

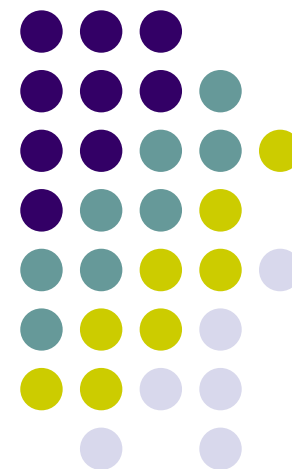
# TufFoam™

LeRoy Whinnery

925-294-1215, llwhinn@sandia.gov

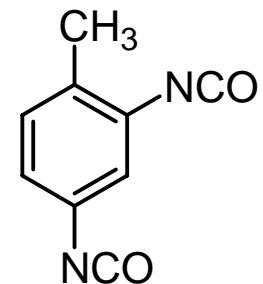
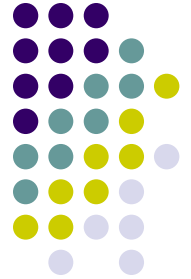
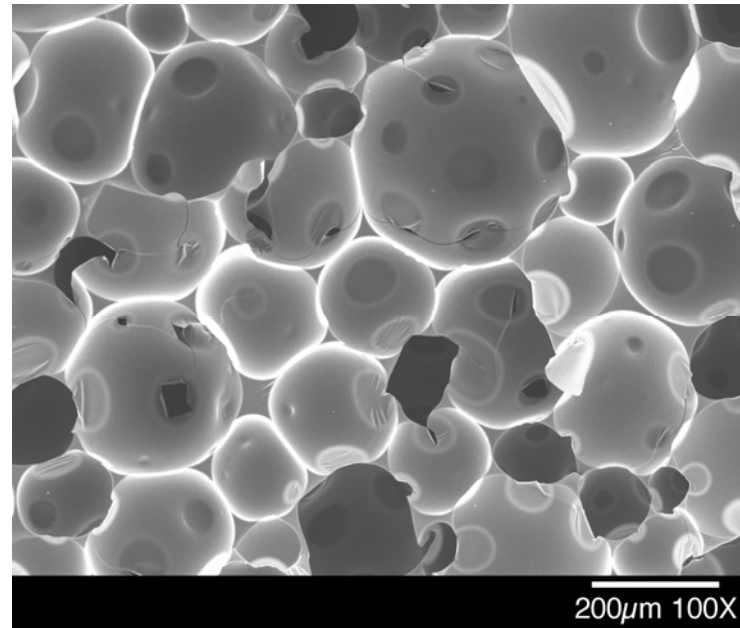
Steve Goods

Pat Keifer

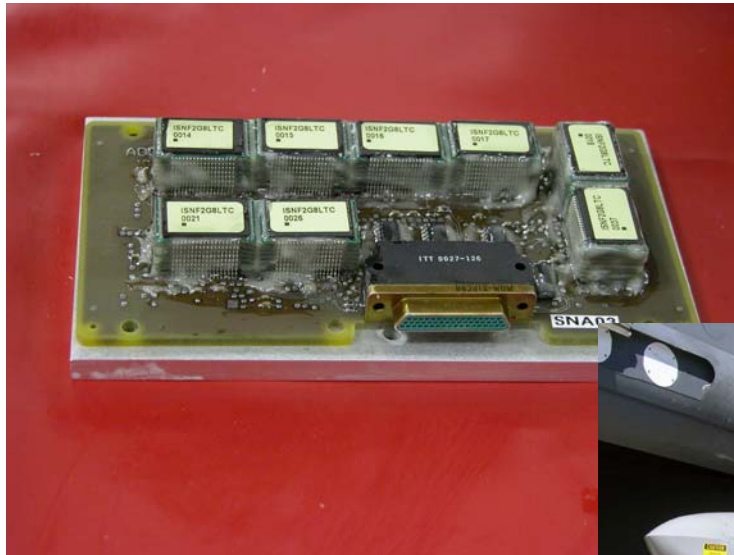


# TufFoam™

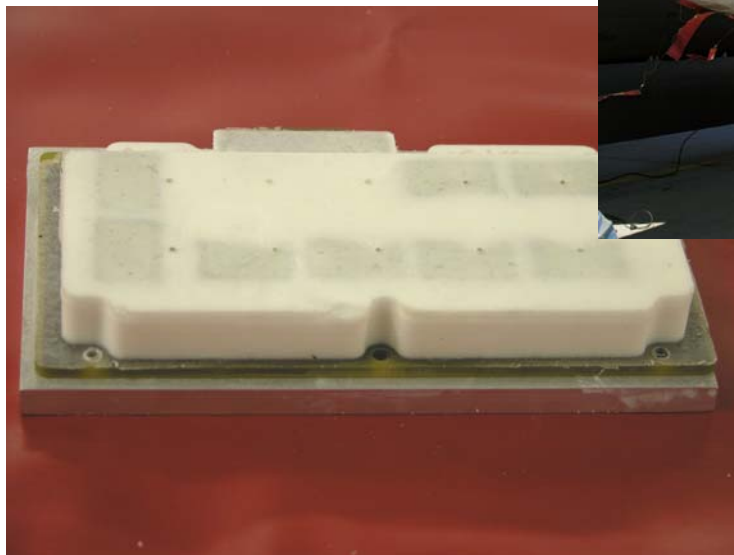
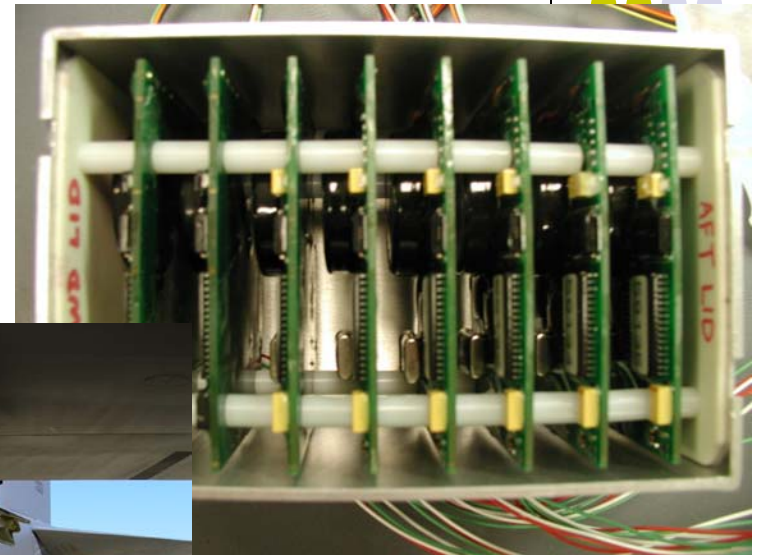
- Polyurethane Foam
- Closed-cell
- Rigid
- Water-blown
  - No Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's)
- Modified methylene diisocyanate (MMDI) based
  - No toluene diisocyanate (TDI)
- Density range 0.032-0.8 g/cc (2-50 pcf)
- Patents Pending
- Initial application was encapsulation
  - Protect electronics from shock, vibration and impact
  - TDI replacement effort



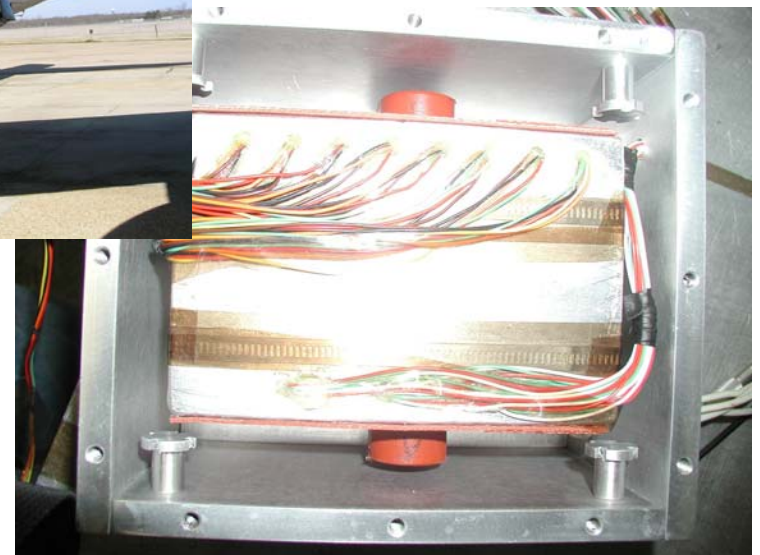
# Data Recorder/Data Logger



W80-3  
CFTU



With Telemetry  
group (8233)

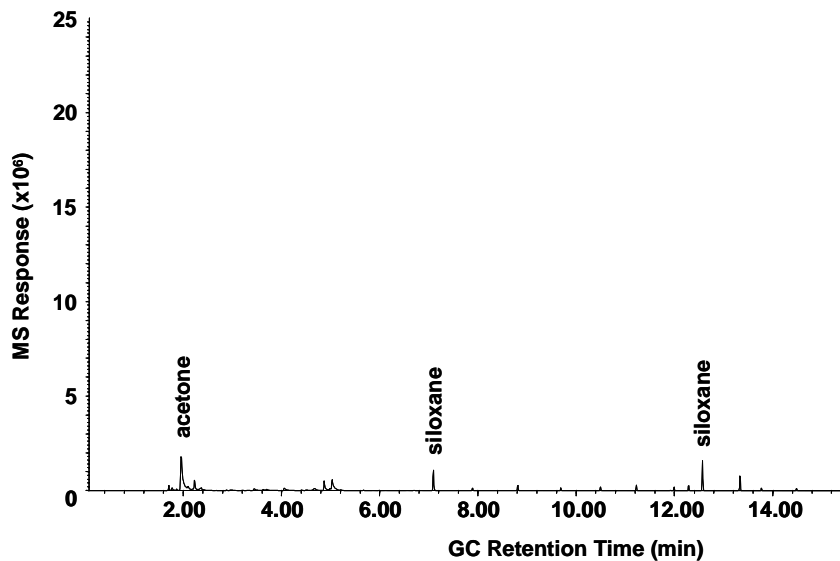
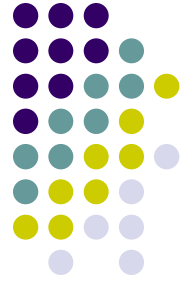


