



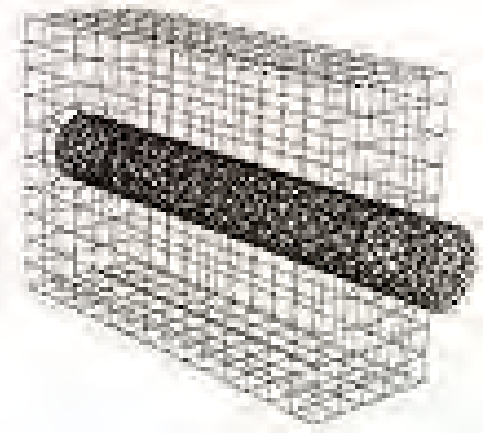
## **Corporate Overview**

**Contains NanoRidge Materials proprietary information**

# NanoRidge Overview

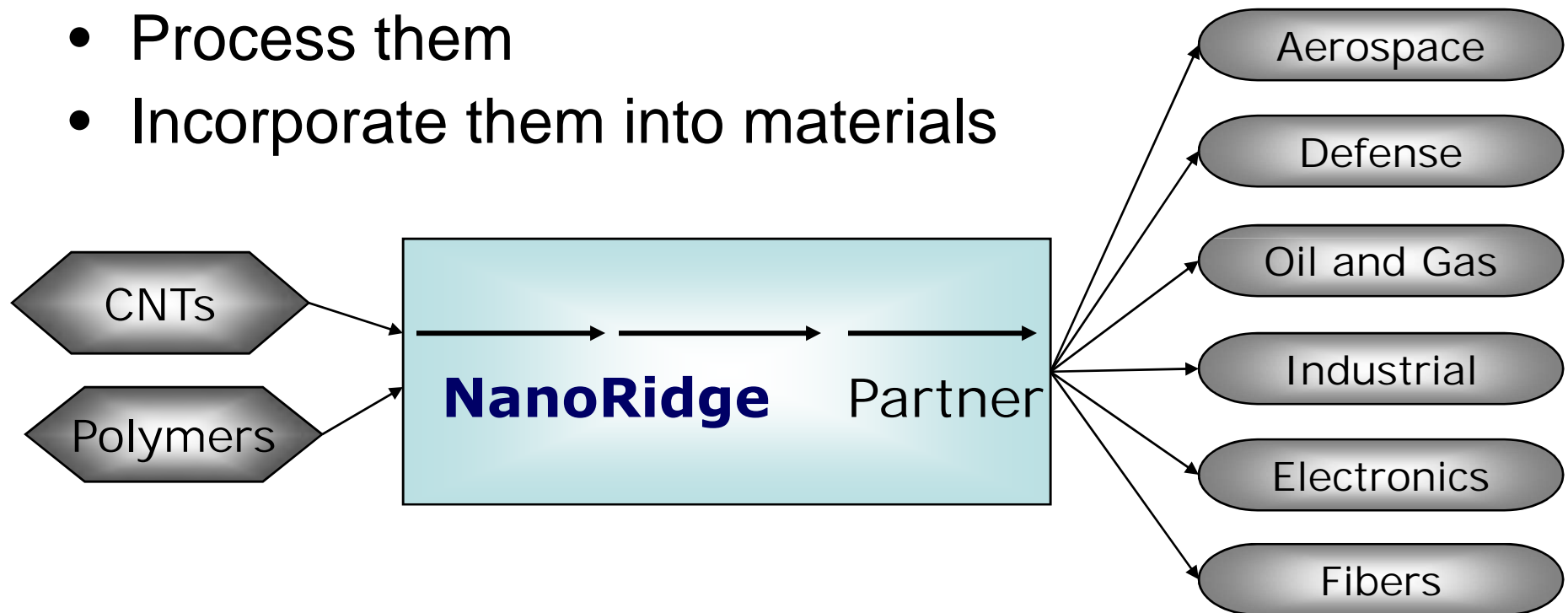
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- Incorporated in 2004
- Licensed university technologies portfolio
- 12 full time employees
- Develop nano-enhanced materials for specific customer needs
- Manufacture chemically modified nanomaterials



