

GoToS3

Elasto-Plast

New biobased TPEs developed
during the ELASTOPLAST project

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Cofinancie
ring





Why biobased TPE ?

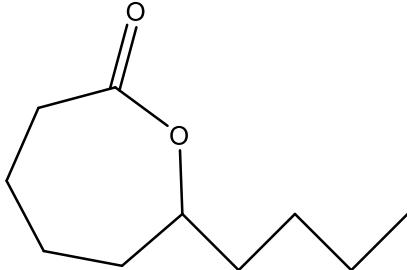
- Use of renewable feedstock - Depletion of fossil resources
- Consumers pressure
- New / alternative building blocks provide new structures



Building Blocks for Biobased Synthetic Elastomers

■ Oilseed biomass based monomers

■ Cyclic ester

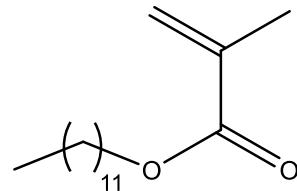


ϵ -decalactone



Castor oil

■ Long chain (meth)acrylate



**Lauryl
methacrylate**



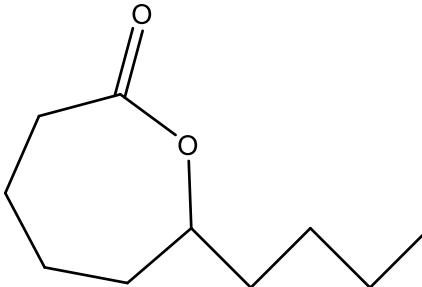
**Lauryl alcohol from
Palm kernel oil
Coconut oil**



New biobased TPE's : Background and strategy

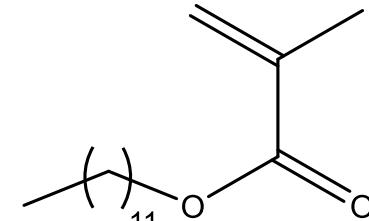
- Implementation

- Using commercial biobased monomers



ϵ -decalactone

T_g PDL -60°C



Lauryl methacrylate

T_g PLMA -55°C

- PMMA as the hard block

- Reasonably high T_g around 110°C
- Immiscible with PDL and PLMA (checked)



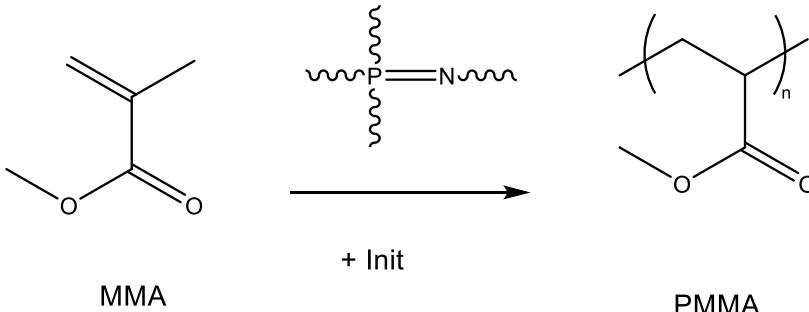
Higher temperature of use than
e.g SBS (partial miscibility)

- Feasibility in terms of chemistry
- One pot approach : block copolymerization



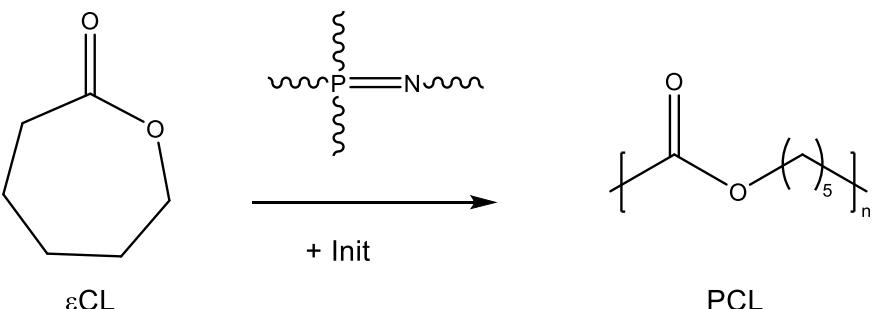
New decalactone based TPE

- Organocatalysis : an old tool brought up to date
 - Phosphazene bases as catalyst for PMMA synthesis



