



Thermophysical and mechanical characterization of advanced graphitic materials

1st Workshop of ARIES WP17 PowerMat, Politecnico di Torino
27/11/2017

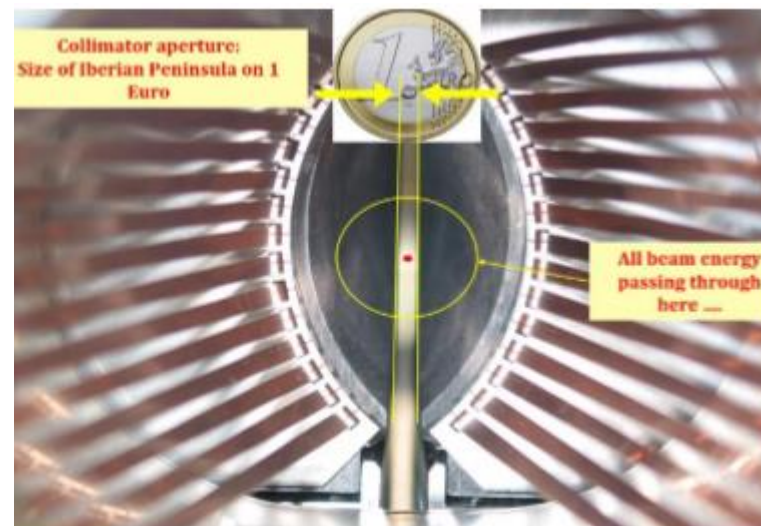
Laura Bianchi (CERN)

Outline

- Introduction
- Characterization techniques
- Latest characterization campaigns:
 - Highly Oriented Pyrolytic Graphite
 - Metal Carbide Reinforced Ceramics
 - Carbon Fiber – Carbon
- Summary
- Future steps

Introduction

- The collimators' jaws are made of absorber materials which interacts with high energetic particles
 - They must withstand a harsh environment...
 - Thermal shocks
 - Ultra High Vacuum
 - Radiation
- while performing the required tasks
- Cleaning
 - Low RF impedance



↑ Thermal conductivity λ

↑ Electrical conductivity γ

↓ Density ρ

↑ Specific heat c_p

↑ Mechanical strength R_M

↓ CTE α

↓ Stiffness E

Thermophysical and mechanical characterization

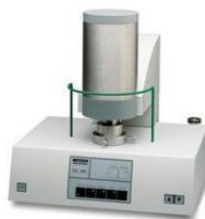
Thermo-physical characterization

Thermal Expansion & CTE



PUSHROD DILATOMETER
• ASTM E228

Specific Heat $cp(T)$



DIFFERENTIAL SCANNING CALORIMETER
• DIN 51007

Thermal Diffusivity $a(T)$



LASER FLASH APPARATUS
• ASTM E2585

Thermal Conductivity
 $\lambda(T) = a(T) \cdot cp(T) \cdot \rho(T)$

- From RT up to 2000 °C
- Solids, powders and liquids

Mechanical characterization

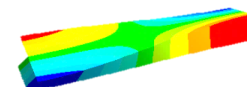


UNIVERSAL TESTING MACHINE

- Furnace up to 1200 °C
- Cryostat down to -200 °C
- Laser-Extensometer



First Flexural Mode → E



First Torsional Mode → G

IMPACT EXCITATION TECHNIQUE

- Non-destructive test
- ASTM C1259

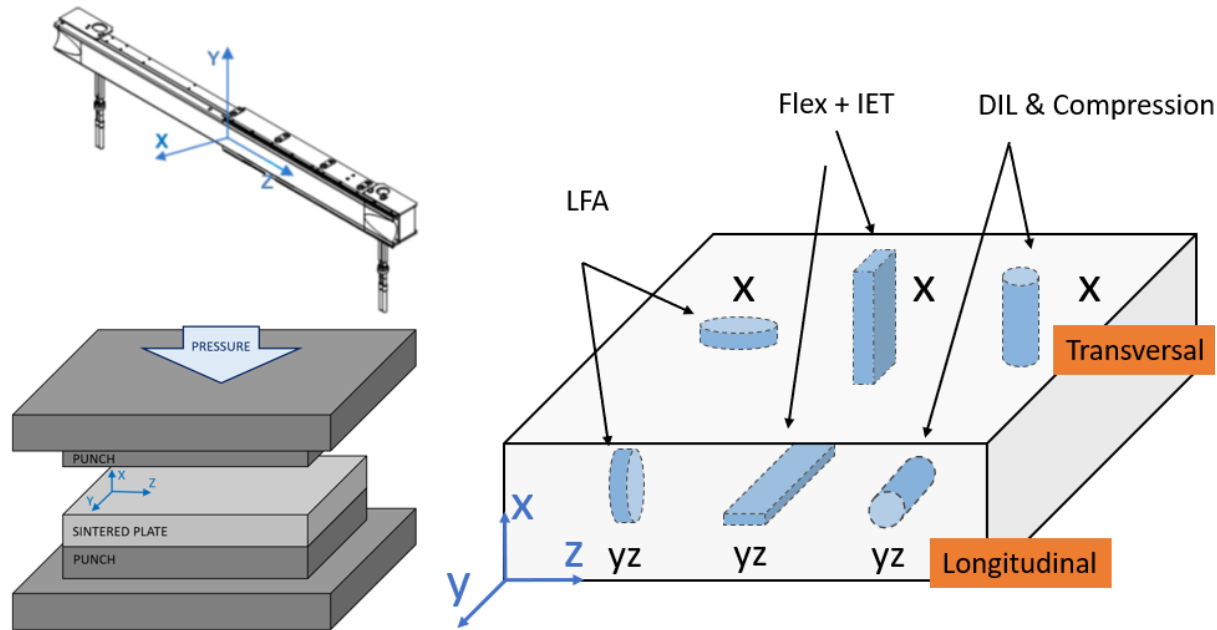
- From RT up to 1200 °C

Mechanical properties
 E, G, σ_y



Preamble

- Conventional Reference System

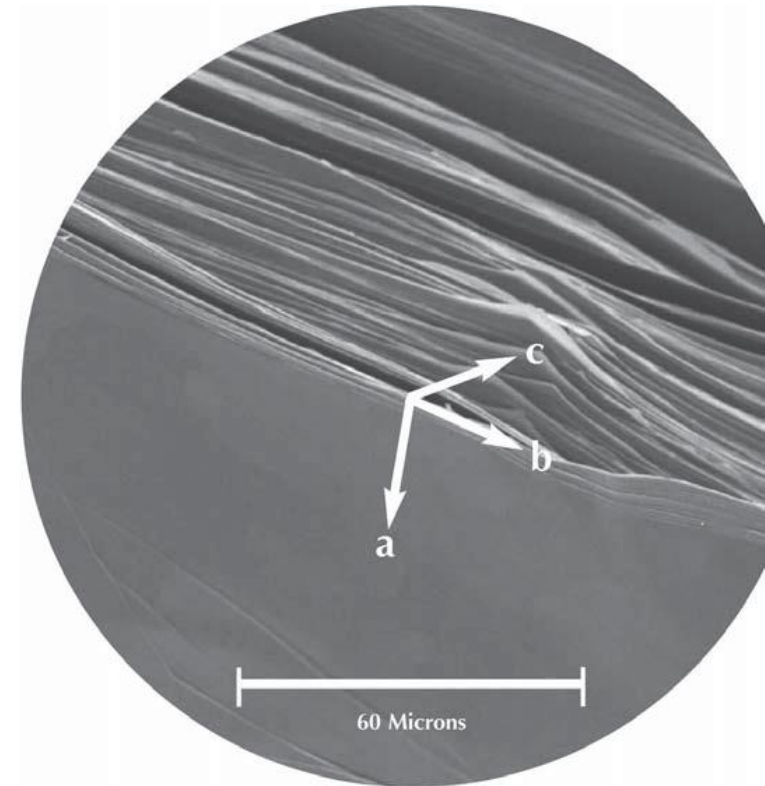
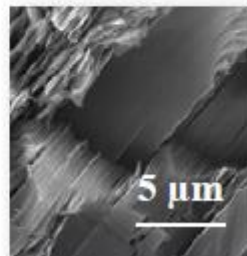
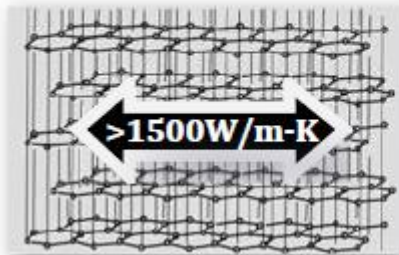


- Thermal diffusivity results marked with * corresponds to a non-negligible underestimate of the measured true value

