

# Flame-Resistant Multifunctional Nanocomposite Fabric for Fire Protection of UHMWPE Laminates

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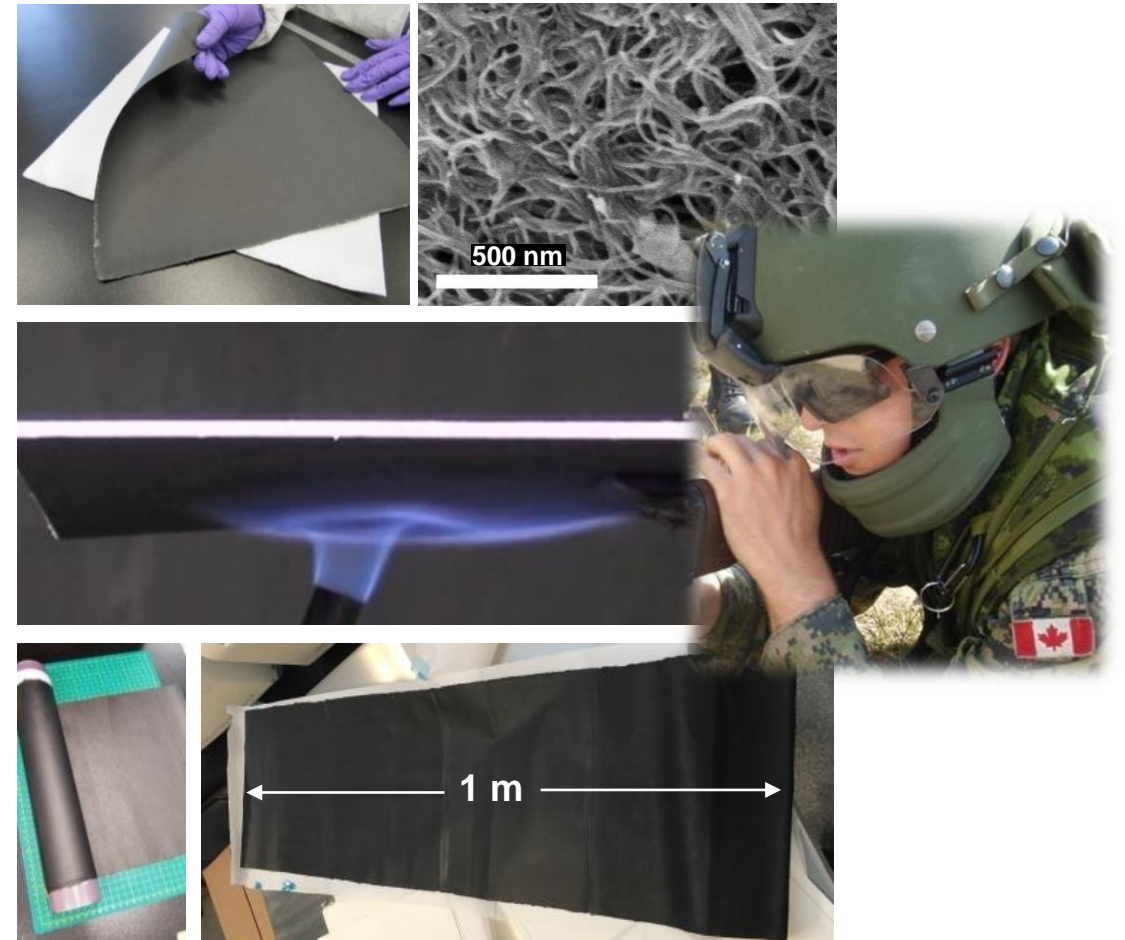
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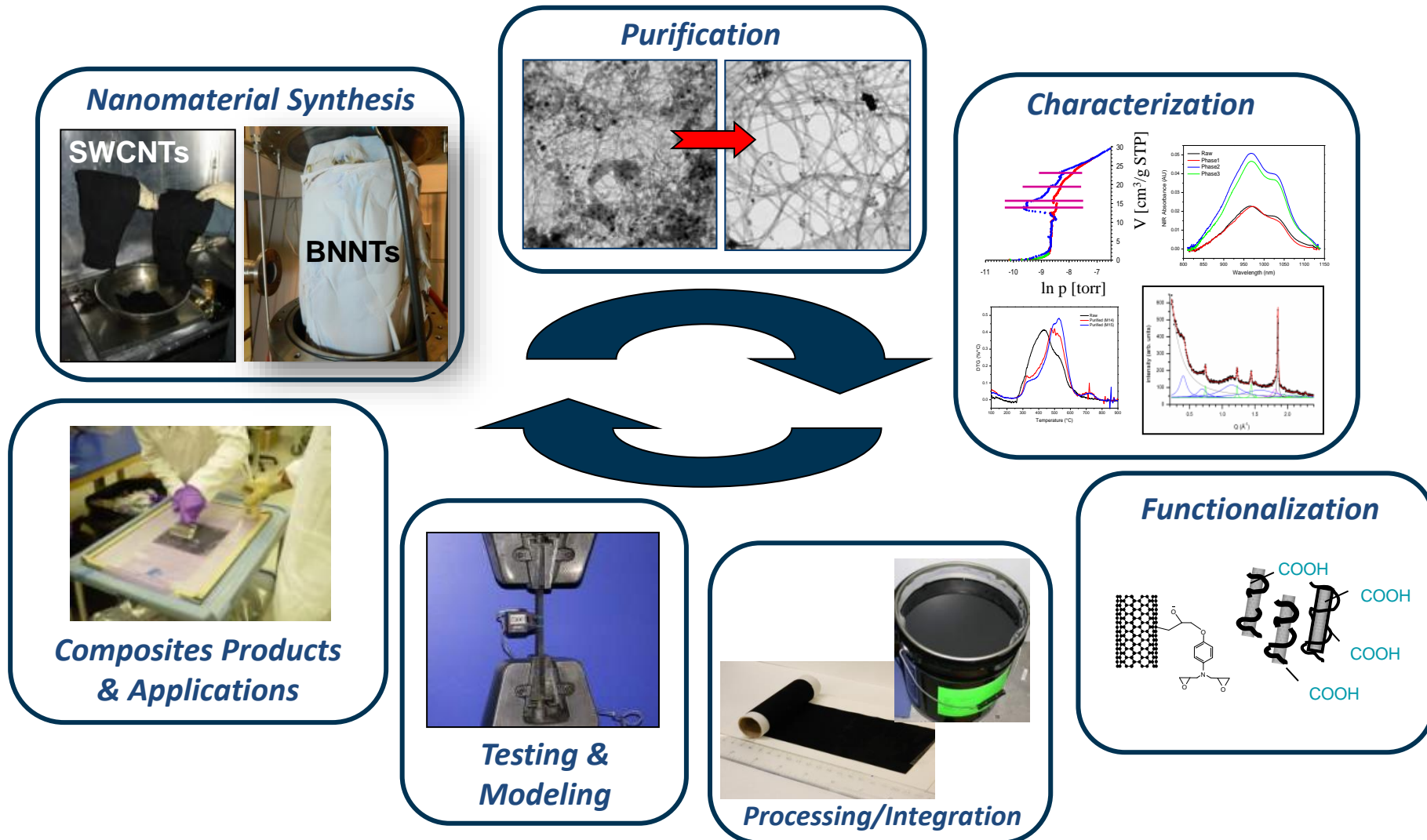
ICCM 23 – Twenty-Third International Conference on Composite Materials