Seebach et al.
Angew. Chem. 1993 **32** 716

- Recent progress : also for lactones



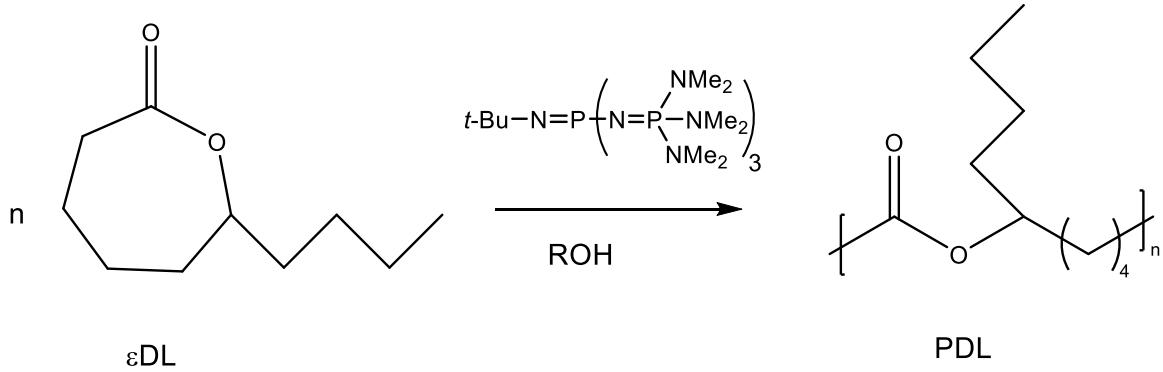
Hadjichristidis et al.
Polym. Chem. 2014 **5** 5471

- Our idea : Use this chemistry with the biobased decalactone to make block copolymer with PMMA



New decalactone based TPE

- First step : can phosphazenes polymerize DL ?



εDL	ROH	P=N Catalyst	Conversion (%)	Mn SEC g/mol	D	Mn calc. g/mol
100	1	0.2	2	nd	nd	-
100	1	0.4	35	8 300	1.26	6 000
100	1	0.6	65	11 300	1.31	11 100
100	1	0.8	100	14 400	1.39	17 000
100	1	1	100	12 200	1.54	17 000

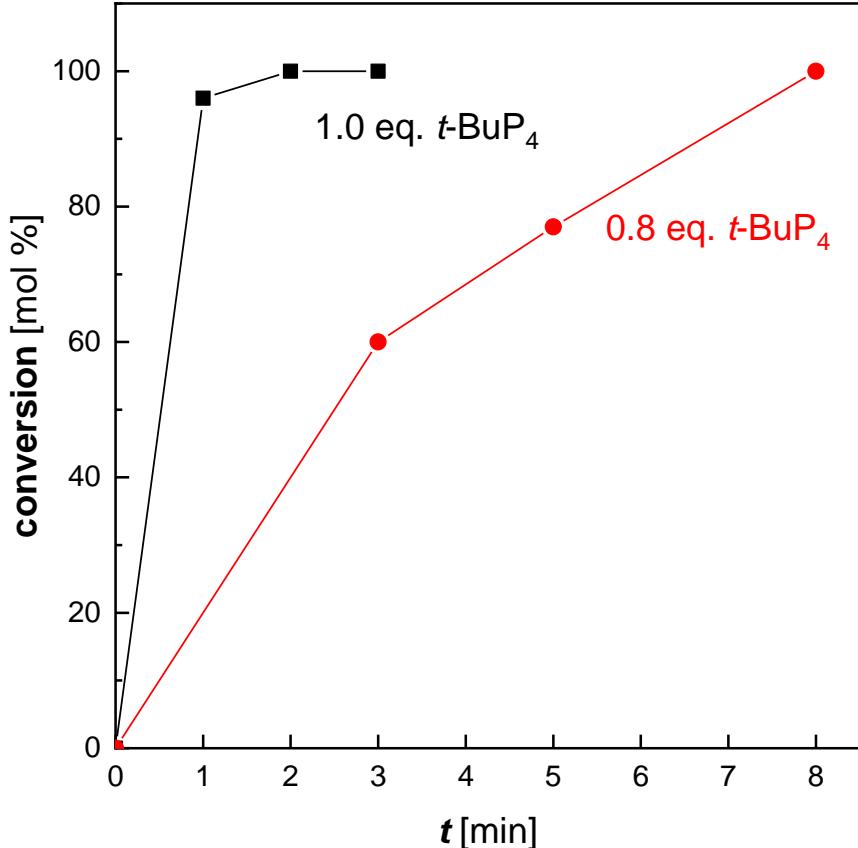
1h reaction
THF
25°C

- Yes they can !



