

Jenny Banks

Prof. Steve Eichhorn², Dr. Kyle Pender¹,
Dr. Jemma Rowlandson² Dr. Tim Young¹

National Composites Centre¹
University of Bristol²

Maximising the performance potential of continuous recycled carbon fibre

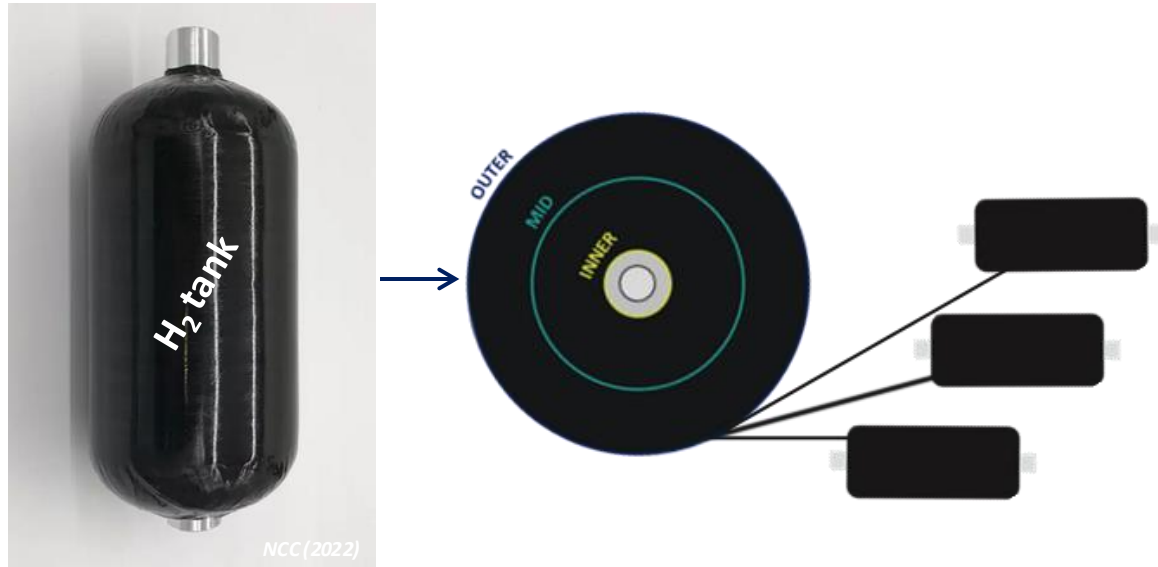
Maximising the performance potential of continuous recycled carbon fibre

Why continuous recycled carbon fibre?



