

Polymers and the Industry University Cooperative Research Center on Photopolymerization

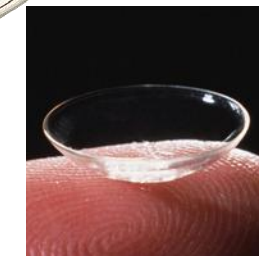
Allan Guymon

Professor and Chair



THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
**CHEMICAL &
BIOCHEMICAL
ENGINEERING**

**Global Warm Mix Asphalt Workshop
October 30, 2013**



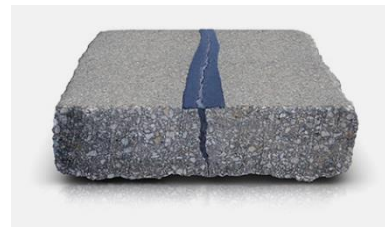
Asphalt, My Family, and Me



- Professor E. Park Guymon (aka Dad)
 - Chemistry Department- Weber State University
 - Heavy Oils Research
 - Great Salt Lake Oil
 - Tar Sands



- Mike Guymon – Maxwell Products
 - Foam Containers for Crack Sealant
 - Heat Exchanger
 - Crack Sealant Polymer Additives



Polymers



- A polymer is a macromolecule that is made from many small molecules (monomers) joined together chemically.
- Versatile materials with a wide range of properties.
 - Plastics
 - Coatings
 - Fibers
 - Elastomers (Rubber)
 - Adhesives



Types of Polymers



- Step/Condensation Polymers

- Polyesters
- Nylon
- Polycarbonate



- Chain/Addition Polymers

- Polyethylene
- Polystyrene
- Poly(vinyl acetate)
- Teflon
- Acrylic Resins
- Block Copolymers



Common Polymer Additives for Asphalt



- Asphalt- Mix of Asphaltenes (polycyclic aromatic compounds) and Maltenes (higher MW oil components)
- styrene-butadiene-styrene (SBS) block copolymers (elastomeric)
- styrene-butadiene-rubber (SBR) latex (elastomeric)
- ethylene-vinyl-acetate (EVA) block copolymers (plastomeric)
- natural rubber latex (elastomeric)
- atactic polypropylene (APP) (plastomeric)
- high molecular weight waxes

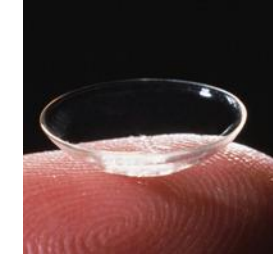


Photopolymerization – Chain Polymerization Initiated with Light



Advantages

- ⇒ Rapid
- ⇒ Energy Efficient
- ⇒ Solvent Free
- ⇒ Control of Initiation
 - Spatial/Temporal
- ⇒ Initiation Independent of Temperature



Disadvantages

- ⇒ Thin Films
- ⇒ Oxygen Inhibition



Industry/University Cooperative Research Center

FUNDAMENTALS AND APPLICATIONS OF PHOTOPOLYMERIZATIONS

Future Opportunities in Advanced Materials

C. Allan Guymon, Center (CFAP) Co-director, University of Iowa
<http://css.engineering.uiowa.edu/~cfap/>



Academic - Industrial Interactions:

Vision

**Industrial Group,
e.g. Radtech**

Education, Meetings,
Proposals, Lobbying



**Academic Group,
e.g. CFAP**

**Industrial Companies,
e.g. Consortia**

Longer Term, Broadly Focused
Research,
Disruptive Technologies,
Predevelopment Research



