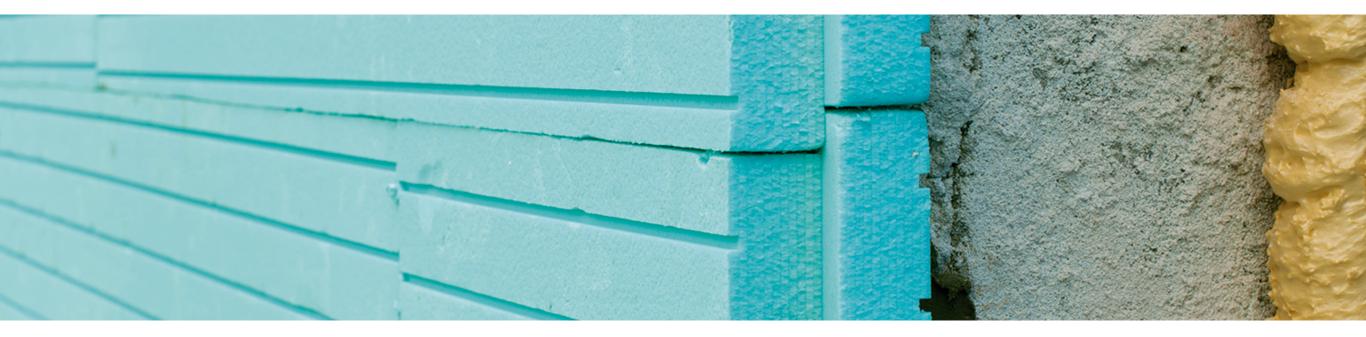
# **CONCENTROL STB PU®** SILICONE ADDITIVES FOR POLYURETHANE



Wide range of stabilizers to meet the particular needs of polyurethane system manufacturers.

### <u>Types of foam</u>

- Flexible HR foam (high resilience, frequently used in the automotive and furniture sectors)
- **Conventional flexible foam**(a wide range of densities, continuous and discontinuous systems)
- **Rigid foam** (multiple applications)
- Integral foam (microcellular foam and shoe soles)
- Monocomponent foam (OCF)

#### <u>Rrequirements in each application:</u>

- Conventional or flexible HR foams: open cell structure.
- **Rigid foams:** fine, closed cell structure for the best results in thermal insulation.
- Integral foams: obtain perfect cell distribution and prevent shrinking of the foam.
- Monocomponent foams: the most suitable stabilizers are non reactive and non-hydrolyzable.



## STUDY ON STABILIZERS AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE MOST SUITABLE SURFACTANT

## **PROCEDURE:**

- Preparation of the mixture of polyol, stabilizer and foaming agent with special agitator for 15 seconds at 2500 rpm.
- Addition of MDI and mixing for 8 seconds at 2500 rpm.
- Pouring the reaction mixture into a mold of dimensions 30x30x20 cm, where free foam growth takes place at room temperature.

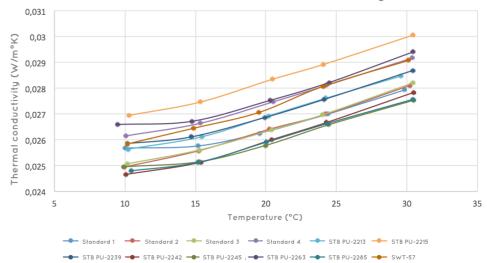
#### First test: density of the foam

Measurement of the density of the foam after the mixing and resting procedure.

Density (kg/m³)
22,0
23,1
22,4
20,9
22,4
21,9
22,7
23,2
23,7
20,7
23,3
22,7

#### Second test: thermal conductivity

Heat flow meter NETZSCH model HFM 436 Lambda. Samples: 300 mm X 300 mm base length and 30 mm thickness.



#### Second test: thermal conductivity

#### Third Test: dimensional stability

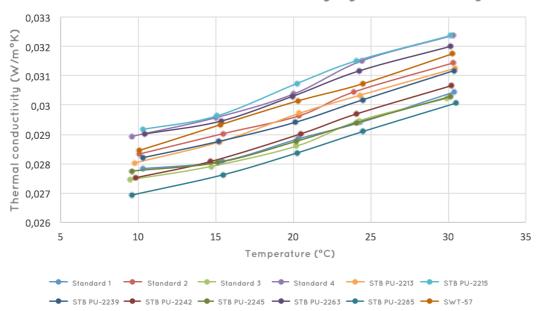
Effect of compression of 10% of the foam, in vertical and horizontal cut.

Sample	<b>σ</b> 10 V (Kpa)	σ10 H (Kpa)	Dimension stability coef.
Standard 1	135	49,7	2,716
Standard 2	130	48,8	2,664
Standard 3	129	40,6	3,177
Standard 4	127	46,8	2,714
STB PU-2213	120	36	3,333
STB PU-2215	146	49,6	2,944
STB PU-2239	137	38,8	3,531
STB PU-2242	111	45,3	2,450
STB PU-2245	128	41,6	3,007
STB PU-2263	120	42,2	2,844
STB PU-2285	134	46,4	2,888
SWT-57	149	38,3	3,890



## STUDY ON STABILIZERS AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE MOST SUITABLE SURFACTANT

#### Fourth test: affectation of aging in conductivity



#### Fourth test: affectation of aging in conductivity

#### Fifth test: foam fluidity

The foams with the best results in thermal insulation have been evaluated in a fluency test consisting of the free growth of the foam inside a vertical tube (125 mm diameter). The height reached by the foam is directly related to the fluidity.

Sample	Height (cm)
Standard 1	77,5
Standard 3	73,0
STB PU-2239	78,0
STB PU-2242	76,0
STB PU-2245	77,0
STB PU-2285	78,0

## CONCLUSIONS:

- In the first series of experiments we conclude that STB PU-2242, STB PU-2285 and STB PU-2245B offer the lowest lambda values of all the candidates.
- In terms of dimensional stability, all candidates are far from the ideal coefficient (1) due to the large differences between the vertical and horizontal compression forces.
- The latest test shows that lambda values get worse over time. Although the lambda values of STB PU-2285 increase, it is still the best candidate in the comparison.
- STB PU-2242, STB PU-2285 and STB PU-2245B are the best candidates.



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