



TOWARDS GREENER COMPOSITES: ARE POLYHYDROXYURETHANES SUITABLE FOR NATURAL FIBERS COMPOSITES?

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MSCA-ITN-EJD
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Polyurethanes, commodity polymers...



Foams 66%



★ Thermoset (TS)



Polyurethanes (PUs) Applications

★ TS + some TP



Adhesives 6%



Coatings 7%

★ TS

★ TS & TP (25%)



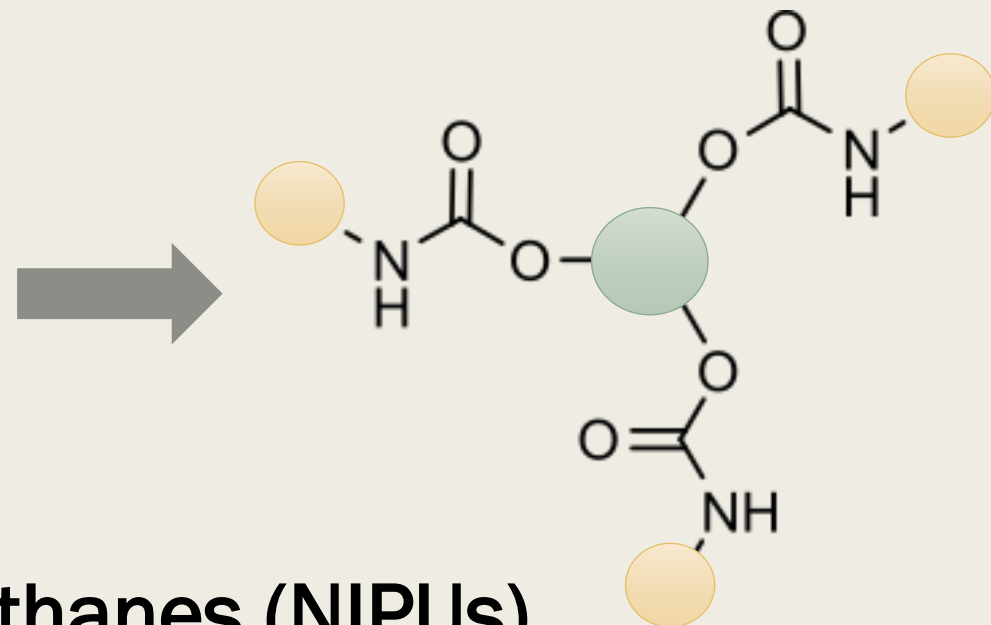
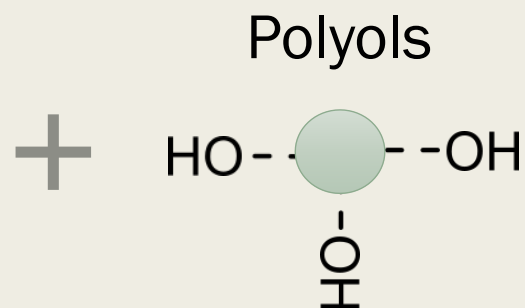
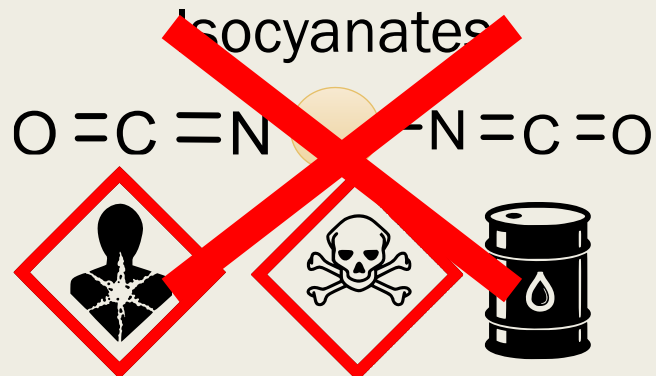
Elastomers
& Other (21%)

GLOBAL MARKET :

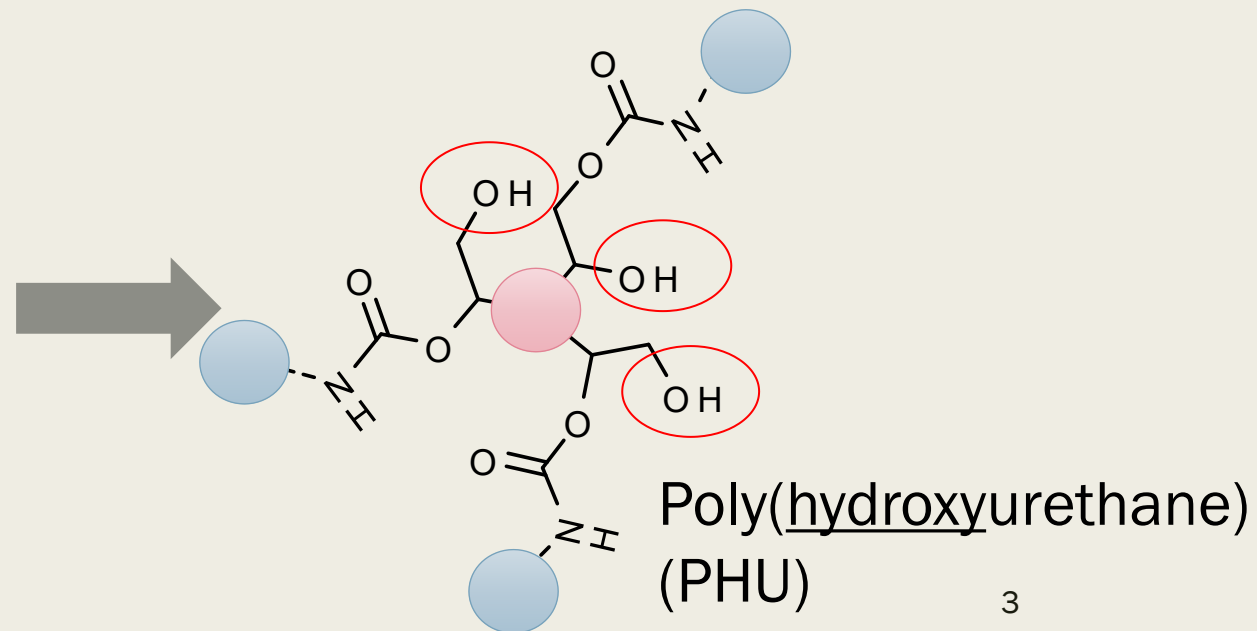
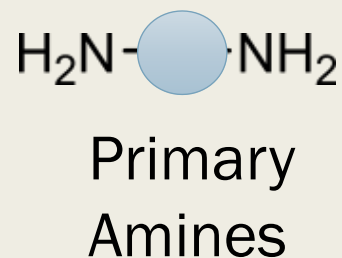
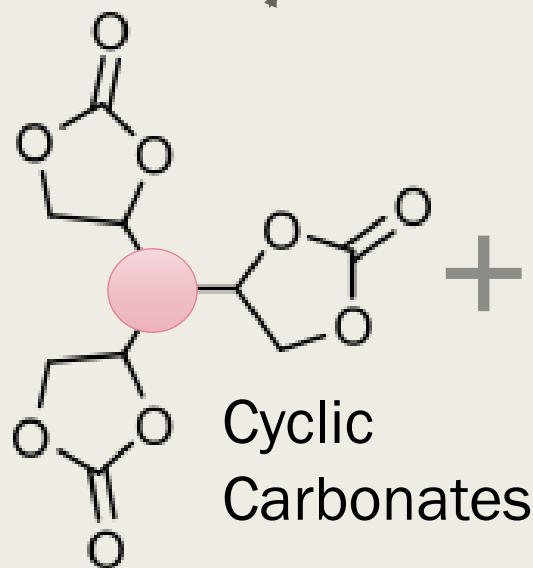
- 50 billion USD (2021)
→ 82 billion USD (2028)
- 25 million tons (2021)
→ 6th more produced polymer
- Mostly Thermoset

(Market&Market,2022)

