

# The Evonik Platform of Products and Services for the Automotive Industry

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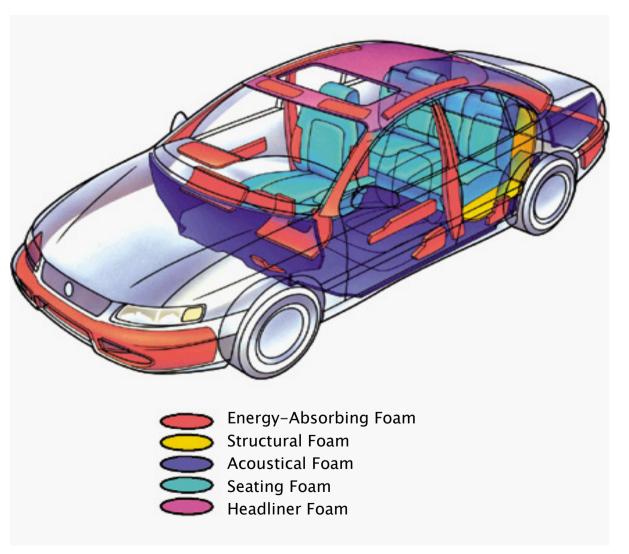
#### **Facts**



- •Evonik Industries has been serving the PU foam industry with polyurethane <u>additives</u> and <u>technical service</u> for 50 years.
- •We have aligned our technical activities with the industry requirements and industry trends such as:
  - Wide product portfolio for different foam technologies: e.g. TDI, MDI, TM, MT
  - Ecotoxicologically friendly products
  - Product consistency
  - Low Fogging/Low Emission (VOC)
  - Improved foam comfort
  - Wide processing latitude
  - Use of NOPs
  - •...
  - ♥ The following slides will illustrate some of these activities



### PU Foam in Automotive applications



### ~18kg of PU in a typical family car

#### Foam Types/Applications:

#### • Flexible:

Seating (seats, backs, armrests, headrests), NVH (foam-backed carpet, engine compartment, bulkhead cladding), etc.

#### Integral Flexible:

Steering wheels, armrests, gearshift knobs etc.

#### Semirigid:

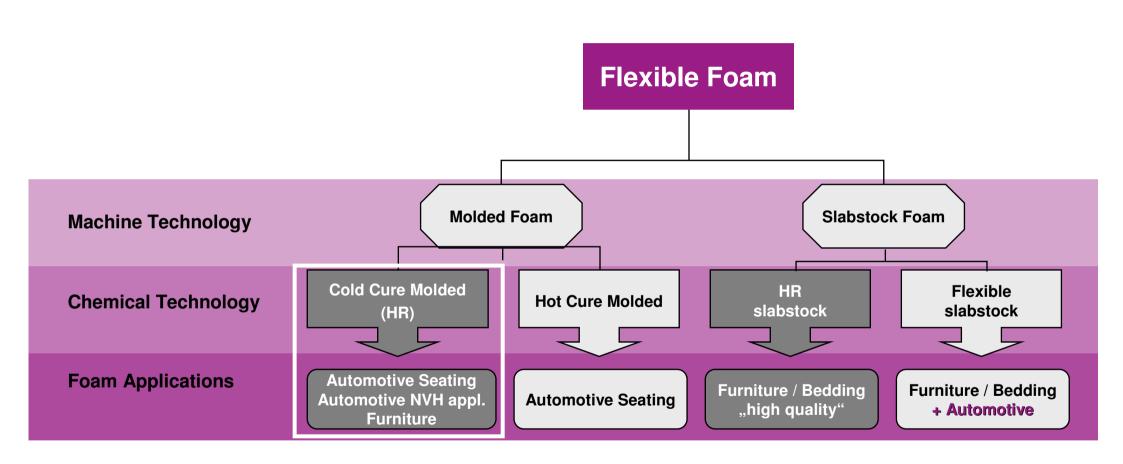
Headliner, instrument panels, door pillars, door panels, bumpers, etc.

