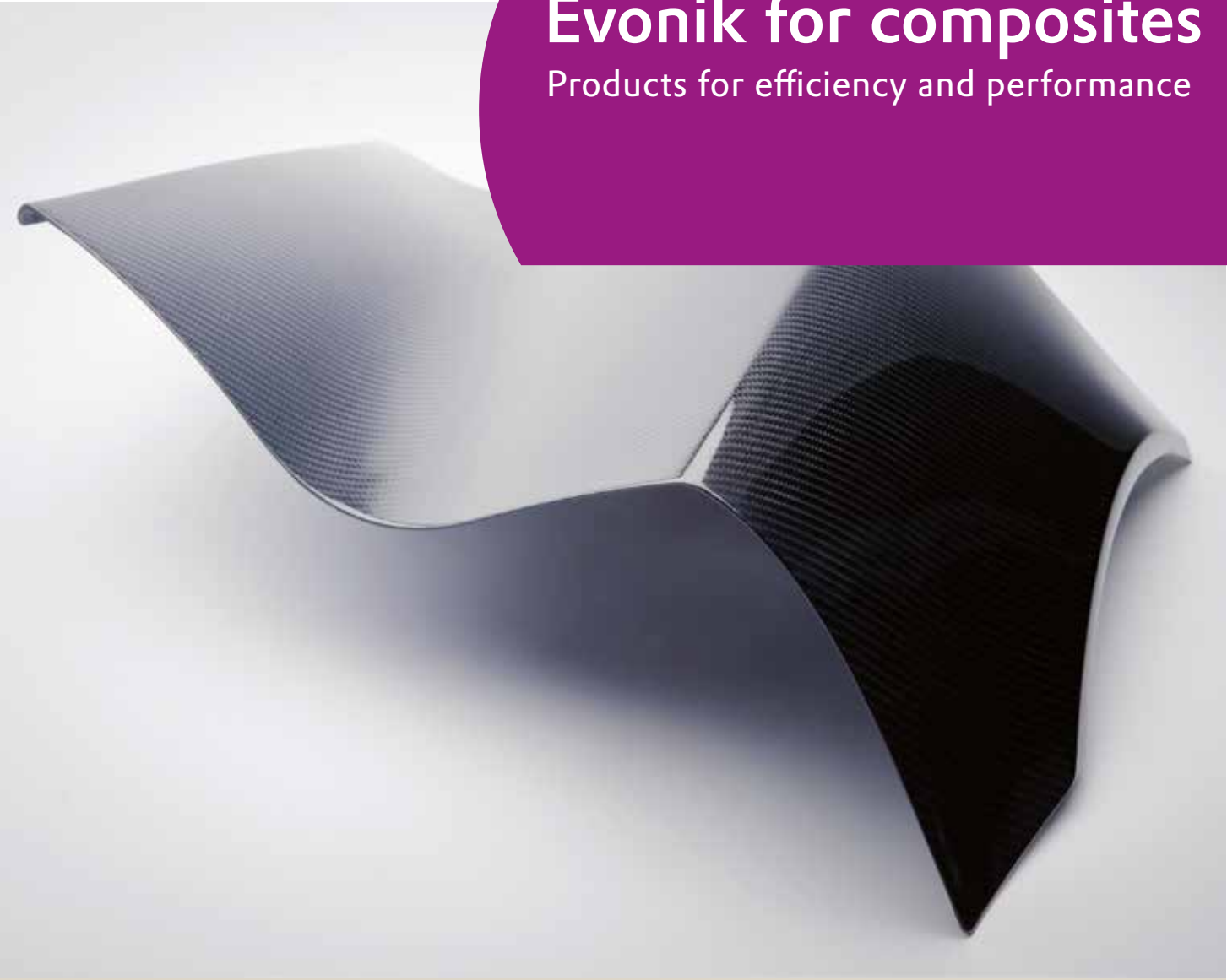


# Evonik for composites

Products for efficiency and performance



# Evonik products for composites

Composites consist mainly of a combination of polymers that have endless fibers imbedded in them. The polymer serves to protect the load-bearing fibers against all environmental influences and to transfer loads evenly over the fibers. For this reason, the polymer – the “matrix”, as it is called – plays a pivotal role in composites. Examples of composites include laminates that consist of fiber-matrix combinations, or constructions that feature a combination of two very thin composite laminates with a lightweight core material between

them. Evonik itself does not offer composites, but instead makes the components that go into them. Evonik’s broad product portfolio includes different types of matrices or matrix-related products, such as hardeners, additives, and special foams for sandwich constructions. This brochure aims to provide manufacturers of composite prepregs or parts a comprehensive overview of the products available to them. You are more than welcome to ask our experts for further information about specific products.

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A growing number of challenges presented by renewable energy, efficient resource management and ecological aspects can only be mastered now and in the future by using lightweight construction. Fiber-reinforced composites will play a major role in this regard as one of the key technologies for the 21st century.

Evonik Industries manufactures a range of products that can be found in almost all components of fiber-reinforced composites. We supply core materials for sandwich construction, thermoplastic and thermosetting resin matrices, as well as the essential components for matrices such as crosslinkers, catalysts, impact strength modifiers or processing and process additives. Some of these products are used in sizings for glass or carbon fibers, and in adhesives for joining fiber-reinforced composites.

### Composite sandwich system

Understanding all aspects of a complex system is the key



### Evonik's strength is diversity

Our experts in fiber-reinforced composites think "systems," not "products". Even in cases of applications where products from their own department are not the material of choice, our experts involve the specialists from other departments to identify the optimal solution for the customer. According to the philosophy: when you work with us, you have the support of the entire team of specialists at Evonik. In short, **you talk to one, you talk to all.**

The fact that composite specialists within Evonik are closely connected to each other across the respective business divisions is an enormous advantage for our customers. A result of this cooperation is the platform that serves to exchange technical information between experts and the group-wide Composites Industry Team. This ensures that specialist knowledge is available to our customers at all locations.

### Working in many different markets

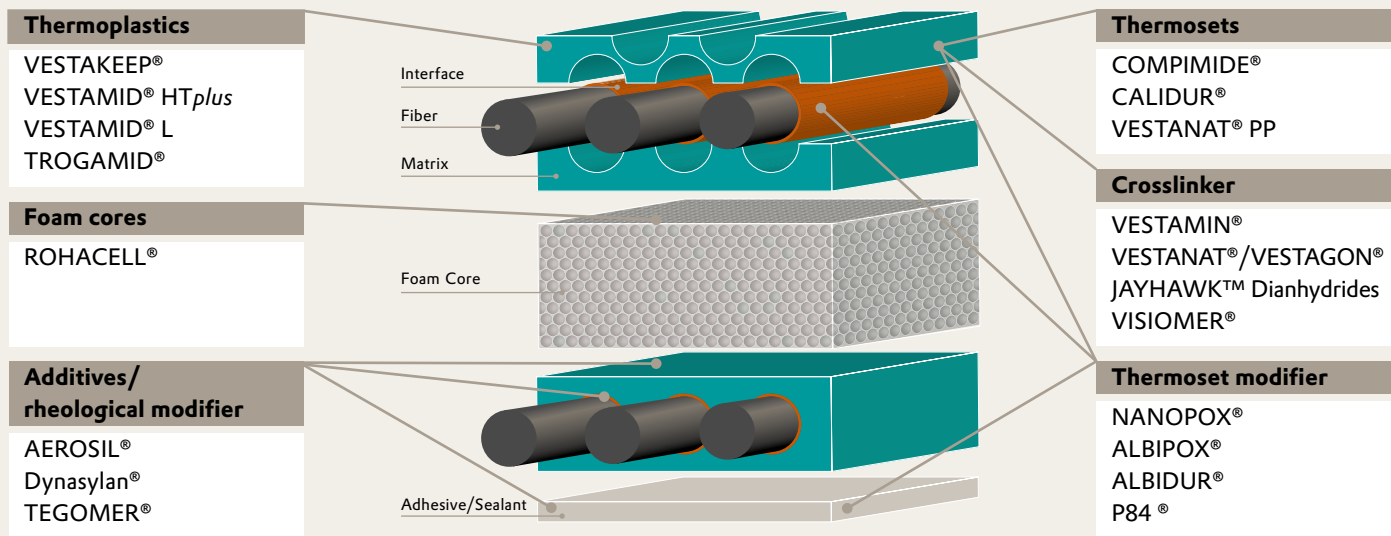
With its wide range of products, Evonik Industries provides product solutions for a variety of different applications to the end markets for fiber-reinforced composites.

### Committed to sustainability and research

The dedication of Evonik toward fiber-reinforced composites is proven by the establishment of the Composites Project House, a highly specialized research center. Inside this think tank, scientists are working close to the market on the products and processes for tomorrow's world where manufacturing fiber-reinforced composites will play a significant role. Interdisciplinary cooperation between chemists, engineers and technicians from different sectors and industries fosters a creative climate where highly efficient, energy-saving manufacturing processes are being developed to support the use of renewable raw materials in industry.

Recycling carbon fibers from components or semi-finished products is another process that Evonik researchers are working on as an important issue affecting the future. Their valuable work is prioritizing ecological as well as economic factors and addressing the needs of our global community today and tomorrow.

