

Carbodeon NanoDiamond Materials: ***“Hard as Hell, but Cooler”***

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www.hvm-uk.com

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Gavin Farmer, Carbodeon

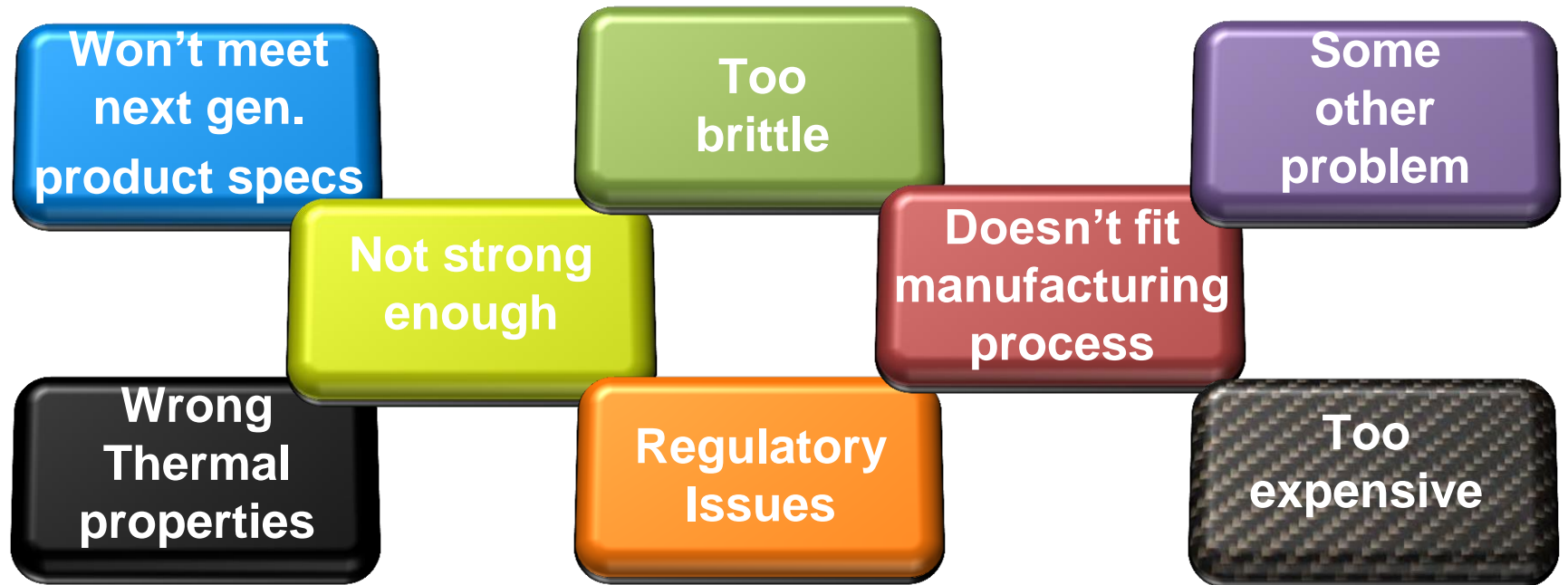


@carbodeon

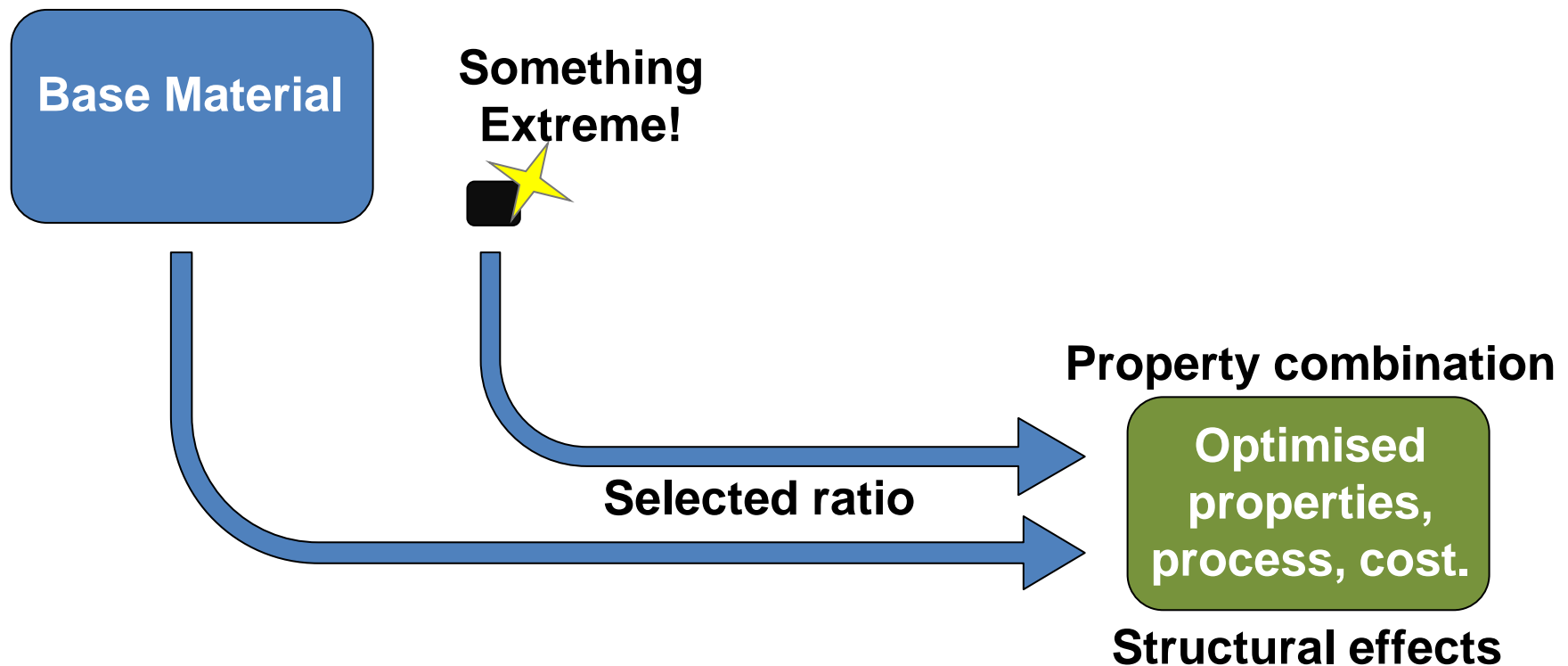


Carbodeon Ltd. Oy.

Material selection: Compromise.....



Material design: Combine..... and Optimise



Carbodeon NanoDiamond – Extreme Material.

