

www.cubicproject.eu



# CUBIC

NOVEL BIOBASED MATERIALS TO IMPROVE CIRCULARITY

Improving the circularity of complex plastic multi-material composites using novel biobased materials in B2B semi-finished products

**Processing of Biopolymer Yarns:  
Melt Spinning, Drawing and  
Weaving**

**Open training session - Silkeborg**

**25<sup>th</sup> March 2026**

**Robbe De Bisschop  
Begüm Akalin**

**Centexbel**

**[rdi@centexbel.be](mailto:rdi@centexbel.be)  
[bak@centexbel.be](mailto:bak@centexbel.be)**



**Circular  
Bio-based  
Europe**  
Joint Undertaking



The project is supported by the Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking and its members. Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CBE JU. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

GA. No: 101111996

## Outline

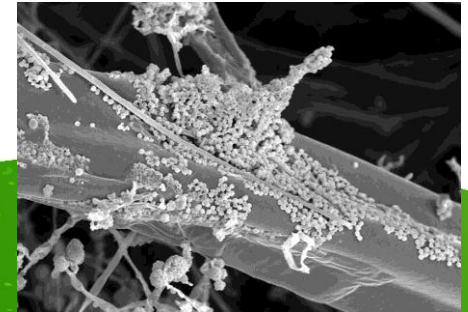
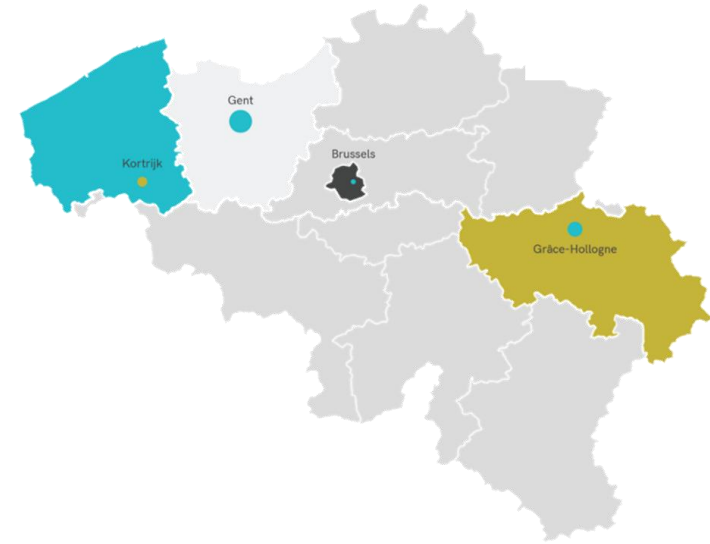
- Polymers
  - Bio-based
  - Properties ( $T_g$ ,  $T_m$ ,  $T_c$ )
- Melt spinning
  - Processing steps
  - Drawing
  - Multifilaments
  - Monofilaments
  - Properties
- Composites
  - Formation from filaments
  - Weaving



Circular  
Bio-based  
Europe  
Joint Undertaking

## Centexbel

- Collective research and technical center
- Focus on 'Textiles' and 'Plastics'
- 180 collaborators - 3 sites in Belgium
- Well-equipped testing laboratories:  
physical – chemical – fire – microbiological
- Pilot platforms:  
extrusion – textile – coating & finishing

