



COMPOSITE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT, INC.

ENGINEERED MATERIAL SOLUTIONS

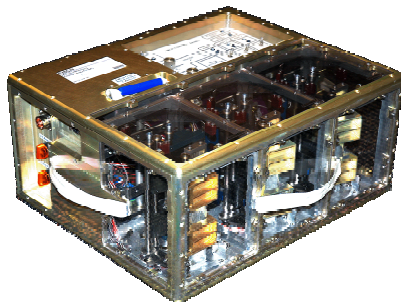
Press Release

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January 7, 2009, Lafayette, Colorado, CTD is “leading the way for future aircraft and spacecraft,” according to NASA Astronaut Sunita Williams, who made this statement upon completion of CTD’s Elastic Memory Composite Hinge (EMCH) experiment aboard the International Space Station, on May 26, 2007. Today Astronaut Williams will return to CTD in Lafayette, Colorado to participate in a final debriefing of the results obtained during the operation of the EMCH experiment. In fact, according to CTD President Naseem Munshi, the results of EMCH were truly out of this world, demonstrating the repeatable and reliable shape memory characteristics of CTD’s TEMBO® Elastic Memory Composite devices, that enable the replacement of complex, heavy, and expensive deployment mechanisms on satellites. Furthermore the success of EMCH has opened the door to other opportunities for this revolutionary new material, such as deployable antenna reflectors and solar arrays for satellites, unmanned air vehicles (UAVs), lightweight composite propellers for ships, and medical devices. EMCH was sponsored by the Air Force Research Laboratory, Space Vehicles Directorate and integrated onto the Space Shuttle Discovery and the ISS by the Air Force’s Space Test Program, which is supported by both Air Force and NASA personnel, with funding being provided in part through the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program.



Astronaut Sunita Williams holds the record for the longest time in space for a female



EMCH Flight Hardware



TEMBO EMC Hinge

Top level science goals of EMCH were to determine repeatability and robustness over multiple deployments of TEMBO ® EMC hinges in the zero-gravity environment of space under normal and abnormal conditions. Previous space exposure experiments, as part of NASA’s Material International Space Station Experiment (MISSE), have demonstrated that the TEMBO® materials are robust in the space environment. Astronaut Williams achieved 100% of the scientific and engineering goals of the EMCH experiment.



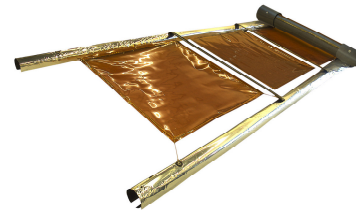
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In January 2008, CTD introduced the TEMBO deployable satellite antenna reflector that can provide double or triple the available data transmission from a given satellite by allowing larger antennas to be attached to the satellite. Enabled by the shape memory characteristics of the TEMBO elastic memory composite (EMC) materials, now where 2 or 3 meter reflectors are currently stored on a satellite, TEMBO reflectors can enable the storage of multiple 5 meter reflectors or more than tripling the area of the antennas on the satellite.



Also based on TEMBO[®] materials, CTD is developing RAPDAR (Roll-out and Passively Deployed Array), a new lightweight deployable solar array that can provide more power to a satellite, weigh and cost less than any solar array current currently on the market. RAPDAR is under consideration for a demonstration flight in space later this year.



RAPDAR Solar Array

For more information please contact CTD (www.ctdmaterials.com), or 303-664-0394