

CO-INJECTION OF POLYURETHANE RESINS

Q. An, H. Deffor, S. Yarlagadda, D. Heider and J.W.Gillespie,

University of Delaware . Center for Composite Materials

INTRODUCTION

- ◆ Co-Injection Resin Transfer Molding (CIRTM) enables the manufacturing of multi-layer, hybrid composite parts in a single processing step.
- ◆ In CIRTM two or more resins are simultaneously injected into a mold filled with a stationary fiber bed and are co-cured.
- ◆ A variety of separation layers have been used to separate the flow of the resin.

GOAL

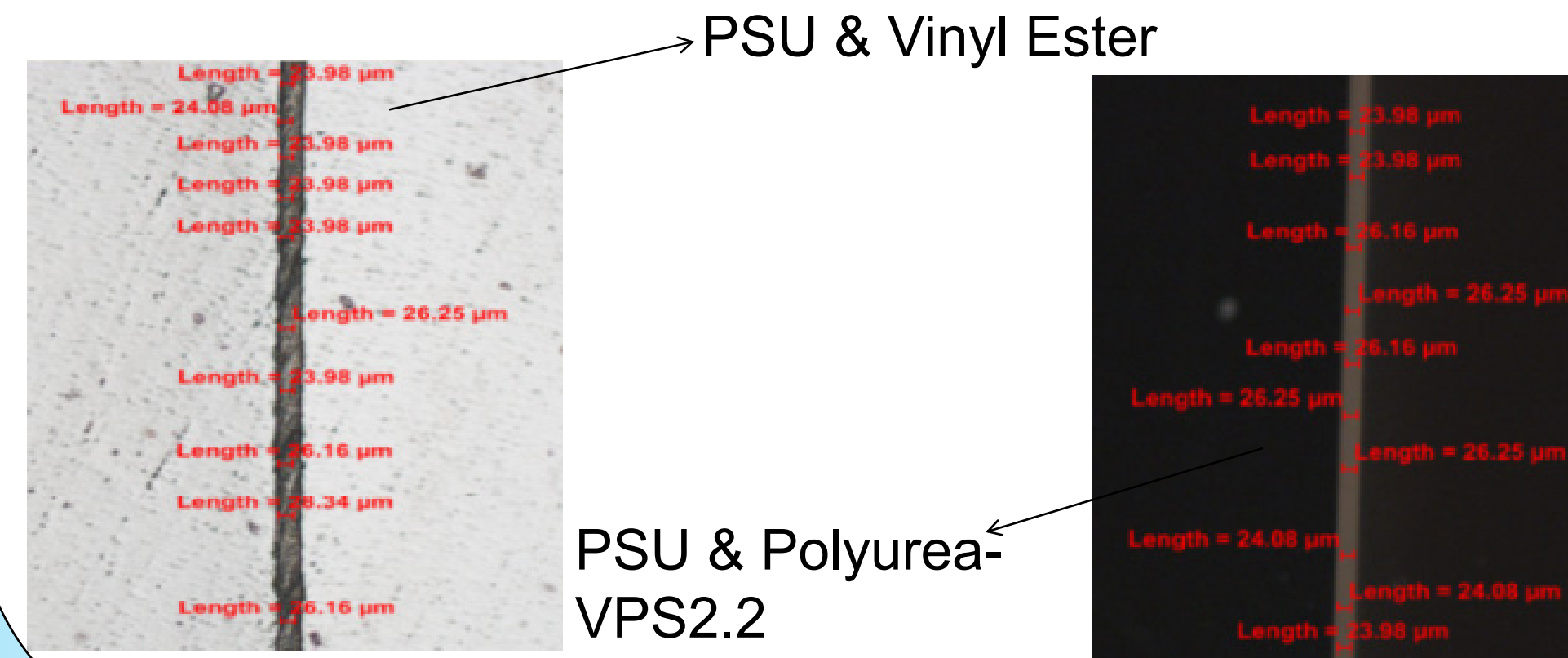
- ◆ Develop CIRTM process for Polyurethane (PU) resins.

APPROACH

- ◆ Evaluate Polysulfone compatibility as a barrier layer for PU resins.
- ◆ Fabricate CIRTM panels.
- ◆ Evaluate bond strength between PU and Vinyl Ester (VE) interface.