# Outline

- ❑ Introduction – Nanocomposites@NRC
- ❑ Carbon nanotube(CNT)-based fabrics
  - ❑ Nonwoven CNT-TPU
  - ❑ Tailorable composition, tailorable properties
- ❑ Fire protection application
  - ❑ Flammability of UHMWPE armor laminates
  - ❑ Nanocomposite & laminate manufacturing
  - ❑ Flammability testing & results
- ❑ Other application directions & scalability
- ❑ Concluding remarks



# Nanocomposites@NRC: Integrated Approach

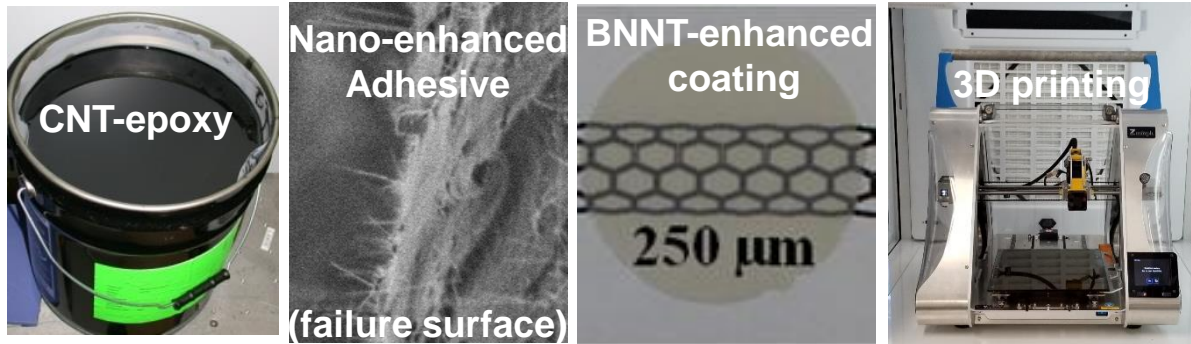


# Nanotube Composites

*...translating the exceptional properties of individual nanotubes to macroscopic, engineering materials with useful structural and functional performance...*

## Dispersion Methods

(direct mixing, solvent & melt processing)



Additive/filler: **low nanotube content** (1-10 wt%)

Applications: Hybrid fiber reinforced plastics (FRP) composites, coatings, adhesives, additive manufacturing

## Preformed Assemblies

(sheets, arrays, fibers)