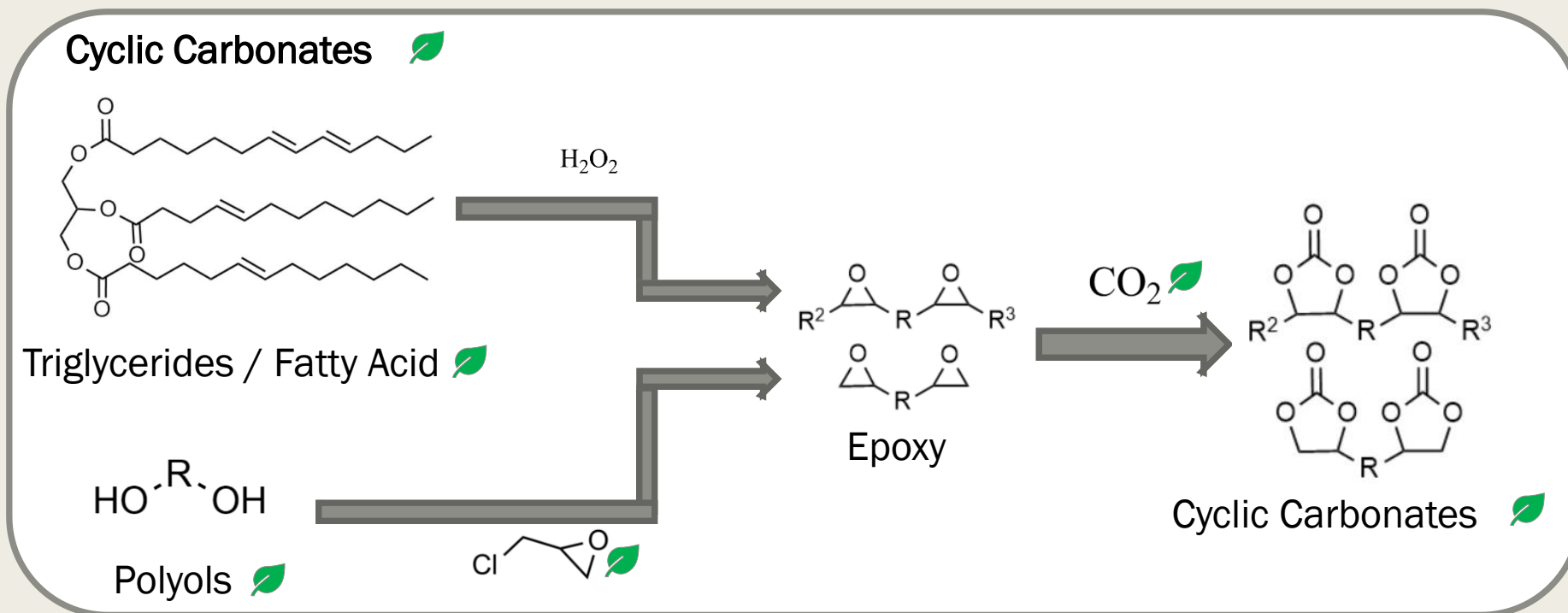
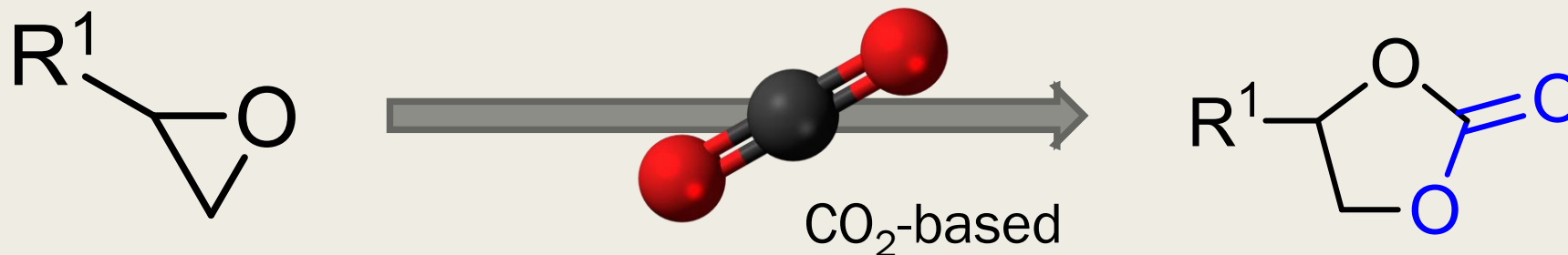
...To replace



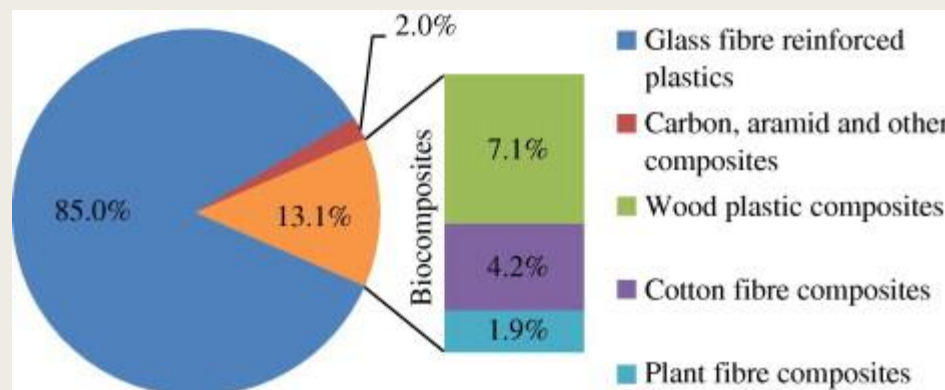
Non-Isocyanate Polyurethanes (NIPUs)



Poly(hydroxyurethane) (PHU), a sustainable NIPU



Natural fibers – Sustainable & Strong composite reinforcement



M.Carus, Bio-composites: Technologies, applications and markets,2010

	E (GPa)	σ (MPa)	ϵ (%)	E/ ρ	σ/ρ	ρ (g/cm ³)
E-Glass	70	2000-3000	2.5	28.3	866	2.5
Flax	37-75	600-1500	1.2-3.6	27-80	230-1220	1.5
Hemp	15-45	300-900	0.8-3.3	20-40	300-800	1.4

(Pickering et al., 2016), (Bourmaud et al., 2018) (Shah, 2013)



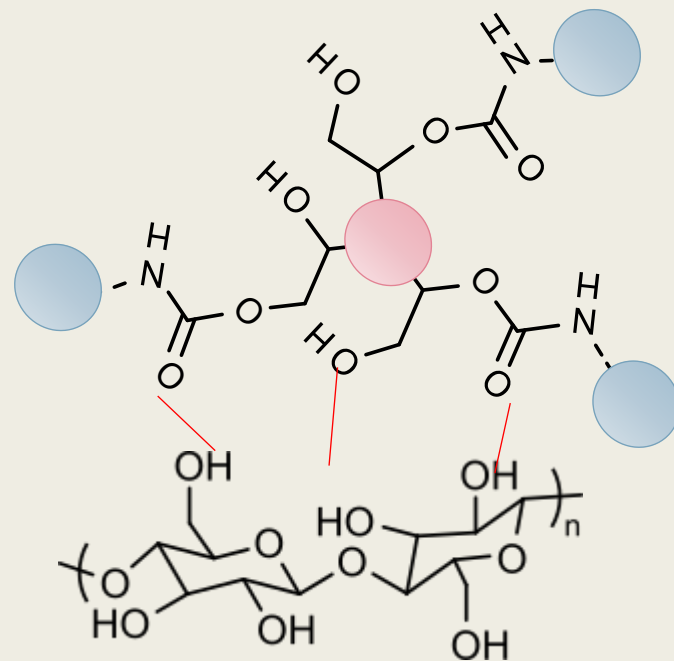
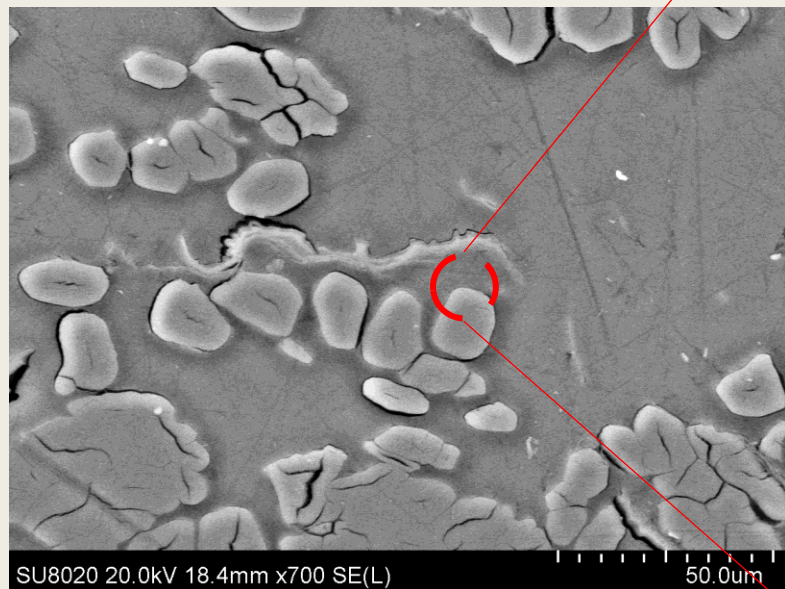
VanEcko/NPSP
(Hemp Scooter)



GreenBoats/BCOMP
(Flax Café Racer Boat)

Replacing glass fibers with flax, but what about the matrix ?

Why Flax & PHU ?



Better affinity?



Stronger interface?

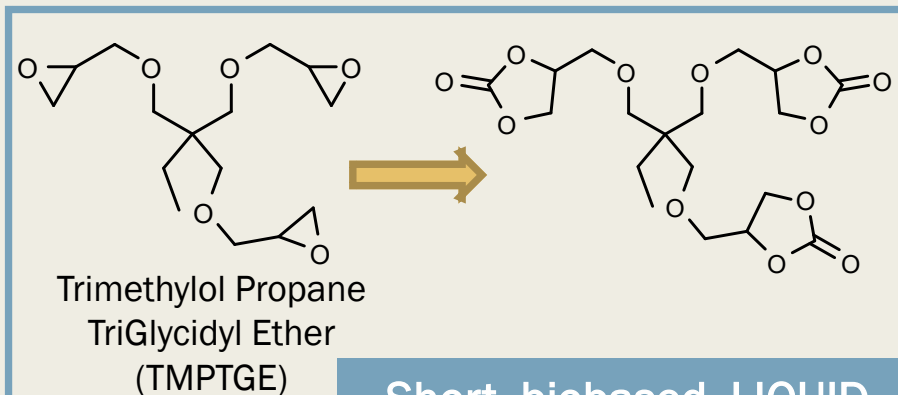


Enhanced properties?

