



North American
Pultrusion Conference

In-situ pultrusion of nylon 6 based profiles

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Fraunhofer Gesellschaft

- Based in Germany
- World's leading applied research organization
- Founded in 1949
- 76 institutes and research units
- 30,000 employees, predominantly scientists & engineers
- annual research budget of €2.9 billion



Michael Wilhelm (ICT)

Material Properties and Recycling of Nylon 6-based Profiles



David Löpitz (IWU)

From Small Colorful Elements to the Final Profile: A Simulation of the Pultrusion Process



Simon Schwab (IGCV)

Thermoplastic Pultrusion Paves the way to Mass Applications



Fraunhofer

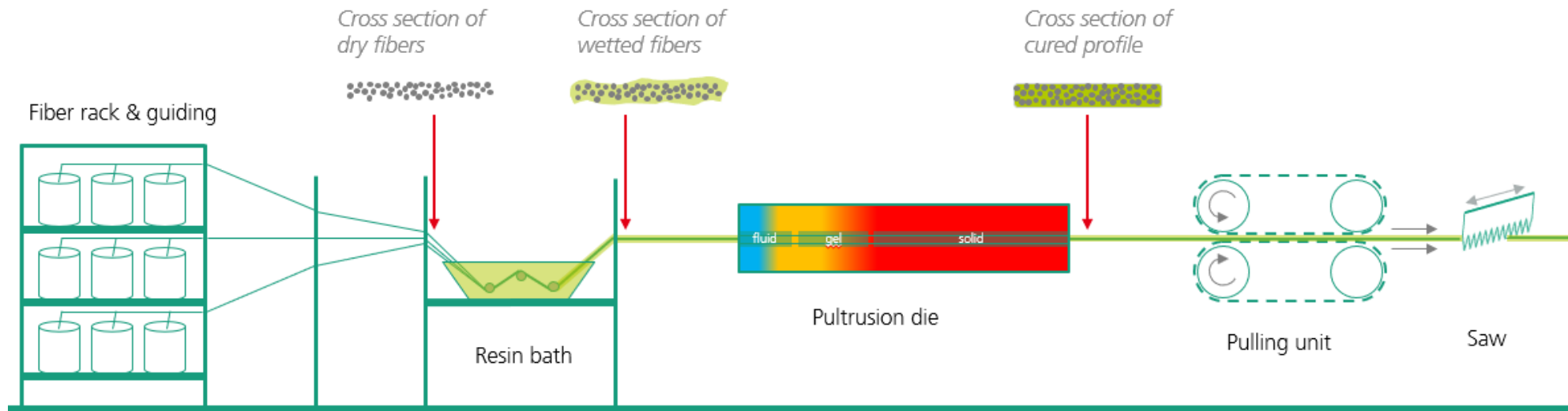


Pultrusion Process

State of the art Pultrusion with resin bath

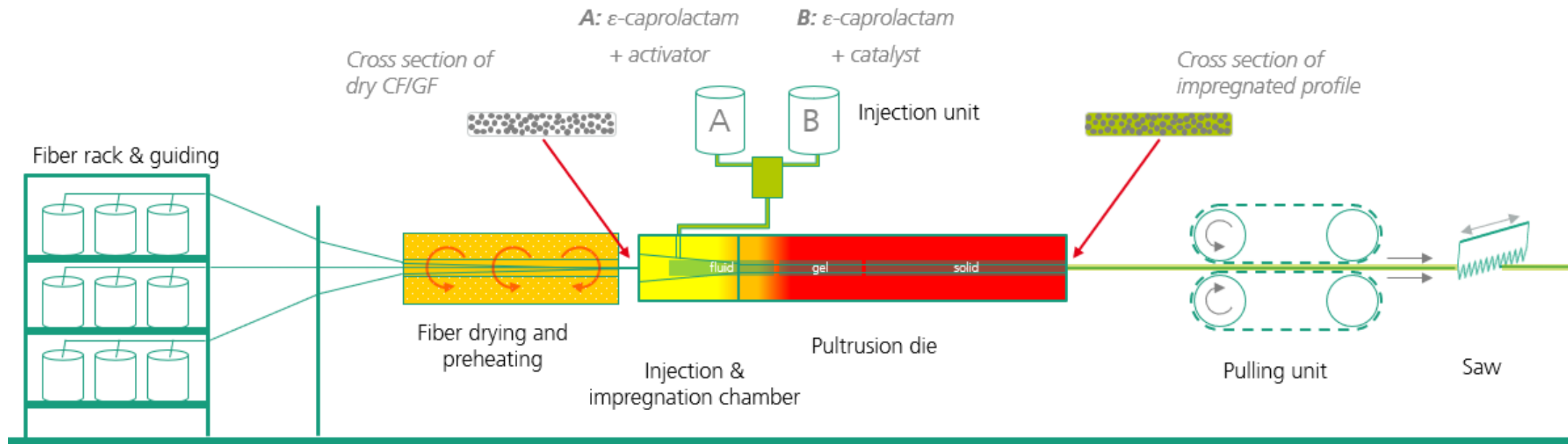
- Wetting of fibers usually in an open impregnation bath with thermoset matrix
- Almost all pultrusion profiles are based on thermoset matrices up to now

→ **Functionalization and recyclability is limited**



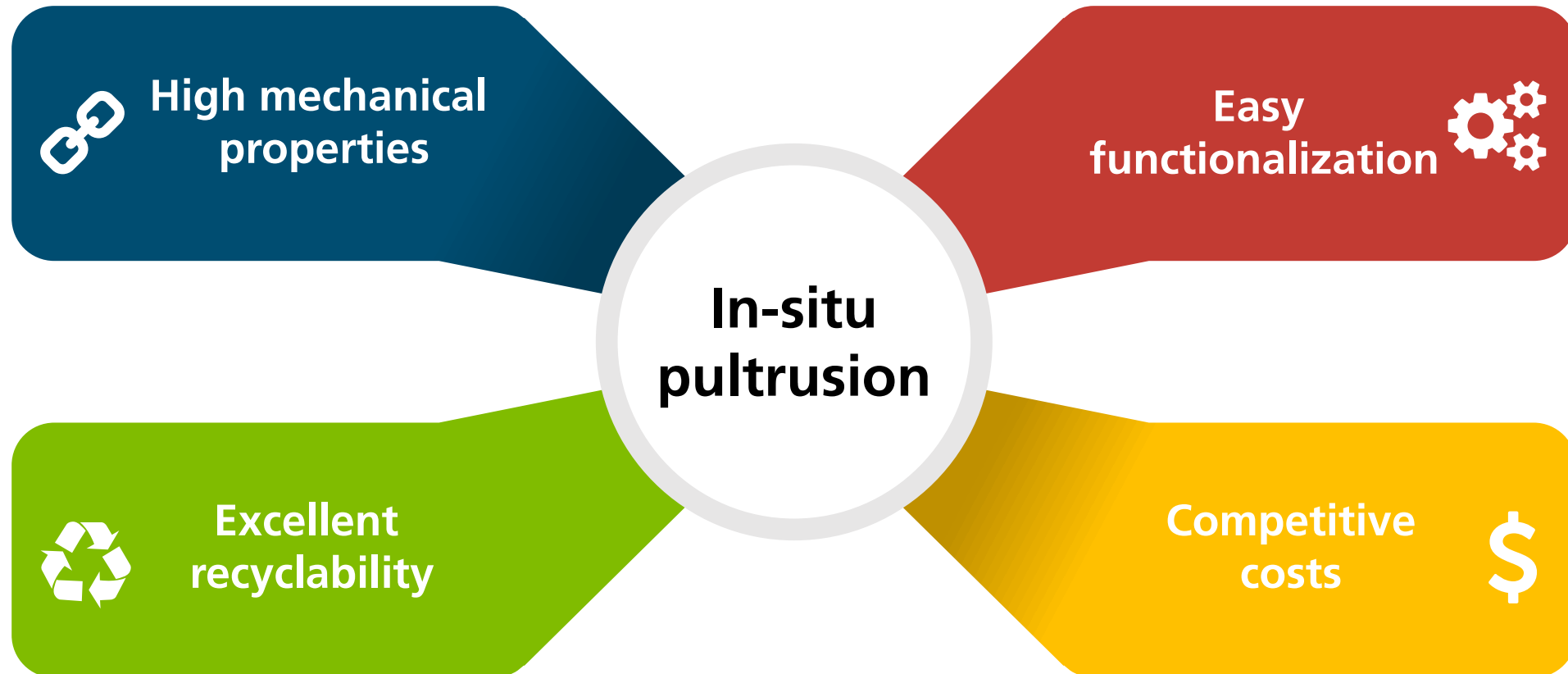
In-situ Pultrusion Process

In-situ-Pultrusion for the production of high-performance, thermoplastic FRP profiles