Nanotube preform: **high nanotube content**

Applications: Laminated composites, surface and interlaminar modification

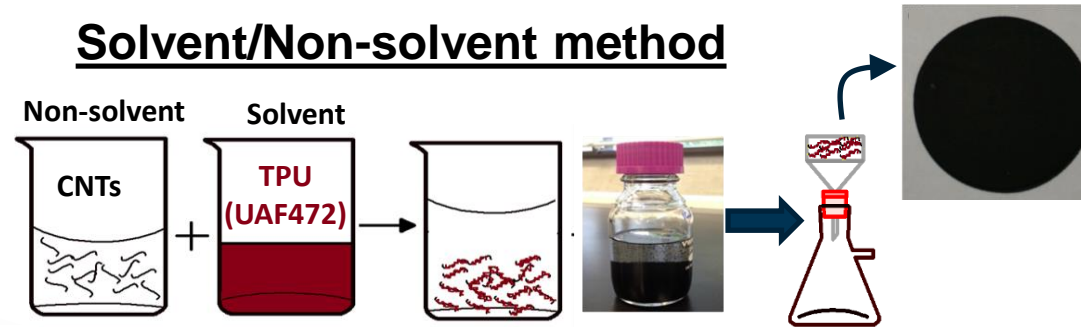


# CNT-TPU Nanocomposite Fabrics

NRC  
2015 – Present

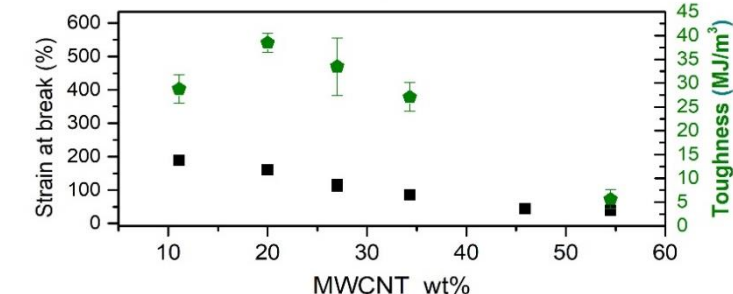
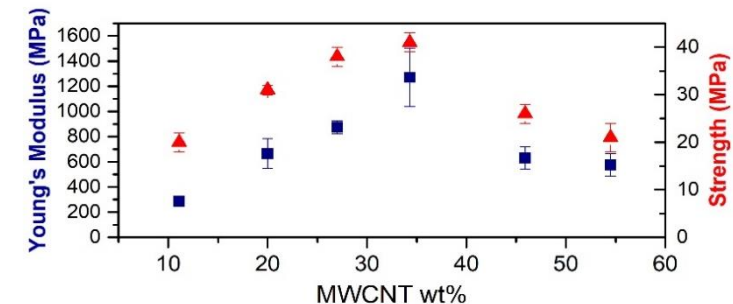
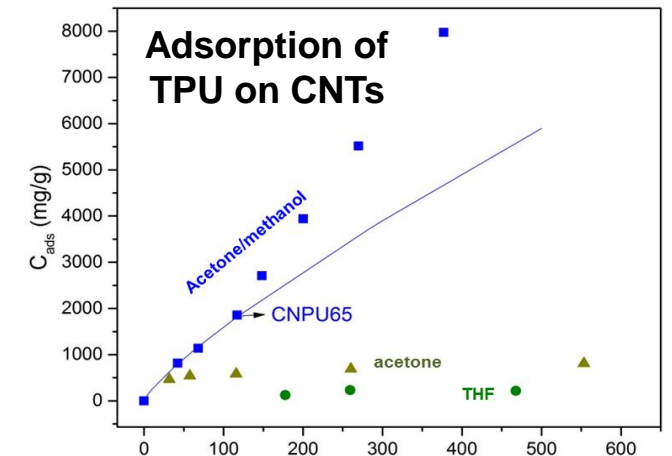
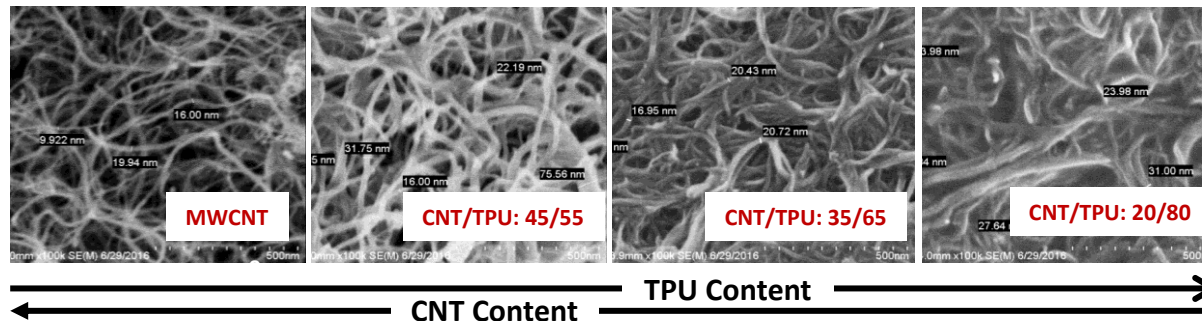
- Novel approach
- Cost-effective, industrial-grade CNT powders
- Tailor composition & properties
- Lightweight
- Convenient handling (use in fabric form)
- Scalable

## Solvent/Non-solvent method



Nanocyl NC7000 MWCNTs +  
thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU)

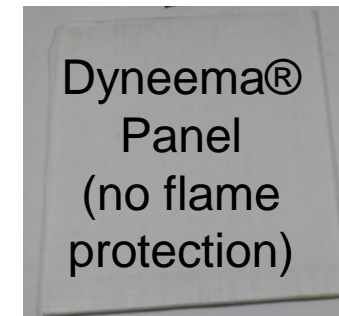
- Controlled adsorption of TPU onto CNTs
- Fast recovery by filtration
- Produces non-woven fabrics of coated CNTs



# Application Case: UHMWPE-based Armor

- High-performance UHMWPE materials (e.g., Dyneema® & SpectraShield®) used in armor and other protective equipment
  - Outperform Kevlar® on a per mass basis, but
  - Have low melting temperature and low fire resistance requiring additional flame protection
- Established solution (application of a layer of fire-resistant material such as Nomex) adds significant weight
- Carbon nanotubes have been shown to impart flame/fire resistance in studies of polymer and FRP composites [e.g., refs]
- Our nanocomposite fabric approach offers: (1) high-content of CNTs to maximize their effect, (2) ability of TPU component to provide for adhesion, (3) compatibility with manufacturing protocol for UHMWPE armor laminates

***Goal: New, lighter fire protection solution***



Refs:

A. Kausar et al. Polym.-Plast. Technol. Eng. 56, 470 (2017).

X. Fu et al. Nanotech. 21, 235701 (2010).

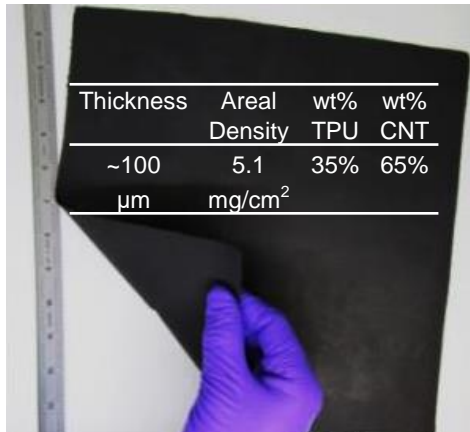
Q. Wu et al. Carbon 46, 1164 (2008).

