

# Aerogels - Structure, properties and applications

**Lorenz Ratke**  
**Institut für Materialphysik im Weltraum**  
51147 Köln  
Email: [lorenz.ratke@dlr.de](mailto:lorenz.ratke@dlr.de)



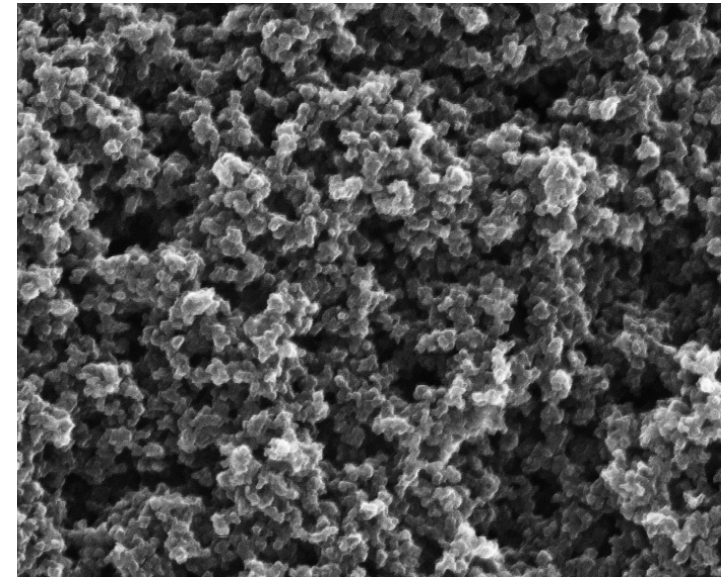
Deutsches Zentrum  
für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.  
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

# What are aerogels?

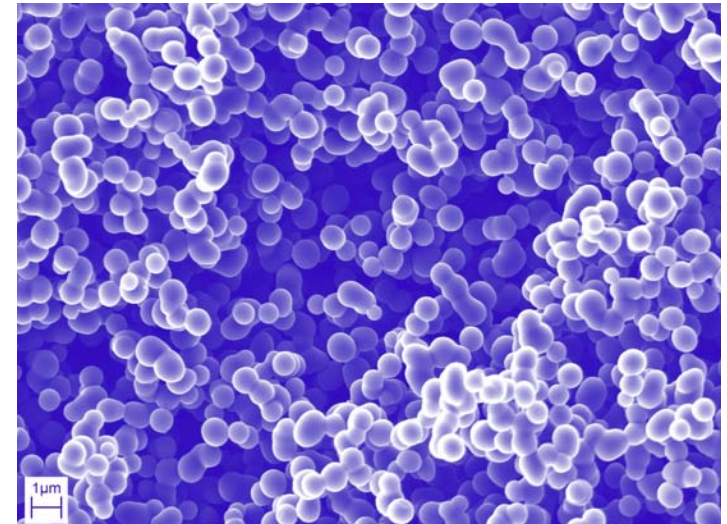
Aerogels are  
nanostructured, open porous  
solids made via sol-gel technology

## Types of aerogels

- Oxides (Quarz, Titania, Zirkonia. Mixed oxides)
- Polymers (Resorcin-, Melamin-Formaldehyd)
- Carbon (pyrolysed Polymere)
- cellulose, starch, alginates,...
- And almost everything that can be gelled



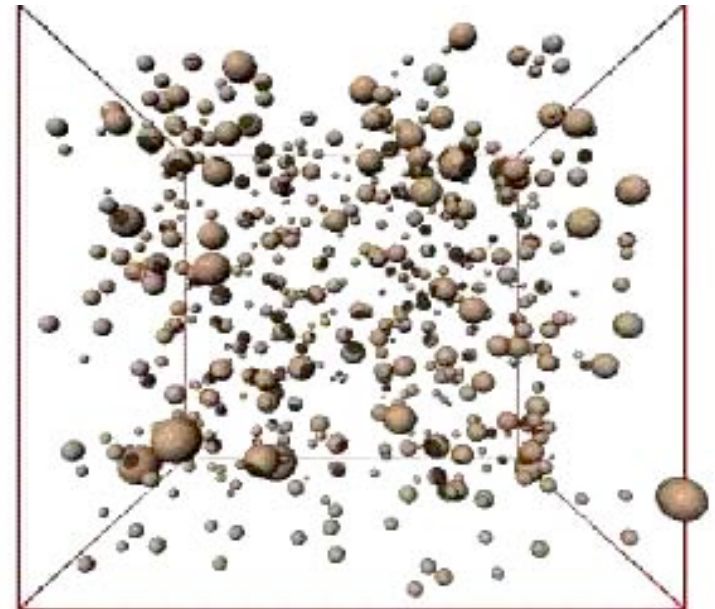
Mag = 50.00 K X      200nm      EHT = 10.00 kV      Signal A = I  
WD = 2 mm      Photo No. =





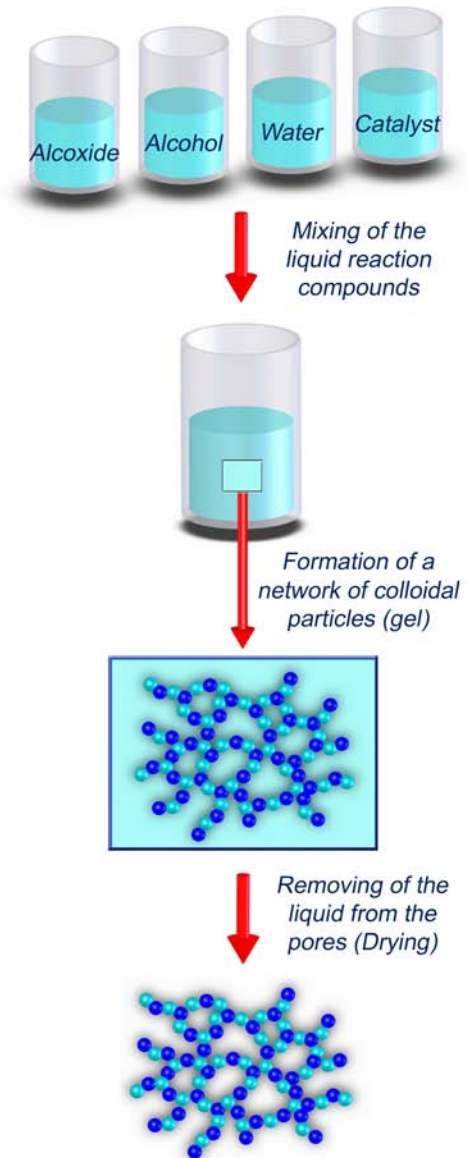
# Synthesis of aerogels

- General technique is “sol-gel processing” meaning
  - Mixing of chemicals (alcoxides, water, alcohol, catalyst)
  - Gelation (catalyst, temperature, fluid flow)
  - Drying
  - Final product



# Synthesis of aerogels

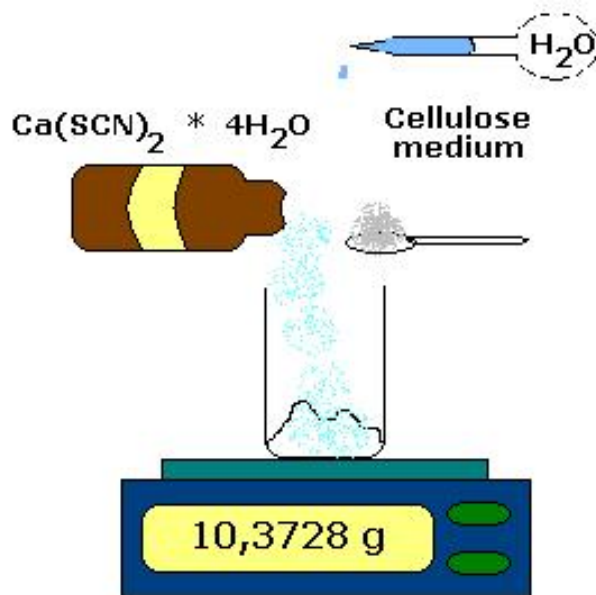
- General technique is “sol-gel processing” meaning
  - Mixing of chemicals (alcoxides, water, alcohol, catalyst)
  - Gelation (catalyst, temperature, fluid flow)
  - Drying
  - Final product



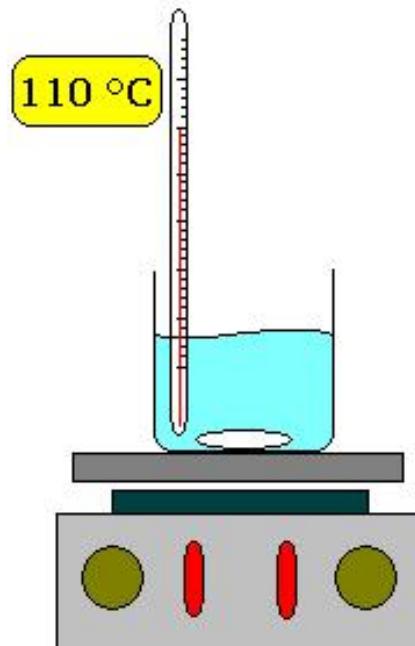
# Preparation of cellulose aerogels

Dissolution of cellulose in e.g. salt-hydrate melts

- dissolution
- gelation
- regeneration
- aging

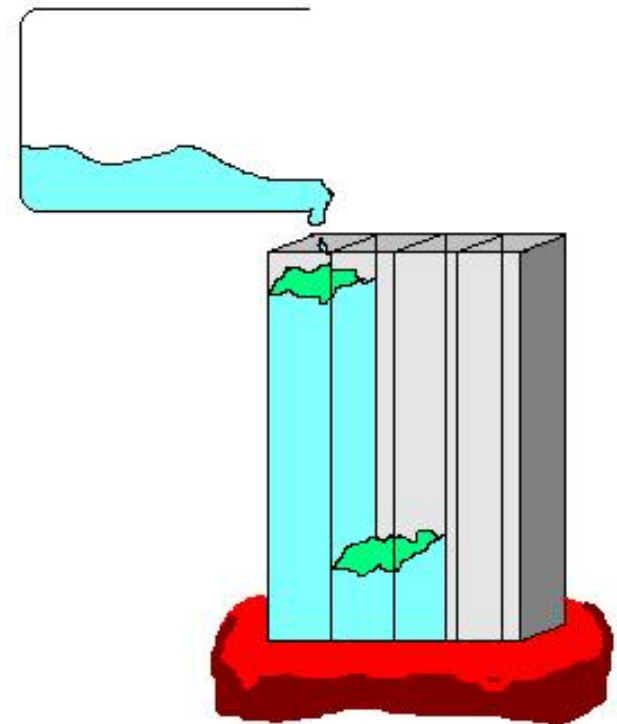


Mixing



Dissolution

Gelation on cooling (80°C) and regeneration





# The wet gel is ready and now?

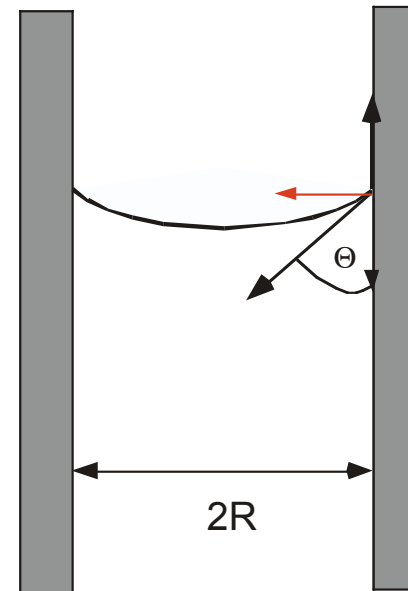
# Drying – determines everything\*!

