

# Pultrusion Conference 2021

Experimental Approach to Nanoparticles in the Pultrusion Industry

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## Background information to Project



<https://project-oasis.eu/>



Open access single entry point for scale-up of innovative Smart lightweight composite materials and components  
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 814581





**Open Access Single entry point for scale-up of Innovative Smart lightweight composite materials and components**

Project description:

The OASIS project aims at fulfilling market potential of nano-enabled multifunctional lightweight products by:

- Gathering the manufacturing capacity of **12 pilot lines** from nanoparticle-production to final product.
- Establishing a **thorough service offer** for associated technical & business development
- Granting direct access to the whole ecosystem through a **Single Entry Point (SEP)** for easier access especially for SMEs.



# Consortium:

- Technical service providers:
  - Tecnalia, CEA, IPC, Fraunhofer Gesellschaft, University of Patras, TMBK Partners, Alfred-Wegener-Institut, Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha, Sisteplant, Spanish Association of Standards, Adamant Composites
- Non-technical service providers:
  - Amires, Blumorpho, Tecnalia Ventures
- Industrial end-users
  - Airbus, Acciona, Ford, Thales, Pleione Energy, VDL Fibertech Industries



# Showcases



Nano-enabled pultrusion for lightweight construction

responsible partner: ACCIONA



Structural Nanoreinforced Al castings

responsible partner: Ford-Werke



Multifunctional RTM composite panels for roofs and sidewalls of e-buses

responsible partner: VDL Fibertech Industries



Smart battery casing in nanocomposite for aeronautic applications

responsible partner: Thales



Multifunctional nanobased layer for aeronautical structure

responsible partner: AIRBUS Operations



Energy Storage in prefabricated walls

responsible partner: Pleione Energy



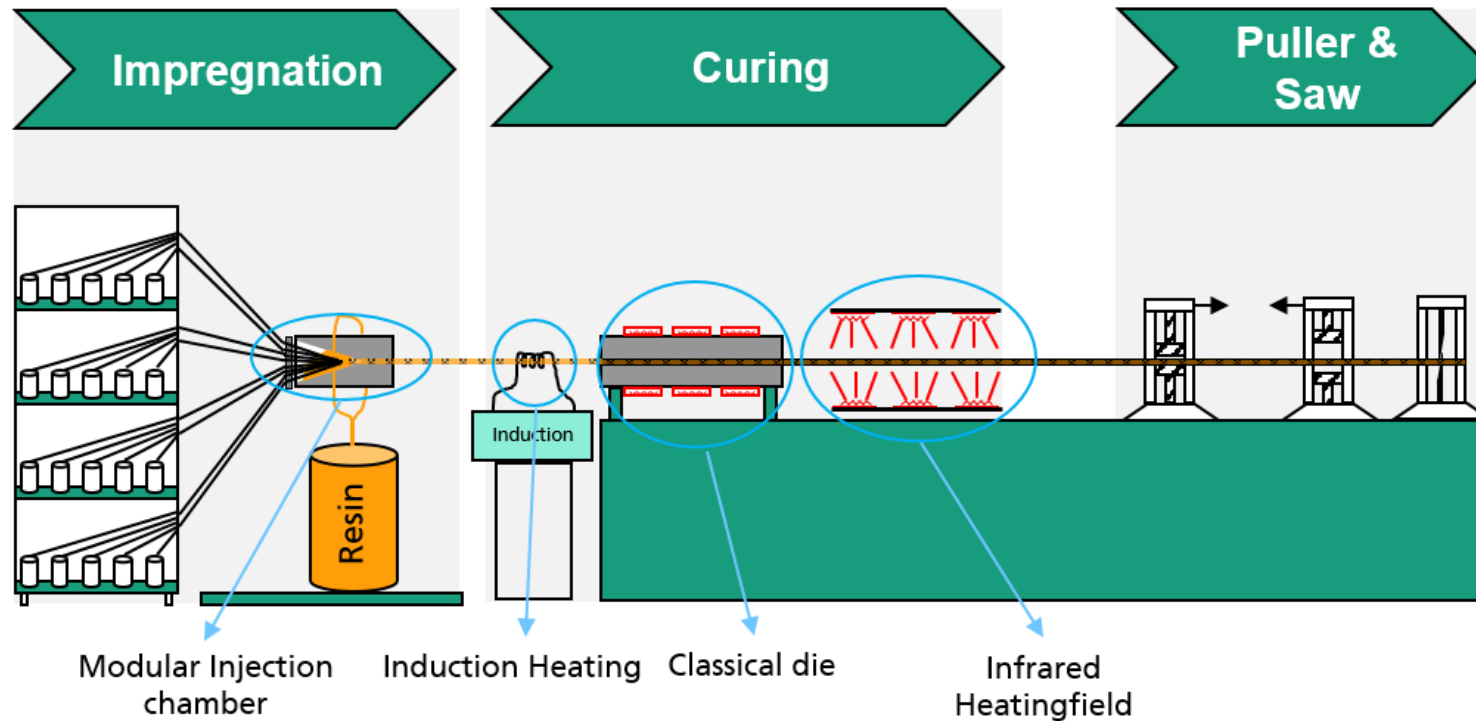
# Nano-enabled pultrusion for lightweight construction



The problem	The solution	The services used
<p><b>Current gaps in the technology:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanical performance at elevated temperatures</li> <li>• Slow productivity</li> <li>• Durability to aggressive conditions</li> </ul> <p><b>Requirements and specifications:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rebar with enhanced mechanical performance at elevated temperatures/fire</li> <li>2. Higher productivity of the rebar pultrusion</li> <li>3. Corrosion resistant nano-enabled coating for RC elements</li> </ol> <p><b>Technical requirements:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meet or enhance the specifications of the state of the art rebars</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Rebar with enhanced mechanical performance at elevated temperatures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced mechanical performance <b>nano-particles</b> specified to this need are used. A multifunctional tool particle is created using layered double hydroxides as flame retardant component.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>2. Higher productivity of the rebar pultrusion:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced productivity and lower costs <b>nano-particles</b> specified to this need are used. A multifunctional tool particle is created using inductively heatable magnetic particles.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>3. Corrosion resistant nano-enabled coating for RC elements</b></li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Rebar with enhanced mechanical performance at elevated temperatures</b></li> <li><b>2. Higher productivity of the rebar pultrusion:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production of magnetic particles and layered double hydroxides, as well as the combination to multifunctional tool particle.</li> <li>• Process evaluation and modification of the pultrusion process with nanomodified resins</li> <li>• Thermal, mechanical testing of reinforced concrete beams</li> <li>• Design of fire resistance solutions for FRC reinforced concrete beams</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>3. Corrosion resistant nano-enabled coating for RC elements</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production of nanomodified coating</li> <li>• Testing of the corrosion resistance</li> </ul> </li> </ol>



