

Replication of hierarchical nanostructures on Polycarbonate via Isothermal injection moulding using *NIL*-textured films

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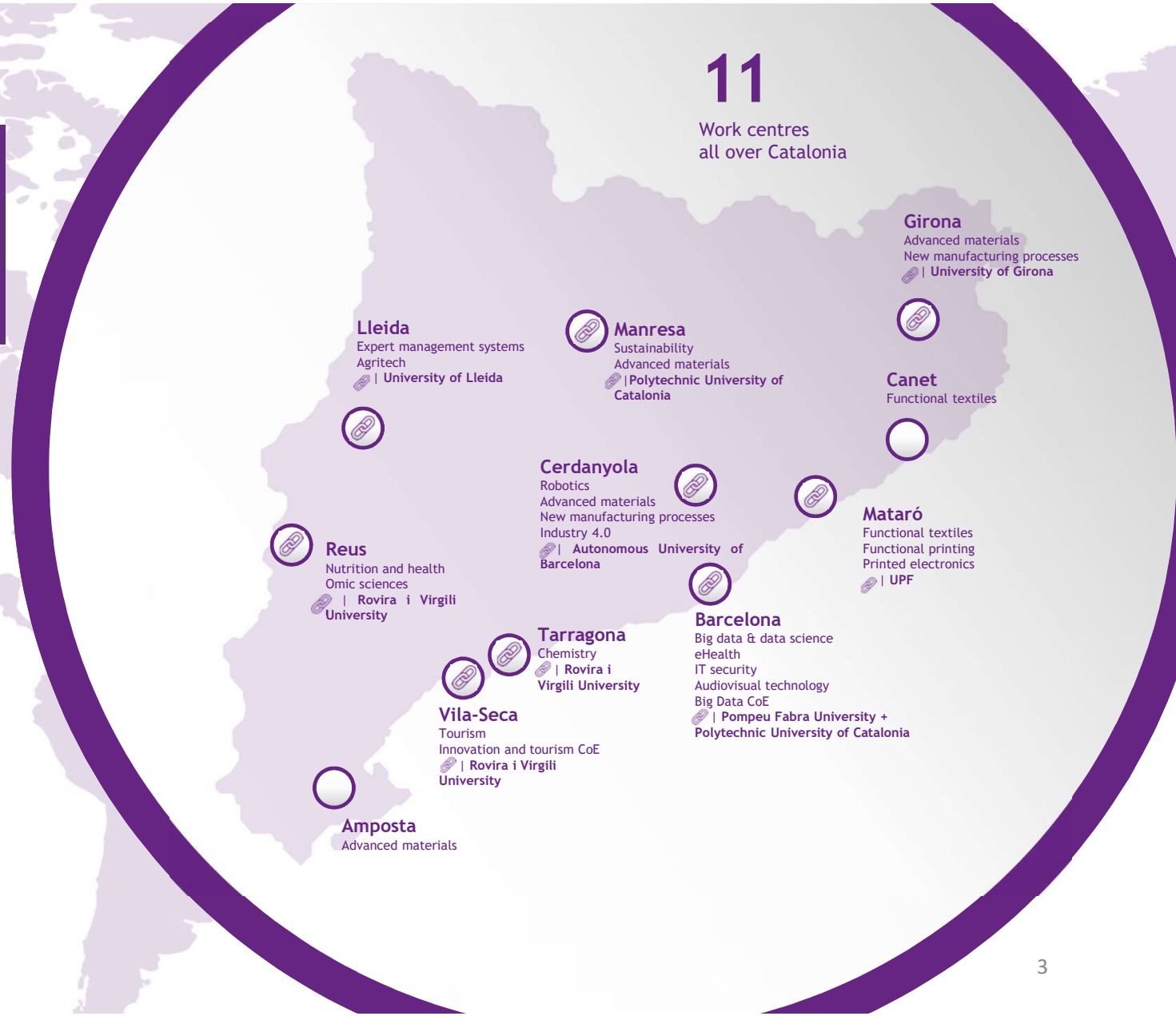
1. Introduction
2. Film-insert manufacturing via *NIL* Nano-Imprint-Lithography
3. Replication on thermoplastic polymers via isothermal injection moulding
4. Results
5. Conclusions & next steps

Innovation with an impact

Proximity and trust

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We stay close to our clients and their challenges through our broad regional deployment in Catalonia.



Integration of multiple technologies

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Industry

- 1. Advanced materials (metals, composites, polymers) and new manufacturing processes
- 2. Functional printing and embedded devices
- 3. Interactive and autonomous robotics
- 4. Functional textiles
- 5. Chemical Technology
- 6. Innovation and product development



Digital

- 1. Sensor systems and IoT
- 2. Artificial intelligence
- 3. Big Data & Data Science
- 4. E-Health
- 5. Cybersecurity
- 6. Multimedia technologies



Biotechnology

- 1. Nutrition and health
- 2. Omic sciences



Sustainability

- 1. Water
- 2. Air
- 3. Soil
- 4. Waste
- 5. Energy
- 6. Batteries
- 7. Environmental impact

Our differential value:

Our multi-technological capacities allow us to face complex challenges.

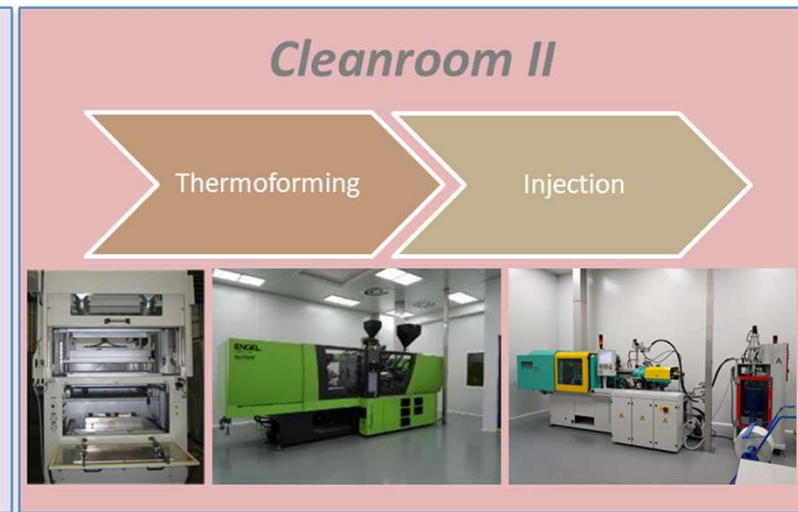


1. Intro



Plastic transformation pilot plant

It is southern Europe's largest pilot plant for new technologies in plastic transformation. Technical experience and capacity focused on trials, manufacturing and industrialization, with the most innovative plastic transformation technologies (over-injection, printing, etc.).