Strength

Hardness

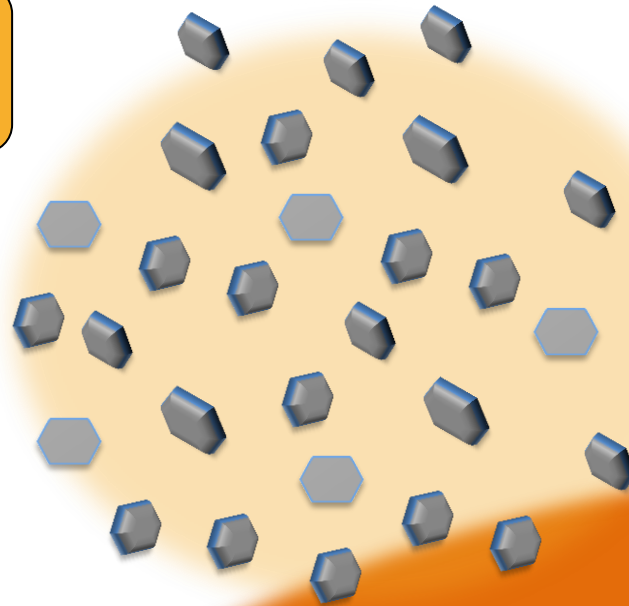
Surface Friction

Chemically Inert

Optical Properties

Dielectric

Thermal Conductivity



With some unusual combinations



Carbodeon

Where, What, & How

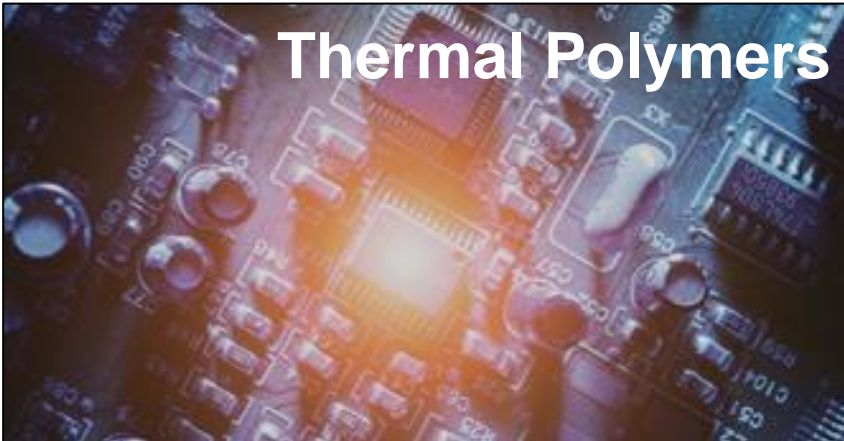
Plating and Anodising



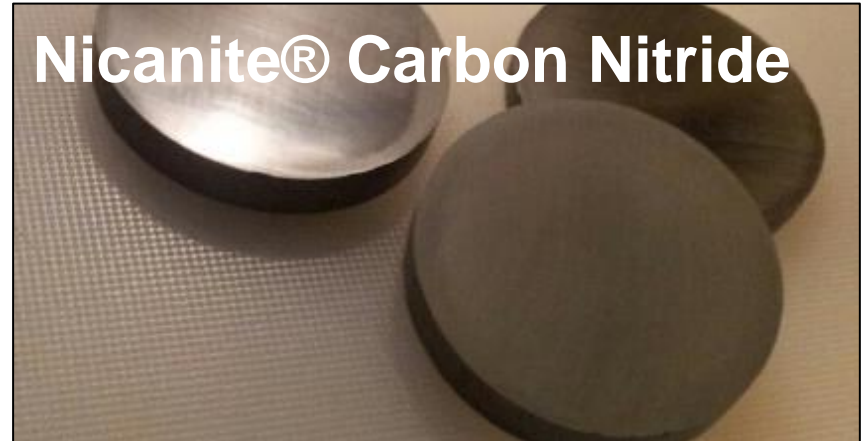
Polymer Coatings



Thermal Polymers

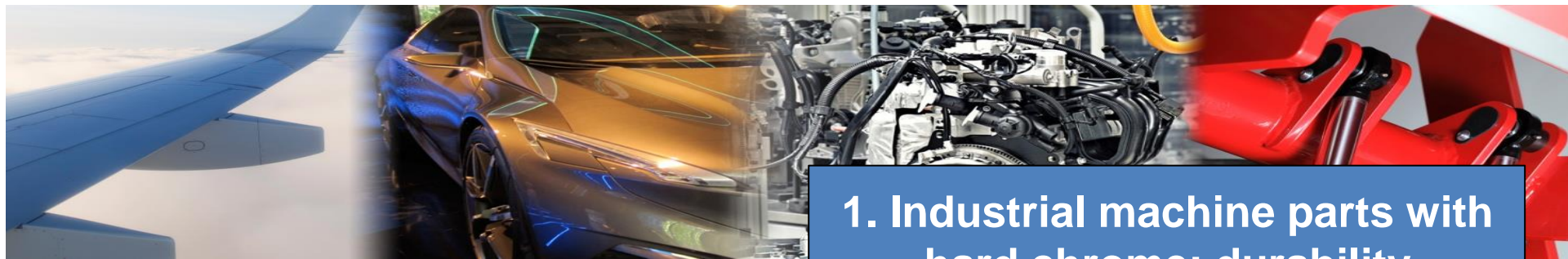


Nicanite® Carbon Nitride



Plating and Anodising

- ◆ Nanodiamond suspension or dispersion added to solutions
- ◆ Finer grain structure + embedded hard particles



1. Industrial machine parts with hard chrome: durability improved from 3.5 to 5.5 years

2. Gold plated electrical connectors: wear performance improved by 100%

3. Electroless nickel: Abrasion resistance tripled

Polymer Coatings

- ◆ NanoDiamond powder, suspension, or dispersion
- ◆ Hard particles bonded to parent material.
- ◆ Polymer reinforced/ restructured at molecular scale

1. PTFE and FEP coatings –
aqueous and solvent.

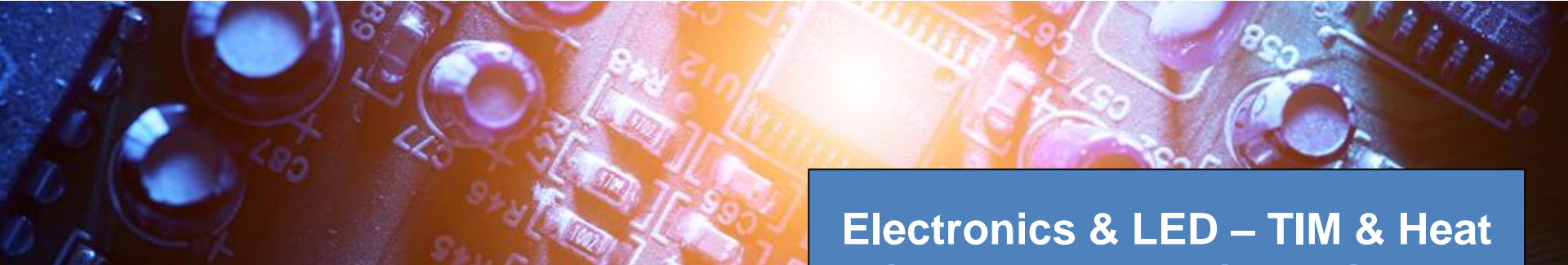
Wear improvement up to 50%
Friction reduction up to 66%
Surface finish improved 85%



2. Consumer product: unnamed coating formulations on unnamed
products: Wear performance improved by >3X

Thermal Management

- ◆ Nanodiamond powders added to existing polymers & composites
- ◆ Thermal conductivity without compromise to other properties