EPSRC Industrial Doctorate Centre in
COMPOSITES MANUFACTURE

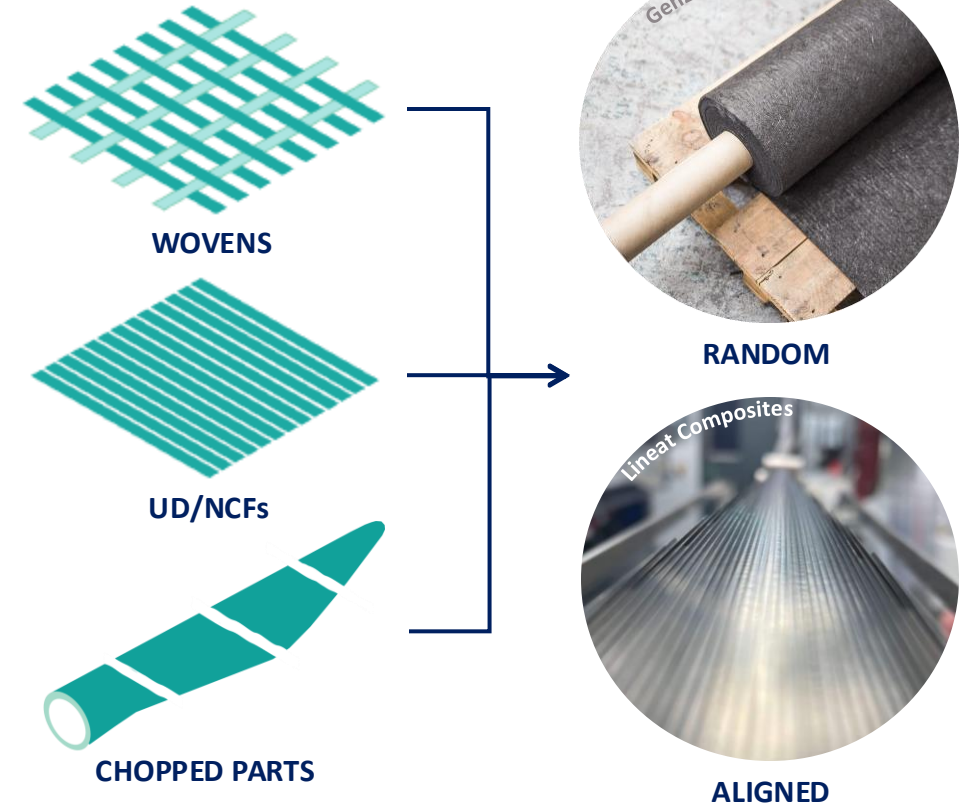
EOL SOURCES OF CONTINUOUS



FILAMENT WOUND
PRODUCTS

Pressure vessels will account for ~15% of global carbon fibre demand in 2025 [1,2]

EOL SOURCES OF DISCONTINUOUS

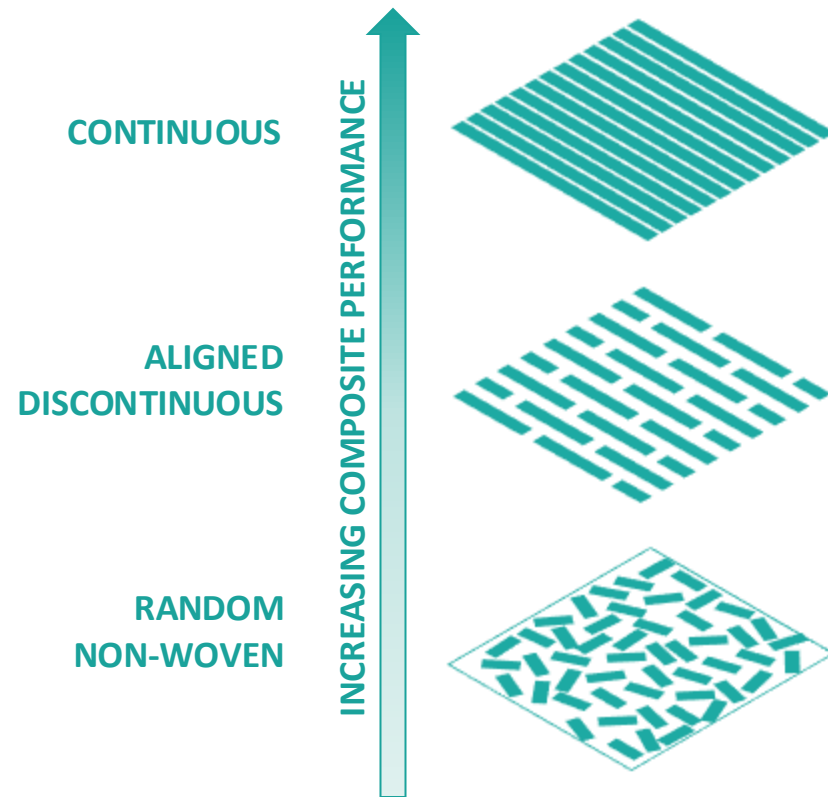


[1] Statista, 2024, "Global carbon fiber demand from 2016 to 2025, by market" [online]

[2] CompositesWorld, 2024, "Composites end markets: Pressure vessels (2024)" [online]

Maximising the performance potential of continuous recycled carbon fibre

Why continuous recycled carbon fibre?