- *In-mould* electronics
- Functionalization of polymeric parts by surface micro- & nanotexturisation
- Biopolymers

2. Film-insert manufacturing via NIL Nano-Imprint-Lithography

Level 1: LA

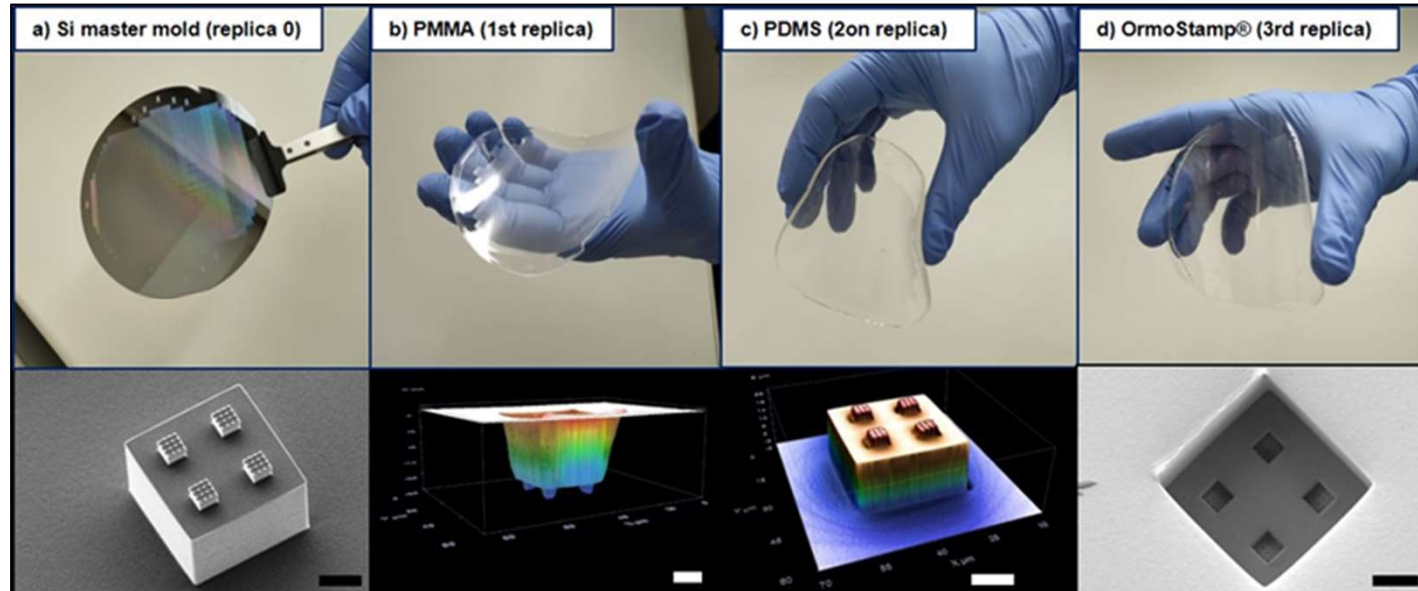
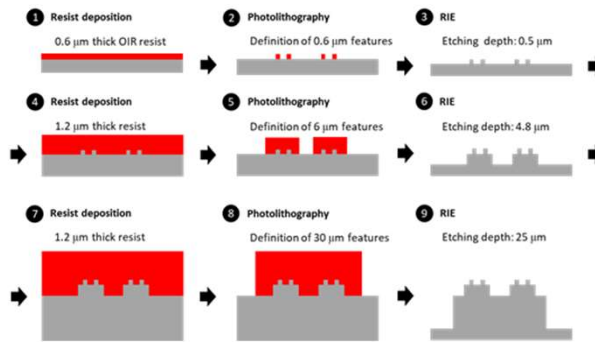
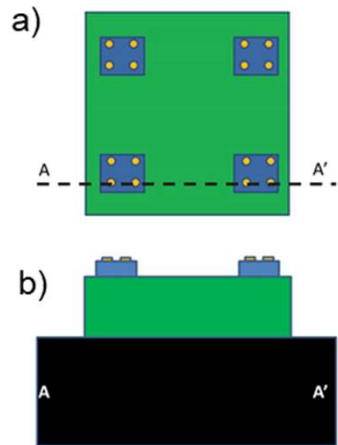
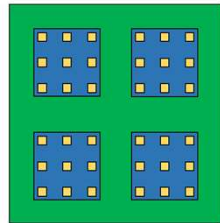
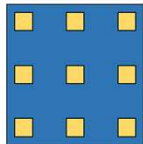
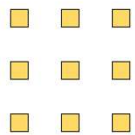
ID	D = Side size (μm)	P = Pitch (μm)
LA11	0,4	0,94
LA12	0,6	1,58
LA13	0,7	1,89
LA14	0,8	2,21
LA15	1	2,84
LA16	1,2	3,4

Level 2: LB

ID	D = Side size (μm)	P = Pitch (μm)
LB21	4	9,4
LB22	6	15,8
LB23	7	18,9
LB24	8	22,1
LB25	10	28,4
LB26	12	34

