

The background of the slide is decorated with several sets of red, wavy, parallel lines that create a sense of motion and depth. These lines are most prominent on the left and right sides, framing the central text.

# Designing for Sustainable Content and Performance in Phenolic Sheet Molding Compound

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# Polymer Composites for Electric Vehicle (EV) Applications

- EV battery enclosures are an excellent application for polymer composites
  - Weight reduction compared to metallics
  - Electrically insulating
  - Enhanced thermal runaway protection
- Many existing polymer composites are highly filled to achieve flame resistance (FR)
  - Lower mechanical properties
  - Increased density
- Phenolic Sheet Molding Compound (SMC) does not require additional FR additives
  - Higher mechanical properties
  - **Great opportunity to increase sustainable content in automotive composites**

# Control Phenolic SMC Properties

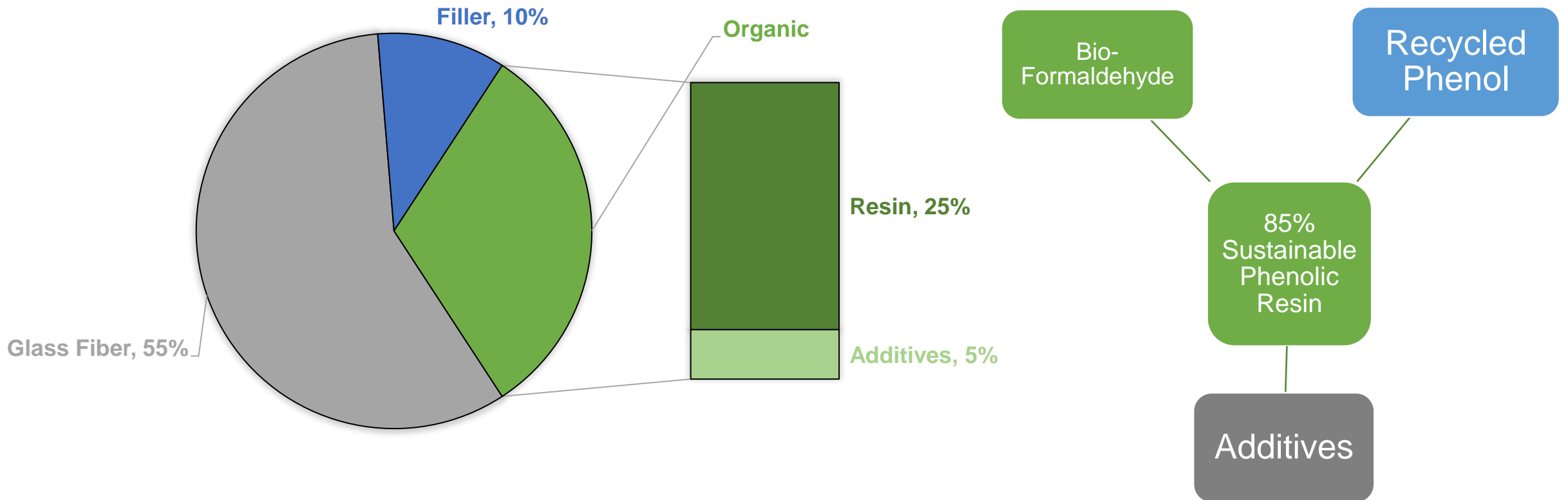
- A version of phenolic SMC was developed with 10% sustainable content utilizing a recycled filler
- The Control Phenolic SMC properties in this study are as follows:

| Tensile Strength (MPa) | Young's Modulus (GPa) | Flexural Strength (MPa) | Flexural Modulus (GPa) | Glass Content (%) |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 125                    | 21                    | 265                     | 20                     | 55                |

# Opportunities to Increase Sustainable Content in Phenolic SMC

- This study investigated maximizing **sustainability of resin** to increase the overall **sustainable content** of Phenolic SMC from **10% to 31%**

