

Lightweighting strategies with TALC in automotive TPOs

Piergiovanni Ercoli Malacari

Piero.ercoli@imifabi.com IMI Fabi Spa – Milano – ITALY International Polyolefins Conference Houston, TX - February 24th-27th 2019

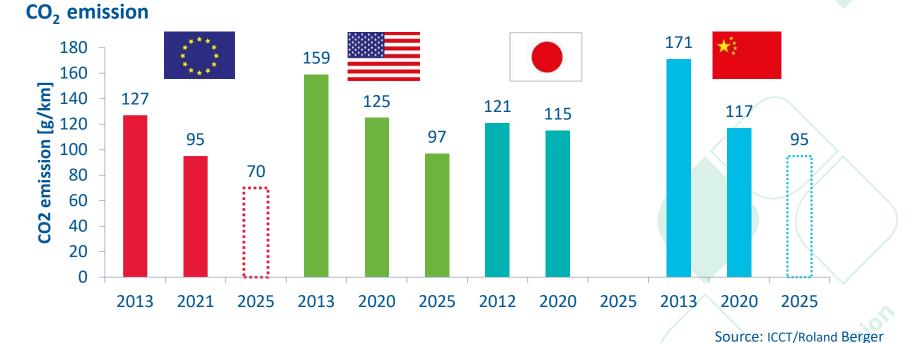


Takeaway messages

- IMI Fabi GLOBAL approach to AUTOMOTIVE industry
- TALC is a functional mineral used to improve properties of TPOs
- The right TALC selection allows to different lightweighting strategies



• Stringent emission regulations for vehicles



- Need to lower GHG emissions/fuel consumptions
- Relevant amount of talc modified TPOs in vehicles
- Lightweighting contributes to such process



"GLOBALTY"

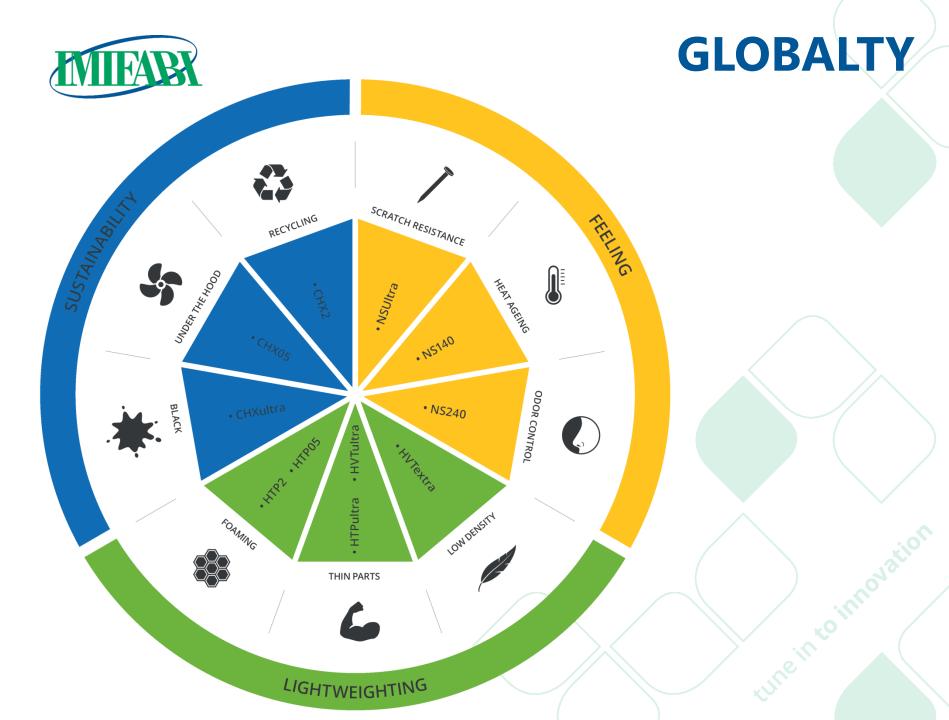
GLOBAL Global availability of the product range

SPECIALTY every product expresses its best for a specific role



GLOBALTY

is the new mineral product range specifically developed for automotive TPOs **GLOBALTY** Novel talc product range for automotive





