

Advanced Composite Polymer for the Automotive Market

Long Fiber Reinforced Linear Polyphenylene Sulfide (PPS)

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Long Fiber Reinforced Linear Polyphenylene Sulfide (PPS)

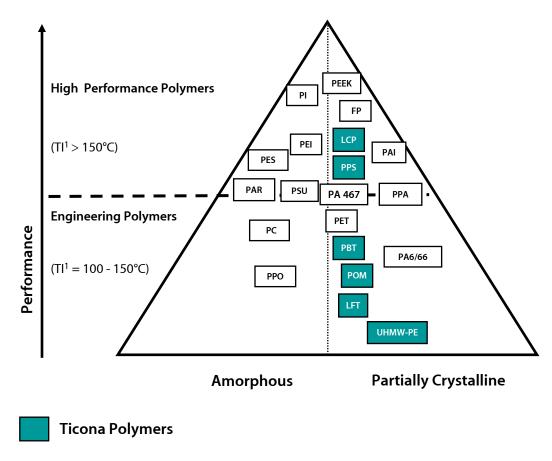
- Introduction
- Properties & Requirements
- Processing
- Applications



Ticona: Polymers and Solutions

- Global Supplier Production facilities in Americas, Europe and Asia
- Global Presence Leading market position in most products / regions
- Significant Sales \$915 million in 2006
- Diverse Portfolio High quality engineering plastics
- Added Value Solutions provider and technology enabler

Broad Portfolio of Engineering and High Performance Polymers



ICOr

Engineering Polymers

Performance Driven Solutions'

- High Performance Polymers (HPPs) are:PPS: Polyphenylenesulfide
- LCP: Liquid Crystal Polymers
 - LCF. Liquid Crystal Folymers
- PES: Polyarylether Sulfones
- PEI: Polyetherimides
- PSU: Polysulfones

Engineering Polymers (ETPs) are:

- POM: Polyacetals
- PC: Polycarbonate
- PA: Polyamide
- PBT: Polybutyleneterephthalate
- PET : Polyethylenterephthalate
- UHMW-PE: Ultra High Molecular Weight
 Polyethylene
- PEEK: Polyetherketone
 - PI: Polyimide

- FP: Fluoropolymers
- PAI: Polyamide Imide
- PAR: Polyarylate
- PPA: Polyphthalamide
- PPO: Polyphenylene Oxide
- LFT: Long Fiber Thermoplastics

¹Temperature Index

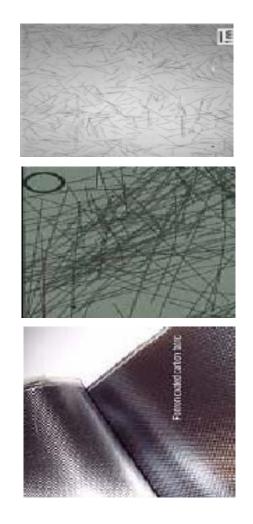
Source: Market Information, Celanese



Composition of Typical Composites

Short-glass-fiber-reinforced compounds

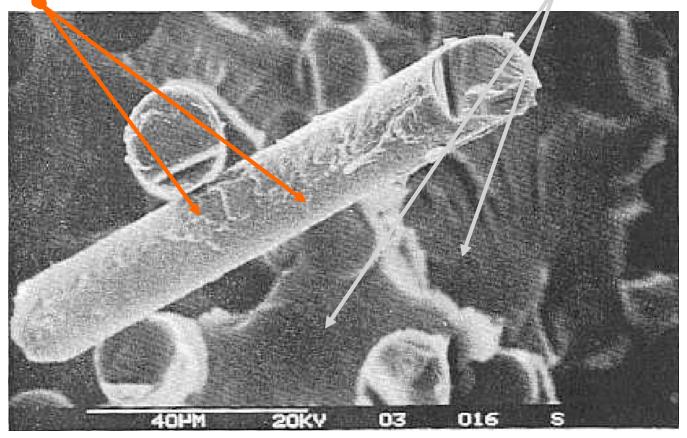
- e.g., Fortron[®] PPS 40% glass fiber (d50 = 200 μm)
 - Typical injection molding material
- Long-glass-fiber-reinforced compounds
 - e.g., Fortron[®] PPS 40% glass fiber (d50 = 400 μm)
 - For high-strength components
- Carbon fabric (CF) plus polymer matrix
 - e.g., Cetex[®] (d50 = component size)
 - Suitable for extremely high stresses



What are Composites?