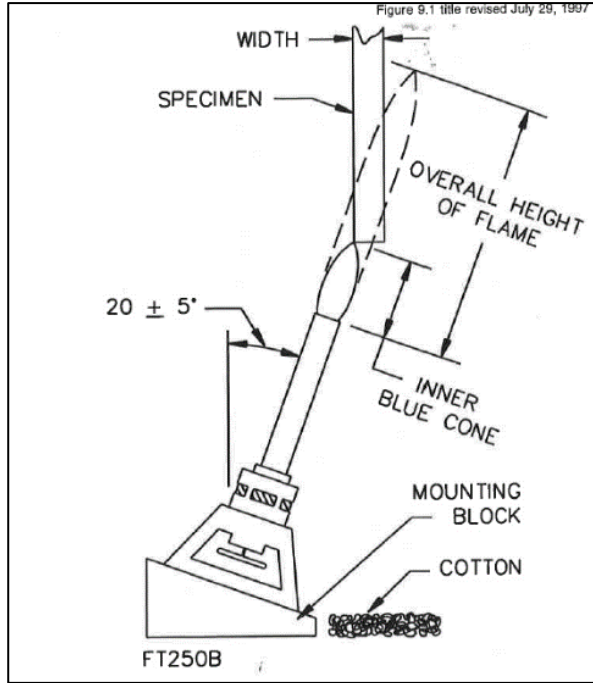
## PHENOLIC SMC WT.% COMPOSITION



# Experimentation Methods

- Rheology Flow and Cure Analysis
  - Dynamic Temperature Oscillatory Evaluation, 10° C/min
  - 25 mm parallel plates, 0.5 mm gap
  - 1 Hz frequency, 0.1% strain rate
- 30 Minute Burn Char Strength
  - 30 minute vertical burn with UL94-5VA flame
  - Residual char strength determined by 16 mm diameter probe
- Mechanical Evaluation
  - Tensile – ISO 827
  - Flex – ISO 178
- Glass Content Determination
  - Sample burn-off at 600° C for 3 hours
  - Glass fiber washed and dried