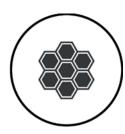
Lightweighting approach with TALC



Low Density: reduction of TPO specific gravity by lowering talc loading



Thin parts: items down gauging by using stiffer TPOs

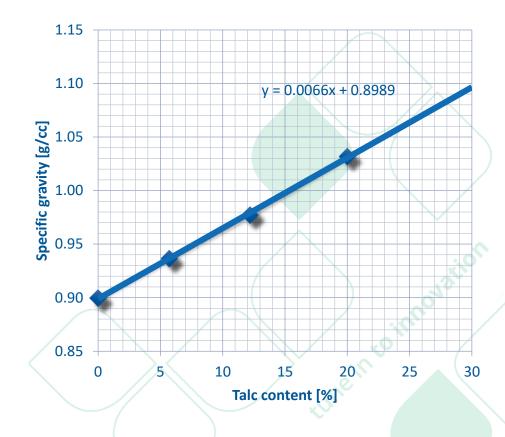


Foaming: talc as functional nucleating agent for TPO foaming



Low density

- considering to keep the same item dimension (=same volume), the easiest way to lower weight is to reduce the material specific gravity (SG).
- In talc modified TPOs, because of the higher SG of talc, the only possibility is to minimize the talc loading





Rigidity of talc in TPOs

- Talc increases stiffness in polymers
- Excellent for PP/TPO modification (highly hydrophobic, easy compatible with polyolefins)
- Highly micronized talc grades are preferred for best results



Some talc grades in TPO modification

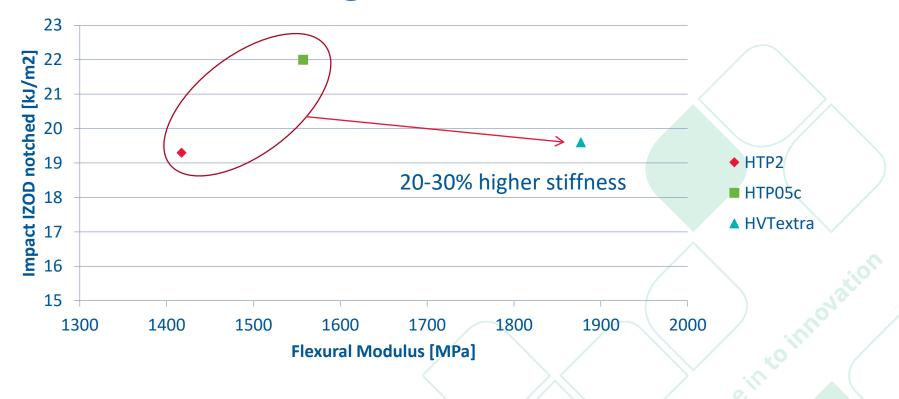
Class	Name	Compacted	Fineness D ₅₀ laser [µm]	Specific surface [m²/g]	Color CIE L [-]	
FINE	HTP2	N (*)	8.5	8.0	96.5	
MICRO	HTP05c	Y	5.5	11.0	96.5	
HIGHLY ENGINEERED	HVTextra	Y	12.0	20.0	96.5	3410

