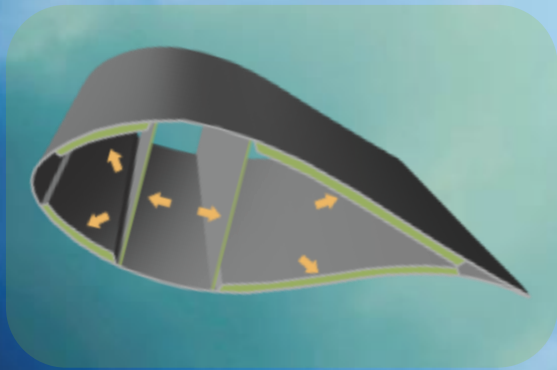


Developments in ArmaFORM PET core materials for structural sandwich in marine applications

E-LASS Conference
October 10 th -11 th , 2017, Pula

Stefan Reuterlöv
GM Technical Service
Armacell

ArmaFORM PET
used in > 60.000 wind
turbine blades globally.



Russian Orthodox Cathedral Paris, France

ArmaFORM PET used for the
5 gilded domes, coated with
24 karat gold.



ArmaFORM PET used in the bodywork
of (food and delivery) 3.5 trucks.

GRP panels made by Polyfont.



Agenda

1. Armacell – the company

Facts & figures

2. ArmaFORM PET – the product

Production process

Quality control

Product family

PET GR: Armacell's r-Pet technology

Product properties

Fatigue

Temperature stability

FST

3. ArmaFORM PET – Marine

Cost out using GR grade

High density GR grade

4. Conclusions

Armacell

approx.
3,000

employees
worldwide



25 production facilities
in 16 countries on 4 continents



Headquartered in Luxembourg
with regional HQs in EMEA,
Americas and APAC



total net sales of
€ 560 million in 2016

TWO BUSINESS DIVISIONS

Advanced Insulation



develops flexible foam products for
insulating mechanical equipment in markets
where energy distribution is required.

Engineered Foams



develops custom-made high-performance
foams used in wind energy, transportation,
safety, and sports & leisure markets.

