# PROMETHEUS™

### **PALD Line**

Scalable Fluidized Bed Reactor

Powder - Research/Pilot

ROMETHEUS is Forge Nano's flagship powder atomic layer deposition tool built to bridge lab innovation with commercial validation. PROMETHEUS is designed to be modular with interchangeable reactor vessels to assist in solution scaling. The fluidized bed model provides high precursor usage and additional fluidization and mixing parameters to fine tune the deposition, making it perfect for mechanistic studies and process scaling.



1000 mL

max batch size

Up to 10

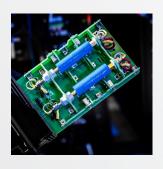
precursor & gas lines

# 5 reactor sizes

for process scaling & flexibility

# **Industries & Applications**

**Batteries** 



Stabilizing coatings for cathodes and anode powders

Additive Manufacturing



Oxidation control and improved binding for Ti, Al, Cu and other metals

Catalysis



Enhanced catalyst selectivity and sintering resistance

**Pharmaceuticals** 



Improved flowability, shelf life and binder formulations



Phone: +1.720.259.8579

# PROMETHEUS<sup>™</sup>

### **PALD Line**

### **Specifications & Options**

Standard Specifications	
Batch Size	Standard Vessel: 10-150 mL fill size
Process Temperature	Up to 400 °C
Main Dimensions (LxWxH)	91 x 32 x 78 in
Precursor & Gas Lines	2 High Vapor Pressure included, Up to 8 additional lines
Power Requirements	200 – 240 V, 1Ф, 50/60 Hz
Included Hardware	Roots Style Vacuum Pump Integrated Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer (QMS)

#### **Options & Upgrades**

- Up to 2 additional HVP precursor lines
- Up to 4 LVP precursor lines
- Ozone Generator
- Jet Assist Fluidization Aid

- H2/NH3 Gas Lines
- Additional Reactor Vessels (5 sizes ranging from 0.5 mL to 1000 mL)
  - Glass Reactor Kit for Fluidization Viewing

### **References & Case Studies**





Read the full paper!

IMTEK - Department of Microsystems Engineering

Pt/C catalysts synthesized in a commercial particle atomic layer deposition system enabling improved durability in fuel cells

Using the Forge Nano Prometheus fluidized bed reactor, the team showed:

- A method for synthesizing narrow distributions of highly dispersed Pt particles
- 64% more electrochemically active surface sites due to high dispersion of Pt nanoparticles
- 34% improved cell performance retention compared to commercially available catalysts after 30,000 accelerated stress test cycles