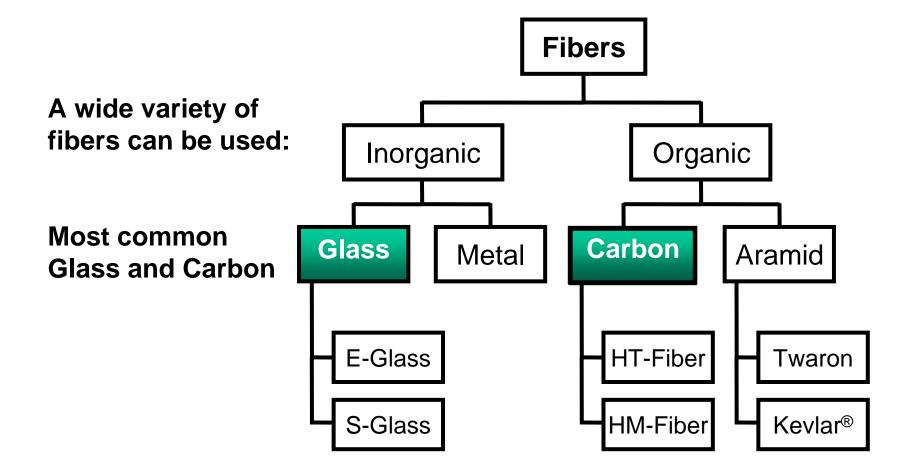


Composites are construction materials composed of: **Fibers** to carry the load embedded in a **Matrix** to protect the fibers and distribute the load





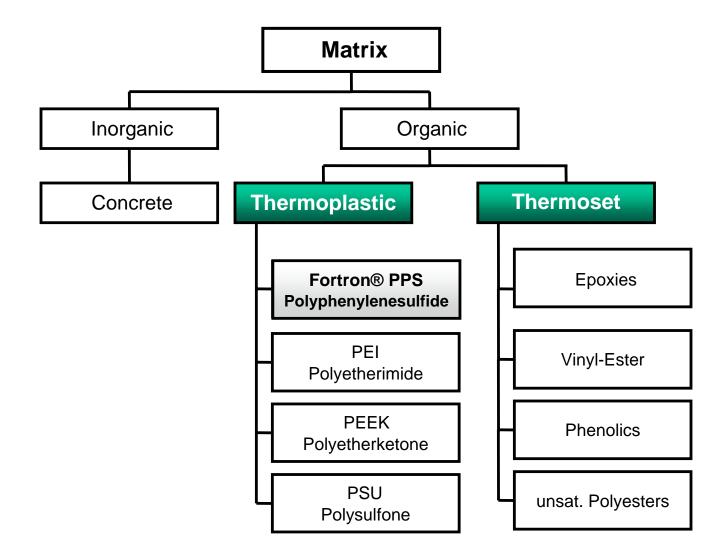
Reinforcing Fibers – Main Categories



Other Fibers used: Ceramic, Boron, Basalt, Silicon-Carbide, Alumina. Kevlar is a registered trademark of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.



Matrix Materials – Main Categories



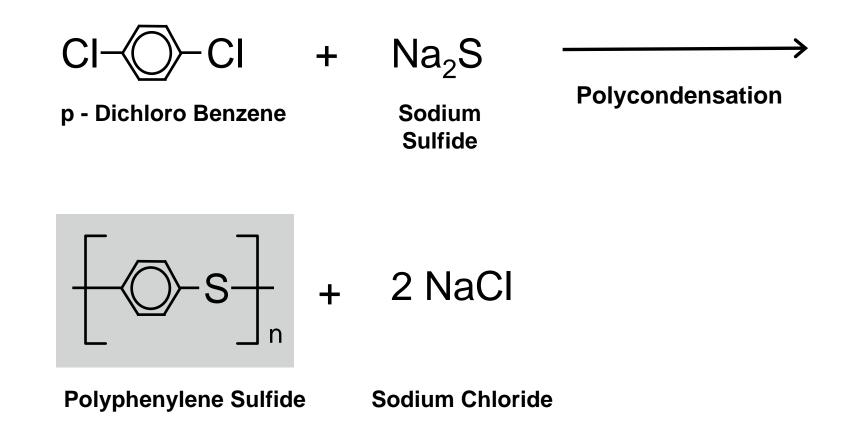


Long Fiber Reinforced Linear Polyphenylene Sulfide (PPS)

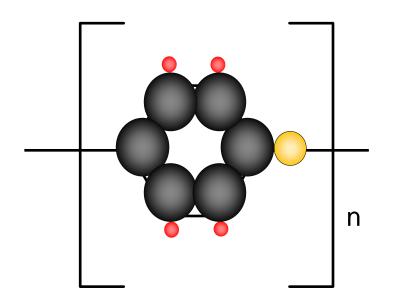
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From Monomer to Polymer (The Chemistry)





Linear PPS Summary – Structure and Properties



Polyphenylenesulfide (PPS)

Poly(thio – 1,4 - phenylene)

