

# NOVEL ENERGY CURED MERCAPTO FUNCTIONAL SILICON Q RESIN MATERIALS FOR 3D PRINTING

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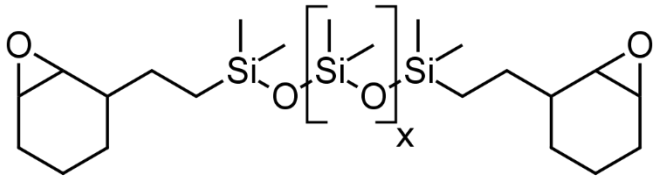
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# Problem: Elongation

- Silicones routinely provide up to 300% elongation in homopolymers or organic/ silicone hybrid copolymers
- UV cured acrylate silicones do not do this elongation is typically under 10%.
- The mercapto/vinyl systems bring elongation back to >100% as high as 200% in one.

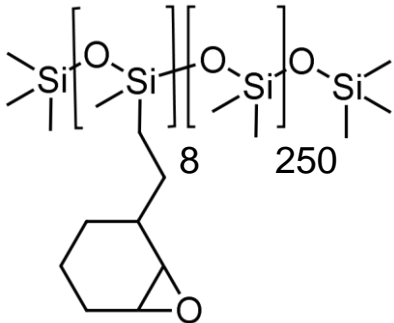
# Epoxy Silicone System



Linears

X=400 (20-34%)

X=10 (10-35%)



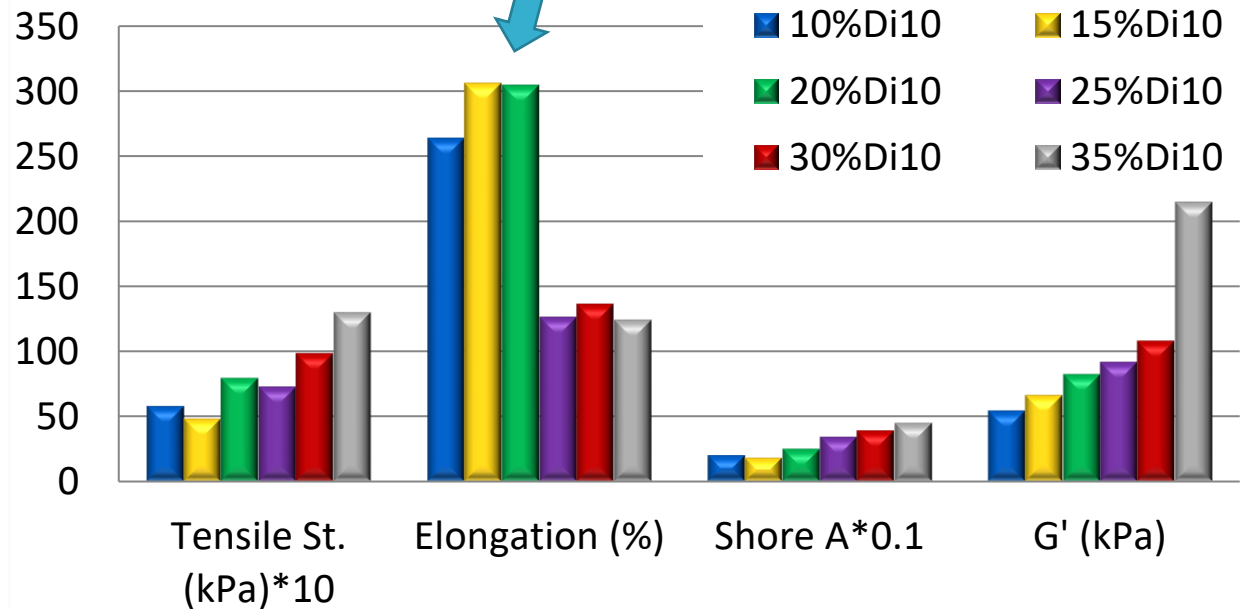
X-linker (8%)