# 30 Minute Burn Char Strength



UL94-5VA Flame



30 Minute Vertical Burn



Char Strength Test

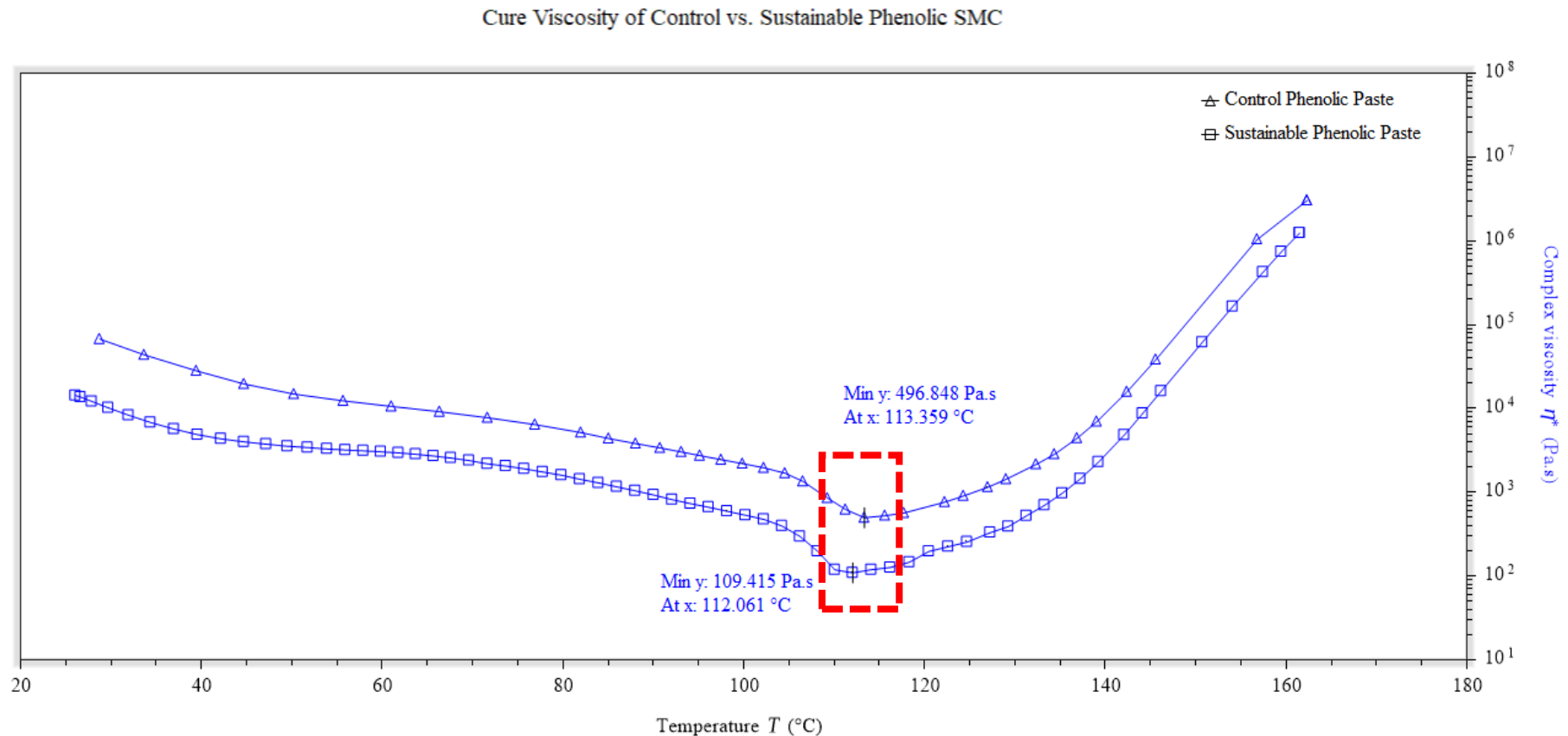
# 30 Minute Burn Char Strength

- Both resins achieved the target of 200 N char strength
- The control resin seemed to perform better than the sustainable resin
  - This may be optimized with sustainable resin synthesis optimization

