

짧은 경화 시간을 통한 광 경화 아크릴 폴리우레탄의 제조

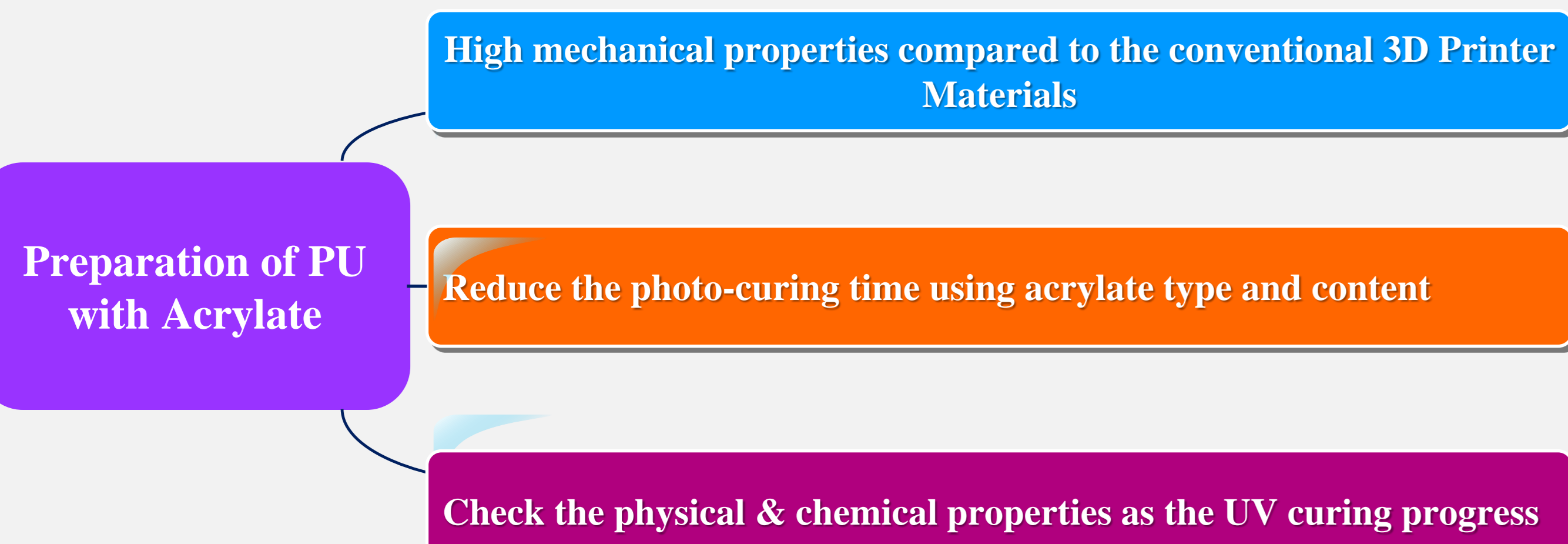
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Abstract