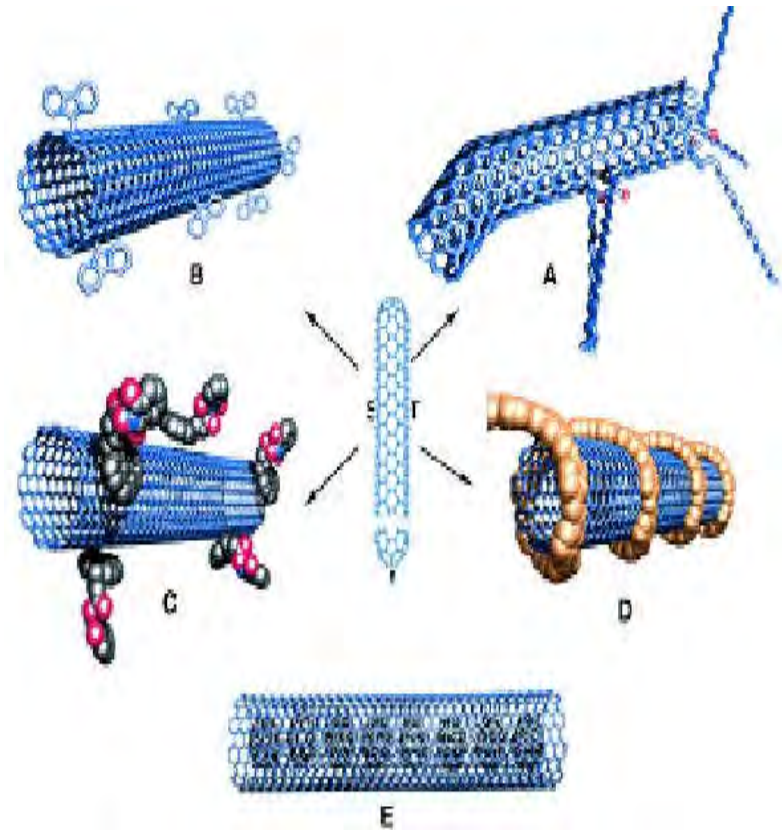
# Where NanoRidge Fits In

- Purchase nanomaterials
- Process them
- Incorporate them into materials



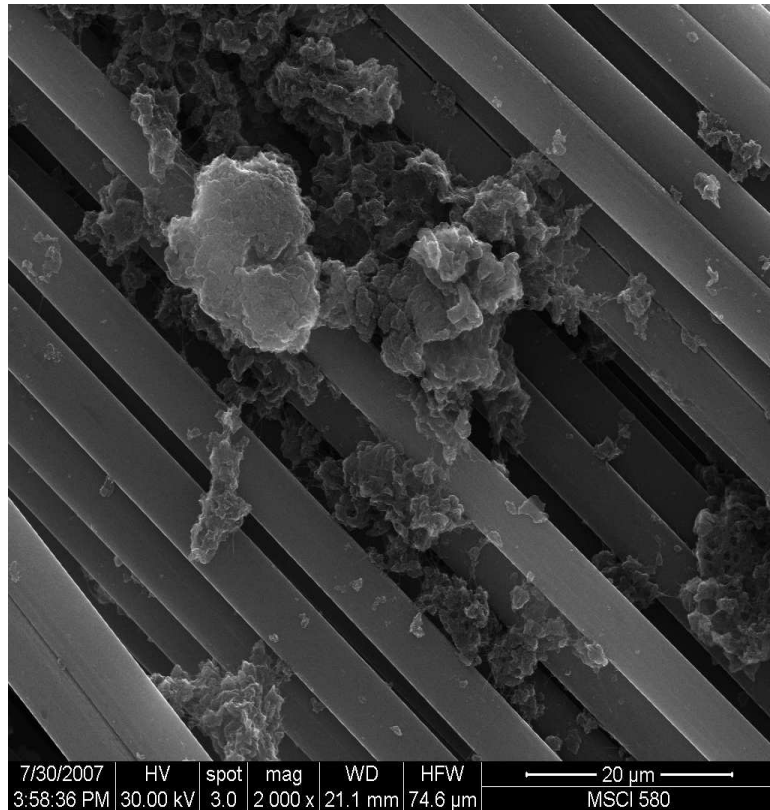
# Chemical Functionalization of Nanotubes