New decalactone based TPE

- Optimization
- Kinetic study

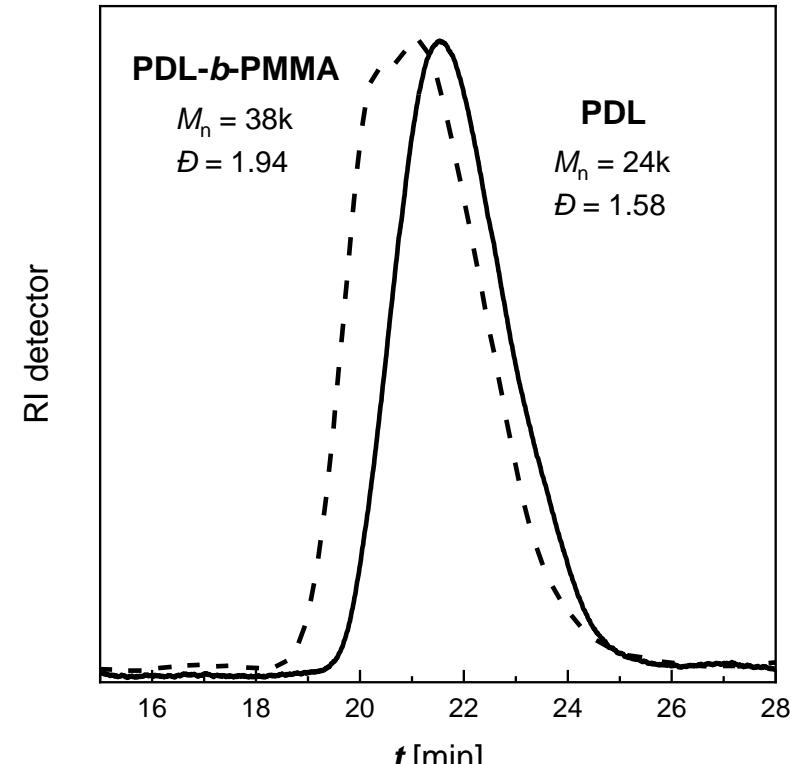
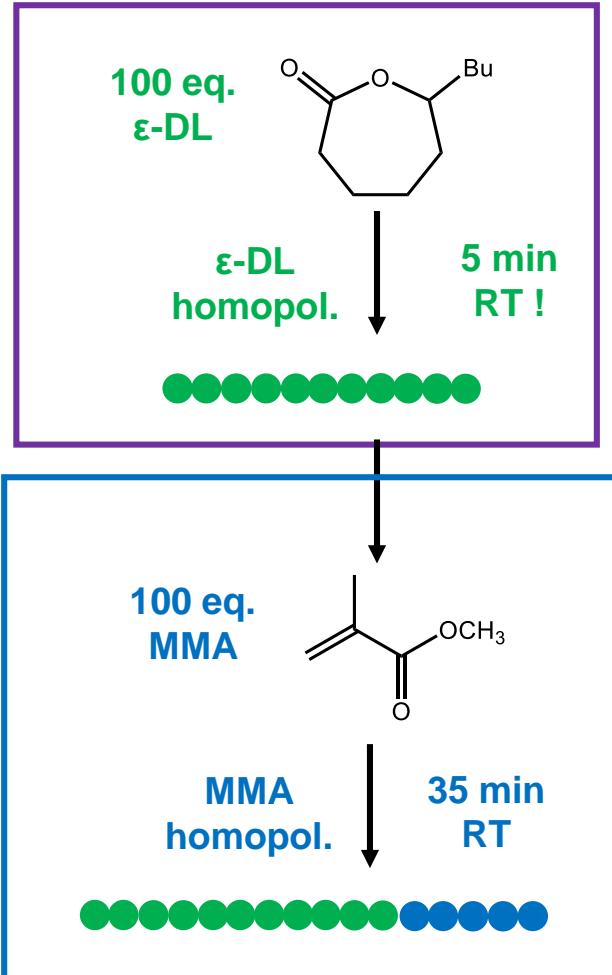


- Very fast reaction : less than 5 min at room temperature



New decalactone based TPE

- Second step : can we block copolymerize DL with MMA ?



