



# Komplexní charakterizace nátěrů

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*Poskytujeme inovativní řešení pro charakterizaci materiálů: od analýzy částic, přes predikci skladovatelnosti až po charakterizaci struktury a reologického chování.*

*Stabilita suspenzí a charakterizace **koncentrovaných** disperzí*

*HQ v Toulouse, Francie, Pobočky v USA (Columbus, OH) a Německu (Munich) se zastoupením ve více než 40 zemích*

**TURBISCAN**

STABILITY & SIZE

**RHEOLASER**

MICRORHEOLOGY

**FLUIDICAM**

RHEOLOGY ON CHIP



# Definice

## Nátěry: Obecně

- **Dekorativní a estetický aspekt**

Barva, jas, struktura povrchu...

- **Poskytnutá a sdílená informace**

Psaní, vodící značky...

- **Ochrana**

Koroze, UV záření, chemikálie, vlhkost...

- **Funkční vlastnosti**

Smáčivost, lepidlost, hrubost...

- **Zlepšení vlastností**

Mechanické, vodivost, impemeabilita...



# TURBISCAN

## Nátěry – výhody Turbiscanu

- ❑ Tato technologie pomáhá dosažení nejlepšího složení, urychlení screeningu, a při zajištění výzkumu a vývoje.

✓ **Fast Shelf-Life measurement**  
Replace visual observation for stability testing

✓ **Sedimentation & Re-suspension study**  
Does it sediment and is it reversible ?

✓ **Trustable data**  
Visual observation are usually tedious and not objective. Other technics may require dilution, external mechanical forces...

✓ **Works on large range of formulation**  
Water-Solvent based, low – high concentration, small particle size, low-high viscosity, paints, inks, varnishes,....



- **Turbiscan**® technology is based on **Static Multiple Light Scattering (SMLS)**

## **TURBISCAN TECHNOLOGY**

*Jak to funguje?*

SMLS range : 10nm to 1mm and from  $10^{-4}$  – 95% v/v

Single scan  
**PARTICLE SIZE**

Multiple scans  
**STABILITY**

### **Non-Dilution & Native sample**

Transparent Sample : Transmission ( $\tau$ )

Opaque Samples : Backscattering (BS)

### **Space resolution**

Acquisition every 20 $\mu$ m

### **High resolution-SMLS**

Sensible to smallest variation of particle size ( $d$ )  
and concentration ( $\phi$ )

# Turbiscan: Instrument Technology and Theory



Backscattering and transmission signals are dependent upon two factors:

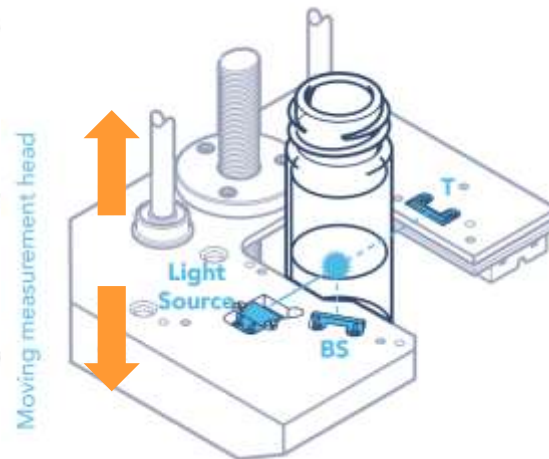
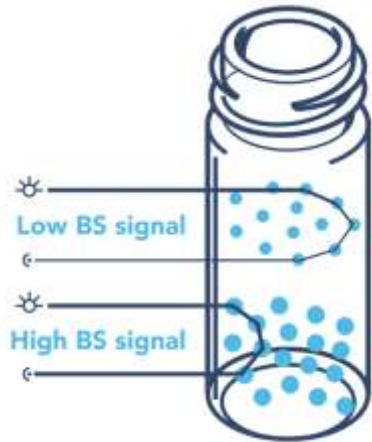
**d : particle size**

**$\Phi$  : particle concentration**

Repetition of the measurement provides:

$\Delta d$  : change in particle size

$\Delta \Phi$  : change in particle concentration

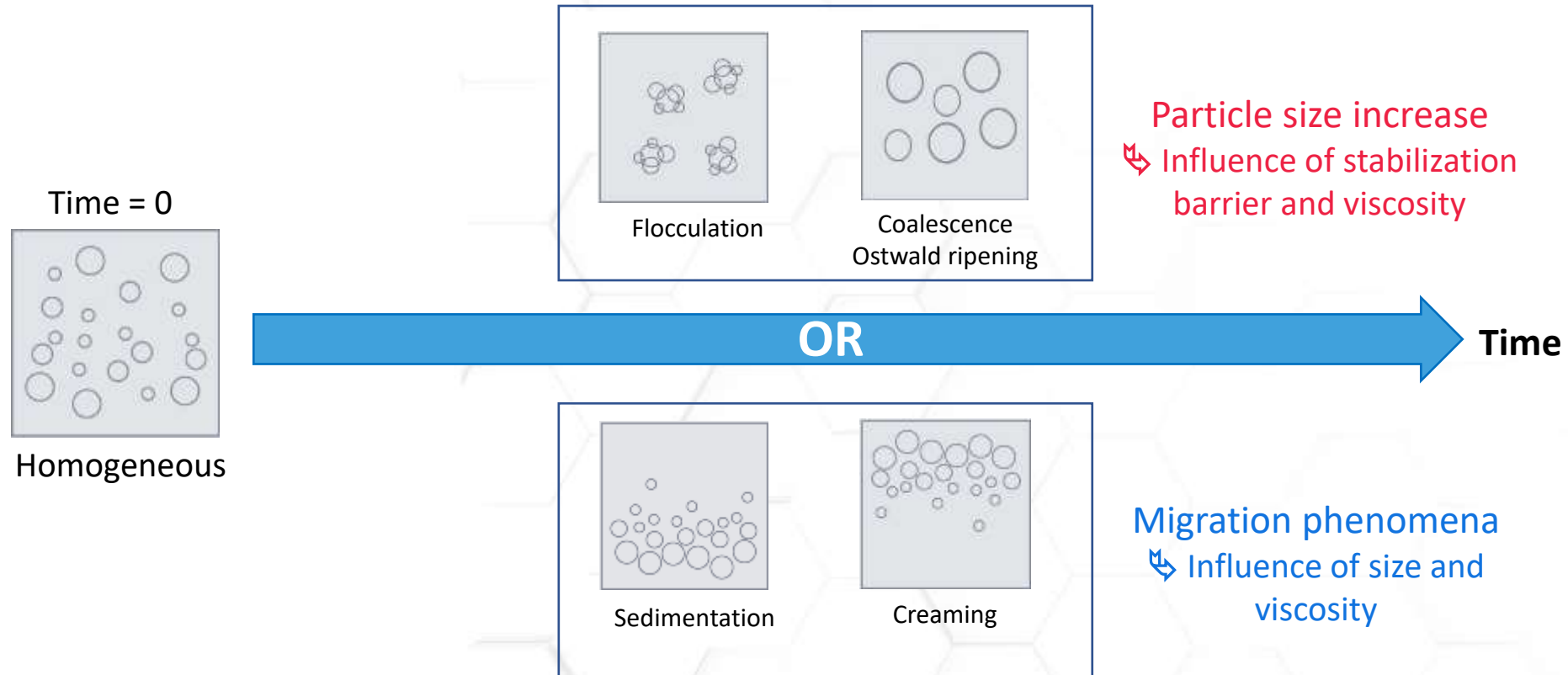


Scans are made **over the entire sample height** and **over time**:

Signal variation  $\Rightarrow$  Variation in the sample  $\Rightarrow$  Monitoring of stability

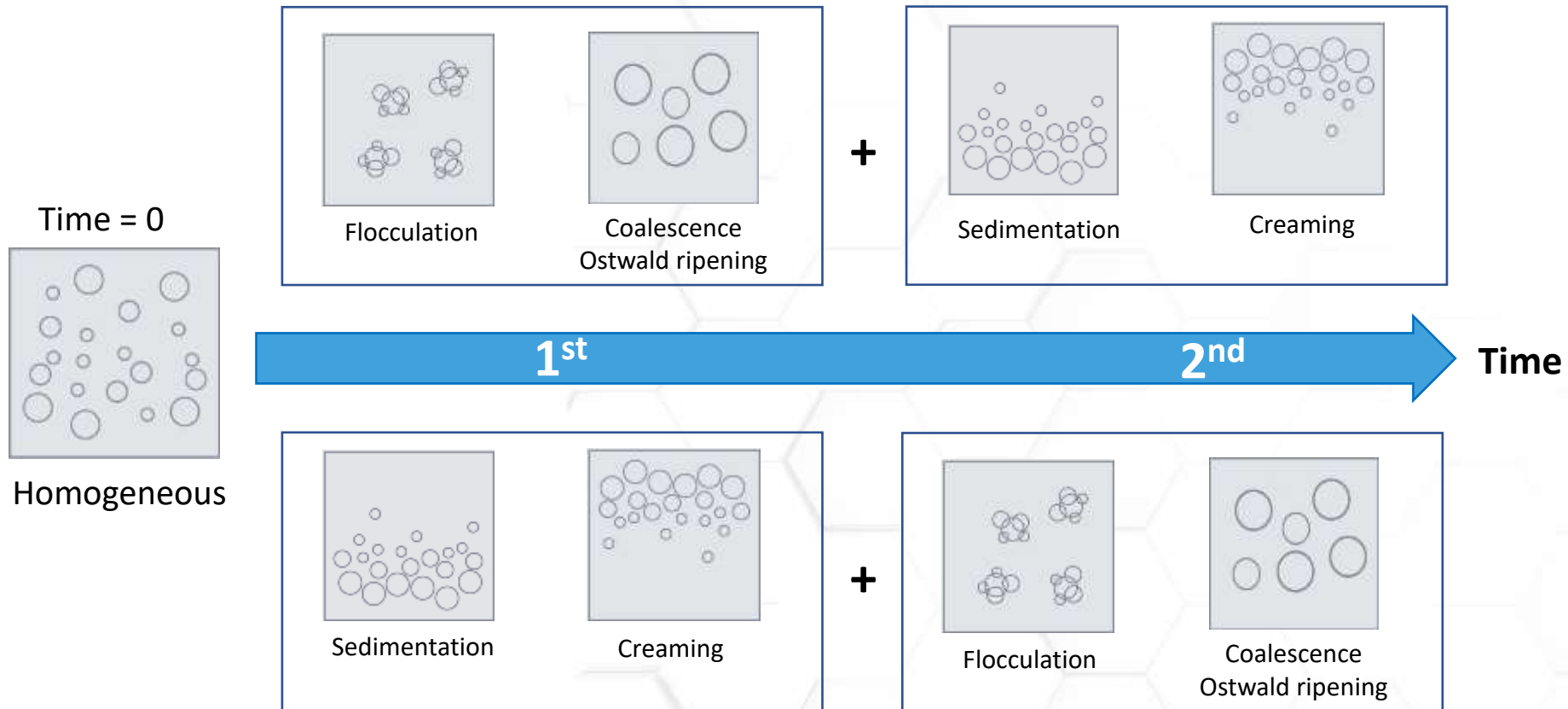
# Physical Stability

## Types of Destabilization Processes



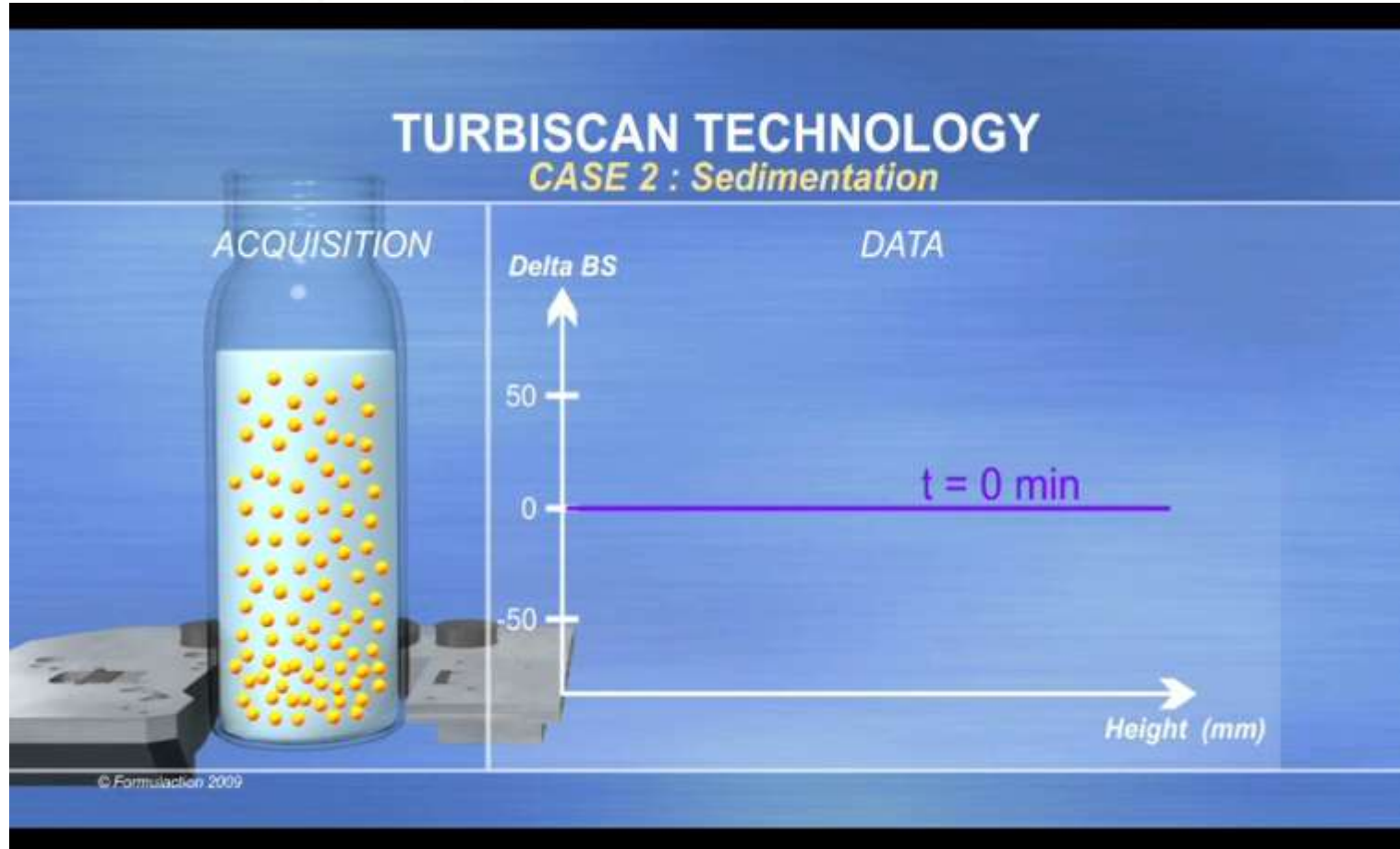
# Physical Stability

## Types of Destabilization Processes





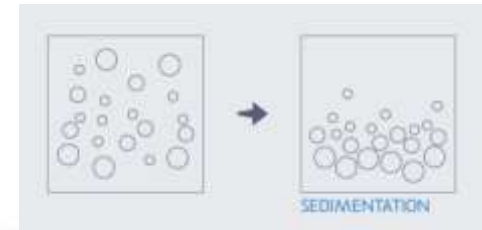
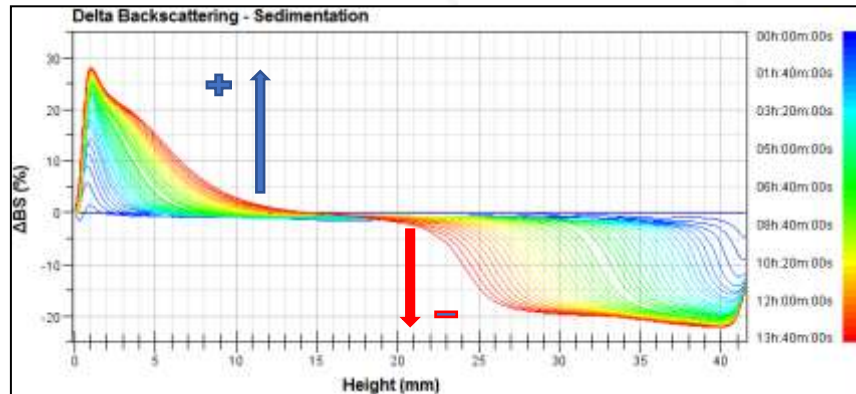
# Turbiscan: Data Sedimentation and Creaming



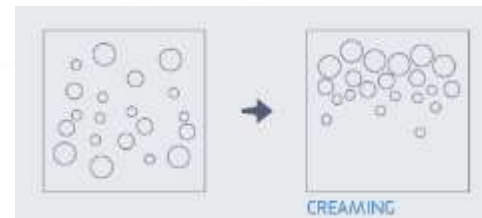
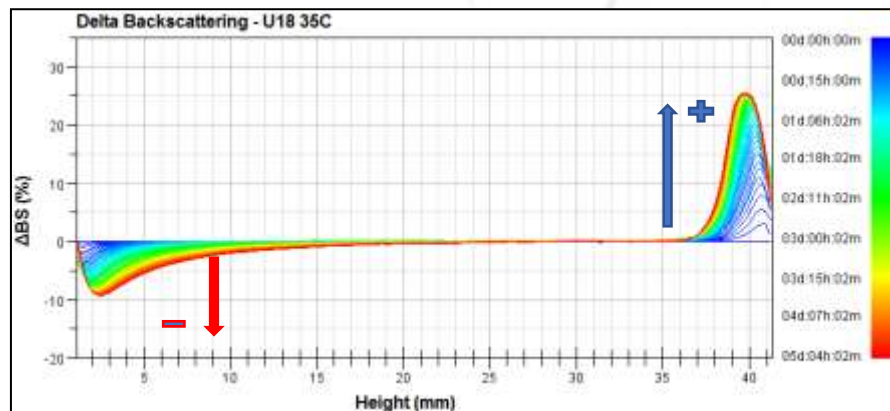
If local evolution of the signal → **PARTICLE MIGRATION**