FILM TESTING

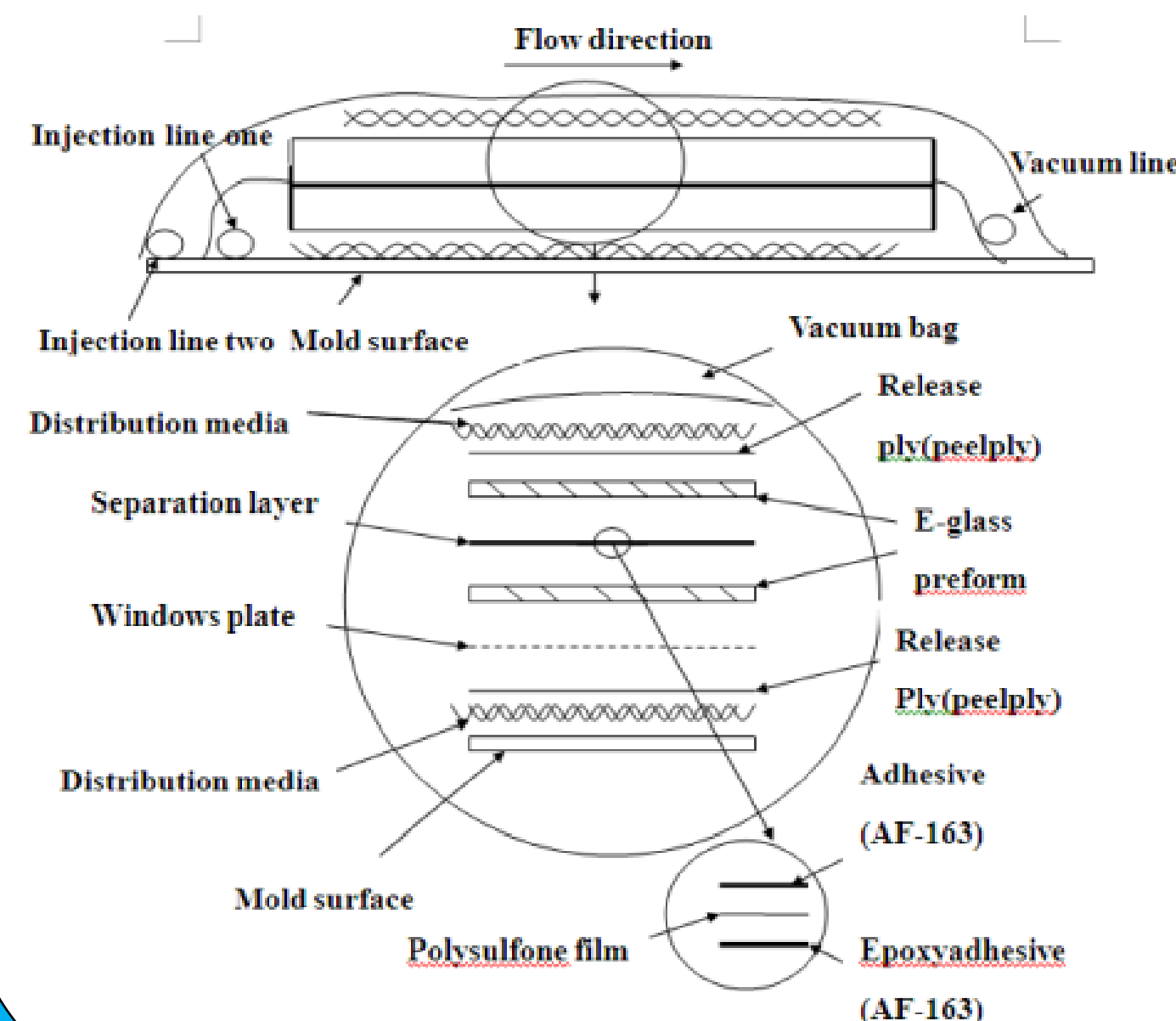
- ◆ Film being tested here as a separation layer is Polysulfone (1mil = 25.4µm)
- ◆ Resins used for testing include Vinyl Ester 8084, CCMFCS2 and polyurethane(Polyurea - VPS2.2)
- ◆ Film is dipped into the different resins and geometry and material changes are observed under the microscope.
- ◆ No major changes are observed.



