

PLASMA FORMING L A B O R A T O R Y **Reticular Graphene Reinforced Copper for Electromagnetic Shielding Application**

The Fourth International Symposium on 3D-PEIM

Session S5 : Manufacturing Technologies

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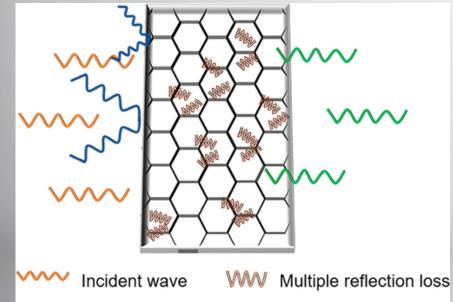


Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Shielding

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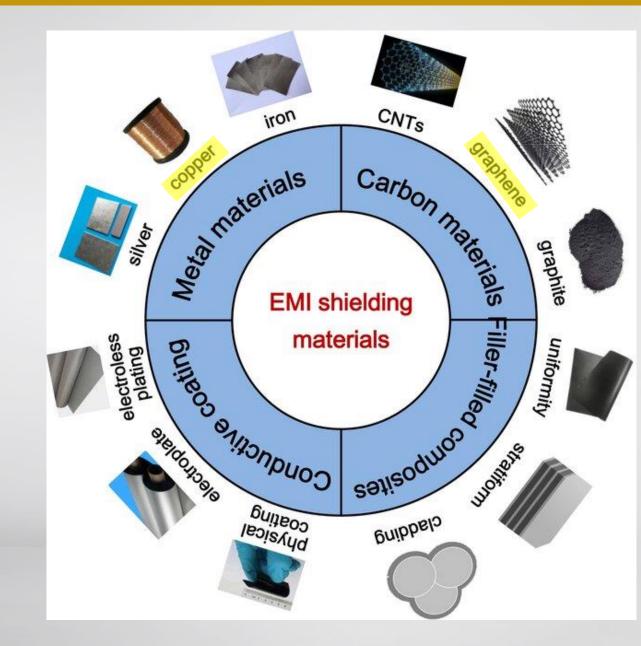


4th major hazard to human survival



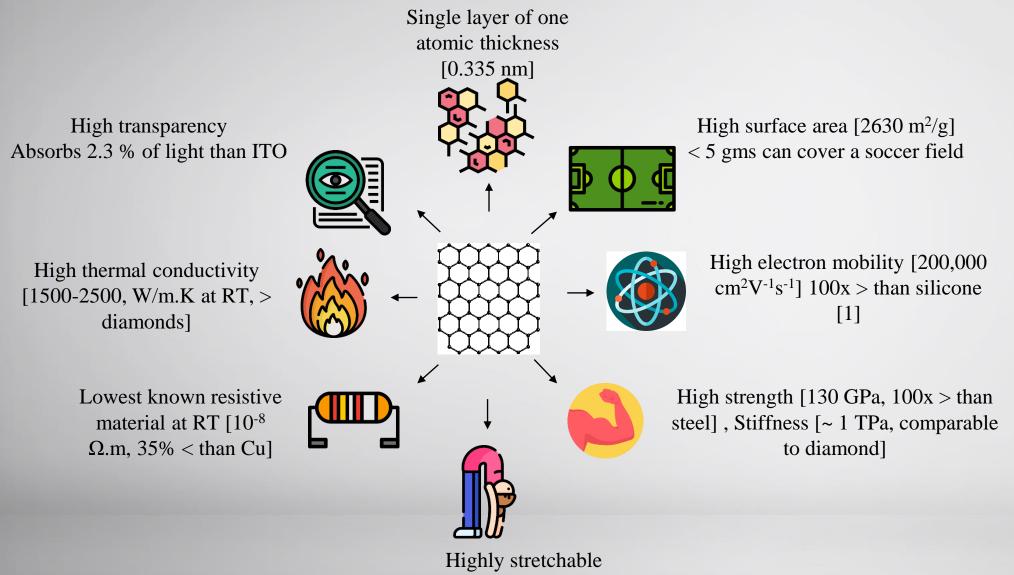
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Weflection loss Weflection Transmitted wave Jia et al. ACS Appl. Nano Mater. 2020, 3, 7, 6140-6155





Properties of Graphene (Gr)

