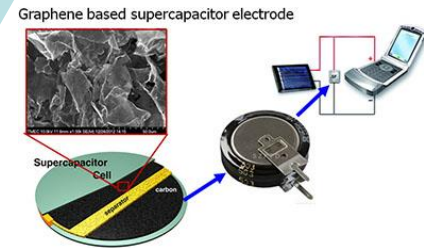
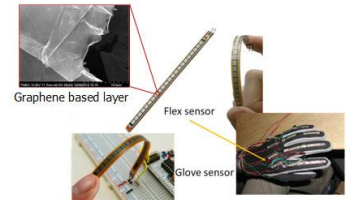
Graphene Synthesis
(2D and 3D)

Sensors

Lighting Signage

3D Bio Printing

Supercapacitor Battery

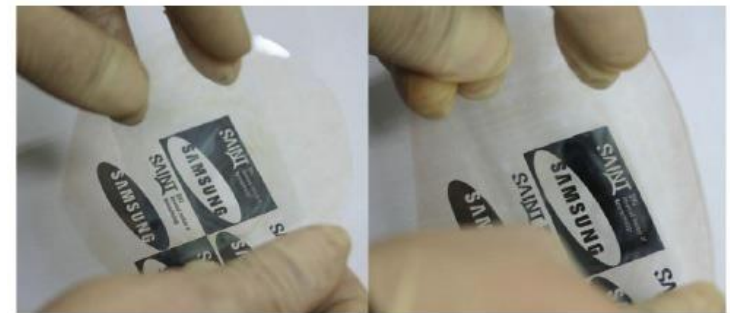
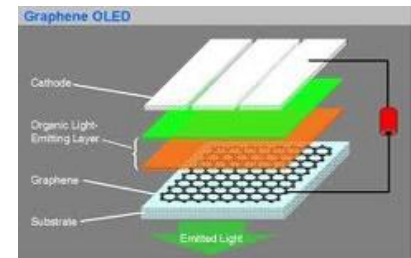
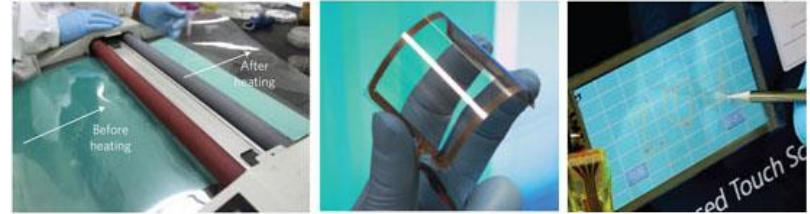


Dr. Adisorn Tuantranont

Conductive Ink in OPE

•Need of Conductive Ink

- High electrical conductivity
- Thin and robust film
- High flexibility (stretchable)
- Standard drying/curing/fusing equipment
- Ease of processing with existing printing technology eg. Screen print, flexo, gravure printing.
- Smart Card, RFID, Display, OLED, Solar cell ...



Stretchable e-Paper

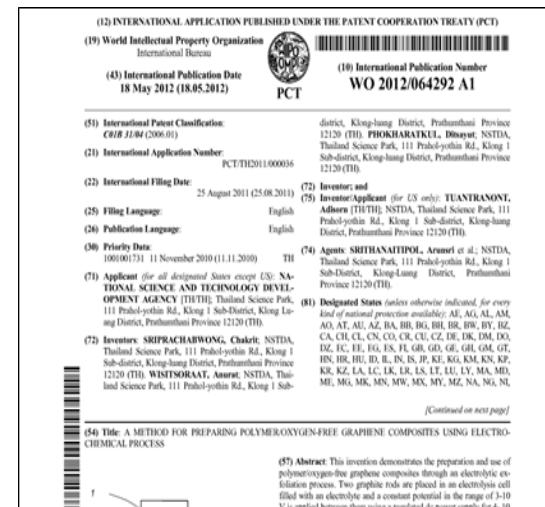
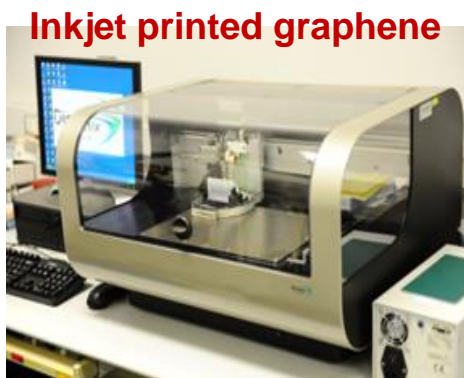
World's First Transparent Graphene Conductive Ink

We can prepared transparent graphene conductive ink for printed electronics

- Synthesis graphene by electrolytic exfoliation
- Graphene dispersed solution as an ink for inkjet printing



Synthesis graphene as an ink



Licensed technology to commercial

Thailand's First Commercial Graphene Product



Transparent
**GRAPHENE
CONDUCTIVE**

HIGH PERFORMANCE Transparent Electrodes

Conductivity Performance

With Graphene composite, it is a state of art between transparency and conductivity.

Thermal Performance

With Graphene composite, it is capable to get better and higher thermal performance.

Sensitivity Performance

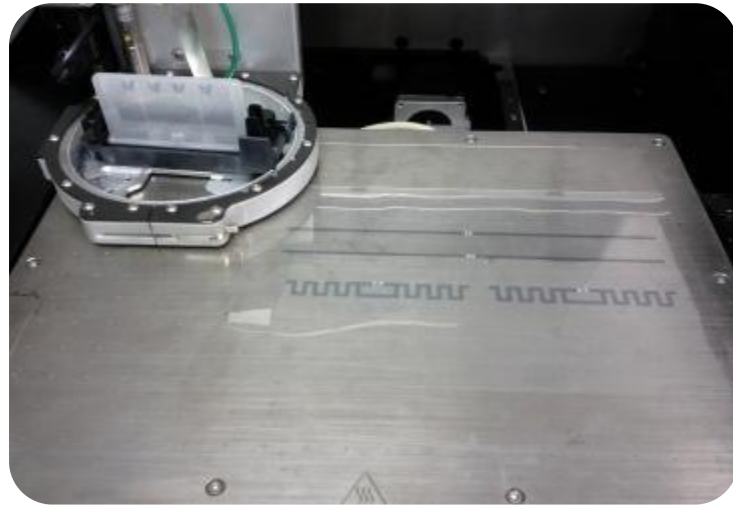
With Graphene composite, it is enable to enhance more 200 times sensitivity than carbon base printed Bio-sensors.

More information, please contact info@innophene.com



Printed Graphene RFID Antenna

Inkjet printed graphene antenna



Silver ink

Graphene ink

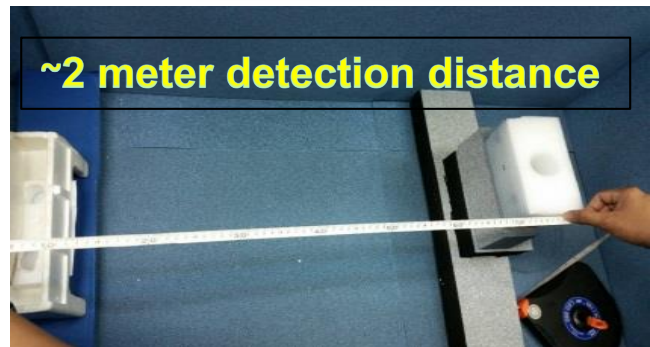
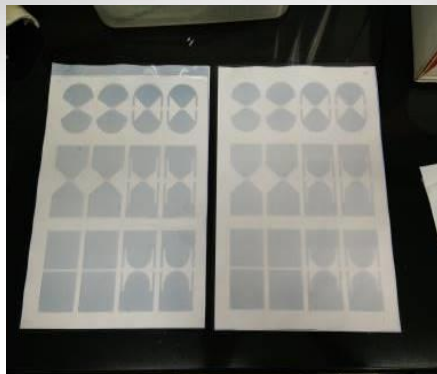


Transparent



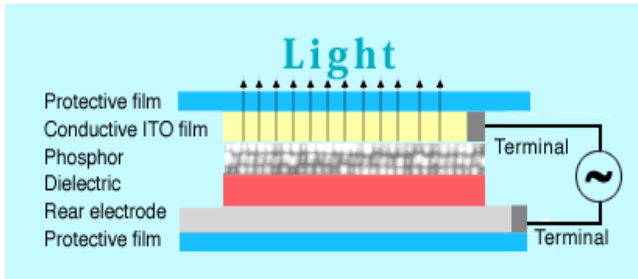
Flexible

Dipole antenna



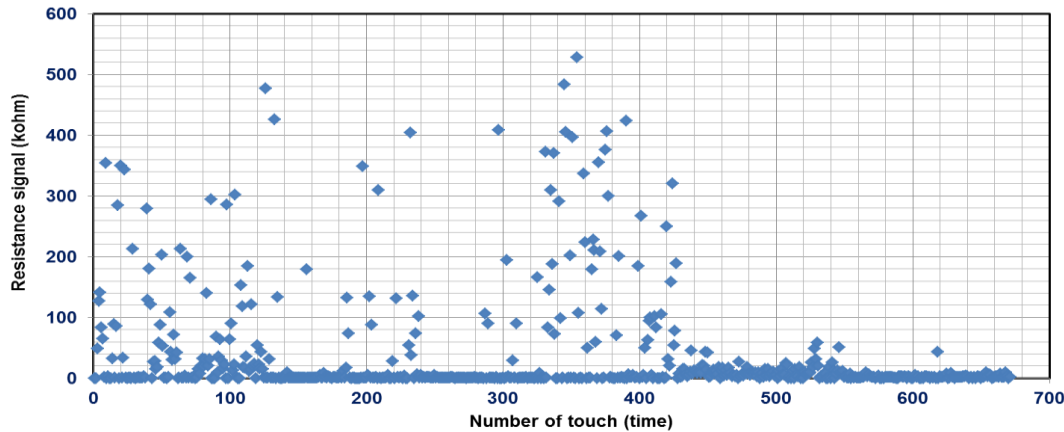
Printed Graphene Transparent electrode for Electroluminescence

ITO was replaced by graphene

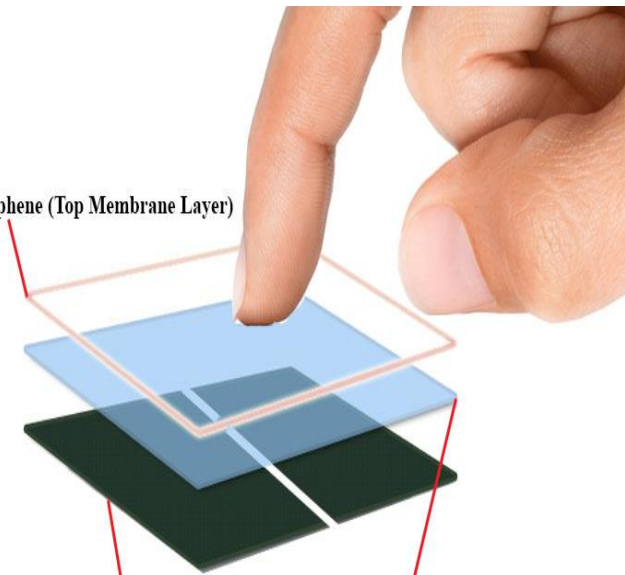


Flexible and Transparent Touch Sensor Based on Inkjet Printed Graphene using Capacitive and Resistive Techniques

Over 600 tested between press and not press of this sensor we can detect difference situation of switch-on and switch-of more than 98% in the humid finger.



Printed Graphene (Top Membrane Layer)



Printed Graphene (Middle Membrane Layer)

Printed Graphene with Pattern (Bottom Membrane Layer)

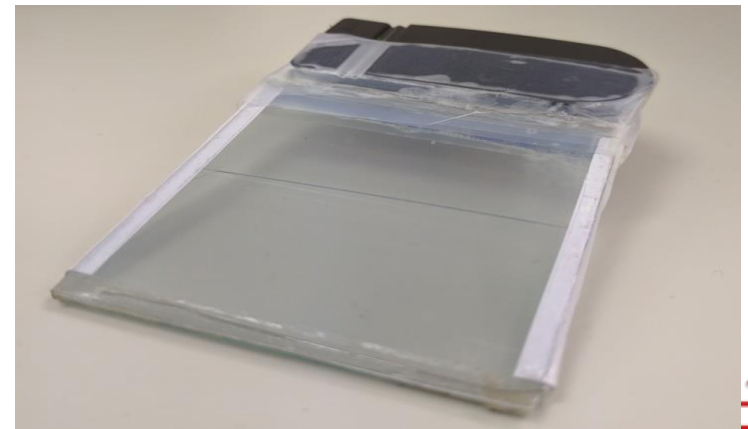


Demonstrate of Transparent Hybrid Touch Switch



The First Prototype

Second Prototype Wireless Transparent Touch Switch with battery



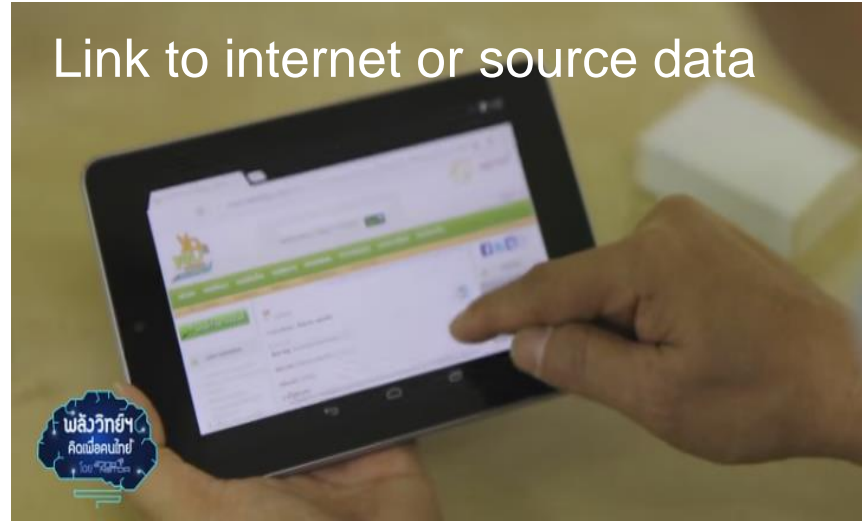
a member of NSTDA

Printed Graphene Invisible Code for Smart Label

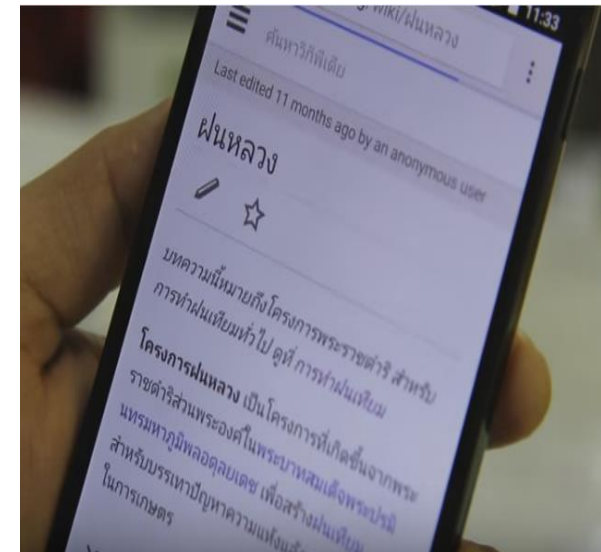
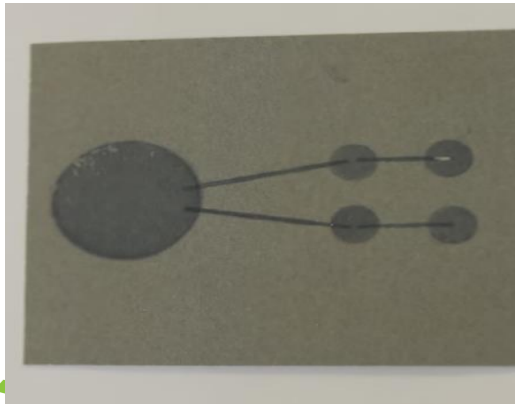
PAT it application



Link to internet or source data



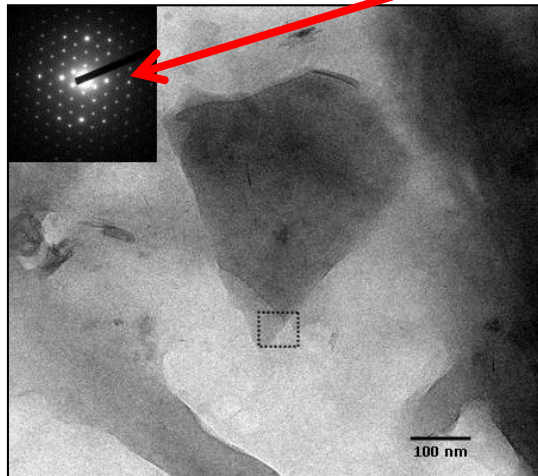
Code printed on packaging



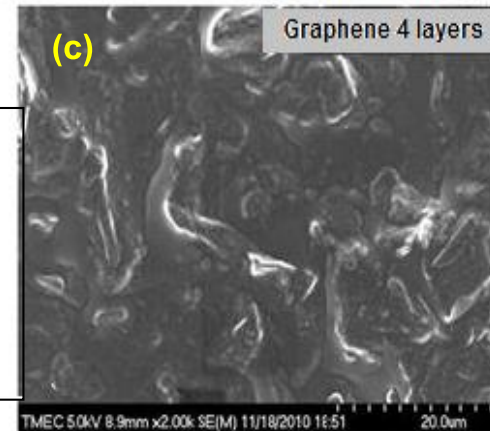
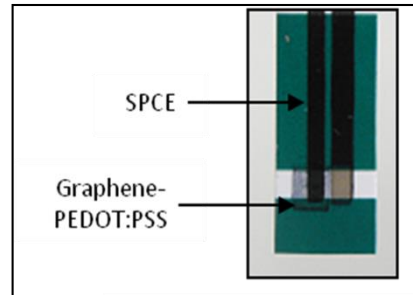
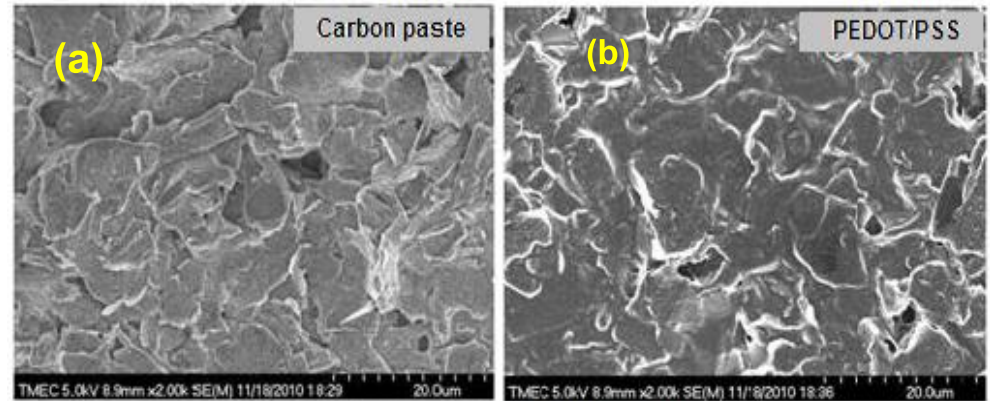
Inkjet-printed Graphene-PEDOT:PSS Applications

- Salbutamol (**Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical**, 2012)
- NADH, H_2O_2 (**J. Mater. Chem.**, 2012)

SAED pattern of a region near an edge of graphene sheet.



