



# AccuPaste<sup>™</sup> CNT Heating Paste

#### **Creating a New Era of Nano with CNT Heating Paste**

- AccuPaste™ CNT Heating Paste is composed of high-performance carbon nanotube materials
- Creates high heat generation with low voltage and thin coating layer
- Maintains stable heat characteristics at high temperatures (maximum temp: 320°C)
- High electrical and thermal conductivity performance applicable to electrode and heat-generating materials





## **AccuPaste**<sup>™</sup> CNT Heating Paste

#### **Product Descriptions**

- A coating layer maintains the heat-resisting property under high-temperature environment (maximum 320°C) unlike the general heating paste.
- The temperature elevation rate of *AccuPaste*™ CNT Heating Paste is faster than the sheath heater comprised of an existing Ni-Chrome resistance wire, and its electric efficiency is excellent at low voltage.
- The heat generated by CNT Heating Paste causes less air pollution, noise and radiation.
- AccuPaste™ CNT Heating Paste's application can be classified into heat generation materials based on high heat conductivity, ESD/EMI shielding material based on electric conductivity, and the transparent conductive film for the touch screen.
- High heat-generating AccuPaste<sup>™</sup> CNT Heating Paste applies to the manufacture of high-temperature heating devices and constant-temperature heating devices. It is suitable for premium products that require slimness and sophisticated design.
- AccuPaste™ CNT Heating Paste meets the demands and requirements for new high-functional materials due to existing limitations of heating materials.

#### The Features of *AccuPaste*<sup>™</sup> CNT Heating Paste

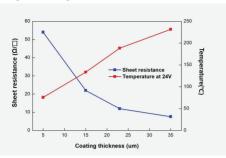
- CNT nano-material has an excellent dimensional stability with a lower Coefficient of thermal expansion value ( $\alpha$ :  $-2 \sim +5 \times 10^6 \, \text{K}^{-1}$ ) compared to the other existing materials.
- Provides high stability against most chemicals and solvents.
- There is no biological infringement or blazing fire.
- The electromagnetic wave shielding function in *AccuPaste*™ CNT Heating Paste shields the electromagnetic waves produced during energization, and heating hardly affects the human body.
- The high thermal conductivity and far-infrared radiation capability enable the heating of an expansive space by instantaneous heat generation and far-infrared radiation.
- Far-infrared has a physiological activity effect because of the resonance effects through water molecules existing in the living body.
- The high heat generating property can be used as a heating device material or an industrial heating material.

#### **Specification of Product**

Specification	TC-1005	TC-1010	TC-1000	TC-1020	TC-1030	Measurements /Methods
Main component	Ceramic Resin					
Appearance	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Visual Inspection
Workable temperature	-20 - 320℃	-20 - 320℃	-20 - 320℃	-20 - 320℃	-20 - 320℃	
Approximate Viscosity(cP)	80,000	230,000	230,000	80,000	160,000	Rotational Rheometer
Drying condition	30 min at 300℃	Hot-air drying				
Sheet resistance $(\Omega/\Box)$	About 7.5 x 10 <sup>0</sup> (coating thickness: 35 µm)	About 2.5 x 10 <sup>1</sup> (coating thickness: 10 µm)	About 7.0 x 10 <sup>1</sup> (coating thickness: 10 µm)	About 1.8 x 10 <sup>2</sup> (coating thickness: 10 µm)	About 6.0 x 10 <sup>2</sup> (coating thickness: 17 µm)	ASTM D991
Volume resistivity $(\Omega \cdot m)$	2.6 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	7.0 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.8 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.1 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	ASTM D991
Storage conditions	Room temp.	Sealing				

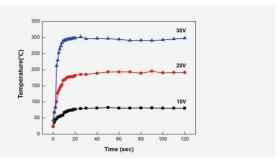
## 1. Properties of *AccuPaste*™ CNT Heating Paste (TC-1005)

1-1. Comparison of sheet resistance and heat characteristics with change in coating thicknesses.