| Description              | Thickness (mm) | Char Strength |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Control Phenolic SMC     | 3.05           | 612.3         |
| Sustainable Phenolic SMC | 3.05           | 249.7         |

# Rheology Results – Minimum Viscosity

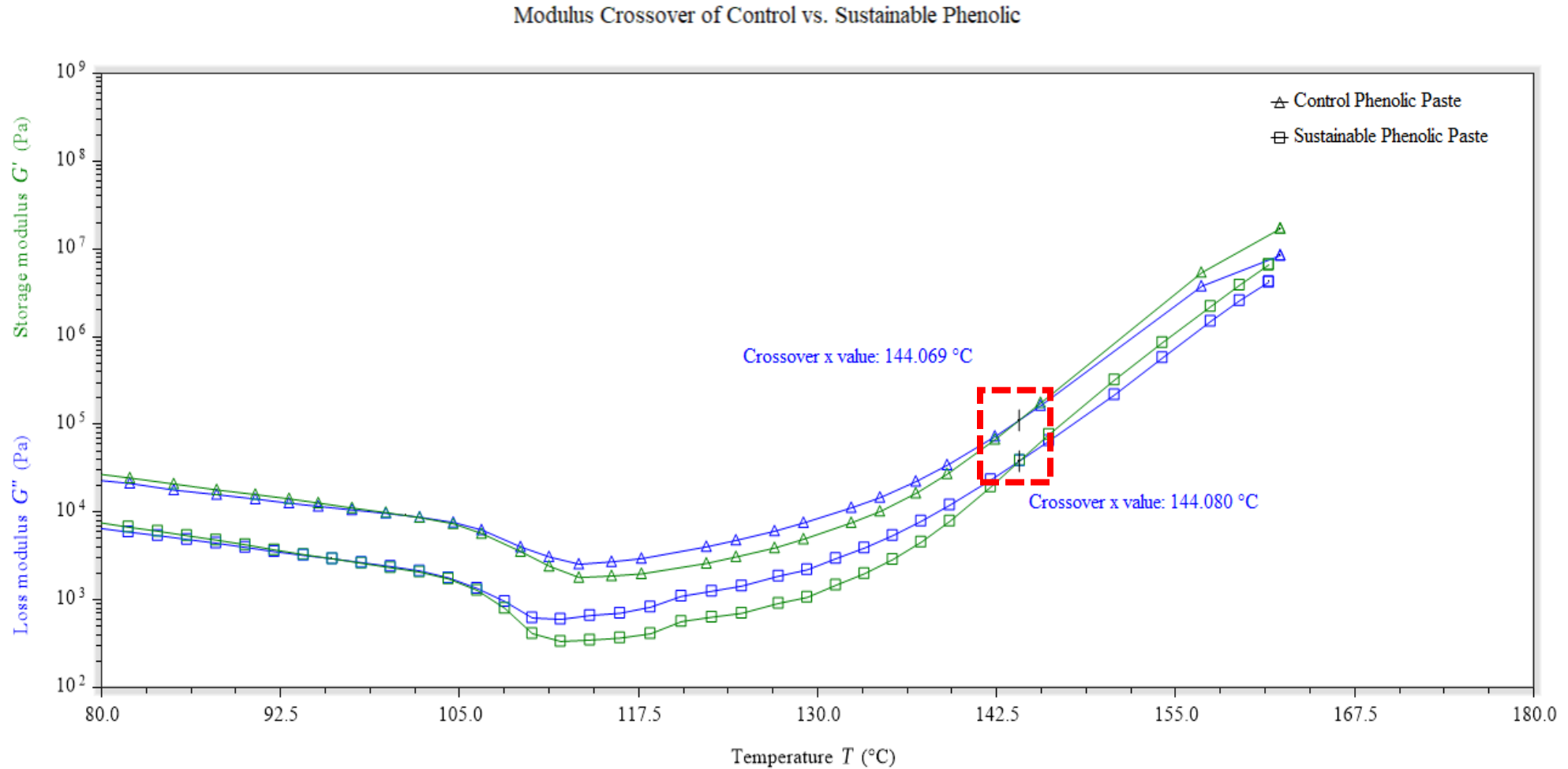
- Control and Sustainable resins have near identical melt behavior (112° C & 113° C)
- Difference in room temp. viscosity due to minor maturation differences