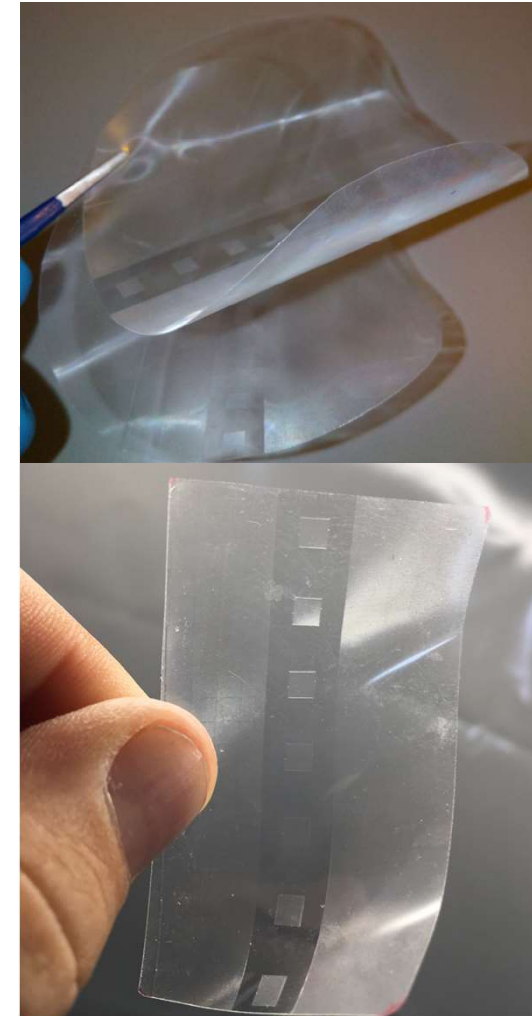
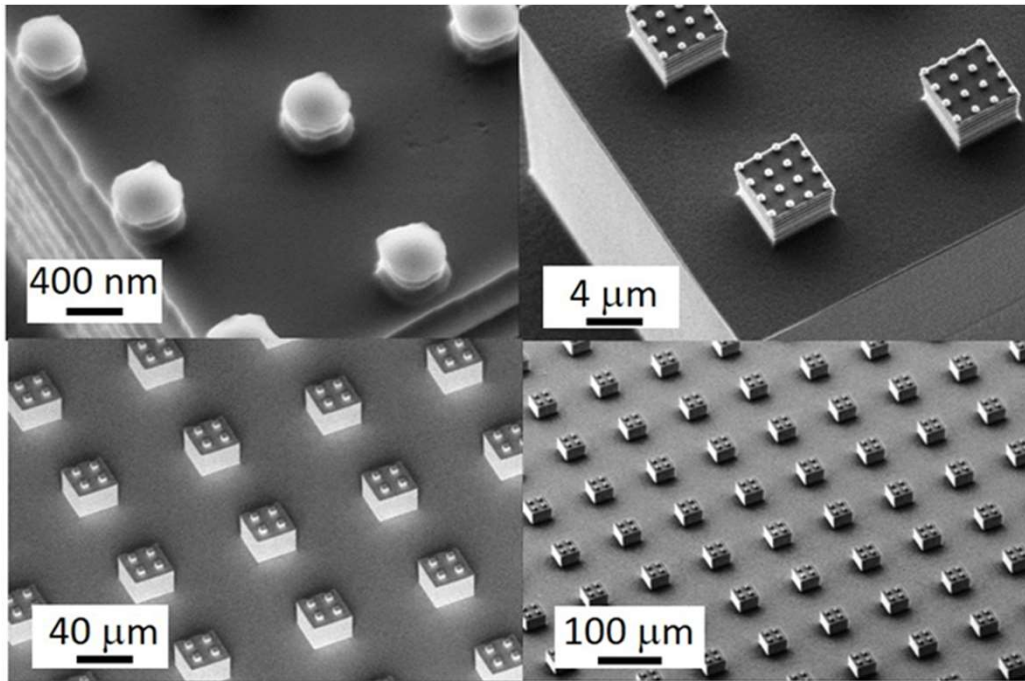
Level 3: LC

ID	D = Side size (μm)	P = Pitch (μm)
LC31	30	91,64
LC32	35	107,44
LC33	38	116,92
LC34	50	154,84
LC45	55	170,64
LC46	60	186,44



From: Fabrication of films with surface hierarchical micro/nano structures for plastic injection molding; O. Muntada ^a, P. C. Sousa ^b, J. Llobet ^a, C. Saez ^c, N. Lozano ^c, F. Perez-Murano ^a

2. Film-insert manufacturing via NIL - Replication on polymeric film

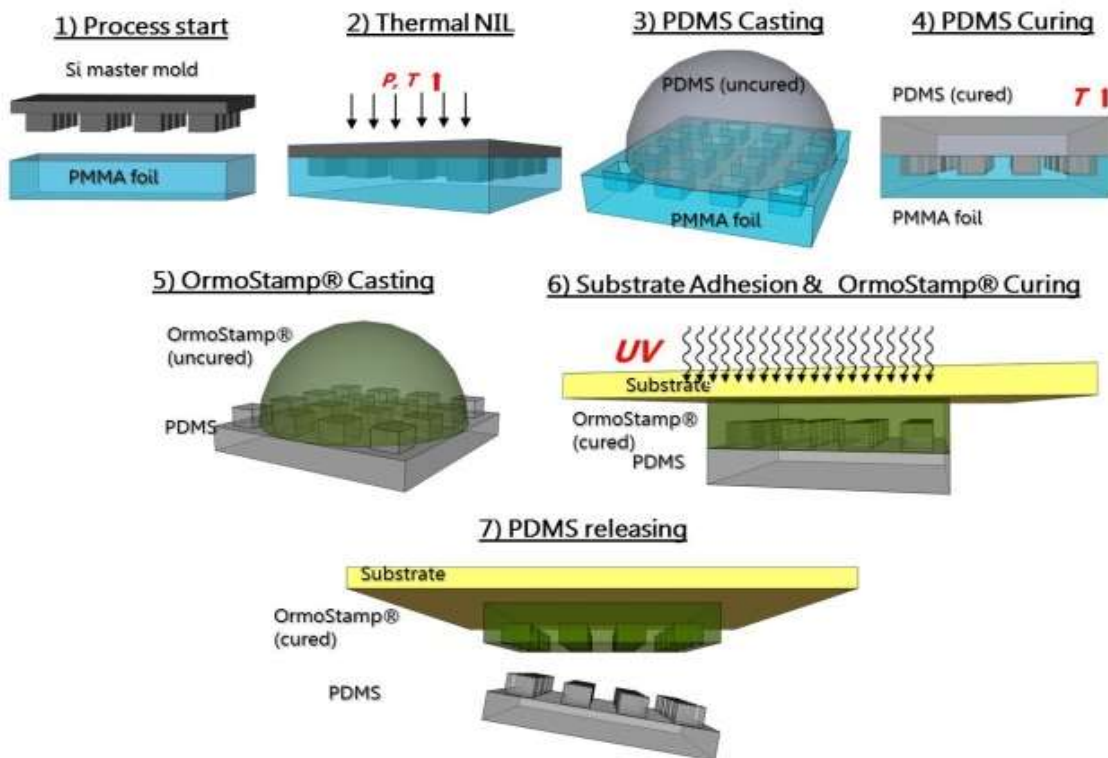


SEM images of the silicon mould

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O. Muntada ^a, P. C. Sousa ^b, J. Llobet ^a, C. Saez ^c, N. Lozano ^c, F. Perez-Murano ^a