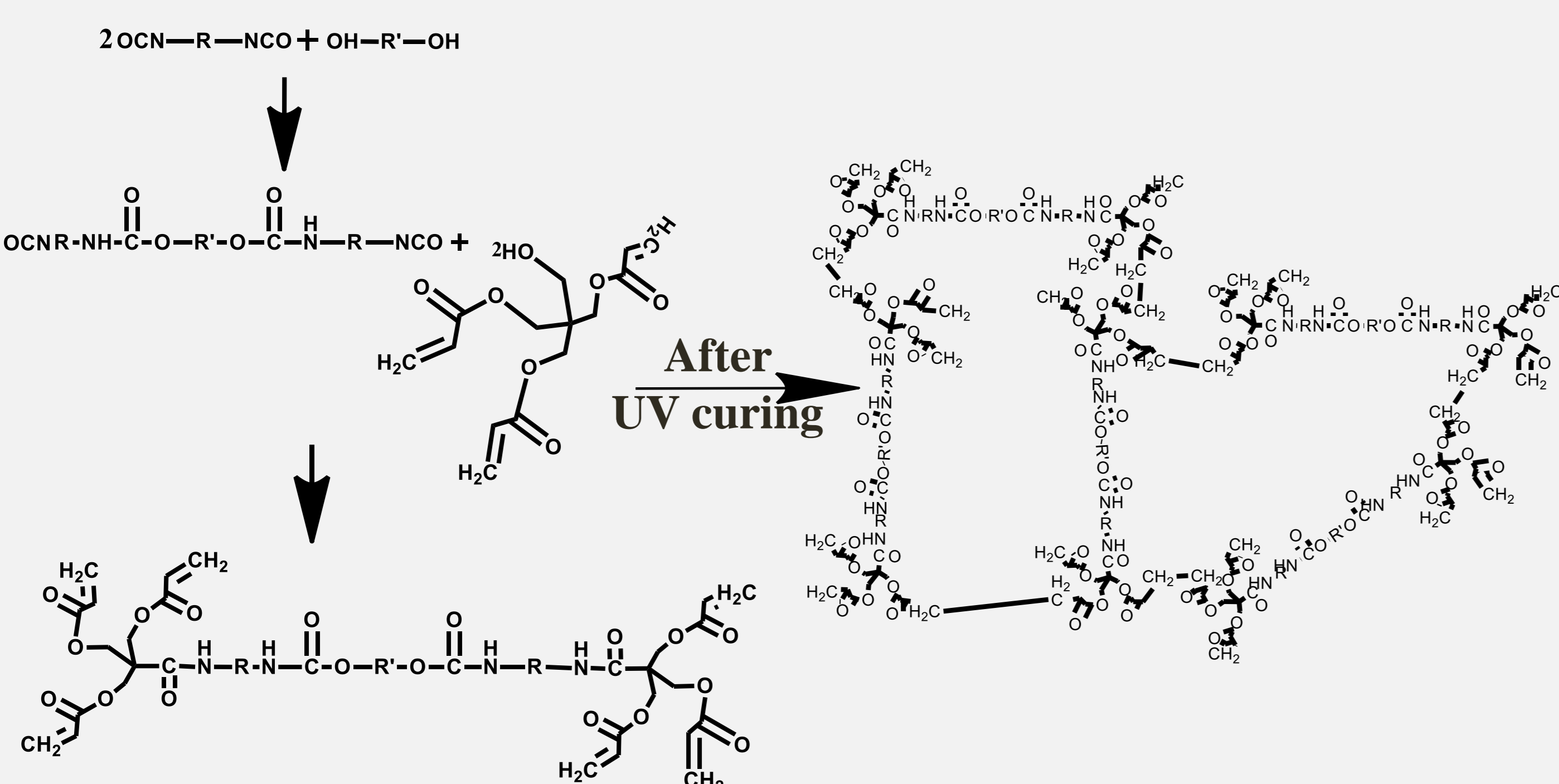
Thermoplastic UV-curable PU was successfully synthesized by using methylene diphenyl diisocyanate(MDI), poly(tetramethylene ether) glycol, and the tri-acrylate derivatives as a crosslinking point. The short exposure to 200~400nm UV radiation formed the crosslinked PU-acrylate elastomers. The structures and properties of the resulting Acryl-PUs were evaluated by Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR), ultra violet spectroscopy (UV-Vis), differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), gel permeation chromatography (GPC), and universal testing machine (UTM). The different molecular weight of the PU-acrylate elastomers led to higher tensile strength and hardness due to the increased crosslinking density and the enhanced interchain hydrogen bonding.

Objective

1. To synthesize a Acryl-PU series composed of PTMG as a polyol and acrylate and MDI as an isocyanate
2. To evaluate the physical properties and reduce the photo-curing time of Acryl-PUs
3. To compare the film as the UV curing progress