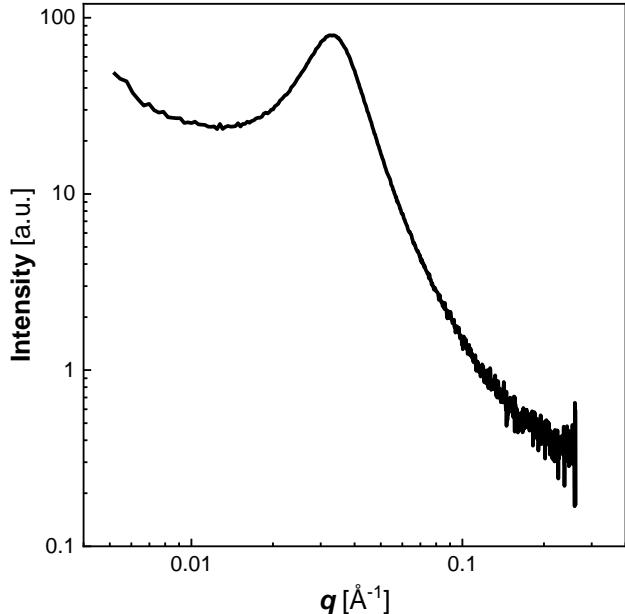
ϵ -decalactone content : 66 wt%

- Yes we can !
- Full conversion for both steps



New decalactone based TPE

SAXS analysis
(Small Angle X-Ray)



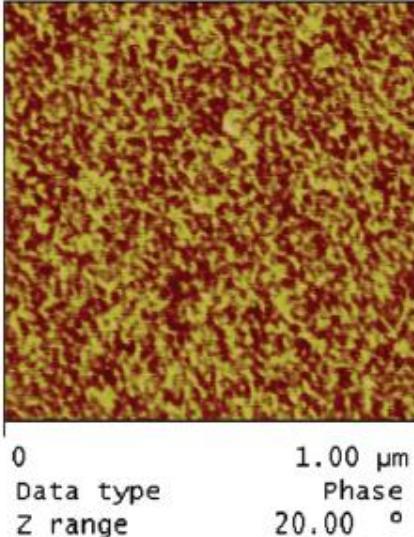
Nanostructuration is clearly confirmed



New decalactone based TPE

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AFM analysis
(Atomic Force Microscopy)