(*): available in compacted form too

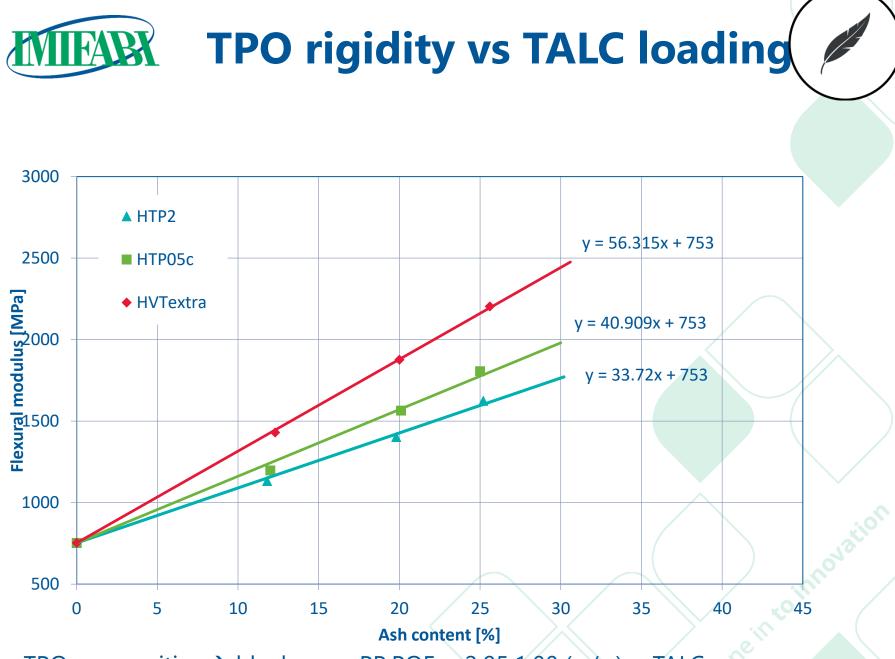




Stiffness-to-toughness trade-off



TPO composition→ block copo PP:POE = 2.95:1.00 (w/w) + 20% TALC



TPO composition→ block copo PP:POE = 2.95:1.00 (w/w) + TALC





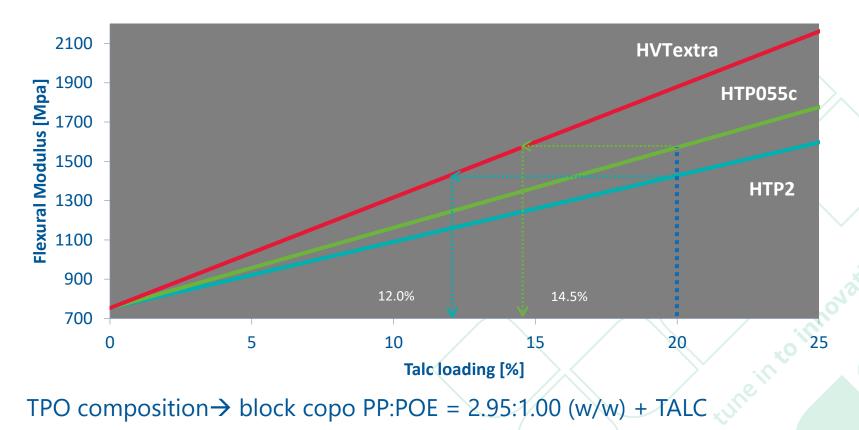
Case study: density reduction

• Target: to match 20% talc TPO (SG: 1.03 g/cm³) stiffness with lower SG.

Talc @ 20% loading	Flex modulus [MPa]	Equivalent loading of HVTextra [%]	Final density [g/cm ₃]	Weight saving [%	
HTP05c	1571	14.5	0.995	3.5	
НТР2	1427	12.0	0.978	5.1	j.
HVTextra is use	on percent when T ed at lower loading Flexural modulus				



Case study: density reduction (cont'd)







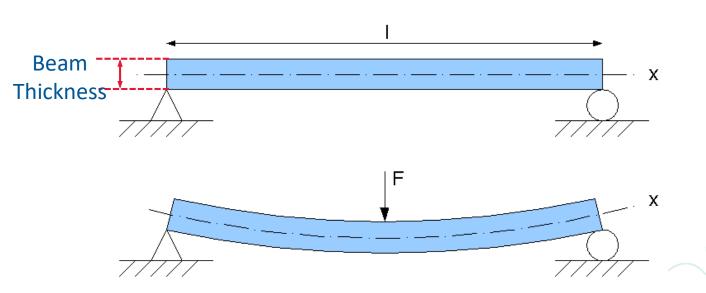
Thin Parts

 Other possible lightweighting solution is to lower the item volume, reducing the part thickness

 Part functionality must be granted with new design solutions, but also with improved material performances



