

# SPECIALTY CARBONS FOR FRICTION MATERIALS









imerys-graphite-and-carbon.com

#### WHO ARE WE?

Imerys Graphite & Carbon has a strong tradition and history in carbon manufacturing. Its first manufacturing operation was founded in 1908.

Today, Imerys Graphite & Carbon facilities produce and market a large variety of synthetic and natural graphite powders, conductive carbon blacks and water-based dispersions of consistent high quality.

Adhering to a philosophy of Total Quality Management and continuous process improvement, all Imerys Graphite & Carbon manufacturing plants comply with ISO 9001:2008.

Imerys Graphite & Carbon is committed to produce highly specialized graphite and carbon materials for today's and tomorrow's customers needs.

Imerys Graphite & Carbon belongs to Imerys, the world leader in mineral-based specialties for industry.

# WHERE ARE WE LOCATED?

With headquarters located in Switzerland, Imerys Graphite & Carbon has an international presence with production facilities and commercial offices located in key markets around the globe. The Group's industrial and commercial activities are managed by an experienced multinational team of more than 430 employees from many countries on three continents.

For the updated list of commercial offices and distributors please visit www.imerys-graphite-and-carbon.com



Lac-des-Îles, Canada Mining, purification and sieving of natural graphite flakes



HO Bodio, Switzerland Graphitization and processing of synthetic graphite, manufacturing of water-based dispersions, processing of natural graphite and coke, and manufacturing and processing of silicon carbide



**Changzhou, China** Manufacturing of descaling agents and processing of natural graphite



**Terrebonne, Canada** Exfoliation of natural graphite, processing of natural and synthetic graphite



Willebroek, Belgium Manufacturing and processing of conductive carbon black



Fuji, Japan Manufacturing of water-based dispersions

#### WHAT IS OUR MISSION?

To promote our economic, social and cultural advancement with enthusiasm, efficiency and dynamism by offering value, reliability and quality to ensure the lasting success of our customers.

#### WHAT IS OUR VISION?

To be the worldwide leader and to be recognized as the reference for innovative capability in the field of carbon powder-based solutions.

We at Imerys Graphite & Carbon deliver tailor made solutions for friction materials applications with superior consistency of key products' parameters: purity, crystallinity, particle size distribution, oversize control.

We at Imerys Graphite & Carbon address with our portfolio and with our R&D efforts the key requirements of friction materials industry:

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS	RELATED ISSUE	FRICTION MATERIALS' TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS INVOLVED	BENEFITS FROM IMERYS GRAPHITE PORTFOLIO
Low NVH (noise-vibration harshness)	Braking system's/ vehicle's perceived quality	Hot spots; balanced friction coefficient (μ); presence/absence of noise dampers.	High thermal conductivity (C-THERM™); noise damping effect.
Higher wear resistance	Friction material's lifetime; matching heavy duty applications; Copper substitution (USA regulation, Copper fluctuating Price)	Hardness & density; increased thermal conductivity.	Various levels of compressibility; stable friction coefficient (μ) at high temperature; good thermal conductivity (C-THERM <sup>TM</sup> ).
Short braking distance	Safety	Friction coefficient (μ); thermal conductivity;	High/low (μ); μ at high temperature; high thermal conductivity (C-THERM™).

Efforts to develop environmentally friendly friction materials have started in the 1980's, when asbestos was confirmed to be carcinogenic. Later on, other toxic materials like lead and tin have been banned from brake pads. Recently, the use of Copper is being questioned because of the potential environmental impact of Cu wear debris. In USA, the use of Copper in automotive brake pads will be strongly restricted in the future and will limit the use of Cu in all of its forms.

Since the elimination of asbestos, many different types of friction materials have been developed, which are typically classified by their raw material constituents. For automotive applications, two main classes of friction materials are currently used: low steel (also called low metallic) and non-asbestos organic (NAO). Both low steel and NAO materials have very complex formulations with several different ingredients that can be categorized in five groups: binder, fibers, abrasives, lubricants and fillers. Low steel brake pads contain small concentrations of steel fibers (compared to semimetallic materials) and are mainly used in Europe, where high braking performance is required. NAO brake pads do not contain ferrous metals and are commonly used in USA and Japan, where comfort (low noise) is more important.