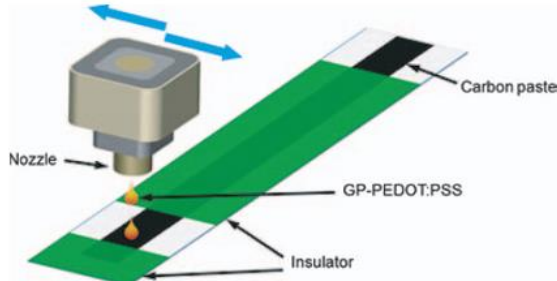
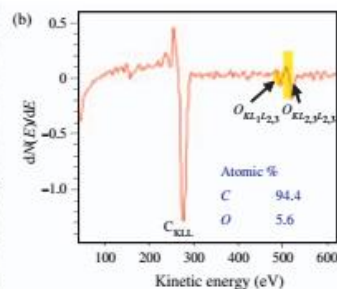
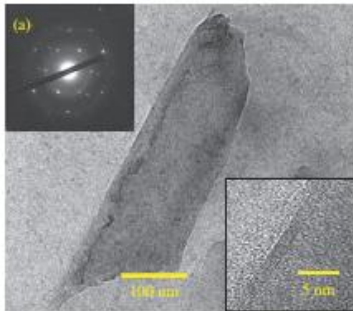
Bright field TEM image of Graphene-PEDOT/PSS composite.



Photograph of fabricated electrode and SEM micrographs of (a) SPCE electrode, (b) inkjet printed PEDOT:PSS on SPCE electrode and (c) printed Graphene-PEDOT/PSS on SPCE electrode.

Graphene Hybrid Printing

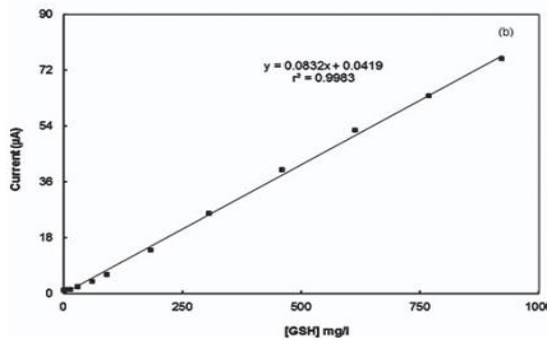
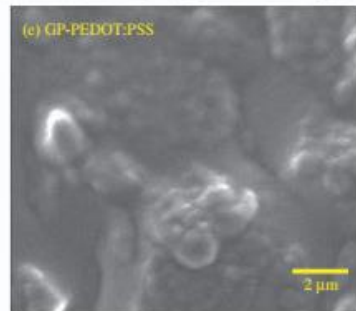
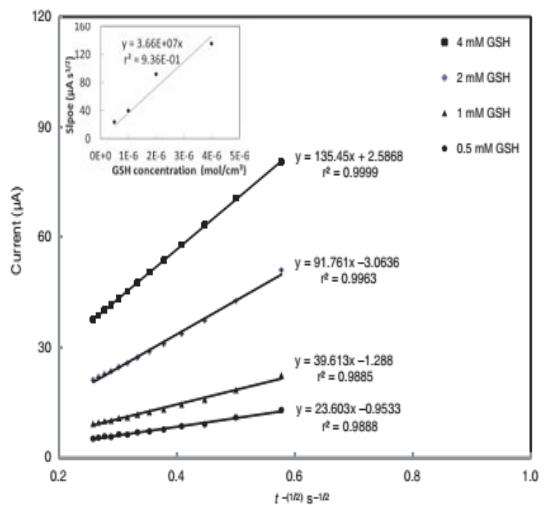
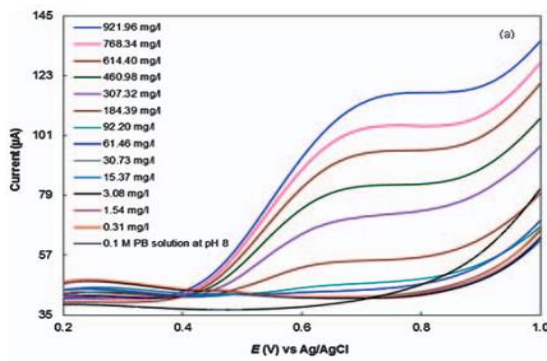
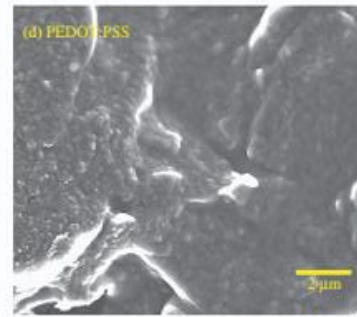
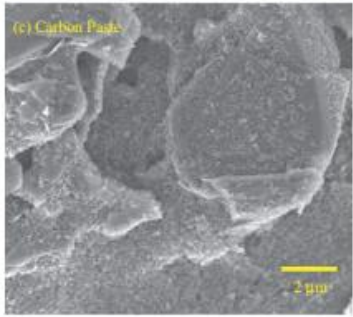
Electrochemical Detection of Glutathione Based on Inkjet-Printed Graphene Modified Screen Printed Carbon Paste Electrode



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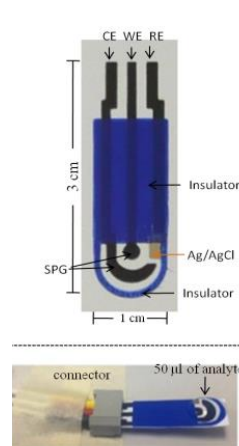
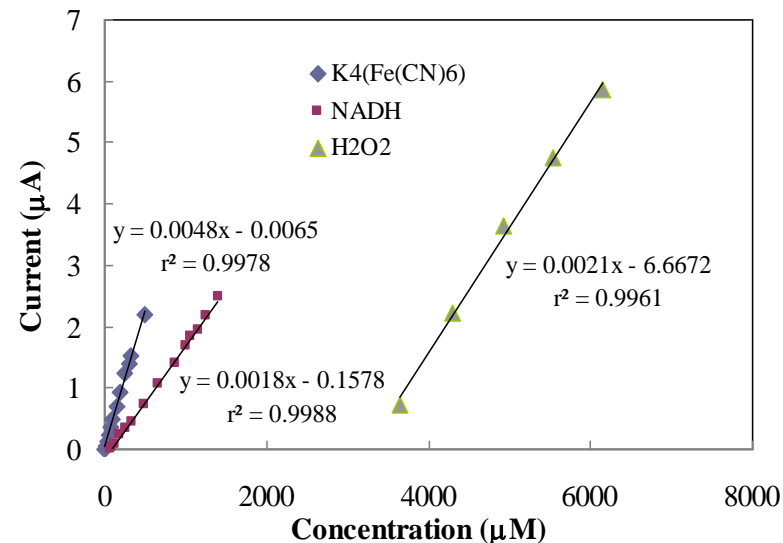
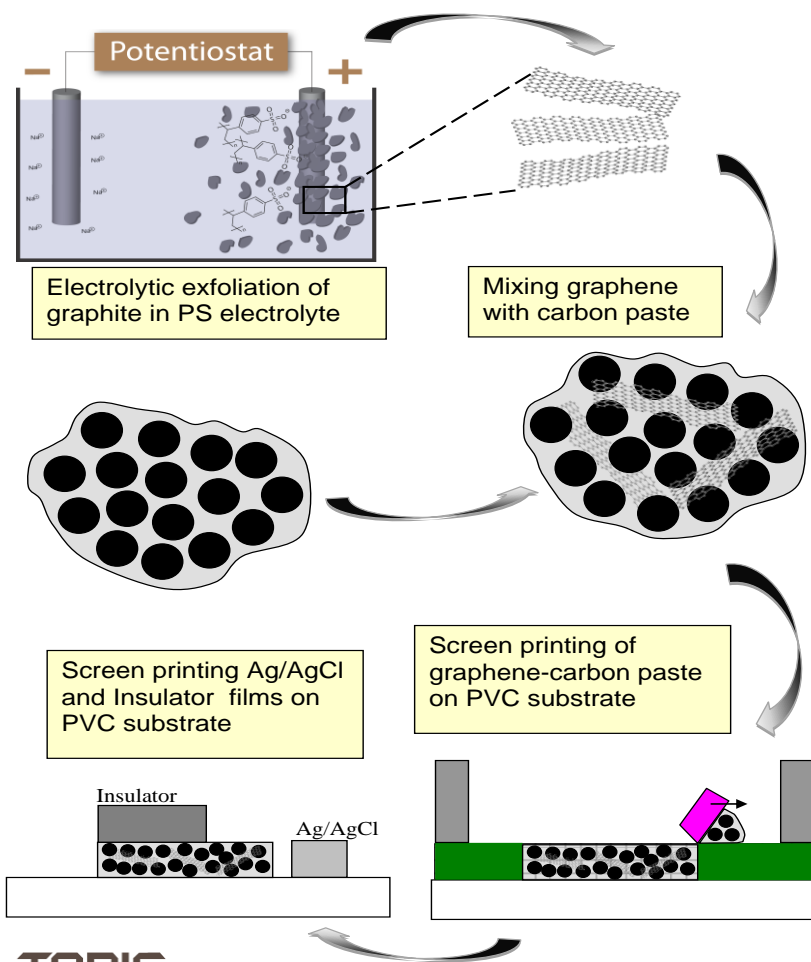
SENSOR LETTERS
Vol. 11, 1-9, 2013

Electrochemical Detection of Glutathione Based on Inkjet-Printed Graphene Modified Screen Printed Carbon Paste Electrode

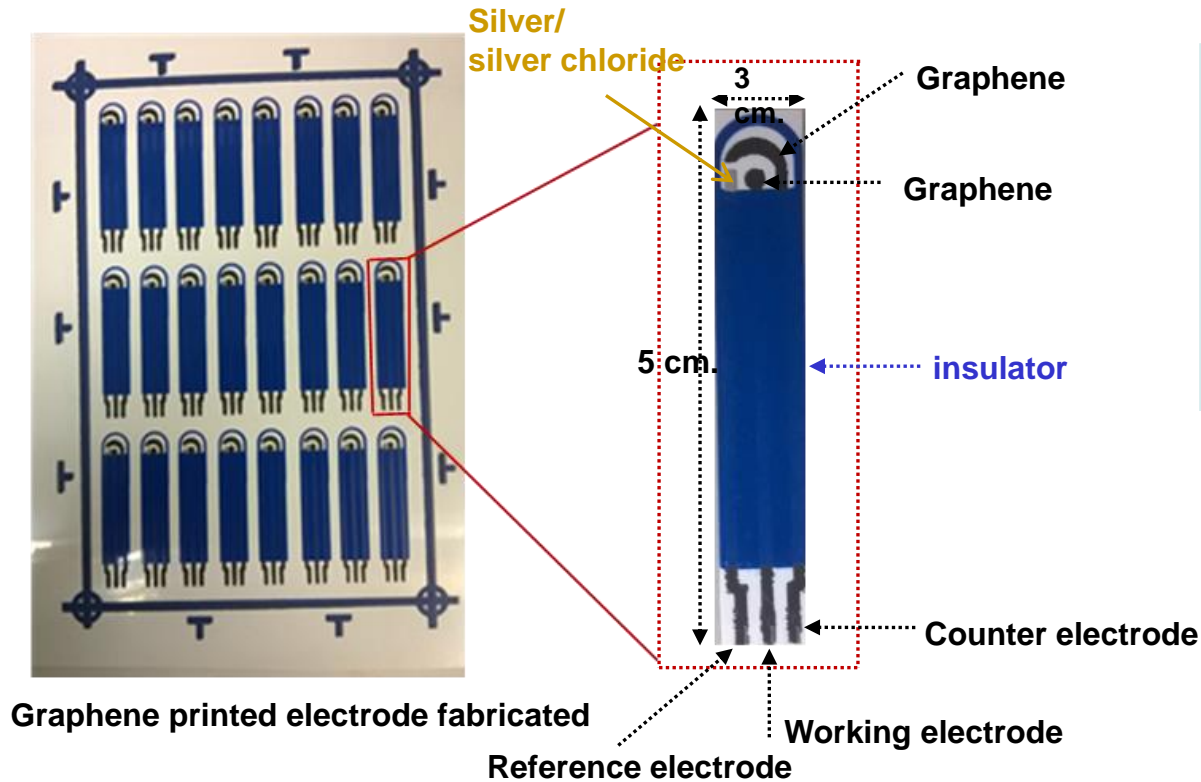


Screen Printed Graphene

Disposable screen printed graphene-carbon paste electrode and its application in electrochemical sensing

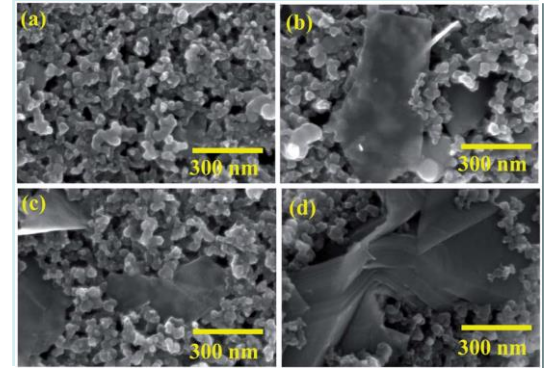


Graphene Screen Printed Electrode



Graphene printed electrode fabricated

Picture of graphene printed electrode and its components.



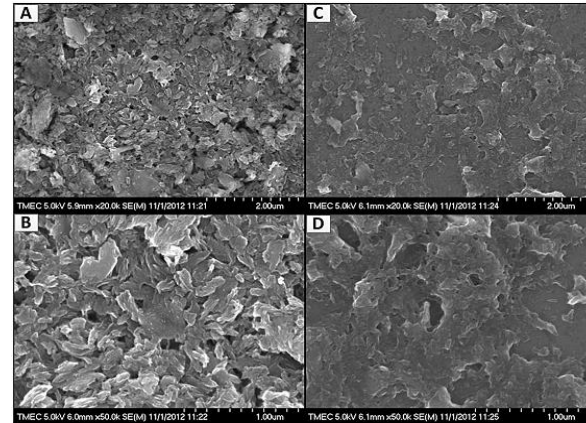
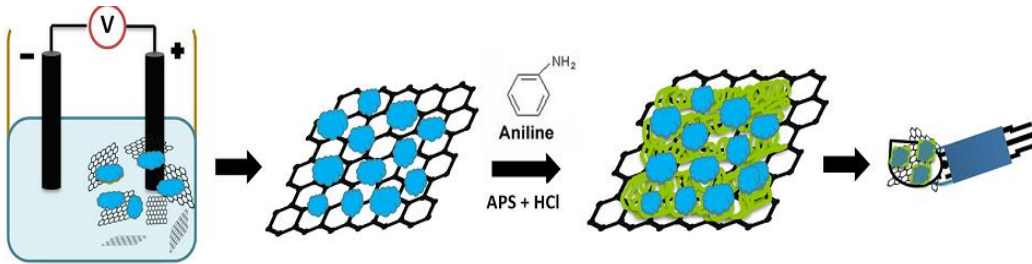
SEM micrographs of SPGEs with (a) 0%, (b) 5%, (c) 10% and (d) 15% graphene concentration.

Advantages:

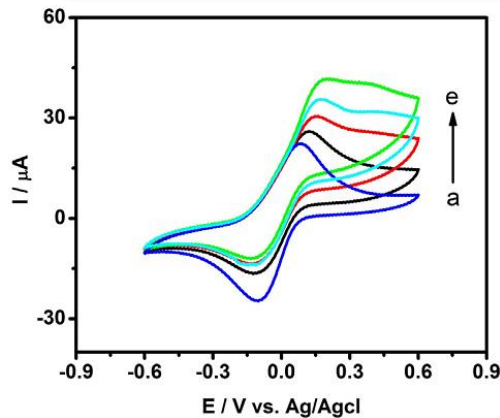
- Easy to fabricate
- Low cost
- High electrical conductivity

Graphene Hybrid Materials

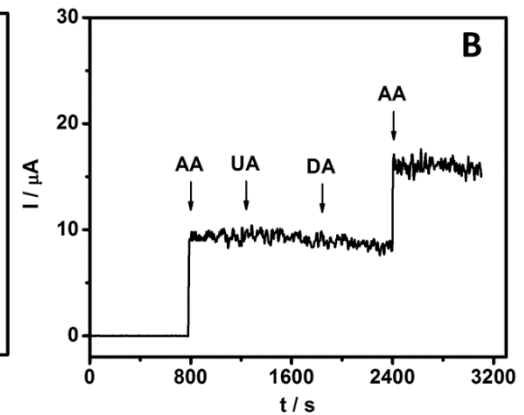
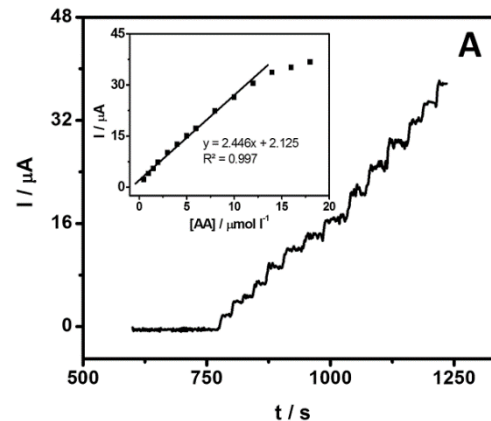
Highly selective electrochemical sensor for ascorbic acid based on a novel hybrid graphene-copper phthalocyanine-polyaniline nanocomposites