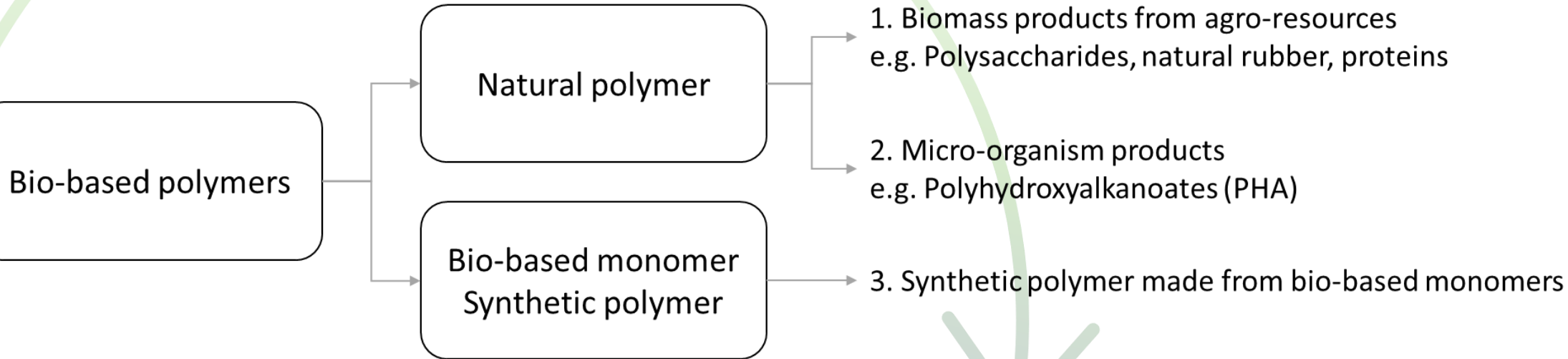


he pr  
ts me  
owev  
urope  
uthor

ndertaking  
expressed  
ct those o  
r the gra

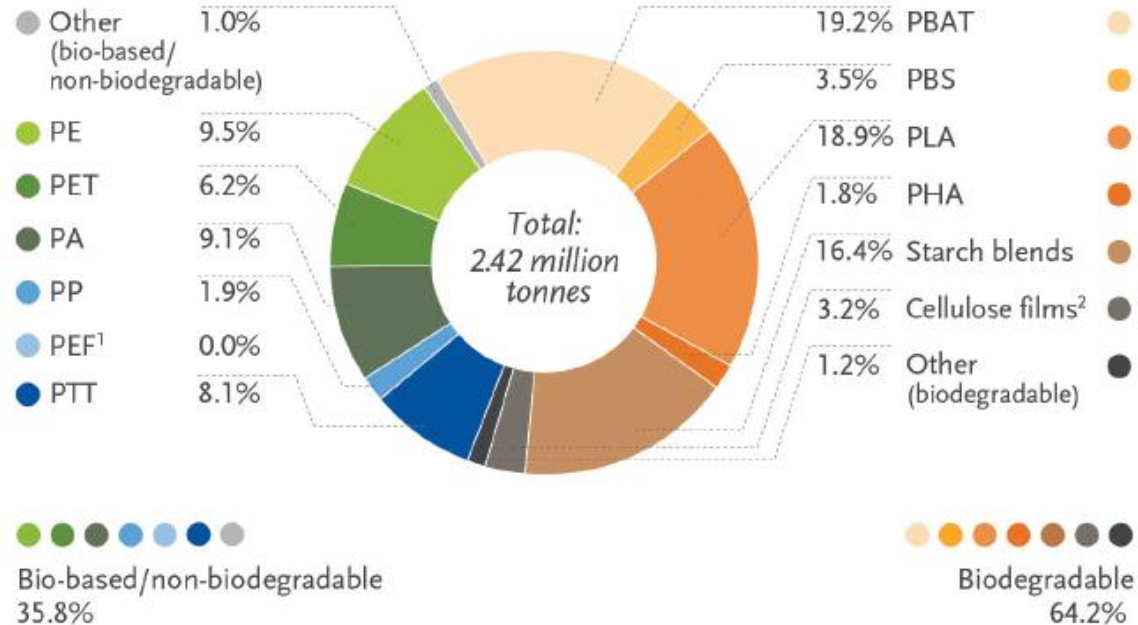
## Pathways to biobased plastics

*Depending on their **structure**, biobased plastics can be classified into 3 categories*



# Biobased plastics production - thermoplastics

Global production capacities of bioplastics 2021 (by material type)

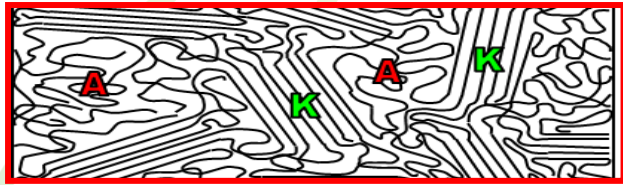


<sup>1</sup>PEF is currently in development and predicted to be available at commercial scale in 2023. <sup>2</sup> Regenerated cellulose films

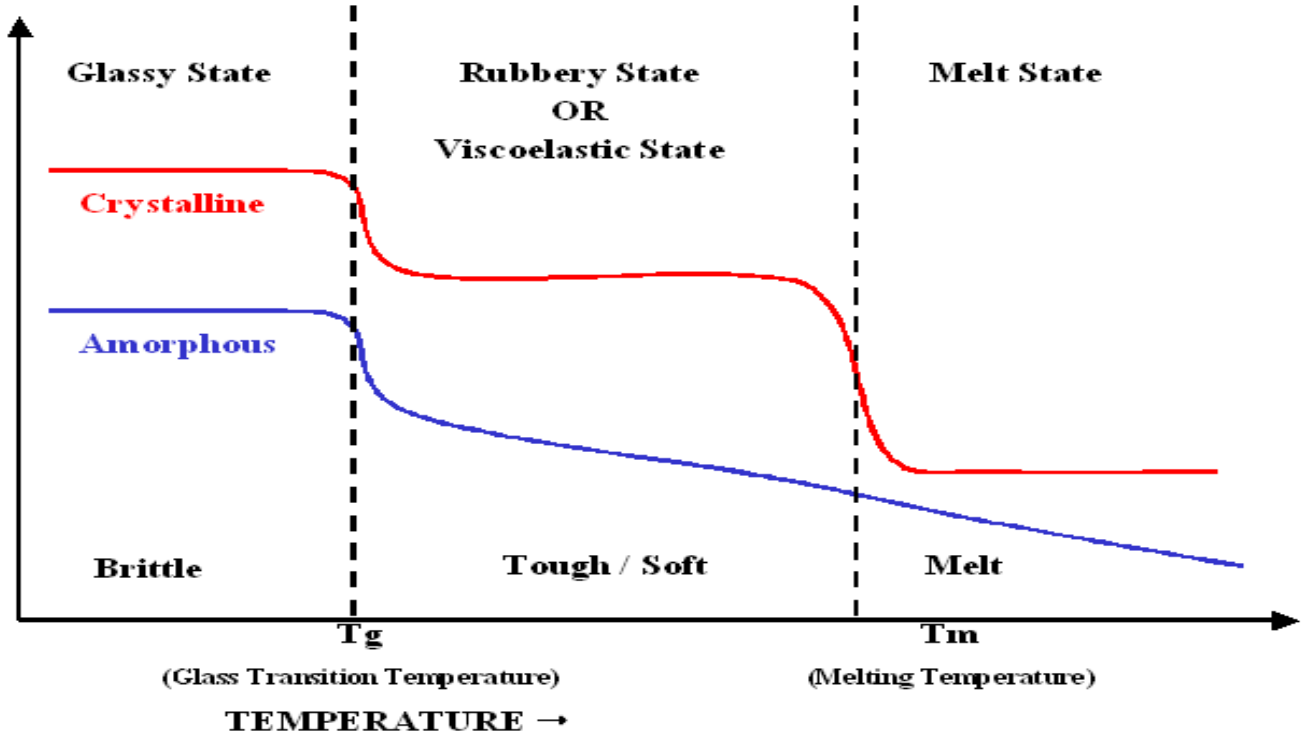
Biobased plastics production is still relatively limited

## Processing temperatures

### • THERMAL TRANSITIONS IN POLYMERS



↑  
Property



The project is supported by the Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking and its members. Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CBE JU. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