2. Film-insert manufacturing via NIL Nano-Imprint-Lithography Film & Coating materials



Substrates	Coating material	Thicknesses
PET / PC / PMMA	Ormocomp®	50/125/250/500 vs 50µm
PET / PC / PMMA	Ormostamp®	50/125/250/500 vs 50µm

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3. Replication via isothermal injection moulding

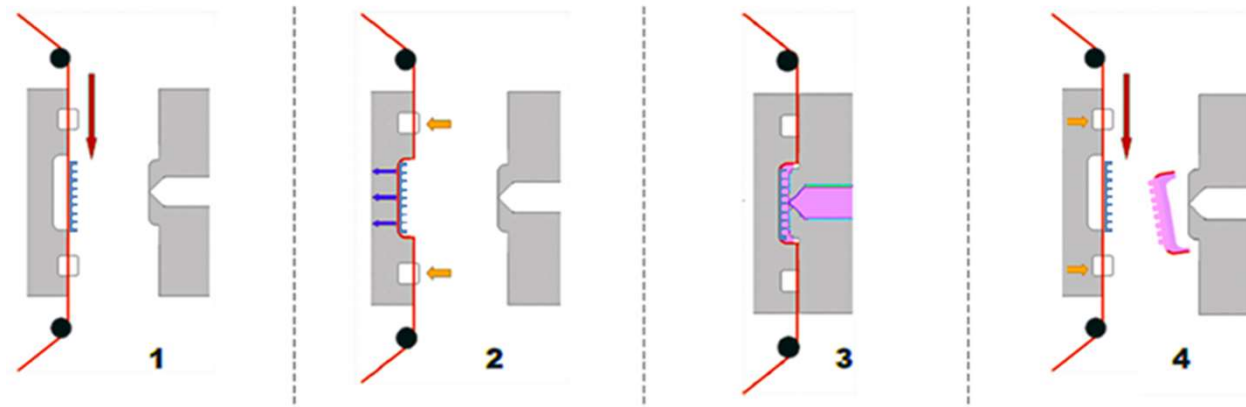


Engel 160 Tn
3K Machine 50 mm / 22 mm / 25 mm
Mobile 6 Axis Robot



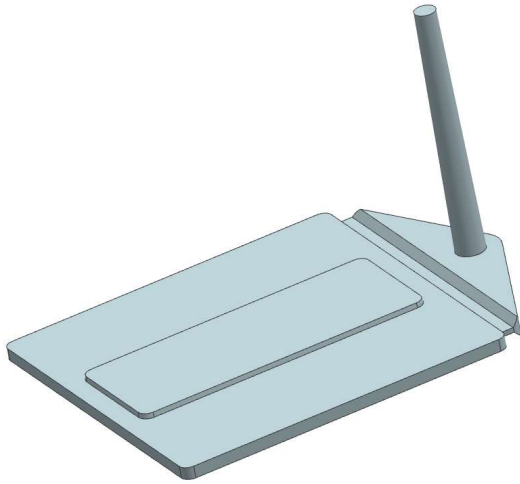
Engel e-motion 50 Tn
1K Machine 25 mm

General process



- Potentially consistent process (up to 100 cycles) - scalable
- Resolution: low $\mu\text{m}/\text{nm}$ ($>$ laser inserts + hierarchical structures)
- Low cost
- Film & coating thermally favourable (delayed polymer freezing)⁹