### Cross sectional view (10,000 x magnified)



# Composites market overview

## Evonik in composites

Evonik's composite activities are focused on the automotive, aviation, wind power, construction and oil & gas markets.



1 Automotive



2 Aviation



3 Construction



4 Electronics



**5** Marine



**6** Oil & Gas Piping



**7** Sports



**8** Wind power



## Matrix systems

The matrix in a fiber-reinforced composite serves to:

- Keep the fibers in place
- Transfer stresses evenly over the fibers
- Provide a barrier under adverse conditions such as chemicals and moisture
- Protect the surface of the fibers from mechanical degradation, for example, as a result of abrasion

The matrix you select has a major impact on the compressive, interlaminar shear, and in-plane shear properties of the composite material.

Polymer matrix systems fall into two broad categories: thermosets and thermoplastics. A thermoset matrix has a three-dimensional network structure, where the molecular chains are permanently crosslinked. The transformation is irreversible, and the original properties of the material cannot be restored. The advantage of thermoset resins is that they are easy to formulate and use.

A thermoplastic matrix has a linear structure that must be heated to be formed, and cooled to be set. That is, the chains lock into place. You can reverse the operation, thereby regenerating the material, and repeat it. The advantage of thermoplastic matrix systems is that they allow faster production rates, are storable at ambient temperatures without any special protection, and are reprocessable.

When selecting a matrix, a manufacturer considers primarily its basic mechanical properties. For high-performance composites, the most desirable mechanical properties of a matrix are:

- High tensile modulus, which influences the compressive strength of the composite
- High tensile strength, which controls the intraply cracking in a composite laminate
- High fracture toughness, which controls ply delamination and crack growth

- Good dimensional stability at elevated temperatures (glass transition temperature higher than maximum use temperature)
- Resistance to moisture and solvents, for example, fuels and gasoline, motor oil, deicing fluids and anti-freeze, and paint strippers (polymer should not swell, crack or degrade)

Evonik is one of the leading suppliers of high-performance resins and cross-linkers to the composite industry: resin modifiers and curing agents for epoxy systems, PBO crosslinked phenolic resins, bismaleimide resins (BMI) for high temperature composites, polyimides as BMI modifiers, polyetheretherketones (PEEK) and polyamides for thermoplastic matrices, and special acrylics.



## Thermosets

The following are the most important thermoset resins:

**Epoxyes:** principally used in high-performance composite applications, for example, aerospace and aeronautics, automotive, wind energy (rotor blades), composite pipes, and high-performance boats.

**Polyesters, vinyl esters:** used mostly in commodity composite applications, for example, automotive, marine, and electrical applications.

**Polyimides:** used for high-temperature aerospace applications.

**Phenolics:** used almost exclusively because of their flame-retardant properties, for example, in the aircraft industry.

**Polyurethanes:** used for their in-situ moldability, high weathering stability (aliphatics).

### Epoxy composites

Common epoxy matrix resins are based on diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBA), which contains two epoxy groups, one at each end of the molecule. They are low-molecular-weight liquids.

Typically, amines are used to cure the epoxy resins, after which a three-dimensional network is achieved.

#### Diamines

Evonik is one of the leading suppliers of high-performance crosslinkers to the composite industry. Evonik crosslinkers play an important role in a majority of advanced composite applications.

**VESTAMIN® IPD**, a cycloaliphatic diamine, is regarded as the industry

standard for crosslinkers and is formulated for epoxy composite systems. The cycloaliphatic structure and medium reactive amino groups offer the following advantages:

- Good processability of the liquid matrix system
- High-performance composites with high glass transition temperatures
- High mechanical strength
- Improved mechanical properties
- Good temperature performance
- Resistance to impact stress
- Moisture and hot-water resistance
- Good chemical resistance

Typical applications are fiber-reinforced composites for rotor blades, pipes, leaf springs, pump cases, high-performance boats, light airplanes, sporting goods, printed circuit boards, automotive parts, construction profiles, and housings for office machines.

**VESTAMIN® PACM**, also a cycloaliphatic diamine, shows a similar behavior as VESTAMIN® IPD in epoxy composites regarding the mechanical properties. An additional advantage is its lower exothermic behavior during curing as well as the lower water uptake of PACM based epoxy matrix systems when exposed to water.

**VESTAMIN® TMD**, an aliphatic diamine, provides higher impact resistance to composites due to its linear structure. Its high reactivity makes it suitable for ultra fast cured epoxy composites.



### The VESTAMIN® product group comprises the following amines

Product	Delivery form	Characteristics	Application
VESTAMIN® IPD	Liquid, 100%	Isophorone diamine, cycloaliphatic diamine	Hardener component for epoxy resins for rotor blades, pipes, leaf springs, pump cases, high-performance boats, sporting goods
VESTAMIN® PACM	Liquid, 100%	4,4'-Diaminodicyclohexylmethane, cycloaliphatic diamine	Hardener component for epoxy resins for composites
VESTAMIN® TMD	Liquid, 100%	Trimethyl hexamethylene diamine, aliphatic diamine	Fast curing hardener component for epoxy resins for composites



# Matrix systems

## Reactive resin modifiers

### NANOPOX®

Evonik is the leading manufacturer of surface modified silica nanoparticles in epoxy resins. Using nanosilica several important properties of fiber reinforced composites can be improved:

- Significantly improved modulus and flexural strength
- Drastically improved fatigue performance
- Increased toughness
- Improved surface quality (reduced print through)
- Reduced microcrack formation

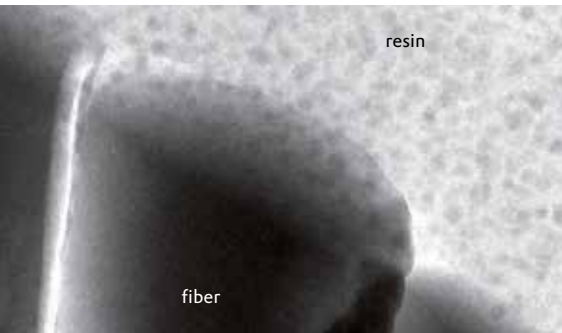
The nanoparticles are chemically synthesized from aqueous sodium silicate

solution. In this unique process the epoxy matrix resin is not altered, in contrast to processes in which powdered fillers are dispersed with dissolvers or other equipment using high shear energy.

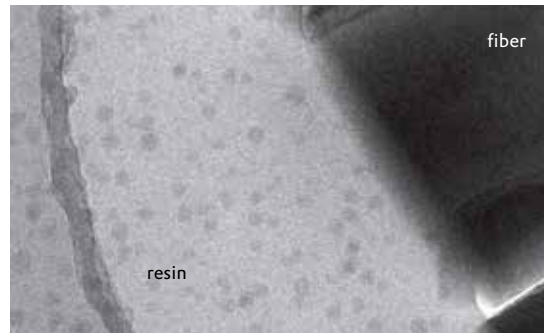
These products are concentrates and, for most composite applications, are diluted with standard epoxy resins. Typical nanosilica levels in e.g. VARTM resin systems are 10 percent.

The NANOPOX® products are suitable for all hardeners and all manufacturing processes. As the silica nanoparticles do not sediment, even solvent-based prepregging does not pose a problem.

Due to their small size and the absence of any larger aggregates, the nanoparticles can easily penetrate all fiber structures without compromising the impregnation by excessive viscosity, thereby enabling all the state-of-the-art process technologies like resin infusion, RTM, or resin injection. In addition to significantly improved mechanical properties (modulus, fracture toughness), the thermal expansion, shrinkage and electrical properties can also be improved.



15 % nanosilica



4 % nanosilica

TEM-Pictures of GFRCs with different levels of SiO<sub>2</sub>-nano-particles (based on NANOPOX® F 400)

### The standard grades of the NANOPOX® product group

Product	Base resin	EEW [g/equiv]	Dyn. viscosity, 25 °C [mPa·s]	Characterization
NANOPOX® F 400	DGEBA	295	60,000	Special for glass, aramide and carbon fibers; 40% SiO <sub>2</sub> -nanoparticles
NANOPOX® F 440	DGEBA/DGEBF	290	45,000	Crystallization-free; 40% SiO <sub>2</sub> -nanoparticles
NANOPOX® F 520	DGEBF	275	20,000	Low viscous; 40% SiO <sub>2</sub> -nanoparticles
NANOPOX® F 631	EEC	220	5,500	Cycloaliphatic formulations; 40% SiO <sub>2</sub> -nanoparticles
NANOPOX® F 640	HDDGE	245	200	For systems with reactive diluents; 40% SiO <sub>2</sub> -nanoparticles
NANOPOX® F 700	epoxidized novolac	310	20,000 (at 50 °C)	High performance novolac, high T <sub>g</sub>





### ALBIPOX®

Epoxy resins have a substantial disadvantage: their brittleness. This disadvantage can be more than compensated by an elastomer modification (so-called "toughening" or impact resistance modification). In contrast to an elastification, the elongation at break of the cured modified resin normally remains under 10 percent.

