



SUSMATx

Sustainable matrices for structural composites:
processing and mechanical performance

Aromatic disulfide containing vitrimers: Promising materials towards fast commercialization (enduring prepreg (EPP) concept)

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cidetec >
surface engineering



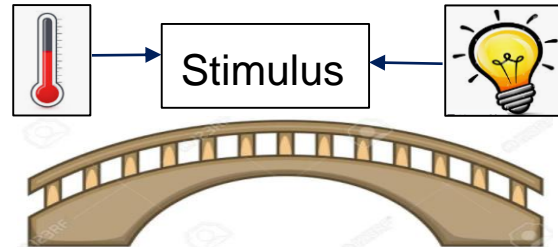
Outline

- Introduction & concepts
- 3R concept
- Enduring prepreg concept
- Conclusions



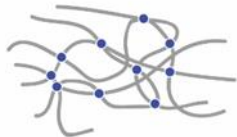


Thermoplastic vs. Thermoset polymers



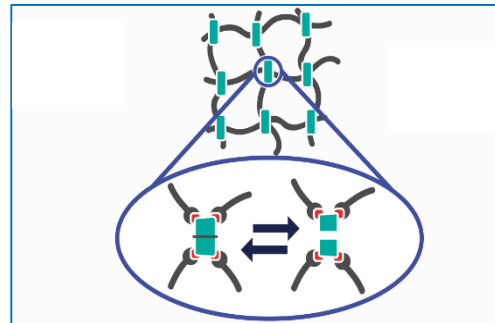
Covalent Adaptable Networks (CANs)

Thermosets



THERMOSET

- Covalently crosslinked
- Remains hard when heated
- Insoluble
- Chemical resistance
- Good mechanical properties
- Non-processable
- Non-recyclable



When $T < T_g$ the network is static \rightarrow thermoset behaviour

When $T > T_g$ the network becomes dynamic \rightarrow thermoplastic behaviour

Thermoplastics



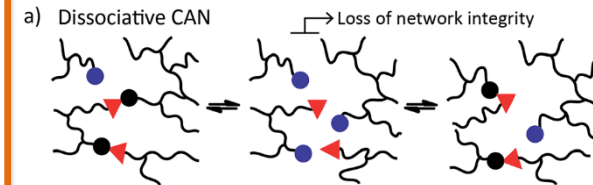
THERMOPLASTIC

- Entangled linear polymer chains
- Reprocessable
- Recyclable
- Soluble
- Bad chemical resistance
- Softens when heated



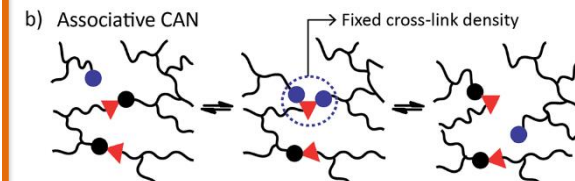
• Dissociative CANs

- Very fast topology rearrangement (stress relaxation and flow)
- Temporary loss of crosslinks results into sudden viscosity drop (similar to thermoplastics).
- Upon cooling the crosslinks are formed again recovering thermoset properties (stiffness and insolubility)
- Reprocessable when heating



• Associative CANs

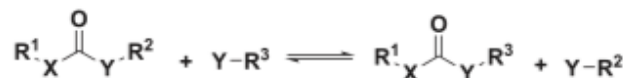
- Do not depolymerize upon heating.
- They maintain fixed crosslinking density.
- Covalent bonds are only broken when new ones are formed, making these networks **permanent** as well as **dynamic**.
- Gradual viscosity decrease upon heating (similar to silica)
- Also known as **vitrimers**
- **Vitrimers (novel concept introduced for polymers by Ludwick Leibler)**



Main consequences: distinct viscoelastic behaviour during the thermal reprocessing step