Highly Oriented Pyrolytic Graphite

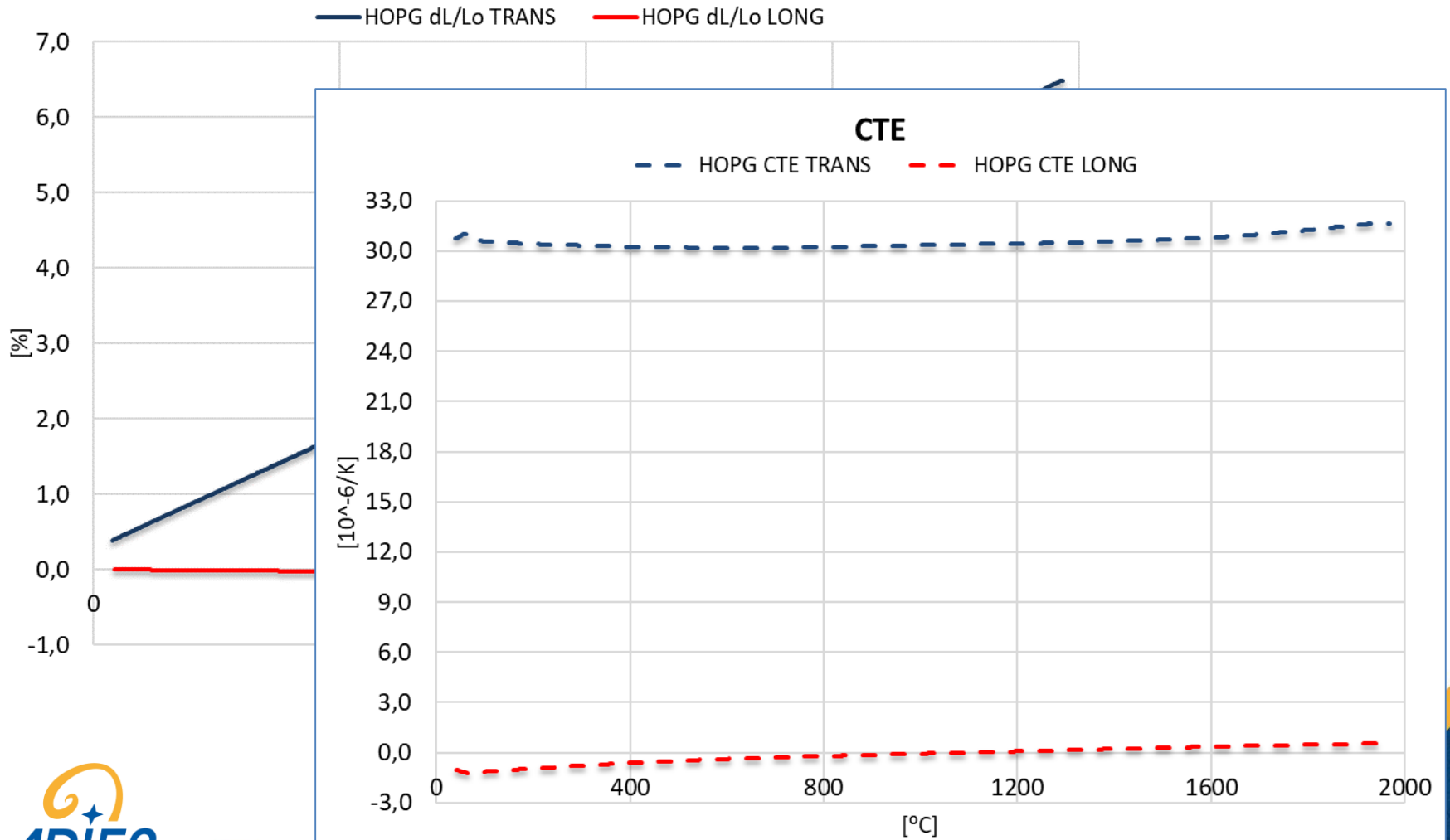
- Manufactured by Momentive
- It features:
 - Highly oriented crystals in a layered structure
 - In-plane conductivity 4 times copper