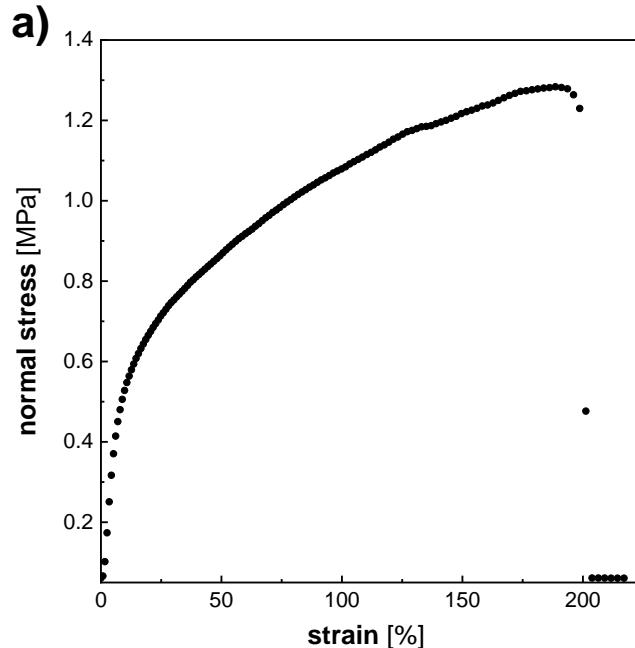


Separation of 2 phases



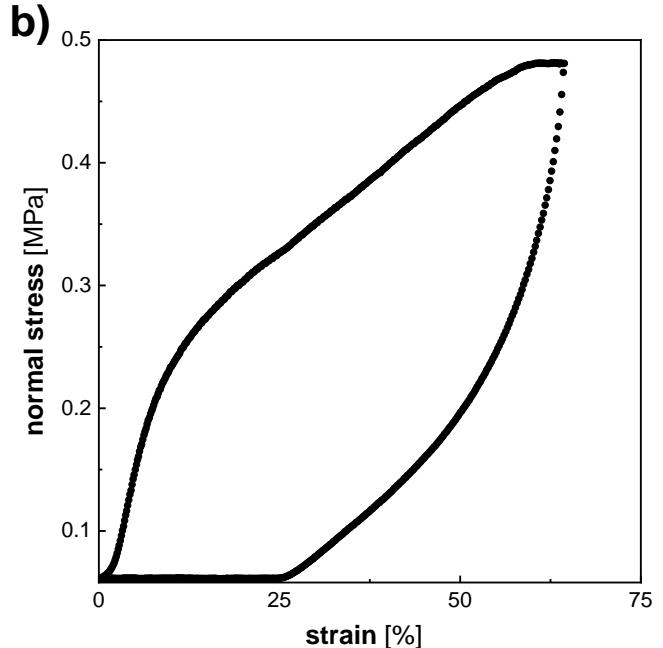
New decalactone based TPE

Mechanical tests



tensile testing

tensile modulus 8.5 MPa
strain at break 200%



recovery experiment

recovery ratio of 50%

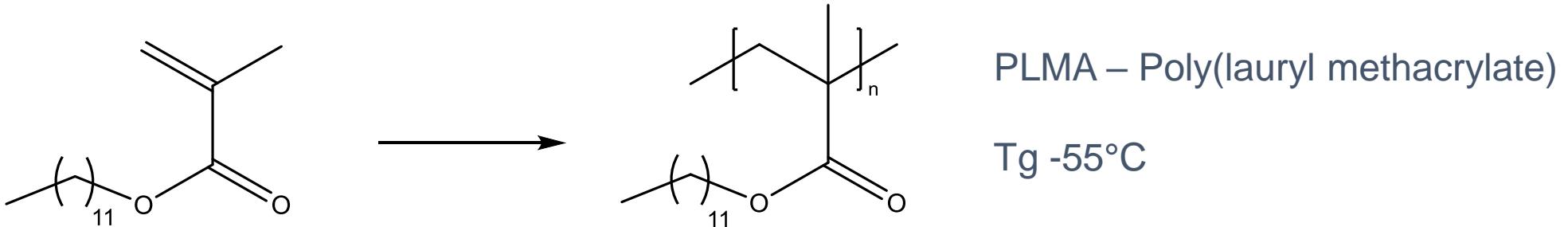
- Work published in *Chem. Com.* **2020**, 56, 8067

Manuscript available online :

https://interreg-elastoplast.eu/sites/default/files/2021-01/Publicatie_ULille_2020_3.pdf