Ongoing developments target an "hybrid" concept of environmentally friendly brake pads that combine the high performance of low steel formulations with the high comfort of NAO formulations.



INGREDIENTS	NAO FORMULATIONS	LOW STEEL FORMULATIONS	«HYBRID» FORMULATIONS	
Binder	Phenolic resin	Phenolic resin	Phenolic resin	
Fibers	Organic and inorganic fibers, metallic fibers (non ferrous, e.g. Copper, Brass)	Organic and inorganic fibers, metallic fibers (non ferrous, e.g. Copper, Brass & ferrous, e.g. Steel)	Organic and inorganic fibers, metallic fibers (Cu-free, new alloys)	
Abrasives	Aluminum oxide, silicon carbide,	Aluminum oxide, silicon carbide,	Aluminum oxide, silicon carbide,	
Lubricants	Graphite, metal sulfides,	Graphite, metal sulfides,	Special graphite, metal sulfides,	
Fillers	Baryte,	Baryte,	Baryte,	
Properties	Low noise Low wear	High fricton coefficient	Low noise Low wear High fricton coefficient	
Benefits	High comfort	High performance	High comfort High performance "Green"	

Imerys Graphite and Carbon has recently been collaborating both with universities and OEM producers to validate its solutions for NVH and Copper substitution (see literature references, pag. 13). Formulations used in the tests are presented below. Tests results will be displayed in the following pages.

#### NAO: SIMPLIFIED FORMULATION

For NAO type brake pads, model friction materials with a known formulation and a reduced number of components have been produced and tested on lab scale. Several graphite grades and particle size distributions have been investigated.

FORMULATIONS (%wt.)		1	2	3	4	5	6
Resin	Phenolic			18	3		
Fibers	Mineral fibers	10					
	Aramid pulp	5					
Friction particles	Cashew friction dust	10					
Filler	Barite	57 49					
Graphite	KS150-600 SP	-	8	-	_	-	-
	T150-600	-	-	8	_	-	4
	Т800	-	-	-	8	-	-
	T200-2000	_	-	_	_	8	_
	C-THERM™	_	-	-	-	-	4

#### LOW STEEL: MODIFIED OEM FORMULATION

For low-steel type brake pads, an existing commercial OEM formulation has been modified according to the following table.

FORMULATION (%wt.)	A	В	C	D	
DESCRIPTION	OEM brake pad for Euro Car segment B	Without Without Cu alloy Cu-alloy, NG replaced with C-THERM <sup>™</sup>		Cu-free, with new alloy, increased % graphite, with C-THERM™	
Cu	10	10 10		0	
Cu-alloy	10	0 0		0	
Steel	Х	X+10	X+10	X+10	
Alloy + sulfide modification	0	0	0	8.5	
TIMREX coke	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Primary synthetic graphite (T150-600)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	
Natural graphite (NG)	2.5	2.5	0	0	
Special graphite (C-THERM™)	0	0	0 2.5		
Total Graphite	5.5	5.5	5.5	7	

## Specialty carbons and friction coefficient

NAO: SIMPLIFIED FORMULATION Fading test by Reduced Scale Prototype (RSP) test setup of Indian Institute of Technology (New Delhi): 300 brakes at 4 MPa, 1200 rpm.

- Graphite is helpful to stabilize the friction coefficient.
- Friction coefficient slightly higher for T800.
- C-THERM<sup>™</sup> has no impact on the brake performance (friction coefficient).



# LOW STEEL: MODIFIED OEM FORMULATION

Friction distribution (total performance) according to ISO 26867 (Road vehicles – Brake lining friction materials – Friction behavior assessment for automotive brake systems).



Cu-free formulation with C-Therm  $^{\rm TM}$  (D) has slightly lower friction coefficient compared to OEM brake pad.

Hot performance according to ISO 26867 (road vehicles – Brake lining friction materials – friction behavior assessment for automotive brake systems).

Section 14 (hot performance): friction coefficient and brake disc temperature is measured during 6 stops from 80 km/h to 40 km/h at different pressures from 10 bar to 60 bar (initial brake disc temperature=500 °C).



Cu-free formulation with C-Therm<sup>TM</sup> (D) shows higher minimum friction coefficient and more stable friction coefficient at different pressure levels.