Case study: down gauging in beam deflection



Beam thickness variation to achieve same deflection under same loading

\rightarrow Thickness is linked to material stiffness



Some talc grades in TPO modification

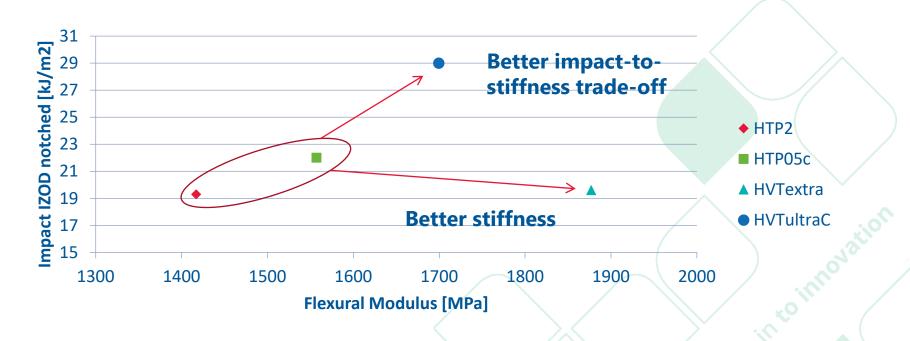
Class	Name	Compacte d	Fineness D ₅₀ laser [µm]	Specific surface [m²/g]	Color CIE L [-]	
FINE	HTP2	N (*)	8.5	8.0	96.5	
MICRO	HTP05c	Y	5.5	11.0	96.5	/
HIGHLY ENGINEERED	HVTextra	Y	12.0	20.0	96.5	atio
ULTRA FINE	HVTultraC	Y	3.3	12.0	97.0	
	le in compacte	d forme to e				