**Academic Group,
e.g. CFAP**

**Industrial Company,
e.g. 3M**

Developmental Research,
Sponsored / Focused
Research, Consulting



Individual Faculty

The NSF Photopolymerizations IUCRC

- ❖ **CFAP is collaborative**
 - ➔ *Industry and academic participants*
 - ➔ *Focused on advancing the understanding and implementation of photopolymerization reactions*
 - ➔ *Research, education, and meeting activities*
- ❖ **CFAP is located both at the University of Iowa and the University of Colorado with co-Directors Chris Bowman and Allan Guymon**
- ❖ **The Directors, Industrial Advisory Board, and other participants meet regularly to assure the achievement of the overall objectives**
- ❖ **Organization of Photopolymerization Fundamentals Meetings in 2002, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, and beyond**
- ❖ **Catalyst for European Symposium for Photopolymer Science (ESPS)**

Consortia Level Interactions

- ❖ **Research Program**
 - ➔ *Developed from Strategic Planning, Company Solicitations, Faculty Proposals and Industrial Selection of Projects*
 - ➔ *Faculty - Student - Industrial Scientist Feedback Loop and Mentoring*
 - ➔ *Companies have IP Rights, Early Access to Research, and Input on Research Directions and Systems*
- ❖ **Mentoring and Training of Students by Industrial Colleagues - Committees, Seminars, Presentations, etc.**

CFAP Organization

- ❖ **NSF Evaluation has placed CFAP in the top 20% of IUCRCs in nearly every category of performance and satisfaction of the various constituents**
- ❖ **Industrial Sponsors Pay an Annual Fee to Support Research and Heavily Leveraged Funding**
- ❖ **Faculty Co-Develop Proposals with Industry that Subsequently Selects from All the Proposals**
- ❖ **Twice per Year Meetings Provide Feedback to Ongoing Research Projects**

Industrial Membership Benefits

- ❖ **Research Results**
 - ➔ *Input into Project Selections*
 - ➔ *Early Access to Research Results*
 - ➔ *Royalty-free License to Center IP*
- ❖ **Interaction with Leading Photopolymerization Scientists and Engineers from Academia *and* Industry**
- ❖ **Access to State-of-the-Art Facilities**
- ❖ **Spin-off Research Opportunities**
- ❖ **Co-authorship on Publications**
- ❖ **New Members allowed to Develop and Select One Project of Interest**

Industrial Membership Benefits

- ❖ Interactions with other companies focused on advancing photopolymerization in a non-competitive environment.
- ❖ Access to students with extensive experience in photopolymerization
 - ➔ *3M currently employs 5 Center Alumni and Affiliates*
 - ➔ *DSM Functional Materials employs 3 Center Alumni*
- ❖ CFAP Meetings at industrial and University locations
 - ➔ *Each member company can send multiple scientists and engineers*
 - ➔ *Spring 2012 Meeting at 3M*
 - Over 100 Scientists Attended
 - Industrial and Student Poster Session for Center Students and Affiliates
 - Mock Interviews and Feedback for Students
 - ➔ *Fall 2012 Meeting at University of Iowa*
 - ➔ *Spring 2013 (April 24-26) Meeting at DSM Functional Materials*

Industrial Membership

- ❖ Membership in the Center requires signing of a membership agreement and paying a membership fee
 - *Annual membership is \$40,000*
 - *Can come from multiple divisions within a company (3M membership comes from 8 sources)*
- ❖ Members have the option of a royalty free, non-exclusive license to all IP for which a disclosure is filed while they are a member
- ❖ Current member companies 3M, Boeing, Avery Dennison, Henkel, DSM



Center Performance

- ❖ **CFAP Started in 1999, Received NSF Funding in 2000, Graduated in 2006**
- ❖ **Currently, 5 Member Companies while 7 Research Projects are Funded - Highly Leveraged Funding**
- ❖ **Since 2000, more than 90 publications**
- ❖ **Since 2002, 12 CFAP Invention Disclosures, 3 Licensed to CFAP Companies**
- ❖ **Over 30 PhD students and post-doctoral researchers have worked on CFAP projects**
- ❖ **Multiple Spin-off Research and Other Interactions**
- ❖ **2007 ACS Cooperative Research Award**

