



HIGH PERFORMANCE  
POLYMERS

# ***Lighter and reliable parts: correct choice of engineering polymers and advanced calculation approach***

Part 1

**Erico Spini**

*Global Marketing Manager*

Webinar 6<sup>th</sup> October 2021

**RadiciGroup High Performance Polymers** has developed and continues to develop **materials**, mainly based on **polyamide**, that can be used in many cases for **metal replacement** in applications with **high technical content**.

## MAIN INDUSTRIAL SECTORS



**Automotive** for new challenges related to the electrification process



**E&E** for miniaturization and ever higher safety standards. Replacement of thermosets.



**Water management** for replacement of additional metals (brass and others)



**Industrial and consumer goods** for countless applications, which currently use metal

# OUR PRODUCT OFFERING, OUR PHILOSOPHY, OUR PRESENCE



**Large product portfolio**  
and competence in  
designing high  
performance grades



**Partnership** with strategic  
customers to develop  
grades / applications from  
the initial idea to  
commercialization



**Worldwide** application  
development, technical  
**support** and R&D



# ENGINEERING POLYMER SELECTION CRITERIA

## FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS



APPLICATION  
REQUIREMENTS

TRANSLATE INTO  
GRADE SELECTION



Define requirements in detail with **development partners**

Consider the **entire life cycle** of the application: from initial idea to expected end of life

Use a **requirement ranking** approach (define priority level)

**Select proper grade**, if available, from the current product range

Otherwise, **design new grade** to fulfil requirements

Provide **short-term and long-term tech data** when necessary



**NEW TREND : DESIGN FOR RECYCLING**

# RADICIGROUP HIGH-STIFFNESS GRADE OFFERING



Polymer	Product				
PA6-GF50 HS PA6-GF60 HS	S URV500W S URV600W	HIGH STIFFNESS, STRENGTH	HIGH FLOW		
PA66-GF50 HS	A RV500RW	HIGH STRENGTH			● Higher strength, even in the presence of welding lines, versus standard PA66
PA66-GF50	A RV500RKC2	HIGH STRENGTH	WATER MANAGEMENT		
PPA-GF50 HS	Aestus RV500K	HIGH STIFFNESS, STRENGTH	LOW MOISTURE ABSORPTION		● Lower moisture absorption sensitivity vs PA6 & PA66
PA610-GF50	D RV500K	HIGH STIFFNESS	LOW MOISTURE ABSORPTION	CHEMICAL RESISTANCE	PARTIALLY BIO
PA612-GF60	DT RV600RKC2	HIGH STRENGTH	WATER MANAGEMENT, LOW MOISTURE ABSORPTION	STRESS CRACKING RESISTANCE	

# RADICIGROUP HIGH-STIFFNESS GRADE OFFERING



PA66-GF50

A RV500RW

HIGH STRENGTH



## KEY FEATURES VS STANDARD PA66

- Improved tensile strength and deformation at break in presence of welding lines
- Higher tensile strength and deformation at break
- Better impact resistance

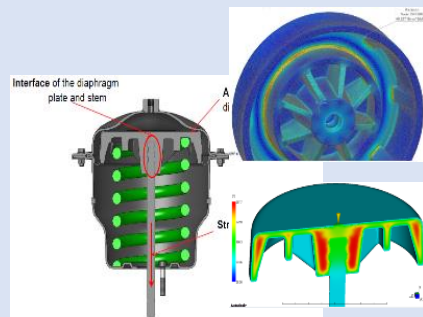
ENGINE MOUNT



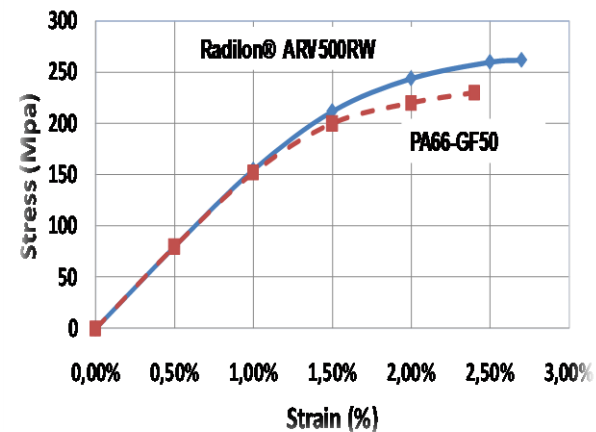
INDUSTRIAL VALVE ACTUATION PLATE



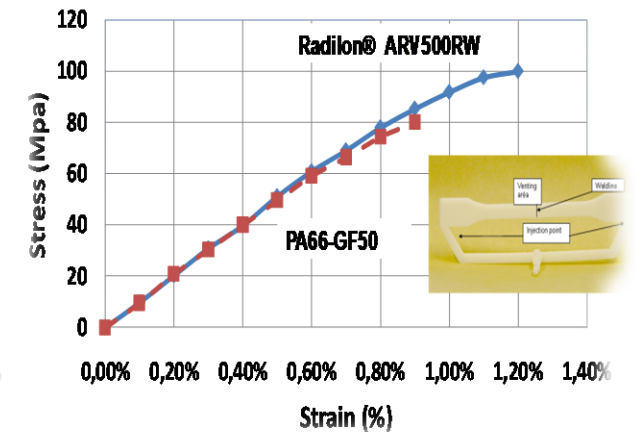
ENGINE BRACKET



Stress-Strain Curves Comparison (23°C, DAM, ISO 527)



Stress-Strain Curves Comparison (23°C, DAM) ISO 527 Double Injection



# RADICIGROUP HIGH-STIFFNESS GRADE OFFERING



PA6-GF50  
PA6-GF60

S RV500W  
S RV600W

HIGH STRENGTH



HIGH FLOW



## KEY FEATURES VS STANDARD PA66

- Easy flow
- Less fibre breakage and better mechanical property retention after moulding
- Reduced screw abrasion
- Improved design freedom
- Lower barrel temperature
- Higher productivity
- Smaller press size

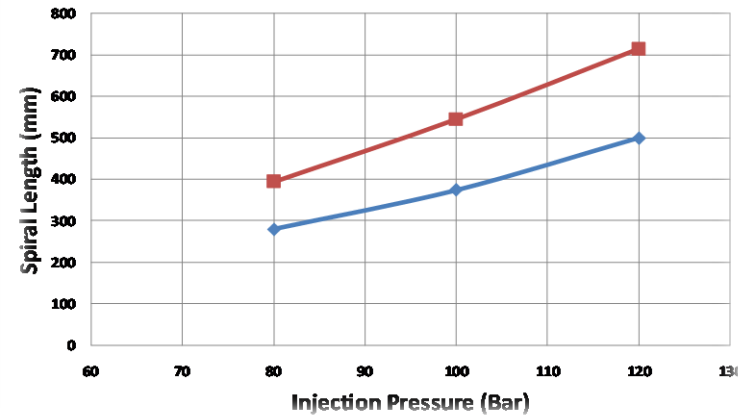
CHAIR ARMREST



TEXTILE MACHINE CARTER



### Spiral Length Comparison



PA6-GF50

FLOW LENGTH **+40%**



HIGH FLOW **RADILON® S URV600LW**

# RADICIGROUP HIGH-STIFFNESS GRADE OFFERING



Polymer

Product

**SPECIAL PA66-GF50-GF60**

RDS A RV600W

HIGH STIFFNESS



GOOD FLOW



LESS MOISTURE SENSITIVITY  
VS PA66



SURFACE APPEARANCE



RDS A RV500W

RDS AR RV500RKC2  
(RADISTRONG AROMA)

HIGH STIFFNESS



SUPERIOR GLOSS



GOOD FLOW



RDS A RV500UK

HIGH STIFFNESS



SURFACE APPEARANCE



GOOD FLOW



OUTDOOR EXPOSURE





# RADICIGROUP HIGH-STIFFNESS GRADE OFFERING



## SPECIAL PA66 LOW MOISTURE ABSORPTION SENSITIVITY

AIR OUTLET BLADES



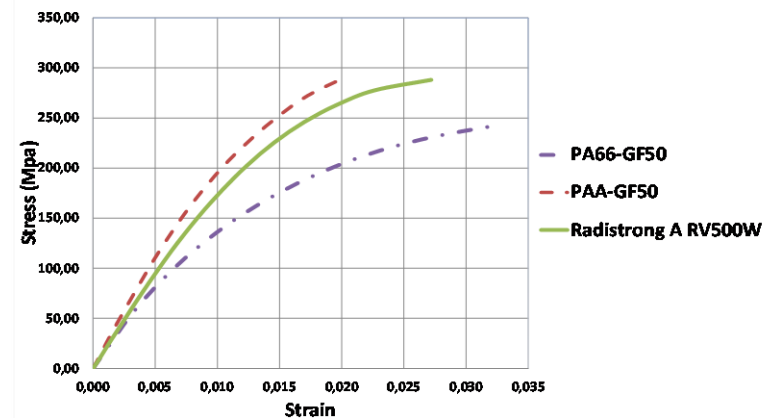
MOTORBIKE LUGGAGE CARRIER



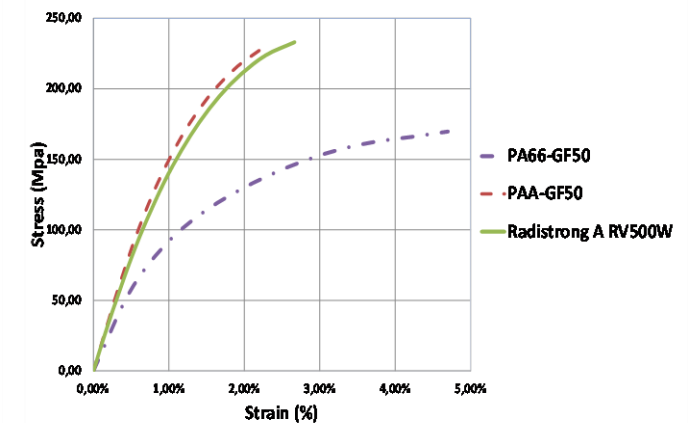
## KEY FEATURES VS STANDARD PA GF GRADES

- Superior mechanical properties
- Lower moisture sensitivity
- Easy moulding
- Excellent surface appearance for standard grades. Superior surface appearance for Radistrong Aroma

Stress-Strain Curve Comparison (23°C, DAM, ISO 527)



Stress-Strain Curve Comparison (23°C, Cond, ISO 527)



# RADICIGROUP FLAME RETARDANT OFFERING



Polymer	Product			
PA6-GF35	S RV350HF	GOOD MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	HALOGEN- & RED PHOSPHOROUS-FREE	
PA66-GF25-35	A RV250-350HF	GOOD MECHANICAL PROPERTIES, CREEP RESISTANCE	HALOGEN- & RED PHOSPHOROUS-FREE	
PA66-GF35	A RV350AF	EXCELLENT MECHANICAL PROP.	RED PHOSPHOROUS	
PA66-GF50	A RV500AF	EXCELLENT MECHANICAL PROP. HIGH STIFFNESS	RED PHOSPHOROUS	
PPA-GF30	Aestus RV3 00HF	EXCELLENT MECHANICAL PROP. AND HIGH STIFFNESS HALOGEN- & RED PHOSPHOROUS-FREE	LOW SENSITIVITY TO MOISTURE ABSORPTION	HIGH MELTING TEMPERATURE



YC AVAILABLE

# RADICIGROUP FLAME RETARDANT OFFERING



## KEY FEATURES VS STANDARD PA GF GRADES

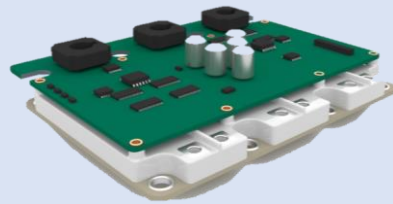
- UL-V0 certified grades
- Different technologies available, including halogen- and red phosphorous-free
- Improved laser markable grades available
- Good mechanical properties and chemical resistance