Exchangeable chemical bonds

Carbonate, urethane, and urea Exchange

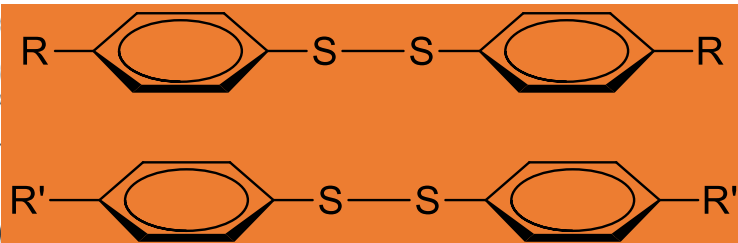


Carbonate: X = Y = O; Urethane: X = O, Y = NH; Urea: X = Y = NH

Transimination



Tran
B
N
Sily



Disulfide exchange



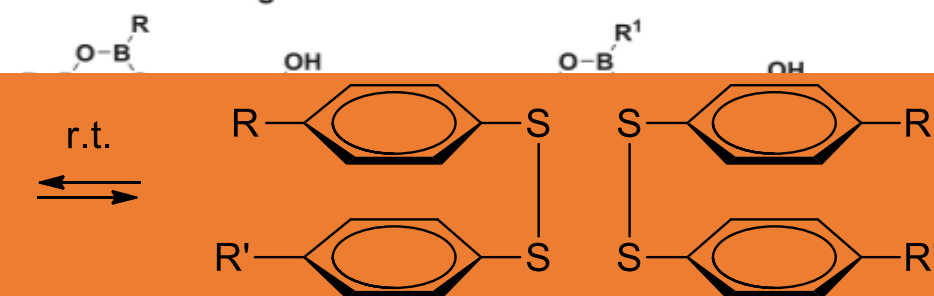
Olefin metathesis



Transesterification



Boroxine exchange reactions



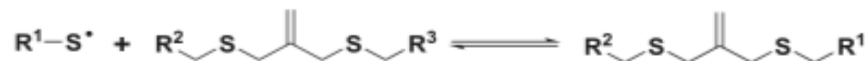
Imine metathesis



Dioxaborolane metathesis



Radical chain transfer



Patent application:

EP 3 149 065 B1 – “Thermomechanically reprocessable epoxy composites and processes for their manufacturing”.

A. Rekondo, R. Martin, A. Ruiz de Luzuriaga, G. Cabañero, H. J. Grande and I. Odriozola, *Mater. Horiz.*, **2014**, 1, 237–240

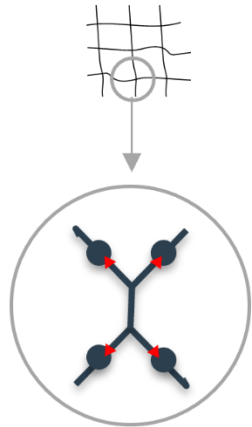
A. Ruiz de Luzuriaga et al., *Material Horizon*, 2016, 3, 241.



3R technology is based on the reversibility of aromatic disulfide bond:

Schematic representation of conventional epoxy vs 3R dynamic resin.