# Experimental Approach to Nanoparticles in the Pultrusion Industry

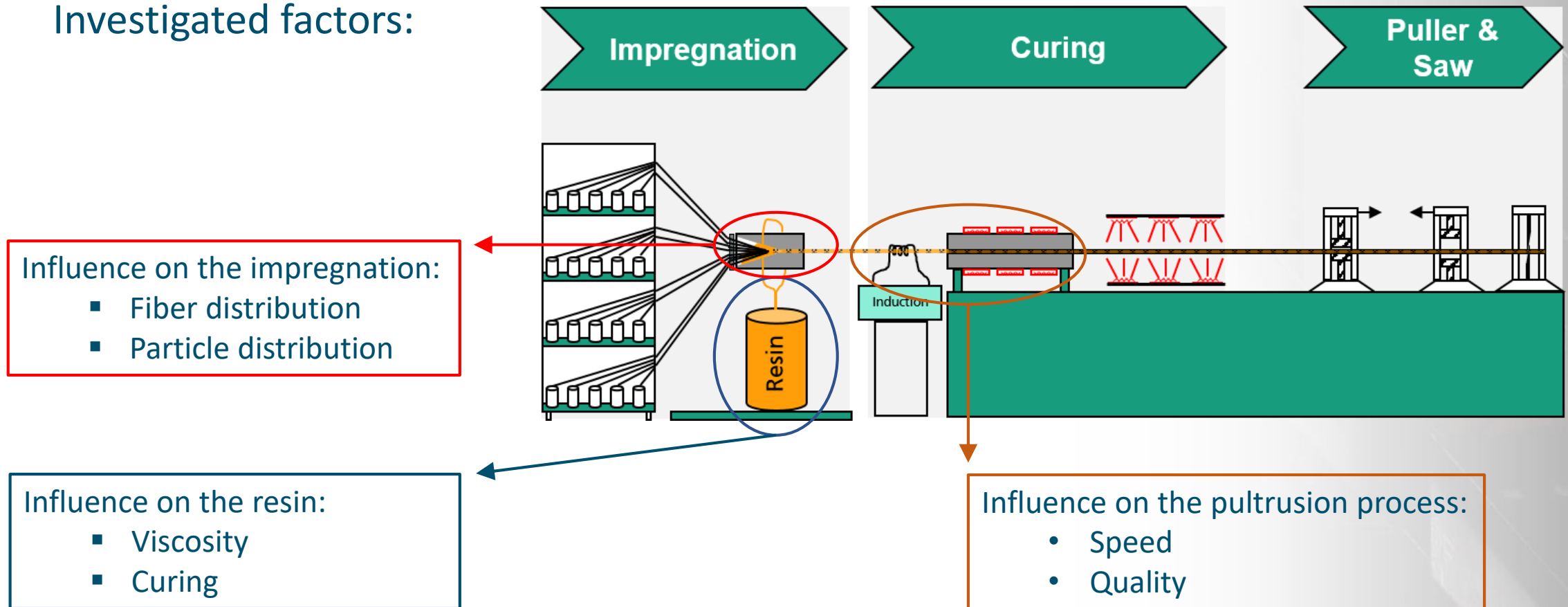


## Particles and parameters:

- Particles:
  - LDH
  - MAGSILICA®
- Resin:
  - Vinylester
- Fibers:
  - OCV PS4100 4800tex
- Cross-section:
  - 16 mm diameter
  - No surface modification
  - Curing die and injection chamber

# Experimental Approach to Nanoparticles in the Pultrusion Industry

Investigated factors:

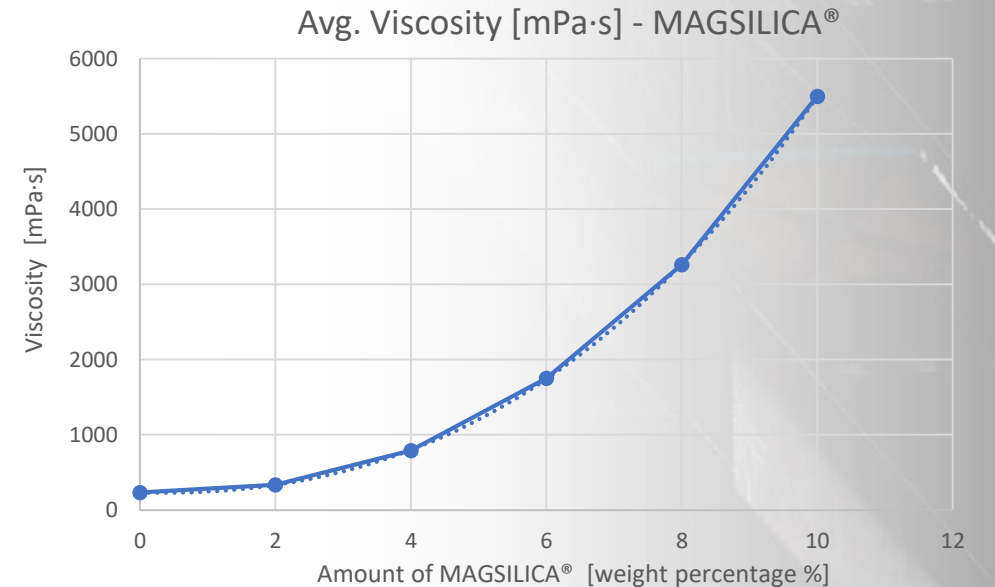
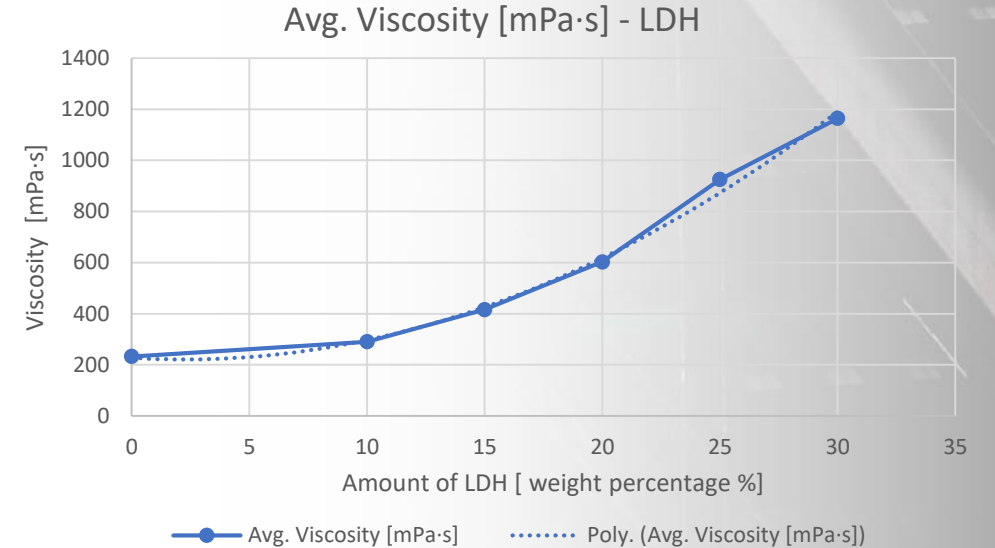




