## **Titanium Sponge Grown on Titanium Substrate**

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Titanium/TiO<sub>2</sub> is a promising material for electrolytic capacitors. The relative dielectric constant of titanium dioxide is  $\varepsilon_r = 90$  (at 60Hz) which compares to a value of 28 for tantalum oxide in Ta/Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> of commercially used electrolytic capacitors.

Surface layer titanium sponge can be made by various techniques, e.g., see US patent 6,226,173. One method, applied here, is by oxidation and reduction.

Commercially pure titanium samples were oxidized in the air or steam, respectively, between 400 and 1000°C for 5 minutes to 96 hours to grow titanium oxide scales according to:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Ti} + \text{O}_2 & \rightarrow & \text{TiO}_2 & \text{or} \\ \text{Ti} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} & \rightarrow & \text{TiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2 \end{array}$$

The oxidized samples were then placed into sealed titanium retorts and were again encapsulated in stainless steel retorts with magnesium or calcium granules added. The samples were reduced in Ca- or Mg-vapor between 800 and 900°C for 12 to 24 hours.

## $TiO_2 + Ca/Mg \rightarrow Ti$ -sponge + 2(Ca/Mg)O

After opening the retorts CaO/MgO was leached in distilled water for 1 to 15 days. A spongy layer of metallic titanium was obtained in place of the previous oxide scale. It provided the surface enhancement. Anodization at 20 Volt in 1%-H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> electrolyte generated a thin (27nm) TiO<sub>2</sub> film on the sponge surface. Capacitance and charge density measurements provided a measure of the increase in surface area. Whereas flat Ti/TiO2 has a charge density around 50  $\mu$  C/cm<sup>2</sup> the spongy surface layers had charge densities of as high as 15,000  $\mu$ C per cm<sup>2</sup> of substrate area, see also Table 1.

Table 1. Processing parameters for titanium sponge layer. Evaluation of surface enhancement from capacitor charge density after anodization to 20V.

Temperature and time of oxidation in air	Reduction temperature, time, and reducing agent	Charge density per substrate area
°C / h	°C / h / Ca, Mg	μC/cm <sup>2</sup>
1000 / 0.25	900 / 24 / Ca	5579
1000 / 0.25	900 / 24 / Mg	1038
1000 / 0.5	900 / 12 / Ca	7482
1000 / 0.5	900 / 12 / Mg	1532
1000 / 3.0	900 / 12 / Ca	4528
1000 / 3.0	900 / 12 / Mg	14987





Figure 1. SEM micrograph of cross section of 12h, 900°C magnesium-reduced titanium sponge.