# PROCESSING

## Drying

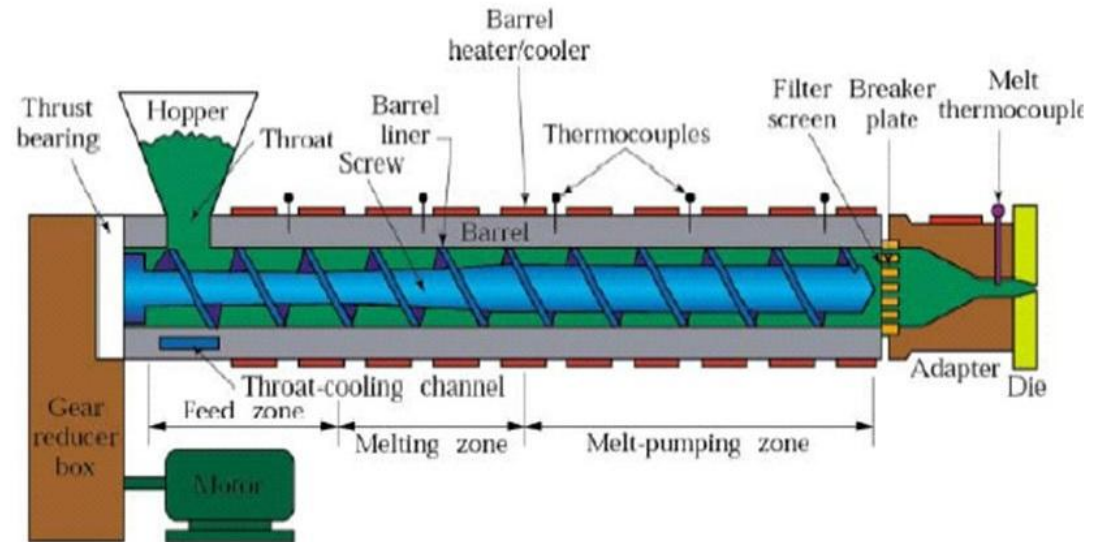
- PLA 100ppm
- PA 1000ppm
- Drying conditions on TDS
  - High melting
  - Low melting

Compared to conventional plastics, biobased plastics generally require drying more often

	material	drying time	drying temperature [°C]	max. moisture [%]	
	CA	2-4 h	60	< 0.15	<i>Foaming</i>
polyesters	PHBV	2 h	100	< 0.025	<i>Hydrolysis</i>
	PLA	6 h	80	< 0.025	<i>Hydrolysis</i>
	PLLA	6 h	80	< 0.025	<i>Hydrolysis</i>
	TPS	-	-	-	<i>Present water acts as a plasticizer</i>

## Extruder

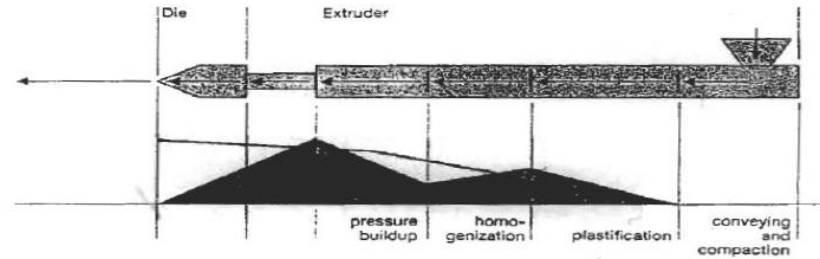
- Viscosity of material; generally for filament extrusion = high (MFI 20)
- Tprofile (pilot extrusion  $\neq$  industrial)
- 30-40 °C above  $T_m$
- Pressure



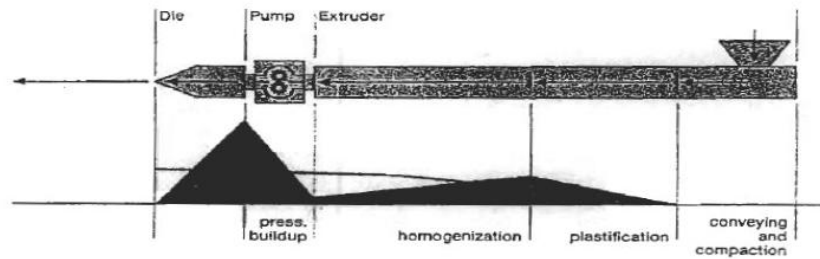
## Gear pump

- Pressure and temperature distribution when used melt gear pump

Extrusion without gear pump



Extrusion with Maag gear pump



**Circular Bio-based Europe**  
Joint Undertaking



The project is supported by the Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking and its members. Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CBE JU. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

## Die

- Pressure necessary for homogeneous filament
- Monofilament vs multifilament
- Amount of filaments
- Dpf
- L/D
- Introduction bicomponent