Illustration and Microscopic Image of Highly-Oriented Graphene Layers

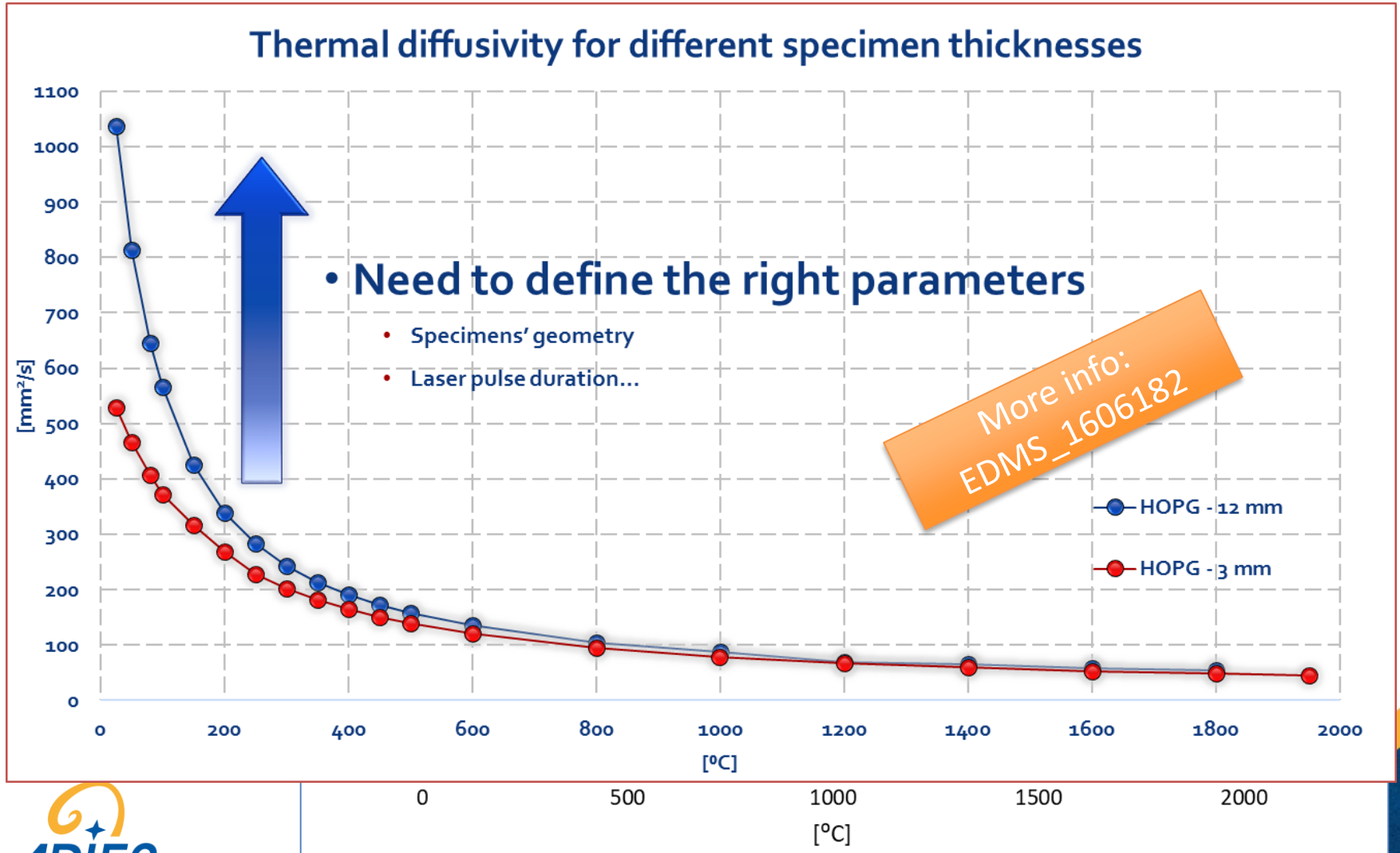


HOPG: Thermal properties 1/2

Thermal expansion



HOPG: Thermal properties 2/2

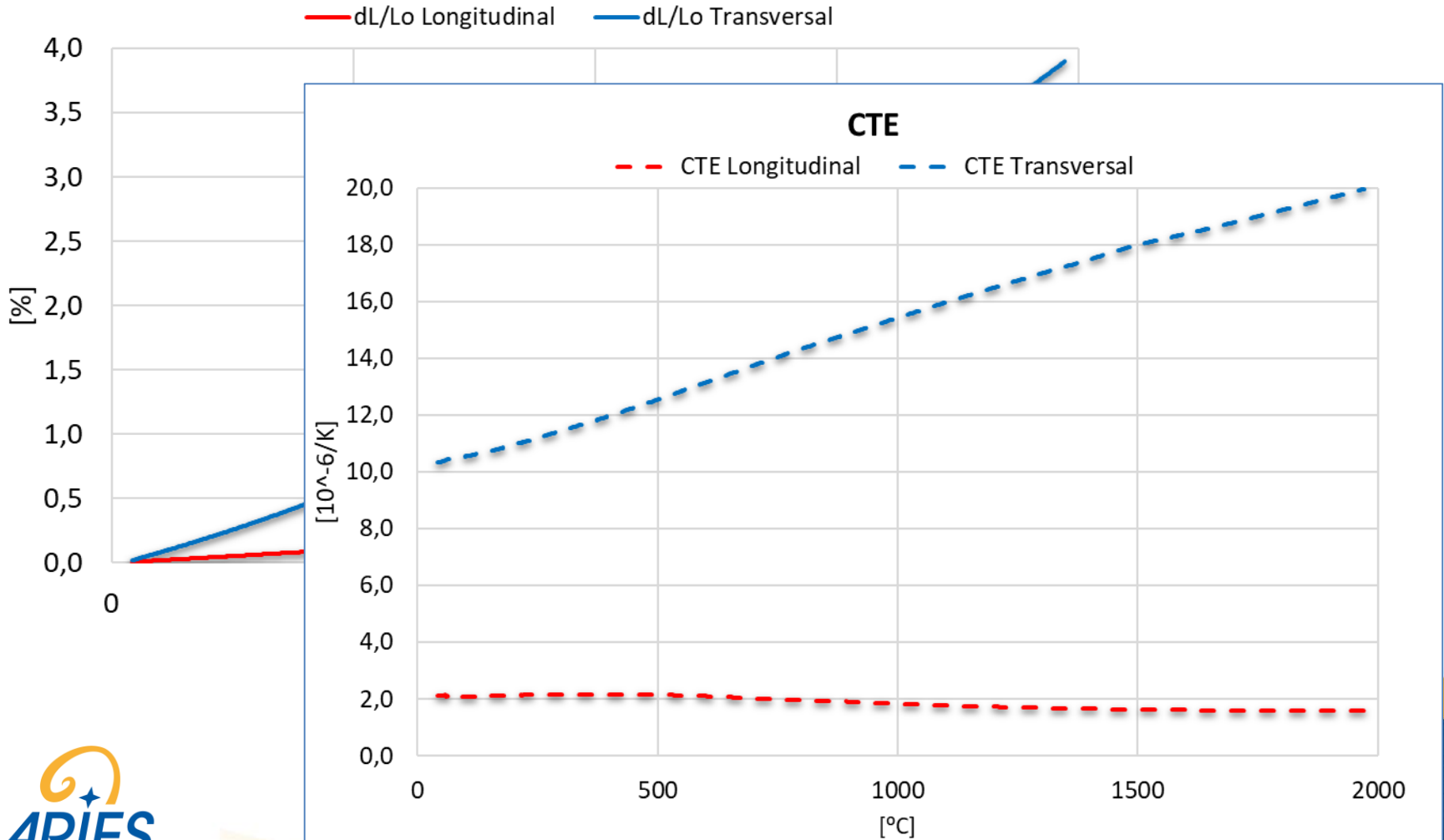


Metal Carbide Reinforced Ceramics

- Nb-8304Je by Nanoker
 - Molybdenum carbide as reinforcement
 - Ti 0.6 %vol
 - $T_{\text{Sintering}}=2660\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $T_{\text{Post-sintering}}=2450\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- TG-1100 by Brevetti BIZZ
 - Titanium carbide as reinforcement
 - Ti 5.7 %w