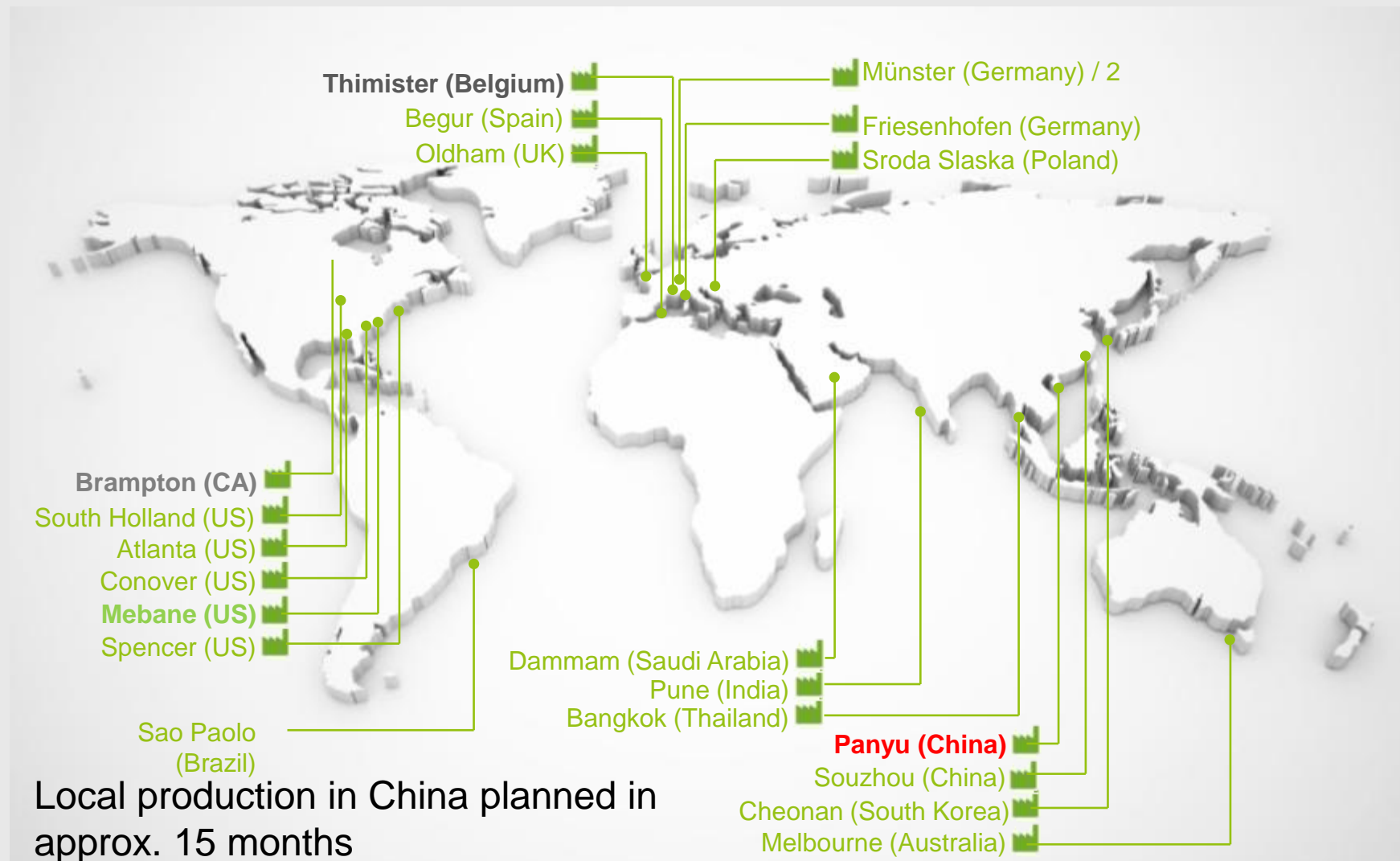
PET Foams

Advanced
Insulation -----
77%



Engineered
Foams -----
23%

Armacell worldwide: 23 production plants in 13 countries on 4 continents



Agenda

1. Armacell – the company

Facts & figures

2. ArmaFORM PET – the product

Production process

Quality control

Product family

PET GR: Armacell's r-Pet technology

Product properties

Fatigue

Temperature stability

FST

3. ArmaFORM PET – Marine

Cost out using GR grade

High density GR grade

4. Conclusions



1940s: long-grain **balsa** with plywood skins used in British aircraft: „Mosquito“



1960s: end-grain **balsa** used for GRP yachts.



