



GRAPHENE SEMINAR VBIK , 14 MAY 2018

Ag-graphene oxide composites for electric contact applications

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Outline

Project team

Product example: Tap-changers for transformers

Sliding electrical contacts

Tribological properties of GRMs

Ag-GRM composites for sliding contact applications – benefits and challenges

Concluding remarks



Graphene oxide - a new lubricant in industrial applications

Project start Sept 2015



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Materials Chemistry and analysis



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Graphene materials and function



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ABB Corporate Research and BU Transformer Components



A.M. Andersson (PL)

+ Per Krainer (BU)
Henrik Hillborg (CRC)
Markus Hoidis (CRC)

External frameworks / funding source

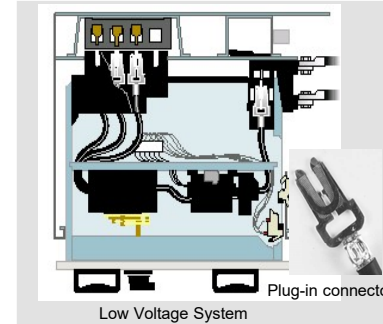
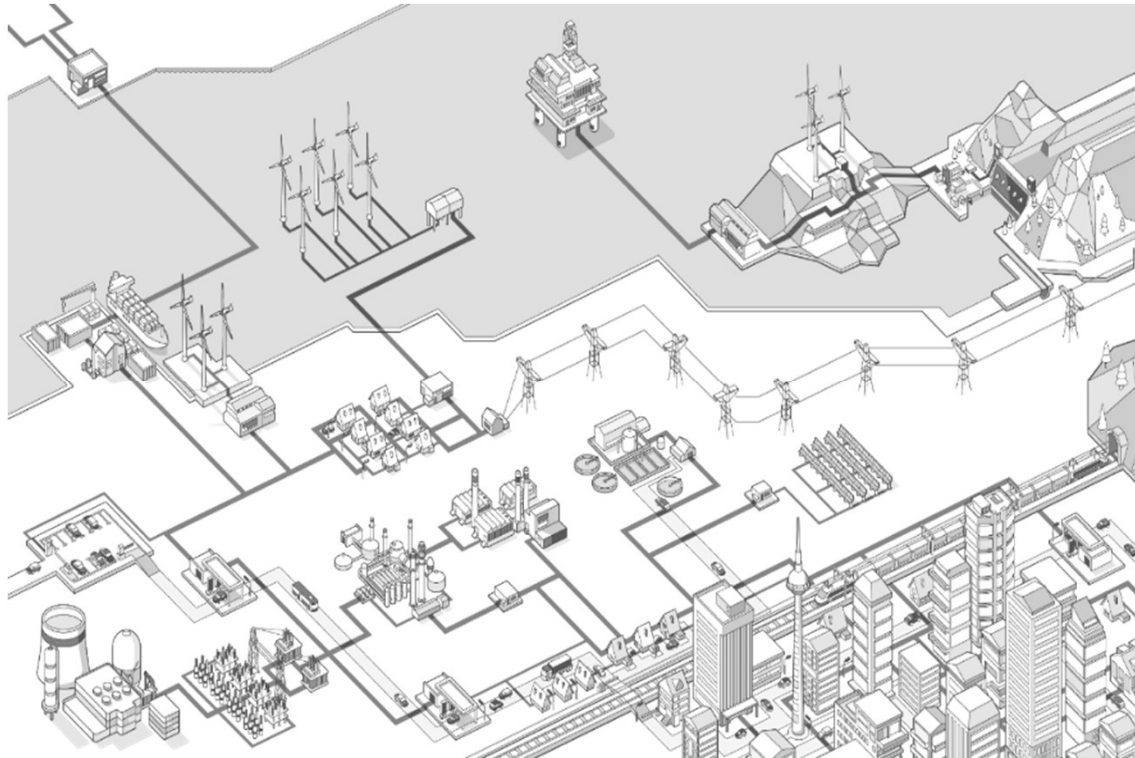


SIO GRAFEN



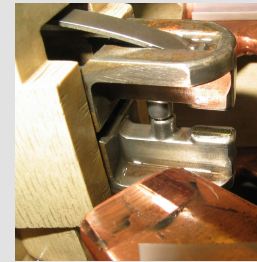
Electrical contacts

Key components in the power grid



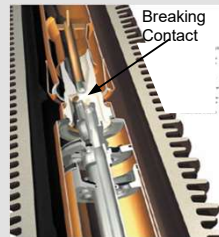
Stationary Contacts

- Plug-in connectors
- Low Voltage Switchgear
- Medium Voltage Switchgear
- Terminals
- Bushings
- High Voltage Substations
- Power Electronic Packaging
- Varistors / Surge Arresters
- Cable joints



Sliding Contacts

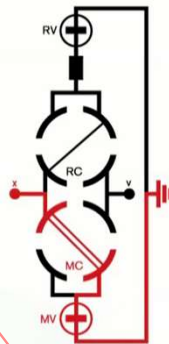
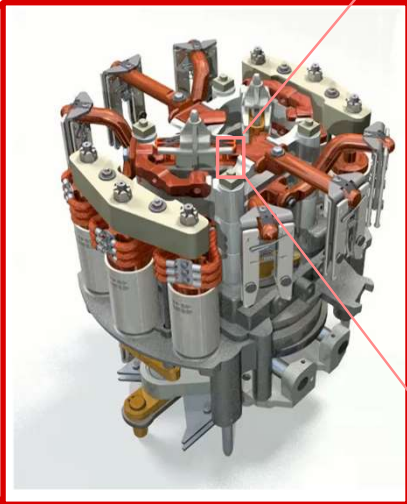
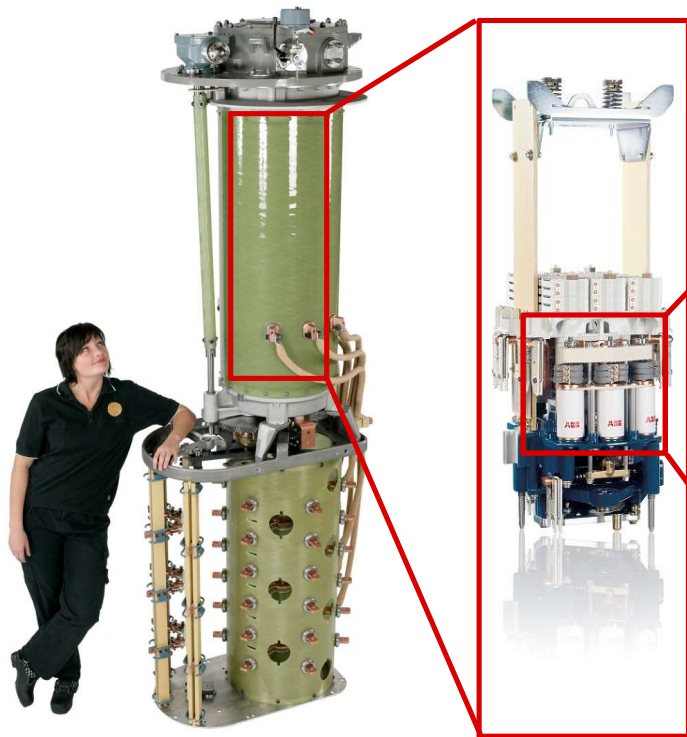
- Tap-changers
- Breakers
- Disconnectors
- Brushes
 - Electrical Motors
 - Robot Applications
 - Sensors



Breaking Contacts

- Circuit breakers (HV, MV, LV)
- Generator circuit breakers
- Disconnectors
- Vacuum interrupters
 - Contactors
 - Relays

