

AIMPLAS EXCELLENCE IN PLASTIC



Development of polymerization processes



Dr. Amador García Sancho

Follow AIMPLAS 💟 手 in 🔤 🚼

You Tube



Outline

- AIMPLAS
- Polymerization methods
 - Fumaric based
 - Glutaric based
- Characterization
- Summary

What is AIMPLAS?

AIMPLAS is a **Technology Centre**

with more than 25 years of experience in the plastic sector



Staff

Formed by a team of more than 125 highly qualified professionals



64% women · 36% men · 39 years average age · 16 PhD

Resources



Over 9,000 m² facilities with the cutting-edge technology



Our greatest asset: your confidence



2016 DATA

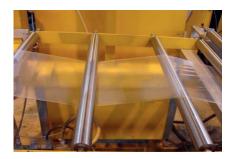
70% of incomes from R+D projects. 120 projects (32 EU ongoing projects)



Solutions for Plastics







- > R&D&Innovation projects
- > Analysis and testing
- > Polymer synthesis
- > Material processing
- > Technical assessment
- > Competitive intelligence
- > Training









Polymerization methods

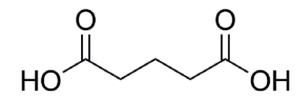


Grant Agreement nº 613771

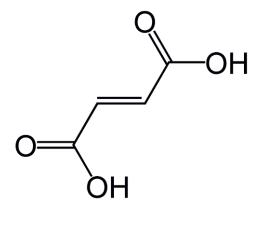
BioREFINE-2G project

Goal

Develop polymerization methods employing:



Glutaric acid



Fumaric acid

Business opportunities in polymer sector

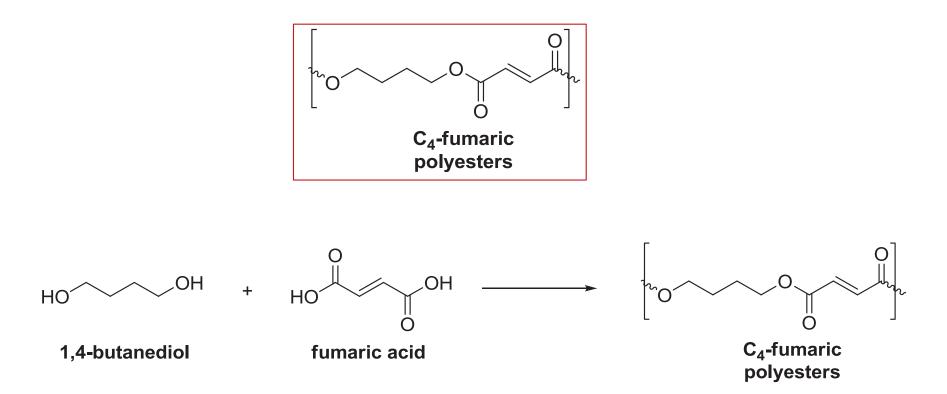




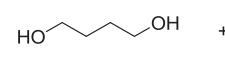
Polymerization methods: fumaric

Polymerization methods: Fumaric

Target compound



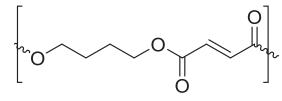
- Exploring the reactivity of commercial fumaric



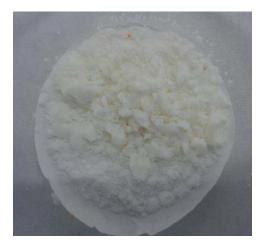
1,4-butanediol

OH + HO OH

fumaric acid



C₄-fumaric polyesters

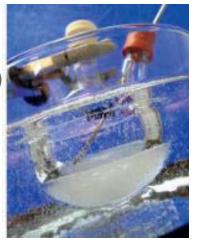


Temperatures: 160-165°C

No crosslinking (double bound is detected)