The toughening of epoxy resins proves to be difficult, however. Thus, for example, the use of flexible hardeners or the addition of non-reactive flexibil-

izers significantly impairs a number of important properties such as tensile strength and modulus, thermal and chemical resistance as well as thermodynamic stability.

These negative effects can be avoided by toughening with copolymers based on reactive elastomers. However, the pure liquid elastomers are only slightly miscible with epoxy resins, if at all.

The different ALBIPOX® grades are reaction products between epoxy resins

and an elastomeric copolymer. Hereby, an epoxy resin is reacted with an excess amount of the reactive liquid elastomer. After the reaction, the elastomer molecules are epoxy functional and will be chemically bonded to the resin matrix during curing.

ALBIPOX® products can be used by epoxy resin formulators like a modular system. There are no limitations in respect to the resins and hardeners that can be used. Typical addition levels are 25–40 percent.

### The standard grades of the ALBIPOX® product group

Product	Base resin	EEW [g/equiv]	Dyn. viscosity, 25 °C [mPa·s]	Characterization
ALBIPOX® 1000	DGEBA	330	200,000	Standard type, 40% NBR
ALBIPOX® 1005	TMP-TGDE	320	65,000	Low viscosity; 50% NBR contains diluents
ALBIPOX® 3001	DGEBA/DGEBF	215	22,000	Application-ready resin
ALBIPOX® 8001	DGEBA	210	400,000; 4,000 (at 80 °C)	Extremely efficient tackifier (addition level 3–5 %)
ALBIPOX® F 080	DGEBA/DGEBF	330	70,000	Contains NBR*) and nanoparticles
ALBIPOX® F 081	DGEBA/DGEBF	260	35,000	Contains NBR*) and nanoparticles
ALBIPOX® F 091	DGEBA/DGEBF	220	15,000	Contains NBR*) and nanoparticles



As a synergy exists between the modification with NBR and nanosilica, several products contain both modifications. An additional advantage is the improved

processability of the modified laminates, thereby avoiding splintering on mechanical finishing. The shrinkage is also reduced, as the rubber domains formed

upon cure can absorb the internal stresses arising during curing.

## Matrix systems

### ALBIDUR®

One of the drawbacks of rubber toughening is the increase in viscosity, which cannot be tolerated in some injection methods. By using core shell elastomers as tougheners, the viscosity increase becomes minimal.

ALBIDUR® products consist of a reactive resin in which silicone elastomer particles of a defined size (0.1–3 µm) are finely distributed. The silicone

elastomer particles have an organic shell structure comprising reactive groups. The toughening mechanism is the same as for reactive liquid rubbers; however, the rubber domains are already preformed and not built during the curing process.

The typical addition levels are 10 percent and result in a substantially improved toughness over a very broad

temperature range, reduced shrink and no or minimal loss of modulus and Tg.

In contrast to the ALBIPOX® products, unsaturated polyester resins and vinyl ester resins can also be modified with ALBIDUR® based on such resins. Please refer to the separate ALBIDUR® brochure.

### ALBIDUR® for epoxy resins

Product	Base resin	EEW [g/equiv]	Dyn. viscosity, 25 °C [mPa·s]
ALBIDUR® EP 2240 A	DGEBA	300	35,000





### VISIOMER® – Methacrylate monomers for UPR and VE matrices

Evonik’s methacrylate monomers are widely used in polymer composites as reactive diluents, crosslinkers, and raw materials for polymer synthesis. Base monomers such as VISIOMER® MMA and n-BMA are widely utilized as co-monomers with styrene in unsaturated polyesters resins (UPR) for enhanced weather resistance of gel-coats and laminate resins. VISIOMER® GMAA is used in the synthesis of vinyl ester (VE) resin backbones and also as a co-monomer with acrylonitrile in the production of the carbon fiber precursor, polyacrylonitrile (PAN). In the production

of PAN, the GMAA serves as plasticizer and process aid by keeping the exotherm of the polymerization at a manageable level.

The usage of Styrene as a reactive diluent for UPR and VE resins has recently come under increased environmental and regulatory scrutiny. Evonik provides a wide variety of low volatility and low odor monomers for the partial or full replacement of styrene. Crosslinkers such as VISIOMER® 1,4-BDDMA and TMPTMA can be used to improve the mechanical properties of styrene based systems.

Alternatively, these type crosslinkers can be used in conjunction with other methacrylate monomers, such as VISIOMER® HEMA 98 and HPMA 98, to create low odor styrene free resins. Typically, two to three monomers are required to allow full replacement of styrene. Blending of the monomers, allows for optimization of desired properties like flexural strength or UV resistance. Evonik technical specialists can work with customers to optimize their systems to the required mechanical properties of the resin.

#### The VISIOMER® product group comprises the following methacrylates

Monomer group	VISIOMER®	Application and properties
Basic methacrylates	GMAA (methacrylic acid)	Vinyl ester and PAN production. Improved substrate adhesion and filler wetting.
	MMA, n-BMA	Improved UV resistance and weather resistance of standard UPR resins and gel coats.
Hydroxyester	HEMA, HPMA	High reactivity monomers that can be used as reactive diluents for styrene replacement and in the synthesis of urethane-acrylate hybrid resins.
Crosslinkers	EGDMA, TRGDMA, PEG200DMA, 1,4-BDDMA, 1,6-HDDMA, TMPTMA	Used to enhance mechanical properties of composite resins.
Alkyl/aryl methacrylates	IBOA, Terra IBOMA, BNMA, c-HMA	Can be used as reactive diluents for styrene replacement providing good solubility of UPR and VE molecules.



## Matrix systems

### Dianhydrides JAYHAWK™

Dianhydrides display their strength as co-monomers for polyimide synthesis and as thermal curatives for epoxy resins. They offer versatility when used on their own or in blends with other mono- and dianhydrides.

Customers gain a competitive edge with these everyday benefits:

- Multiple functionality for building traditional systems or new hybrids
- Purity and particle size to meet specific requirements
- Variable pot life for optimal processing
- Variable cure schedules to accommodate existing processing equipment
- Enhanced mechanical, thermal and dielectric behavior of fabricated parts

JAYHAWK™ dianhydrides are a staple in traditional applications and perfectly positioned toward new, cutting edge developments. These include:

- Polyimide matrix resins for industrial and advanced composites
- Polyimide fibers for hot gas filtration and fire-resistant clothing
- Polyimide foams for aerospace ducting and fuselage insulation
- Polyimide films for wire-and-cable insulation; copper-clad laminates for flexible printed circuits
- Epoxy electrical insulators for high transmission lines
- Epoxy encapsulants, wire enamels, adhesives and powder coatings for electrical components

Commercial and developmental offerings include:

- JAYHAWK™ BTDA® Polymer Flake (3,3',4,4'-Benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride) – Standard flake grade
- JAYHAWK™ BTDA® Polymer Fine – Free-flowing powder suitable for general purposes
- JAYHAWK™ BTDA® Microfine – Micronized powder facilitates mixing in epoxy resins
- JAYHAWK™ BTDA® Ultrapure – High-purity, high-assay powder for critical polyimide synthesis
- JAYHAWK™ a-BTDA® Ultrapure – Asymmetric variant for high temperature polyimide formulations
- JAYHAWK™ PMDA Ultrapure (Pyromellitic dianhydride) – High-purity, high-assay powder for increased polymer rigidity
- JAYHAWK™ ODPA Ultrapure (4,4'-Oxydiphthalic anhydride) – High-purity, high-assay powder to enhance polyimide flexibility

While matching dianhydrides with project scope may be the traditional approach, new discovery often requires the sourcing of next generation products. Benefit from Evonik's dedication to custom manufacturing and 40+ years of dianhydride competence to meet your expanding requirements.





## Bismaleimides COMPIMIDE®

### High performance materials helping you to meet your future requirements for advanced composites today

The COMPIMIDE® bismaleimide resin family represents a full range of proprietary thermosetting resins and specialties that have been developed for the production of high-performance composites, adhesives, and moldings.

Evonik offers more than 30 years of experience in bismaleimide resins. Our products are certified and referenced throughout the industry.

COMPIMIDE® bismaleimide matrix resins are characterized by their high glass transition temperature (T<sub>g</sub>). They offer improved high temperature performance over epoxies and cyanate esters. Other outstanding features are:

- Easy processing by autoclave, platen press, and compression molding techniques
- Retention of excellent mechanical properties up to 250 °C
- Good solvent resistance
- Excellent performance in hot and wet conditions
- Superior flame and radiation resistance, low smoke and toxicant emissions

Typical processing techniques include prepregging (from the melt, solution, or suspension), resin transfer molding (RTM), filament winding, compression molding, powder coating and pultrusion. The COMPIMIDE® bismaleimide product group comprise COMPIMIDE® Bismaleimide Monomers, Toughening Modifiers and Formulated Bismaleimide Resins.