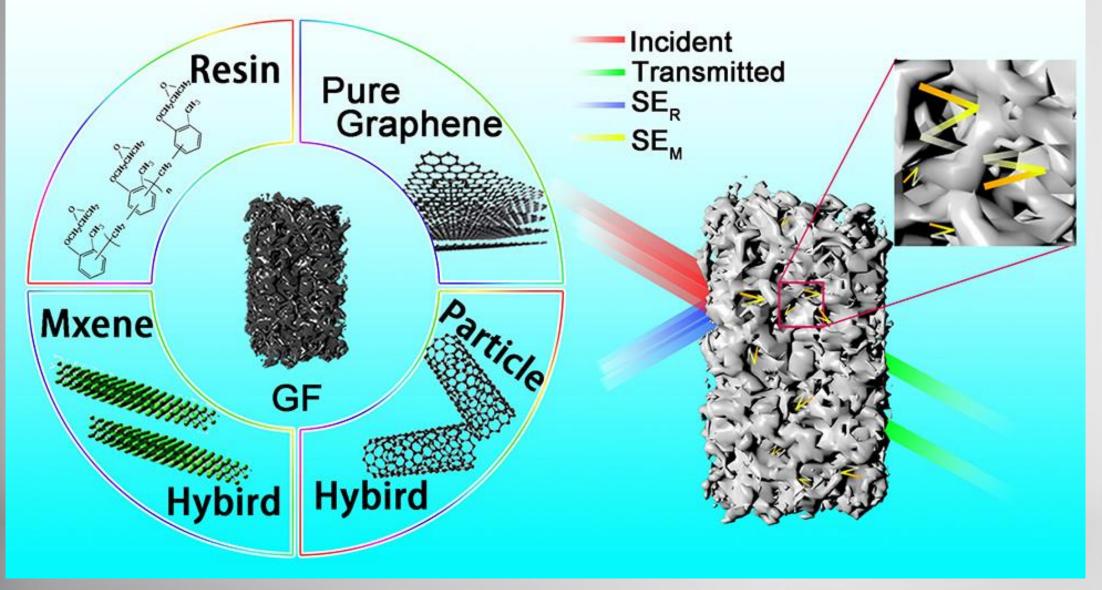


By up to 25% [though its brittle]



Why Gr Foam (GrF)?

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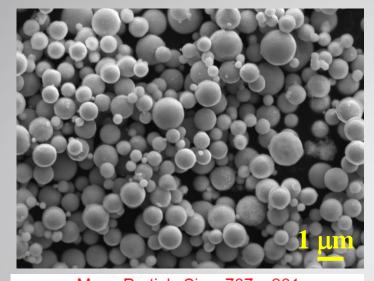
Jia et al. ACS Appl. Nano Mater. 2020, 3, 7, 6140-6155

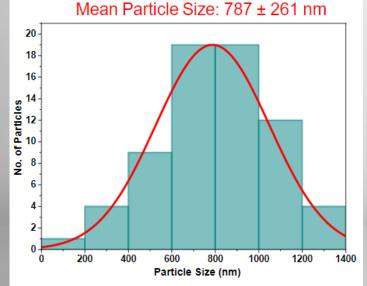


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Starting Materials

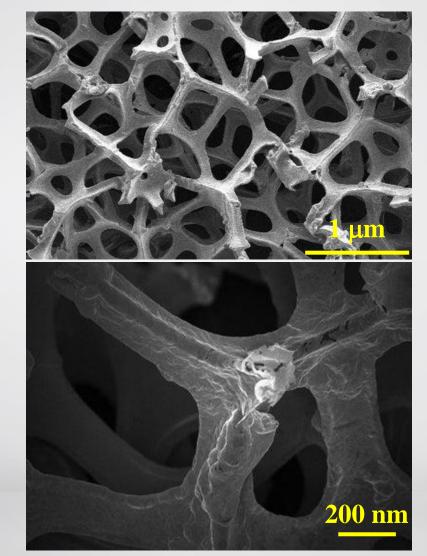
Sub-micron Cu powder





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Ultra-Light Freestanding 3D Graphene Foams



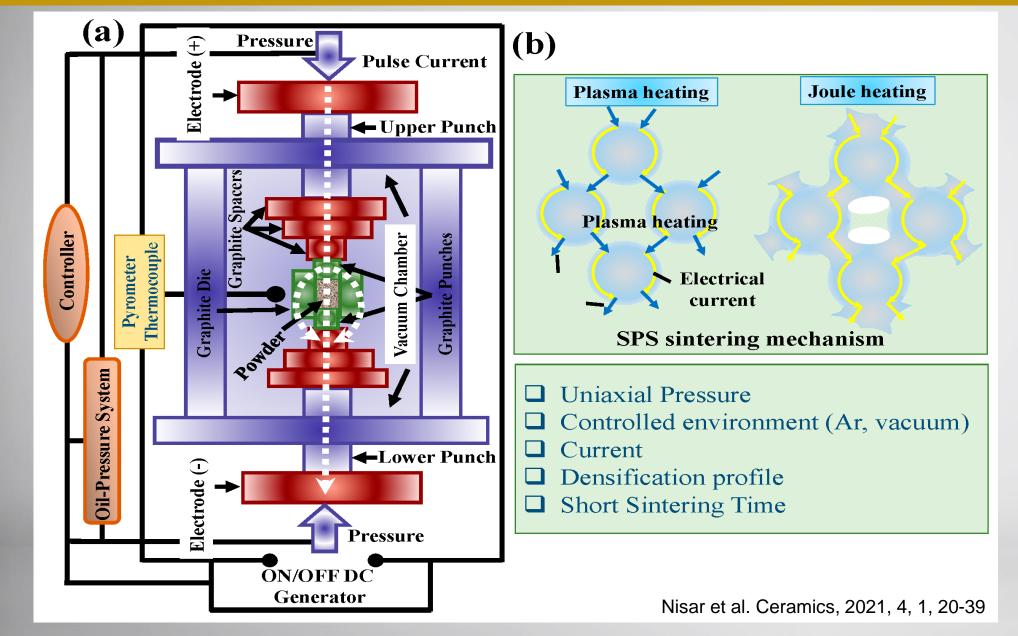
https://graphene-supermarket.com/3D-Graphene-Foams/