- Regarded as the key to efficiently exploiting nanotubes for mechanical reinforcement
  - Natural bundles must be dispersed
- Choice of functional group critical
  - Chemistry of carbon is extremely versatile
  - Functional group has major effect on resin property enhancement
- NanoRidge has strong foundational IP and industry-leading expertise in nanotube functionalization and incorporation into composites



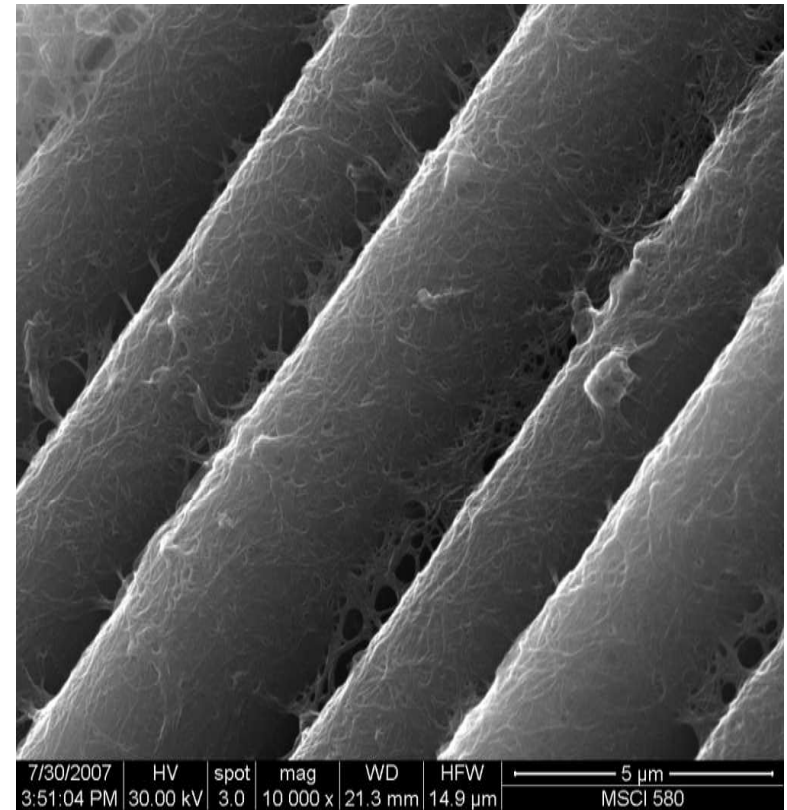
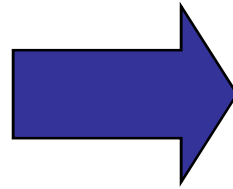
*Picture Source: Andreas Hirsch, 2002*

# NanoRidge Technologies are the Key



**Figure A:** As-received nanotube agglomerates “dispersed” on surface of fibers

  
Processing  
Technology



**Figure B:** NanoRidge functionalization and processing technologies result in uniform nanotube dispersion on fiber surface