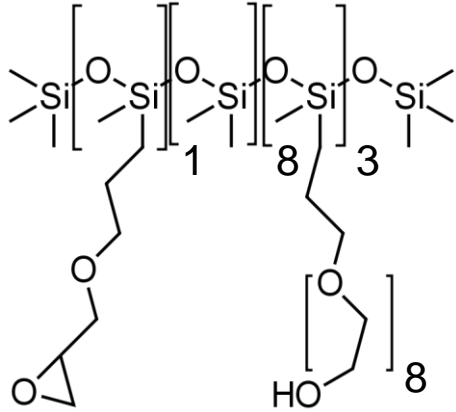
5-11% MHHPA

AMI-1

110°C, 4 hours



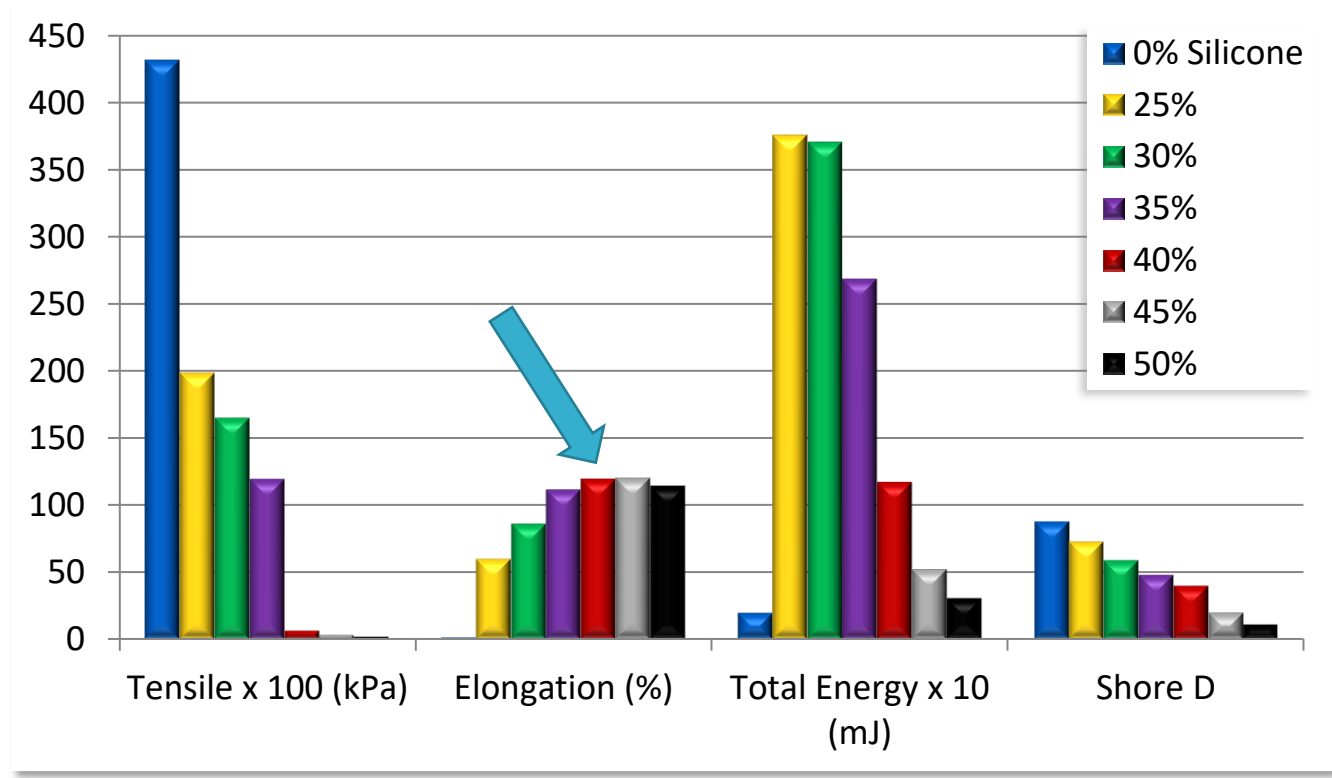
# Silicone/ Organic Epoxy Hybrid System



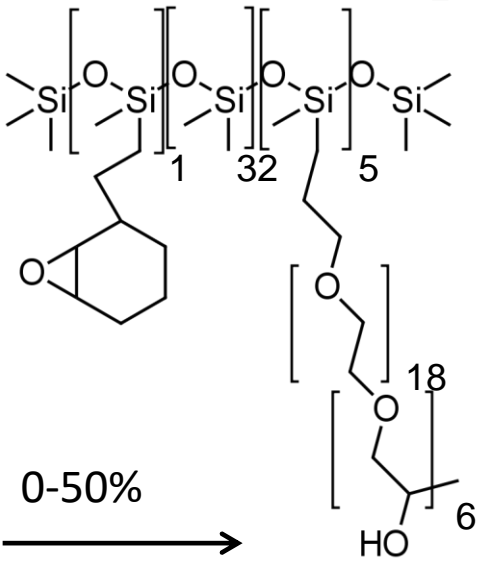
0-50%



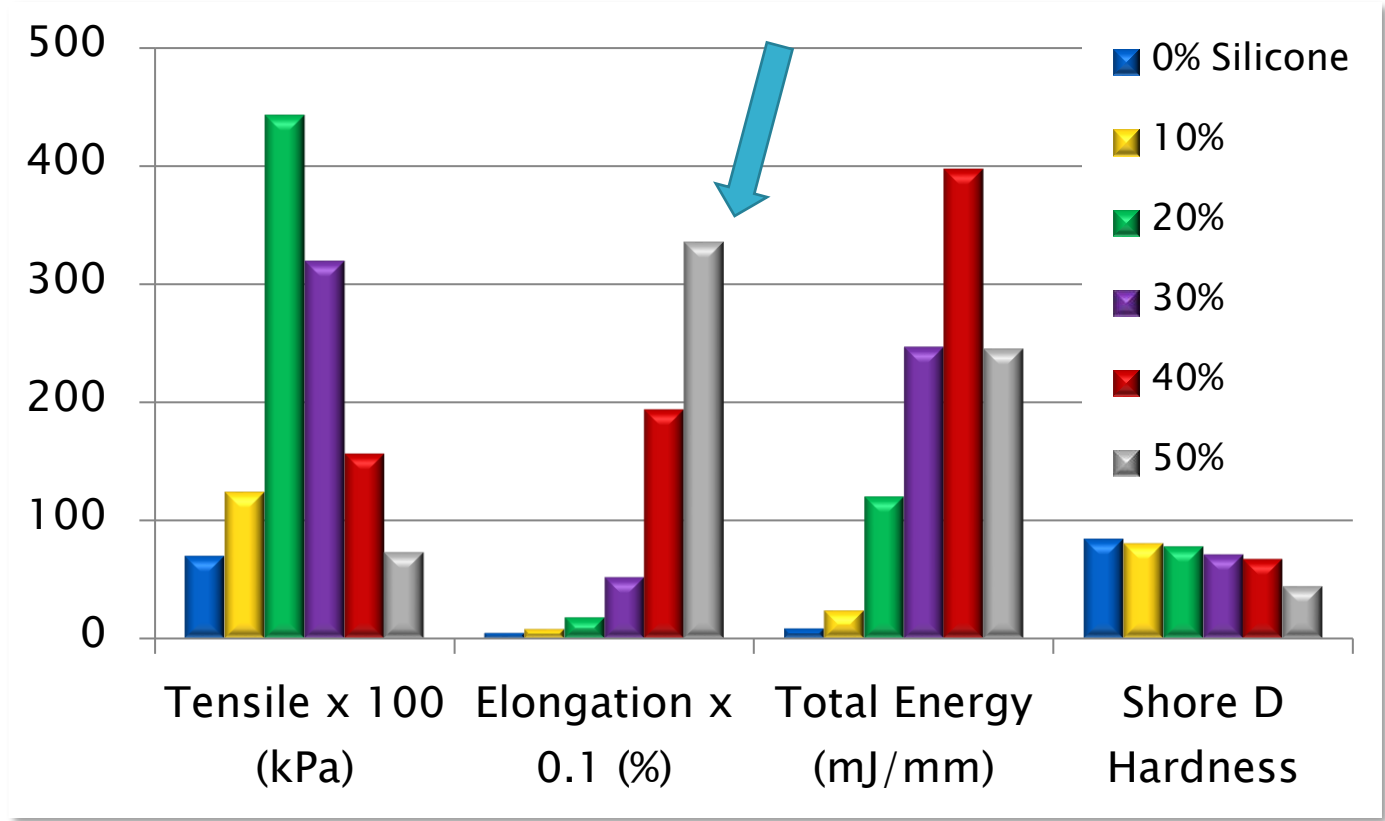
32-53% D.E.R. 671-X75  
 17-23% MHPHA  
 1% AMI-1  
 0.2% reactive defoamer  
 110°C, 4 hours



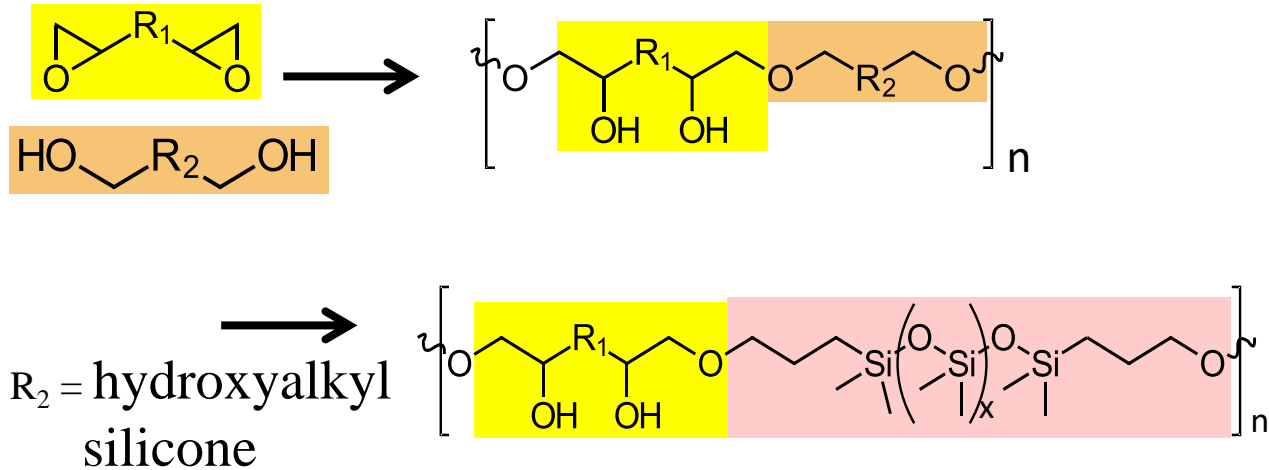
# Silicone/ Organic UV Cured Epoxy Hybrid System



0-50%  
 →  
 50-100 %  
 UVACURE 1500  
 UV 9380  
 UV light, RT



# Polymers from Condensation Reactions



The flexible silicone is in the backbone elongation is high

# Acrylate Silicone UV coating

0-80% CN 102Z (Epoxy Acrylate)

13% CN 386 (Synergist)