CNPC powder North America Inc., BC, Canada

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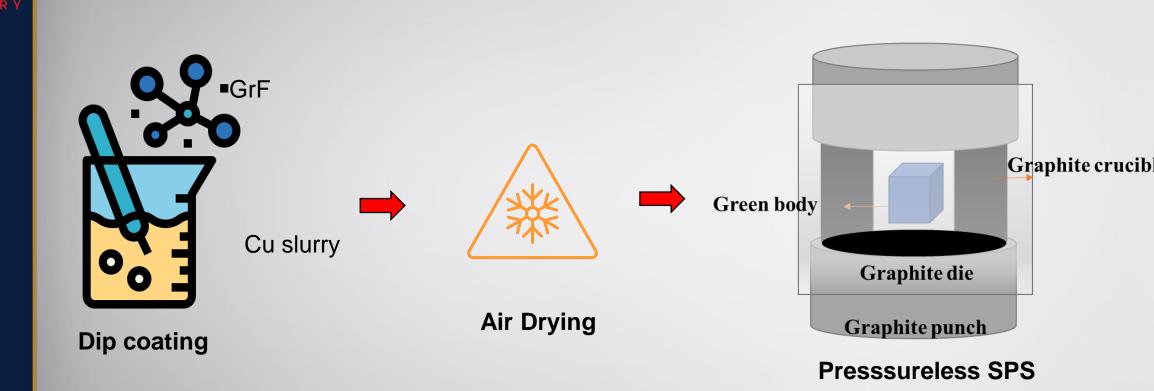
Processing via Spark Plasma Sintering (SPS)







Cu decorated GrF

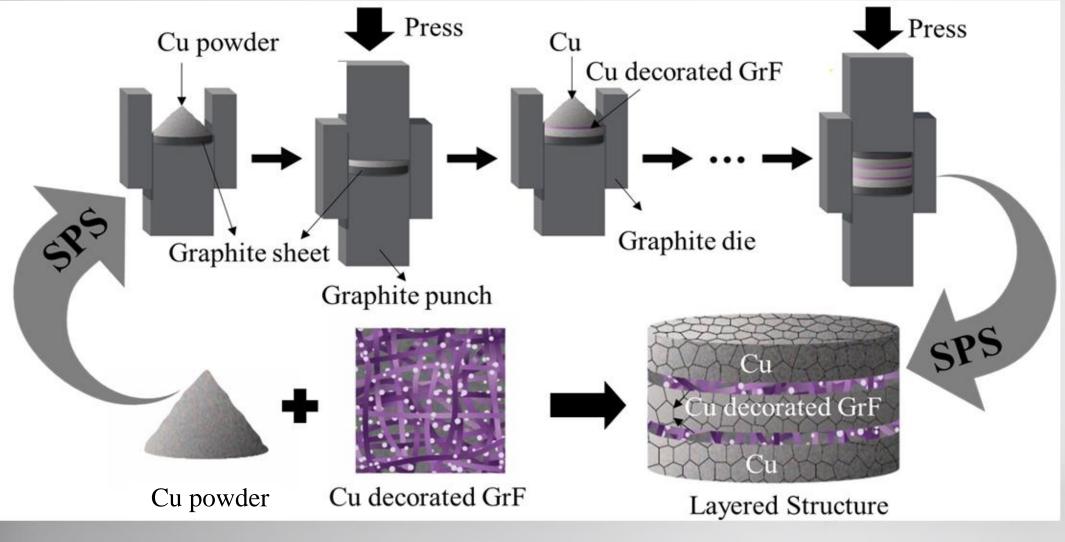






Process Scheme of Layered Architecture

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Adapted from Nisar et al. accepted in Carbon, 2023



Processing Parameters

Processing details:

- Spark Plasma Sintering
- Temperature : 950 °C, Time: 10 min
- Vacuum environment
- Heating rate : 100 °C/min

The reticulated structures of GrF-reinforced Cu matrix composites:

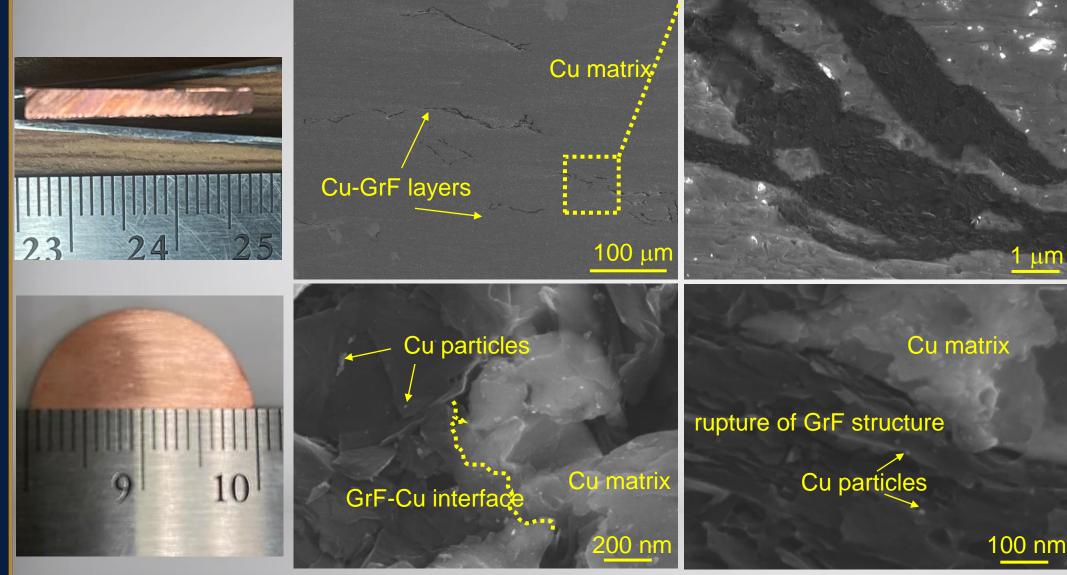
(i) Sintered Cu decorated GrF sandwiched between Cu powder bed at a pressure of 5 MPa.

(ii) Sintered Cu decorated GrF sandwiched between Cu powder bed without pressure.



Approach 1: With Pressure

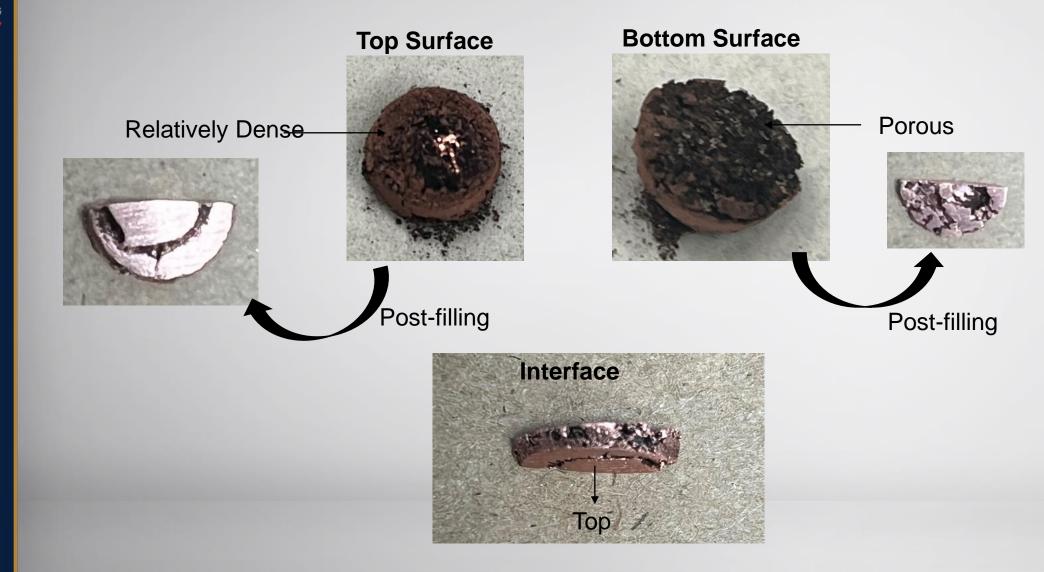
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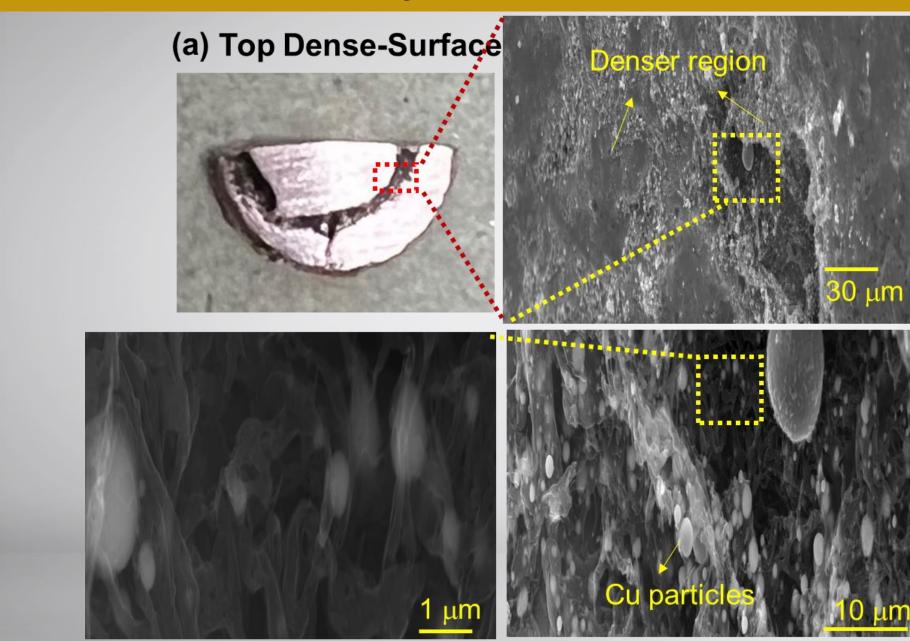
Approach 2: Without Pressure