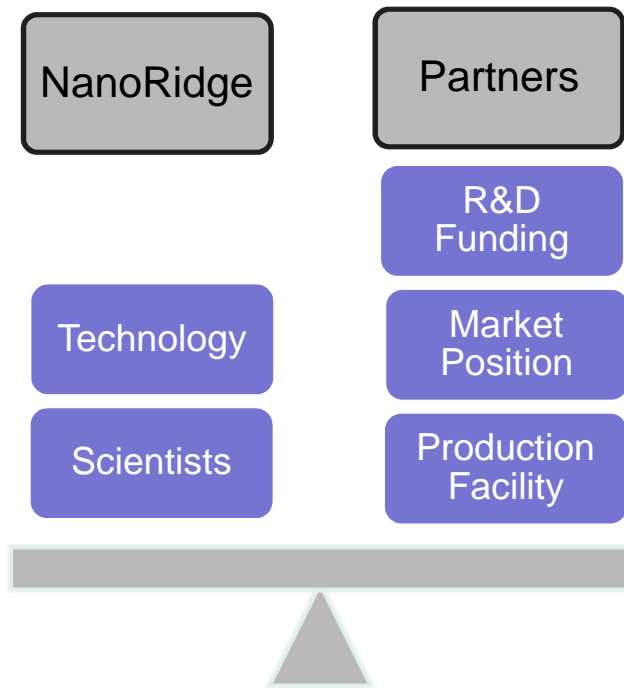
# Key Technologies Owned

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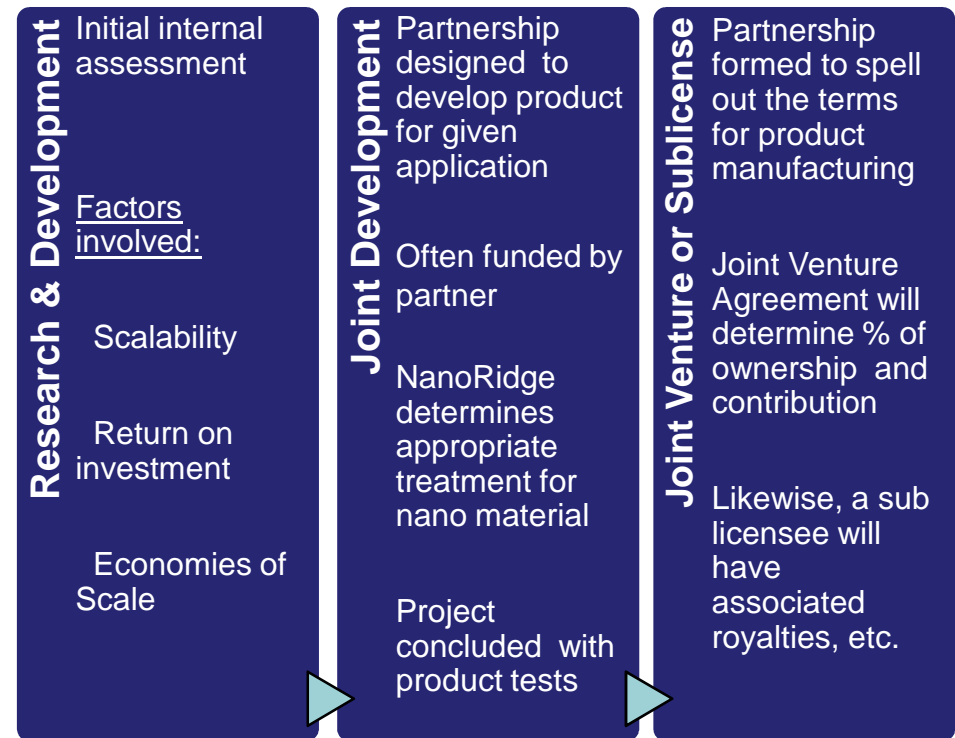
- Functionalization methods and products
- Polymers incorporating nanotubes
- Structural composites incorporating matrices with nanostructures
- Fibers with nanotubes in a composite structure
- Ceramics and metals incorporating nanotubes

# Corporate Strategy

## Technology Leverage



## Commercialization Pathway



# Commercial Projects

- Aerospace / Tier 1 suppliers
  - Structural composites
  - Aircraft interior
- Armament
- Oilfield services
- Engineering resin (in-reactor modification)
- Industrial gaskets and pumps (elastomer)
- Electrically conductive plastic (aerospace, electronics)
- Hardened metal alloys



# Elastomers for Oil & Gas Applications

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- Nanotubes act as “rebar” for rubber
  - Provides property improvements not achievable by formulation changes
- Functionalization chemistry and nanotube incorporation methods developed for several elastomer types
- Major potential customers identified
  - Positive response to physical property data
- Joint Venture with Zeon Chemical (2008)
  - Back-integrate functionalized nanotubes into industrial process in current pilot plant facilities
  - Customer application qualification in-process