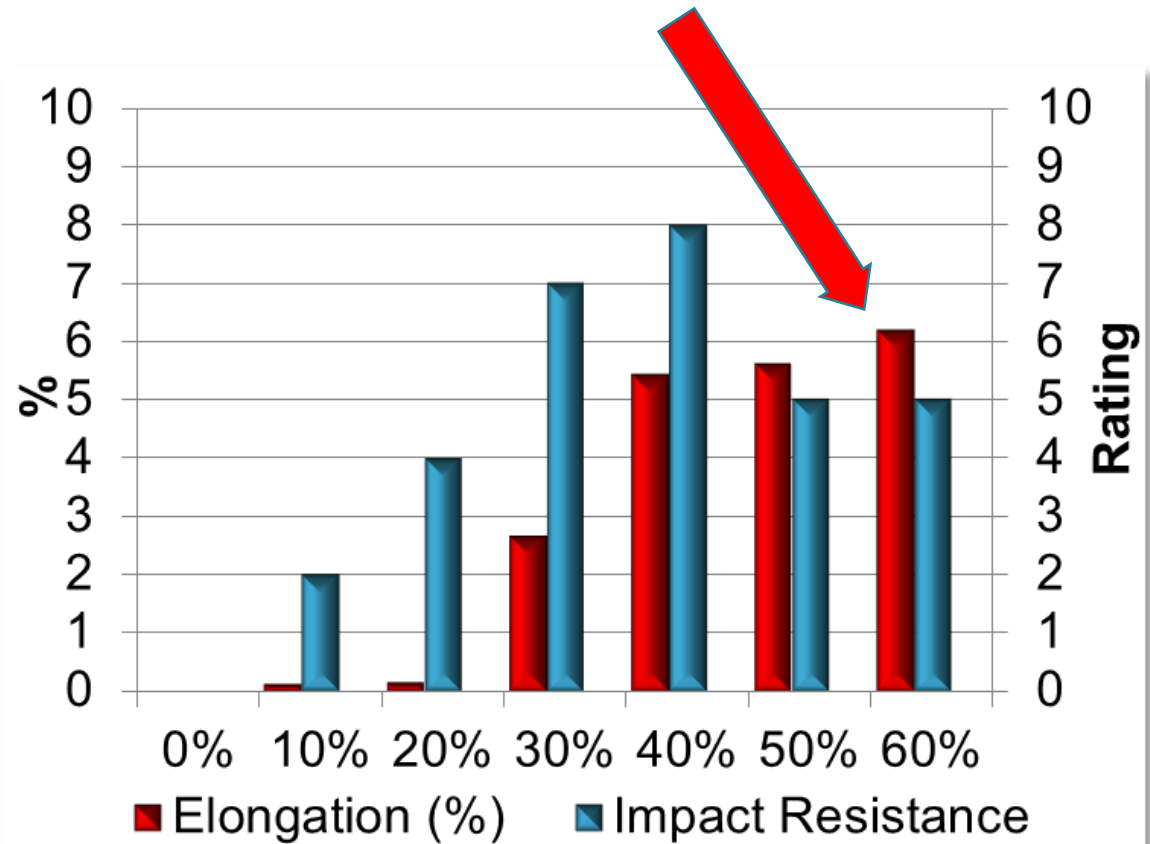
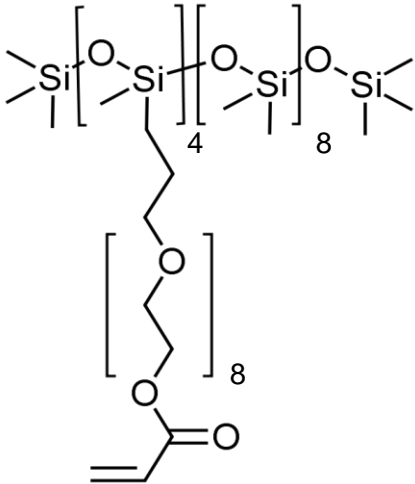
5% Esacure TZT

1.5% Darocur 1173

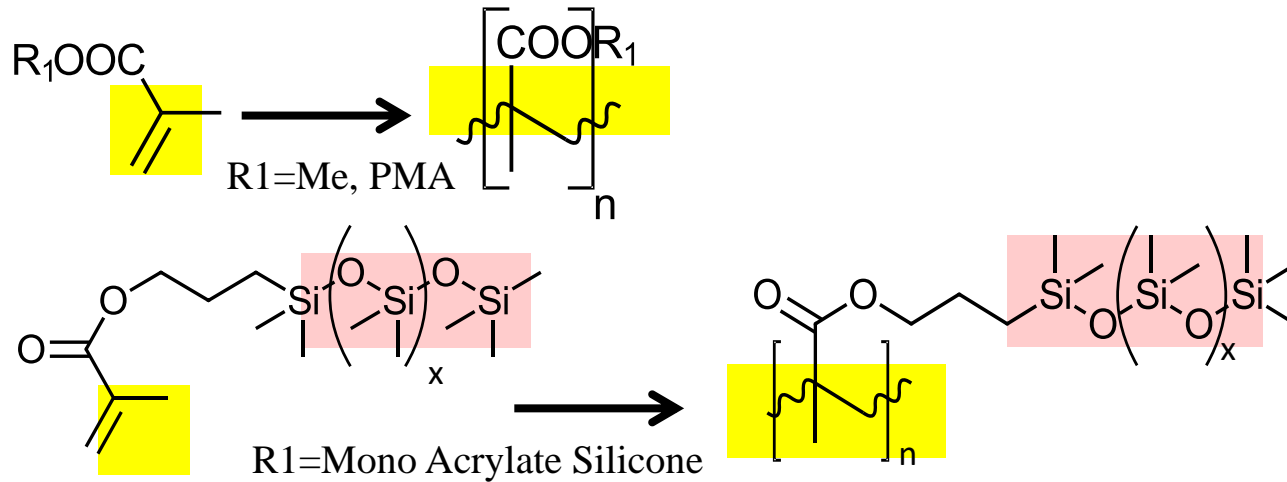
0.5% reactive defoamer

UV light, RT

0-80% silicone



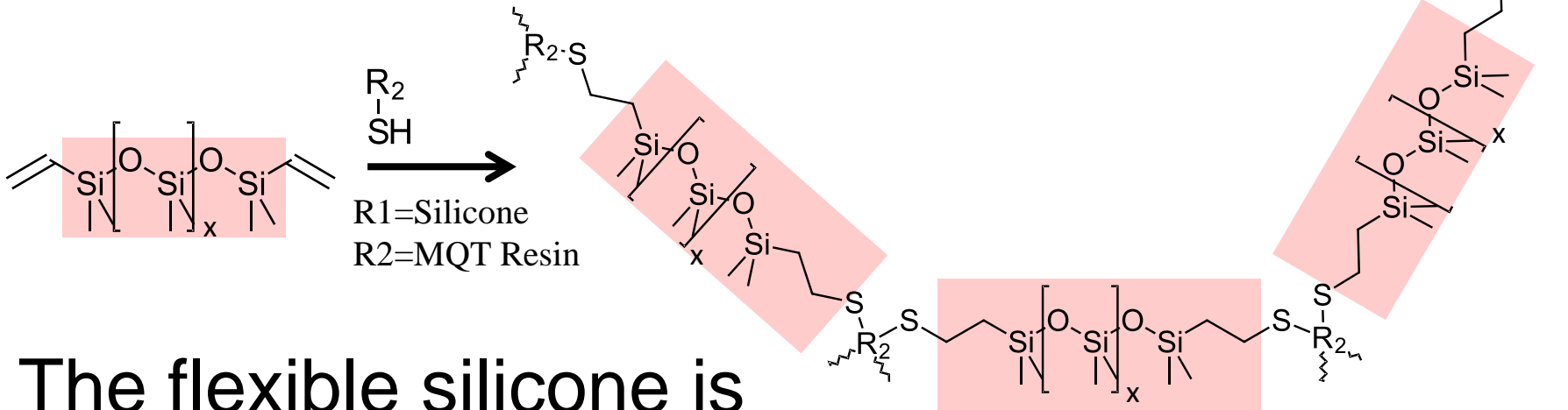
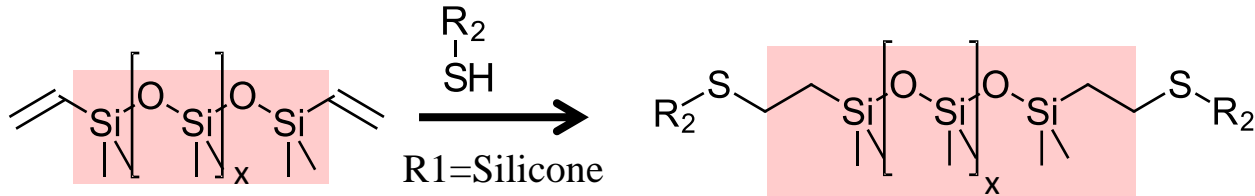
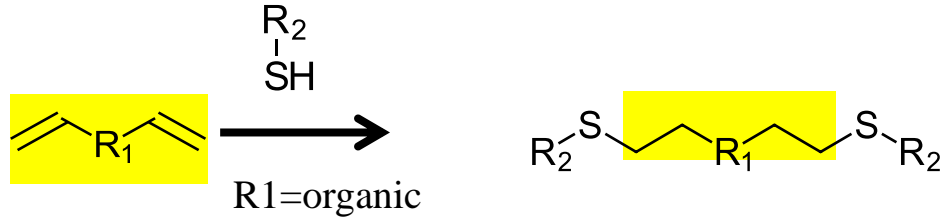
# Free Radical Polymerization



The flexible silicone is NOT  
in the backbone.