Microstructural Analysis of Dense Cu-GrF

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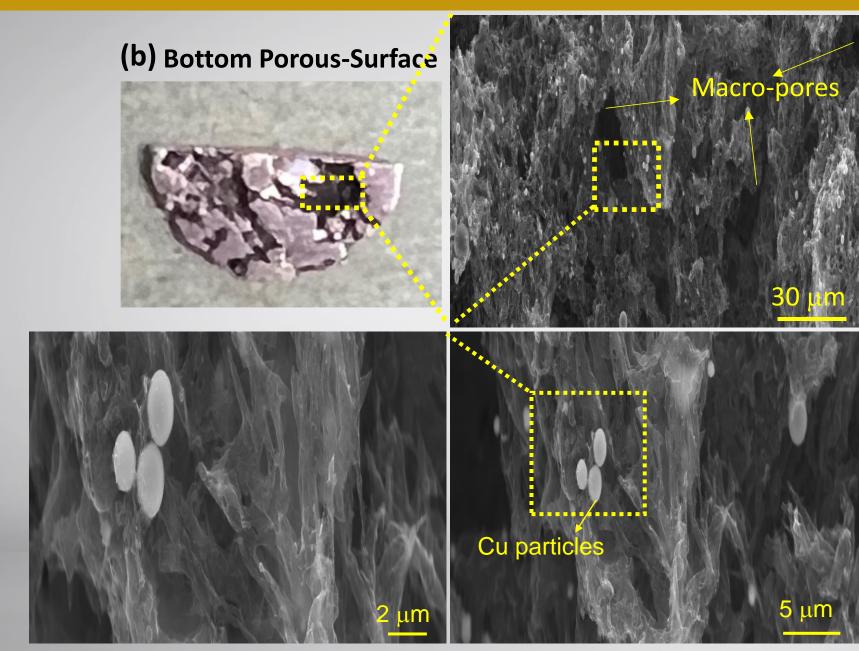






Microstructural Analysis of Porous Cu-GrF

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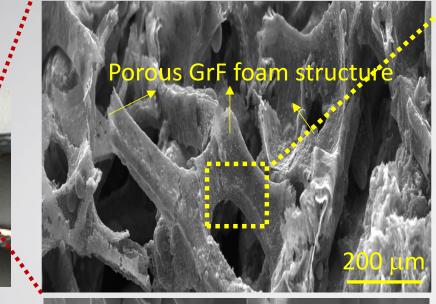


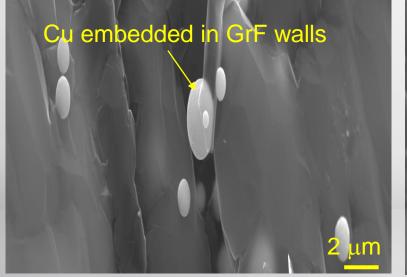
Microstructural Analysis of Cu-GrF Interface

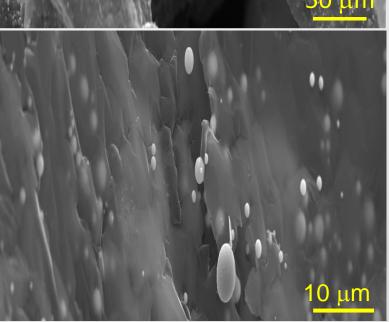
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(C)