Center Personnel

- ❖ CU: CN Bowman, KS Anseth, JW Stansbury, RL McLeod, C Musgrave
- ❖ UI: AB Scranton, C Coretsopolous, J Jessop, CA Guymon
- ❖ Established scientific record
 - Since 1994:***
 - ➔ ***> 250 refereed publications on photopolymerization***
 - ➔ ***> 50 patent disclosures***
- ❖ Complementary research expertise
 - ➔ ***Free radical, cationic, donor-acceptor systems***
 - ➔ ***Experimental and theoretical methods***
 - ➔ ***Synthesis and Characterization, Scientists and Engineers***
 - ➔ ***Emerging applications including nanotechnology and biomaterials***
- ❖ Established record of productive collaborations

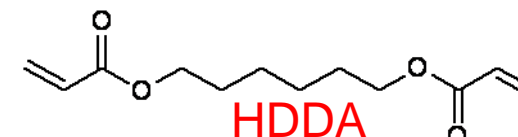
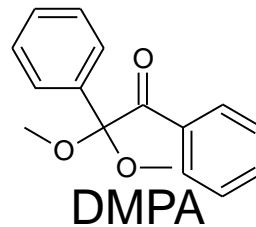
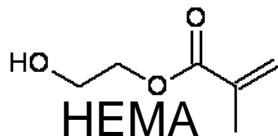
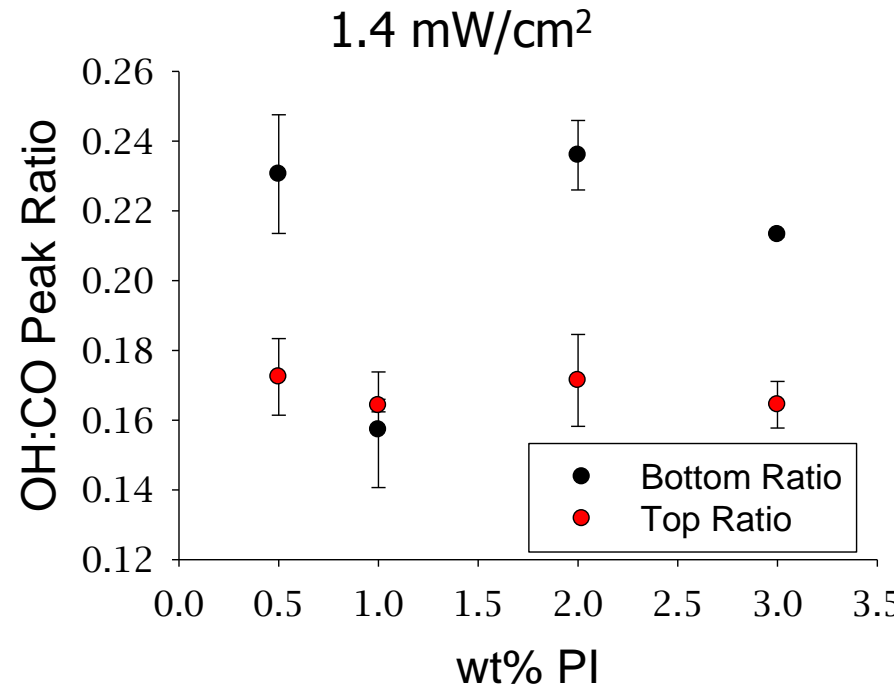
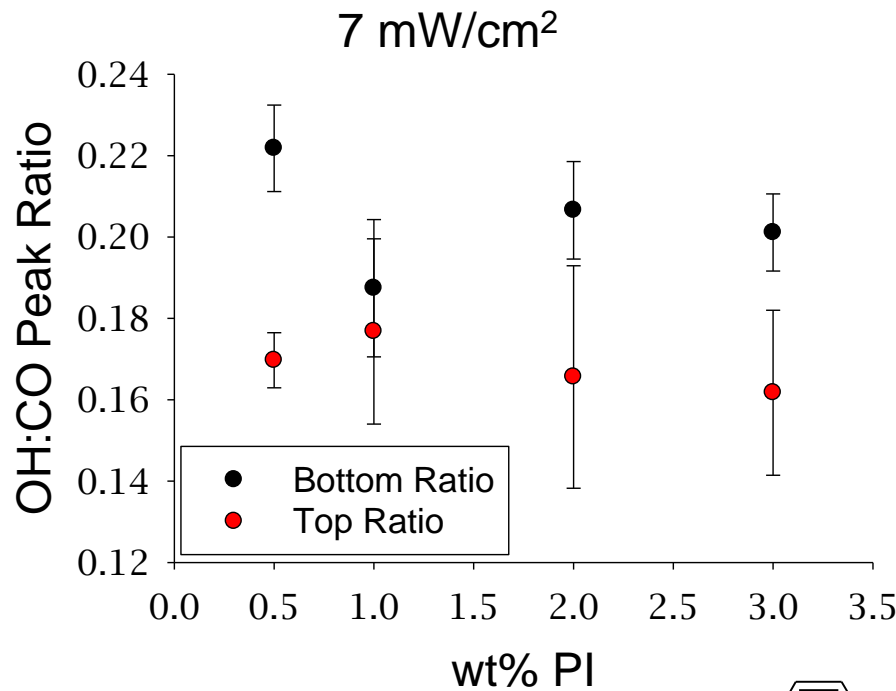
Current Research Projects