### Specialty carbons and friction coefficient

Fading behaviour according to ISO 26867 (road vehicles – brake lining friction materials – friction behavior assessment for automotive brake systems).

Section 18 (second fade): friction coefficient and brake disc temperature is measured during 15 stops from 100 km/h to 0.5 km/h with deceleration of 0.4 g and increasing initial temperature of brake disc.



Cu-free formulation with T150-600 and C-THERM<sup>™</sup> has better fading behaviour compared to OEM formulation. In particular, the friction coefficient at high temperatures is higher and more stable. This can be explained by the higher thermal conductivity of Cu-free formulation (due to higher amount of graphite and C-THERM<sup>™</sup>) that leads to a better heat dissipation and lower cooling time between different brake stops.

### Specialty carbons for wear resistance

#### NAO: SIMPLIFIED FORMULATION

Fading test by Reduced Scale Prototype (RSP) test setup of Indian Institute of Technology (New Dellhi): 300 brakes at 4 MPa, 1200 rpm.

- Graphite is helpful to decrease the wear rate.
- Wear rate similar for all tested graphite, much lower than without graphite.
- C-THERM^{\mbox{\tiny TM}} has no negative impact on wear.



# LOW STEEL: MODIFIED OEM FORMULATION



- Formulation with C-THERM  $^{\mbox{\tiny TM}}$  (C) shows best results in terms of brake pad wear.
- Cu-free formulation with C-THERM<sup>™</sup> (D) shows the best performance in terms of brake disc wear and comparable performance to original OEM (A) in terms of brake pad wear.

Replacement of natural graphite with C-THERM  $^{\rm TM}$  reduces the wear of both brake pad and brake disc.

#### NAO: SIMPLIFIED FORMULATION

Noise measurements using test setup of Polytech Lille [1]. Description of noise test procedure applied for each sample of the different brake pad formulations:

PHASE	DETAILS	CODE
Linear decreasing speed	250 N at 500 rpm	SB1-1
	250 N at 1000 rpm	SB1-2
	500 N at 500 rpm	SB1-3
	500 N at 1000 rpm	SB1-4
Constant speed	250 N at 500 rpm during 15 min	HB1-1 to HB1-9
Linear decreasing speed	250 N at 500 rpm	SB2-1
	250 N at 1000 rpm	SB2-2
	500 N at 500 rpm	SB2-3
	500 N at 1000 rpm	SB2-4
Constant speed	500 N at 1000 rpm during 20 min	HB2-1 to HB2-9
Linear decreasing speed	250 N at 500 rpm	SB3-1
	250 N at 1000 rpm	SB3-2
	500 N at 500 rpm	SB3-3
	500 N at 1000 rpm	SB3-4

#### SUMMARIZE OF NVH TEST RESULTS:

BRAKE PAD TYPE	CONSTANT SPEED	L. D. SPEED
Without graphite	12700 Hz – 92 dB 9300 Hz – 106 dB 4600 Hz – 90 dB 1700 Hz – 96 dB	12700 Hz – 95 dB 9300 Hz – 106 dB 6200 Hz – 91 dB 3400 Hz – 86 dB
KS150-600 SP	9300 Hz – 107 dB 6200 Hz – 103 dB 3000 Hz – 88 dB	12700 Hz – 84 dB
T150-600	6200 Hz – 91 dB	No noise
Т800	No noise	No noise
T200-2000	12700 Hz – 99 dB 9300 Hz – 105 dB	1750 Hz – 97 dB
T150-600/C-THERM™	No noise	No noise

Conclusions:

- Graphite has positive effect on noise reduction.
- T graphite (especially T800) gives lower noise compared to KS graphite.
- C-THERM<sup>™</sup> special graphite has no negative effect on the occurrence of squeal and shows good noise behavior in combination with T150-600.



Formulation with T150-600 (3)



Formulation with T200-2000 (5)



• > 80 dB

• 60 dB < 80 dB

• < 60 dB

Formulation with KS150-600 SP (2)







Formulation with T150-600 / C-THERM<sup>™</sup> (6)



## Specialty carbons for high performance and Copper substitution

Copper and Copper alloys are present in both NAO and low-steel formulations as fibers and powders. Copper contributes to the friction stability, wear resistance, heat dissipation and noise damping of brake pads. There is no single material that can replace Copper, and Cu-free brake pad formulations have to be significantly modified in order to keep the same performance. Graphite has some similar functions as Copper, like high thermal conductivity for heat dissipation, stabilization of friction coefficient and wear reduction. In this section we'll discuss the effect of graphite on the thermal conductivity of brake pads.