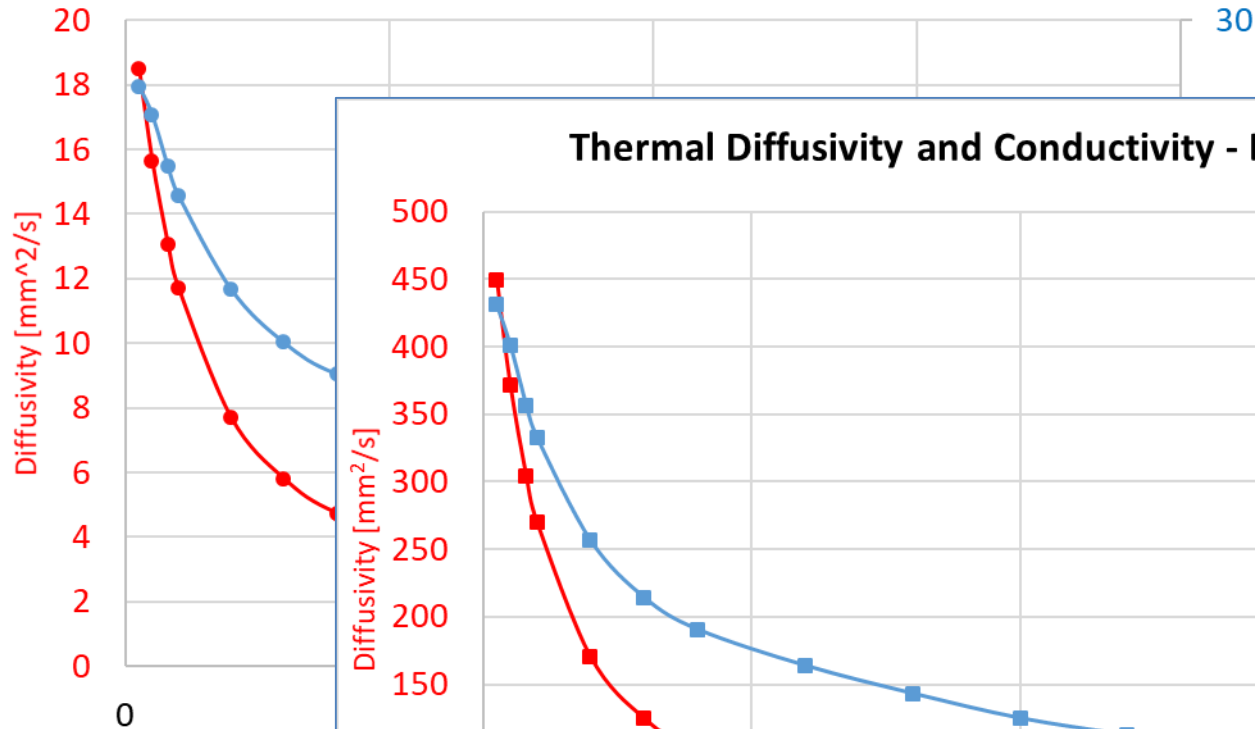
Nb-8304Je: Thermal properties 1/2

Thermal expansion



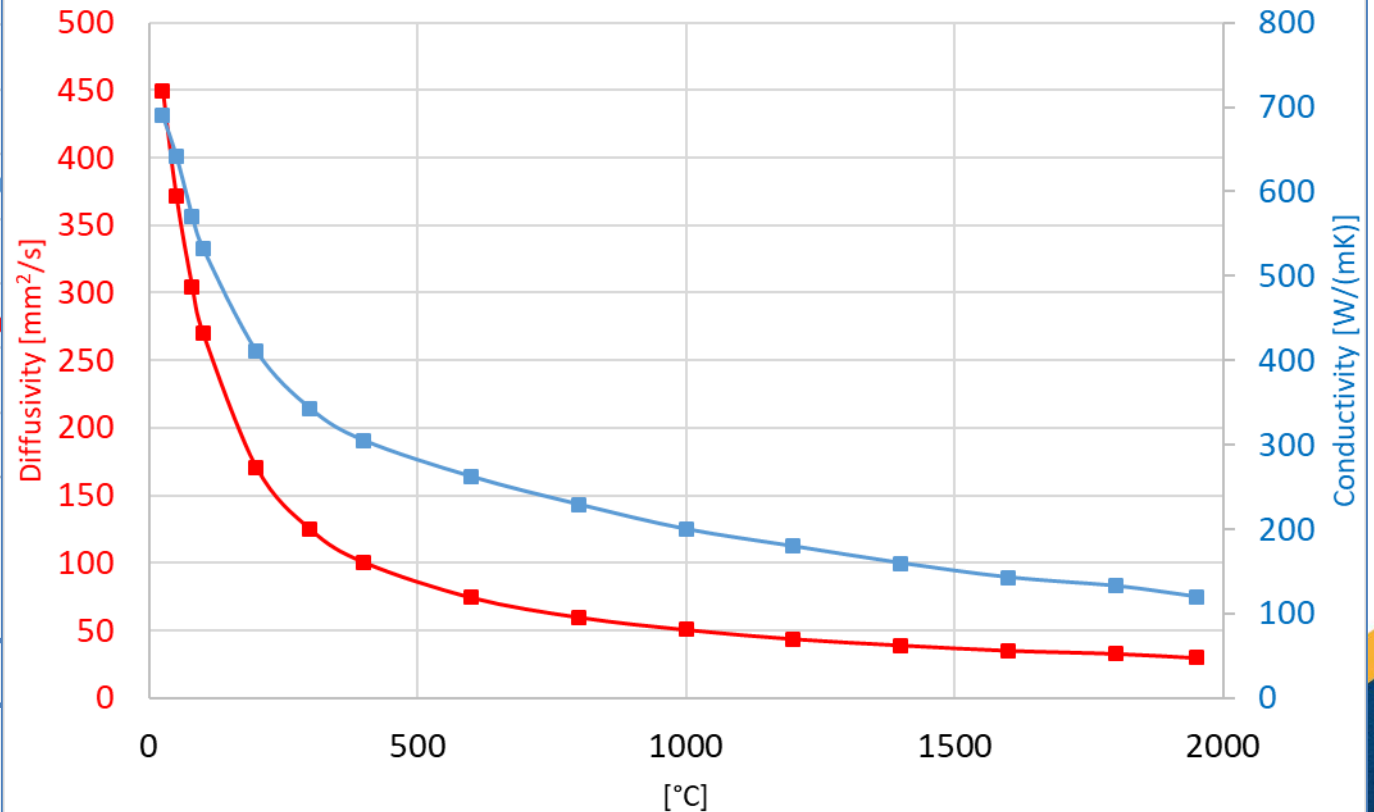
Nb-8304Je: Thermal properties 2/2

Thermal Diffusivity and Conductivity - Transversal

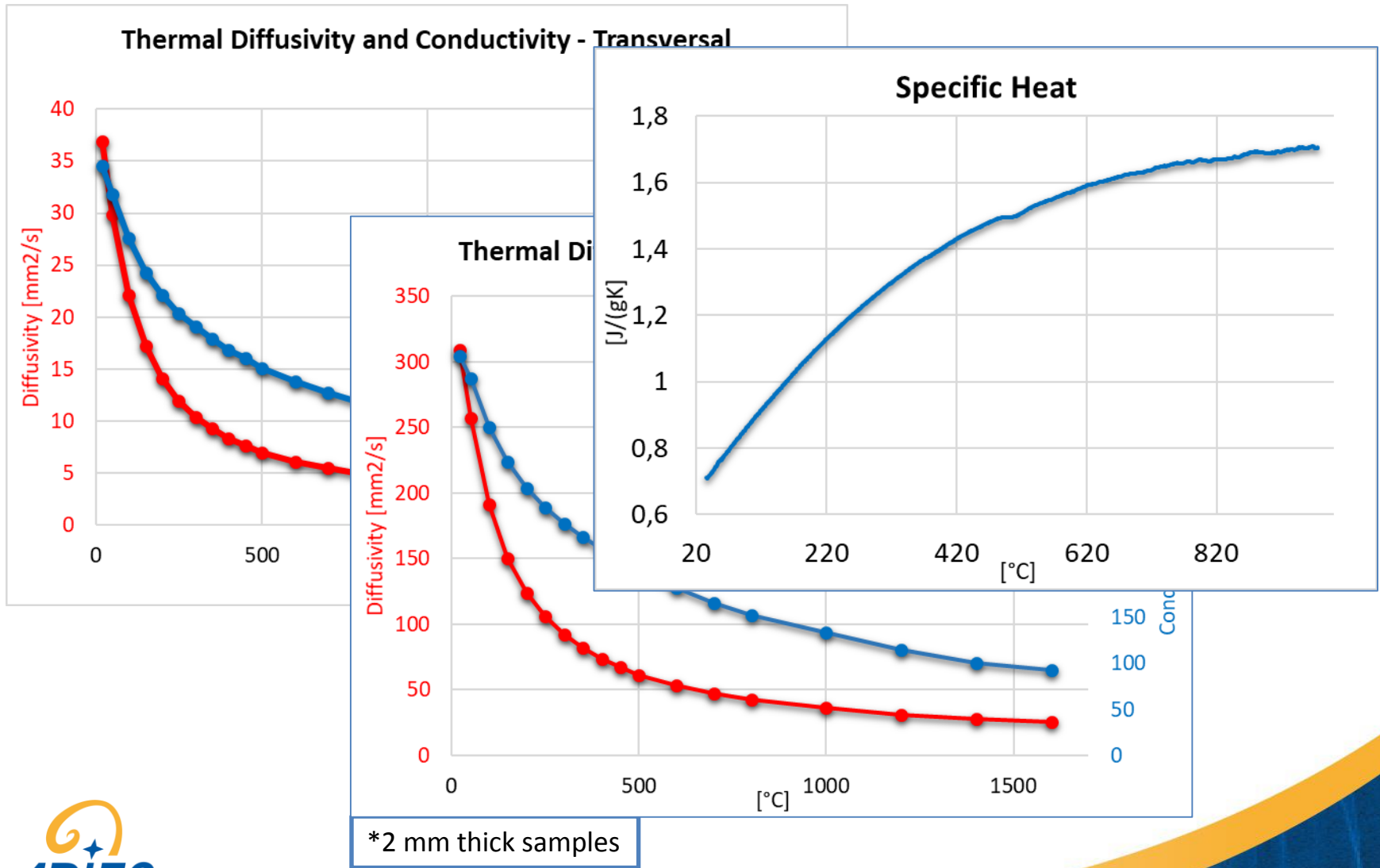


8 mm thick sample

Thermal Diffusivity and Conductivity - Longitudinal



TG-1100: Thermal properties



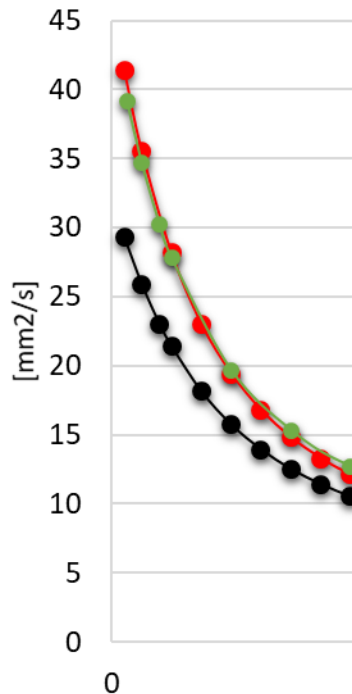
Carbon Fiber-Carbon

- Comparison of three grades whose production process differ in the final baking temperature (which plays an important role in the diffusivity properties).
 - CFC AC150K, currently embarked in the collimators, $T_f = 2800\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 - CFC FS140, characterised in 2016, $T_f = 2500\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 - CFC FS140, characterisation ongoing, $T_f = 2800\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- In between the first and the second two grades, Tatsuno changed the raw material (AC150 Across Co \rightarrow FS140 CFC Design Co)

Carbon Fiber-Carbon: Thermal properties 1/4

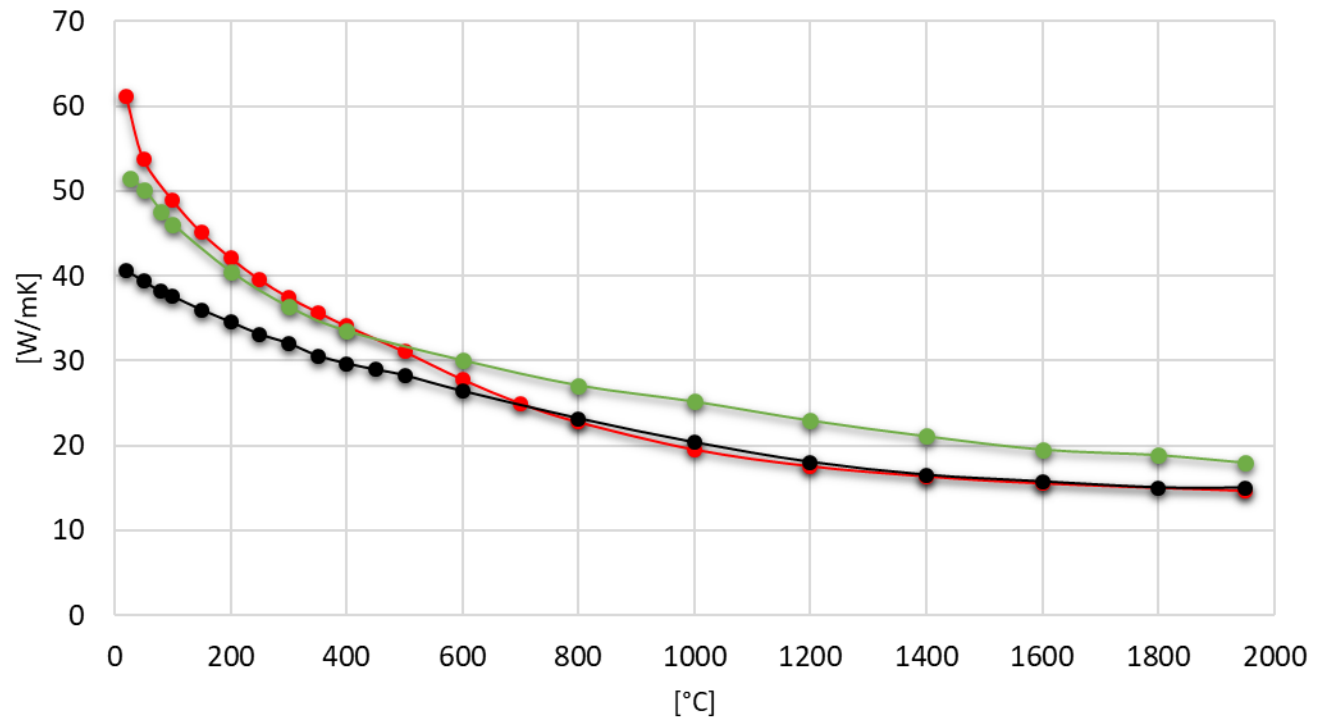
Thermal Diffusivity - Transversal

● CFC AC150K (2800 °C) ● CFC FS140 (2500 °C) ● CFC FS140 (2800 °C)