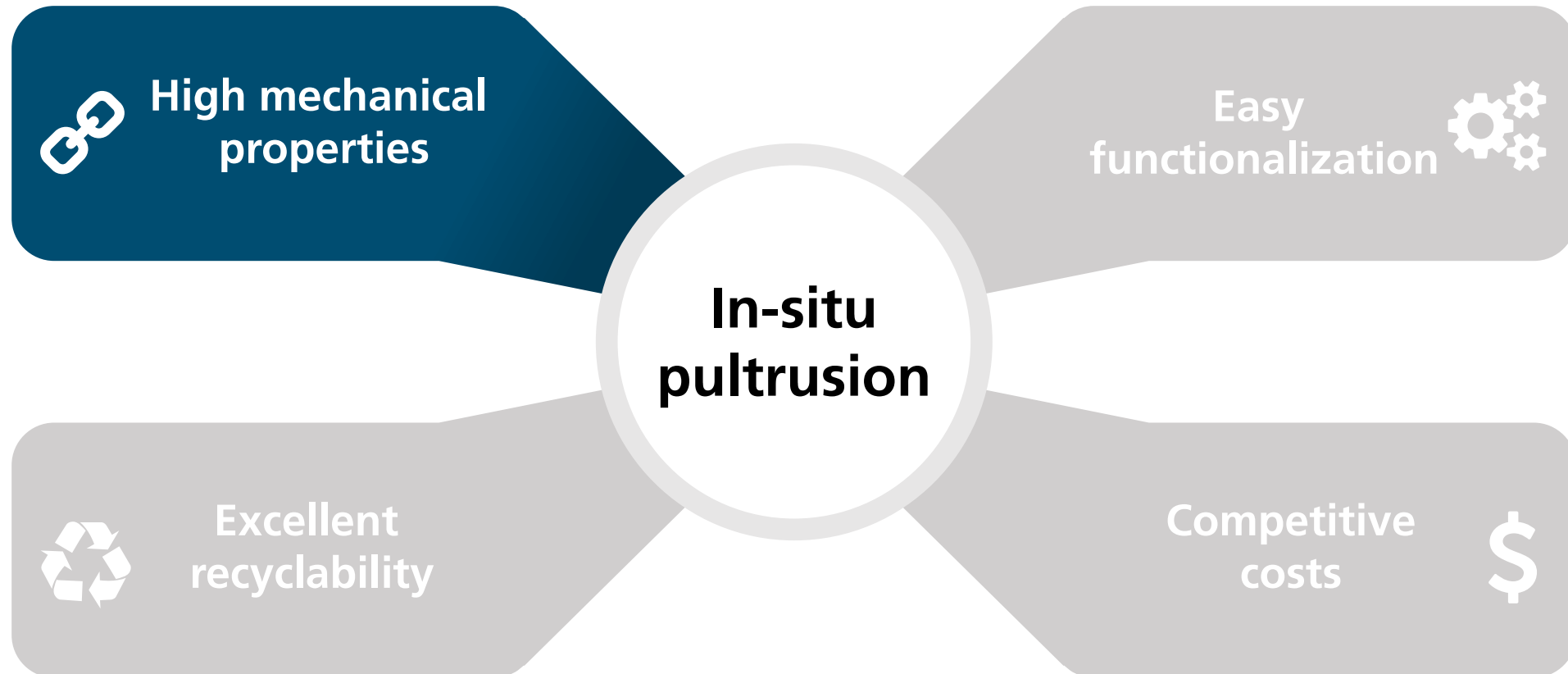
In-situ Pultrusion

Key benefits



In-situ Pultrusion

Key benefits



In-situ Pultrusion Matrix

Properties of the aPA6 matrix

Extremely low viscosity: 5-10 mPa*s @ > 70°C

Adjustable reactivity via activator and catalyst

→ Short curing time and high haul off speeds

Good polymer properties

Extremely high molar mass ($10^5 - 10^6$ g/mol)

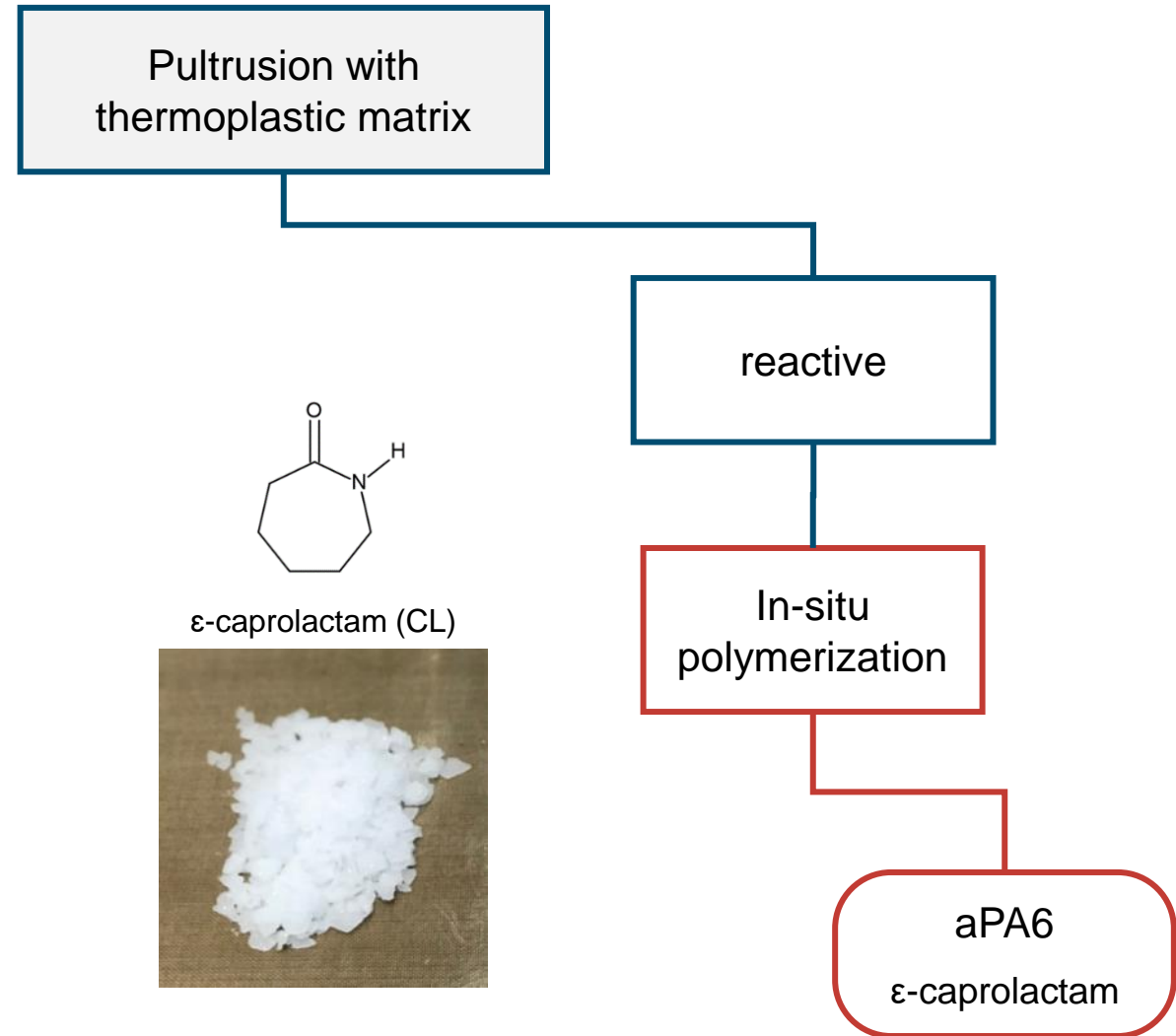
High degree of crystallinity

Modification with additives (Impact, UV, color, flame retardants, chemical stabilizers, ...)

Challenges

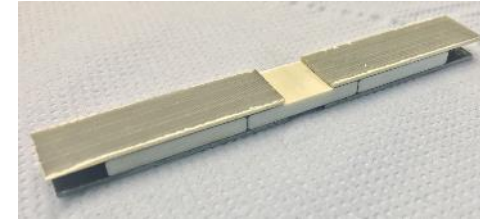
Sensitive to environmental influences (e.g. H₂O)