methods: air freeze drying supercritical

## Drying under ambient condition leads to Xerogels

- huge shrinkage
- Destruction of the nanosized pore system
- Fragmentation of the gel body
- Porosity between 5 and 50 %
- but:  
proper drying routine can give perfectly shaped xerogels!

capillary forces



wetting stresses lead to a collapse of the gel network

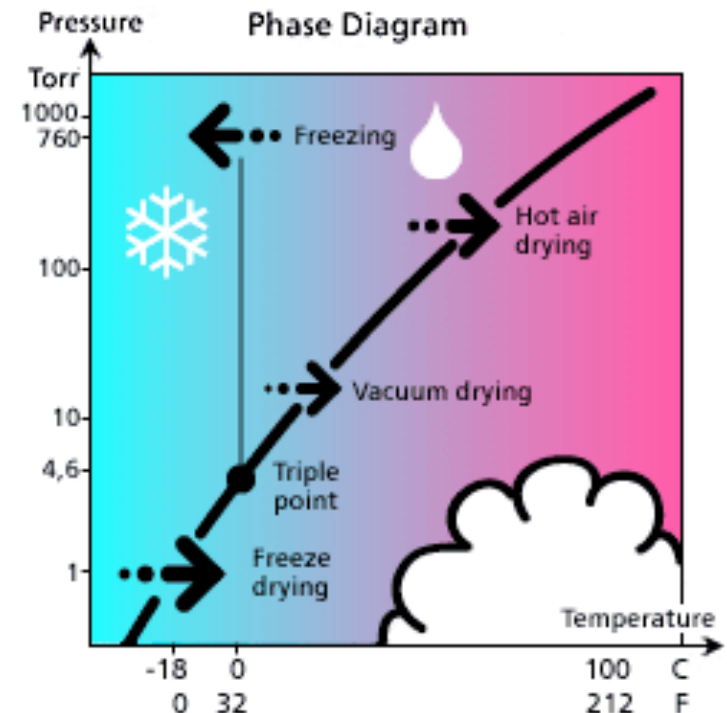
$$\rho \approx 1/R$$



# Drying – determines everything!

methods: air      freeze drying      supercritical

- Shock or rapid freezing (after solvent exchange) to minimize freezing effects on the solid gel structure
- Sublimation along the sublimation line by
  - pressure changes and
  - temperature increase

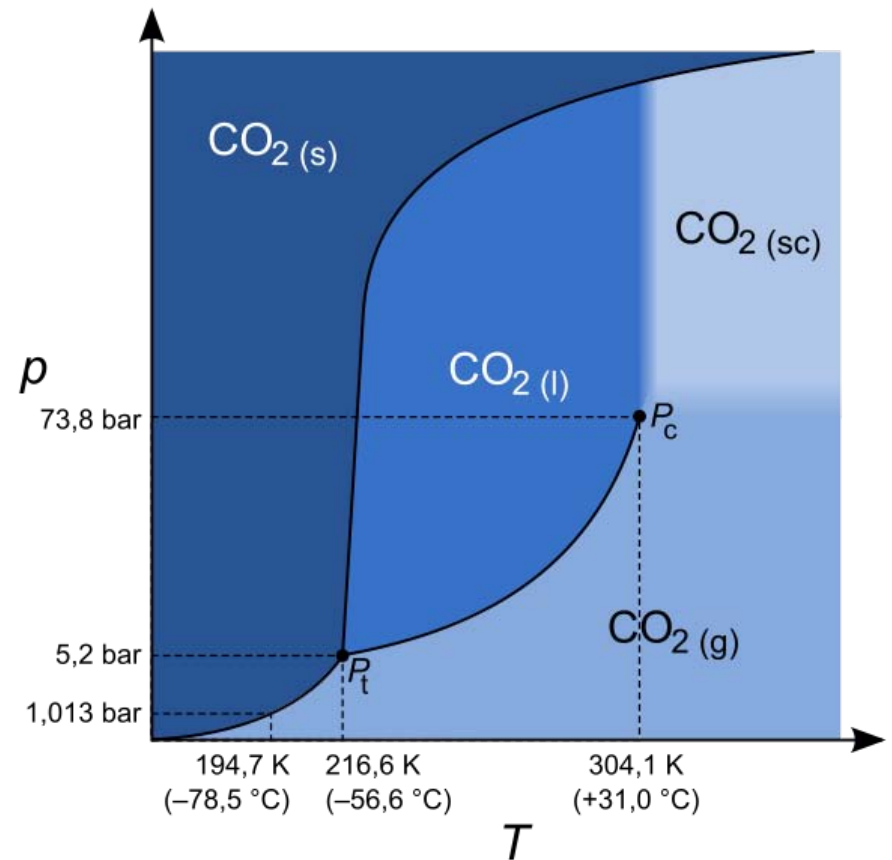


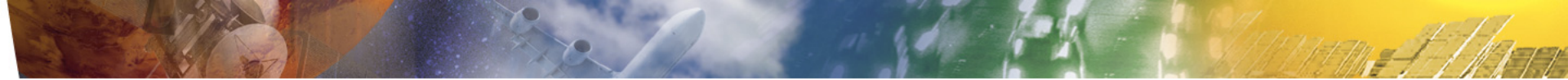


# Drying – determines everything!

methods: air      freeze drying      **supercritical**

- Solvent exchange gel liquid against CO<sub>2</sub>
- Temperature increase above critical point
- $T_c = 31.1^\circ\text{C}$ , 73.8 bar.
- Real process  $\approx 40^\circ\text{C}$  with pressure of  $\approx 90$  bar
- Slow depressurization



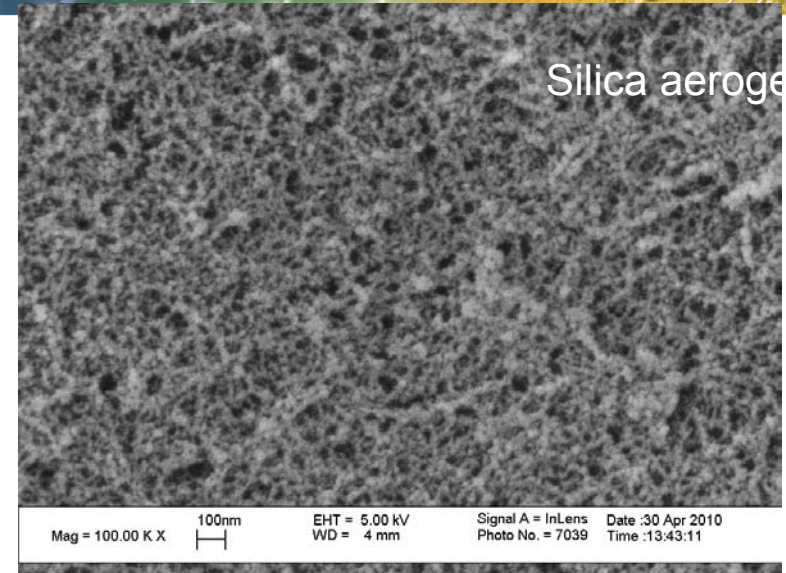
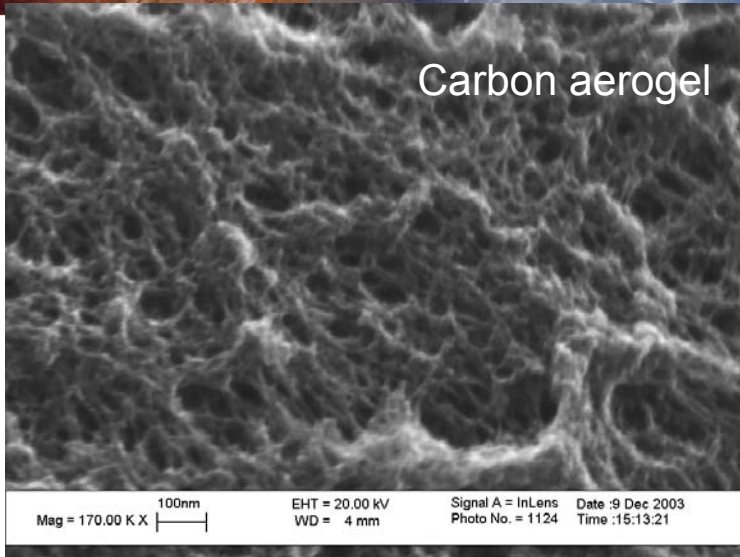


# And the result?

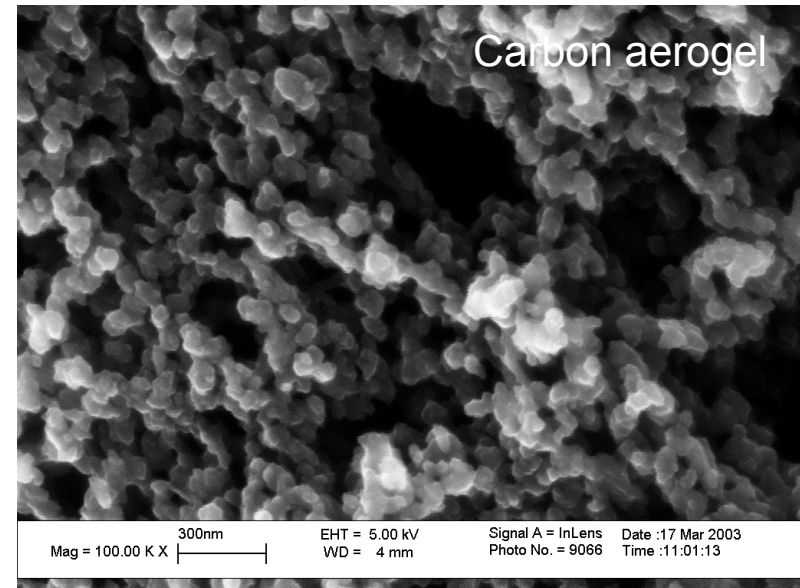
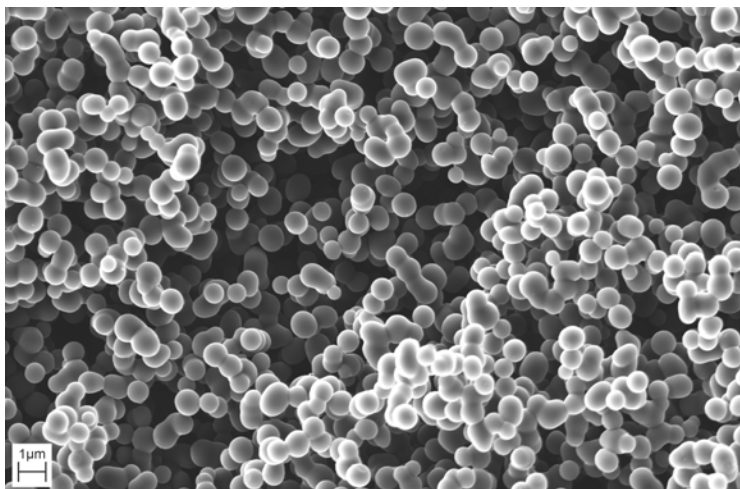