Semicrystalline

- $T_{g} 85^{\circ}C, T_{M} 285^{\circ}C$
- Density 1.35 g/cm³
- Inherently Flame Retardant:

Performance Driven Solutions

- UL94-V0, LOI > 45
- Chemical Resistance Dimensional Stability
 - Fuels, oils, solvents
 - Water-glycol
- Easy to Process
 - Injection molding
 - Extrusion

Linear PPS

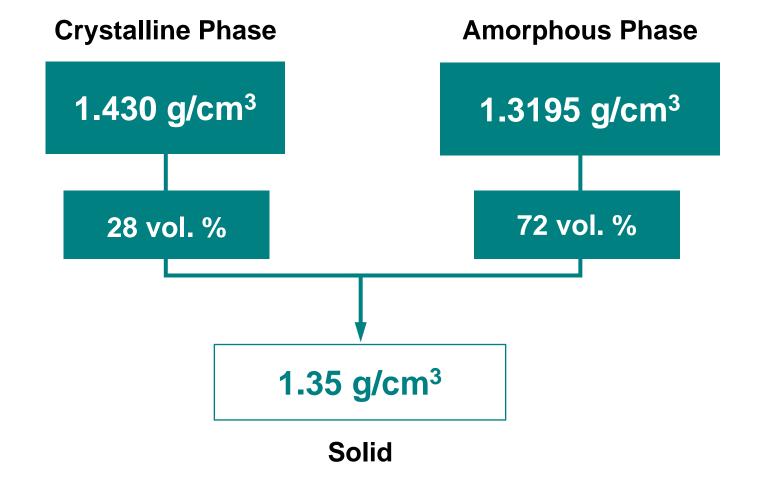


Semi-crystalline thermoplastic polymer, perfectly suited for parts that have to withstand the high mechanical and thermal requirements which require...

- A high melting point range between 280 and 290°C
- Inherently flame retardant
- Excellent resistance to chemicals, oils and fluids
- An ideal alternative to conventional materials such as thermosetting polymers and metals
- High hardness and stiffness and superb long-term creep under load properties
- Ease to injection mold, blow mold and machine
- Weight reduction combined with high dimensional stability

Linear PPS Characterization – Crystallinity Semi-Crystalline Material

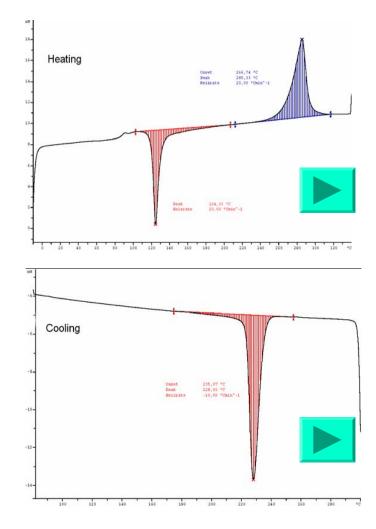




Linear PPS – Crystallization Properties Phase Transitions DSC Measurements



| Transitions | Temperature in °C | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Glass | Tg | 85 – 95 | | |
| Crystallization on Heating | T _{ch} | 120 – 140 | | |
| Melting Point Range | т _м | 280 – 288 | | |
| Recrystallization on Cooling | T _{cc} | 255 – 220 | | |



Linear PPS – Chemical Properties



| Flammability | Chemical Resistance | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Loss On Ignition (LOI): > 45 UL94: V0 or V5A ABD0031: passed FAR/JAR 25.853: passed | Excellent: Fuels, synthetic oils, water, solvents, salts, kerosene Limited: Hydrochloric acid, strong oxidizing agents | | | | |



Reasons to Use Linear PPS as Base Polymer for High Performance Composites

Excellent Chemical Resistance

Lower Density than Aluminum

New Process Techniques Reduce Time for Installation

Excellent Property Profile



Resistant to acids & alkali Resistant to lubricants Resistant to anti-freeze agents

Parts are lighter and have improved properties

Components may be induction-welded, linear vibrationally welded

High stiffness and flexibility Improved ductility

Matrix Materials

Thermosets vs. Thermoplastics

Thermoset

- Chemical crosslinking reaction for part manufacture
- Irreversible
- Limited shelf time
- Part assembly
 - Conventional
 Nuts Bolts Screws

Thermoplastic

- Part manufacture by physical phase transition Solid – Liquid – Solid
- Repeatable
- Unlimited storage @ room temperatures
- Part assembly
 - Conventional
 Nuts Bolts Screws
 - Welding





Composition

- High temperature polyphenylene sulfide matrix
- 40 wt% glass fibers; other wt% available

Standard Availability

- Dust-free pellets ca. 3 x 11 mm
- 55 to 40,000 lbs. shipments (25 to 20,000 kg)



Chemical & Thermal Resistance

- Outstanding thermal resistance
- Good moisture and chemical resistance
- Does not corrode
- Inherent flame resistance