The pressure required to fill the cavity for the PC-GF20-FR product is almost 4 times higher than that required for Radiflam A RV250HF (PA66-GF25-FR – halogen- and red phosphor.-free)

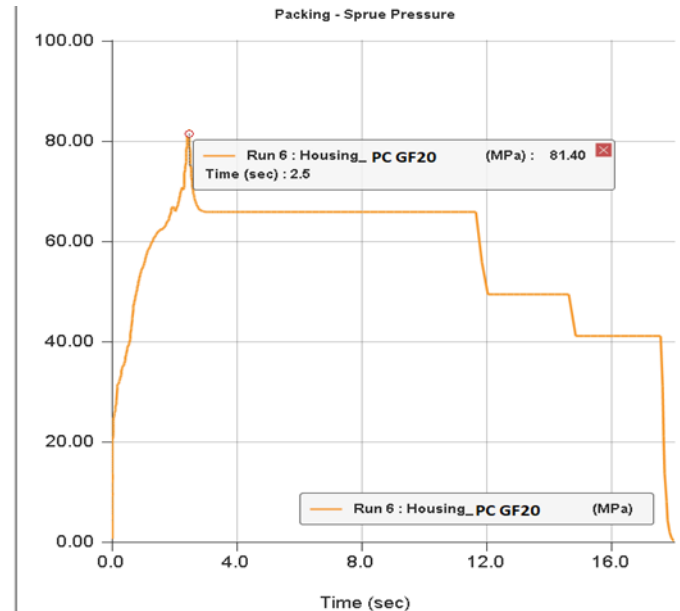
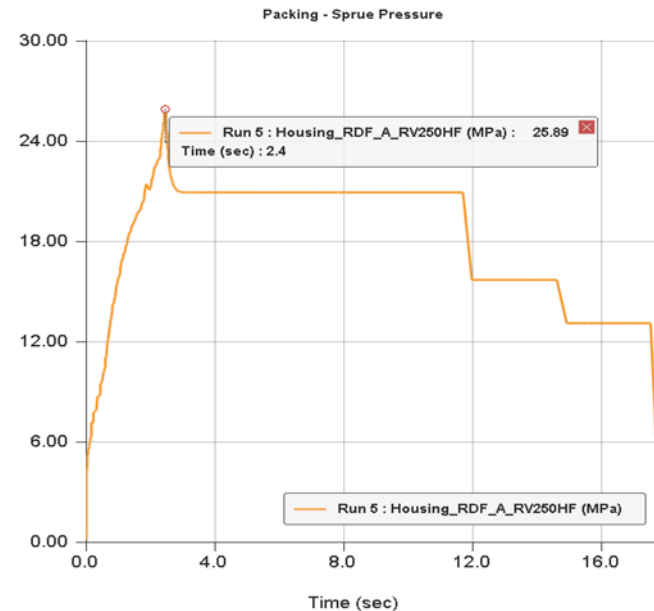
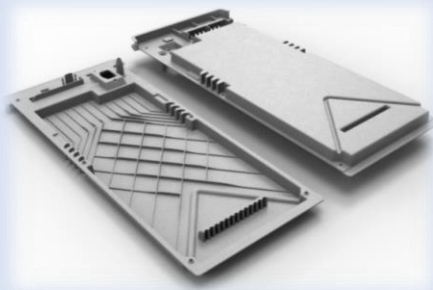
EV BATTERY HOUSING



IGBT BASE



ELECTRONIC APPLIANCE HOUSING



# METAL REPLACEMENT PROJECT

**COMPONENT : UNDER THE BONNET BRACKET**

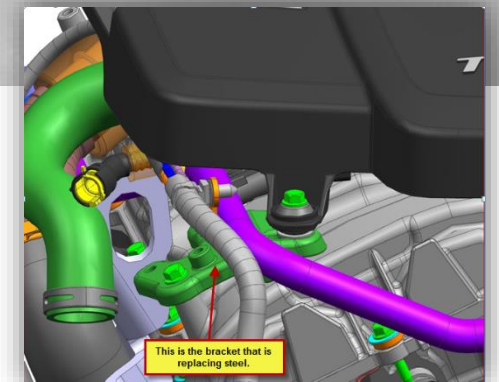
**Material selected:**

**Radilon® A RV500RW 339 Ner**

(Special PA66-50% GF, heat stabilized; improved tensile strength at break, deformation at break and impact; higher mechanical resistance in the presence of welding lines)

**Development time:** 8 months approx.

Based on input from functional analysis, an innovative material already present in the product range was chosen.



# METAL REPLACEMENT PROJECT

**COMPONENT:** INDUSTRIAL VALVE ACTUATION PLATE  
**OBJECTIVE:** ALUMINIUM SUBSTITUTION

**Key requirements:** mechanical + fatigue performance, low deformation, tolerances respect

**Material:** Radilon® A RV500RW 339 BK

Advantage vs metal: 40% cost saving  
No machining needed  
Reduced assembly time  
Better surface appearance (improved membrane life time)



# METAL REPLACEMENT PROJECT

## COMPONENT: CYLINDRICAL CELL HOUSING

**Key requirements:** stiffness, strength, creep resistance, vibration resistance, flame retardancy, no halogens

**Material:** Radiflam® A RV250HF

Advantage vs metal: cost saving  
No machining needed  
No corrosion





HIGH PERFORMANCE POLYMERS

[erico.spini@radicigroup.com](mailto:erico.spini@radicigroup.com)





HIGH PERFORMANCE  
POLYMERS

# ***Lighter and reliable parts: correct choice of engineering polymers and advanced calculation approach***

Part 2

**Carlo Grassini**

*CAE Global Team Leader*

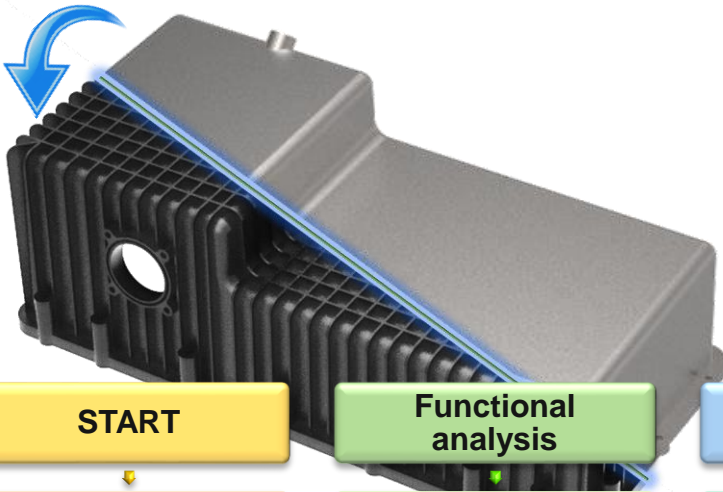
Webinar, 6<sup>th</sup> October 2021



# Metal Replacement: Key concept

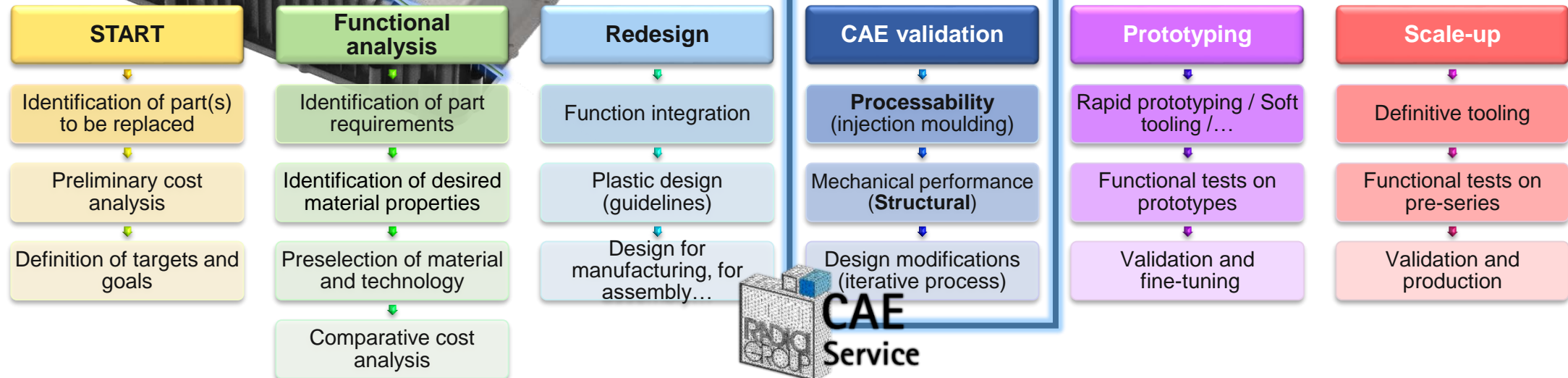
› Change **MATERIAL**, maintain **FUNCTIONALITY**, gain **ADVANTAGES**

“Metal to **Technopolymer**”



Not “volume refilling” but a **re-engineering process!**

- ✓ **Lightweighting**
- ✓ **Form design freedom**
- ✓ **Function integration**
- ✓ **Reduction of post-manufacturing aesthetics, colouring**
- ✓ **Total effective cost**



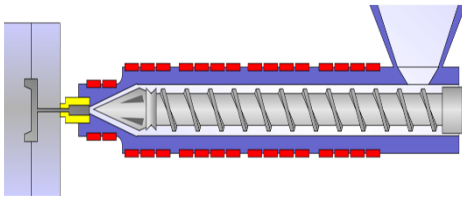
# RadiciGroup HPP CAE Service role

- › Perform **CAE simulations**, when requested, in support of applications involving RadiciGroup special thermoplastic compounds, using state-of-the-art software tools and methods available on the market, with the scope of:
  - › Assessing project feasibility
  - › Validating material selection and part (re)design
  - › Evaluating solutions for issues occurring in prototyping or regular production
- › Coordinate with R&D, external suppliers and software producers, so as to ensure that fresh and reliable **material cards** for RG-HPP products are made available for use by simulation communities.
- › Communicate with customers' **CAE experts** in order to facilitate a positive exchange of information in material selection and modelling, when RadiciGroup grades are involved in components or assembly simulations.