DLR

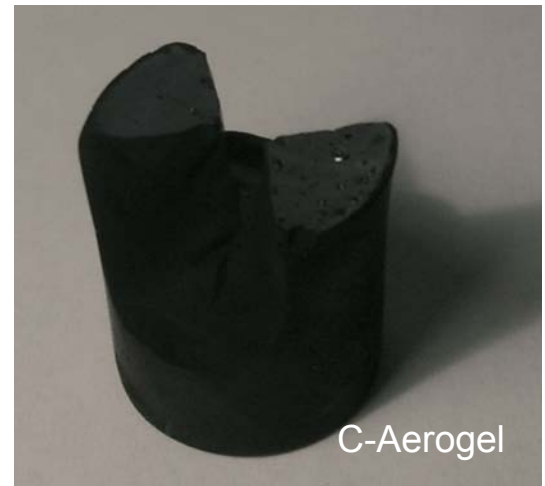
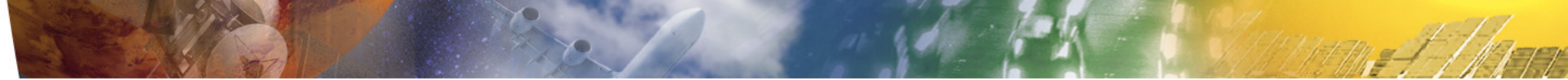
Deutsches Zentrum  
für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.  
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



**Answer: almost always a nanostructure**





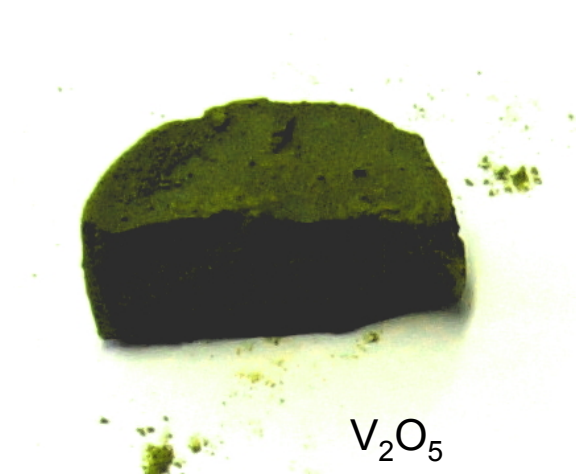


C-Aerogel

# Appearance of some aerogels



TiO<sub>2</sub>



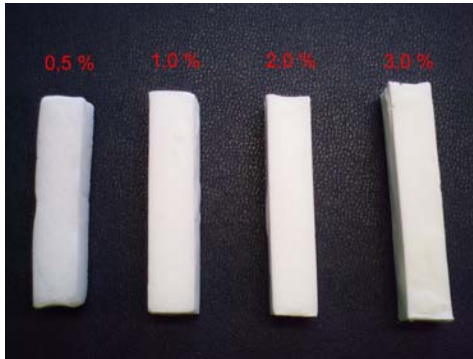
V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
(G.Reichenauer)



RF-Aerogel

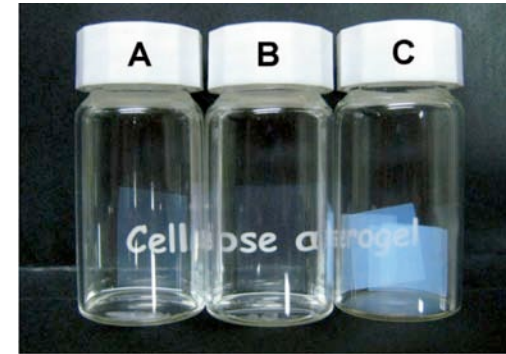


# Appearance and structure of Cellulose aerogels



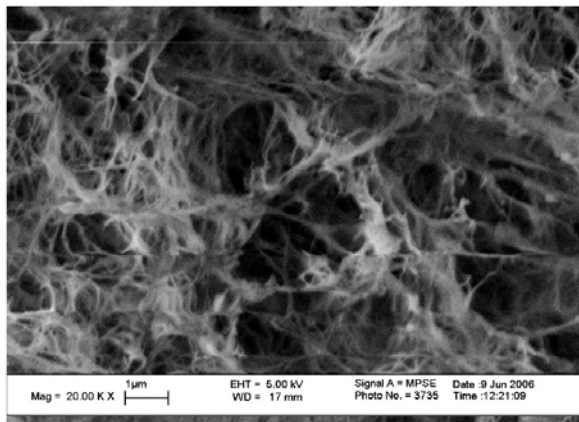
Cellulose-Aerogels are generally opaque and milky with densities of around 5 - 60 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Structure: nanofelt of microfibrils

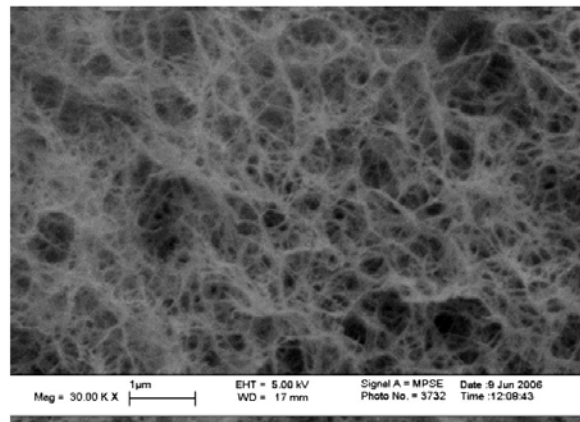


Cai et al, ChemSusChem 2008

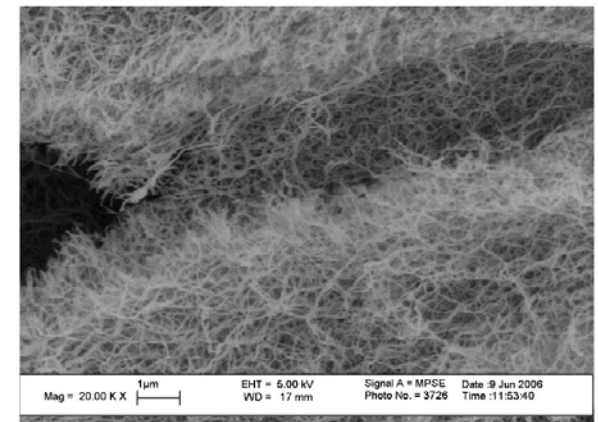
0,5 % Cellulose

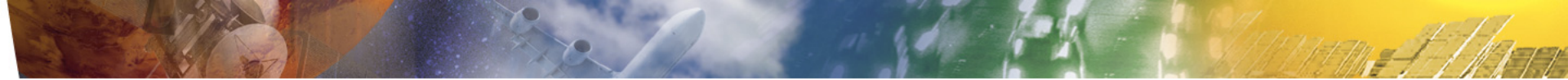


Aerogels with  
1,0 % Cellulose



2,0 % Cellulose





# Properties

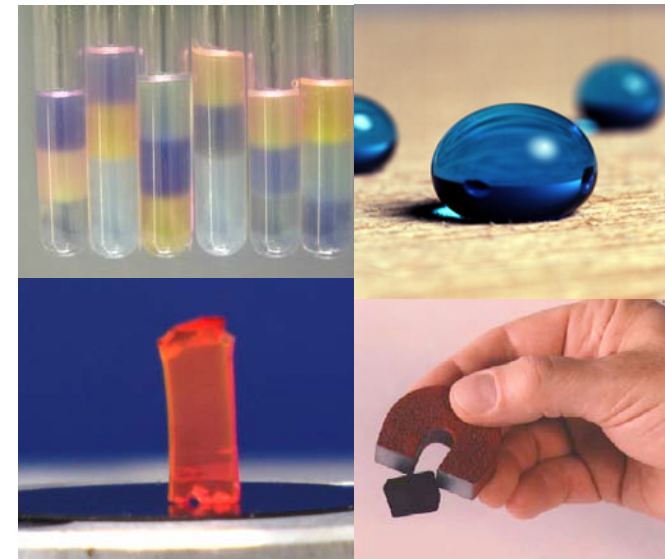
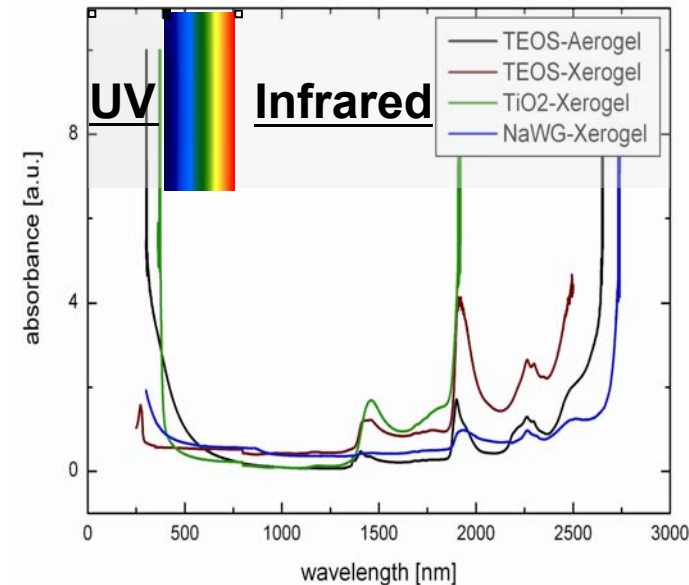


DLR

Deutsches Zentrum  
für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.  
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

