

Structured ceramic and polymer/ceramic composite fibres

Invention

The invention presents a new extrusion/spinning technology for the production of polymer/ceramic and ceramic fibers. Due to the unique features of the feedstock materials and shaping processes, production of small diameter (micro)structured fibers, tubes or tapes becomes possible. Custom made, cost effective and manufacturable solutions for continuous length ceramic and composite fibers with diameter in the 10-1000 micrometer range and for non-woven applications below 10 micrometer become available.

Background

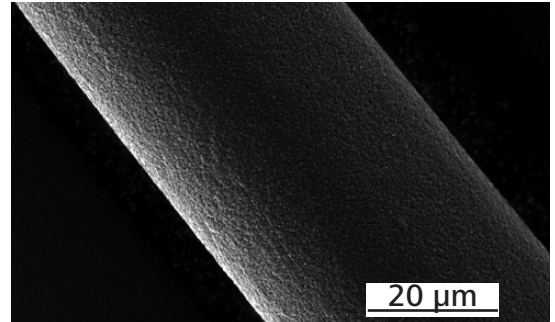
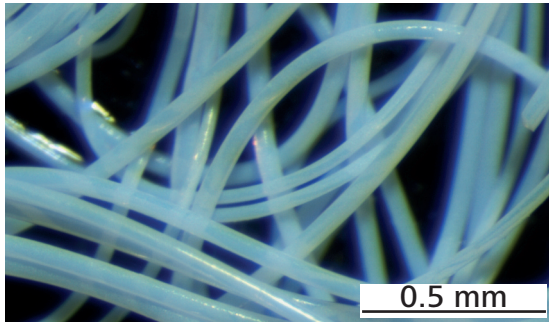
Ceramic and polymer/ceramic composite fibers find applications in textiles and fabrics, electronics and optics, sensing and detection, separation/filtration and catalysis technologies, renewable energy solutions, and smart materials and devices. These ever-evolving and versatile applications require new and general approaches to produce fibers with increased complexity, material combinations and microstructural control. To meet these demands, a general and versatile process to produce continuous polymer, polymer/ceramic and inorganic fibers/tapes and devices with 3-d control has been developed.

Advantages

Compared to conventional extrusion processes, the new technology can produce fibers, tubes and tapes with smaller dimensions and greater flexibility. With the new shaping/structuring process it is possible to produce ceramic and polymer/ceramic fibers, tubes and tapes from a wide range of ceramic materials. Metallic, functional or other materials can be added as well. Continuous composite fibers with tailored properties (e.g. elasticity) can be produced. These may be assembled or woven into fabrics or devices. The method is particularly attractive for fibers and devices requiring several layers of different materials and those requiring complex three-dimensional geometries.

Applications

Cost-effective and manufacturable solutions for simple and complex, continuous nanocomposite and inorganic fibers in the 10–1000 micrometer range are available. Specific applications depend on choice of materials and shapes. We offer custom made solutions for applications in textiles and fabrics, electronics and optics, MEMS, sensing and detection, separation/filtration and catalysis technologies, renewable energy solutions and bio-compatible materials. The possibilities to combine different functional materials (e.g., electrical, optical, magnetic, catalytic) into different layers are attractive for applications such as smart materials and devices.



Ownership

Empa, Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Testing and Research, Überlandstrasse 129, CH-8600 Dübendorf

References

1. **Manufacturing process for shaped composites**, Yoram de Hazan, Thomas Graule, Gregor Müller, European patent applications 08017531.8 and 08019324.6.
2. **Stereolithography resin for rapid prototyping of ceramics and metals**, John W. Halloran, Michelle Griffith, Tien-min Chu, US patent 6117612, 2000.
3. **High Solids Loading Ceramic Colloidal Dispersions in UV Curable Media via Comb-polyelectrolyte Surfactants**, Yoram De Hazan, Judit Heinecke, Alfred Weber, Thomas Graule, Journal of Colloid and Interface Science, 337 (2009) 66–74.
4. **Hydrodynamic microfabrication via on the fly photopolymerization of microscale fibers and tubes**, Wonje Jeong, Jeongyun Kim, Sunjeong Kim, Sanghoon Lee, Glennys Mensing and David. J. Beebe, Lab Chip 4 (2004) 576–580.
5. **Stop-Flow Lithography of Colloidal, Glass, and Silicon Microcomponents**. Robert F. Shepherd, Priyadarshi Panda, Zhihao Bao, Kenneth H. Sandhage, T. Alan Hatton, Jennifer A. Lewis and Patrick S. Doyle, Adv. Mater. 2008, 20, 1–6
6. **Hydrodynamic fabrication of polymeric barcoded strips as components for parallel bio-analysis and programmable microactuation**, SungRak Kim, HyunJik Oh, JuYeoul Baek, HyugHan Kim, WooSeung Kim and SangHoon Lee, Lab Chip 5, (2005) 1168–1172.
7. **Concentrated hydroxyapatite inks for direct-write assembly of 3-D periodic scaffolds**, Sarah Michna, Willie Wu, Jennifer A. Lewis, Biomaterials 26 (2005) 5632–5639.

Keywords

Ceramic, inorganic/polymer nanocomposite, weave, microstructure, fiber, tube, tape

Contact

Empa, Technology Transfer
Dr Andreas Kündig, andreas.kuendig@empa.ch
Phone +41 44 823 48 30, Fax +41 44 821 62 44

Technical Information Dr Yoram de Hazan, Scientist, High Performance Ceramics
yoram.dehazan@empa.ch
Phone +41 44 823 48 17, Fax +41 44 823 41 50

Prof. Dr Thomas Graule, Lab head, High Performance Ceramics
thomas.graule@empa.ch
Phone +41 44 823 41 23, Fax +41 44 823 41 50



Materials Science & Technology

Empa

CH-8600 Dübendorf
Überlandstrasse 129

Telefon +41 44 823 55 11
Fax +41 44 821 62 44

CH-9014 St.Gallen
Lerchenfeldstrasse 5

Telefon +41 71 274 74 74
Fax +41 71 274 74 99

CH-3602 Thun
Feuerwerkerstrasse 39

Telefon +41 33 228 46 26
Fax +41 33 228 44 90

Empa is a transdisciplinary research and service institution within the ETH Domain covering selected fields of materials science and technology development including important environmental aspects. Empa's R&D activities focus on the requirements of industry and the needs of society, therefore bridging the gap from science to engineering and from research to industry and society. As a result, Empa is capable of providing its partners with help to improve the quality of life for the public at large. Safety, reliability and sustainability of materials and systems are cross-sectional topics permeating all Empa activities. As such, Empa plays a key role in Switzerland's research and innovation landscape.