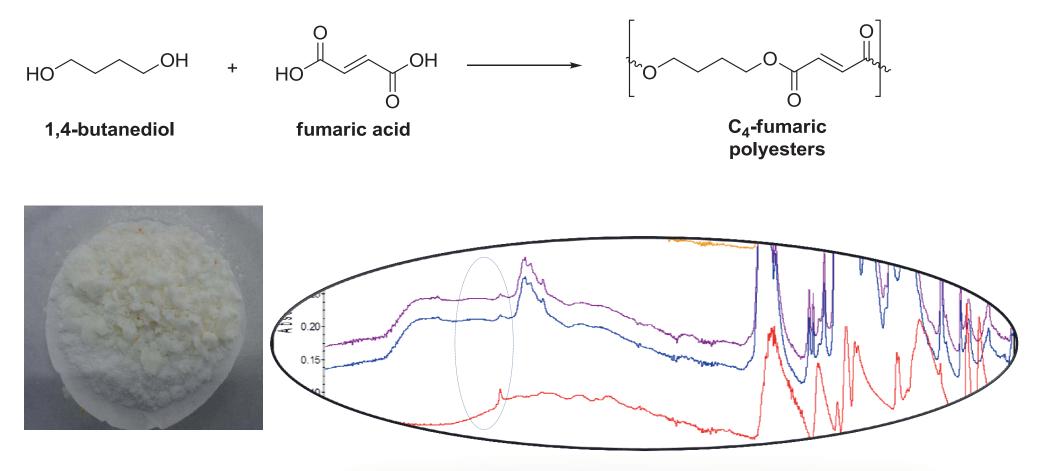
Inhibitors (hydroquinone)

Thermoplastic material



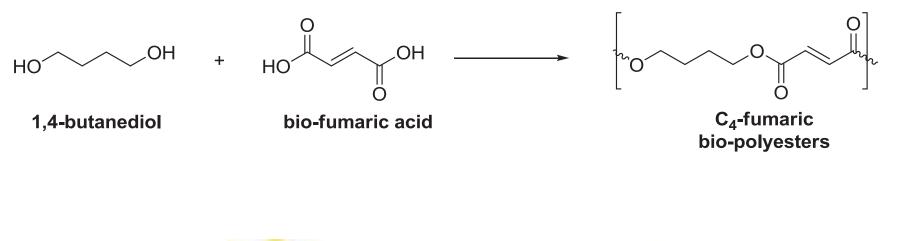
Nat Protoc. 2009 ; 4(4): 518–525. doi:10.1038/nprot.2009.24.

- Exploring the reactivity of commercial fumaric



Nat Protoc. 2009 ; 4(4): 518–525. doi:10.1038/nprot.2009.24.

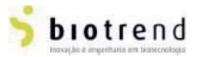
- Exploring the reactivity of **bio-fumaric:**

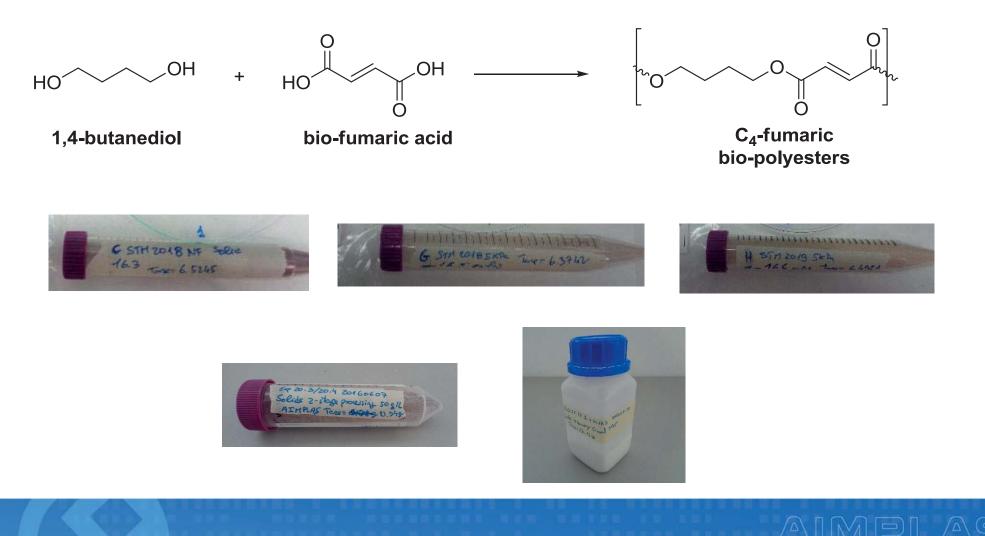






- Exploring the reactivity of bio-fumaric by:

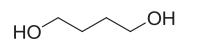


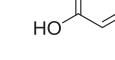


Reactivity of fumaric and biofumaric acid

OH

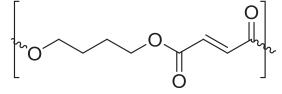
- Exploring the reactivity of bio-fumaric by:





1,4-butanediol

bio-fumaric acid



C₄-fumaric bio-polyesters

biotrer



Crude reaction with BIO-FUMARIC

Temperatures: 160-165°C

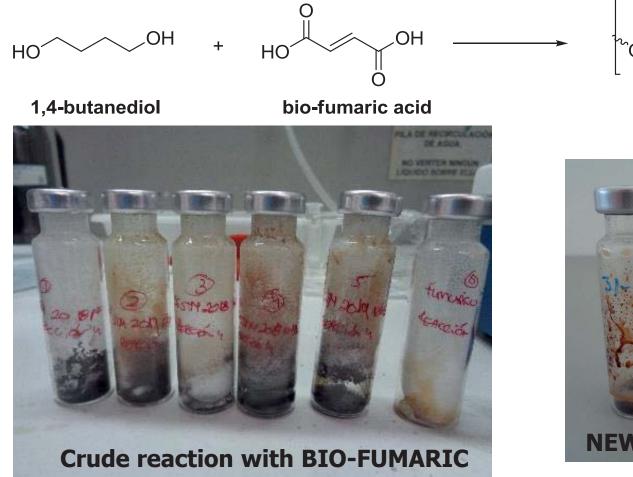
Polymerization fails/No reaction occurs

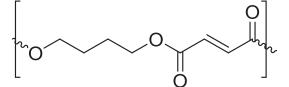
Inhibitors (hydroquinone) and free of inh.

AIMPLAS

- Exploring the reactivity of bio-fumaric by:

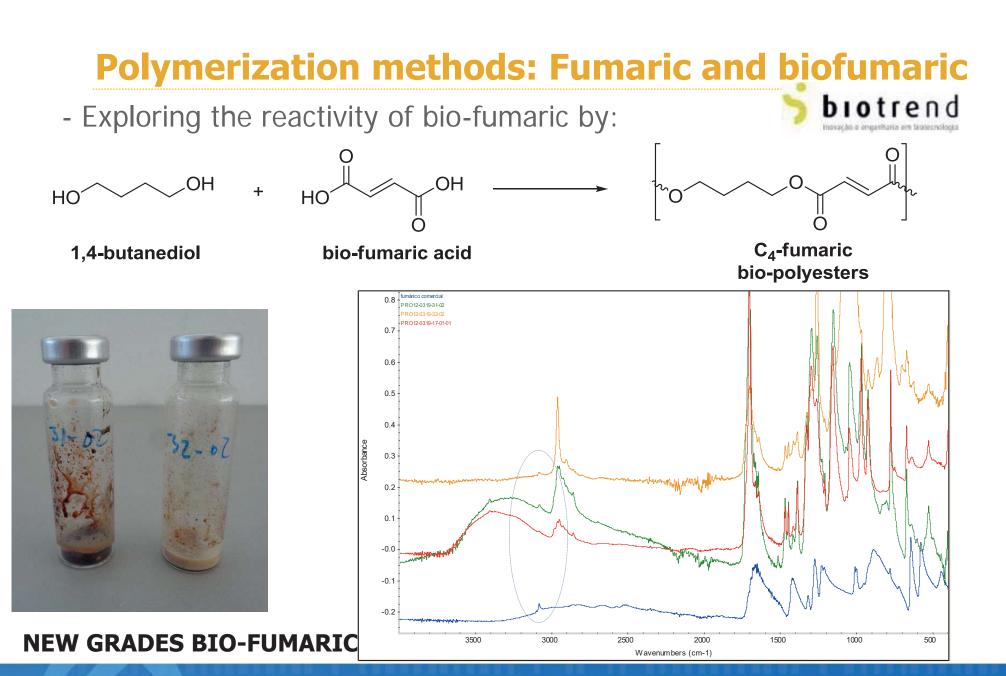
biotrend





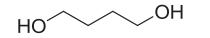
C₄-fumaric bio-polyesters





AIMPL



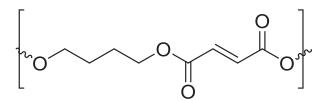


но ОН

+

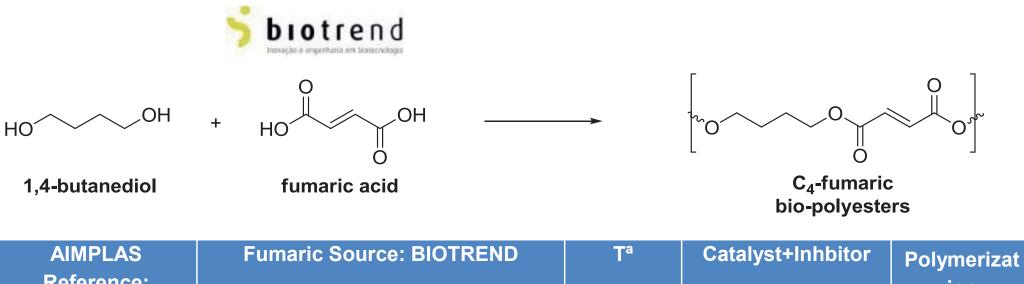
1,4-butanediol

fumaric acid



C₄-fumaric bio-polyesters

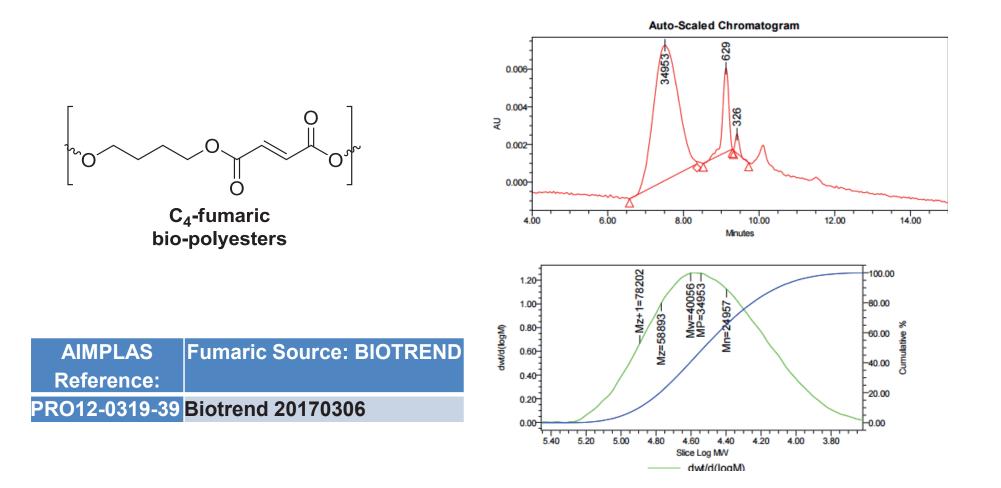
AIMPLAS Reference:	Fumaric Source: BIOTREND	T ^a	Catalyst+Inhbitor	Polymerizat ion
PRO12-0319-22-01	H F STM 2019 5KDa	160-165	DBTDL+Hydroquinone	×
	exp 20.3/20.4 20160607 solids 2-stage processing 50g/L	160-165	DBTDL+Hydroquinon e	\checkmark
	exp 21.17.1 + 21.17.2 20160720 solid recovery final step	160-165	DBTDL+Hydroquinon e	\checkmark