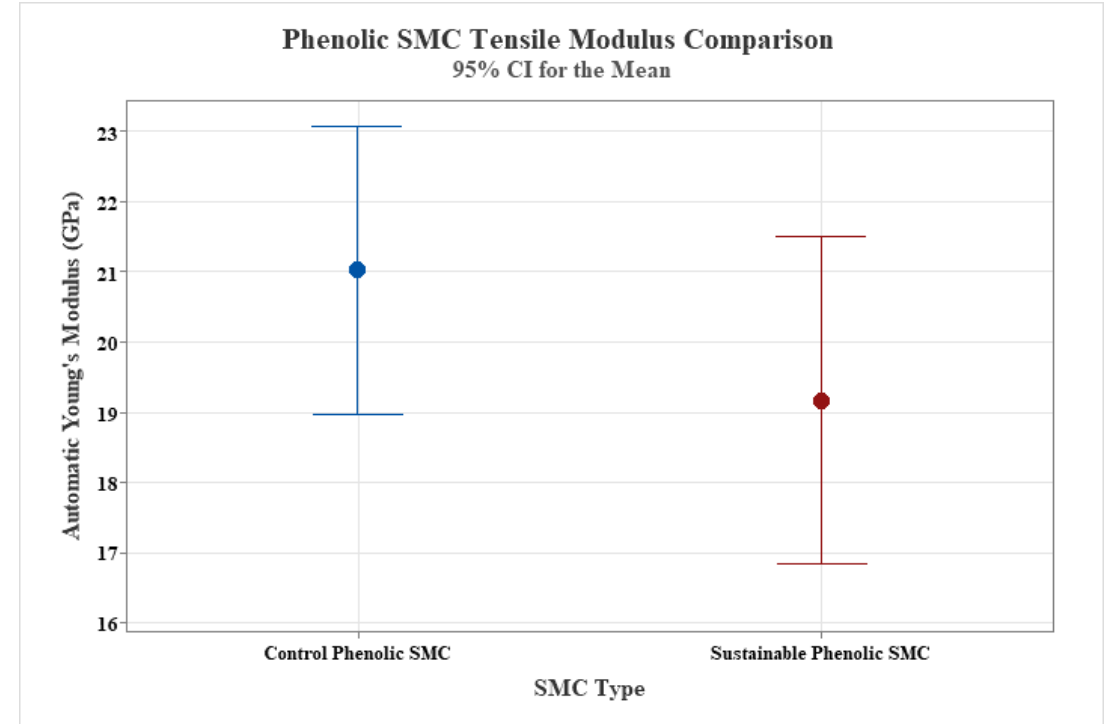
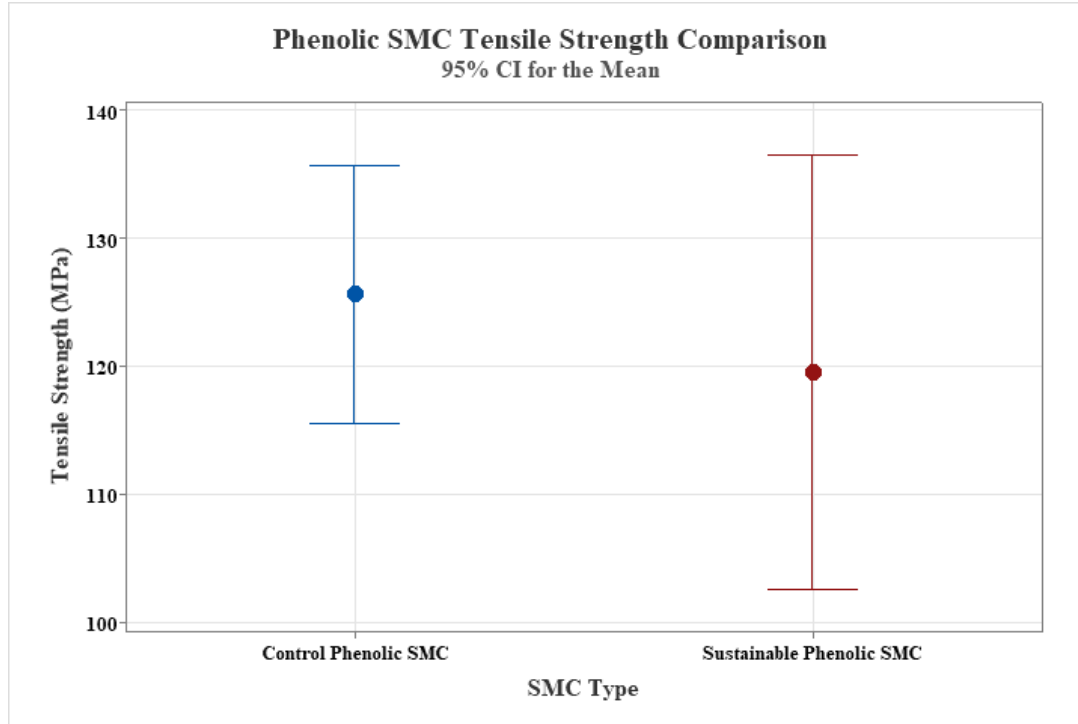
# Rheology Results – Gel Point