# TufFoam in High g Environments

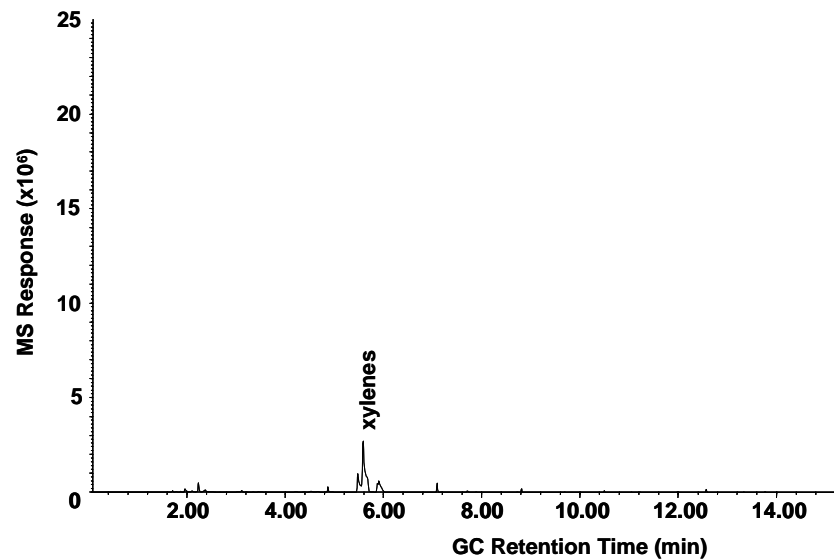


- Drop Table test-mechanical functionality
  - 5,000g over 600  $\mu$ sec
  - TufFoam showed no ill effects
  - Anomaly in memory stack
- RNEP JTA Advancement Test (RJAT)-12/04
  - 3,000-4,000g over 20ms

# Solid Phase Micro-Extraction (SPME) Off Gas Analysis

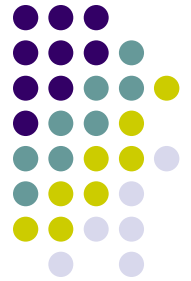


TufFoam™



TDI Foam

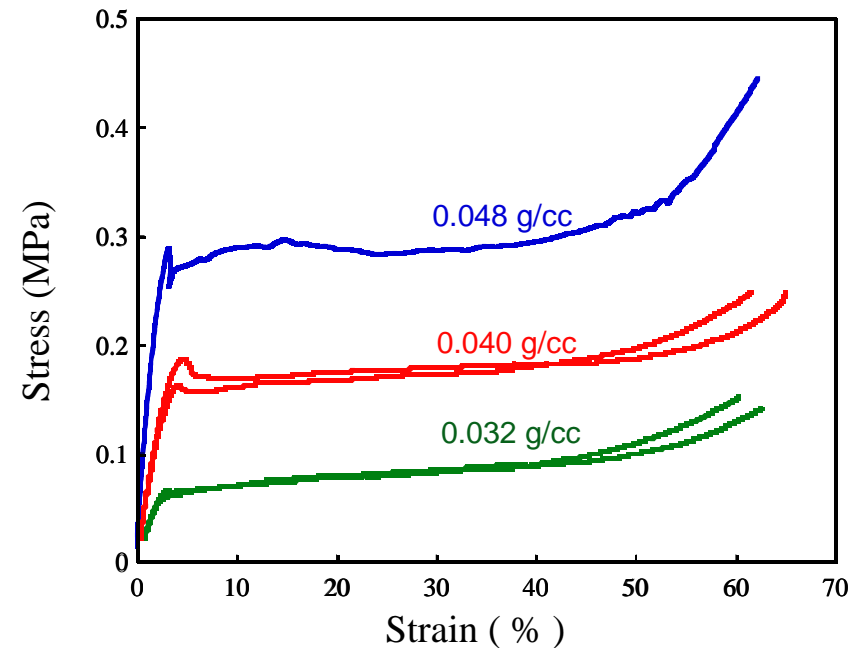
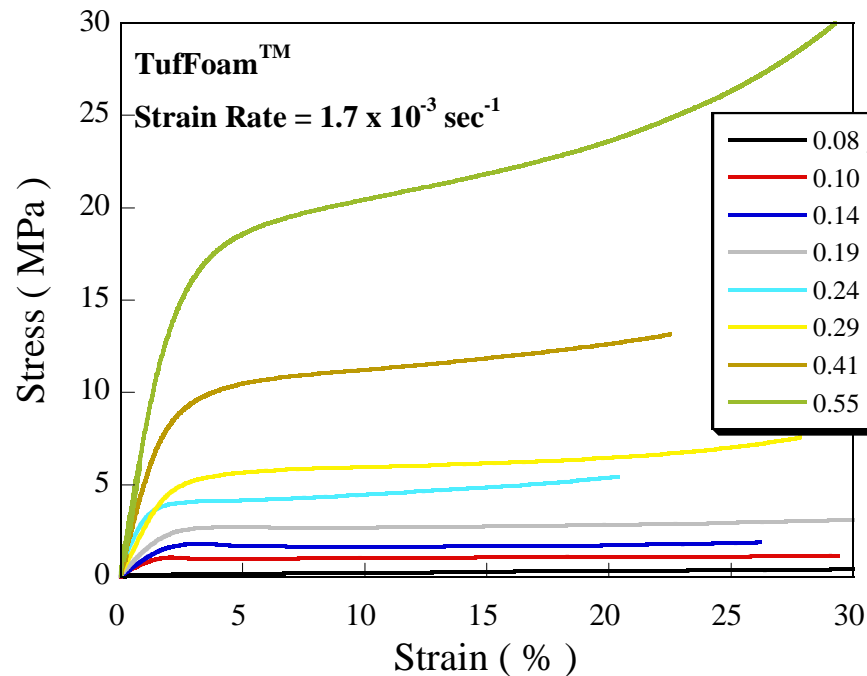
- Very little outgassing, even at 70°C



# Thermal Conductivity

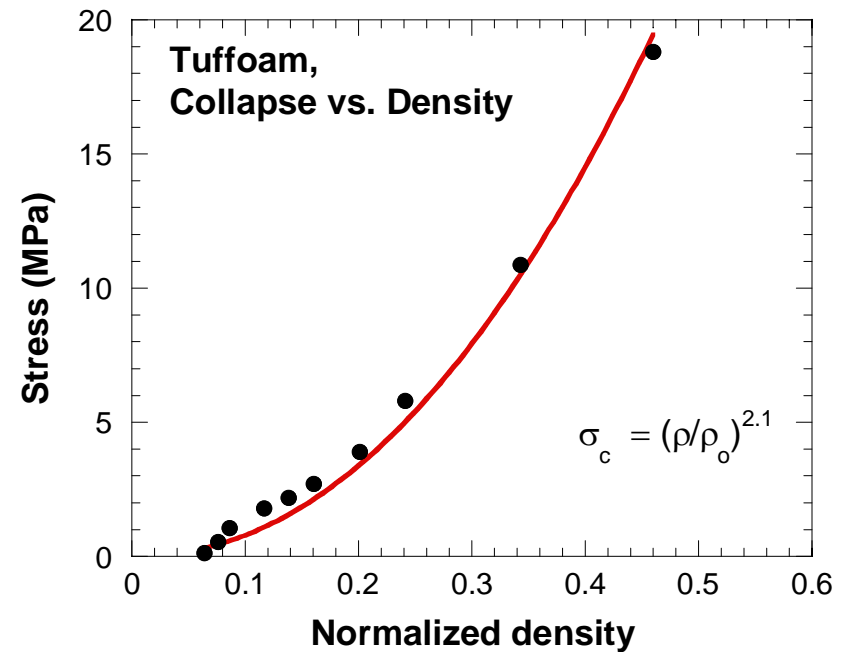
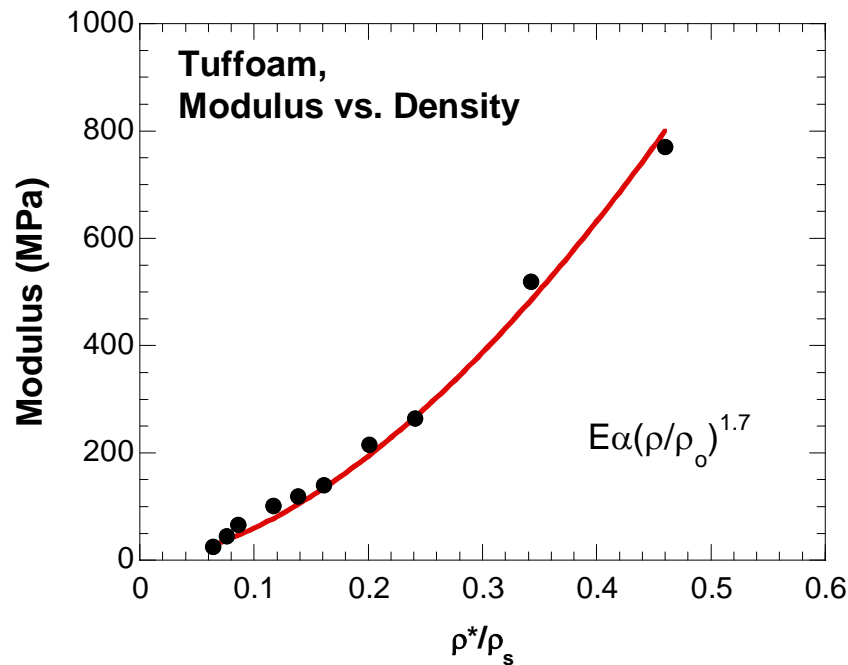
- 0.019 W/m•K at 0.040 g/cc (25°C)
  - 0.13 Btu•in/h•ft<sup>2</sup>•°F
  - Comparable to CFC blown polyurethane foams
- Expanded polystyrene (EPS) is 0.029 W/m•K at 0.032 g/cc (40°C)
- Over \$2 billion polyurethane rigid foam insulation market (4-5% growth expected)

# Quasi-Static Stress Strain Curves



TufFoam has been formulated over a range of densities from 0.03-0.8 g/cc (2-50 pcf).