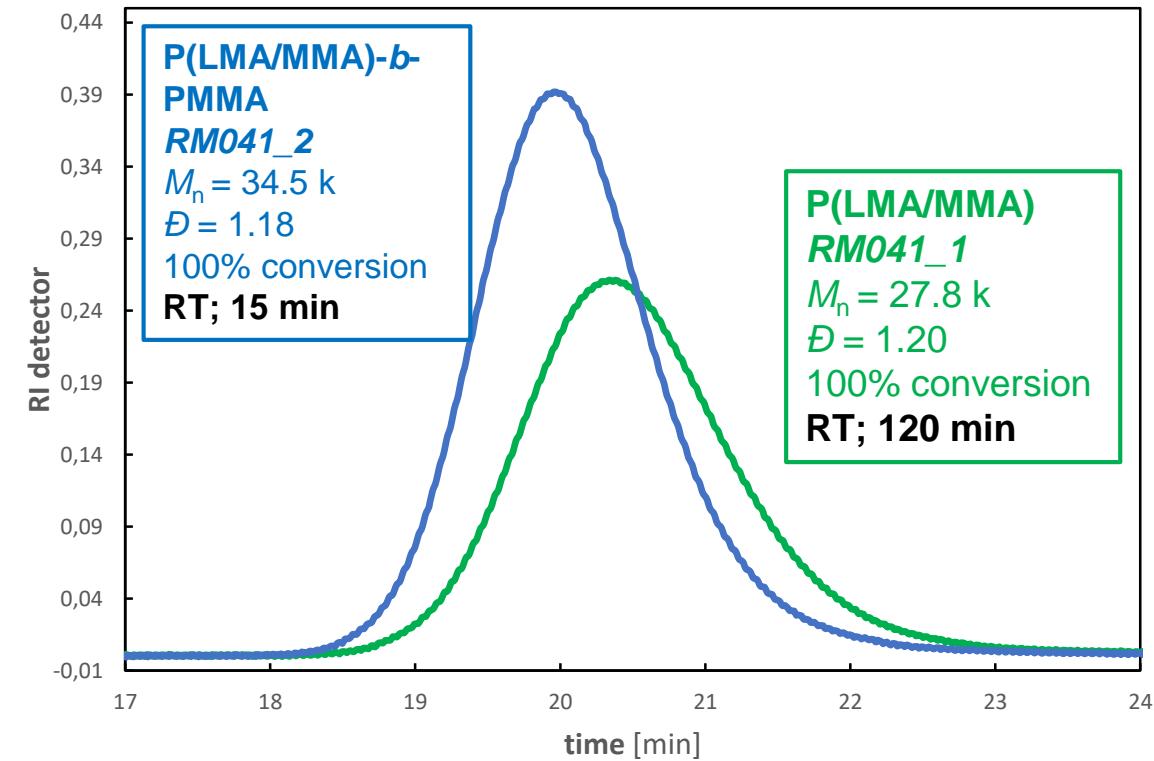
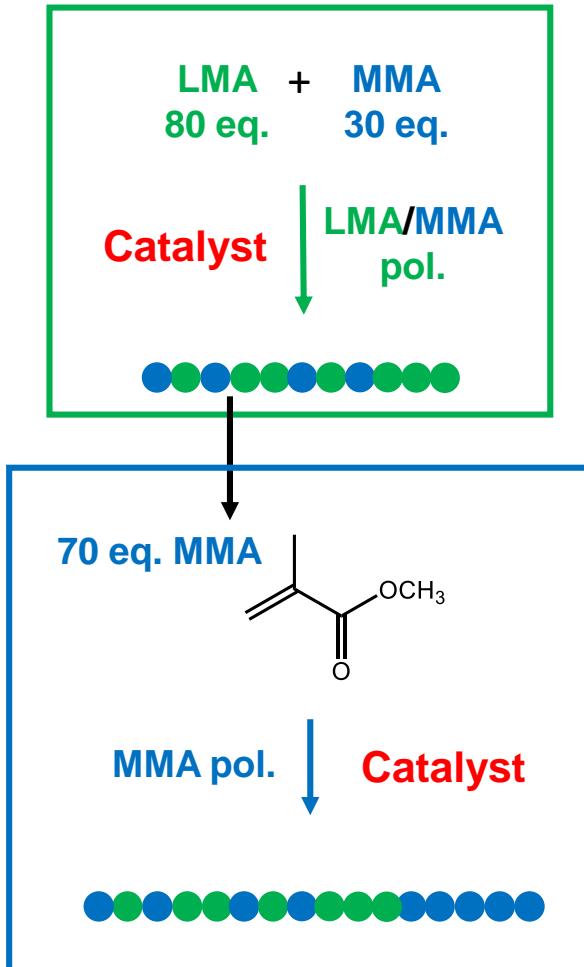
New lauryl methacrylate based TPE Background and strategy



- PMMA – PLMA – PMMA TPEs shows a very low elongation at break, range 10-100%
- Attributed to strain-induced crystallization (Mandal et al., *Macromolecules*, 2006, **39**, 91920)
- Our idea to improve :
- to insert a low fraction of MMA in the soft PLMA block to hamper cristallisation