# TURBISCAN TECHNOLOGY

## Particle migration detection



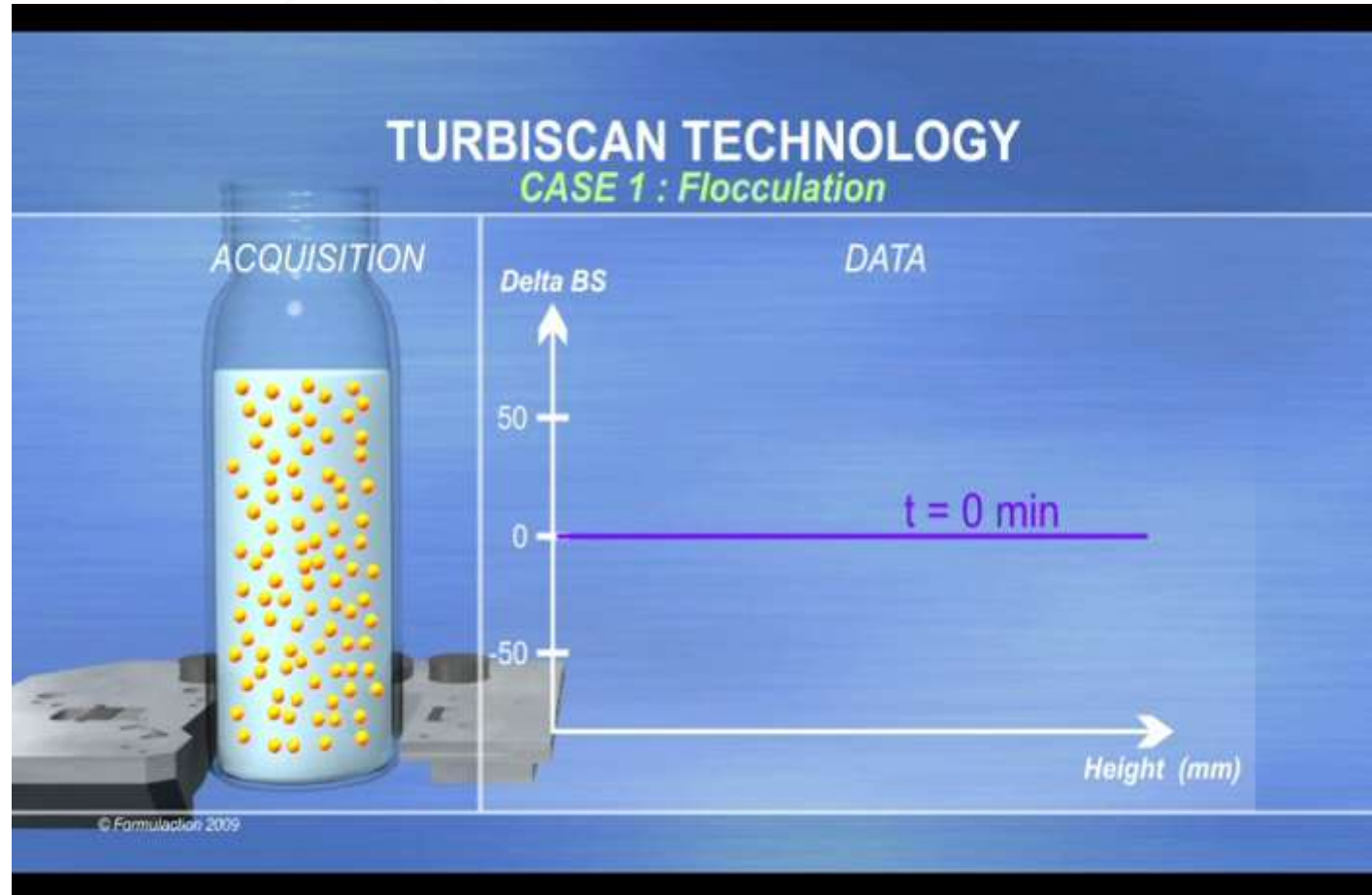
Sedimentation



Creaming

⇒ Local evolution of the signal : PARTICLE MIGRATION

# Turbiscan: Data Flocculation and Coalescence

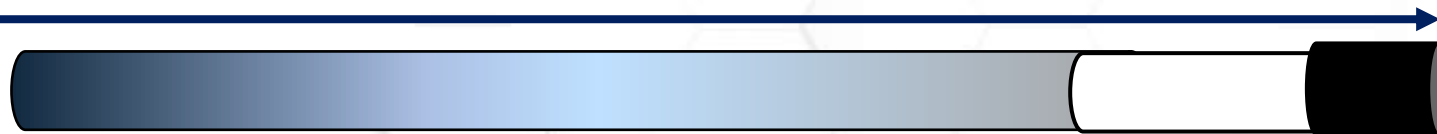
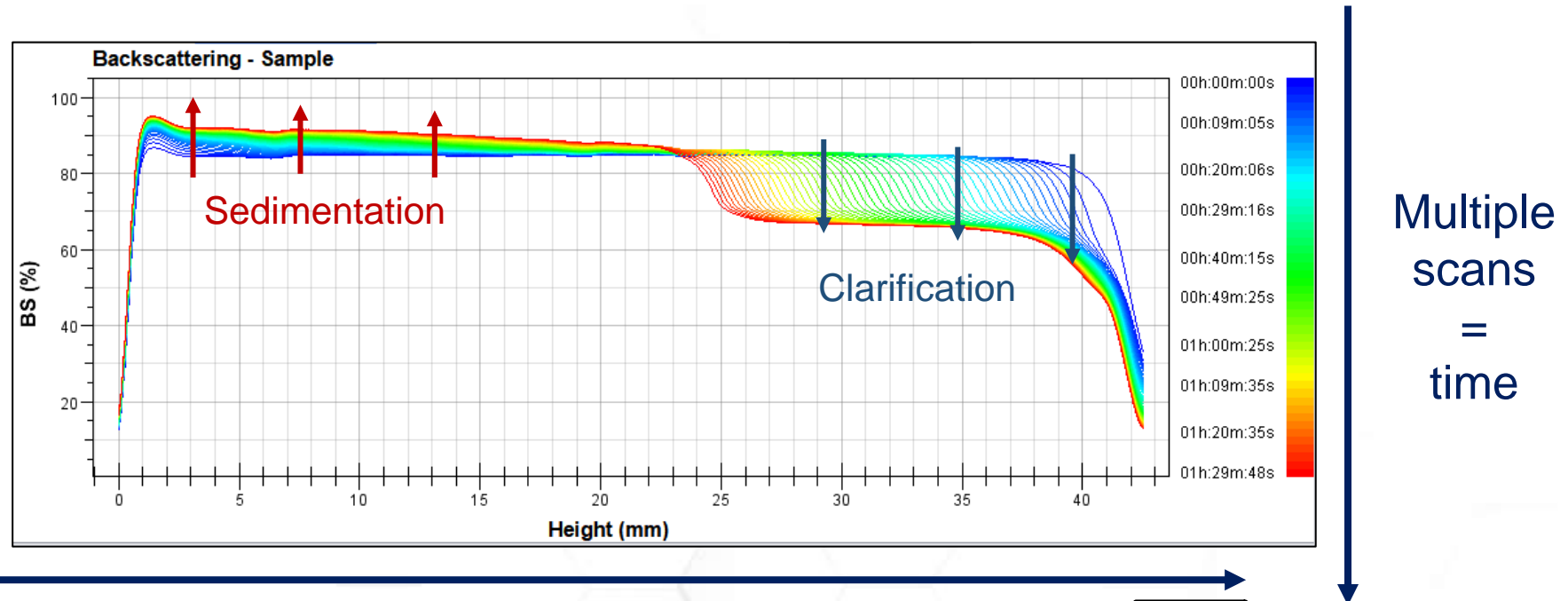


If global evolution of the signal **➔** Particle size variation

# TURBISCAN TECHNOLOGY

## How it Works

- ❑ *Turbiscan*® technology is based on **Static Multiple Light Scattering (SMLS)**



✓ Multiple scans, if variations = DESTABILIZATION

# TURBISCAN TECHNOLOGY

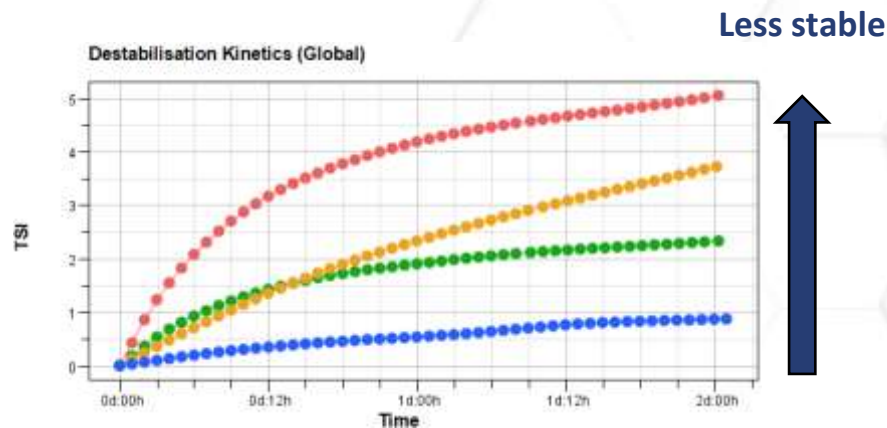
## What is TSI

- Turbiscan **Stability Index (TSI)**: A single number to compare sample and take the *right decision*

$$tsi = \frac{1}{N_h} \sum_{t_i=1}^{t_{max}} \sum_{z_i=z_{min}}^{z_{max}} |BST(t_i, z_i) - BST(t_{i-1}, z_i)|$$

