



Optimizing the vacuum assisted resin infusion process for carbon fiber laminates with Akelite resin

David Martín Crespo
Dra. Raquel Verdejo Márquez
Dr. Miguel Ángel López Manchado

MATRICES FOR SUSTAINABLE COMPOSITES

Bio-based matrices

- ❖ Commercial grades with up to 30 % bio-based
- ❖ Similar properties
- ❖ Limited recyclability

Vitrimers

- ❖ Dynamic covalent bonds
- ❖ Reprocessability
- ❖ Recyclable

Thermoplastic

- ❖ Reprocessability
- ❖ Recyclable
- ❖ High viscosity → reactive systems

AKELITE RESIN

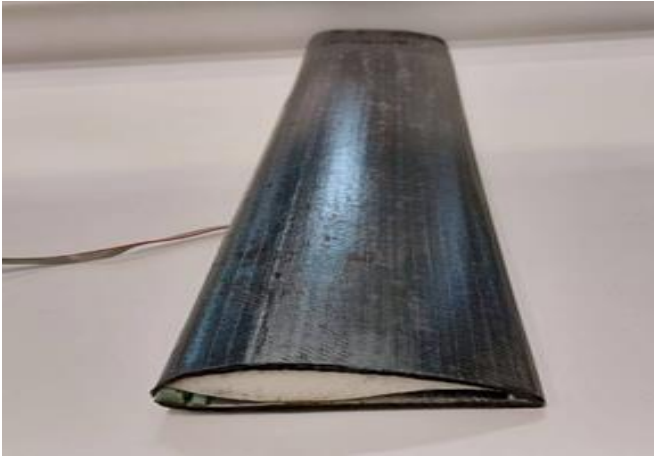


- ❖ Patented by CSIC, acrylic based resin
- ❖ Controlled and mild processing parameters
- ❖ 100% Circular – recover both fibers and matrix
- ❖ Easy impregnation of commercial fibers
- ❖ Conventional fabrication processes: RTM, VARI...
- ❖ Production of semi-elaborates

Laminate	% FC weight	Thickness (mm)	Flexural				ILSS (MPa)
			Longitudinal		Transversal		
			σ_{max} (MPa)	E (GPa)	σ_{max} (MPa)	E (GPa)	
Akelite	65,8	1,4 ± 0,1	1.045 ± 59	59 ± 4	79 ± 5	5,1 ± 0,5	58 ± 1
Epoxy (Resoltech)	69,6	1,4 ± 0,1	957 ± 67	59 ± 7	90 ± 5	6,6 ± 0,8	50 ± 3

AKELITE RESIN

Prototypes



Thermoforming



T= 150°C +
light pressure



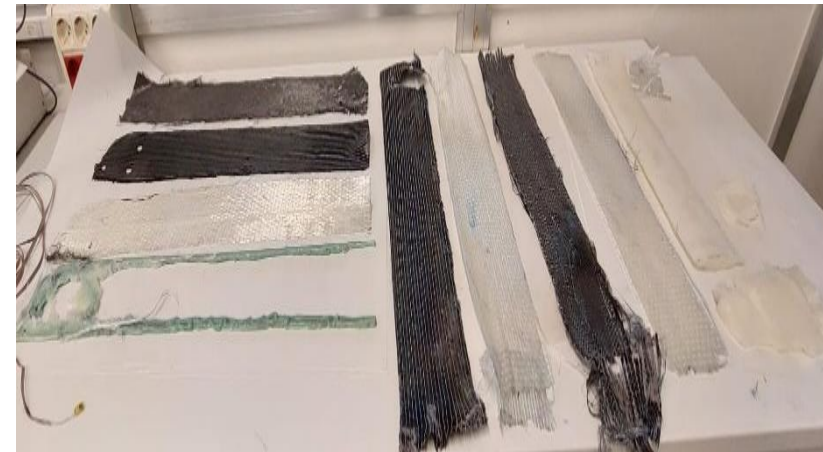
RECYCLING

Method Immerse the laminate in acetone.

Time 18 hours.

