

Guidelines for Inside Cover and Lead Article 2024 (valid as of October 01, 2023, in €, plus VAT)

Inside Cover and Lead Article

– Exclusive positions for a special topic!

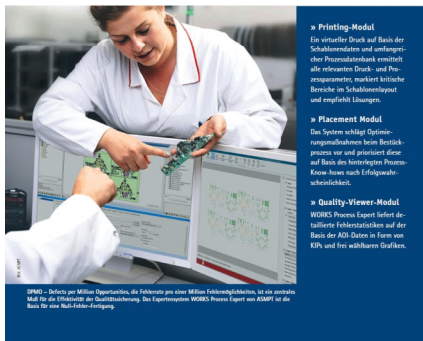
Inside Cover package is including:

- » Picture on Inside Cover
- » Directly followed by your Inside Cover Story (2-2,5pages; highlighted through page header)
- » Square picture* 140mm side length
- » Exclusive position – only one (1) inside front cover per issue

Lead Article package is including:

- » 2-2.5pages article plus a full-page picture, total of 3-3.5pages
- » Article must fit to an issue's topic according the Editorial Program 2023
- » DIN A4-picture*
- » Picture on first or second page (see example)
- » Exclusive position - only one (1) Lead Article per issue

Inside Cover (Example):



TEST & QUALITY ASSURANCE » Special

Interview with Guenter Lauber, ASMPM on carbon neutrality

The road to sustainability

ASMPM, a global leader in hardware and software solutions for the semiconductor and electronics manufacturing industries, recently unveiled its strategy for carbon neutrality. Guenter Lauber, EVP & Chief Strategy and Digitalization Officer, responsible for ESG in ASMPM's management, spoke to EPP Europe about the company's plans.

Can you provide a bit more insight into ASMPM's sustainability goals?

ASMPM's ESG strategy is based on the SDGs 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, and 13. But it's a little more specific, although sustainability and ESG are highly complex topics that affect all processes, segments, operations and regions of ASMPM. We have already made good progress in this field. In the area of governance, we have carried out our risk assessment, established our processes, and are actively meeting the requirements posed on us by governments and markets. We have published an ESG Report, in which we disclose ESG targets and results, since 2017, for our core activities. "Setting a target is a sustainable future for customers, investors, employees and ourselves".

What is your net-zero strategy?

ESG target: We pleased to hear that ASMPM aims to be carbon neutral by 2035...

Guenter Lauber: Wait a minute, let me stop you there and clarify that our goal is Net Zero 2035 for Scope 1 and Scope 2. This means that we want to become carbon neutral in terms of our direct emissions from heating systems or company vehicles (Scope 1), for example, and indirect emissions from our electricity suppliers (Scope 2). As with all climate-related goals, we are very transparent regarding the framework we are referring to – as we are in our ESG Reports. Anyone who makes overly general statements about sustainability will rightly have to put up with the accusation of greenwashing.

You also mentioned that companies must stand on the sustainability goal?

That is most relevant to them, but that this is also determined by customer factors. How does this apply to ASMPM?

Traditionally, profitability assessments have been dominated by the interests of shareholders, often at the expense of other interest groups. Sustainability initiatives were then often rejected by the argument "the customer is going to pay in the end". But this has changed. Not least because products that do not meet customer sustainability requirements will not be sold in the future. Sustainable companies are redefining the business ecosystem by designing models that create value for all stakeholders, including employees, shareholders, supply chains, society, and the planet. In terms of the environment, we have prioritized topics based on the materiality matrix. While climate change, greenhouse gas emissions, energy-efficient products and energy management are of great importance to our stakeholders, they also have a major impact on ASMPM's business. The economic benefits of some measures are obvious: energy-efficient products are more attractive, and energy-saving measures, including generating your own energy, pay for themselves after a certain period of time. The positive impact on the wallet is looked at. In addition, technology younger generation, is equally obvious. What is often overlooked, however, is that, according to recent reports, investors are increasingly using companies' non-financial disclosures to make investment decisions. In one meta-study, 90 percent of 200 studies analyzed concluded that good ESG standards reduce the cost of capital. 88 percent show that good ESG practices lead to better operational performance, and 83 percent show that share price performance is positively correlated with good sustainability practices. The development of sustainable alternatives in products and operational processes is a driver of innovation.

How exactly does ASMPM approach ESG, S&S and net-zero?

Our vision proclaims: "Shaping a bright & sustainable future for customers, employees, investors, partners and society". All employees must be able to develop awareness of ESG and sustainability issues in general and of ASMPM's focused activities in particular. To achieve this, we have established a central and cross-functional Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) Team. This global team focuses on achieving our ambitious net-zero targets across all ASMPM segments. It has also defined and communicated our net-zero targets for Scopes 1 and 2. To this end, we have identified the most effective emission-reducing levers and measures, prioritized, and selected suitable and proven practices for CO₂ avoidance, and provided the necessary financial resources. With a focus on our targets, these measures are reviewed and reported on every few months at each ASMPM site.

What kinds of measures would these be?

Measures to reduce emissions include, for example, reducing the energy demand at each of our sites by investing in new technologies. Others include generating electricity from renewable sources (solar and wind) and the electrification of vehicles. All this is supported by digital measures, such as the procurement of electricity from renewable energy sources and the purchase of green electricity and CO₂ compensation certificates. When disclosing such measures, we must consider each step separately. We cannot generate our own energy at all sites or in the production, and not all our sites have pro-

will be able to set Scope 3 targets and reduction pathways. But reducing Scope 3 emissions is not possible without cooperation across the industry. This is one of the reasons we founded the Semiconductor Climate Consortium (SC3) in November 2022 as a leadership-level founding member. The SC3 is the first global consortium of semiconductor companies that focuses on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. We hope that the consortium will empower each member to make an impact that goes far beyond its individual capabilities to combat climate change.