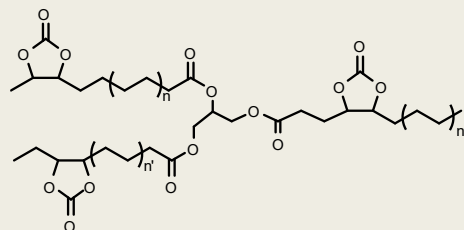
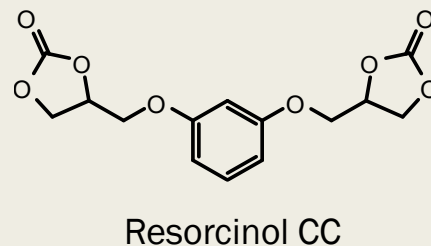
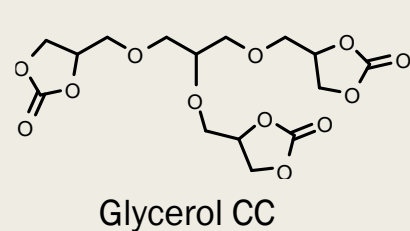
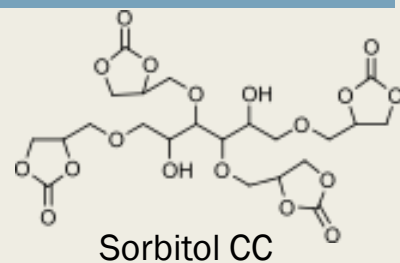
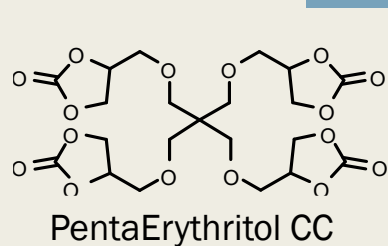
Is PHU chemistry a promising platform for Natural Fiber Composites ?

- Neat Polyhydroxyurethanes
Abilities, properties, and advantages
- PHU-based Laminates
Towards high-performance flax composites?
- Specific features of PHUS
- Perspectives & Challenges

Cyclic Carbonates, an easy synthesis



Short, biobased, LIQUID
and reactive molecules

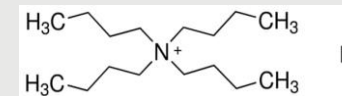


Epoxidized SoyBean Oil

General synthesis of carbonates

Stainless steel HP reactor

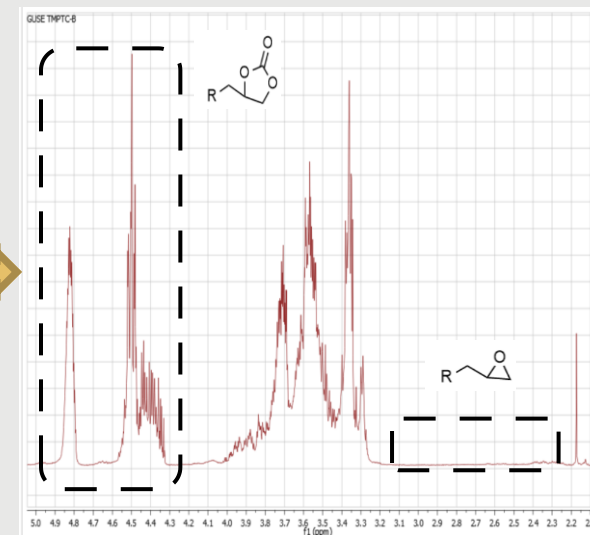
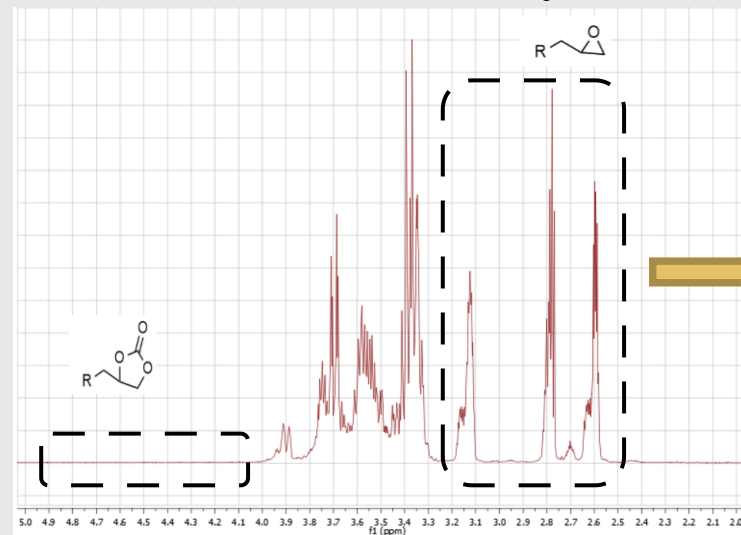
Catalyst : TBAI (2.5 mol%)



scCO₂

80-100 °C - 110 bar - 24 h - 350 rpm

Full conversion assessed by ¹H-NMR

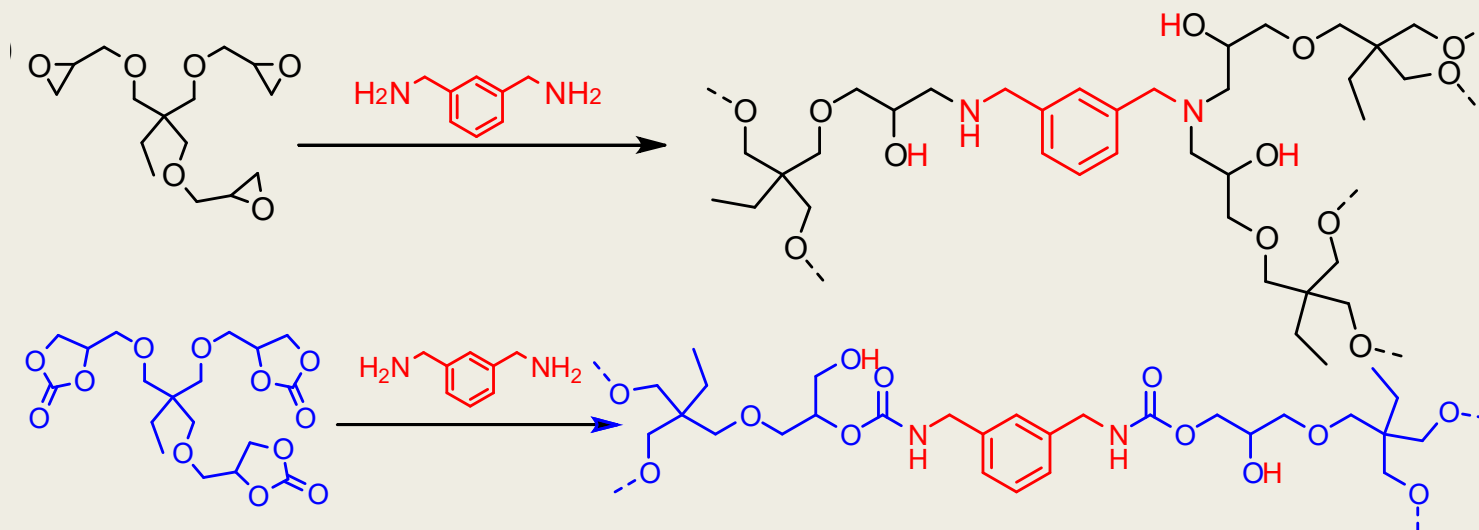


- ✓ Versatile
- ✓ Easy conversion
- ✓ Quantitative yield
- ✓ Solvent-free
- ✓ No purification step
- ✓ Fully scalable