# RadiciGroup HPP CAE simulation skillset



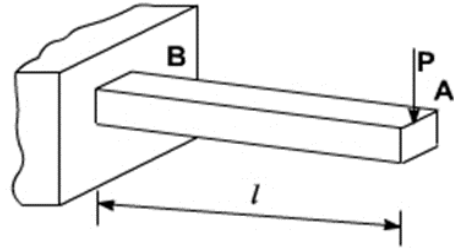
## Process



- Injection moulding process simulation
- Flow, packing, cooling, warpage
- Prediction of process-related output and defects

Moldex3D

## Structural Static



- Linear and non-linear, multi-body contact
- Stiffness, strength, failure
- Modal and harmonic
- Fatigue and creep long-term evaluation
- Thermal and thermo-mechanical

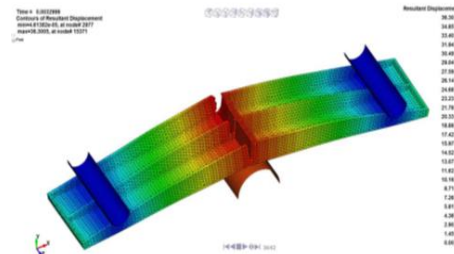


Marc®



MSC Apex®

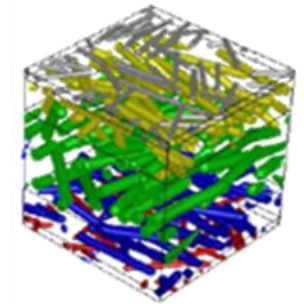
## Structural Dynamic



- Transient dynamic simulations
- Explicit and implicit solver
- High-speed impact, crash simulation
- Special manufacturing (e.g., TPC)



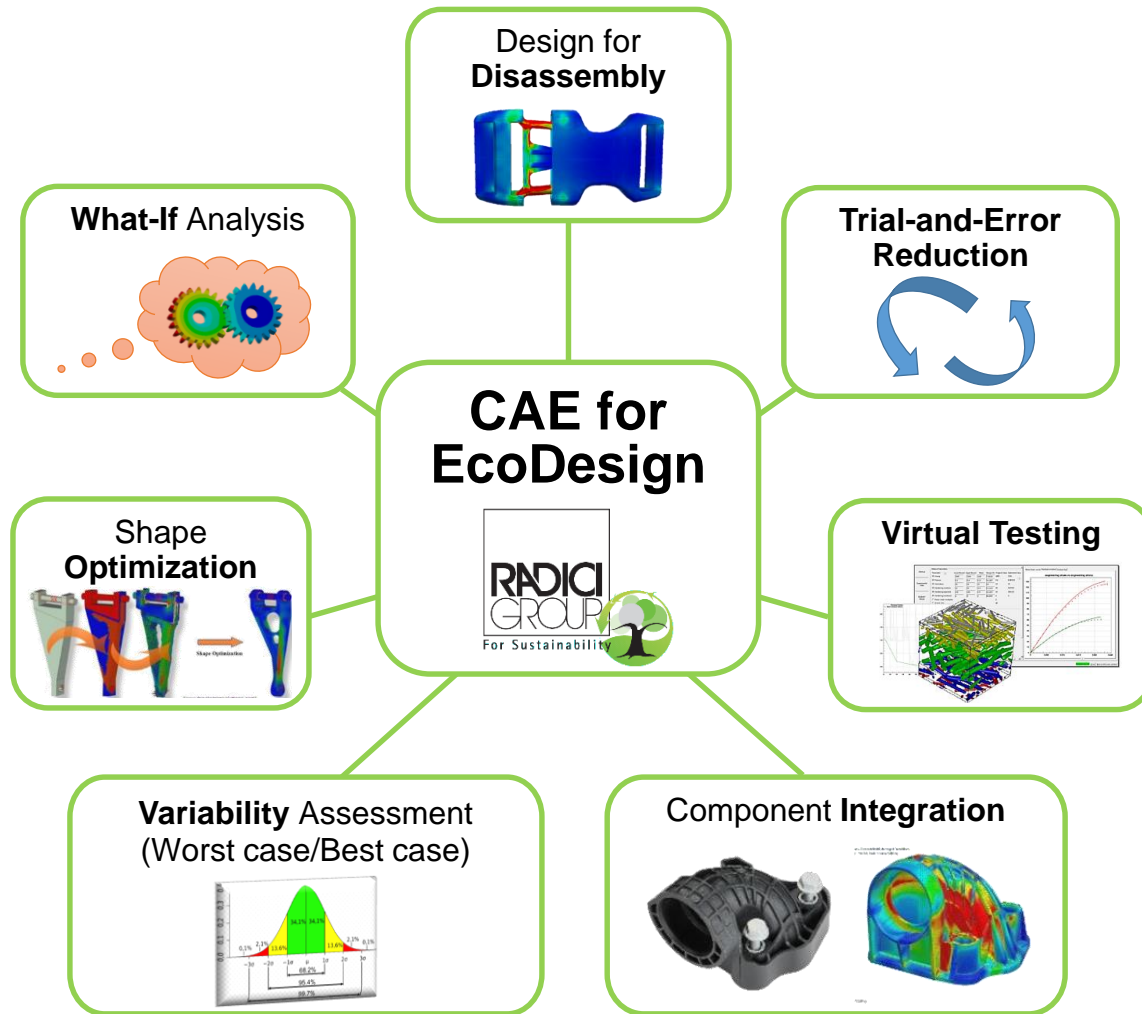
## Integrated



- Linking process to structure
- Anisotropic behaviour, GF orientation, welding lines, warpage
- Multi-scale material modelling
- Available for static, dynamic and long-term analysis



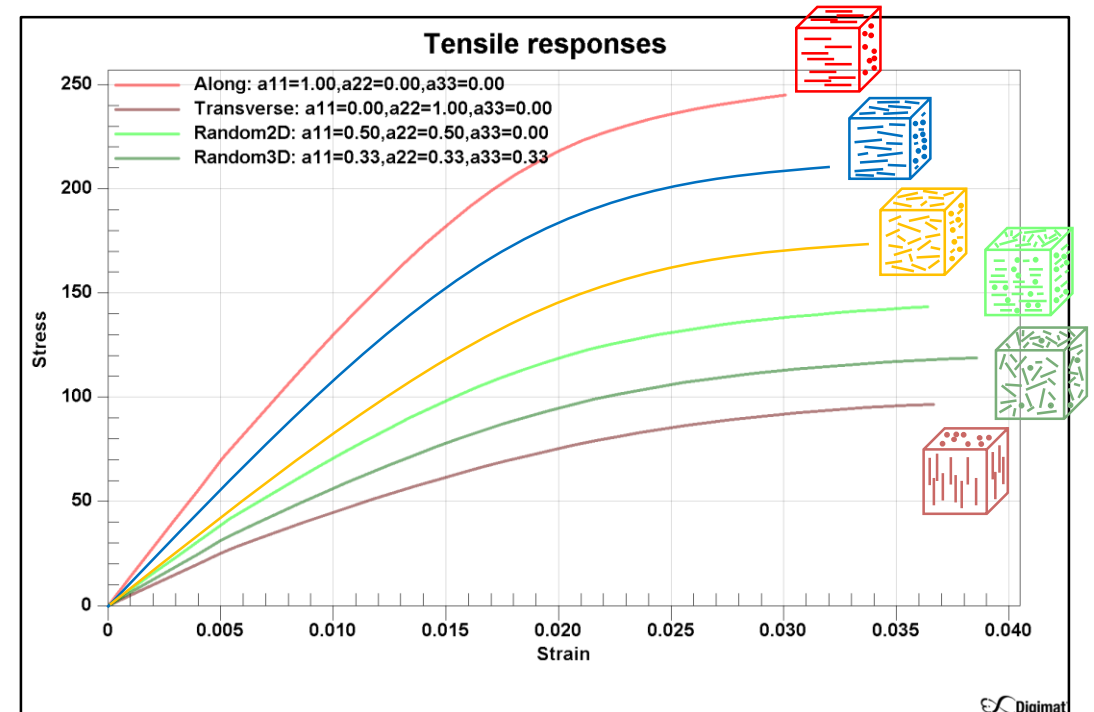
# CAE for EcoDesign



- › **Design for disassembly:** to easily dismantle the item at end of life, making it easy to recover recyclable parts.
- › **Minimizing trial-and-error**, saving time and material for disruptive trials and prototyping.
- › **Formulation** of new materials made quicker by the use of multi-scale **virtual testing**.
- › Possible reduction in the number of components by **integrating** with few multi-functional parts.
- › Assessing **variability**, which is intrinsic to recycled materials, evaluating best/worst cases.
- › **Optimizing** the shape of items by fully exploiting the potential of materials.
- › Exploring **alternative solutions** (what-if?).

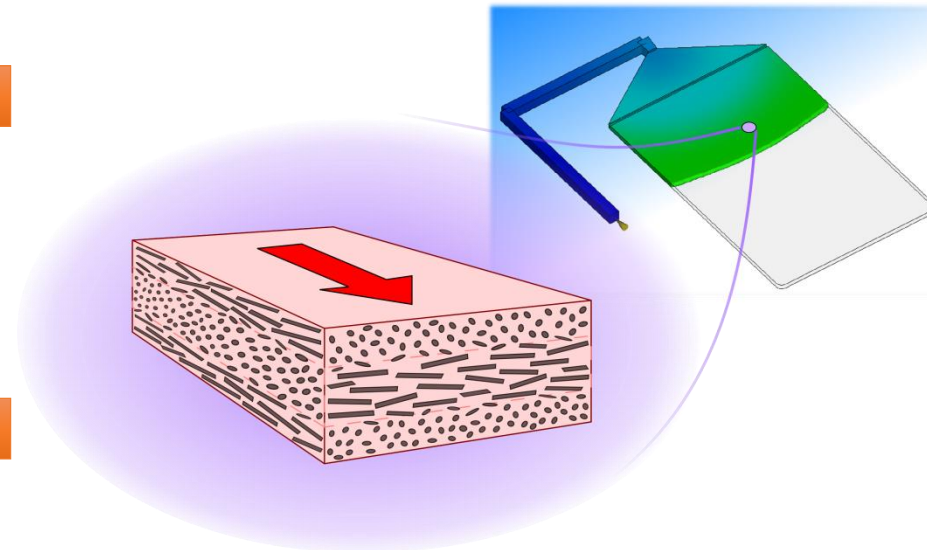
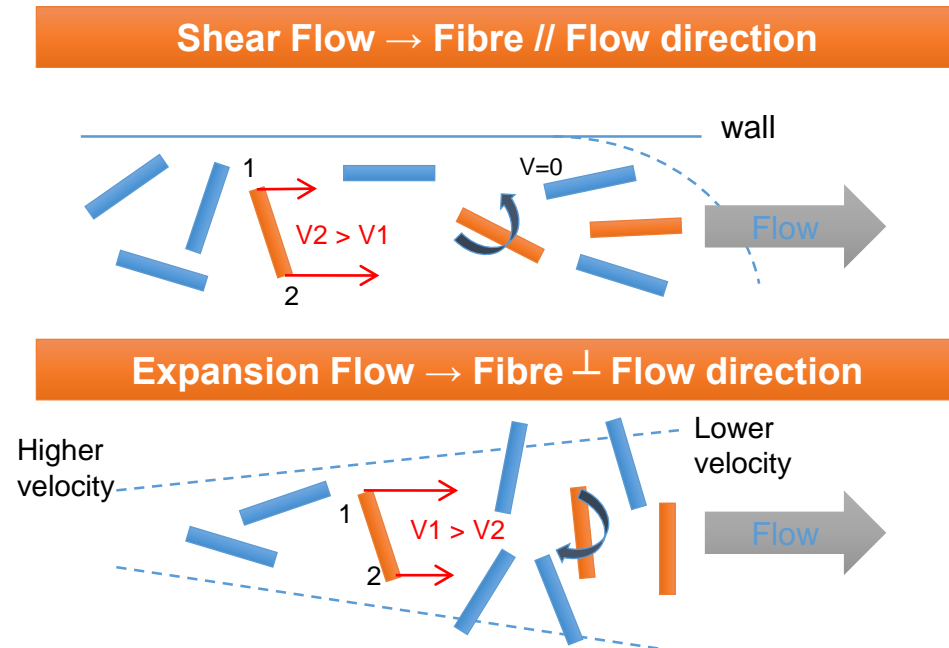
# Integrated approach to simulation

- › **Short glass-fibre reinforcement fibres** have a significant aspect ratio (>20)
- › Mechanical properties of GFRP heavily depend on the **orientation of fibres** with respect to loading direction (anisotropy): **PROPERTIES = f(MICROSTRUCTURE)**