3. Replication via isothermal injection moulding - Tooling

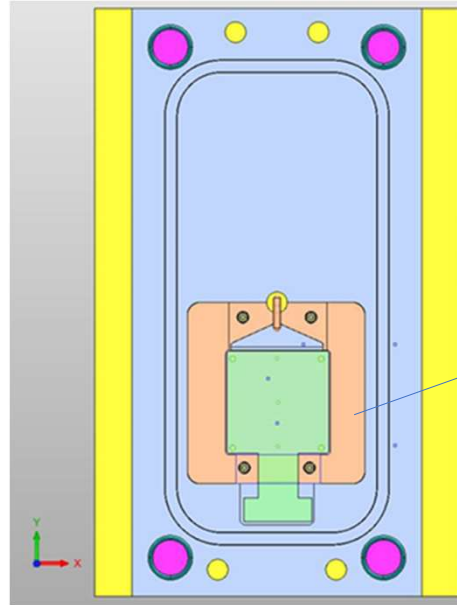


Part dimensions

70x70x1,25 to 4 mm

Textured zone

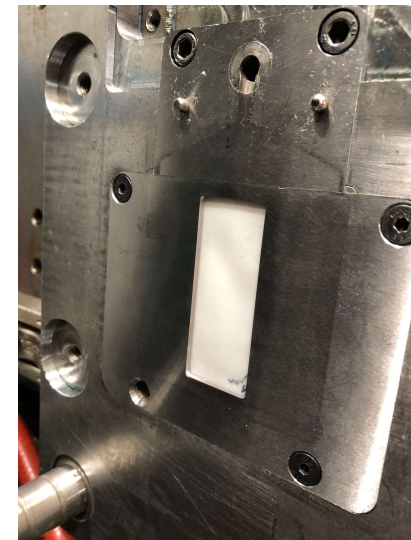
60x23 mm



Fan-gate type

Polymers injected

PC, PMMA, PET,
TPU,PLA, PBS, PHA



Insert & film
mounted on
mould

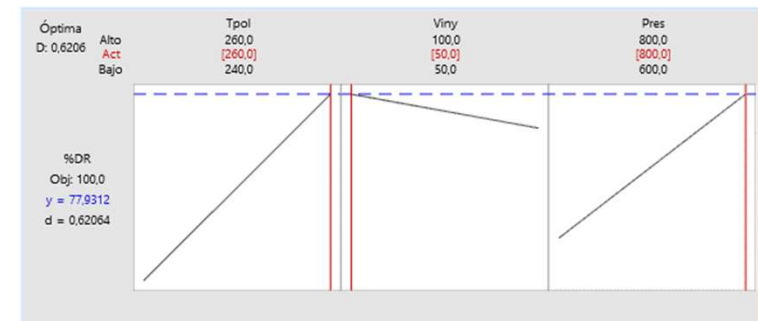
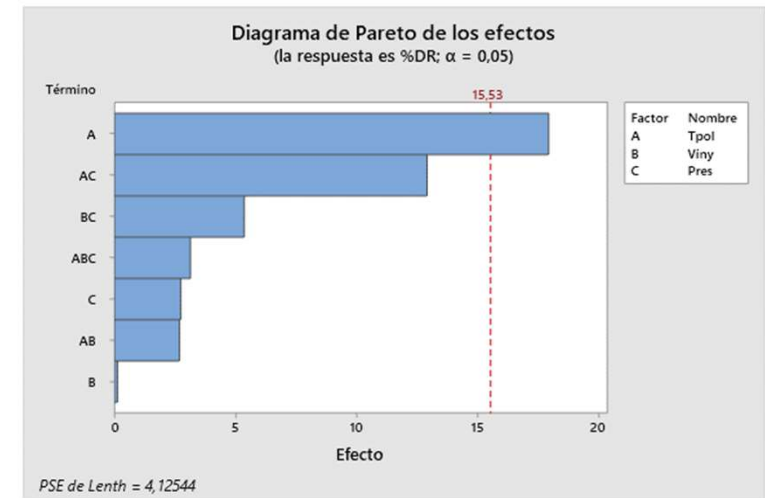
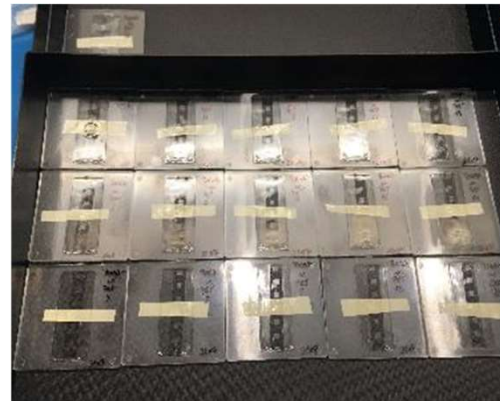
3. Replication via isothermal injection moulding - Processing

- Injected polymers

PC/PMMA/TPU/PET

PLA/PHA/PBS

- Check for compatibility-non adhesion- film “survival” cycles
- 2³ D.O.E. with T_m , V_{inj} , P_h



3. Replication via isothermal injection moulding - Parameters

- *Critical Parameters*

T_m , V_{inj} , P_h , *anti-stick coatings, compatibility between materials*

$T_m > T_g$ favours replication

V_{inj} : high speed~ 100/150 mm/s

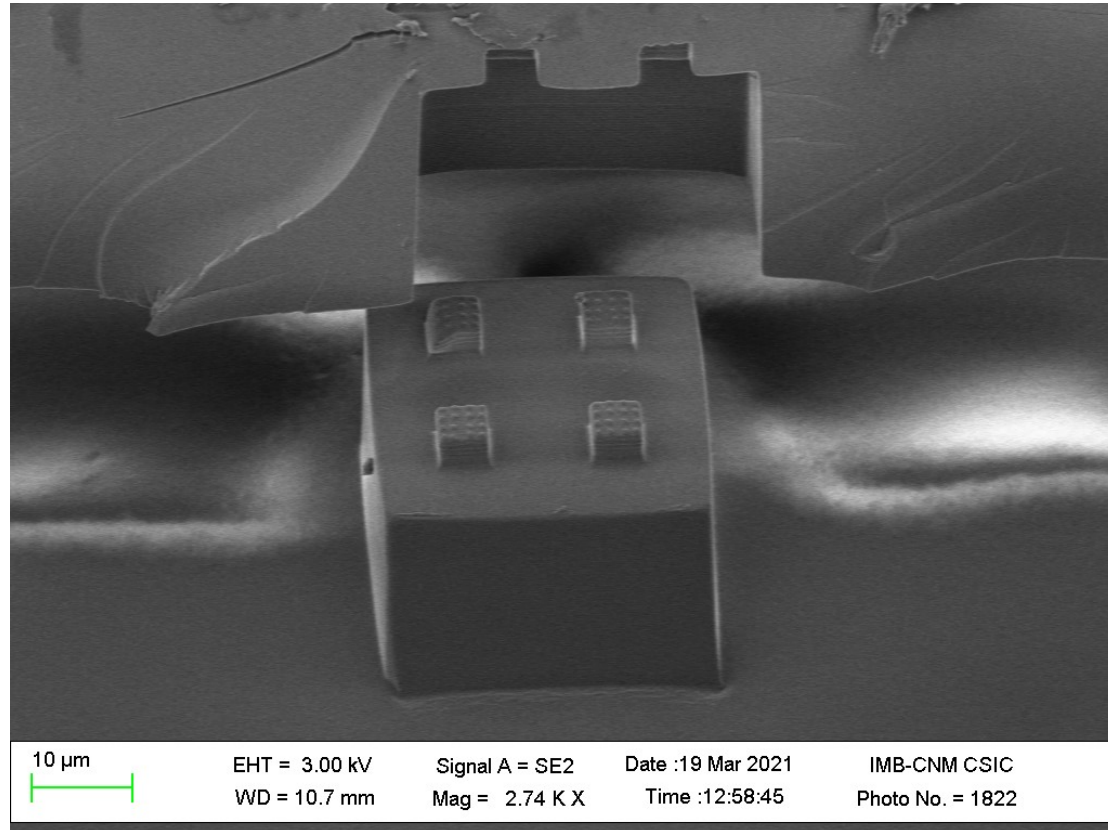
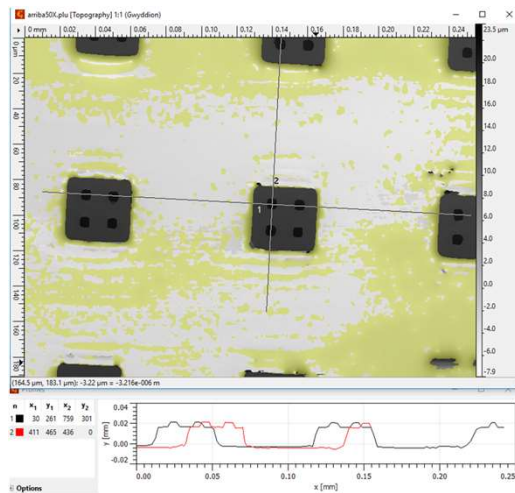
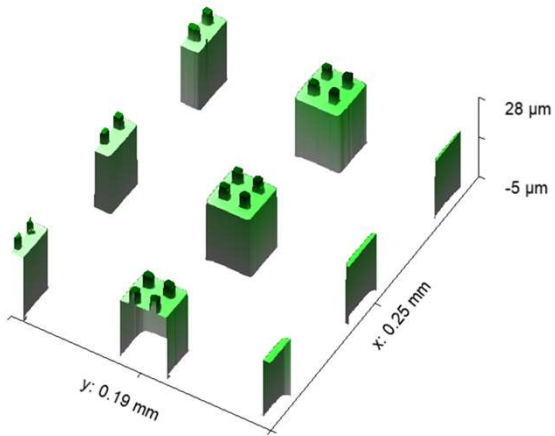
P_h : high levels