# Influence on the resin

## Viscosity:

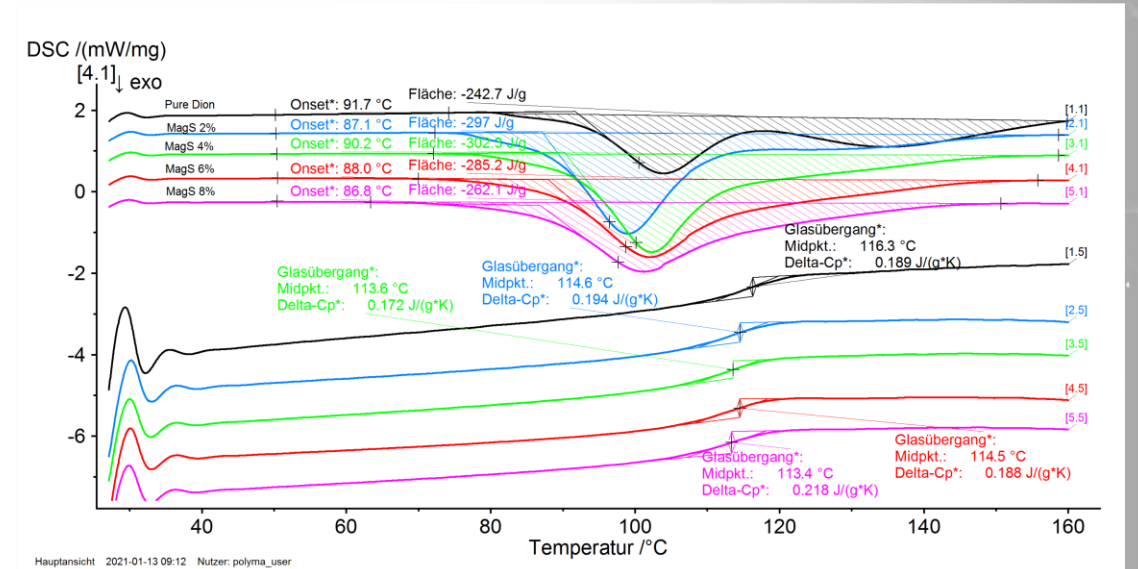
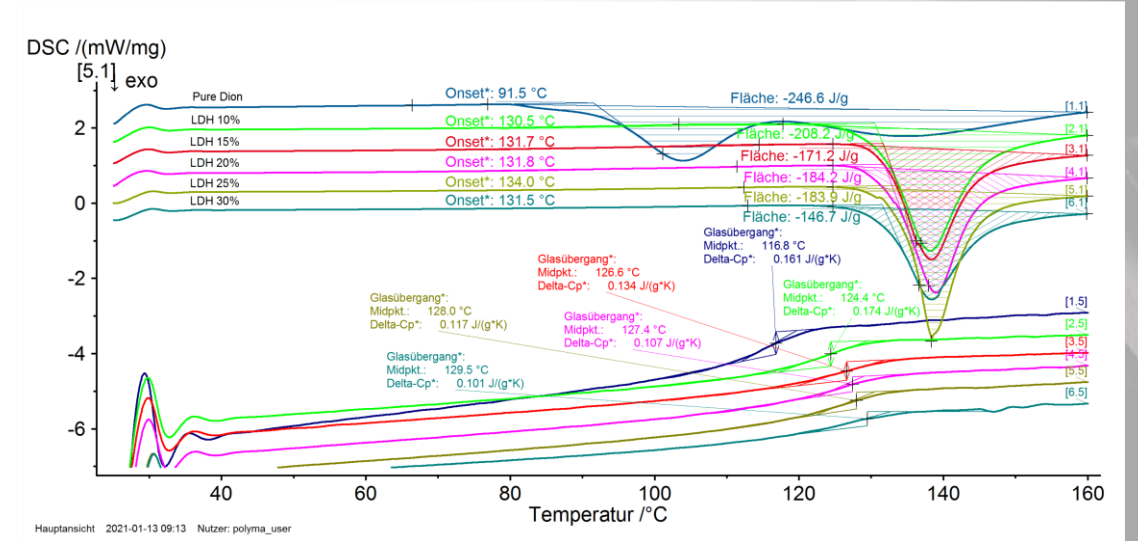
- LDH particles
  - Moderate increase
  - Shear force not high enough to lower the particle size
- MAGSILICA<sup>®</sup> particles
  - Significant increase
  - Small particle size and non-modified for the resin



# Influence on the resin

## Curing:

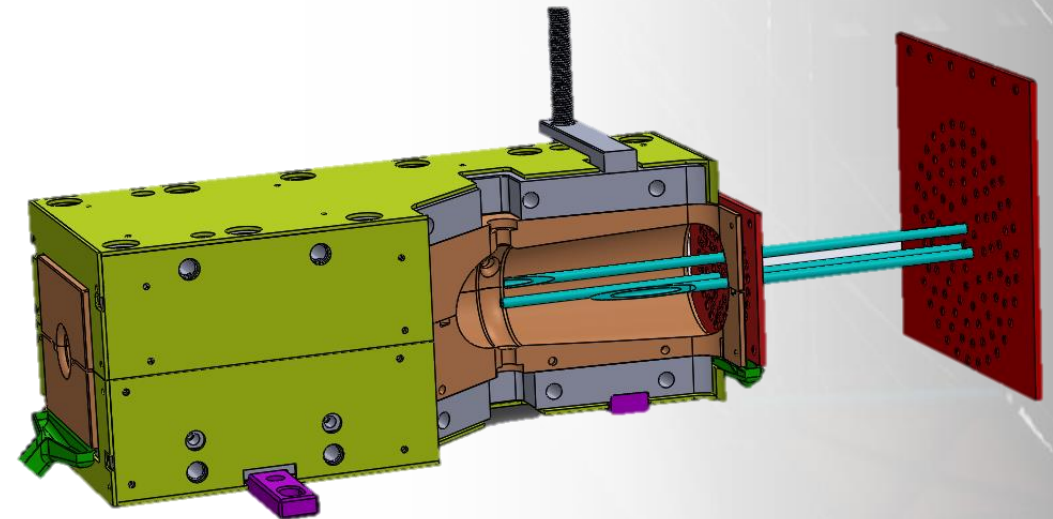
- LDH particles
  - Interacts with the peroxides
  - Slows down the reactivity
  