Q. Wu et al. Carbon 48, 1799 (2010).

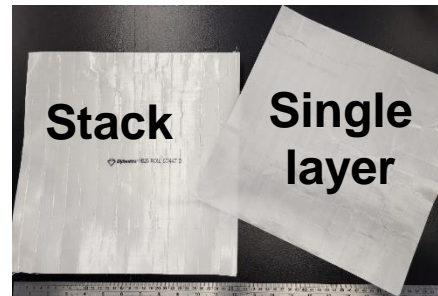
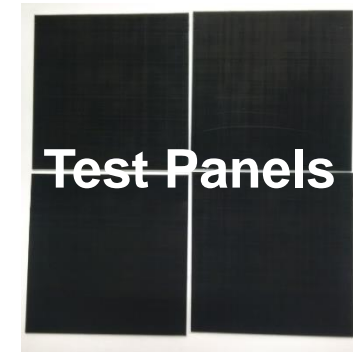
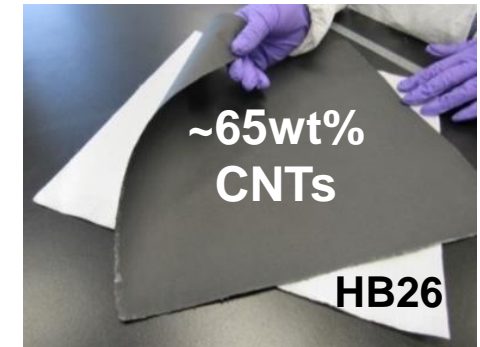


# Nanocomposite & Panel Manufacturing

## CNT-TPU Sheet Fabrication



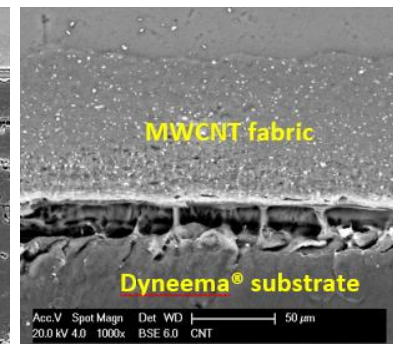
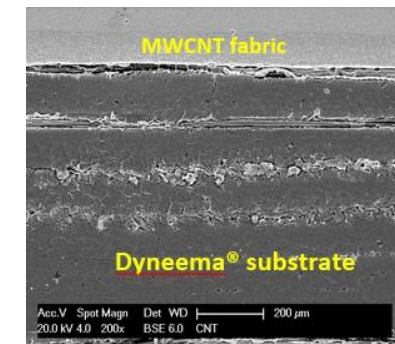
## Hot-Press Lamination



Single  
layer

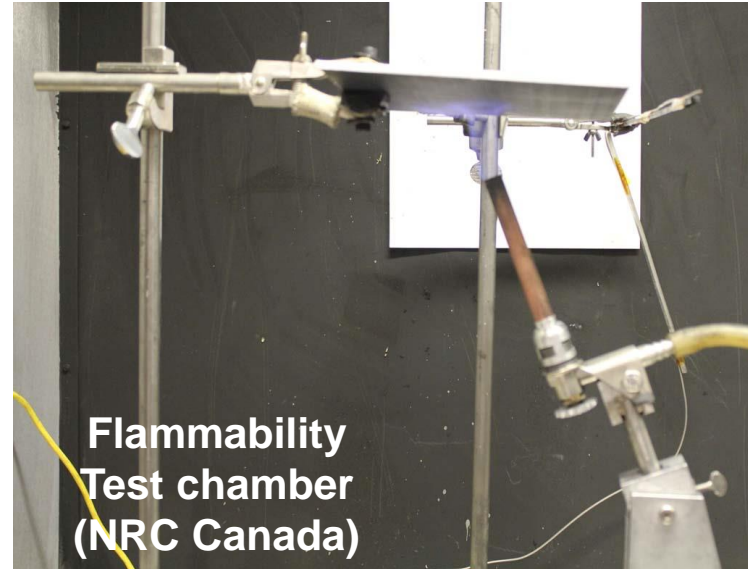
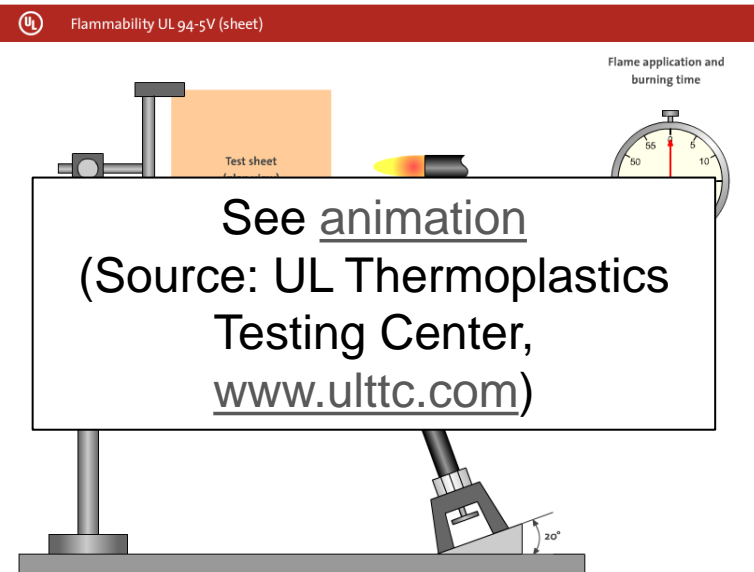


HB26 Dyneema® (DSM)