1970s: **PVC** used for GRP boats: „HSV Viksten“.



1980s: **SAN foam** as *the* new core for Marine application.



1990s: **PVC foam** used in first trains and volume blades of wind turbine market.

ArmaFORM PET® - huge development potential

2006:

Launch of **ArmaFORM® PET**.
Qualified as foam core in wind turbine blades.

2009:

2nd generation ArmaFORM® PET with significantly improved technical properties.

2010:

ArmaFORM® PET GR: the 1st PET foam core based on post-consumer PET.

2012:

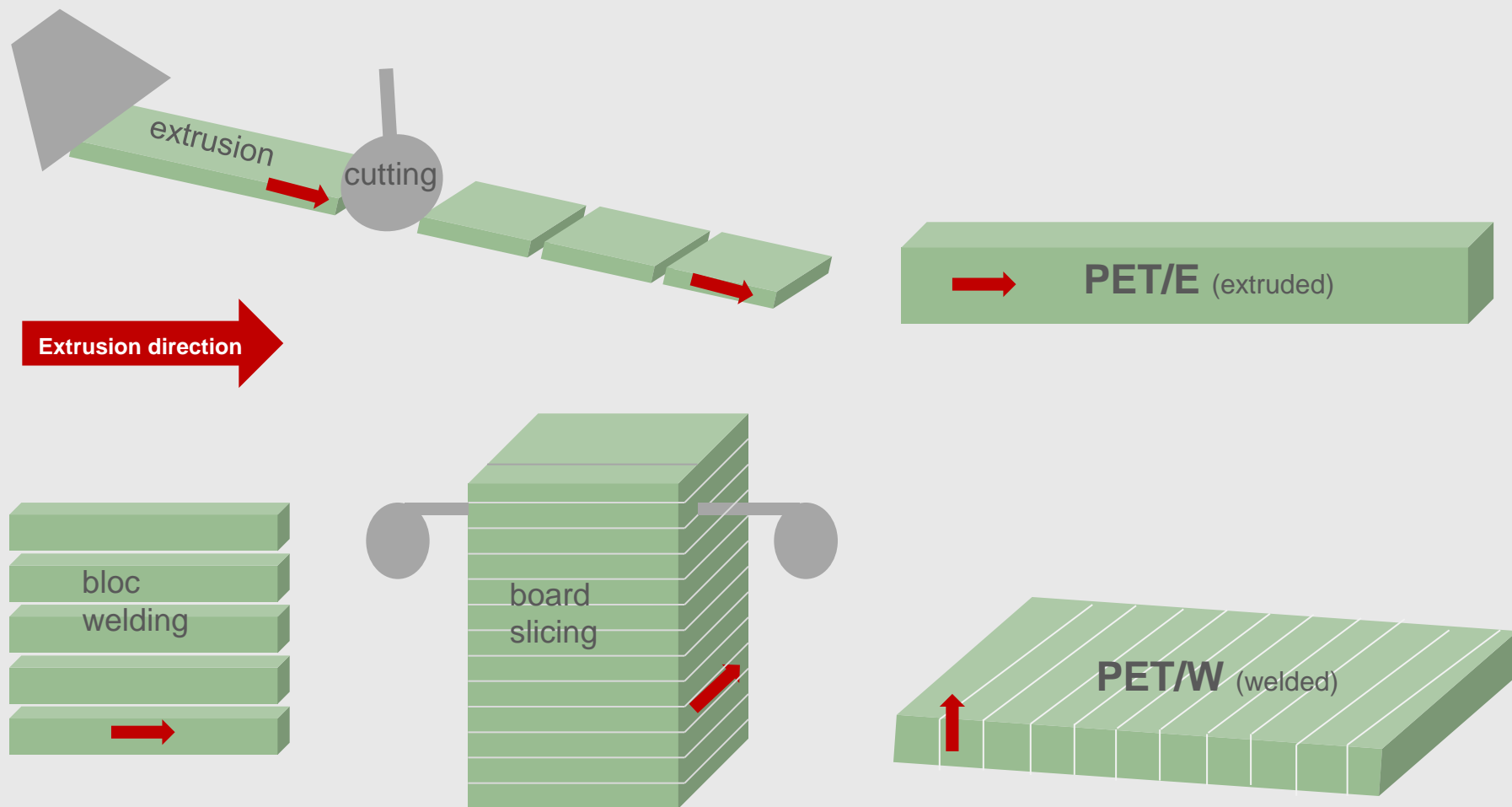
ArmaFORM® PET FR with superior FST properties for B&C and railway industry.