SEM images of (A, B) Gr/CuPc and (C, D) Gr/CuPc-PANI nanocomposites



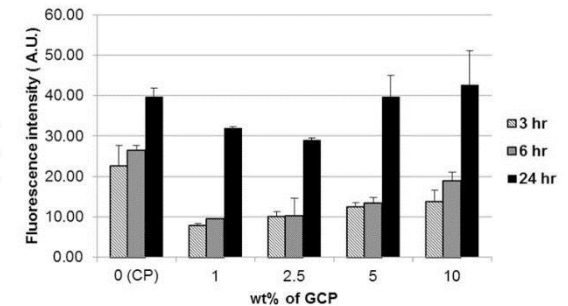
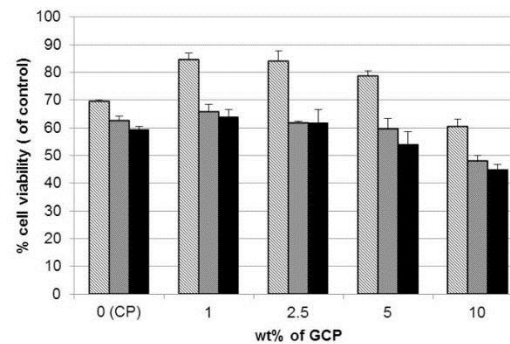
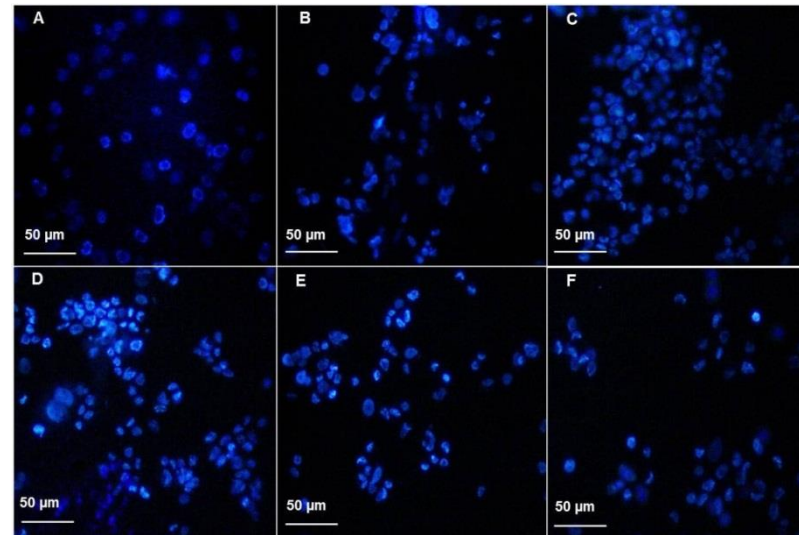
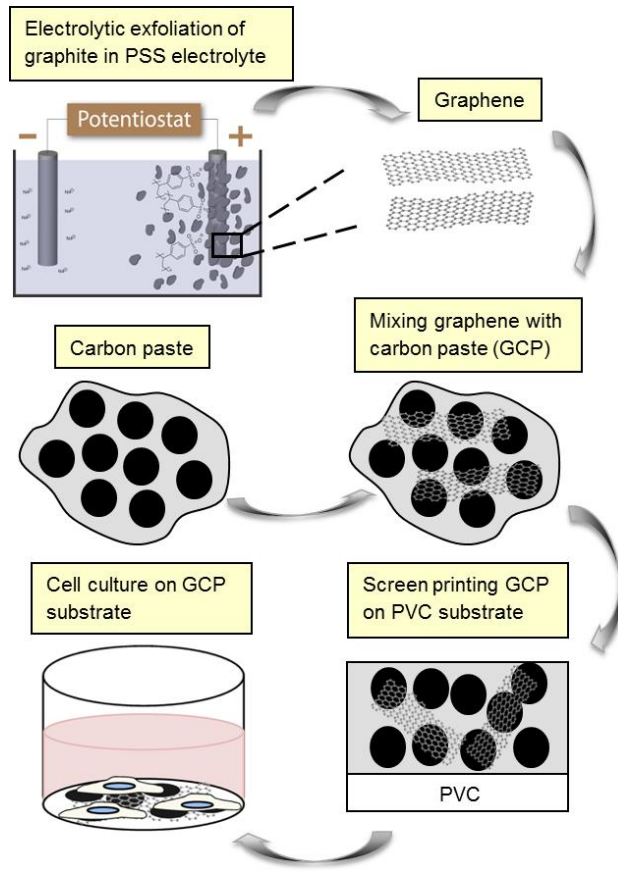
CVs of Gr/CuPc/PANI/SPE in 0.1M PBS pH 7.0 without AA (a) and with 50 μ M(b), 0.1 mM (c), 0.25 mM(d) and 0.5 mM (e) AA at a scan rate of 20 mV/s.



Amperometric current response of Gr/CuPc/PANI modified SPE to successive addition of different AA concentration.

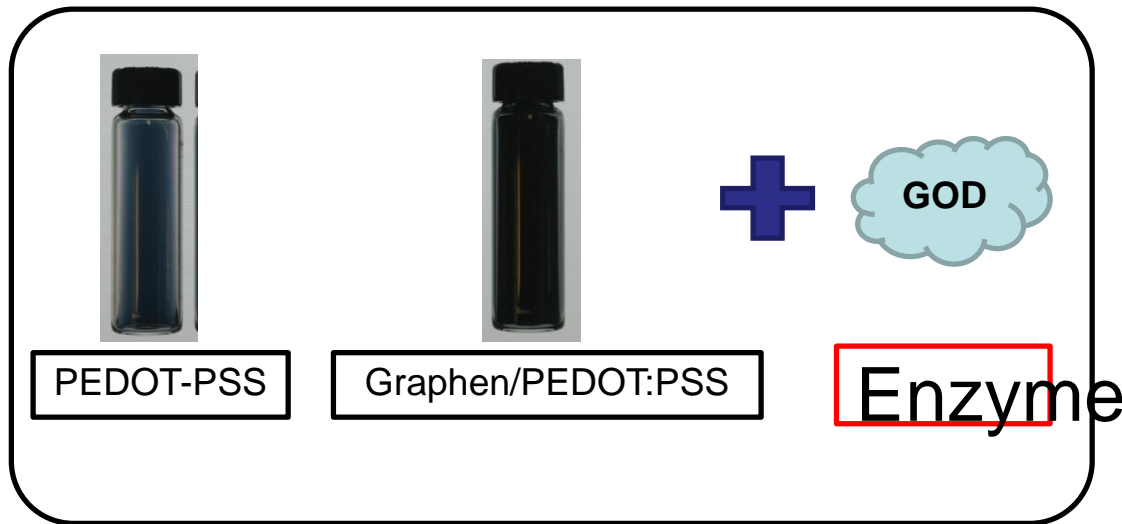
Cytotoxicity Assessment of Graphene Ink

Cytotoxicity assessment of MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells on screen-printed graphene - carbon paste substrate



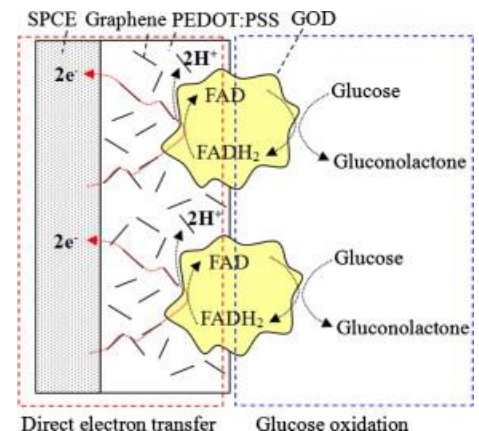
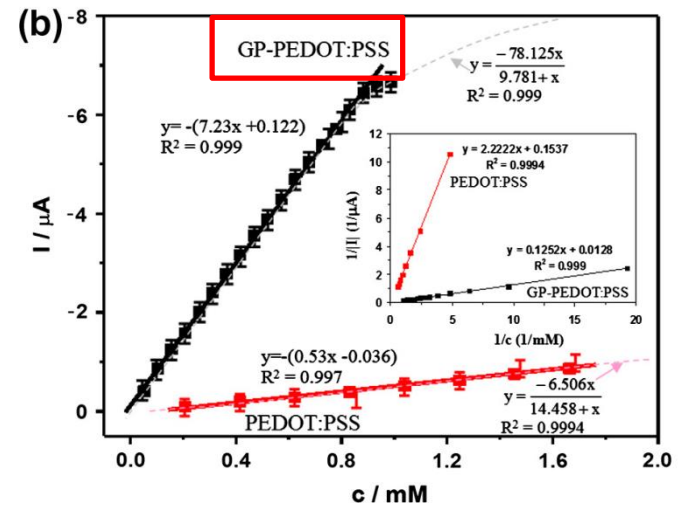
Application: Glucose biosensors

Graphene–PEDOT:PSS on screen printed carbon electrode for glucose biosensing



Glucose biosens

- ✓ Highly selective for glucose sensor
- ✓ High sensitivity
- ✓ Low detection limit



Aflasense

1. First of its kind to the WORLD!
2. Small & Portable
3. Easy, Fast, Accurate
4. Low Cost, High Return

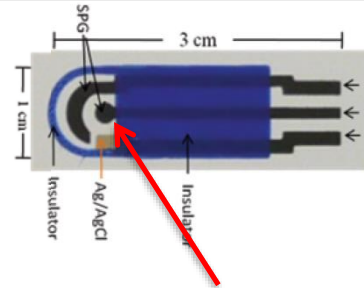


AflaSense: Aflatoxin sensors

Aflasense - A rapid and portable aflatoxin sensor



Analysis process



Graphene-carbon paste



Aflatoxin = 0 to 80 ppb



10-15 min

45 min

10 min

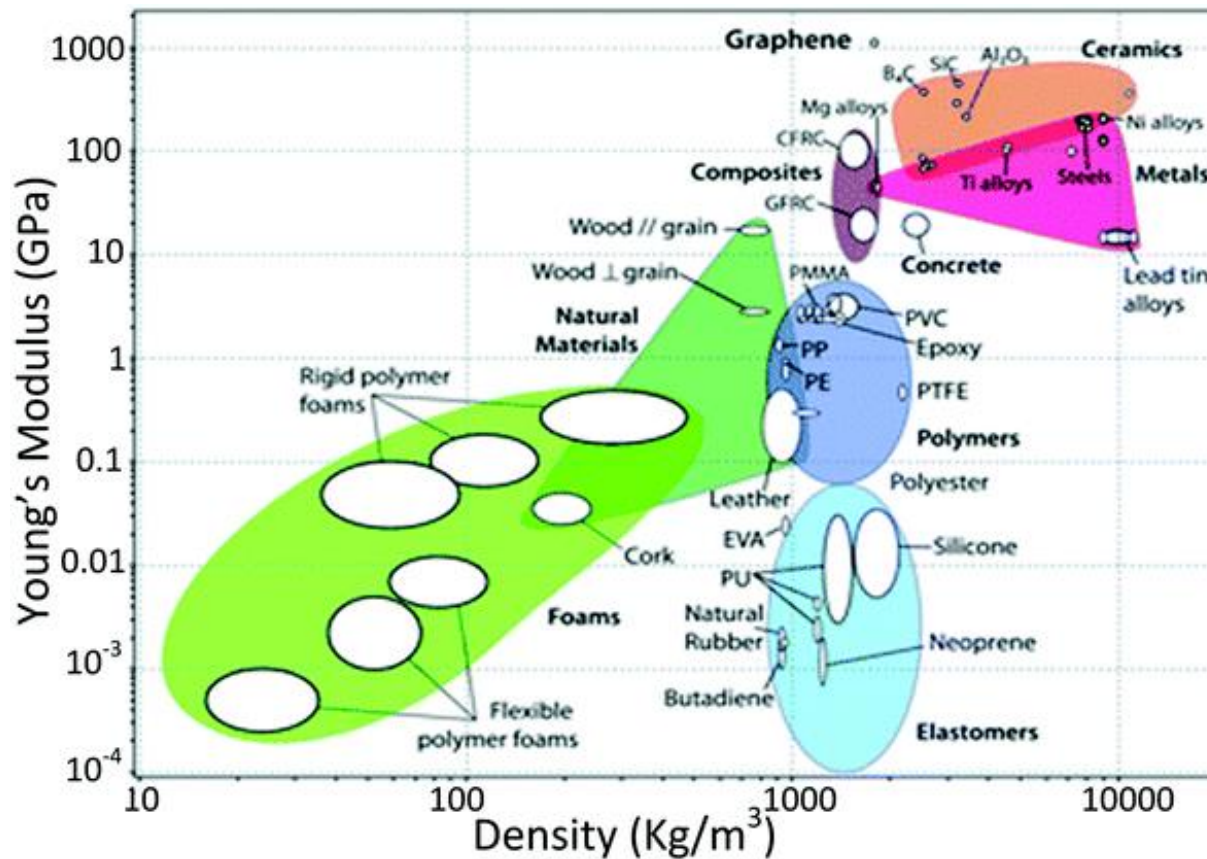
< 1 min

20 sec



Graphene Composite

- ❑ Major developments should be made in the area of chemical derivatives of graphene in order to control electrical conductivity and optical properties of the final products
- ❑ Incorporation of well-dispersed graphene-sheets into polymers at low filler content improves the mechanical properties



Potential composite improvements with graphene

Mechanical properties

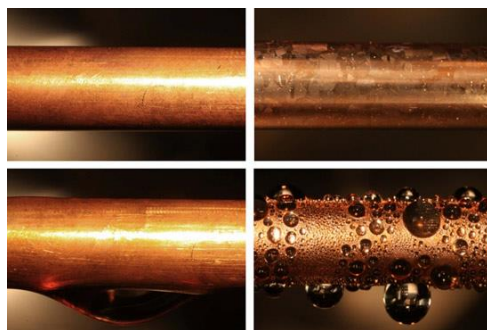


Composite property improvement

Electrical conductivity (σ)

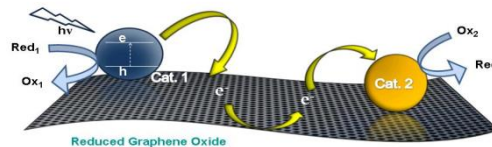


Thermal conductivity (κ)



Surface area

Catalysis

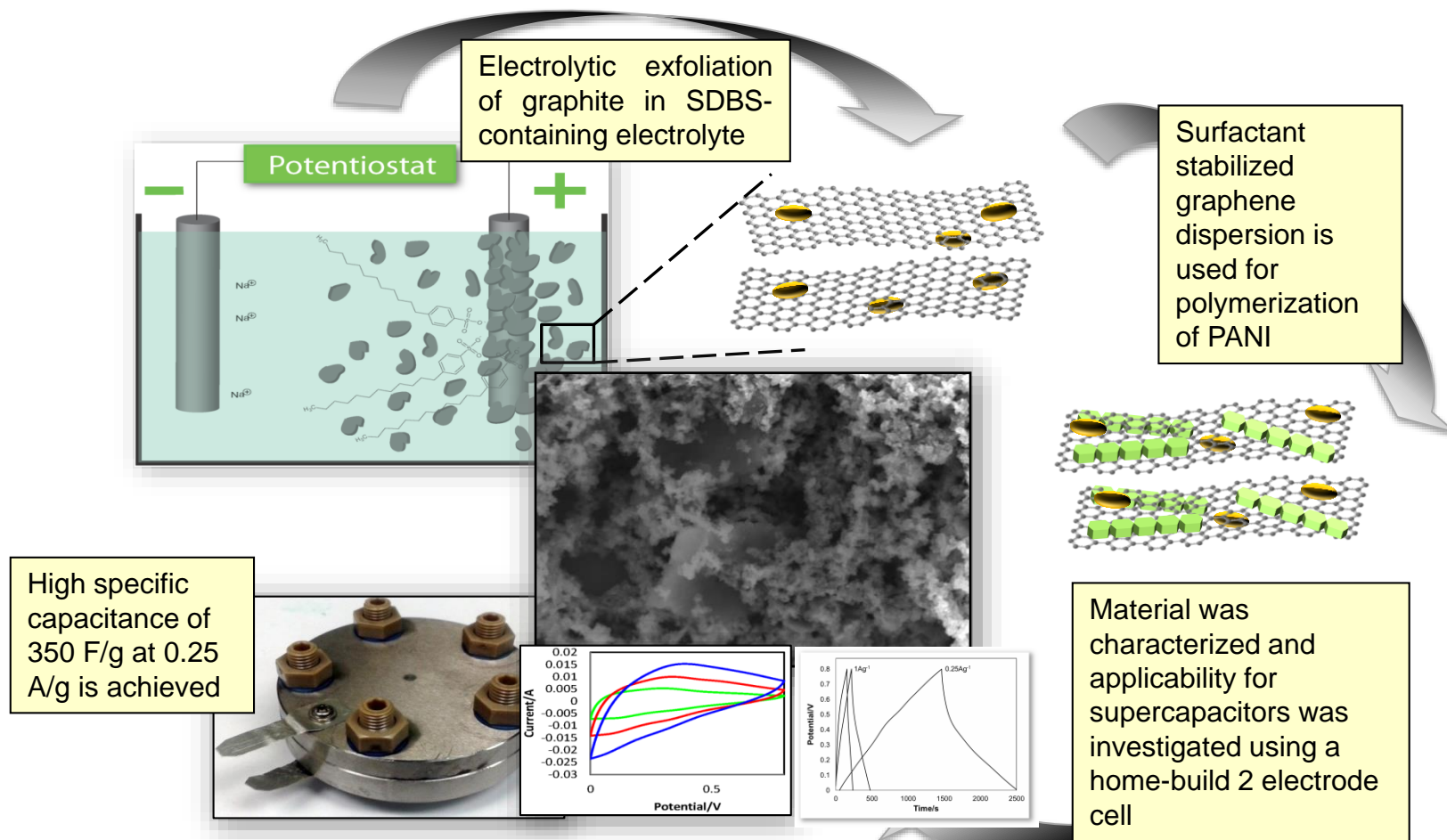


Gas permeation

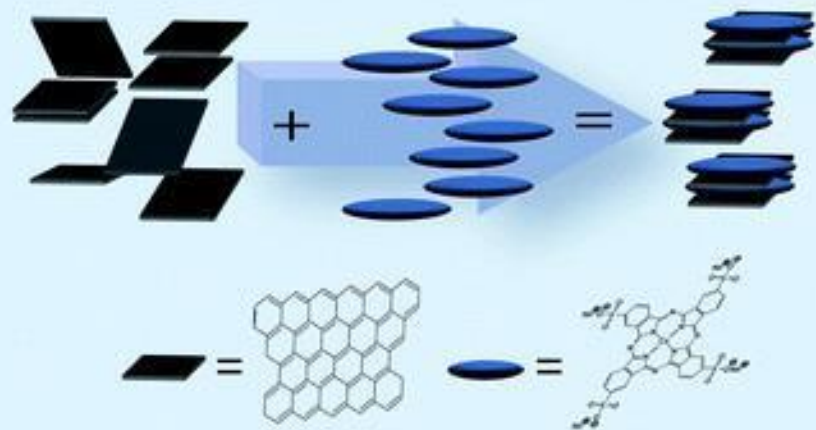


Graphene Composite

Graphene-polyaniline nanocomposite prepared by electrolytic exfoliation for supercapacitor applications



Facile preparation of graphene–metal phthalocyanine hybrid material by electrolytic exfoliation



Journal of
Materials Chemistry

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Cite this: *J. Mater. Chem.*, 2012, **22**, 17094