Cumulative sum of the differences between two scans

**Higher the TSI, lower the Stability**



### Interest of the TSI

- ✓ One-click parameter
- ✓ No additional information required
- ✓ Takes in account **ALL DESTABILIZATIONS**
- ✓ One unique number to rank & compare samples
- ✓ Real-time histogram ranking and grading



Application available on [www.formulation.com](http://www.formulation.com)

# TURBISCAN

Coating industry - Application

## – CASE STUDY- COATING INDUSTRY

Fast Stability  
analysis

Sedimentation  
& Packing

Particle Size  
&  
Dispersibility

Redispersion

And plenty of  
others



# TURBISCAN

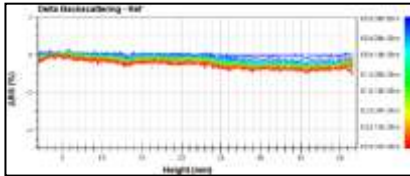
## Case Study in Coating Industry

Fast  
Stability  
analysis

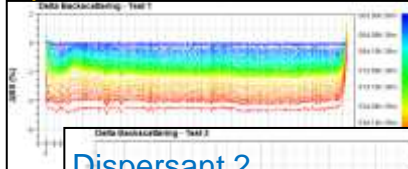
□ Strategy to select the best dispersant with the Turbiscan ®

⇒ Step 1 : “Which dispersant is the best for my formulation ?”