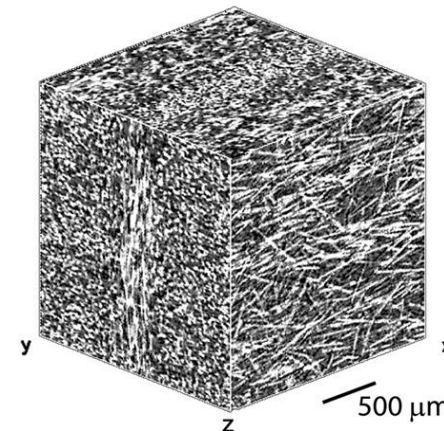
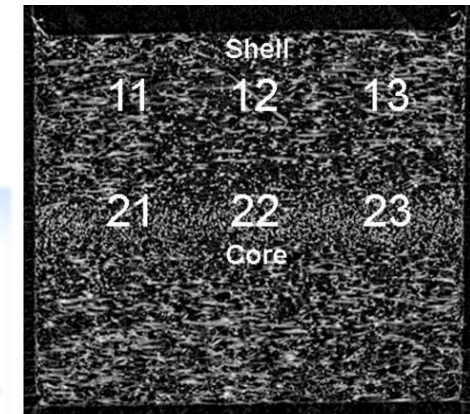


# Integrated approach to simulation

- › The fibre orientation is a consequence of the phenomena which occur during the **mould filling phase**. Thus, these phenomena are related to the part's geometry and transformation process: **MICROSTRUCTURE = f(PROCESS)**
- › Therefore **PROPERTIES = f(PROCESS)**

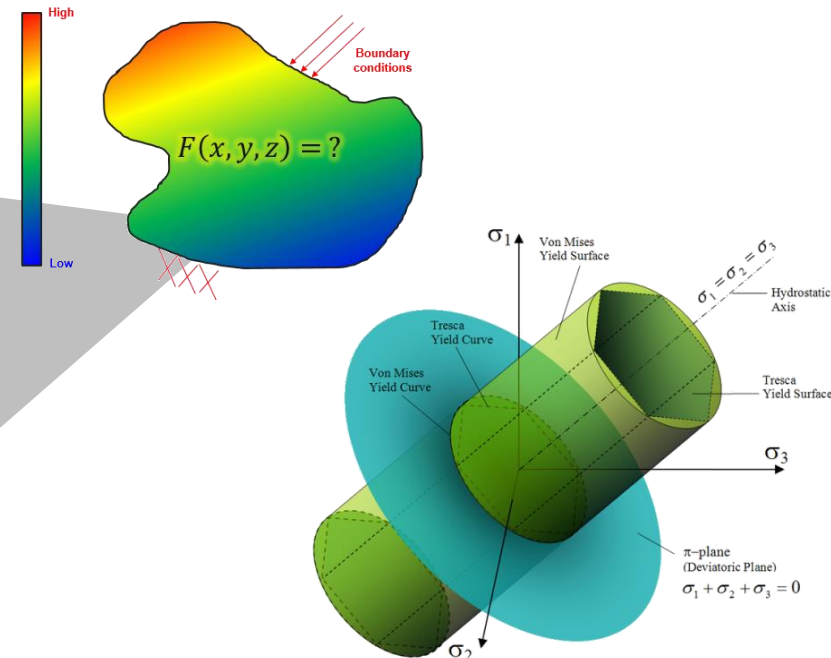
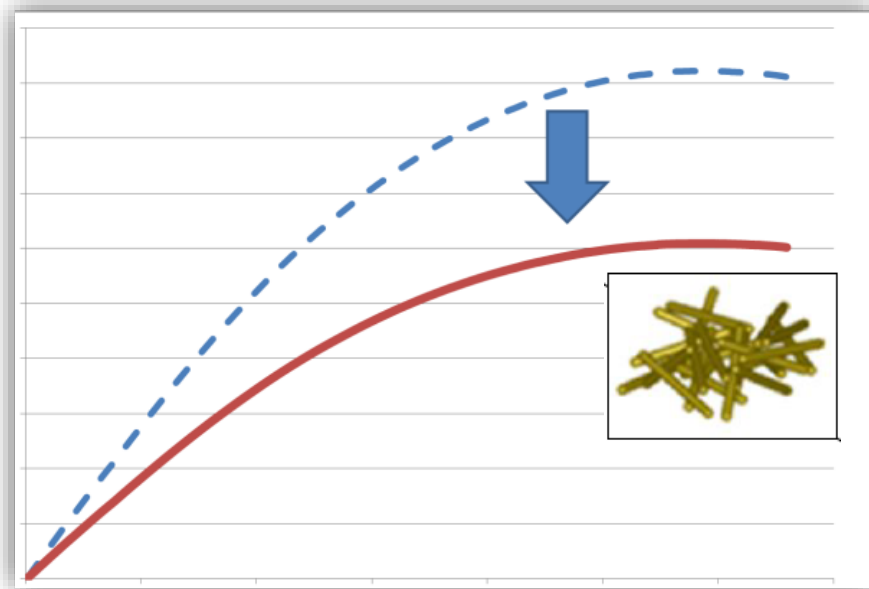


Typical “sandwich” microstructure of an injected plate



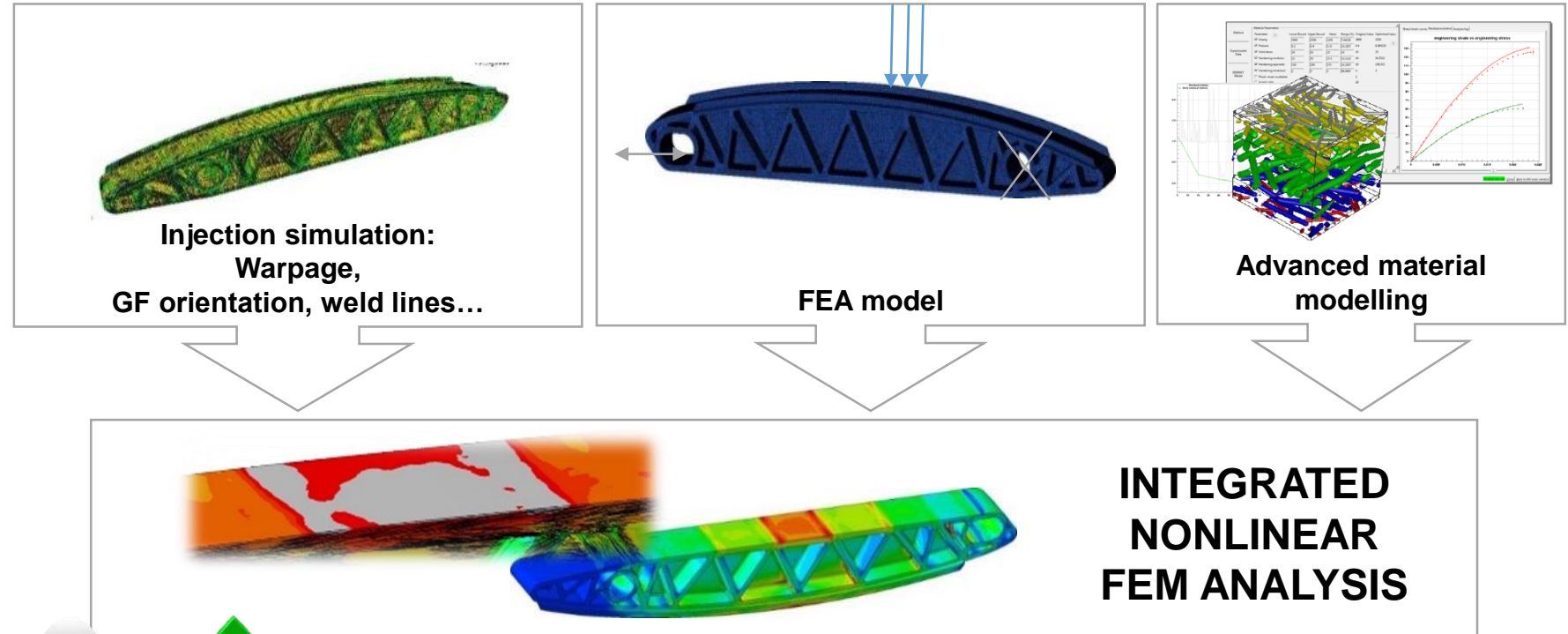
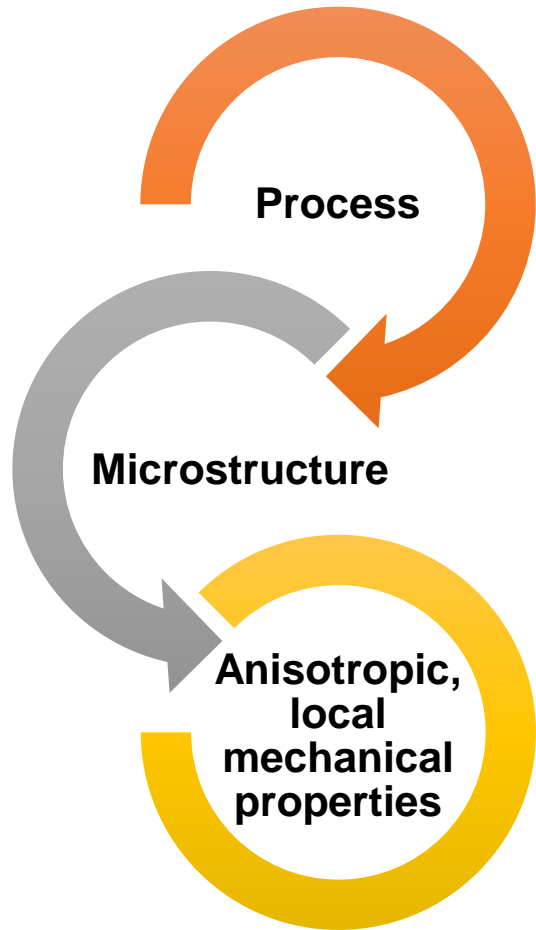
# “Classic” CAE: Pseudo-isotropic approximation

- › Simplifying assumption: material is treated as homogeneous and isotropic, with characteristics equivalent to fibres oriented in a random manner.
- › This is practically done by **rescaling** ISO-527 data (from TDS), obtained on very oriented specimens, with an appropriate **penalty factor**, calculated based on the analyst’s experience.



In pseudo-isotropic analysis, **Von Mises equivalent stress** is typically used as the failure criterion, vs. uniaxial **stress at break** in tension.