CASE STUDY

- ◆ S2-glass 24oz (10 layers) plain weave infused with
 - ◇ Vinyl Ester Resin
 - ◇ Polyurethanes (Polyurea - VPS2.2) Resin
 - ◇ Polysulfone(PSU) film with 2 resins Polyurethanes(Polyurea -VPS2.2) and Vinyl Ester 8084
 - ◇ AF-163-2OST adhesive film together with Polysulfone(PSU) film with 2 resins Polyurethanes (Polyurea -VPS2.2) and Vinyl Ester 8084 – Co-infusion

CIRTM EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



PART FABRICATION



- ◆ Infusion and postcure

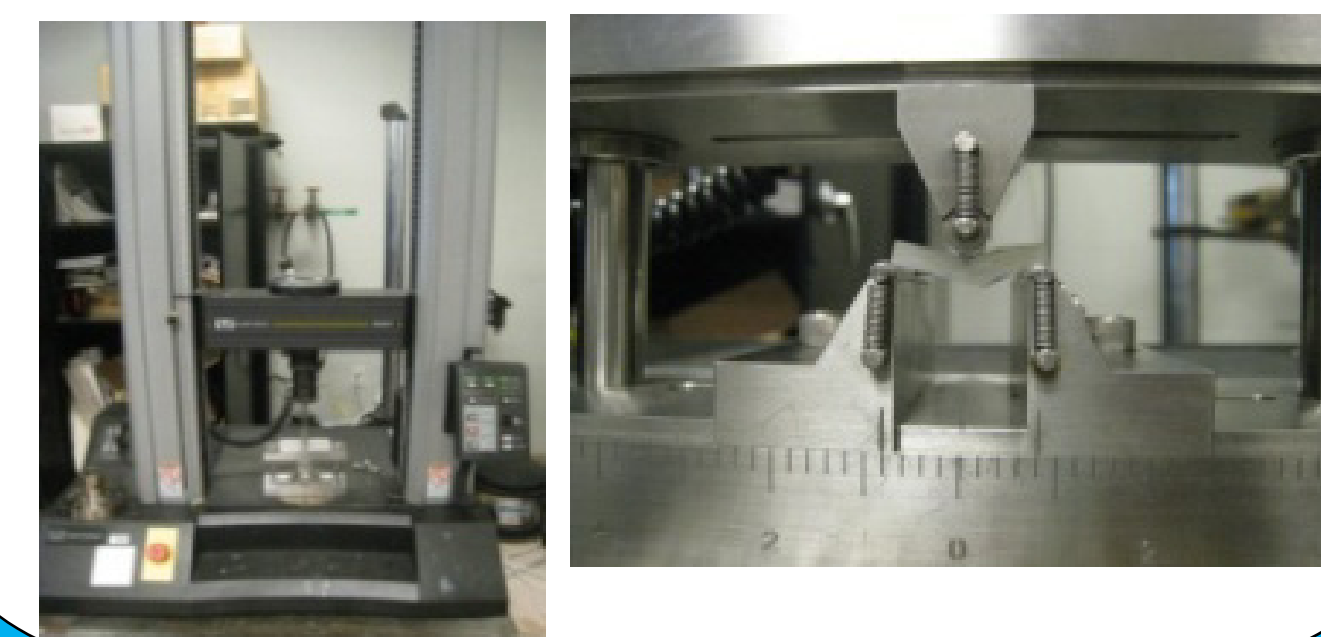
- ◆ Problem encountered: bubble formation of the PU Resin during the curing cycle results in voids on PU infused preform.



MECHANICAL TESTING (SBS) IN PROGRESS

◆ Experimental Setup

- ◆ Short Beam Shear (SBS) test
- ◆ To evaluate the overall quality of the composite, as well as to compare shear strength



SUMMARY

- ◆ PSU film is compatible with VE and Polyurethanes(PU)resins.
- ◆ Initial CIRTM panels can be fabricated with PU and VE resins.
- ◆ Future work will mechanically evaluate CIRTM performances.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Research was sponsored by the Army Research Laboratory and was accomplished under Cooperative Agreement Number W911NF-08-2-062. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the Army Research Laboratory or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government is authorized to reproduce and distribute reprints for Government purposes notwithstanding any copyright notation herein