- Identical modulus crossover points, indicating similar rate of cure (144° C)



# Mechanical Results – Tensile

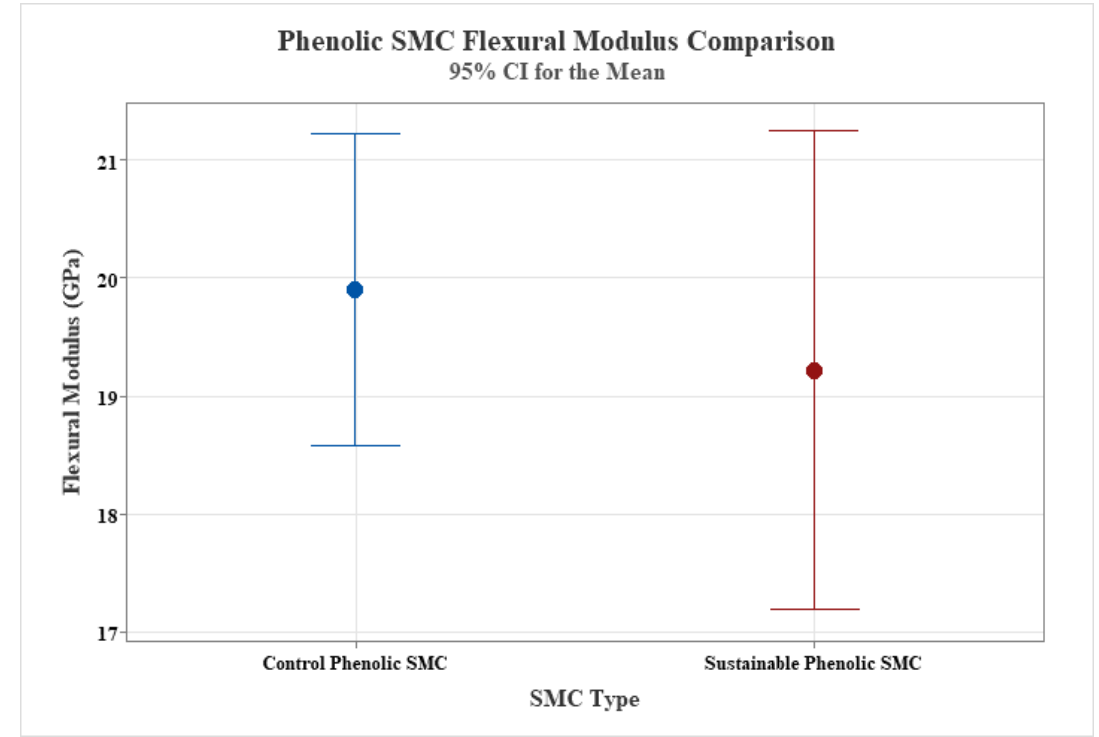
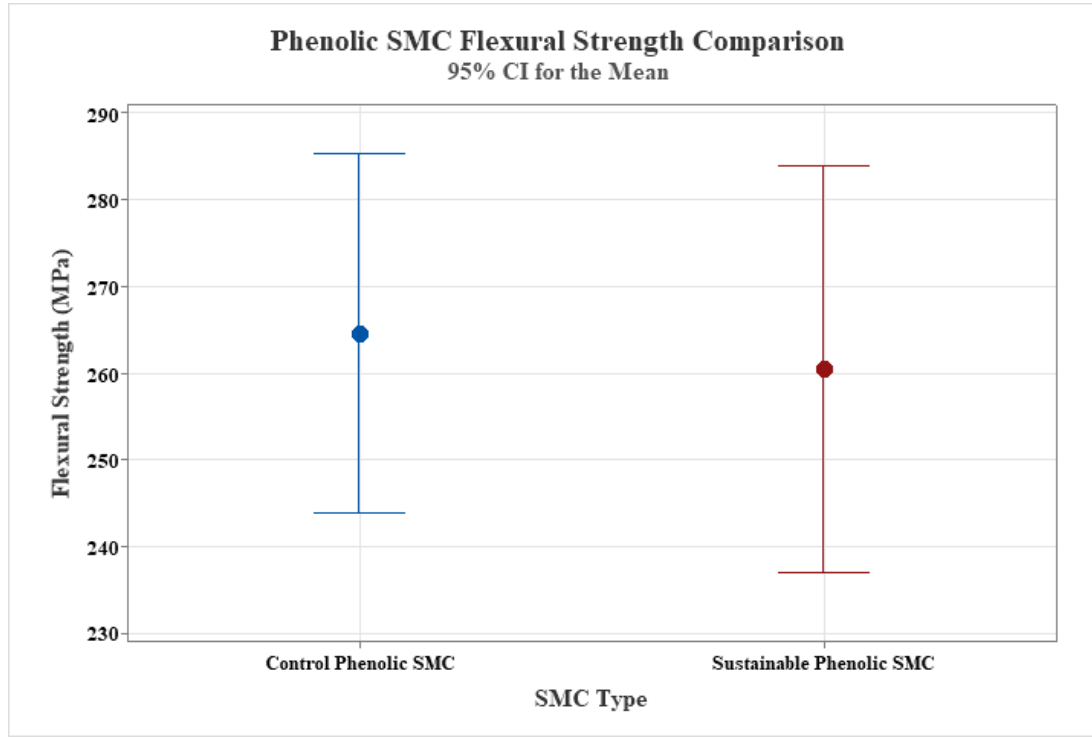
- No statistical difference in tensile performance between Control and Sustainable resins



| Resin       | Tensile Strength (MPa) | Young's Modulus (GPa) |
|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Control     | 125                    | 21                    |
| Sustainable | 119                    | 19.1                  |

# Mechanical Results – Flexural

- No statistical difference in flexural performance between Control and Sustainable resins



| Resin       | Flexural Strength (MPa) | Flexural Modulus (GPa) |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Control     | 265                     | 20                     |
| Sustainable | 260                     | 19.2                   |

# Glass Content Analysis

- No statistical difference in glass contents between the control and sustainable SMCs
- However, the sustainable SMC was found to be slightly lower in fiber content

| Description              | Glass Content (%wt.) | Standard Deviation |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Control Phenolic SMC     | 55.95                | 1.19               |
| Sustainable Phenolic SMC | 54.70                | 0.42               |

# Conclusions

- The sustainable content of phenolic SMC was **increased from 10% to 31% by utilizing a highly sustainable resin**
- Processing, cure speed, and mechanical performance of sustainable resin was identical to control
- A slight decrease in FR properties observed in the sustainable resin
  - May be addressed with resin synthesis optimization
- **Now possible to have composite battery enclosures with over 30% sustainable content**

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