Electronics & LED – TIM & Heat sinks: Thermal, dielectric and structural properties

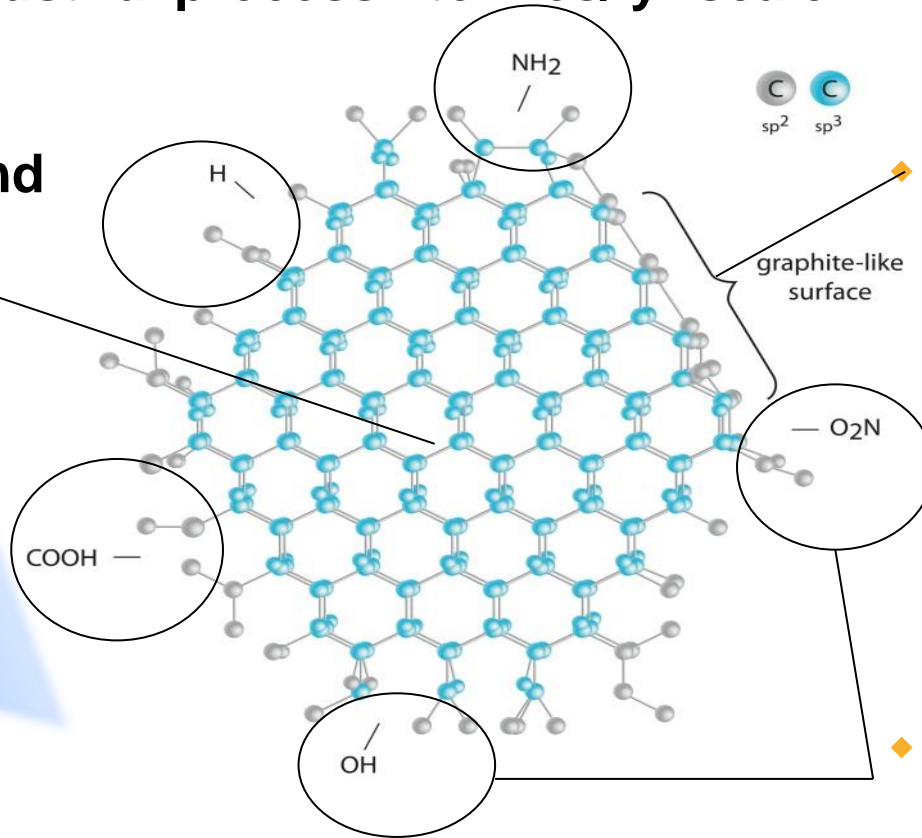
**Thermoplastic Development:
Thermal conductivity increased
>25% with 0.1wt% NanoDiamond**

**Low Carbon Vehicles:
Additional Structural, frictional,
lightweighting & T_g improvements**

Where, What, & How

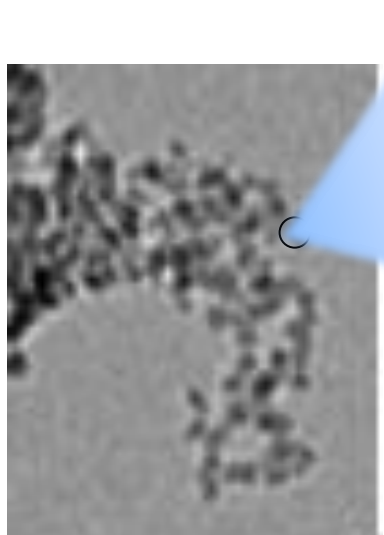
- ◆ Detonation Produced Nanodiamond – 4-6 nm diamond particles
- ◆ Proven industrial process: tonnes/ yr scale

- ◆ **Sp³ Diamond Core**



Graphitic facets

- ◆ **With surface functional groups**



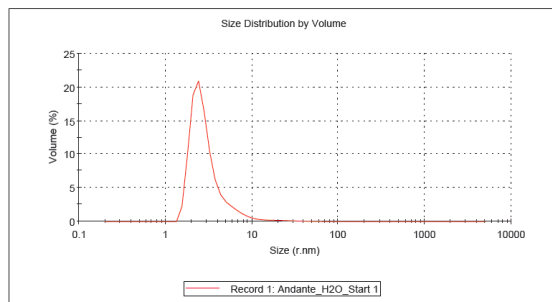
uDiamond[®] Portfolio - Vivace Suspension and Andante Dispersion

◆ uDiamond Vivace

- A zeta-positive, 5 wt.% aqueous ND suspension
- Agglomerated, zeta potential up to + 37 mV
- Standard grade for plating within acidic region

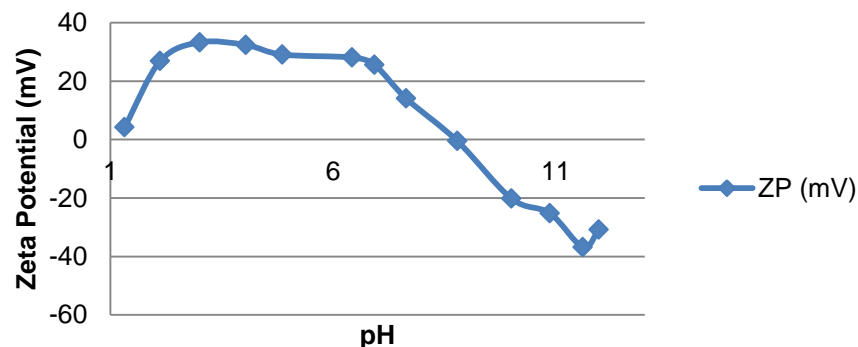
◆ uDiamond Andante

- A zeta-positive, 5 wt.% aqueous ND dispersion
- Dispersion stable within pH range of 3 to 6
- Zeta potential up to + 52 mV
- Solvents including Di-Ethylene Glycol

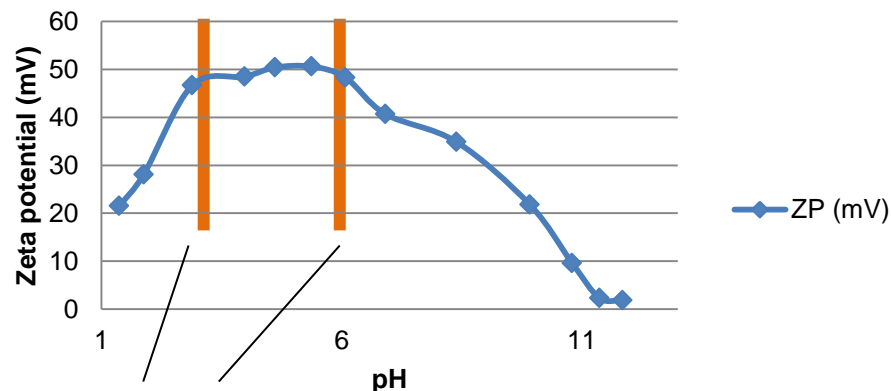


Singe Digit ND
Dispersion
D90 = 4.6 nm

Vivace



Andante



Dispersion
stable within pH
3 to 6

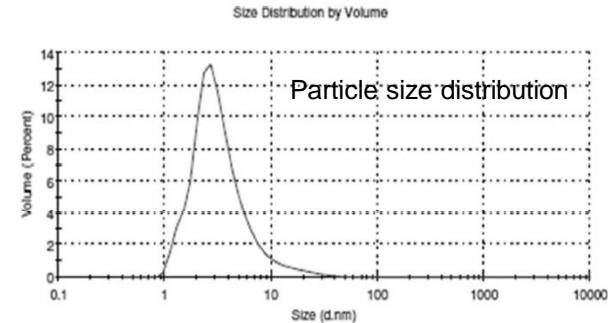
Vivace, Andante, Andante (Diluted)