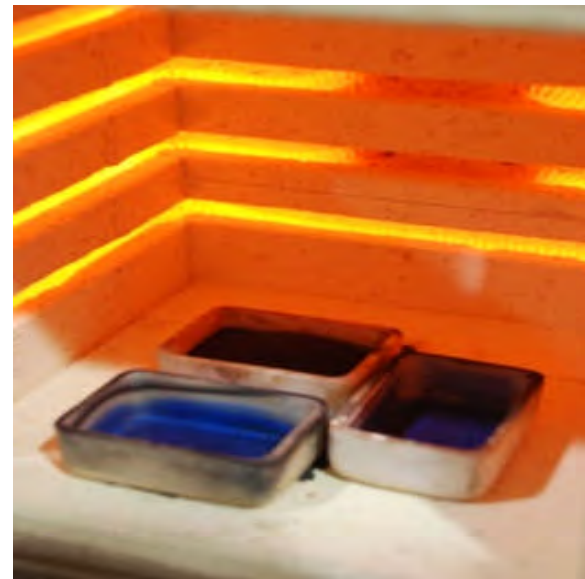
# Structural Composites Improvements

- Tensile strength +20%
- Fatigue life >10X
- Impact resistance +300%
- Thermal conductivity +2X
- Higher operating temperatures



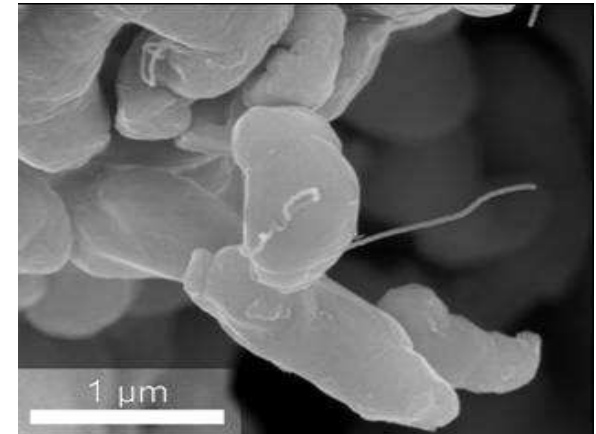
# Nanotube Metal Alloys

- Functionalize CNT's for compatibility with various industrial alloys
- Targeted physical property effects
  - Tensile strength
  - Young's modulus
  - Hardness (grain size modification)
  - Wear rate & coefficient of friction
  - Fracture toughness (crack arrest)

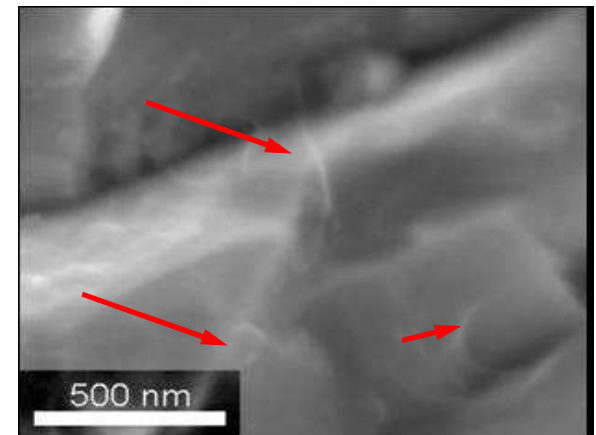


# Enhanced Alloys – Current Projects

- Matrix strengthening of tungsten-carbide alloys
  - Joint development with major oilfield services company
  - Goal is to increase wear life of drilling tools
  - NMI provides CNT-enhanced alloy compositions
  - M-CNT survivability proven; preliminary mechanical test results by end of 2009
- Hardening of SS alloys for surface durability
  - Goal is to increase wear life of alloy-clad steel parts
  - Test plan under review for sample fabrication
  - Functionalized CNT's developed for high-Ni alloys