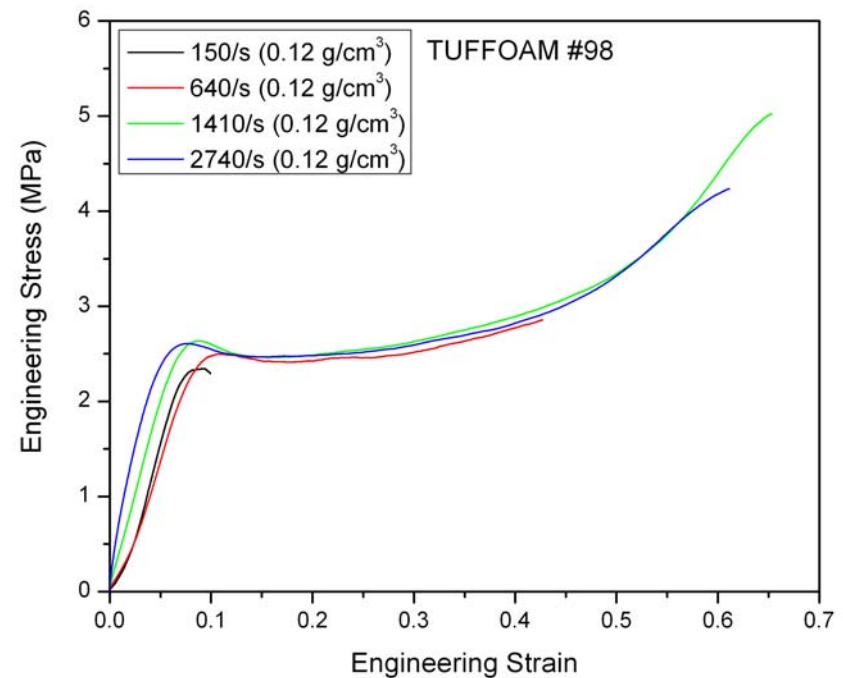
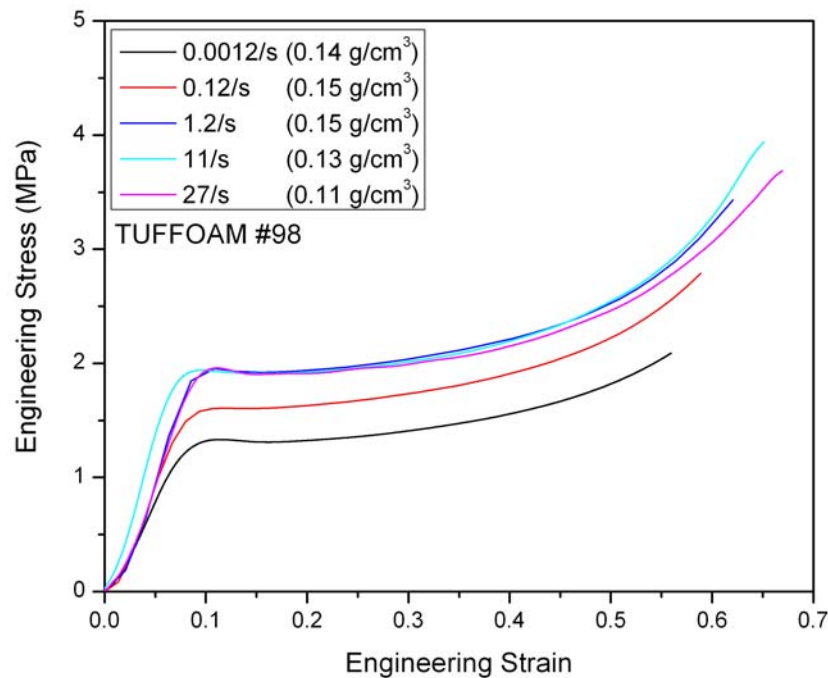
# TufFoam Quasi-Static Compression Data



Quasi-static properties of TufFoam overlay with other rigid polyurethane foams (TDI, CRETE, RECRETE)



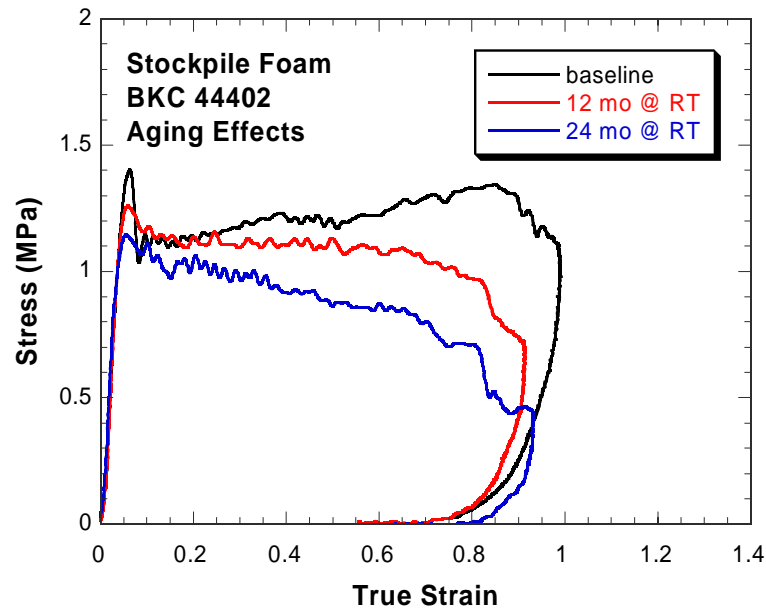
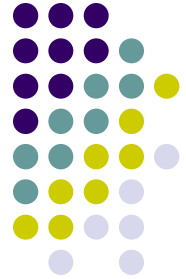
# Strain rate effects of TufFoam (8 pcf)



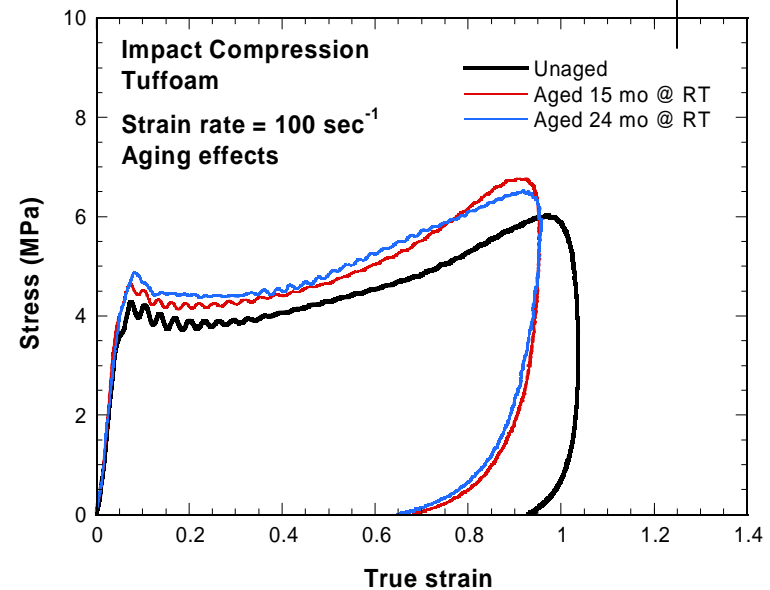
- The stress-strain curves of 8 pcf TufFoam show clear strain rate effect up to 150 /s. Above that, little rate effect is observed.

# Foam Aging

TufFoam shows no such decrease in impact performance thru 2 yr of aging

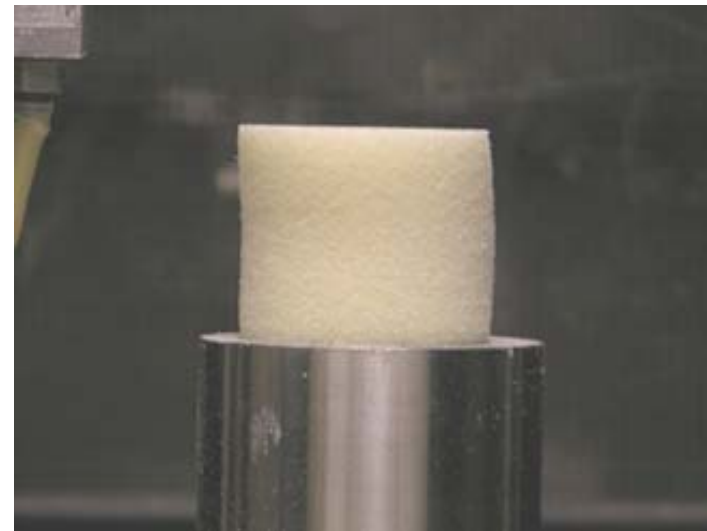
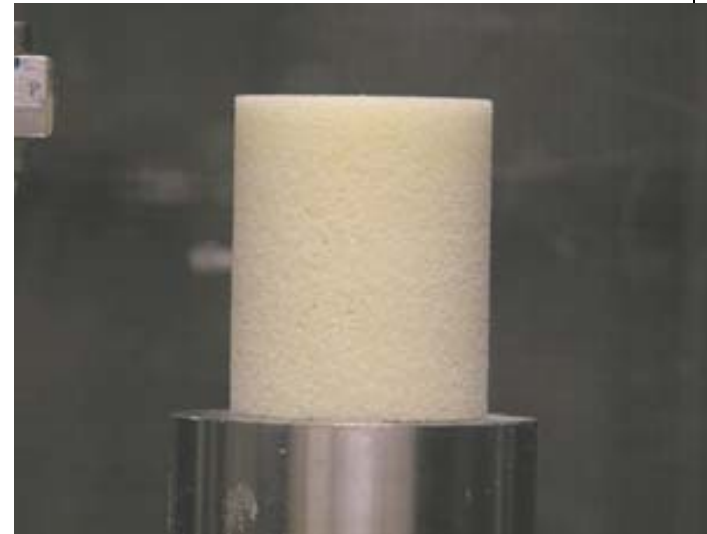
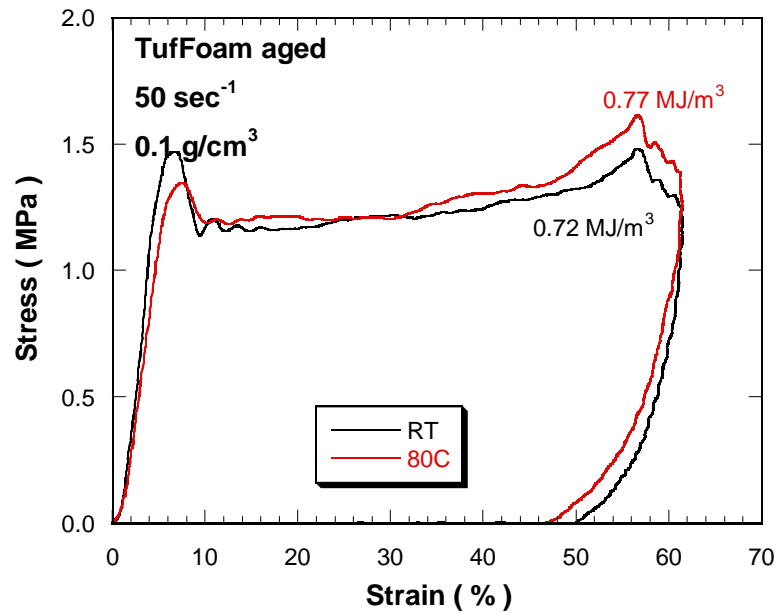