Wear Resistance, Strength & Rigidity

- Excellent wear resistance; passed automotive "gravelometer" test
- Superior impact strength

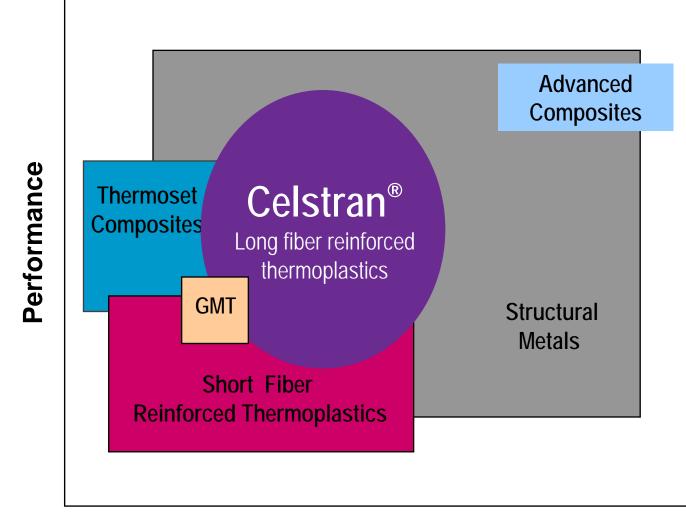
Regulatory Listings

Underwriters Labs. V0 rating; file E113269

Cost Savings

 Eliminates metal fabrication, painting and later corrosion costs







Applications

- Electrical connectors & switches
- Pump housings & water fittings
- Parts exposed to high temperature & corrosive environments



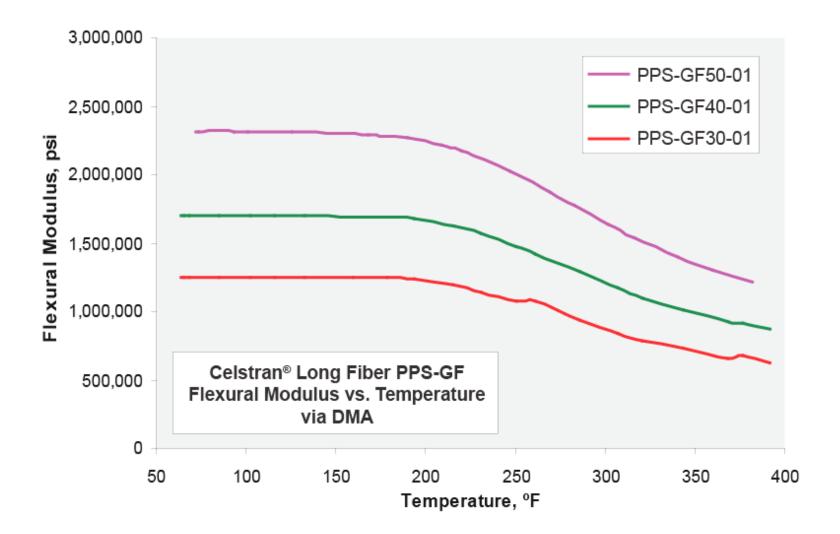
| Typical Properties | ASTM Method | English System | | | International System | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Units | °F | Value | Units | ٥° | Value |
| Density | D-792 | g/cm ³ | 72° | 1.62 | g/cm ³ | 23° | 1.62 |
| Tensile Strength at Break | D-638 | psi x 10 ³ | -40° 72° 300° 400° | 26.0 25.5 12.2 8.6 | MPa | -40° 23° 150° 204° | 180 180 80 60 |
| Tensile Modulus | D-638 | psi x 10 ³ | -40° 72° 300° 400° | 2,580 2,430 1,250 1,150 | MPa | -40° 23° 150° 204° | 17,800 16,800 8,600 7,900 |
| Elongation at Break | D-638 | % | -40° 72° 300° 400° | 1.16 1.20 1.35 1.25 | % | -40° 23° 150° 204° | 1.16 1.20 1.35 1.25 |
| Flexural Strength at Break | D-790 | psi x 10 ³ | -40° 72° 300° 400° | 37.2 36.0 23.0 18.4 | MPa | -40° 23° 150° 204° | 260 250 160 130 |
| Flexural Modulus | D-790 | psi x 10 ³ | -40° 72° 300° 400° | 2,170 2,040 1,100 900 | MPa | -40° 23° 150° 204° | 15,000 14,100 7,600 6,200 |
| Notched Impact, Izod | D-256 | ft-lb/inch | -40° 72° | 6.4 6.4 | J/m | -40° 23° | 340 340 |
| Deflection Temperature @ 264 psi (1.8 MPa) | D-648 | °F | n.a. | 535 | °C | n.a. | 279 |
| Poisson's Ratio (+/- 0.05) | D-638 | Inch/inch | 72° | 0.35 | mm/mm | 23° | 0.35 |
| Shrinkage, flow direction Shrinkage, cross-flow | D-955 | Inch/inch | 72° 72° | 0.002-0.003 0.004-0.005 | % | 23° 23° | 0.2-0.3 0.4-0.5 |