# Flammability Testing



## UL94-5V

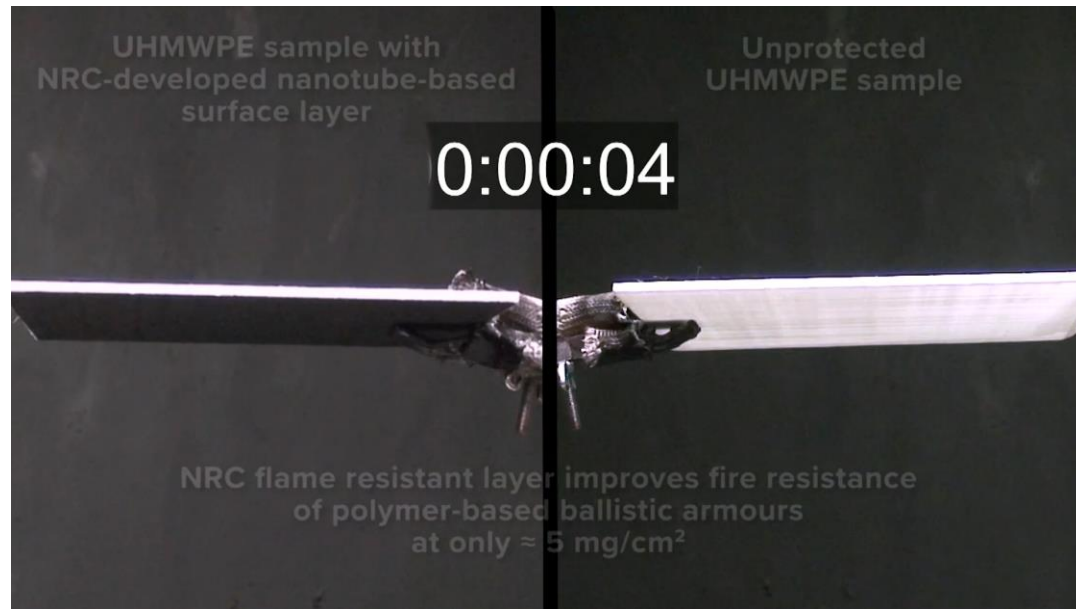
- Calibrated flame, 500 W
- 5s ON, 5s OFF
- Repeat 5x

Rating	Description
5V	No flaming or glowing after 60s, no dripping of flaming particles, no burn through by the flame, and no surface damages
5VA	No flaming or glowing after 60s, no dripping of flaming particles, no burn through by the flame, but can exhibit some surface damages
5VB	Samples exhibit no flaming or glowing after 60s, no dripping of flaming particles, but can be run through by the flame.

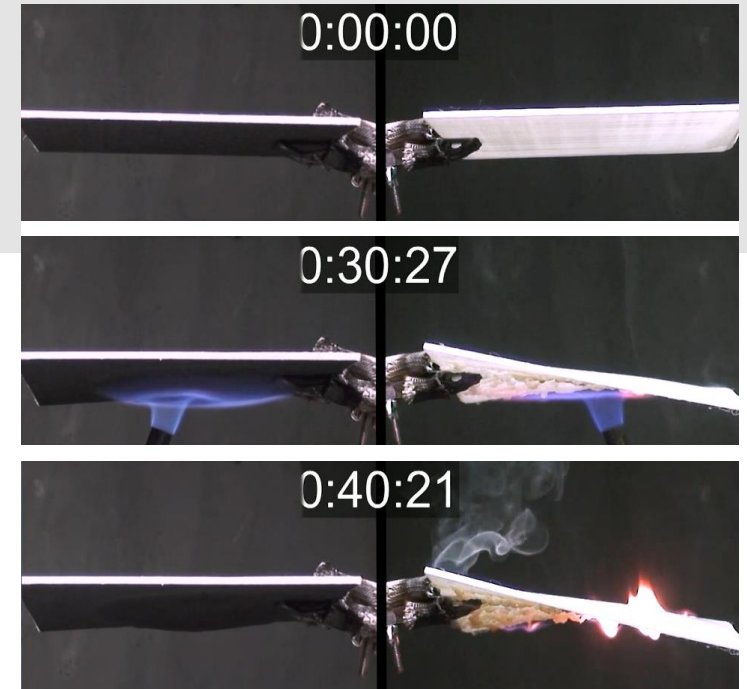




# Flammability Testing



Continuous exposure to flame



## HB26 UHMWPE laminate

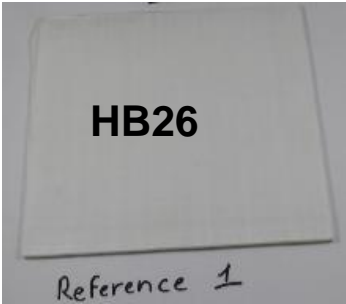



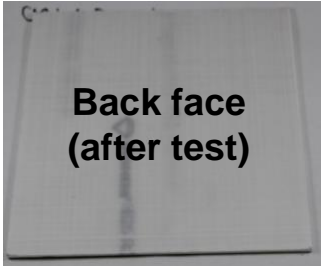
- Softening/melting/deflection
- Ignition
- Dripping of flaming particles
- Extensive damage

## +Nanocomposite

- No ignition/burning
- Modest deflection
- Surface damage only



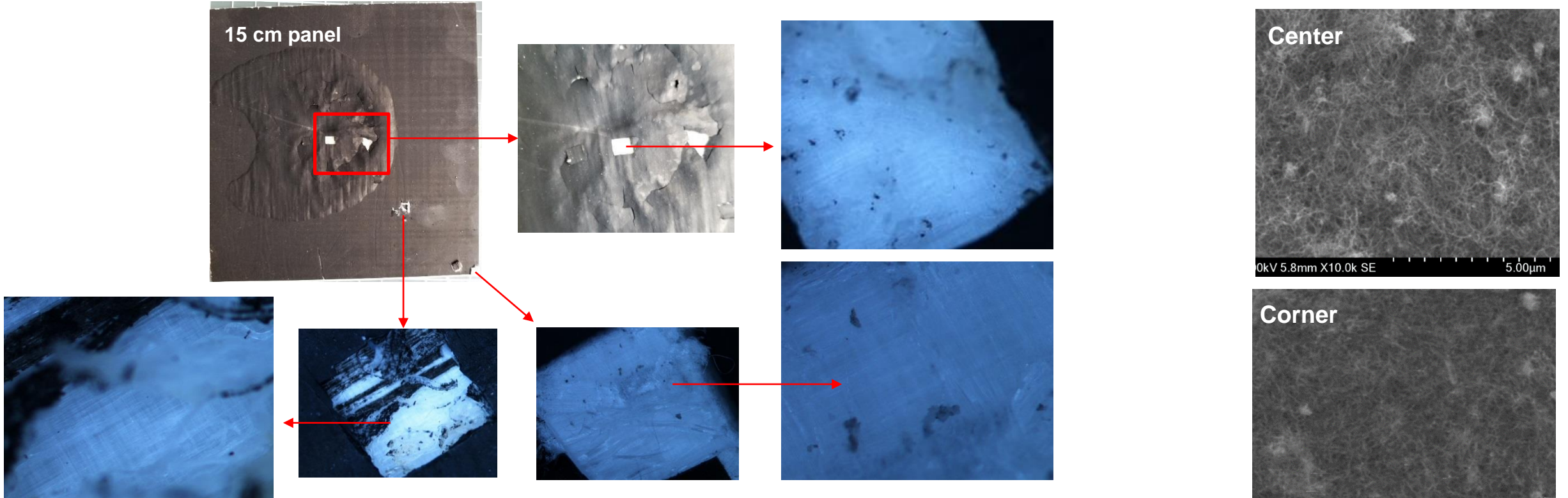
# Flammability Testing – UL94-5V – Results

