LABORATORY/SCIENCE CHALLENGE:

Stronger, lighter-weight, multifunction material via superior nanomaterials: A better nanotube ... overcome disappointments of over-hyped carbon nanotubes (CNT).

TECHNOLOGY SOLUTION: BORON NITRIDE NANOTUBES (BNNT)

- BNNT is the strongest material on earth, yet lightweight; inorganic & non-toxic; thermally conductive but electrically insulating; less reactive than CNT and thermally tolerant well beyond CNT.
- Theory & Discovery of BNNT at DOE's Lawrence Berkeley National Lab.
- Invention at Jefferson Lab of scalable, and higher purity/quality (with no catalyst), advanced manufacturing method for BNNT in collaboration with NASA-Langley Research Center and National Institute of Aerospace via Free Electron Laser (FEL) funded by US Navy's Office of Naval Research (ONR).
 APPLICATIONS:
- <u>Strong, lightweight structures</u> composite with metals, ceramics, and polymers to make stronger, survive higher temperatures, etc.
- <u>Extreme surfaces</u> vibration damping at extremely low and high temperatures, cryopump adsorbent, catalysis beds, neutron shielding/detection, quantum computing
- <u>Thermal management</u> extract heat from deep within electronic circuits, without risking electrical short, to improve performance of electronics INDUSTRY PARTNER:



 BNNT Materials company formed in Newport News, Virginia to commercialize this revolutionary new material

RESULTS:

- NASA Invention of the Year, awarded in NASA Centennial Celebrations 2017
- USG funding awards: SBIR from Navy, SBIR from DOE, multiple BAAs from Navy
- DOE Cooperative Research & Development Agreement (CRADA)
- NASA Space Act Agreement; Multiple elite university partnerships
- International commercial company partnerships; Commercial sales
- 3D-printed with steel → made steel 3x harder; titanium 2x harder; aluminum 4x stronger; fiberglass 34% tougher, 20% more flexural toughness, 15% stronger lap shear
- Plastics ~50x more conductive of heat