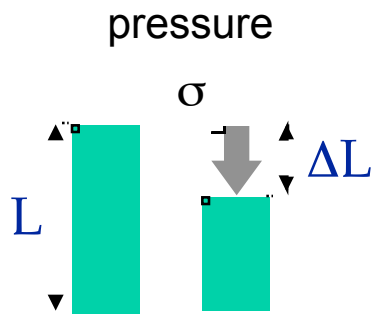
# Properties of aerogels

- Low density - high porosity
  - 90 - 99,9 % porosity
- Large sound absorption - low sound velocity
  - damping > 50 dB,  $v_1 \approx 100$  m/s
- Low thermal conductivity
  - 0.005 - 0.1 W/mK
- Transparent or opaque or can be coloured
  - variable refractive index (1,001 to 2,1)
- No reaction with metallic melts up to 950°C (Silica and some other oxide aerogels)
- Huge internal surface
  - 10 - 2000 m<sup>2</sup>/g
- Surface can be functionalized
  - Hydrophobic by polymeric residues (-CH<sub>3</sub>)
  - CVD deposition of magnetic layers
- Functionalisation of the gel body
  - Embedding of particles (e.g. dyes, ferroelectrics)
  - Interpenetrating hybrid aerogel networks



# Mechanical properties of aerogels

## Young's modulus



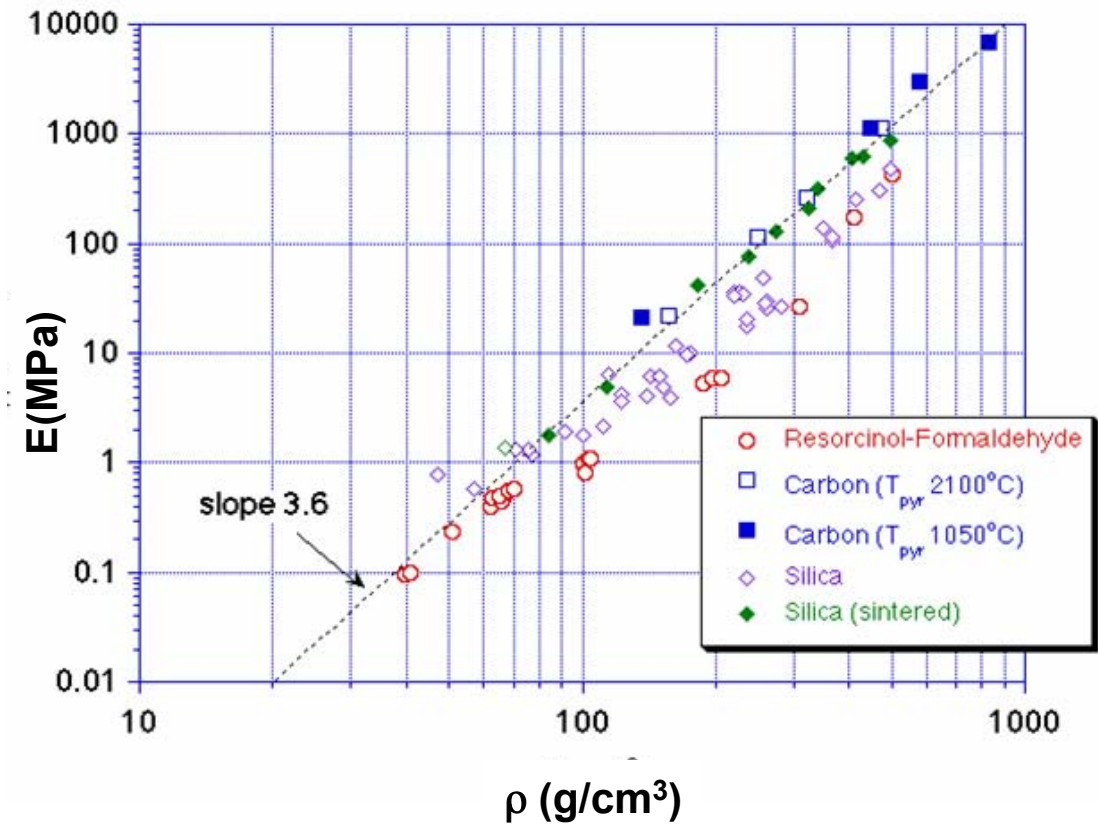
$$\sigma = \frac{\Delta L}{L_0} \cdot E = \varepsilon \cdot E$$

## Fracture strength:

Silica-Aerogels: 20 kPa bis 2 MPa

RF-Aerogels: 100 kPa bis 10 MPa

after Gross et al. JNCS 1992



$$\sigma_B \propto \rho^{1.5}$$

$$E \propto \rho^{3.6}$$



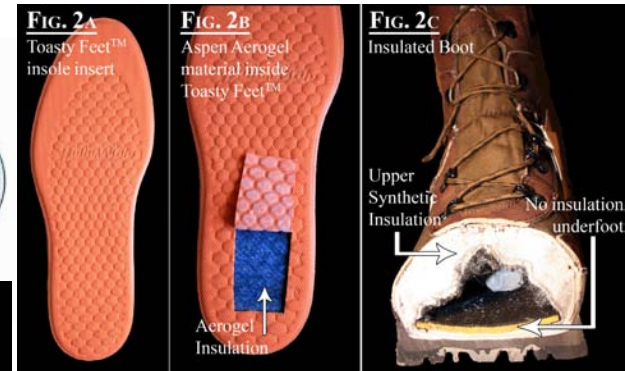


# Are there applications?

# Industrial areas of application

- thermal insulation
  - **home building**, vehicles, **pipelines**, **packaging**
- electronic components
  - **capacitors**, humidity sensors, batteries, fuel cell, soft magnets, Geiger counter, IR detector
- foundry technology
  - **aerogelic binders**, **aerogel granules for foundry sands**
- architecture
  - **illumination**, **superlight concrete**, **wall isolation**
- superlight composites
- non-linear optics (SHG)
- Cosmetics
- Pharmacy (drug delivery)
- Apparel & sportswear
  - Tennis rackets
  - Security shoes
  - Sport shoes
- Space
  - Space suits
  - Anti-sloshing in tanks
  - Cryogenic tank insulation

**HECKEL**  
EQUIPEMENT POUR L'EXTREME

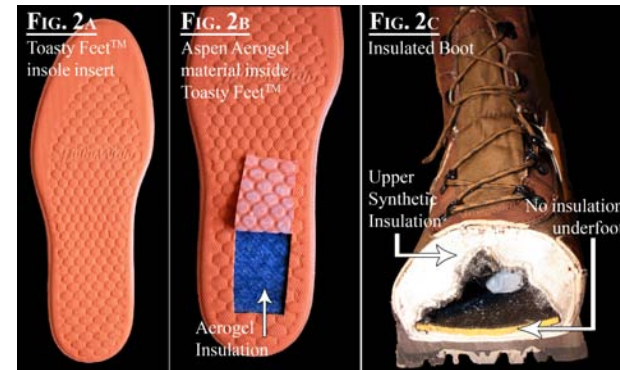
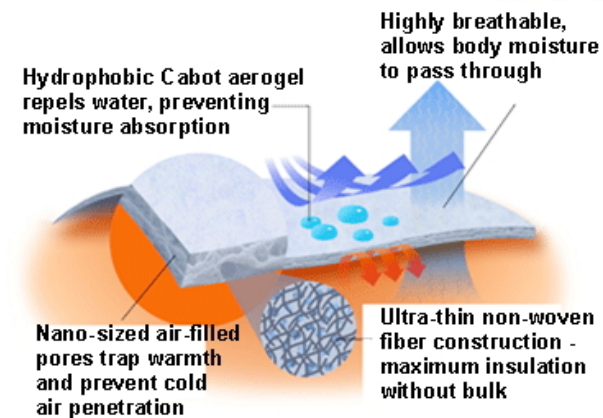


# Industrial areas of application

- thermal insulation
  - **home building**, vehicles, **pipelines**, **packaging**
- electronic components
  - **capacitors**, humidity sensors, batteries, fuel cell, soft magnets, Geiger counter, IR detector
- foundry technology
  - **aerogelic binders**, **aerogel granules for foundry sand**
- architecture
  - **illumination**, **superlight concrete**, **wall isolation**
- superlight composites
- non-linear optics (SHG)
- Cosmetics
- Pharmacy (drug delivery)
- Apparel & sportswear
  - Tennis rackets
  - Security shoes
  - Sport shoes
- Space
  - Space suits
  - Anti-sloshing in tanks
  - Cryogenic tank insulation



**HECKEL**  
EQUIPEMENT POUR L'EXTREME





# Suppliers? Vendors? Who delivers what?



DLR

Deutsches Zentrum  
für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.  
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



# Aerogel granulates

## Company: Cabot (Frankfurt)

- Material: water glass
- Shape: polyhedric 0.5 - 4 mm
- transparent
- super hydrophobic
- price  $\approx$  2000 € /cbm
- dried at ambient conditions



## Company: Dow Corning

- material: pure quartz
- super hydrophobic
- Application in cosmetic products

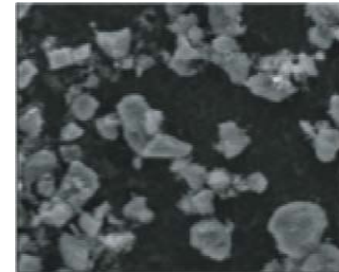


## TL - Translucent

Particle Size Range:	$\approx$ 0.5 to 4.0 mm (0.02 to 0.16 in)
Pore Diameter:	$\approx$ 20 nm
Porosity:	$>$ 90%
Bulk Density:	90 to 100 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (5.6 – 6.2 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )
Surface Chemistry:	Fully Hydrophobic
Thermal Conductivity:	0.018 W/m-K at 25 °C (0.125 Btu-in/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -F)
Surface Area:	600 to 800 m <sup>2</sup> /g
CAS RN:	102262-30-6



density 40 - 100 kg/cbm  
Particle size 5 - 15  $\mu$ m  
Surface area 600 - 800 m<sup>2</sup>/g  
porosity  $>$  90%



# Aerogel tiles

company: Airglass (Schweden)

- material: Silica (precursor TMOS: Methanol)
- Hydrophilic
- Drying is made supercritically (methanol)



Density	50 - 200 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Refractive index	1.02 - 1.05
Heat transfer coeff.	0.021 W/m <sup>2</sup> C At 20°C(68°F) rising to 0.2 at 300°C(570°F)
Non deforming	up to 750°C(1380°F)
Chemical composition	99.99%SiO <sub>2</sub>
Standard size today	60 x 60 x 2 cm <sup>3</sup> (2 ft x 2 ft x 3/4 inch)
Grain size	10 - 30 nm in diameter

Airglass AB  
BOX 150  
245 22 Staffanstorp  
SWEDEN

[www.airglass.se](http://www.airglass.se)  
TEL: +46 46 255200  
FAX: +46 46 25692