#### NAO: SIMPLIFIED FORMULATION

From the brake pads,  $10 \times 10 \times 3 \text{ mm}^3$  samples have been cut both parallel ("throughplane") and perpendicular ("in-plane") to the direction of compression for thermal conductivity measurements with Laserflash equipment (Netzsch LFA447, ASTM E1461).



#### In-plane thermal conductivity

#### Through-plane thermal conductivity



- Graphite increases the thermal conductivity of brake pads.
- Particle size distribution (of T-type synthetic graphite) has small influence of on thermal conductivity.
- Synthetic graphite T150-600 gives higher in-plane / lower through-plane thermal conductivity compared to synthetic graphite KS150-600 SP.
- C-THERM<sup>™</sup> special graphite clearly outperforms all other graphite types in terms of thermal conductivity.
- The high thermal conductivity anisotropy of brake pads containing C-THERM<sup>™</sup> is beneficial for an efficient heat dissipation without overheating of caliper and brake fluid.

# LOW STEEL: MODIFIED OEM FORMULATION



- Replacement of natural graphite with C-THERM<sup>™</sup> can compensate the loss of thermal conductivity in the formulation without Cu-alloy.
- Increased amount of graphite and C-THERM<sup>™</sup> overcompensate the thermal conductivity of Copper in Copper-free formulation (D).

#### LITERATURE REFERENCES AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Imerys graphite and carbon has recently published the following works in collaboration with its partners: [1] R. Gilardi , L. Alzati et alii, «Copper Substitution and Noise Reduction in Brake Pads: Graphite Type Selection»,

- R. Gilardi , L. Alzati et alli, "Copper Substitution and Noise Reduction in Brake Pads: Graphite Type Selection", Materials 2012, 5, 2258-2269.
- [2] R. Gilardi, L. Alzati et alii, «Selection of Graphite types for optimizes friction materials", SAE Brake Colloquium 2012, San Diego CA (USA).
- [3] R. Gilardi, L. Alzati et alii, "Copper Substitution and Noise Reduction in Brake Pads addressed by Graphite Type Selection", Eurobrake 2013, Dresden (Germany).
- [4] R. Gilardi, D. Sarocchi, L. Alzati, "Copper substitution and improved wear resistance at high temperatures in OEM friction formulations by means of graphite-based products", SAE Brake Colloquium 2013, Jacksonville FL (USA).
- [5] R. Gilardi, D. Sarocchi, L. Alzati, "Carbon-Based Products for Copper-Free Low-Steel Brake Pads", Eurobrake 2014, Lille (France).
- [6] R. Gilardi et alii, "Green automotive brake pads based on graphite powders", ASIATRIB 2014, Agra (India)

Imerys graphite and carbon would like to thank its partners for the data presented in this brochure. In alphabetic order:

Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi (India) – professor Jayashree Bijwe (www.iitd.ac.in); Laboratoire de Mécanique de Lille (France) – professor Philippe Dufrénoy (http://Iml.univ-Iille1.fr); Raicam Group – Ing. Davide Sarocchi (www.raicam.it).

#### COPPER SINTERED FRICTION MATERIALS

Imerys Graphite & Carbon can supply a large variety of particles size distributions to satisfy the demands of Copper sintered friction material performance. Also, graphite powders showing different levels of compressibility are available (see KC-materials, pag. 15).

In order to investigate the effect of particles size distribution on friction coefficient, Copper and graphite/coke have been mixed (90% Copper, 10% carbon), pressed and sintered for 3 hours at 850 °C (sintered density: 55% of theoretical density). The Cu-C sintered specimen (disc with diameter=37 mm and height=18 mm) have been tested on a gyrating mass dynamometer at constant speed (42 km/h) and constant pressure (67 N/cm<sup>2</sup>). Friction coefficient and wear have been measured.

