

**CEREPRO** *CERamic heat EXchangers with  
enhanced materials PROperties*



SEVENTH FRAMEWORK  
PROGRAMME

**Textile structures as template for structured ceramics :  
fibers, fabrics & production processes**

**Specific polymer spinning  
Textile structures production**

*Frankfurt am Main, 2013.03.22*

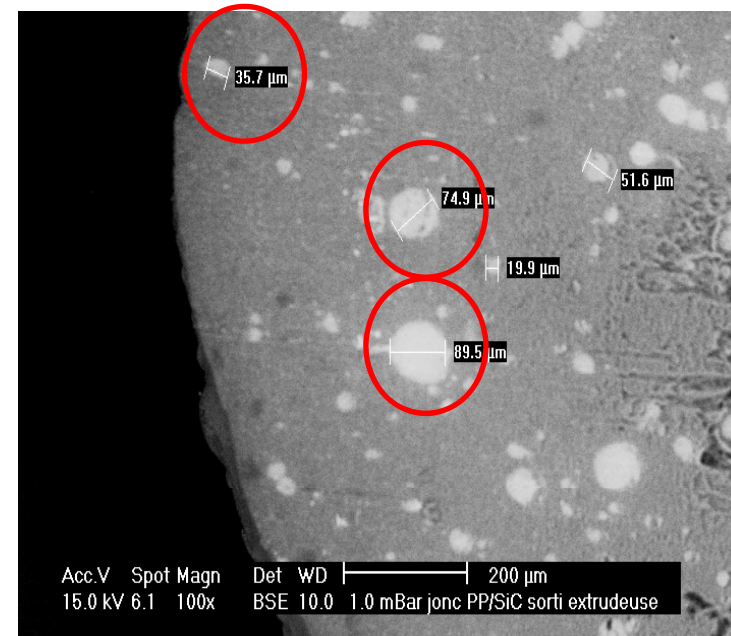
*Grant agreement no.: 227551*

*Co-ordinator: Dimosthenis Trimis / TU BAF*

- Compounding of new material with PP and SiC suitable for spinning
- Spinning trials with new materials suitable for later ceramization
- Shaping of heat exchanger geometries with textile machines

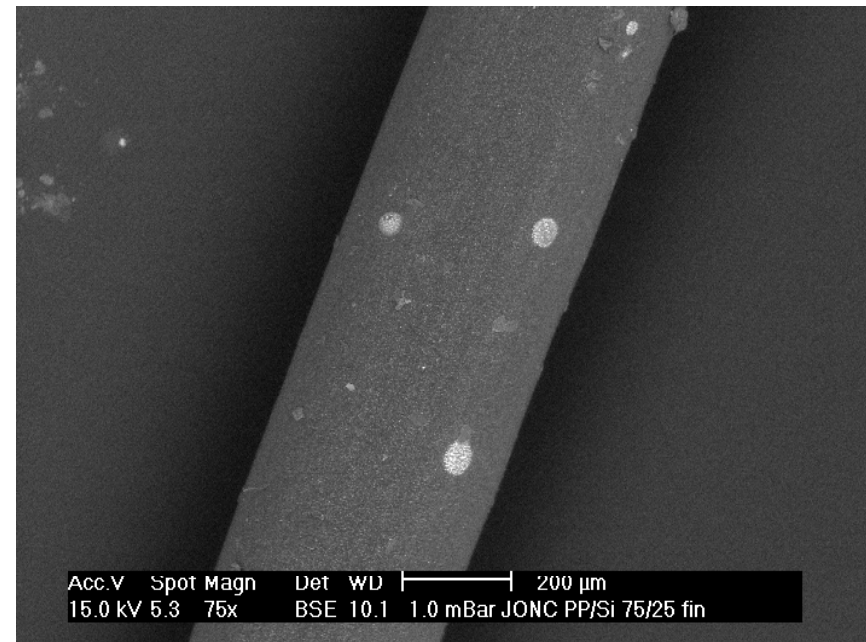
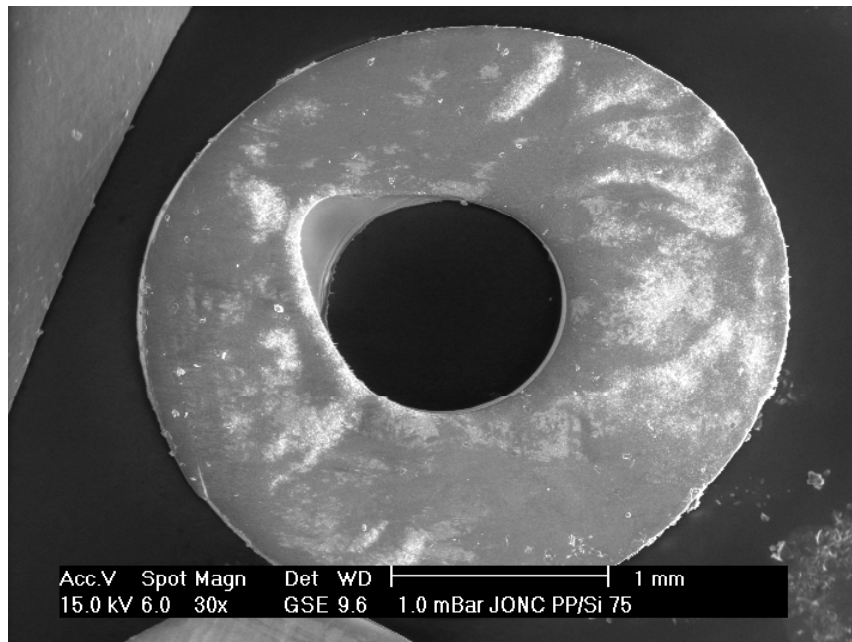
## Compounding trials