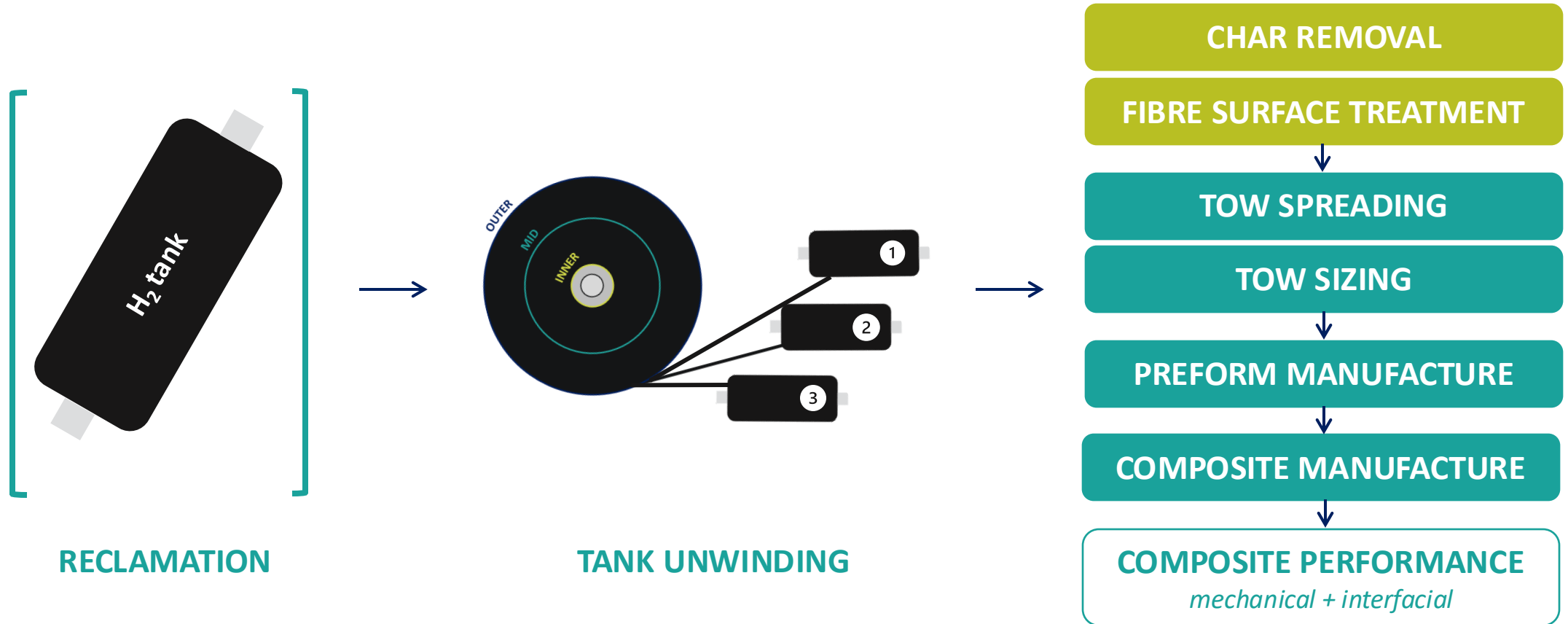


Continuous CF recovery offers:

- **Potential to retain maximum performance** for rCF materials
- An opportunity to understand how rCF surface character and fibre-matrix interface influences **performance of all rCFRP types.**