- ❖ **Multiple Mechanisms and Development of Novel Reactions**
 - ➔ *Photo-Click Reactions*
- ❖ **Novel Characterization Techniques**
 - ➔ *Property Evolution in Photopolymer Systems*
 - ➔ *Dark Cure and Shadow Cure in Cationic Photopolymerization*
- ❖ **Novel Applications and Techniques**
 - ➔ *Photo-enforced Stratification in Coating and Adhesive Materials*
 - ➔ *Free Radical Photopolymerizations with LEDs*
- ❖ **Novel Materials Development**
 - ➔ *Controlled Architecture and Functionality Photo-Curable Monomers*
 - ➔ *Covalent Adaptable Networks*

Completed Research Projects

- ❖ Methods to Reduce Oxygen Inhibition
- ❖ Fundamental Studies of Thiol/Ene Photopolymerizations
- ❖ Photoinitiation Profiles in Thick Polymerization Systems
- ❖ Novel (Meth)acrylate Monomers for Ultra-rapid Photopolymerization
- ❖ Structural Evolution in Photocrosslinked Films
- ❖ Characterization of Crosslinked Degradable Networks
- ❖ Kinetic Studies of Hybrid Cationic/Radical Photopolymerizations
- ❖ Structured Illumination for Control of Polymerization Shrinkage Stresses
- ❖ Development of Parallel Evaluation Scheme for UV Monomer Formulations
- ❖ Photopolymerizable Clay Nanocomposites using Reactive Dispersants
- ❖ Molecular Fillers for Enhanced Polymer Mechanical Properties: Photopolymerized Molecularly-Filled Composites
- ❖ Measurement and Modeling of Oxygen Inhibition Layer in Radical Photopolymerization