Stockpile (TDI) foam exhibits measurable loss in toughness

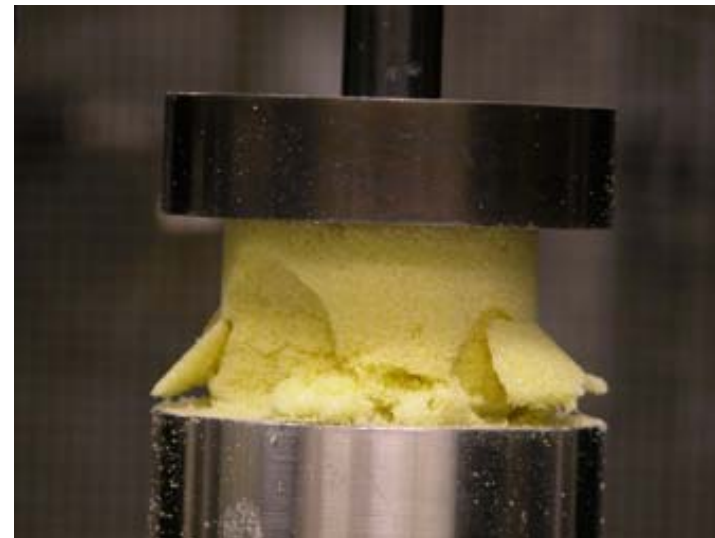
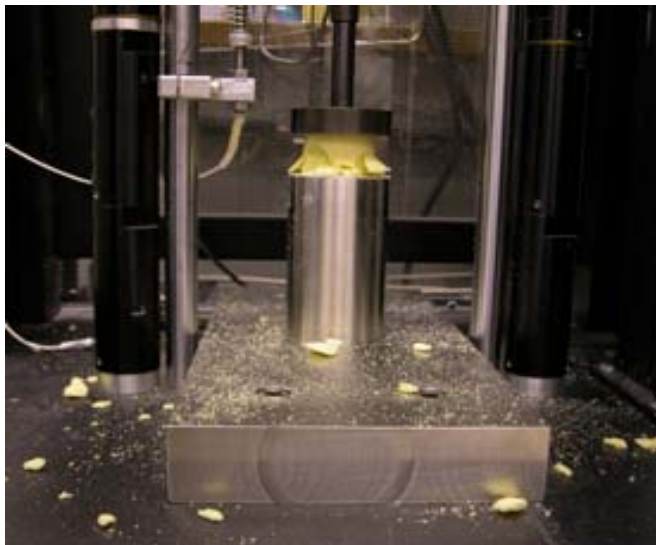
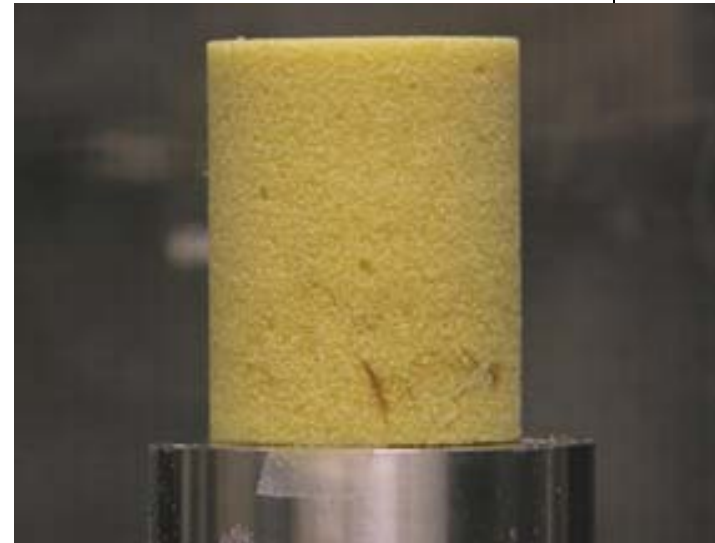
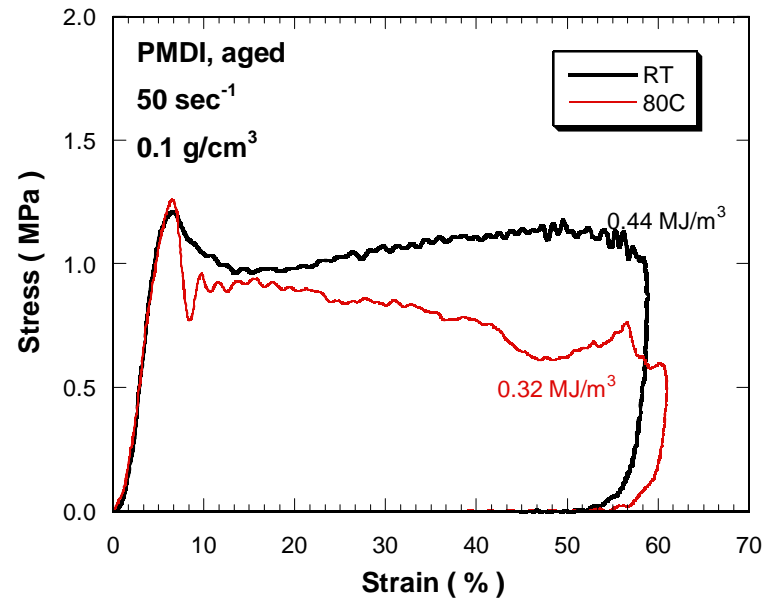


TufFoam foam retains toughness after extended aging

# TufFoam Impact Testing-14 Weeks



# PMDI Impact Testing-14 Weeks



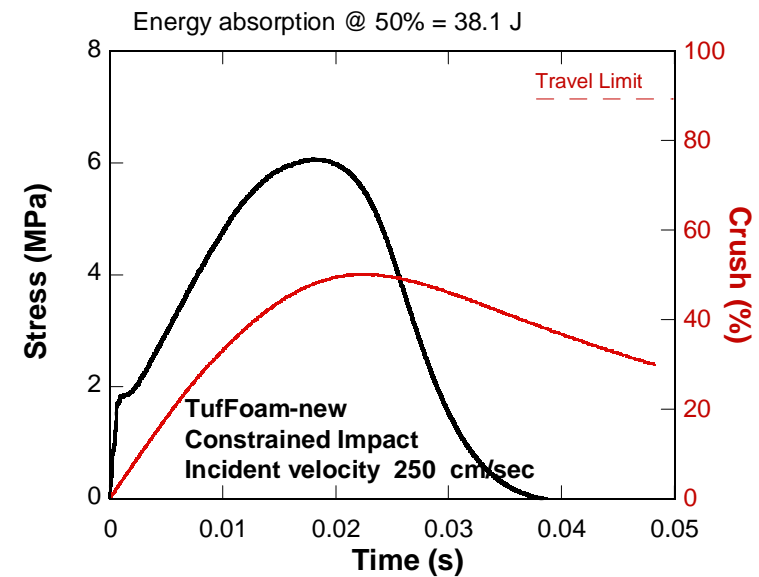
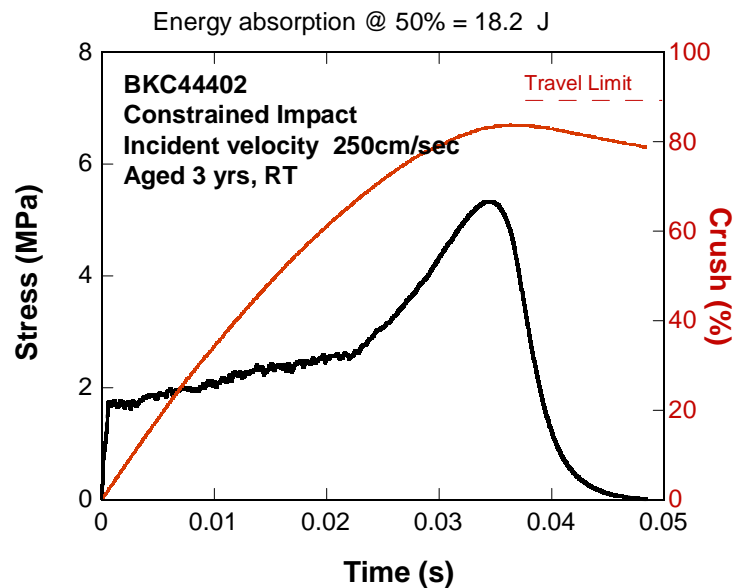
# Constrained Impact



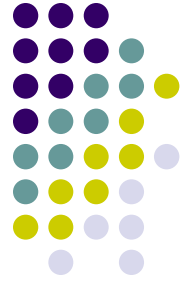
TDI



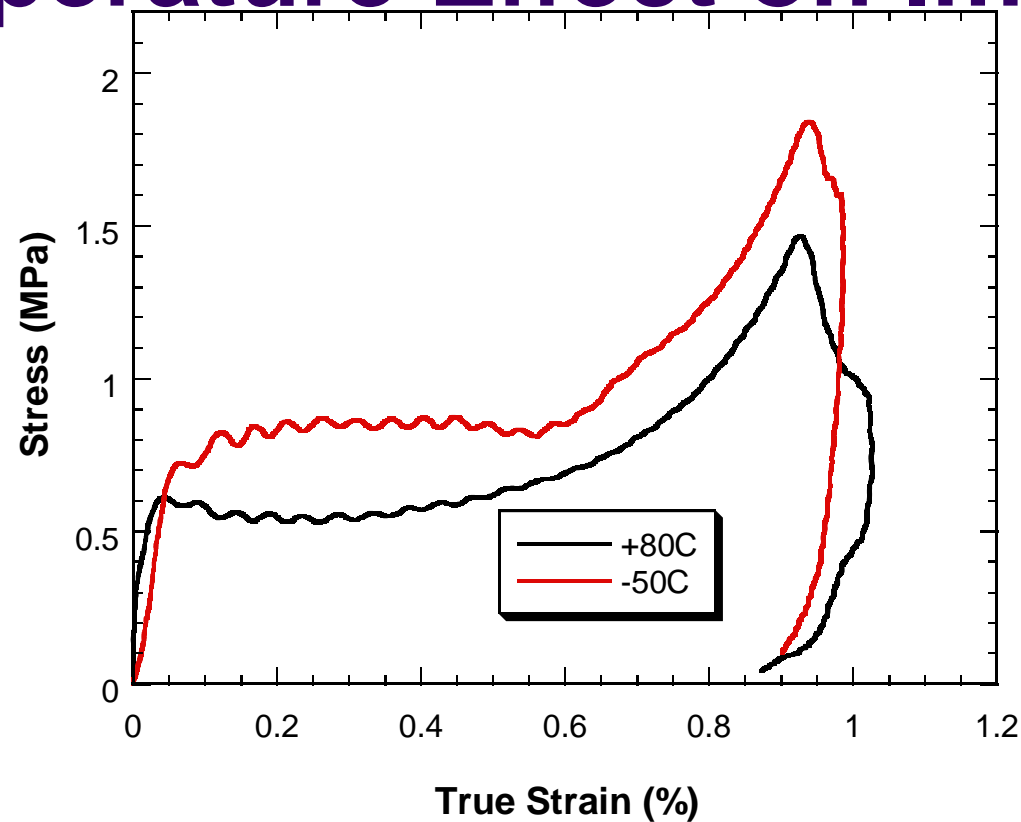
TufFoam



TufFoam spreads the load, limiting the travel of the plunger by approximately half.