2017:

ArmaFORM® PET GFR
• >60.000 wind turbine blades
•

and continuation of success!

ArmaFORM® PET Core – the production process



ArmaFORM® PET Core – the product family

ArmaFORM® PET: the ideal combination of light weight, strength and durability!

PET FR

fire retardant

- NF F16-101
- DIN 5510-2
- EN 45545-2

65-150 kg/m³

Best-in-class fire properties ... for application with stringent flame, smoke and toxicity requirements. Will be replaced by GFR grade..

PET GR

highly ecological

- less CO₂ emission
- less energy consumption

70-320 kg/m³

Made 100% of post-consumer PET ... for use in environmental sensitive concepts.

Tailor-made with: scrim – grid scored – grooved – double contoured - perforated

**ArmaFORM®
PET GR ...**

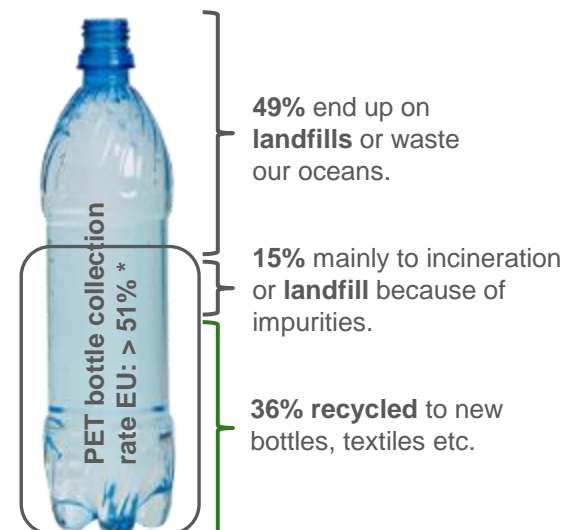


**... the 'green' among foam
cores for the composite
industry!**

Armacell's patented r-PET technology

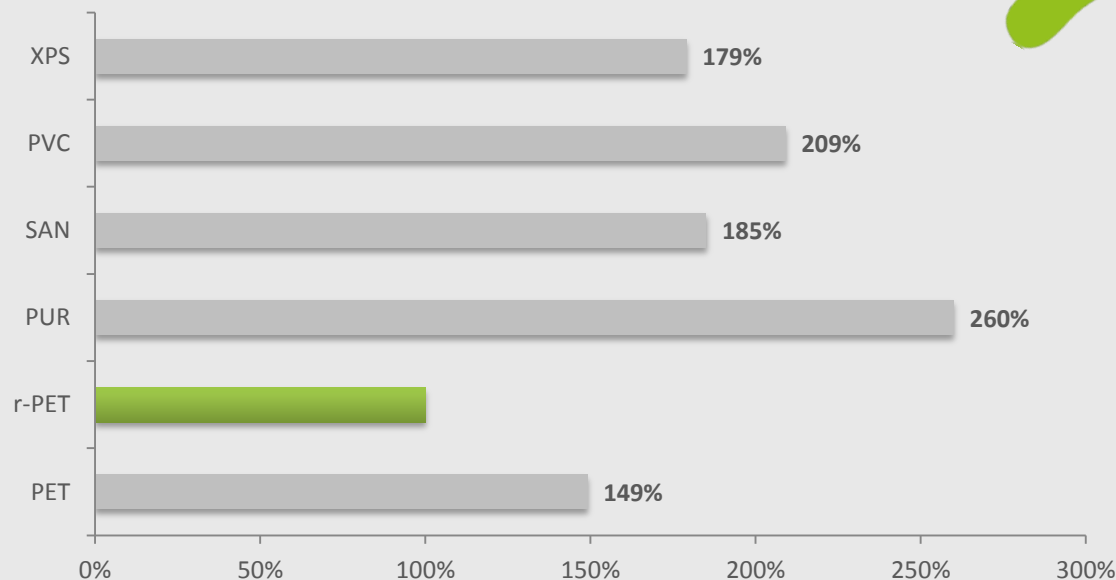


Armacell has spent years of intensive research to develop a process technology that allows to produce **consistent foam qualities from 100% post-consumer PET.**



* source: www.pcipetpackaging.co.uk

PET Core – eco balance



Source: SimaPro Database 7.3.0; method: CML 2001

Global warming potential (GWP) or carbon footprint – measures the potential global warming impact of a process in CO₂ equivalents of greenhouse gases.

ArmaFORM PET – product properties

	Excellent damage tolerance		Easy processing with most types of resin & production methods
	Outstanding fatigue resistance (threshold > 60%) for maximum lifespan		Easy to shape by thermoforming (3D)
	Excellent long-term thermal stability		100% recyclable
	Closed cell: limited water & resin absorption, no corrosion & degradation		Best-in-class FST properties
	High processing temperature of 150°C (short-term up to 180°C)		Superior mechanical properties (high compression strength & shear modulus)
	Limited density variation (<5%)		Very good thermal conductivity (PET/W 0.034 W/mK, PET/E 0.028 W/mK)
	Good screw retention & bonding		Certified:  

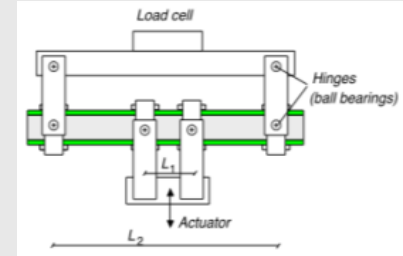
ArmaFORM GR grade; Fatigue testing GR115

ArmaFORM PET core performs much better than PVC core in fatigue:

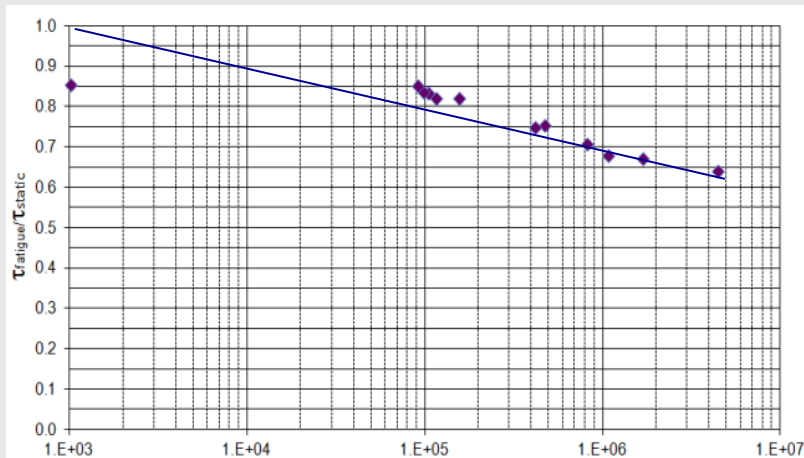
Even though the static properties in the data sheets of PVC core might be higher ... when fatigue comes into play the actual useful strength properties are better for ArmaFORM PET:

And properties do not degrade before breaking

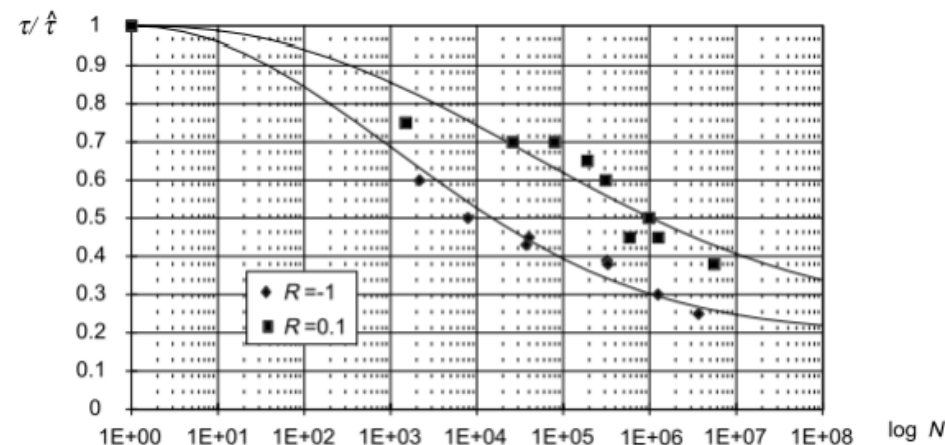
Figure 1. Four-point bending rig



Core	R = -1	R = 0,1
PVC	20%	30%
ArmaFORM PET	45%	60%



Graph 2 Fatigue performance for PVC core



ArmaFORM PET – temperature stability

ArmaFORM PET exhibits glass transition temperature (**Tg**) **close to 75°C**.

Above 75°C crystalline structure arise that acts as static, non-movable system until melting begins at about **240°C (melting point)**.

Wide range of processing temperatures:

- e.g. 140°C: allows a process time of days
- e.g. 180°C: allows process cycles of a couple of hours

When cooled down ArmaFORM PET core maintains its original properties.

What is about PVC core foam?

No crystalline structure.
Mechanical properties change drastically when Tg is exceeded!
Tg for PVC core is 83°C

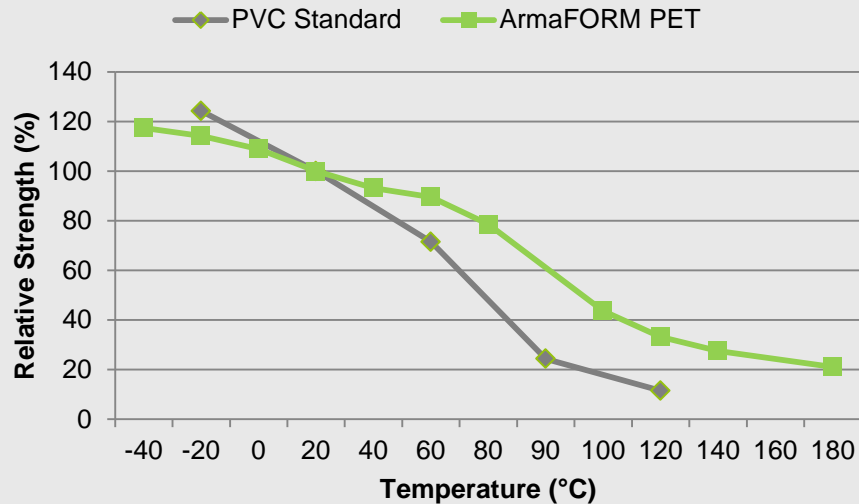
Processing temperature limited:
Standard PVC: ~ 85-90°C
High temperature PVC: ~ 130°C

No recovery of properties when cooling down ones the critical temperature has been exceeded.

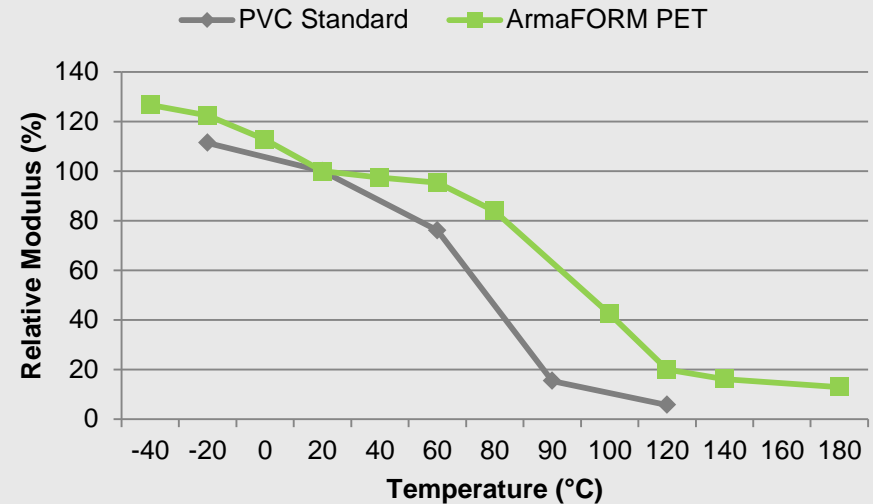
ArmaFORM PET – temperature stability

After the T_g is exceeded (80-100°C) PET core loses mechanical properties more rapidly until the crystalline network provides a cushion effect. Above 180°C the crystalline network also starts to melt and the core softens even further.