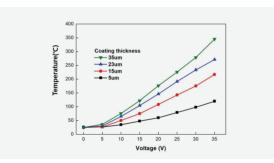


- This graph compares sheet resistance and temperature in dependence of the change in coating thicknesses at a low voltage of 24V.
- The result shows low sheet resistance with high heating rate as the coating thickness increased.

1-2. The temperature change over time at 10V, 20V, and 30V.

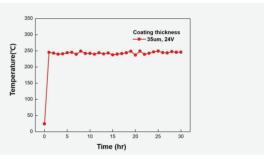


- $\circ$  The graph shows the temperature change over time at 10V, 20V, and 30V (coating thickness: 35  $\mu$ m).
- This result shows that temperature is affected by voltage rise. Also, the peak temperature was reached within 30 seconds for each voltage.
- 1-3. Heat release test of the coating layers with change in voltage.

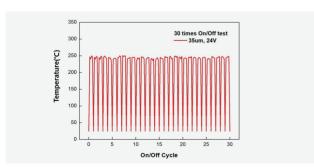


- The graph shows the temperature change over applied voltage in coatings with different thicknesses.
- The result showed that the heating rate increased as the coating thickness and applied voltage.

1-4. Temperature stability over time.

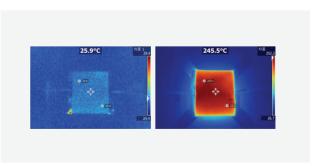


- $\bullet$  The graph shows the temperature change of the coating layer (30  $\mu m)$  over 30 hours at 24V.
- The temperature reached 245°C within 30 seconds and, the surface temperature of the coating layer maintained at around 245°C for 30 hours.
- 1-5. Temperature stability during the On/Off cycle.



- $\,$   $\,$  The graph shows the temperature stability of the 35  $\mu m$  coating surface applied with 24V during the 30 on/off cycles.
- The result shows that the surface temperature of the 35 μm coating maintained at 245°C during the 30 on/off cycles.

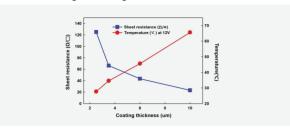
1-6. Heat release test of 35 µm CNT coating at 24V



• AccuPaste™ CNT Heating Paste: before heating (left) and after heating (right)

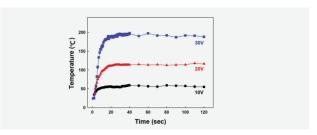
## 2. Properties of *AccuPaste*™ CNT Heating Paste (TC-1010)

2-1. Comparison of sheet resistance and heating characteristics with change in coating thicknesses.



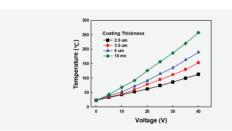
- This graph compares sheet resistance and heating rate with change in coating thicknesses at a low voltage of 12V.
- The result shows low sheet resistance with high heating rate as the coating thickness increased.

2-2. The temperature change over time at 10V, 20V, and 30V.



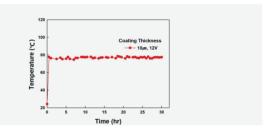
- The graph shows the temperature change over time at 10V, 20V, and 30V (coating thickness: 10 μm).
- This result shows that the temperature is affected by voltage rise. Also, the peak temperature reached within 20 seconds for each voltage.

2-3. Heat release test of the coating with change in voltage.



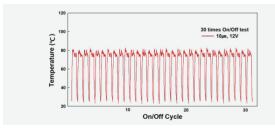
- The graph shows the temperature change over applied voltage in coatings with different thicknesses.
- The result shows that the heating temperature increased as the coating thickness and applied voltage.

2-4. Temperature stability over time.



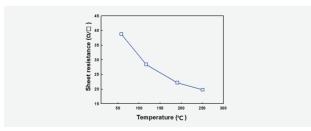
- $\bullet$  This graph shows the temperature change of the coating layer (10  $\mu m)$  over 30 hours at 12V.
- The temperature reached 76°C within 20 seconds and, the surface temperature of the coating maintained at around 76°C for 30 hours.