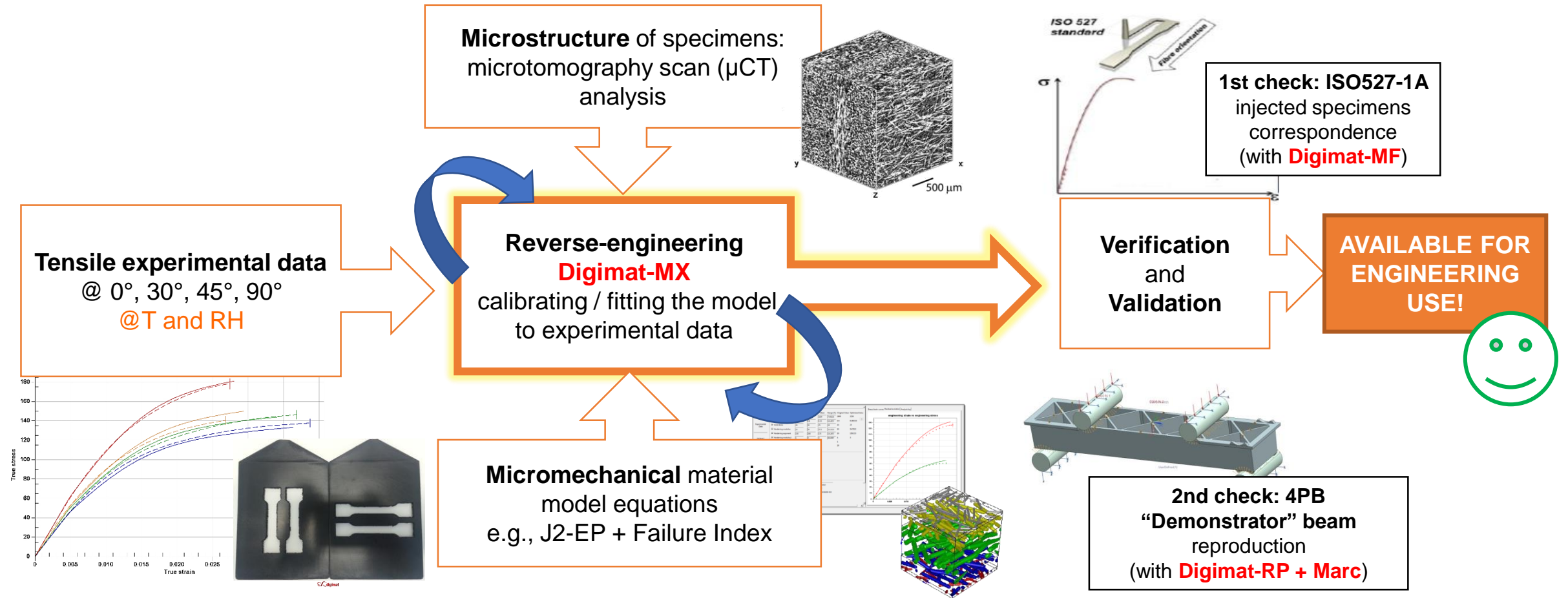
# Advanced CAE workflow: Integration



Higher **ACCURACY** and **RELIABILITY** in predicting elasticity and failure  
More in-depth understanding of **MATERIAL BEHAVIOUR**  
Reduced **OVER-ENGINEERING** and use of high **SAFETY FACTORS**  
Less need for **PROTOTYPE TESTING**

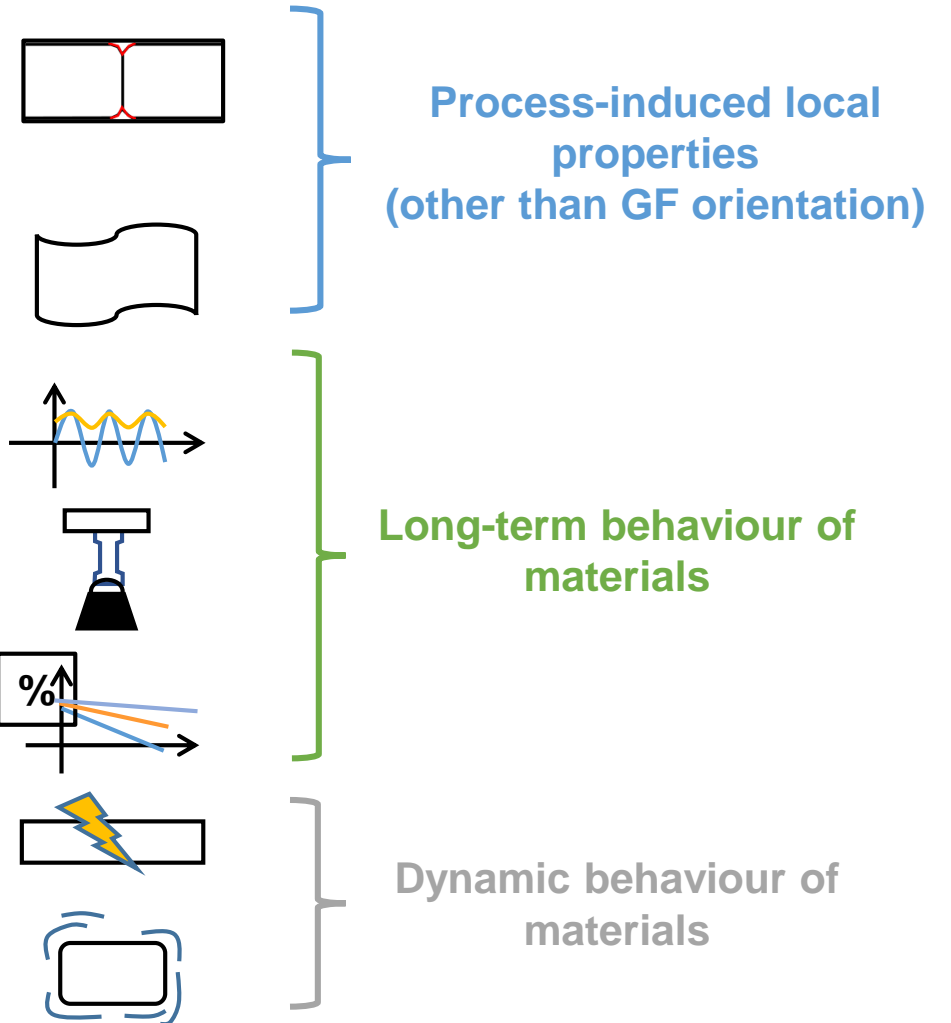


# Advanced CAE workflow: Modelling and check



# Advanced CAE workflow: more fields of simulation

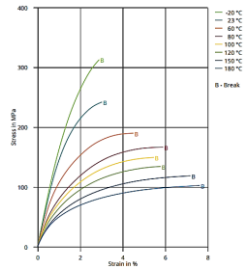
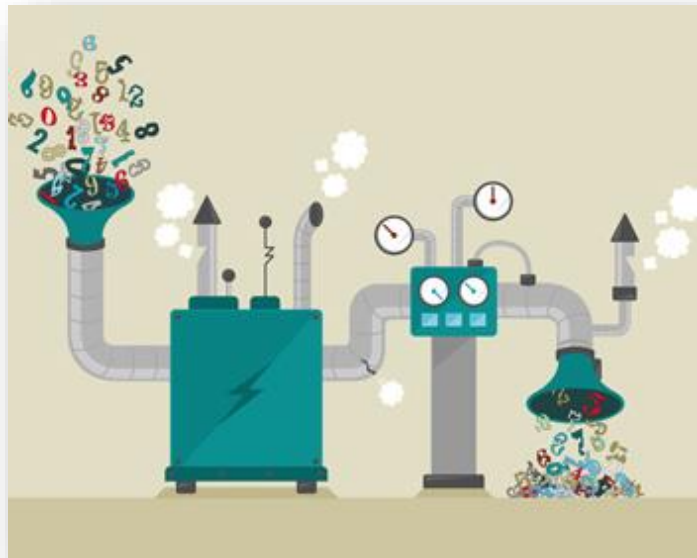
- › **Weld lines** – taking into consideration strength reduction according to formation conditions
- › **Warpage** – applying the deformation induced by injection moulding to the structural mesh
- › **Fatigue** – prediction of Critical N to failure on the part
- › **Creep** – deformation under continuous steady load
- › **Thermal / Chemical ageing**
- › **High-speed loading** (crash, impact...)
- › **Vibrations / Damping**



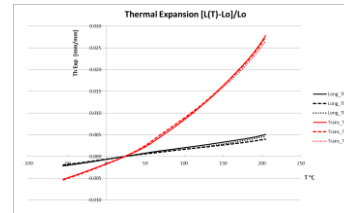
# Providing reliable and controlled CAE material cards



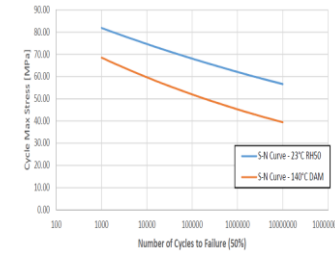
- › For our customers who prefer to carry out their own CAE studies internally, we provide **accurate characterizations** and **material cards** for many **RadiciGroup HPP materials** and support CAE engineers in choosing the optimal parameters for their applications.
- › If the specific data needed are not yet available for the desired grade, we can set up a **collaboration plan** to implement a dedicated testing campaign.



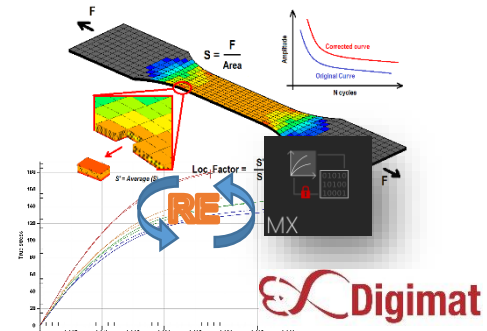
$\sigma$ - $\epsilon$  curves various T, RH (static structural)



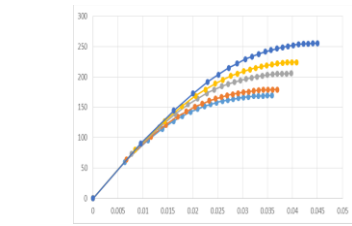
CLTE // and  $\perp$  (thermo-mechanical)



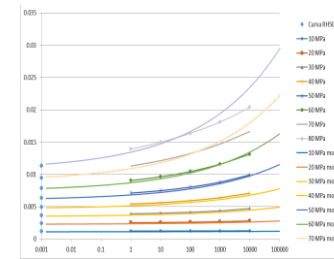
Fatigue Wohler curves



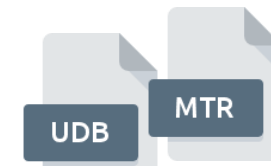
Anisotropic models EP, VEVP, SREP, creep, fatigue (integrated simulation)



$\sigma$ - $\epsilon$  curves various  $d\epsilon/dt$  (dynamic, crash)



Creep  $\epsilon$  vs  $t$  curves



Material cards for process simulators

## Providing reliable and controlled CAE material cards

- › For **process simulation**: **116** material cards currently available in the public databases for the most known software solutions.



- › For **integrated simulation**: **268** material cards for **21** different grades available in MSC Digimat form.



- › For **structural simulation**, the data can be made available any time, based on available stress-strain curves in various conditions.

# Case history: Housing for LED street lamp

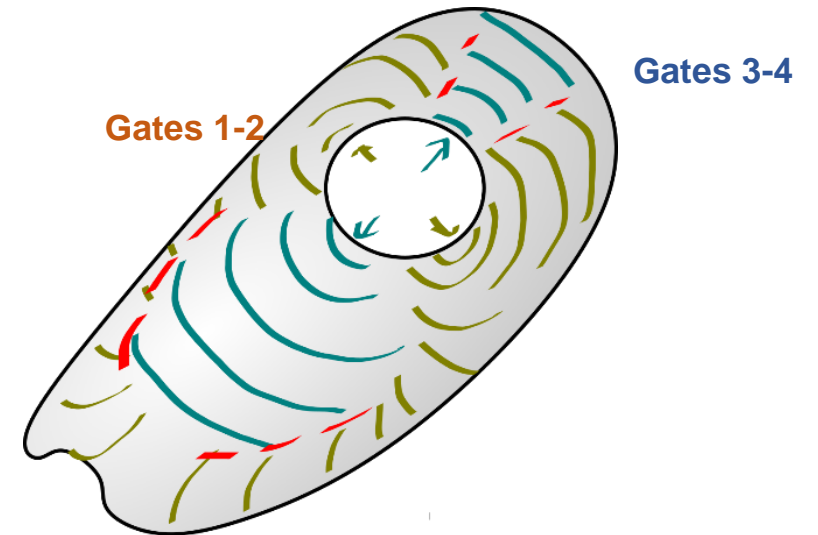
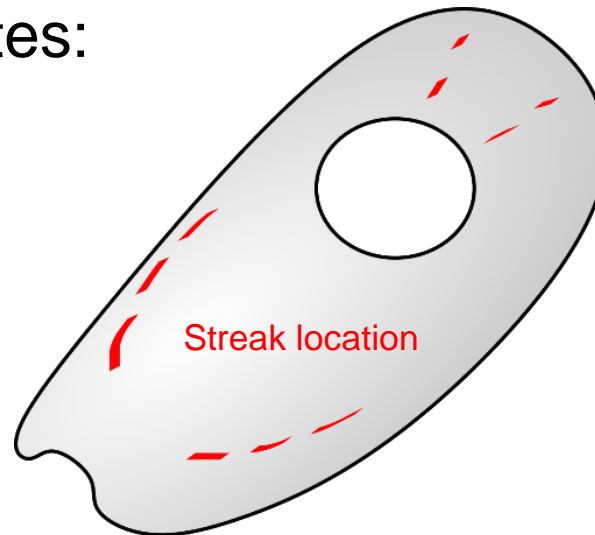
- Substitution from **aluminium** (die-cast) to **engineering polymers** (injection-moulded).
- Material: **RADISTRONG A RV500UK** Black, White, Grey versions  
***PA66 special blend, high fluidity, 50% glass-fibre reinforced.***
- Various process and structural CAE evaluations aimed at evaluating filling behaviour and assessing flow path, in order to optimize mechanical and aesthetic performance.