Long $t_{cooling}$

Factors should be balanced depending on nanostructure (AR)

4. Results

PC

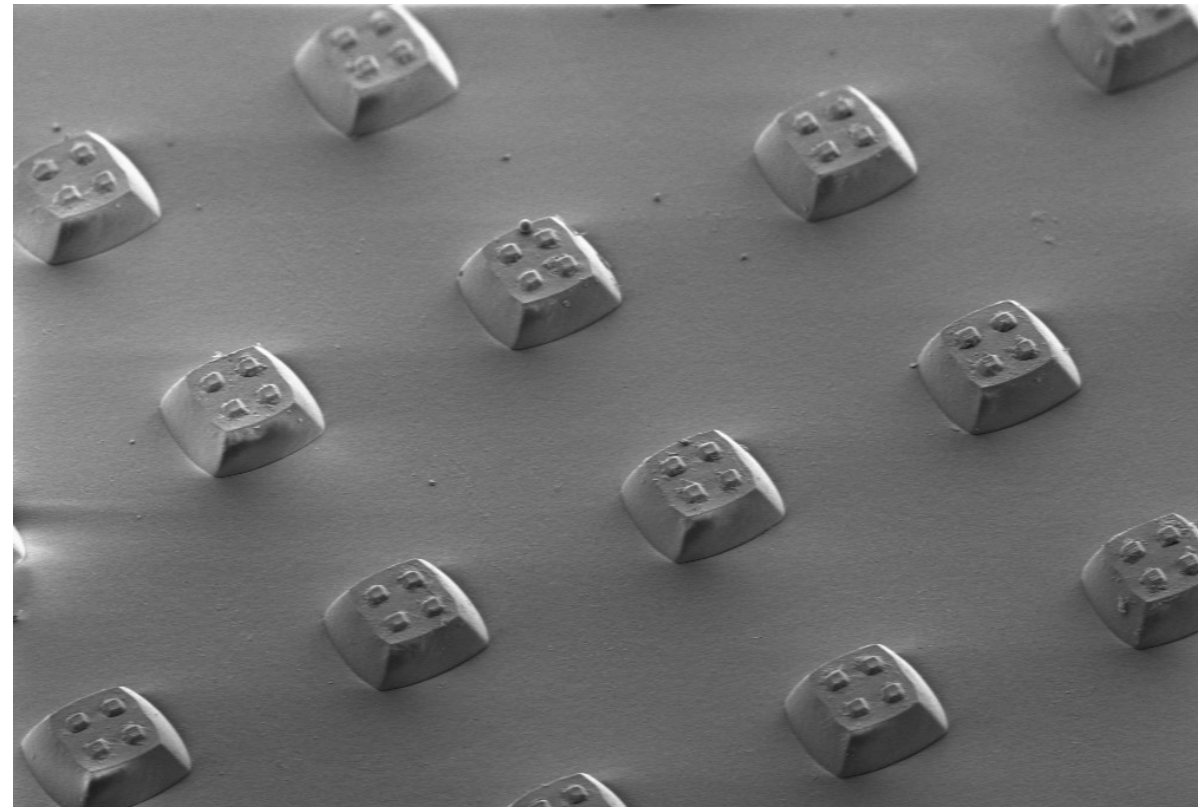
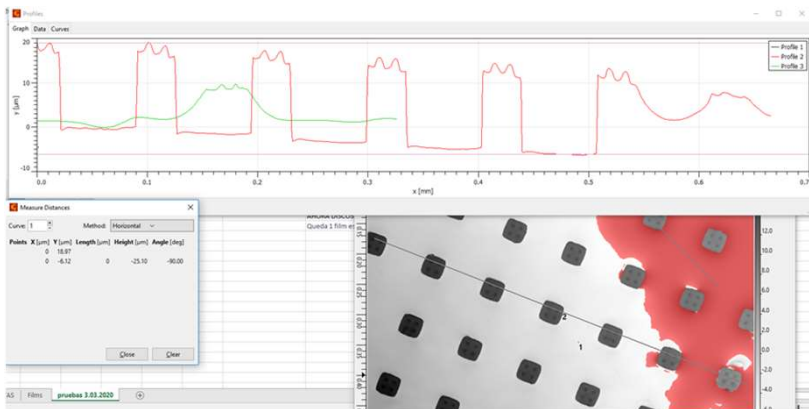
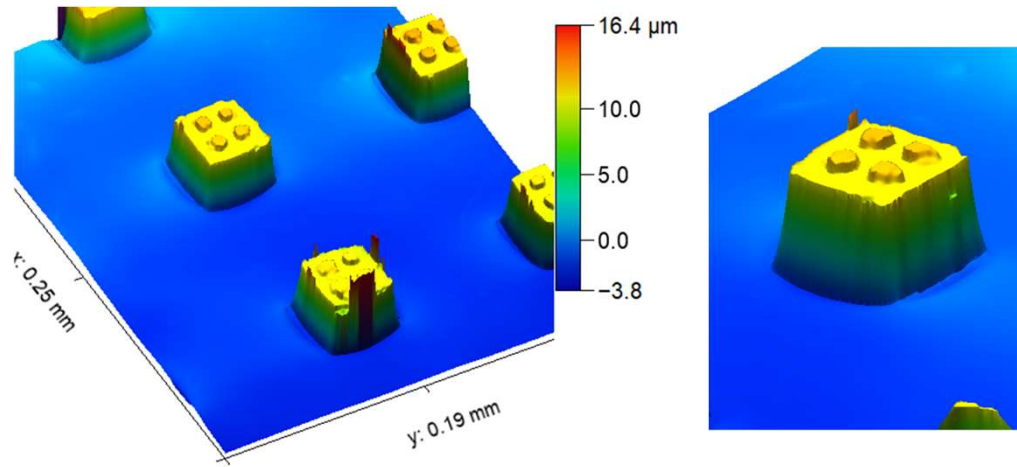