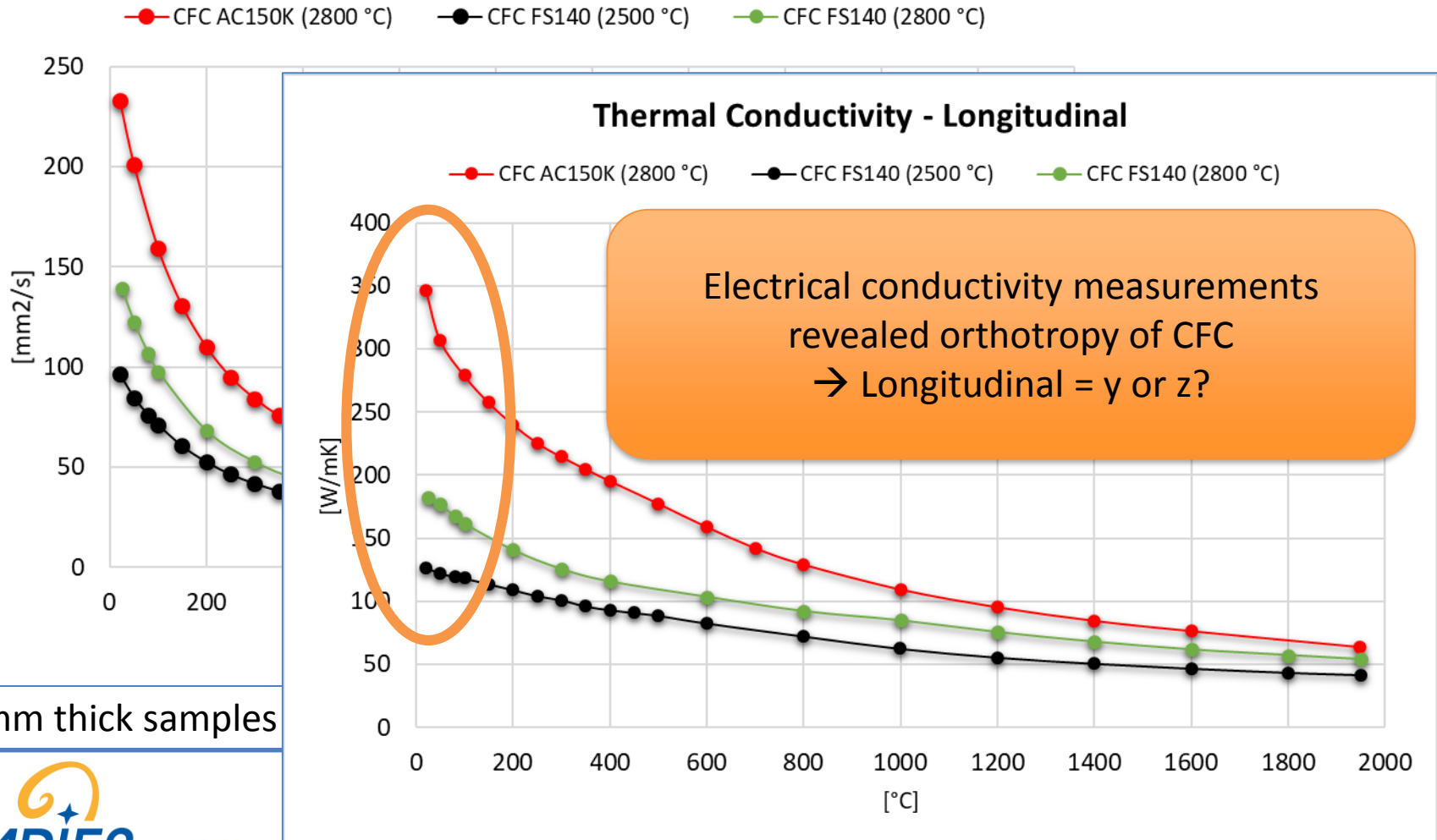
Thermal Conductivity - Transversal

● CFC AC150K (2800 °C) ● CFC FS140 (2500 °C) ● CFC FS140 (2800 °C)