Comparison between PHU and Epoxyde

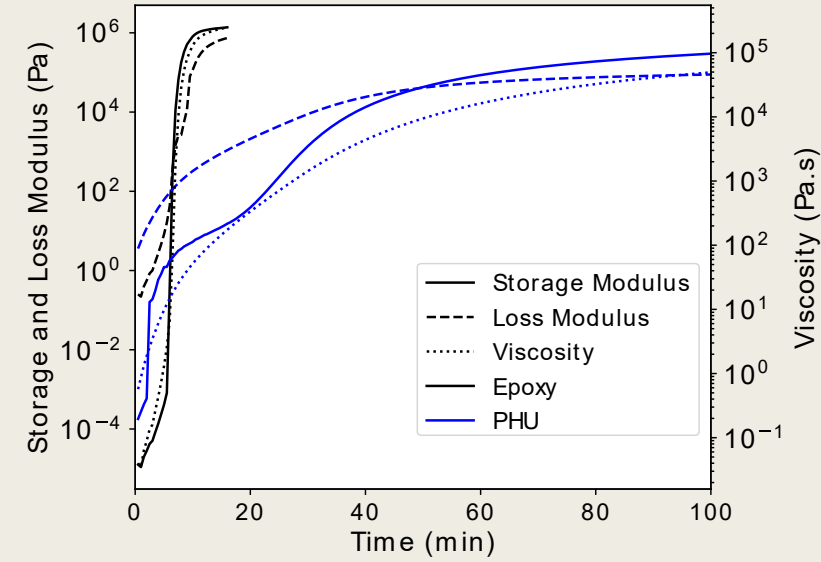
Similar macromolecular structure

EPOXY

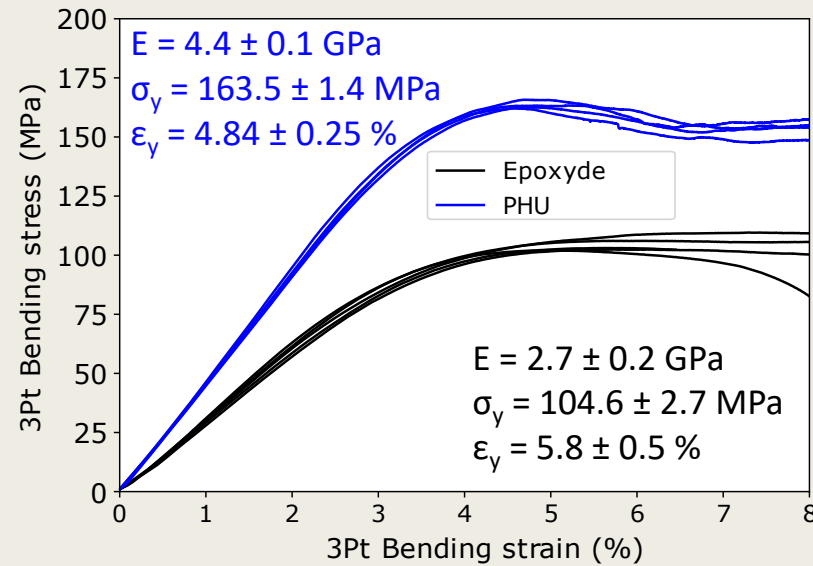


PHU

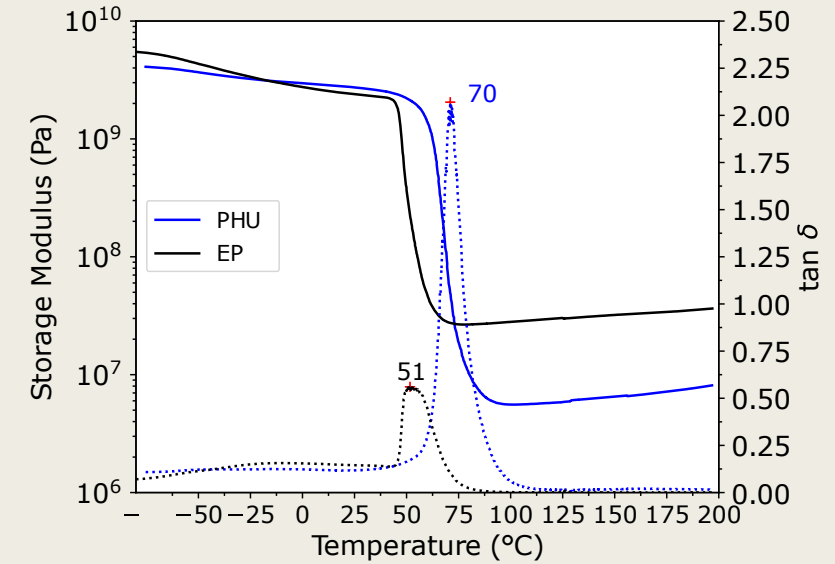
Curing Rheology



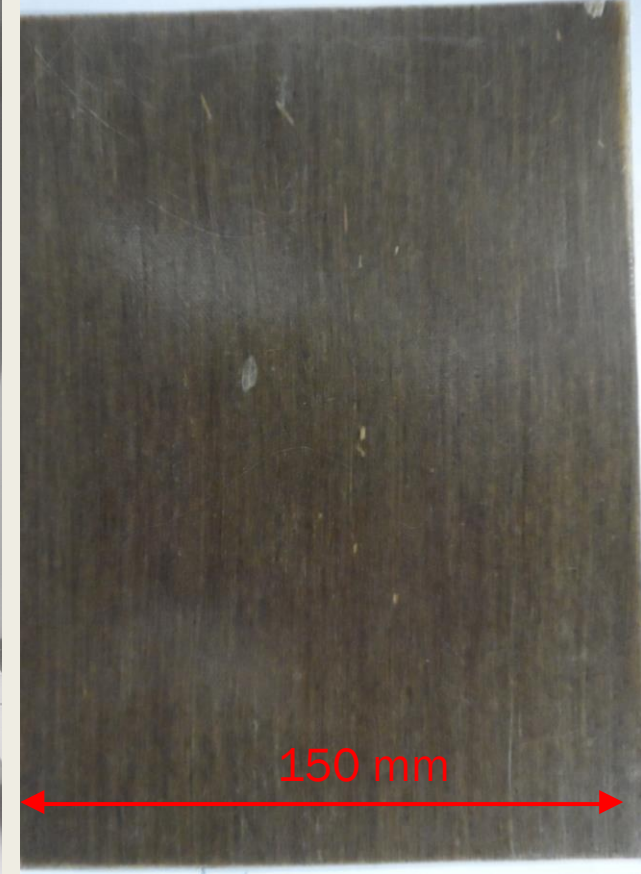
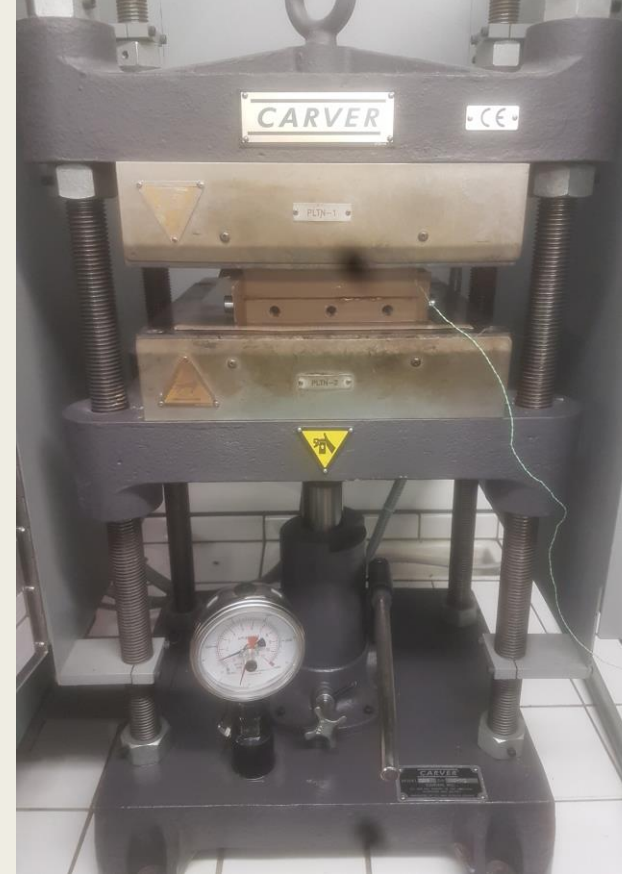
3Pt Bending