#### • Rigid:

Seat pans, reinforcement in hollow space in the columns

### Flexible foam segmentation





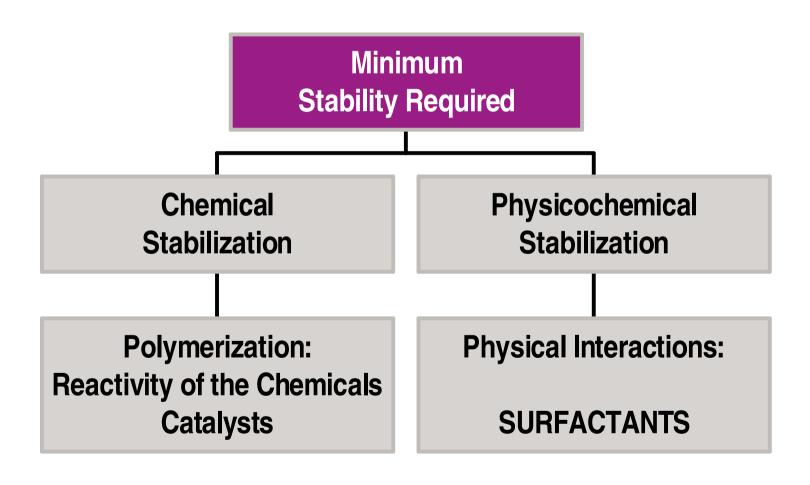


### **Foam properties**

	Flexible (Hot Cure)	HR (Cold Cure)
Resilience	Typically 30-48%	>55%
Sag Factor	1.5 – 2.0	>2.5
Elongation Tensile Strength Tear Strength	+	0
Flame Resistance	0	+
Dynamic Fatique	0	+

# Stability of an expanding polyurethane foam mixture





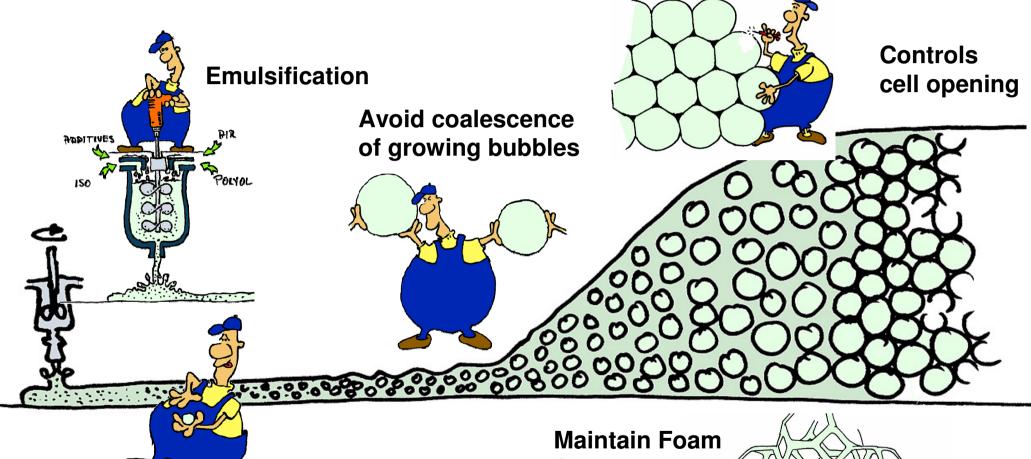
# Processing tolerance for HR molded foam



Over stability			_	al stabilization
Tightness Shrinkage				
Good stability Open foam				
Instability Densification Collapse				

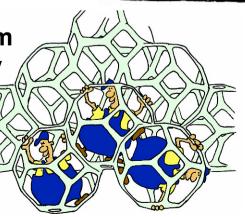


### Functions of a silicone surfactant in PU foam



**Nucleation** 





# What are the functions of a HR Molded foam surfactant?



- Emulsification (better mixing, better system stability)
- Nucleation (regulation of cell size and cell size distribution)
- Stabilisation (optimization of foam stability)
- Control of cell opening (control of crushability)

# What are the functions of a HR Molded foam surfactant?



- Emulsification (better mixing, better system stability)
- Nucleation (regulation of cell size and cell size distribution)
- Stabilisation (optimization of foam stability)
- Control of cell opening (Controll of Crushability)

#### In Addition:

- Stabilization of the surface (skin) and subsurface area
- Improvement of shear stability
- Elimination of release agent effects

## Parameters Determining the Choice of HR-Foam Surfactant



- Formulation Parameters (Isocyanates, Polyols, Crosslinkers, . . .)
- Manufacturing Process and Conditions (Slabstock Technology, Mold Conditions, . . .)
- \* Requirements on the Final Physical Foam Properties (Mattress, Seating, Sound and Vibration Deadening, . . .)