Tap-changer



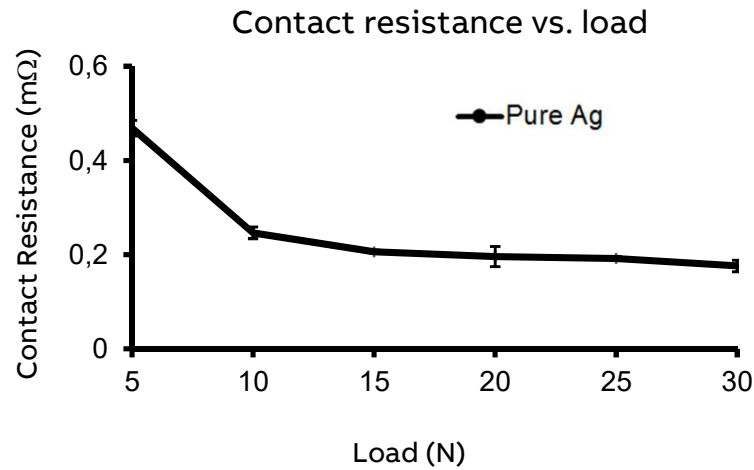
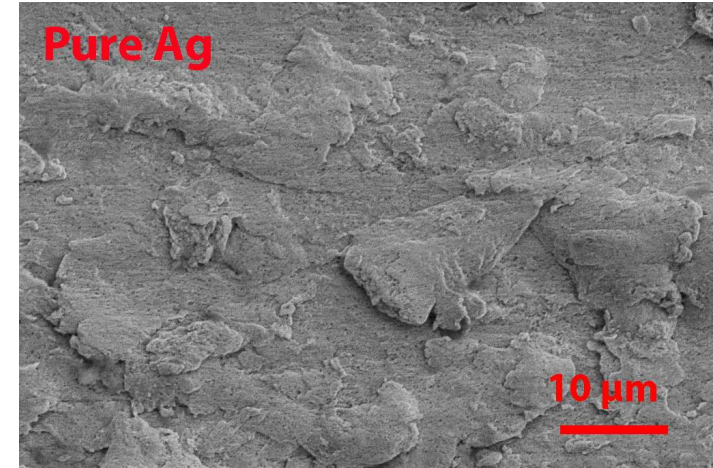
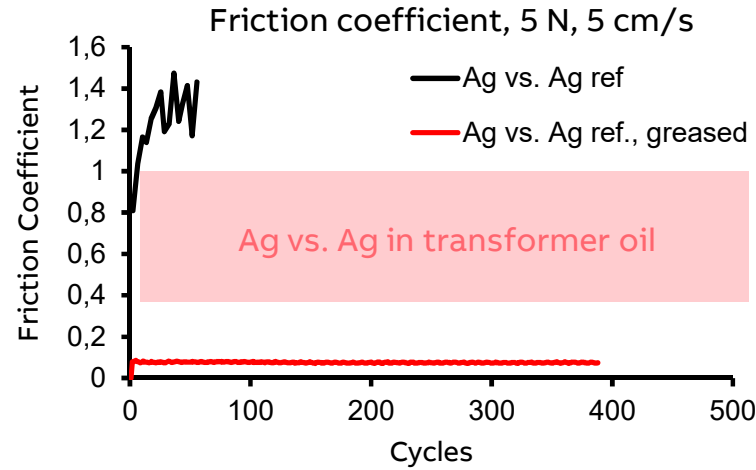
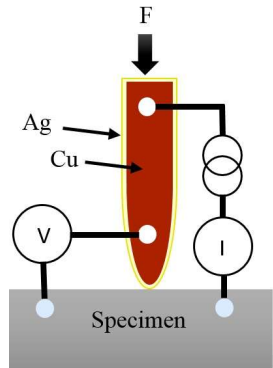
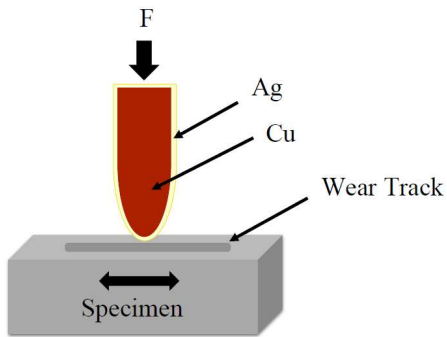
Sliding contact: Ag platelet on Cu finger



Stationary contact: Cu

Sliding electrical contacts for power applications

Ag – Ag contacts



- Low resistivity
- Low contact resistance
- High oxidation resistance
- Adhesive wear, cladding
- High friction
 - Dry conditions: μ 1-1,5
 - Greased conditions: μ 0,08-0,2
 - In transformer oil: μ 0,3-0,9

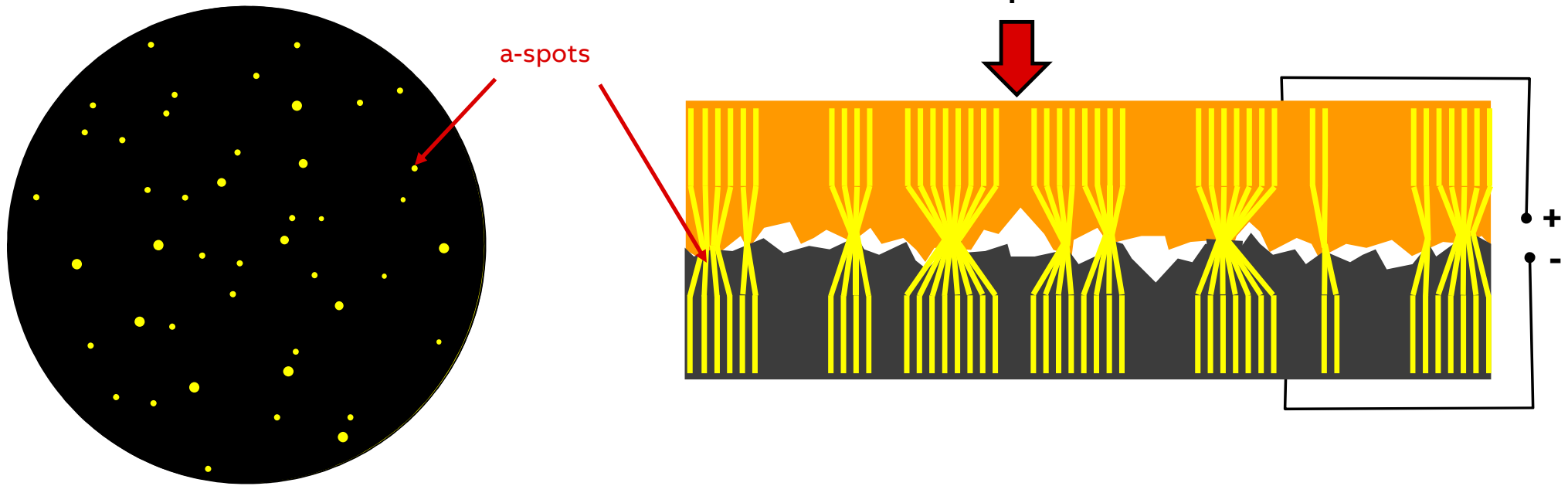
Sliding electrical contacts for power applications

Examples of potential effects by improving tribological properties

1. Simpler and smaller designs due to reduced and more stable friction
2. Use of higher contact pressure, leading to lower resistive losses
3. Increased life-time (# of operations) of the device
4. Completely dry, self-lubricated systems in e.g. dry tap-changers/ transformers, lubricant-free disconnectors, breakers and switches → safer and more thermally stable
5. Reduction in particle generation due to less wear, thus minimizing risk for electrical overcharge
6. Cost reduction due to lower material costs