Carbon Fiber-Carbon: Thermal properties 2/4

Thermal Diffusivity - Longitudinal

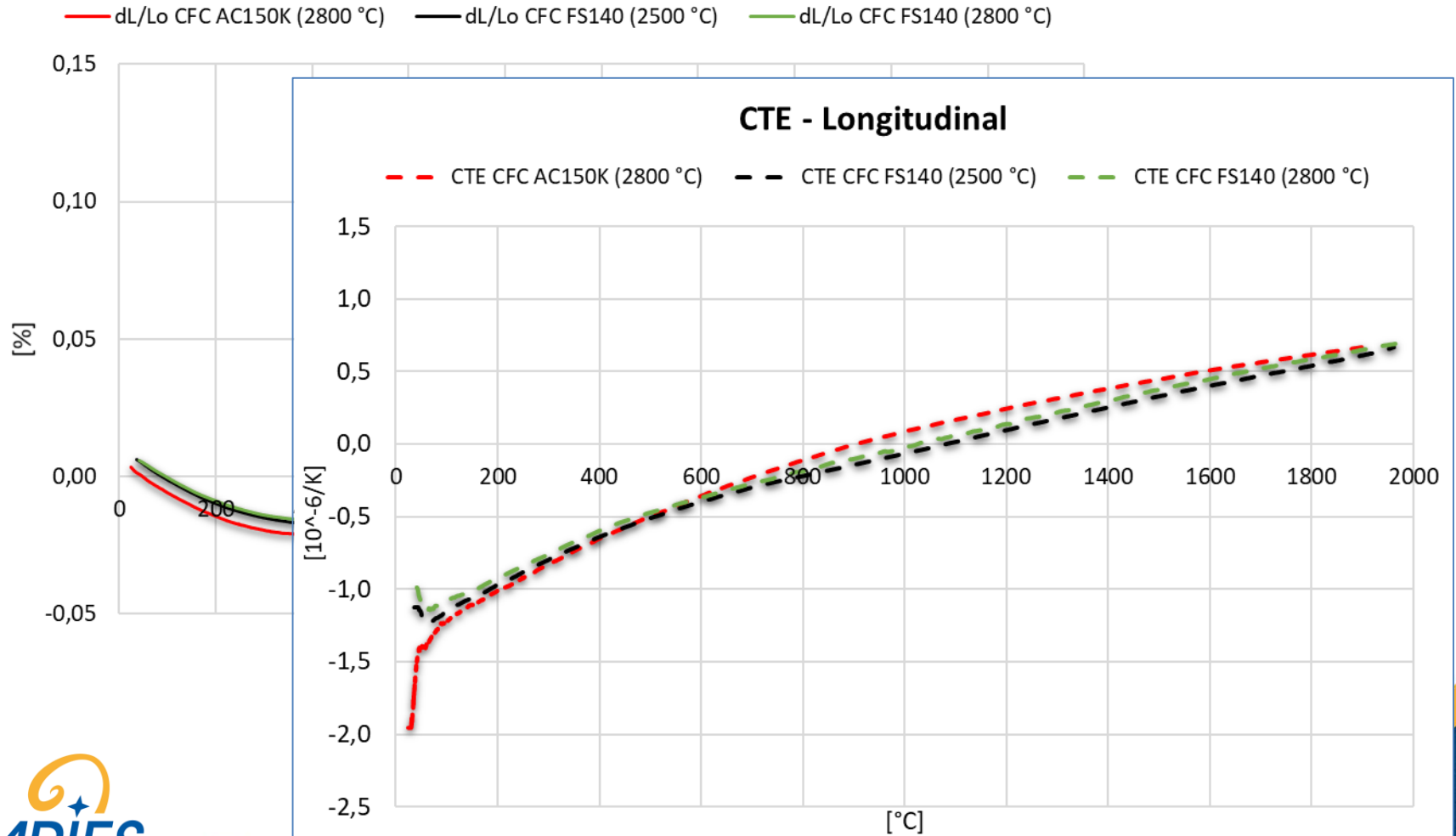


*3 mm thick samples



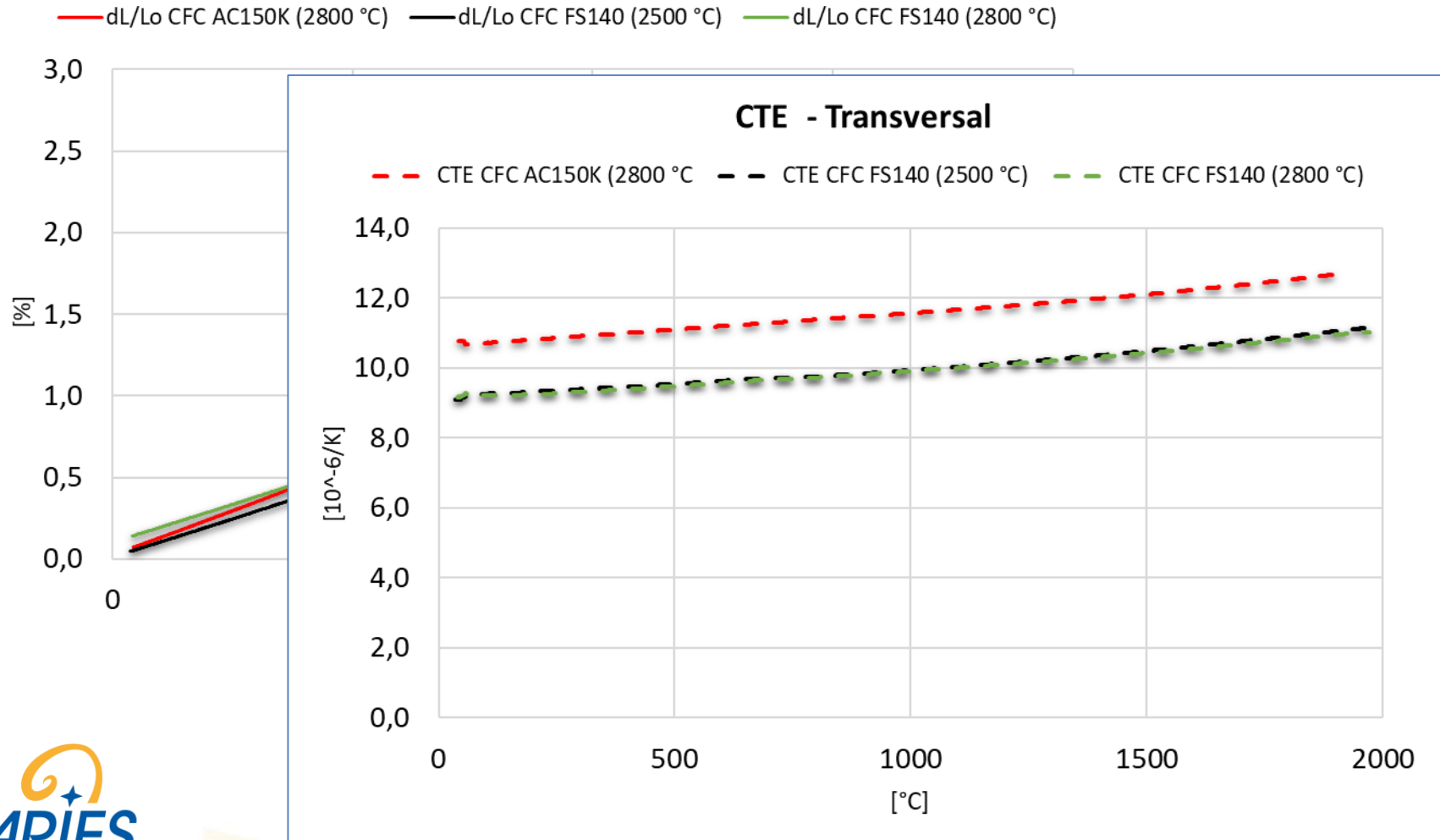
Carbon Fiber-Carbon: Thermal properties 3/4

Thermal expansion - Longitudinal



Carbon Fiber-Carbon: Thermal properties 4/4

Thermal expansion - Transversal



Summary

Property		CFC AC150K	CFC FS140 (2500 °C)	CFC FS140 (2800 °C)	Nb-8304Je	TG-1100	HOPG	MG-6403Fc
Density [g/cm ³]		1.89	1.87	1.92	2.57	2.19	2.25	2.54
cp @ 20°C [J/gK]		0.76	0.72	0.74	0.63	0.64	0.69	0.62
CTE RT-1000°C [10 ⁻⁶ /K]	L	0.03	-0.07	-0.04	1.77	<i>Tests planned</i>	0.04	2.82
	T	11.6	9.93	9.93	15.4	<i>Tests planned</i>	33.6	10.9
λ @ RT [W/mK]	L	233	124	171	720	435	1685	738
	T	54	42	50	29	52	7.8	50
Flexural strength [MPa]	L	139	165	156	94	<i>Tests planned</i>	25.5	58
	T	10	9	10	13	<i>Tests planned</i>	<i>Tests planned</i>	10
Reference E [GPa]		62	73	<i>Tests planned</i>	83	<i>Tests planned</i>	25	60
Electrical conductivity [MS/m] [#]	L	Y=0.24 Z=0.18	Y=0.12 Z=0.09	<i>Tests planned</i>	0.96*	<i>Tests planned</i>	2.5*	1.01*
	T	0.03	0.02	<i>Tests planned</i>	0.05	0.08	0.0009*	0.07

Uncertainties of measurements: EDMS_1371429, EDMS_1371432

*sigmatest

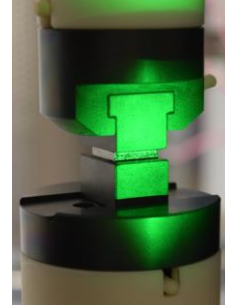
#Jorge G. Valenzuela

Future steps

- *Ongoing*
 - CuCD (market survey)
 - CFC FS140 (2800 °C) dilatometry, IET, compression test
- Characterization of MultiMat spare specimens:
 - MG-6541-FC (New!)
 - TG-1100
 - CFOAM
 - HOPG Mechanical tests
 - ...
- Investigate LFA capabilities with NETZSCH (→ meeting in Jan 2018)
- Benchmark with Material Research Facility UKAEA

Future steps

- Mechanical characterization up to 1200 °C



Compression test
•Cylindrical specimen
• \varnothing 4-14.5 x h10

3- and 4-point bending test
DIN EN 843-1
Square specimen
•60x4x3mm



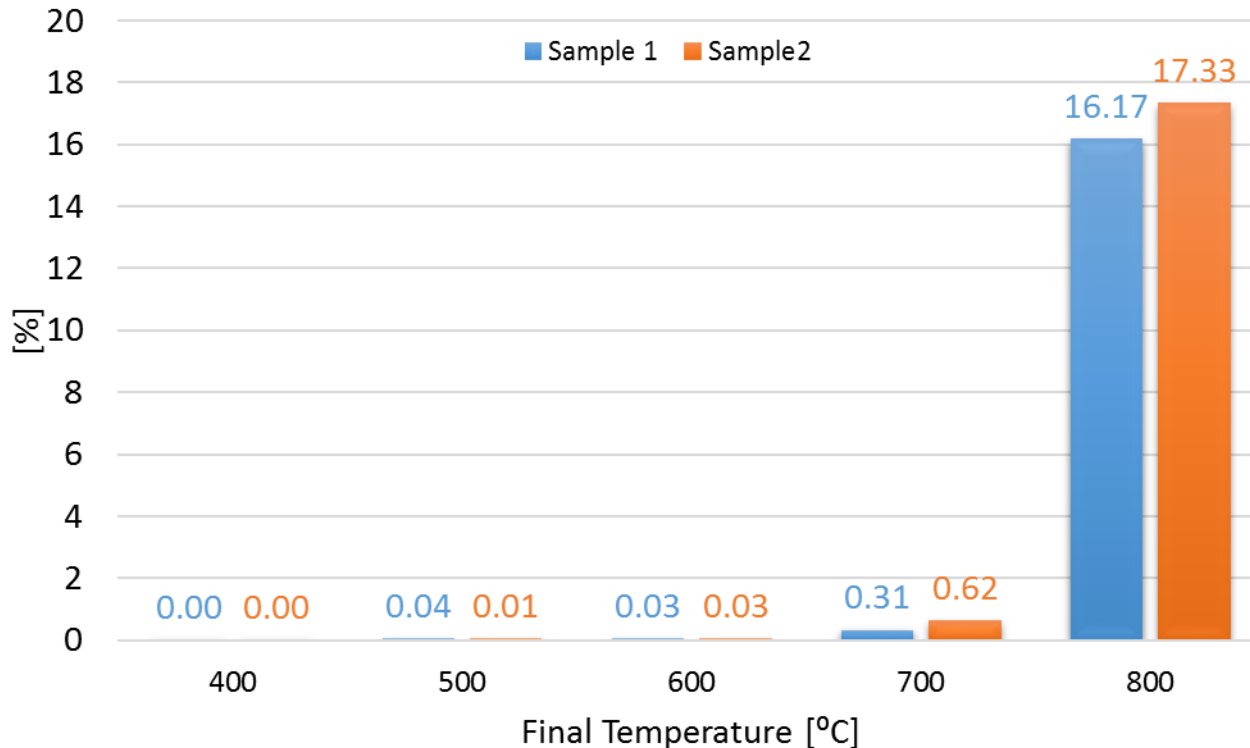
Tensile test
ISO 6892-2
• \varnothing 5mm specimen
•M8 threaded rods



Future steps

- Mechanical characterization up to 1200 °C
- For graphitic material below 700 °C

GR4550 - Mass Reduction after heating from room temperature, soaking time 10 minutes, air



Possibility to flush inert gas



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 730871.



Thank you for your attention!
Questions?

