

Eliott BONNET MARTIN Ph.D. thesis (2024-2027) LGP2 (D. Beneventi; A. Denneulin) FCBA (M. Lecourt)

Set-up of an innovative wood-based biocomposite for processing by 3D LDM printing and wood panel adhesion

Elaboration d'un biocomposite innovant à base de bois et développement de sa mise en forme par procédés d'impression 3D LDM et thermopressage

FunPrint |

Context / Objectives

Substitution for formaldehyde resin



Lignin => Phenol substitute (petrol based)



Bio-based aldehyde => Formaldehyde substitute (SVHC)



Formulated resin 100% bio-based and non toxic

- Around 500 kT of phenol formaldehyde is produced per year for wood panel adhesion.
- <u>Bio-based</u> and <u>non toxic</u> substituents for phenol and formaldehyde are needed.

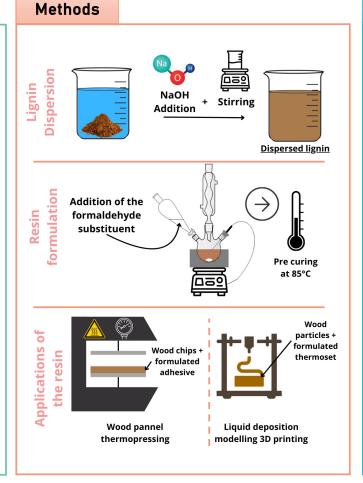
Lignin as a phenol substitute

- Abundant, cheap and bio-based chemical with phenolic structure.
- Potential to enhance performances of adhesive (UV resistance, thermal stability...)

Funded by:





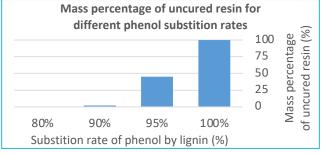


Results

Process optimization

- Dry matter content 20% to 40 % with the choice of lignin.
- Substitution of phenol by lignin 70% to 90 % with thermochemical modification of lignin before formulation.
- New chemicals identified to replace formaldehyde.

Limitations after 1 year



- Phenol substitution by lignin above 90% is a challenge.
- Bio-based phenolic coreactants are investigated.