Suitable sizings for FRP required

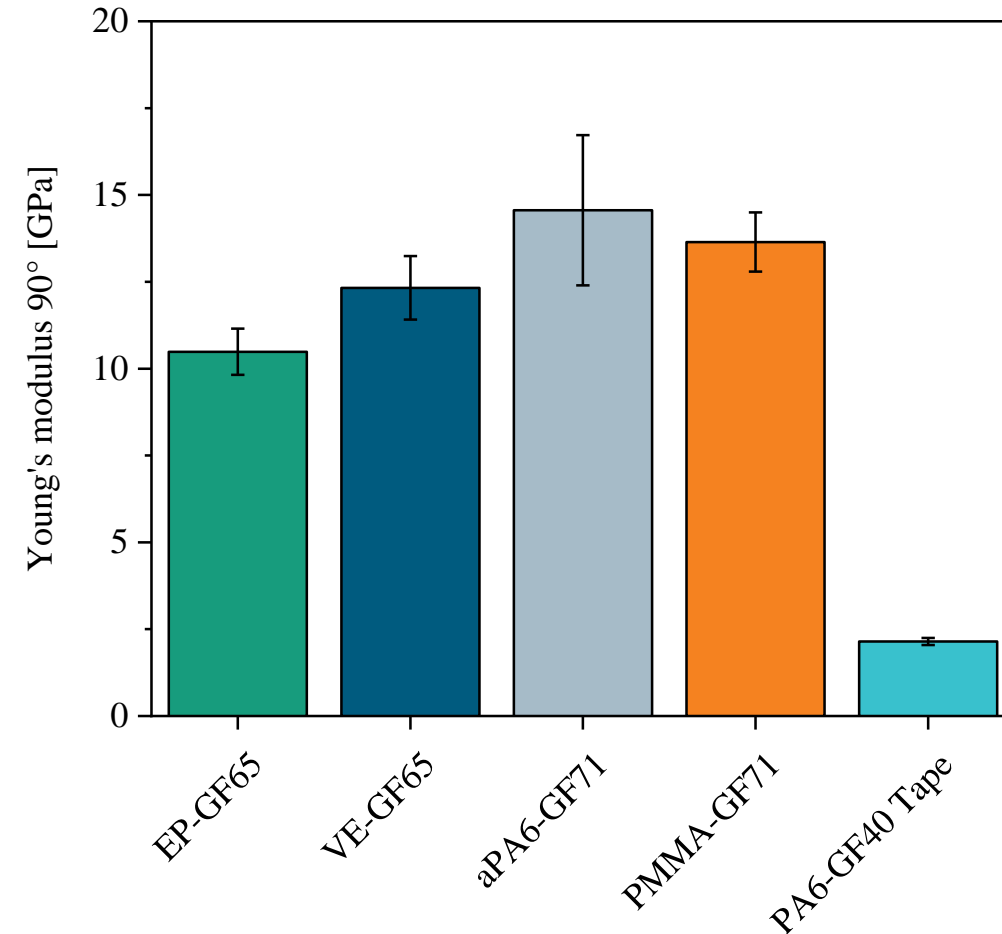
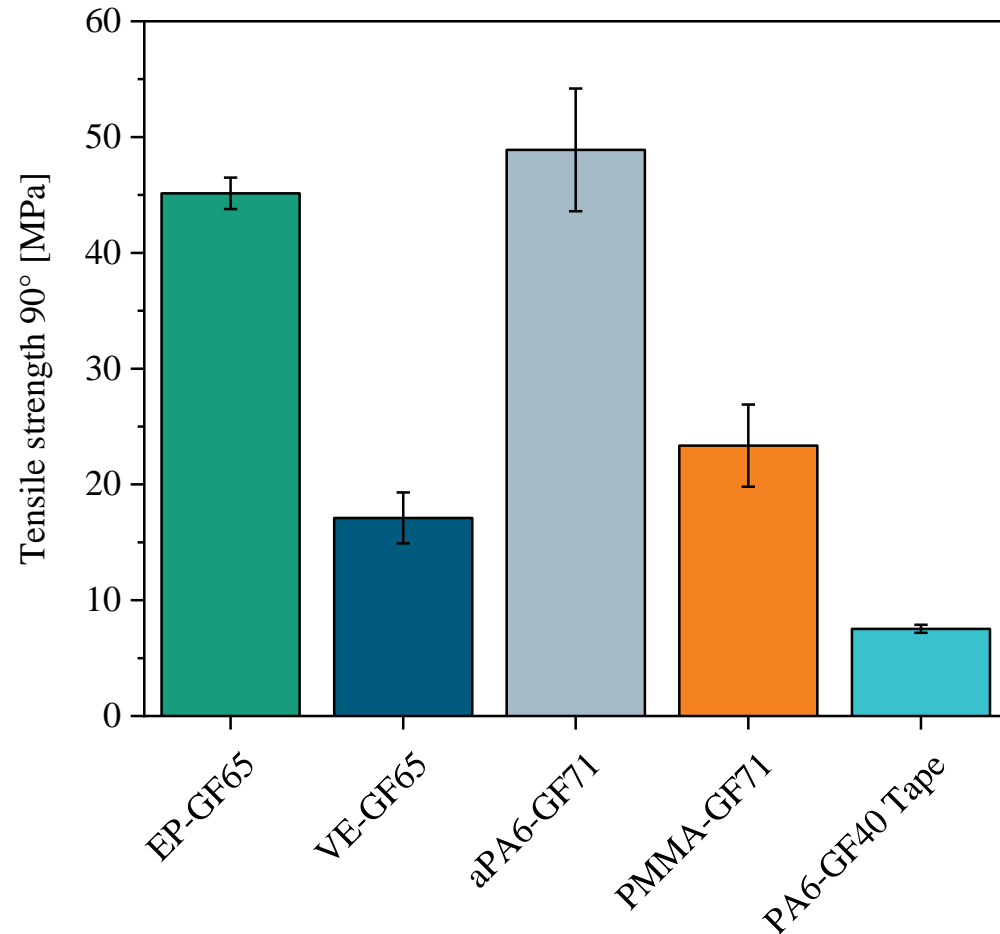


Benchmark of mechanical properties

Matrix



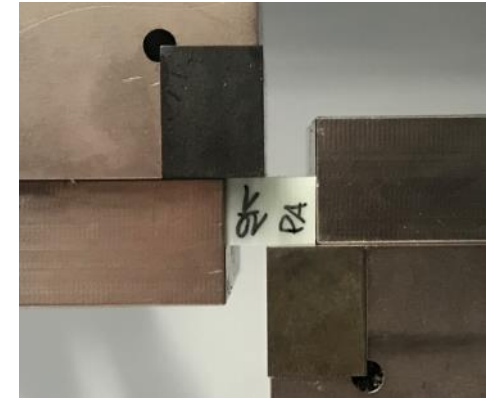
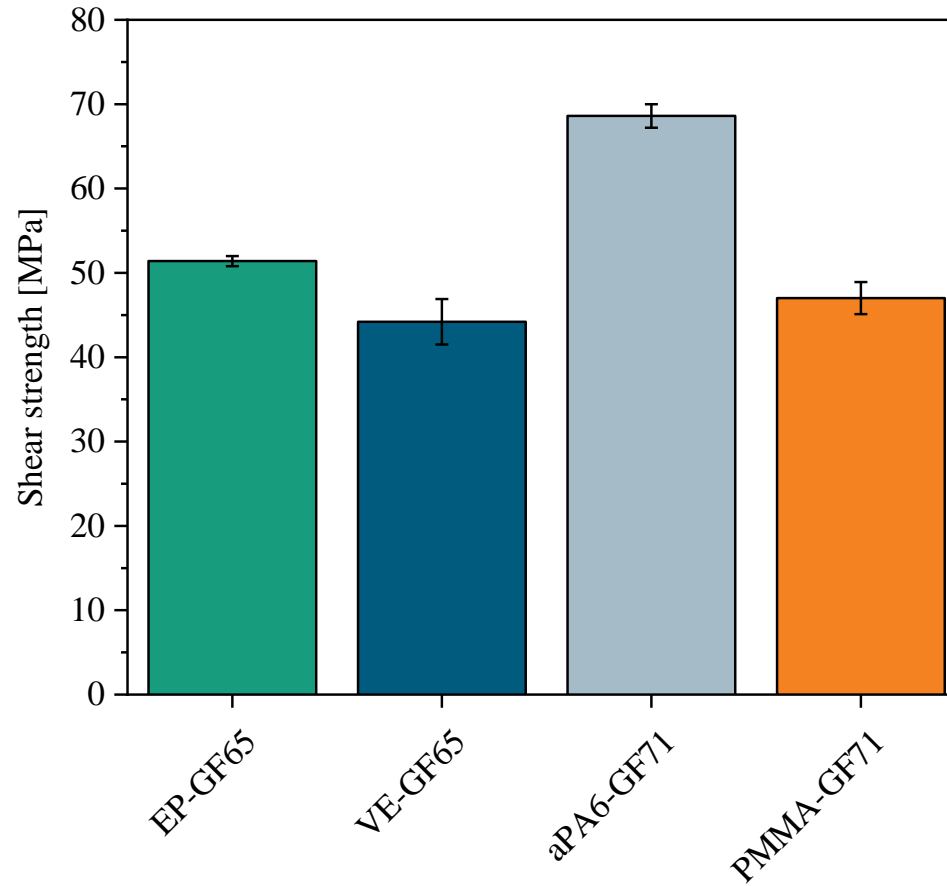
Bonded and cut tension/
compression 90° specimen



Benchmark of mechanical properties

Matrix

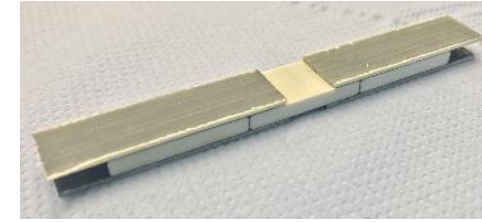
Competitive mechanical performance of thermoplastic and thermoset profiles



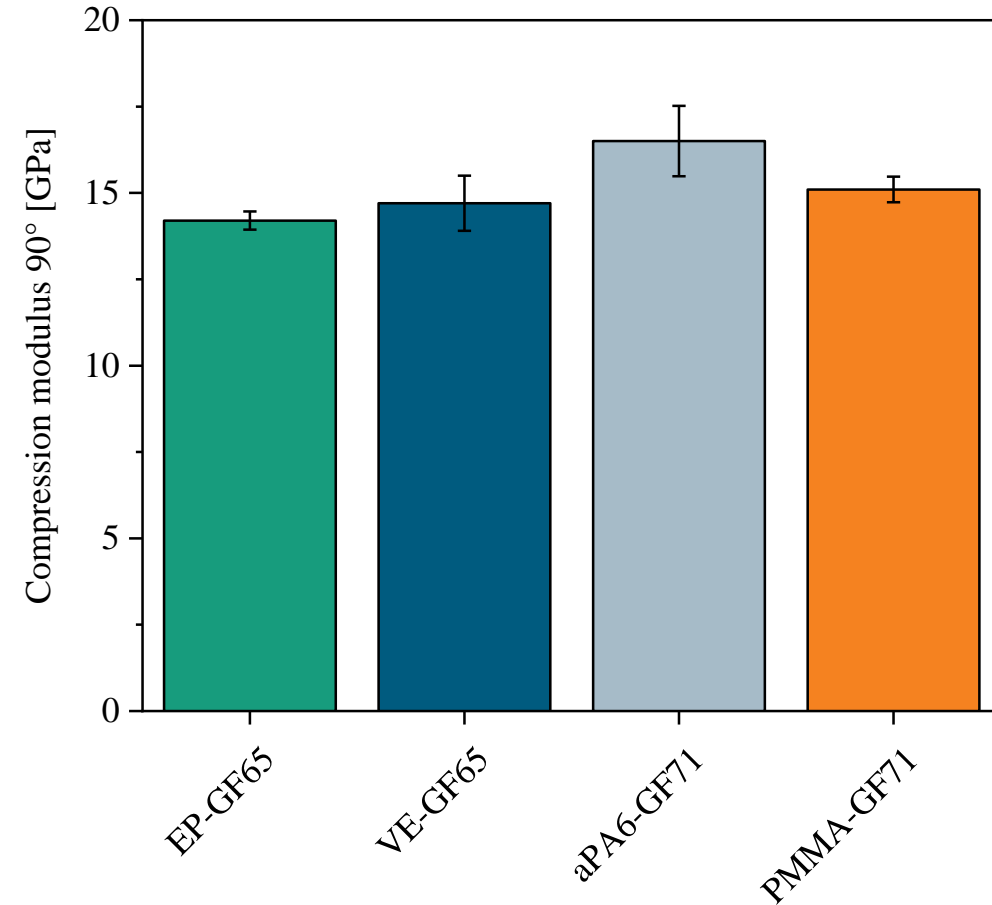
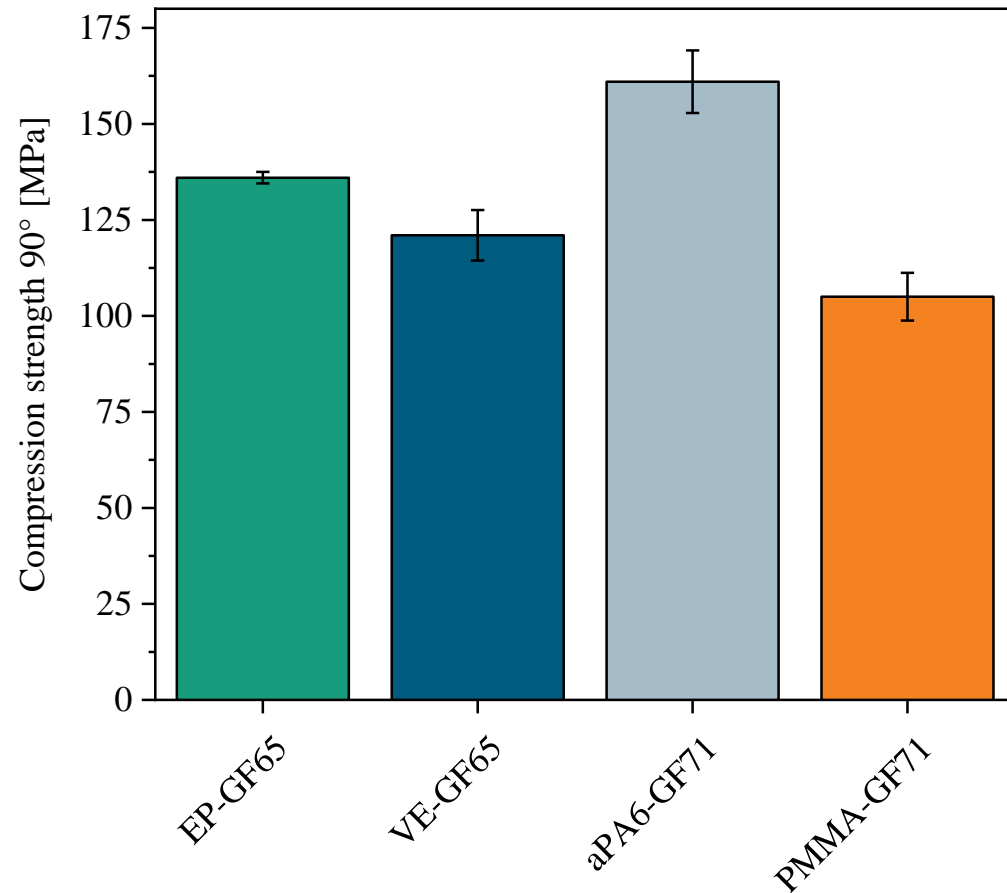
Edge-Shear-Test specimen