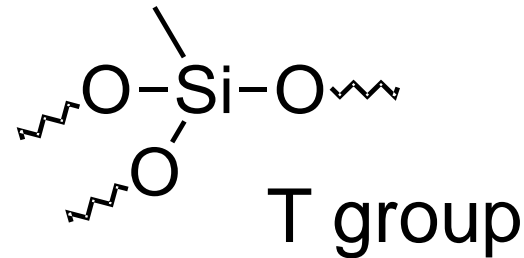
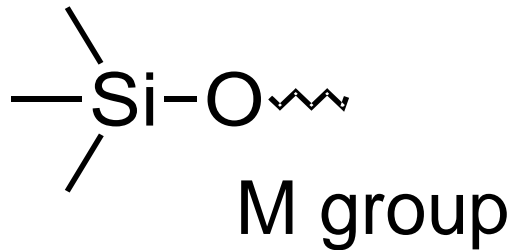


# Polymers from Thiol Ene Reaction

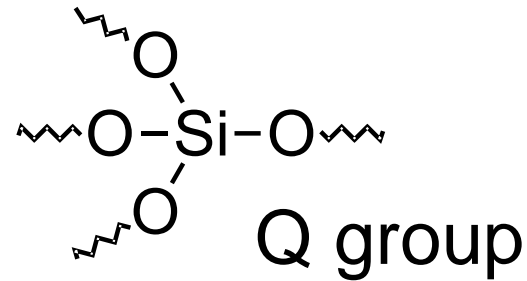
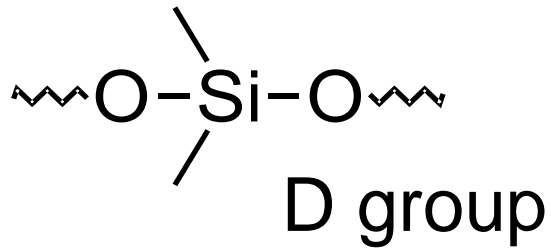


The flexible silicone is in the backbone.

# Silicon Nomenclature



Trialkoxy silanes are T groups



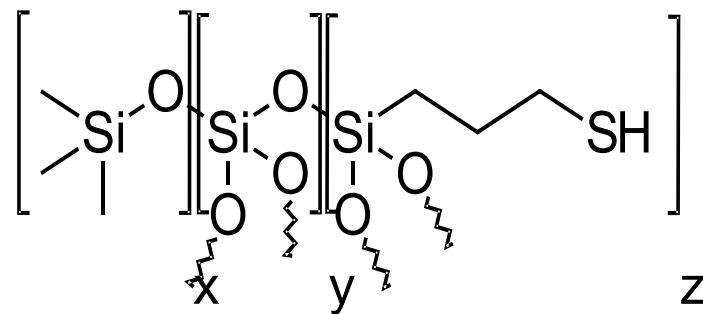
$MD_xM$  is the standard formula for silicone

# Formulation

Ingredient	Amount (wt %)	Purpose
Mercaptosilicon Resin	5-40%	Cross-linker
65K	50-70%	Extender
Vinyl Silicon Resin	15-25%	Softer Cross-Linker
TPO-L	0.6-0.7%	Photoinitiator

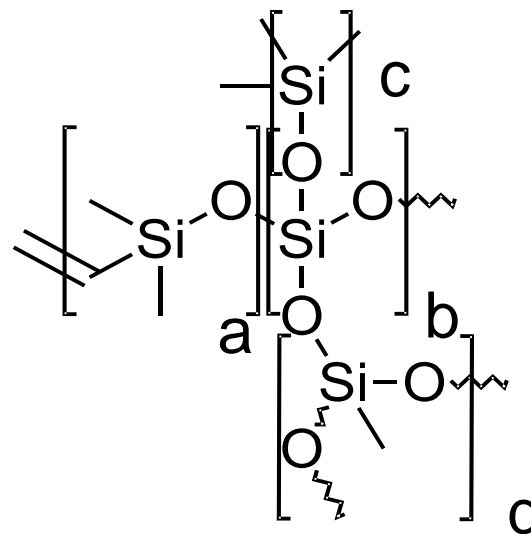
# MQT(SH) Silicon Resins

Designation	Q / T (y/z)	Equivalent Weight	Viscosity (cPs)
SH 208	0%	208.0	215
SH208-10Q	10%	217.0	530
SH208-20Q	20%	220.3	1,350
SH208-30Q	30%	226.3	2,325
SH208-40Q	40%	231.6	12,300
SH208-50Q	50%	237.5	228,000



# M(vinyl)QT Silicon Resins

Designation	a/b/c/d	Vinyl %	Viscosity (cPs)
Q83T30	25/100/55/30	1.84%	25,500
Q91T30	10/100/80/30	0.63%	16,200
Q92T30	20/100/70/30	1.33%	18,000
Q93T30	30/100/60/30	1.88%	14,600
Q94T30	40/100/50/30	2.49%	14,000
Q92T50	20/100/70/50	1.41%	5,300
Q92	20/100/70/0	1.07%	55,000
Q93	30/100/60/0	1.62%	NA
Q94	40/100/50/0	2.15%	64,500



# Experimental

These experiments were conducted in a TA Instruments AR-G2 SN 10G4421 Rheometer with a UV reactive chamber.

The rheological properties including  $G'$ ,  $G''$ ,  $\tan(\delta)$  and cure rate are analyzed and obtained by the TA Rheology Advantage software.

The reactions were repeated on the benchtop with a benchtop UV light and cut into shapes for mechanical property measurement on an Instron.

# 3D Printing

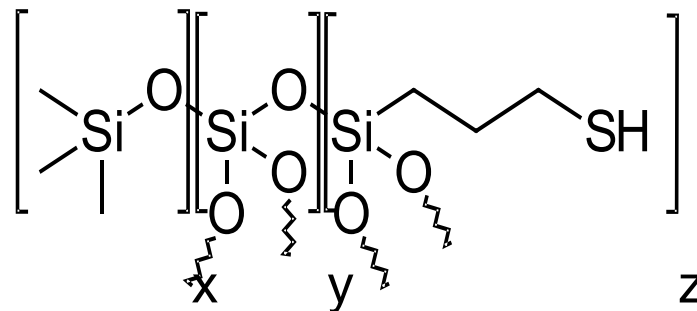
We used an UltiMaker 2+ FMD from Sturcra3D for 3D printing of the SH formulations due to the relatively high viscosity.

This is a thermal cured printer so we attached a UV lamp to the print head to effect UV curing or held the light by hand.

# SH/Vinyl Ratio

	SH 208	SH 208- 10Q	SH 208- 20Q	SH 208- 30Q	SH 208- 40Q	SH 208- 50Q
SH/vinyl	2.33	2.46	3.05	4.44	6.75	6.85

We determined the optimum SH/Vinyl ratio for each Q/T ratio







# Amount of Q in MQT(SH)

	SH 208	SH 208- 10Q	SH 208- 20Q	SH 208- 30Q	SH 208- 40Q	SH 208- 50Q
SH/vinyl	2.33	2.46	3.05	4.44	6.75	6.85

The higher the Q ratio, the more SH was needed to effect cure. Above 30% Q, the formulations were unworkable and not testable

# Adjusted SiH/Vinyl

	-10Q	delta	-20Q	delta	-30Q	delta.	-40Q	delta	-50Q	delta
SH/VINYL ratio	2.46	5%	3.05	30%	4.44	90%	6.75	189%	6.85	193%
Tensile Strength (kPa)	3167	-3%	3006	-8%	Not Measured					
Elongation (%)	85	0%	87	9%	Not Measured					
Total Energy (J/m)	171	-16%	173	4%	Not Measured					
Tear Strength (N/mm)	3.2	6%	1.96	-45%	Not Measured					
Shore A Hardness	50	-4%	49	-6%	Not Measured					
G' (Pa)	7.11E+05	3%	8.43E+05	12%	7.36E+05	69%	5.18E+05	507%	2.11E+05	762%
G'' (Pa)	5.14E+04	0%	5.95E+04	10%	5.97E+04	32%	4.67E+04	114%	6.48E+04	546%
tan delta	0.072	-3%	0.071	-2%	0.081	-22%	0.09	-65%	0.308	-25%
Cure rate (Pa/s)	1.79E+05	42%	2.47E+05	93%	1.51E+05	4%	8.24E+04	544%	2.89E+04	612%
Note	poor tear strength									

