



AVT-371 Research Workshop on

"Materials and technologies for electro-optical camouflage"

2D materials for camouflage applications

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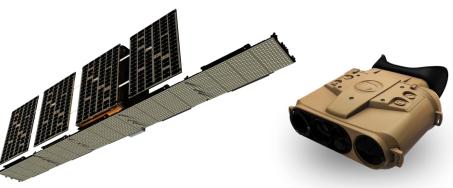


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2D materials and camouflage

- Graphene
 - Thermal conductivity
 - Electrical conductivity



Hexagonal Boron Nitride

High UV reflection

Low SWIR reflection









G-CAM

- Graphene camouflage with extreme material properties
- Partners Saab Barracuda AB, Grafren AB, Engtex AB





Med stöd från





FORMAS

Strategiska innovationsprogram

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Graphene camouflage

- A graphene based camouflage net is
 - ≻ lighter
 - ➢ stronger
 - environmentally friendly
 - ➤ user friendly
 - has increased signature performance







Graphene radar camouflage

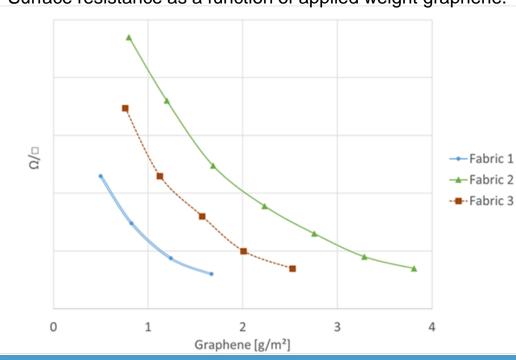
- How much graphene do we need?
- How does the textile construction influence conductivity?
- Does the textile polymer matter?
- The coating process and conductivity





How much graphene do we need?

- Coating of multiple textiles
 - > Variables
 - Textile construction
 - Textile polymers
 - Yarn apperance
 - Strong dependence of choice of textile



Surface resistance as a function of applied weight graphene.

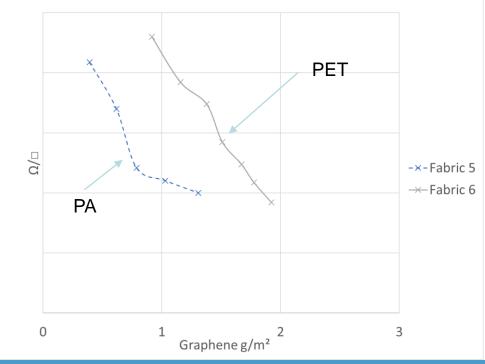




Textile polymer and conductivity

- Identical textiles with different polymers
 - Substantial difference in conductivity
 - PET hydrophobic
 - ➢ PA hydrophilic

Surface resistance as a function of applied weight graphene.

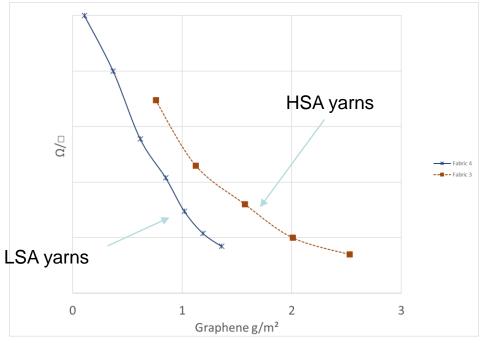




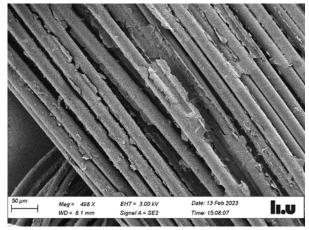


Textile construction and conductivity

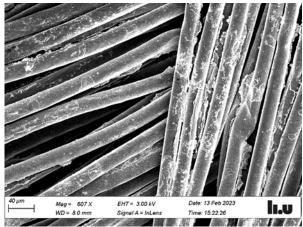
Surface resistance as a function of applied weight graphene.



LSA – low surface area HSA – high surface area SEM of low surface area yarns



SEM of high surface area yarns



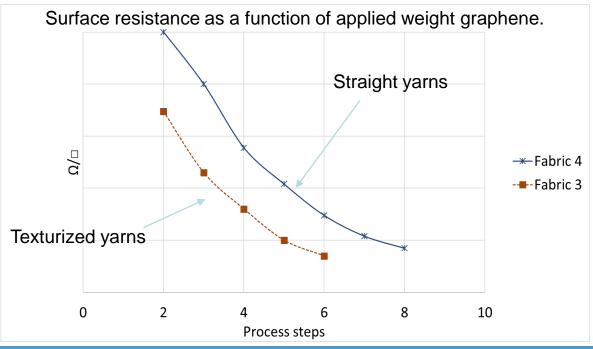
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Coating process and textile

- Number of process steps to reach desired conductivity
 - > High for textiles with low surface area
 - Low for textiles with high surface area