Before	After	Notes
 <p>HB26 Reference 1</p>	 <p>Reference 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Melting of the UHMWPE</li> <li>• Dripping of flaming particles</li> <li>• During the last exposure, the polymer starts to burn</li> <li>• If not extinguished externally, the complete sample will burn</li> </ul> <p><b>FAIL</b></p>
 <p>CNT-TPU 5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup></p>	  <p>Back face (after test)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The sample is not ignited</li> <li>• The polymer is contained</li> <li>• No dripping</li> <li>• No back face damage</li> </ul> <p><b>PASS UL94-5VA</b></p>

- Protected panels pass UL94-5VA flammability test
- Added mass only ~ 5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Much lighter than established solution



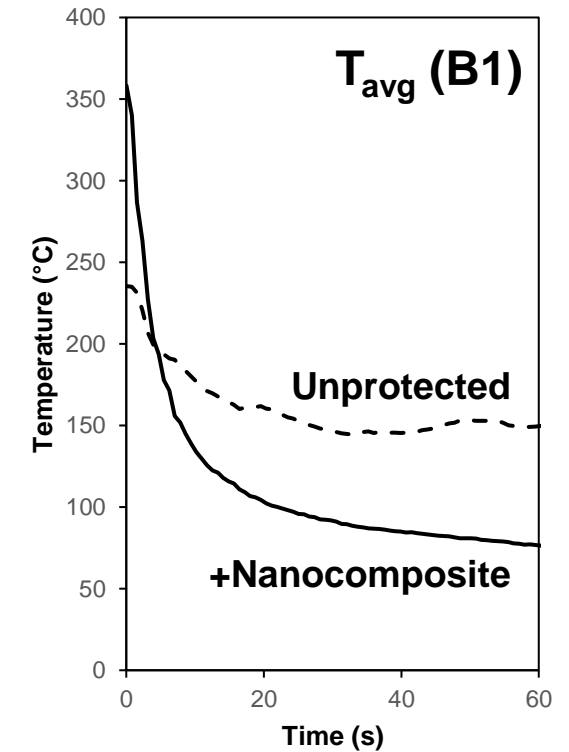
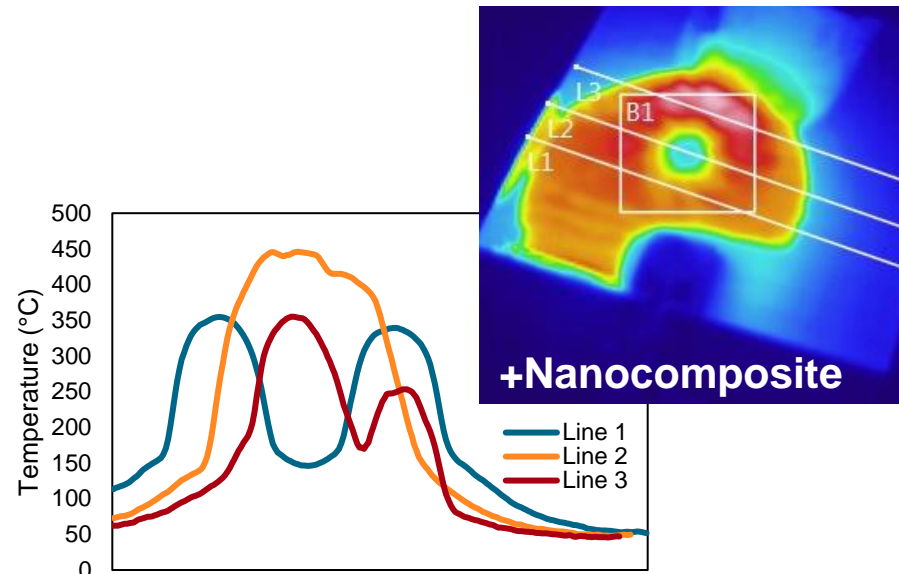
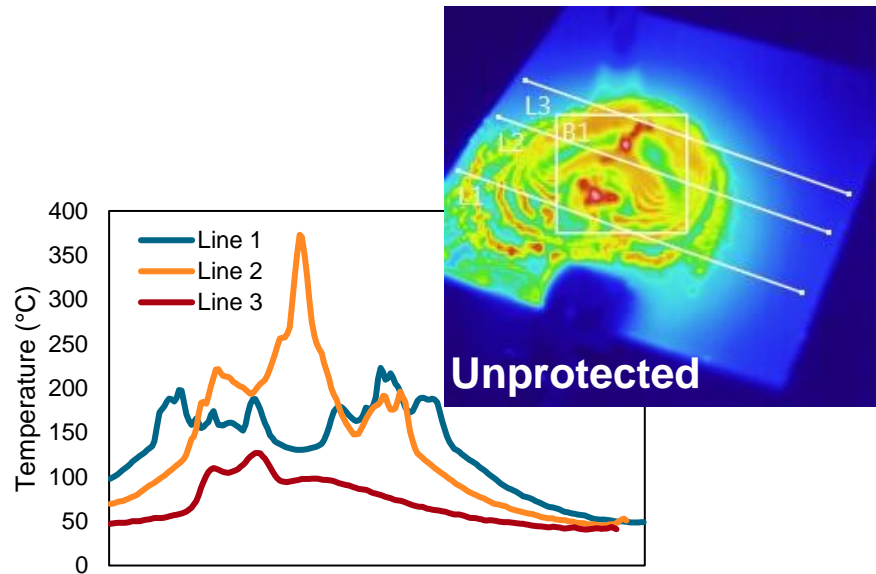
# Post-test inspection