Conventional polymer network

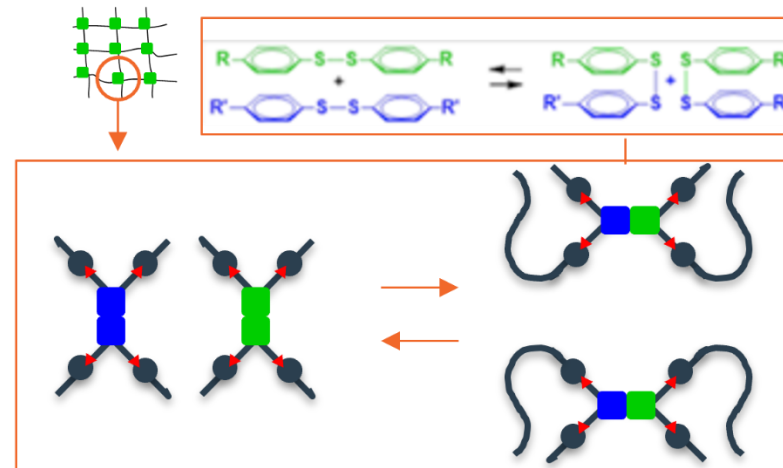


Conventional epoxy resin

Non-Reproducible
Non-Reparable
Non-Recyclable

Permanent Crosslinks

Dynamic polymer network



3R Dynamic epoxy resin

Reproducible
Reparable
Recyclable

Dynamic Crosslinks based on aromatic disulfide exchange

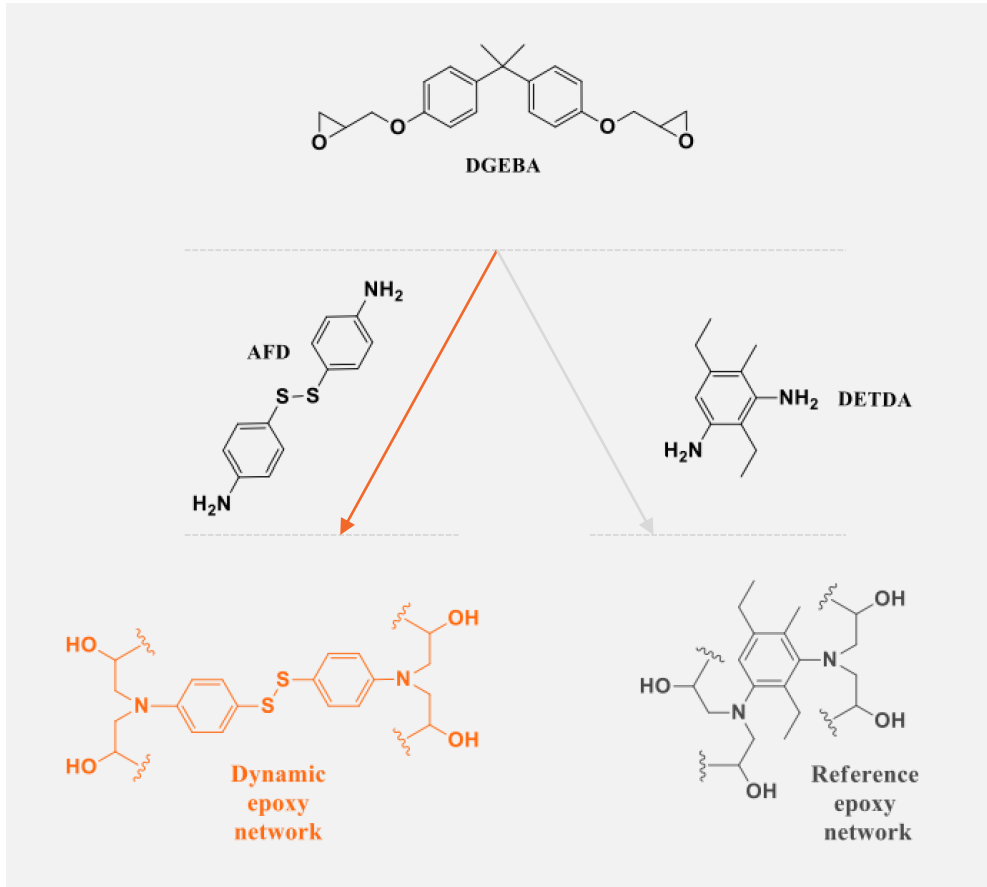


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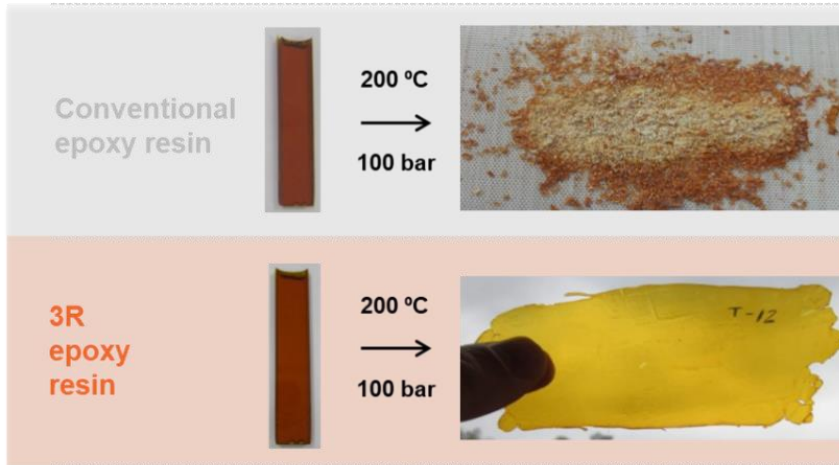


3R concept: Epoxy vitrimers based on aromatic disulfide



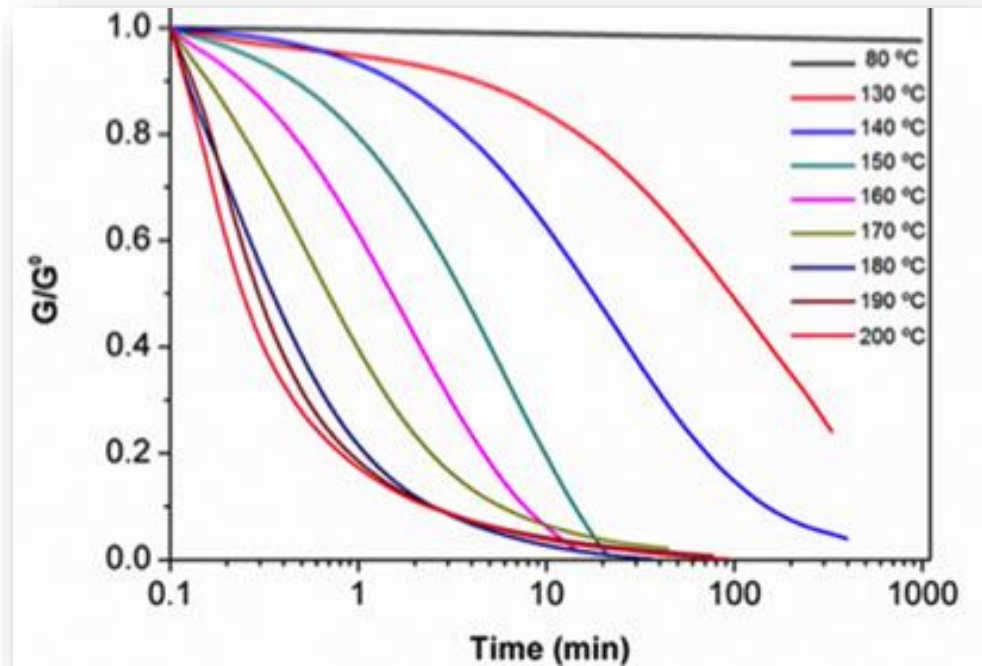
	Reference network	Dynamic network
Tg (DSC) [°C]	127	130
Tg (DMA) [°C]	130	130
Td [°C]	350	300
E'(25°C) [GPa]	2,5	2,6
E'(150°C) [MPa]	20	20
Stress [MPa]	81	88
Strain [%]	7,3	7,1