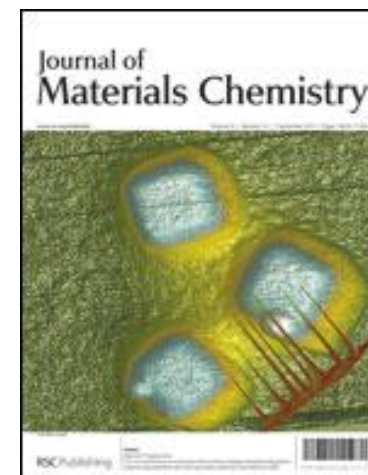
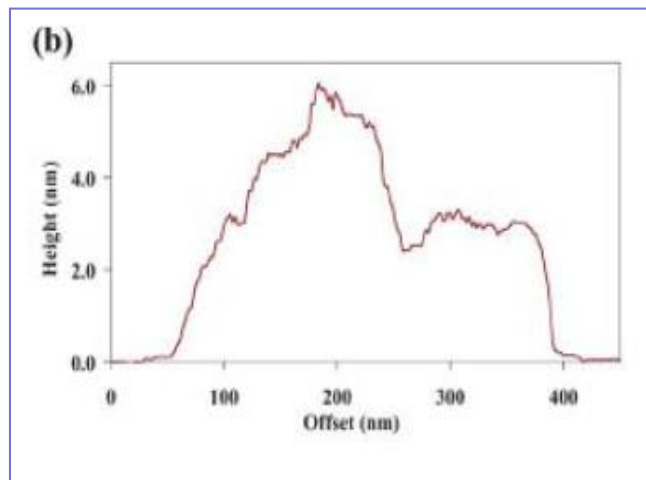
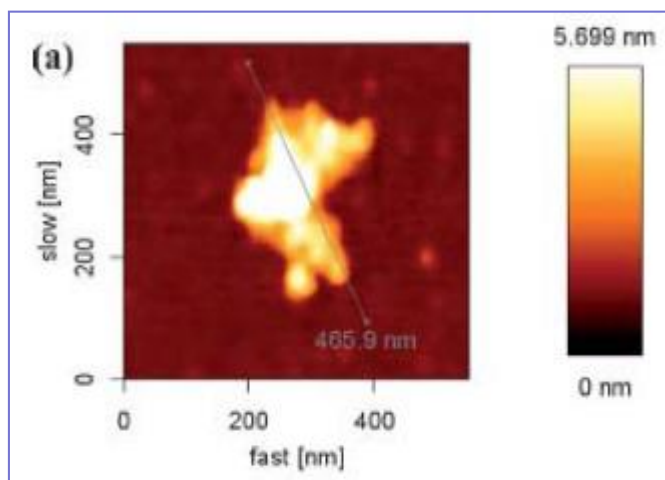
www.rsc.org/materials

PAPER

Facile preparation of graphene–metal phthalocyanine hybrid material by electrolytic exfoliation

Johannes Philipp Mensing,^{ab} Teerakiat Kerdcharoen,^{ab} Chakrit Sriprachuabwong,^a Anurat Wisitsoraat,^a Ditsayut Phokharatkul,^a Tanom Lomas^a and Adisorn Tuantranont^{ab*}

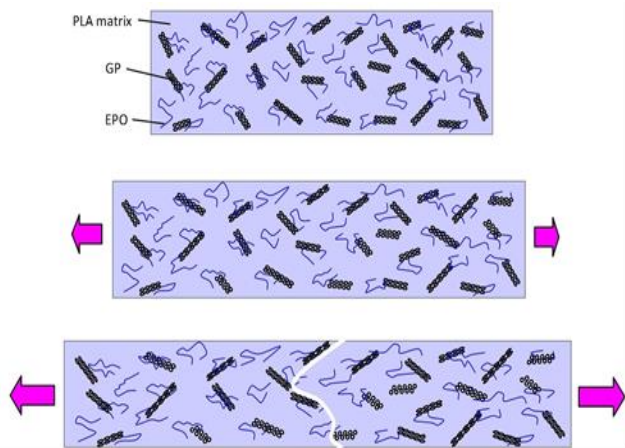
Graphene-metal phthalocyanine prepared by electrolytic exfoliation in TSCuPc



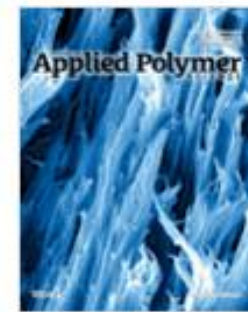
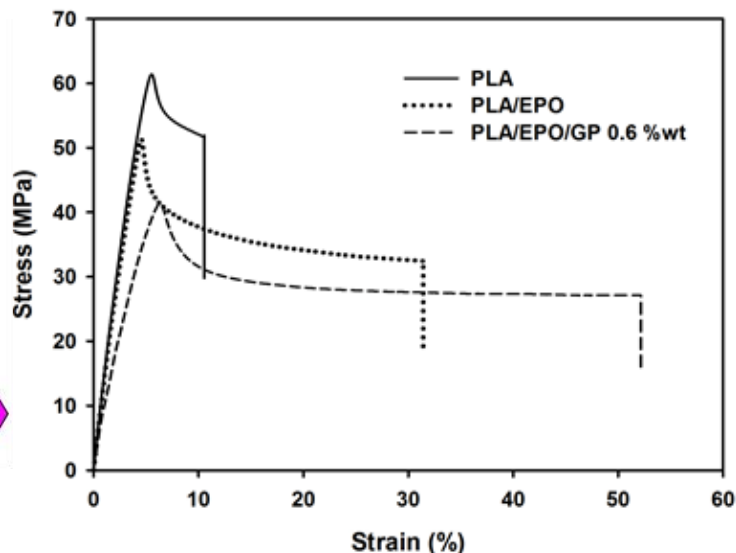
AFM image (a) and height profile (b) of a hybrid particle.

Dr. Adisorn Tuantranont

Electrolytically-Exfoliated Graphene-Polylactide based Bioplastic with High Elastic Performance



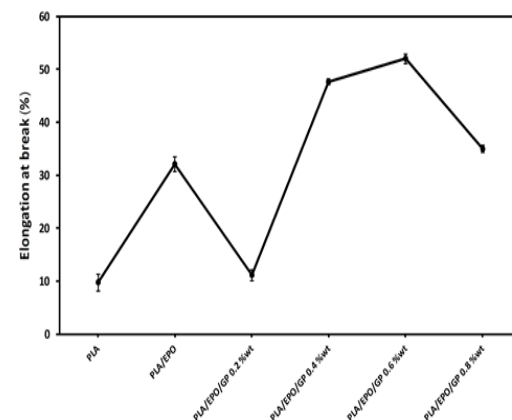
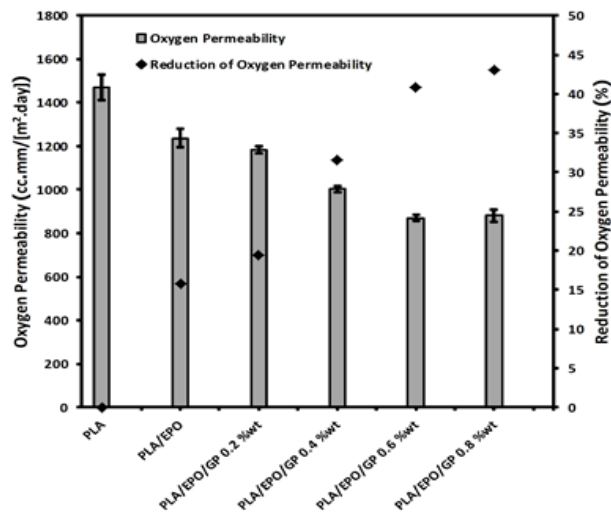
Physical representations of graphene/PLA



Volume 132, Issue 6
February 10, 2015

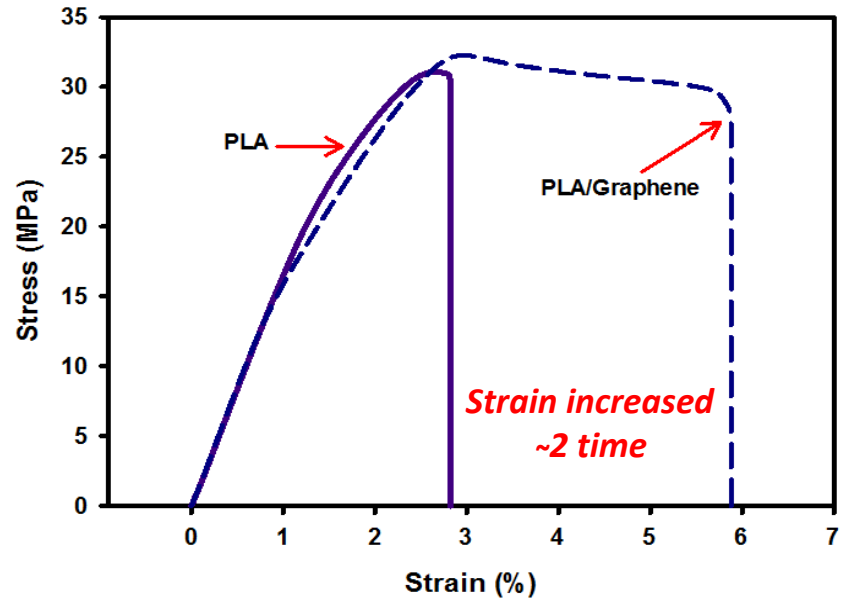
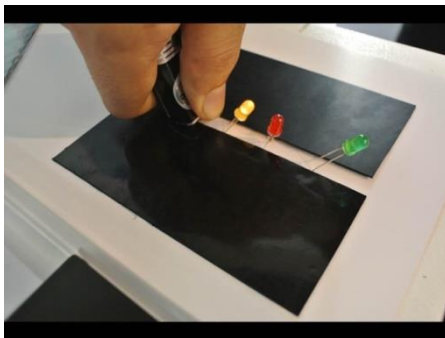
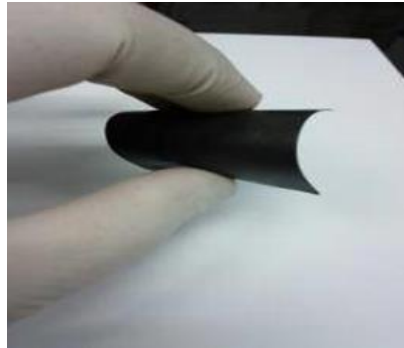


Graphene/PLA tensile test specimen



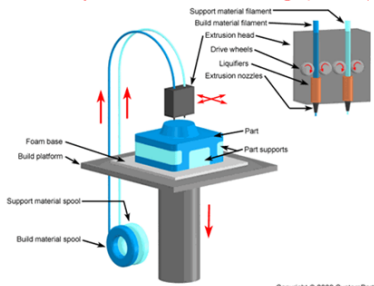
3D Printable Graphene/Polylactide composite for Commercial 3D Printer

Graphene/PLA composite masterbatch



Stress-Strain Curve

Fused deposition modelling (FDM)



Advantages

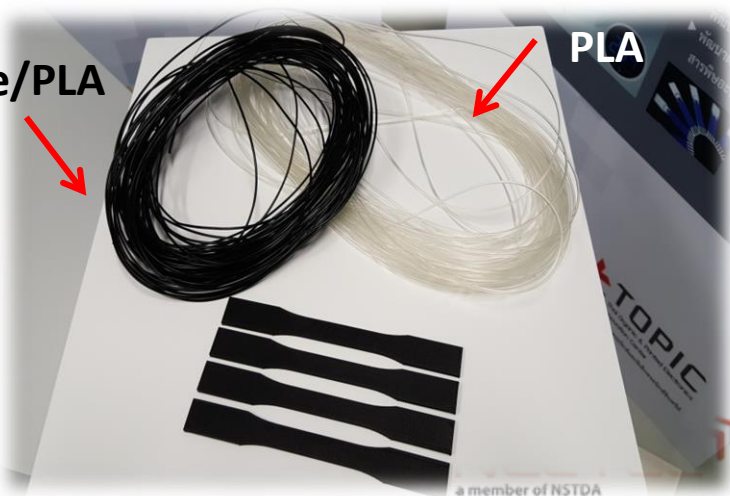
- Variety of materials
- Machine can be easily set up and used in an office environment
- Cheap

Disadvantages

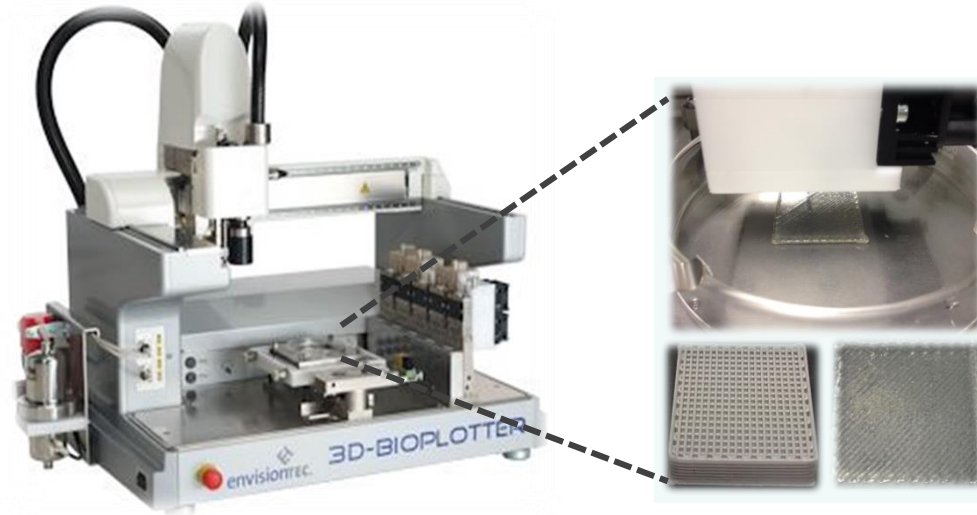
- Model need support
- Poor strength, vertical direction
- Process is slow on part with large mass
- Poor surface

Graphene/PLA

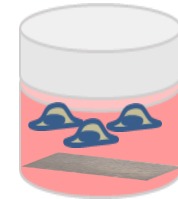
PLA



3D-printed graphene electrode cell culture

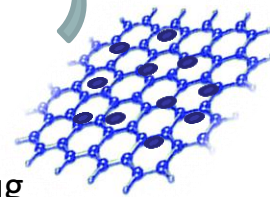


1. Drug screening



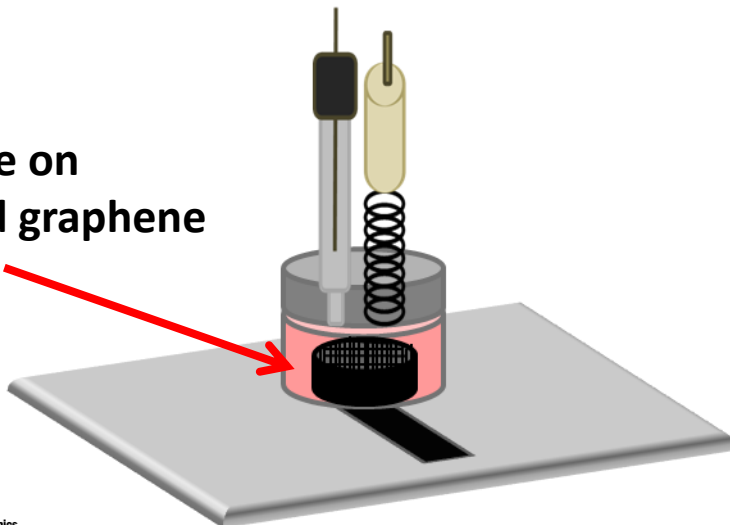
Graphene-hydrogel

Graphene oxide load anticancer drug

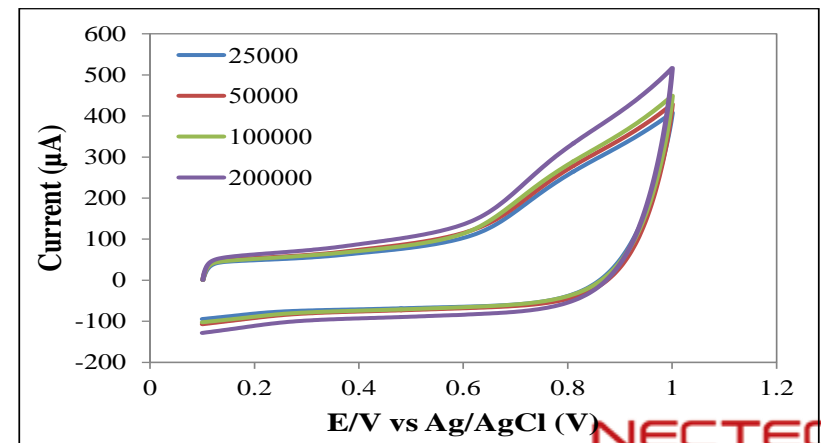


2. Toxicity/Drug testing

Cell culture on 3D-printed graphene electrode

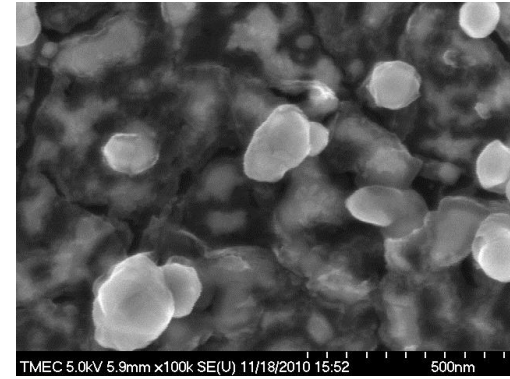
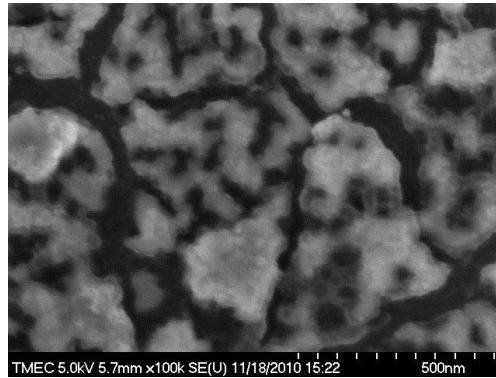
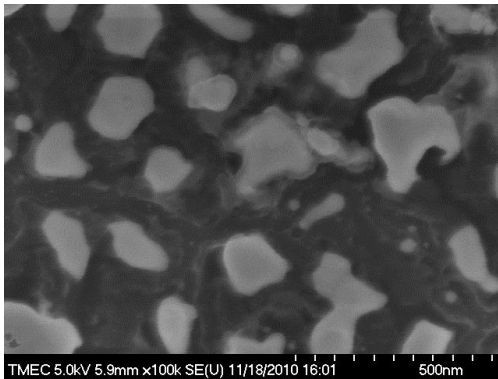