- **Debonding** of the protective coating around location of flame exposure
- UHMWPE not burnt and **fibers largely intact** in hot zone below the debonded layer
- Potential to optimize both adhesion & delamination



# Thermal Imaging



## +Nanocomposite layer

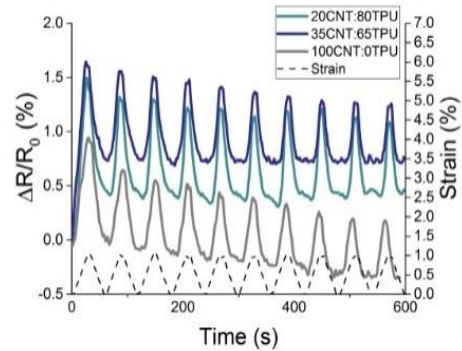
- Spreads heat (more uniform surface temperature, faster cooling)
- Higher surface temperature attributed to detachment/debonding
- Reduced temperature within and on the surface of UHMWPE laminate → minimal deflection of panel, limited/reduced melting of UHMWPE fibers



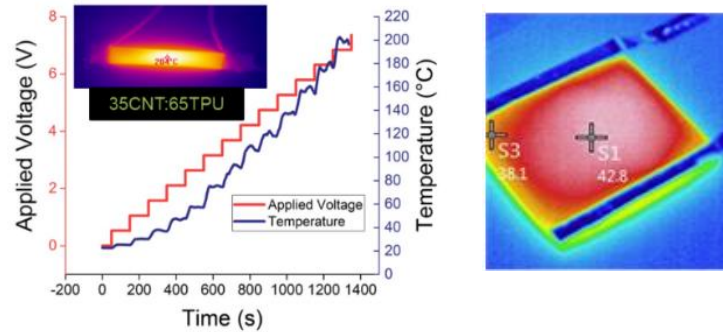


# Other Application Cases

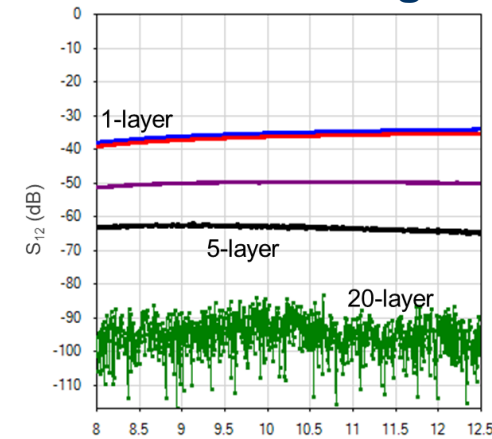
## Sensing



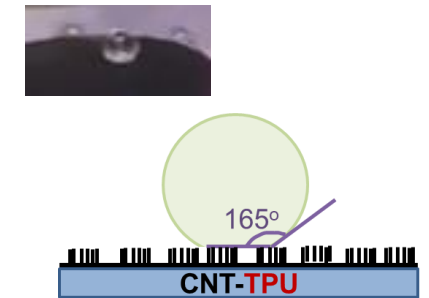
## Heating



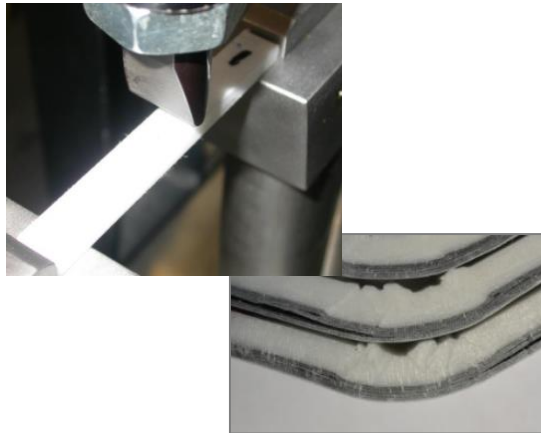
## EM Shielding



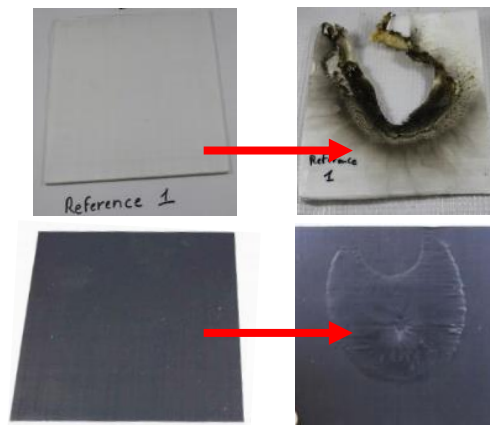
## Superhydrophobicity



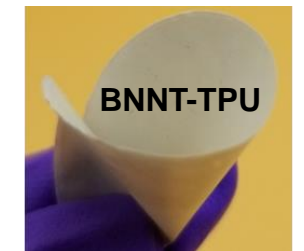
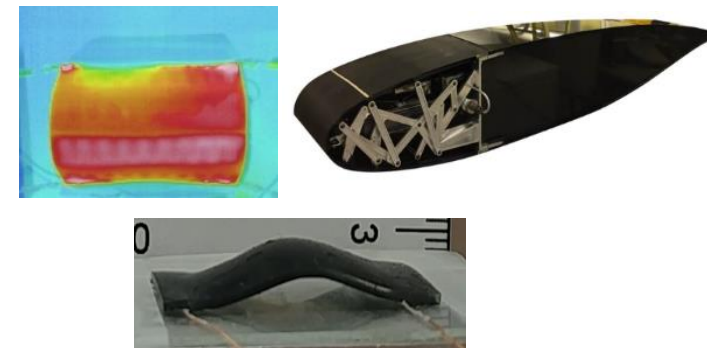
## Energy Absorption



## Flame Resistance



## Morphing Structures



+ complimentary possibilities based on BNNTs, other nanomaterials

# Nanocomposite Fabric: Scale-up (Roll-to-Roll)

<https://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/101.nsf/eng/home>



## Nanocomposite Fabrics Production System

From: [Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada](#)



The National Research Council is seeking a manufacturing process solution that will produce nanocomposite sheets/fabrics comprised of carbon nanotubes and polymer by the roll in order to make the next generation of high-performance multifunctional fabric for fire protection, energy absorption, electromagnetic shielding, etc.