Comparable thermal and mechanical properties using our dynamic hardener instead of a conventional hardener.



- At temperatures above T_g , the **dynamic epoxy network** is able to completely relax stress and flow.
- The obtained relaxation times ranged from **3 hours at 130 °C** to **20 seconds at 200 °C**.

Characterization of the stress relaxation by DMA



A. Ruiz de Luzuriaga *et al.*, *Material Horizon*, 2016, 3, 241.

Dynamic fibre reinforced composites based on aromatic disulfide

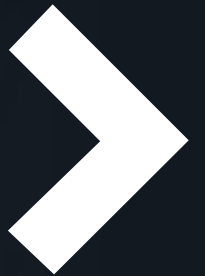


3R Composites

- A new generation of **Reprocessable, Repairable and Recyclable** high-performance fibre-reinforced thermoset composites.
- They can be manufactured following traditional methods but the resulting material can be reprocessed, repaired and recycled.



Enduring PrePreg concept (EPP)

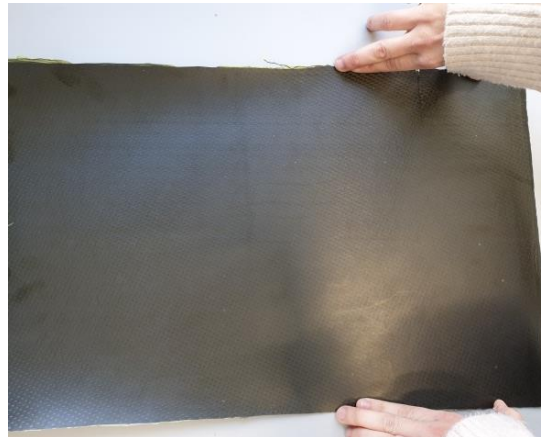




ENDURING PREPREG CONCEPT

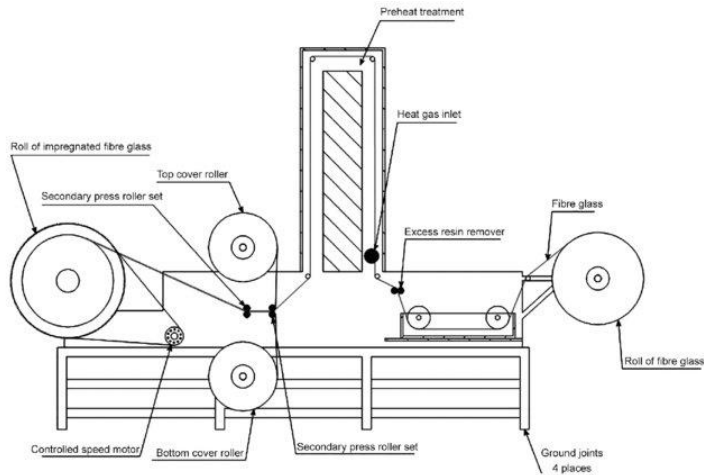
- Traditional prepregs need to be stored in the freezer to stop the curing reaction
- Traditional prepregs have an out time of a few weeks at RT and a shelf life of 1 year at $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- EPP can be stored at RT for years without losing its reprocessability.
- EPP storage is much cheaper than conventional thermoset prepregs.
- EPP shipment has not any extra shipping cost
- The storage at RT offers clear logistical advantages
- Compression forming of pre-cured materials can take minutes to obtain high performance well consolidated parts.
- They can be like thermoplastic organosheets.

