

# An Introduction to Ragan Technologies, Inc.

# High Shear Compaction - HSC™

An advanced efficient process for producing tapes from ceramic, metal, glass, or plastic powders with improved performance.



#### **Presentation Outline:**

- > Who is RTI?
- > Technical benefits of the HSC™ process.
- > Who are some of RTI's clients?
- > How can the technology be acquired?



#### WHO IS RTI?

- RTI is a private corporation based in San Diego, California. RTI was a spin off of Wallace Technical Ceramics.
- > RTI has been offering turn-key technology development services since 1994.

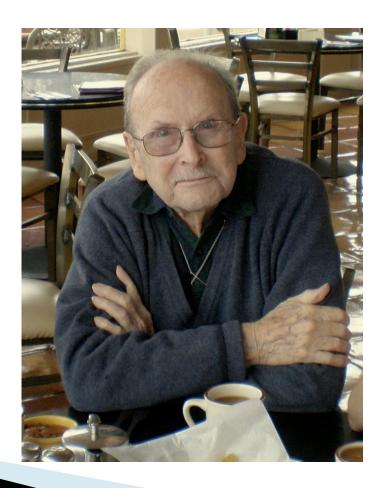


- RTI specializes in tape or sheet forming technology.
- > RTI maintains a development lab in Winchendon, MA.
- Tape development toll manufacturing lab functions as second source for our licensees.



- > Three of RTI's founders were founders of other successful ceramics companies.
- > RTI technical staff has over 180 years of experience in technical ceramics.







- Past V.P. North American Philips.
- Co-founder of Mepcopal, a successful passive component company.
- Received the original patent on roll compaction technology – Gladding McBean.
- Devoted his entire life to ceramics process development.



- Received the 1991 Samuel Geijsbeek award for developments of singular significance from the American Ceramics Society.
- During a sabbatical period, Randy invented the HSC™ process, the foundation technology of RTI.



- In 1993 Randy was elevated to Emeritus status at the American Ceramic Society.
- Randy has been awarded many patents for solid-state fuses and thick film resistor materials.
- Considered the Father of thick-film resistors



#### <u>Ken Wallace – Board Member</u>

- Active in the ceramics industry since 1974.
- Co-founder of Wallace Technical Ceramics, from which RTI was spun off.
- Co-founder of Cladan Corporation, specializing in multilayer ceramic processing equipment design and construction.



#### <u>Ken Wallace – Board Member</u>

- Mechanical engineer, process engineer, machine designer.
- Expert in automation and process control.
- Corporate Director.



#### <u>William C. Belko - President & CEO</u>

- General Manager of the Development Lab in Winchendon, MA.
- Involved in the development of HSC™ process from its inception.
- Employed in the ceramics industry since 1984, joined WTC in 1987.



#### William C. Belko - President & CEO

- ➤ Awarded one patent for ZST™ LTCC technology.
- > Technical liaison with clients.
- Corporate Director.



#### C.L. (Bim) Wallace - Founder (1925-2019)

- > Active in the ceramics industry since 1955.
- Co-founder of Cladan Corp.
- Physicist
- Master machinist



#### C.L. (Bim) Wallace - Founder (1925-2019)

- Expert in material and process development.
- Awarded 8 patents for multi-layer ceramic manufacturing technology, solar cells, and integrated switches.
- Corporate Director



#### <u>William R. Belko – Board Member</u>

- Active in the ceramics industry since 1958.
- > V.P. of Research and Development at Vitramon, Inc. (1970's)
- Founded a successful MLCC manufacturing company which was sold to AVX.



#### <u>William R. Belko – Board Member</u>

Awarded 14 patents in the field of electronic ceramics.

- > Founded 3 other successful companies specializing in technology transfer.
- Corporate Director



#### **TECHNICAL BENEFITS OF HSC™**

- ➤ HSC™ is more than just an efficient high volume tape manufacturing process.
- ► HSC<sup>™</sup> provides engineering degrees of freedom that are not possible with traditional forming methods.



➤ HSC<sup>™</sup> offers many technical benefits when compared to tape casting, roll compaction, slip casting, or powder pressing.