Cross-section







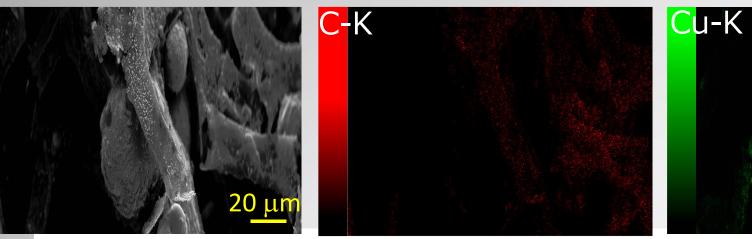
Cu particles

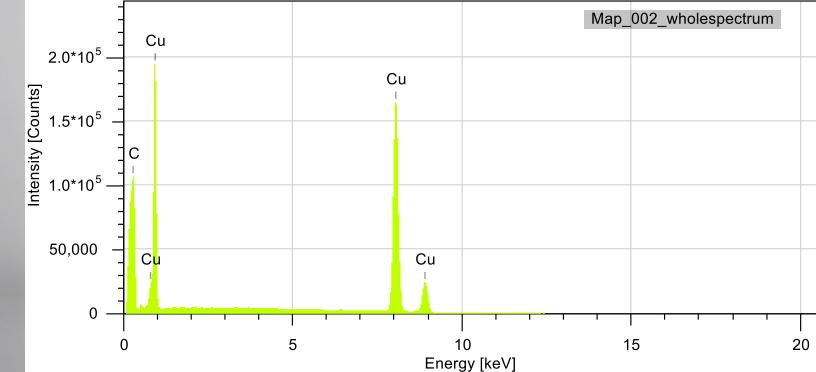




Compositional Analysis

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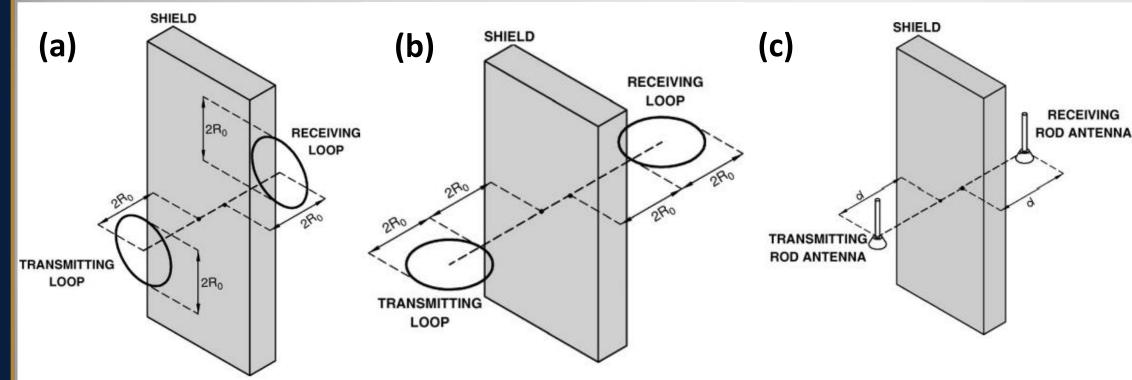




Shielding Effectiveness Test Setup

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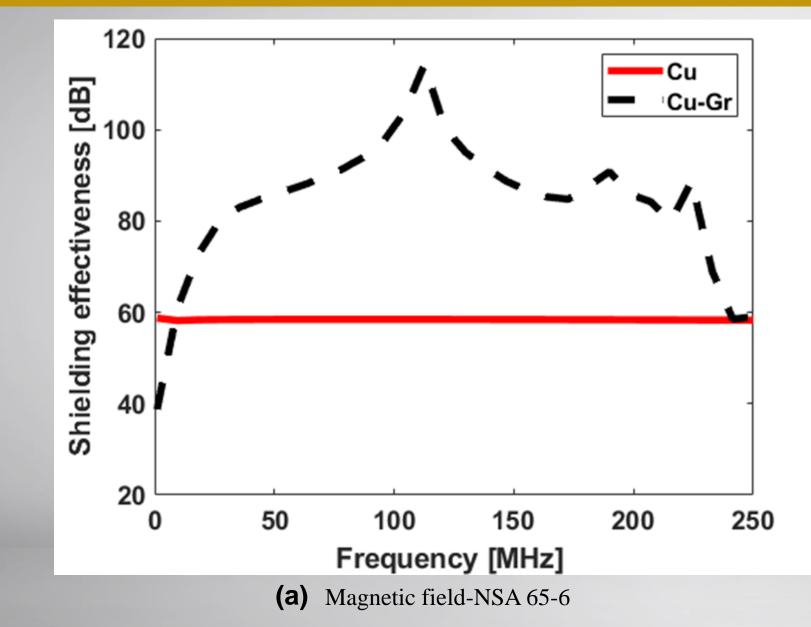