Finally, what advice would you give to colleagues in the industry who are still in the early stages of ESG?

A few words: do not be deterred by tasks that may seem complex at first. Educate yourself and identify possible starting points for your company. Just get started and take it one step at a time. Even if some measures seem like a drop in the ocean, we know many drops add up to the ocean.

ASMPM has started to define the basics of Scope 3 emissions, such as those from the use of our products, without energy efficiency is an issue that has long been discussed by our experts. We are in the process of measuring Scope 3 emissions so that we

will be able to set Scope 3 targets and reduction pathways. But reducing Scope 3 emissions is not possible without cooperation across the industry. This is one of the reasons we founded the Semiconductor Climate Consortium (SC3) in November 2022 as a leadership-level founding member. The SC3 is the first global consortium of semiconductor companies that focuses on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. We hope that the consortium will empower each member to make an impact that goes far beyond its individual capabilities to combat climate change.

Can you give us a few examples of measures that have already been identified by ASMPM?

Let me mention a few. Since 2019, we have achieved some initial success with our ESG measures and reduced CO₂ emissions by 30 percent at our sites in Munich, Wetzlar and Singapore. At the same time, we completed the installation of more than 1,200 solar panels at our global headquarters in Singapore. Solar panels are also already in use in Wetzlar, UK and in Huzhou, China.

You mentioned that your Net Zero 2035 program applies to Scope 1 and Scope 2. What are your plans for Scope 3?

Scope 3 refers to indirect emissions resulting from activities along the supply chain. This includes purchased emissions, which result from purchased goods and services. The use of products by customers, and the transportation of goods to customers – all highly complex issues. ASMPM has started to define the basics of Scope 3 emissions, such as those from the use of our products, without energy efficiency is an issue that has long been discussed by our experts. We are in the process of measuring Scope 3 emissions so that we

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Lead Article (Example):

» PCB & ASSEMBLY

Fluid dispensing robot systems

Coming into sight: the role of vision in robotic fluid dispensing

Key to streamlining robotic fluid dispensing, vision-guided systems allow precise deposit placement, permitting robotic systems to deliver faster production cycles and remove the guesswork from the dispensing process, minimizing programming time and reducing overall operational costs.

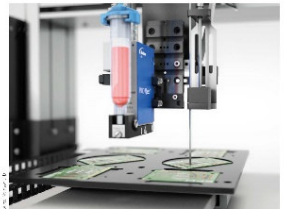
» Konradin's Vision, Product Line Specialist Automation November 2023

When creating robots that handle tasks on the assembly line, you need to consider the role of vision in robotic fluid dispensing. Critical to the need for dispensing is the need for precise placement of fluid, such as adhesives and solder, on assemblies. Key to streamlining robotic fluid dispensing, vision-guided systems allow precise deposit placement, permitting robotic systems to deliver faster production cycles and remove the guesswork from the dispensing process, minimizing programming time and reducing overall operational costs.

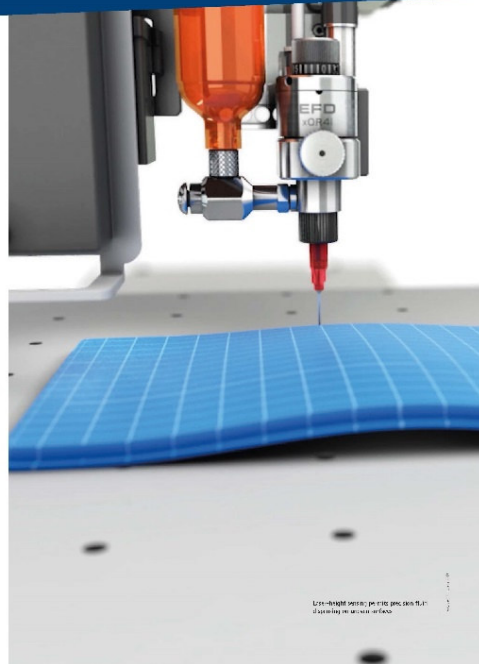
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Robotic fluid dispensing
Robotic fluid dispensing is a key technology for automating the assembly process. It allows for precise placement of fluid, such as adhesives and solder, on assemblies. Key to streamlining robotic fluid dispensing, vision-guided systems allow precise deposit placement, permitting robotic systems to deliver faster production cycles and remove the guesswork from the dispensing process, minimizing programming time and reducing overall operational costs.

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Point-to-point teach method

The teach method involves manually moving the robot arm to the desired location and recording the coordinates. This method is simple but time-consuming and prone to human error. It is often used for simple tasks or when the robot is used for a specific, repetitive task.

Simple Vision and CCD-Equipped Vision

Simple vision systems use a camera to capture an image of the workpiece and compare it to a pre-defined template. CCD-equipped vision systems use a charge-coupled device (CCD) sensor to capture high-resolution images of the workpiece. These systems are used for tasks that require precise placement and are often used in conjunction with robotic fluid dispensing systems.

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Zusammenfassung

Die Fluid-Dispensierung ist ein wichtiger Bestandteil der Elektronikfertigung. Durch den Einsatz von Robotern und Vision-Systemen kann der Prozess automatisiert und präzisiert werden. Dies führt zu höheren Produktionsraten und geringeren Kosten.

Résumé

Le processus de dépôt de fluide est un élément clé de la fabrication électronique. L'utilisation de robots et de systèmes de vision permet d'automatiser et de préciser le processus, ce qui conduit à des taux de production plus élevés et à des coûts réduits.

4. EPP Europe 10/2023



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Third Party AD

Data delivery: 4 weeks prior to publication date.

* IMPORTANT: Please do not supply stock photos unless with written confirmation of the right to sublicense.

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