► HSC™ is a robust, scalable process which permits small batch development, toll manufacturing, and low cost – high volume production.



- Because the need to formulate slurries is eliminated, small test batches can be quickly and easily produced in our lab, usually many in one day.
- Powders and binder are mixed and dispersed using high shear forces.



- Batches as small as 1 or 2 grams are possible.
- Typical batches without spray dried powders are about 2kg.
- Several batches can be processed in a day.



- Spray dried or "prepared" powder greatly reduces labor and increases efficiency in tolling operation.
- Increased efficiency = lower cost



- RTI tolling service can process up to about 50Kg per week.
- Semi-automatic machines in various configurations available in lab.





- ➤ HSC™ is an efficient continuous production process.
- Typical rate of 5 feet per minute full width and full thickness.
- Capacity of over 3600 square feet per shift with 2 operators typical (18" wide).



- Tape width is not limited by process.
- Rolls can be up to25 feet wide.
- All contact surfaces are WC.



Technical benefits of HSC™



- Process is an improvement on traditional roll compaction.
- ➤ HSC™ tapes can be stiff or flexible.
- ➤ HSC™ tapes are never brittle.



- The material is maintained at a very high viscosity and subjected to very high shear forces.
- The particles cannot settle preventing non-uniform particle size distribution through Z-axis typical with cast tapes.



► HSC™ tapes are completely isotropic.

► HSC<sup>™</sup> tapes fire FLAT.



- ➤ Single layer tapes can be any thickness from about 0.004" to over 0.5". (0.1 >12mm)
- Full thickness tapes eliminate the need to stack and laminate multiple sheets typical with tape casting.
- Sheets can be roll laminated to produce sheets several inches thick.



> Extreme thickness control.

 $\triangleright$  Tolerance of +/-0.0005" (0.01mm) typical

> 10 micron total variation across 10" wide tape reported.

Set it and forget it!



Unlike tape casting or multi sheet lamination, the thickness is determined in the final calendaring step.

> Thickness repeatability is maximized.



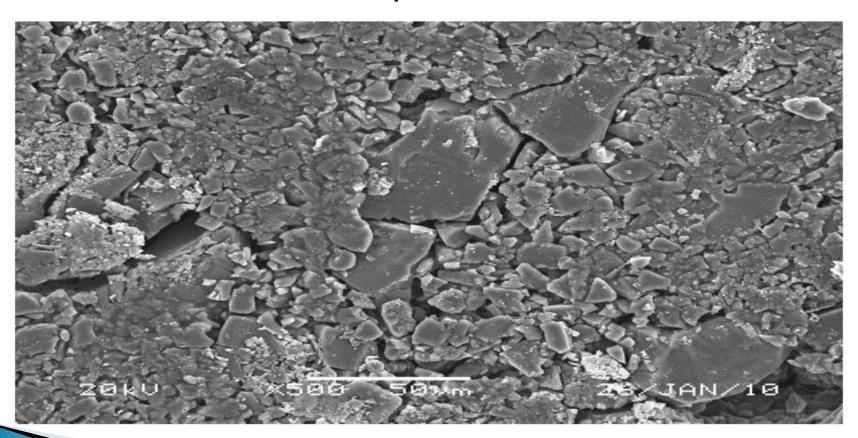
Closed loop feedback with real-time thickness control is easily accomplished on an automatic system.



- The particles are sheared against one another and find the "best fit" increasing green density.
- Improved sintering due to close particle packing.