Cellular electrochemical signal

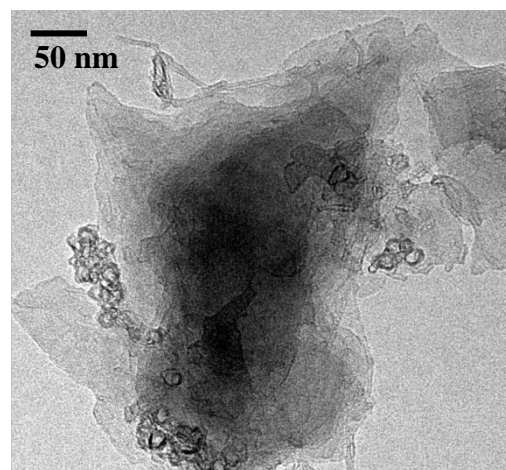
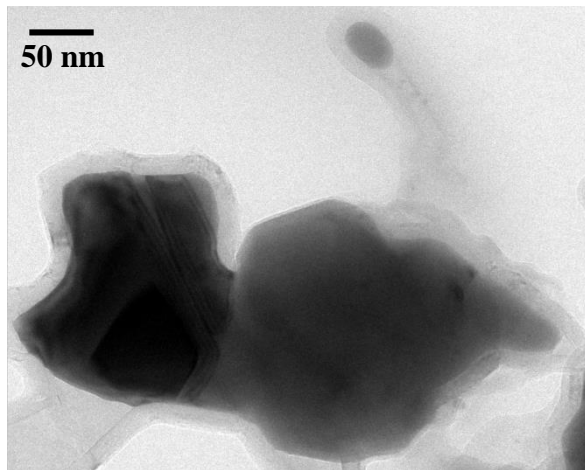


CVD Graphene

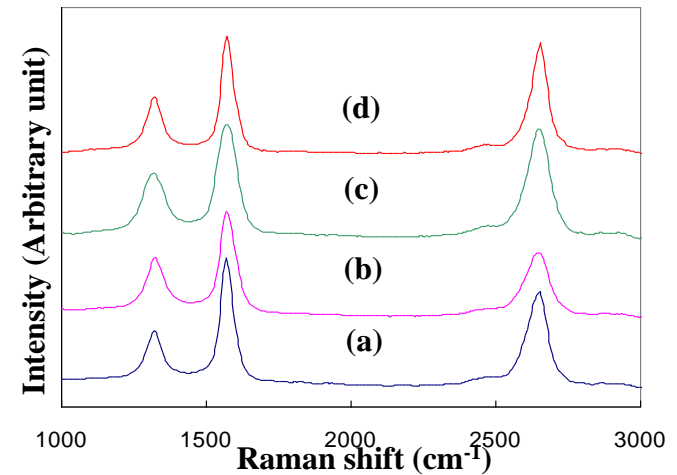
Preliminary development of graphene by CVD



SEM images of CVD graphene thin films synthesized at different CVD conditions



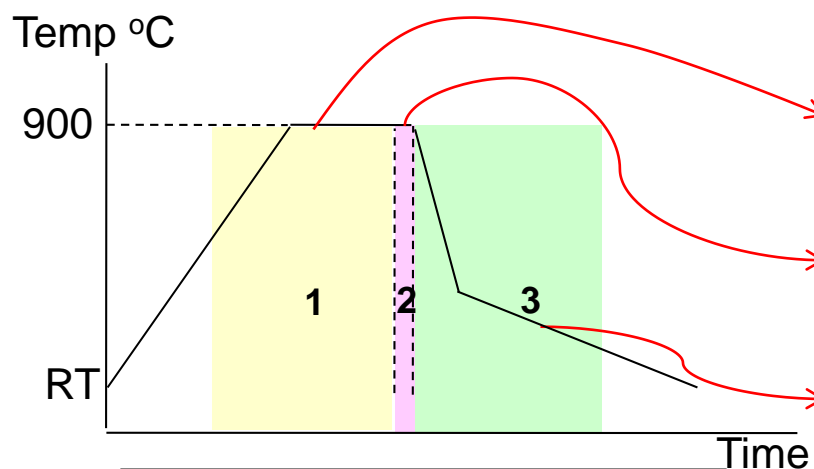
TEM images of CVD graphene thin films synthesized at different CVD conditions



Raman spectra of CVD graphene thin films synthesized at different CVD conditions

3D CVD Graphene

3D Graphene foam and composite



Flow chart for 3D Graphene foam synthesis

➤ **1. Nickel foam template cleaning**
Sonicating with acetone for 5 minutes

➤ **2. Graphene synthesis on Nickel foam template by CVD**

- **Anneal process**

150 sccm H₂ flow at 900 °C 1 Torr for 30 minutes

- **Graphene layer deposition**

C₂H₂/H₂ gas mixture (2/16 sccm) at 900 °C 0.6 Torr for 1

- **Fast cooling**

150 sccm H₂ flow at 1 Torr with fast cooling rate of >50°C/min

➤ **3. PDMS coating**

Nickel foams template covered with graphene were drop-coated with PDMS

➤ **4. Nickel Foam template etching**

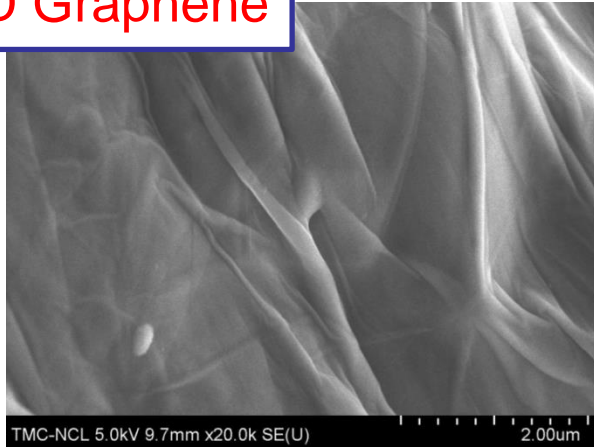
Etching with 3 M HCl solution at 70°C for 12 hours



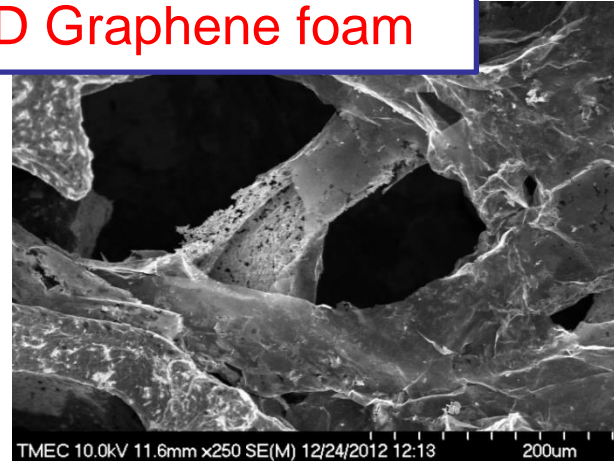
3D CVD Graphene

3D Graphene foam and composite

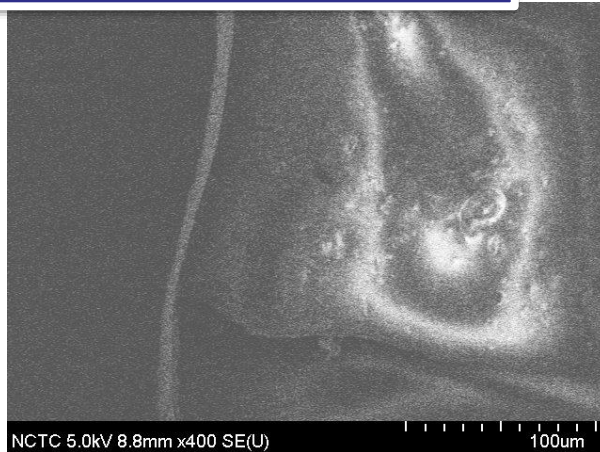
2D Graphene



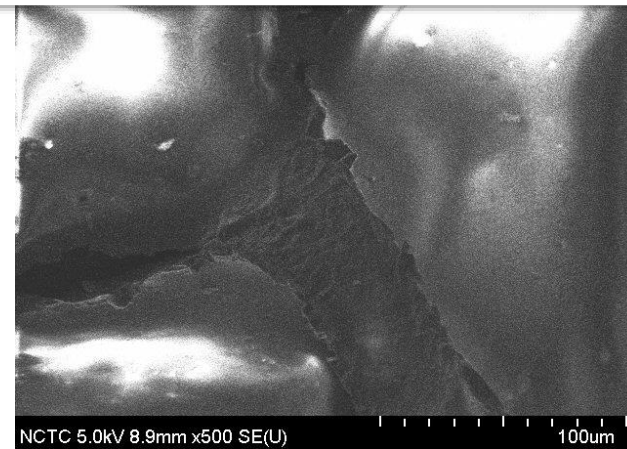
3D Graphene foam



Nickel foam - PDMS



3D Graphene foam - PDMS



SEM images

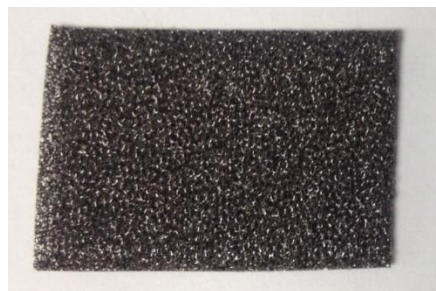
3D Graphene

3D Graphene foam and composite

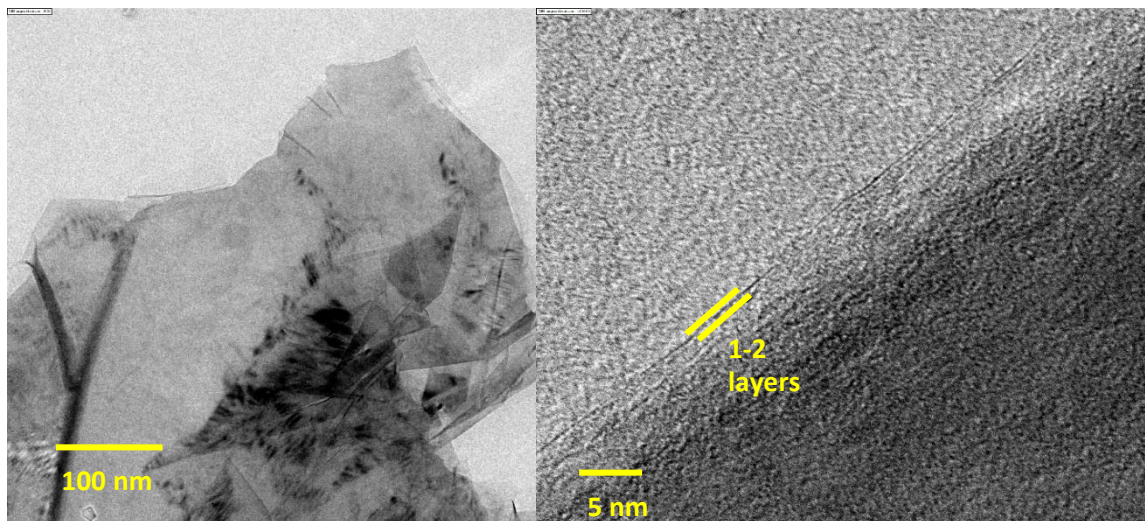
Ni foam



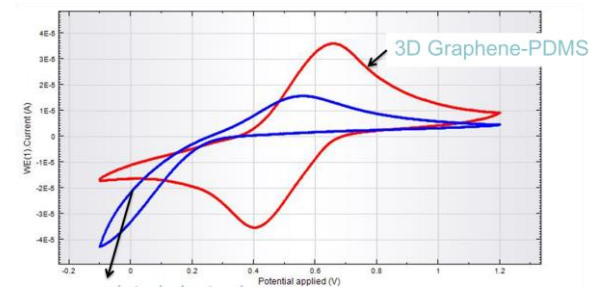
Graphene/Ni foam



Graphene/PDMS foam



3D Graphene foam and composite



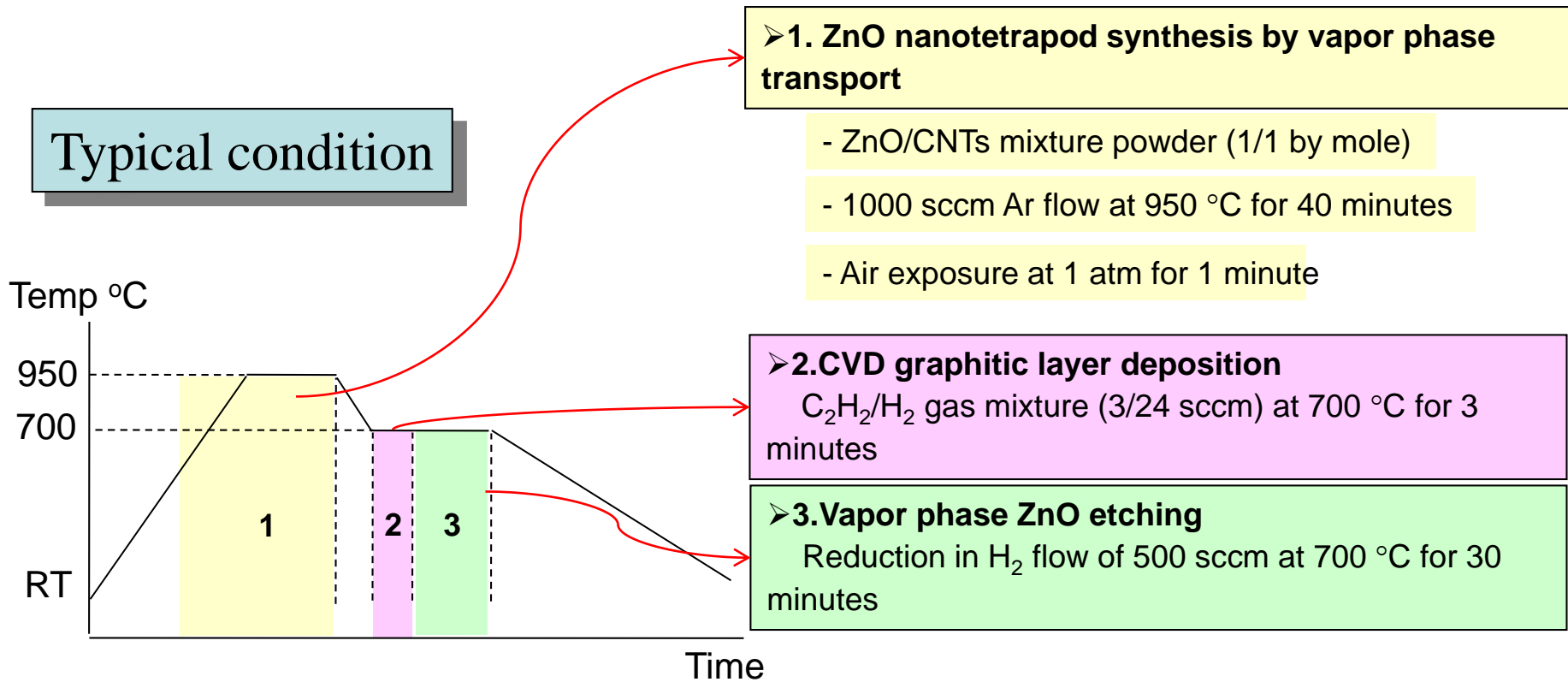
Bare screen printed electrode

Cyclic voltammograms of 3D Graphene to ferricyanide ($[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$)

Novel 3D Graphene Nanostructure

3D Hollow Graphite Nanotetrapods by Vapor Phase Transport and In-situ Chemical Vapor Deposition/Etching

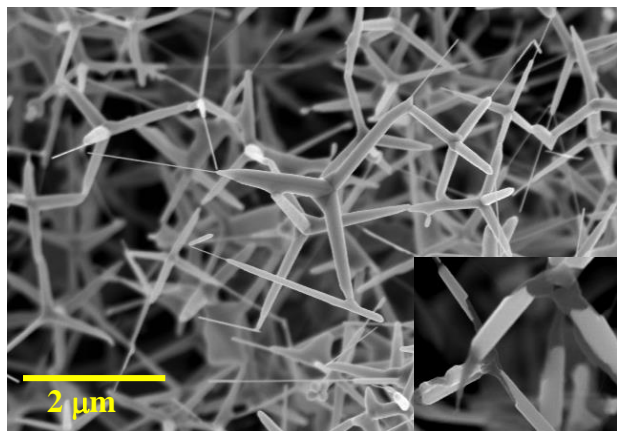
Typical condition



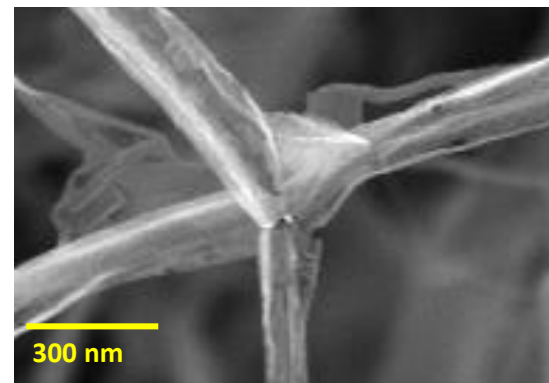
Flow chart for Graphite Decorated ZnO Nanotetrapods

Novel 3D Graphene Nanostructure

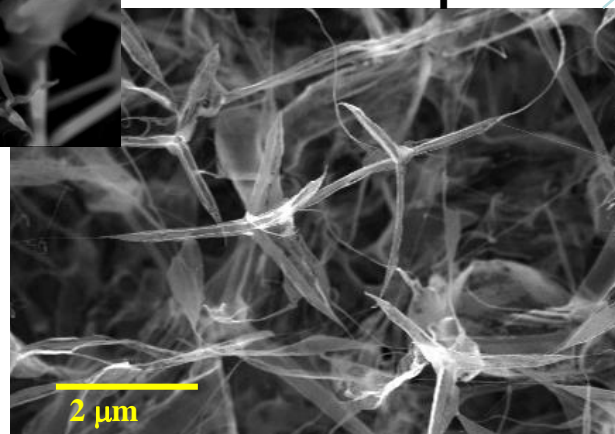
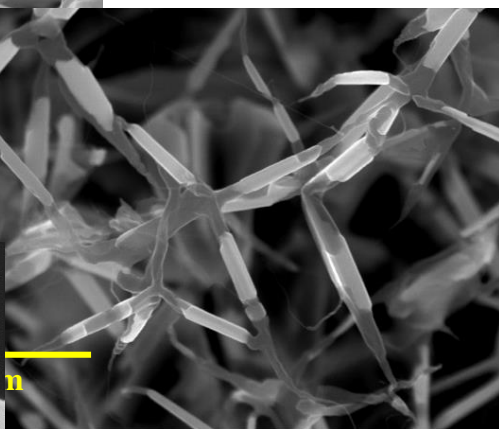
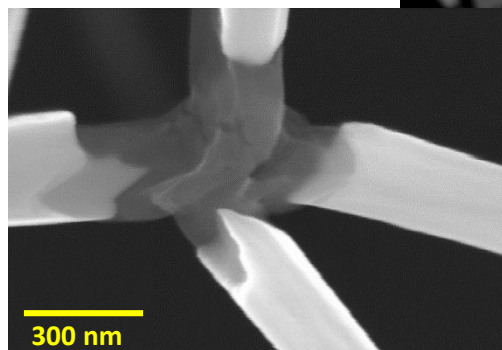
ZnO Nanotetrapods



