

Is Submicron Talc the Future High Cost Performance Nano-Material for Polypropylene Compounds ?

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Function of fine platy minerals in PP

- Reinforcement (stiffness)
- Lower mould shrinkage
- Improved recrystallization of the polymer
- Higher HDT, Vicat etc.
- However, the impact resistance is in most cases negatively influenced

Nano-minerals

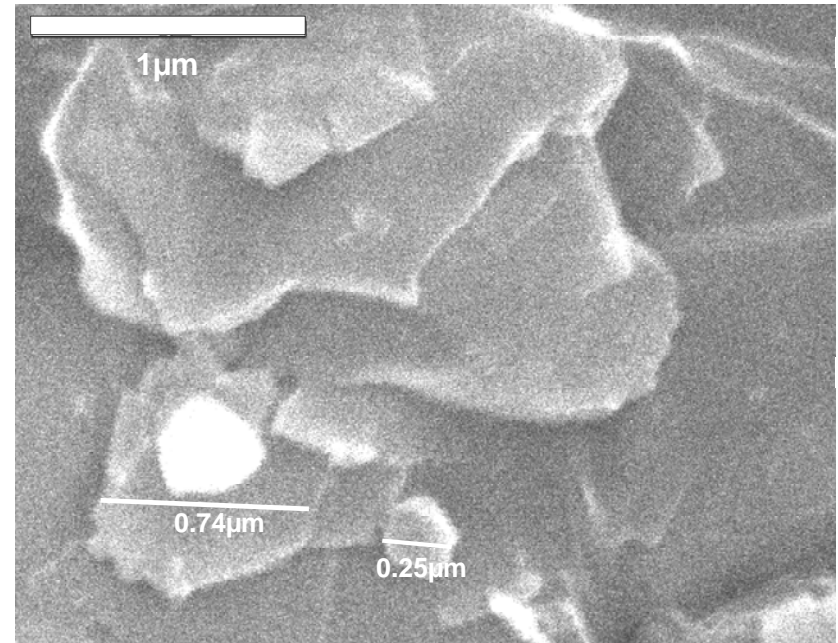
- Extraordinary improvements are expected by nanoclays and/or submicron talcs concerning
 - Mechanical
 - Thermal properties
- Nanoclays are used in PA with success
- Submicron talc targets the PP segment
 - First market introduction was made for a 0.6 μ m (D50) HiTalc® product (in 2001)

Target of the Study

- Compare a commercially available nanoclay
 - (Cloisite®20A, Southern Clay Product Inc.USA)
D50=6µm as dry powder, <100nm after dispersion
with
 - submicron HiTalc® products
 - Medium particle size (D50) of 0.6µm (HTPultra5c)
 - and an experimental product with D50=0.35µm
- in a PP-homopolymer compound in order to receive a status-quo in performance data

