Metallic coating at atmospheric pressure

- No vacuum chamber necessary
- Paling and good conductive coatings
- All conductive materials are possibly
- Very low acquisition costs because of small target
- No size limitation for coated layer
- Handheld or automatic operation

**Working principles**

Coating through cathodic evaporation at atmospheric pressure:

- Because of the fine and homogenous deposit layer, especially platinum layers, it is possible to coat non conductible probes without effects on the structure of the probe.
- Also small structures which are not directly in the process gas stream can be coated.
- The probes can be coated directly by hand, like a spray gun or with a 3D-printer full automatically.
Parameter

- Platinum rate up to $\frac{3 \text{ nm}}{s}$
- Coating area: from $1 \times 1 \text{ mm}^2$ to $5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$
- Grain size $10 - 50 \text{ nm}$
- Layer material: platinum, gold, carbon and others
- Thermal loads under $60 ^\circ \text{C}$ possible

BEAPLAS GmbH

BEAPLAS GmbH develops and distributes processes and hardware for deposition of thin layers at atmospheric pressure. Central tool is a plasma source for the working at surrounding air, which has been developed at the Ferdinand-Braun-Institute (FBH) located in Berlin and optimized for different applications— from automotive sector until medical applications. Because up to now mostly expensive vacuum technology is used, coast effective processes at atmospheric pressure are commercial attractive. Beside the core business BEAPLAS offers general service in engineering.