MICHELMAN[®]

Fiber Sizing Fundamentals and Emerging Technologies



Contents

- What is fiber sizing?
- Sizing chemistry, formulation and application
- Sizing challenges
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- Sizing selection & product portfolio
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Michelman

Established in 1949

- Specialty chemicals
- Customer focused
- Family enterprise

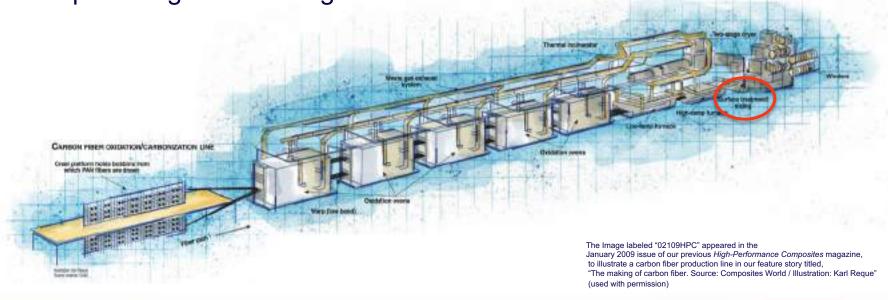
Today, Michelman is:

- Global
- 455+ employees
- Family owned



What is fiber sizing?

It is a thin homogeneous coating applied on the fiber surface during manufacturing. Sizing protects the fiber during handling, processing, compounding and molding.



Sizing Formulation

- Components
 - Coupling agents
 - Film formers
 - Additives or modifiers
 - Water
- These ingredients are mixed together and delivered to the fiber
- The water is removed and the dry fiber is ready to reinforce composites

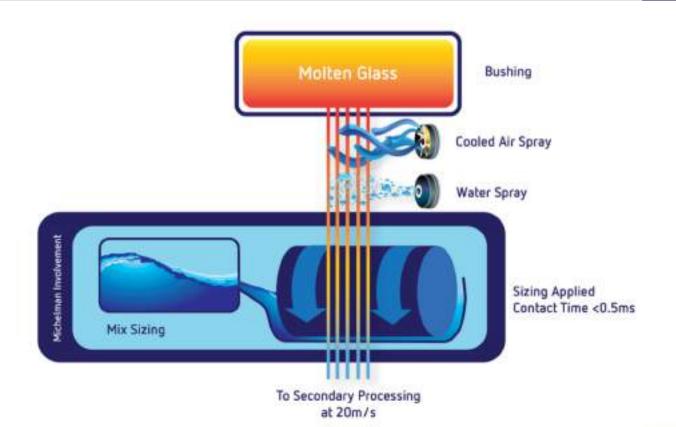


Sizing Formulation

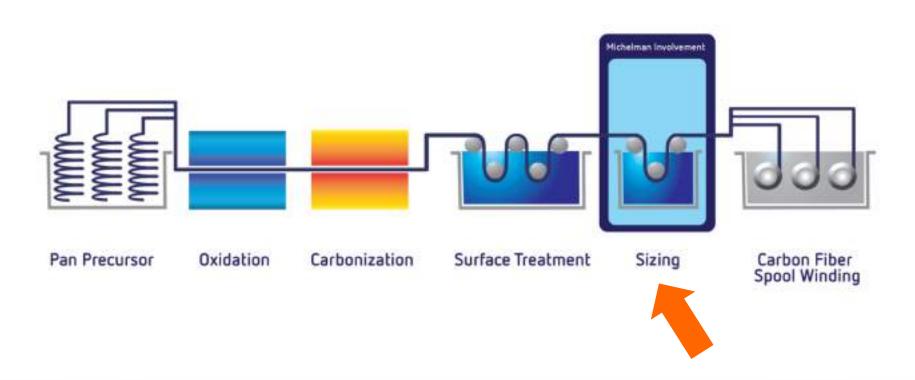
- Hundreds of dispersions are commercially available, but only a small percentage of them are compatible with other sizing ingredients.
- Compatibility with the resin matrix is key to composite properties.
- Michelman develops film formers to serve the ALL fiber markets:
 - Glass
 - Carbon
 - Basalt
 - Natural
 - Synthetic



Sizing Application – Glass Fiber

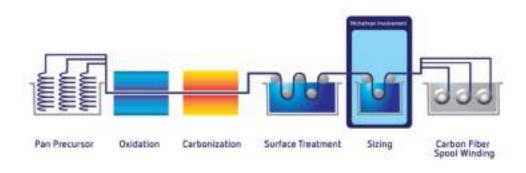


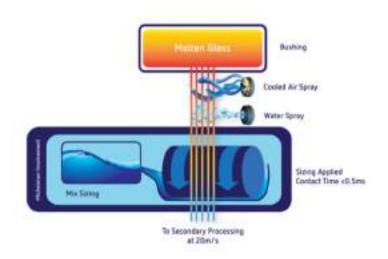
Sizing Application – Carbon Fiber



Manufacturing Benefits

- Protects the freshly formed fiber surface from abrasion.
- Prevents fiber breakage at contact points.
- Keeps chopped bundles of fiber together.