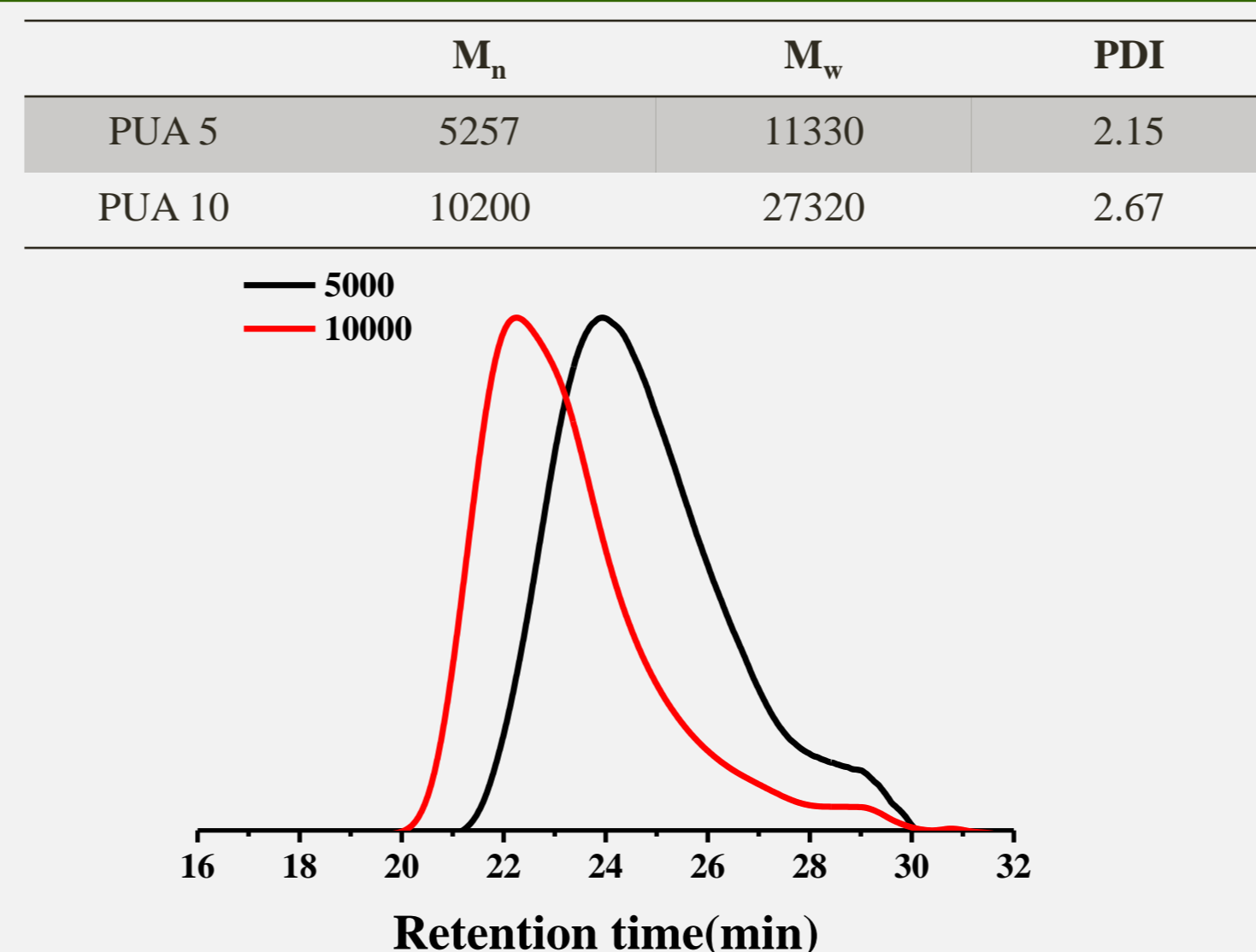


Experimental