uDiamond[®] Portfolio - Vox D

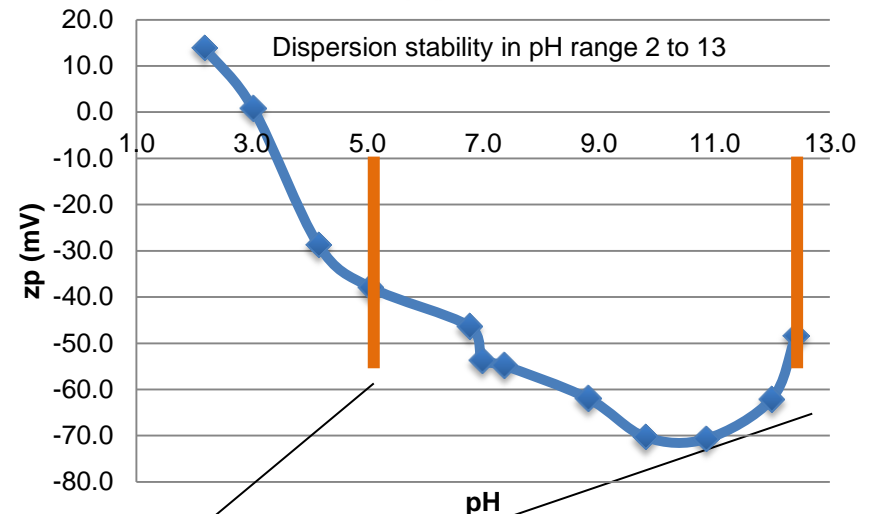


- ◆ A new, patented highly zeta negative nanodiamond dispersion
 - Fully carboxylated surface
 - Zeta potentials up to -71 mV
 - Dispersion stable in pH 5 to 12
- ◆ Solvents
 - Aqueous, 5 wt. %
 - NMP, 2 wt %
 - NEP, 1 wt%
 - GBL, other solvents on the way
- ◆ Applications
 - Paints, resins, fluoropolymer



Singe Digit ND Dispersion

D90 = 6.61 nm



Robust stability within pH 5 to 12

uDiamond[®] Portfolio

- ◆ **Options for surface chemistry and morphology**
- ◆ **Powders** - agglomerated clusters of NanoDiamonds in >100nm scale. Used where no compatible solvent available, e.g. certain thermal polymers.
- ◆ **Suspensions** – smaller agglomerates in liquid, easier to incorporate.
- ◆ **Dispersions** – single digit 4-6 nm particles in stable dispersion

Very easy dispersion – direct mixing
Increased surface area
Low concentrations 0.05-1.0wt%, <1g/litre (in cases)

Paints, resins with no visual effects
Choice of Solvents
Also for electroplating @ pH>3



Where, What, & How

NanoDiamond Material Selection

Material and
Process
Understanding

Dispersion
Methods &
Process
Optimisation

Property
Requirements,
Test Methods,
Economics

Communication



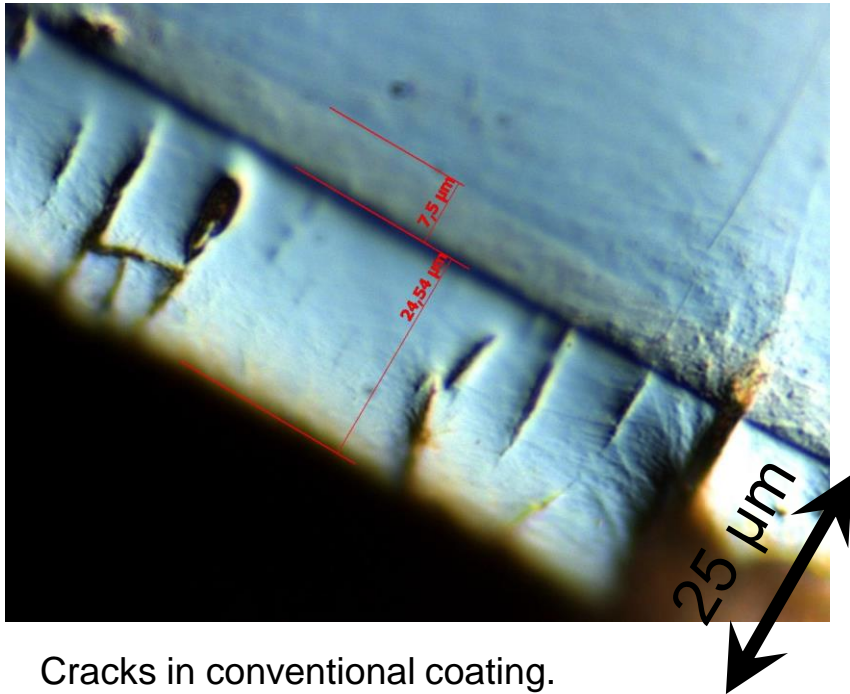
Where, What, & How

Unfortunately, it isn't as simple as this!

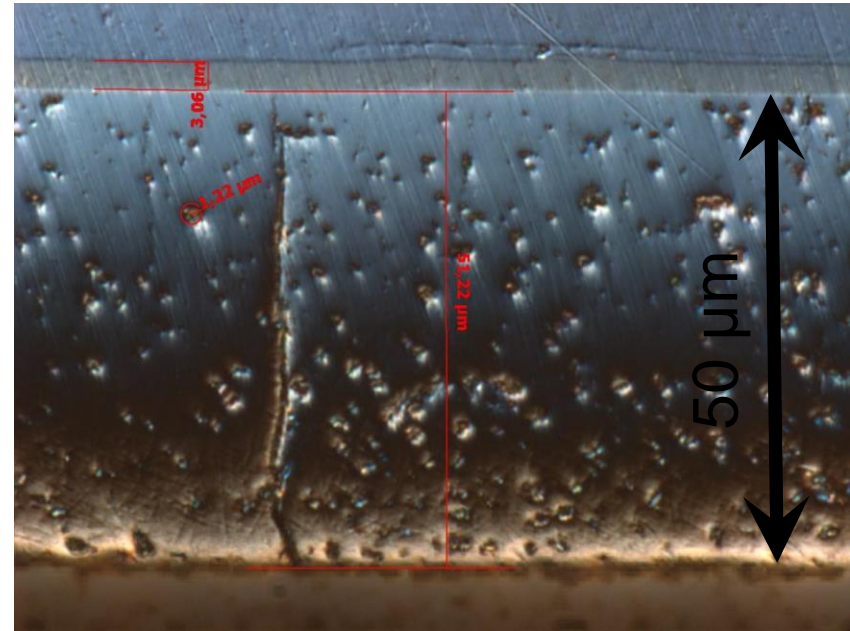


Example Application - Electroplating

- ◆ NanoDiamonds result in a denser, less cracked/ porous structure leading to improved corrosion resistance.
- ◆ Agglomerated NanoDiamond – 100nm plus scale



Cracks in conventional coating.