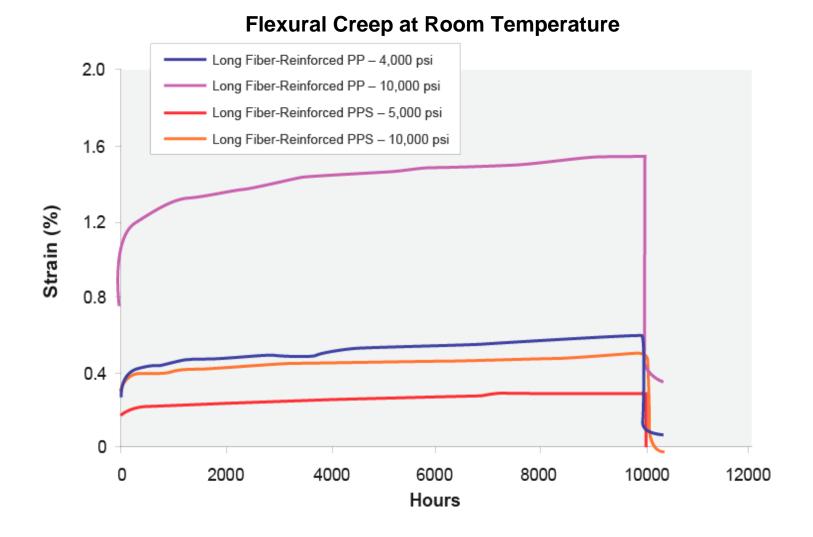
Stiff and Tough

- Dynamic mechanical analysis (DMA) measures the flexural modulus (stiffness) of samples molded from Celstran[®] LFRT materials vs. temperature.
- Long fiber reinforcements provide stiffness over a wide temperature range.
- Increased fiber loadings increase stiffness.
- Stiffness with good impact, tensile and flexural strengths stiff and tough, *the long fiber advantage.*









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| Typical Properties ^a | ASTM Method | English System | | | International System | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | | Units | °F | Value | Units | °C | Value |
| Density | D-792 | g/cm ³ | 72° | 1.72 | g/cm ³ | 23° | 1.72 |
| Tensile Strength at Break | D-638 | psi x 10 ³ | -40° 72° | 26.1 25.6 | MPa | -40° 23° | 180 180 |
| Tensile Modulus | D-638 | psi x 10 ³ | -40° 72° | 3,110 2,930 | MPa | -40° 23° | 21,400 20,200 |
| Elongation at Break | D-638 | % | -40° 72° | 0.95 1.00 | % | -40° 23° | 0.95 1.00 |
| Flexural Strength at Break | D-790 | psi x 10 ³ | -40° 72° | 39.1 38.4 | MPa | -40° 23° | 270 260 |
| Flexural Modulus | D-790 | psi x 10 ³ | -40° 72° | 2,710 2,510 | MPa | -40° 23° | 18,700 17.300 |
| Notched Impact, Izod | D-256 | ft-lb/inch | -40° 72° | 7.0 6.9 | J/m | -40° 23° | 370 370 |
| Deflection Temperature @ 264 psi (1.8 MPa) | D-648 | °F | n.a. | 540 | °C | n.a. | 282 |
| Poisson's Ratio ^b | D-638 ^c | Inch/inch | 72° | 0.35 | mm/mm | 23° | 0.35 |
| Shrinkage, flow direction Shrinkage, cross-flow | D-955 | % | 72° 72° | 0.1-0.2 0.3-0.4 | % | 23° 23° | 0.1-0.2 0.3-0.4 |

a) Unless otherwise noted, samples were molded from natural colored Celstran[®] materials and tested per ASTM methods. The data, while believed to be accurate, are for information purposes only. The values shown fall within the normal ranges of properties for these materials. The suitability of these materials for any use is the user's responsibility, who must assure himself/herself the material as subsequently processed meets the requirements of that use. Sales of these products are governed by the terms of the agreement under which they are sold.

b) Poisson's ratio (±0.05) calculated from tensile bar elongation vs. width change.