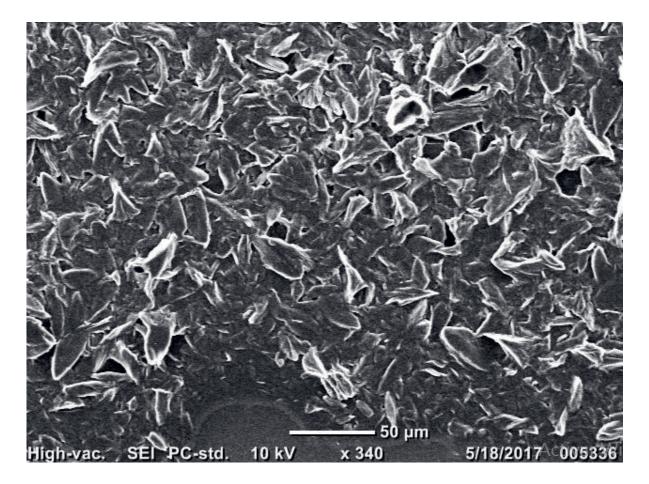
Reference:				ion
PRO12-0319-39	Biotrend 20170306	160-165	ZnCl2+Hydroquinone	\checkmark







AIMPLAS



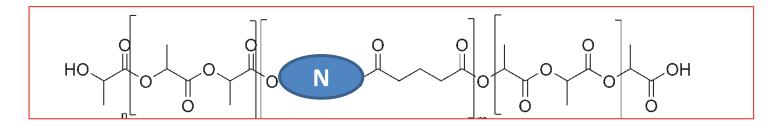
Membranes for tissue engineering in biomedical sector



- ✓ Polymerization of fumaric and biofumaric acid have been optimized.
- ✓ BIOTREND has optimized the biofumaric purification.
- ✓ New biopolyester derived from biofumaric acid have been developed for biomedical aplications.



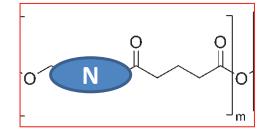
Polymerization methods: glutaric



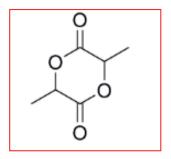
PLA-Glutaric Copolymers

+





Glutaric Copolymers



Lactide

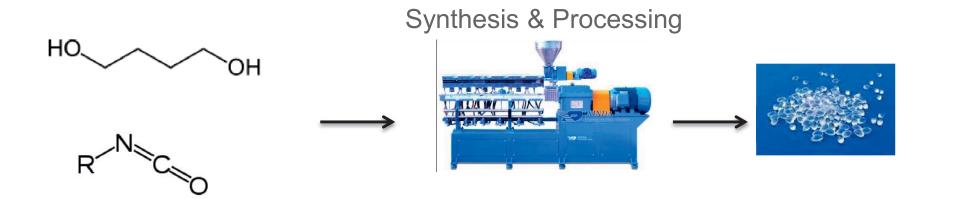




AIMPLAS

Reactive extrusion.

REX is a manufacturing method that combines the traditionally separated chemical process (polymer synthesis and/or modification) and extrusion (melting, blending, structuring, de-volatilization and shaping)



Lambla, M.; Macromolecular Symposia 1994, 83, 37-48

Reactive extrusion.

-Free solvent process.

-Fast process (3-10 minutes synthesis is carried out)

-Better management of high viscose products.

-Water can be removed due high temperature and devolatilization.

-Requires previous knowledge of polymerization reaction in solution.