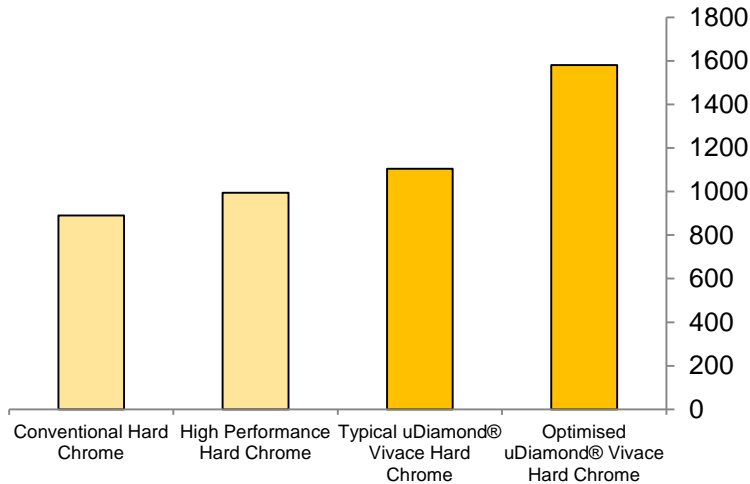


NanoDiamond reinforced coating with reduced cracking.

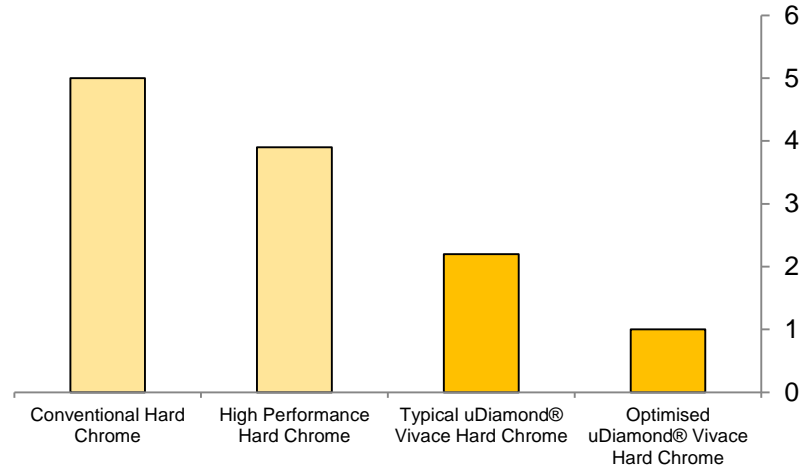
uDiamond[®] Vivace With Cr^{VI}



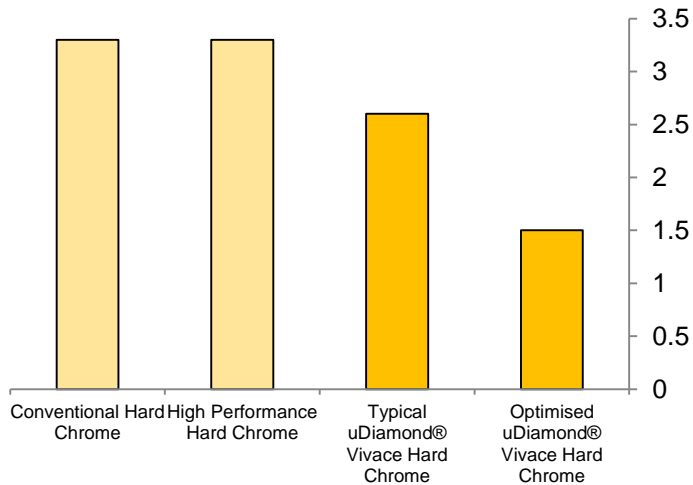
Microhardness (HV)



Wear Rate (weight loss%)



Corrosion Rate (g/m².yr)



◆ Key improvements:

- Microhardness: 20-50%
- Wear resistance: >100%
- Corrosion resistance: 50-100%
- Friction coefficient: -30%

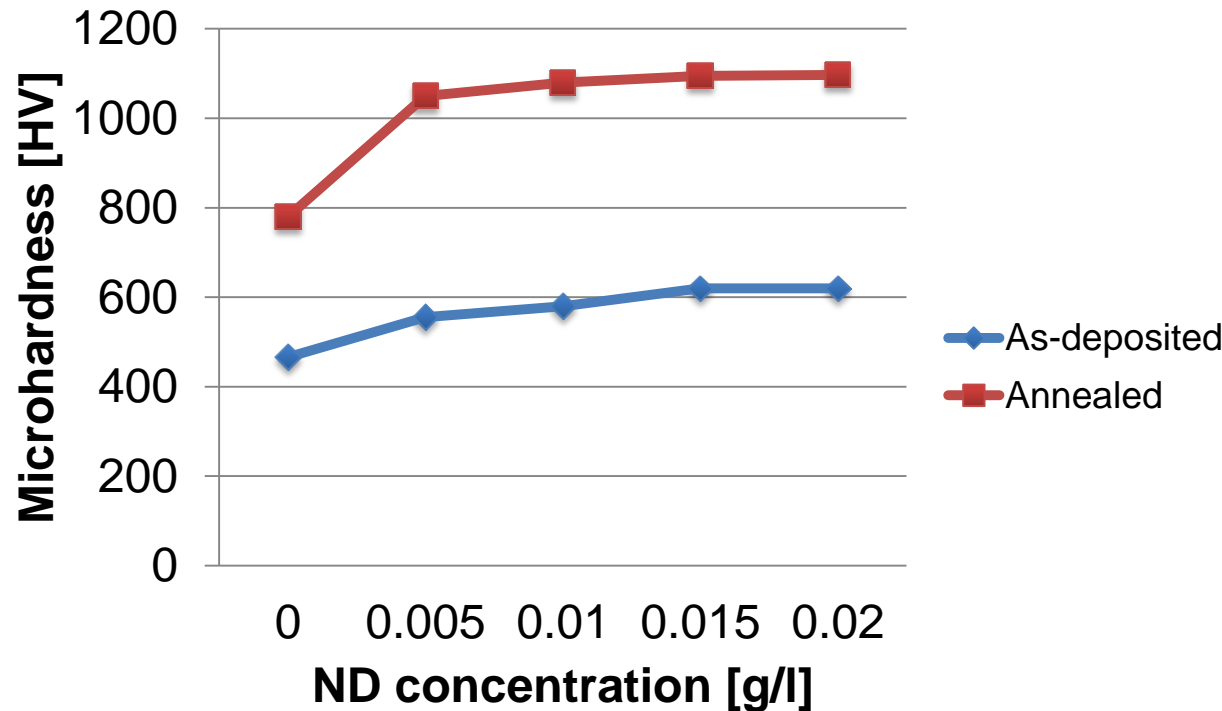
◆ Hurdle:

- 10g/litre agglomerated NanoDiamond



uDiamond[®] Andante in Electroless Nickel

- ◆ Medium phosphorous electroless nickel
- ◆ No agglomeration – single digit dispersion
- ◆ Annealing at 350 °C
- ◆ Nanodiamond surface functionalization has a big impact in electroless processes



Microhardness of electroless nickel with and without ND's. Annealing at 350 °C.