2-5. Temperature stability during the On/Off cycle.



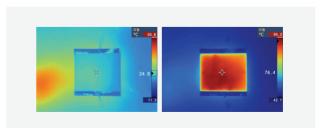
- $\bullet$  The graph shows the temperature stability of the 10  $\mu m$  coating surface applied with 12V during the 30 on/off cycles.
- As the result, the surface temperature maintained at about 76°C during the 30 on/off cycle tests

2-6. NTC (Negative Temperature Coefficient of Resistance) characteristics



• This result shows that sheet resistance decreased as the temperature rises, indicating that CNT Heating Paste has NTC characteristics.

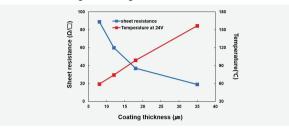
2-7. Heat release test of 10 μm CNT paste coating at 12V



 AccuPaste<sup>™</sup> CNT Heating Paste: before heating (left) and after heating (right)

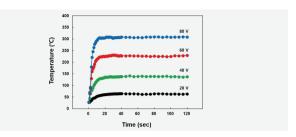
## 3. Properties of AccuPaste™ CNT Heating Paste (TC-1000)

3-1. Comparison of sheet resistance and heating characteristics with change in coating thicknesses.



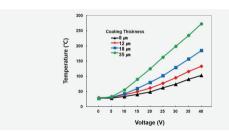
- This graph compares sheet resistance and heating rate with change in coating thicknesses at 24V.
- The result shows low sheet resistance with high heating rate as the coating thickness increased.

3-2. The temperature change over time at 20V, 40V, 60V and 80V.



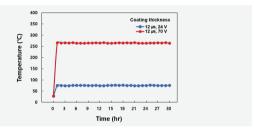
- $\circ$  The graph shows the temperature change over time at 20V, 40V, 60V and 80V (coating thickness: 12  $\mu$ m).
- This result shows that the temperature is affected by voltage rise. Also, the peak temperature was reached within 30 seconds for each voltage.

**3-3.** Heat release test of coating with change in voltage.



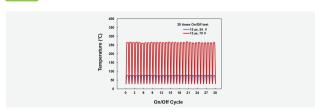
- This graph shows the temperature change over applied voltage in coatings with different thicknesses.
- The result proved that the heating rate increased as the coating thickness and applied voltage.

**3-4.** Stability test of temperature varying with over time.



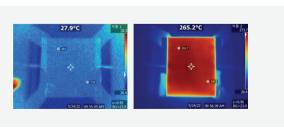
- $\circ$  The graph shows the temperature change for about 30 hours at each 24V voltage and 70V voltage when the coating thickness is 12  $\mu$ m.
- According to the results, after reaching 70°C and 250°C within 30 seconds at each 24V voltage and 70V voltage, it can be seen that temperature is maintained constantly for about 30 hours.

**3-5.** Stability test of temperature varying with On/Off cycle.



- The graph shows the temperature stability of the 12 μm coating surface applied with 24V and 70V during the 30 on/off cycles.
- As shown in the result, the surface temperature of the 12 µm coating surface maintained at 70°C and 250°C during the 30 on/off cycles.

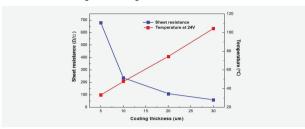
3-6. Heat release test of 12 µm CNT coating at 70V



 AccuPaste™ CNT Heating Paste: before heating (left) and after heating (right)

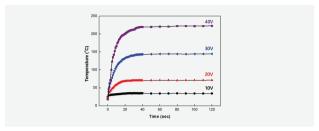
## 4. Properties of *AccuPaste*™ CNT Heating Paste (TC-1020)

4-1. Comparison of sheet resistance and heating characteristics with change in coating thicknesses.