Benchmark of mechanical properties

Matrix



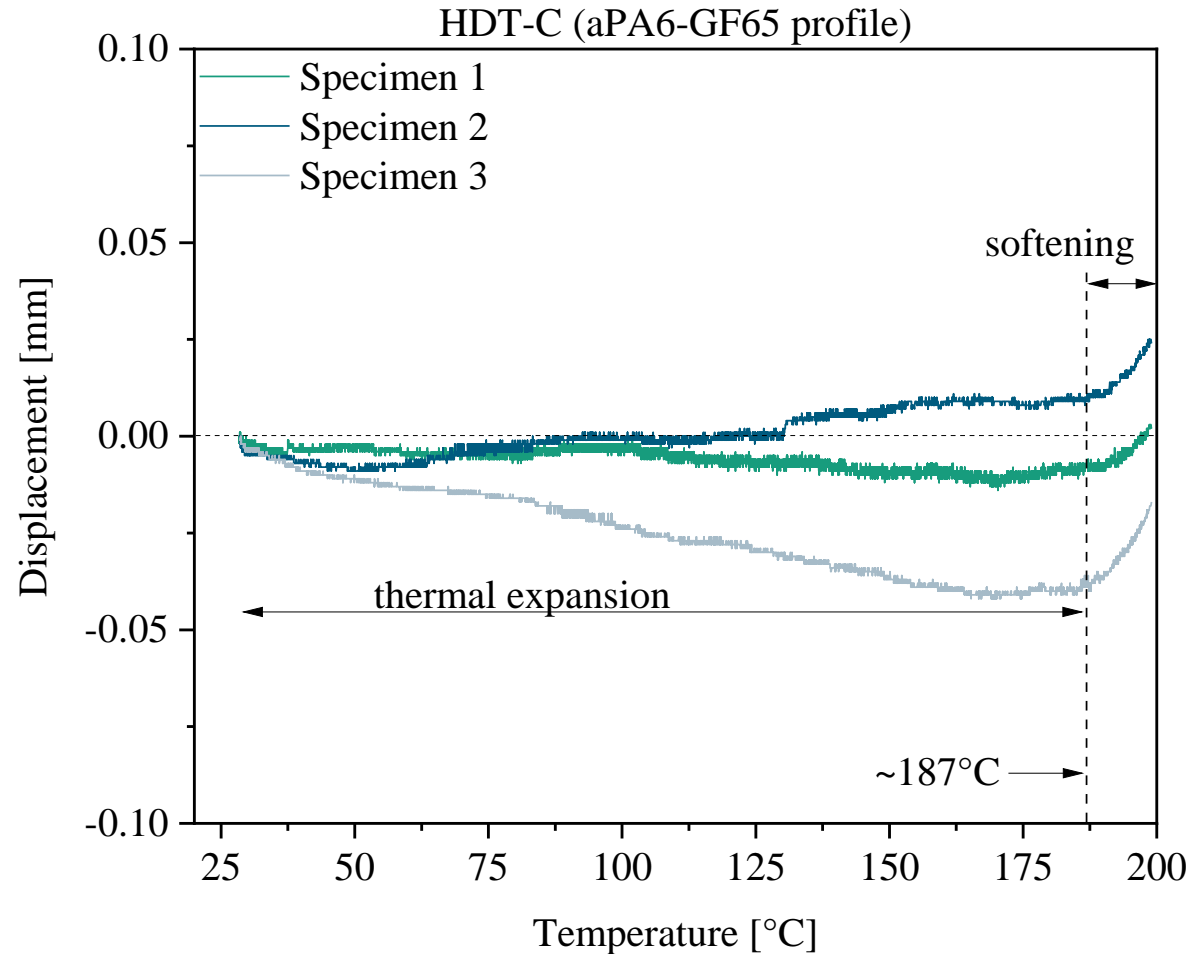
Bonded and cut tension/
compression 90° specimen



Benchmark of mechanical properties

Matrix

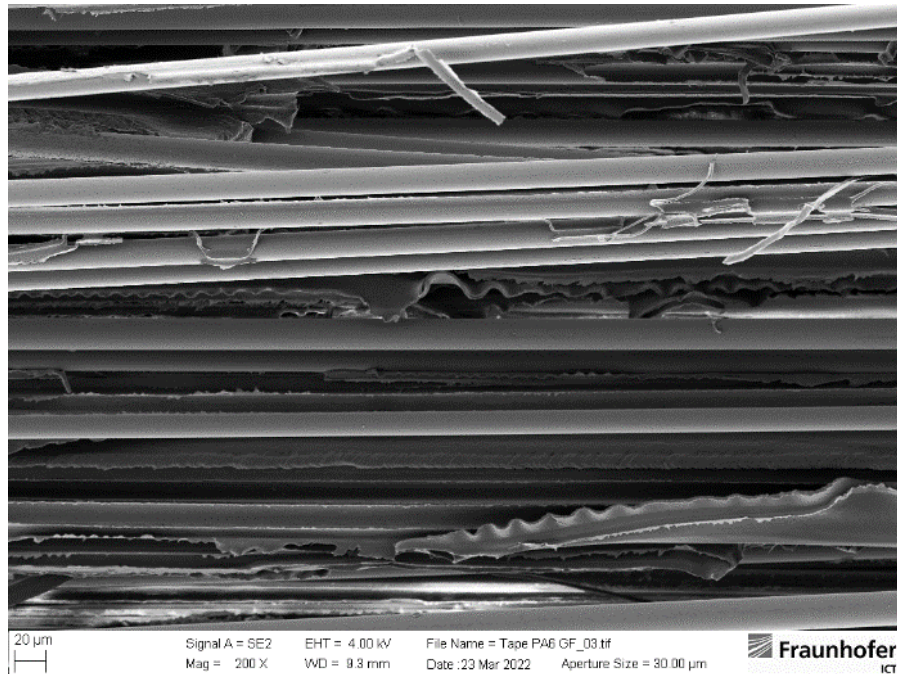
High Heat Deflection
Temperature, even at
 $T_{G, aPA6} \sim 60^{\circ}\text{C}$
due to semi-crystalline
polymer structure



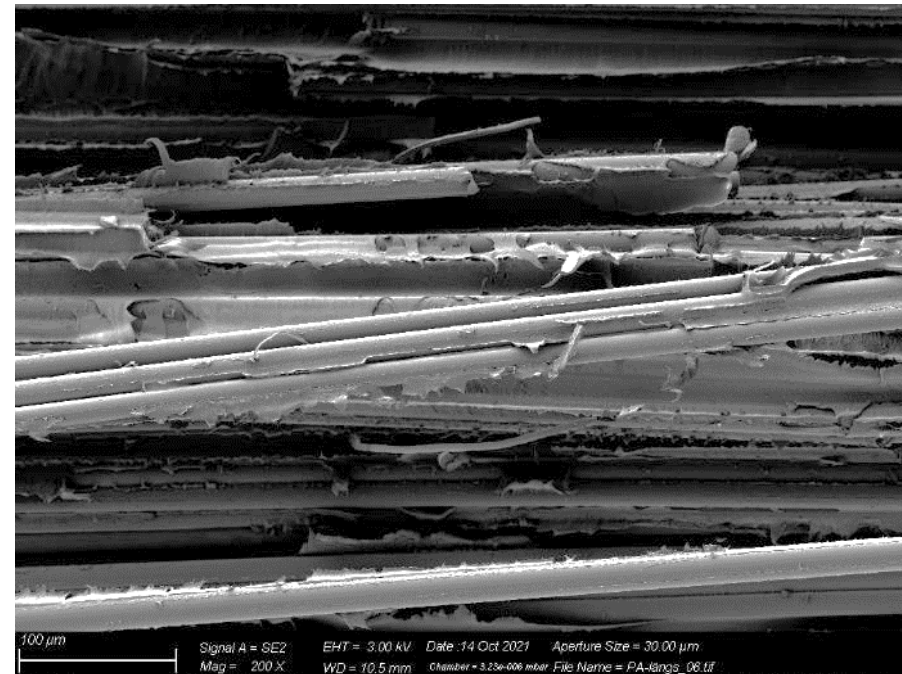
Benchmark of mechanical properties

PA6 non-reactive vs. reactive

Reactive processing with suitable sizing increases fiber-matrix bond significantly