- MAGSILICA<sup>®</sup> particles
  - Interacts with the peroxides
  - Inhibits the reactivity



# Influence on the impregnation

## Modular Impregnation Chamber:

- 5 injection points
  - 3 center back injection
  - 2 outside injection (above and below)
- Homogeneous fiber distribution through fiber guiding plates
- Impregnation: Pressure pot



# Influence on the impregnation

## Trial setup:

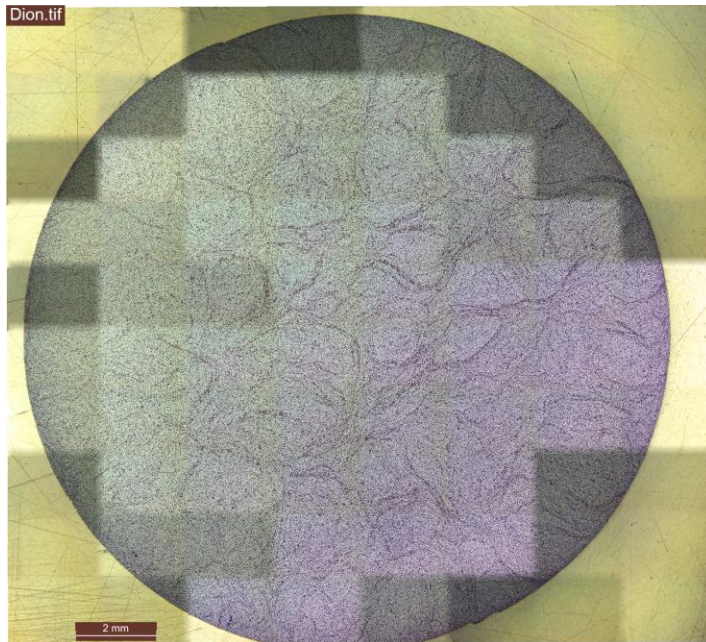
- Material:
  - VE, VE+LDH,  
VE+MAGSILICA®
- Speed:
  - 0,2 m/min
- Temperature:
  - 75/110/140 [°C]



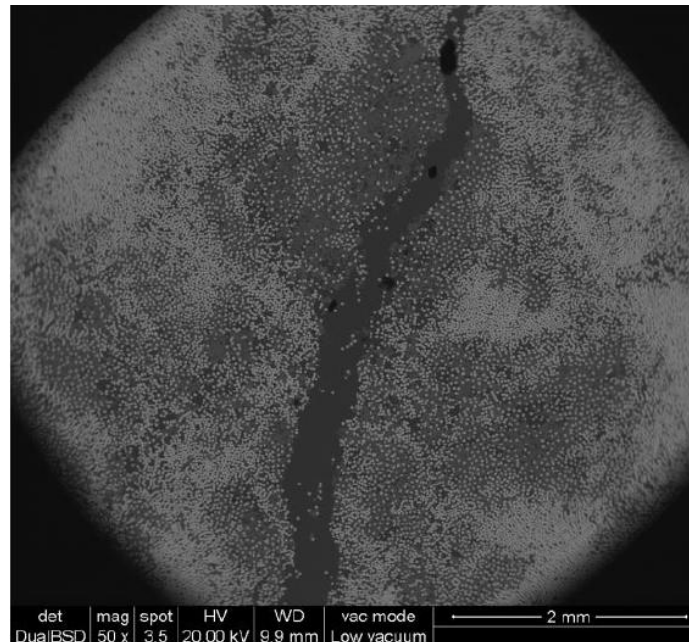


# Influence on the impregnation

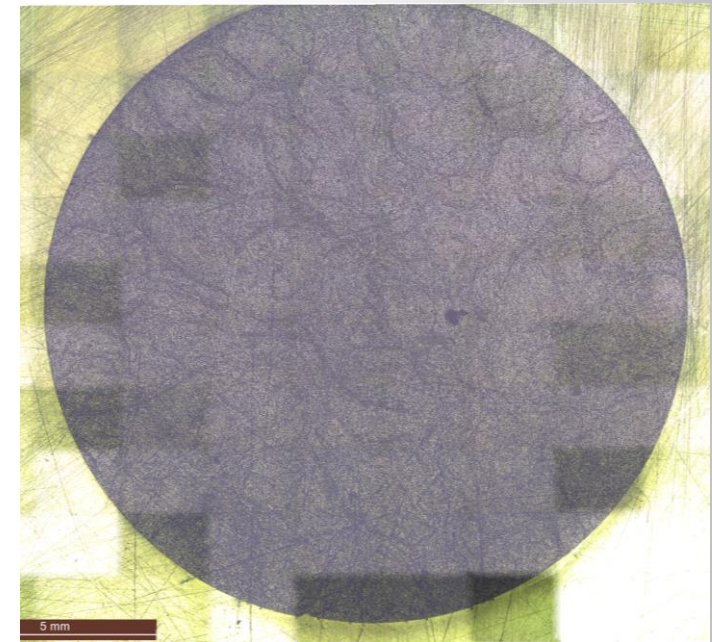
No particles:



LDH:

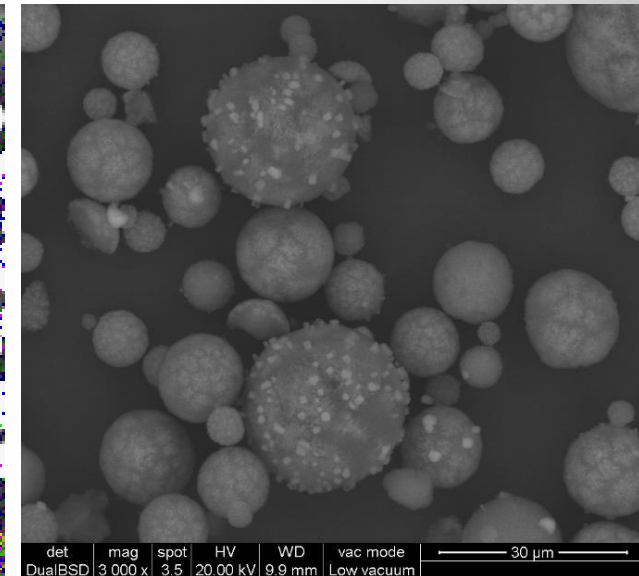
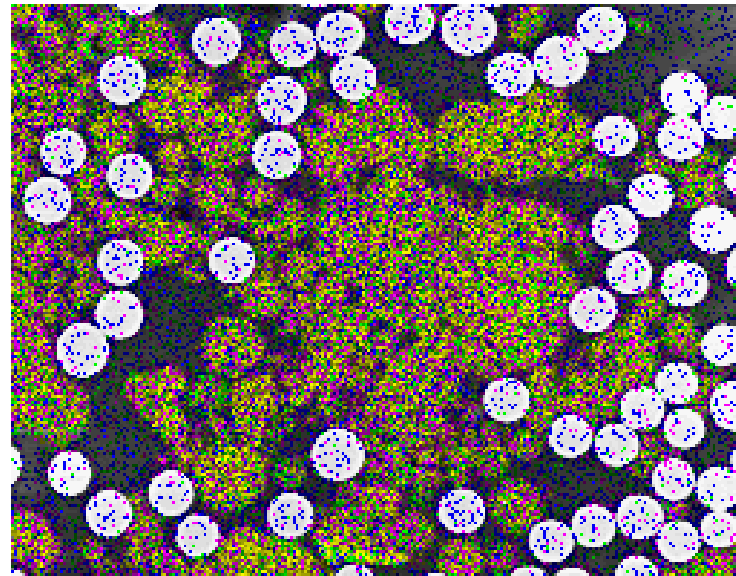
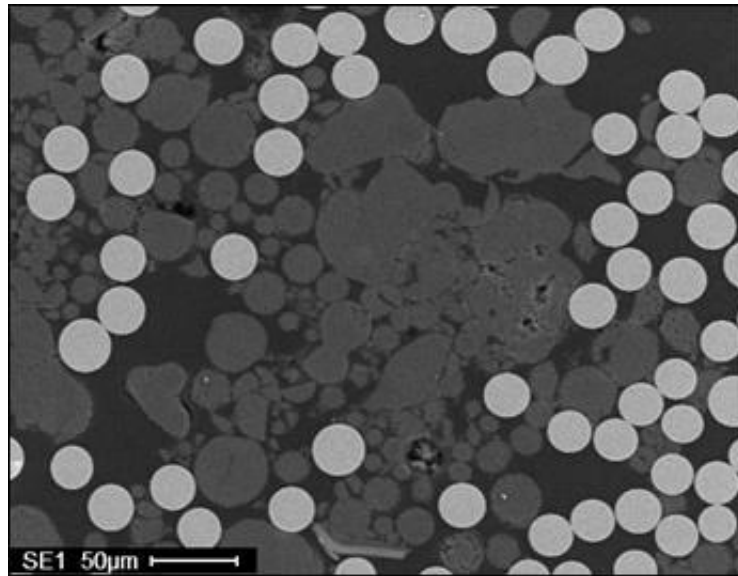


MAGSILICA® :



