ForestValue Research Programme - Midterm Seminar Tuesday 17th – Wednesday 18th November, 2020, GoToMeeting

A Novel Material Concept for High Strength Cellulose Composites



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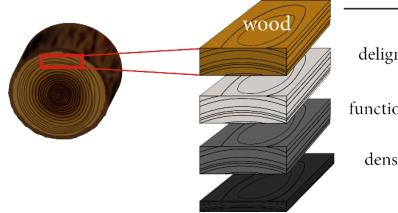


"Project Strong Composite is supported under the umbrella of ERA-NET Cofund ForestValue by Innosuisse, AKA, Business Finland, Vinnova, BMLFUW. ForestValue has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 773324."

The material concept

Work Programme

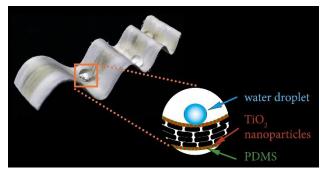
Preparation



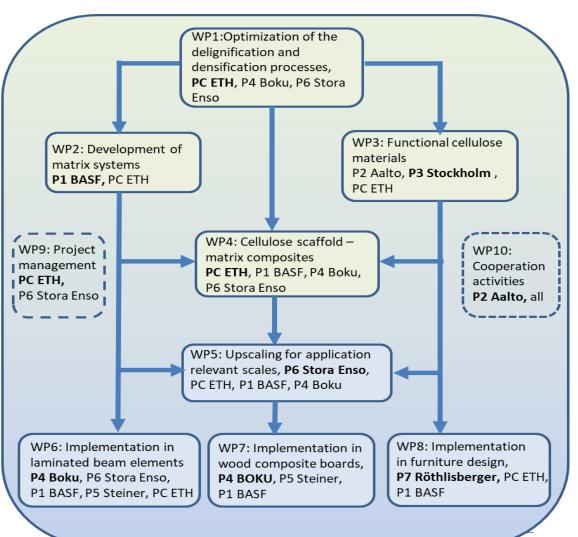
delignification ↓ functionalization

densification

Functionalization



Frey et al. 2019 Advanced Science



WP1: Optimization of the delignification and densification processes

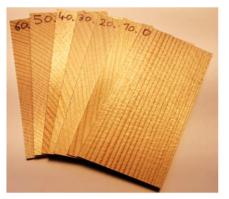
Achieve targeted material densities and mechanical performances with different delignification processes

Bulk wood





Sliced veneers



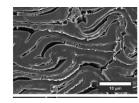
Partial delignification in alkaline medium (Sodium hydroxide, sodium sulfite)



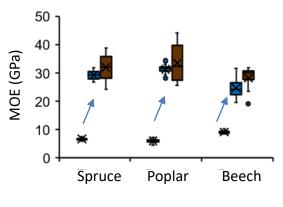
Full delignification in acidic solution (Hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid) Densification at ambient or elevated temperature (120°C)



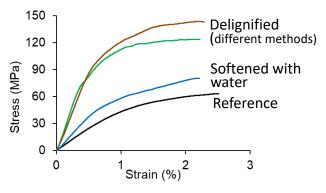




Low-density species more suitable



Treated with alkaline medium



WP2: Development of matrix system

Initial focus was on non-biobased matrix systems to have data on established performance in related applications as reference:

- Melamine resins
 - established for the impregnation of paper
- **DMDHEU** (Dimethyloldihydroxyethyleneurea) established for wood modification
- Epoxy resins

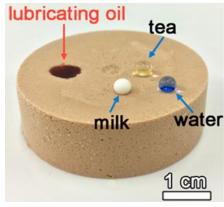
Bio-based resin system development finalized



tests on cellulose composites start Q4/2020 - Q1/2021

WP3: Functional cellulose materials by biotechnical and chemical approaches

• Chemical separations



ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng. **2018**, *6*, 9047–9055

