

## POWDERS FOR ABRASIVE APPLICATIONS

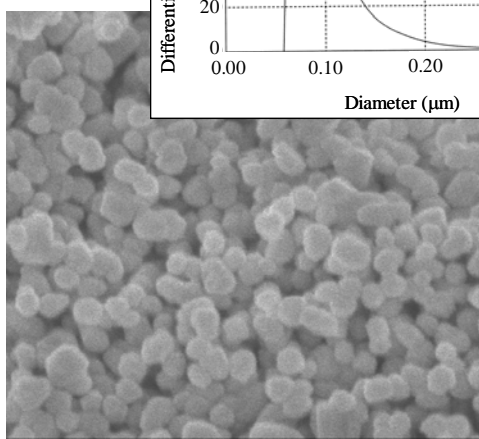
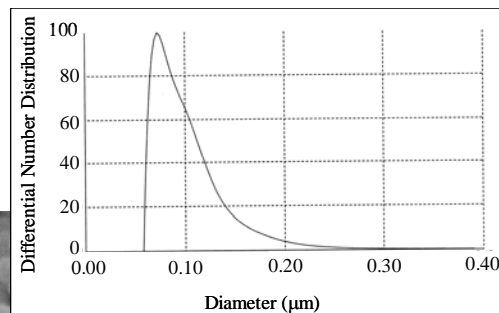
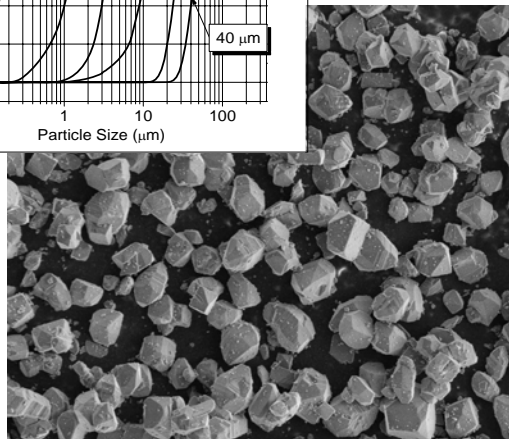
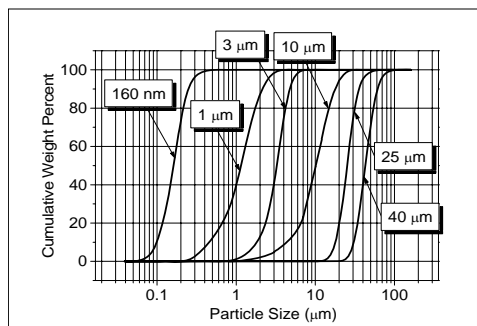
- APPLICATIONS:**
- ◆ Lapping (see next page for lapping performance)
  - ◆ Polishing
  - ◆ Chemical-mechanical polishing (CMP)
  - ◆ Applications requiring high materials removal rate
  - ◆ Applications demanding controlled chemical purity
  - ◆ Abrasive wheels, belts, etc.

### Properties of abrasive powders synthesized by the hydrothermal method\*

Property	Product Type			
	Alpha Alumina	Alpha Alumina	Custom Oxide Powders	Zinc Oxide (Example)
Crystal form	100% $\alpha$ -Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (corundum)	100% $\alpha$ -Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (corundum)	Per users specification	100% ZnO (zincite)
Chemical purity (%)	99.98	99.8+	Typically 99.9+	99.9+
Median particle size, D <sub>50</sub>	Any D <sub>50</sub> in the 1-40 $\mu$ m range	100-250 nm	Per users specification (nanosized, submicrons, or microns)	90-150 nm
Powder morphology	Equiaxed, platelets, rods, sharp edges and corners	Equiaxed, round	Per users specification (equiaxed, platelets, rods, etc.)	Equiaxed, round (see picture below)

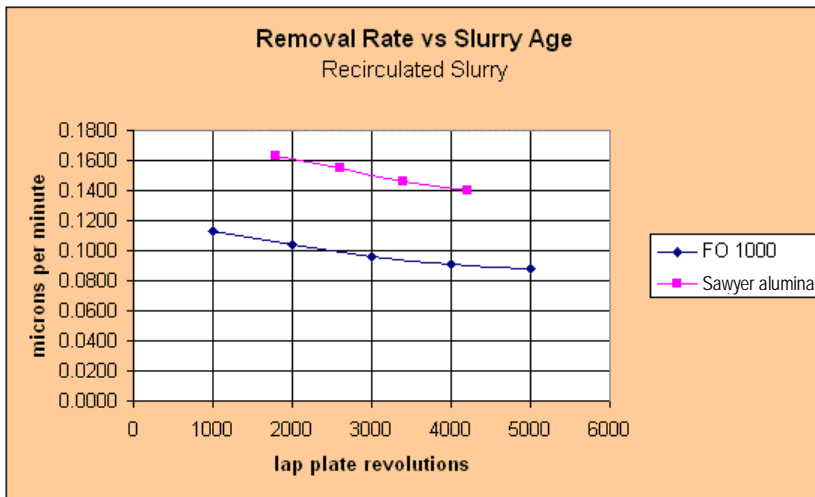
**\*Powders with other sizes, purity levels, and dopants may be available upon request.  
 Dispersions may be available upon request**