Leistritz ZSE 27 MAXX corotating twin screw extruder

14 modules

27 mm of screw diameter

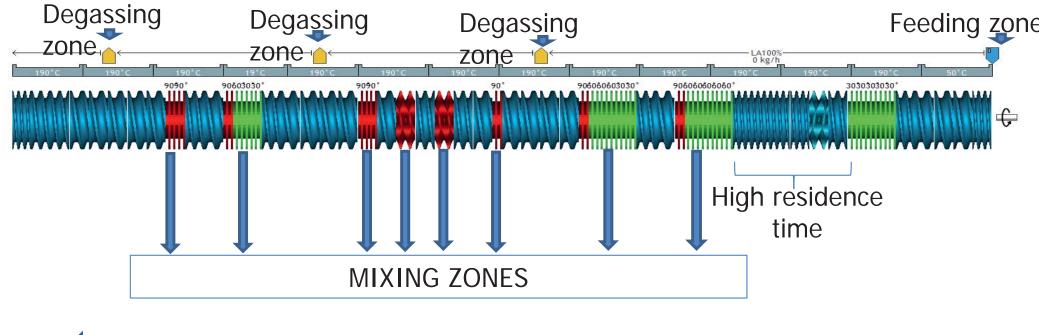
L/D 56 to achieve higher residence time

• The screw configuration and processing conditions are designed with **Ludovic software**.

•Select the initial processing conditions taking into account the **mean residence time (REX lab optimization)**

Extruder	 Screw diameter Relation Od/Id Screw/barrel leackage Specific Torque 	
Material	ViscosityThermal characteristics	LUDOVIC
Compounding process	 Screw design Temperature Throughput Thermal exchange coefficients 	

AIMPLAS



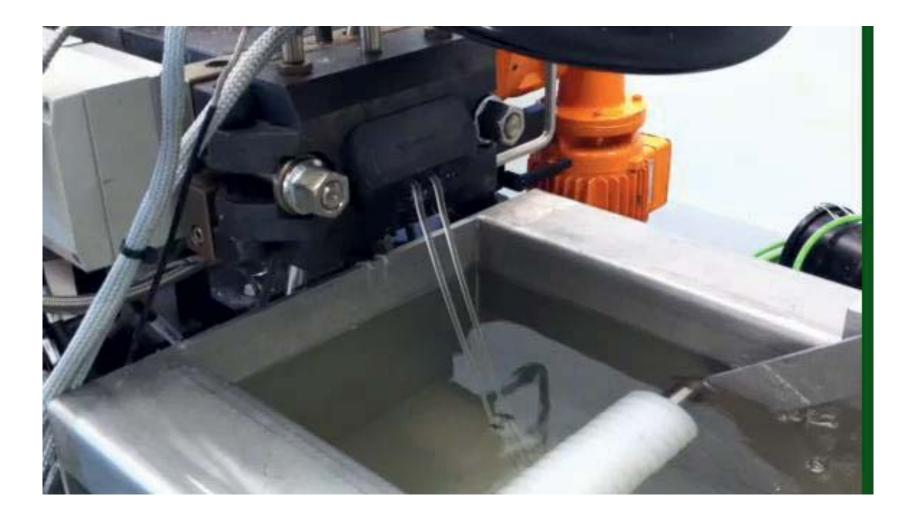




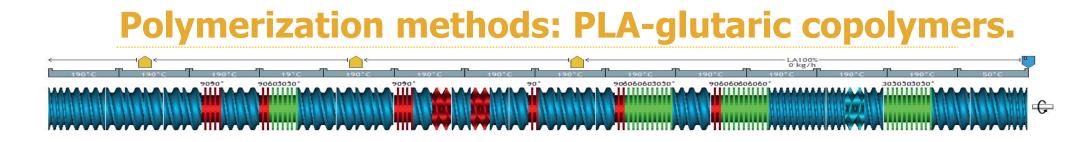


Production: 4 kg/h









SAMPLE	M22	M23	
Temperature (°C)	240-250	230-240	
Speed rotation (rpm)	30	30	
Throughout (kg/h)	4	4	
Colour	honey	Transparent	
Conversion (%)	>99	>99	

It is observed an increase in the pressure during the REX (26 bar)

Temperature peak activate the reaction and increase the yield.