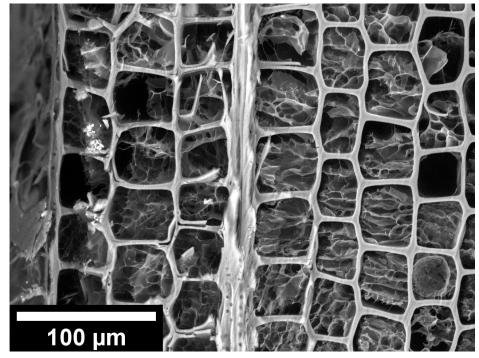
• Flame resistance



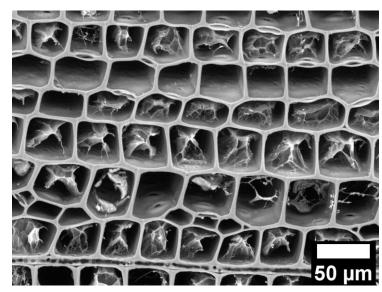
Nat. Nanotechnol. 2015, 10, 277–283

Embedding of nanocellulose foams (CNC/CNF) in the cellulose scaffolds

CNC foam in spruce



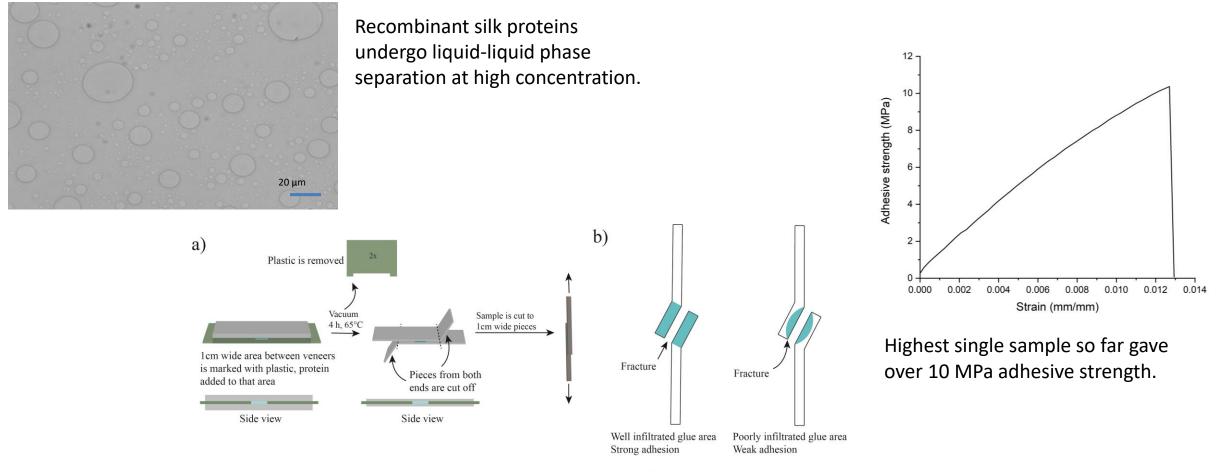
CNF foam in spruce



Insulation

WP3: Functional cellulose materials by biotechnical and chemical approaches

Recombinant spider silk protein as wet adhesive for delignified wood

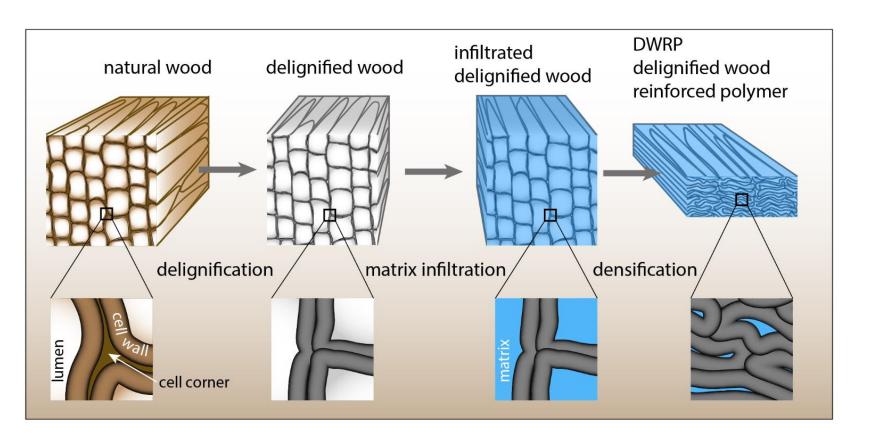


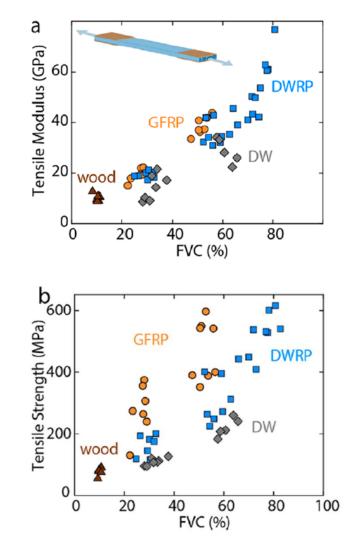
Infiltrated area

Phase separated protein solution can be used as a wet adhesive to glue delignified cellulose plates together.

WP4: Cellulose composites preparation

Delignified Wood Reinforced Polymers (DWRPs) Reference system: epoxy resin





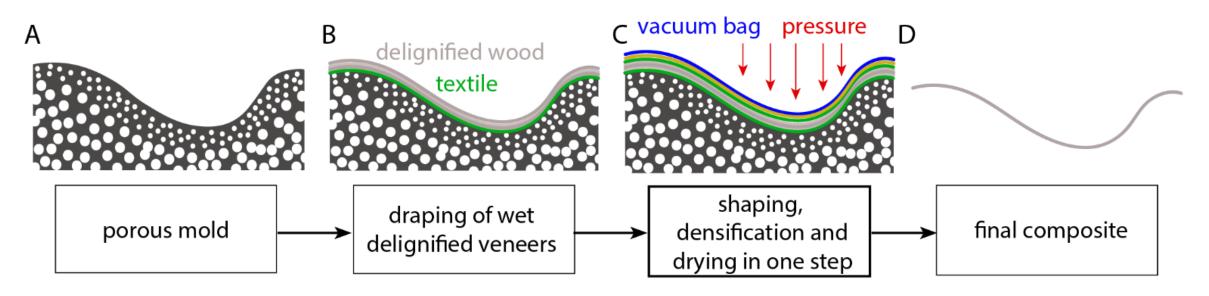
WP4: Cellulose composites preparation

Goal

-bio-based resin system, which penetrates into cell walls and acts as adhesive between veneer layers

-water-based system to infiltrate veneers in wet state

-compatibility with vacuum-densification approach



WP5: Upscaling for application relevant scales

Upscaling of the delignification process (wood veneers)

Alkaline medium –

Upscaling of the process at academic partner finalized



Acidic medium –

upscaling at industrial partner



WP6: Implementation in parallel-laminated beam elements

First studies on side impact beams



Veneers produced

WP7: Implementation in flat and curved wood flake boards **WP8:** Implementation in furniture design to be started after successful industrial

upscaling



Beam currently being produced for 1:1 test 12/2020

WP 9: Project management WP10: Transnational dissemination activities

Ongoing activities https://www.cellulosecomposites.com 10

Thanks for your attention





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