

Modern materials

Thermo-ceramics:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Durable• Extreme hardness• Lightweight• Good heat insulator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brittle• Prone to cracking• Expensive compared to traditional materials

Uses: Pipe insulation, Chimneys, Heat shield cladding, Exhaust

Liquid crystal displays (LCD):

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High quality image• Slim/compact for portable devices• Range of colours in display (256)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• More expensive than traditional cathode ray screens• Picture quality can be worse than traditional TV• Expensive to replace• Fragile

Uses: Computers, TV, Phones, Screens

Glulam:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stronger than natural timber• Good strength-to-weight ratio• Easy to form and shape• Sustainable resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expensive• Can be poor quality if inner layers are poor quality timber

Uses: Buildings, Construction

Kevlar:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Impact resistant• Heat resistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poor UV resistance and degrades with sunlight• Prone to moisture degradations• Poor in compression

Uses: Body armour, cut-proof gloves, Surfboard components

Precious metal clay:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Easily mouldable/formable• Sets hard once fired with kiln/butane torch• Inexpensive compared to solid metals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fragile (behaves like ceramic)• Can dry out whilst being moulded

Uses: Jewellery, Decorative items, Small sculptures

Nanomaterials:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Used to extend battery life• Used to miniaturize components/tools/electronics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New and unknown technology• Expensive

Uses: Delivering drugs, Additives in sunscreen, Phone batteries

High density modelling foam:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lightweight• Easy to work• Sands easily• Intricate shapes can be created	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adhesives can dissolve to material• Material is soft/deforms easily

Uses: 3D modelling, Prototypes

Polymorph:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can be remoulded multiple times• Low melting point (62°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Only mouldable for limited time• Can be burned if heat above 65°C for a long time

Uses: Modelling, Shaping ergonomic handles, Prototype mechanical parts