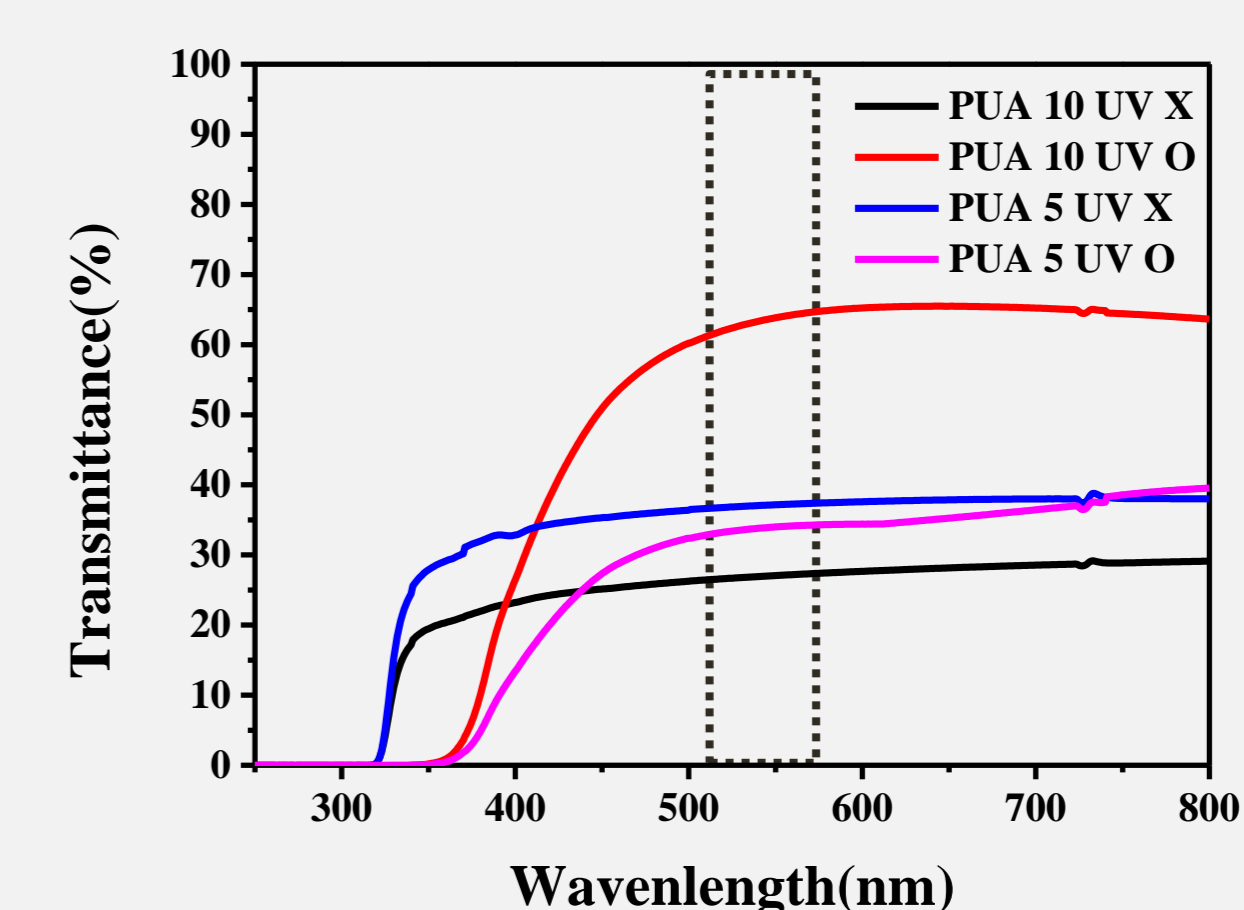


Results

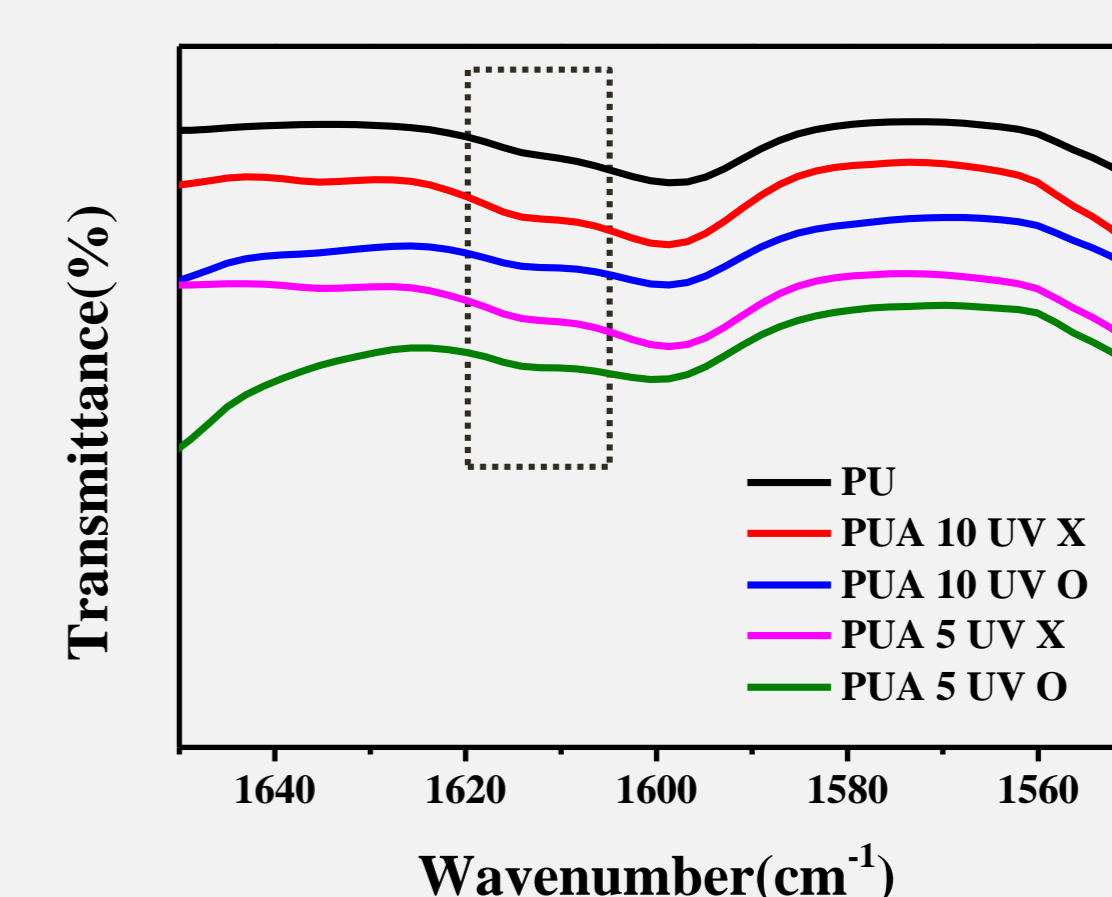