Maximising the performance potential of continuous recycled carbon fibre

Tracking fibre performance throughout the tow-to-preform conversion process



Maximising the performance potential of continuous recycled carbon fibre

The benefits and challenges of fibre surface char

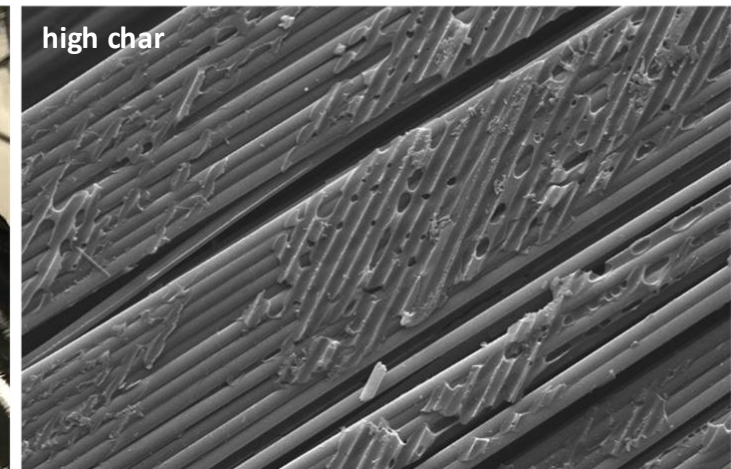
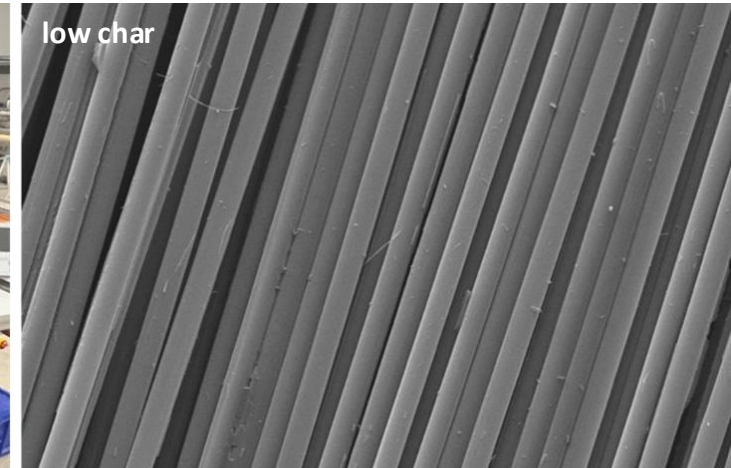


Char provides tow integrity during unwinding

VS.



Char variability along the tow translates to variable “starting condition” for down-stream processing



Maximising the performance potential of continuous recycled carbon fibre

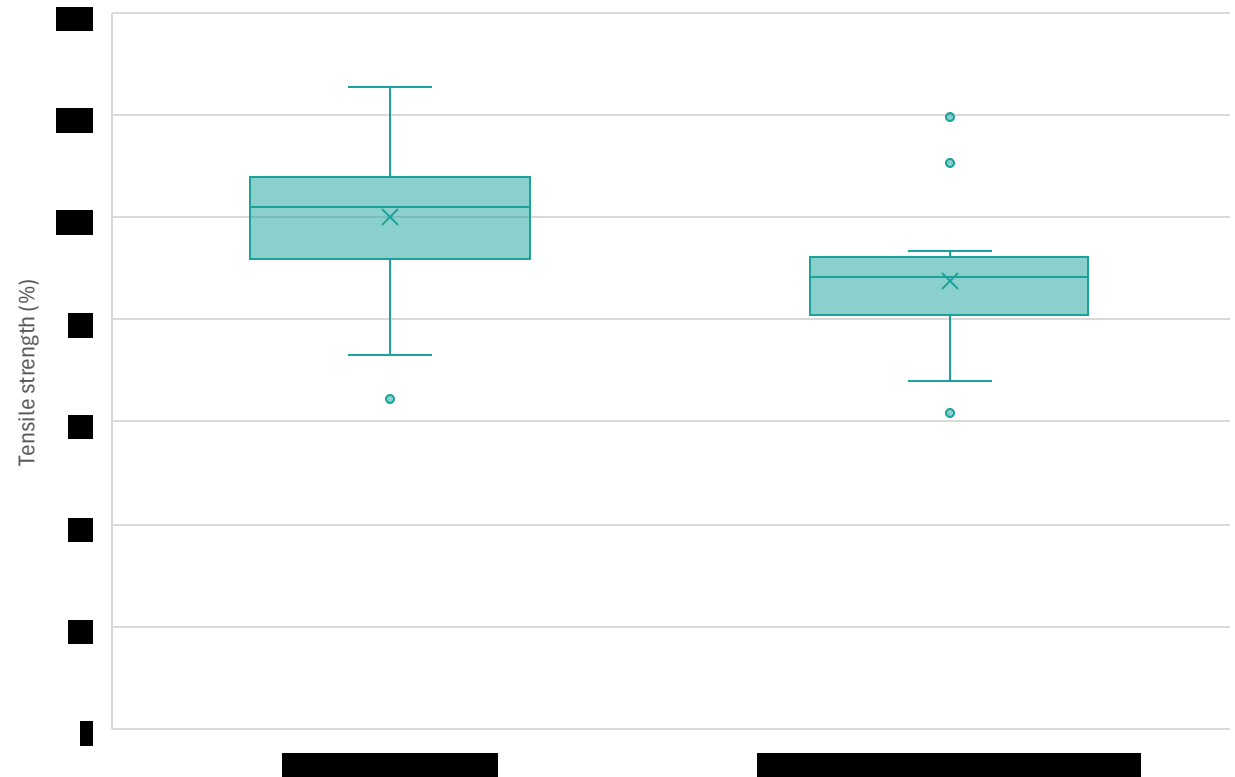
Preliminary results from our rCF char removal study