10 μm EHT = 3.00 kV Signal A = SE2 Date :19 Mar 2021 IMB-CNM CSIC
WD = 10.7 mm Mag = 2.74 K X Time :12:58:45 Photo No. = 1822

Best results for PC on PC + Ormostamp® films

4. Results

PMMA



20 μm

EHT = 3.00 kV
WD = 4.9 mm

Signal A = SE2
Mag = 815 X

Date : 19 Mar 2021
Time : 11:44:52

IMB-CNM CSIC
Photo No. = 1794

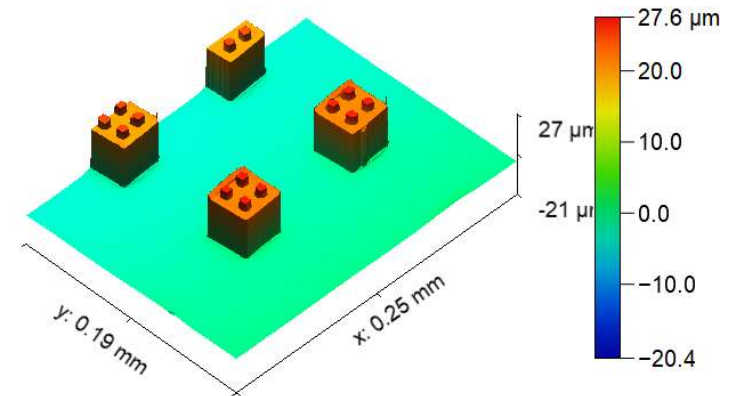
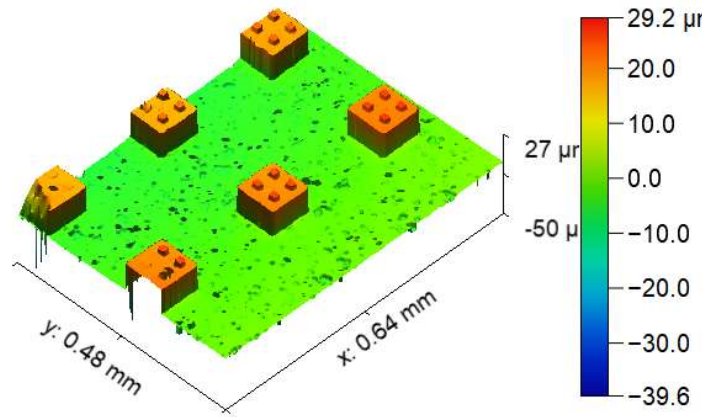
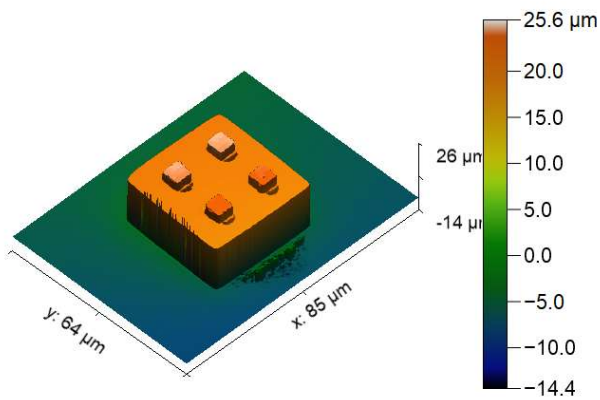
Lateral wall-angle distortions for PMMA on PC + Ormostamp[®] films

4. Results

PLA

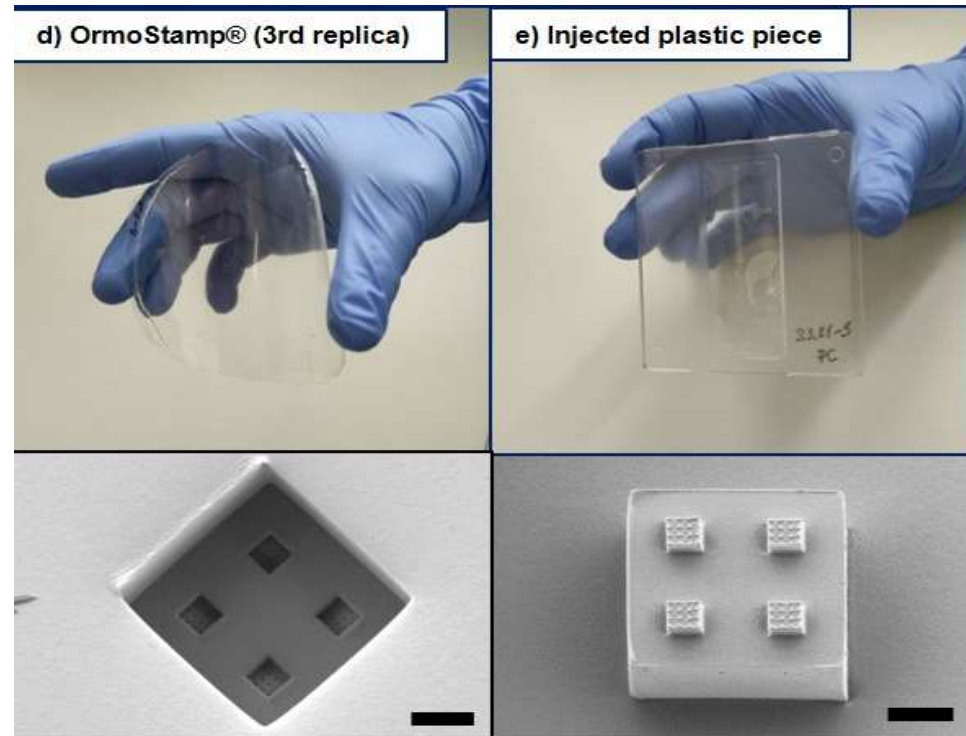
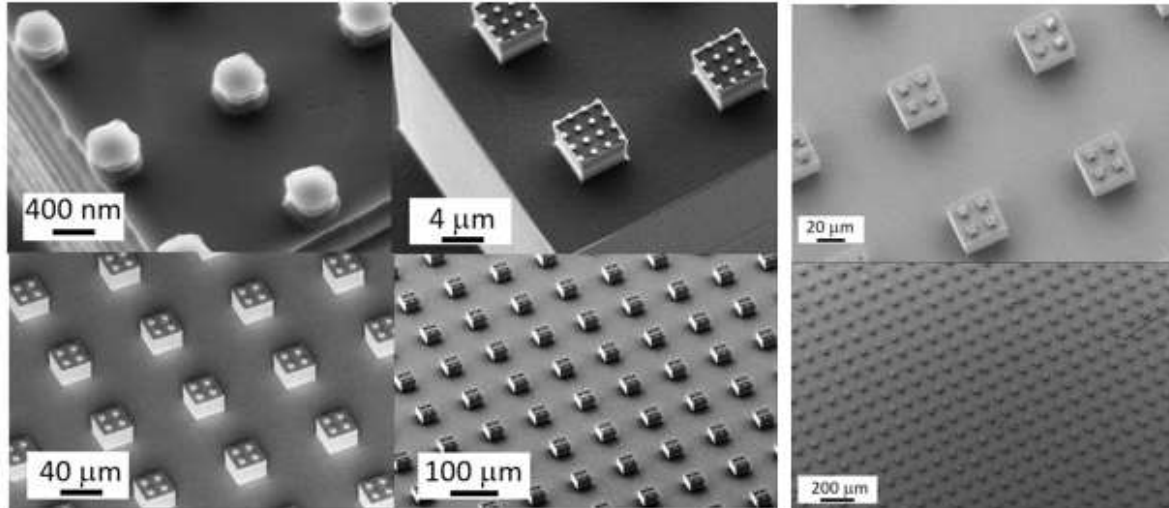
PHA