Sliding electrical contacts

Contact 1% conductive area

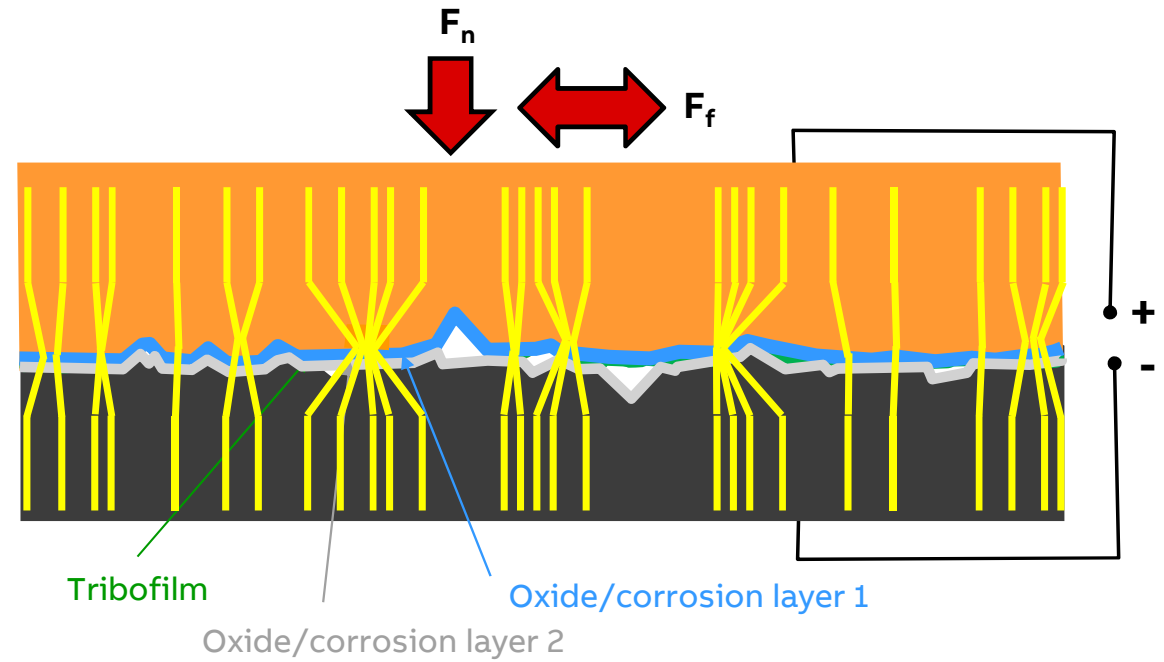
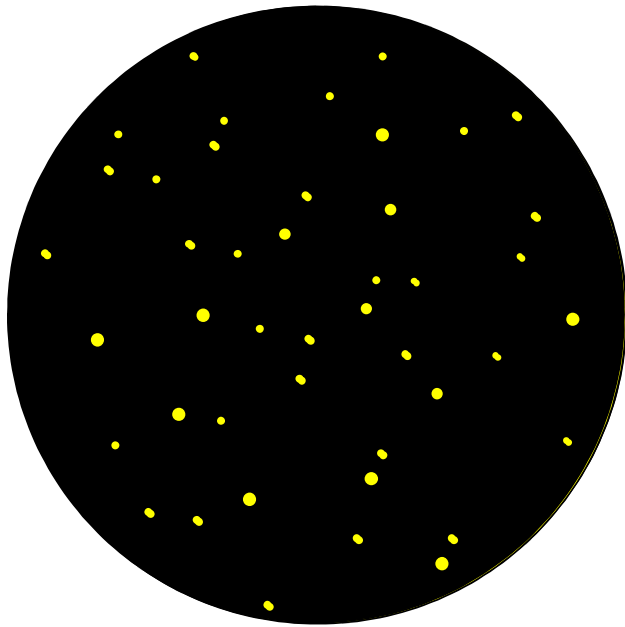


Good contact: 1 – 5 % of the interface is conducting
Bad contact: < 1 ‰ of the interface is conducting

Sliding electrical contacts

Tribo-film formation

Contact 1% conductive area



Good contact: 1 – 5 % of the interface is conducting
Bad contact: < 1 ‰ of the interface is conducting

Sliding electrical contacts for power applications

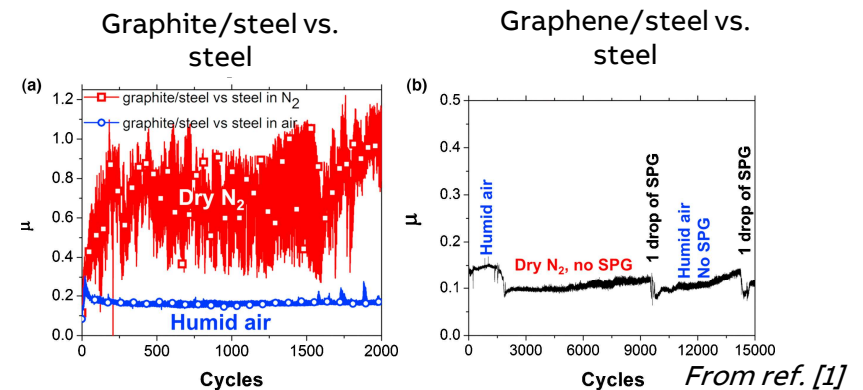
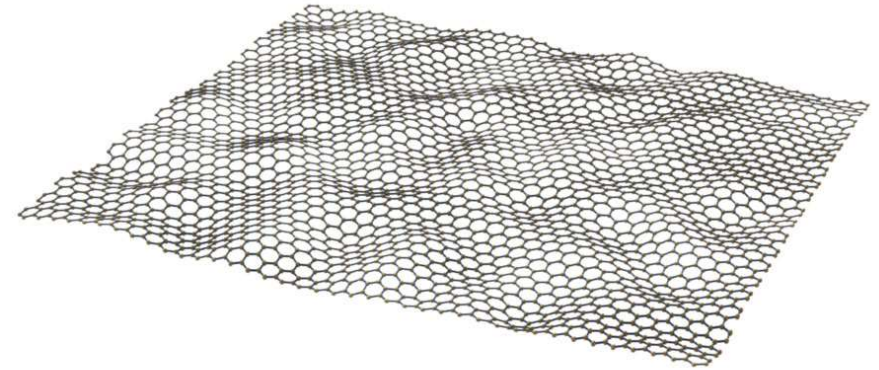
GRMs as potential additive in Ag-based contacts

Why GRMs?