## price:

- tiles 10 x 10 x 1 inch ≈ 500 €
- granulate 1 L ≈ 150 €



# Aerogel pieces & papers

company: MarkeTech (USA)

- material:
  - Silica (TEOS:Methanol)
  - RF aerogel pieces and paper
  - Carbon aerogel (pieces and paper)
- hydrophilic
- shape: small tiles and pieces
- price:
  - Random pieces: 100 g ≈ 880 US\$
  - Tiles (4x8x0,5“) = 1228 US\$



Marketech International Inc.  
 107B Louisa Street  
 Port Townsend, WA 98368  
 Tel: 360-379-6707  
 Toll Free: 877-452-4910  
 Fax: 360-379-6907  
[info@mkt-intl.com](mailto:info@mkt-intl.com)



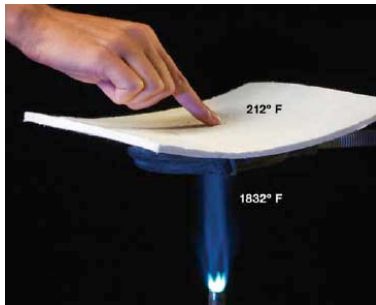
Properties	Value
Density	0.1 (0.3 - 0.05) g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Dielectric Constant	1.14 (18 - 40 Ghz)
Surface Area, BET	800 m <sup>2</sup> /g
Percent Solids	0.13 - 15%
Mean Pore Diameter	~20 nm
Primary Particle Diameter	2 - 5 nm
Index of Refraction	1.0 - 1.05
Thermal Tolerance	to 500°C
Poisson's Ratio	0.2
Young's Modulus	10 <sup>6</sup> - 10 <sup>7</sup> Nm <sup>2</sup>
Tensile Strength	16 kPa
Fracture Toughness	~0.8 kPa*m <sup>1/2</sup>
Compressive Modulus	0.3 MPa
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE)	2 ppm/C° @20 - 80°C
Electrical Resistivity	10 <sup>15</sup> ohm-cm
Thermal Conductivity in Air	0.016 W/m <sup>2</sup> K
Thermal Conductivity in Vacuum	0.004 W/m <sup>2</sup> K
Sound Velocity Through the Medium	100 m/sec
Color	translucent

<http://www.mkt-intl.com/index.shtml>

# Aerogel blankets

company: Aspensystems (USA)

- material: fibre composite
  - Silica-Aerogel on polymeric fiber felt
  - Silica-Aerogel on glass fibers
- superhydrophobic



ASPEN AEROGELS, INC.  
 30 Forbes Road, Building B  
 Northborough, MA 01532  
 USA  
 Tel: 1.508.691.1111  
 Fax: 1.508.691.1200

Product Name	Nominal Thickness		Thermal Conductivity		Density		Maximum Use Temperature	
	mm	in	mW/m-K	Btu-in/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> -°F	g/cc	lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	°C	°F
Cryogel™ 6000 <a href="#">Data Sheet</a> <a href="#">MSDS-English</a>	6.0	0.24	13.5	0.094	0.13	8.0	40	100
Spaceloft™ 3251 <a href="#">Data Sheet</a> <a href="#">MSDS-English</a>	3.0	0.12	14.0	0.097	0.15	9.4	200	390
Spaceloft™ 6251 <a href="#">Data Sheet</a> <a href="#">MSDS-English</a>	6.0	0.24	14.0	0.097	0.15	9.4	200	390
Spaceloft™ 9251 <a href="#">Data Sheet</a> <a href="#">MSDS-English</a>	9.0	0.36	14.0	0.097	0.15	9.4	200	390
Spaceloft™ 6250 <a href="#">Data Sheet</a> <a href="#">MSDS-English</a>	6.0	0.24	12.5	0.087	0.13	8.0	200	390
Pyrogel® 2250 <a href="#">Data Sheet</a> <a href="#">MSDS-English</a> <a href="#">MSDS-French</a> <a href="#">MSDS-Italian</a>	2.0	0.08	15.5	0.107	0.17	10.7	250	480
Pyrogel® 6250 <a href="#">Data Sheet</a> <a href="#">MSDS-English</a> <a href="#">MSDS-French</a> <a href="#">MSDS-Italian</a>	6.0	0.24	15.5	0.107	0.17	10.7	250	480
Pyrogel® 6350 <a href="#">Data Sheet</a> <a href="#">MSDS-English</a> <a href="#">MSDS-French</a> <a href="#">MSDS-Italian</a>	6.0	0.24	15.5	0.107	0.17	10.7	350	660

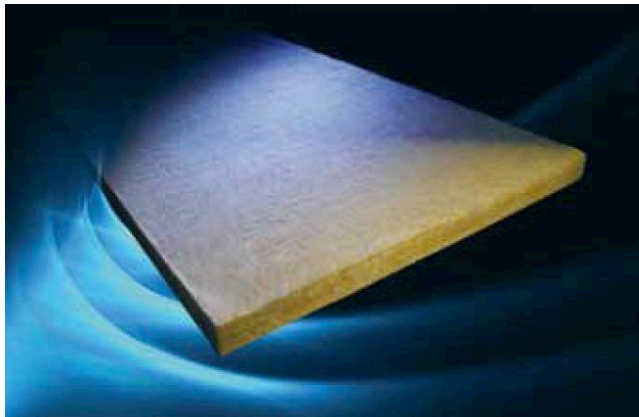
<http://www.aerogel.com/>



# Aerogel blankets



Composite of mineral wool and silica aerogel



Koebel 2007

Brand name: Aerowolle®

Thermal conductivity 0.019 W/mK

# And some other companies

## ➤ Aerogel Composite

- Product: Polymeric (RF) and Carbon aerogels, crushed and compressed into arbitrary shapes
- <http://www.aerogelcomposite.com>

PROPERTIES OF CARBON AEROGELS	
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.1 - 0.6
Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	
Average Pore Size (nm)	4 - 30
Electrical Conductivity (S/cm)	1 - 10

## ➤ American Aerogel

- Product: VIPs
- <http://www.americanaerogel.com>



## ➤ Nano High-tech Co, China

- Products: everything all others fabricate  
Granular materials, tiles, blankets, hydrophobic, fibre reinforced...





# Examples of industrial applications



# Illuminating systems - diffusers

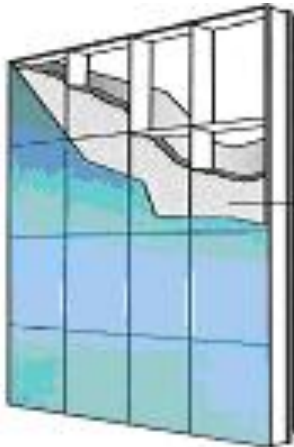
**Basic idea:** transparent to translucent aerogel granules scatter light into all directions

**Technology:** fill hollow plates with aerogel grains.

**Company:** Cabot (brand name: Nanogel) in co-operation with window companies

Effects:

- a) Diffusive illumination of rooms
- b) Thermal insulation



before



after





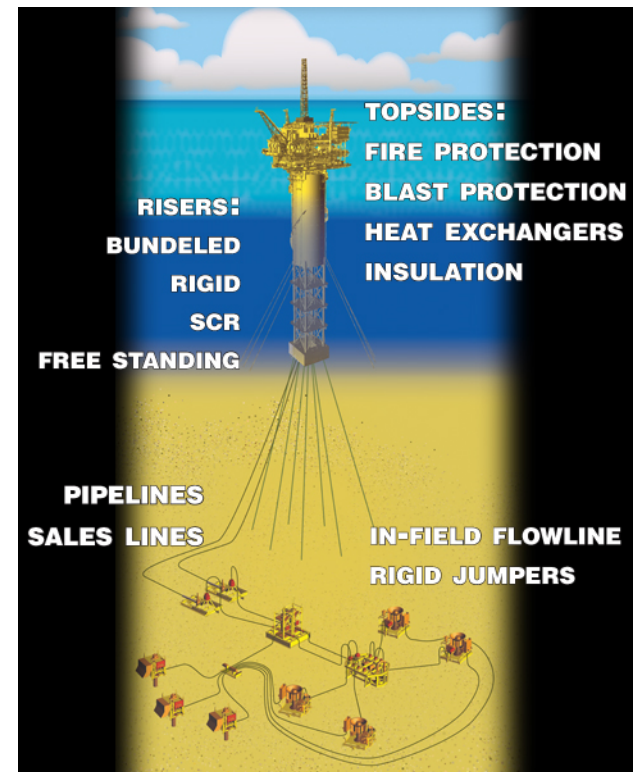
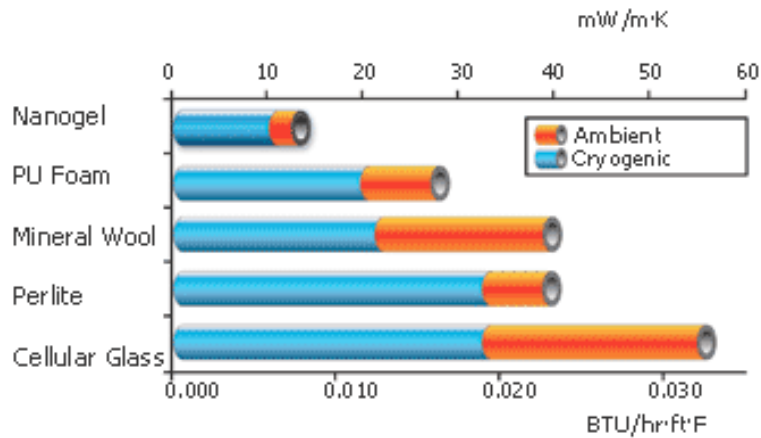
# Isolation of subsea pipelines

## Basic idea:

Utilize low thermal conductivity of aerogels

## Challenges:

- Huge mechanical loads in subsea double walled pipelines (dynamic and static)
- High temperature of the raw oil -> cooling leads to clogging
- High service life



# Insulation of Pipelines - solutions

## Vendors:

- Cabot
- Aspensystems

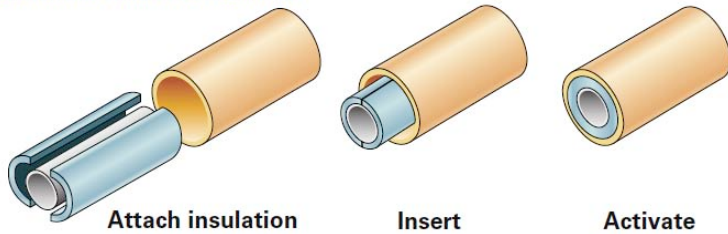


## Different technical solutions

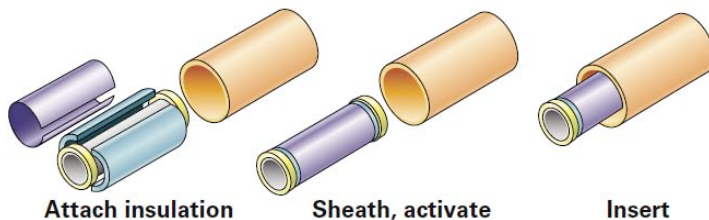
Cabot: Compression/Expansion-Pack

Aspen: aerogel blankets

### EXPANSION PACK INSTALLATION



### COMPRESSION PACK INSTALLATION



source: Cabot.com

### COMPARE THE ASPEN AEROGELS SOLUTION

STEEL SAVINGS BENEFIT:

SAVINGS	ENGLISH	METRIC
RISER WEIGHT DELTA	219,755 LBS	99,662 KG
FLOWLINE WEIGHT DELTA	6,010,831 LBS	2,726,000 KG

FLOWLINE ASSUMPTIONS:

	ENGLISH	METRIC
SIZE	8.625" X 0.625 W	219.1 M X 15.9 W
U-VALUE / OHTC	.106 BTU/SQ FT HRSF	0.6 W/M <sup>2</sup> K
WATER DEPTH	3000 FEET	914 METERS
FLOWLINE LENGTH	82020 FT / 15.5 MILES	25,000 METERS / 25 KM

RESULTS:

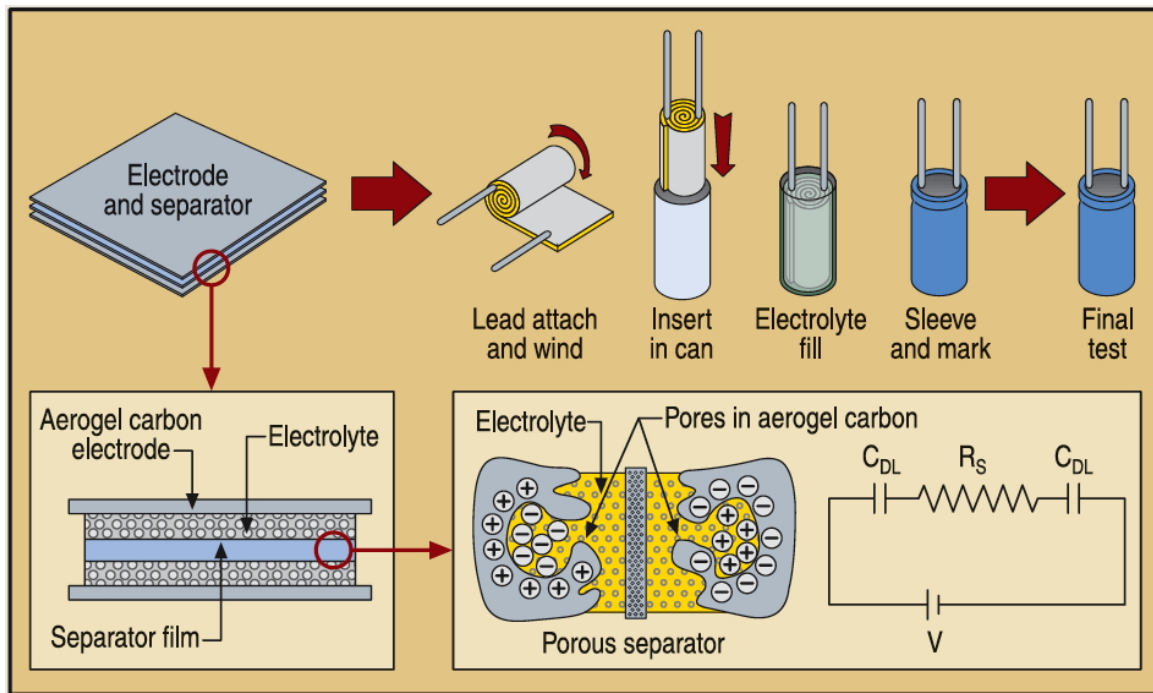
	ASPEN AEROGELS	PUF
CARRIER OUTER DIAMETER	12.750	18.000
CARRIER WALL THICKNESS	.500 WALL*	.750 WALL*
INSULATION MATERIAL	AEROGEL SPACELOFT™ 6250	POLYURETHANE FOAM
INSULATION THICKNESS	25 MM OR 1 INCH	102.4 MM OR 4.03"
DRY WEIGHT OF ASSEMBLY	178.94 KG/M, OR 120.26 LBS/FT	287.98 KG/M, OR 193.5 LBS/FT
DRY WEIGHT OF RISER	163,551 KG OR 360,630 LBS	263,213 KG OR 580,385 LBS
TOTAL STEEL WEIGHT	4,473,500 KG, OR 9,864,067 LBS	263,213 KG, OR 15,874,890 LBS

\* Hydrostatic Water Column requires larger wall thickness for larger O.D. pipe. Structural engineering during lay operations is not taken into account.

# Electronic components - capacitors

Basic idea: use the large internal surface of aerogels  
*capacity is proportional to area!*

Material: Carbon aerogels as thin films



Specific values  
100 - 300 F/g

Fibre reinforced and CNT  
additions of aerogels lead  
to  $\approx 750$  F/g



# Home building & insulation - Challenges

- Energy savings by thermal isolation measures
- Regulation of indoor climate
- Light weight material (1-person structural panel)
- High fire protection class (> F120)
- Utilization of natural construction materials
- No colonization by fungi
- Low cost material



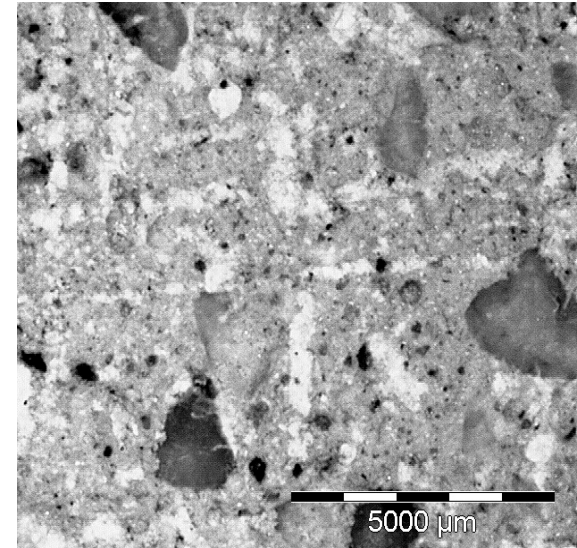
**A solution**  
**aerogel concrete**



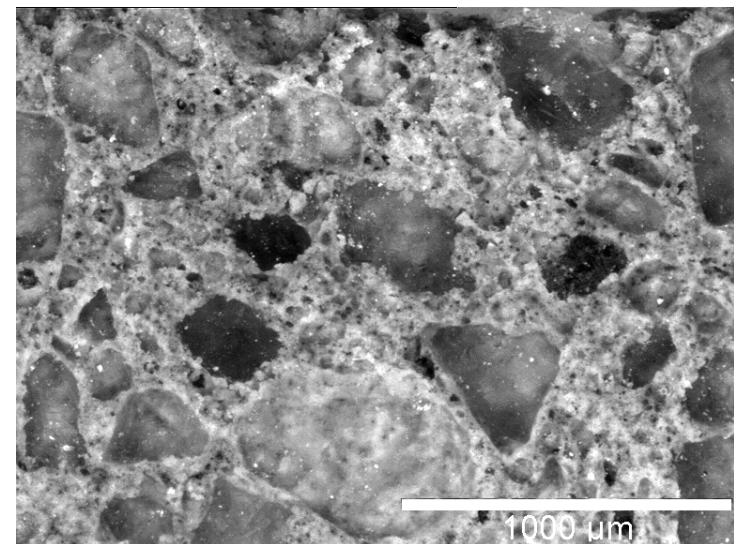


# Aerogel concrete is a

- composite made from
  - hydrophobic Aerogel granulate and
  - inorganic Binder/Matrix
- binder / matrix materials
  - gypsum or plaster
  - cement or rendering
- technical challenges
  - Extreme density difference aerogel / matrix
  - Bonding strength aerogel-matrix interface