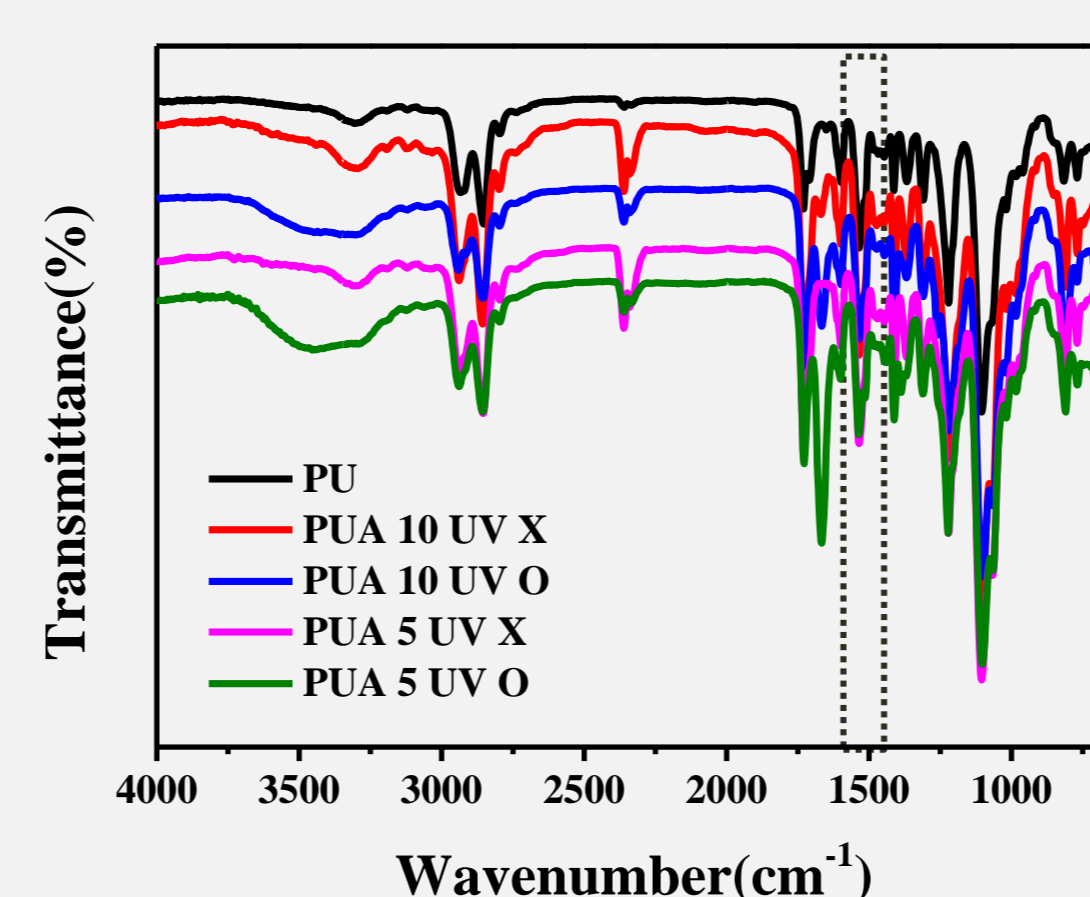
GPC