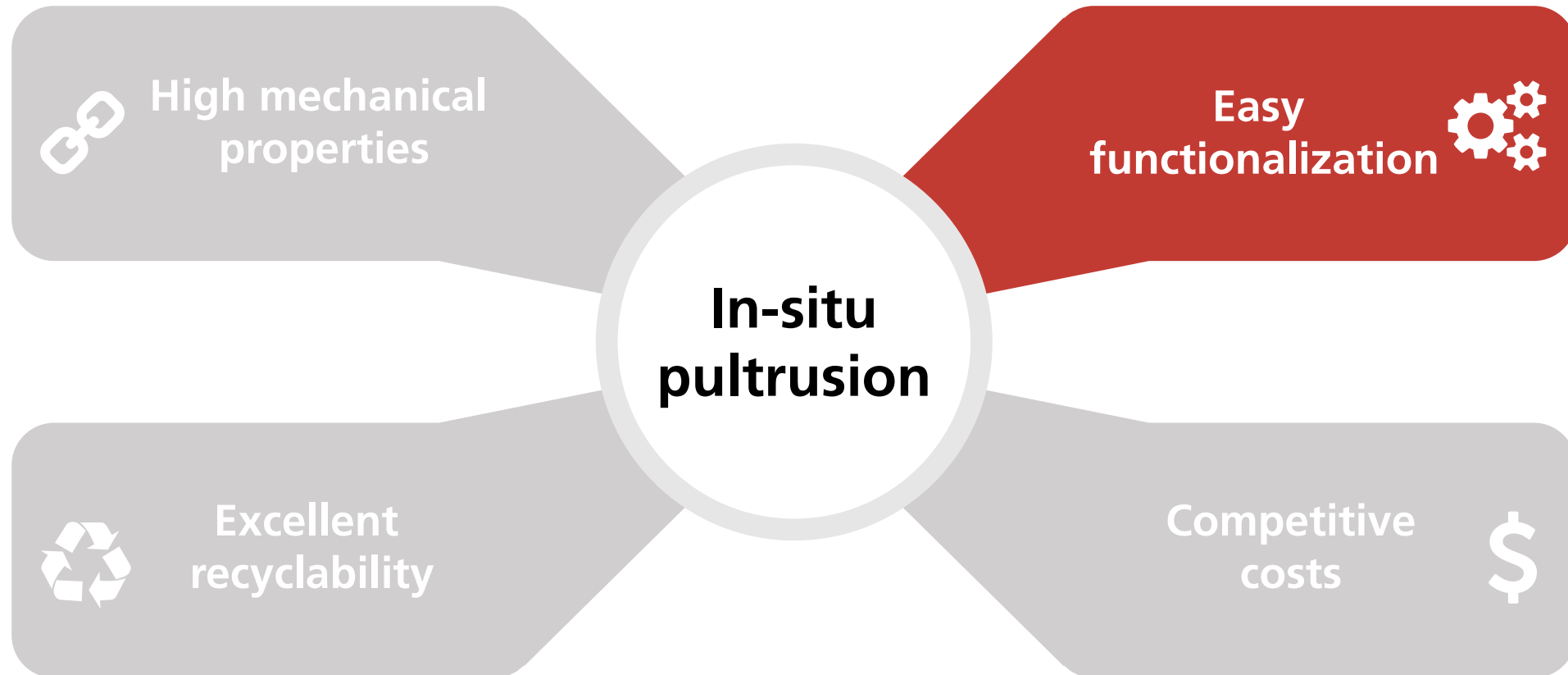
Non reactively processed PA6GF tape



In-situ-pultrusion profile aPA6GF

In-situ Pultrusion

Key benefits



Functionalization

Demonstrator example

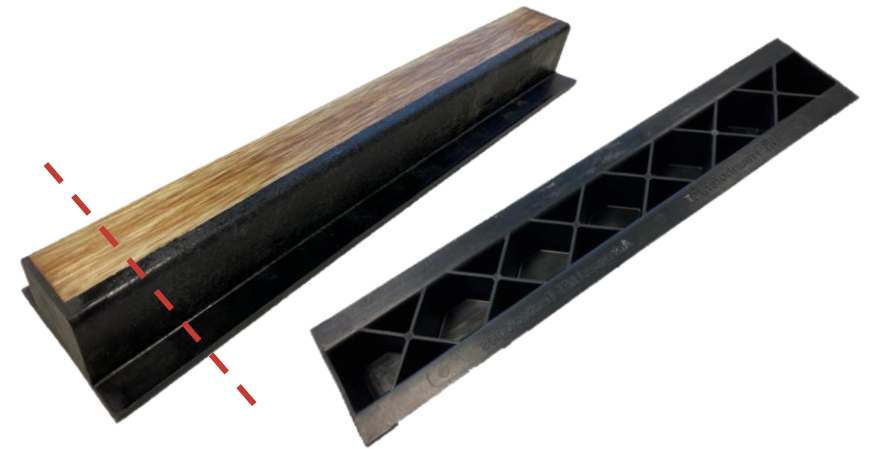
Co-molding of in-situ-pultrusion profiles and LFT-D

“Erlanger Träger”

- PA6 profiles with 65 vol.% GF
- t = 2 mm/ 3 mm
- PA6 GF45 D-LFT

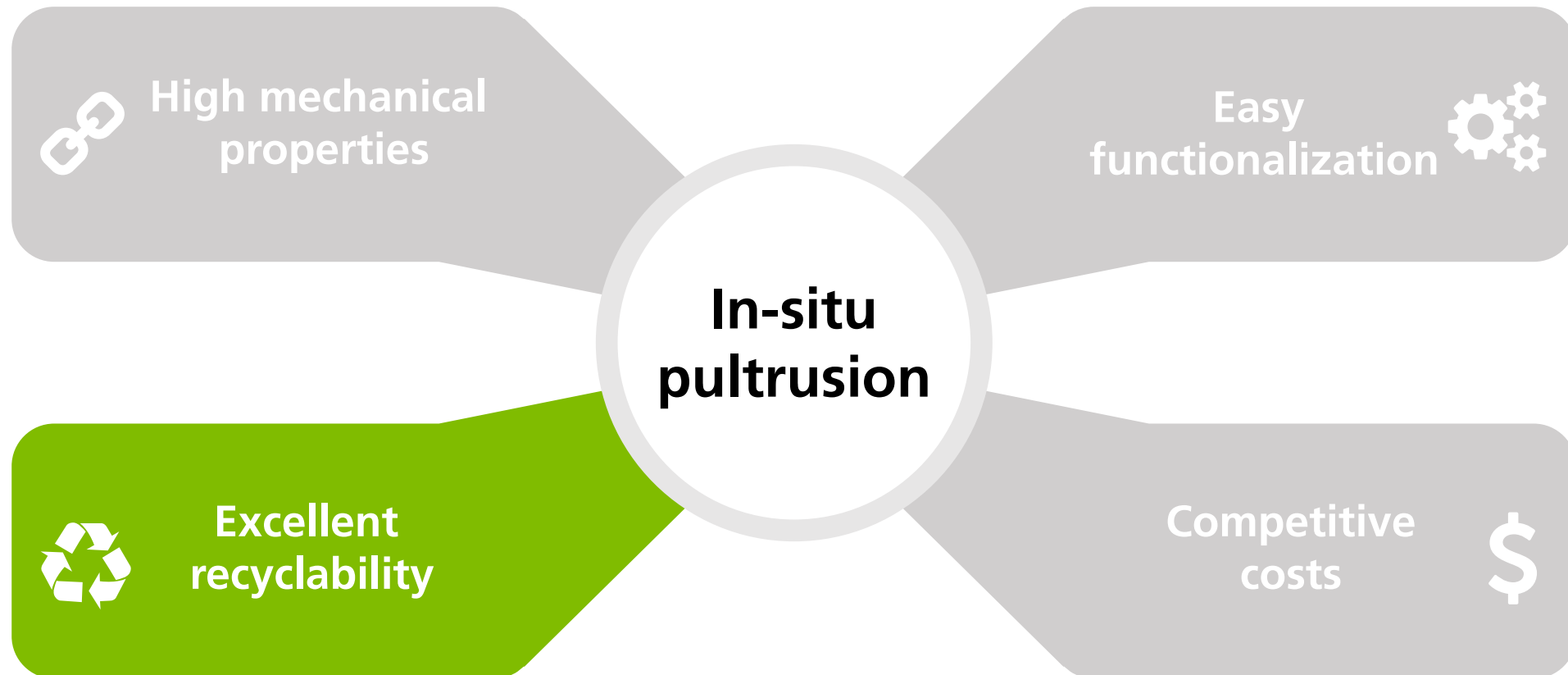


Replacing expensive tapes with flat, cost-efficient profiles for local reinforcement?