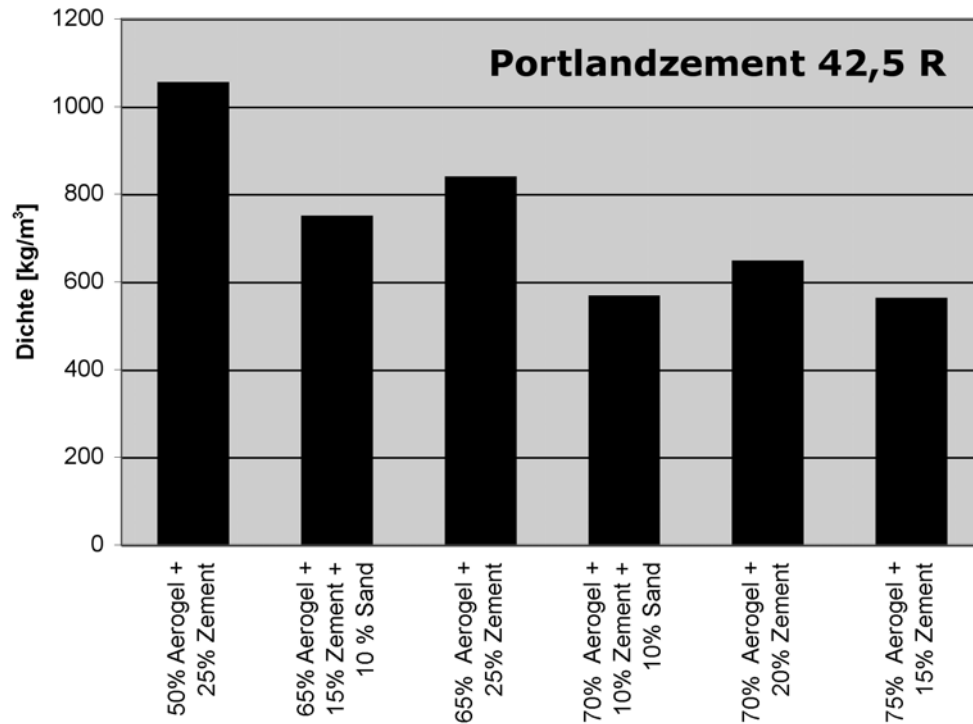


Aerogel granules + Goldband™

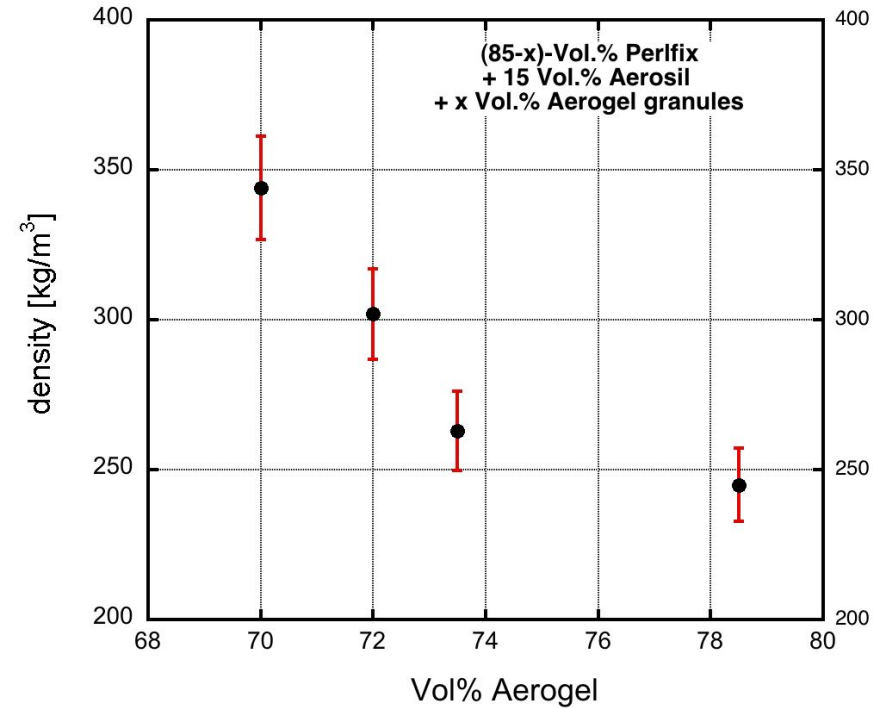


Aerogel granules + cement

# Density



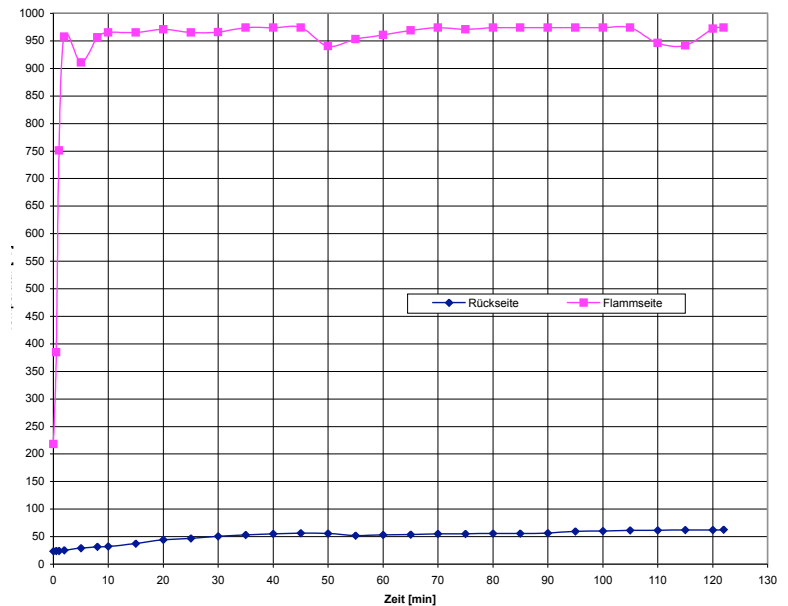
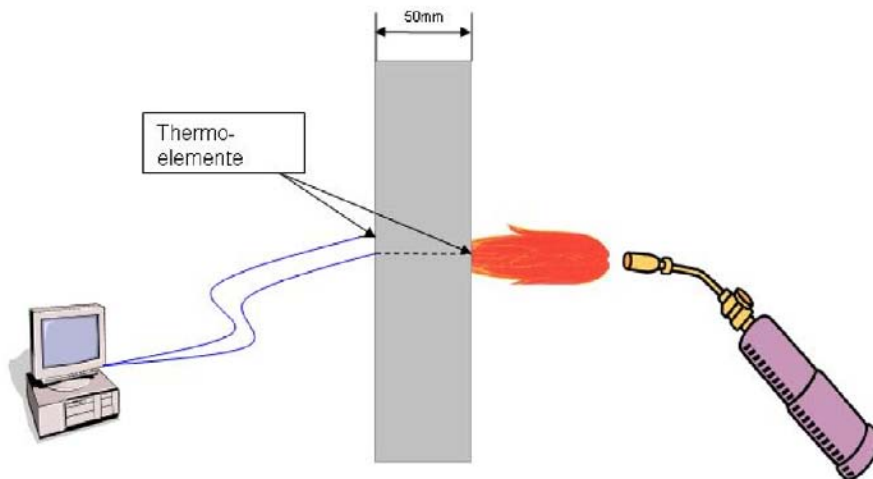
Lowest density with hydrophobic Aerogel granules:  
Values between 600 and 1100 kg/m<sup>3</sup>



Lowest density material made by us:  
Pure building plaster with  $\approx 80\%$  aerogel granules at 250 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

# Fire protection

- requirement: better than fire class F90
- Laboratory tests close to DIN-Norm



# Thermal conductivity and U-value

Aerogel content [vol%]	Heat conduction [W/mK]	U-value (25 cm wall thickness)
65% (+10% Sand)	0,16	0,64
70% (+10% Sand)	0,11	0,44
70% (without Sand)	0,13	0,52



construction material	wall thickness	U-value [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]
massive concrete	25 cm	3,3
common brick	24 cm	1,5
common brick (17,5 cm) plus PUR damping	30 cm	0,32
honeycomb brick	25 cm	0,34 - 0,46
massive wood	20,5 cm	0,5
timber frame construction	25 cm	0,15 - 0,2



# The future of aerogel concrete in the Netherlands?



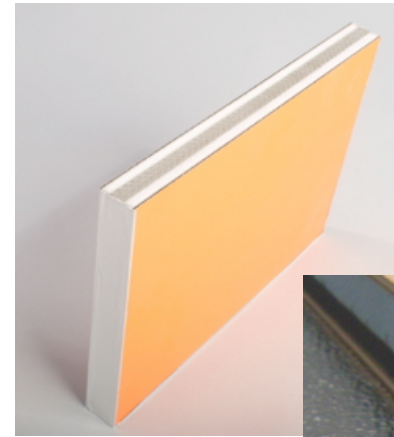
Built by students of the University Duisburg-Essen

Canoe made from high strength concrete and aerogel to save weight.

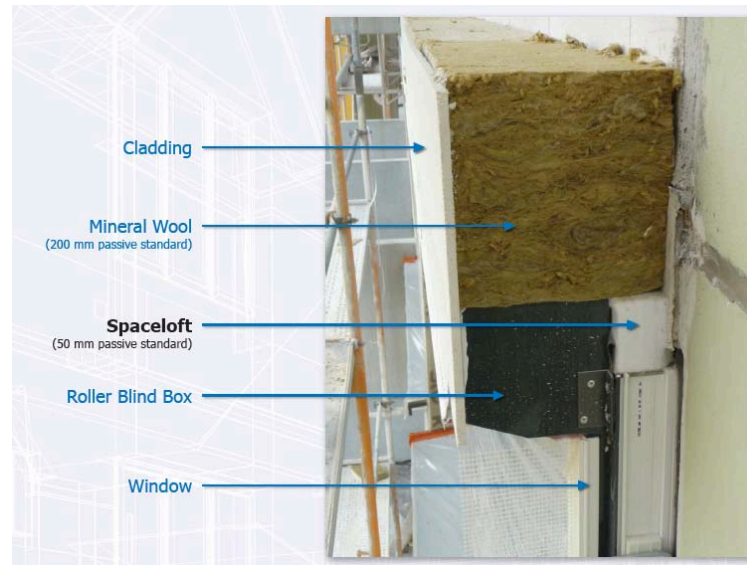
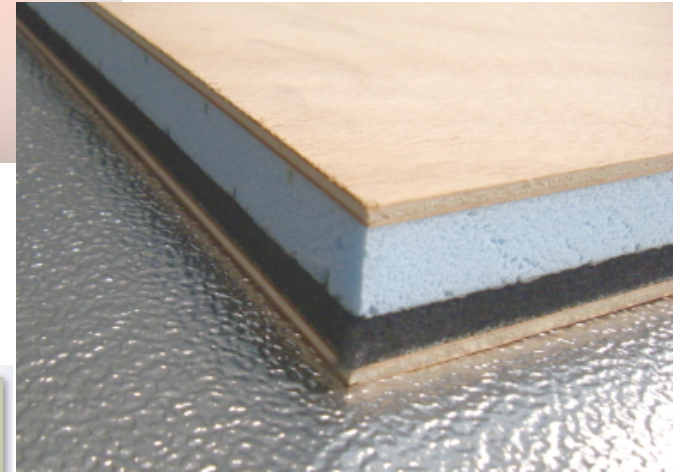


# Other solutions

- Structural panels:
    - Composite of PU-foams or styrofoams plates with aerogel-infiltrated felts
- U-value=0.34
- Aerogel wrap for storefront



Stadur-Süd





# Foundry applications

**Casting of metals in a mould needs a mould material**

Mould materials: sands = sand casting

metals = permanent mould casting

ceramics = investment casting

Sand grains must be bonded!

**Binders used:**

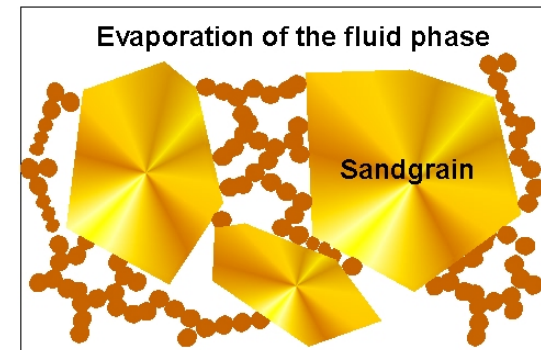
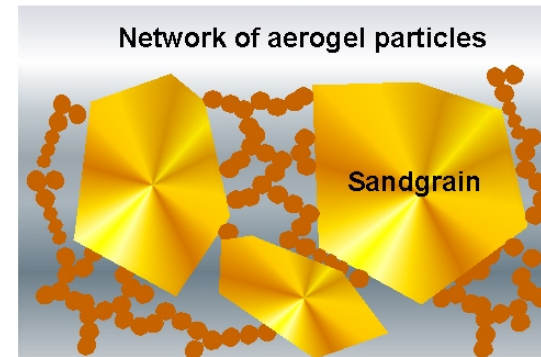
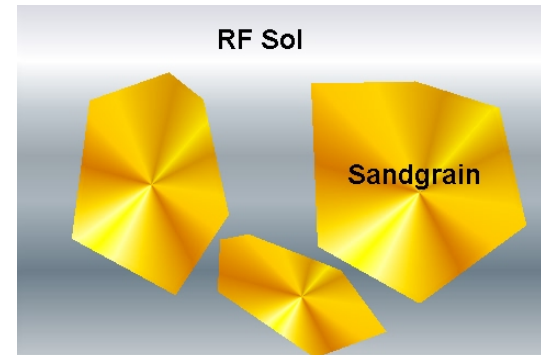
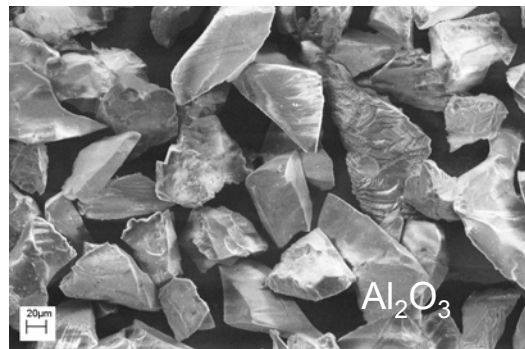
oils, polymers (phenol based, polyurethane, epoxy resins,...)

water glass,...