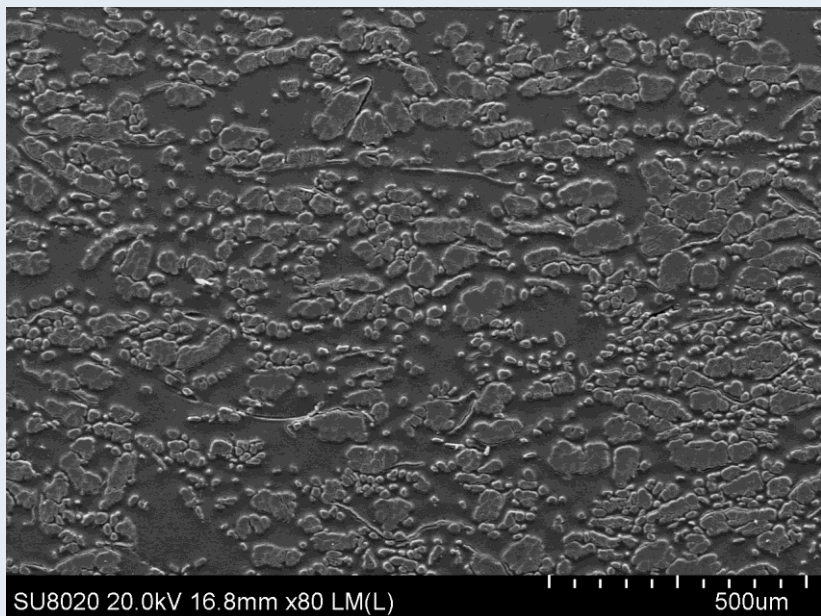
DMA



PHUS, STRONGER THAN EQUIVALENT EPOXIDES,
BUT HARDER TO PROCESS



ABOUT FLAX/PHU LAMINATES



FLAX/PHU

$[0]_6$

$V_f = 48\%$

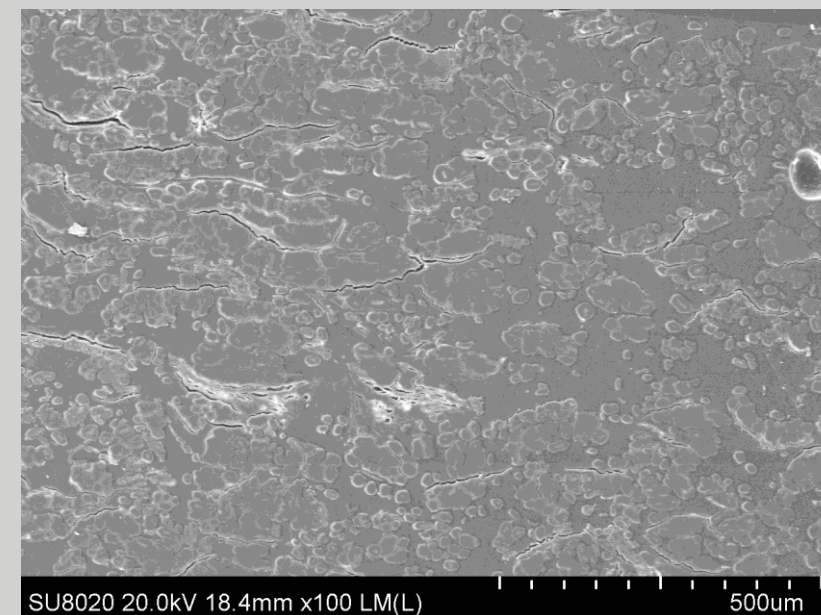
$V_p = 5\%$

FLAX/Epoxy

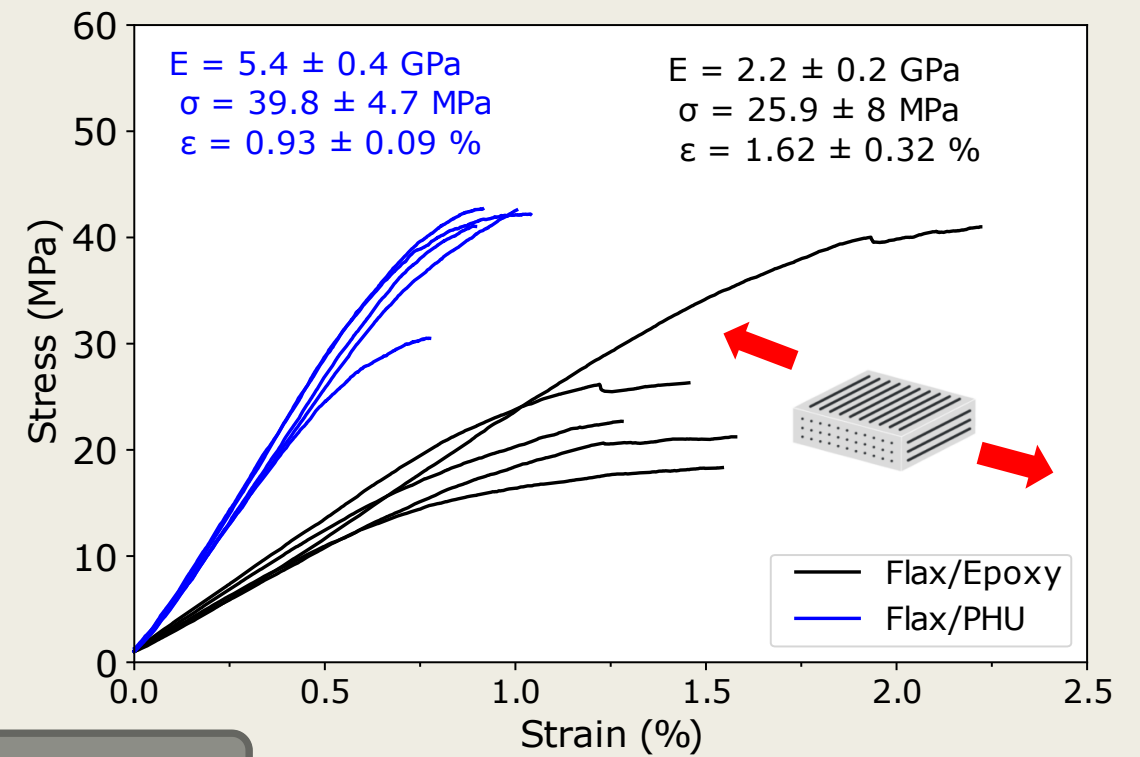
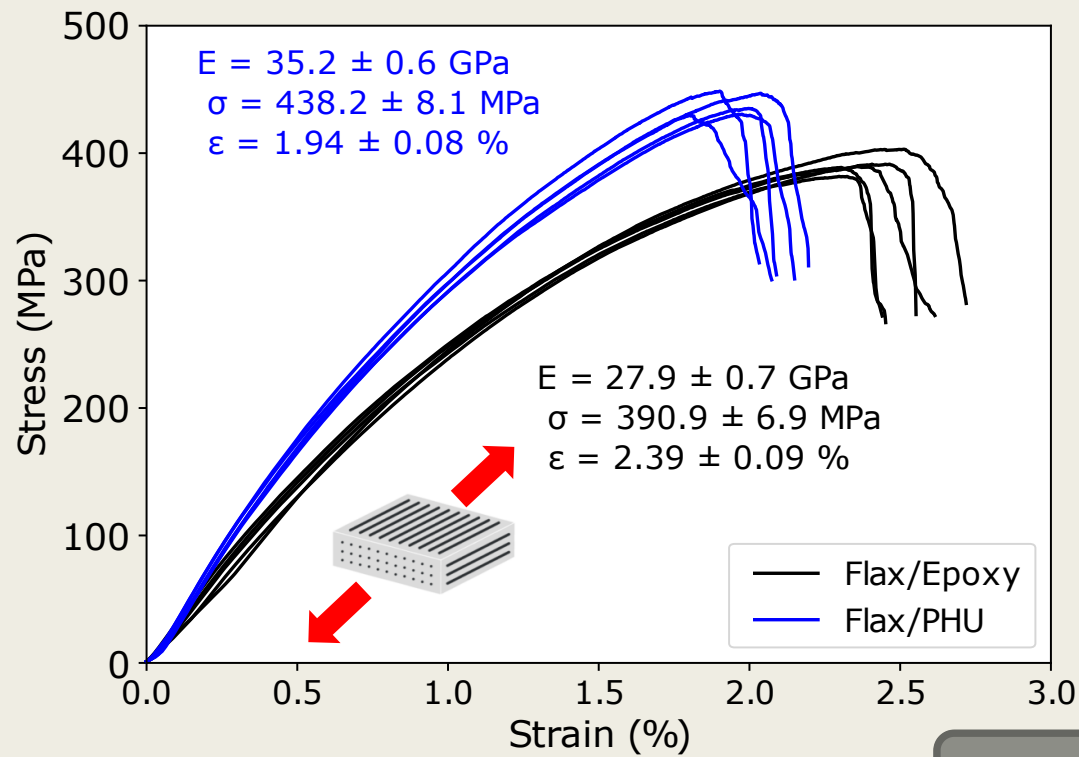
$[0]_6$