(*): available in compacted form too

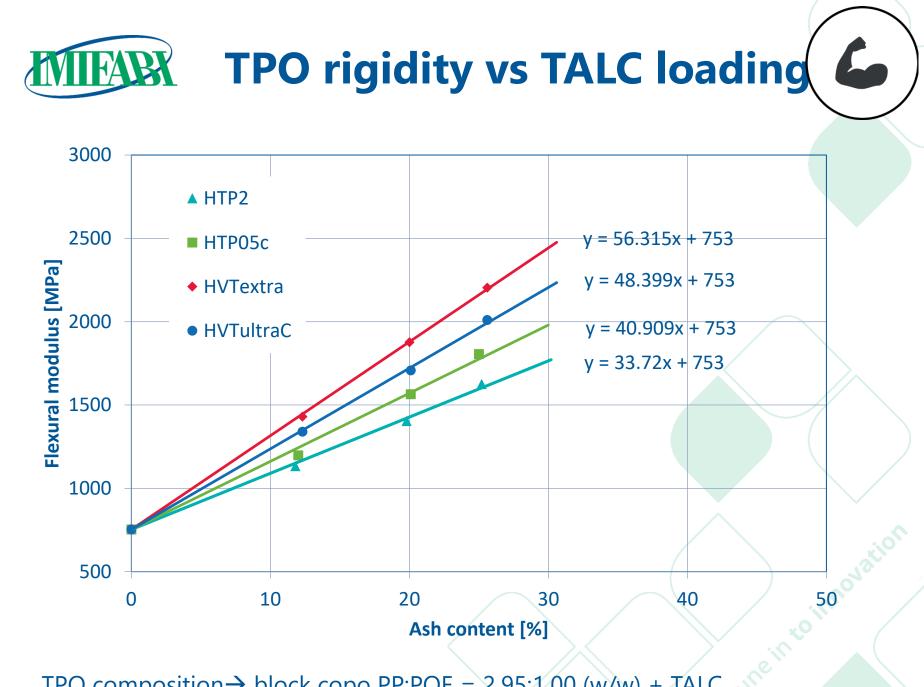




Stiffness-to-toughness trade-off



TPO composition→ block copo PP:POE = 2.95:1.00 (w/w) + 20% TALC



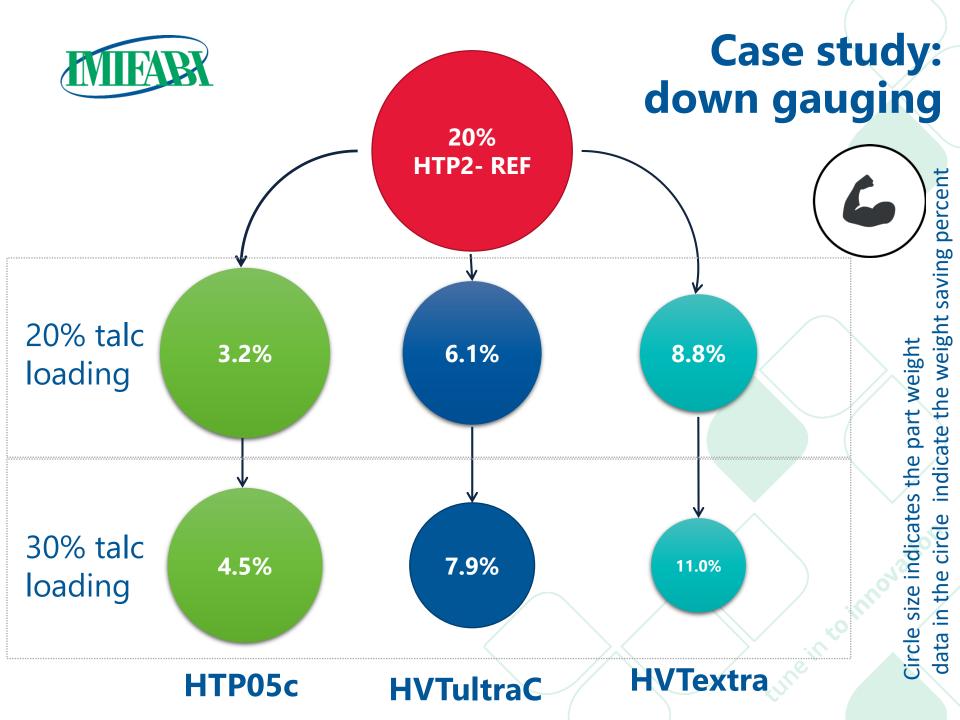
TPO composition \rightarrow block copo PP:POE = 2.95:1.00 (w/w) + TALC