Novel Technology for Talc $<0.5\mu\text{m}$

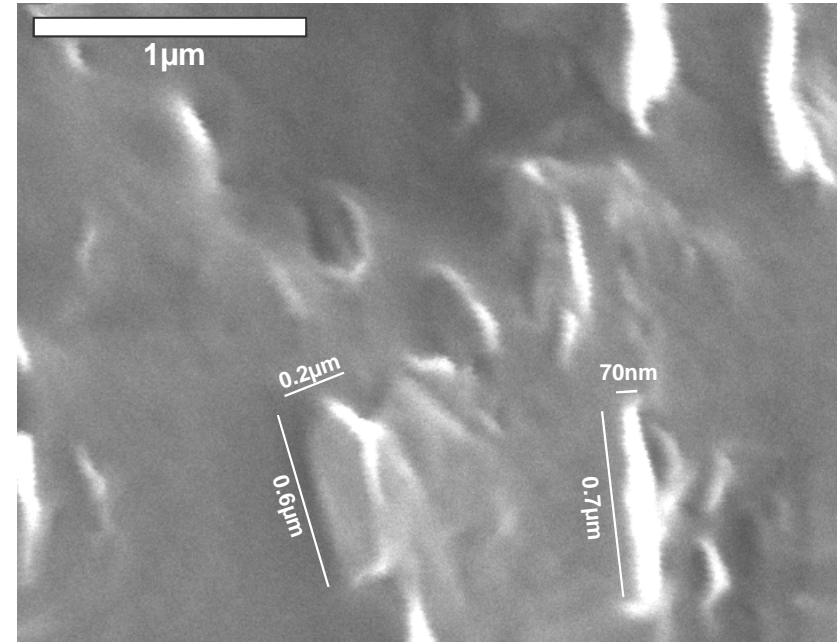
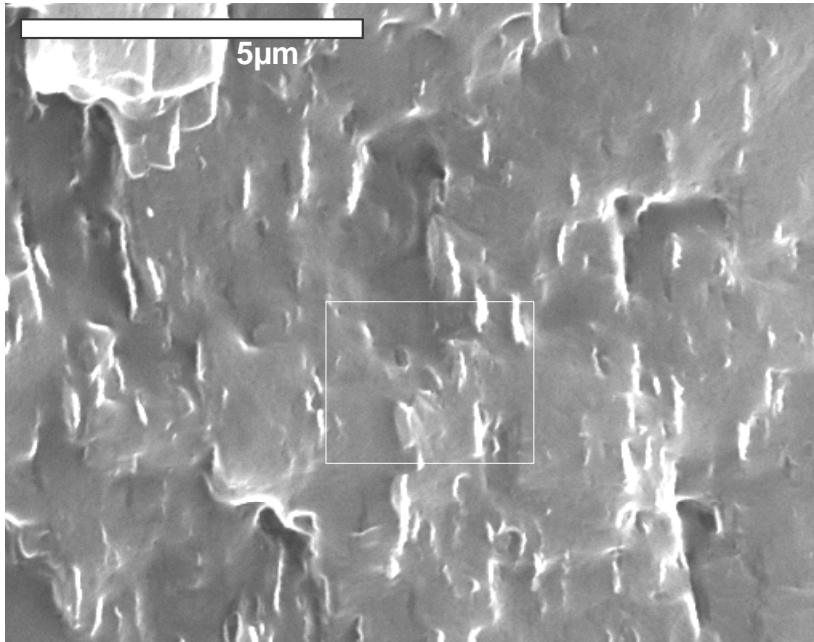
- Common micronized talc products have a D50 of 3 to $1\mu\text{m}$
- A new delamination technology was investigated for products less than $0.5\mu\text{m}$
- This size seems to be the finest possible for dry grinding techniques



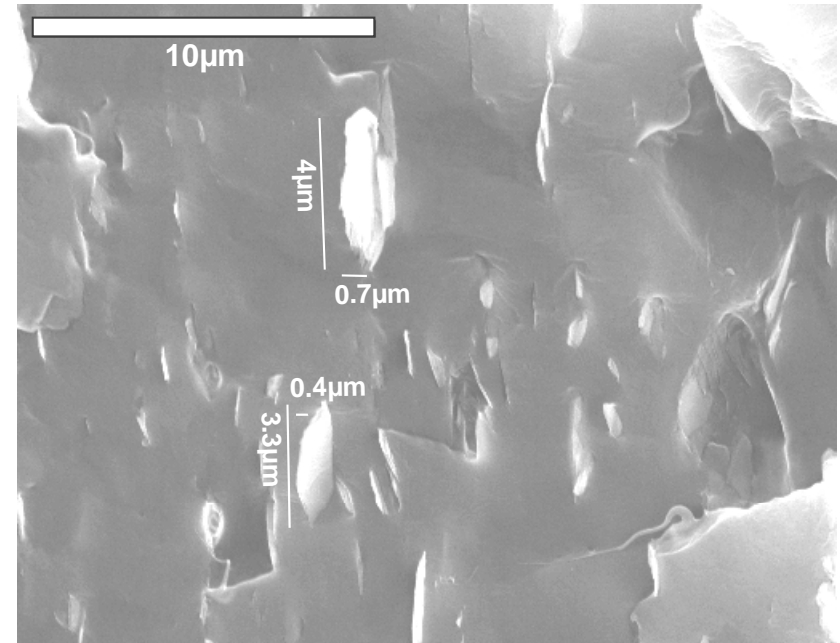
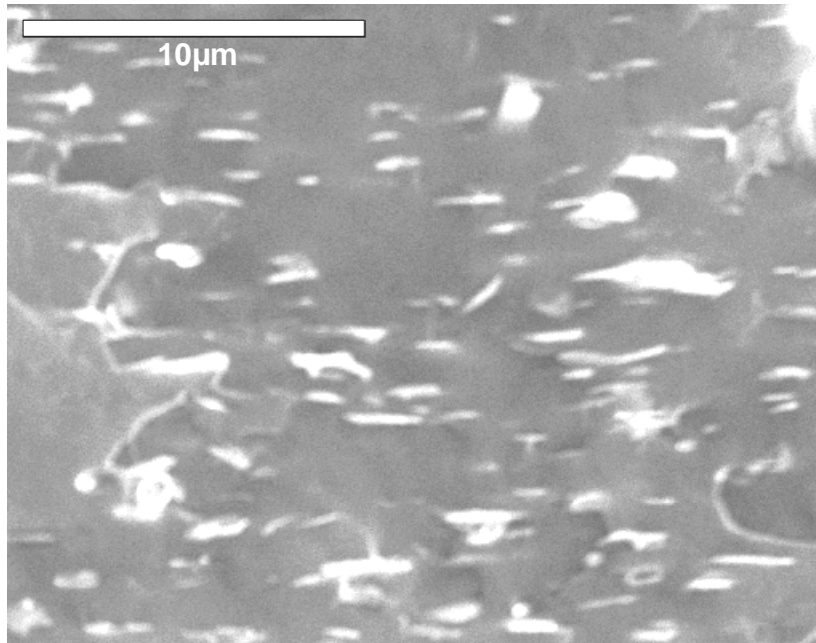
The Test Program