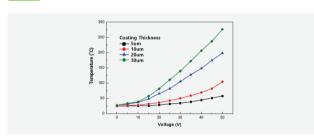
- This graph compares sheet resistance and heating rate with change in coating thicknesses at a low voltage of 24V.
- The result shows low sheet resistance with high heating temperature as the coating thickness increased.

4-2. The temperature change over time at 10V, 20V, 30V and 40V.



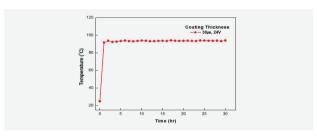
- $\circ$  The graph shows the temperature change over time at 10V, 20V, 30V and 40V (coating thickness: 30  $\mu$ m)
- The result shows that the temperature is affected by voltage rise. Also, the peak temperature reached within 20 seconds for each voltage.

**4-3.** Heat release test of the coating with change in voltage.



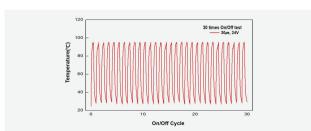
- The graph shows the temperature change over applied voltage in coatings with different thickness.
- The result proved that the heating rate increased as the coating thickness and applied voltage.

**4-4.** Temperature stability over time.



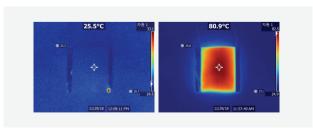
- $\bullet$  The graph shows the temperature change of the coating layer (30  $\mu m)$  over 30 hours at 24V.
- The temperature reached 91°C within 20 seconds and, the surface temperature of the coating maintained at around 91°C for 30 hours.

4-5. Temperature during the On/Off cycle.



- The graph shows the temperature difference of the 30 μm coating surface applied with 24V during the 30 on/off cycles.
- $\bullet$  The result shows that the surface temperature of the 30  $\mu m$  coating maintained at 91°C during the 30 on/off cycles.

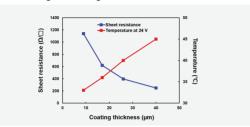
4-6. Heat release test of 30 μm CNT coating at 24V.



• AccuPaste™ CNT Heating Paste: before heating (left) and after heating (right)

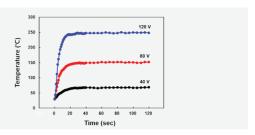
## 5. Properties of *AccuPaste*™ CNT Heating Paste (TC-1030)

5-1. Comparison of sheet resistance and heating characteristics with change in coating thicknesses.



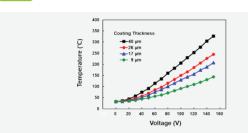
- This graph compares sheet resistance and heating rate with change in coating thicknesses at a low voltage of 24V.
- The result shows low sheet resistance with high heating temperature as the coating thickness increased.

5-2. The temperature change over time at 40V, 80V and 120V.



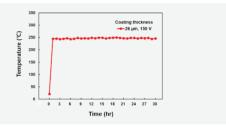
- $\bullet$  The graph shows the temperature change over time at 40V, 80V and 120V (coating thickness: 40  $\mu m)$
- The result shows that the temperature is affected by voltage rise. Also, the peak temperature reached within 30 seconds for each voltage.

5-3. Heat release test of the coating layers with change in voltage.



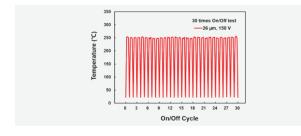
- The graph shows the temperature change over applied voltage in coatings with different thicknesses.
- The result showed that the heating rate increased as the coating thickness and applied voltage.

**5-4.** Temperature stability over time.



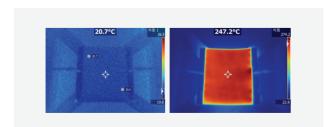
- $\bullet$  The graph shows the temperature change of the coating layer (26  $\mu m)$  over 30 hours at 150V.
- The temperature reached 248°C within 30 seconds and, the surface temperature of the coating layer maintained at around 248°C for 30 hours

5-5. Temperature stability during the On/Off cycle.