Die: L/D

- See Bio4Self

**Table 1.** Effect of L/D ratio and cold draw ratio on modulus of PLA yarn.

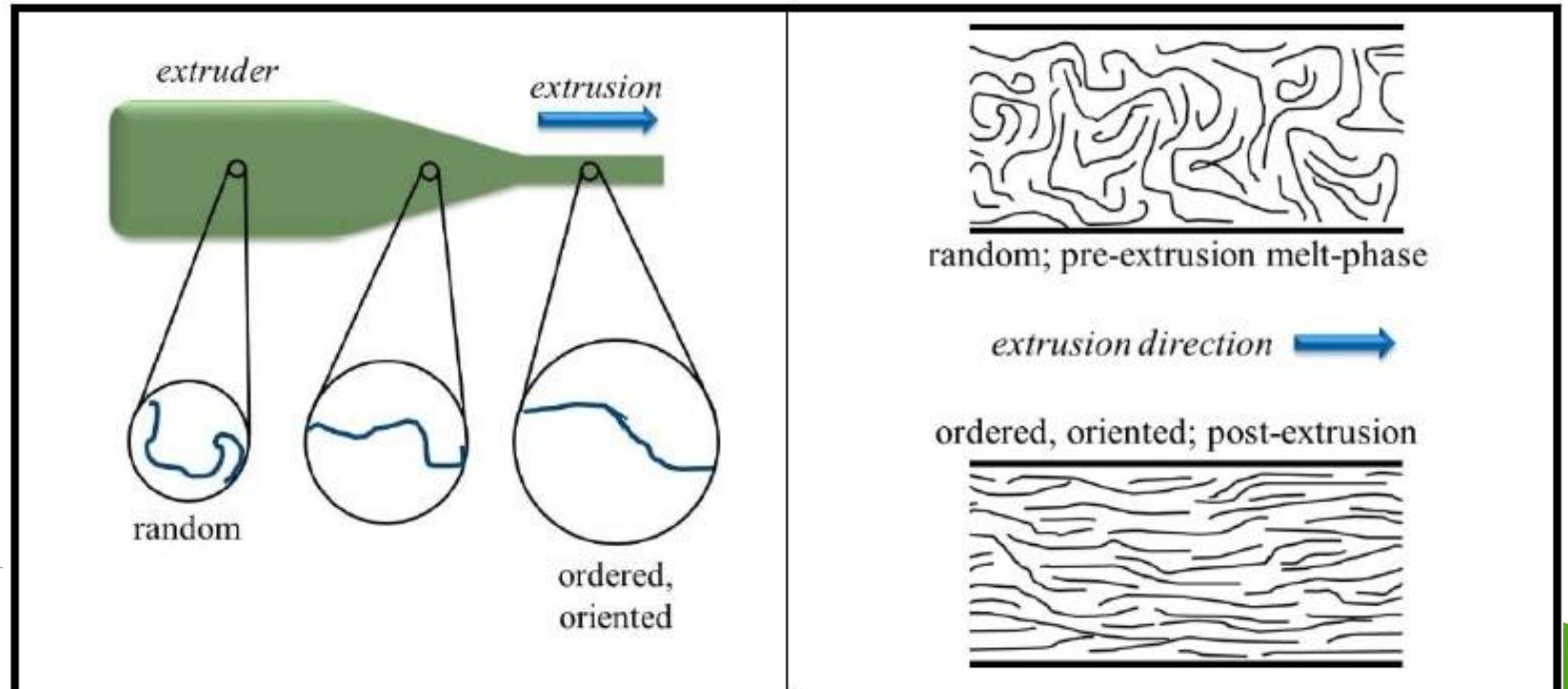
L/D ratio spinneret (-)	Cold draw ratio (x)	Modulus (GPa)
2	6.1	7.7
2.6	6.1	7.3
4	6.1	8.7
4	3.2	7.8
4	1.8	7.2

## Drawing

- Melt drawing
- Cold/hot drawing
- Explanation per step (extrusion → water bath → rolls (or ovens))
- Difference rolls/ovens
- Shrinkage!

## Drawing

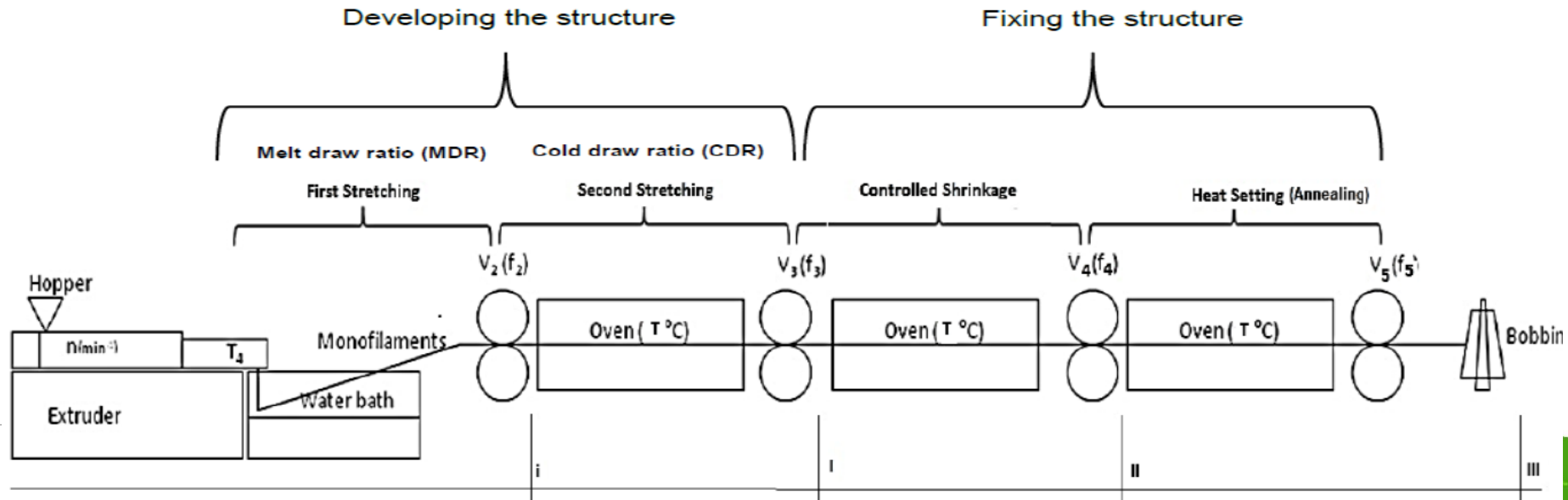
- What is drawing of polymers?
- Why?