SAMPLE	M22	M23	Natureworks
Mw	182533	166660	100000-200000
Mn	130375	121271	
PDI	1,4	1,4	1,74
Mp (°C)	174,3	169,9	165,9
Crystallinity (%)	7,0	6,6	45
Tg (°C)	55,5	53,3	64,1



After annealing process 2h/75°C

	M22	M23	Natureworks
SAMPLE			
Mp (°C)	171,8	171,8	165,9
Crystallinity (%)	15,6	42,8	45
Tg (°C)	54,5	54,3	64,1



- Polymerization of PLA and copolymers have been optimized
- Ecopoltech has optimized the synthesis of starting materials.
- ✓ AIMPLAS has optimized the REX process up to 4 kg/h in pilot plant extruders.
- ✓ Biopolyester derived from glutaric have been developed for packaging aplications



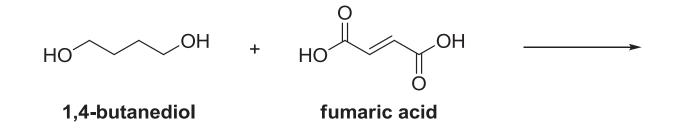
BioREFINE-2G Characterization

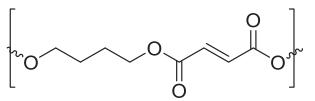
- GPC analysis
- Acid number and Hydroxyl number by Anh acetic titration ASTM D4274
- DSC for thermal characterization

 Fast method for MW characterization in cooperation with University of Almeria.



MW determination by NMR tools





C₄-fumaric bio-polyesters

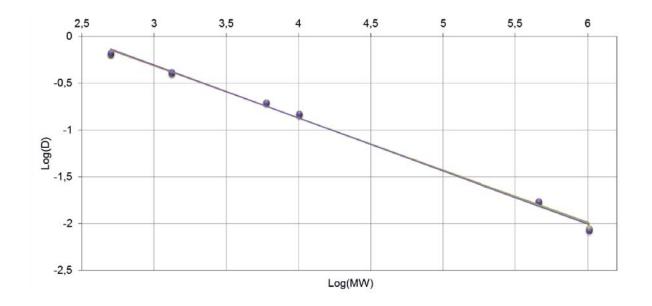
GPC vs NMR

Mw GPC-LS-RI	D (10 ⁻⁹)	Mw NMR	diff (%)
1320	0.4224	1397	5.81
5970	0.1997	5612	5.99
10100	0.1512	8986	11.03
60000	0.0537	59190	1.35
460000	0.0171	437746	4.84

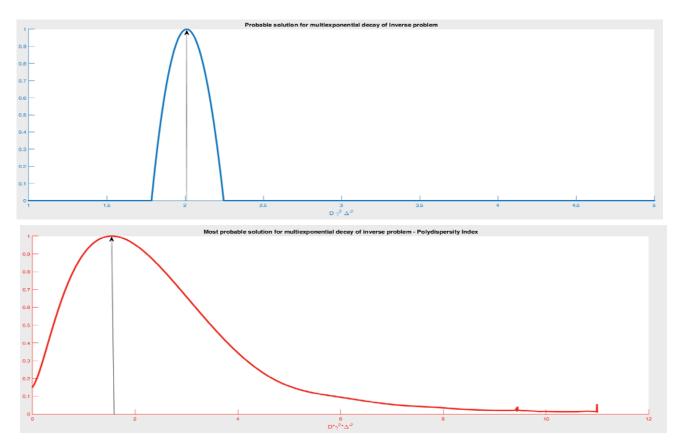
MW determination by NMR tools



-Based on the linear correlation between the logarithm of diffusion coefficient (logD) and the molecular weights (log Mw).



MW determination by NMR tools (PDI)





Mathematical models are available for Biorefine2G and other polymers





BIOREFINE-2G Summary

Summary:

- ✓ BIOTREND has optimized the biofumaric purification at "polymer grade"
- ✓ Biopolyester derived from biofumaric acid have been developed for biomedical aplications.
- ✓ Polymerization of PLA glutaric derivatives is available.
- ✓ Reactive extrusion process is ready for industrial production of PLA and PLA copolymers.
- ✓ Fast method for MW characterization is available.

Thank you for your attention !!

amgarcia@aimplas.es

www.aimplas.net







Project No. FP7-613771