# Influence on the impregnation

Investigation of the LDH samples with SEM and EDX



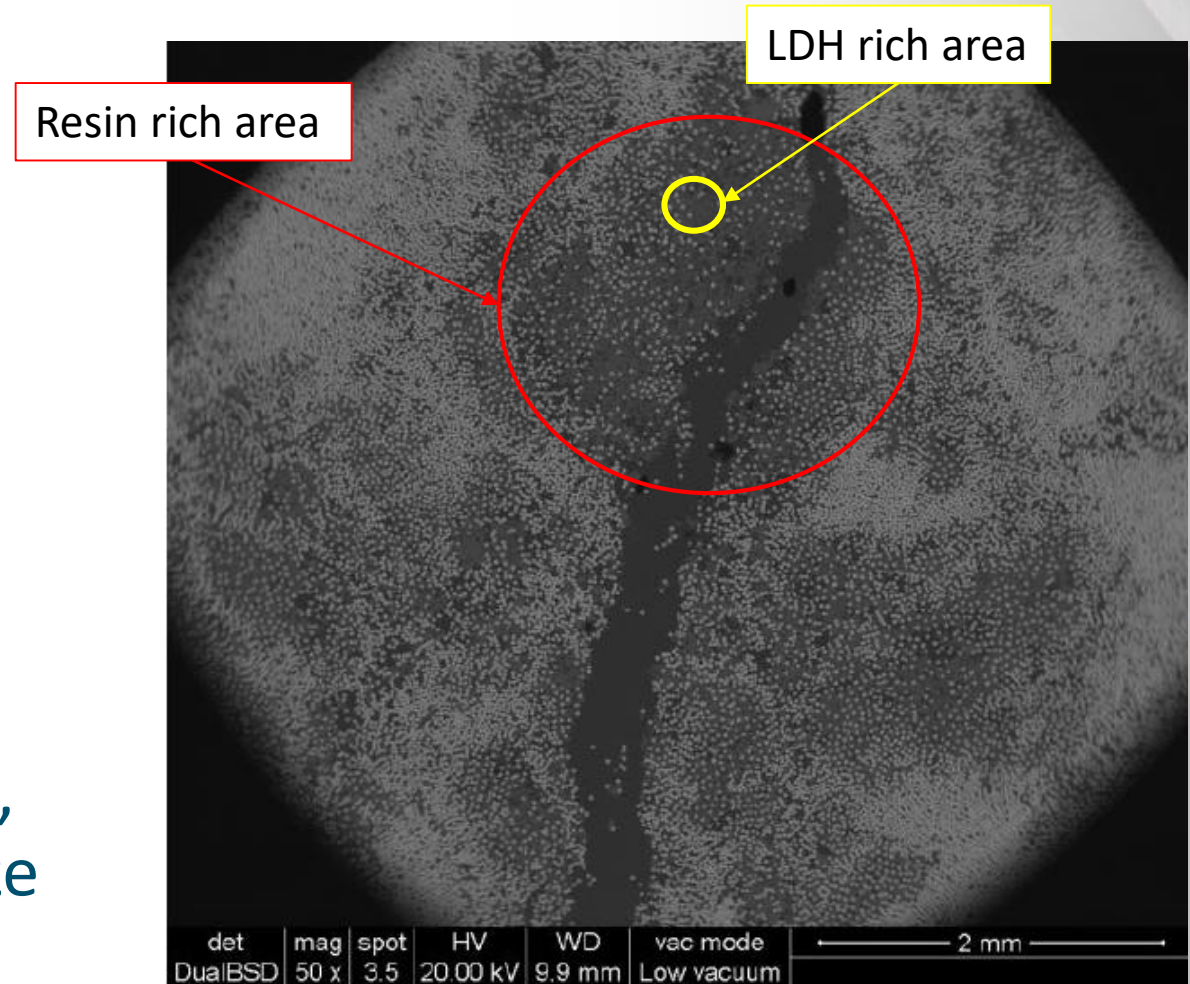


# Influence on the impregnation

## LDH:

- Resin rich in the center
- Distribution of the LDH also focused on the center

**Filtration effect** of the LDH caused by the injection position, fiber guiding and the particle size



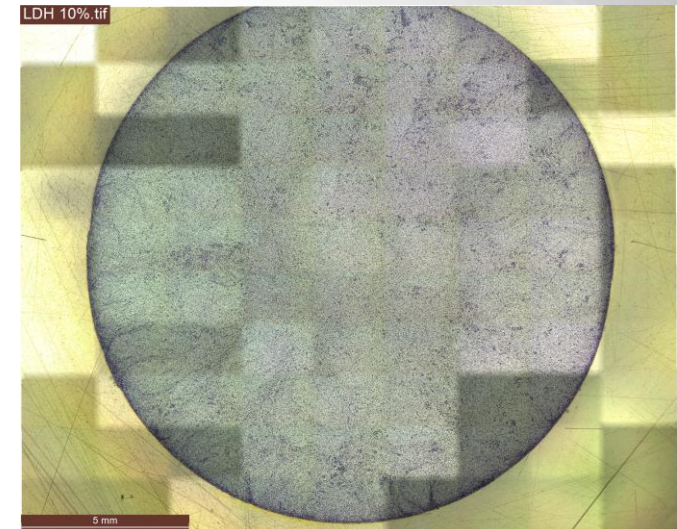
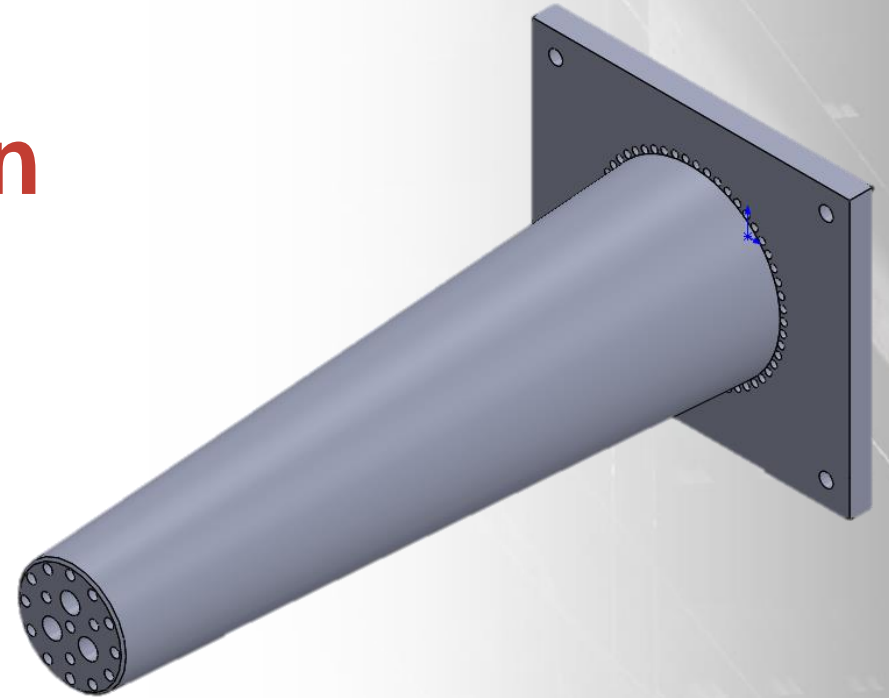
# Influence on the impregnation

## New design for the back injection

- Improving the material loss of the injection chamber
- Fibers are guided in the chamber

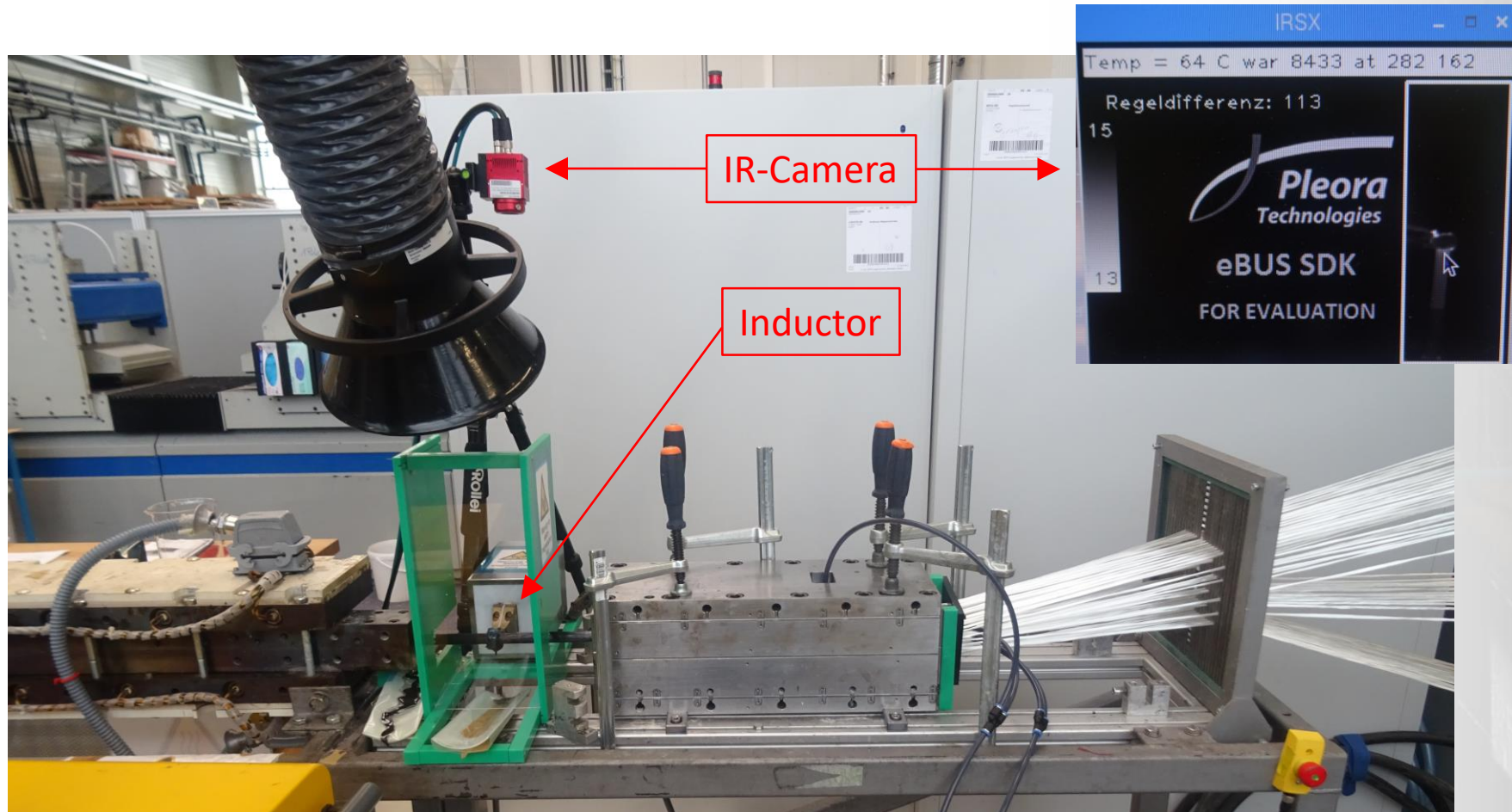
## Results:

- Resin consumption was reduced
- Homogeneous fiber distribution
- Crack in the profile was resolved
- SEM is pending



# Influence on the pultrusion process

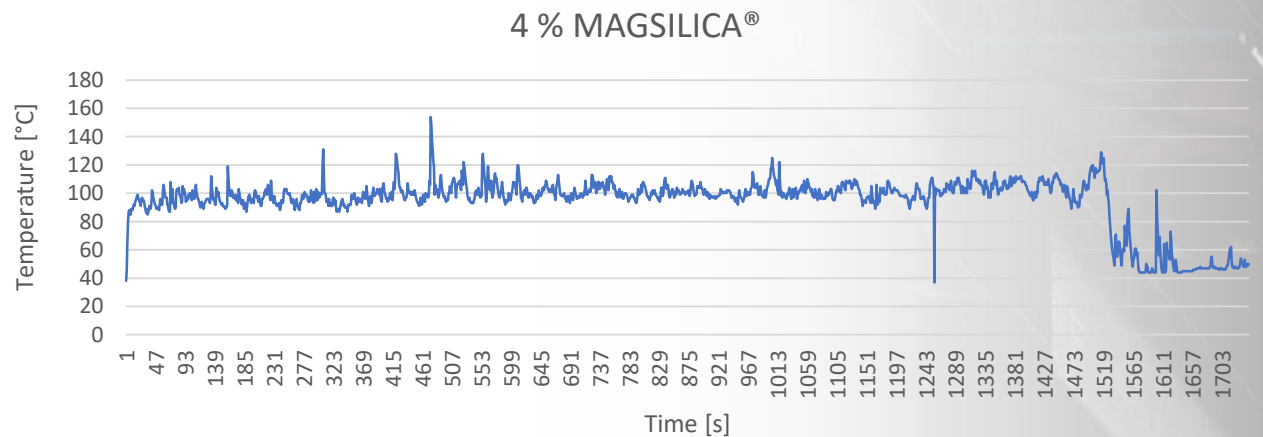
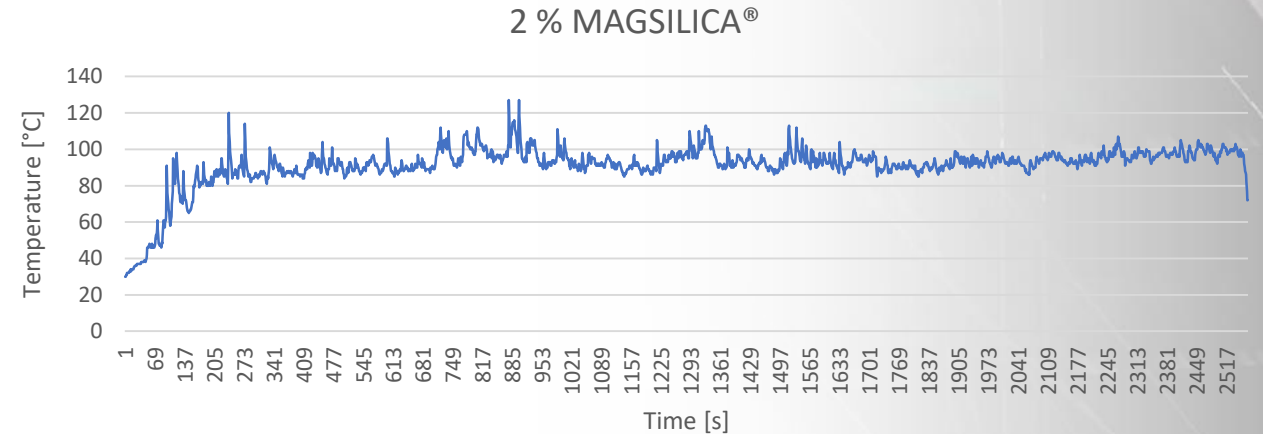
Setup:



# Influence on the pultrusion process

## Temperature increase:

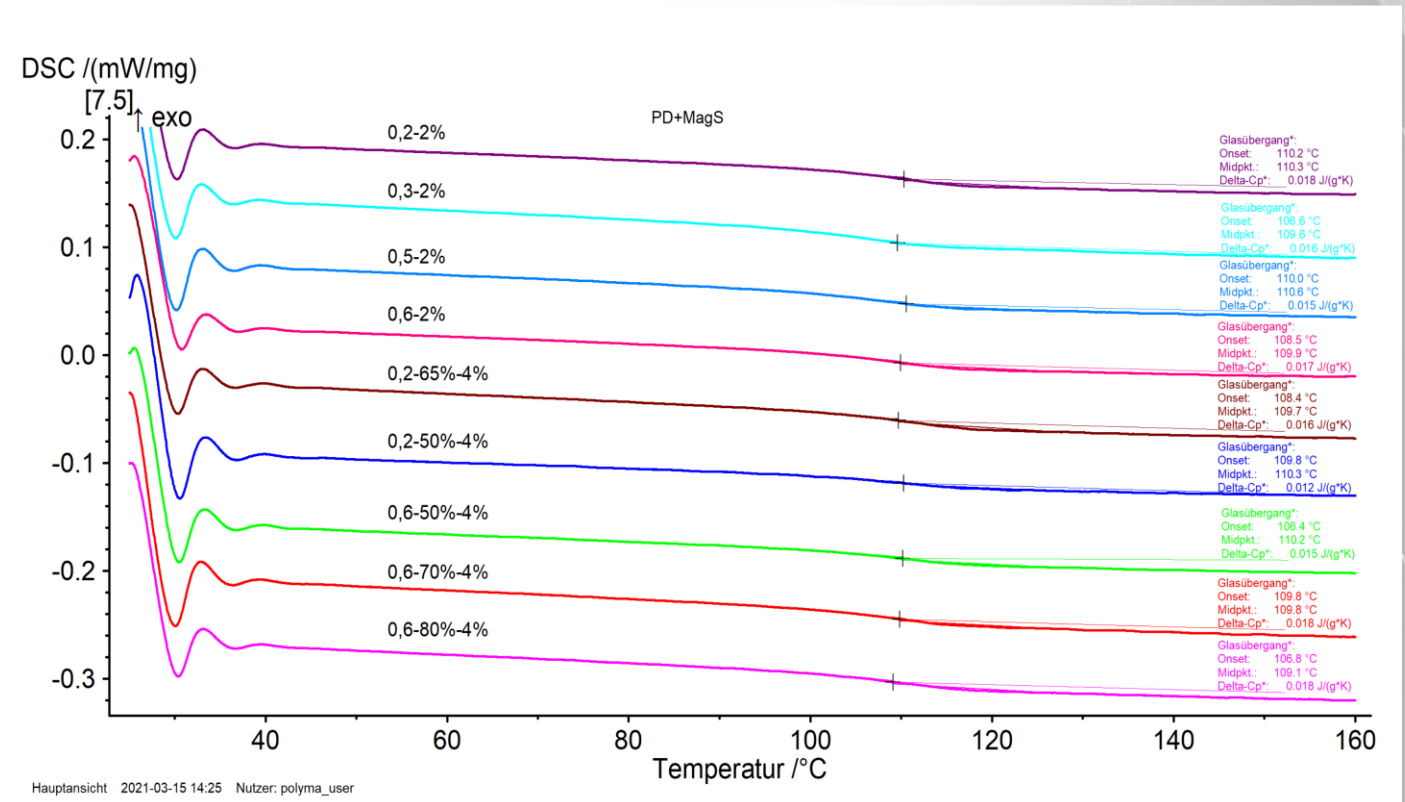
- 2 % MAGSILICA®
  - Stable temperature profile
  - Speed 0,33 m/min
- 4 % MAGSILICA®
  - Stable temperature profile
  - Speed 0,45 m/min