**Challenge sponsor:** National Research Council of Canada (NRC)

**Funding mechanism:** Contract

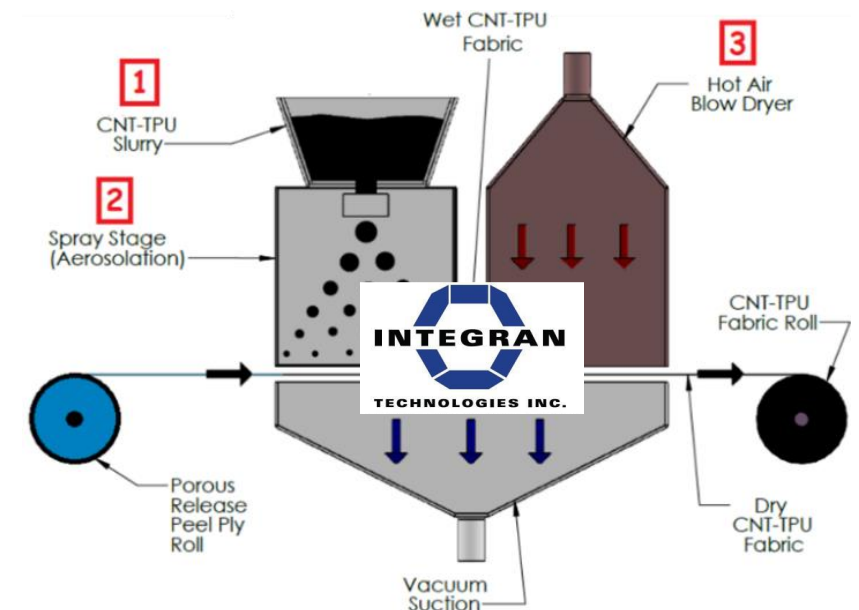
**Opening date:** January 27, 2020

**Closing date:** May 25, 2020, 14:00 Eastern Daylight Time

*The National Research Council is seeking a manufacturing process solution that will produce nanocomposite sheets/fabrics comprised of carbon nanotubes and polymer by the roll in order to make the next generation of high-performance multifunctional fabric for fire protection, energy absorption, electromagnetic shielding, etc.*

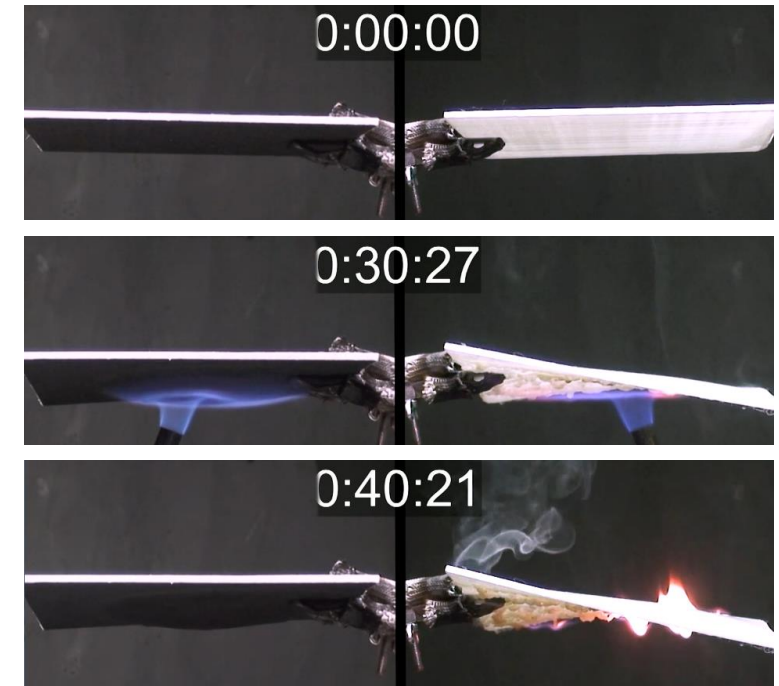
**Phase 1: Proof of feasibility**  
**(6 mo./\$150k)**  
**Completed 2021**

**Phase 2: Prototype development**  
**(2y./\$1M)**  
**Contracted March 2022**



# Summary

- ❑ Nanotube-based fabrics are advantageous for composites fabrication & application: high nanotube content to better leverage properties, simplified handling for increased safety and ease-of-integration
- ❑ Nonwoven CNT-TPU fabric was applied directly to surface of Dyneema® laminates to provide fire protection
  - ❑ Panel passes UL94-5VA flammability test (unprotected panel fails, and burns dramatically under equivalent conditions)
  - ❑ The nanocomposite protective layer adds only 5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> – much lighter than current solutions – and is compatible with armor laminate manufacturing
- ❑ Effectiveness in laboratory tests for flammability, and other application demonstration cases, is motivating current scale-up efforts (NRC + Integran Technologies Inc. + Innovative Solutions Canada) for the nanocomposite fabric material



# Acknowledgments

## NRC-Nanocomposites Group

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**Vladimir Pankov**

## NRC-Automotive

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**Damien Maillard**  
Eric Patenaude

## Industry discussions

NRC-Security Materials Technology Roadmap  
NP Aerospace (Morgan Advanced Materials)

## Integran

Herath Katugaha  
Jon McCrea  
Robert Pallotta  
Gino Palumbo



## Innovative Solutions Canada

(Contract 31103-212430/001/SI)



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