New lauryl methacrylate based TPE

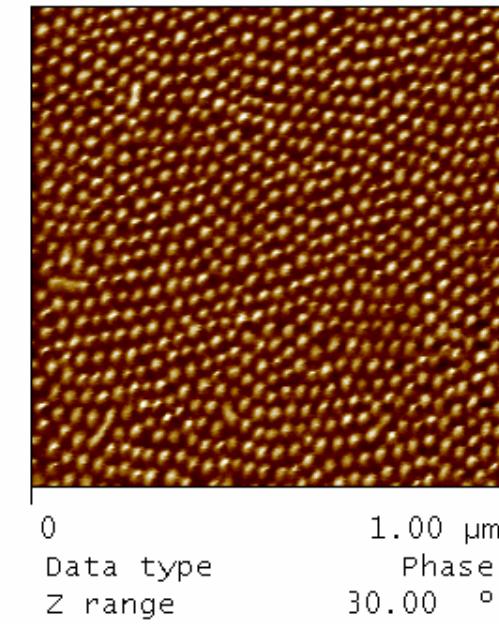
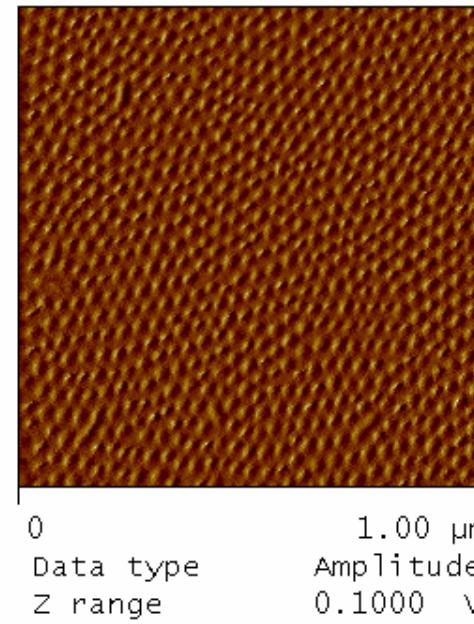
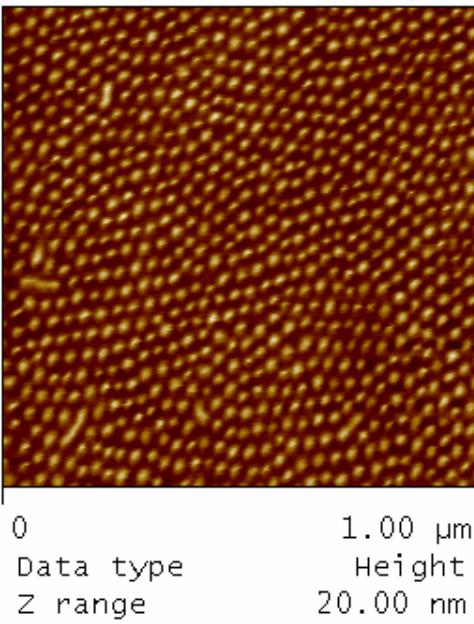