EPSRC Industrial Doctorate Centre in
COMPOSITES MANUFACTURE

- A broad range of single fibre tensile strength values (0-50% of virgin) observed for rCF before treatment
- rCF can perform as virgin at the single fibre level
- Electrochemical, thermal and acid char removal treatments compared
- No statistical difference in single fibre tensile strength for pre- and post- treated rCF (electrochemical)

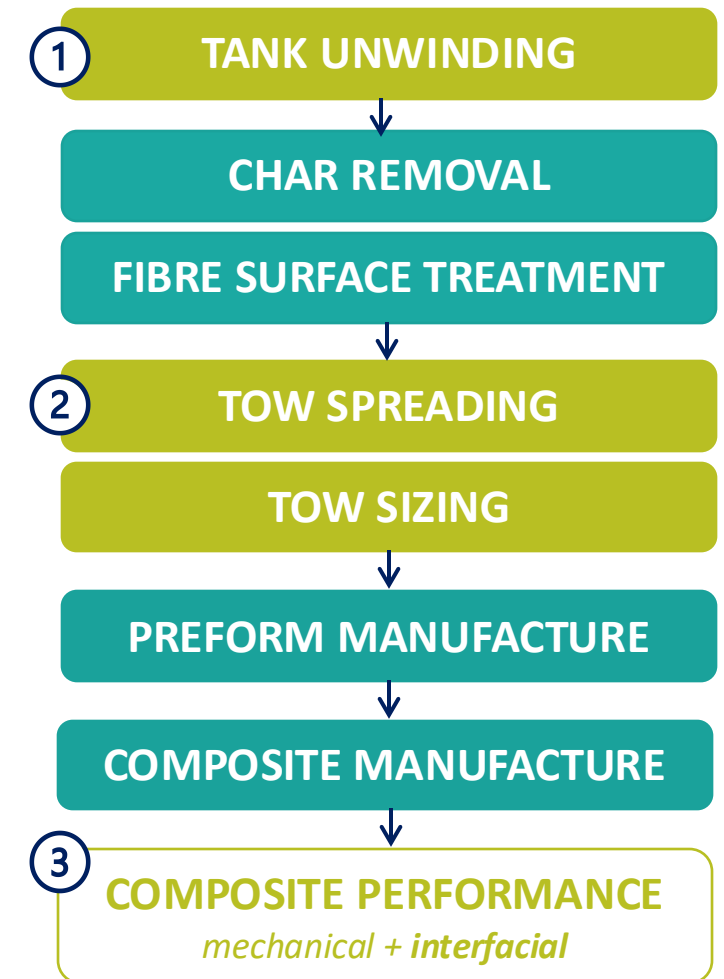
Tensile strength comparison (%) of char removal methods



Maximising the performance potential of continuous recycled carbon fibre

What's next?

- ① **DIAGNOSE**
Is fibre performance variability introduced during tank unwinding?
- ② **MANUFACTURE**
How do we spread unsized rCF tows? Is sizing needed to mitigate fibre damage?
- ③ **CHARACTERISE**
What effect does char removal treatment have on fibre-matrix interface/phase?



Jenny Banks

Prof. Steve Eichhorn², Dr. Kyle Pender¹,
Dr. Jemma Rowlandson² Dr. Tim Young¹

National Composites Centre¹
University of Bristol²

Thank you!
Any questions?

jenny.banks@nccuk.com
jenny.banks@bristol.ac.uk