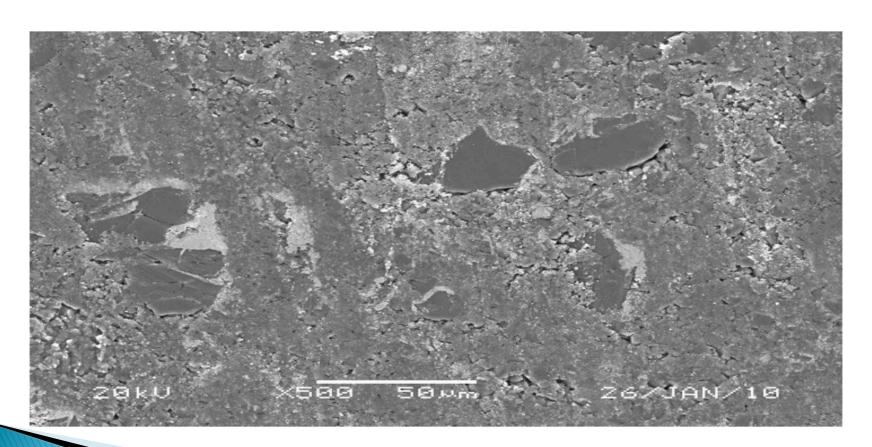


#### Powder pressed SiC





#### HSC™ SiC Tape





- This isotropic dispersion yields tapes with greatly reduced shrinkage variation.
- > Density typically > 70% of theoretical and as high as 85% possible.
- Reduced sintering temperature.



- Very uniform green density reduces fired shrinkage variation. (+/- 0.1% typical)
- Tapes tend to have lower binder concentration than typical cast tapes.
- Pliable HSC tapes never have hidden defects typical with powder pressed parts.



- > 6 to 11 wt% binder solids typical.
- High specific gravity powders can be as low as 3 wt%.
- Very high surface area powder require increased binder loading.



- Green density can be tightly controlled.
- Degree of compaction can be controlled which allows the density to be predicted.
- This is not possible with traditional forming methods.



- Porosity can be induced when required.
- > Fugitive pore formers are easily dispersed.



Technical benefits of HSC™



- Sintered porosity can be >60%.
- Degree of compaction and organic content can be controlled which allows porosity to be accurately predicted.



- Both sides of the tape can be smooth, unlike cast tapes where one side is dull.
- Surfaces of the tape can be embossed.
- Tapes can be easily post-formed to create complex shapes.



- Tapes are isotropic right up to the edges reducing scrap.
- > Trimmings can be re-processed into tape.
- Powder yield approaches 100%.



- Tapes laminate at lower temperatures and pressures.
- Typical lamination cycle: 65° C at 2500psi for 10 minutes.
- > Tapes can be hot roll laminated.



- The HSC™ process utilizes proprietary aqueous binders.
- Eliminates explosion hazards and EPA concerns.



- > Easy water clean up of equipment.
- Reduced equipment down-time.
- Solvent based binders available when needed.



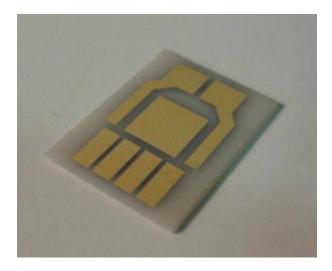
- Wide range of difficult materials to process can be easily formed into tapes.
  - Tungsten metal powder (very high specific gravity).
  - Non-oxide ceramics (organic binders)
  - Very coarse powders are easily formed into tapes.
  - Corn starch, carbon black, graphite (high bulk density materials).
  - ➤ Boron nitride (very lubricious)



#### WHO ARE SOME OF RTI'S CLIENTS?

#### Motorola – Albuquerque

- ➤Acquired a license for HSC™ in 1992.
- Utilized process to produce cellular phone filter circuit substrate.





- >The enabling feature of HSC™ in their process was extreme thickness control and uniform shrinkage.
- Control of the physical dimensions was key to controlling the frequency of the filter circuits.
- ➤ HSC™ eliminated tedious thickness QC operation increasing yields.



#### <u>Smith International – SII MegaDiamond</u>

- ➤ Acquired a license to use HSC™ in 1996.
- ▶ Use HSC™ to produce tapes from diamond particles.
- These tapes are used to produce PCD cutting tools and oil well drill bit teeth.



- The flexible tapes allowed MegaDiamond to produce drill bit teeth with complex shapes, improving drilling performance.
- ➤ The ability to increase particle contact allows their cutting tools made with HSC™ to have improved wear resistance.



#### **Diamond Enhanced Inserts**



Who are some of RTI's clients?



**PCD Cutting Inserts** 



Who are some of RTI's clients?



- Process is used in facilities in Provo, UT and in Italy.
- SII awarded 10 new patents based on products made with HSC™ tape.