# Effect of Changing Ratio

	SH 208-10Q	delta	-20Q	delta	-30Q	delta.
SH/vinyl ratio	2.46	5%	3.05	30%	4.44	90%
Tensile Strength (kPa)	3167.24	-3%	3006.54	-8%	Not Measured	
Elongation (%)	84.78	0%	87	9%		
Total Energy (J/m)	170.76	-16%	172.77	4%		
Tear Strength (N/mm)	3.2	6%	1.96	-45%		
Shore A Hardness	50	-4%	49	-6%		
G' (Pa)	7.11E+05	3%	8.43E+05	12%	7.36E+05	69%
G'' (Pa)	5.14E+04	0%	5.95E+04	10%	5.97E+04	32%
tan delta	0.072	-3%	0.071	-2%	0.081	-22%
Cure rate (Pa/s)	1.79E+05	42%	2.47E+05	93%	1.51E+05	4%

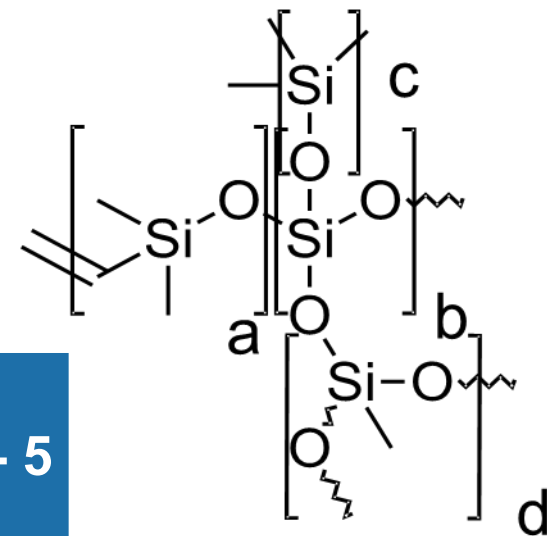
G', G'' and Cure Rate increase  
 Many Mechanical Properties do not

# Adding more Reactive Diluent

Component	-10Q w/+10% 65K		-20Qw/+5% 65K		-30Q w/+5% 65K	
SH 208-xQ	12.24%		16.44%		17.96%	
65K	55.81%		49.23%		51.71%	
VQ93T30/VIN65K	31.26%		33.67%		29.84%	
TPO-L	0.69%		0.67%		0.49%	
SH/vinyl ratio	2.46		3.05		3.63	
Property		delta		delta		delta
Tensile Strength (kPa)	2495.98	-21%	2450.47	-18%	2898.85	14%
Elongation (%)	122.1	44%	97.1	12%	130.64	40%
Total Energy (J/m)	209.75	23%	162.97	-6%	283.56	76%
Tear Strength (N/mm)	3.27	2%	2.67	36%	3.92	39%
Shore A Hardness	38	-24%	42	-14%	40	-2%
G' (Pa)	3.62E+05	-49%	5.40E+05	-36%	4.70E+05	-25%
G'' (Pa)	2.49E+04	-52%	3.76E+04	-37%	3.66E+04	-26%
tan delta	0.069	-4%	0.07	-1%	0.078	0%
Cure rate (Pa/s)	1.35E+05	-25%	5.54E+04	-78%	1.21E+05	-22%
Appearance			more flexible			

Elongation, Flex and Tear Strength Increase  
 Strength, Hardness, Moduli and Cure Rate decrease

# Impact of M(Vinyl)/Q



$$(a+c)/b$$

Component	M/Q=0.9	M/Q=0.8	M/Q=0.8 + 5 wt% 65K
SH 208-30Q	18%	18%	16%
65K	52%	52%	57%
VQT83-30		30%	27%
VQ93T-30	30%		
TPO-L	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%

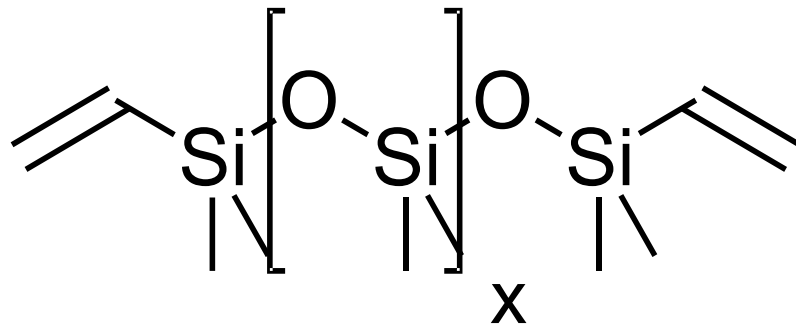
SH 208-30Q	M/Q=0.9	M/Q=0.8	M/Q=0.8 + 5 wt% 65K	
<b>Property</b>				<b>Delta</b>
<b>SH/vinyl ratio</b>	3.63	3.63	3.62	0%
<b>Tensile Strength (kPa)</b>	2898.85	2587.3	3186.03	-23%
<b>Elongation (%)</b>	130.64	85.5	148.51	-74%
<b>Total Energy (J/m)</b>	283.56	149.77	387.83	-159%
<b>Tear Strength (N/mm)</b>	3.92	4.32	4.63	-7%
<b>Shore A Hardness</b>	40	49	42	14%
<b>G' (Pa)</b>	4.70E+05	5.97E+05	4.39E+05	26%
<b>G'' (Pa)</b>	3.66E+04	3.60E+04	2.82E+04	22%
<b>tan delta</b>	0.078	0.06	0.064	-7%
<b>Cure rate (Pa/s)</b>	1.21E+05	1.73E+05	4.04E+04	77%
<b>Appearance</b>	very flexible, leaves no marks after twisting.		very flexible, maybe marks after twisting	

M/Q=0.8 more crosslinked and tougher

less tensile strength, elongation, total energy

# Impact of Diluent Vinyl Content

Component	0.060% vinyl	0.078% vinyl
SH 208-30Q	20.8%	21.0%
65K (0.060% vinyl)	42.6%	
65K (0.078% vinyl)		42.5%
VQT83-30/65K	35.9%	35.9%
TPO-L	0.6%	0.6%

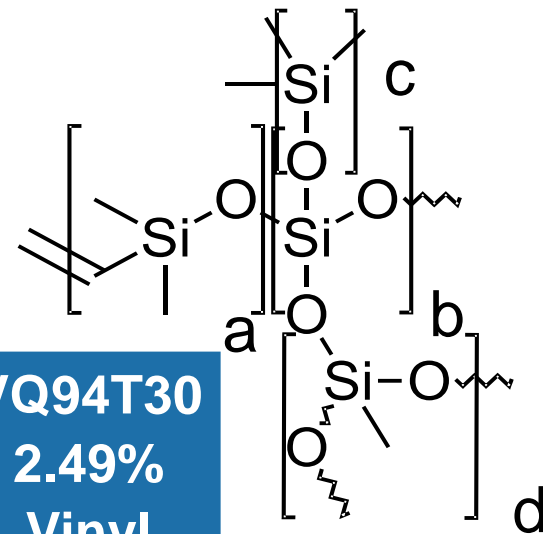




SH 208-30Q	0.060% vinyl	0.078% vinyl
SH/vinyl ratio	3.63	3.63
Tensile Strength (kPa)	3571.56	4037.85
Elongation (%)	73.71	84.8
Total Energy (J/m)	209.13	238.75
Tear Strength (N/mm)	3.46	5.11
Shore A Hardness	59	57
G' (Pa)	1.05E+06	1.09E+06
G'' (Pa)	7.46E+04	6.54E+04
tan delta	0.071	0.06
Cure rate (Pa/s)	1.83E+05	1.76E+05
Appearance	tears easily	very flexible, good twist