Photo-enforced Stratification - Monomethacrylate versus Diacrylate

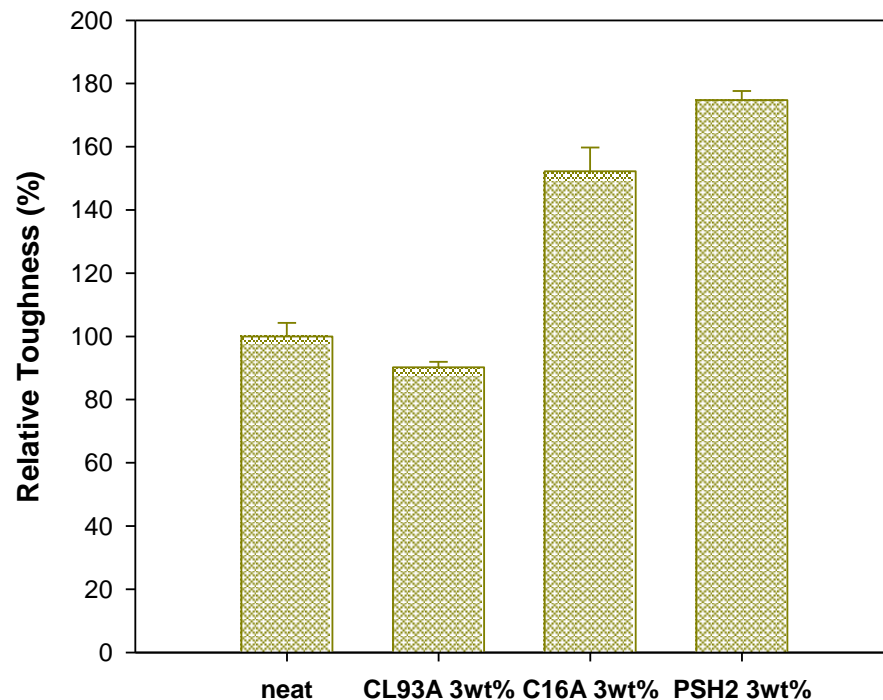
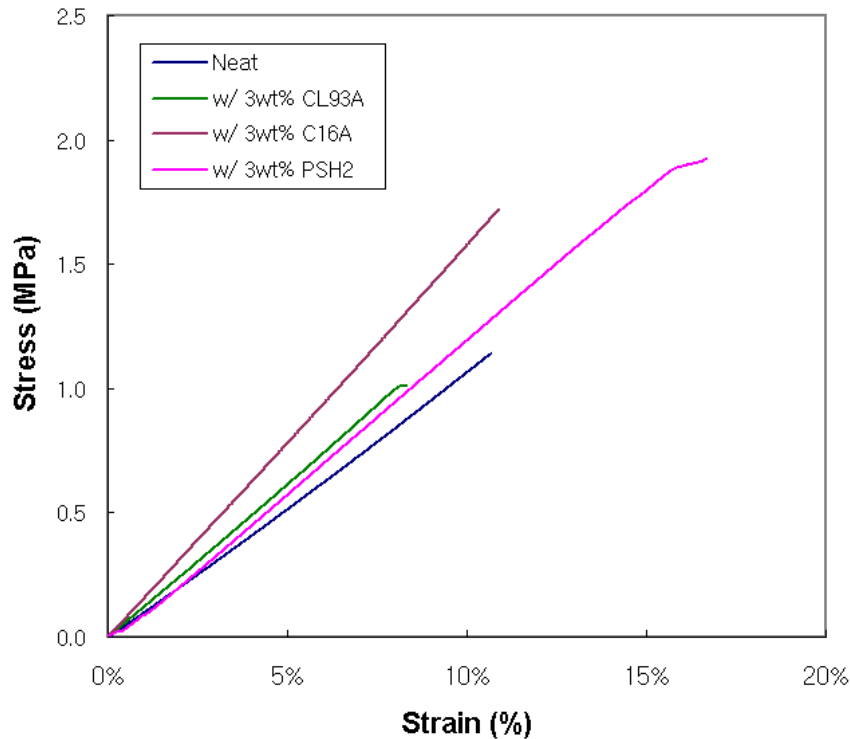


- Up to 20 percent enrichment of **HDDA** at surface.
- Differences in mono vs di vinyl reactivity is a stronger driving force than reactivity ratios are for photo-enforced stratification.

Polymerizable Organoclays Increase Nanocomposite Toughness



CN9009/PEGDA/TrPGDA=30/30/40 wt ratio with 20mol% of TMPTMP



Acrylated organoclays increase the stiffness of nanocomposites, whereas thiolated organoclays mainly enhance the elongation.