$V_f = 46\%$

$V_p = 3\%$

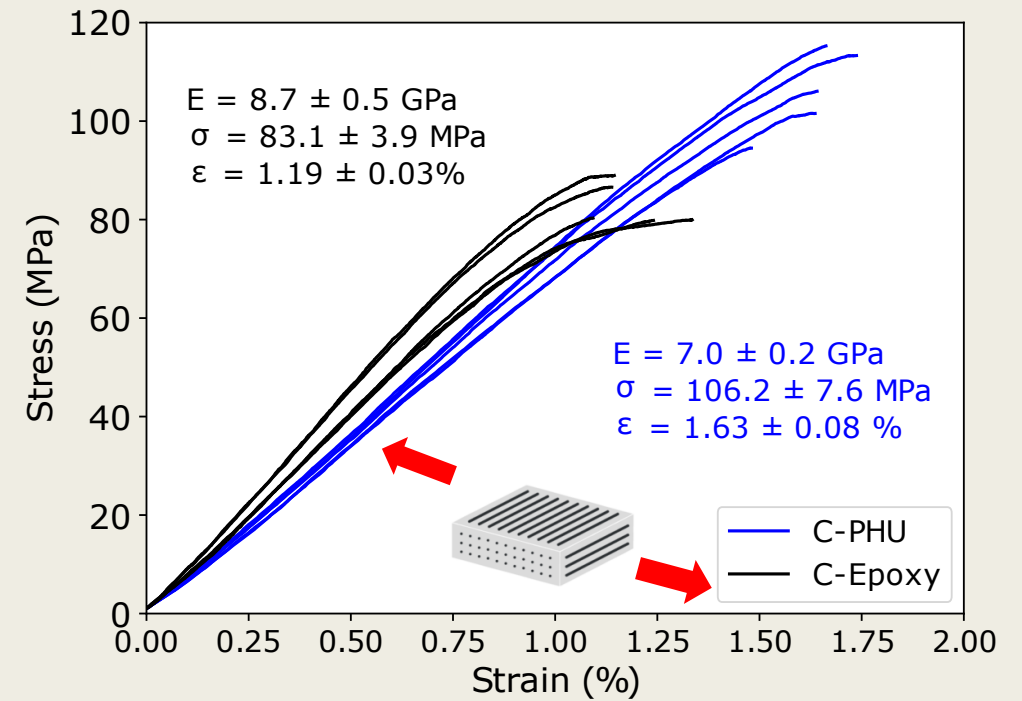
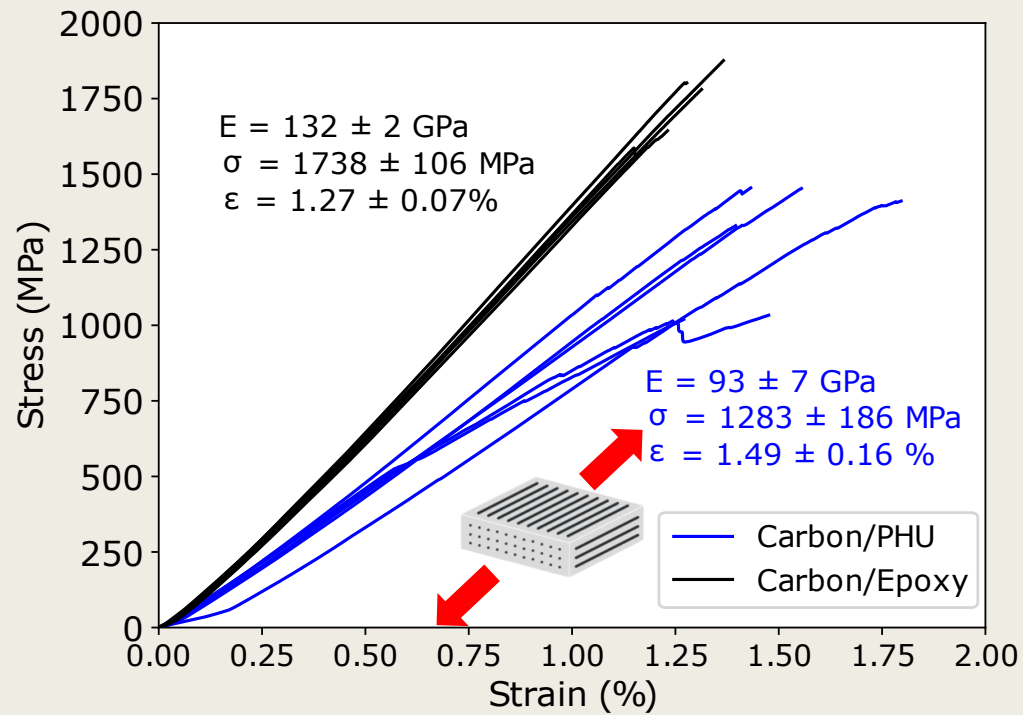


DESPITE HIGH VISCOSITY,
HIGH V_F / LOW V_P CAN BE OBTAINED



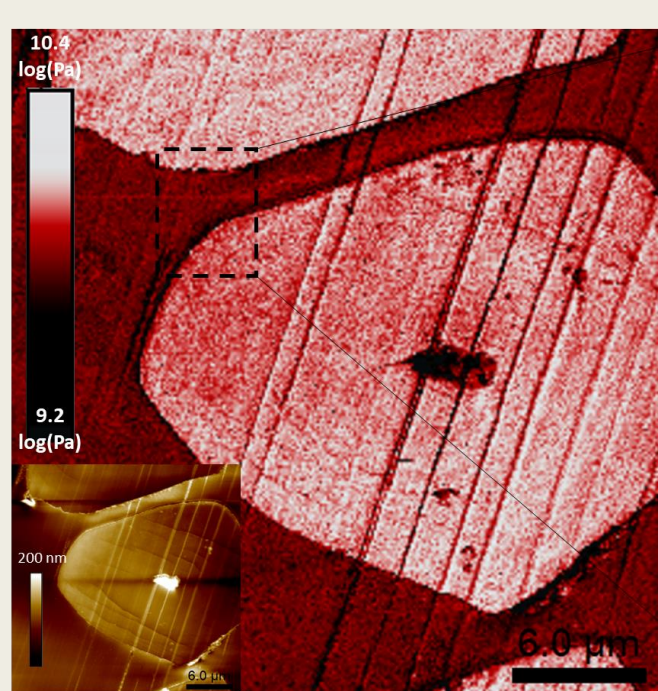
Three-point Bending

SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER MECHANICAL PROPERTIES IN BOTH 0° & 90° DIRECTIONS (≈ 30-50% INCREASE)

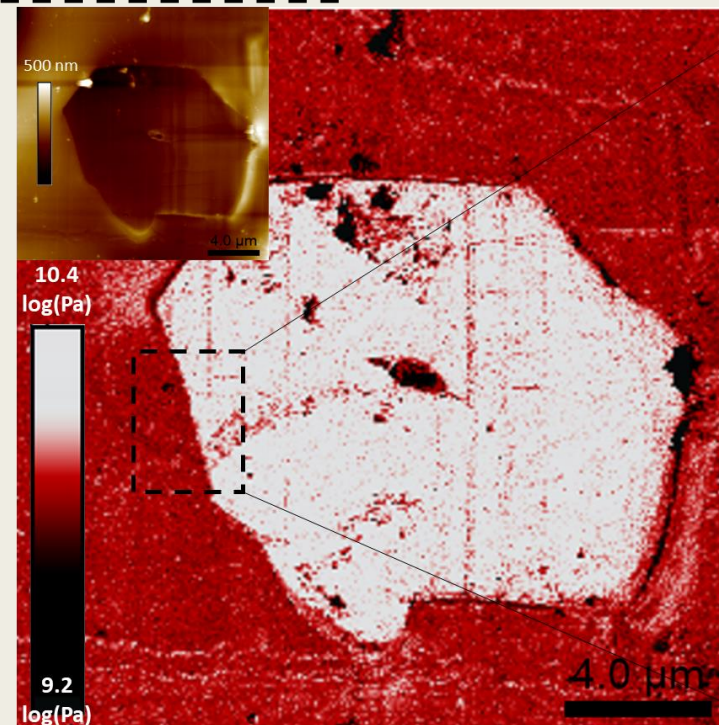
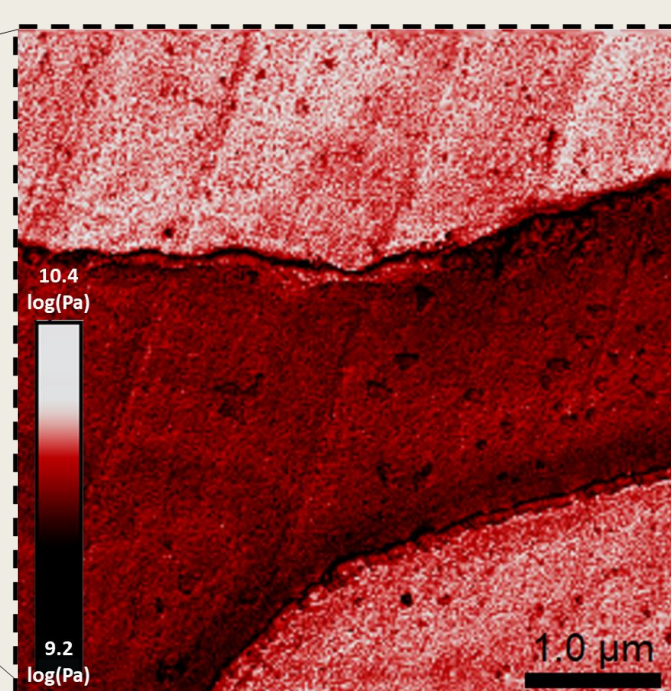