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| MoplenF30G | 100 | 85 | 92 | 92 |
| TPPP | | 7.5 | | |
| IrganoxB225 | | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Nanoclay | | 7.5 | | |
| Talc0.6 μ m | | | 8 | |
| Talc0.35 μ m | | | | 8 |
| Ash content [%] | | 4.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| Density [g/cm ³] | 0.899 | 0.913 | 0.946 | 0.935 |

Dispersion of Nanoclay in PP



Dispersion of submicron Talc in PP



Mechanical Properties of filled PP

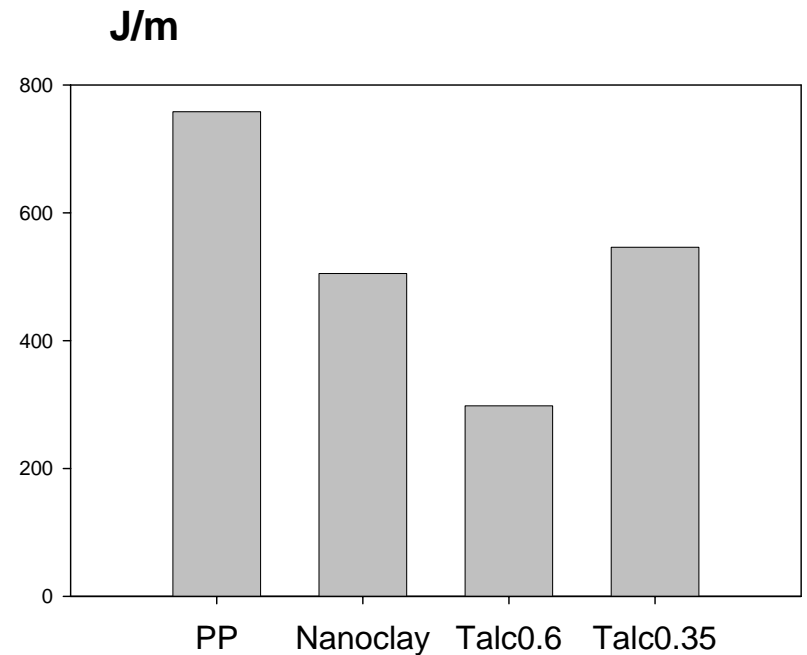
| <i>IPF-test results</i> | Unit | PP | Nanoclay | Talc0.6 | Talc0.35 |
|-------------------------|------|------|----------|---------|----------|
| Tensile stress at yield | MPa | 31,8 | 36,7 | 35,0 | 35,0 |
| Elongation at yield | % | 8,9 | 6,9 | 6,7 | 6,7 |
| Tensile stress at break | Mpa | | no break | 19,9 | no break |
| Elongation at break | % | | no break | 27,8 | no break |
| Tensile Modulus | Gpa | 1,4 | 2,14 | 2,13 | 2,12 |
| Max.Flexural Stress | Mpa | 37,8 | 48,9 | 47,8 | 49,5 |
| Flexural Modulus | GPa | 1,28 | 2,23 | 2,13 | 2,19 |