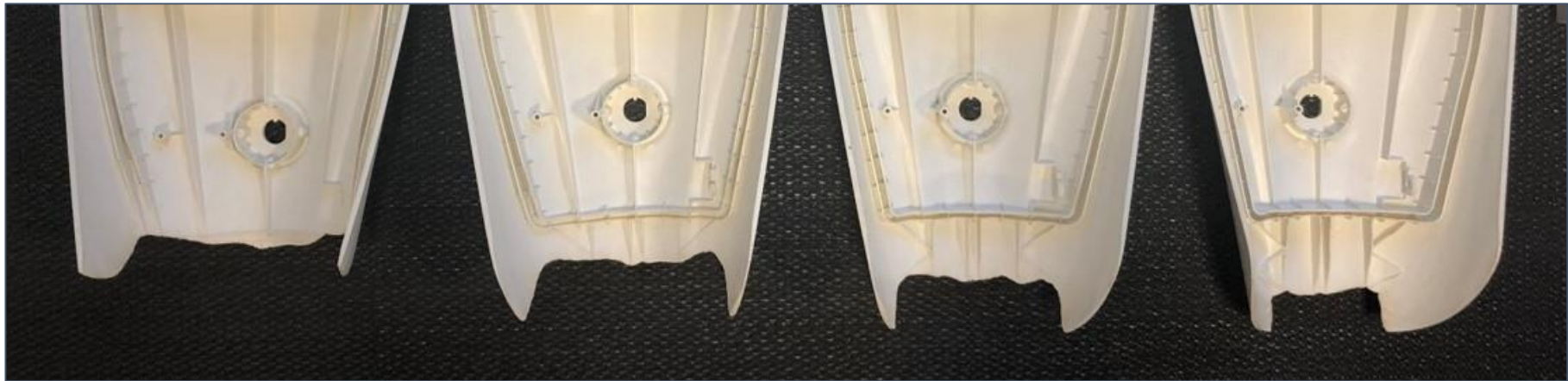
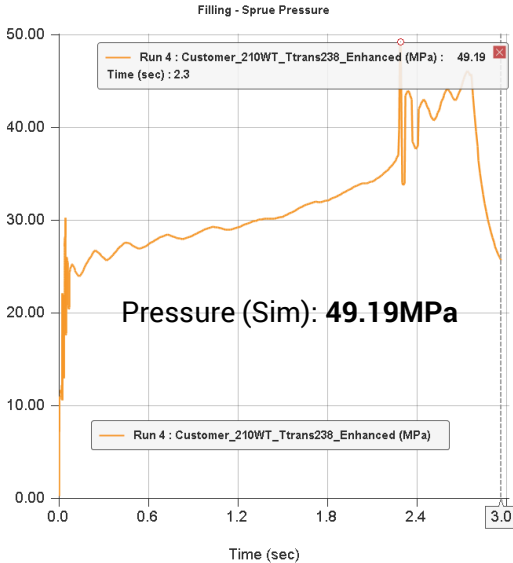
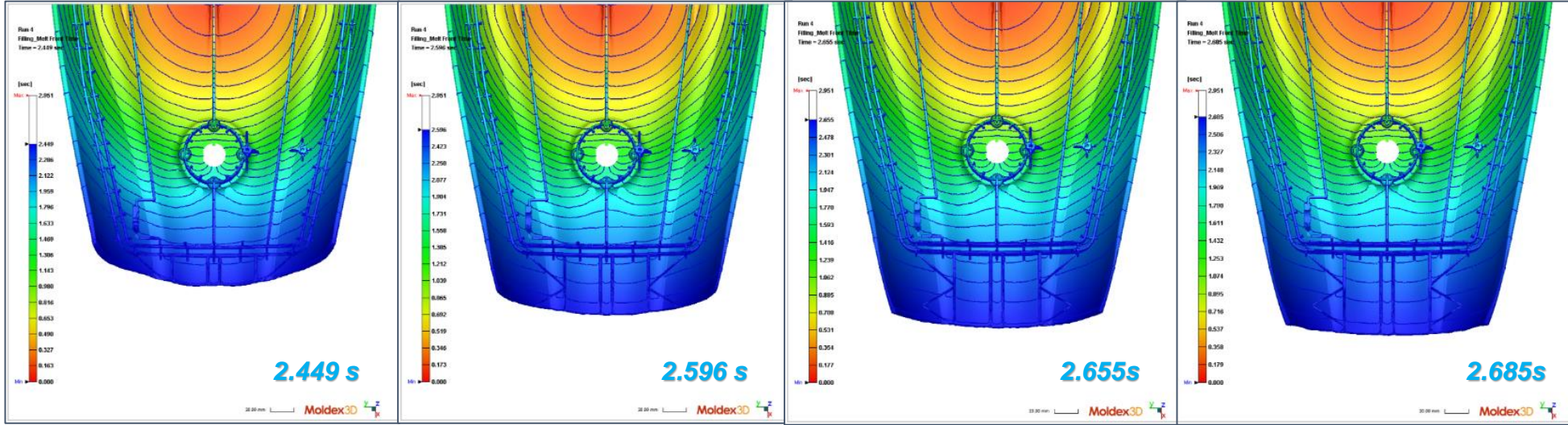
*Illustrative image only*

# Problem solving: Aesthetic issue

- In the first prototype trials, we needed to deal with an aesthetic issue involving white-coloured **RADISTRONG**.
- In a particular zone on the cover, grey/yellowish flow streaks sometimes appeared during injection moulding. This was *not* predicted by the earliest simulations.
- By performing the Moldex3D simulation using the advanced **VE Solver + Fibre Coupling solver**, we noticed that the streak locations coincided with boundary lines between flows from different gates:



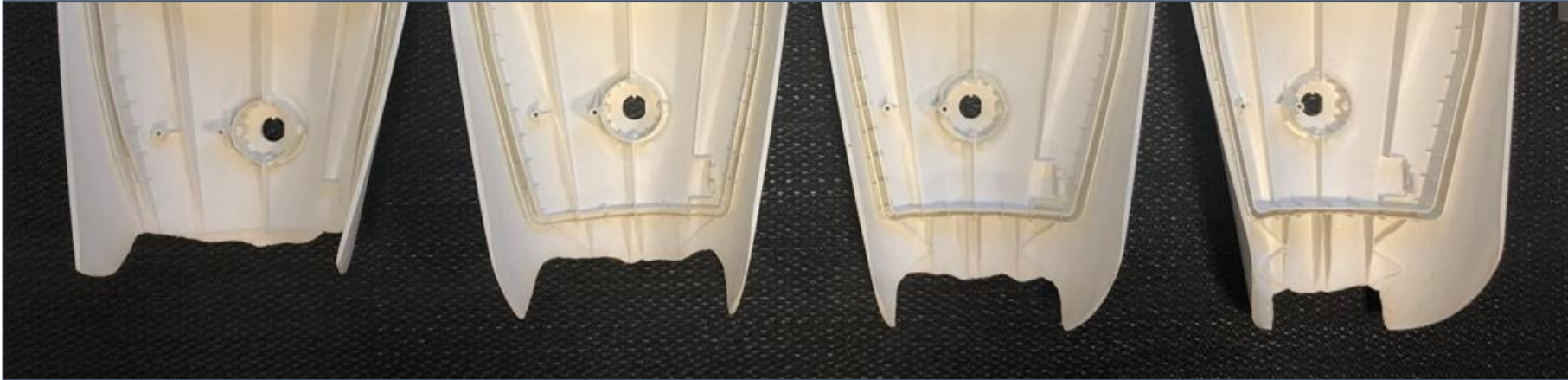
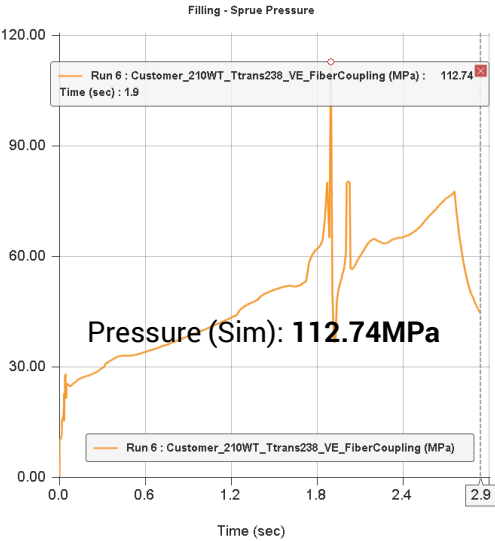
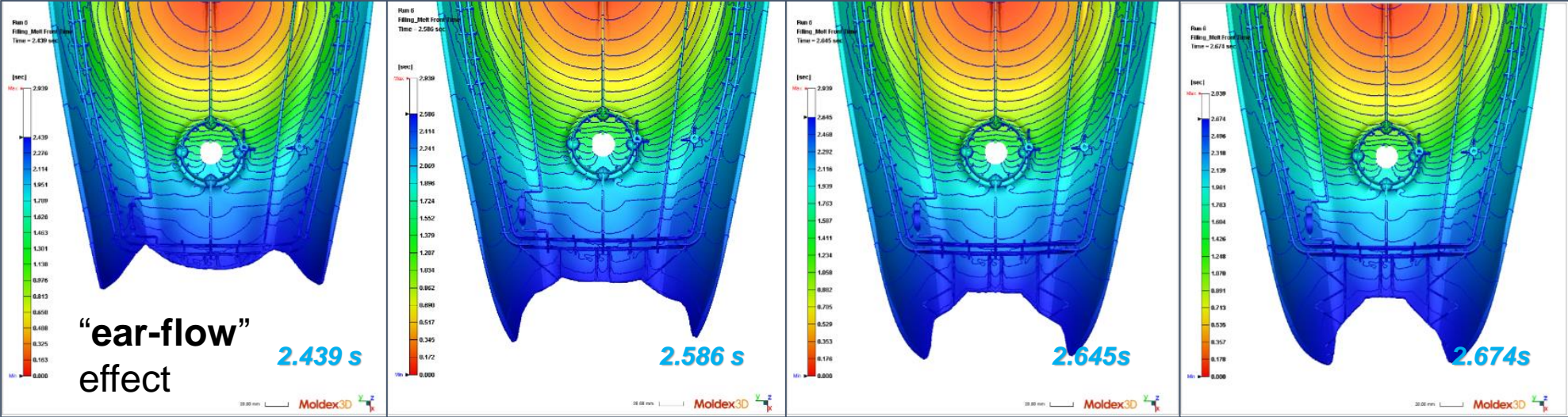
# Problem solving: Aesthetic issue – Standard solver