Introducing Carbodeon's Plating Lab

- ◆ Electroless & Electrolytic Nickel
- ◆ Trivalent Chromium

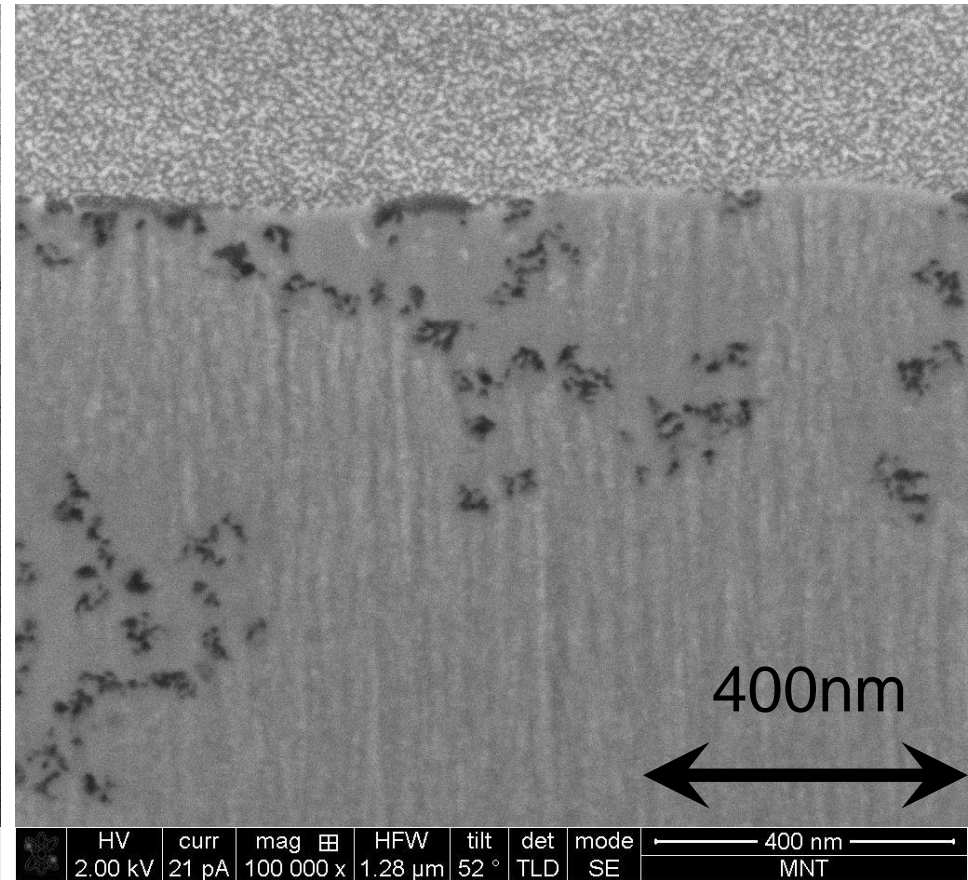
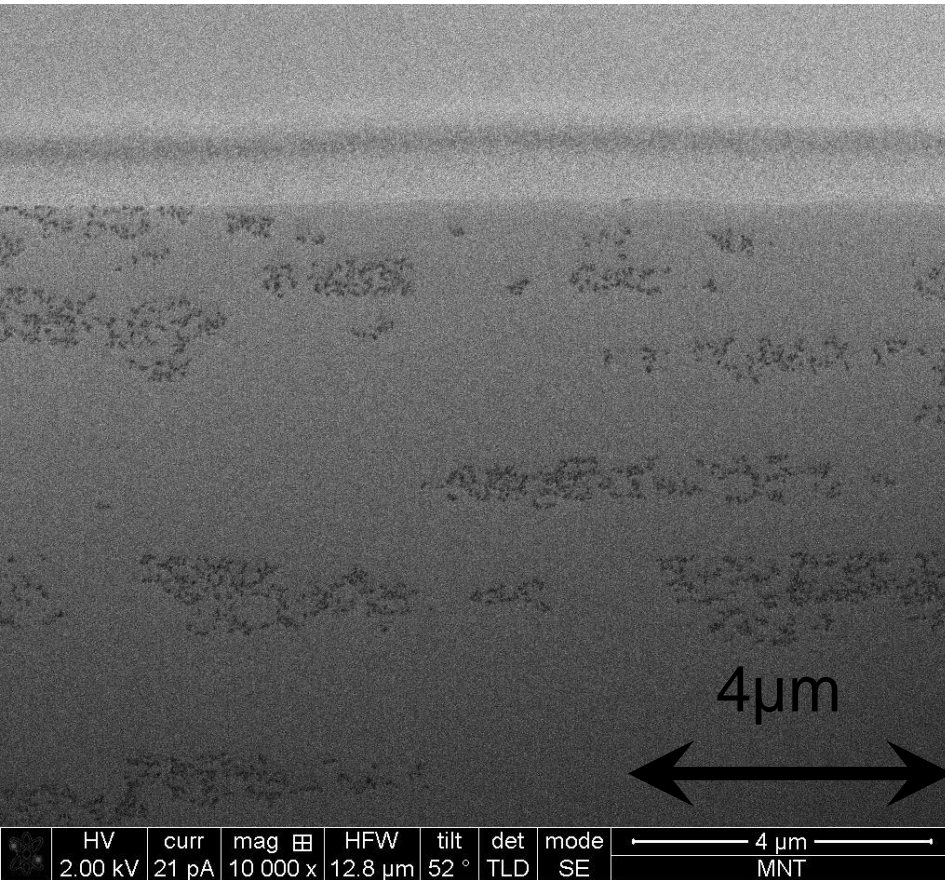