Mechanical & Thermal Properties

| <i>IPF-test results</i> | Unit | PP | Nanoclay | Talc0.6 | Talc0.35 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|
| Notched Impact +23°C | kJ/m ² | 3,3 | 4,3 | 3,8 | 4,4 |
| Notched Impact -10°C | kJ/m ² | 2,5 | 2,6 | 2,7 | 2,8 |
| HDT A | °C | 53,8 | 57,7 | 60,8 | 61,0 |
| HDT B | | 87,3 | 108,6 | 115,6 | 116,4 |
| Ball Indentation Hardness | H132/30 H357/30 | 53 | 59 | 64 63 | 64 |
| Melt Volume Rate At 230°C/2,16 kg | cm ³ / 10min | 15,8 | 12,2 | 20,1 | 20,3 |

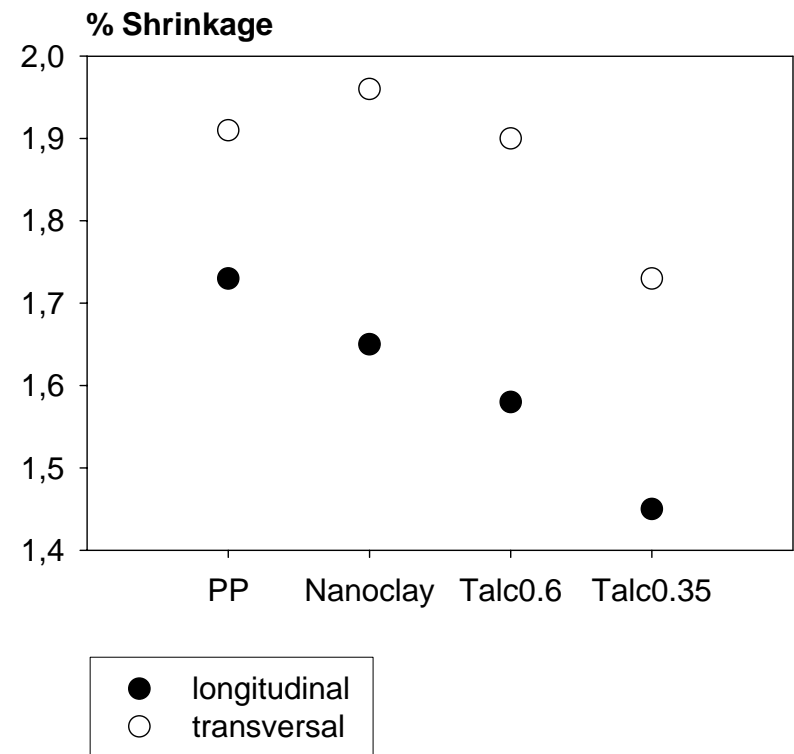
Impact Resistance – unnotched

- The unnotched (ASTM D256) specimens showed a lot of differences between the mineral filled compounds



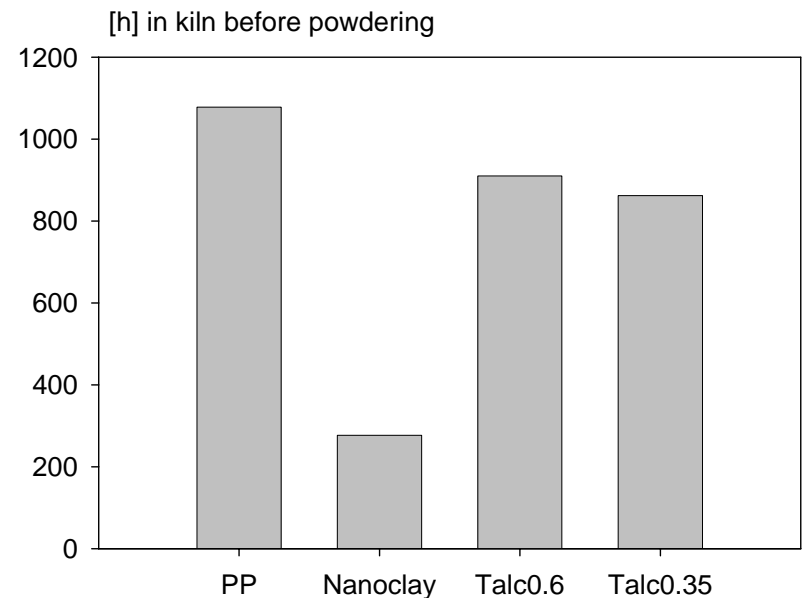
Dimension Stability – Mould Shrinkage

- The mould shrinkage depends on filler level and fineness.
- It is a surprising result that there is so much difference between these three fillers