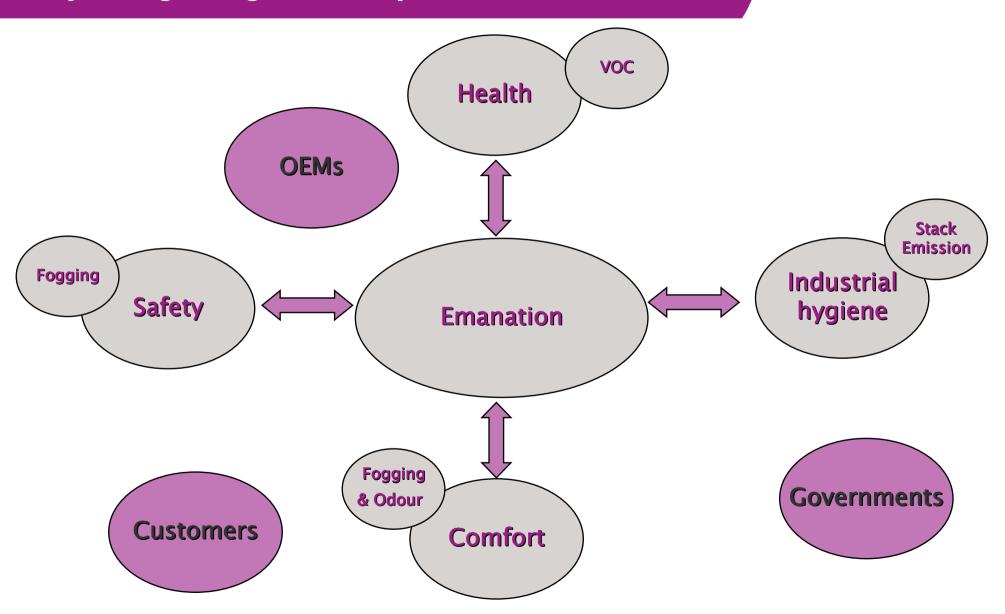
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- Emanation Requirements

# Low fogging/low VOC Why is it getting more important?





### **VOC / FOG Definition's**



VVOC: < 0 ... 50-100 °C

VOC: 50 - 250 °C

SVOC: 240 - 400 °C POM: >380 °C

VOC FOG

**VVOC: Very Volatile Organic Compounds** 

**VOC:** Volatile Organic Compounds

**SVOC:** Semi Volatile Organic Compounds

**POM:** Particulate Organic Matter

#### **EU** definition:

Substances with a vapor pressure of > 0.01 kPa at 293.15 K

# Which deficiencies can be fixed by a HR molded foam surfactant?



✓ Coarse cell	-	contamination or
		surfactant with too low cell regulating efficiency

✓ Collapse - surfactant level too low or surfactant not potent enough

✓ Subsurface Voids - surfactant not potent enough

✓ Vent Collapse - surfactant not potent enough

✓ Tightness - surfactant too potent

✓ High Emanations

- change to emanation optimized surfactant

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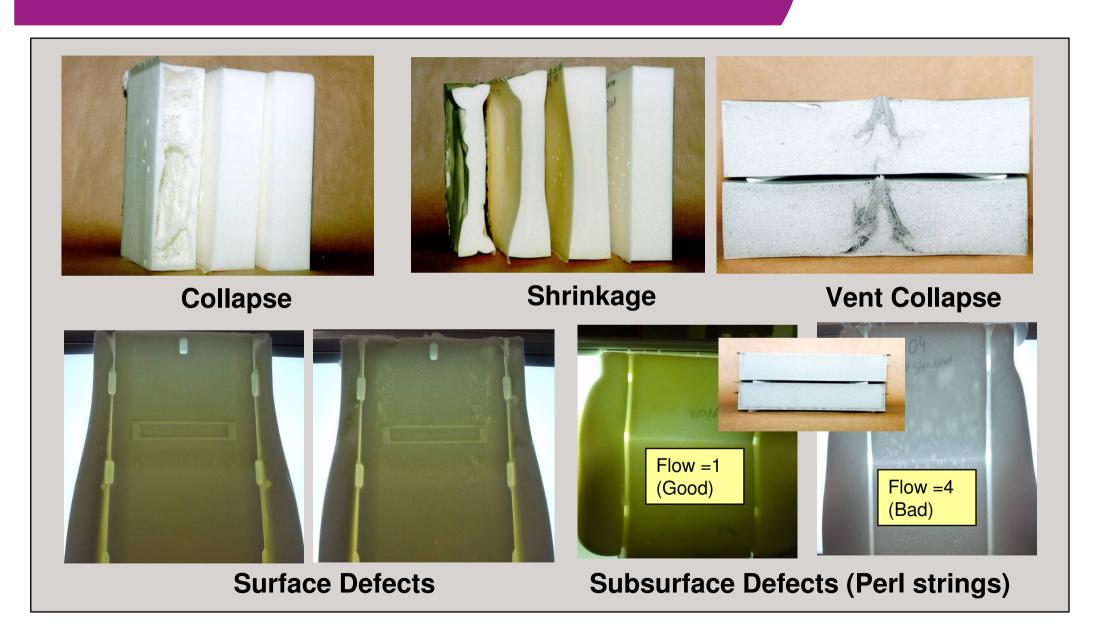
Defoaming - contamination

Loose skin - mold temperature too low (cold collapse)

Coarse Skin - mold temperature too high

### **Typical HR molded foam defects**





### **Capability of Technical Service Group**



### Various temperature controlled molds









### **Capability of Technical Service Group**

### **Physical testing equipment:**

- Crushability
- Tensile strength / Elongation / Tear strength
- CLD / ILD-Hardness
- Compression Set/Wet set
- Density
- Elasticity
- DIN75201B fogging
- 2D-cell analysis