PBS



Good replication results for all biopolymers tested at standard moulding conditions

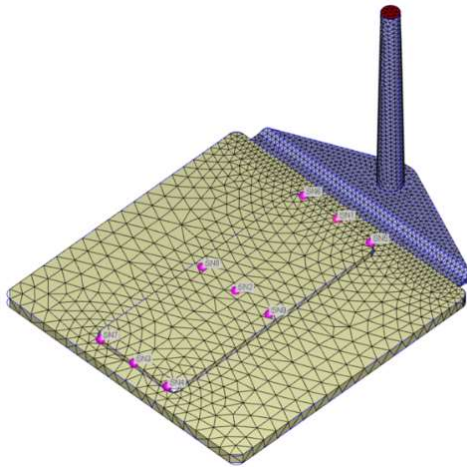
4. Results



5. Conclusions

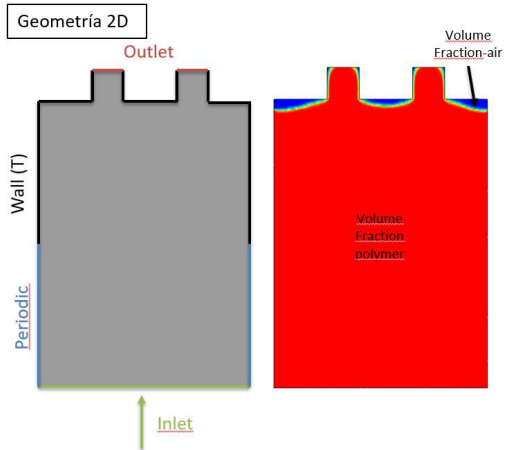
- Need to improve film-coating assembly (*adhesion*) in order to increase cycles/film; working on:
 - Base film material
 - Coating material
 - Adhesion improvement
 - Automatic cutting - film handling
- Optimization of anti-stick coatings needed, especially for PC/PMMA
- Need to implement large area characterization techniques
- Working on applications (medical & optics)
- Take to 3D!

5. Next steps



Detail of the mesh used for the injected part in the macroscale simulation (MOLDEX 3D)

Detail of the mesh used for the injected part in the micro-nanoscale simulation (ANSYS POLYFLOW)



Fluidos

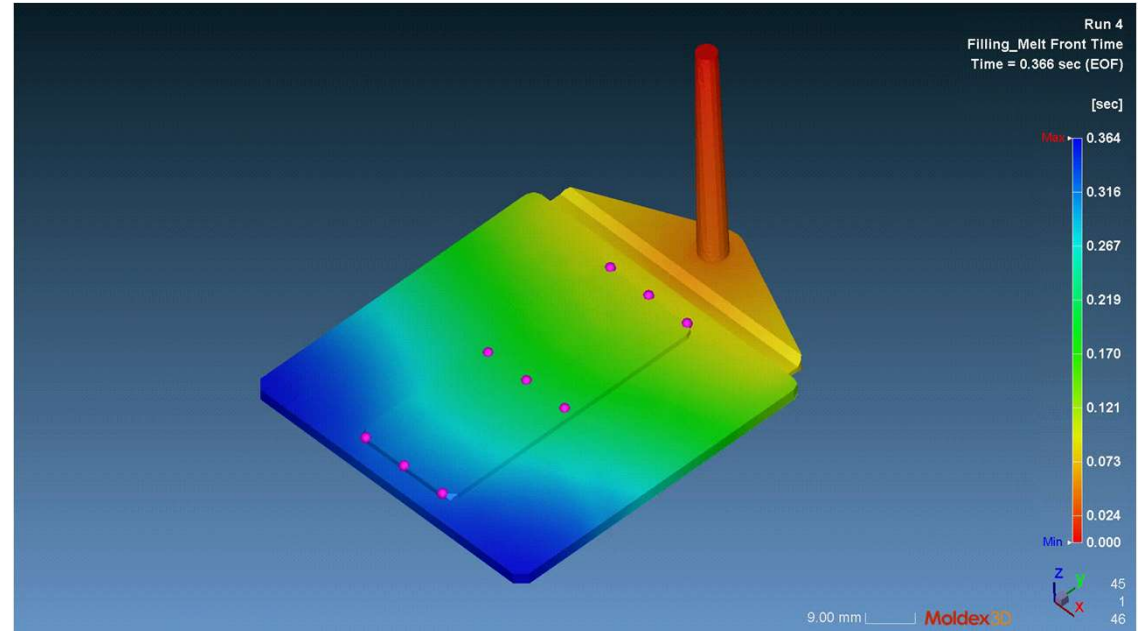
- Aire: propiedades en función de T
- Polímero:
 - $\rho = 1190 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 - μ : en función de shear rate y temperatura.
 - c_p, λ : en función T

DOE 2³

- Temperatura polímero
 - $T_{p_{min}}$
 - $T_{p_{max}}$
- Temperatura molde
 - $T_{m_{min}}$
 - $T_{m_{max}}$
- Velocidad
 - V_{min}
 - V_{max}

Output

- % de llenado de la microcavidad?
- Volume Fraction de polímero



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Centre Tecnològic de Catalunya

Thanks



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