### COMPIMIDE® bismaleimide monomers as main ingredients in various bismaleimide resins:

Product	IUPAC name	CAS No.	EINECS No.	TSCA	ENCS No.
COMPIMIDE® MDAB	4,4'-bismaleimidodiphenylmethane	13676-54-5	237-163-4	Yes	5-3377
COMPIMIDE® TDAB	2,4-bismaleimidotoluene	6422-83-9	229-175-3	Yes	5-3373

### COMPIMIDE® toughening modifiers are designed to be used with COMPIMIDE® bismaleimide monomers, primarily to improve the processing and the toughness of cured composites.

Product	IUPAC name	CAS No.	EINECS No.	TSCA	ENCS No.
COMPIMIDE® TM123	4,4'-bis(o-propenylphenoxy)benzophenone	109423-33-8	n/a	Yes	n/a
COMPIMIDE® TM124	2,2'-bis(3-allyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propane	1745-89-7	217-121-1	Yes	4-1587

**COMPIMIDE® formulated bismaleimide Resins:** The proprietary COMPIMIDE® formulated bismaleimide systems have been customized for the use in several different processing techniques. Evonik's pooled monomer, toughening modifier,

and preparation expertise ensures the unique performance of the final composite. COMPIMIDE® formulated bismaleimide systems are available as resolidified melts, powders, or solutions.

### COMPIMIDE® types

Product	Type
COMPIMIDE® 353A	Eutectic mixture of BMI building blocks supplied as a resolidified melt
COMPIMIDE® 796	Advanced bismaleimide resin supplied as a resolidified melt
COMPIMIDE® P500	Low-melting toughened bismaleimide powder resin
COMPIMIDE® 200	Heat-curable bismaleimide resin supplied as a powder
COMPIMIDE® 1206R55	Formulated resin solution for manufacturing printed circuit boards
COMPIMIDE® 1224L60	Toughened formulated resin supplied as solution for the manufacturing printed circuit boards
COMPIMIDE® 1251RH60	Formulated resin solution (BMI/epoxy-blend) for manufacturing printed circuit boards
COMPIMIDE® 353RTM	Designed for the Resin Transfer Moulding (RTM) process

For further information, please refer to the COMPIMIDE® brochure or to the technical data sheets, which are obtainable upon request.

**Custom-made and optimized bismaleimides:** Evonik has extensive experience in custom products. If you need a monomer designed according to your

specifications or a special resin, our knowledgeable technical staff would be happy to work with you to find the solution you are looking for.

### Polyetheramide resins CALIDUR®

#### **CALIDUR®, a next generation polyarylether amide matrix resin**

CALIDUR® represents a new class of thermoset matrix resins. It combines the advantages of phenolic and high TG epoxy resins:

- Intrinsic FST performance
- High TG
- Fast processing and curing
- No formaldehyde
- Excellent surface quality

CALIDUR® laminates feature greater flame resistance than those based on epoxy resins, thus opening the door to

formaldehyde-free aerospace interior components. Due to thermoplastic behavior below curing temperatures it is possible to process CALIDUR® like a thermoplastic resin. This technology enables a high degree of crosslinking which is made possible by an intrinsically flexible chemical network.

CALIDUR® features a broad range of curing temperatures, resulting in high glass transition temperatures and a high thermal oxidative stability. The cured resin is characterized by chemical resistance against organic solvents and fluids, such as jet fuels and hydraulic fluids.





As a result, CALIDUR® enables the manufacture of glass fiber and carbon fiber composites that excel in terms of mechanical performance and durability. Minimal shrinkage as well as the only slightly exothermic reaction make it possible to fabricate thicker parts.

CALIDUR® is a one-component system that is shelf-stable at 8 °C. It is available as powder or solution and is particularly suitable for aerospace semi-structures and other high-performance, lightweight applications. Improved fiber adhesion translates into extraordinary compressive and shear strengths.

### CALIDUR® vs. SoA prepreg resins for aerospace interior applications

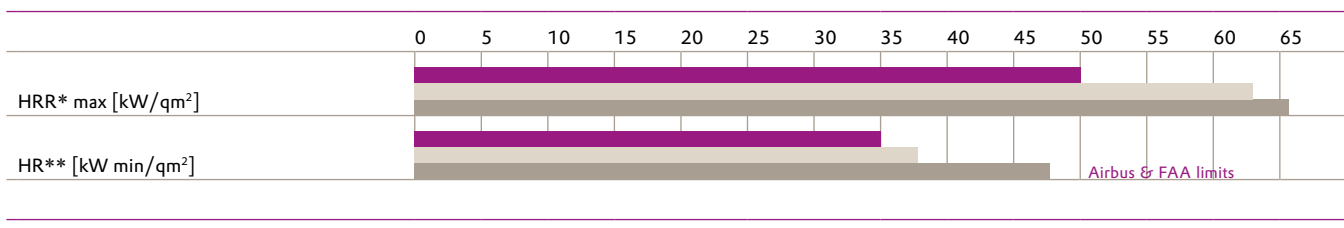


■ Epoxy ■ CALIDUR® ■ Phenolic

Epoxy resin fulfills the requirements of FAR25.853 and phenolic resin fulfills the requirements of DAN407-08; Fiber: 300gsm, E-Glass HexForce 07781, 8H satin; \*Data normalized on 50% fiber volume content

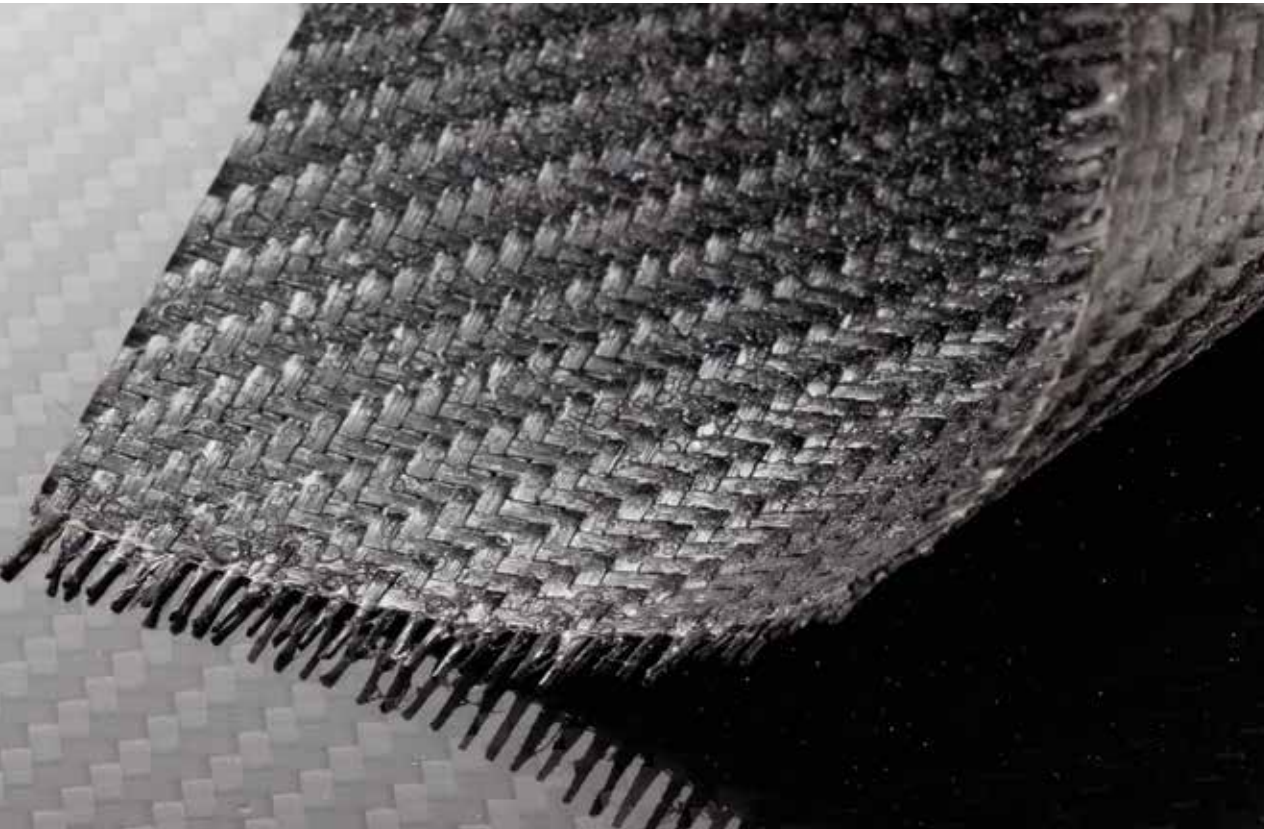


### Heat release rate and heat release (acc. to AITM 2.0006)



■ CALIDUR\*\*\*\* ■ Phenolic resin\*\*\* ■ Epoxy

\*Max heat release rate within 5 minutes; \*\*Total heat release at 2 minutes; \*\*\*Values are measured with 1 h 160 °C post curing



**Polyurethane based preregs VESTANAT® PP**

**Evonik’s new polyurethane prepreg solution combines the easy processing of thermoplastics with the excellent mechanical properties of thermosets.**

VESTANAT® PP is a matrix system for preregs based on aliphatic diisocyanates VESTANAT® IPDI. Its unique properties make VESTANAT® PP suitable for large scale automated manufacturing.