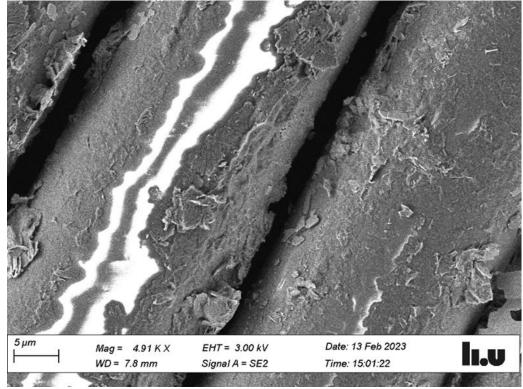




Optimal textile

- The optimal textile for graphene coating
 - Highly absorbing
 - Low surface area
 - > Hydrophilic

SEM of a graphene coated single fiber

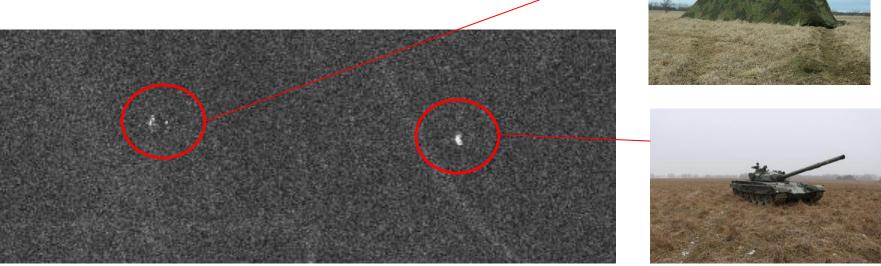






Next step

- First graphene enhanced camouflage at AVT-371
- Full scale manufacturing
- Verification and validation



SAR image of camouflaged and uncamouflaged objects





Advantages with Hexagonal Boron Nitride

- A HBN based winter camouflage net is
 - Light weight
 - ≻ High UV
 - ≻ Low SWIR
 - ≻ Robust
 - Environmentally friendly



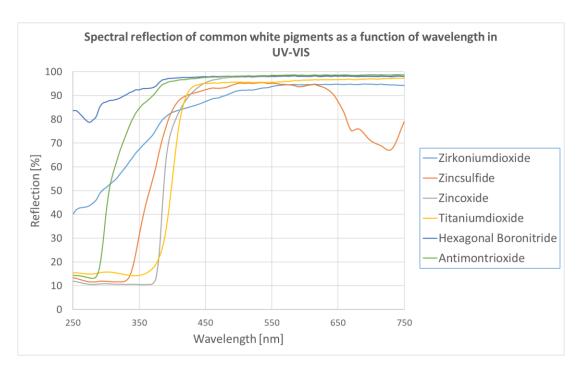




Spectral reflectivity UV-VIS

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VISUAL

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SWIR performance of winter camouflage

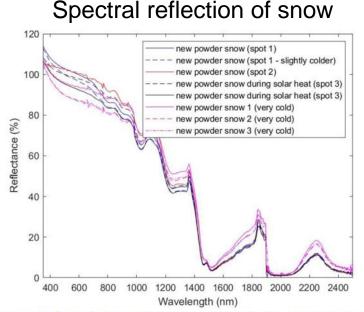


Figure 2. Spectral reflectance of various types of dry, powder snow: Experimental data plotted against wavelength. Snow mass thicknesses measured were 20 cm or more.

(Spectral reflectance measurements of snow and snow covered objects: experimental studies compared with mathematical models, *Selj, Mikkelsen,* Proceedings of SPIE, the International Society for Optical Engineering 2021 ;Volum 11865)



SWIR

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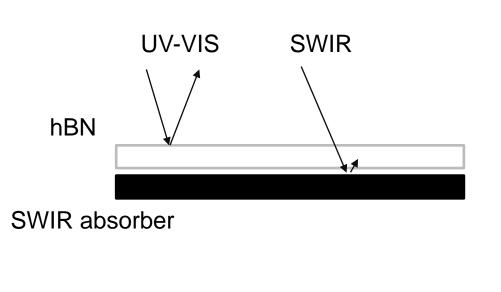


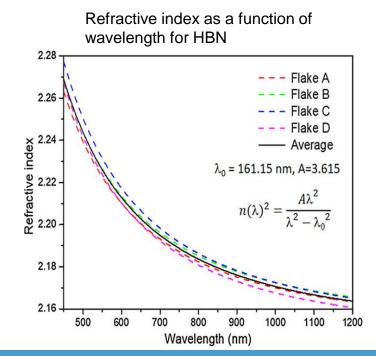
hBN and SWIR reflection

• hBN may be the solution for improved SWIR performance in Winter camouflage

Refractive index decrease as a function of wavelength

Semi-Transparent >750 nm









Future

- 2D materials are expected to have a disruptive impact on camouflage in terms of
 - Signature performance
 - User friendliness
 - Environmental impact