3R enduring prepreg (EPP)



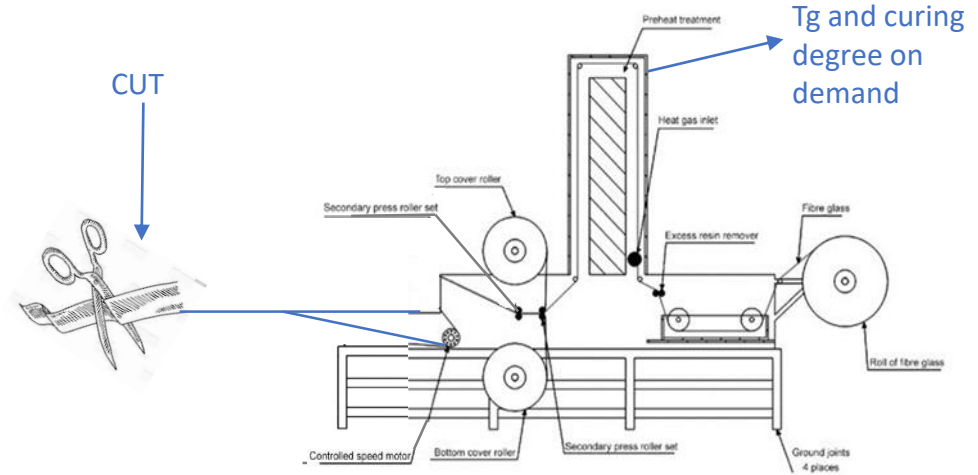


CONVENTIONAL PREPREG



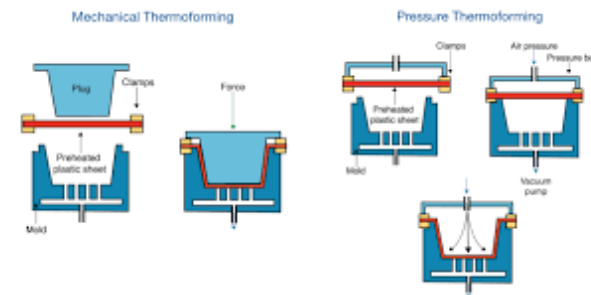
Conventional prepregs are stored in the form of rolls and need to be stored in a freezer (-20 °C).

ENDURING PREPREG PROCESS



Enduring prepregs can be stored in the form of rolls, but also as flat laminates, at RT (similar to thermoplastic organosheets). The Tg and curing degree of the input material can be adjusted on request.

EPPs can be thermoformed to obtain the desired parts using high production rate processes.





AIRPOXY

ThermoformAble, Bondable, Repalrable smart ePOXY resin for Aero structures

Input material: EPPs with different curing degress and initial Tg were tested

Final material: Tg = 180 °C

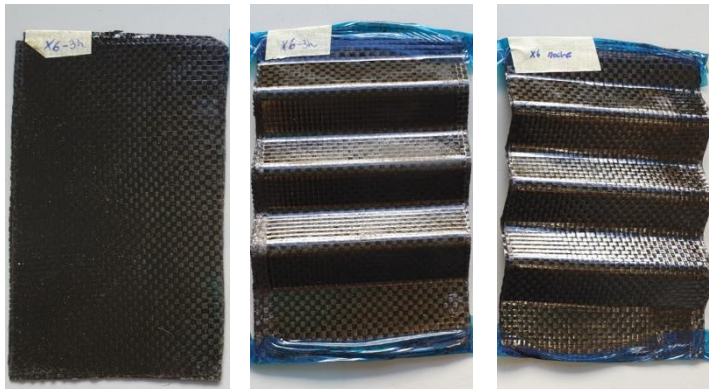
- T = 210 °C for 3 min and after switch off the heating and put the set point at 25 °C ; P = 50 bar

Sample	Tg (°C)	Curing degre (%)	Result
1	55,36	58,98	Good
2	174	98,19	Good (some voids are present)

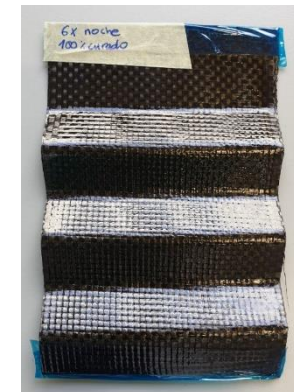
Prepreg reference: **AIR-C-PP-F32-2 (V7)**

- Sample dimensions = 13 cm x 8 cm
- % resin = 36,67 %
- layers = 6
- Doctor Blade Gap = 0,3 mm initial
- Teflon above and below prepreg

58,98 % of curing rate before pressing



98,19 % of curing rate before pressing



Results: prepegs sheets show **good adhesion**, therefore it has a good rigidity and mechanical properties.