<u>Rogers Corporation - Thermal Management</u> <u>Solutions.</u>

Acquired a license in 2010 for AlSiC metal matrix composite pre-form tapes.



- ➤ HSC™ is used to produce tapes with controlled porosity.
- Tapes are burned-out, and then infiltrated with liquid Al metal.
- HSC enables Rogers to make high aspect ratio parts (12"x16"x0.10").



- ► HSC™ process enables Rogers to control the skin thickness of the MMC very accurately.
- Control of porosity enables control of the CTE of the MMC.
- These features are not possible with any other forming process.



- CTE matched thermal spreaders.
- > Flip Chip Lids.
- > IGBT base plates.
- Other light weight high strength applications.

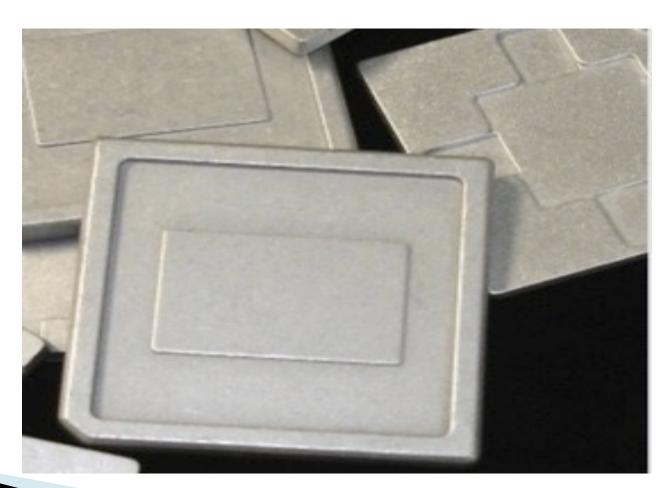


#### **IGBT** base plates





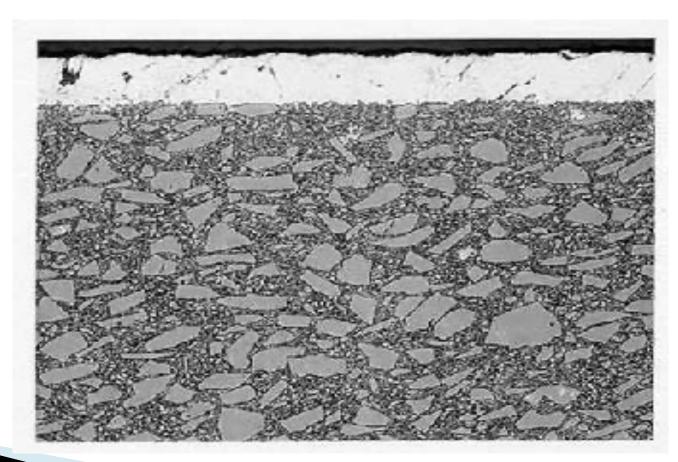
#### AlSiC flip chip lids



Who are some of RTI's clients?



SiC infiltrated with Al metal, note metal "skin"





Semi-auto integrated system at 13" wide running at 6'/min





Who are some of RTI's clients?



Module produced 3500 sq. ft. per day single shift at 0.180" thick.





Who are some of RTI's clients?



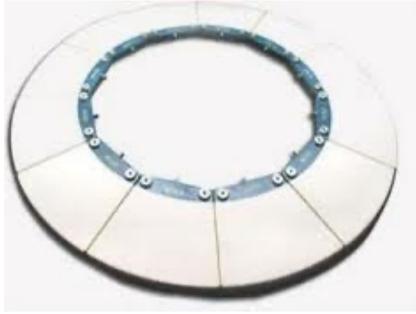
#### Refractron Technologies, Corp.

- Acquired a license in 2012 for porous ceramic filter plates for mining application.
- Replaced powder pressing process to make 30" x 60" sheets at 1" thick.



Mining filter plates.







Flexible tapes enabled curved drum filter segments to be produced efficiently.





- Ceramic capacitor dielectric improved voltage strength.
- > Increased green density.
- > Reduced defects.
- Thickness control.
- > Flat fire.