Processing Benefits

- Integrity: Keeps the chopped bundles together
- Chopping: Increases the chopper's blade life and reduces fuzz generation
- Unwinding: Keeps strand together
- Weaving: Provides lubricity and flexibility to prevent breaks







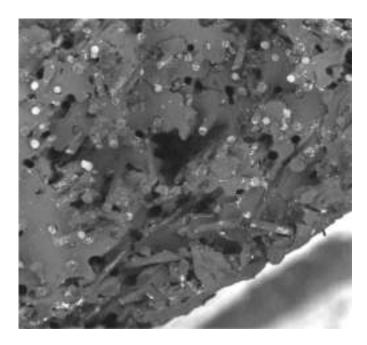
Composite Benefits

Sizing enhances composite **mechanical** and **chemical** properties due to the role it plays at the interface of the fiber and matrix.

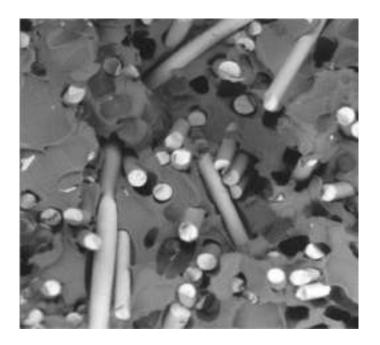
- Thermal and hydrolytic stability
- Corrosion resistance
- Heat and oil resistance
- Impact strength
- Tensile and flexural strengths
- Compressive strength
- Fatigue performance
- Electrical conductivity
- And many others



The Interface – Close up



Good Adhesion (No pull out fibers)



Poor Adhesion (Fiber slippage)

Sizing Selection

Considerations when choosing a sizing:

- **Type of resin:** Thermoset or thermoplastic?
- Fiber: Chopped or continuous; and what type of fiber?
- Process: Manual or automated?
- Final application:
 Automotive, household good or other?



Sizing for Matrix Resin

Products are designed for use in the following matrix resins :

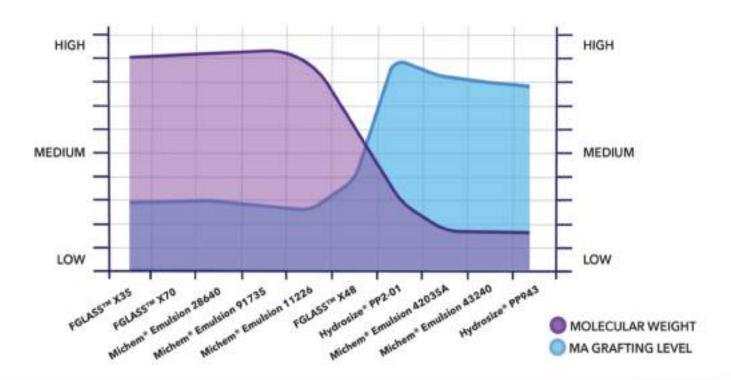
- Polypropylene (PP)
- Polyethylene (PE)
- Polyamide (PA)
- Polyether Imide (PEI)
- Polyether Ether Ketone (PEEK)
- Polyphenylene Sulfide (PPS)
- Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU)
- Polyester, (Un)saturated
- Vinylester
- Epoxy
- Products tailored to meet the specific applications, environmental footprint

$$R - CH - CH_2$$

$$\left\{ (CH_2)_n - \stackrel{\parallel}{C} - NH \right\}$$

Polypropylene Matrix

Michelman offers an extensive line of emulsions made to fit PP composite properties.



Polyamide Matrix

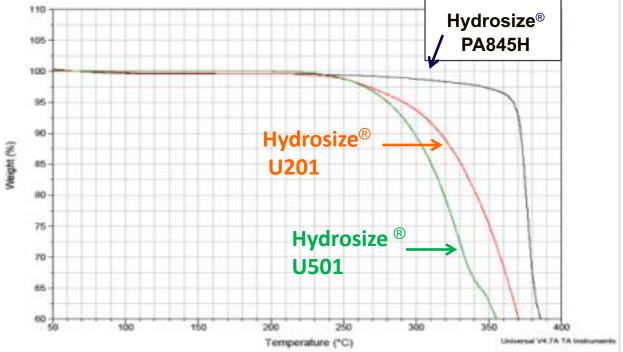
Polyurethane dispersions have been the sizing of choice for polyamide (PA) reinforced composites. Polyurethanes are tough materials with good adhesion to PA6 and PA66. We **design** our own polyurethanes to meet our customer needs by changing the chemistry to modify flexibility, toughness, Tg, chemical resistance, mechanical properties, etc.