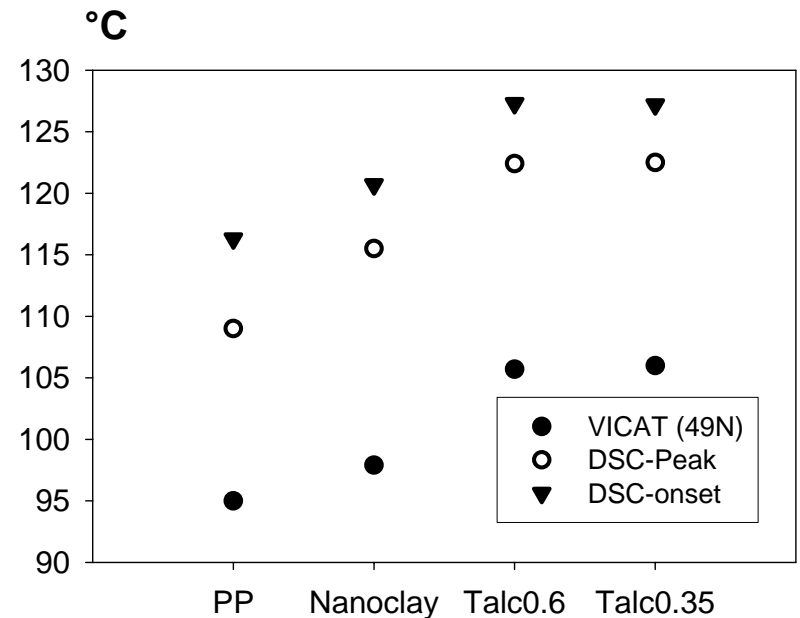
Thermal Stability of Compounds at 150°C

- The heat ageing properties of this nanoclay filled system were poor
- Talc products of such a purity normally show a good behaviour, however, increasing fineness and specific surface reduces the resistance