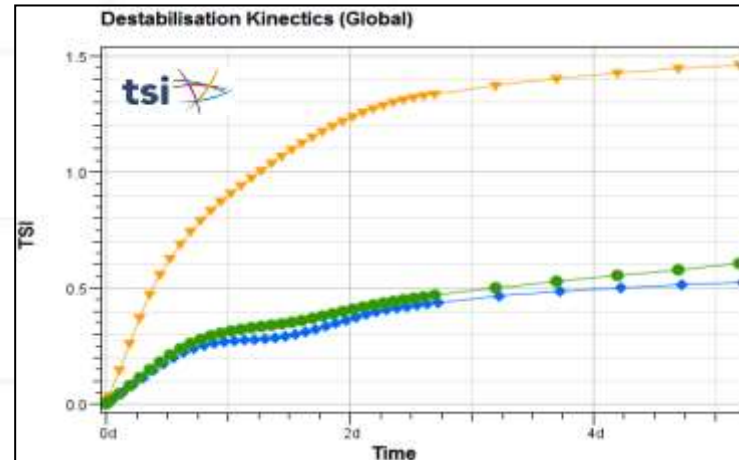
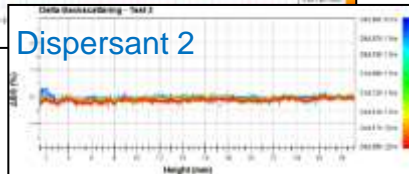
Reference



Dispersant 1



Dispersant 2



Dispersant 1

Reference  
Dispersant 2

✓ Best choice : Dispersant 2

✓ Dispersant 2 : Similar Shelf life than Ref.

✓ Fast : Answer within 1 day

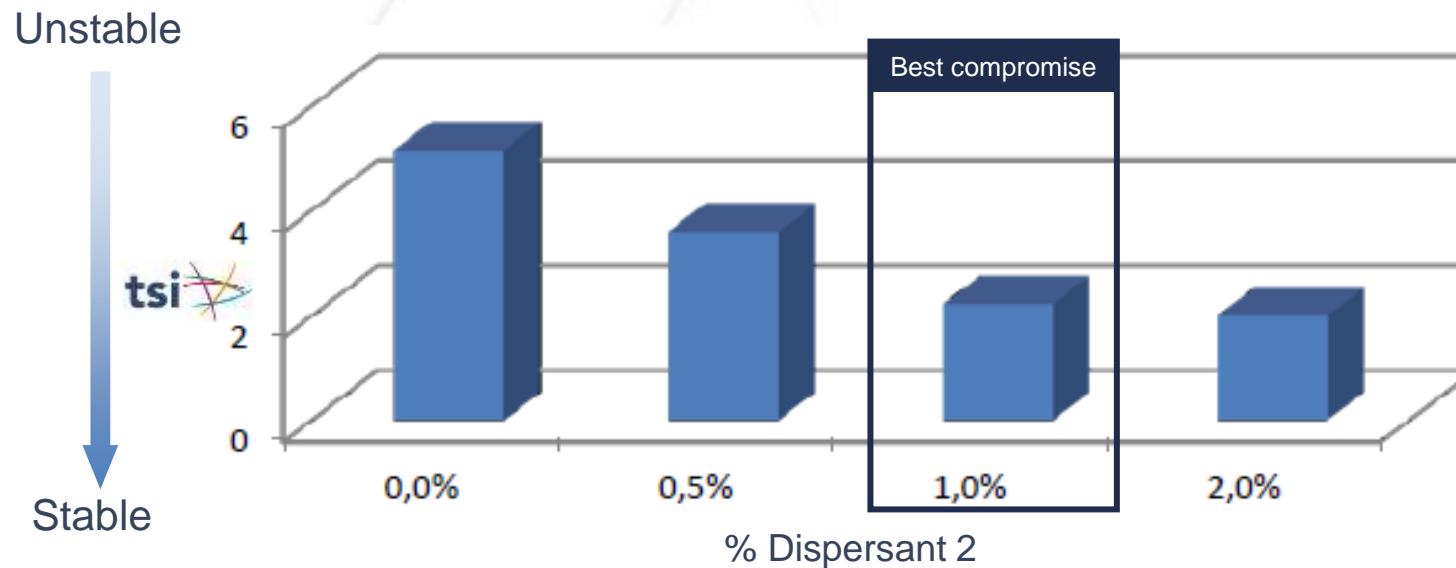
**Objective, easy and one-click stability test**

# TURBISCAN

## Case Study in Coating Industry

Fast  
Stability  
analysis

- Strategy to select the best dispersant with the Turbiscan ®
  - ⇒ Step 2 : What is the optimum ratio between the performance/cost ?
    - *Study the impact of the dispersant 2 concentration*



**Optimize Formulation cost vs performance**



# TURBISCAN

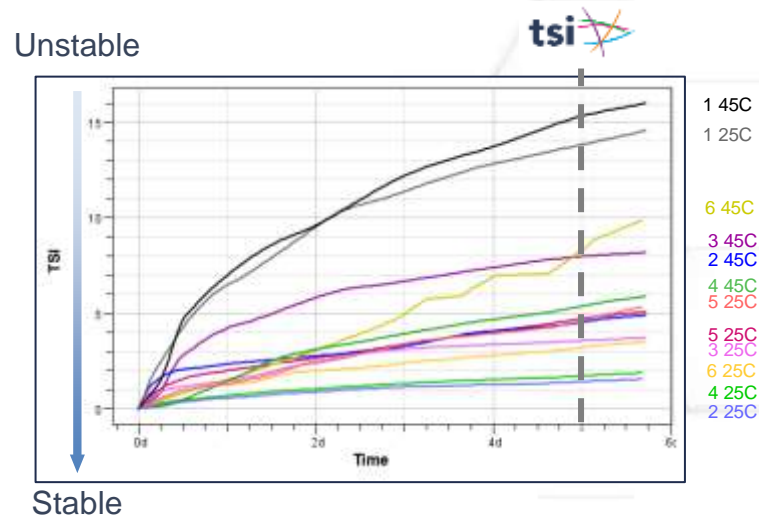
## Case Study in Coating Industry

Fast  
Stability  
analysis

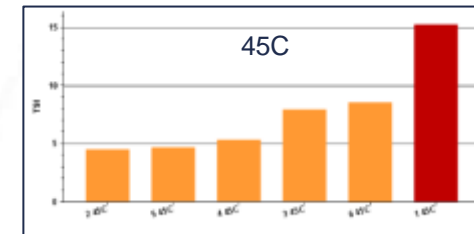
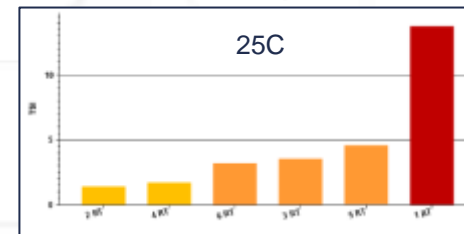
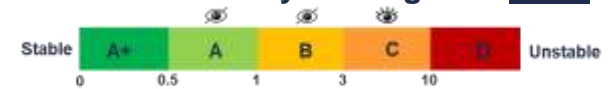
### Fast Formulation selection