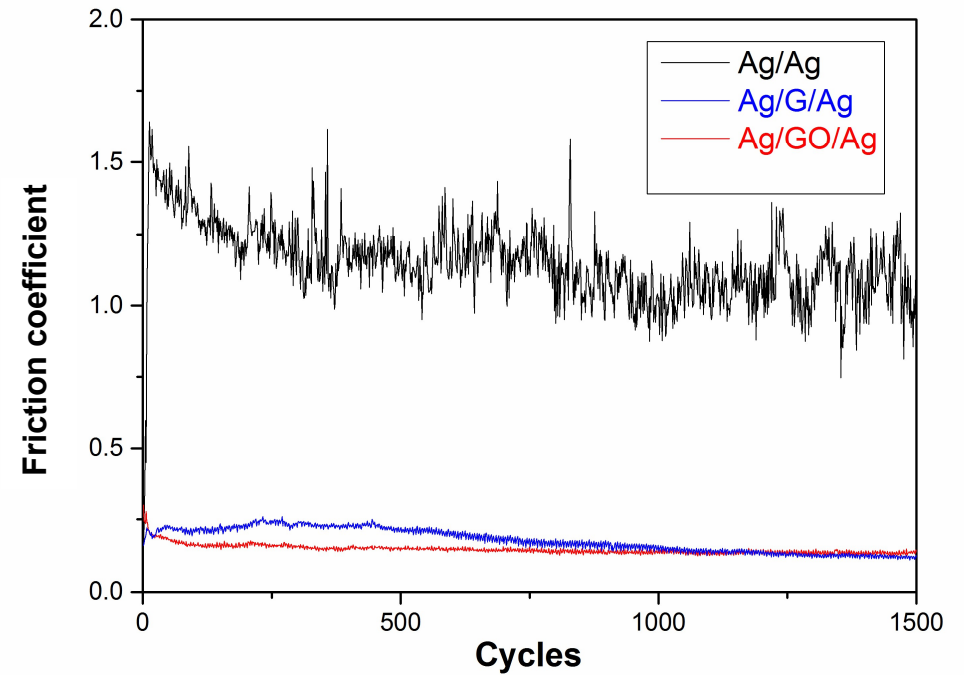
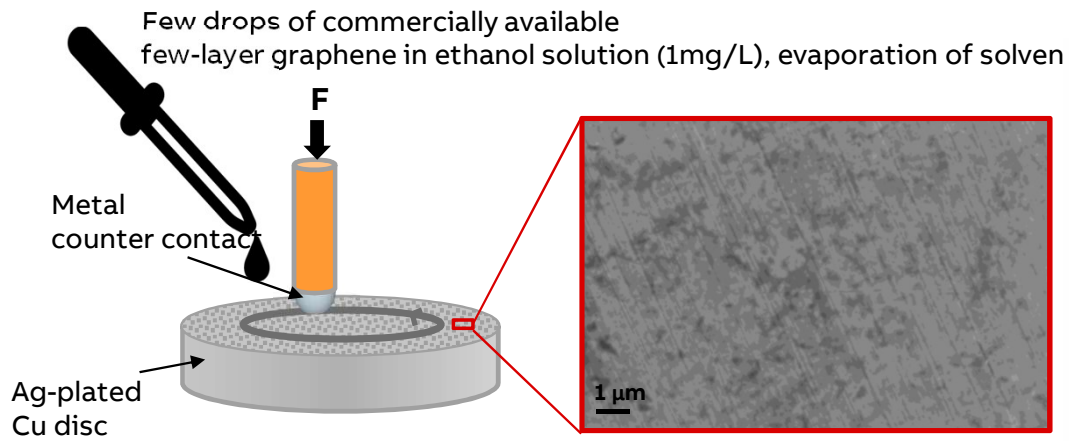
- Potentially excellent electrical and thermal properties
- High mechanical strength
- Good tribological properties in humid and dry environments (unlike graphite) [1]
- Chemical and thermal stability, corrosion protection
- Designability (GO)
- 2D material → thin



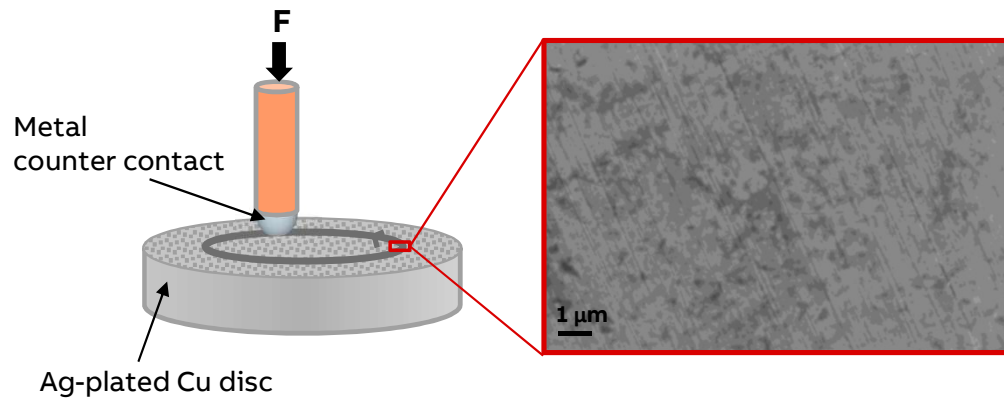
Ideal candidate for handling high loads, high speeds, high currents, high temperatures, different chemical environments etc.



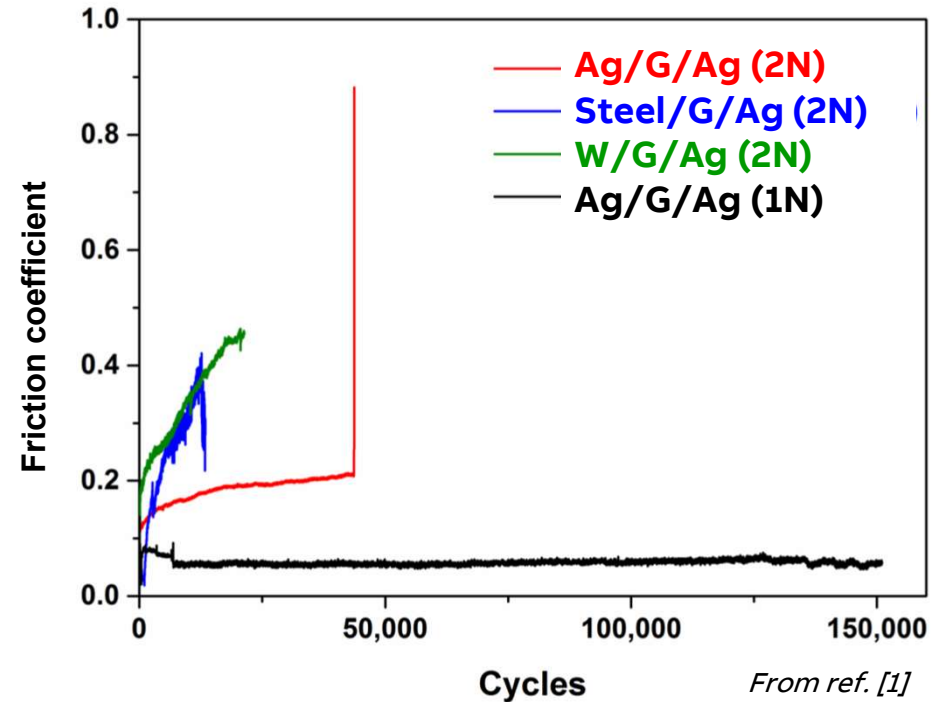
Tribological properties of GRMs



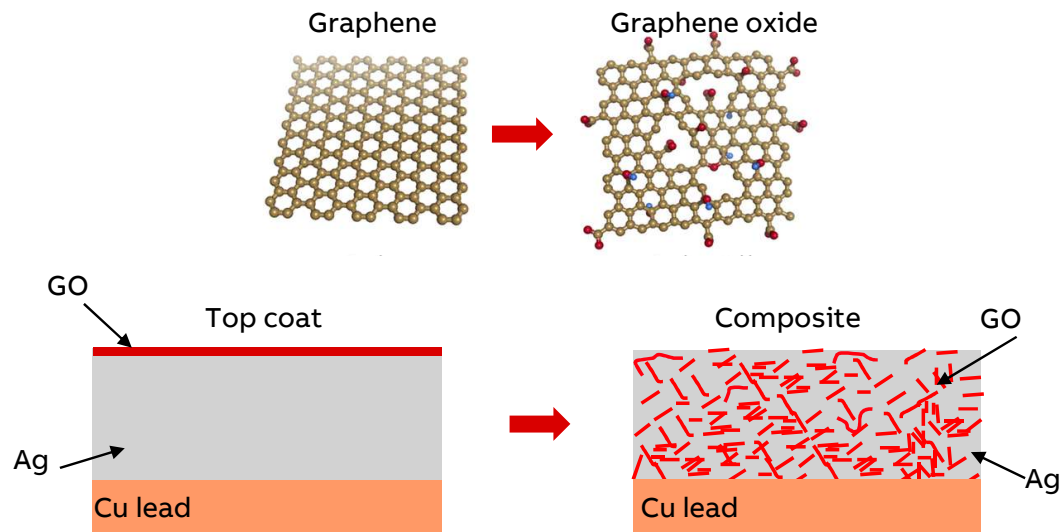
Tribological properties of GRMs



- Graphene and graphene oxide show similar behavior in air
- Lubricating effect of graphene strongly influenced by the metal in the counter surface \rightarrow Me-C interactions
- Ag seems to be a very good match