- Melt compounding of PP / SiC 50/50, 75/25, 90/10

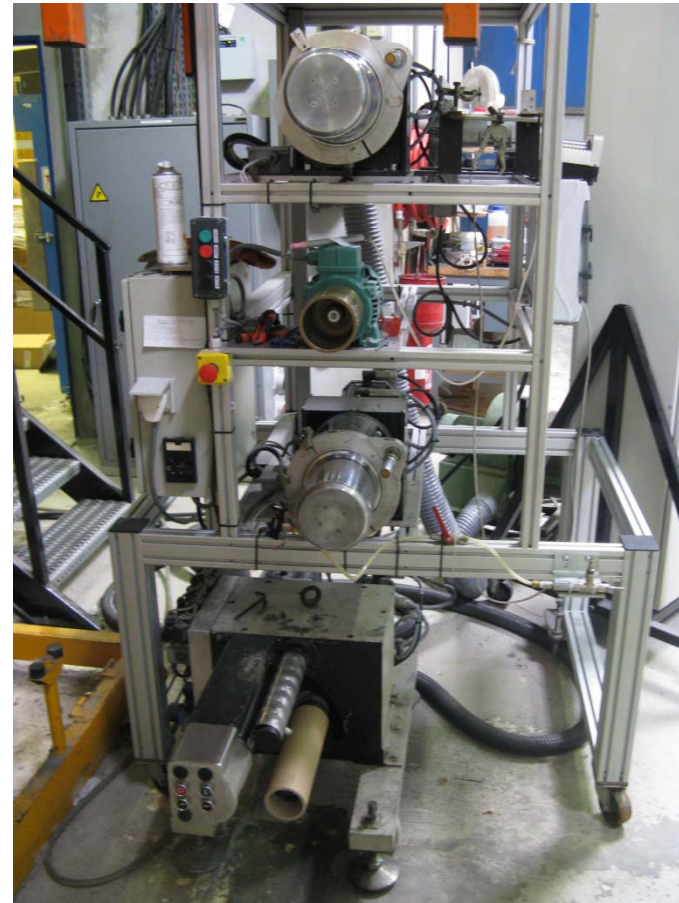


- Presence of SiC agglomerates
- TGA  $\rightarrow$  dosing OK but local heterogeneity

✓ ESEM Micrographies of *PP/SiC 75/25*












Multifilament yarn melt spinning machine



- 2 single-screws (5 and 10 kg/h)  $L/D = 30$  for bicomponent system
- Maximum temperature: 450 °C
- 1 to 10 kg/h
- Winding from 1000 to 4200 m/min

- Ceramization trials have shown that 10% of SiC were not enough to avoid a final hollow structure.
  - Spinning process has shown difficulties to spin over 10% SiC, because of blocking of spinneret holes
  - Pure PES yarn has a quite good behaviour to ceramization process (more C in the molecular structure)
- ➔ Therefore, we have chosen a multifilaments PES yarn for the last textiles structures