Back-up slides

Figures of Merit

Material	TRI	TSI	RFI
CFC AC150K	1372	47	0.24
CFC FS140 (2500 °C)	1943	28	0.12
CFC FS140 (2800 °C)	<i>ongoing</i>	<i>ongoing</i>	<i>ongoing</i>
Nb-8304Je	253.9	49.2	0.92
TG-1100	<i>not enough data</i>	<i>not enough data</i>	<i>not measured</i>
HOPG	<i>ongoing</i>	<i>ongoing</i>	<i>ongoing</i>

$$\mathbf{TSI} \propto \frac{\bar{\lambda}}{\bar{\alpha} \rho}$$

$$\mathbf{TRI} \propto \frac{R_M c_p}{E \bar{\alpha} \rho}$$

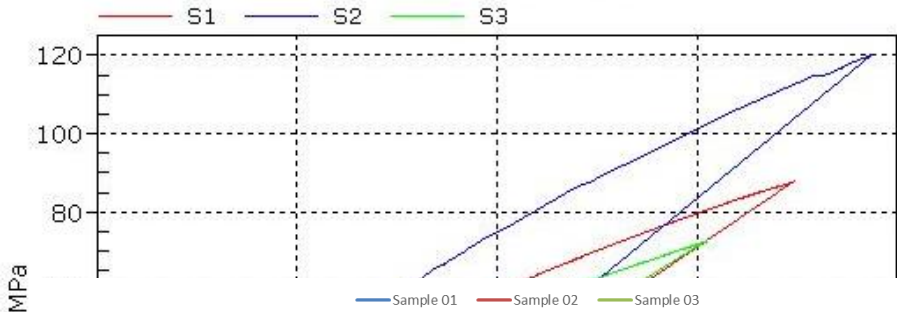
$$\mathbf{RFI} = \gamma$$

Material	TRI	TSI	RFI
MG-6530Aa	200	35	0.83
MG-6541Aa	226	37	0.98
MG-6403Fc	246	58	0.91

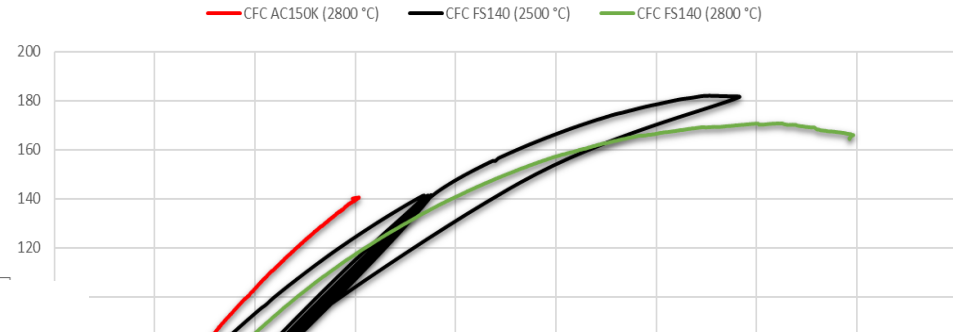


Flexural tests (4-point bending)