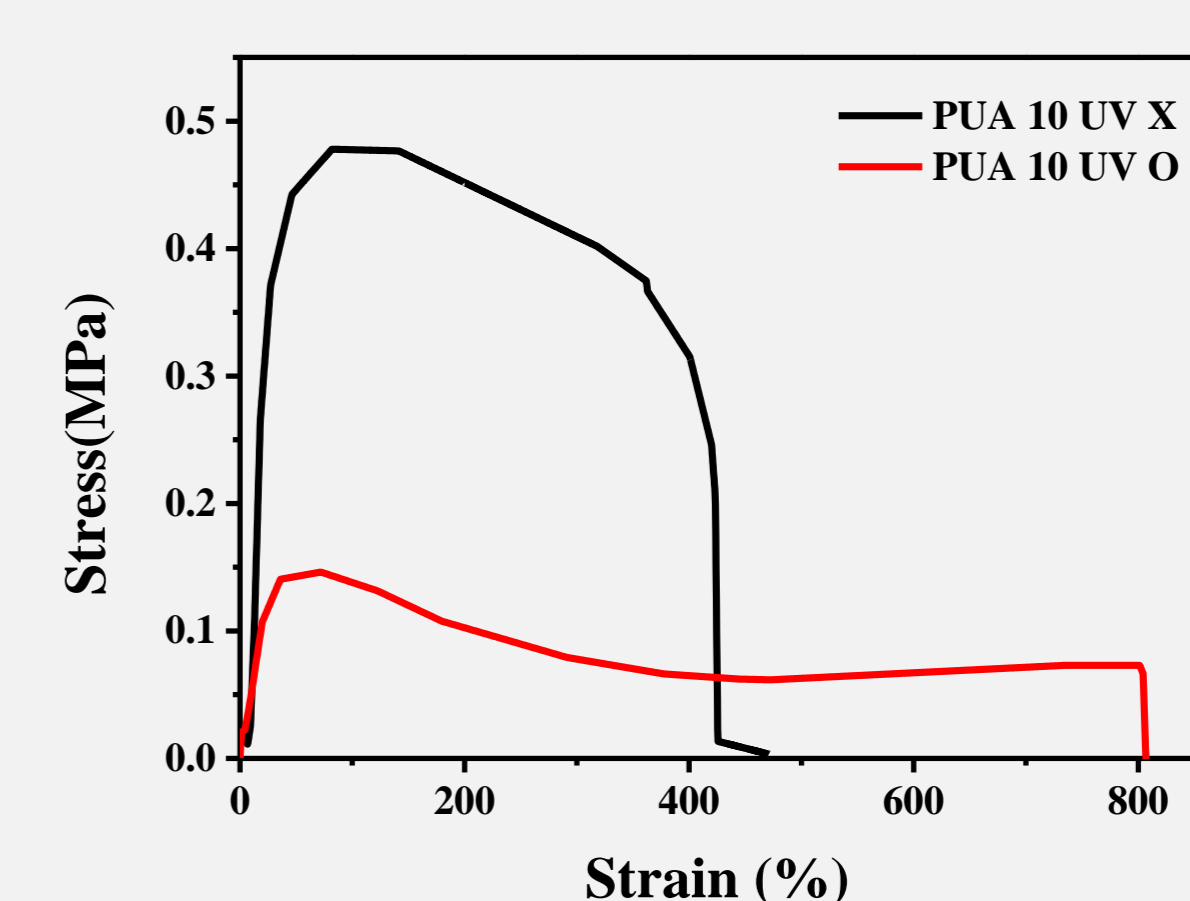
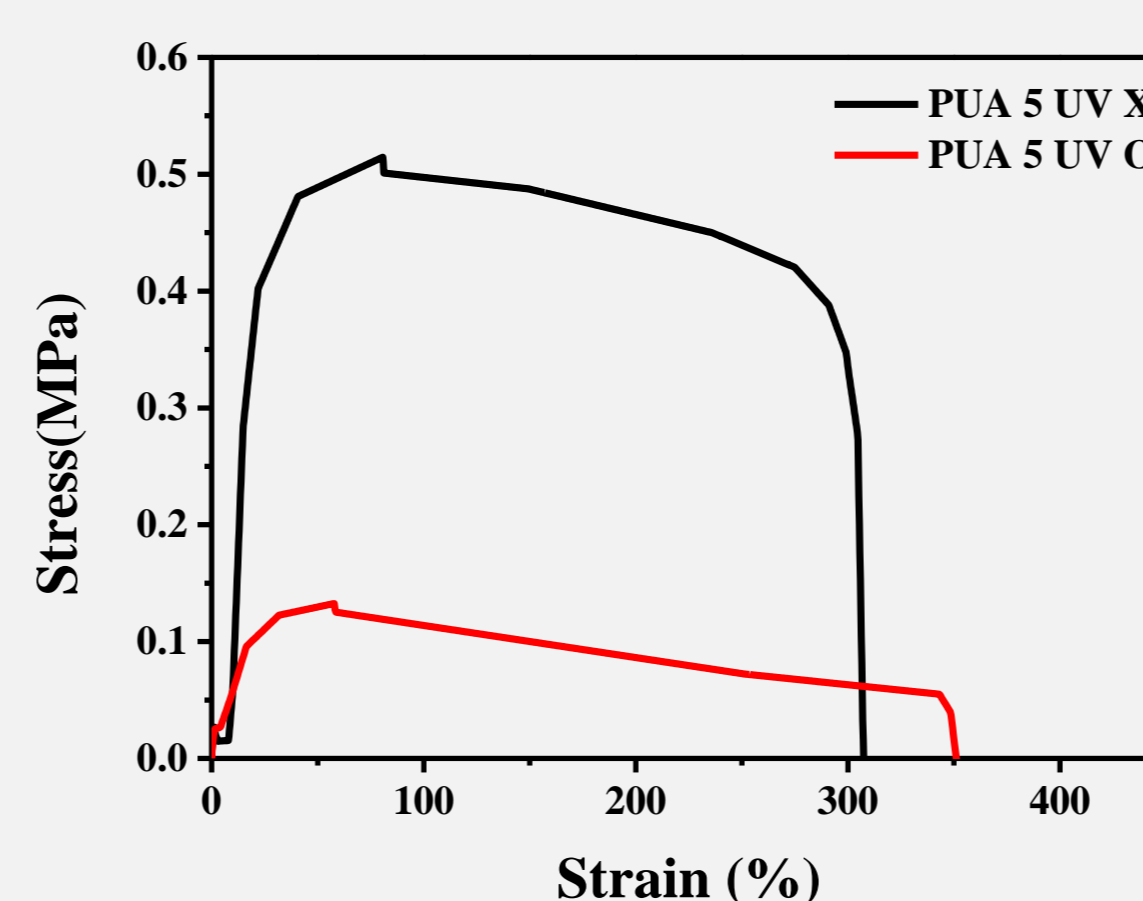
UV Transmittance