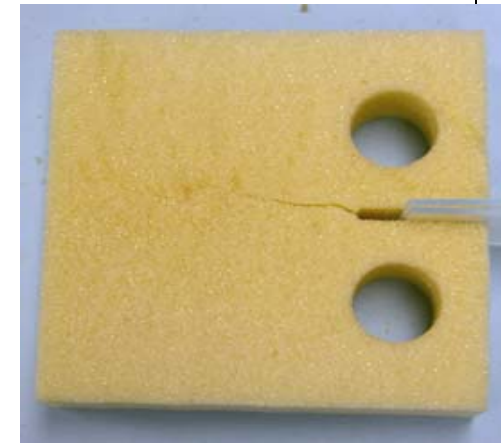
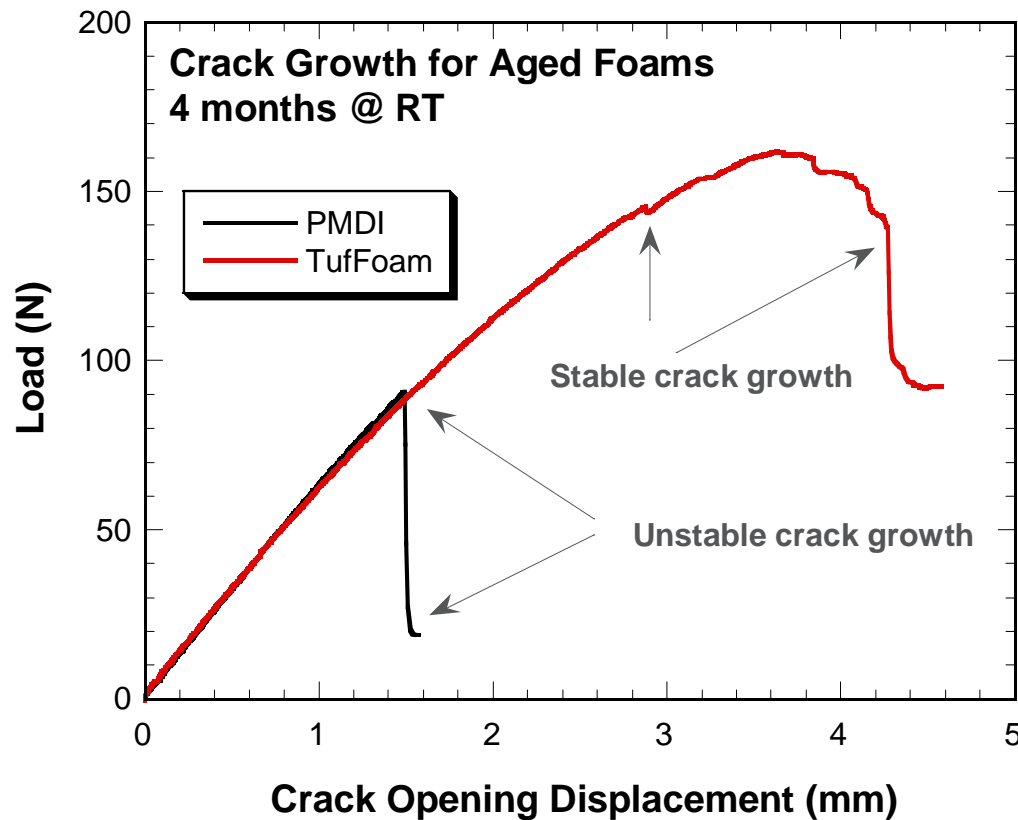
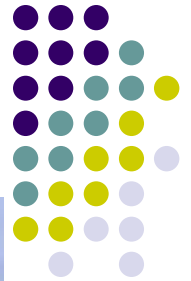


# Temperature Effect on Impact

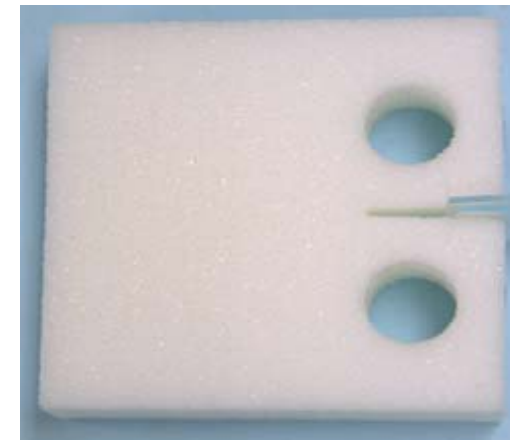


Impact trace shows that TufFoam™ retains its structural integrity at low temperatures

# Crack Resistance of Encapsulant Foams, RT aging

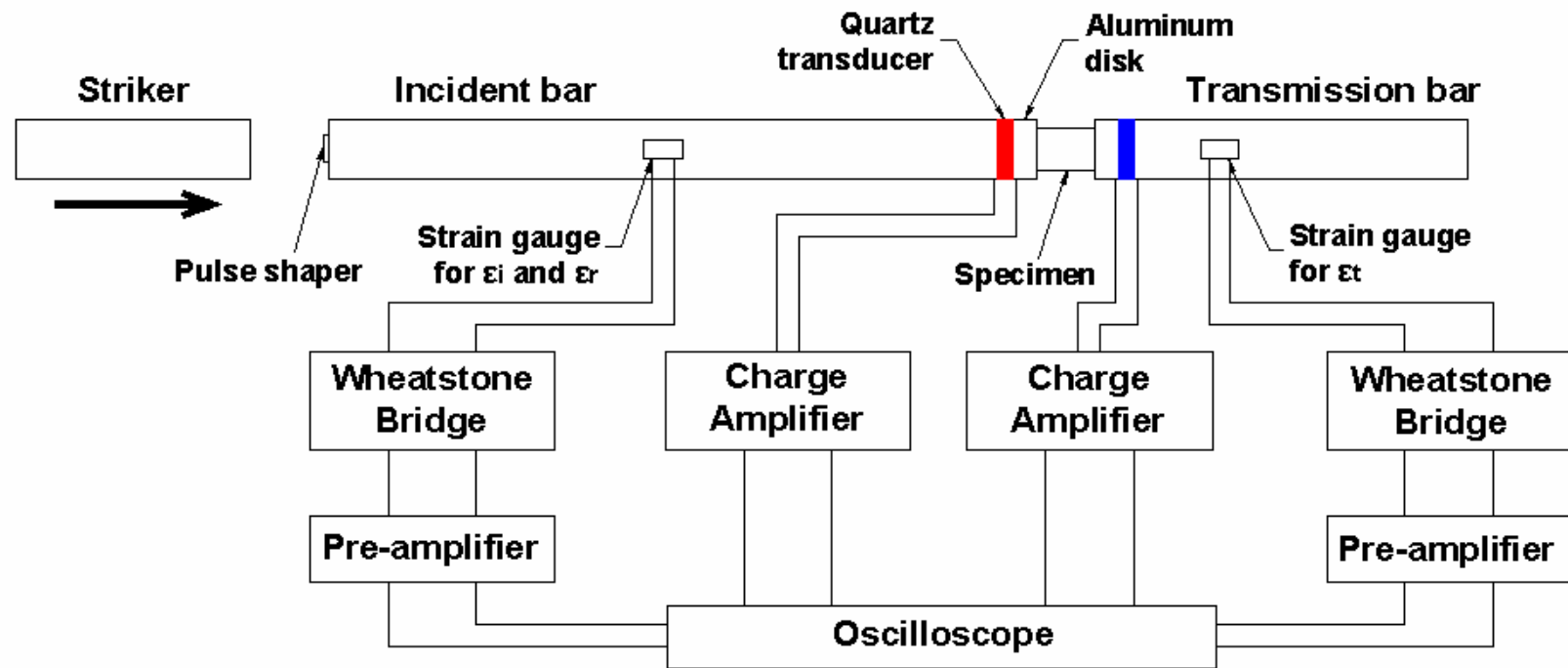
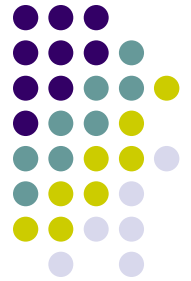