## Drawing

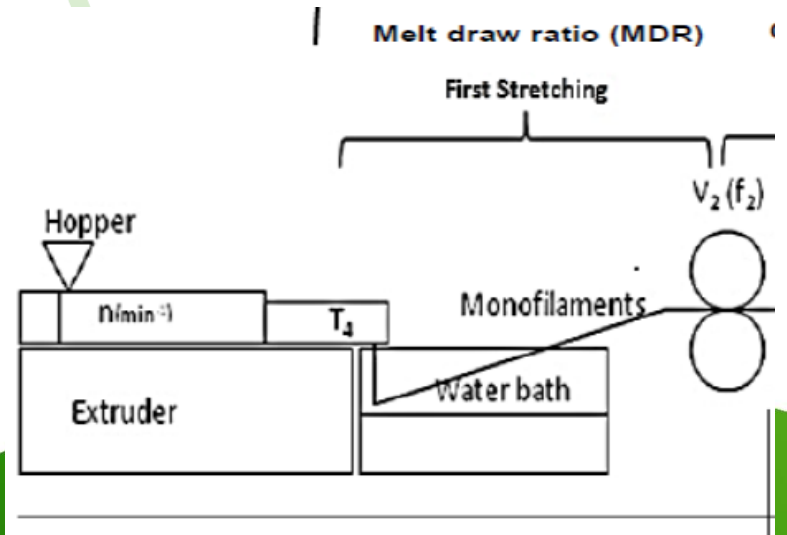
- Different types of drawing
  - $T > T_m$ : “melt drawing”
  - $T_c^* < T < T_m$ : “hot” solid state drawing
  - $T_g < T < T_c^*$ : “cold” solid state drawing
  - $T < T_g$ : no drawing (or very limited)

# Drawing in process (monofilament)



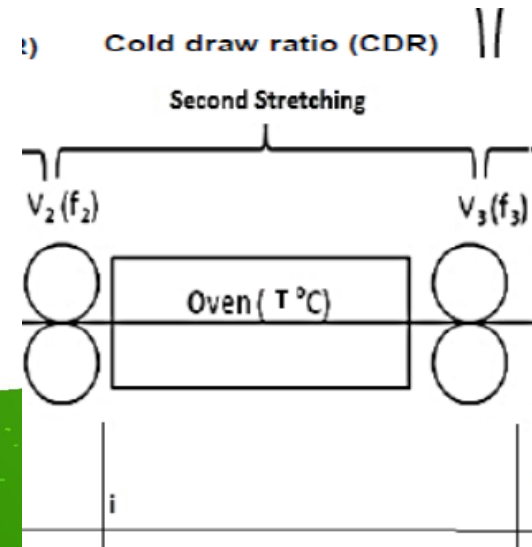
## Melt drawing

- From extruder (and water bath) to first rolls
- Temperature is high (above  $T_m$ )
- Polymer is in the melt state
  - No crystalline structure yet



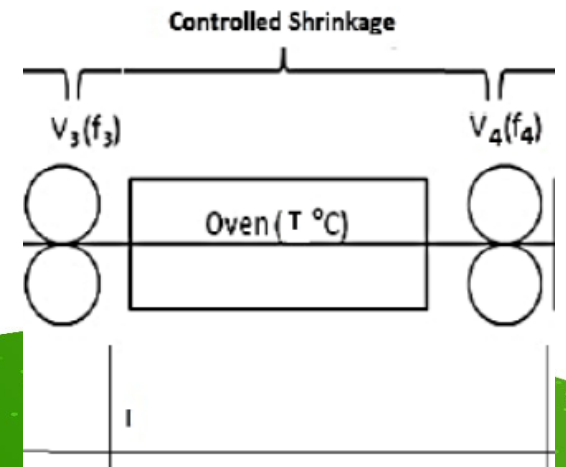
## Drawing in process (monofilament)

- From first rolls to second rolls
- Solid state drawing
  - Alignment of polymer chains
  - Continuous recrystallization
  - Increased crystallinity



## Drawing in process (monofilament)

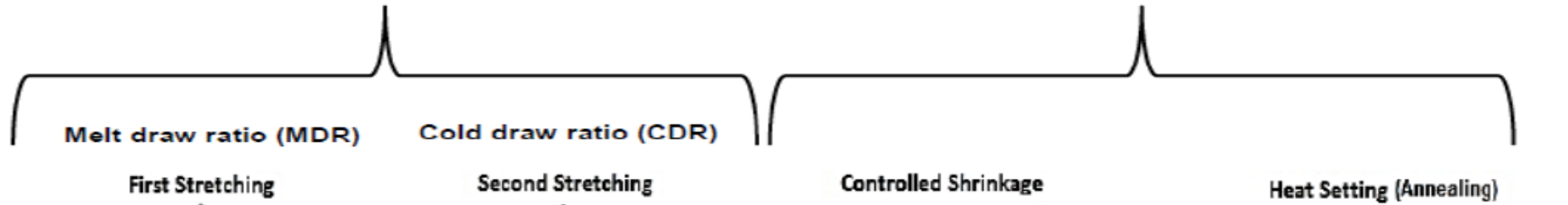
- Reheating of drawn yarns will lead to shrinkage → complications later
- Prevented by allowing for controlled shrinkage at this stage
  - Rolls at higher T (heating up the yarn)