Max Pressure (Real): 120MPa

Courtesy of ACERBIS SpA  
**ACERBIS**

# Problem Solving: Aesthetic issue – VE + Fiber coupling



Max Pressure (Real): 120MPa

Courtesy of ACERBIS SpA  
**ACERBIS**



# Case history: Drain grate



**Cast iron**



**RADILON S RV350W 333 BK**  
**PA6 GF35, heat stabilized, black**

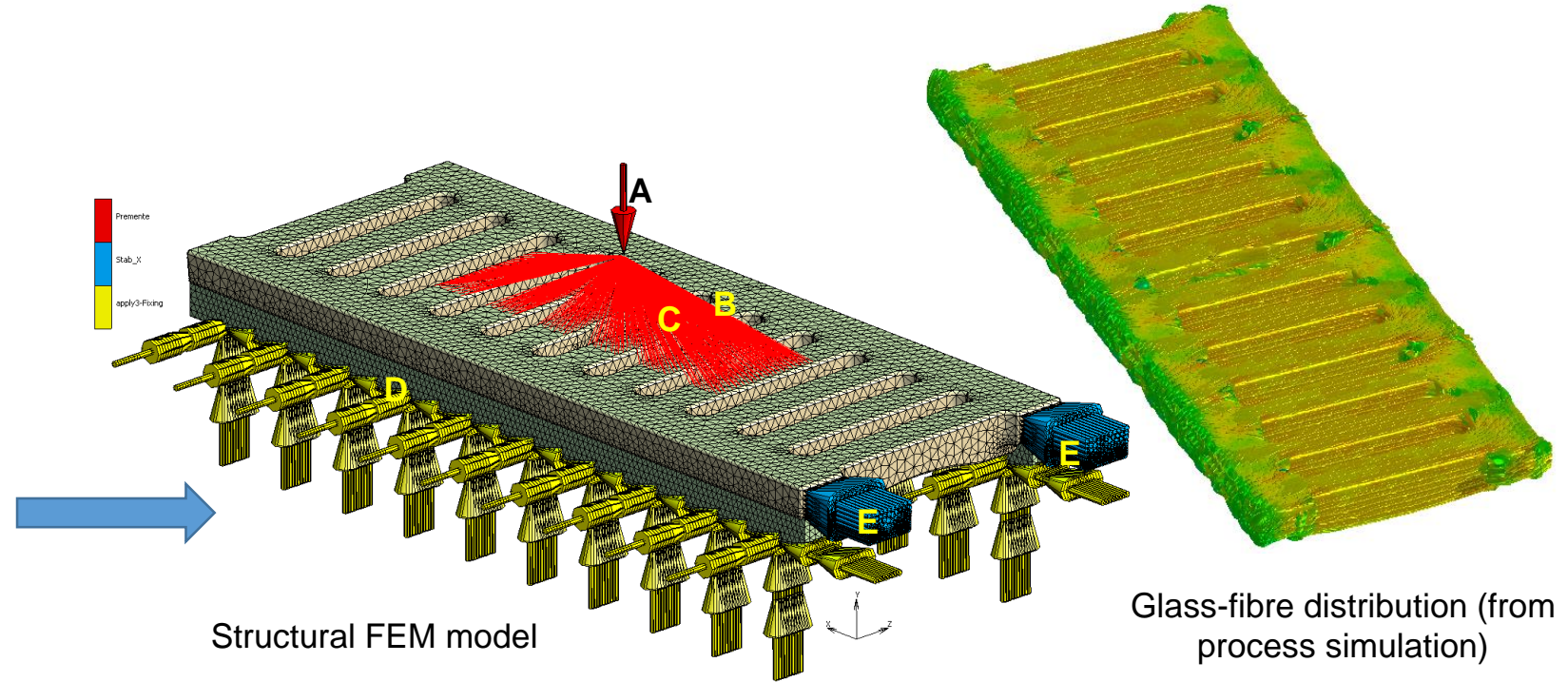
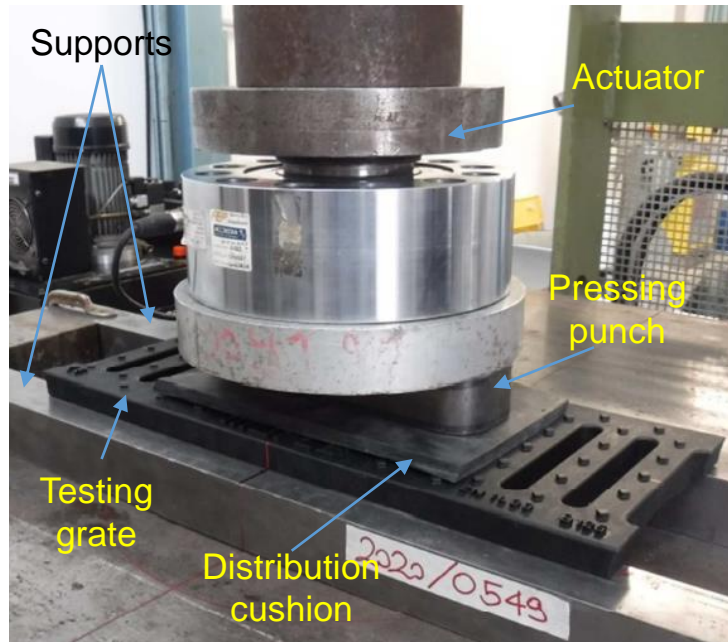
Courtesy of:



Replacement of a classic cast-iron grate by a grate made of **engineering thermoplastics** allows for:

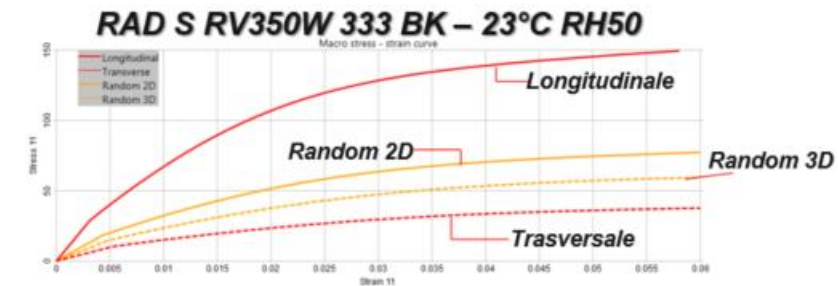
- ✓ **Weight saving of more than 60%**, with a significant reduction in logistics and transportation cost, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions...
- ✓ **Local EU supply**, with a shortened supply chain, reduced lead time and transportation risks
- ✓ No risk of **metal theft**
- ✓ Engineering polymers resist **corrosion**, also in challenging environments (e.g., sea salt)

# Drain grate validation test: CAE simulation set-up



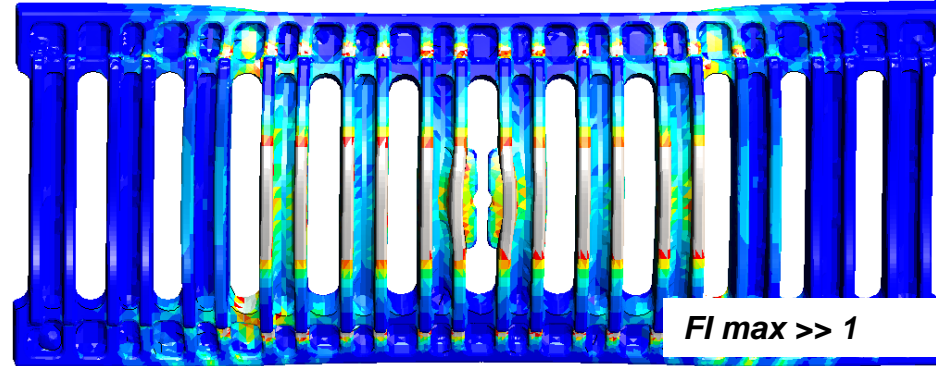
The component had to withstand a validation test with a bending force of up to **75 kN**.

We performed an **advanced, integrated structural simulation** in order to predict the performance with **RADILON** and suggest possible design improvements.



