MANCHESTER 1824

The University of Manchester

GRAPHENE

From Lab to Market
The Route to
Commercialisation
of Graphene and other 2D
Materials

James Baker

CEO Graphene@Manchester November 2019



Graphene@Manchester

2010 Nobel Prize in Physics.



Prof. Andre Geim, FRS



Prof. Kostya Novoselov, FRS

66 For groundbreaking experiments regarding the two dimensional material Graphene. 99



Graphene@Manchester works to accelerate the commercialisation of graphene and other 2D materials, by directly supporting startups, spin-outs, SMEs and large corporates, with advice, expertise, and access to world class facilities

NATIONAL GRAPHENE INSTITUTE (NGI)

The NGI focus is on academic led research (TRL 1-5) into graphene and related 2-D materials in partnership and collaboration with Industry:

"Explorative Research"



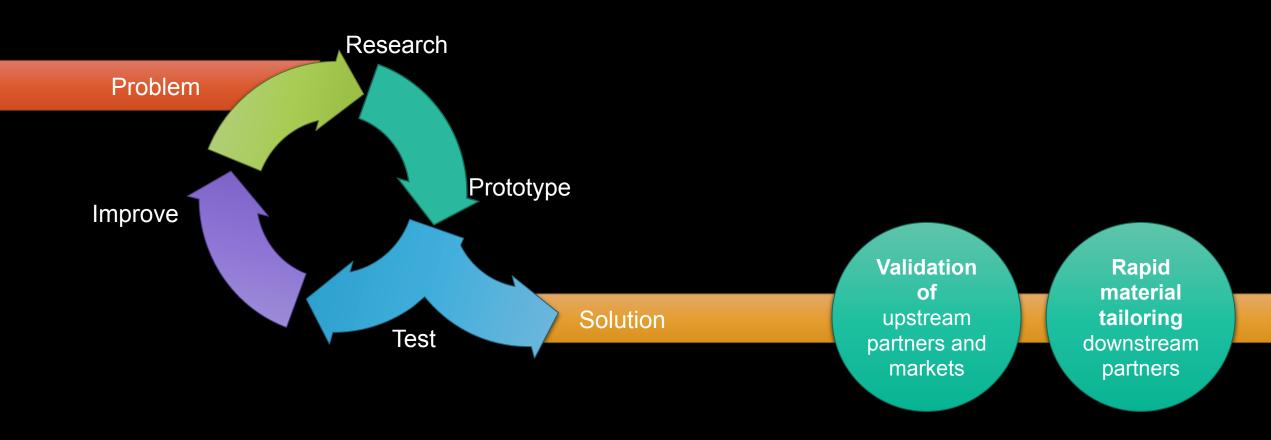
Demonstration of:

- New concepts/new applications/fundamental studies
- Graphene potential by producing new concept products and processes

Development of:

- Low cost and scalable manufacturing methods for high quality graphene
- Process stabilisation, achieving reproducible quality, high manufacturing yields
- Standardisation, Characterisation, Quality Certification and Health and Safety

Design, Make, Evaluate, Repeat



Graphene Engineering Innovation Centre (GEIC)

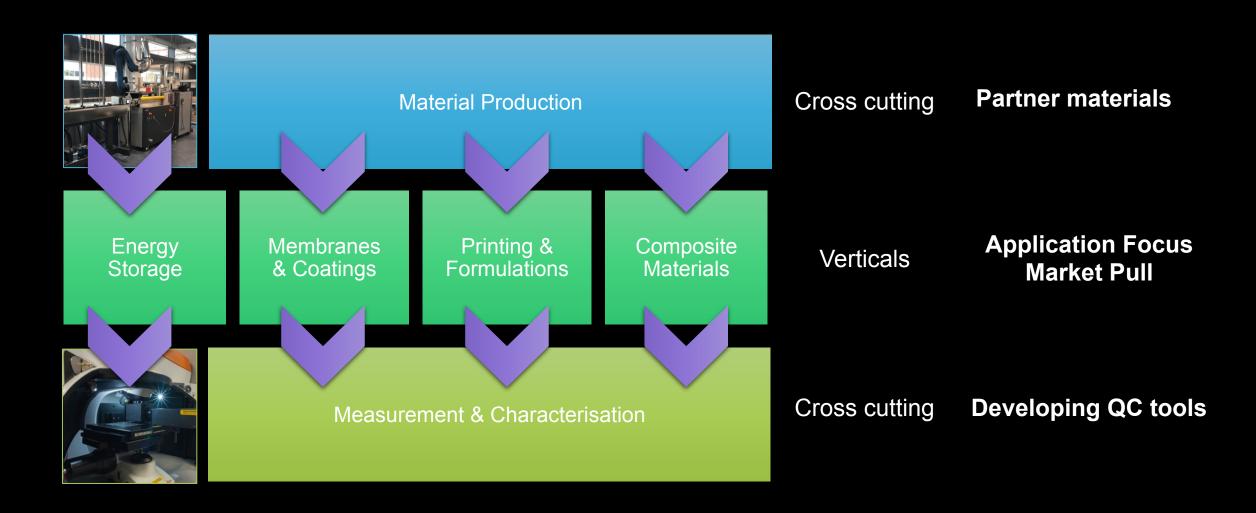
The GEIC focus is on industry led technology development (TRL 3-6) in graphene and related 2-D materials in collaboration with academia





- Manufacturing scale pilot production and process scale-up of graphene and related 2D materials, its measurement and characterisation and application development in structures and composites, membranes and coatings, electronics and sensors, inks and formulations and energy.
- "Make & break" prototype development and integration facility

Capability (& Research) Themes



GRAPHENE IN AUTOMOTIVE

THERMAL MANAGEMENT

As we move to all-electric, graphene will play a role in managing the excess heat generated from batteries

LIGHTER, STRONGER MATERIALS

Graphene composites are stronger and stiffer potentially improving safety. As a result they can also be lighter, which is important with the increase in heavy batteries and fuel cells



efficient, and can therefore be even brighter

BATTERIES & FULL

Graphene is being used to make batteries, supercapacitors and fuel cells more efficient, more powerful, and longer lasting

GRAPHENE PRODUCT CASE STUDY





GRAPHENE ENHANCED CFRP FOR STRONGER, LIGHTER COMPONENTS

20%

WEIGHT SAVED

50%

IMPROVEMENT IN STIFFNESS & TENSILE STRENGTH

<1%

GRAPHENE



Graphene-enhanced carbon fibre is now used in racing bikes, sports cars,, hockey sticks and tennis raquets, but aerospace is thought to be the big industry for GCFRP to make an impact



GRAPHENE-PU COMPOSITE ENGINE COMPONENTS



20% 1 ME

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

30% 1

HEAT ENDURANCE

17% CA

CABIN NOISE

We are able to use a very small amount of graphene, to help us achieve significant enhancements in durability, sound resistance and weight reduction

Debbie Mielewski, Ford Senior Technical Leader