# Monofilament

Developing the structure

Fixing the structure



Hopper

$n(\text{min}^{-1})$

$T_1$

Extruder

Water bath

Monofilaments

$V_2(f_2)$

Oven ( $T\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

$V_3(f_3)$

Oven ( $T\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

$V_4(f_4)$

Oven ( $T\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

$V_5(f_5)$

Bobbin

i

I

II

III



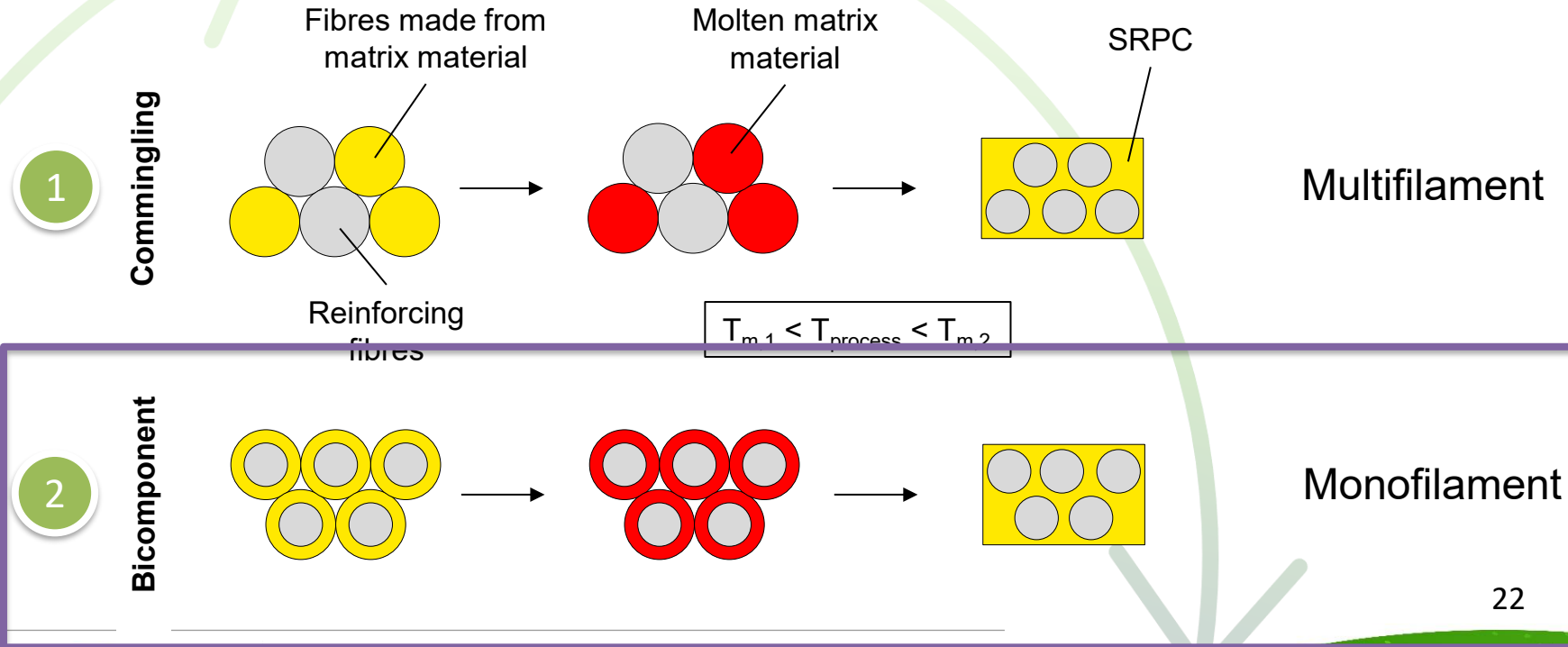
Europe  
Joint Undertaking

Bio-based Industries  
Consortium

Funded by  
the European Union

its members, funded by the European Union, views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CBE JU. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

# Composite formation



## Extrusion bico monofilament

### • Benefits

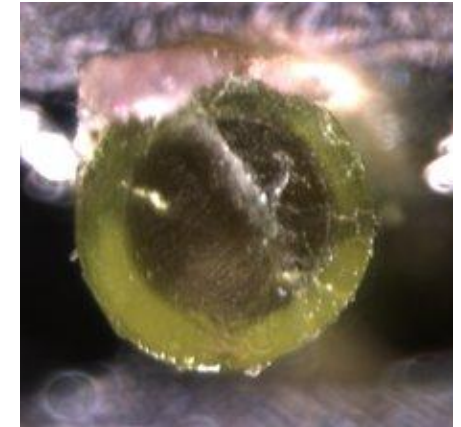
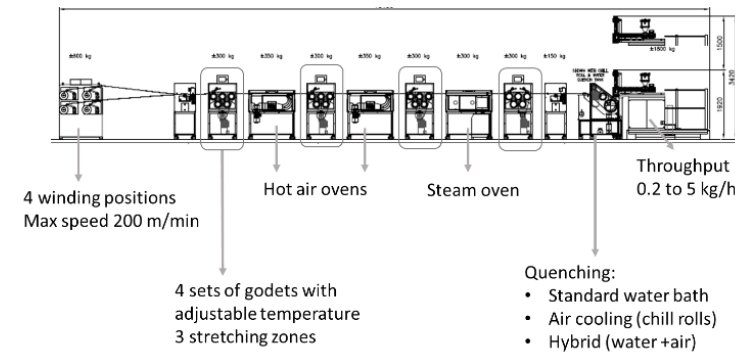


- Each reinforcement yarn is fully covered in matrix
- No other processes needed

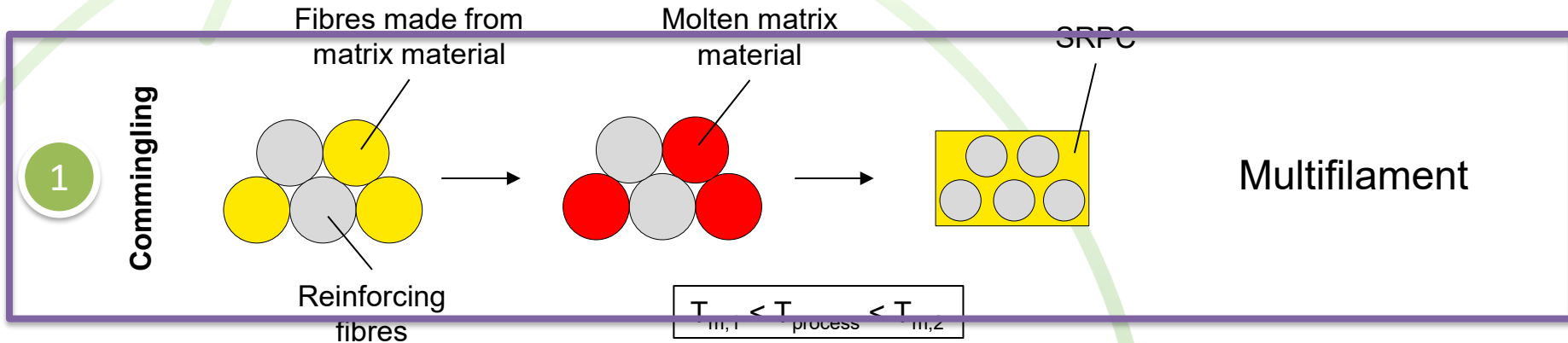
### • Attention points



- More challenging to decrease shrinkage
- Difficult to assess the mechanical properties