Graphite coated ZnO Nanotetrapods



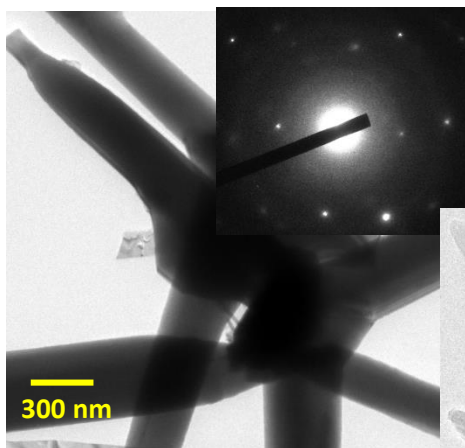
3D Hollow Graphite Nanotetrapods



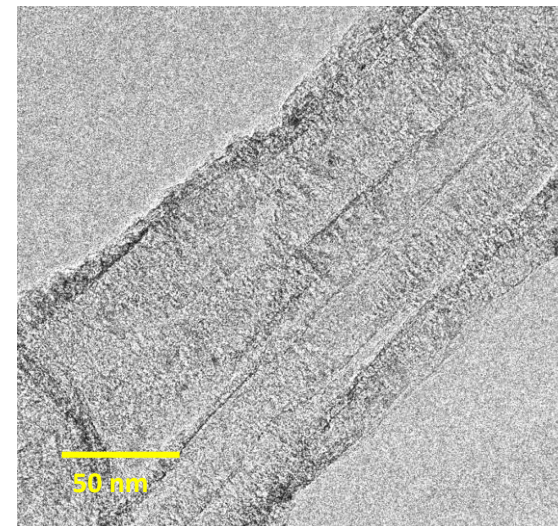
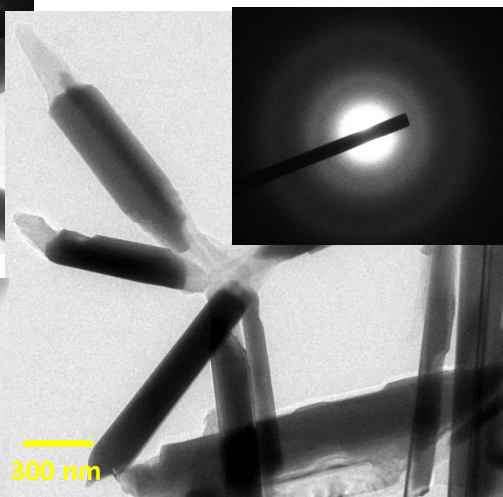
SEM images

Novel 3D Graphene Nanostructure

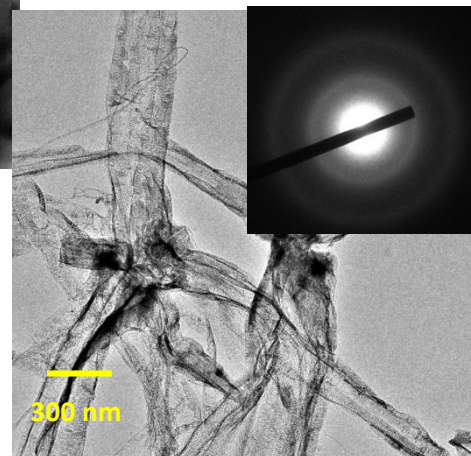
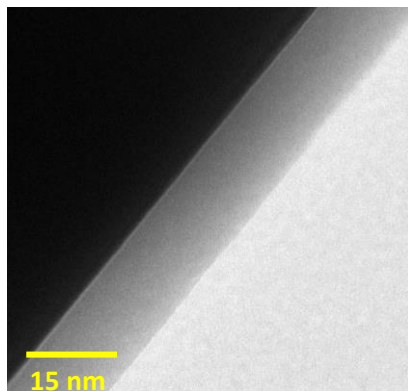
ZnO Nanotetrapods



Graphite coated ZnO Nanotetrapods



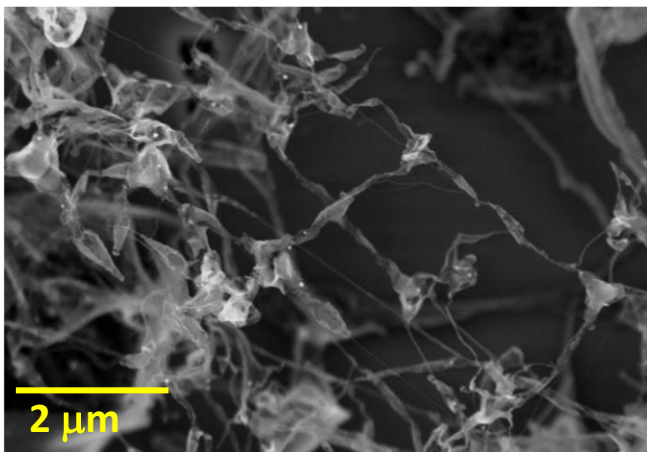
3D Hollow Graphite Nanotetrapods



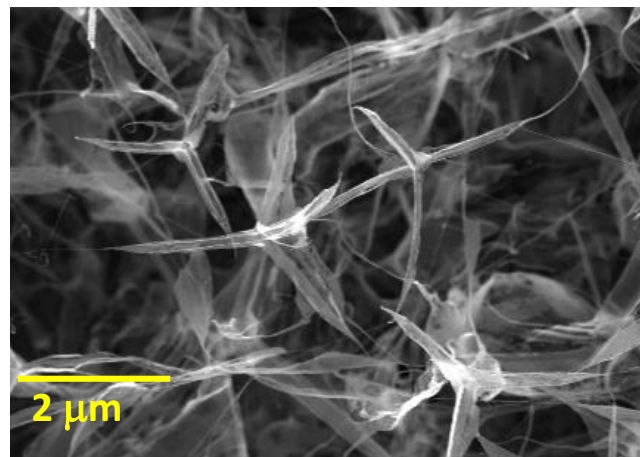
TEM images

Novel 3D Graphene Nanostructure

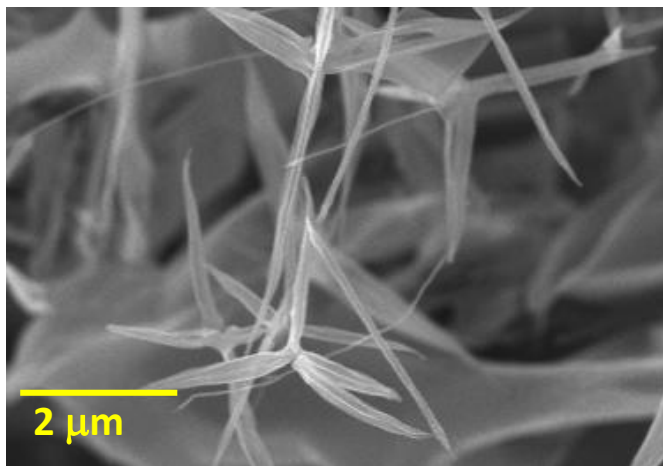
Effect of Carbon synthesis time



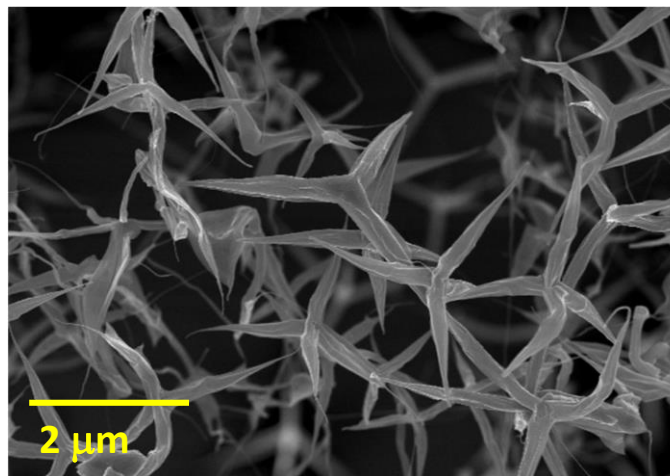
1 min



3 min



5 min

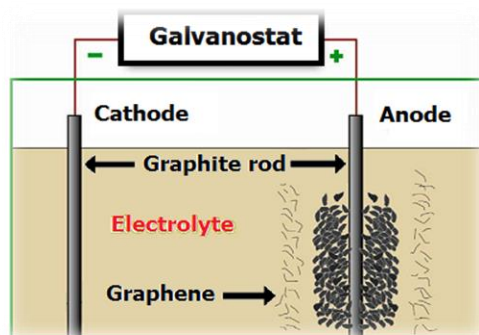


10 min

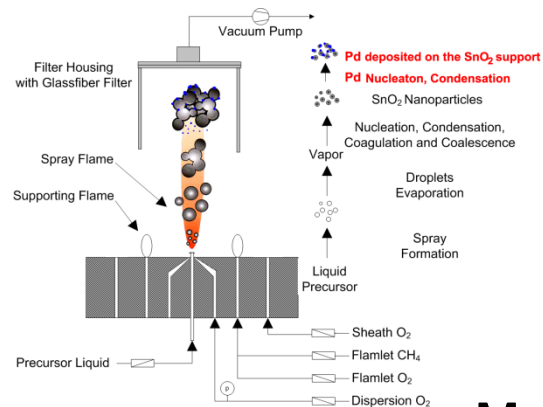
Graphene-composite gas sensors

Graphene-SnO₂ nanocomposite prepared by electrolytic exfoliation and flame spray pyrolysis

Electrolytic exfoliation



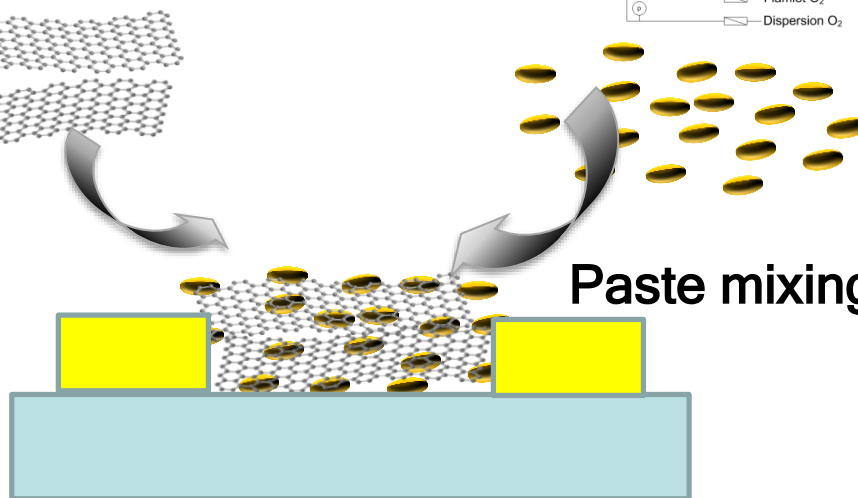
Flame spray pyrolysis



Graphene

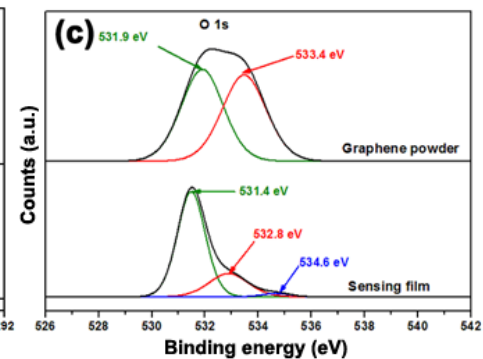
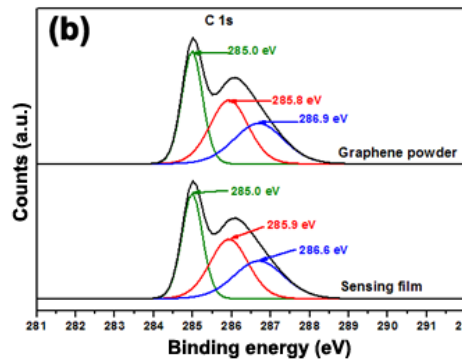
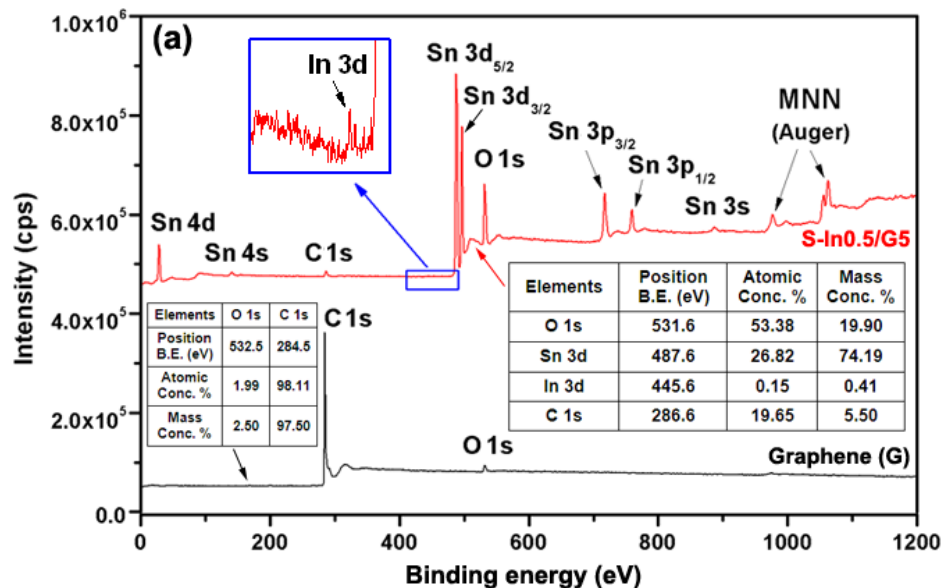
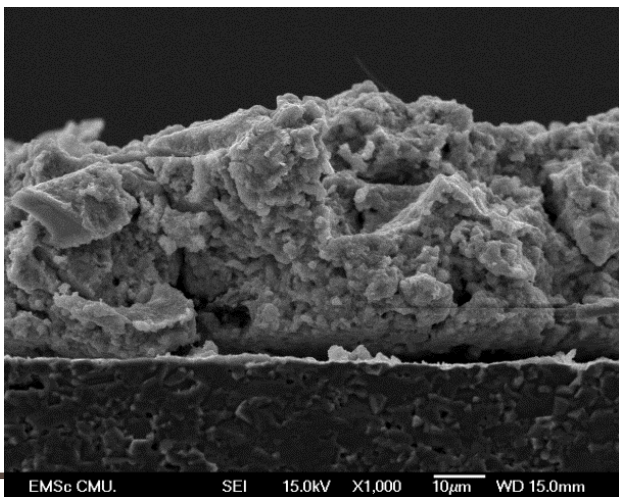
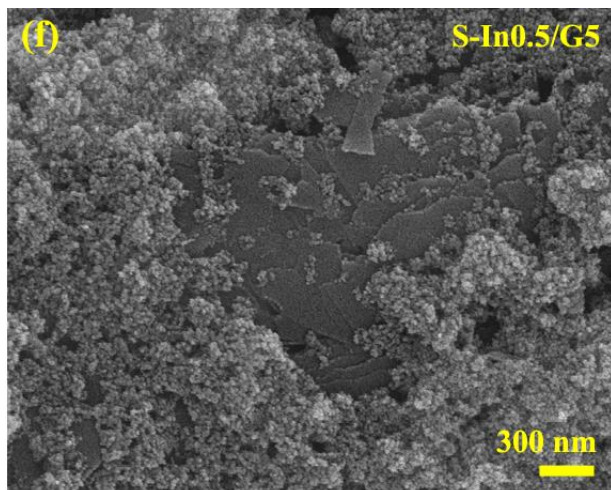
Metal oxide nanoparticles

Paste mixing and spin coating



Graphene-composite gas sensors

Graphene-In-doped SnO₂ nanocomposite

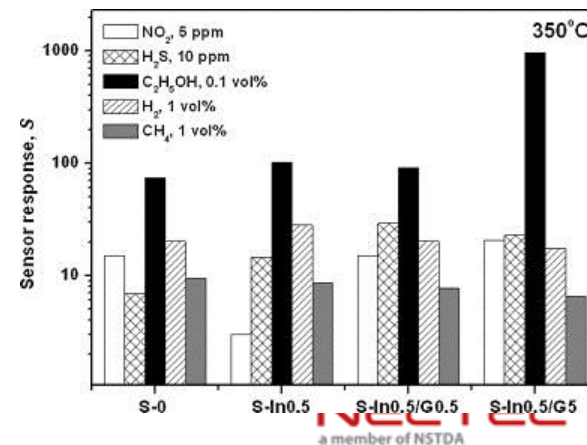
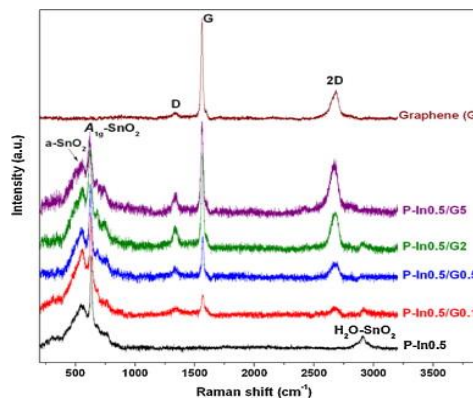
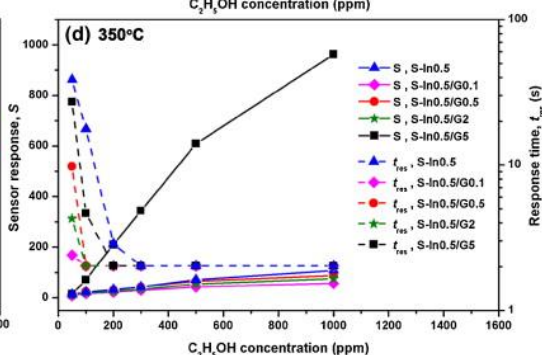
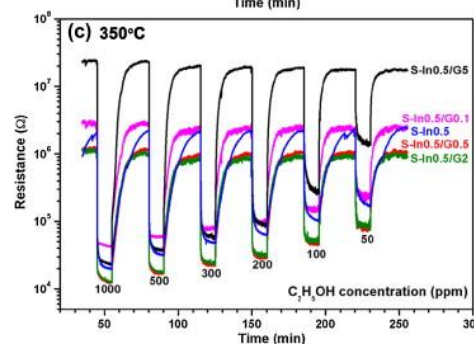
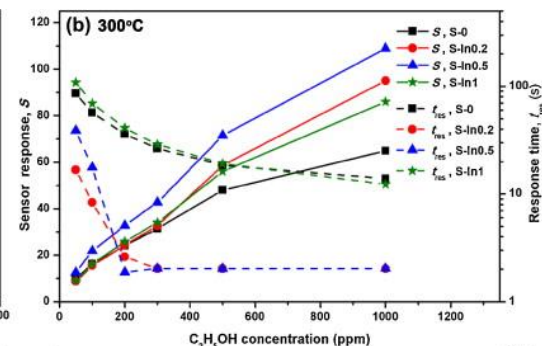
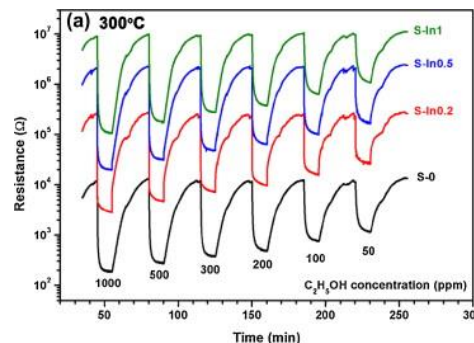
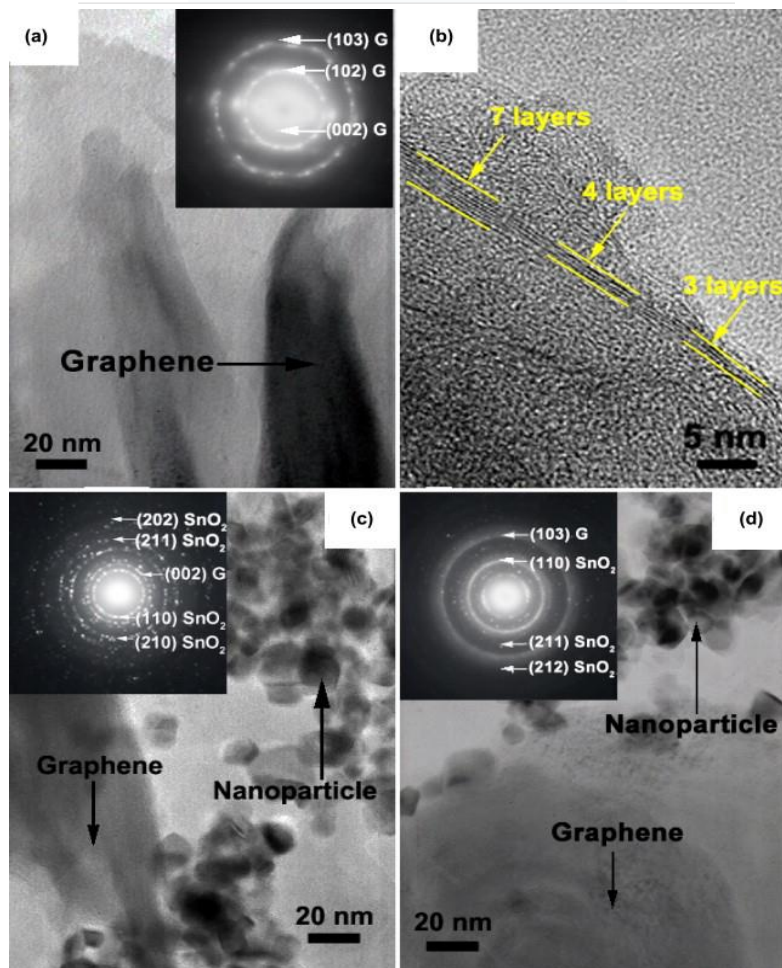