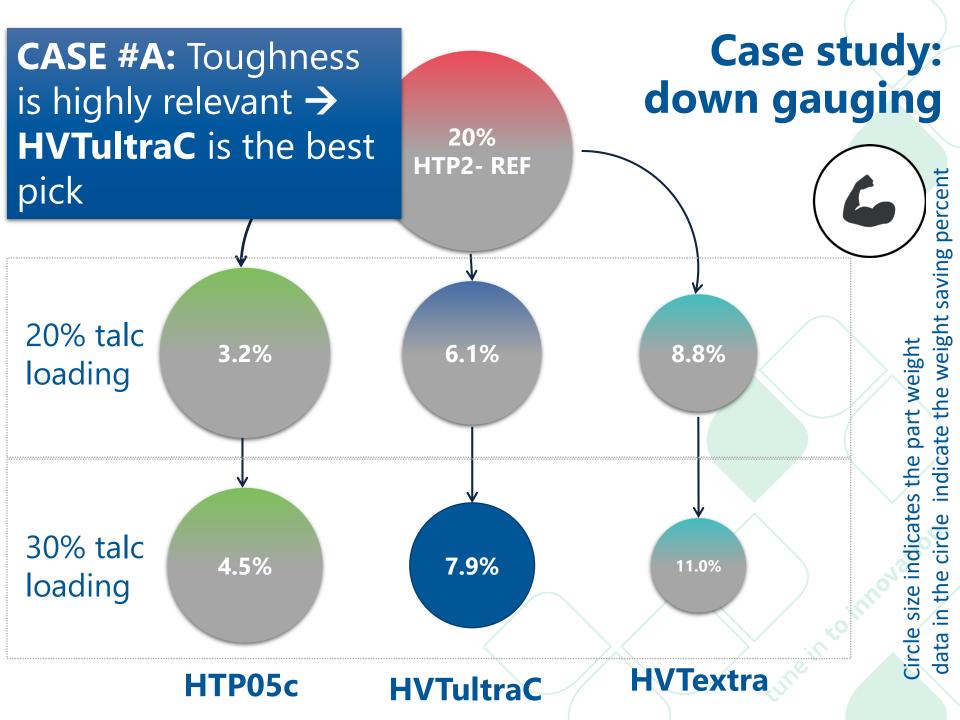


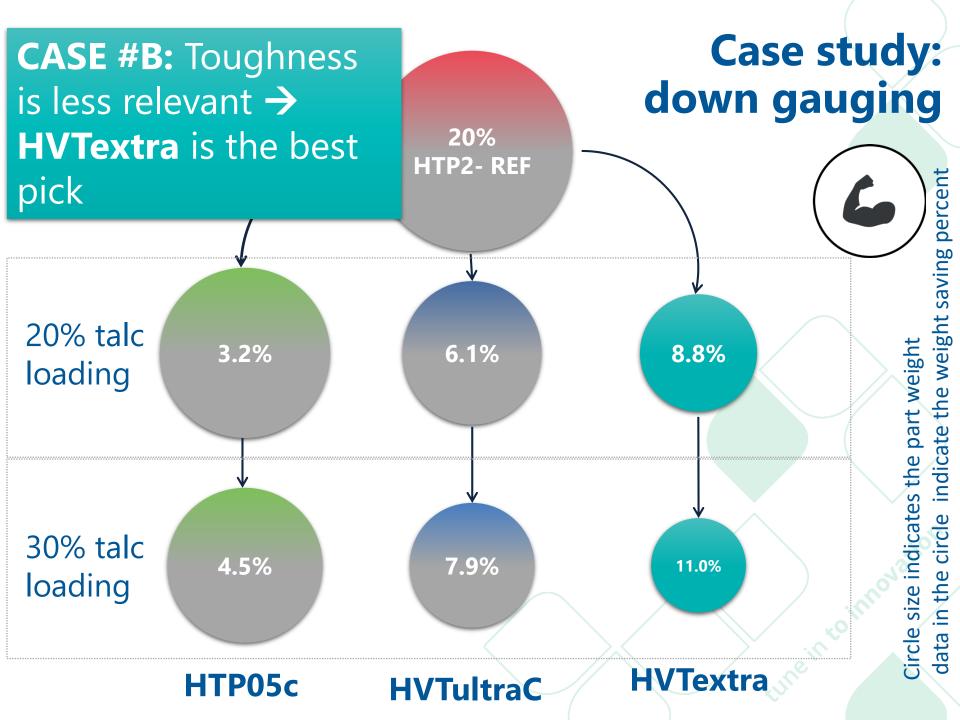
Case study: down gauging in beam deflection (cont'd)

	Loading [%]	Modulus [MPa]	Thickness [mm]	SG [g/cm³]	volume [cm³]	Weight [kg]	Weight reduction	
HTP2	20	1427	2.80	1.03	699	0.72	ref	
HTP05c	20	1571	2.71	1.03	677	0.70	3.2%	
птрозс	30	1980	2.51	1.10	627	0.69	4.5%	
HVTultraC	20	1721	2.63	1.03	657	0.68	6.1%	
	30	2205	2.42	1.10	605	0.66	7.9%	
HVTextra	20	1879	2.55	1.03	638	0.66	8.8%	
	30	2442	2.34	1.10	585	0.64	11.0%	

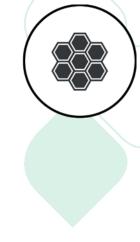
TPO composition→ block copo PP:POE = 2.95:1.00 (w/w) + TALC







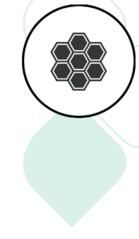




Foaming

- Foaming is the fastest lightweighting solution, but it can heavily affect mechanical performances
- Weight saving is achieved by incorporating gas into the final item significantly reducing the final average SG
- It can be used in specific applications where mechanical properties are less relevant
- Talc works as nucleating agent in the bubble growth heterogeneous nucleation process

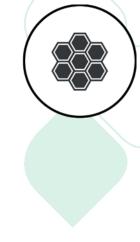




Foaming (cont'd)