Shielding effectiveness set up based on the standard field source (a) magnetic field-NSA 65-6, (b) magnetic field-IEEE 299, and (c) electric field-IEEE 299

 $SE = S_{21}(with Shield) - S_{21}(w/o Shield)$

Shielding Effectiveness of Cu-GrF structure

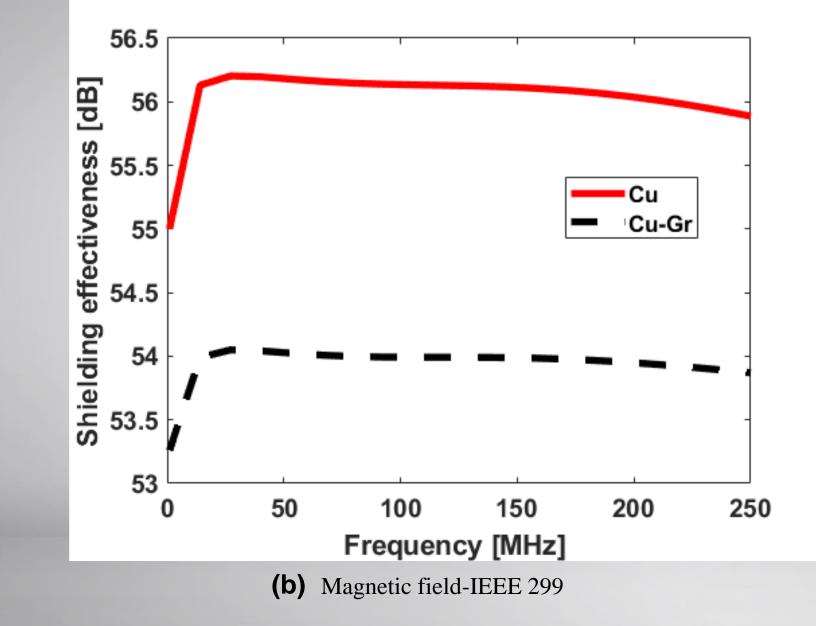






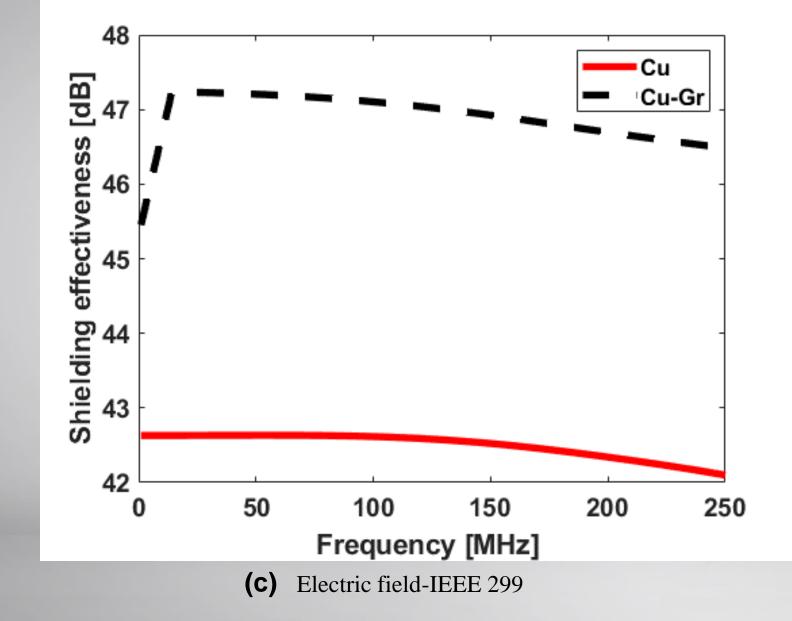
Shielding Effectiveness of Cu-GrF structure