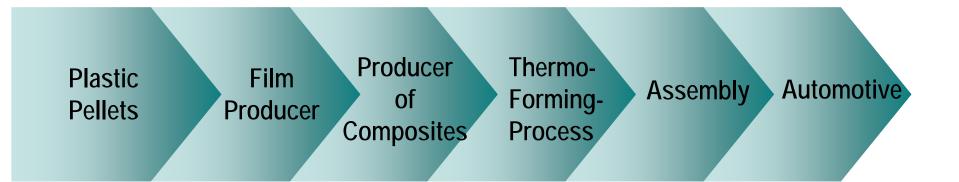


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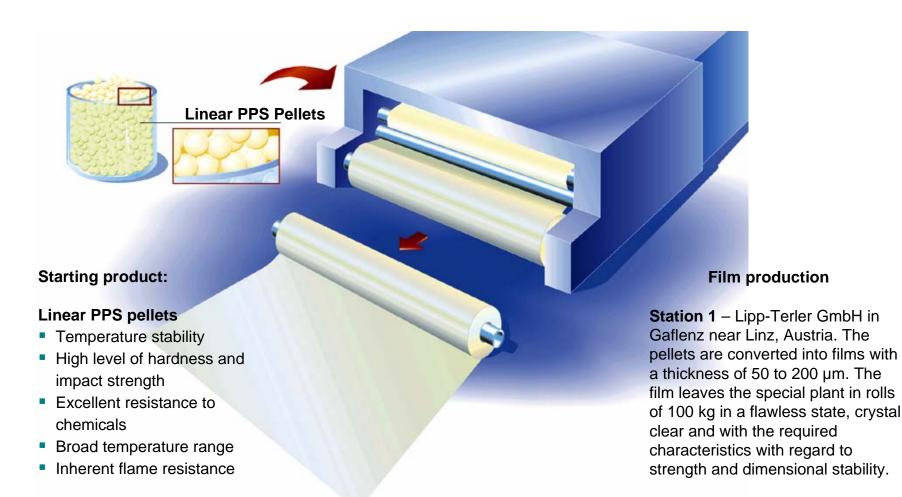
Manufacturing Supply Chain





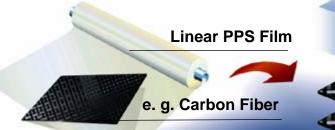
Station 1: Film Production





Station 2: Composite Production





Starting product:

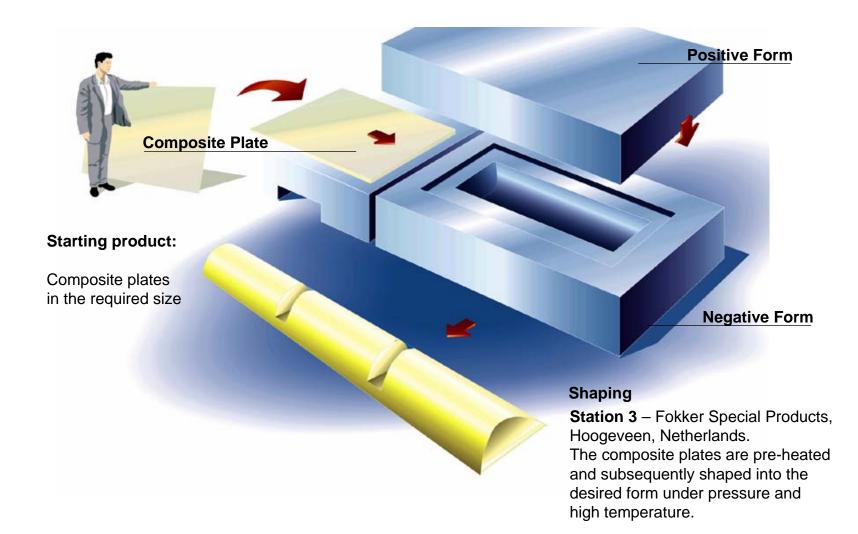
Basic Matrix of Linear PPS / Carbon Fiber Fabric

Laminate production

Station 2 – Ten Cate Advanced Composites BV, Nijverdal, Netherlands. The carbon fiber fabric and linear PPS film are bonded together in a press, under high pressure and high temperature, into highstrength, dimensionally stable and resistant composites in the desired layer thickness.