higher vinyl = better tensile strength, tear strength and twist

# Vinyl in VQ Resin



Component	VQ91T30 0.63% Vinyl	VQ92T30 1.33% Vinyl	VQ93T30 1.88% Vinyl	VQ94T30 2.49% Vinyl
SH 208-20Q	8.12%	12.44%	14.43%	16.53%
65K	25.87%	39.67%	46.07%	49.09%
VQxT30	65.31%	47.20%	38.80%	33.75%
TPO-L	0.71%	0.70%	0.69%	0.63%
SH/vinyl ratio	2.35	2.34	2.34	2.33

a/c

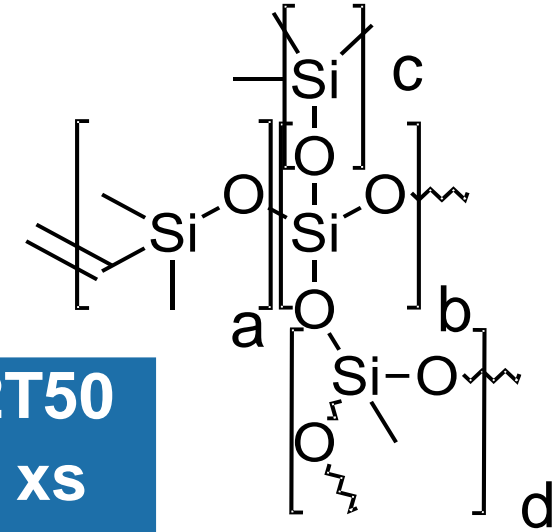
SH 208-20Q	VQ91T30 0.63%	VQ92T30 1.33%	VQ93T30 1.88%	VQ94T30 2.49%
SH/vinyl ratio	2.35	2.34	2.34	2.33
Tensile Strength (kPa)	1924.43	4923.25	3278.78	not measured
Elongation (%)	113.88	95.8	79.65	
Total Energy (J/m)	115.58	248.89	166.22	
Tear Strength (N/mm)	3.12	3.54	3.59	
Shore A Hardness	27	46	52	
G' (Pa)	1.63E+05	4.61E+05	7.53E+05	7.73E+05
G'' (Pa)	2.70E+04	4.67E+04	5.42E+04	4.47E+04
tan delta	0.166	0.101	0.072	0.058
Cure rate (Pa/s)	3.57E+04	8.04E+04	1.28E+05	2.79E+05

storage modulus, tear strength, hardness and cure rate increase whereas elongation decreases

# More Diluent for Tear Strength

SH 208-20Q	VQ91T30 0.626%	VQ92T30 1.33%	VQ93T30 1.88%	VQ94T30 2.49%
SH/vinyl ratio	2.35	2.34	2.34	2.29
Tensile Strength (kPa)	1924.43	4923.25	3594.64	2861.09
Elongation (%)	113.88	95.8	108.63	128.49
Total Energy (J/m)	115.58	248.89	288.86	301.43
Tear Strength (N/mm)	3.12	3.54	5.26	4.54
Shore A Hardness	27	46	48	45
G' (Pa)	1.63E+05	4.61E+05	4.83E+05	5.11E+05
G'' (Pa)	2.70E+04	4.67E+04	3.65E+04	3.00E+04
tan delta	0.166	0.101	0.076	0.059
Cure rate (Pa/s)	3.57E+04	8.04E+04	8.33E+04	2.30E+05
Appearance	soft	firm with okay tear	firm with good tear	firm with okay tear

# Impact of T Groups



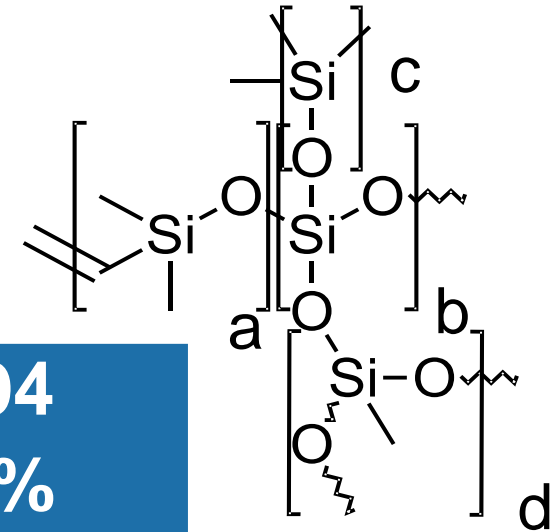
d/b

Component	VQ92T0	VQ92T30	VQ92T50 +5% xs 65K
SH 208-20Q	10%	12%	12%
65K	41%	40%	47%
VQ92Tx	48%	47%	41%
TPO-L	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%

SH 208-20Q	VQ92T0	VQ92T30	VQ92T30 +5% xs 65K	VQ92T50 +5% xs 65K
SH/vinyl ratio	2.32	2.34	2.32	2.33
Tensile Strength (kPa)	5524.11	4923.25	4293.6	2816.47
Elongation (%)	87	95.8	111.49	105.43
Total Energy (J/m)	284.75	248.89	288.53	163.51
Tear Strength (N/mm)	4.9	3.54	3.46	3.17
Shore A Hardness	58	46	44	31
G' (Pa)	9.14E+05	4.61E+05	4.25E+05	2.22E+05
G'' (Pa)	7.28E+04	4.67E+04	3.56E+04	1.68E+04
tan delta	0.08	0.101	0.084	0.076
Cure rate (Pa/s)	3.19E+05	8.04E+04	1.06E+05	5.27E+04
Appearance	Tough. Can be twisted.	Firm, can be twisted without break	Break after twisting	Soft, break upon twisting

T groups lowers mechanical and rheological properties

# Vinyl Content VQ Resins (T=0)



d=0

a/c

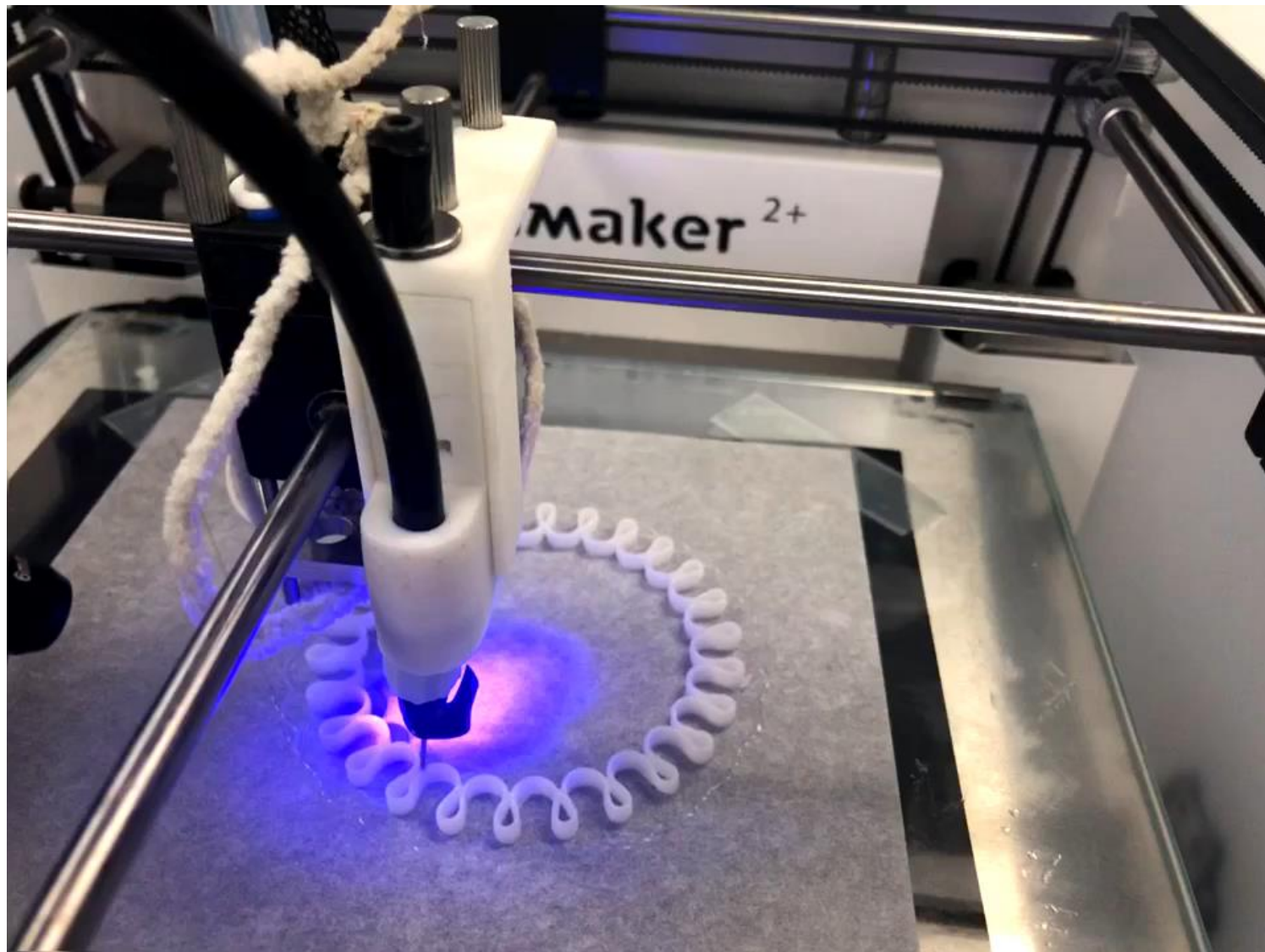
Component	VQ 92 1.07% vinyl	VQ 93 1.62% vinyl	VQ 94 2.15% vinyl
SH 208-30Q	11%	15%	19%
65K	55%	52%	50%
VQx	34%	32%	31%
TPO-L	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%