Due to blocking-agent free uretdione chemistry the prepreg can be stored at room temperature for up to three months.

At room temperature, the matrix is solid and not tacky. This goes along with quite good form stability and allows easy handling with robots.

Around 80°C, the material starts to melt without initiating the curing reaction. The material now is shapeable and tacky. Thus easy preforming at moderate temperatures is made possible without the need for additional binders. Cooled back to room temperature, the preform is again form stable and not tacky.

Curing of the thermoset material is initiated at 130°C with cycle times of 30 minutes. Efficient processing is made possible at temperatures of 180–190°C with curing times of 3 minutes.

Easier processing with fewer steps:

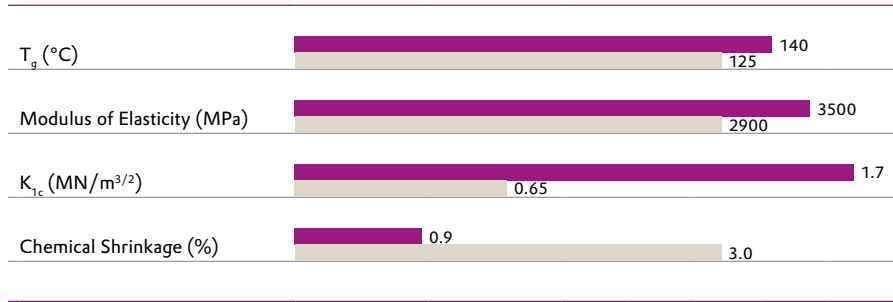
- Thermoplastically shapeable
- Form stable
- Room temperature storage stable
- Fast curing cycles

**Prepreg properties**

Curing time	30 min at 140°C 3 min at 180°C
Storage stability	12 weeks at 22°C

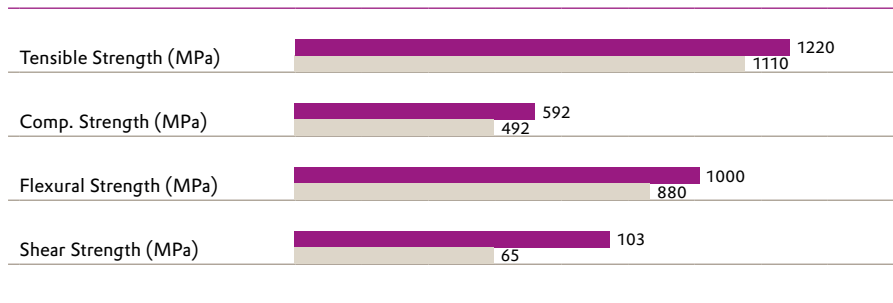


## Matrix properties



■ VESTANAT® PP ■ Epoxy Prepreg

## Composite properties



■ VESTANAT® PP ■ Epoxy Prepreg

\* Reinforced with Toray T700, ±45° NCF

**Apart from easy processing, VESTANAT® PP also offers high mechanical performance and superior surface quality.**

Composite parts made from VESTANAT® PP convince both in structural applications as well as for exterior visible applications. The mechanical values in compression and tensile testing slightly exceed state-of-the-art epoxy based solutions. Due to the very high ductility of the polyurethanes compared to epoxy, the advantage of VESTANAT® PP is even more pronounced for flexural strength and K<sub>1c</sub> values, lead-

ing to higher fatigue resistance and improved impact behavior, i.e., for stone chipping.

This is paired with high surface quality with shrinkage values as low as 0.9%. Comparable epoxy resins often exceed 4% shrinkage.

### Convincing mechanics

- Mechanical strength comparable to epoxy
- Significantly enhanced ductility
- Very low shrinkage for high surface quality

**Based on Evonik's variety of building blocks for PU systems, VESTANAT® PP can be tuned to specific customer needs.**

Depending on the used polyol, very high UV-resistance can be achieved due to the entirely aliphatic chemistry.

The melting point and tackiness can be tuned to suit the material also for classical prepreg processing techniques, meaning manual layup near room temperature. Additionally, also longer pot lives are possible in combination with prolonged curing cycles.





## Polyurethane composites

Evonik is one of the leading suppliers of high-performance crosslinkers to the composite industry. Evonik provides colorless and UV stable isocyanates as hardeners for polyurethane systems.

Polyurethanes are based on polydiols and diisocyanates. Common polyols are polyethers and polyesters which differ in their chemical backbone, functionality, molecular weight and viscosity.

Evonik's portfolio contains monomeric diisocyanates as well as polyisocyanates (isocyanurates) based on isophorone diisocyanate or hexamethylene diisocyanate.

These products are used for applications such as composites, gel coats, coatings, adhesives and elastomers.

VESTANAT® T 1890/100 is the isocyanurate of isophorone diisocyanate. It is solid at room temperature. It is typically blended with liquid isocyanurates for easy processing.

The cycloaliphatic structure of VESTANAT® T 1890/100 provides

- easy processing of liquid matrix systems
- high glass transition temperatures
- excellent mechanical properties
- extremely short cycle times
- light and weathering stability
- good chemical resistance

The combination with HDI based polyisocyanates provides both high mechanical strength and excellent toughness.

VESTANAT® HT 2500/100 is an isocyanurate based on hexamethylene diisocyanate. In comparison to VESTANAT® T1890/100 the product is a liquid. Due to its aliphatic character it provides high weathering resistance, light stability and flexibility.

VESTANAT® HT 2500/LV is the low viscosity version of VESTANAT® HT 2500/100.

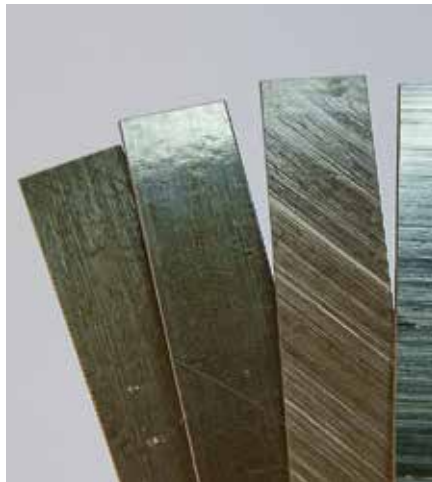
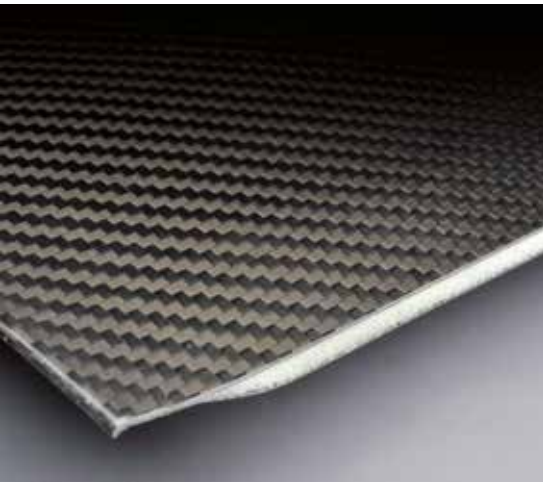
VESTANAT® HT 2500/LV and HT 2500/100 are optimal to be blended with T 1890/100 for easy processing.

Furthermore, Evonik offers VESTANAT® EP-T 2354 a modified grade combining easy processing with high Tg and excellent mechanical properties.

### VESTANAT® Crosslinkers for composites, coatings, adhesives and elastomers

Product	Physical form	Viscosity	Characteristics	Benefits
VESTANAT® T 1890/100	pellets, 100%	–	Polyisocyanate based on isophorone diisocyanate	Crosslinker for high Tg (>100°C)
VESTANAT® HT 2500/100	liquid, 100%	3000 mPa s (at 23 °C)	Polyisocyanate based on hexamethylene diisocyanate	Liquid crosslinker for high flexibility
VESTANAT® HT 2500/LV	liquid, 100%	1200 mPa s (at 23 °C)	Polyisocyanate based on hexamethylene diisocyanate	Crosslinker with improved viscosity for high flexibility
VESTANAT® EP-T 2354	highly viscous, 100%	1200 mPa s (at 60 °C)	Modified polyisocyanate	Crosslinker for high Tg and easy processing





## Thermoplastics

### Composites with thermoplastic matrix

Matrices for composites have so far been mainly thermoset matrices used in established processes that draw on many years of experience. Used with the same reinforcing fibers, thermoplastic matrices allow significantly shorter cycle times in component production, can be stored indefinitely at room temperature, absorb less water (depending on the matrix), and are particularly suitable for medium- and large-scale production. Also particularly noteworthy are the simpler bonding technique (fusion) and the significantly higher continuous working temperatures (up to 200 °C, depending on the polymer) and impact tolerance of components with a thermoplastic matrix. In VESTAKEEP® (PEEK), VESTAMID® HTplus (PPA),

VESTAMID® L (PA12), and TROGAMID® CX (transparent PA), Evonik offers thermoplastic polymers that have proven their worth as matrices and can be selected for different requirements in regard to continuous working temperature and mechanical properties. Prepregs (preimpregnated reinforcing materials) in the form of coated woven fabrics and unidirectional tapes are sheet products produced using Evonik matrices. These polymers are available as granules, powders of various particle size distribution, and films for further processing by melt impregnation, powder coating, or suspension impregnation, and even for the film stacking process.