Rapid ethanol sensor based on electrolytically-exfoliated graphene-loaded flame-made In-doped SnO₂ composite film



Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical

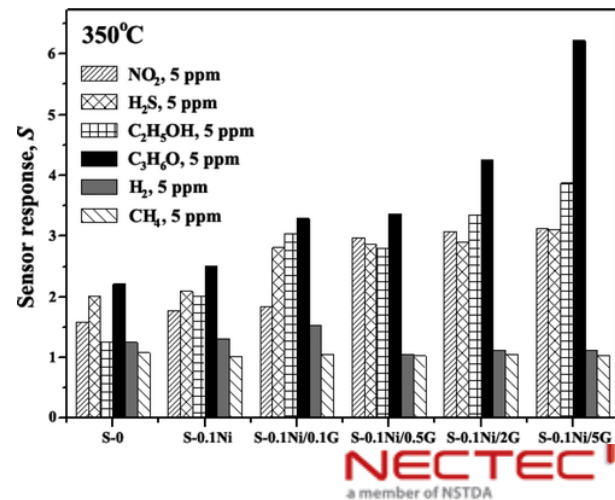
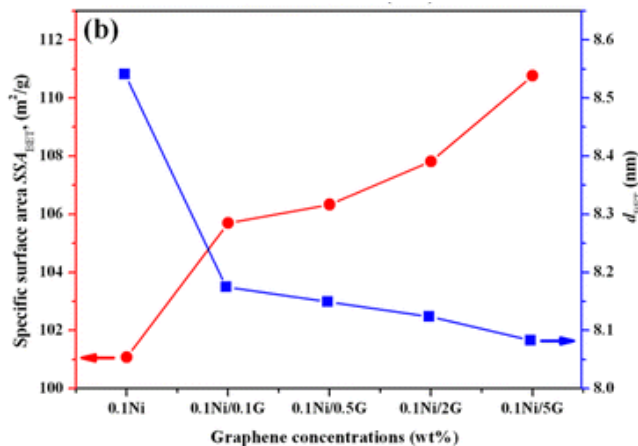
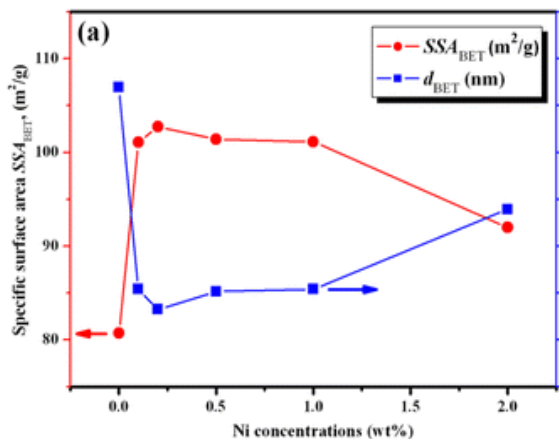
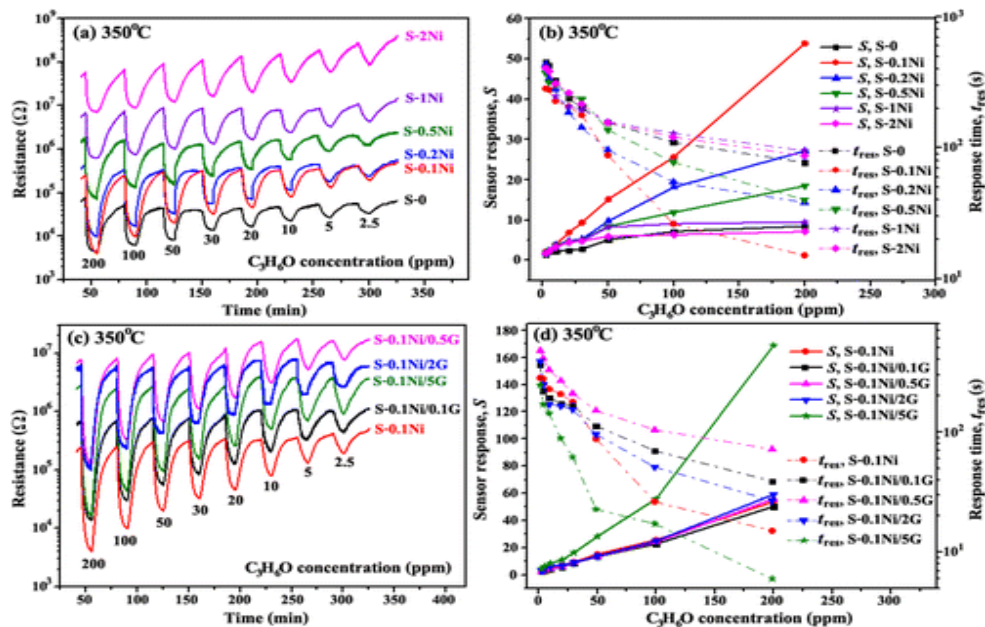
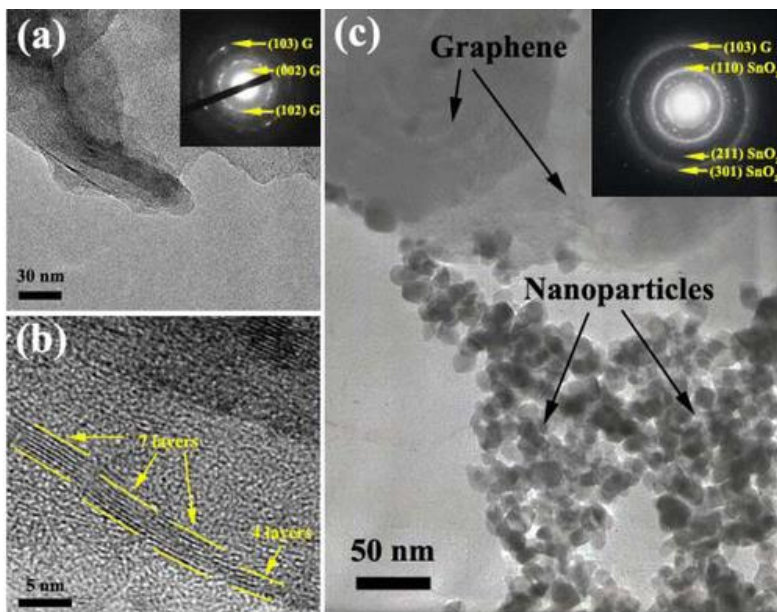
Volume 209, 31 March 2015, Pages 40–55



Electrolytically Exfoliated Graphene-Loaded Flame-Made Ni-Doped SnO₂ Composite Film for Acetone Sensing

ACS APPLIED MATERIALS & INTERFACES

ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces, 2015, 7 (5), pp 3077–3092

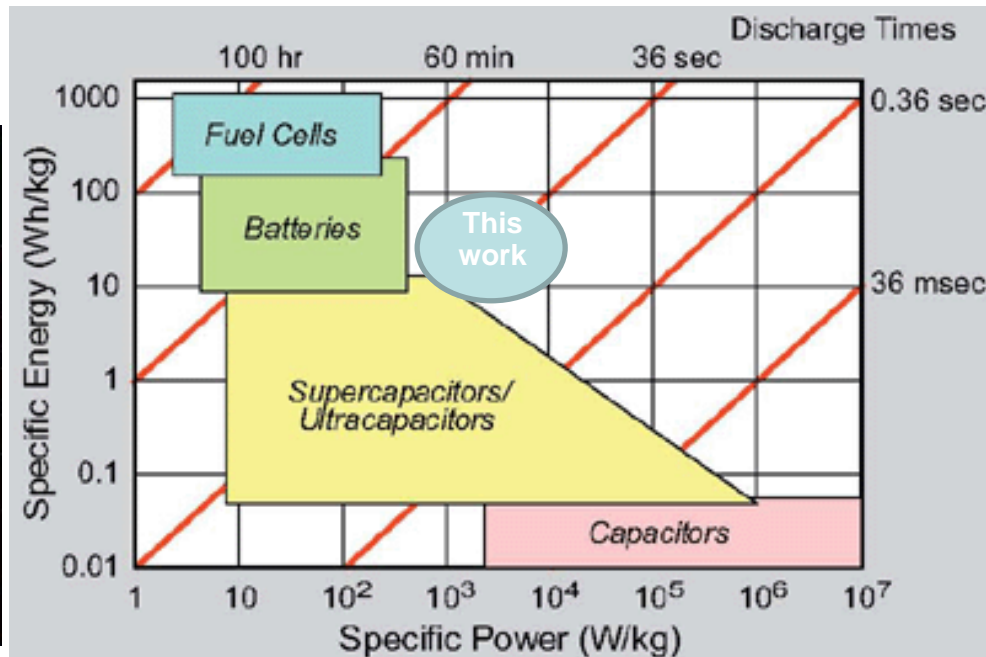


Graphene-based Supercapacitors

- **Supercapacitors** also called **ultracapacitors** and **electric double layer capacitors (EDLC)** are capacitors with capacitance values greater than any other capacitor type available today.

Ultracapacitors vs. Battery and Conventional Capacitors

Available Performance	Lead Acid Battery	Ultracapacitor	Conventional Capacitor
Charge Time	1 to 5 hrs	0.3 to 30 s	10^{-3} to 10^{-6} s
Discharge Time	0.3 to 3 hrs	0.3 to 30 s	10^{-3} to 10^{-6} s
Energy (Wh/kg)	10 to 100	1 to 10	< 0.1
Cycle Life	1,000	>500,000	>500,000
Specific Power (W/kg)	<1000	<10,000	<100,000
Charge/discharge efficiency	0.7 to 0.85	0.85 to 0.98	>0.95
Operating Temperature	-20 to 100 C	-40 to 65 C	-20 to 65 C



LS Ultracapacitor Cylindrical Type



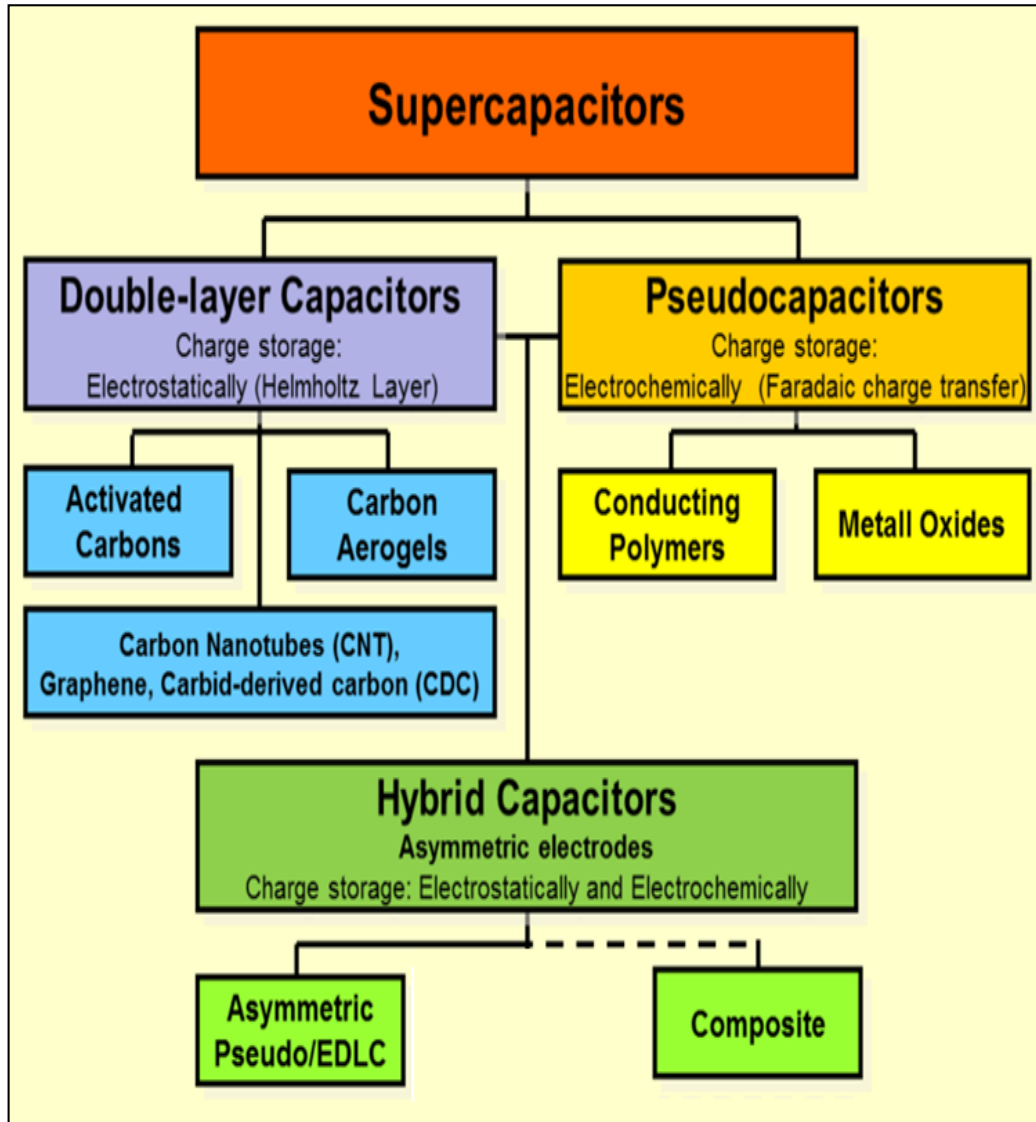
LS Ultracapacitor Prismatic Type



Benefits of Supercapacitors

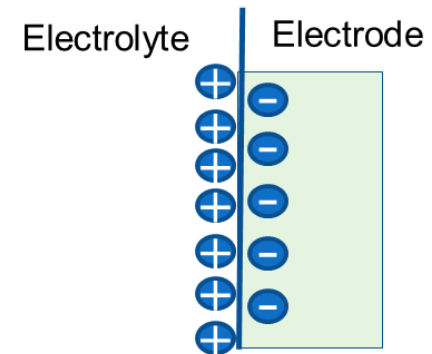
- High Power Density
- Very Fast Charge/Discharge Time
- Long Cycle Life (1,000x > Battery)
- High Reliability and Low Maintenance
- Wide Working Temperature

Type of supercapacitors



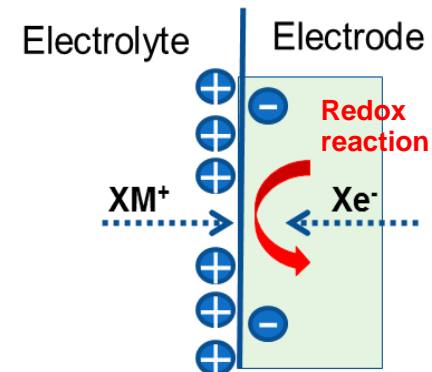
Electric double-layer capacitance (EDLC)

- Physical charge storage



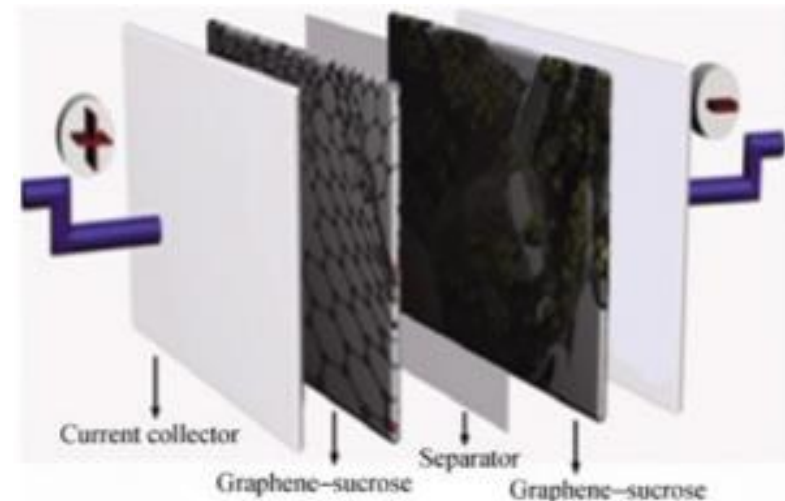
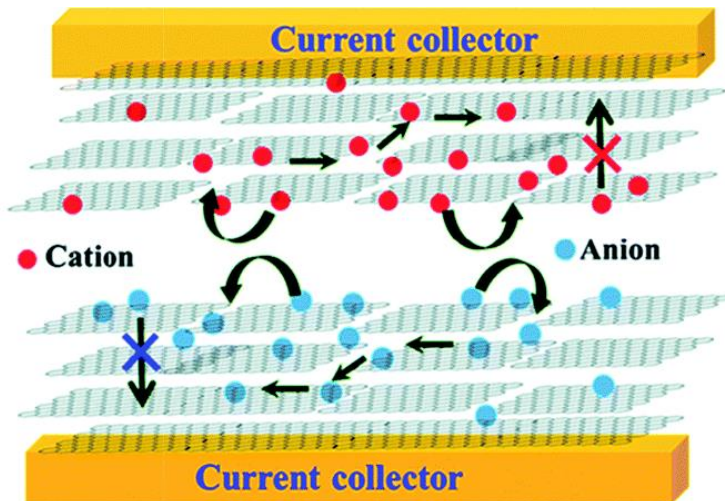
Pseudocapacitance