Hydrothermal method is very useful to produce a variety of advanced ceramic powders for abrasive applications, including nanosized oxide powders (right, ZnO) and a range of micron size powders, with very sharp edges and corners (left,  $\alpha$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>). Sawyer's abrasive powders exhibit very narrow particle size distributions, low aggregation/agglomeration, high chemical purity, and high level of lattice perfection.

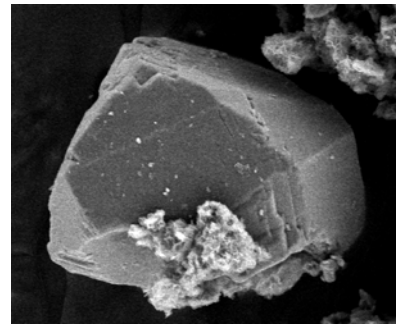
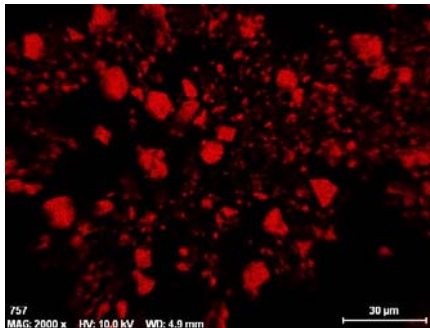
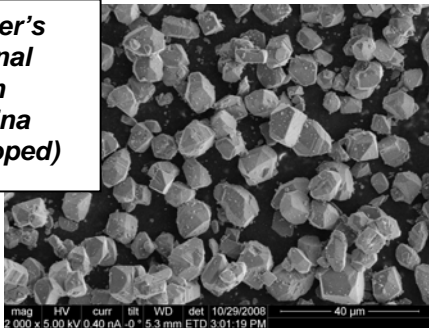


## POWDERS FOR ABRASIVE APPLICATIONS

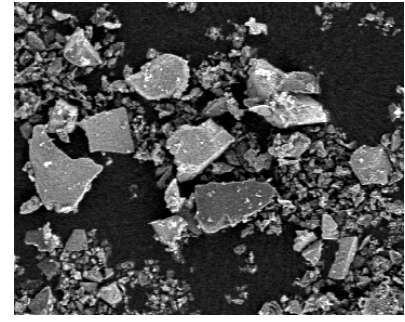
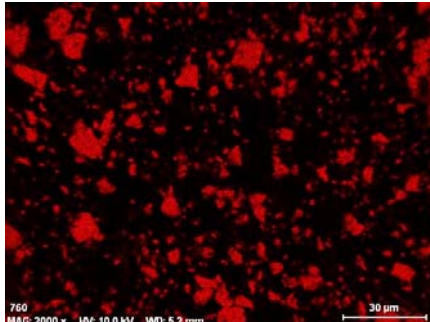
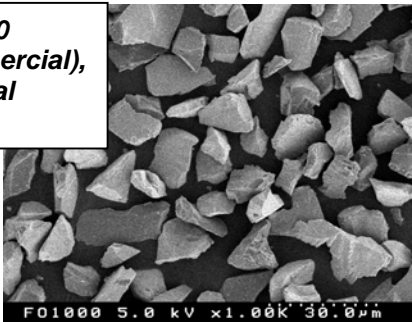
- LAPPING TESTS:**
- ◆ Materials lapped – quartz wafers
  - ◆ Facilities – Sawyer’s wafer manufacturing plant in Conroe, TX
  - ◆ Purpose – comparison of Sawyer’s alpha alumina powder with commercial abrasive FO1000 with the same particle size (nominal and measured)
  - ◆ Results - over 50% increase of the materials removal rate for Sawyer’s alumina, which sustained minimum damage after 5 lapping cycles (see SEM and EDS data below)



**Sawyer's nominal 10 μm alumina (undoped)**



**FO1000 (commercial), nominal 10 μm**



**Powder morphology by SEM before lapping**

**Al distribution by EDS after lapping (5 cycles)**

**Crystal morphology by SEM after lapping**