Ag:GO composite sliding contact material for heavy-duty switching applications

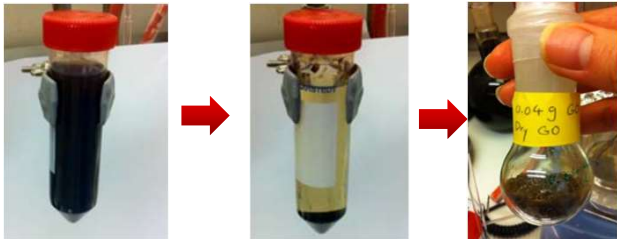


- GO lower cost, more industrially viable
- Composites enable continuous supply of GO (cf. gradual removal of topcoat)
- Possibility to build up a very thin tribofilm with few-layer GO
- Electrical properties of Ag pref. not interfered with
- Possibility for functionalization of GO to tune Ag-matrix and graphene sheet interaction

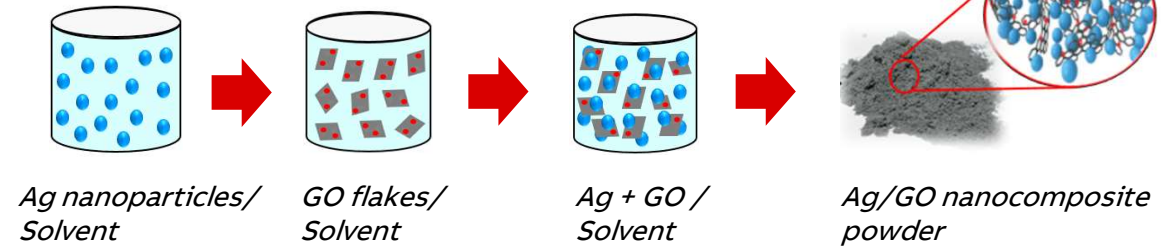
New protocol for a well-dispersed Ag/GO composite material

Cleaning and mixing process of Ag nanoparticles and GO flakes

Cleaning GO



Wet mixing process of Ag nanoparticles and GO flake:



Sintering of Ag/GO composites



*Pressing of the Ag/GO
powder into a green-
body composite*



*Sintering at specified
temperature, time and
atmosphere*

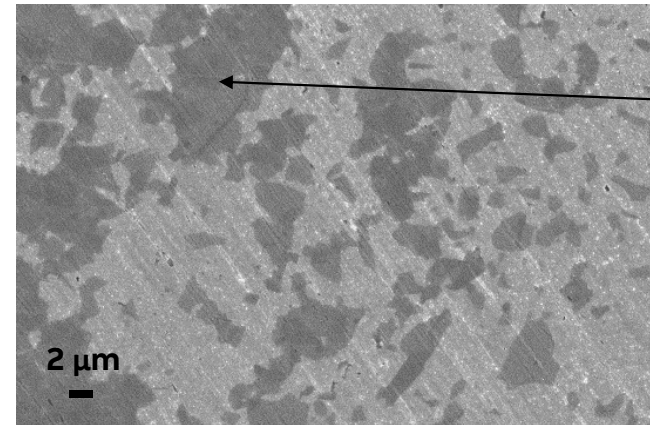
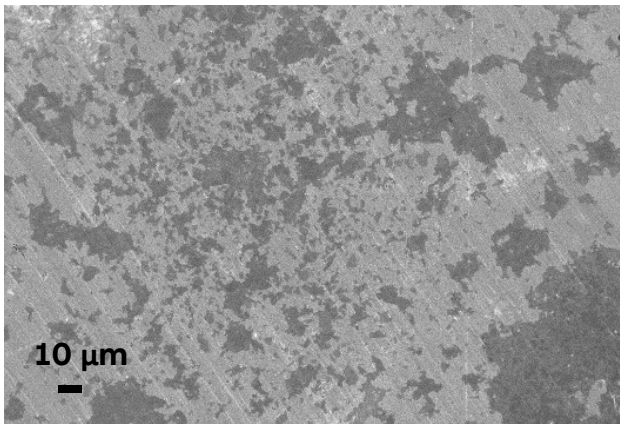


Sintered Ag/rGO composite

Flake distribution before and after cleaning

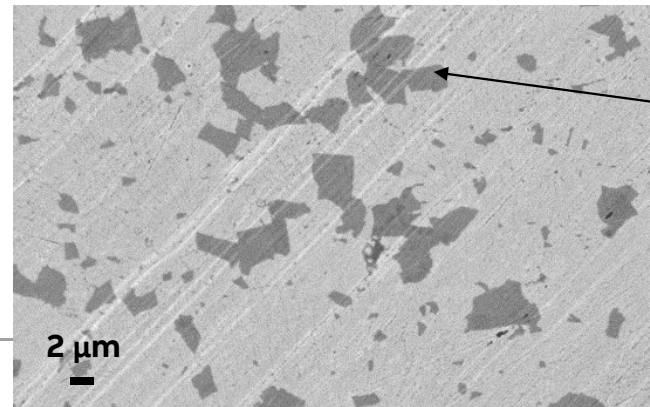
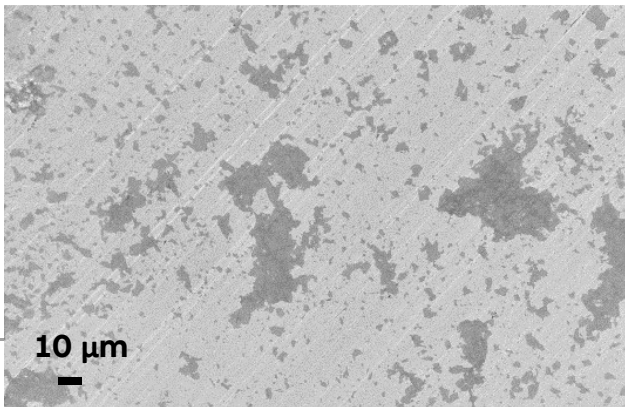


As-recieved



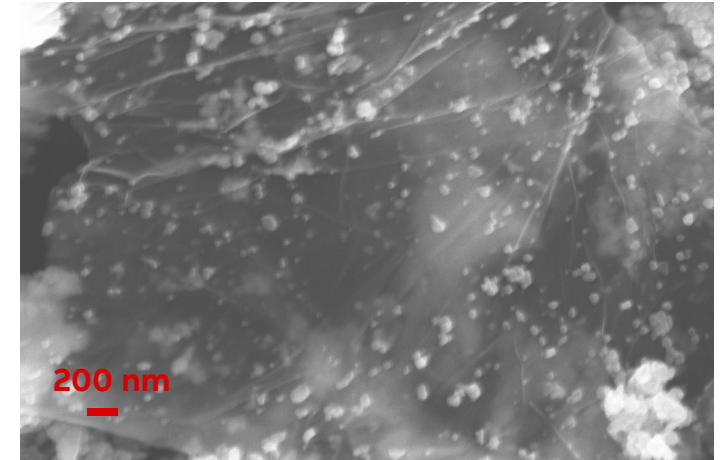
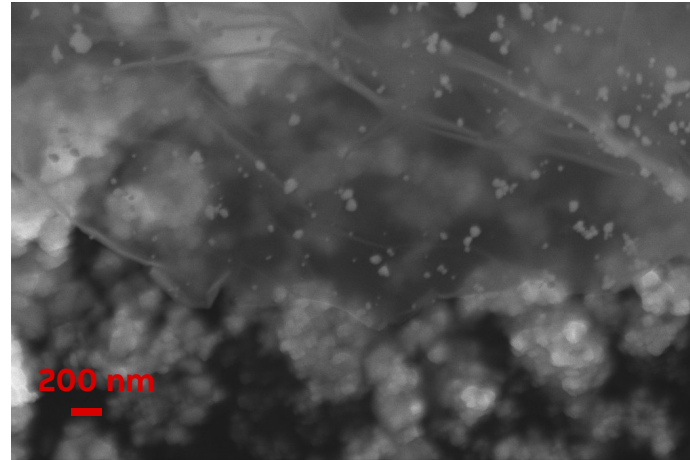
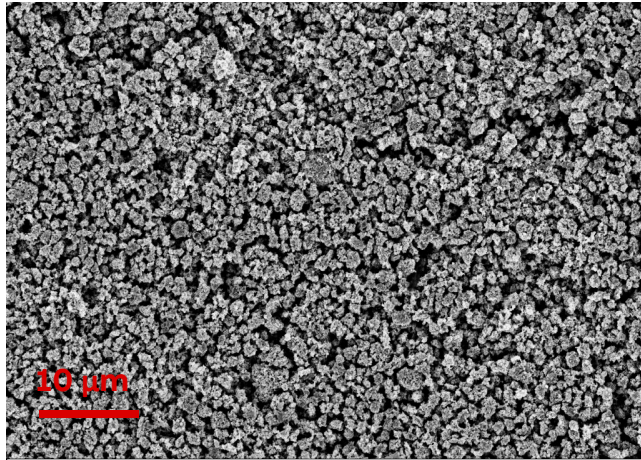
Agglomeration