### Our powder grades

VESTAKEEP®	Polyetheretherketone
2000 P 2000 FP 2000 UFP	Unreinforced, medium viscosity

P Powder, 500 µm  
 FP Fine powder, 55 µm  
 UFP Ultra fine powder, 20 µm

### Polyetheretherketone VESTAKEEP®

**VESTAKEEP®, the PEEK from Evonik as a matrix for thermoplastic composites**  
 Evonik, which has been producing high performance polymers for more than 40 years, is known for its powder technology expertise in development, production, application, and customer service.

With its PEEK molding compounds and VESTAKEEP® powders, Evonik has once again reaffirmed its technological leadership in the area of high-performance polymers. VESTAKEEP® molding compounds and powders are particularly suitable for applications where extreme mechanical, thermal, and chemical requirements must be satisfied.



## Matrix systems

VESTAKEEP® is suitable as a matrix for unidirectional fiber layouts or woven fabrics of glass, carbon or aramid fibers, and thus makes it possible to produce fiber composite materials with a thermoplastic matrix. The thermoplastic fiber composite materials are produced by a powder-coating or dispersion-coating process. Evonik has developed optimized powders suited specifically to these processes, thus confirming its eligibility for production of composites. Its VESTAKEEP® 2000 powder line with different particle sizes is established as the ideal polymer for this application.

### Properties for laminates out of unidirectional tapes made from VESTAKEEP® 2000 and TENAX HTS

Property	Test method	Unit	Value
Density	ISO 1133	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.61
Matrix content		%	34+/-2
Volatile content		%	<1
Crystallinity		%	35+/-3
<b>Tensile test</b>			
Tensile strength	EN2561	MPa	2480
Tensile modulus	EN2561	GPa	145
Compression strength	EN2850	MPa	1370
Compression modulus	EN2850	GPa	127
Heat release	FAR25.853(c)		Fulfilled
Toxicity	AITM3.0005		Fulfilled
Smoke emission	FAR25.853(c)/ AITM2.0007		Fulfilled
Flammability (60s/12s)	FAR25.853(a)		Fulfilled
Flammability acc. UL94, 0.5 mm	IEC 60695		V-0

By courtesy of TT Group | development@tohotenax-eu.com

### Polyphthalamide VESTAMID® HTplus

VESTAMID® HTplus is a PA10T-based copolyamide that has a number of benefits over other PA6T-based PPAs:

- Produced up to 50 percent from renewable sources
- Lower water absorption
- Better dimensional stability
- Higher hydrolysis resistance
- Improved processing window

For composite applications Evonik has developed a VESTAMID® HTplus PPA grade with very low viscosity, providing for good fiber impregnation. With a glass transition temperature of 125 °C and a processing window of about

300 °C, this is a high-temperature matrix for aircraft and automotive applications when combined with carbon, glass, or aramid fibers.

The VESTAMID® HTplus composite grade is available as granules and a powder with a particle size of 60 µm. Both melt and powder products attest to this matrix polymer's excellent impregnation behavior. If you will be using a film stacking process for manufacturing composite parts or sheets, we can provide a suitable film of the requisite thickness.

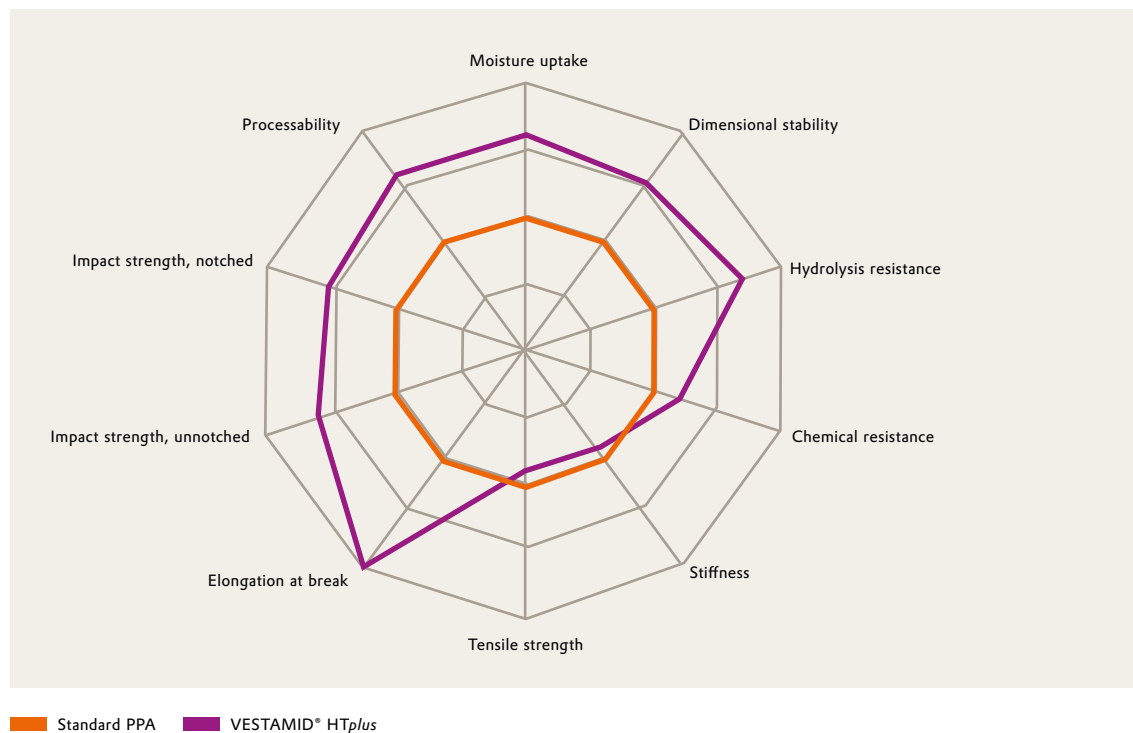
## Properties of the VESTAMID® HTplus composite grade

Property	Test method	Unit	VESTAMID® HTplus
Density	23 °C ISO 1183	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.11
Tensile test Stress at break Strain at break	ISO 527-1/-2	MPa %	62 >100
Tensile modulus	ISO 527-1/-2	MPa	2100
CHARPY Impact strength	23 °C -40 °C ISO 179/1eU	kJ/m <sup>2</sup> kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	N >100
CHARPY notched Impact strength	23 °C -40 °C ISO 179/1eA	kJ/m <sup>2</sup> kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	18 C 15 C
Temperature of deflection under load Method A Method B	1.8 MPa 0.45 MPa ISO 75-1/-2	°C °C	124 130
Melting point DSC	2 <sup>nd</sup> heating ISO 11357	°C	Approx. 265
Particle size distribution	Malvern mastersizer	µm µm µm	Approx. 20 Approx. 50 Approx. 80

N= No break  
C= Complete break



Comparison of a standard PPA with the special grade recommended for composite laminates.





## Polyamide VESTAMID® L

**VESTAMID® L (PA12)** has been used as a matrix for many years in composites with glass fiber fabrics. So far, it has been used in automotive, sports, and orthopedic applications as well as in the oil and gas industry. Composites with VESTAMID® L as the matrix are processable at a lower temperature. Compared to high temperature-resistant matrices such as PEEK and PPA, this presents an advantage, thus significantly shortening cycle times for mass-production.

Further general properties:

- Low weight
- High impact resistance
- High elongation and high abrasion resistance, even at low temperatures
- Low water absorption
- Good electrical isolation and dielectric strength

### Properties of the VESTAMID® L composite grade

Properties <sup>1)</sup>		Test method	Unit	VESTAMID® L
Density	23 °C	ISO 1183	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.02
Tensile test	50 mm/min	ISO 527-1/-2	MPa	40
Tensile strength			%	300
Strain at break			MPa	1400
Tensile modulus				
Flexural modulus			MPa	1800
Impact strength	23 °C	ISO 180/1C	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	N
Notched impact strength	23 °C	ISO 180/1A	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	6C
Temperature of deflection under load		ISO 75		
Method A	1.8 MPa		°C	50
Method B	0.45 MPa		°C	130
Melting temperature		ISO 1218	°C	178
Thermal conductivity	23 °C		W m <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	0.24
Water absorption	23 °C	ISO 62	%	1.5
Abrasion resistance		Taber Abraser	mg/100 rev.	5-13

<sup>1)</sup> Representative average values, no warranted minimum or maximum values.



