

HVM NEW MATERIALS 2019 6-7 NOVEMBER #HVMGNM19 CAMBRIDGE

5th HVM New Materials Conference, Showcase & Technology Briefing Day www.cir-strategy.com/events



Day 1 Session 1 Notes

Developments in Graphenes

Prof. Andrea Ferrari, Director, Cambridge Graphene Centre

- Graphene is now past the peak of inflated expectations in the Hype Cycle
- IBM's memory of the hard disk drive (HDD) developed in 1956, weighed over a ton, 5MB data memory (IBM350), without carbon over coat
- Today memory increased to 10Tb/in2 with carbon over coat
- Thinner carbon over coat achieved from 7-9nm in 1998 to 2.5-3 nm in 2016
- Thinner the carbon coating higher the storage
- Optimum thickness <2 nm
- Friction, wear, corrosion, and thermal stability important.
- Carbon over coat <2nm damaged protective properties of carbon over coat
- 2-4 layers of graphene reduction in friction and provide better corrosion and wear than carbon over coat
- Production of graphite from SiC by Acheson in 1896 for lubricant applications
- Cost-effective, large scale graphene with AIXTRON and Neutron systems.
- AIXTRON large-scale production of graphene through chemical vapour deposition (CVD)
- Neutron a roll-to-roll system capable of depositing large areas of graphene on metal foils under ambient conditions

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Developments in Graphenes

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- Placing Graphene on the hype cycle curve using example of magnetic storage, evolution of carbon coated data storage discs
- trade-off between thinness of deposited graphene layer (higher readability by head media) and thermal vulnerability (data loss within 1 yr likely at 1 layer of graphene coating)
- Cambridge working on dynamic solution (HAMR), periodically changing between heated state (warm + soft = easy data reading) and cooling (cool + hard = reliable data storage capacity)
- mechanical proof of concept and proof of resilience well advanced; graphene can withstand laser treatments inherent in HAMR and at 2 layer thickness can also cover any substrate wrinkles (which could leave to deposition irregularities sand/or bare patches at 1 layer)
- Business case for graphene: no point in replicating what existing technology already does quite well, graphene needs to spawn its own innovative applications
- Main challenge: how to get form lab (where you can now make any graphene-related gadget you dream up) to real-world fabrication and use at scale.