Results: Good aspect but some delaminations appear when bending, higher press time and pressure are required





ThermoformAble, Bondable, Repalrable smart ePOXY resin for Aero structures

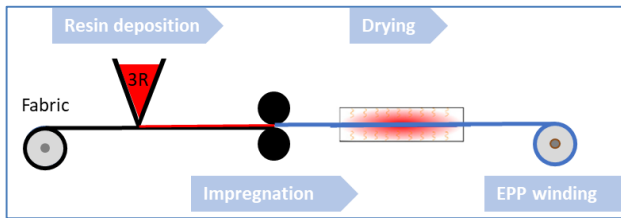
Two thermofoming processes studied with EPP input material:



1. Discontinuous compression moulding (DCM)
2. Continuos compressiong moulding (CCM)

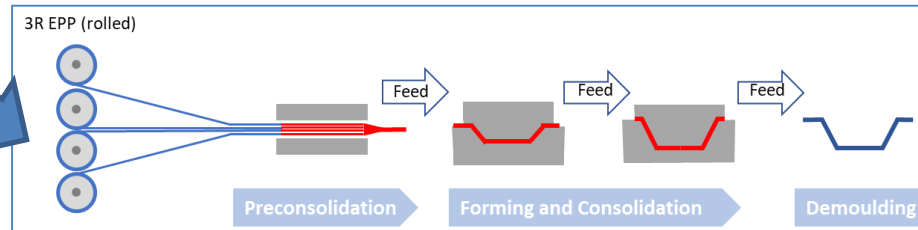
Discontinuous Compression Molding of laminate (DCM)

3R enduring prepreg (EPP)



Omega-profile thermoformed with 3R-laminate at IVW

Continuous Compression Molding of EPP (CCM)

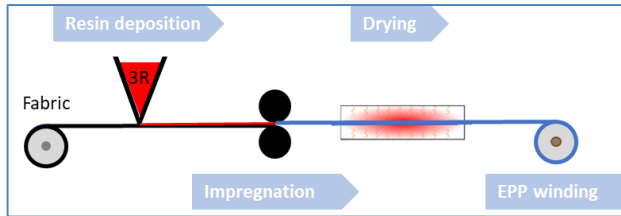


Omega-profile thermoformed with 3R-EPP in continuous process at IVW

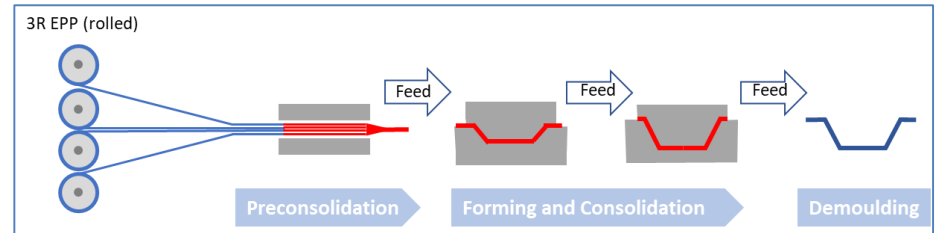


ThermoformAble, Bondable, Repairable smart ePOXY resin for Aero structures

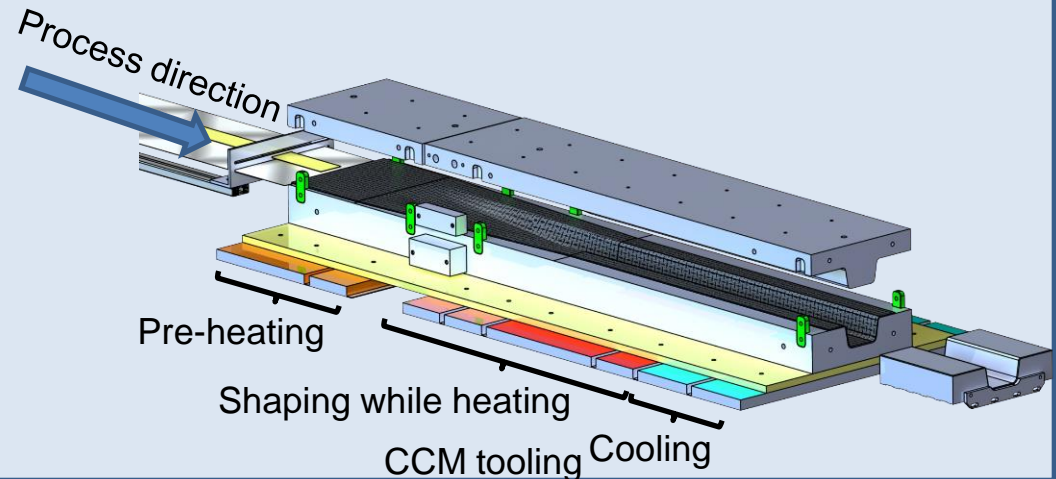
3R enduring prepreg (EPP)