WITH CARBON FIBERS, EPOXY-BASED LAMINATES EXHIBIT BETTER PROPERTIES

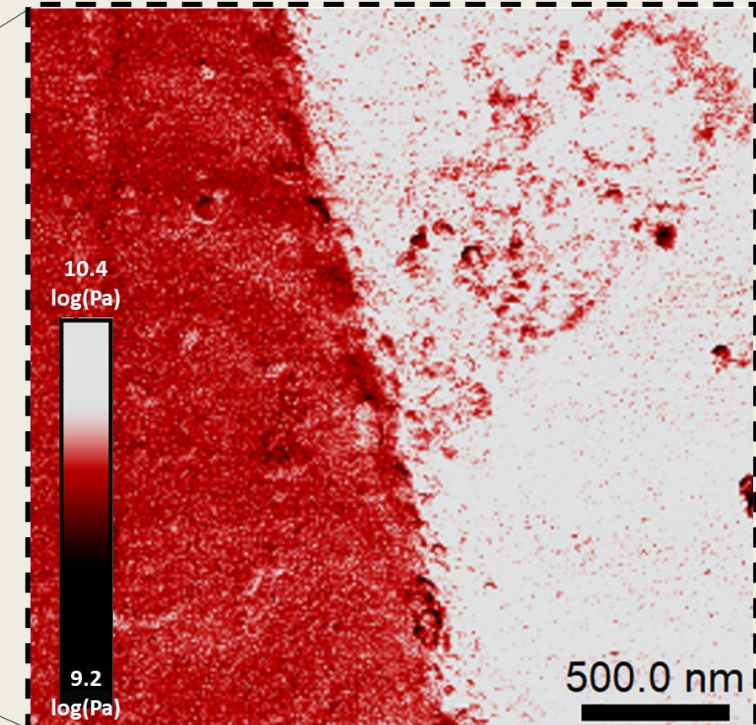
AFM STRONG ADHESION FLAX/PHU



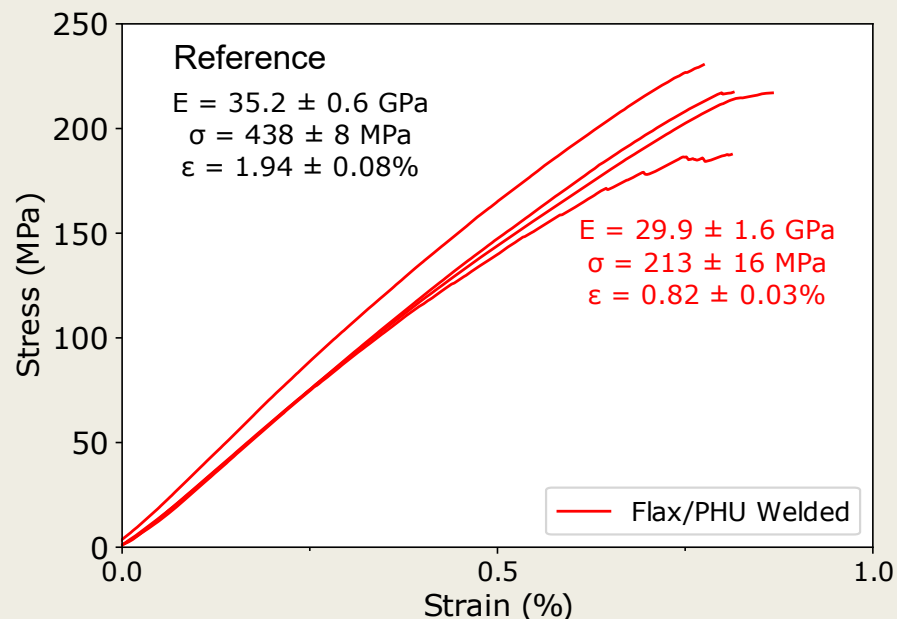
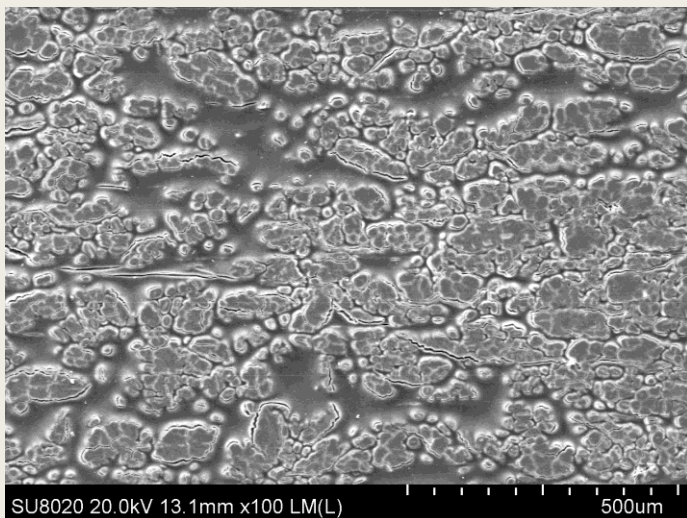
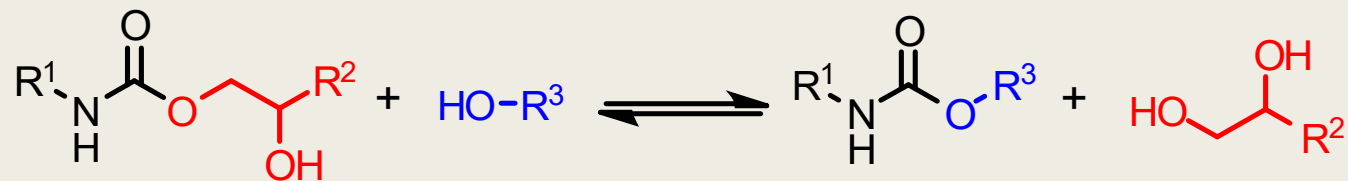
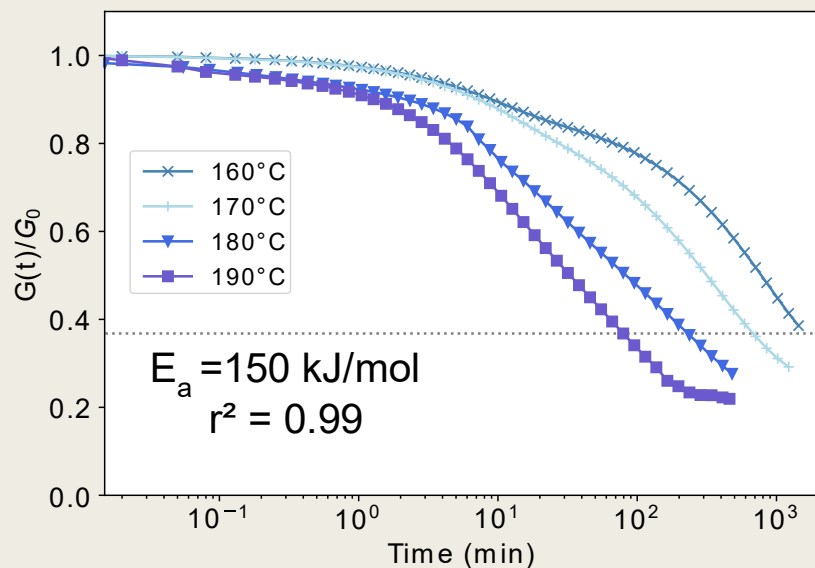
EPOXY



PHU



PHUs reproprocessable thermoset!



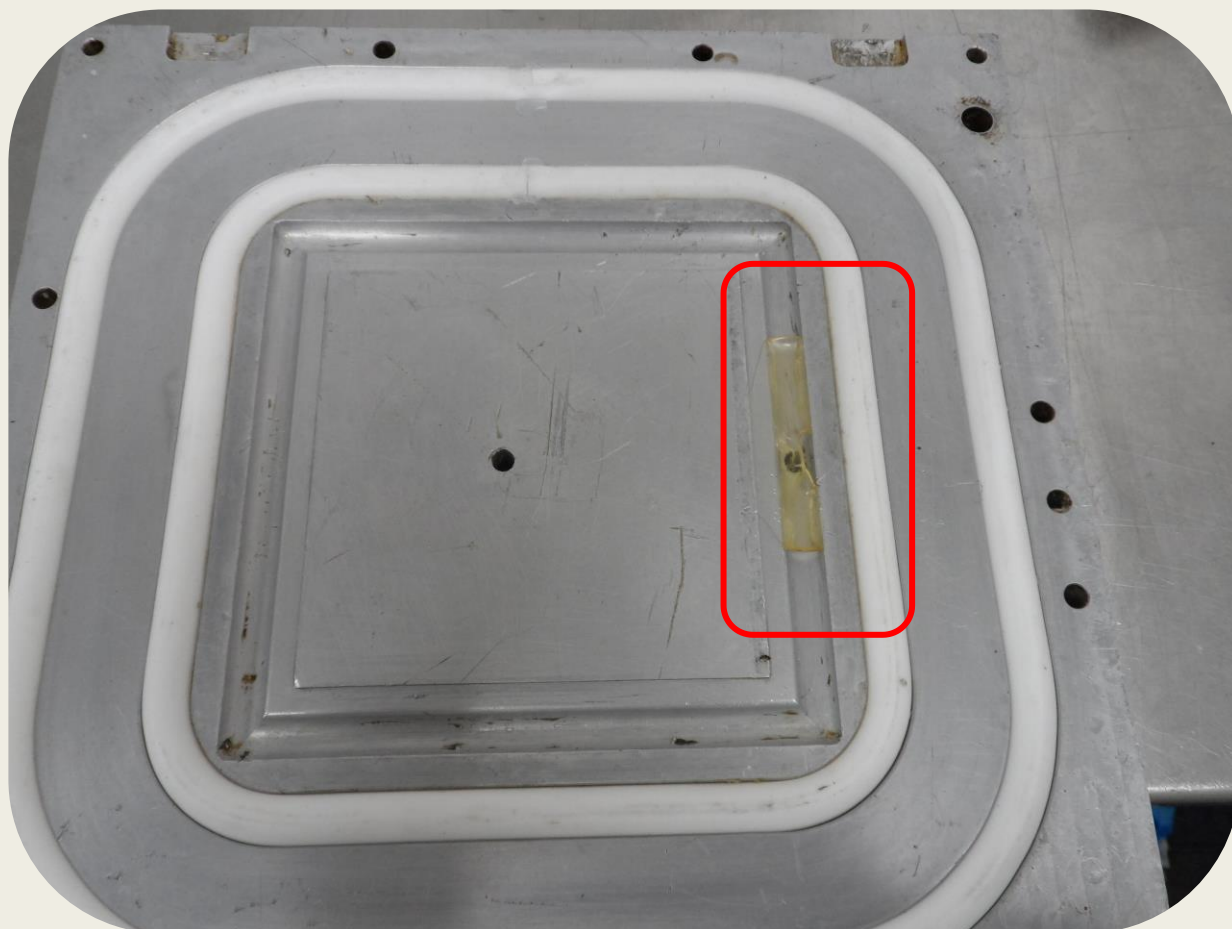
✓ Catalyst-free

BUT HARSH CONDITIONS...