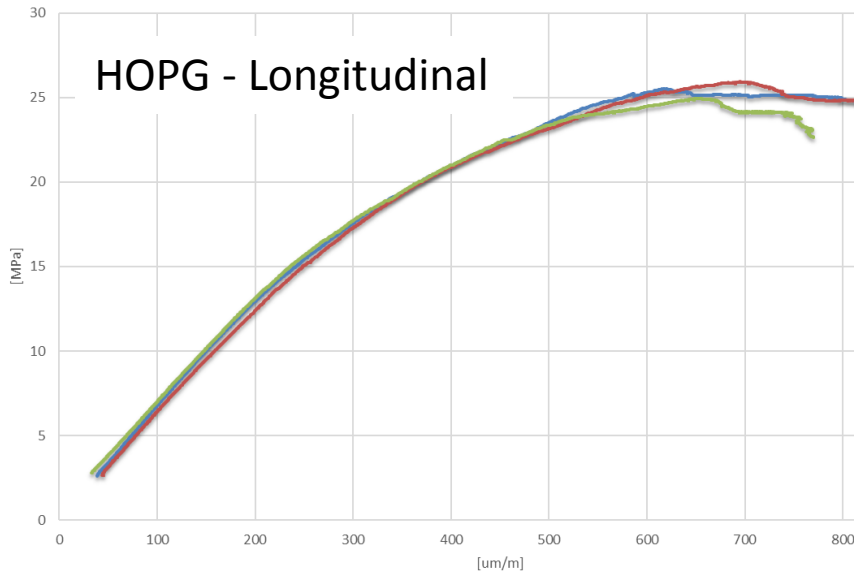
Nb-8304Je - Longitudinal



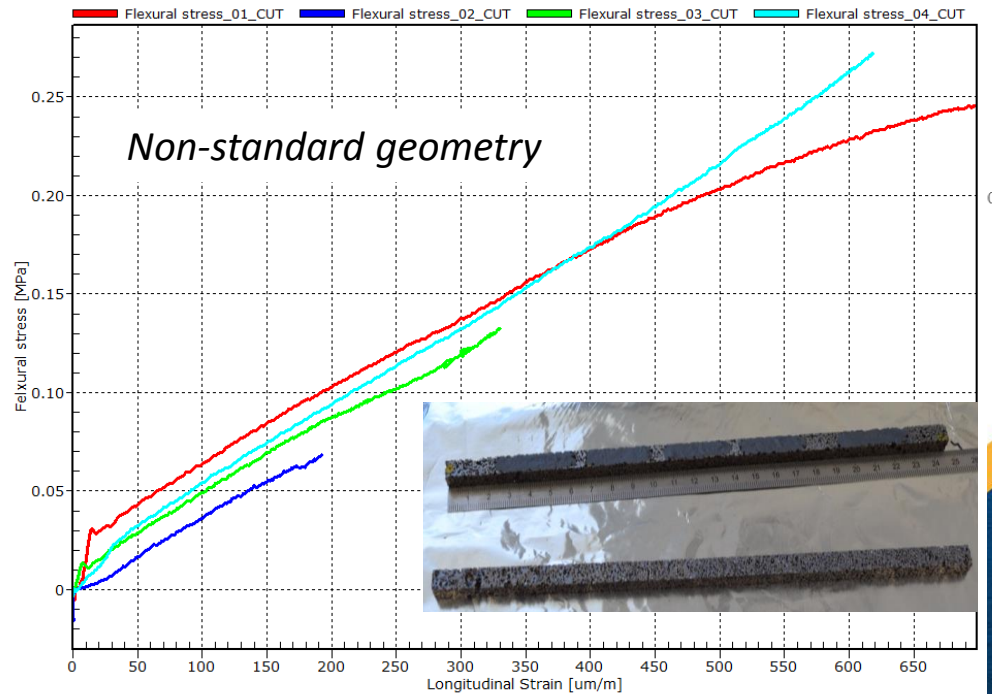
CFC - Longitudinal



HOPG - Longitudinal



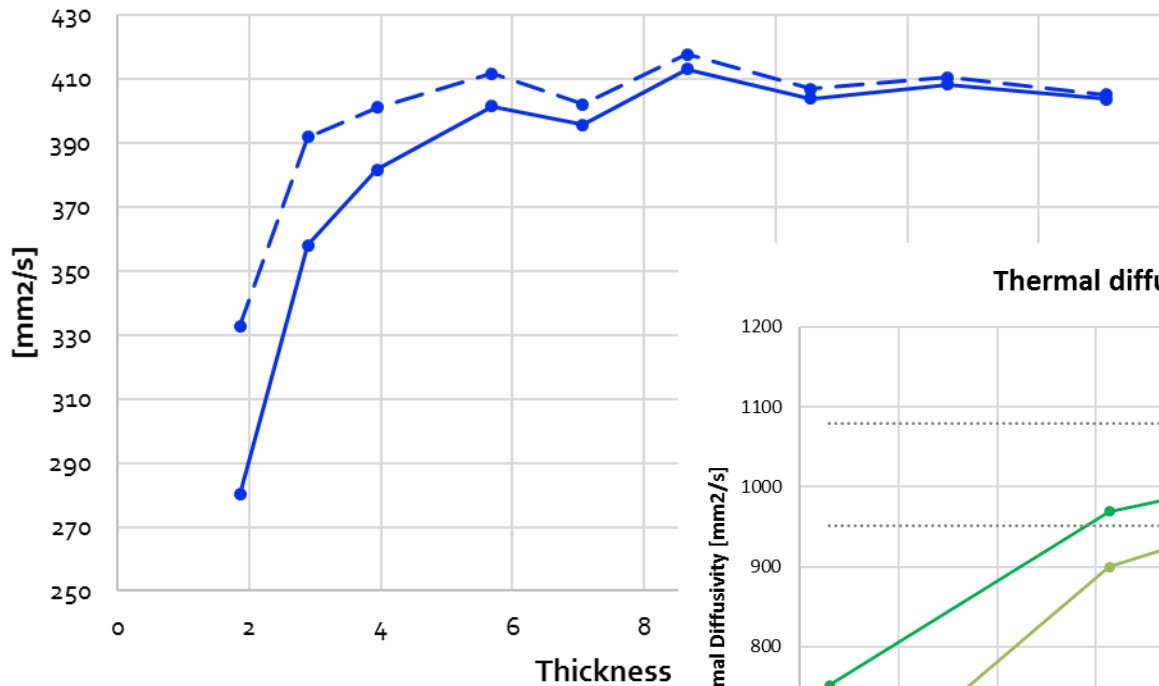
Flexural stress vs Strain - Carbon Foam



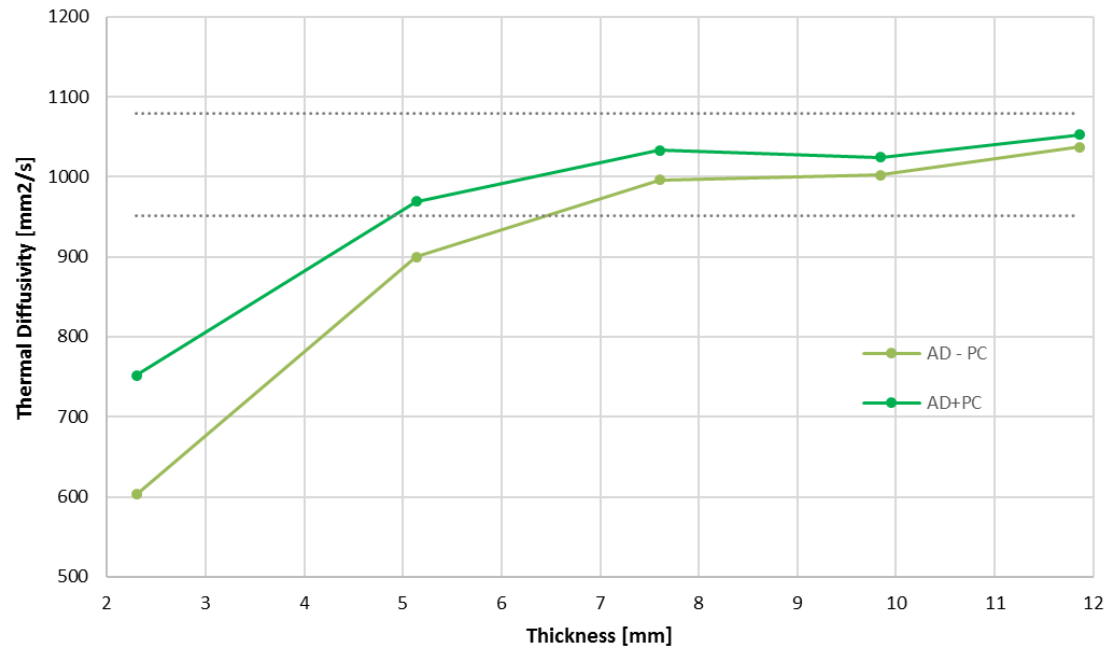
Non-standard geometry

LFA limits: Thickness sensitivity

Thermal diffusivity 25 °C - MG-6403-Ga - 550V and $\tau=0.6$ ms



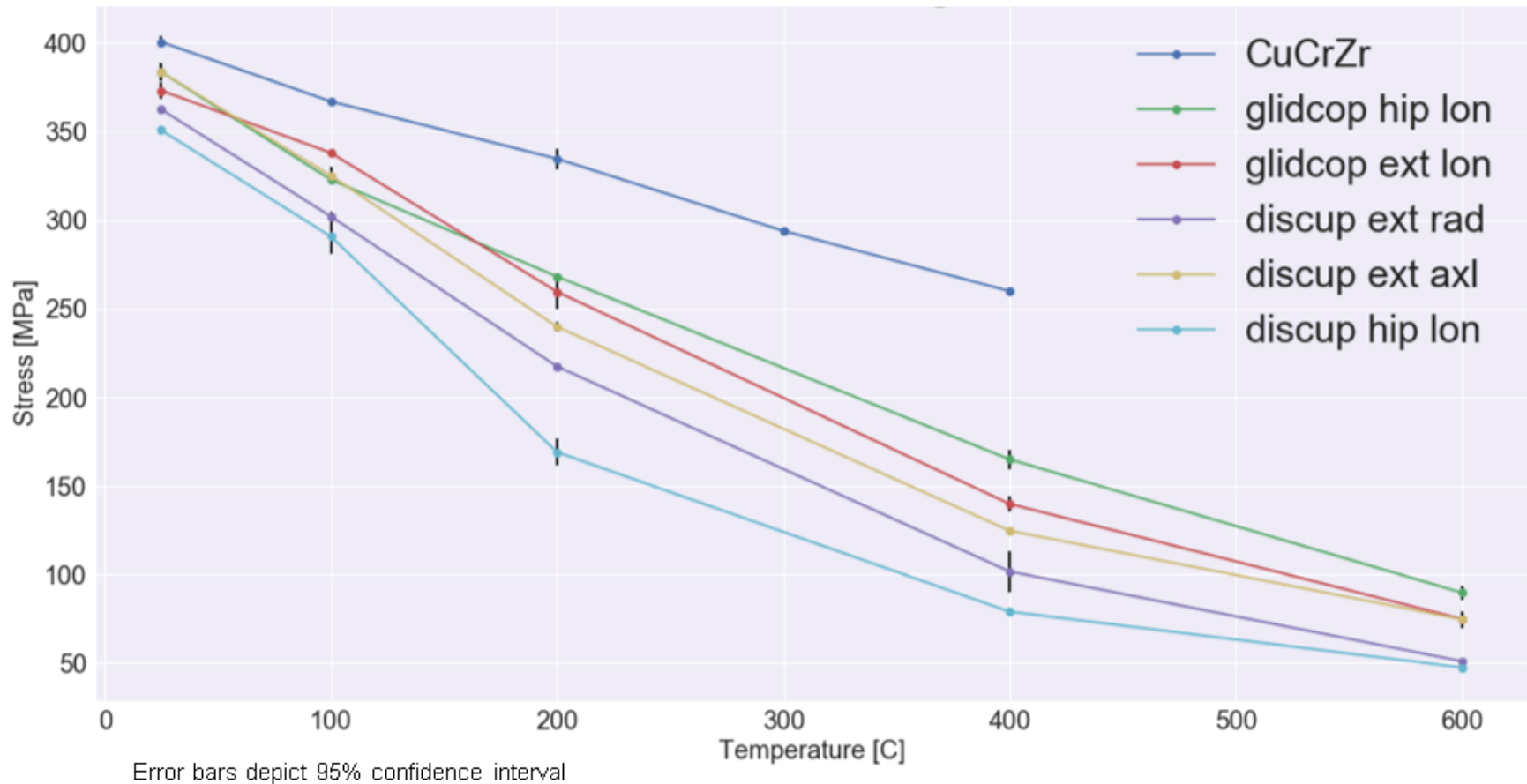
Thermal diffusivity at 25°C - HOPG TPG



Mechanical testing at HT – Cu alloys

- Mechanical characterization up to 1200 °C

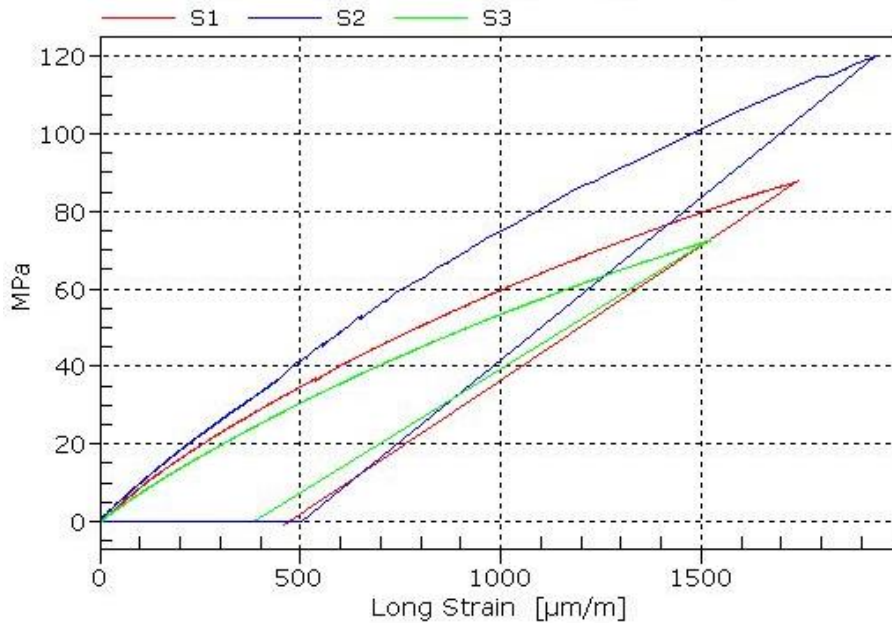
High Temperature Tensile Tests – Tensile Strength



Nb-8304Je: Flexural test

4-point bending tests

Longitudinal



Transversal

