

Introduction on Composite materials



23 & 24 June 2015



Composites: a growing industry dominated by Fiber Reinforced Plastics

Composites are materials made from reinforcing fibers/particles and a binding matrix





Organic matrix composites are split between thermosets and thermoplastics (TP)





Fiber Reinforced Plastics growth is driven by metal substitution



Lightweight & energy savings

2



Corrosion resistance & enhanced lifetime

3



Design freedom for large and complex parts



However, composite growth is slow-downed by several challenges to overcome





Thermoplastic composites can meet these challenges to accelerate composite growth



Thermoplastic Composites are still considered as "young" materials, which are developed since the end of the 80's, and should reach maturity within the 10 next years

Thermoplastic composite application example: Aerospace



Process cost reduced by 40%
 Production rate x2 vs. thermosets

- Recyclable
- Fire resistant



Thermoplastic composite application example: Automotive



40-50% weight reduction vs. steel
100 kg saving = 9 gCO₂ /km reduction

- Recyclable
- Corrosion free



Thermoplastic composite application example: Sport & Leisure



- 30% increase in vibration damping
 Recyclable
- Better impact properties



Thermoplastic composite application example: Wind energy



Lower manufacturing cost vs. epoxy
 Promising fatigue properties

- Recyclable
- No process change



Thermoplastic composite application example: **Defense**



Lightweight

- High energy absorption properties
- Blast resistance
 Low maintenance cost







The annual world production of each of the **Top 4 materials**

Concrete	10 billion tons/y.
Wood	2 billion tons/y.
Steel	1.7 billion tons/y.
Glass	0.1 billion tons/y.



Composites have a world production around 10 million tons per year.

The key question: will easiness of thermoplastics transformation and their recyclability allow them to enter in the category of "Top materials" ?



All are recyclable or renewable