Friction coefficient as a function of the particle size distribution of graphite



#### Wear resitance as a function of the graphite type







# Imerys graphite and carbon solutions for friction materials

				FRICTION MATERIALS		
			%C min.	Resin/paper bonded	Copper sintered	
		Т	99.9%	0		
Prima	ry synthetic graphite	KS	99.9%	0	•	
		КС	99.9%	•	0	
Natura	al graphite flakes		94.0 - 96.0%	0	0	
Petrol	eum coke		99.5 - 99.7%	0	0	
C-THE	RM™		97.5 - 99.7%	0		
C Espec	ially recommended	Recomment 2050R	nded			
T800		50 <b>%</b> 0B				
T1F0 000		LONOOD				
1150-600		DINUUH				
T150		80R				
T15-75		MOR				
T75	Noise	Moor			Natural flakes	
T44	reduction <sup>(1)</sup>	₽4	4		94 to 96%C, warsiza control	
T15		P	5			
0 400 800 12	00 1600 2000 (ur	n)	0 200	400 600	800 1000 (um)	
S0-1250 500   S00 500   S50-6008 500   S50 500	Multi-use 1000 1200 1400 (µr	₽50-1500 800 ₽50 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			Calcinated petroleum coke 1200 1400 1600 (µm)	
80-1250     60-1250       80-800     60-100       80-600     600       80-800     600	Higher compressibility 1000 1200 1400 (µr	Carbo for in wear C-THERM (Patent p	on based solution creased resistance: I™001 I™011 ending)	ons	Copper free friction materials <sup>[1]</sup> Hot-spots reduction eavy-duty friction materials	



#### EUROPE

Imerys Graphite & Carbon Switzerland Ltd. Group Head Office • Strada Industriale 12 • 6743 Bodio • Switzerland Tel: +41 91 873 20 10 • Fax: +41 91 873 20 19 • graphiteandcarbon.ch@imerys.com

Imerys Graphite & Carbon Belgium SA Brownfieldlaan 19 • 2830 Willebroek • Belgium Tel: +32 3 886 71 81 • Fax: +32 3 886 47 73 • graphiteandcarbon.be@imerys.com

Imerys Graphite & Carbon Germany GmbH Berliner Allee 47 • 40212 Düsseldorf • Germany Tel: +49 211 130 66 70 • Fax: +49 211 130 667 13 • graphiteandcarbon.de@imerys.com

France Representative Office c/o Imerys 154-156 rue de l'Université • 75007 Paris • France Tel: +33 1 495 565 90/91 • Fax: +33 1 495 565 95 • graphiteandcarbon.fr@imerys.com

UK Representative Office Tel: +44 1 270 212 263 • Fax: +44 1 270 212 263 • graphiteandcarbon.uk@imerys.com

#### **ASIA-PACIFIC**

Imerys Graphite & Carbon Japan K.K. Tokyo Club Building 13F • 3-2-6 Kasumigaseki • Chiyoda-ku • Tokyo 100-0013 • Japan Tel: +81 3 551 032 50 • Fax: +81 3 551 032 51 • graphiteandcarbon.jp@imerys.com

Imerys Graphite & Carbon (Changzhou) Co. Ltd. 188# Taishan Road • Hi-Tech Zone • Changzhou 213022 • China Tel: +86 519 851 008 01 • Fax: +86 519 851 013 22 • graphiteandcarbon.cn@imerys.com

Shanghai Branch Office c/o Imerys 288, Jiu Jiang Road • Hong Yi Plaza • Unit 1102-1105 • Shanghai 200001 • China Tel: +86 21 613 782 88 • Fax: +86 21 613 780 02 • graphiteandcarbon.cn@imerys.com

Singapore Representative Office c/o Imerys Asia Pacific 80 Robinson Road #19-02 • 068898 Singapore Tel: +65 67 996 060 • Fax: +65 67 996 061 • graphiteandcarbon.sg@imerys.com

#### AMERICAS

Imerys Graphite & Carbon USA Inc. 29299 Clemens Road 1-L • Westlake (OH) 44145 • USA Tel: +1 440 871 75 04 • Fax: +1 440 871 60 26 • graphiteandcarbon.us@imerys.com

Imerys Graphite & Carbon Canada Inc. 990 rue Fernand-Poitras • Terrebonne (QC) J6Y 1V1 • Canada Tel: +1 450 622 91 91 • Fax: +1 450 622 86 92 • graphiteandcarbon.ca@imerys.com