Cleaned



Separate, un-wrinkled sheets
Narrower size distribution

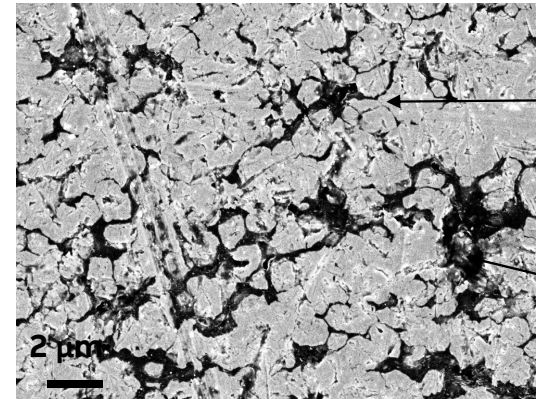
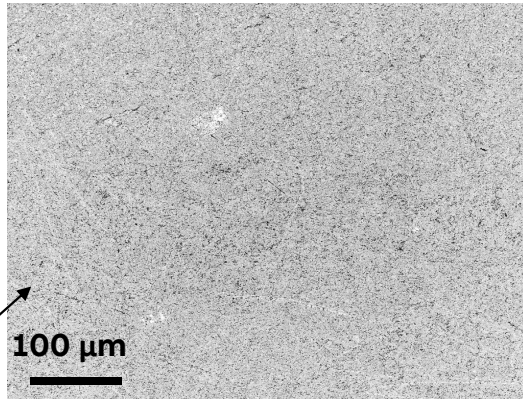
Powder dispersion Ag:GO powder mixture



Sintering of Ag:GO composites

Sintered bodies

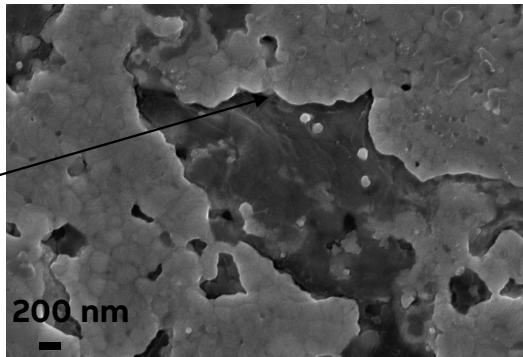
- cleaned GO
 - wet-dispersed powder
 - improved sint. parameters
- GO content 0.5 wt%
Density : 90-95%



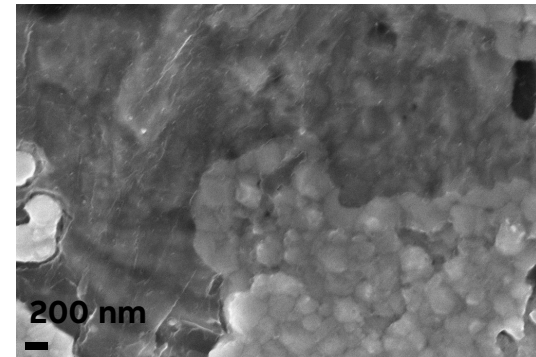
Fine GO network,
no discrete lumps

Small pores still
remaining from gas
evolution (GO
reduction)

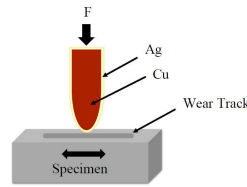
Well-dispersed composite material



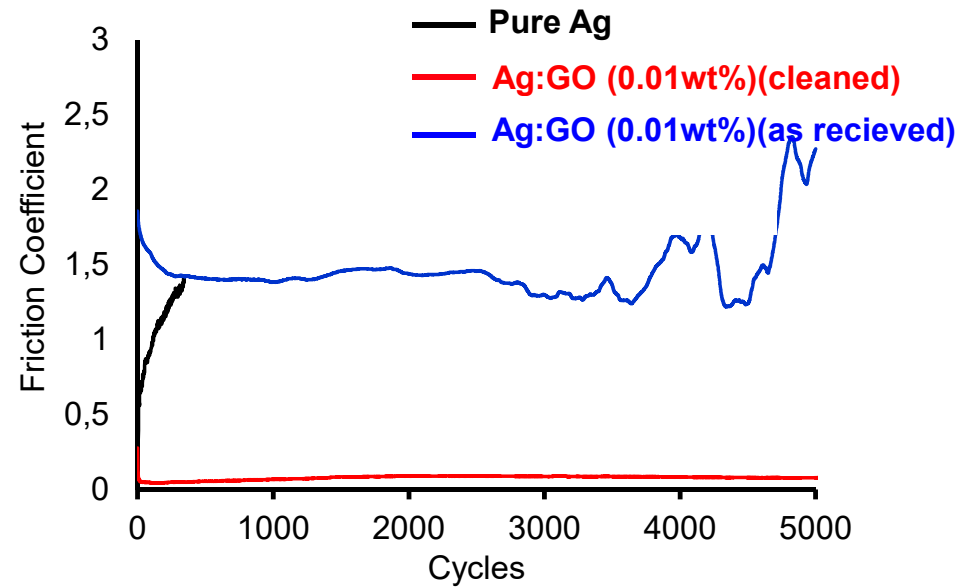
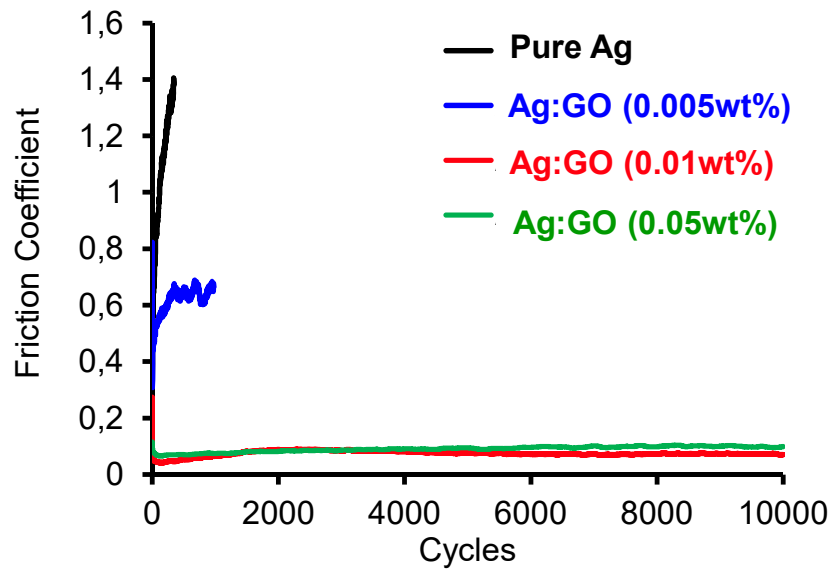
Weak interactions
between GO sheets
and Ag matrix