# Composite formation



One-step drawing  
proces – FDY

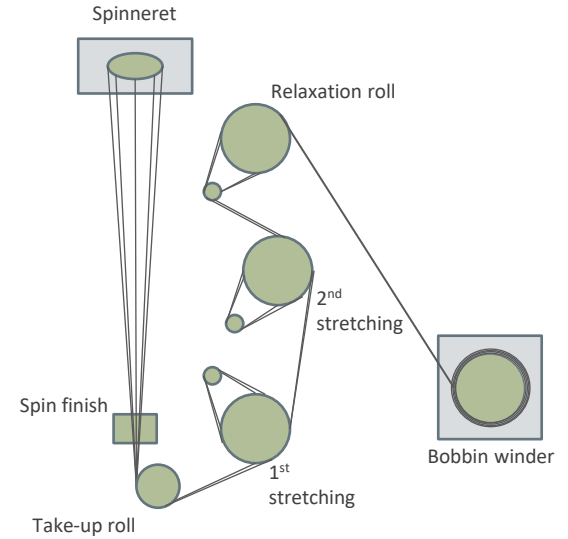
Two-step drawing  
proces

## Extrusion multifilament

- One-step drawing process
  - Melt draw ratio ( $T > T_m$ )
  - Cold draw ratio ( $T_m > T > T_g$ )
- Matrix yarn
  - 40-50tex
  - Strength does not matter
- Reinforcement yarn
  - 20-30tex
  - 2,8 N/tex
  - Shrinkage 15% – 22% @150°C



Lab-scale melt extrusion line for multifilaments

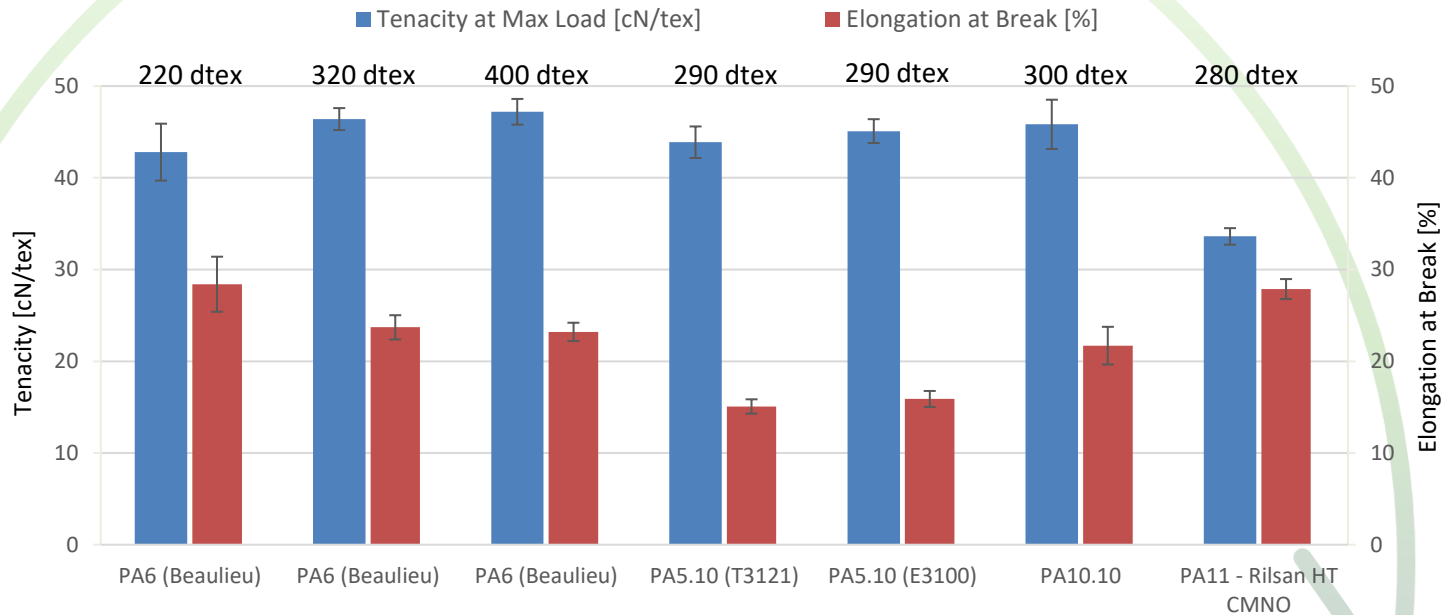


25

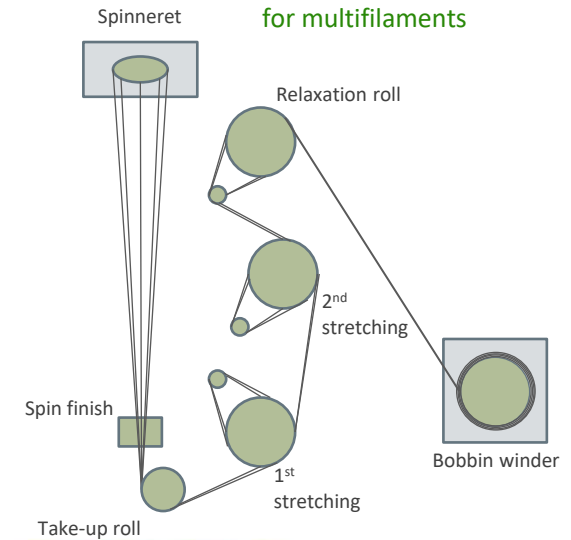
# CUBIC Multifilament Extrusion (Lab-scale)