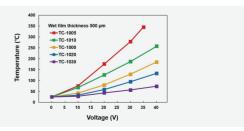


- $\circ$  The graph shows the temperature stability of the 26  $\mu m$  coating surface applied with 150V during the 30 on/off cycles.
- The result shows that the surface temperature of the 26 μm coating maintained at 248°C during the 30 on/off cycles.

5-6. Heat release test of 26 µm CNT coating at 150V



 AccuPaste™ CNT Heating Paste: before heating (left) and after heating (right) **5-7.** A comparison of heat characteristics in TC-1005, TC-1000, TC-1010, TC-1020 and TC-1030.



 The result shows the temperature change with voltage for the wet film (thickness: 500 µm).

### **Ordering Information**

Cat. No.	Products description	Size	Price			
AccuPaste™ CNT Heating Paste,10 Ohm (TC-1005)						
TC-1005-1	CNT Heating Paste, 10 Ohm	100 ml	\$ 257			
TC-1005-2	CNT Heating Paste, 10 Ohm	500 ml	\$ 458			
TC-1005-3	CNT Heating Paste, 10 Ohm	1 L	\$ 743			
<i>AccuPaste</i> ™ C	NT Heating Paste, 25 Ohm (TC-1010)					
TC-1010-1	CNT Heating Paste, 25 Ohm	100 ml	\$ 198			
TC-1010-2	CNT Heating Paste, 25 Ohm	500 ml	\$ 352			
TC-1010-3	CNT Heating Paste, 25 Ohm	1 L	\$ 572			
<i>AccuPaste</i> ™ C	NT Heating Paste, 75 Ohm (TC-1000)					
TC-1000-1	CNT Heating Paste, 75 Ohm	100 ml	\$ 180			
TC-1000-2	CNT Heating Paste, 75 Ohm	500 ml	\$ 320			
TC-1000-3	CNT Heating Paste, 75 Ohm	1 L	\$ 520			
<i>AccuPaste</i> ™ C	NT Heating Paste, 200 Ohm (TC-1020)					
TC-1020-1	CNT Heating Paste, 200 Ohm	100 ml	\$ 190			
TC-1020-2	CNT Heating Paste, 200 Ohm	500 ml	\$ 344			
TC-1020-3	CNT Heating Paste, 200 Ohm	1 L	\$ 564			
AccuPaste™ CNT Heating Paste, 600 Ohm (TC-1030)						
TC-1030-1	CNT Heating Paste, 600 Ohm	100 ml	\$ 190			
TC-1030-2	CNT Heating Paste, 600 Ohm	500 ml	\$ 340			
TC-1030-3	CNT Heating Paste, 600 Ohm	1 L	\$ 560			

<sup>\*</sup>Please contact our Technical Support for bulk orders.

#### **Legal Statement**

AccuPaste™ CNT Heating Paste technology is covered under Korea patent 10-1447478, 10-1613503 and its corresponding international patent application.

#### **Technical Support and Ordering**

To ask any detailed product information or place an order, please e-mail nano-support@bioneer.com

#### Contact Us



**Bioneer Corporation** 

8-11 Munpyeongseo-ro, Daedeok-gu Daejeon, 34302, Republic of Korea Tel: +82-42-930-8777 (Korea: 1588-9788) Fax: +82-42-930-8688

E-mail: sales@bioneer.com

Bioneer Inc.

155 Filbert St. Suite 216 Oakland, CA 94607, USA Toll Free: +1-877-264-4300 Fax: +1-510-865-0350 E-mail: order.usa@bioneer.us.com Bioneer R&D Center

Korea Bio Park BLDG #B-702 700 Daewangpangyo-ro, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si Gyeonggi-do, 13488, Republic of Korea Tel: +82-31-628-0500 Fax: +82-31-628-0555