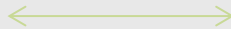
Relative Compression Strength



Relative Compression Modulus



- Stiffness and strength properties for PET core are very stable within widely used operating temperatures.
- Maintains properties at elevated temperature significantly better than PVC:
 - 120°C: approx. 33% for PET core
 - 120°C: approx. 11% for PVC core



Compression strength (nominal)

PVC80:

1,4 MPa * 11%

=> 0,15 MPa

GR80:

0,95 MPa * 33%

=> 0,31 MPa

Armacell –FST properties

EN 45545 FST testing

Summary of test results EN 45545-2: 2013 requirements set R10:
Panels with Phenolic skin both AC 80 and Nomex HC are HL3 (highest possible i.e. All applications possible including metro/subway trains)

SAMPLE 2982/83/84 Phenolic matrix with PET core (AC 80 core)

Standards	Parametre	Results	Final classification
ISO 9239-1	CHF (kW/m ²)	10,9	HL3
ISO 5660-1	MAHRE ((kW/m ²)	0	HL3
EN ISO 5659-2	Ds max	4	HL3
	ITCG	0	HL3

SAMPLE 2979/80/81 Phenolic matrix with nomex core

Standards	Parametre	Results	Final classification
ISO 9239-1	CHF (kW/m ²)	10,9	HL3
ISO 5660-1	MAHRE ((kW/m ²)	2	HL3
EN ISO 5659-2	Ds max	58	HL3
	ITCG	0	HL3

PET is even better than nomex honeycomb in smoke and toxicity

Agenda

1. Armacell – the company

Facts & figures

2. ArmaFORM PET – the product

Production process

Quality control

Product family

PET GR: Armacell's r-Pet technology

Product properties

Fatigue

Temperature stability

FST

3. ArmaFORM PET – Marine

Cost out using High density GR grade

4. Conclusions

High density PET

Increased interest in high density PET core, 200 and 250 kg/m³.

Traditional applications are for inserts and areas with creep problems, transoms etc.

Now we also see an interest in replacing balsa from other industries like wind blade applications, why??

Balsa has several drawbacks as for quality and moisture uptake.

One blade producer need to decrease the number of repairs, too much time and cost lost.

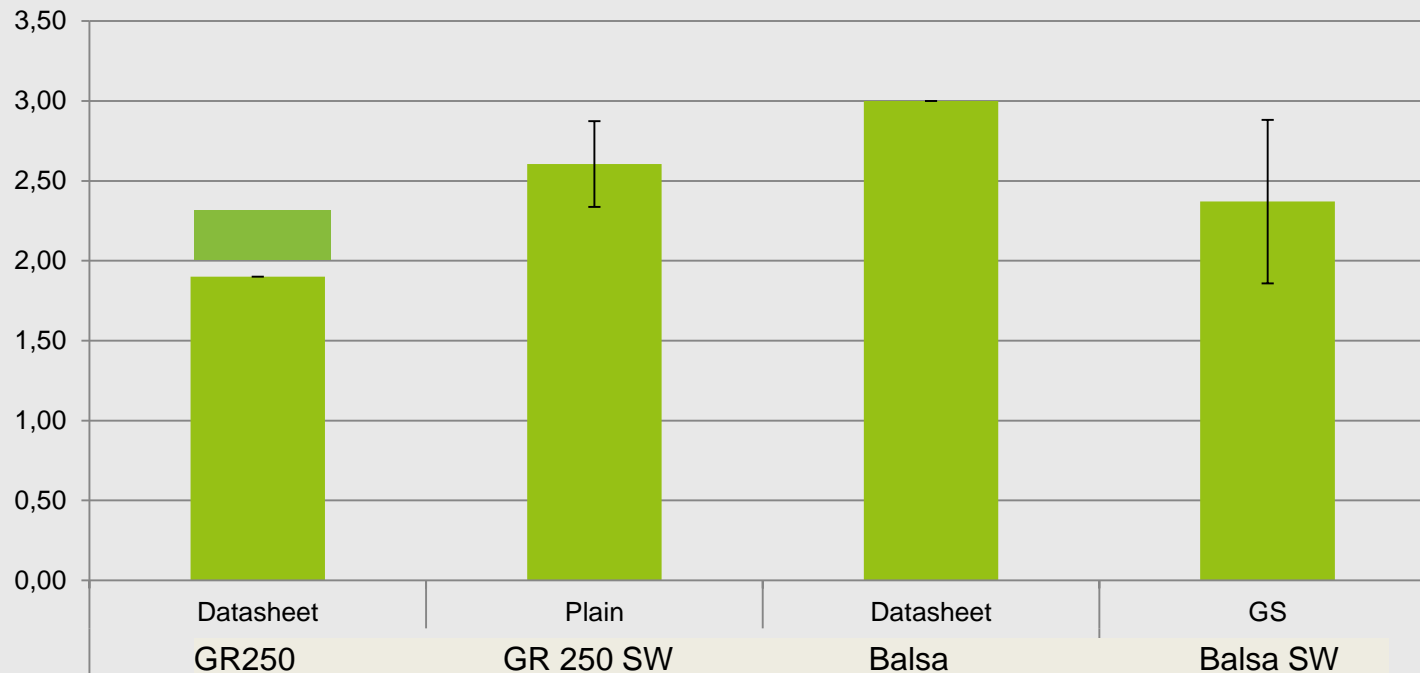
Another can not assure that the balsa does not exceed the moisture level set in the quality system.