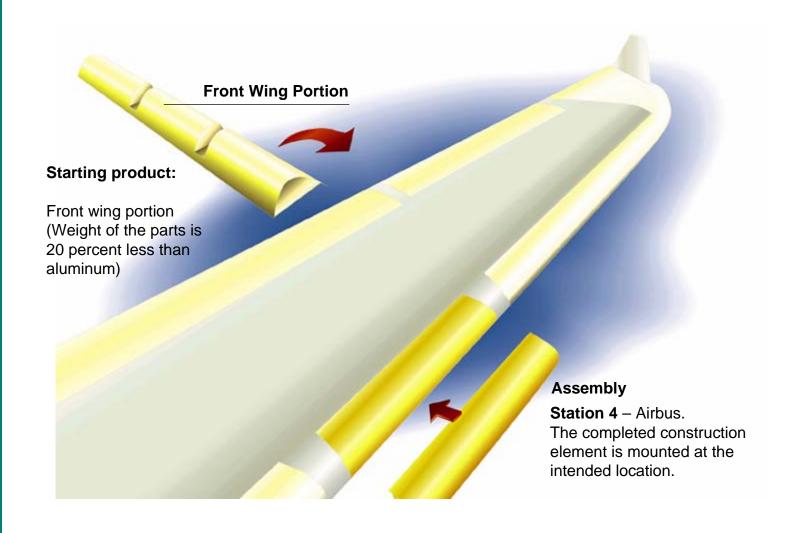
Station 3: Thermoforming





Station 4: Assembly





Processing of Pre-pregs



- Production of composite components (pre-pregs)
- Cutting
- Laser projection
- Large thermoplastics press
- High temperature autoclaves
- Ultrasonic and resistance welding
- Controlled 5-axis machining











Fortron[®] PPS – Success in the Aviation Industry

- Safe, efficient, environmentally friendly
- Modern design
- Licensed for aircraft construction



Why Use Thermoplastics?



Answer: Low-cost manufacturing

Press-forming of ribs
 Folding of trailing edges
 Resistance welding of assemblies







STORK

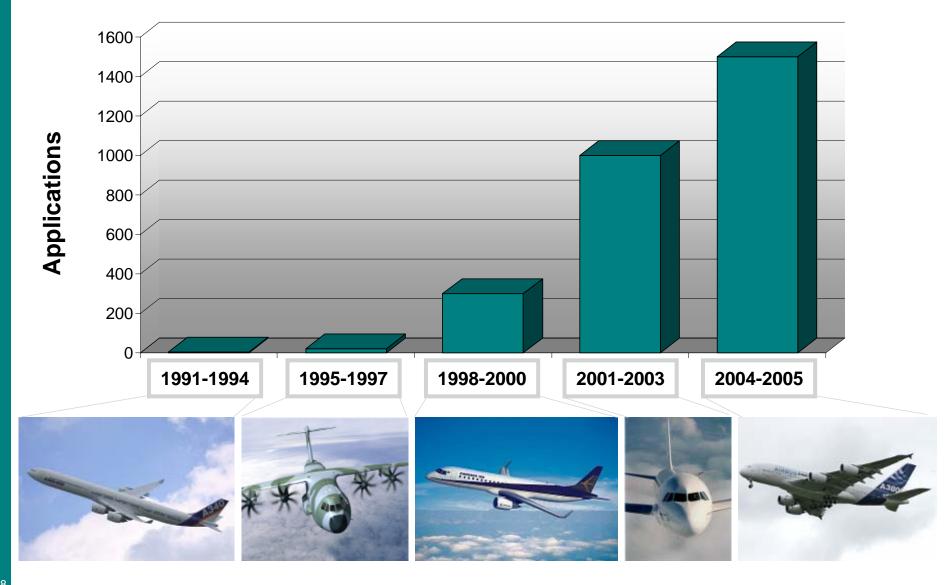


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Technology Penetration in Aircraft Industry





Mid '90's: Need for Chemically Resistant Material

Linear PPS Chosen for:

- Excellent chemical resistance
- Ease of processing
- Permits complex component geometry



STORK®



Technology Validation Carbon Fiber/PPS: Fokker 50 Undercarriage Door

- Final step in 10-year program
- Press-formed ribs and spars
- Welded assembly
- Qualified carbon fiber / PPS Material
- Flown on a KLM aircraft for 3.5 Years





Technology Breakthrough: Fixed Wing Leading-Edge Airbus A340-500/600



- Welded structure
- Low weight and low cost monolithic design
- Strong partnering with Airbus UK and Ten Cate
- Technology now state-of-the-art: newest application Airbus A380











Keel Beam Application

Metal Substitution with Linear PPS Composite Resulted in 20–50% Lighter Components