PMDI 4 mos @ RT



TufFoam @ 4 mos @ RT

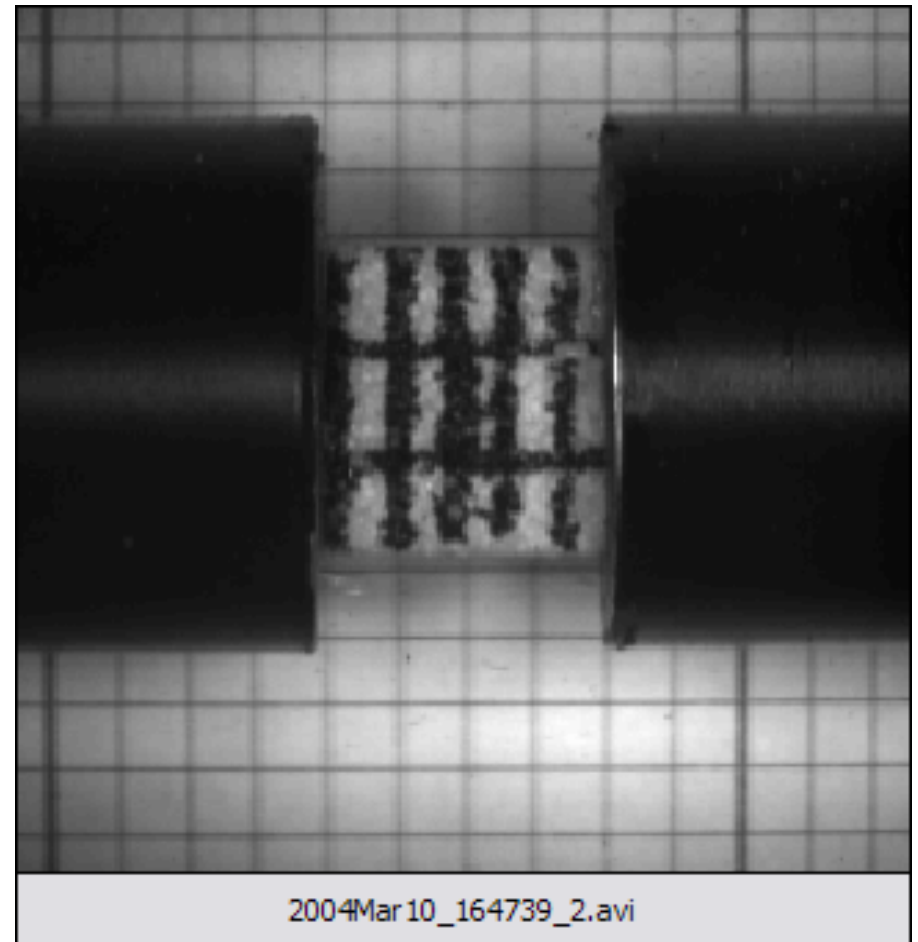
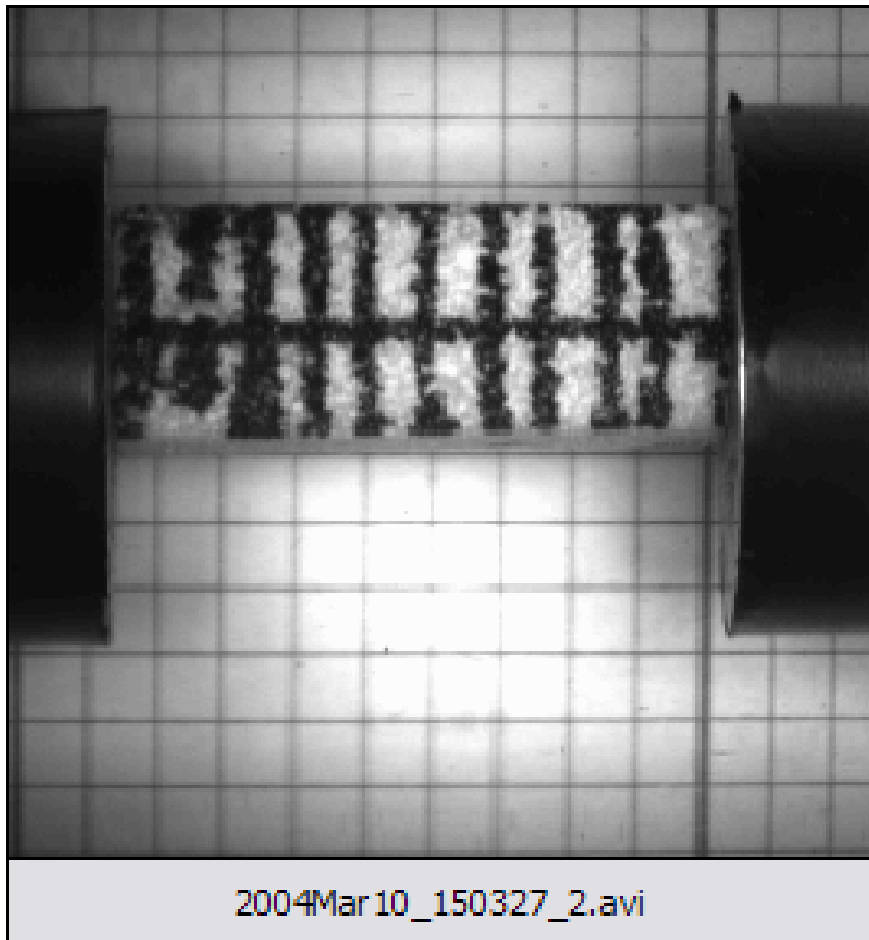
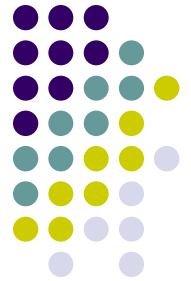
# Split Hopkinson Bar Set-up at University of Arizona