⇒ How to speed up formulation selection process

- 6 white wall paint, study at 25C and 45C for 5 days with the Turbiscan



### Turbiscan Stability ranking after 5 day



✓ Fast

✓ Quantitative

✓ Reliable

Fast and reliable decision making

# TURBISCAN

Coating industry - Application

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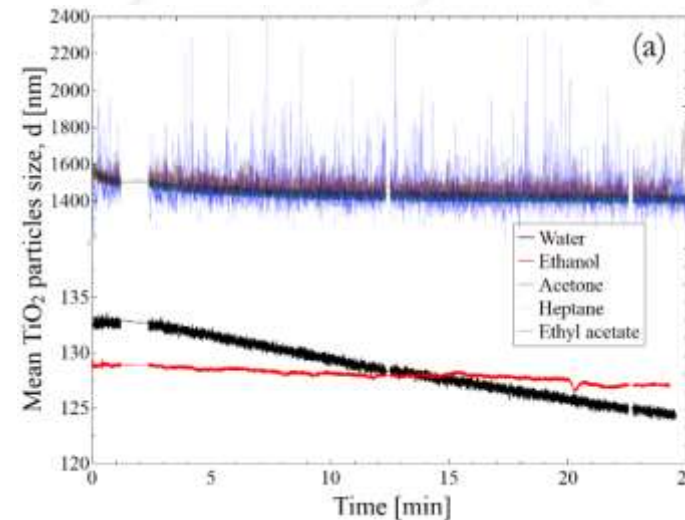
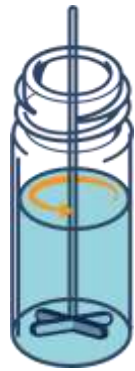
## Case Study in Coating Industry

Dispersibility &  
Particle size

### □ Dispersibility

- ⇒ Online dispersibility study via dedicated mixing module for the Turbiscan vials
- *TiO<sub>2</sub> dispersion at 25nm (manufacturer) – Test in different solvent (Labil H+, polarity).*

**Add – Mix - Analyze**



Acetone  
Heptane  
Ethyl acetate

- ✗ Poor dispersibility ( $d \gg 25\text{nm}$ )
- ✗ Presence of agglomerates

Ethanol  
Water

- ✓ Better dispersibility ( $d \gg 25\text{nm}$ )
- ✓ Different behavior under mixing

✓ In situ measurement of Dispersibility (Particle size)

✓ Hansen type study possible , application note available !

TURBISCAN

STABILITY & SIZE

RHEOLASER

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FLUIDICAM

RHEOLOGY ON CHIP

## Analýza mikrostruktury vzorku:

- Schnutí tenkých vrstev/tuhnutí lepidel
- Reologické vlastnosti v klidu (nulová smyková viskozita)
- Fázové přechody (potravinářské a farmaceutické aplikace)



**RHEOLASER COATING**  
MICRORHEOLOGY

Optical film formation  
analyser



**RHEOLASER MASTER**  
MICRORHEOLOGY

A precious tool to  
characterize viscoelasticity  
and its evolution



**RHEOLASER CRYSTAL**  
MICRORHEOLOGY

Take a deeper look at your  
samples microstructure

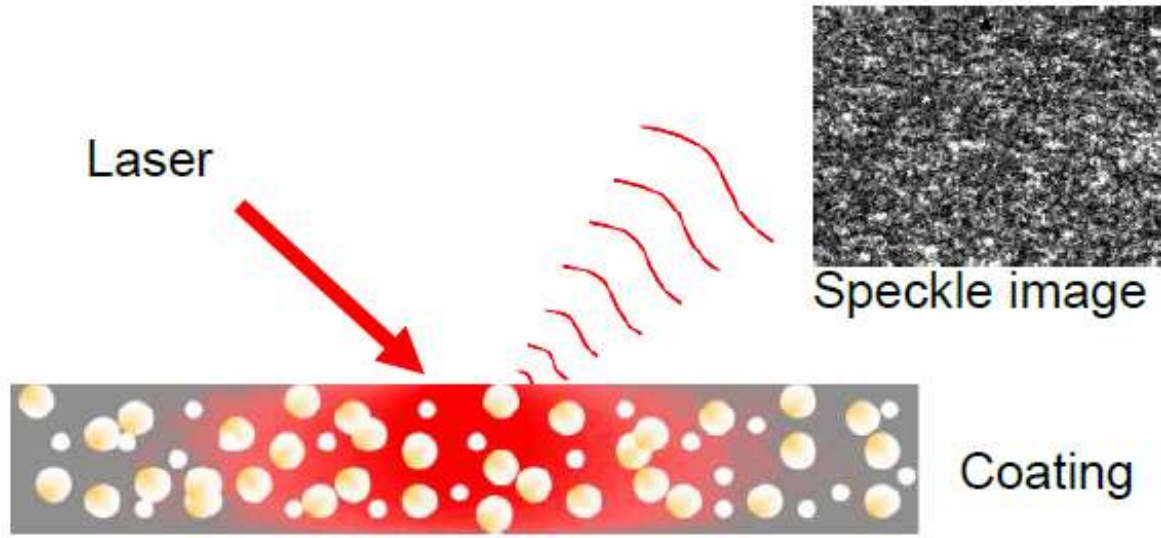


Figure 1. Diffusing Wave Spectroscopy set up

\*scatterers: pigments, droplets, polymers, resins, fibers ...

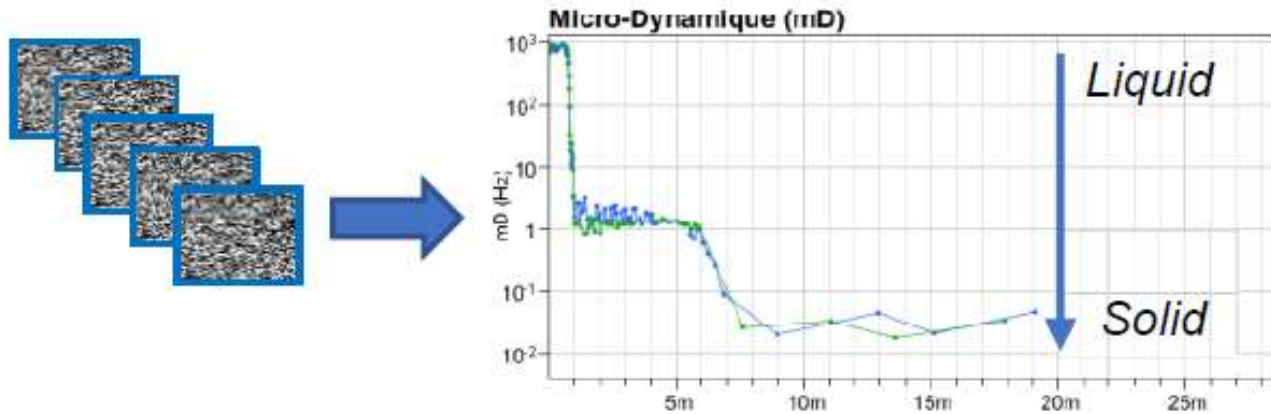


Figure 2: Exemple of Microdynamics (Hz) in function of time for a water-based paints.