Dry friction of Ag:GO composites

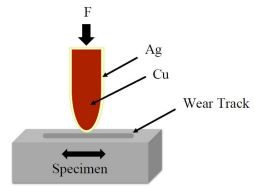


Pin-on-disc in reciprocating mode, load 5 N, speed 5 cm/s, Ag-plated Cu-pin counter (\varnothing 10 mm)



Wear of Ag:GO composites sintered at 400°C

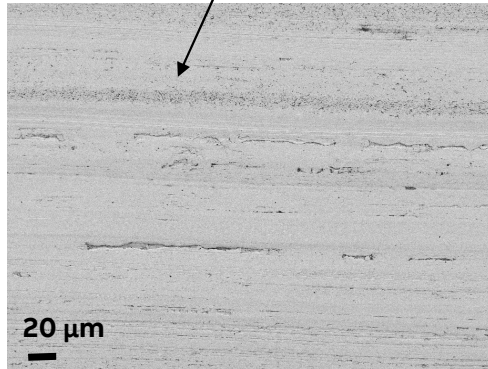
SEM/LOM analysis



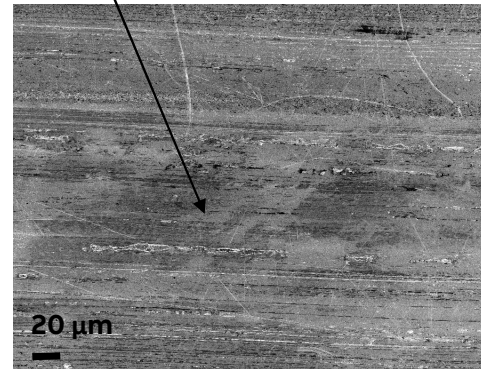
Ag:GO (0.5wt%)



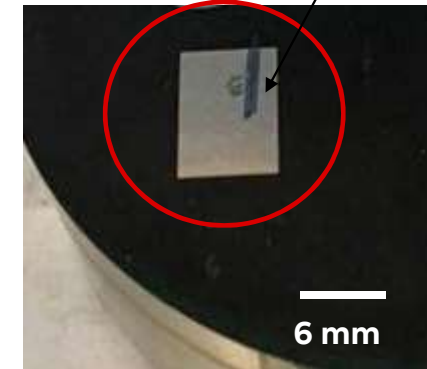
Smooth wear wear track



Thin GO tribofilm

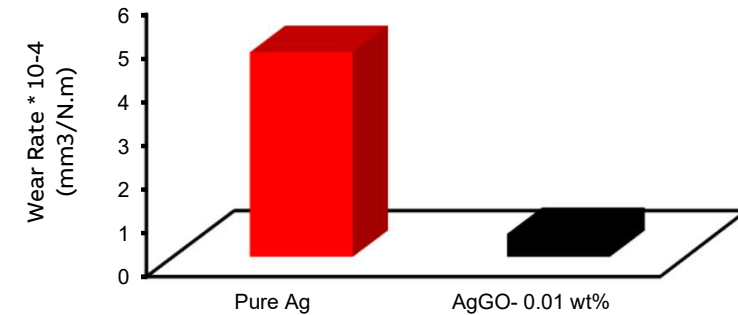
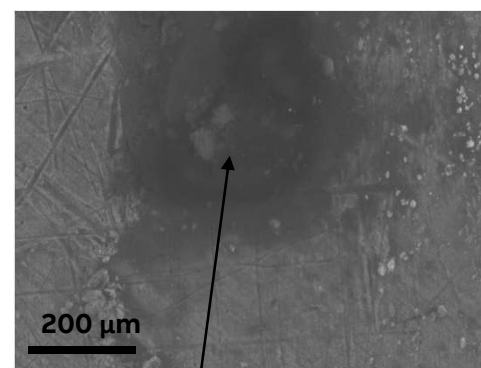
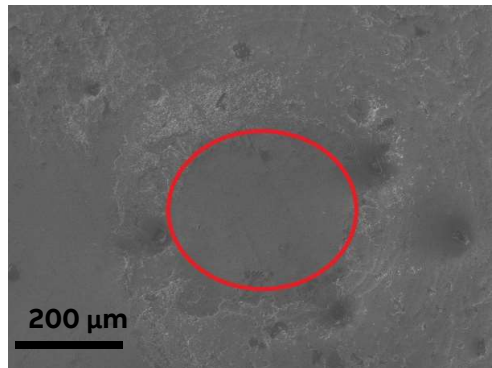


Narrow wear track, no wear debris



Compositional contrast images (BSE)

Ag-plated Cu pin counter contact

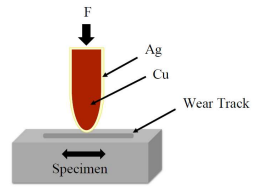


Thin GO tribofilm on counter surface

Substantial reduction of wear

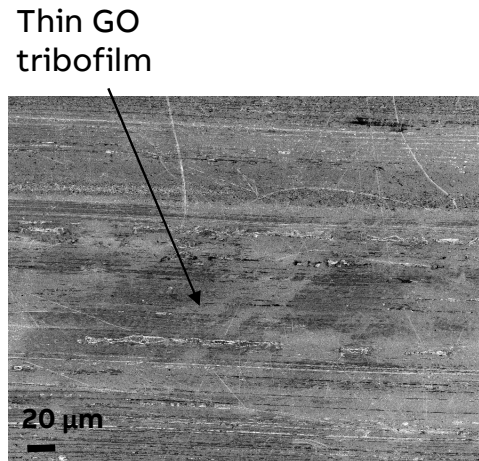
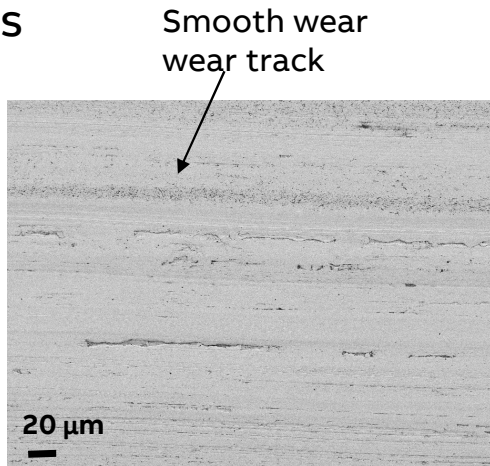


Wear of Ag:GO composites sintered at 400°C

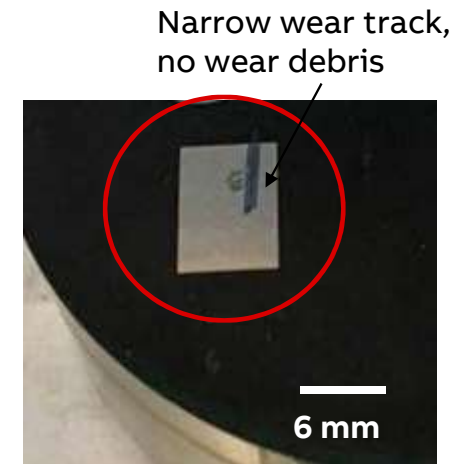


SEM/LOM analysis

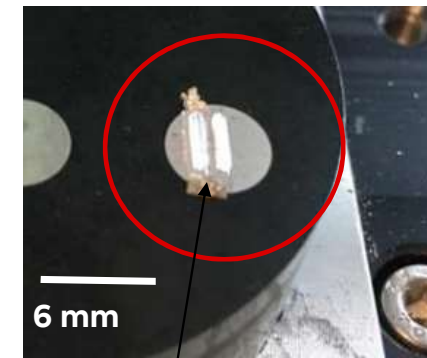
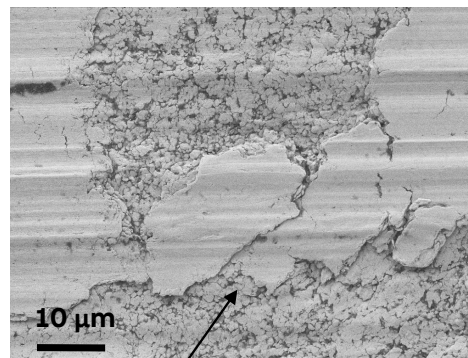
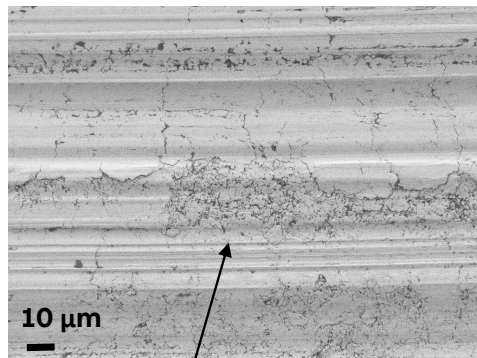
Good case
Ag:GO (0.5wt%)