Lauryl methacrylate content : 75 wt%



New lauryl methacrylate based TPE

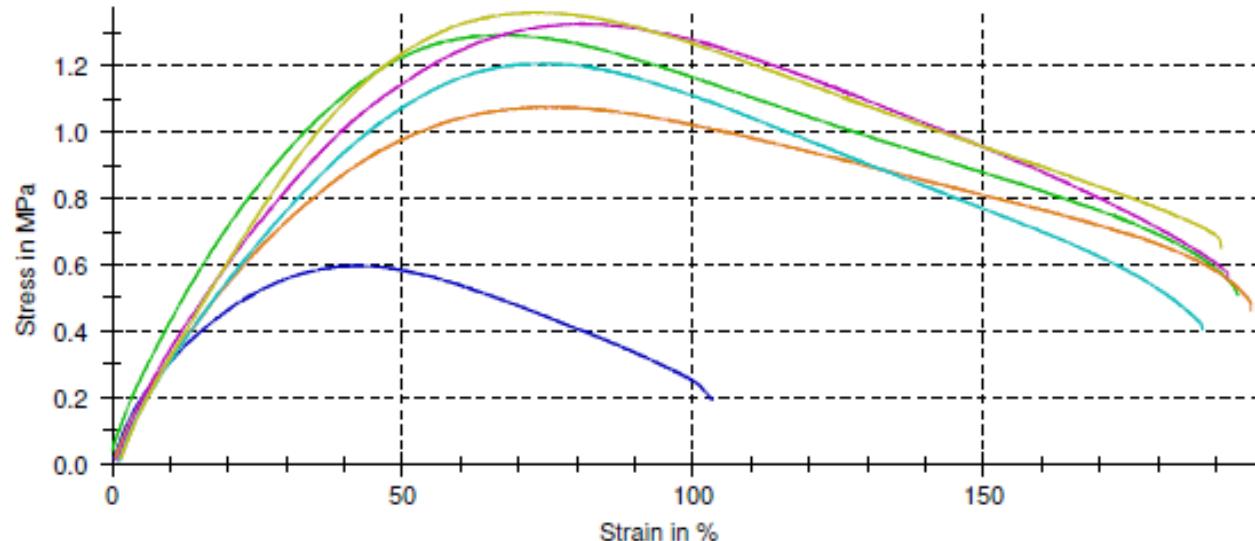
AFM analysis





New lauryl methacrylate based TPE

Tensile tests

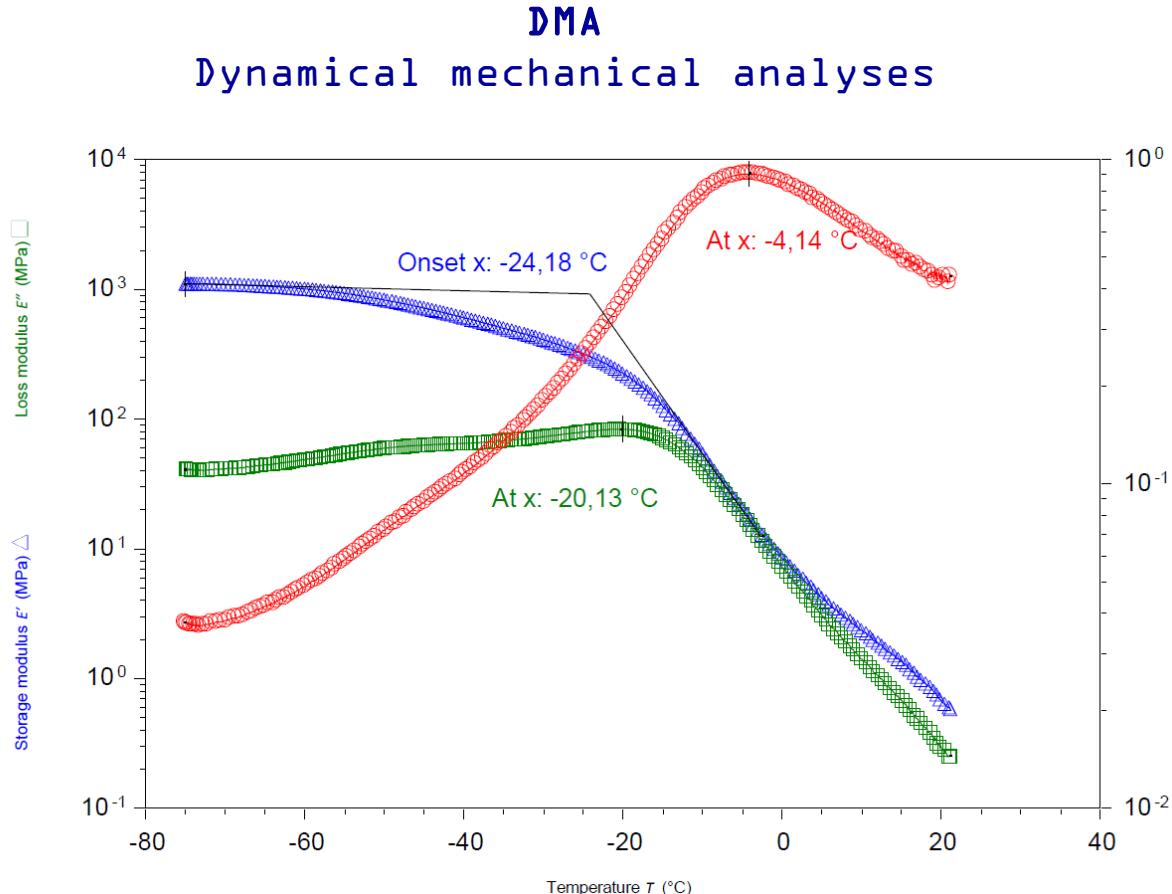


- Elongation at break > TPE with pure PLMA as the soft block (literature)
- Concept of hampering the cristallisation validated ?
 - WAXS Analyses to be done





New lauryl methacrylate based TPE



- Good damping properties
- High tackiness : Potential applications for patch, PMMA adhesion



Thank you for your attention !

Projectleider
Chef de file
Partners
Partenaires



Geassocieerde
partners

Partenaires
associés