In-situ Pultrusion

Key benefits



Recycling

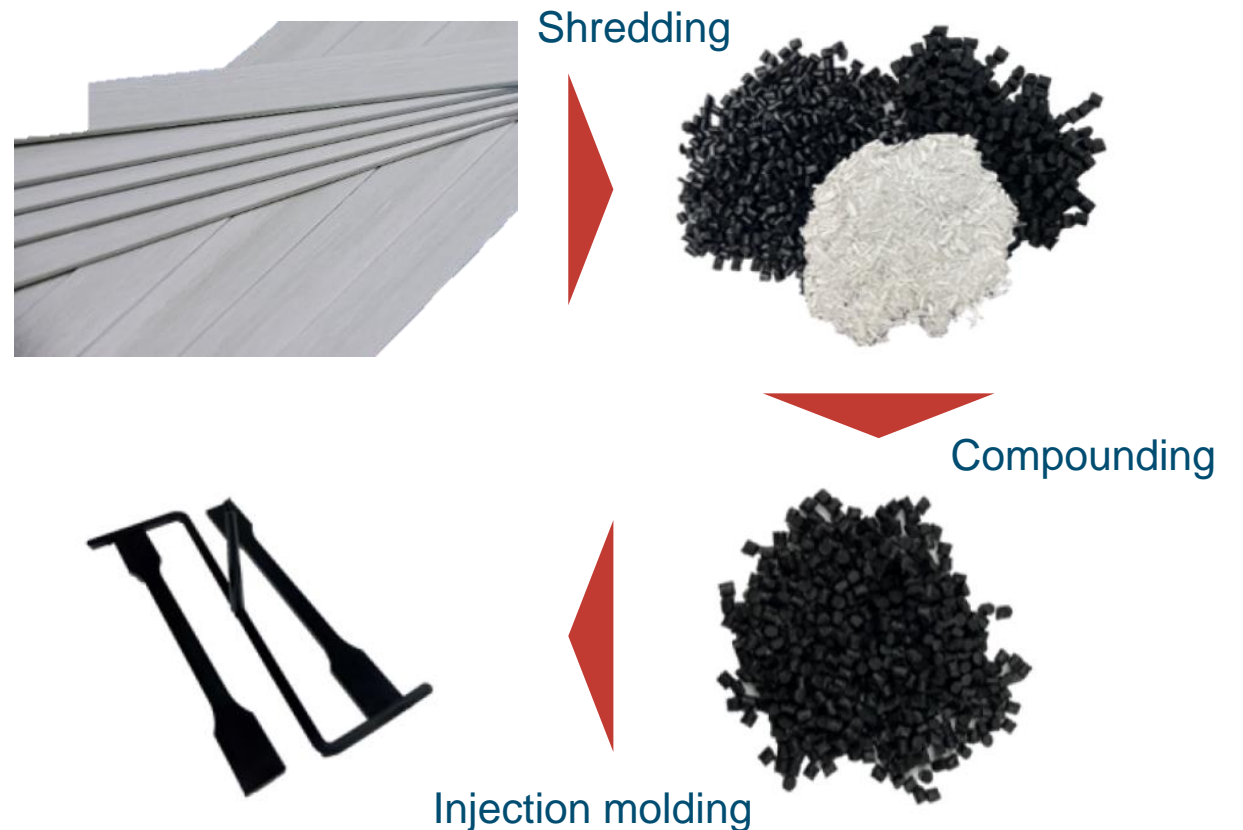
General approach

Different options for recycling routes

- Mechanical recycling
- Chemical recycling

Mechanical recycling

1. Shredding
2. Separation of fractions
3. Compounding
4. Injection molding
5. Testing



Recycling

Shredding of in-situ profiles

Machinery

Cutting mill



Cutting blades



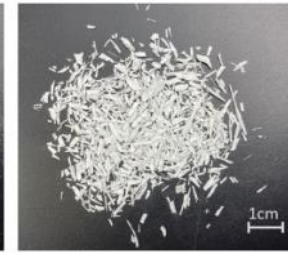
Shredded aPA6-GF profiles



Dust fraction
~22%



Mixed fraction
100%



Coarse fraction
~78%

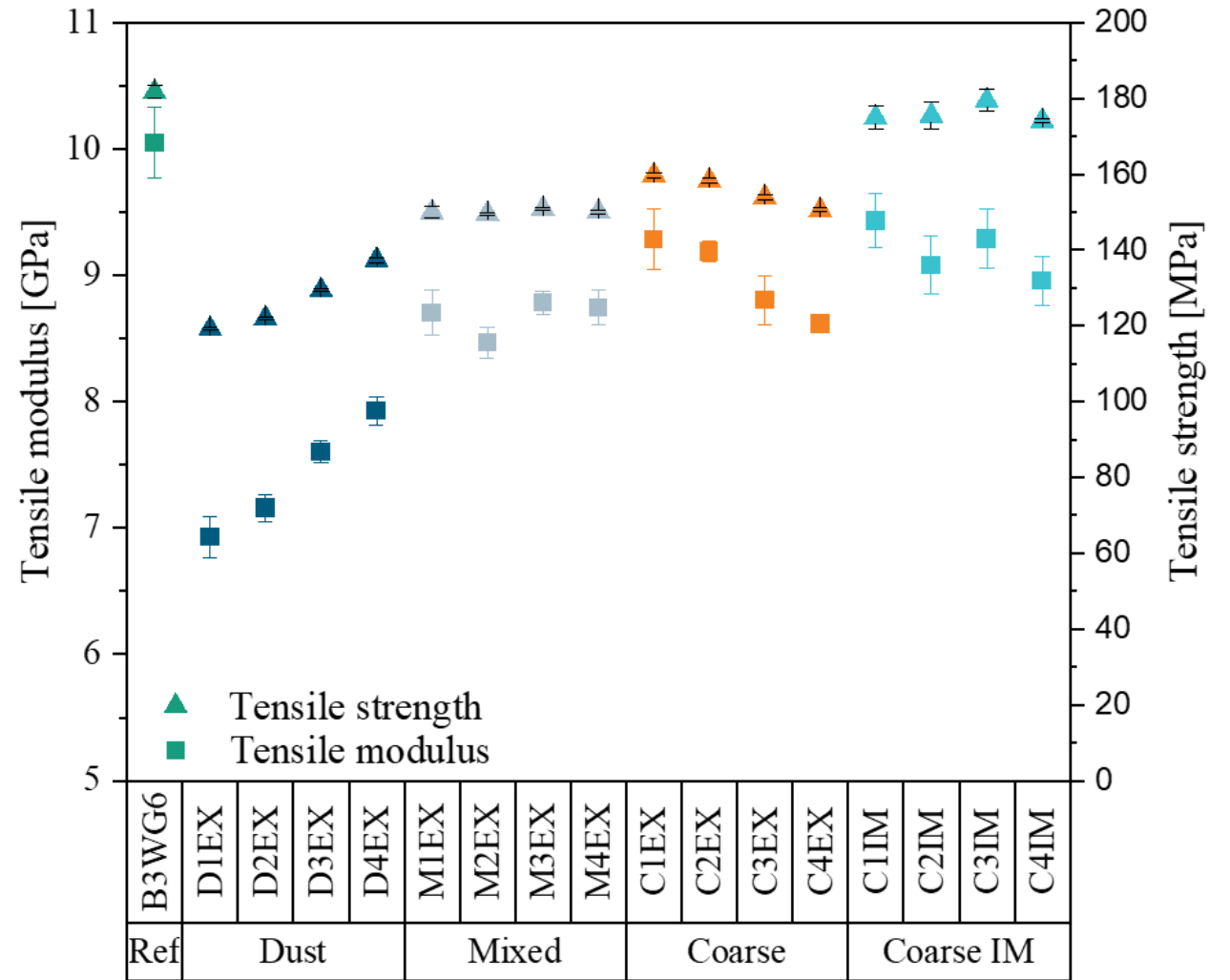
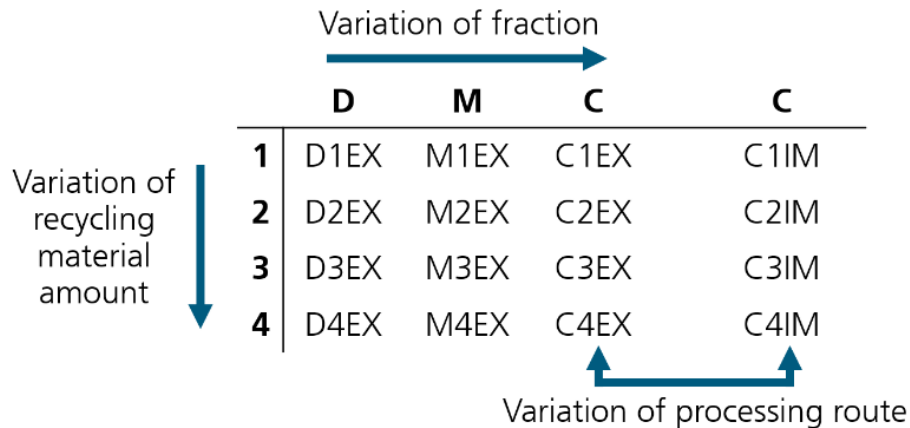
Recycling

Tensile properties

Investigation of varying:

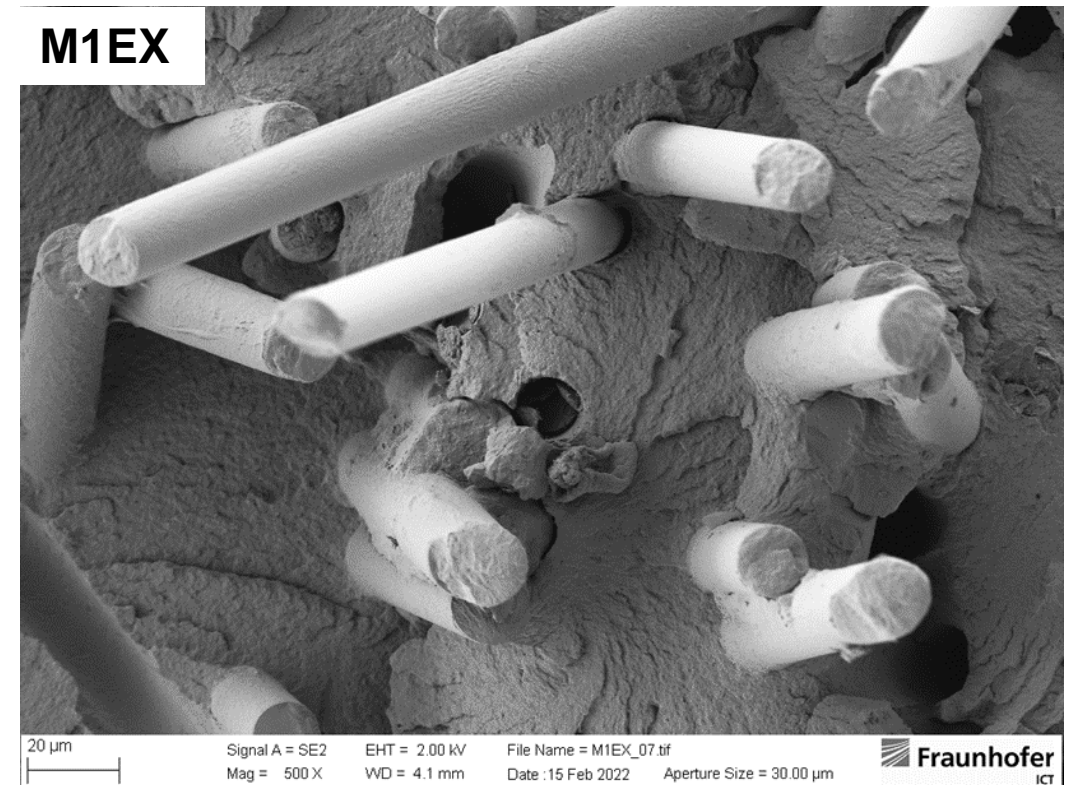
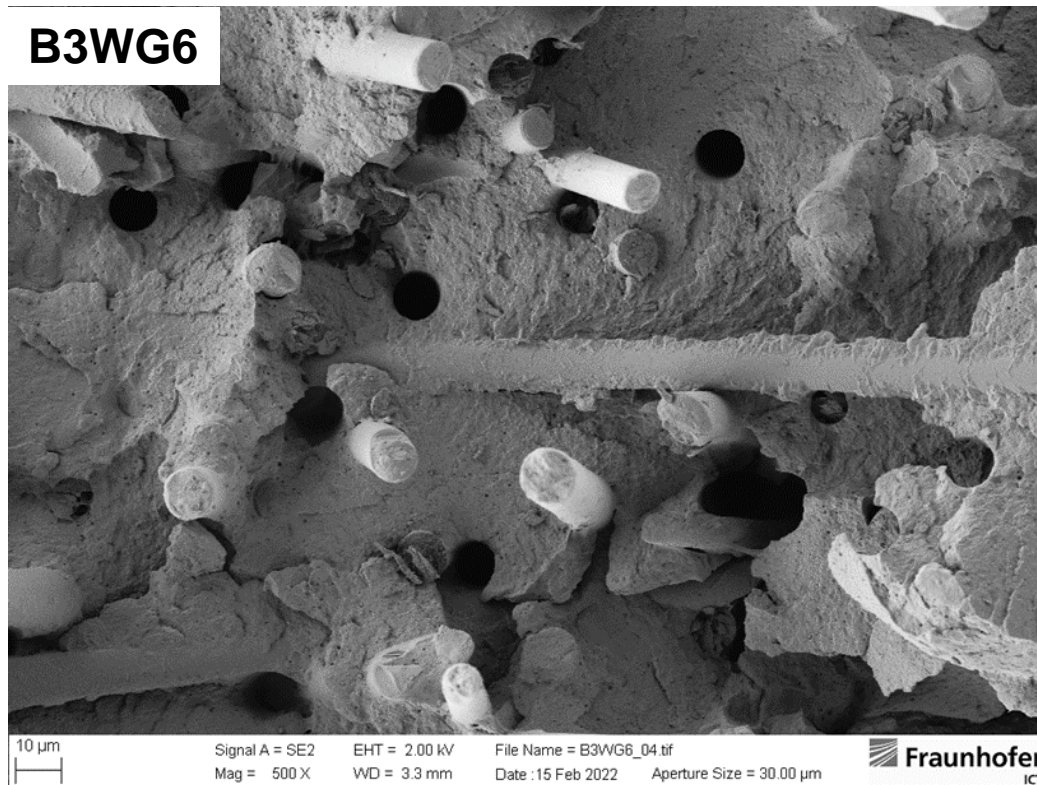
- Fraction (D – M – C)
- Amount (10/ 20/ 30/ 37%)
- Processing route (Compounding + IM vs. direct IM)

All constant at 30 wt.% GF



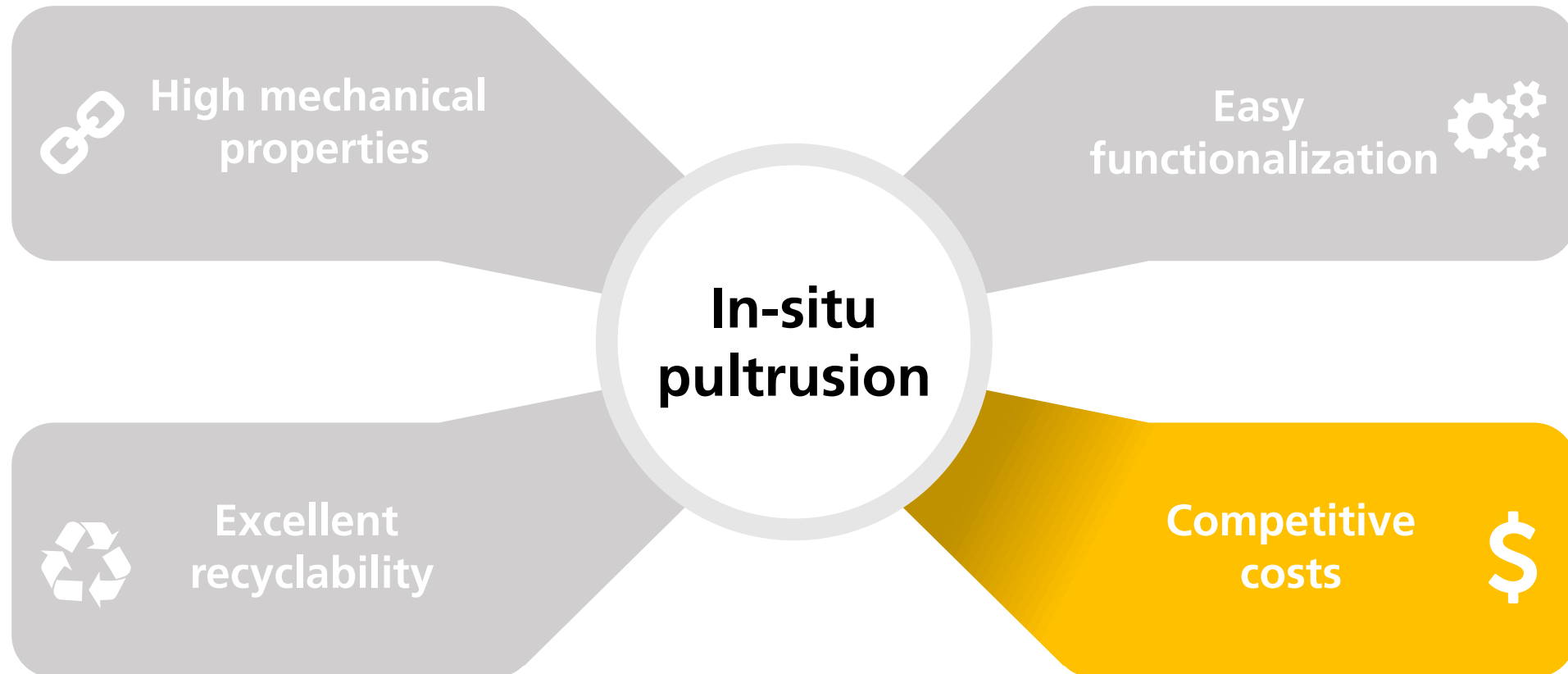
Recycling SEM analysis

Comparison of Reference Ultramid® B3WG6 and M1EX



In-situ Pultrusion

Key benefits



Competitiveness In-situ-Pultrusion

Machinery

Similar machinery invest compared to thermoset

Dosing machine and injection + impregnation box

Additional fiber drying and preheating unit necessary

Processing

Haul off speed up to 1.6 m/min for flat profiles
successfully demonstrated

More complex profiles are currently under investigation

Materials

Matrix system costs are comparable to VE

Slightly higher fiber costs

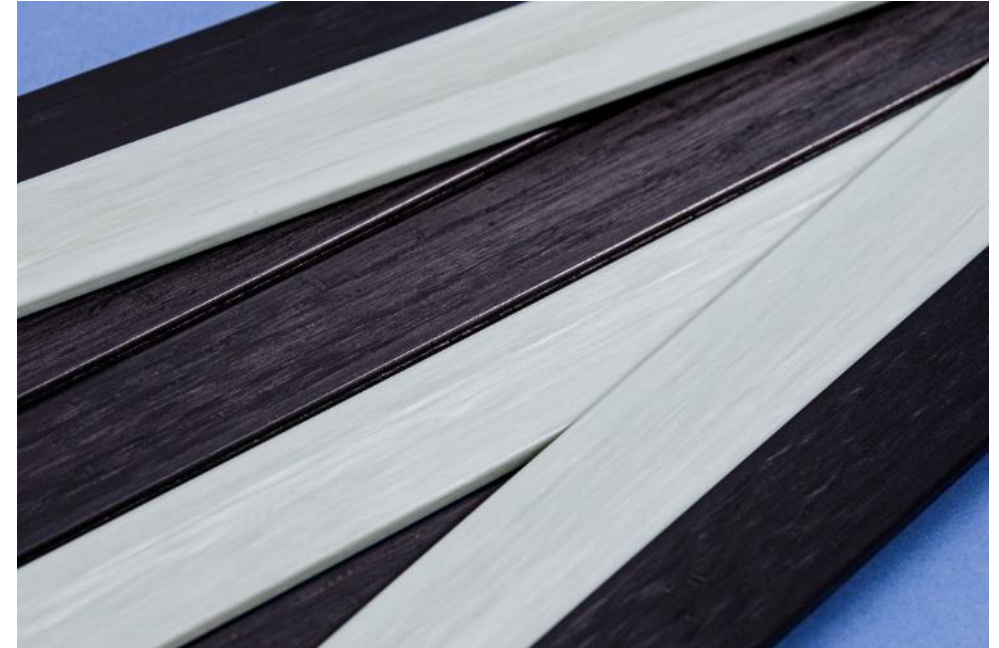
No need for fillers



Our research topics

In-situ-Pultrusion

- Evaluation and optimization of process parameters and materials
- Design and comparison of different injection chambers
- **Process digitalization** (real time analysis, prediction, tracking)
- Functionalization & co-molding of the thermoplastic profiles
- End-of-Life processes / Recycling
- Development and adaption of new reactive TP matrices