- Charge transfer through surface redox reactions



Advantage of graphene for supercapacitor

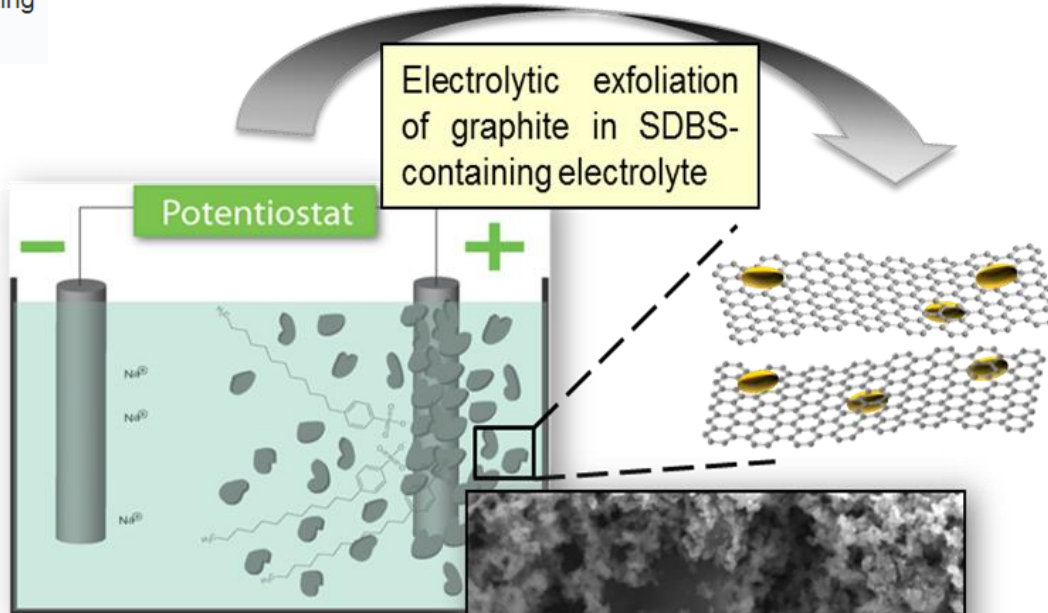
- ✓ High electrical conductivity ($R \sim 1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ ohm-cm}$)
- ✓ Large surface area (*about 2630 m²/g*)
 - Activated carbon 1000 m²/g
 - SWCNT 1300 m²/g
 - Carbon aerogel 400-1200 m²/g
- ✓ Graphene is based on graphite (*low cost and scalable*)



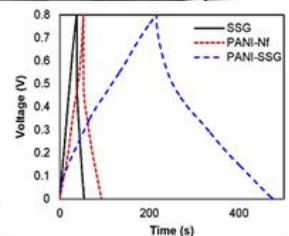
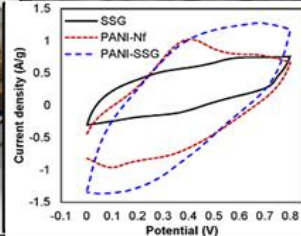
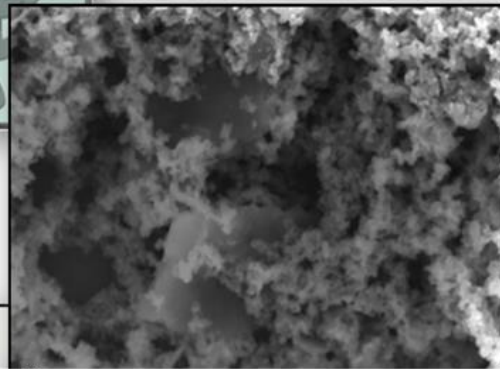
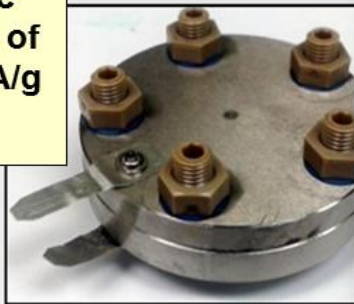
Novel surfactant-stabilized graphene-polyaniline composite nanofiber for supercapacitor applications

Composites Part B: Engineering

Volume 77, August 2015, Pages 93–99

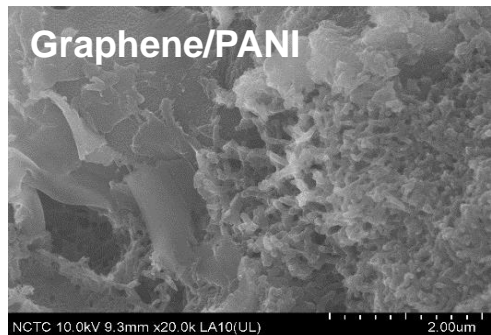
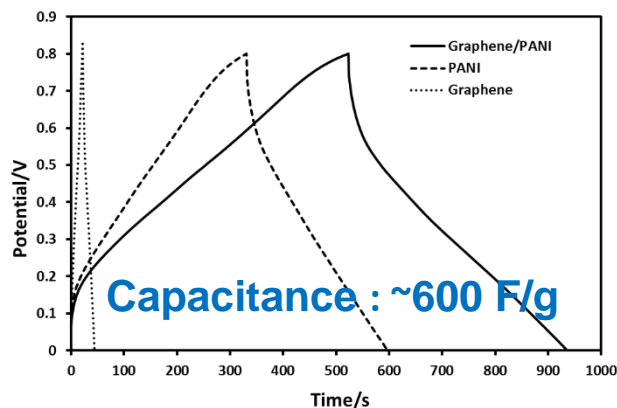
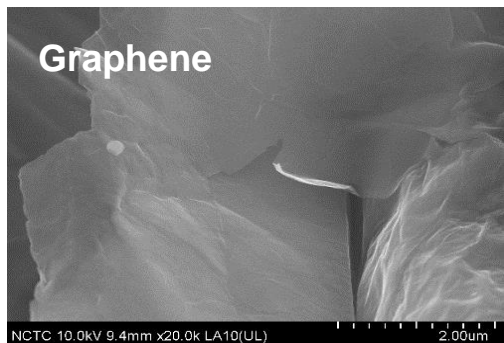


High specific capacitance of 690 F/g at 1A/g is achieved



Material was characterized and applicability for supercapacitors was investigated using a home-built 2 electrode cell

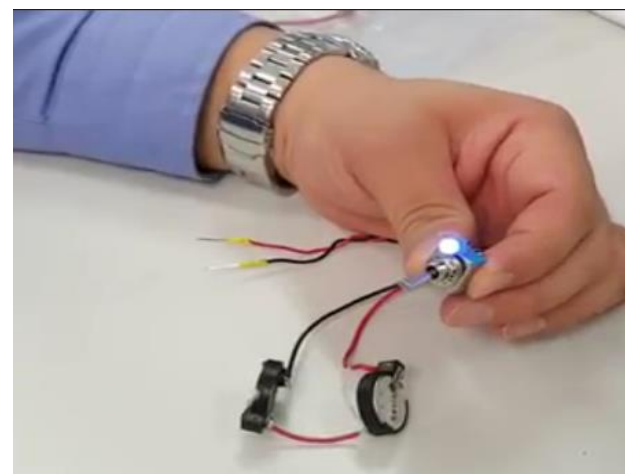
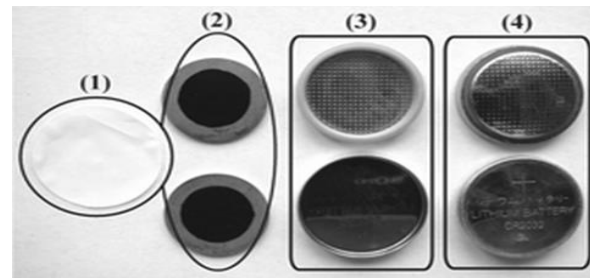
Printed Graphene/PANI supercapacitor electrode



$$C = \frac{I \Delta t}{m \Delta V}$$

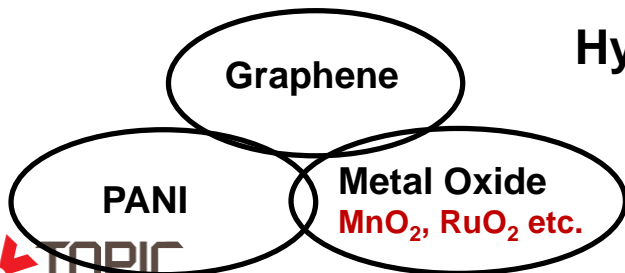
- I : charge-discharge current (A)
- Δt : discharge time (s)
- Δv : potential charge during discharge process (v)
- m : mass of active material (g)

Coil cell preparation



Further work

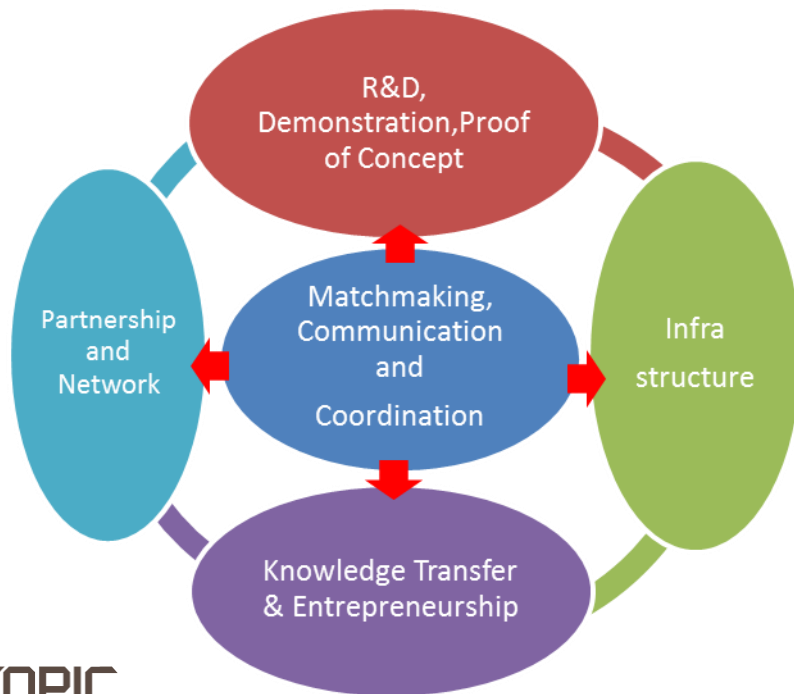
Hybrid Supercapacitors



- High specific capacitance $\geq 1,000$ F/g
- High power density
- High energy density

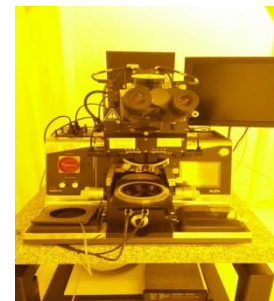
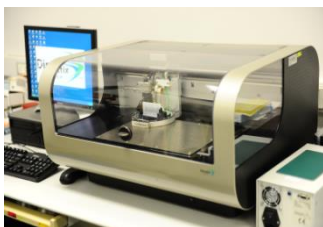
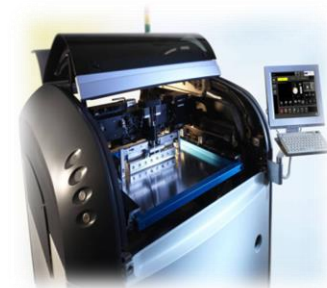


Thailand Science Park,
Inc2, 5th Floor, Tower D



TOPIC's Infrastructure: Material Printing/Deposition

- ✓ Inkjet printer : DMP-2831, Fujifilm Dimatix
- ✓ DEK Automated Screen Printer
- ✓ Semi-auto screen printer : MK mini, Minami
- ✓ Gravure printer : Labratester, Norbert Schläfli Maschinen
- ✓ Flexo printer : F1-UV, IGT Testing system
- ✓ Spin coater : WS-650Sz-6NPP/LITE, Laurell
- ✓ Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) : planarGROW-4E, Planar tec
- ✓ Mask aligner : MJB4, SUSS MicroTech
- ✓ Plasma system : Pico, Diener electronic ...



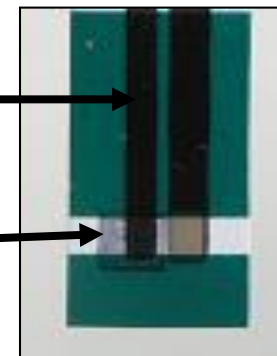
Spin-off Company: Innophene Graphene Conductive Ink for Transparent Electrode and Sensors



Inkjet Printing

Screen printed carbon electrode

Graphene-Polymer



Graphene-polymer dispersed solution was used as an ink for inkjet printing (PCT Patent licensed to Innophene)

The inkjet printed graphene-polymer on carbon electrode



New Alternative to Your Transparent Electrodes

"Create your new applications with a new Oxygen-Free Graphene Conductive Inkjet"

New Graphene Technology
Flexible & High Performance
Sinter-free Processing
An ITO substitution
Cost Benefit

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T: +66 20 274 81 41, F: +66 20 274 81 20, Email: info@innophene.com

www.innophene.com

HIGH PERFORMANCE Transparent Electrodes

Not only new conductive ink, but it is only one, "The new Transparent Graphene Conductive Ink."

PHENE PLUS 3-3016 Performance Chart

Wet thickness (µm)

Sheet resistance (Ω/sq)

Legend:
- Spin coat
- Inkjet Droplet DMP-2000
- Inkjet Ejector System Photo 8230

A comparison of sheet resistance and % transmission of PHENE PLUS 3-3016, printed by 3 different methods on glass substrate. (Measurement Method: ASTM D-2515, Wet ink thickness: 0.15 µm for all inks)

Innophene Company Limited
1011/101, Kanchanaburi Road, Bang Kruai, Prachinburi, Bangkok 10110, THAILAND
T: +66 20 274 81 41, F: +66 20 274 81 20, Email: info@innophene.com

www.innophene.com



www.innophene.com

Dr. Adisorn Tuantranont



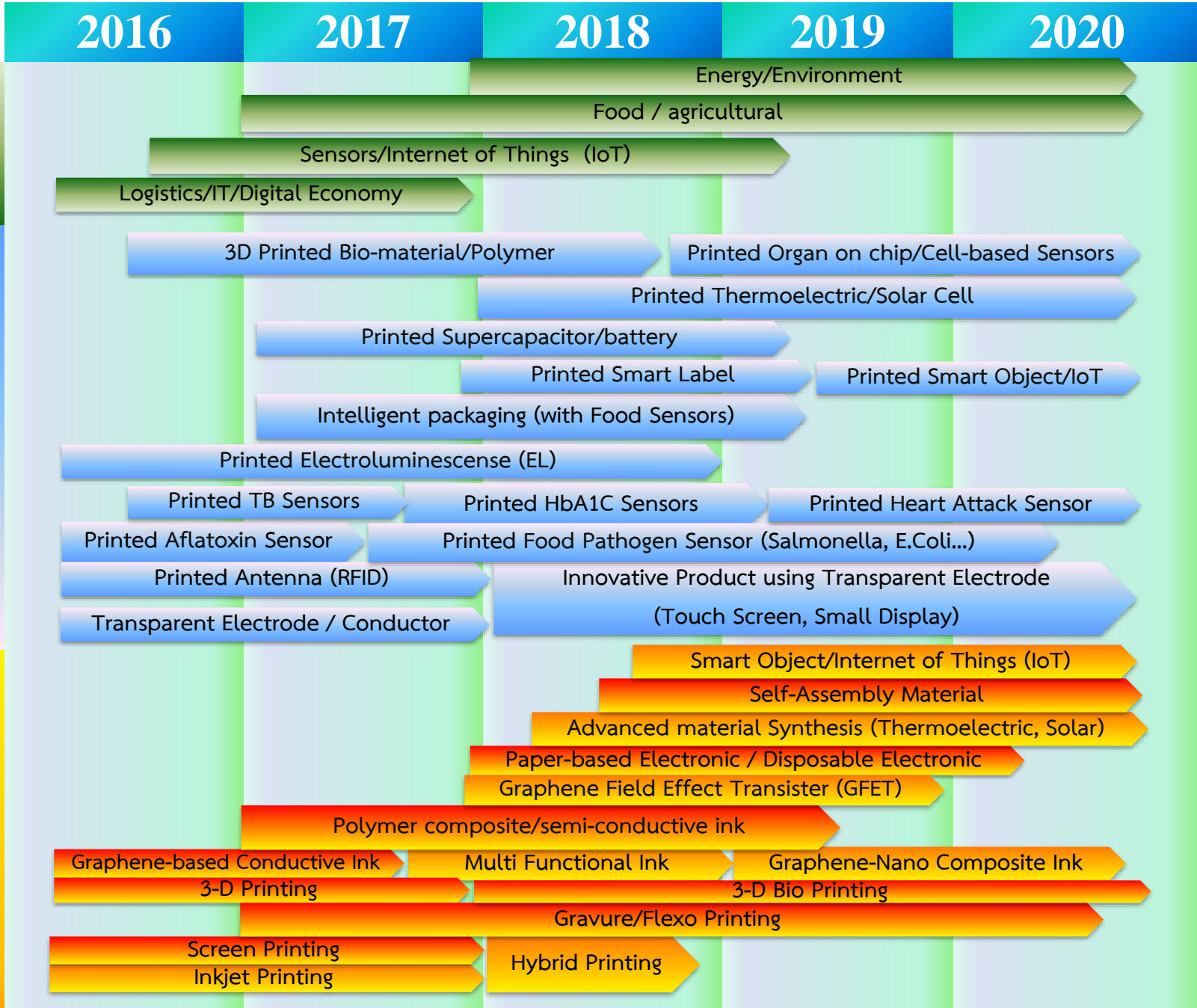
www.haydale.com

Haydale Graphene Industries establish research center in Thailand Haydale Technology Thailand (HTT)

- Graphene composite
- Graphene ink and coating



Dr. Adisorn Tuantranont



Acknowledgement



“Thank you for your attention”

www.graphenethailand.com

Dr. Adisorn Tuantranont