# Drain grate validation test: Versions

ORIGINAL DESIGN - @75 kN

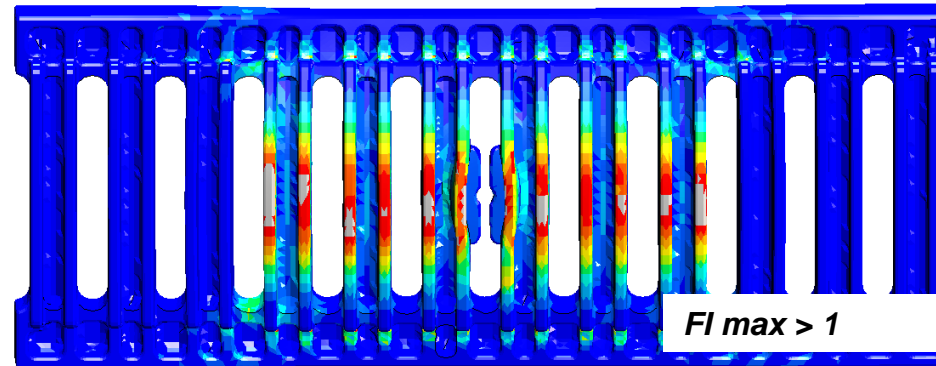


**Failure indicator map**

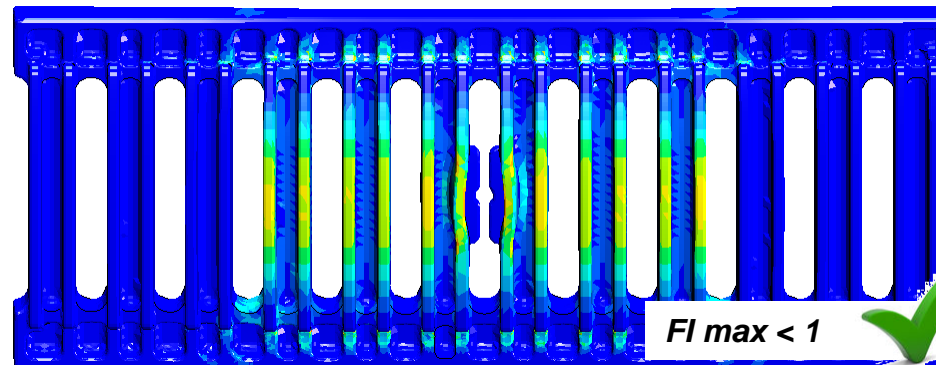
Above red ->  $FI > 1$

The part can be subjected to failure

FIRST REVISION - @75 kN



SECOND REVISION - @ 75 kN



FI max < 1

# Drain grate validation test: Versions

## ORIGINAL DESIGN

3.000e+01

2.800e+01

2.600e+01

2.400e+01

2.200e+01

2.000e+01

1.800e+01

1.600e+01

1.400e+01

1.200e+01

1.000e+01

8.000e+00

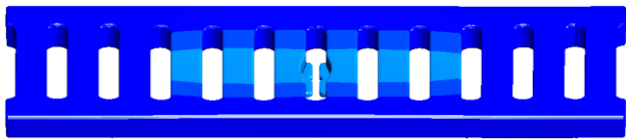
6.000e+00

4.000e+00

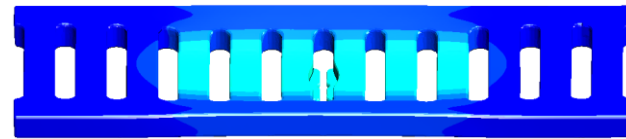
2.000e+00

0.000e+00

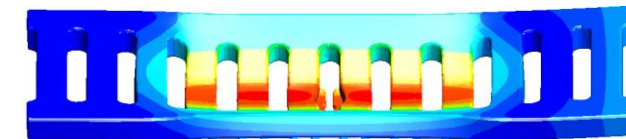
$t = 0.45$   
*Displ. Max = 5.1 mm*



$t = 0.7$   
*Displ. Max = 11.9 mm*

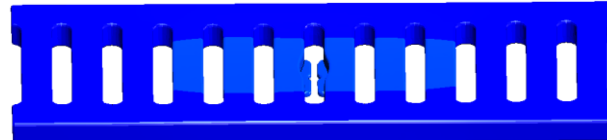


$t = 1$   
*Displ. Max = 29.3 mm*

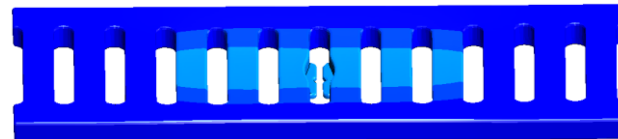


## FIRST REVISION

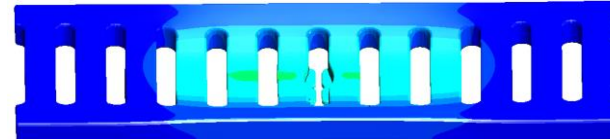
$t = 0.45$   
*Displ. Max = 5.1 mm*



$t = 0.7$   
*Displ. Max = 7.1 mm*

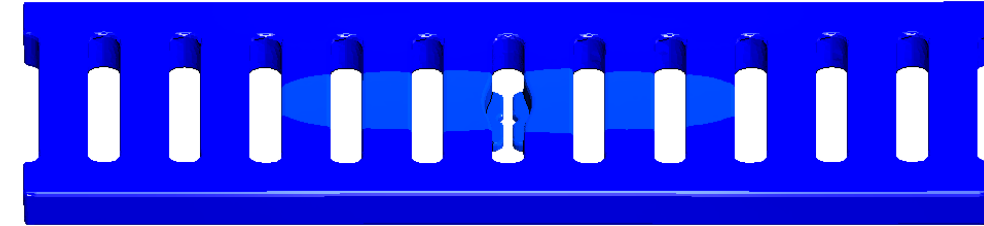


$t = 1$   
*Displ. Max = 12.3 mm*

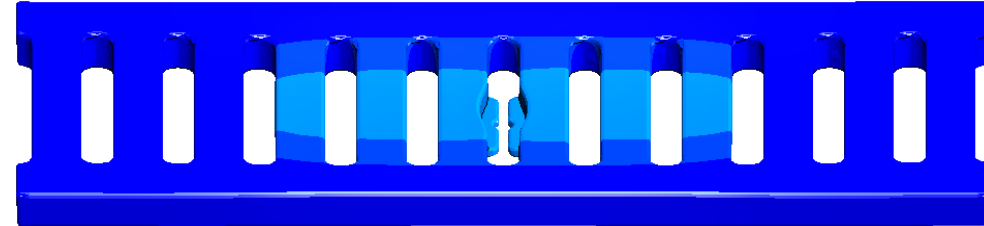


## SECOND REVISION

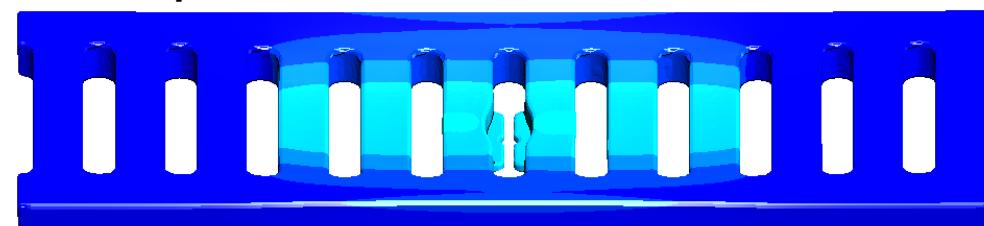
$t = 0.45$ ; *Displ. Max = 2.5 mm*



$t = 0.7$ ; *Displ. Max = 5.5 mm*



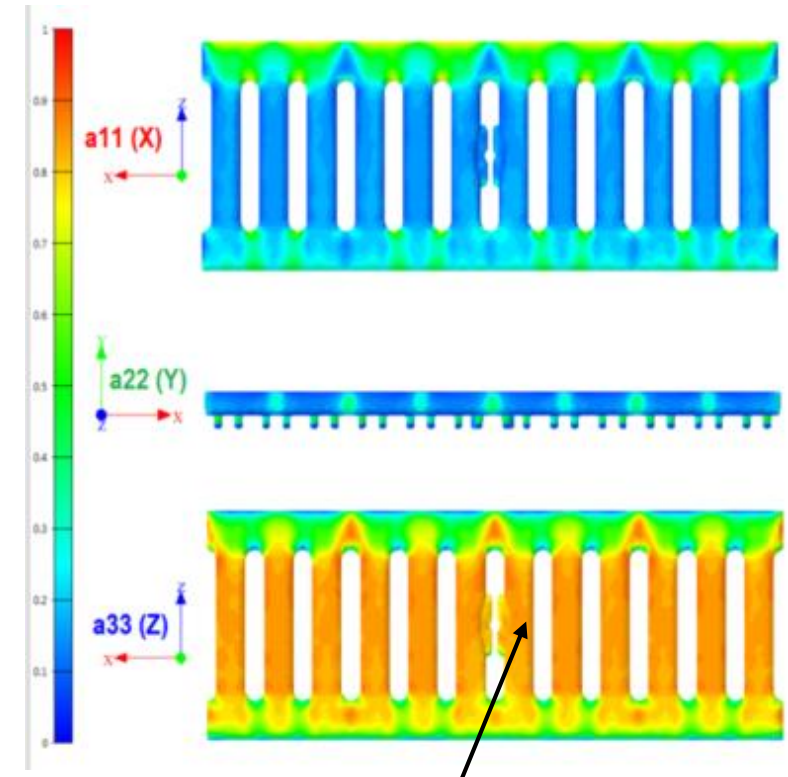
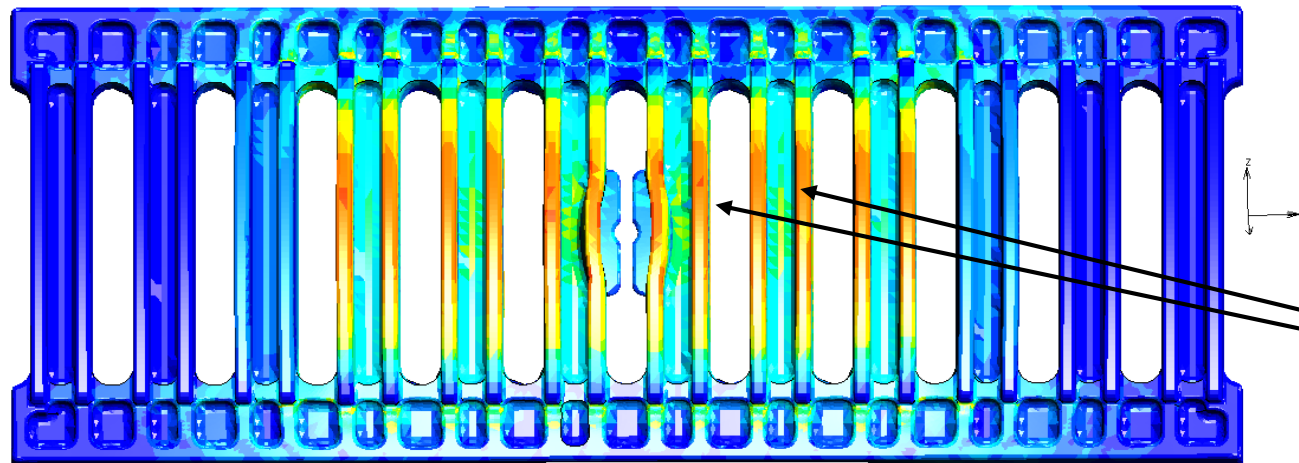
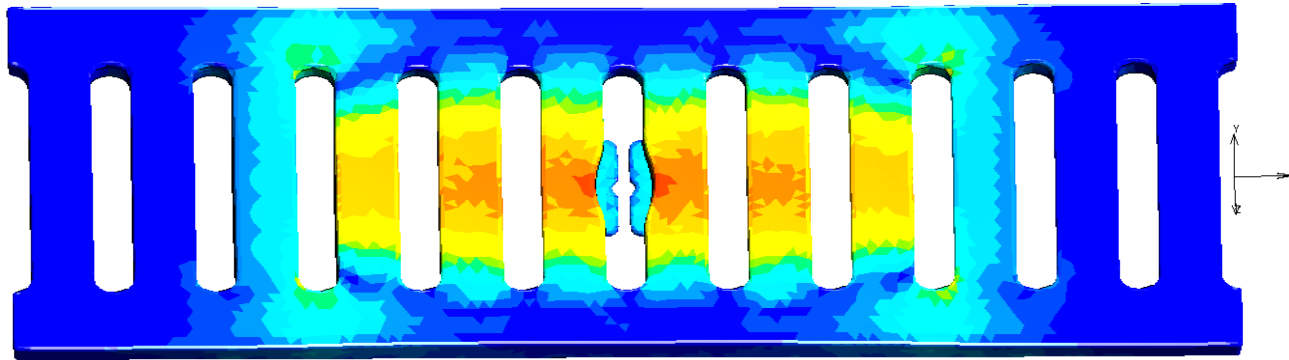
$t = 1$ ; *Displ. Max = 8.5 mm*



# Drain grate validation test: GF orientation effect

## SECOND REVISION

$\sigma_{VM} = 107\text{MPa}$



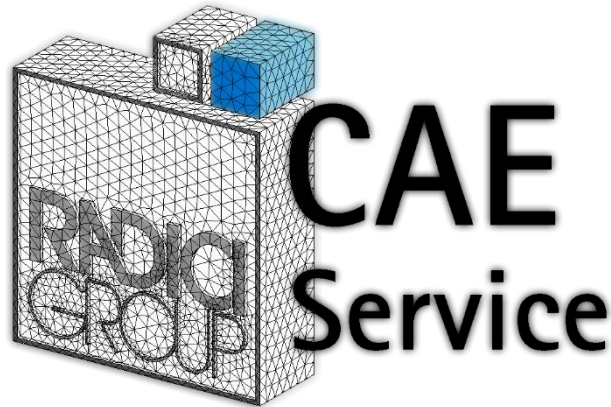
*The regions and directions of maximum stress are compatible with a favourable glass-fibre orientation in injection moulding. This with equal VM stress brings the Failure Index into an acceptable range.*



## Conclusions and final remarks

- › In today's competitive scenario, being able to accurately **predict** the structural behaviour of items made of **technopolymer**, starting from the earliest phases of **design**, is essential for timely and successful projects.
- › **Metal replacement** and **lightweighting** are challenges that require careful and in-depth design work in order to be effective.
- › An **advanced approach to CAE**, which combines a deep understanding of **material** science, accurate know-how in **technology** and a faithful representation of working **structure**, is the key to achieve such precision.
- › Through close collaboration with its customers, **RadiciGroup High Performance Polymers** is able to provide state-of-the-art support and expertise to reach demanding targets in performance-driven projects.

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[carlo.grassini@radicigroup.com](mailto:carlo.grassini@radicigroup.com)







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# Q&A