# Influence on the pultrusion process

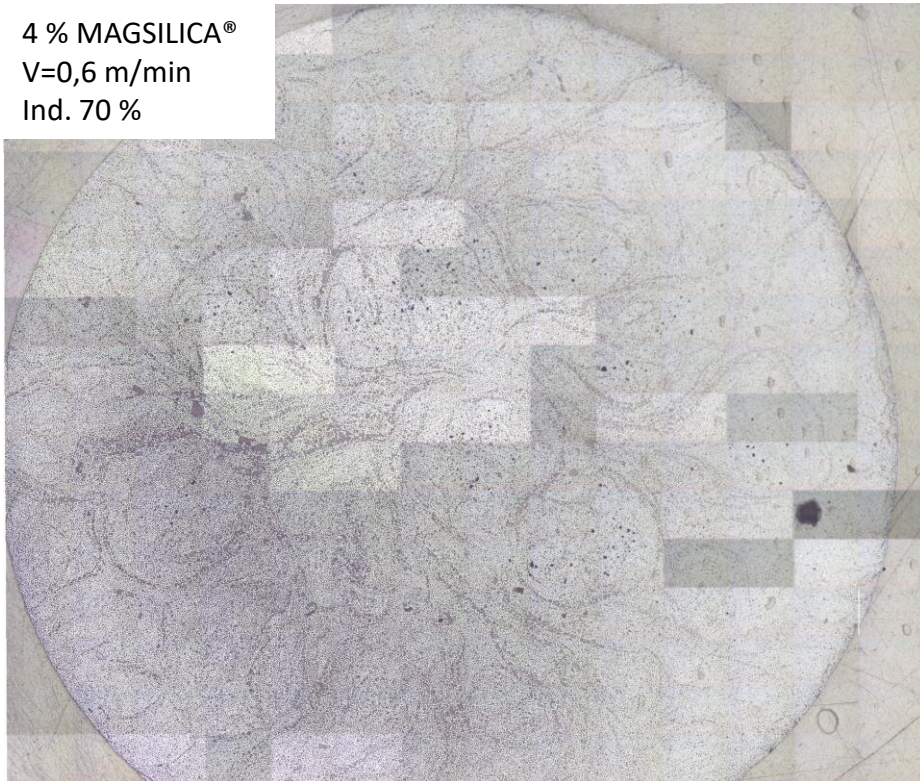
DSC measurements:  
Crosslinking degree and  
TG are not effected



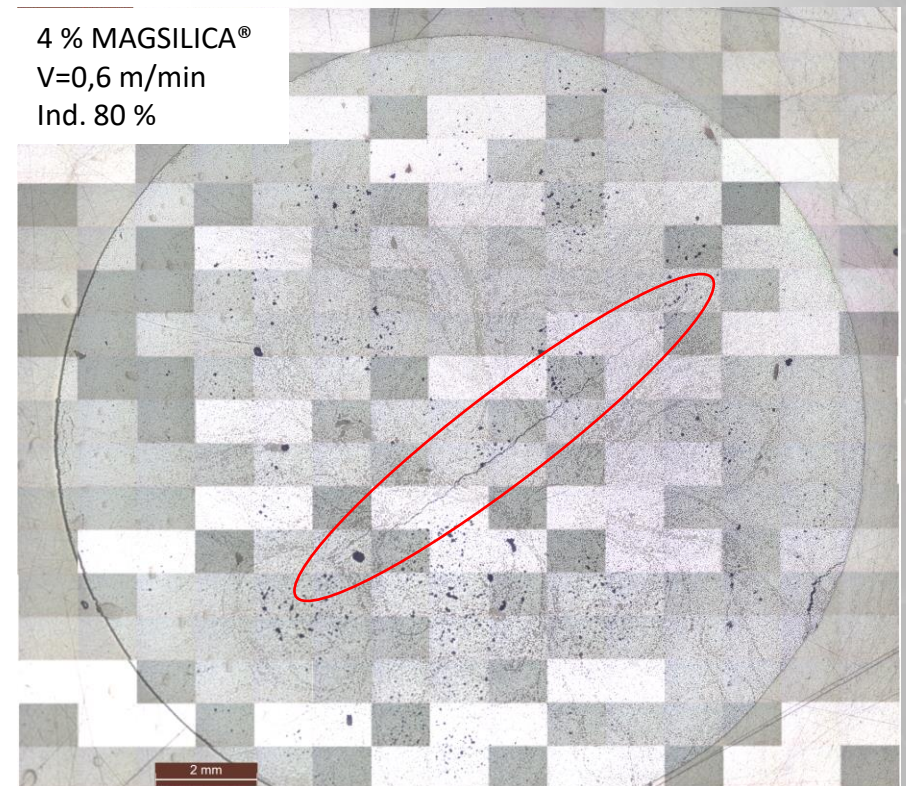
# Influence on the pultrusion process

## Influence of the induction system

4 % MAGSILICA®  
V=0,6 m/min  
Ind. 70 %



4 % MAGSILICA®  
V=0,6 m/min  
Ind. 80 %





# Conclusion

- Chemical influence on the resin has to be considered
- Particle size and viscosity have to be considered
- Inductive heating is a suited method to increase the pultrusion speed
  
- Further steps:
  - Limitations of the line speed in combination with IR-Heater curing
  - Evaluation of the LDH enhanced rebars (mechanical and thermal)
  - Process optimization for LDH enhanced rebars



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**Thank you for your attention!**



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