High density PET

Now we also see an interest in replacing balsa, why?

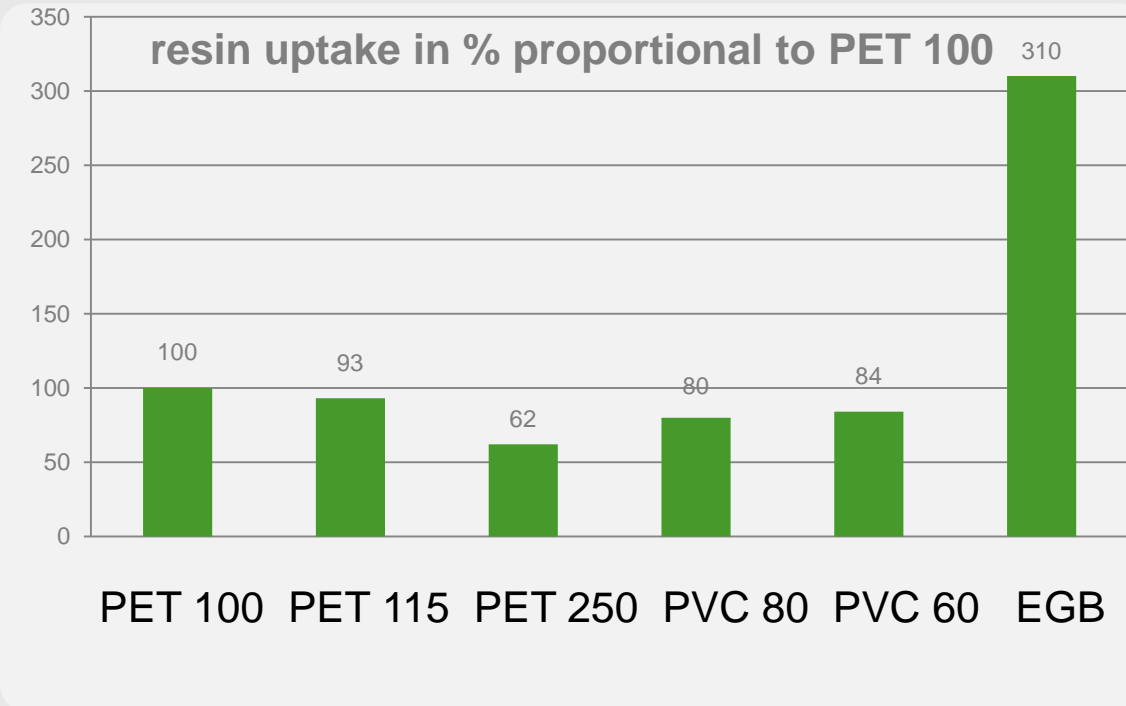
Balsa has fantastic properties on paper but testing in 4-Point Bending show something else. GR 250 has clearly higher shear strength when tested in 4-PB than infused balsa beams

Ultimate shear strength



High density PET

Now we also see an interest in replacing balsa, why?



The high resin uptake for balsa will increase actual density to > 250 kg/m³ in most cases (thickness dependant).

So it is actually possible to infuse panels with better properties and lower weight using PET 250 than EGB

Fatigue testing on GR 200 at KTH



CORE SHEAR FATIGUE TEST

Correlation between the GR 200 and previous testing on GR 115 and other grades are extremely close and again confirm that results are density independant if normalised.