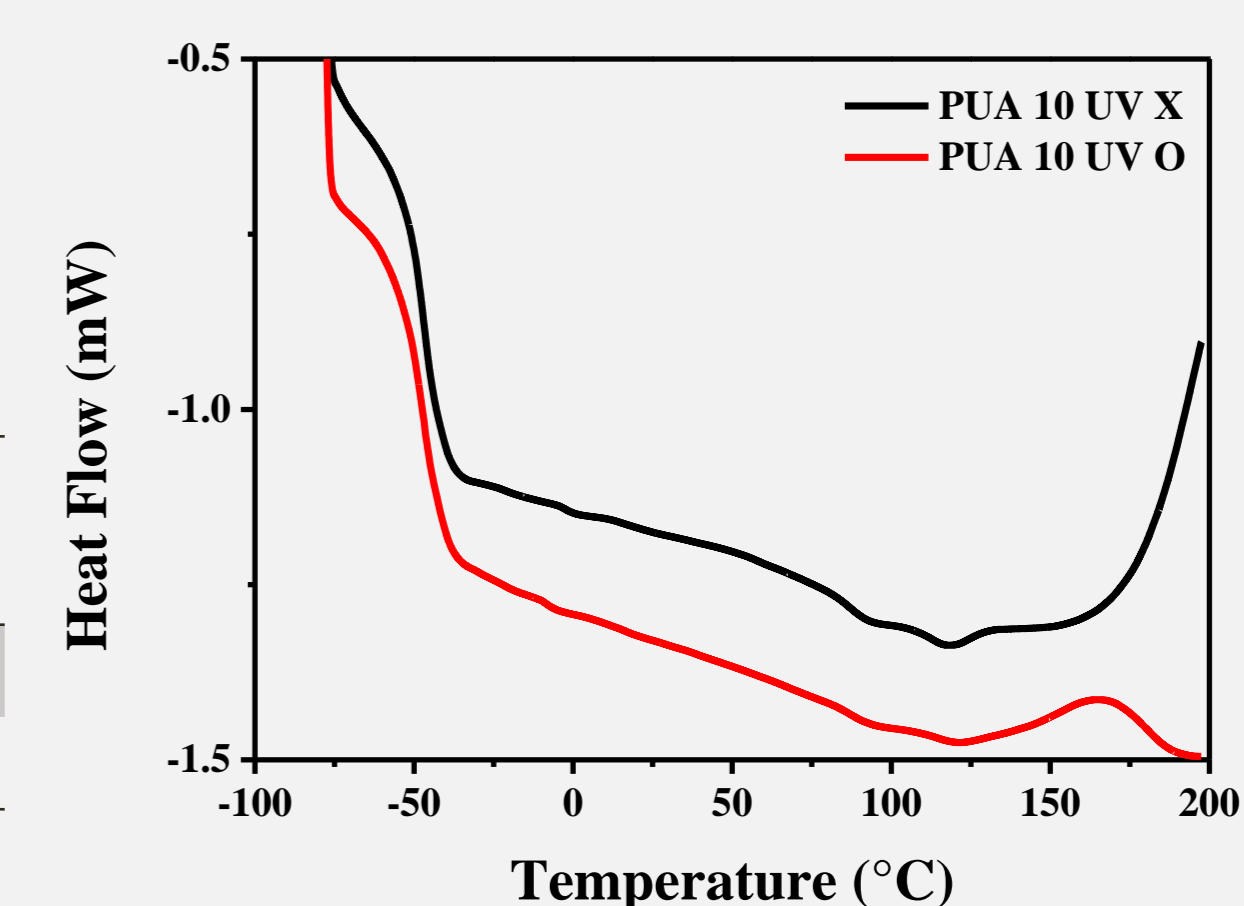
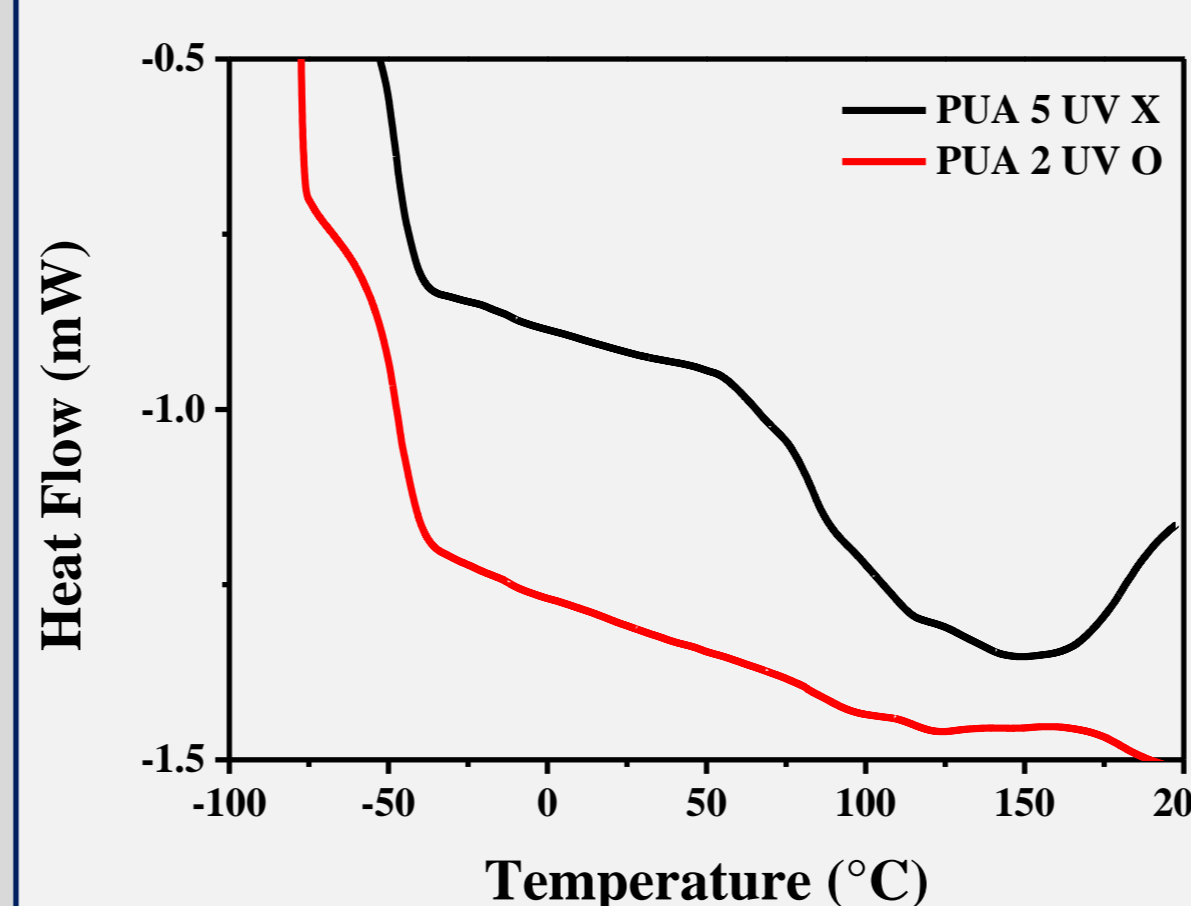
FT-IR



UTM



DSC



Conclusion

- The successful synthesis Acrylate-PU and UV-cured by the photo-initiator
- The special optical properties of the PUA after UV-curing (UV transmittance : 25 to 65%)
- The increase of percentage strain and decrease of tensile strength & Young's modulus after UV-curing
- To demonstrate potential applications of 3D printer materials

Acknowledgement

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