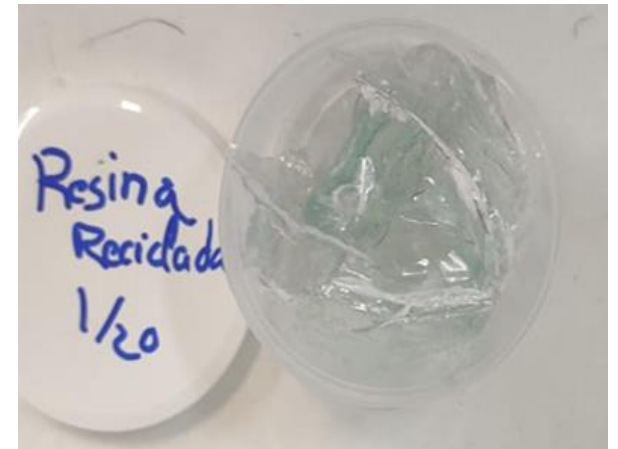
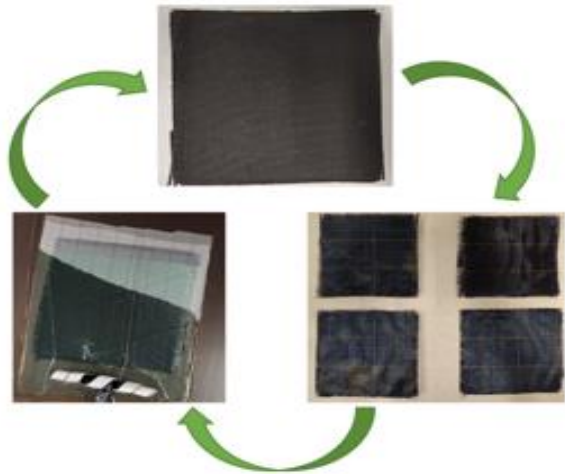
Result The carbon fiber panels could be separated, managing to remove more than 95% of the resin they had.

Acetone and resin recovery Evaporation - condensation process: rotary evaporator



RESULTS RECYCLING

Test	Virgin		Recycling	
	Longitudinal	Transversal	Longitudinal	Transversal
Flexural				
σ (MPa)	488 ± 92	293 ± 99	469 ± 59	346 ± 75
E (GPa)	23 ± 7	15 ± 6	24 ± 3	16 ± 4
ILSS (MPa)	32 ± 2		26 ± 6	



VARI OPTIMIZATION



Stage	Temperature, °C	Time, h	PB, %	Vacuum, %
1	70	2	1	100
	70	2	2	100
	70	2	3	100
2	70	2	3	80
3	60	2	3	100
	70 + 80	2 + 1	3	100

- ❖ Economical
- ❖ High fiber content
- ❖ Large dimensions



VARI OPTIMIZATION

Stage	Laminate	Flexural				ILSS (MPa)
		Longitudinal		Transversal		
		σ_{\max} (MPa)	E (GPa)	σ_{\max} (MPa)	E (GPa)	
1	1-2	529.2 ± 59.3	44.6 ± 17.2	60.1 ± 4.0	1.4 ± 0.6	45.2 ± 2.7
	3-4	879.2 ± 35.0	54.9 ± 5.0	85.5 ± 8.0	2.7 ± 0.4	58.5 ± 2.4
	5-6	927.8 ± 72.0	57.0 ± 3.2	89.7 ± 7.4	2.4 ± 0.4	57.8 ± 4.3
2	7-8	856.1 ± 27.2	51.6 ± 5.6	69.7 ± 4.6	3.0 ± 0.4	53.0 ± 5.7
3	9-10	732.4 ± 62.5	54.0 ± 5.3	78.0 ± 2.5	2.0 ± 0.7	57.5 ± 3.3
	11-12	983.9 ± 22.0	52.7 ± 5.5	81.2 ± 6.0	2.9 ± 0.4	59.2 ± 1.9

Laminates

- ❖ UD carbon fiber 12K, 340 g/m² weight.
- ❖ 20 x 11 cm laminates and 4 plies (45 μm thickness).
- ❖ 2 laminates per condition.

Characterization

- ❖ 3P bending in longitudinal and transverse - UNE-EN ISO 178:2020.
- ❖ Interlaminar shear strength (ILSS) - UNE-EN ISO 14130:2003.

CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ The optimal conditions for manufacturing carbon fiber laminates with Akelite resin were 70°C for two hours, 100% vacuum and with 3% initiator.
- ❖ Recycling for laminates with Akelite resin is simple and fibre and resin can be recovered in addition to the solvent used.
- ❖ The property values obtained were very good and capable of competing with laminates made with thermoset matrices.
- ❖ Replace the carbon fiber reinforcement with natural fibers such as line or basalt.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



Contact:

d.martincre@ictp.csic.es



Proyecto TED2021-130201B-C31 financiado por
MICIU/AEI/10.13039/501100011033 y por la Unión Europea
NextGenerationEU/ PRTR