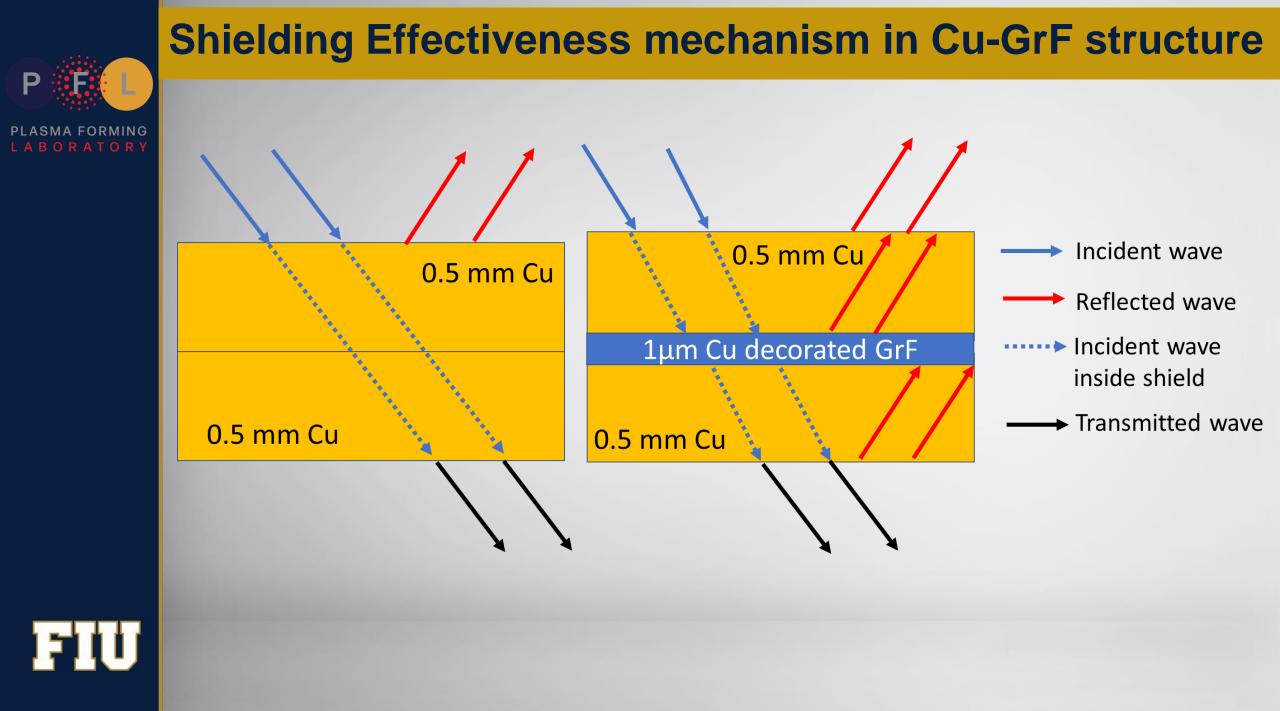


Shielding Effectiveness of Cu-GrF structure

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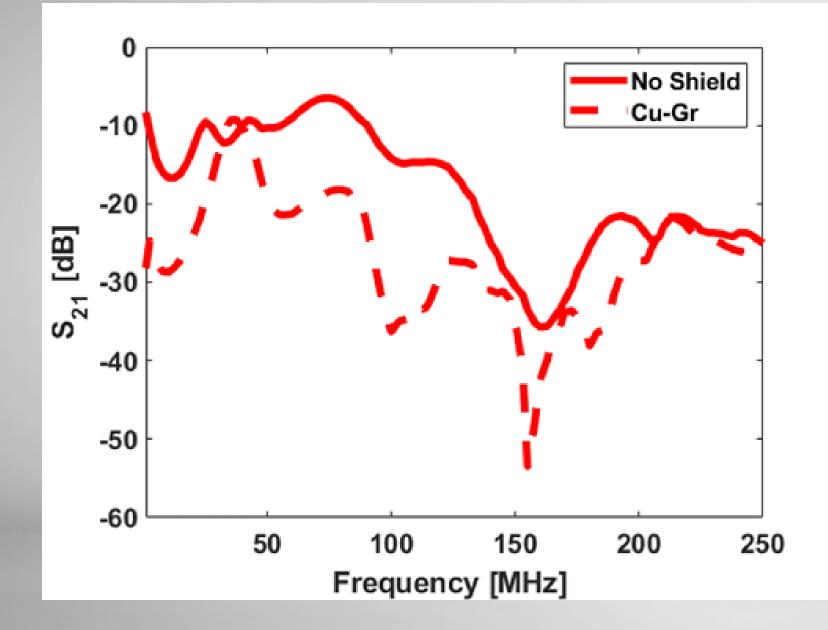






Shielding Effectiveness measurements with NSA 65-6 standard

P F C





Conclusions

PLASMA FORMING L A B O R A T O R Y Successful fabrication of layered Cu-GrF structure by SPS.

Dense Microstructure → SPS with Pressure Porous Microstructure → SPS without Pressure

Strong Cu-GrF bonding irrespective of pressure and pressurelesssintering.

As per NSA 65-6 standard, SE is Cu sample: 60 dB Cu-GrF: 40-120 dB



Future Directions

Multi-layered Cu-GrF structure fabrication by SPS.

Electrical and Thermal Conductivity measurements of Cu-GrF structure Heat input Cu GE C III

Acknowledgments

FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Thank You For Your Attention!