**NEW:** Rheolaser<sup>COATING</sup> measurement can now be performed from RT up to 250°C when associated with a heating chamber (fig 4.).

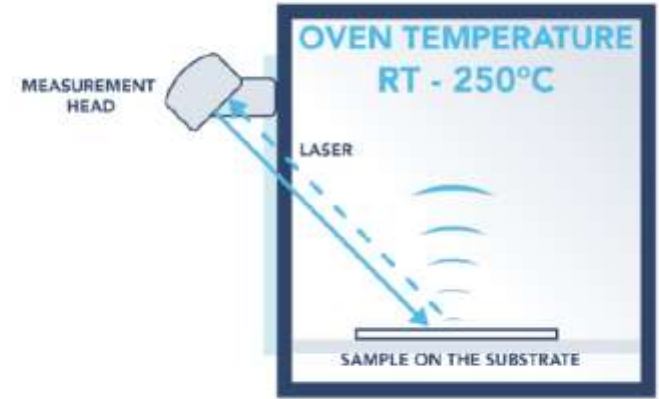
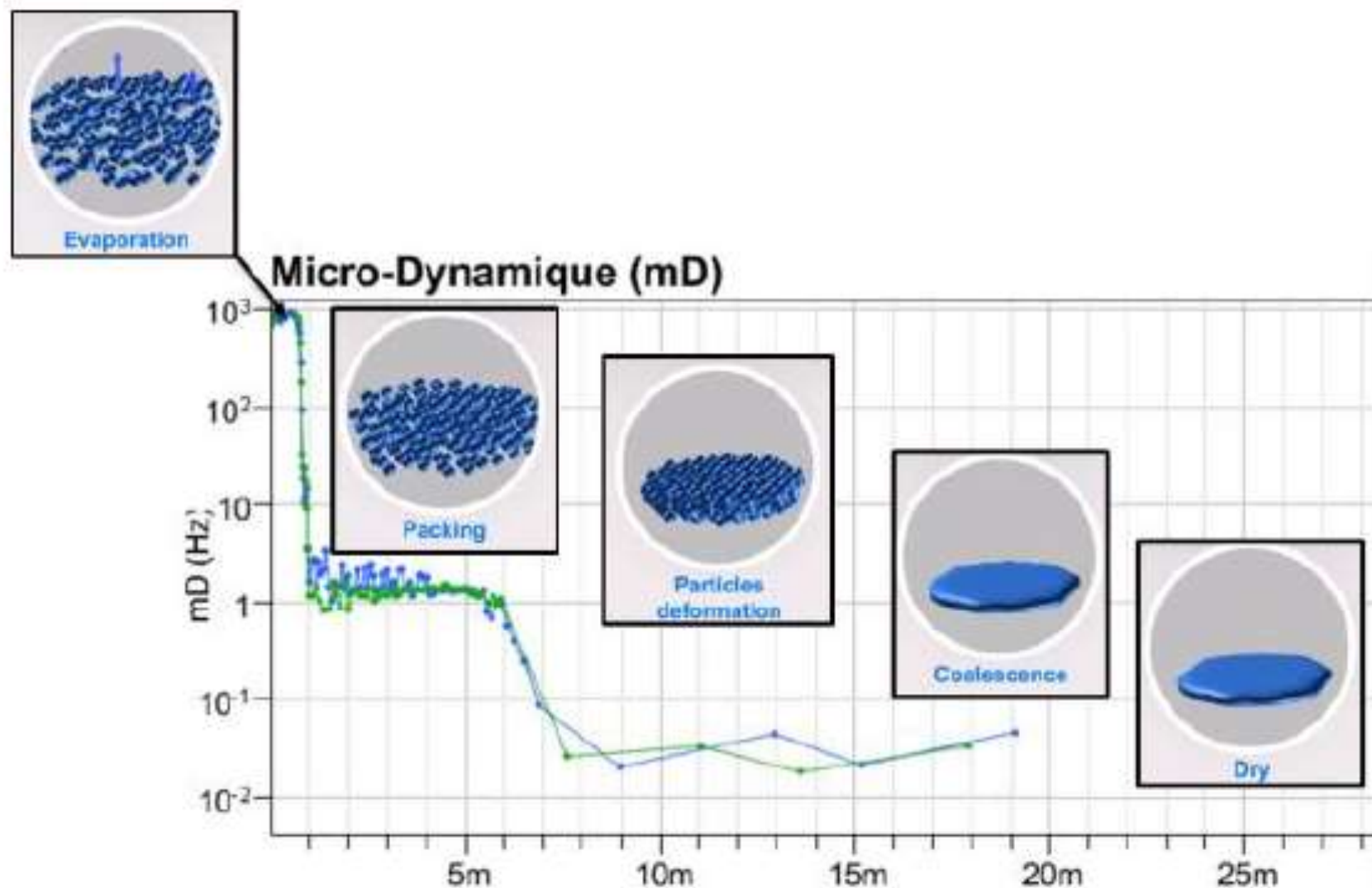


Figure 4: Temperature chamber for Rheolaser<sup>COATING</sup>



*Figure 3: Exemple of Microdynamics in function of time for water-based paints including drying mechanism determination*