SH 208-30Q	VQ 92 (1.07%)	VQ 93 (1.62%)	VQ94 (2.15%)
SH/vinyl ratio	3.21	3.23	3.21
Tensile Strength (kPa)	3957.38	1642.08	2907.32
Elongation (%)	156.51	65.09	75.2
Total Energy (J/m)	550.25	79.41	185.8
Tear Strength (N/mm)	6.95	3.8	4.84
Shore A Hardness	44	50	56
G' (Pa)	4.71E+05	7.20E+05	1.26E+06
G'' (Pa)	3.47E+04	4.35E+04	6.90E+04
tan delta	0.074	0.06	0.055
Cure rate (Pa/s)	1.21E+05	1.70E+05	1.84E+05
Appearance	Very tough flexible, white opaque	breaks upon twisting	

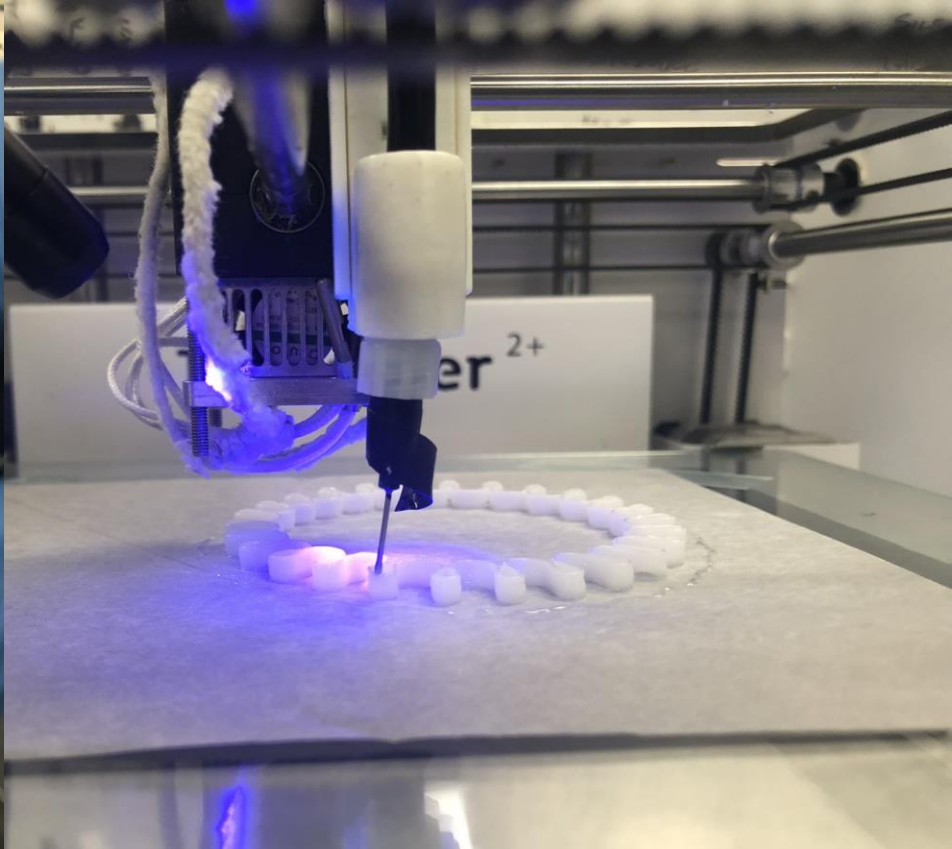
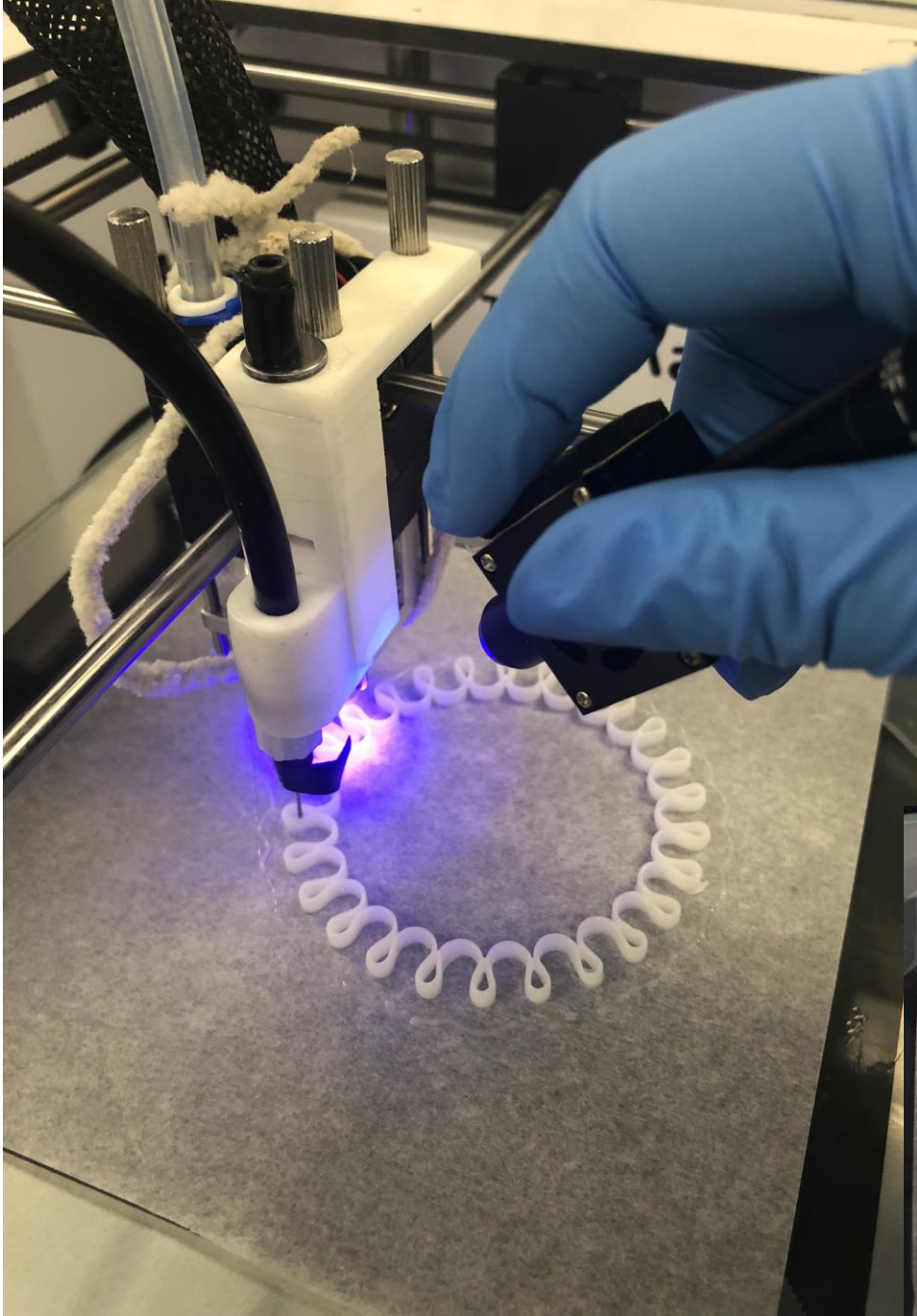