| Hydrosize | Mechanical Performance | Glycol Resistance | Thermal Resistance | EU Food Compliance | Strand Integrity | Chopped Strand | Long Fiber Reinforced Thermoplastic |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| U2023 | • • | | | Yes | | | • • |
| U5-01 | | ••• | ••• | | | ••• | • |
| U5-02 | • • | | ••• | Yes | | | • • |
| U6-01 | • • | | | | | | |
| U8-02 | • • | | • • | Yes | •• | | |
| Link U470 | *** | | | | ••• | | • |
| Link U480 | | ••• | | | | | |

Polyamide – High Temperature

We use a proprietary technology to make polyamide dispersions. These products are designed with thermal resistance in mind. Compared to polyurethanes, polyamide (Hydrosize® PA845H) dispersions can withstand





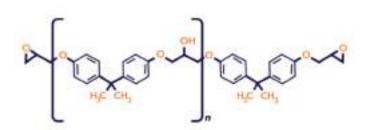
Polyester Matrix Epoxies

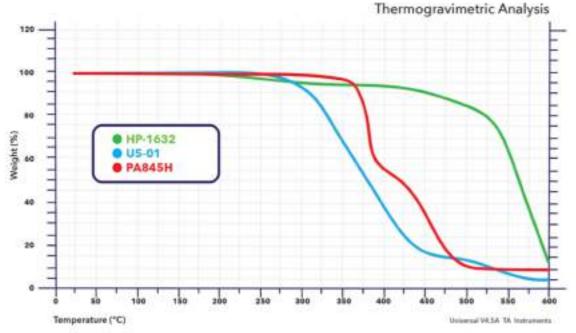
Using a proprietary process, we can make high molecular weight epoxy dispersions without any solvent. The epoxies can be used for thermoplastic polyester and/or unsaturated thermoset polyester applications.

| Product Name | Description | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--|--|
| Hydrosize®EP876 | Medium mwt, 1500 | | |
| Hydrosize®EP871 | High mwt, 2000 | | |

High Temperature Sizing

| | RESIN COMPATIBILITY | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Hydrosize | PEEK | PEI | PPS | PPA | |
| HP-1632 | • | | | | |
| PA845H | | | | | |
| U5-01 | | | | | |





New Products – Hydrosize® Link

We offer the industry a high performance portfolio of materials designed for longterm performance - including exposure to aggressive fuels.

Hydrosize[®] Link is an enhanced reactive sizing that increase the chemical resistance of polyamide composites.

This allows automakers to cost-effectively meet emissions regulations and increase fuel efficiency.



Emerging Applications – Recycled Carbon Fiber



| Hydrosize® | Resin Compatibility | Can be oversized (on (epoxy based sizing) | Key Characteristics |
|------------|------------------------|---|---|
| U2-04 | PA, PC & Esters | Yes | Compatible with epoxy, this polyurethane dispersion can be applied on a fiber already sized to improve adhesion with polyamides, polyesters and vinyl esters. |
| HP3-02 | PC & Esters | Yes | This phenoxy dispersion is particularly designed to improve the compatibility of the carbon fiber with polycarbonate and PBT. |
| PA845H | PPA, HTN & PA4,6 | Yes | This unique dispersion performs very well in applications using high temperature resistant polyamides (PPA). |
| HP-1632 | PEI, PEEK | Yes (but not ideal to achieve the best performance) | The best solution on the market for high temperature resistance. |

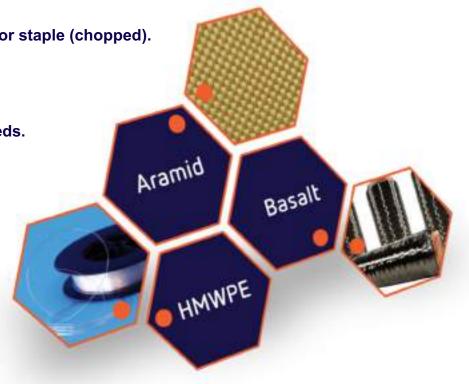
Emerging Applications – Alternate Fibers/Fabrics

• With the exception of cellulosic, fibers can be continuous or staple (chopped).

• Multiple fiber types can be used in one textile fabric. Example: carbon for strength and aramid for flex.

• Each fiber type has its own unique sizing and bonding needs.

- Surface modification of fibers and fabric can improve performance in nearly all technical textile applications.
- Our core competency around fiber sizing and surface modification is a direct fit with market/customer needs.
- We use our expertise to accelerate innovation with our customers' fabric consolidation and/or pre-preg.





Thank You!