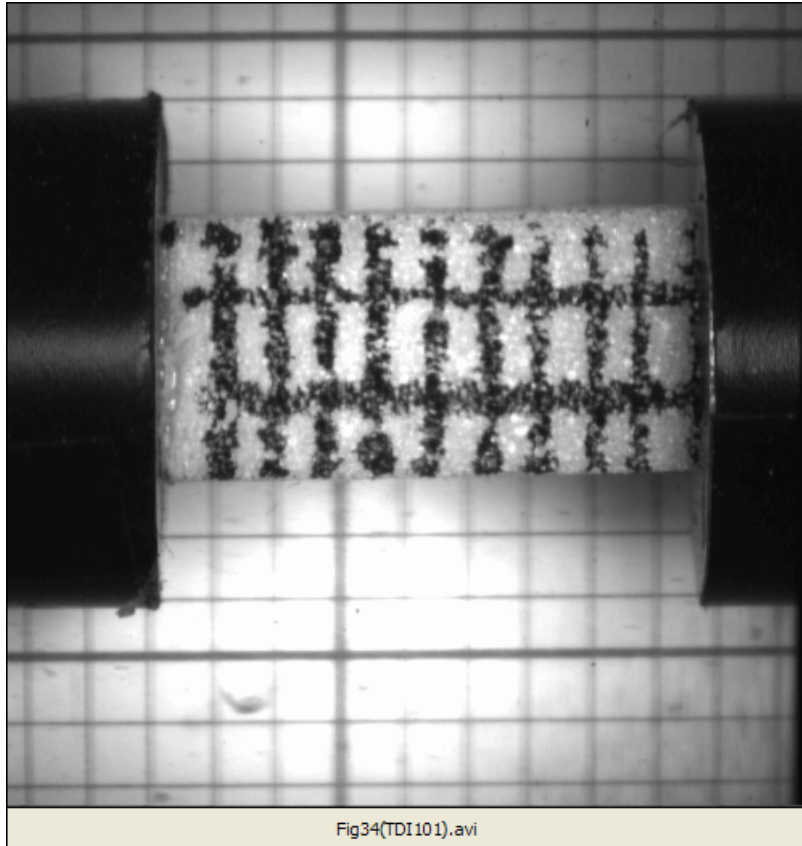
# High speed compression

TufFoam

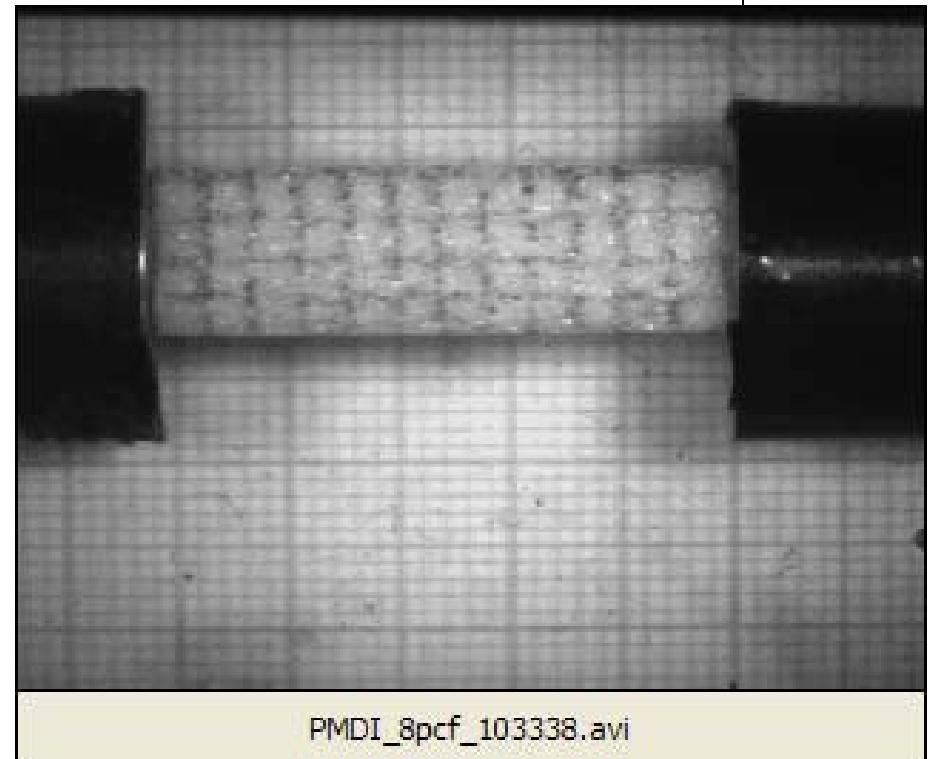


High rate testing performed at the University of Arizona by Prof. Wayne Chen

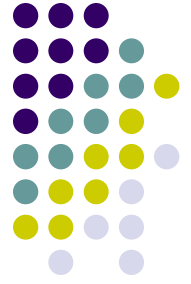
# PMDI exhibits a zone of failure



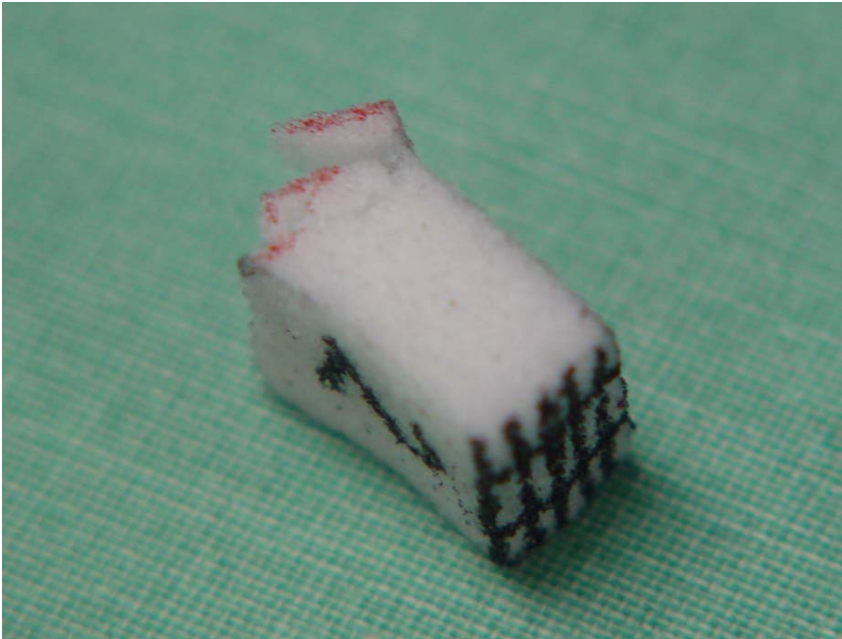
TDI



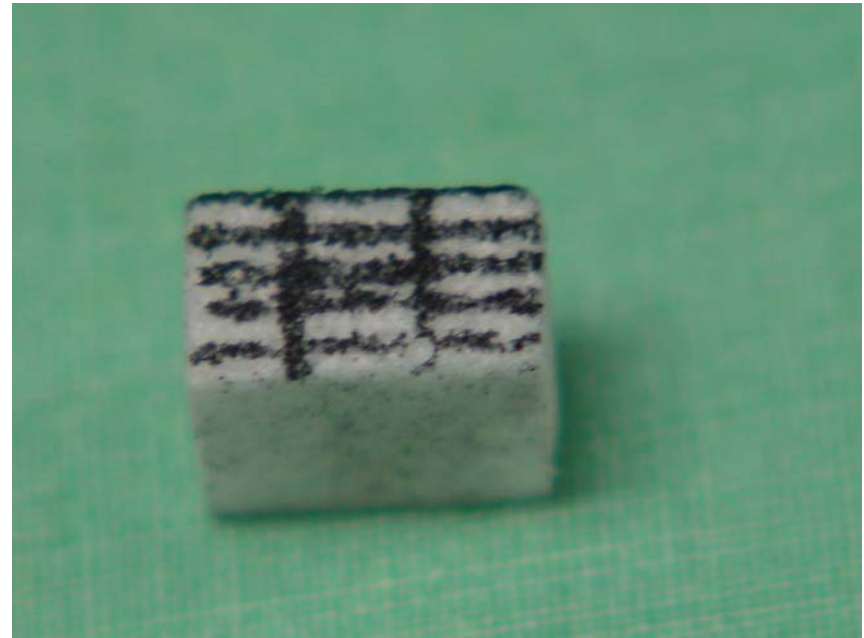
PMDI



# After high rate testing

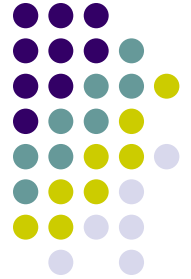


TDI



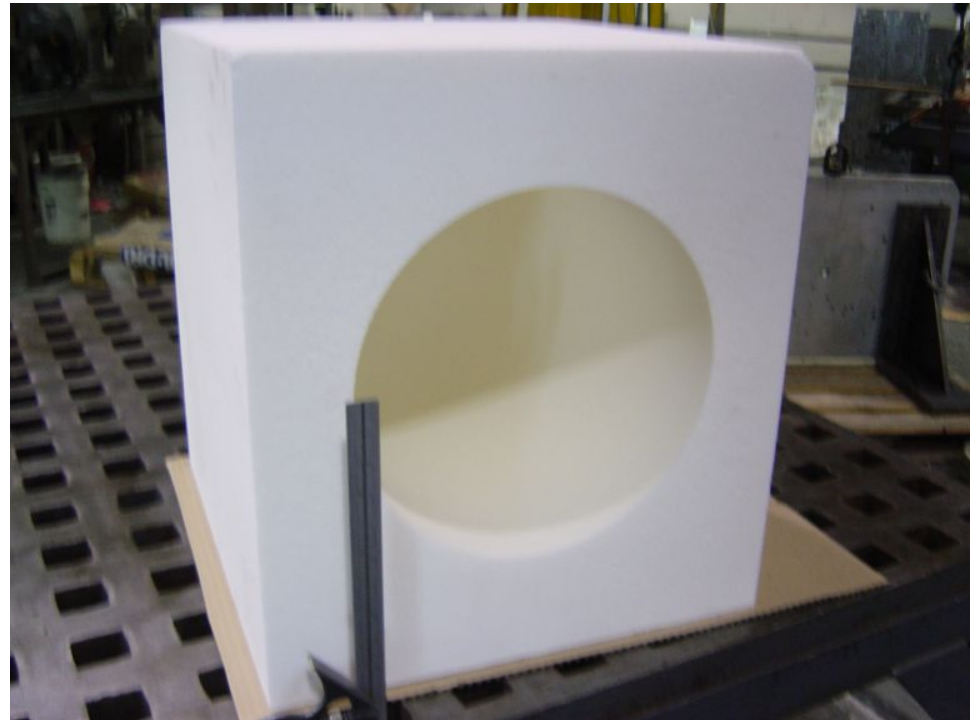
TufFoam

TDI foam shows fractures after Hopkinson Bar testing, while TufFoam remains intact



# Blast Mitigation

TufFoam™ is being explored as a blast mitigation material in several applications





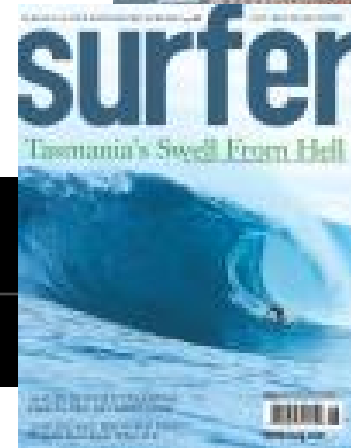
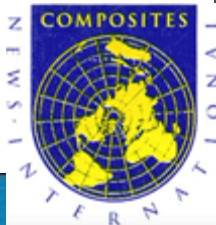
# TufFoam™ in the News



Surf Kultura  
diario de un surfista



3<sup>rd</sup> most popular news story on Feb. 16, 2006



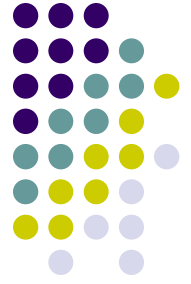
# Surfboard Foam Blank Requirements & Desires



- ES&H friendly
  - Non-TDI
  - No CFC's
- Inexpensive
- Small cell size
- White
- Non-yellowing over time
- Same processing
- Moldable
- Same mechanical performance as Clark
- Gradients?
- Good adhesion
- Compatible with polyester resin
- Low water absorption



Polyurethane



# Foam Comparison

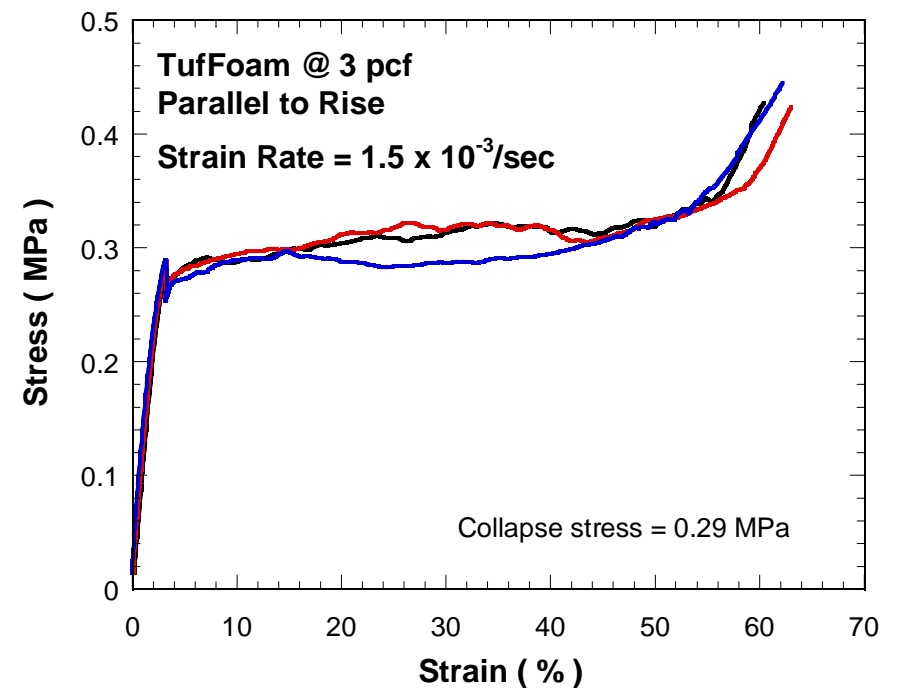
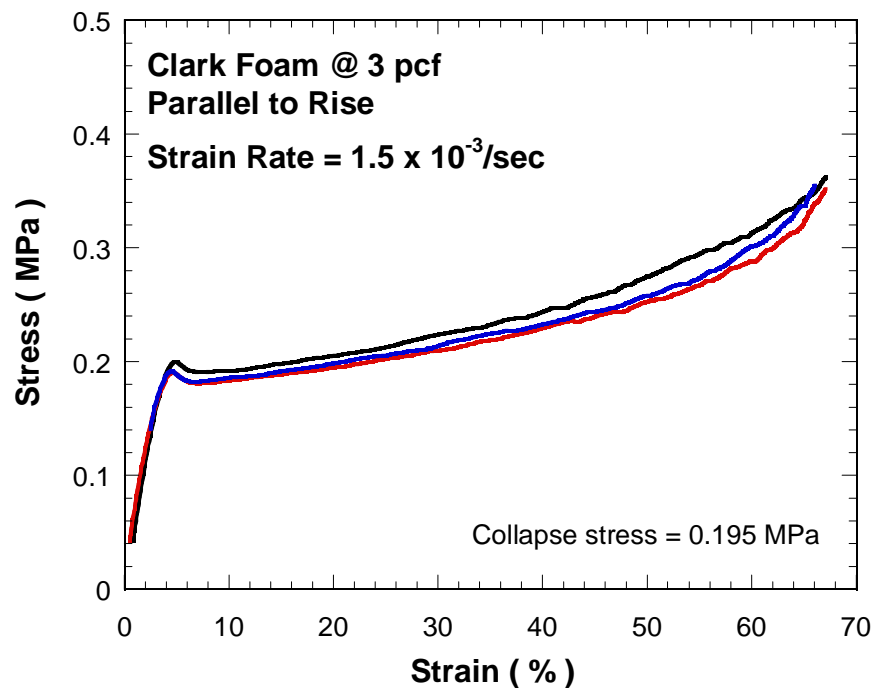
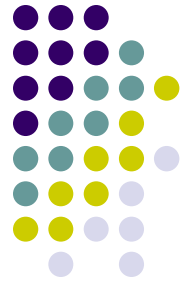
## EPS