The fatigue threshold level is >60% and GR grade easily exceed the DNV GL requirement on $m > 10$, for GR115 $m = 16,9$ and testing on GR200 indicate at least this number.

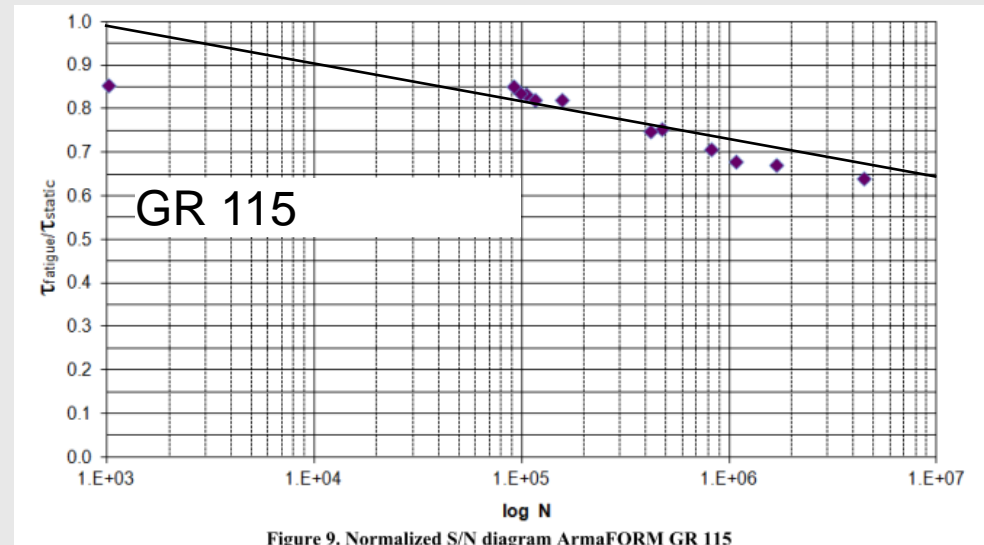
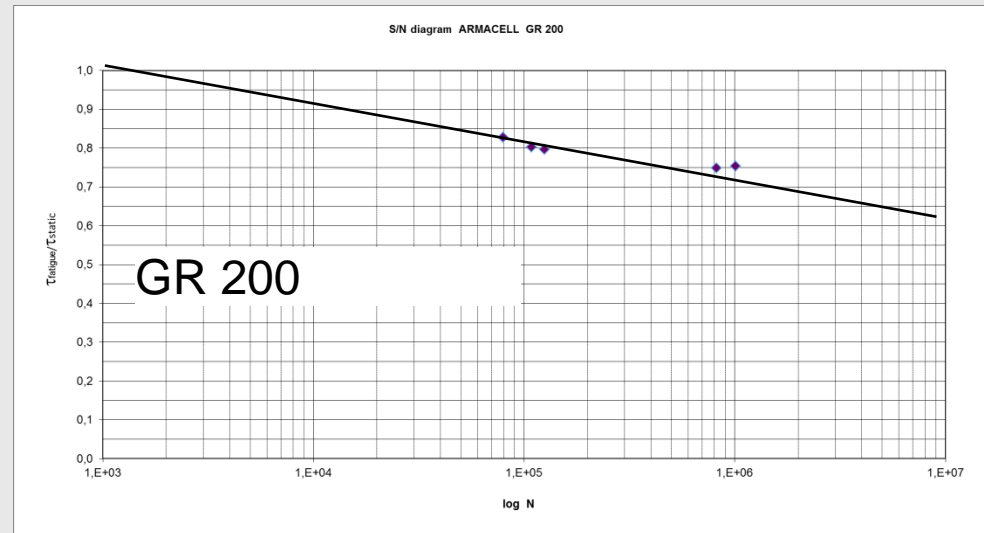


Figure 9. Normalized S/N diagram ArmaFORM GR 115

Summary ArmaFORM GR grade

Advantages for PET cores vs. Other structural core materials.

- Great thermal stability
 - Excellent fatigue properties
 - Good FST properties with very low smoke and toxicity
 - Lower density variation and flat sheets
 - Excellent processing stability
 - Possibility to recycle the core, scrap from kitting today and the rest after the end of the blade life cycle.
 - A core solely based on recycled PET material
 - Possibility to thermoform also thick and complex shaped sections, saving resin, weight and cost.
-
- Best cost to performance ratio, >15% saving compared to other PET.
 - Local production in Americas now and China “soon”



**Thanks for your
attention... when do
you start using
ArmaFORM PET?**

Questions?