- ◆ Material analysis – wear testing



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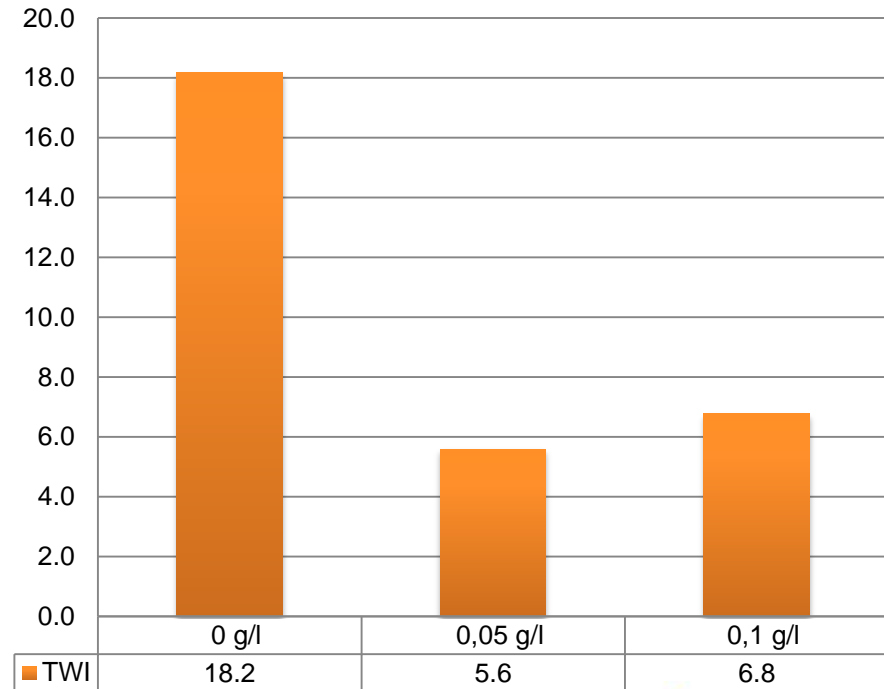
SEM-images of 0,05 g/l ND containing E/N samples



Electroless Nickel – Preliminary in-house test results

- ◆ Medium phosphorous (P = 5-9%)
- ◆ No heat treatment
- ◆ Wear resistance measured using Taber 5135, CS-10 rolls ,1 kg load
- ◆ TWI = average weight loss [mg] / 1000 revolutions
- ◆ Small change in hardness, large change in wear resistance
- ◆ Diamond composition in the plating is approx 0.2-0.4wt%
- ◆ Diamond cost is lower than the Nickel cost

Average Taber Wear Indexes of Electroless Nickel with various ND-concentrations



Example Coating Application

NanoDiamond-Fluoropolymer Coatings

Over 500 samples made and tested to date.

Suspension grade:

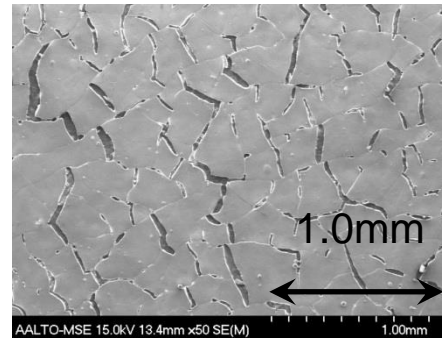
Improvements made, based on around 2wt% addition.

Dispersion grade:

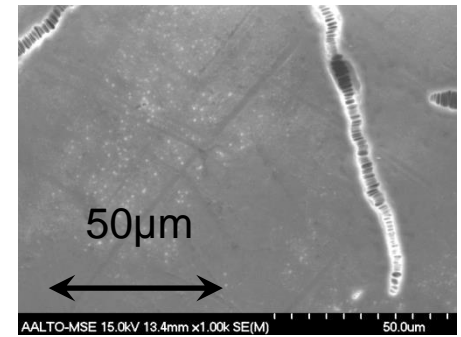
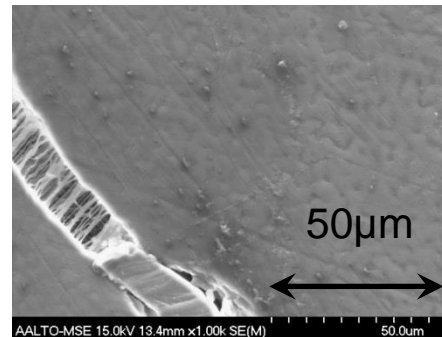
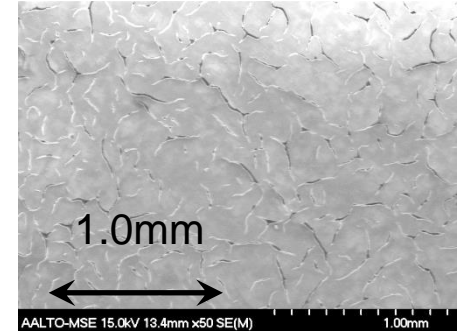
Matching improvements made using 0.05-0.25wt%

Friction, Wear and Surface Finish Improvements

Reference



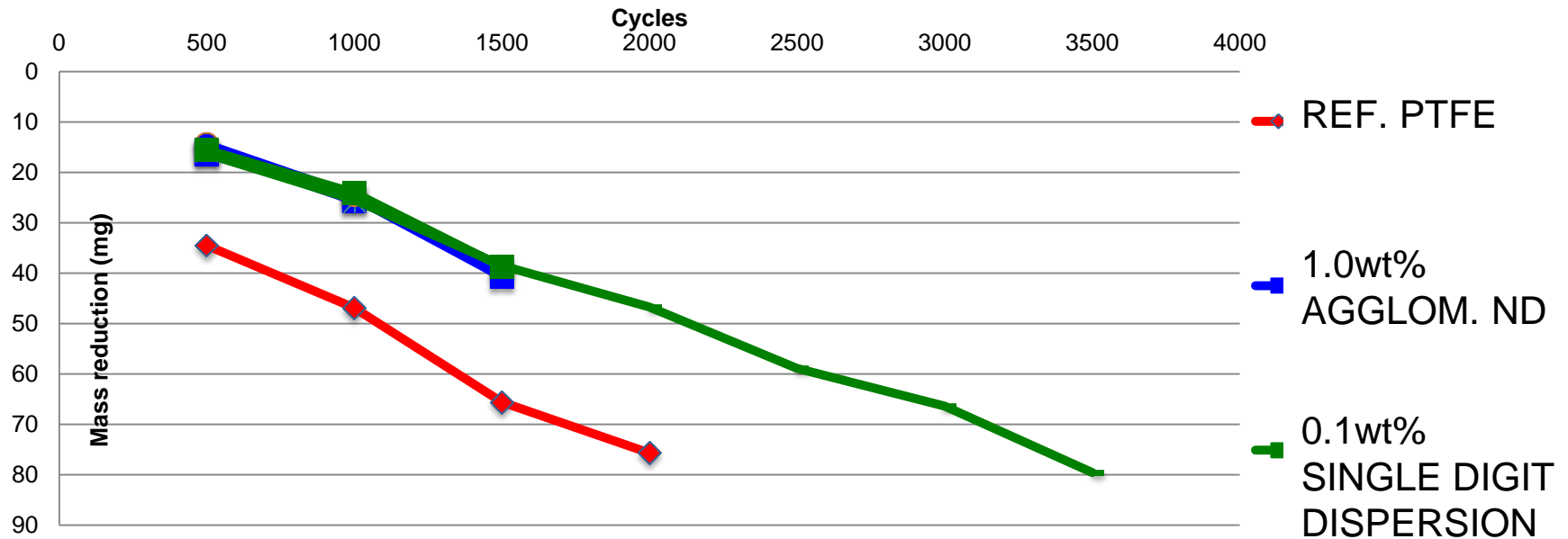
With ND's



Wear Properties – PTFE (Aqueous)