- Costs less
- More work
- Less flex
- Lighter foam, but req. more glass/resin
- Must use epoxy
- Ding resistant
- More brittle

## Polyurethane

- More expensive
- Less shaping
- “Perfect” flex
- Heavier foam, but req. less glass/resin
- Polyester or epoxy
- Ding prone
- Break resistant

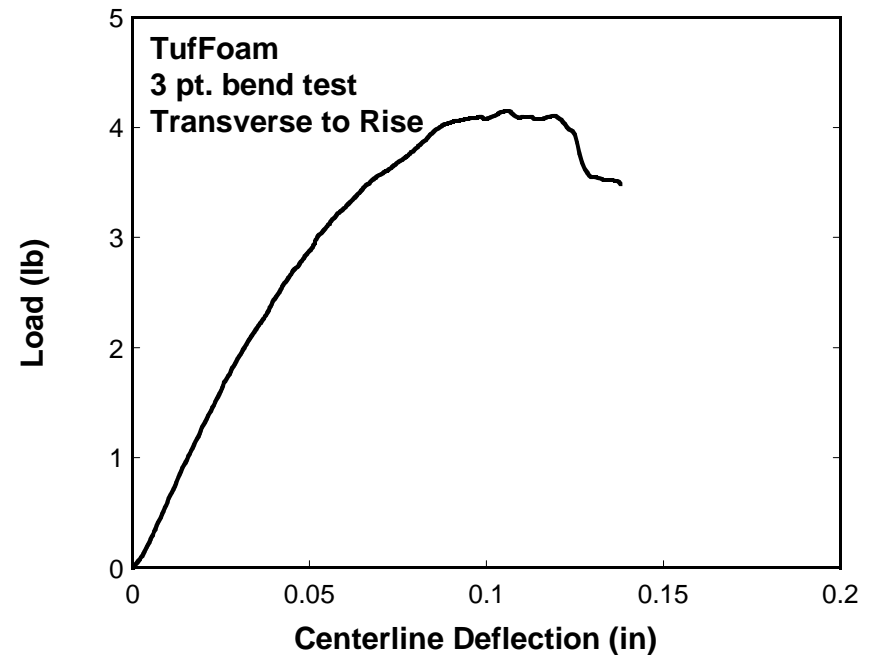
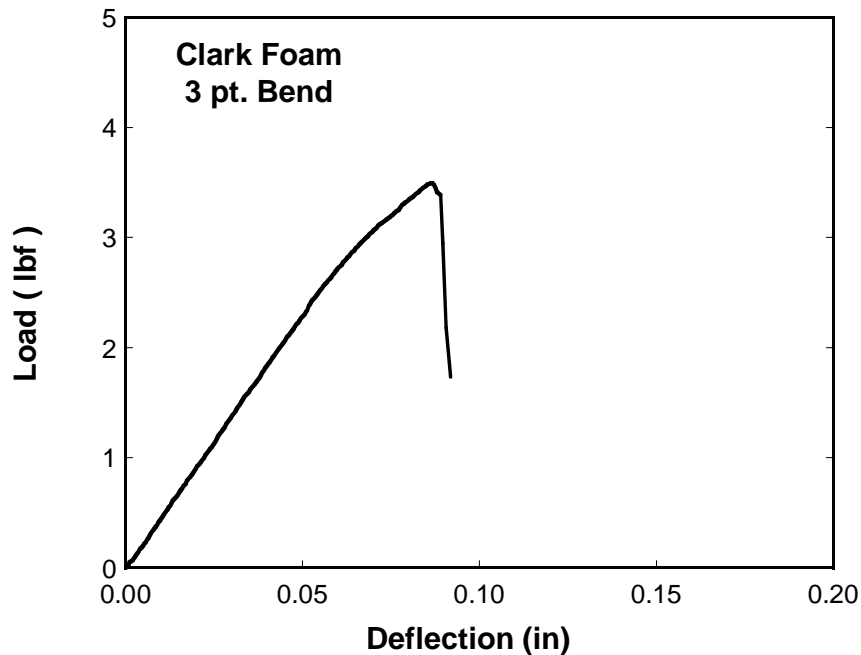
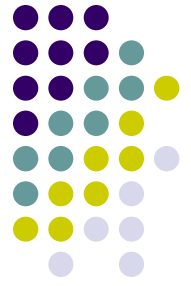
# Compression Testing



- TufFoam is a little stronger in compression



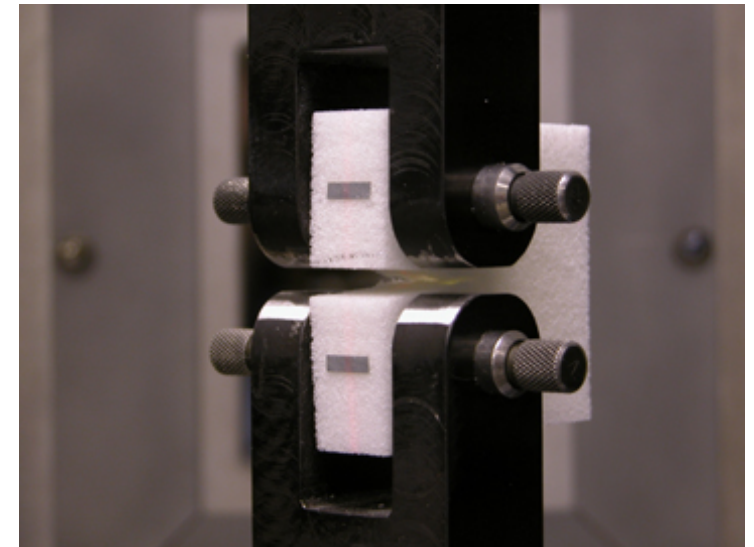
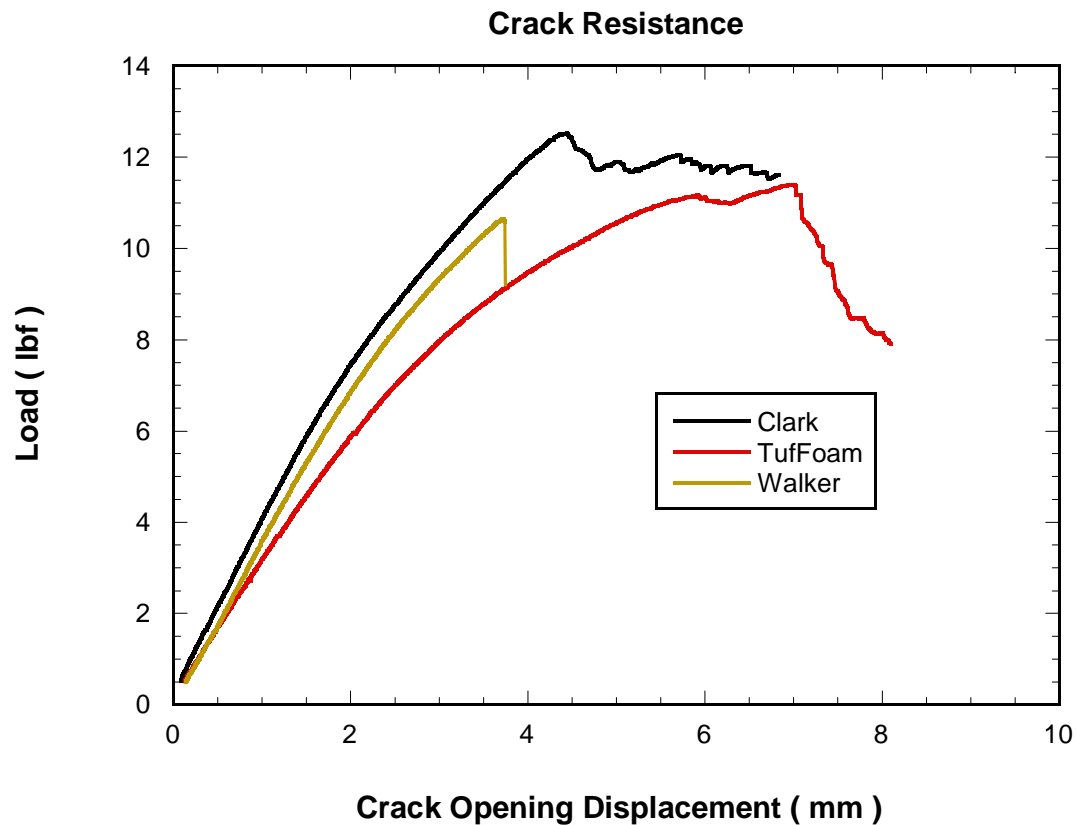
# Notched 3 Point Bend Comparison



- Clark has a more abrupt failure than TufFoam™

# Fracture

- Toughness is the area under the curves



Walker foam is more brittle than Clark or TufFoam

# TufFoam Licensing Opportunities



We are currently looking for licensees in these and other fields of use

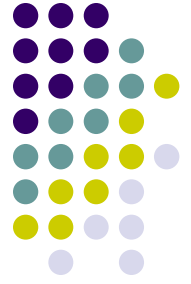
## ***Structural***

- Mechanical
  - Impact mitigation
  - Encapsulation
  - Structural and decorative furniture
- Lightweight core materials
  - Floatation devices
  - Surfboards
  - Boat hulls

## ***Insulation***

- Household appliances
- Industrial refrigeration
- Liquefied natural gas (LNG) tanks
- Sheathing and roofing insulation





# Summary

- We are working to identify other markets for TufFoam™
- TufFoam™ has a low thermal conductivity especially considering it is CO<sub>2</sub> blown
- TufFoam™ is green
  - does not contain TDI
  - uses water as the blowing agent, not CFC's, HCFC's, hydrocarbons or halocarbons
- TufFoam™ mechanical properties are comparable to Clark Foam™ and better than other potential replacement foams for surfboard blanks.