CNTs dispersed on matrix powder



CNTs survive after sintering

# Air Force STTR

- Air Force sponsored research to enhance PAN-based carbon fiber with carbon nanotubes
  - Collaborator: New Jersey Institute of Technology
- Phase I investigated monofilaments as proof of concept
- Phase I results
  - Demonstrated improved mechanical properties

Sample	Load at Break (gf)	Tensile strain at Break (%)	Modulus (gf/den)	Tenacity at Break (gf/den)
Blank PAN	255	7	118.05	3.69
SWNT / PAN	462	10	143.15	6.17
<b>% Improvement</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>67%</b>



# Air Force STTR

- **Phase II Objectives:** Expand on Phase 1 successes → manufacture and test CNT-enhanced carbon fiber tows
- **Collaborator:** New Jersey Institute of Technology
- **Funding:** AFOSR, \$750,000 for 2 years
  - Phase II awarded October 2009
  - Phase II commencement January 2010



# NanoCable

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## A NanoRidge/Boeing Joint Development Project Co-Funded by NIST-ATP

- Three year project to develop a lightweight electrically conductive polymer wire
- Utilize electrically conductive nanotubes embedded in a polymer matrix
- Markets: Aircraft, Satellites, Offshore Oil Production, Power Transmission, Electronics
- ATP award of \$2.8MM, total project cost = \$5.8MM



# Polymer Nano-Umbilical

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- \$560,000 funding for 1 year research project funded 80% by RPSEA/DOE
  - Similar technology as NanoCable
- Carbon nanotube polymer based conductor for extended seafloor tieback power delivery
- Technip, Duco, Chevron, Rice University collaborators

# NMI Thermoplastics with CNT's

- Resistivity  $\leq 10^5 \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$  achieved at  $\leq 5 \text{ wt. \%}$  CNT in:
  - PEEK
  - PEKK
  - HDPE, MDPE
  - Polystyrene (PS)
  - Polyphenylene sulfide (PPS)
  - Polyurethane, polyurethane-methacrylate
- Resistivity of  $10^0\text{-}10^1 \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$  achieved at  $\leq 10 \text{ wt. \%}$  CNT in:
  - PEEK
  - HDPE, MDPE
  - Polyurethane-methacrylate
- Higher CNT loading reaches  $10^{-1} \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$  in PEEK, HDPE

# Electrically Active Polymers

*NanoRidge is currently seeking application targets within several conductivity ranges*

- ESD ( $10^5 - 10^{12} \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ )
  - Electronic components (e.g. anti-static housings)
  - Anti-static automotive parts
- EMI ( $10^0 - 10^4 \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ )
  - This area is our primary focus
    - NanoCable is an enabling technology in this space
  - “Heatable” spray-on coating system
  - Advanced electronic components (e.g. wire and cable shielding)
  - Non-metallic protection (e.g. polymer Faraday cage)
  - Other areas of mutual interest
- Lightning strike protection ( $\sim 10^{-3} \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ )

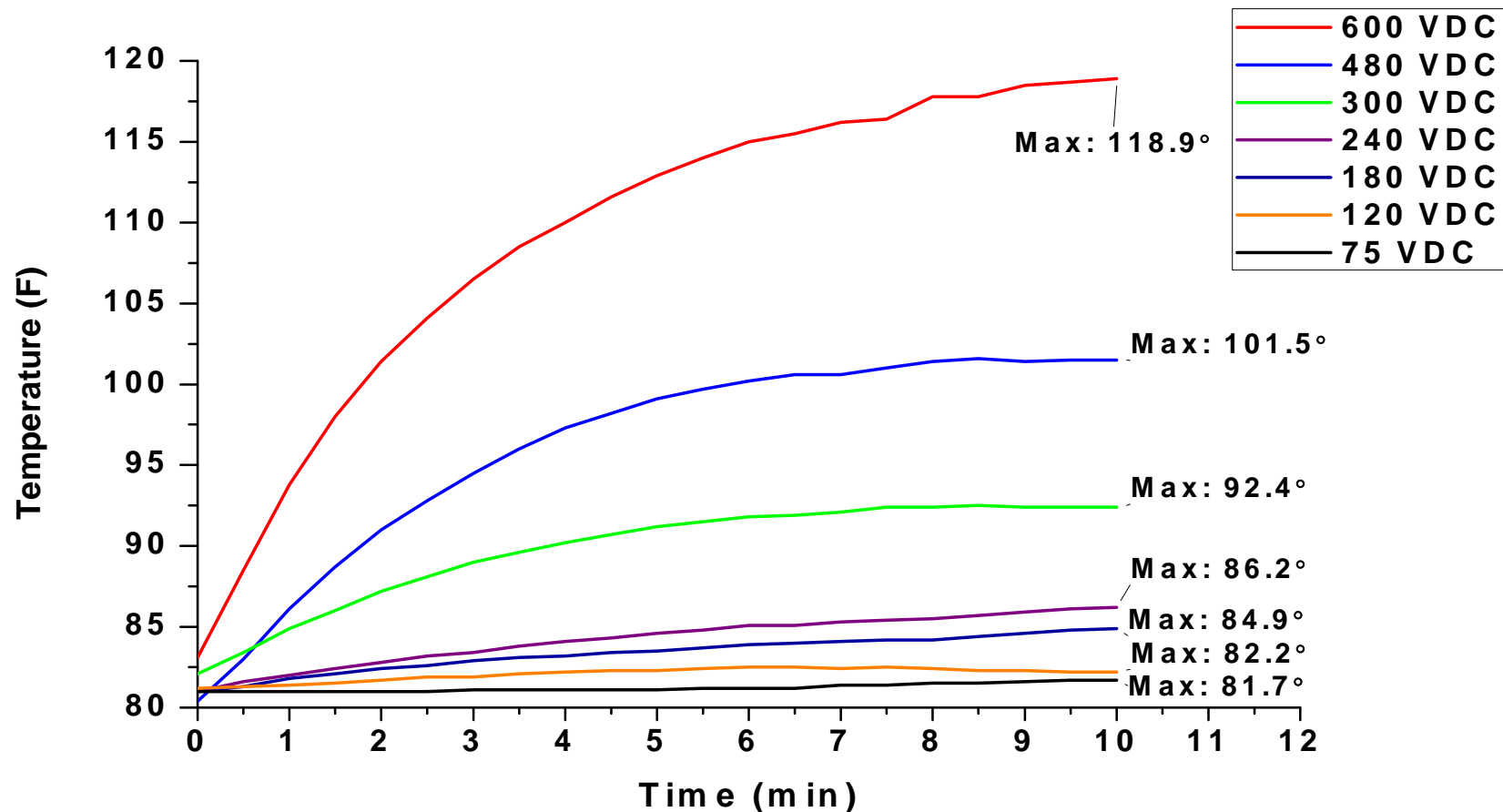
# Heatable Spray-on Coating System

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- Base system is an “engineered” coating
  - Currently used for marine and anti-graffiti applications
- Characteristics include:
  - Moisture resistance
  - UV resistance
  - Acid/base resistance
  - Low permeability
  - Low surface energy
  - High durability
  - High flexibility
- Addition of nanotubes provides:
  - Resistive heating capability
  - Increased durability
- Primary applications include de-icing of airplane wing leading edges, wind turbine blades, and power towers
- Additional applications include oil & gas downhole applications



# Heating Performance of Coating System



Time vs. temperature curves of heatable coating at various applied DC voltages

# Heating Performance of Coating System



**T= 0 min**



**T= 10 min**

# Business Development

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- Growth through partnering
  - Conductive coatings
  - Electrically active thermoplastics
  - Metals
- Key partner parameters sought
  - Current market leadership
  - Innovative approach to corporate business development strategies
  - Funding for product initiatives
  - Longer term outlook for optimal value creation, but shorter term application potential



**NanoRidge Materials, Inc.**  
**2315 Schlumberger St.**  
**Houston, TX 77023**  
**713-928-6166**