Flat profiles made with
in-situ-Pultrusion

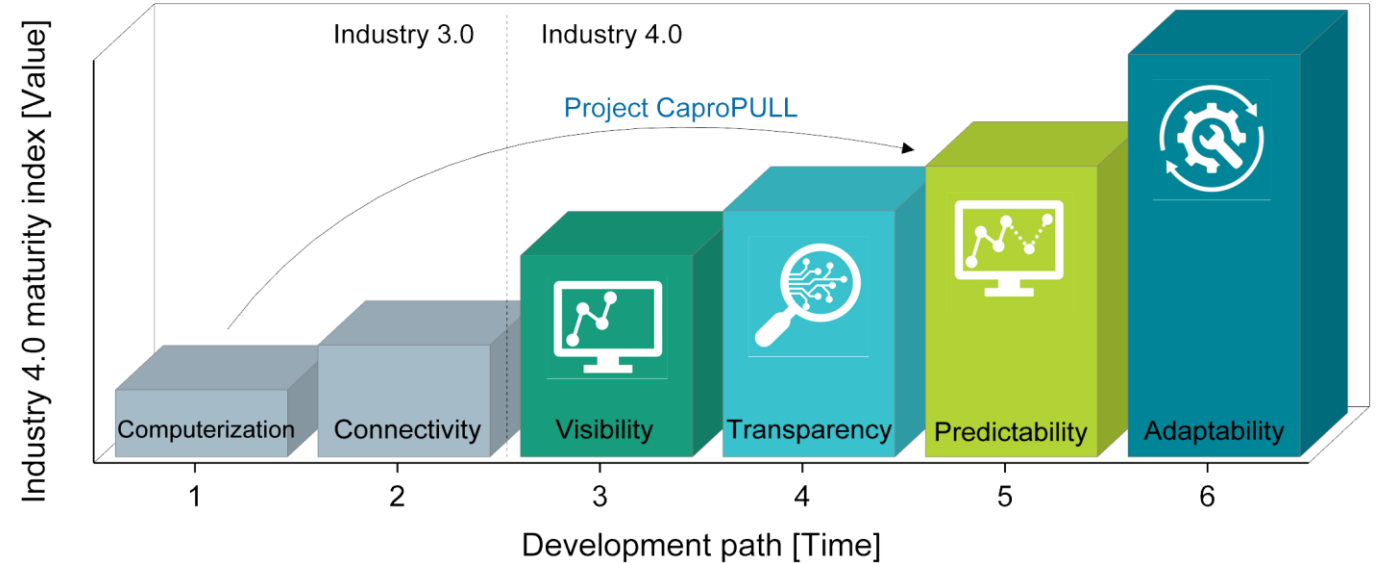
30 x 4 mm²

Matrix: Nylon 6, Brüggemann Chemicals
Fibers: Johns Manville/ Zoltek (~72% FVC)

Pultrusion 4.0

- Sensor selection & implementation
- Standardized data acquisition
- Energy- and Eco-balancing (e.g. CO2 Eq.)
- Real time KPI visualization
- Digital product pass
- Live data analysis
- Anomaly & Missing data detection
- Data-based process optimization
- Track and Trace
- Prediction/ Prescription

Industry 4.0 maturity index of the pultrusion process and objective in CaproPULL project

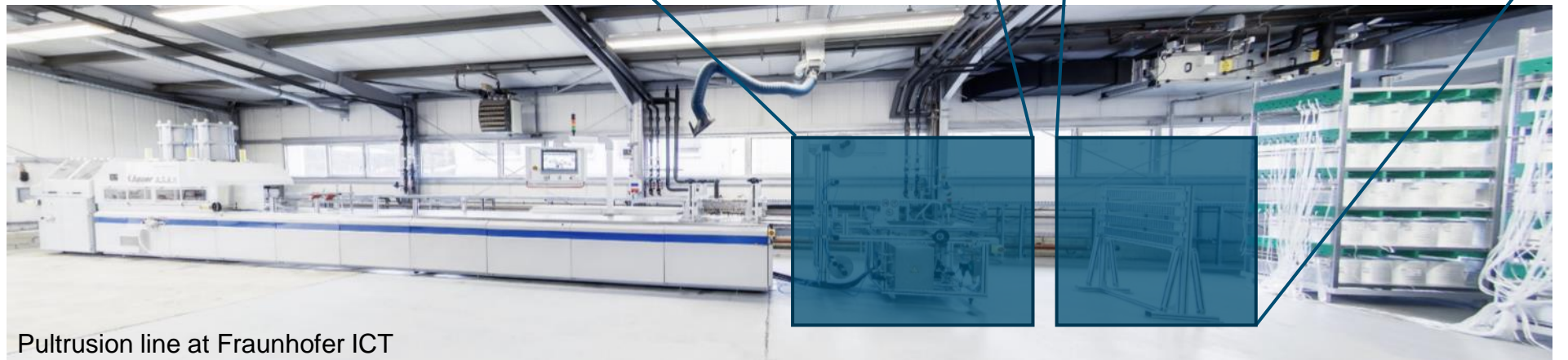


Pultrusion 4.0

Current state

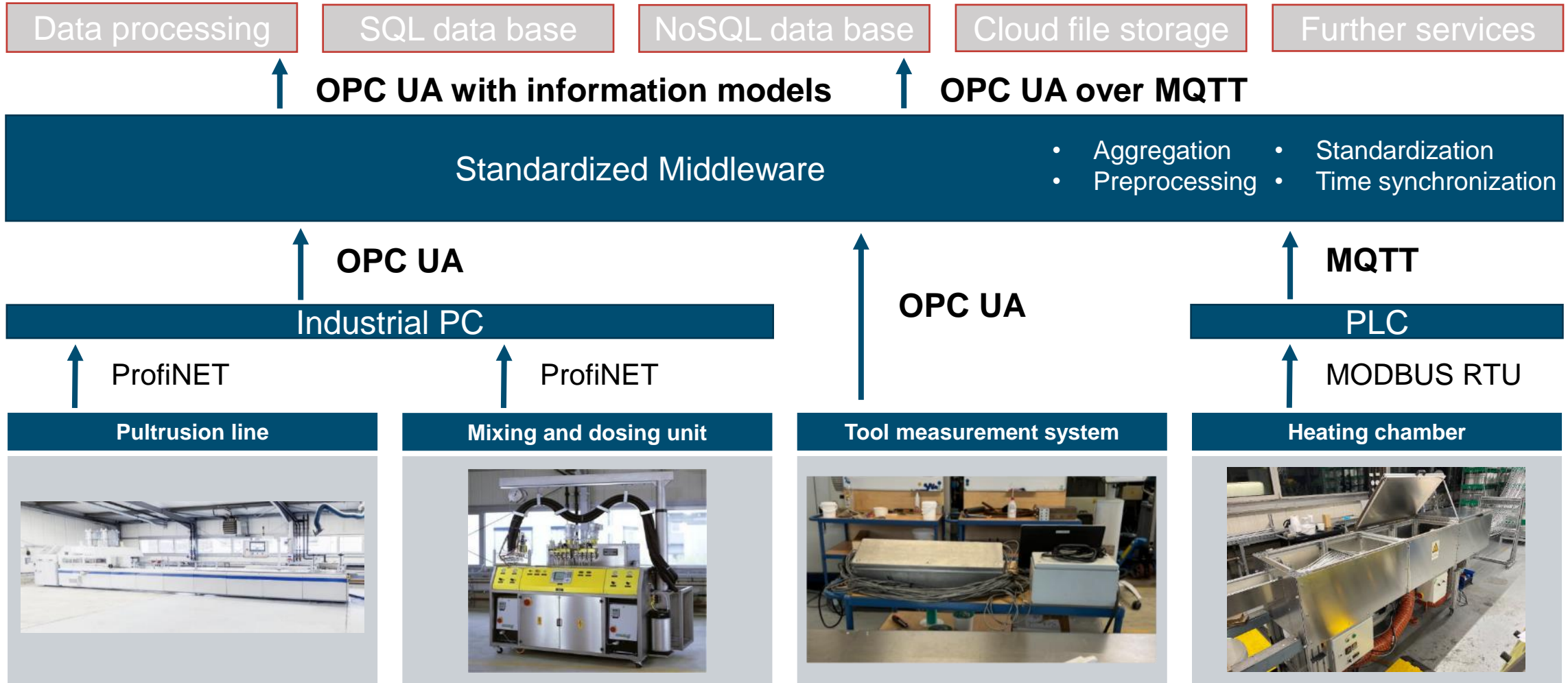
- None or only few sensors
- Heterogeneous sensor/data environment
- No time synchronization & diverse formats
- Different sampling rates and filenames

→ Need for data **acquisition and storage** in a **standardized, secure** and **reliable** manner for data-based process development and optimization



Pultrusion line at Fraunhofer ICT

Pultrusion 4.0



Pultrusion 4.0



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