Taber analyses

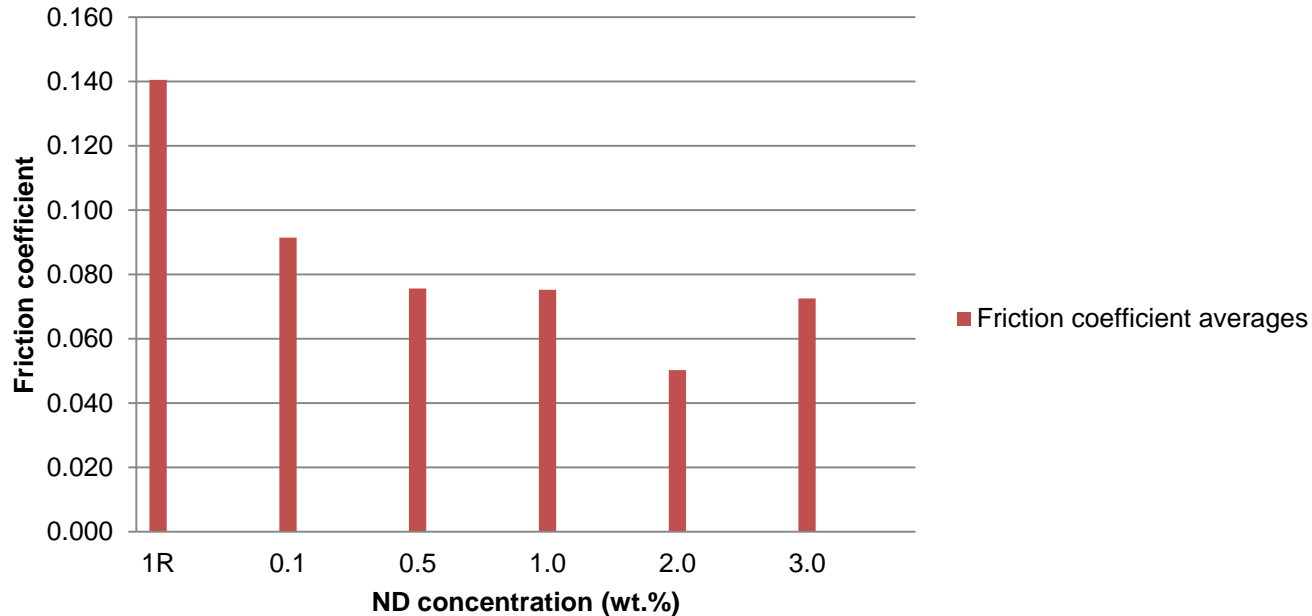


- ◆ ND concentrations, in final coatings
 - Agglomerating grade, 1 wt.%
 - Single Digit grade, 0.1 wt.%
- ◆ Wear properties studied up to 2000-3500 cycles
- ◆ Up to 50% improvement in wear properties , up to 66% friction reduction

Friction Properties – PTFE (Aq) Example



Allegro



- ◆ Friction tests with Allegro ND – **not the latest single digit dispersion**
- ◆ ND concentrations varied between 0.1 to 3.0 wt.%
- ◆ Significant improvements already with very low ND additions
- ◆ 66% reduction received with 2 wt.% ND concentration

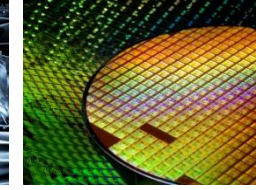
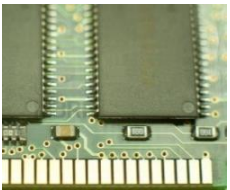
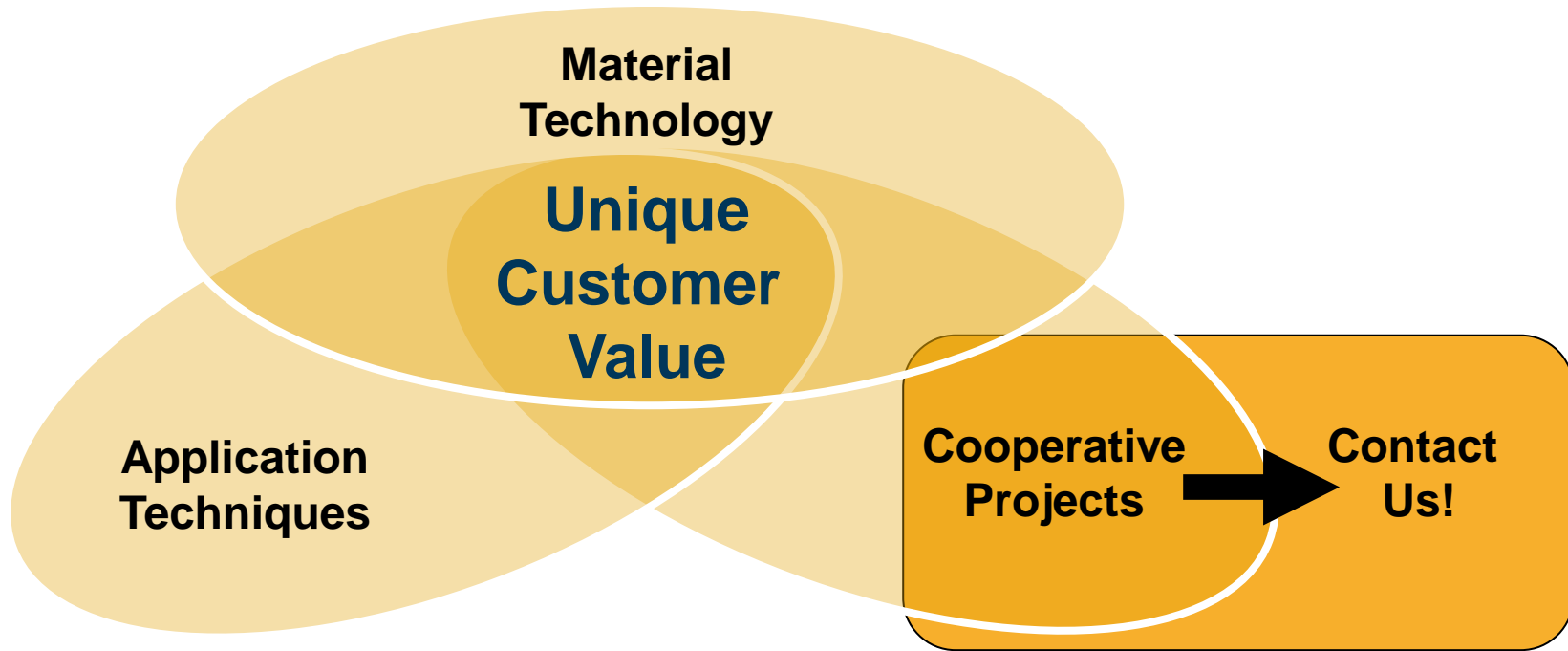
Friction - Wear Collection

Plating, coatings, nanocomposites

- ◆ Powertrain components (friction, wear)
- ◆ Chassis components (friction, corrosion, elastomer properties)
- ◆ Interior & Exterior (wear resistant resins & coatings, high performance composites)
- ◆ Automotive, Aerospace & Defence, Industrial, Electronics etc.



Carbodeon – Providing You a Unique Advantage through New Materials



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