- Body armor form thick tapes single layer.
- Lighter tiles due to internal defect elimination.
- Metal matrix composite heat spreaders.
- Very dense powders easily formed into tapes.



- Ceramic substrates uniform density.
- > Fire flat.
- Thickness control.
- Reduced shrinkage variation.



- Fugitive tapes sublimate upon heating, make hollow cavities.
- Solid oxide fuel cell anode and electrolyte.
- Braze alloy tape for turbine repair.
- > Ferrite tapes for chip inductors.
- > LED phosphors.
- Porous tapes for diesel exhaust filters.



# HOW CAN THE TECHNOLOGY BE UTILIZED OR ACQUIRED?

Because the HSC™ technology is difficult to police it is kept as a trade secret.



- > There are numerous options available:
- ➤ Turn-key technology transfer installation includes custom designed HSC™ equipment, process specifications, operator training, machine warrantee and ongoing support.
- Client only commits new capital when milestones events are achieved.



- Licenses are issued by field of use.
- If a license is not desired, RTI can toll manufacture tapes.
- No trade secret information is disclosed, no license fee or royalties are paid.



- RTI provides cost based on square feet or per sheet.
- Blanket orders with periodic releases reduce tape cost.
- In house lab scale equipment capable of processing about 15kg of powder per day with prepared powder.



# The following is a typical scenario for technology transfer:

- RTI meets with client to discuss technical requirements.
- Client provides a tape specification listing all critical parameters desired.
- Initial evaluation samples are provided for a nominal laboratory fee.



- Client ships powder to RTI.
- RTI produces small batches to determine process parameters, binder loading, and formulation.



- These samples are made on a lab scale, manual system that disperses the binder and forms the tapes.
- RTI delivers sample tapes, typically 10-50 sheets.



- > Turn around is usually 1 week.
- > Client performs evaluation of tapes.
- RTI and client meet telephonically to discuss results.
- Client determines that there is cost or technical benefit – Milestone 1.



- For high volume applications the powder and binder are spray dried.
- Drying runs are made at three binder concentrations.
- RTI evaluates the various mixes and determines the optimum binder concentration with spray drying.



- ➤ Tapes are then produced on the semiautomatic HSC™ system.
- Tapes are delivered to client, typically 50 100 sheets from optimized formulation.



- RTI determines cost for producing tapes and provides a quote for tape tolling.
- Tape cost estimates are based on volume due to the inherent efficiency of the process.



- Higher volumes reduce tape cost.
- Blanket orders with monthly draws reduce costs.
- Client evaluates the tapes made with the volume manufacturing process.



Client determines if technical or cost advantage is still viable based on their results and the cost estimate – Milestone 2.



- > RTI toll manufactures tapes for the client.
- Client processes tapes in parallel with current process to verify HSC™ tapes in production.
- Client qualifies tapes in production Milestone 3.



- ▶ RTI develops ball park cost estimate for HSC™ production module.
- Equipment is custom designed for size and level of automation.



- Small scale laboratory version manual
- Medium scale, semi automatic module load hopper, handle pre-form billets, hand feed calendar mill, unload finished tapes.
- Fully automatic module add powder to hopper, remove finished tapes.



RTI and client meet with machine builders and finalize design, machine cost, and lead-time.

Client places order for machine module.



- > RTI and client negotiate terms of license agreement.
- RTI and client sign license agreement Milestone 4.



➤ RTI continues to toll manufacture for client while HSC™ module is built.

Typical lead-time is 4 months.



- Upon completion, machine is run at the machine builders facility. This allows for debugging of the machine, modifications to be made, and to prove out the system at production rates.
- Machine operation is verified by client.



- Machine is delivered to client.
- RTI assists in machine set-up at clients facility.
- RTI provides written process specifications and training of engineers and operators.



- RTI provides ongoing support with periodic visits to client facility.
- Machine warrantee is typically 2 years.
- Technology transfer complete Milestone 5.



▶ RTI shares in a small portion of the benefit derived from the HSC™ process in the form of royalty payments.

> Fully paid license can be negotiated.



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