



Vantablack Coatings For Space Applications Key Design Considerations

22nd April 2021 Steve Northam Business Development Director

© 2021 Surrey Nanosystems Ltd

CEOI Emerging Technologies Challenge Workshop April 2021

Agenda

What is Vantablack?

Structure Benefits Space Heritage The application process

Design Considerations Component Size & Form Substrate materials Handling Assembly operations

Further Information

Performance & qualification data Design guide Points of Contact

VANTABLACK° Light absorbing coatings



Questions



What is Vantablack?

LIGHT ABSORBING COATINGS

Structure

- A very low density coating coral-like structure formed of independent carbon nanotubes
- Vantablack S-VIS Recommended for 200nm to 6μm, also for 30μm to 100μm
- Vantablack S-IR Recommended for 6µm to 30µm
- **Bonded coatings** –A CNT underlayer is 'locked' into a polyimide base this maintains excellent adhesion on knife edges

Benefits

- Improved stray light control in optical systems UV FIR over wide AOI
- Can allow reduction in baffle weight, complexity and size whilst maintaining or improving performance
- Extremely high emissivity and spectrally flat from NIR to FIR can help simplify blackbody design reducing mass and cost

Space Heritage

- 8+ years total on orbit time inboard & external ram, wake and zenith locations
- Selected & qualified for large sat and small sat baffles and calibration blackbodies

What is Vantablack?



Application Process for S-VIS/S-IR

Preparation

- Tooling design & manufacture
- Masking is done using hard tooling or si free tape

Spray deposition

- Polyimide base layer (if used) and Carbon Nanotubes are deposited by spraying either by hand or robot (line of sight)
- Masking is removed after spray deposition stages

Post-processing (activation)

- Coatings are post-processed in SNS' own reactors to create required optical cavities and also to make the finished coating hydrophobic
- Reactor process steps take place under vacuum and up to 280°C

Technology Transfer for on-site application

• SNS are open to Tech Transfer and Licensing subject to agreed business plan to support the considerable capital investment required

Design Considerations

Not a comprehensive guide – please consult with us for details

Component Size & Form

- Parts to be coated must fit within vacuum chamber envelope
- Maximum 650mm(X) 450mm(Y) and 125/230mm(Z) larger chamber possible/investment
- Spray process is LoS so "shadow" areas cannot be coated design for access/assemble

Tubes and holes

- For open ended tubes <c150mm length we aim to limit L/D to 2.5max please consult us
- Blind tubes/cavities can be difficult due to fan gas turbulence please consult us

Knife edges

- Excellent coating of knife edges is possible with the polyimide bonded version of S-VIS/S-IR
- Coating should not be terminated at the edge
- Knife edge angle should be 30° or greater

Threads & Grooves

- Functional threads should not be coated
- Grooves can be coated though high aspect ratio grooves can be difficult.
- Pooling or over-etching can occur

© 2021 Surrey Nanosystems Ltd

CEOI Emerging Technologies Challenge Workshop April













Design Considerations

Not a comprehensive guide – please consult with us for details

Substrate Materials

- A wide range of substrate materials can be coated.
- Vantablack does not provide corrosion protection but coating can be applied to Alodine/Surtech treated surfaces
- Coating on anodised surfaces is OK, must be hot-water sealed
- Gold surfaces to be Vantablack coated must have a nickel underlayer
- As always please contact us if unsure

Handling

- As the Vantablack surface cannot be touched, consideration must be given to how parts will be handled and packed for shipping
- Existing (or new) features to be designated as handling points
- Ensure screwheads/washers do not impact coated areas
- Any features for tool engagement should be clear of Vantablack coating

Assembly Operations

- SNS is able to undertake simple assembly tasks after coating.
- This means that any coating damage occurring during assembly can be rapidly reworked
- Packaging is also simplified and cheaper.

CEOI Emerging Technologies Challenge Workshop April







MISSE deployment Credit: NASA

Further Information

LIGHT ABSORBING COATINGS

www.surreynanosystems.com

Datasheets Qualification data & space heritage BRDF Data Designers' guide

Steve Northam - Business Development Director

Tel: +44(0)7415 896 875 Email: s.northam@surreynanosystems.com

Ben Jensen – CTO

Tel: +44(0)1273 515 899 ext 212 Email: b.jensen@surreynanosystems.com