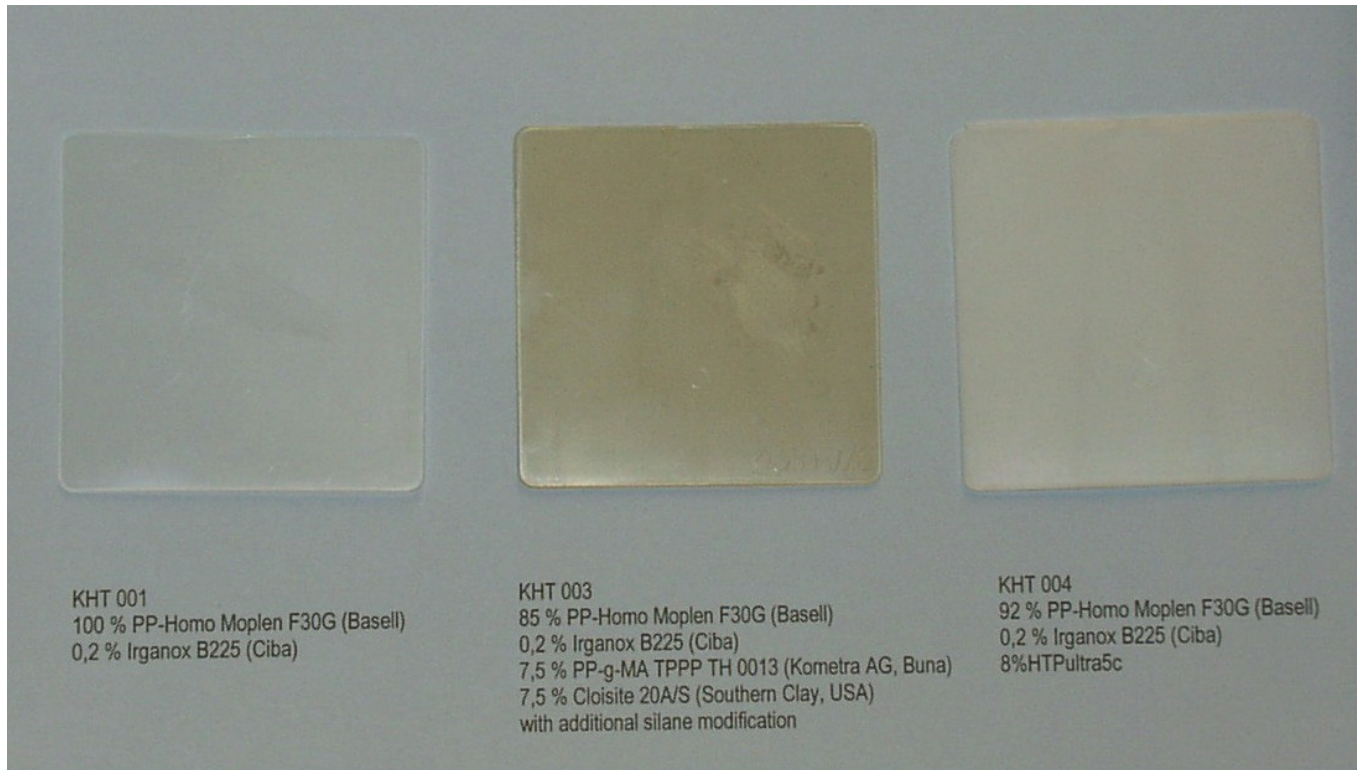


Thermal Properties of Compounds

- The difference in re-crystallization temperature between submicron talcs and nanoclay is significant
- The same effect was found for the VICAT

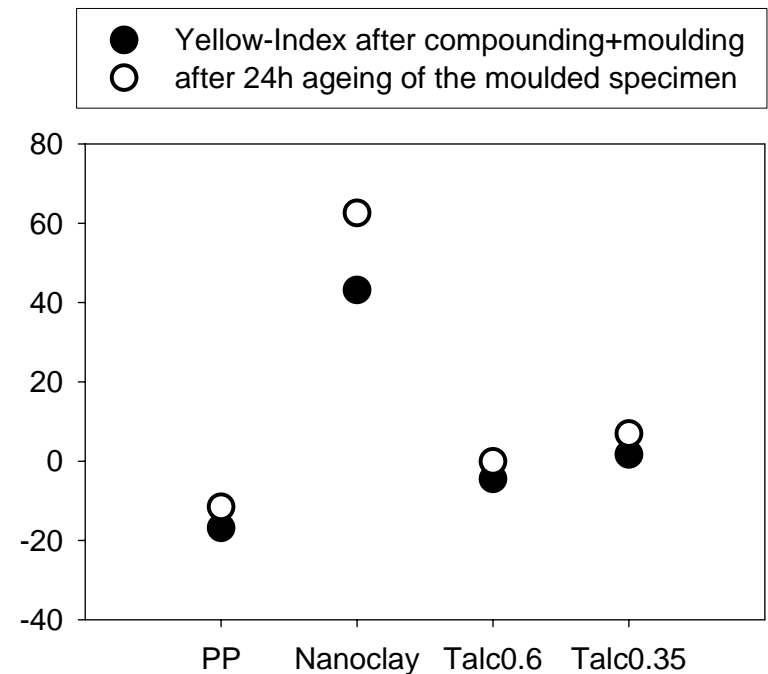


Colour of compounded material pure PP/Nanoclay-/Talc-filled



Yellowing of Compounds

- The colour of the compounds is primarily determined by the filler
- Nanoclays are generally more brownish and pure talc grades are white
- The yellowing effect of nanoclay after 24 hours oven ageing at 150°C is significant



Conclusions

- Submicron talc of 0.35 μm is equal in mechanical properties compared with the selected nanoclay, some thermal features are superior
- There is some more work needed to make these 0.35 μm talc products commercially available in industrial scale at reasonable prices

Thank you for your attention !

This paper was prepared and
presented by schoconsult GmbH
on behalf of
HiTalc Marketing & Technology
GmbH, Graz-Austria
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