160°C
15 hours
6 MPa

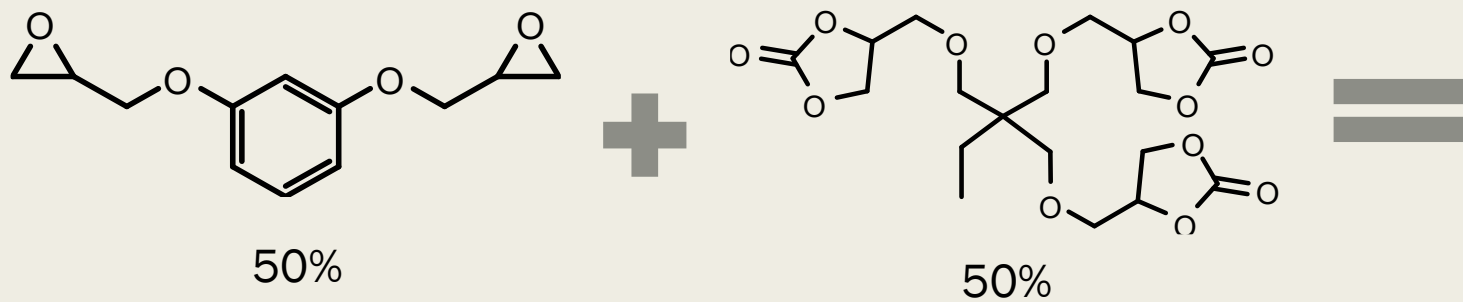
Can we upscale it to industrial process like RTM?

So far....

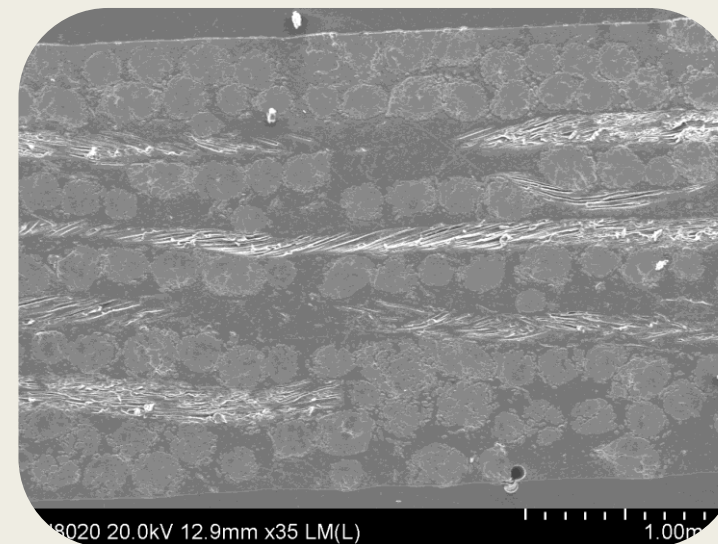
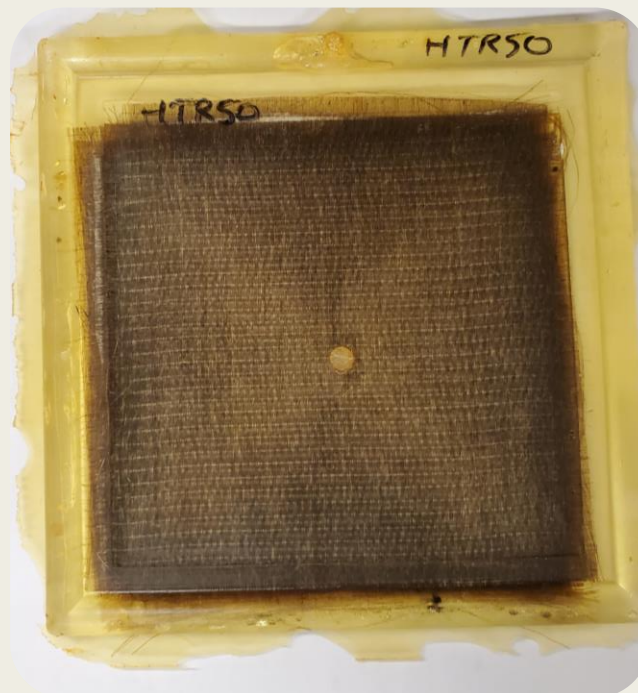


NO !

A simple solution: epoxy/PHU hybrid

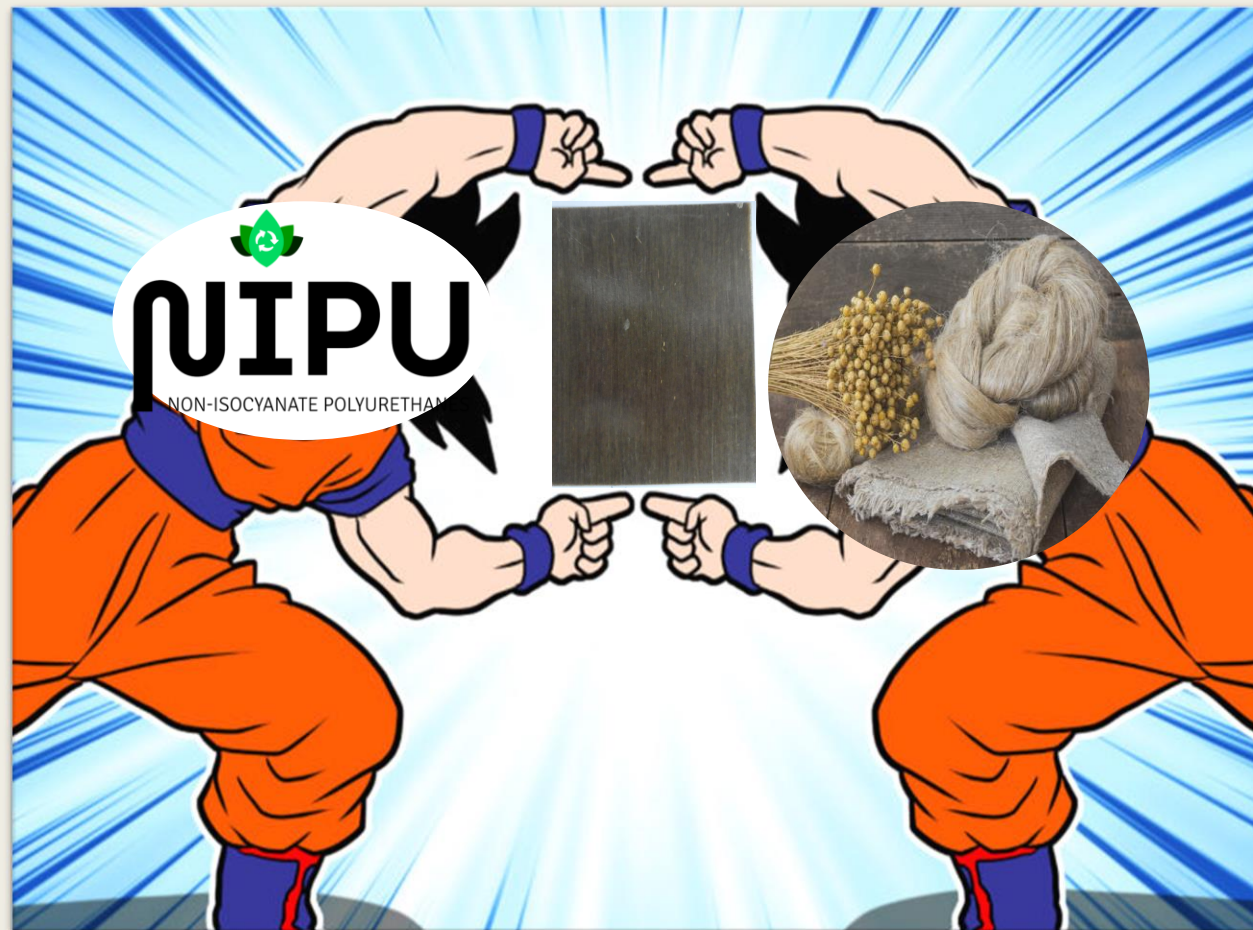


- ✓ Better processability
- ✓ Faster curing
- ✓ Enhanced thermo-mechanical properties
- ✓ Improved impregnation
- ✓ Maintain PHU-added values



TO BRING HOME

Polyhydroxyurethanes emerging sustainable matrices for natural fiber composites



- Sustainable
- Can replace epoxy
- Scalable
- CO₂-based
- High performances
- Reprocessible
- Strong adhesion with natural fibers

Still at the very beginning (low TRL): a lot of work remains to better understand, improve and implement this very promising chemistry

Acknowledgments



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Thanks for your attention!

Feel free to ask any questions!



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Wants to know more?