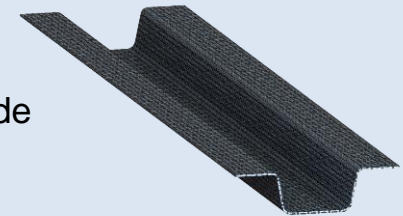
Continuous Compression Molding of EPP (CCM)



CCM machine



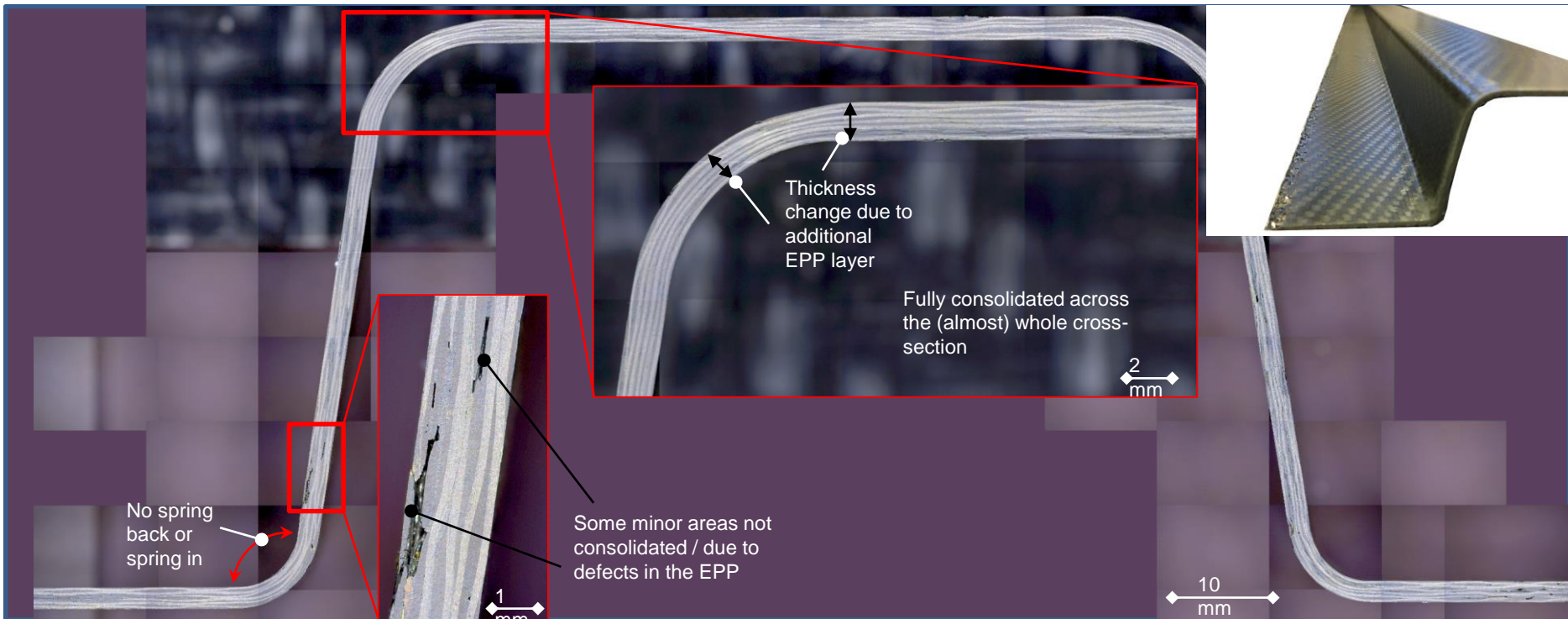
- Transport of the material between metal plates through the CCM process
- Additional silicone layer for good consolidation and good surfaces on one side



Longitudinal stiffener



➤ Continuous Compression Moulding of Longitudinal stiffener

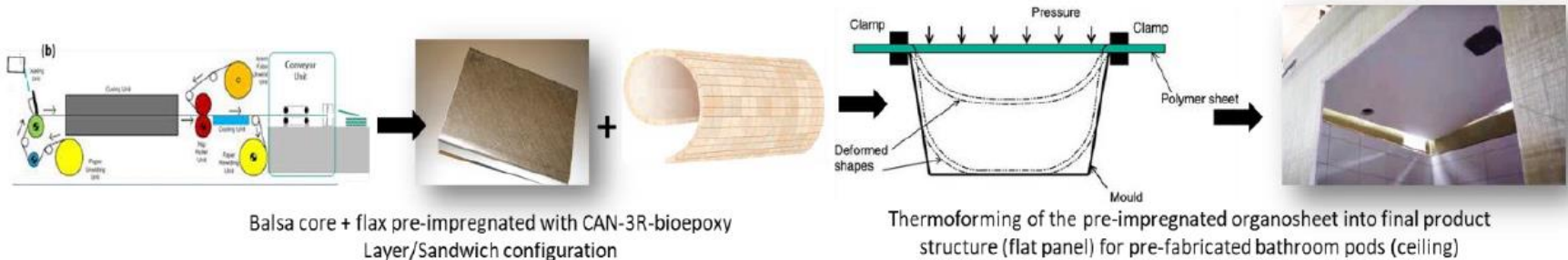




BIO-UPTAKE

BIOcomposites in smart plastic transformation processes to pave the way for the large-scale **UPTAKE** of sustainable bio-based products