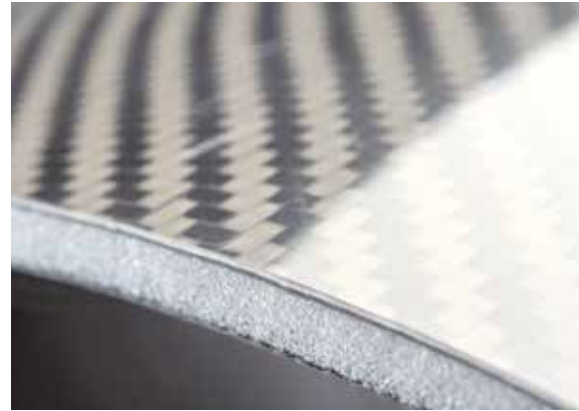


## Transparent polyamide TROGAMID® CX

**TROGAMID® CX** is a microcrystalline, transparent PA12 that is used as a thermo-plastic matrix material in composite parts where attractive appearance is an important criterion. Furthermore, it can be used in combination with glass or carbon fibers and is the material of choice in design applications targeted at end consumers. TROGAMID® reveals its brilliance by working with the structure of the fibers

used. Typical applications are, for example, cell phone- or laptop covers. Reduced cycle times are the key benefit, besides the following general properties:

- Excellent light transparency
- Low water absorption
- Low weight
- Processable at low temperature
- Zero tension cracking
- High  $T_g$  (high transition point)



### Properties of the TROGAMID® CX7323 composite grade

Properties <sup>1)</sup>	Test method	Unit	Value	
Density	23 °C	ISO 1183	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.02
Tensile test	50 mm/min	ISO 527-1/-2		
Stress at yield			MPa	60
Strain at yield			%	8
Nominal strain at break			%	>50
Tensile modulus		ISO 527-1/2	MPa	1400
CHARPY impact	23 °C	ISO 179/1eU	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	N
Strength	-30 °C		kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	N
CHARPY notched	23 °C	ISO 179/1eA	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	14C
impact strength	-30 °C		kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	11C
Temperature of deflection under load		ISO 75-1/2		
Method A	1.8 MPa		°C	108
Method B	0.45 MPa		°C	122
Melting temperature		ISO 1218	°C	250
Thermal conductivity	23 °C		W m <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	0.22
Water absorption	23 °C	ISO 62	%	3.5
Abrasion resistance		DIN 53754	mg/100 rev.	18





High-grade materials enhance the functionality of the C-Leg from Otto Bock.

## Specialties

### The DEGAPLAST® reactive system

Thanks to modern prosthetics, disabled people can scale mountains and break records at the Paralympic Games. In everyday life, too, prostheses provide high mobility and freedom of movement to the people who wear them, thanks to the perfect interaction of technology, electronics, and innovative materials. Besides metals, plastics play an important role here, too, with DEGAPLAST®-based lamination systems occupying a prominent position, particularly in the handcrafting

industry. Despite mechanization, certain components such as shafts, which have to be adapted individually, still have to be customized by hand. Like aircraft and automotive designers, prosthetists value the high strength of these resins, not to mention their low weight and dimensional stability, even at slight thicknesses. Another important factor fueling the popularity of these materials is the ease of care and maintenance of the end products, which perfectly fits in with today's increased demands on hygiene.



**DEGAPLAST® Resins** are formulations based on methyl methacrylate (MMA), solved polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) and special modifiers. The cured parts are thermoplastic and will not become brittle.

**DEGAPLAST® Casting Resins 103 P** is a reactive resin for casting purposes. In the orthopedic technology, it is used for manufacturing softly adjusted shanks, protective sleeves, soft sockets, and a soft adjustment of other DEGAPLAST® Resins.

**DEGAPLAST® Laminating Resins 80:20** works satisfactorily as the “number one laminating product for the orthopedic manufacturing industry”. It is suitable with almost all common materials such as wood, leather, different kinds of canvas DEGAPLAST® Resins as well as. Producing inlays by a casting process it can be adjusted with 20 percent (m/m) DEGAPLAST® Casting Resins 103 P for a higher flexibility. Special features are a short curing time, fast and safe impregnating of the filling fabric and a tack-free hardening.

**DEGAPLAST® Laminating Resins C** is a specially developed reactive resin for laminating carbon-fibers.

**DEGAPLAST® Sealing Resins** is a reactive resin for sealing purposes. It is used for sealing virtually all porous materials.

# Structural foams

Sandwich composites in lightweight, yet highly durable components save weight and costs.

A lightweight core of polymeric foam can be sandwiched between two skins of fiber composite, sheet metal, or film to create structural components that deliver superior mechanical performance at a very low weight.

The core lends the skins their shape, spacing them apart from each other evenly. Because of the space between the skins, the core significantly increases the rigidity of the composite: The greater the space, the better the rigidity. The weight of the core material is, however, significantly lower than that of the additional skins that would be necessary to achieve comparable rigidity in the absence of a core.

The core material must nevertheless be able to withstand high stresses. All impact must be transmitted from one skin to the other and the compressive forces fully absorbed.

Foams based on polymethacrylimide (PMI) have proven their worth, particularly at high processing temperatures and pressures. They are easily processed and offer considerable cost savings in the manufacture of the complete component.



## Polymethacrylimide ROHACELL®

ROHACELL®, a polymethacrylimide-based structural foam, has been used in the composites industry for over 40 years.

### Unique performance:

- Low weight
- Excellent mechanical properties and stability over a wide temperature range, even at low densities

- High temperature resistance up to 220 °C
- Unique compressive creep behavior for processing up to 190 °C and 0.7 MPa
- Excellent dynamic strength
- Cell sizes customizable to a variety of processing methods
- Featuring entirely closed cells, ROHACELL® is manufactured without CFC or heavy metals

ROHACELL® is used as a structural core in component designs (see "Sandwich design" figure). Its natural stiffness can also be useful for braiding, winding, and preforming processing. To construct a complex integral sandwich design, producers can use ROHACELL® as a means of ensuring an efficient and stable process.

## Sandwich design

Construction concept	Sketch	Rigidity	Weight	Layup cost	Joining cost
Full sandwich design		++	+	++	++
Skin sandwich		+	++	+	0
Profile reinforcement		+	+	0	+

ROHACELL®  
 Cover layer, e.g. CFRP  
 ++ Very good  
 + Good  
 0 Satisfactory



### **Improve your efficiency**

Preparation and long production cycles have become key cost drivers in composite technology. ROHACELL® can be shaped easily on common CNC-machines or thermoformed within minutes without special outgassing or surface preparation. It can also be foamed directly inside a mold to create complex geometric parts for high volume serial production.

Because of its high thermal and creep resistance, it can be cured at elevated temperatures in almost no time at all. No other core material offers such easy and fast curing for autoclave, resin infusion, or press molding processes.

ROHACELL® reduces production time and costs.

**Less weight and added value with ROHACELL®**

**ROHACELL® in aeronautical applications:**

- stable and reliable process
- short curing times
- co-curing
- no water damage
- more net load

**ROHACELL® in the automotive industry:**

- high temperature resistance for short curing cycles
- lowest weight
- cataphoretic painting temperature stable
- fuel consumption savings
- stabilize crash elements

**ROHACELL® for railcars:**

- FST (with skins)
- lightweight structure
- weight saving for high acceleration

**ROHACELL® for antennas and radomes:**

- dielectric properties close to that of air
- high specific properties, but almost transparent
- tightest dimension tolerances for best antenna performance

**ROHACELL® for medical technology:**

- stable and reliable process
- lightweight beds for easy handling
- low dielectric properties ensure high-quality X-ray and CT patient beds with minimal radiation exposure

**ROHACELL® for sports and leisure:**

- lightweight equipment for professional equipment with extreme durability
- highest specific properties
- design freedom

**ROHACELL® for wind power:**

- reduced blade mass and lower turbine loads
- shorter cycle times (pre-curing and post-curing)
- enables extended blade lifetime

The ROHACELL® product range offers process temperatures up to 190 °C across a full line of grades. Customers can choose from products with various cell sizes and densities – from 32 to 200 kg/m<sup>2</sup> – making it possible for their specific mechanical and weight targets to be met.

**The right product for your success**

ROHACELL® grades		
IG/IG-F	Sporting goods, medical, automotive	
SL	Sporting goods	
HERO	Highest elongation, minimized resin absorption	Used mainly in aircraft
A	Aircraft applications, curing up to 125 °C/0.35 MPa	
WF	Aircraft applications, curing up to 180 °C/0.7 MPa	
RIST	Designed for Resin Infusion, Structural application	
RIMA	Designed for Resin Infusion, Minimized Resin Absorption	
XT	EXTended temperature, curing up to 190 °C/0.7 MPa - BMI	
HP	Highest creep resistance, for example, 32 kg/m <sup>3</sup> 180 °C/vacuum	
S	Good fire behavior, railcars/ ship/ smaller aircraft	
HF	Antennas, radomes, medical	
WIND-F	Wind energy blades for advanced curing temperatures	



### In situ foamed cores for complex structural parts

Using innovative ROHACELL® Triple F, geometries that are complex to produce can now be foamed “in situ” – directly inside a mold. Even geometries previously impossible with NC machining.

ROHACELL® Triple F foam core:

- In situ foamed
- Complex geometries
- Integrated inserts
- High compression strength and temperature resistance at low density
- Compatible with fast curing processes
- Densities between 70 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and 200 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (4.4 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> and 12.5 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>) can be customized to your needs.

The process conditions for final parts made with ROHACELL® Triple F are optimized for high volume serial production rates between 1,000 and 40,000 or more parts/year.