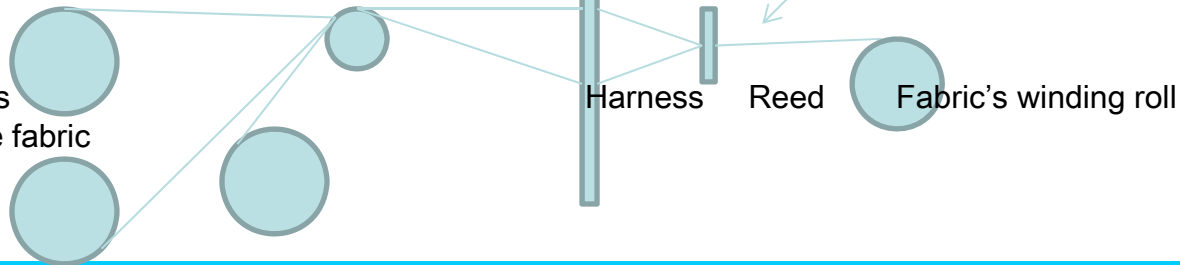
Trial		
Knitting		Impossible to knit monofilament on our looms To go further with sub-contractor's machines
Braiding		No known machine to make a double skin braid
Trimmings		Should be an interesting trial if coupled with filament winding technology
Grids		No convenient machine found for such structure
Weaving		Possible on different types of looms



- Definition of the fabric 's drawing regarding the simulation data from TU BAF
- Adaptation of terry cloth's process on one of our weaving looms

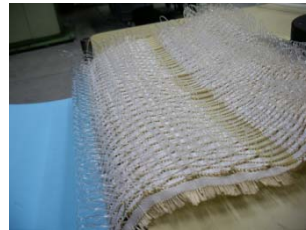


3 beams:  
2 for the loops  
1 for the base fabric



## Samples used for ceramization testing

PP



25 cm \* 45 cm  
x 2

PET



25 cm \* 90 cm  
x 3



10cm \* 10 cm  
x 10  
30 cm \* 120 cm

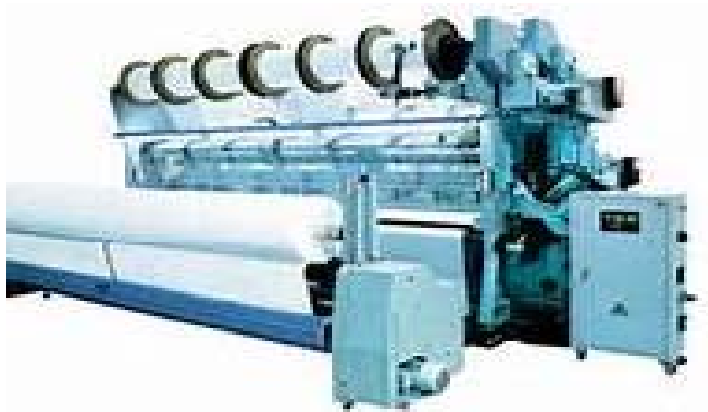
PANox



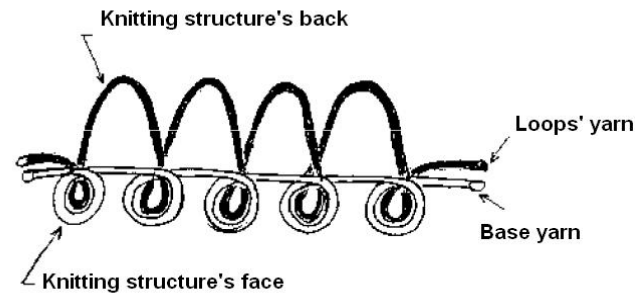
25 cm \* 90 cm  
x 1

## Terry warp knitting machines

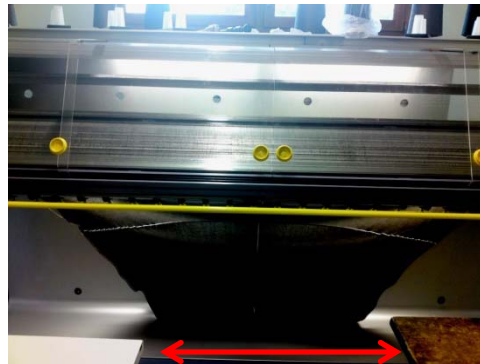
In particular cases and for small productions, with special design : flat weft machines.