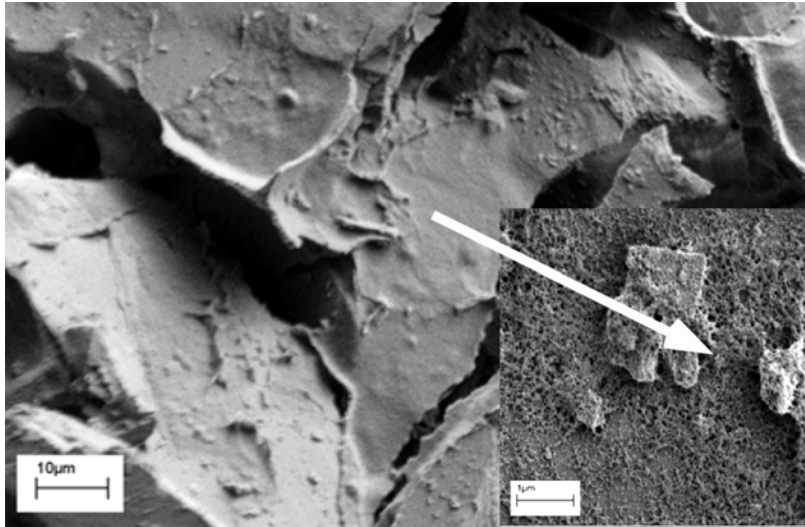
**new: binder = RF Aerogel = AeroSand**

**Technology:**

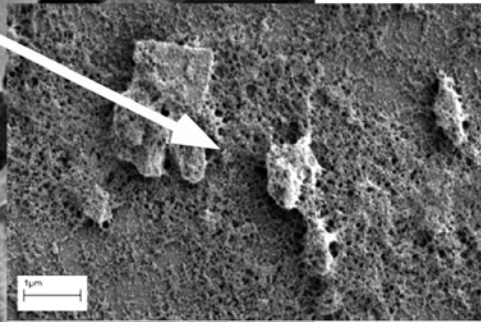
Preparation of RF-sol, mixing with sand, core shooting,  
ambient drying, ready!



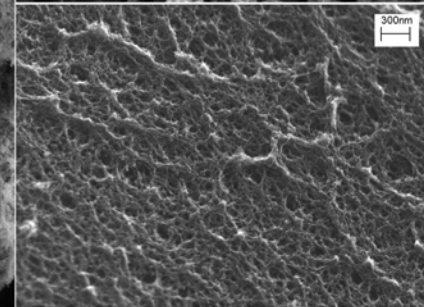
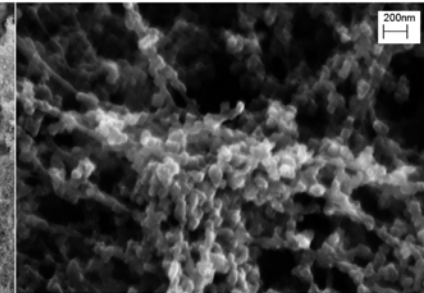
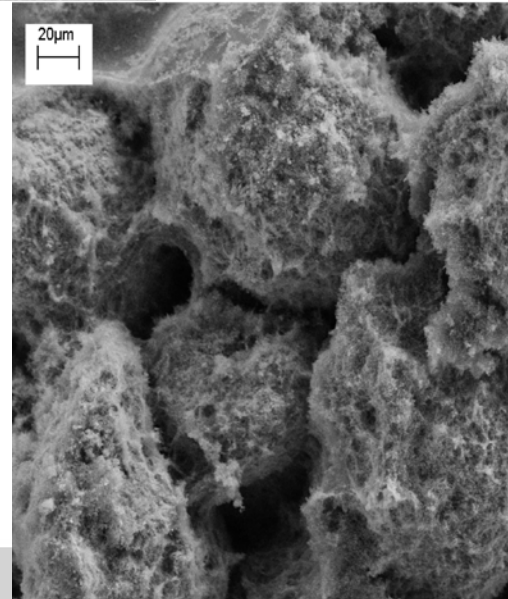
# AeroSands - real structure



RF-Aerogel with corundum sand



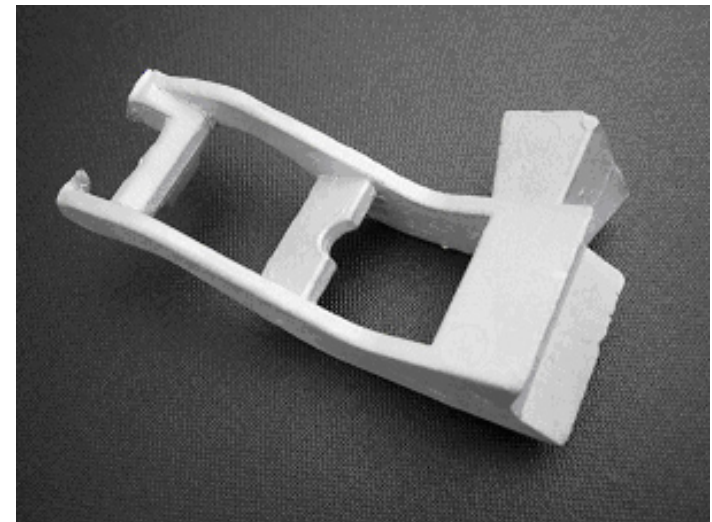
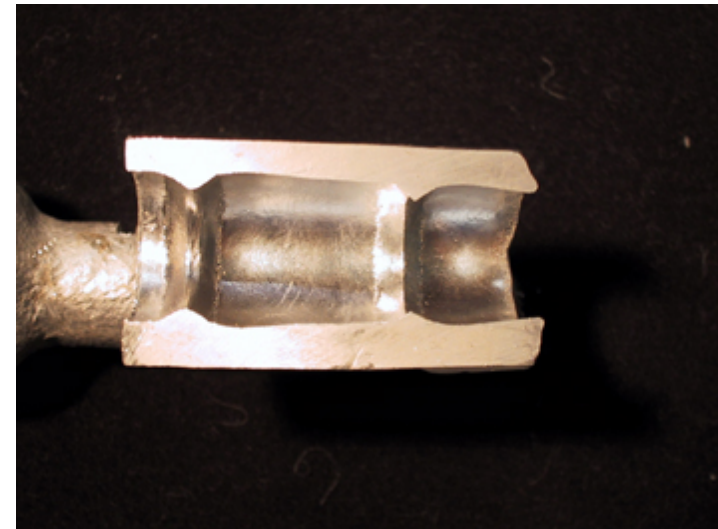
Carbon aerogel with  
Corundum sand





# AeroSands - properties

- Easy core removal
- Thermal conductivity 0,3 - 2 W/Km
- High strength 100 to 600 N/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Smooth surfaces
- No shrinkage
- No gas release during casting
- Insensitive to humidity



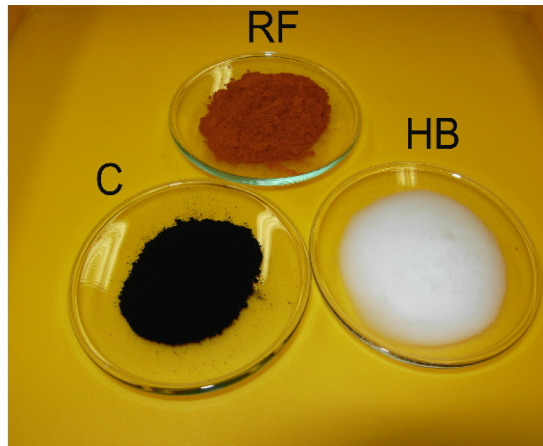
# Aerogel based additives

## idea:

Mix aerogel granules with foundry sands to improve the cast piece and work without a facing

## utilizing:

- Large surface area
- High adsorption capability
- Non-wetting with metals



- Granulate from
  - Silica-Aerogel (sc and ambient dried)
  - RF Aerogel
  - Carbon aerogel

- Particle size:
  - Fits to sand grain size
  - Volume fraction:  $\leq 5$  Vol.%

- Binder:
  - Whatever is used in a foundry shop
  - RF-aerogel binder

# Aero-Additives



with 1.5 vol.-% RF-Aerogel



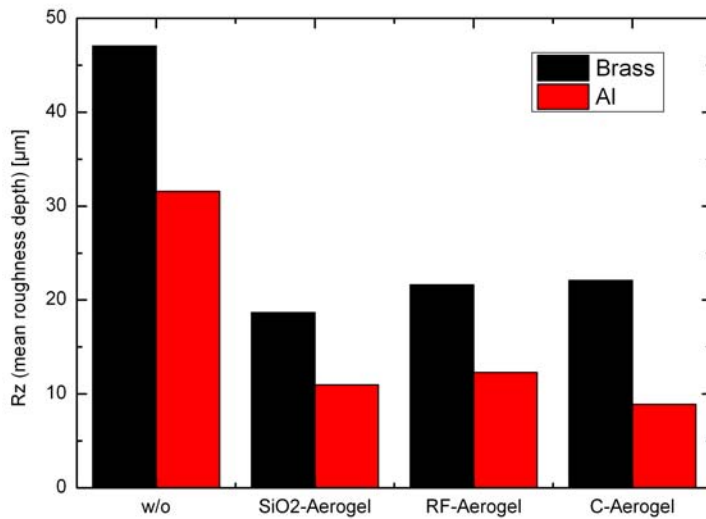
aluminium



brass



w/o Nano-Additives



Effects of aerogels in brass, aluminium and bronze castings



# Summary

Oxide aerogels, polymeric aerogels, mixed aerogels, hybrids, composites with fibers and felts offer a wide variety of applications going far beyond what is explored today and is on the market.

*„The global market for aerogels is expected to grow up from \$62 Million in 2006 (700t) to \$951 Million in 2011 (12,679t).“*

JOM 58 (August 2006) 10-11