### Exploring sandwich solutions

We are always ready to support our customers in their challenges to design optimal solutions for their applications. We work together with them to evaluate a number of options for incorporating ROHACELL® more efficiently in their sandwich designs.

- At our Sandwich Technology Center (STC), we arrange prototype construction, small production runs and conduct sandwich core testing.
- Our experienced team is able to demonstrate the use of ROHACELL® in common curing techniques such as liquid composite molding and autoclaving.
- In addition, we provide samples to customers and offer hands-on training in handling and thermoforming ROHACELL®.

### Our SHAPES department makes it simple and easy

Everything from one source. Superior quality, pre-shaped ready-to-use parts delivered directly to your production site. enjoy just-in-time delivery of your products to eliminate waste and reduce your inventory storage costs. That’s the mission of our SHAPES department. Innovative and suitable equipment for machining ROHACELL® ensures high-quality core solutions that meet your cost and quality requirements.





## Coatings & gel coats

In a variety of applications, such as yachts, pipes, or rotor blades for wind turbines, the composite has to be protected against, for example, sunlight, humidity, and abrasion. In such cases, or for surface refinement, coatings or gel coats are used.

### Polyisocyanates VESTANAT®

Composite materials exhibit a limited weathering durability, which is attributable to the inherent properties of matrix systems used nowadays, such as epoxy or unsaturated polyesters. It is thus essential to use aliphatic, non-yellowing polyurethanes (PUR), either as a gel coat as coating or as in-mold coating, for exterior applications like rotor blades, automotive composite parts, or yachts. With its VESTANAT® polyisocyanates, Evonik offers a full range of crosslinkers for light-stable PUR coatings: HDI based polyisocyanates (VESTANAT® HT) as standard crosslinkers, whereas IPDI polyisocyanates (VESTANAT®

T 1890) are used to optimize drying and chemical resistance. Special solutions for high-solids formulations are available.

### VESTANAT® EP-M family

The properties of gel coats can further be improved by addition of Evonik's new VESTANAT® EP- M family portfolio. These silane based crosslinkers enhance the scratch resistance of coatings significantly.

### VESTAGON®

Next to its liquid polyisocyanates Evonik offers a full range of solid crosslinkers for thermosetting powder in-mold coatings,

which allows you to apply the coating on the mold in the process fully automated. The crosslinkers are also aliphatic and therefore show no yellowing.

### Diamines VESTAMIN®

For applications where light stability is not required, epoxy resin systems are often used as gel coats. Furthermore they can be used as in-mold coatings for automotive composite applications. Our products play an important role as crosslinkers in this regard (see product description on page 9).

### VESTANAT® and VESTAGON® products for composite coatings

Product	Delivery form	Characteristics	Applications
VESTANAT® HT 2500	Solvent-free, various solution grades	Aliphatic polyisocyanate based on HDI-isocyanurate	Branched crosslinker, with low viscosity and low monomer content
VESTANAT® T 1890	Various solution grades	Cycloaliphatic polyisocyanate	Branched, high TG crosslinker to impart drying properties and chemical resistance
VESTANAT® EP-M 95	Solvent-free	Silane functional crosslinker for curing at elevated temperatures (requires a catalyst such as VESTANAT® EP-CAT 11 B)	Scratch resistance "booster" for stoving enamels
VESTANAT® EP-MF 201	Solvent-free	Silane functional crosslinker for curing at ambient temperature	Ready-to-use, self-crosslinking hybrid binder
VESTAGON® BF 1540	Granules	Standard linear grade Blocked NCO content: 16.1 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deblocking at <math>\geq 180^\circ\text{C}</math>, by applying a dedicated catalyst the deblocking temperature can be reduced to <math>130^\circ\text{C}</math></li> <li>• A stoichiometrical ratio of 1:1 (NCO : OH) is recommended</li> <li>• Internal blocked (No release of blocking agents)</li> </ul>
VESTAGON® BF 1320	Coarsely ground	Linear grade but higher functional compared to BF 1540 Blocked NCO content: 14.3 %	
VESTAGON® BF 1321	Coarsely ground	Tin-free version of BF 1320 Blocked NCO content: 14.8 %	







# Additives

## Glass fiber reinforced composites

Glass fiber products, such as endless glass fibers, chopped strands, mats, rovings, yarns and milled glass fiber are used as reinforcing materials in plastics. Natural glass fiber shows poor adhesion to polymers, especially in the presence of moisture. For this reason, the glass surface is made organophilic by a size or finish treatment. Our Dynasylan® products are essential components in sizing or finishing, which positively effect the following:

Selecting the right organofunctional group of Dynasylan® silane is decisive for the bond to the polymer. The best results are obtained with methacryl-functionalized Dynasylan® MEMO sized products in polyester and vinyl ester resins. The epoxysilane Dynasylan® GLYMO and the aminosilanes Dynasylan® AMEO and water-based Dynasylan® HYDROSIL 1151 sized products show superior performance in epoxy resins.

- Transmission of glass fiber strength, to the polymer
- Improvement of adhesion
- Minimization of moisture sensitivity, and mechanical protection of glass fibers

### Dynasylan® for glass fiber

Products	Delivery form	Characteristics	Applications
Dynasylan® AMEO	Liquid	Aminosilane	*, ** PA, PU, EP, Phenolic, Melamine
Dynasylan® GLYMO	Liquid	Epoxysilane	*, ** EP, PU, Phenolic, Melamine
Dynasylan® MEMO	Liquid	Methacrylsilane	*, ** UP, Acrylic,
Dynasylan® VTMOEO	Liquid	Vinylsilane	*, ** UP
Dynasylan® 2201 EQ	Liquid	Ureidosilane	PA, Phenolic
Dynasylan® 1189	Liquid	Sec. Aminosilane	PP, PA
Dynasylan® SIVO 214	Liquid	Proprietary aminosilane composition	PP, PA, Phenolic
Dynasylan® 1175	Liquid	Cationic aminosilane	PA, EP, Phenolic
Dynasylan® HYDROSIL 1151	Liquid	VOC free water borne silane system	PA, PU, EP, Phenolic

\* Important component in glass fiber sizes

\*\* adhesion promoter for (selection): PA = polyamide, PU = polyurethane, EP = epoxyresin, UP = unsaturated polyester, PP = polypropylene





### Additives for bonding pastes (Windmill applications)

Large quantities of bonding pastes are used in the manufacturing of wind turbine rotor blades. The normal production procedure is to manufacture the upper and lower shell of the rotor blade shell in separate molds and glue them together by the bonding pastes. These bonding pastes must have good thixotropic and specific slump properties. That is why AEROSIL® fumed silica are used as standard thixotropes in bonding pastes based on epoxy, polyurethane, vinyl ester resins, etc. The hydrophobic fumed silicas AEROSIL® R 208 and AEROSIL® R 202 are high-performance thixotropes used in bonding pastes for the manufacturing of rotor blades. Furthermore, bonding pastes must also possess excellent fatigue properties.

Structure-modified fumed silica grades like AEROSIL® R 7200, AEROSIL® R 8200, and AEROSIL® R 9200 can adjust bonding pastes with excellent reinforcing properties. Organofunctional silanes like Dynasytan® GLYMO, Dynasytan®AMMO, Dynasytan® 1124, and Dynasytan® 1146 act as adhesion promoters in bonding pastes, and they can further improve the cross-linking density of suitable bonding pastes.

Please do not hesitate and contact us directly, if you would like to learn or discuss more about new, tailor made and innovative AEROSIL® and Dynasytan® products for windmill bonding pastes not described in this version of the brochure.

#### Product range for bonding pastes

Product	Delivery form	Characteristics	Applications
AEROSIL® R 208	White powder	Hydrophobic fumed silica	The most efficient thixotrope for bonding pastes. Highly hydrophobic behaviour.
AEROSIL® R 202	White powder	Hydrophobic fumed silica	The thixotrope of choice for bonding pastes based on EP, PU, as well as VE resins for the bonding of rotor blades. Excellent storage stability.
AEROSIL® 200	White powder	Hydrophilic fumed silica	Thixotrope for bonding pastes based on polyester and MMA resins, and for relatively non-polar amine hardeners for epoxy systems.
AEROSIL® R 7200 AEROSIL® R 8200 AEROSIL® R 9200	White powder	Structure-modified hydrophobic fumed silica	Reinforcing agent with low thickening properties and excellent mechanical properties.
Dynasytan® AMMO	Liquid	Primary aminosilane	Conventional adhesion promoter – especially suitable for amine hardeners.
Dynasytan® 1124	Liquid	Secondary aminosilane	Adhesion promoter – especially suitable for amine hardeners for bonding pastes. High crosslinking potential.
Dynasytan® 1146	Liquid	Oligomeric aminosilane	Adhesion promoter – especially dedicated to 2K-PU and 2K-EP chemistries. Can also improve the crosslinking densities of bonding pastes and impart outstanding hydrophobicity. Innovative silane due to reduced VOC.
Dynasytan® GLYMO	Liquid	Epoxy silane	Adhesion promoter, can be formulated into the resin part of 2K-EP, and can be used in 2K-PU as well.



# Contacts

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