In general rules, it's relatively easy to obtain classic loops with knitting technologies



But be careful about capacity of elastic deformation and shrinkage in width.



## Definition of drawing regarding geometry

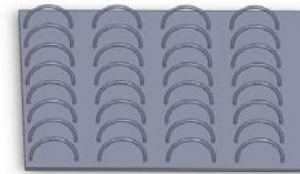
The various geometries of the loops require a specific knitting loom :  
flat weft electronic machine (strickerei)

It allows to control:

- ✓ loops height
- ✓ space between loops
- ✓ Shape of the loops base

### Geometry 1

Parallel arrangement with 3600 Loops/m<sup>2</sup>  
Radius of the loops 8 mm (middle fiber)



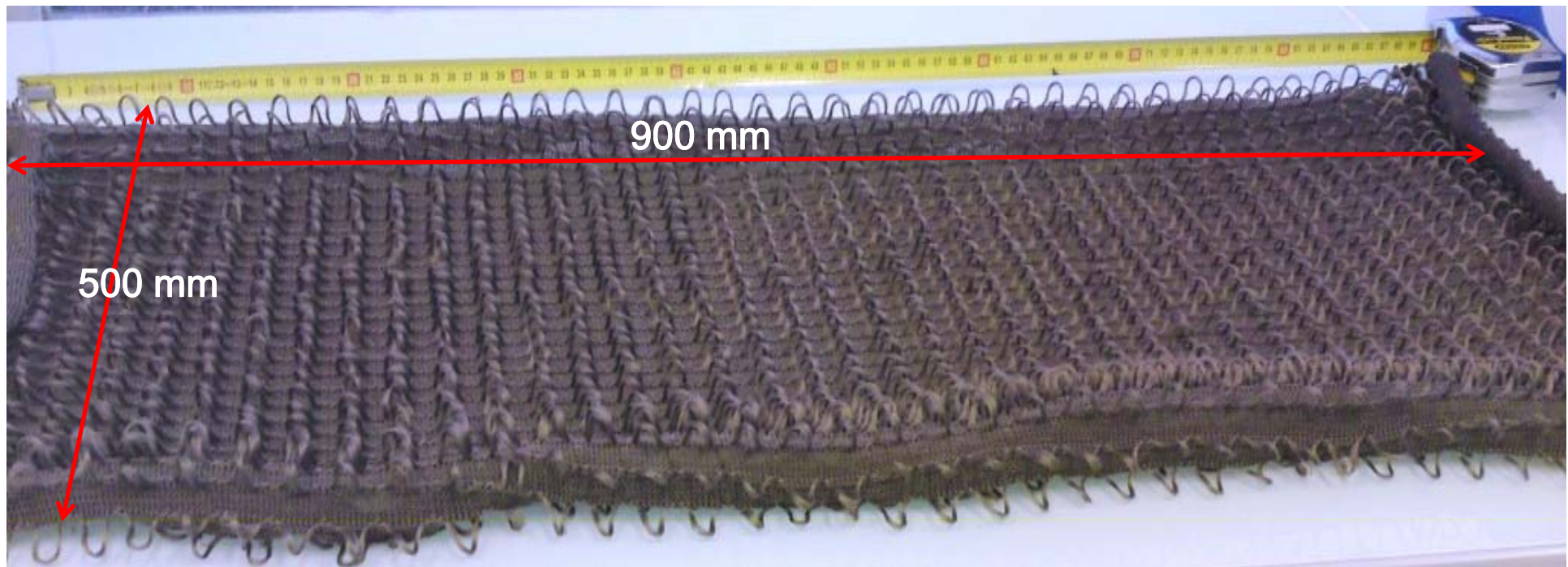
### Geometry 2

Staggered arrangement with 7000 Loops/m<sup>2</sup>  
Radius of the loops 8 mm (middle fiber)





## Details of suitable knitted fabrics



- Multifilament polyester yarns
- Loose base fabric with hydrosoluble yarn
- The last knitted fabrics seem appropriate for the ceramization process
- **BUT, every change in geometry can cause noticeable modifications in knitting structures and therefore behaviour during ceramization**  
(for example: space between loops lines)



Thank you for attention !