Compositional contrast image (BSE)

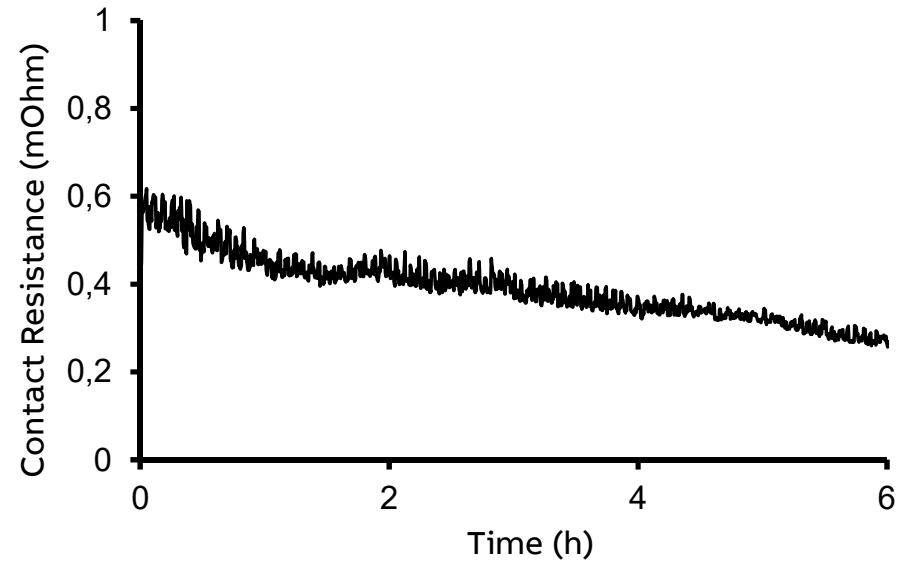
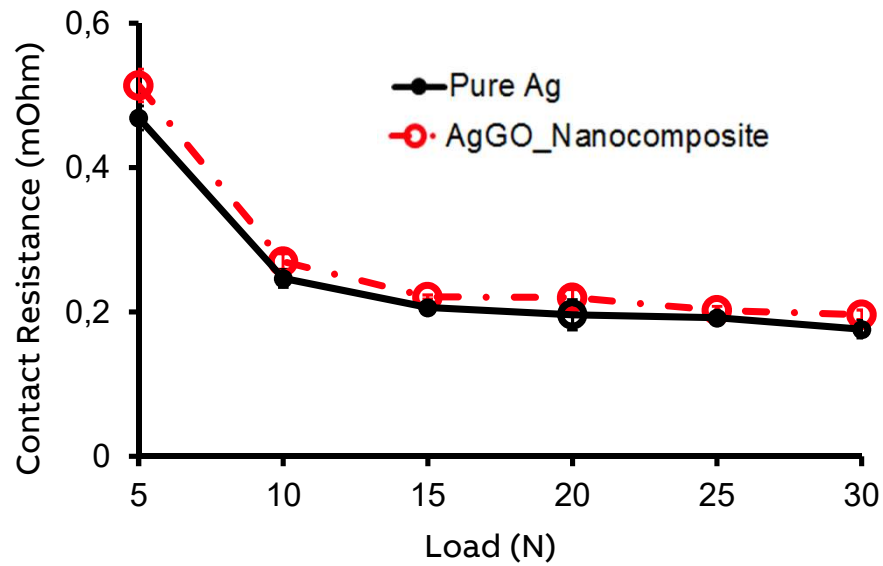


Bad case
Ag:GO (0.5wt%)



Electrical properties of Ag:GO composites

Write something?



Cost of graphene-related materials

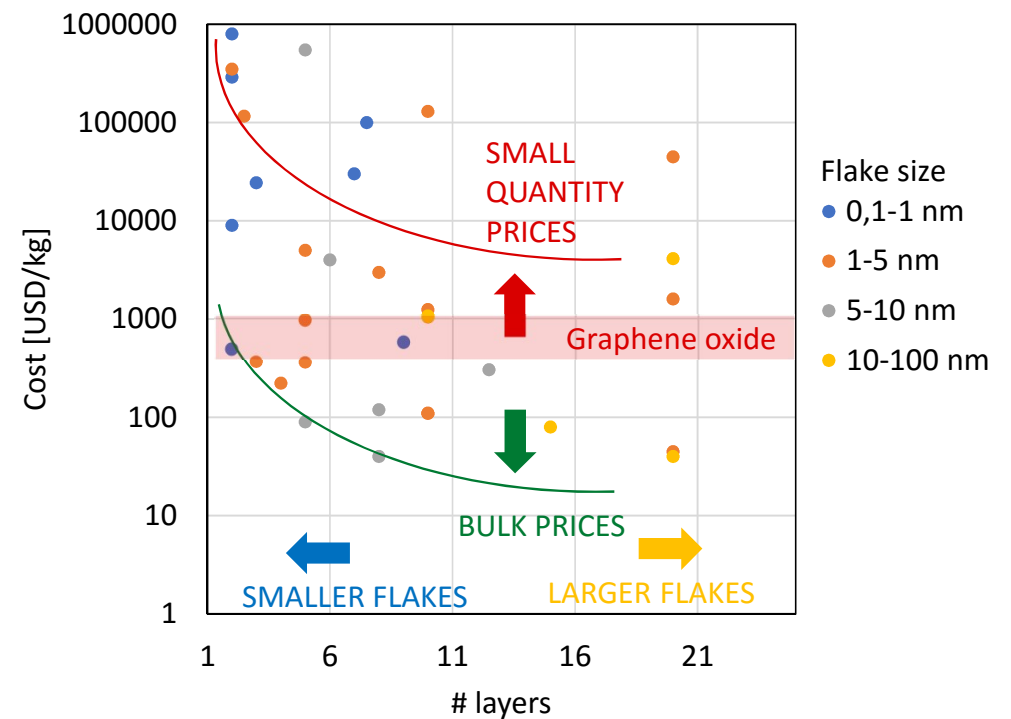
Few-layer graphene now outperforms GO on price!

Graphene/graphene oxide flakes (Jan 2018) [1]

	Size	Cost (USD/kg)
Graphene nanoplatelets (GNP)	>10 layers	20
Few layer graphene (FLG)	3-10 layers	100
Mono/bi-layer graphene	1-2 layer	20 000
Liquid-exfoliated graphene	5-50 layers	0.2-20
Graphene oxide	3-10 layers	600-1 000

Graphite (China graphite flake-194 EXW spot prices April 2018) [2]

XL flake	+50 mesh	1.85
Large flake	+80 mesh	1.175
Medium flake	+100 to -80 mesh	0.95
Small flake	-100 mesh	0.85



Concluding remarks

Ag:GO composites show great promise as sliding electrical contact material

Purity and dispersion of GO is key to create a multifunctional material

More basic knowledge needed how composite microstructure and composition couples to tribological, electrical and mechanical properties

Product-related tests will be an important next step



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!