- KB WP : 18 m, 2.5 tons -



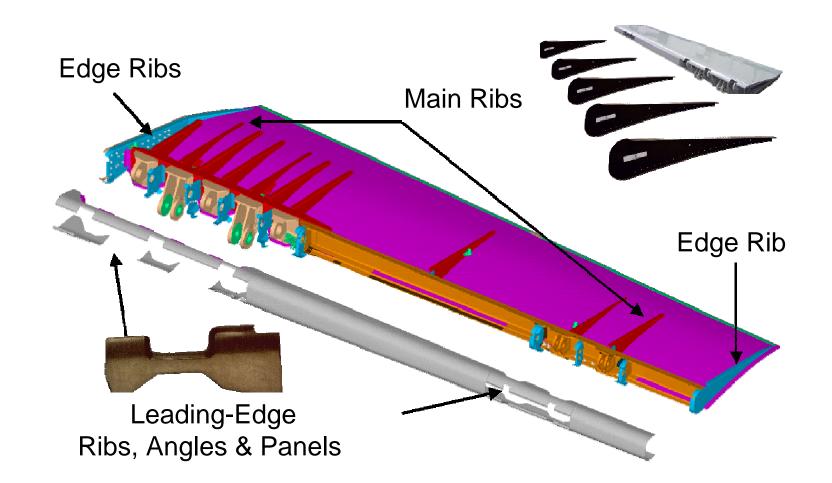
- Main Ribs (L&R) -

- Multi-Technology Concept : - Panels and Spars : Thermoset Prepreg Lay-Up, - TP Ribs and Angles
- Alu. and Titanium Brackets



Airbus A340 500/600 Aileron Thermoplastic Composite Components





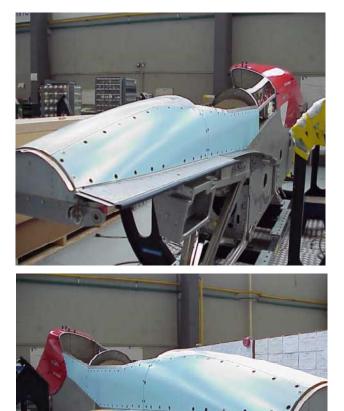
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Airbus A340 500/600 Thermoplastic Composite Components



Part Description: Panel of the Pylon Forward Second Structure - 22 per Aircraft

- Material:Linear PPS / Carbon FiberBronze Mesh Top-layer forEMI Shielding







ABS Brake Sensor Housing



Material: PPS-GF50-01 Company: Delphi Chassis Benefits:

- Impact strength (6.9 ft-lb/in)
- Compressive strength (33.6 psi x 103)
- Dimensional stability
- Chemical resistance
- Dimensional tolerance for outside diameter (59.71mm): 0.2mm
- The molded housing has to withstand tight press-fitting (0.38mm) into the bearing housing (shear force 600 pound-force)
- No leakages at a pressure of 15 psi (before alternating temperature stress test). 3 x alternating temperature test between -40°F and 250°F, in which the mounted unit must withstand a shear force of 100 psi.
- Impact strength test with gravelometer
- Road salt resistance (standard requirement of General Motors)

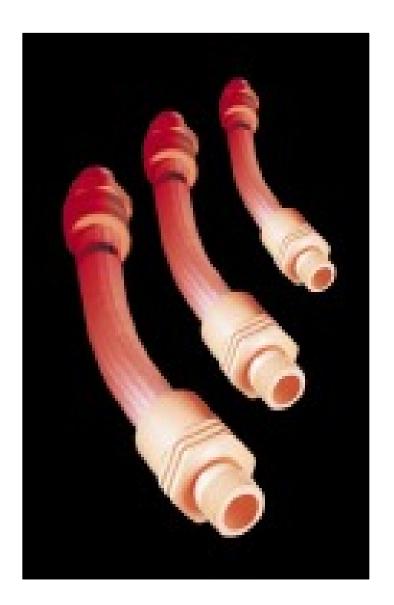


Connector Body and Sleeve



Material: PPS-GF40-01 Company: Titeflex Corporation Benefits:

- Tensile strength (25.5 psi x 103)
- Excellent dimensional stability
- High rigidity and low creep
- Withstands corrosion and attack by petroleum fluids
- Low warpage and shrinkage to provide fittings to specification
- Excellent impact strength



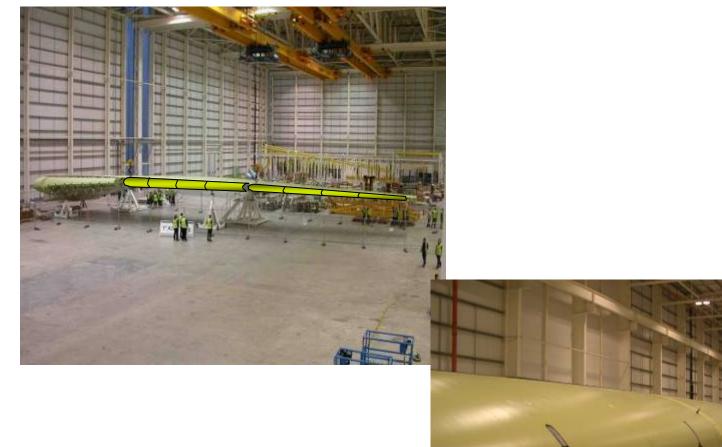
Leading Edge Airbus A380



- 8 assemblies / wing
- Wing length: 26 meters
- 16 segments, 52 meter length
- 400 kg total weight

First Wing Airbus A380









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Thank you.

For more information, please contact: Walt Maruszczak HEV Global Platform Leader (248) 656-4848

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