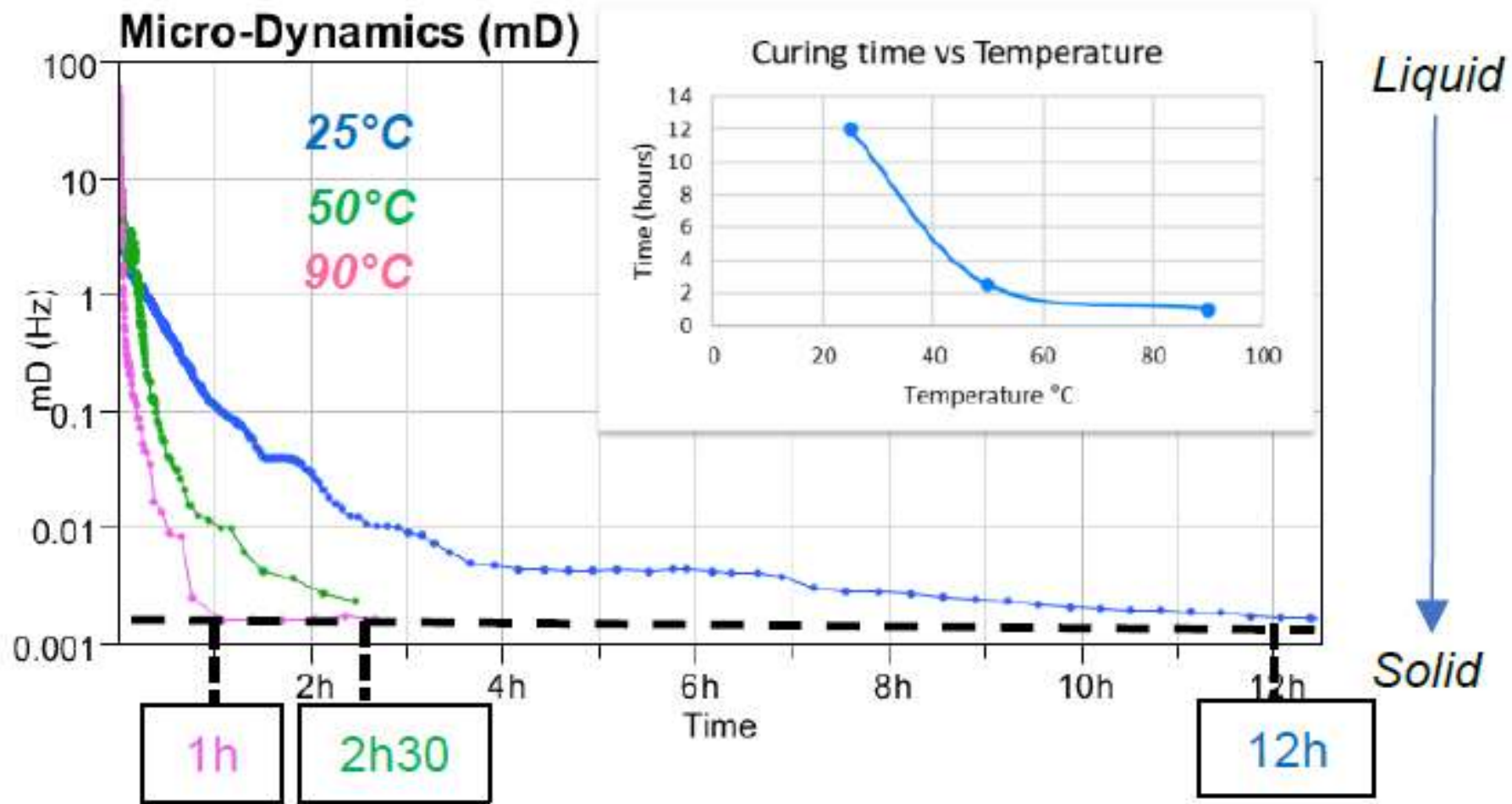


Figure 4: Microdynamics in function of time for epoxy adhesive for 25°C, 50°C and 90°C

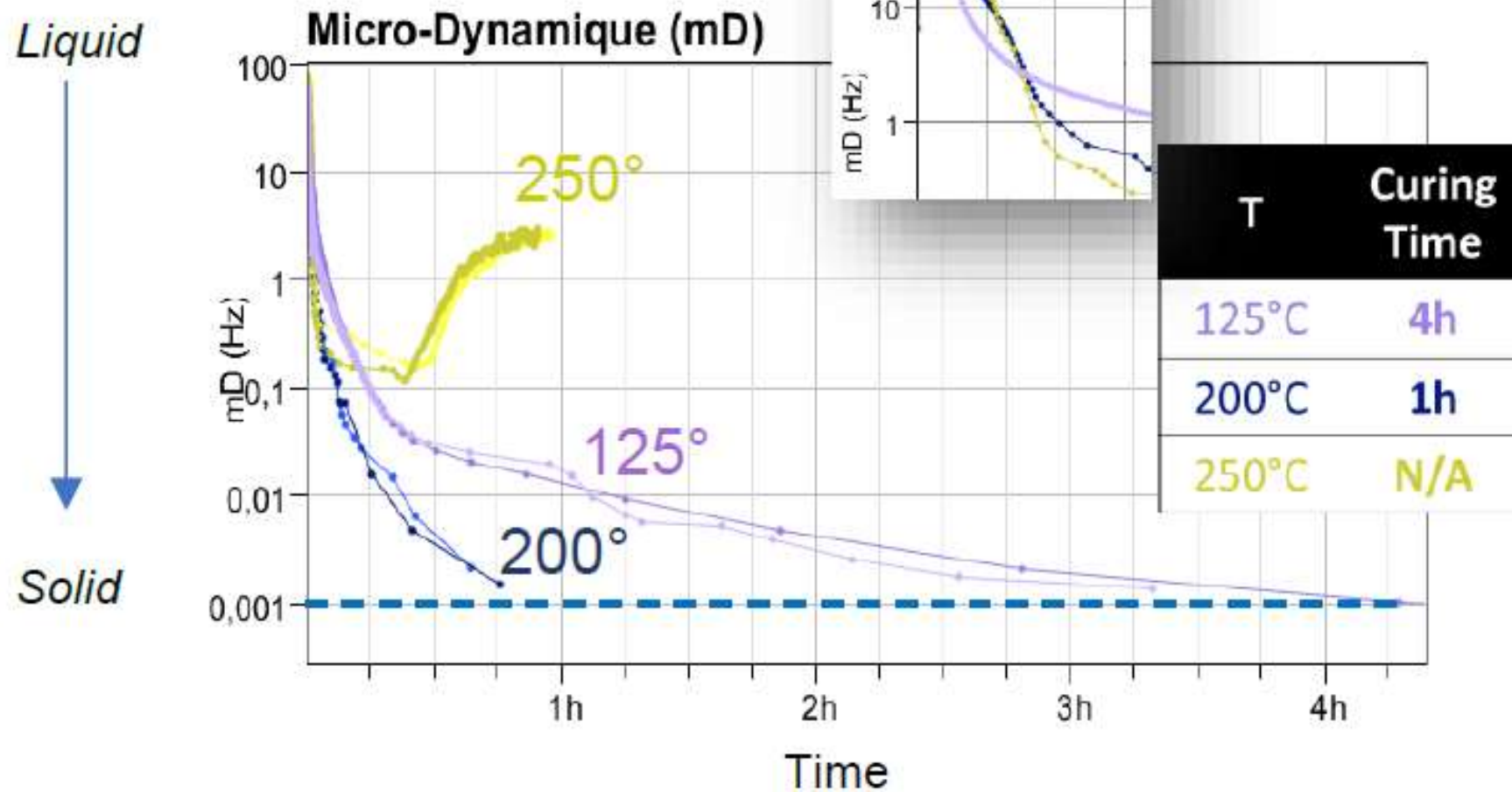


Figure 5: Power coating drying kinetics (mD) at 125°C, 200°C and 250°C



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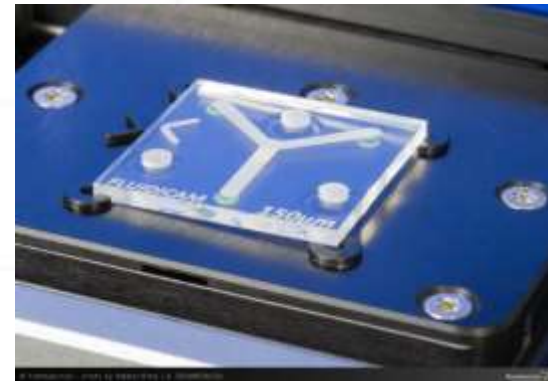
## Flow Rheometer based on Microfluidics

- *High shear: 100 to  $+10^5\text{s}^{-1}$*
- *Very sensitive even at low viscosity*
- *Small sample volume ( $< 500\ \mu\text{l}$ )*
- *Fast temperature screening*



**FLUIDICAM RHEO**  
RHEOLOGY ON CHIP

Flow curve in the  
blink of an eye



# COMPANY PROFILE

## FLUIDICAM Rheo

### 3 key arguments

*Very Precise*

*Very Fast*

*Wide shear range*



### 3 Advantages vs competition

*Direct calibration*

*No sensors inside chip*

*Dirty & clean samples*



### 3 Main Applications



*High shear for Coating, Pharma*

*Low viscosity for Ink, Pharma & Beverages*

*Versatile for Cosmetic, Petroleum*