# 3D Printing

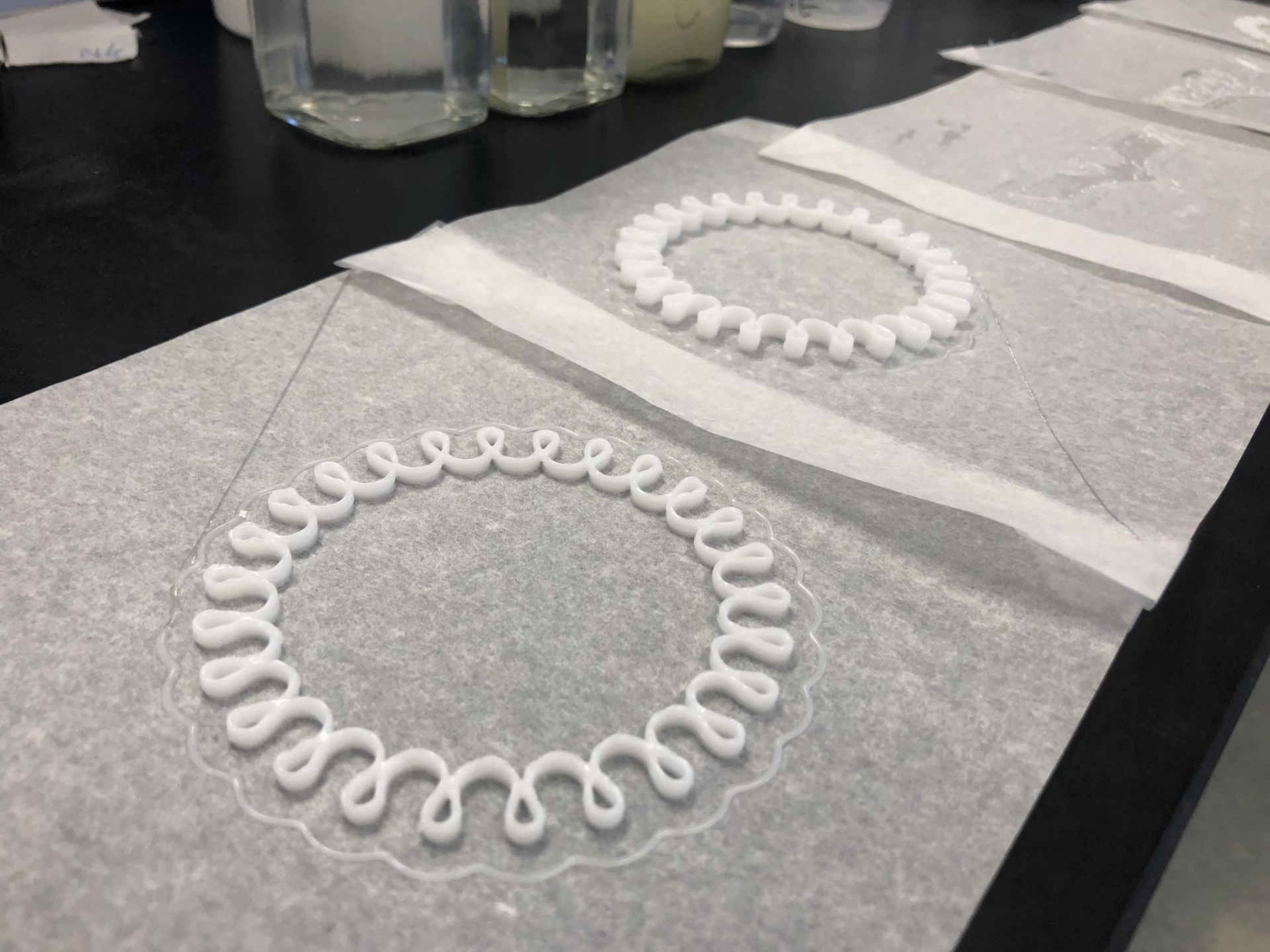
Component	YL2-153A	YL2-153B	YL4-10A
Proprietary MQT(SH)	21.5%	15.1%	15.6%
65K	42.3%	45.8%	51.7%
VQT83-30	35.6%	38.6%	0
VQ92	0	0	32.0%
TPO-L	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
SH/vinyl	3.63	3.63	4.88
Tensile Strength (kPa)	3,495.98	2,303.68	4027.13
Elongation (%)	99.07	55.87	202.96
Total Energy (J/m)	262.95	104.34	762.75
Tear Strength (N/mm)	6.81	5.33	8.19
Shore A Hardness	55.00	53.00	46
G' (Pa)	6.41E+05	1.20E+06	4.73E+05
G'' (Pa)	1.14E+05	5.23E+04	5.26E+04
tan delta	0.18	0.04	0.1112
Cure rate (Pa/s)	8.65E+04	2.87E+05	7.62E+04



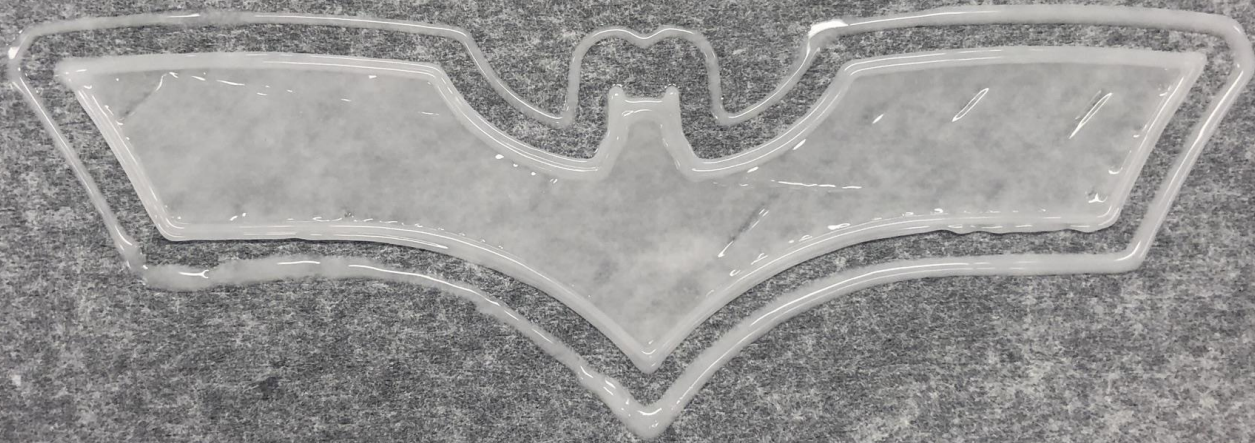












# Conclusions

- MQT(SH) resin: more than -30Q unusable. T groups lower viscosity, but hardness and toughness suffer quickly.
- VTQ resin: M/Q ratios of 0.8 are best.
- SH/vinyl: is critical. Up to 17% VQ resin is ok.
- 65K: gives elongation and tear strength but a large reduction of hardness and tensile strength. 5% or less excess.
- Increasing the vinyl content of 65K improved tensile strength, tear strength and flexibility.

# Conclusions

- We developed formulations which were:
  - up to 200% elongation
  - Shore A hardness of 59
  - Tear Strength of 8
- Further optimization of this work into a commercial product will be guided by the conclusions on this report and customer's needs.



Thank  
You