EPP FOR THE MANUFACTURING OF MODULAR BATH CEILINGS



CURRENT MANUFACTURING PROCESS

- Handmade and slow process.
- Non-recyclable materials.
- Generates a lot of waste.
- Refrigeration/freezer to store the resin..

BIO-UPTAKE PROCESS

- Semi-automated process, 30% faster.
- Recyclable and reprocessable materials
- Minimisation of waste.
- No need for refrigeration/freezer.



BIO-UPTAKE

BIOcomposites in smart plastic transformation processes to pave the way for the large-scale **UPTAKE** of sustainable bio-based products



T = 150 °C
P = 50 bar



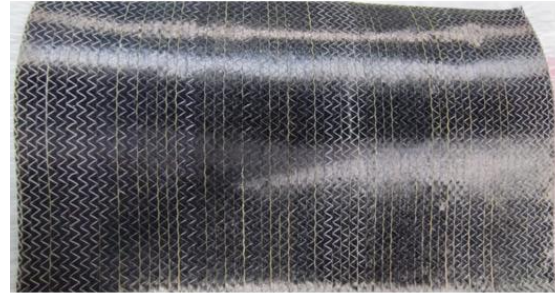
Input material T_g: 100 °C
Curing degree: 100 %



Enduring prepreg concept (EPP)



NEW GENERATION OF OFFSHORE TURBINE BLADES WITH INTELLIGENT ARCHITECTURES OF HYBRID, NANO-ENABLED MULTI-MATERIALS VIA ADVANCED MANUFACTURING



Input material Tg: 55 °C
Curing degree: 58 %

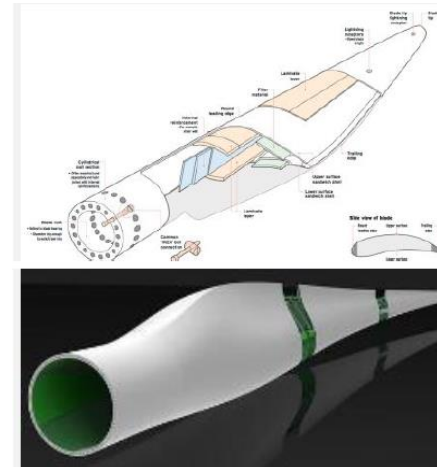
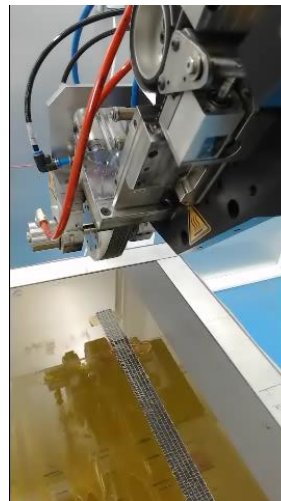


"This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 953192".

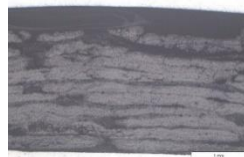
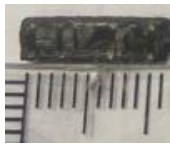


NEW GENERATION OF OFFSHORE TURBINE BLADES WITH INTELLIGENT ARCHITECTURES OF HYBRID, NANO-ENABLED MULTI-MATERIALS VIA ADVANCED MANUFACTURING

➤ Automatic tape layering (ATL)



Parameters	
Heating Source	Laser
Power (W)	900
Speed (mm/seg)	150
Pressure (N)	360
T ^a (°C)	160
N ^o Layer	10
Thickness (mm)	2



ILSS Test
(D2344)
20 MPa
200 N
Failure: IS



Post-Processing AFP	Tg (°C)	α (%)	T ^a ONSET (°C)	T ^a Descomp. (°C)	Resin (%)	Fibre (%)
	99.5	100	260.6	347.3	33.6	71.76

"This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 9531



- EPP allows storage at RT lowering storage price.
- EPP can be process like thermoplastic organosheets.
- Compression forming of pre-cured materials can take minutes to obtain high performance well consolidated parts.
- EPPs for ATL process have been developed.
- High energy savings related to part production.
- New 3R composites can be: **reprocessed, repaired and recycled.**



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