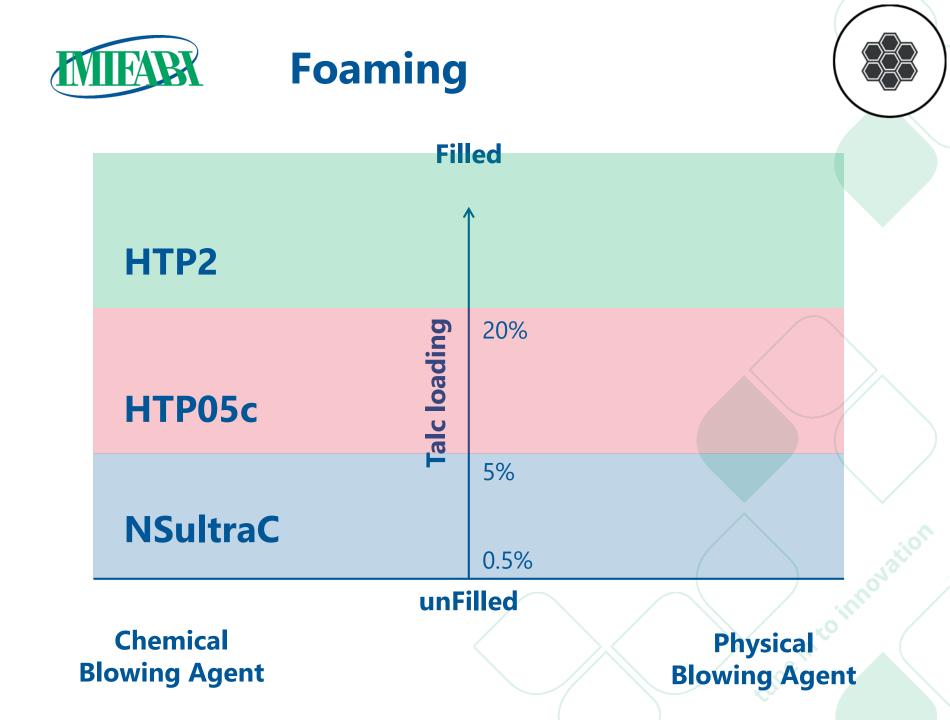
- Thanks it its hydrophobicity and high lamellarity, TALC is ideal nucleating agent for bubble growth nucleation:
- Easy dispersible
- Excellent affinity with POs (talc surface wetting)
- Large interface area per dosing unit, for high efficiency





Some talc grades in TPO foaming

Class	Name	Coated	Fineness D ₅₀ laser [µm]	Specific surface [m²/g]	Color CIE L [-]	
FINE	HTP2	Ν	8.5	8.0	96.5	
MICRO	HTP05c	Ν	5.5	11.0	96.5	
ULTRA FINE	NSultraC	Y	3.3	12.0	97.0	atic
		<			tuneintoinno	







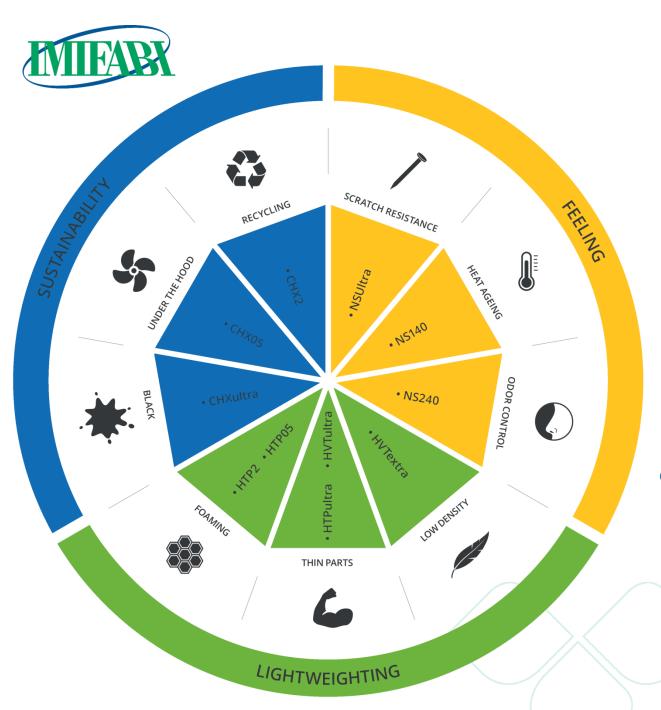
Some talc grades in TPO foaming

Class	Name	Suggestion of use
FINE	HTP2	Highly filled foamed compounds
MICRO	HTP05c	Filled PP and TPOs
ULTRA FINE	NSultraC	Unfilled PP and TPOs
		tune in to innov



Takeaway messages

- IMI Fabi GLOBAL approach to AUTOMOTIVE industry
- TALC is a functional mineral used to improve properties of TPOs
- The right TALC selection allows to different lightweighting strategies



GLOBALTY Novel talc product range for automotive





tune in to innovation

Thank you!

Piergiovanni Ercoli Malacari Piero.ercoli@imifabi.com

Visit our website www.imifabi.com