NOVEL BIOBASED MATERIALS TO IMPROVE CIRCULARITY

- ✓ PA6, PA5.10, PA10.10 and PA11
- ✓ Good processability
- ✓ Strength: around 45 cN/tex except PA11



Lab-scale melt extrusion line for multifilaments



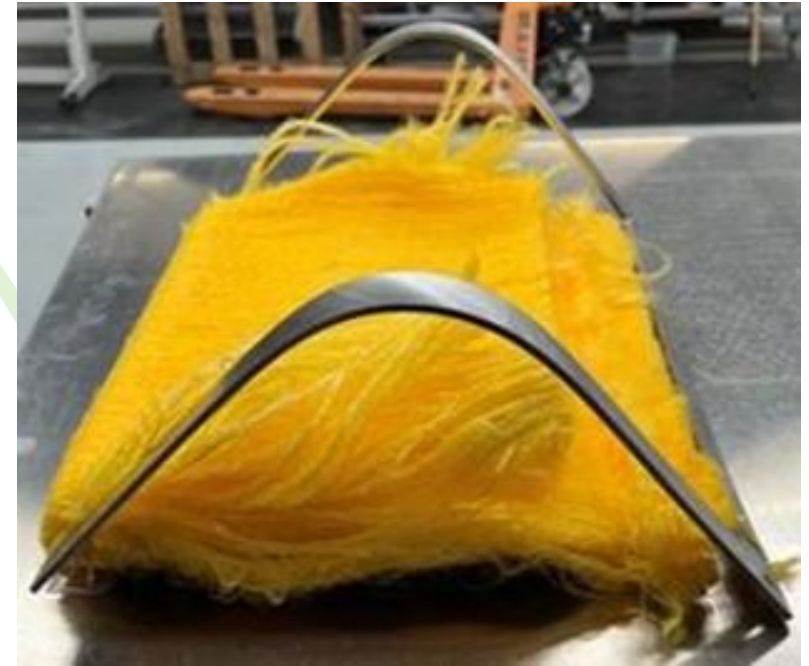
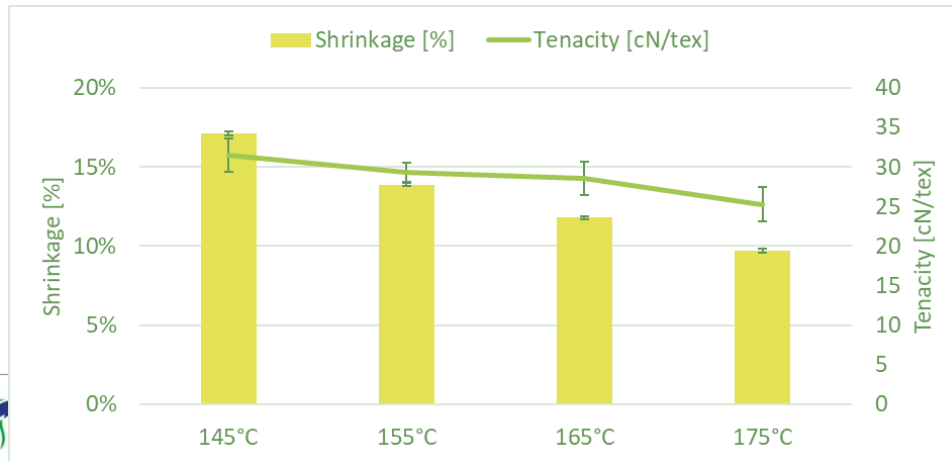
Circular Bio-based Europe  
Joint Undertaking

The project is supported by the Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking and its members. Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CBE JU. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.



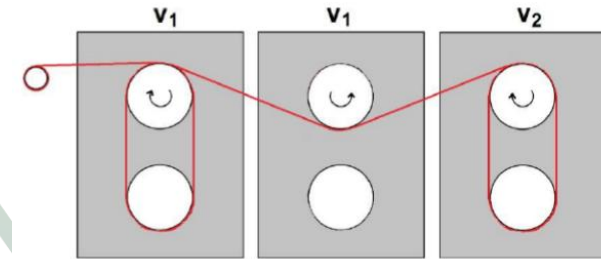
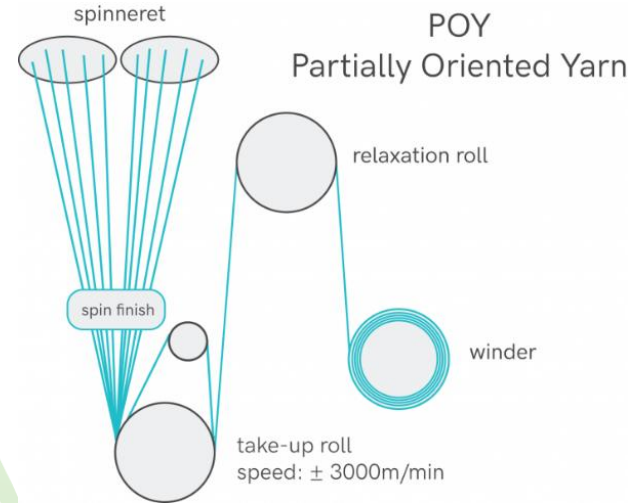
## Extrusion multifilament

- Importance of shrinkage
- One-step drawing process
  - Limited control of shrinkage
  - Shrinkage  $\searrow$  causes strength  $\searrow$



## Extrusion multifilament

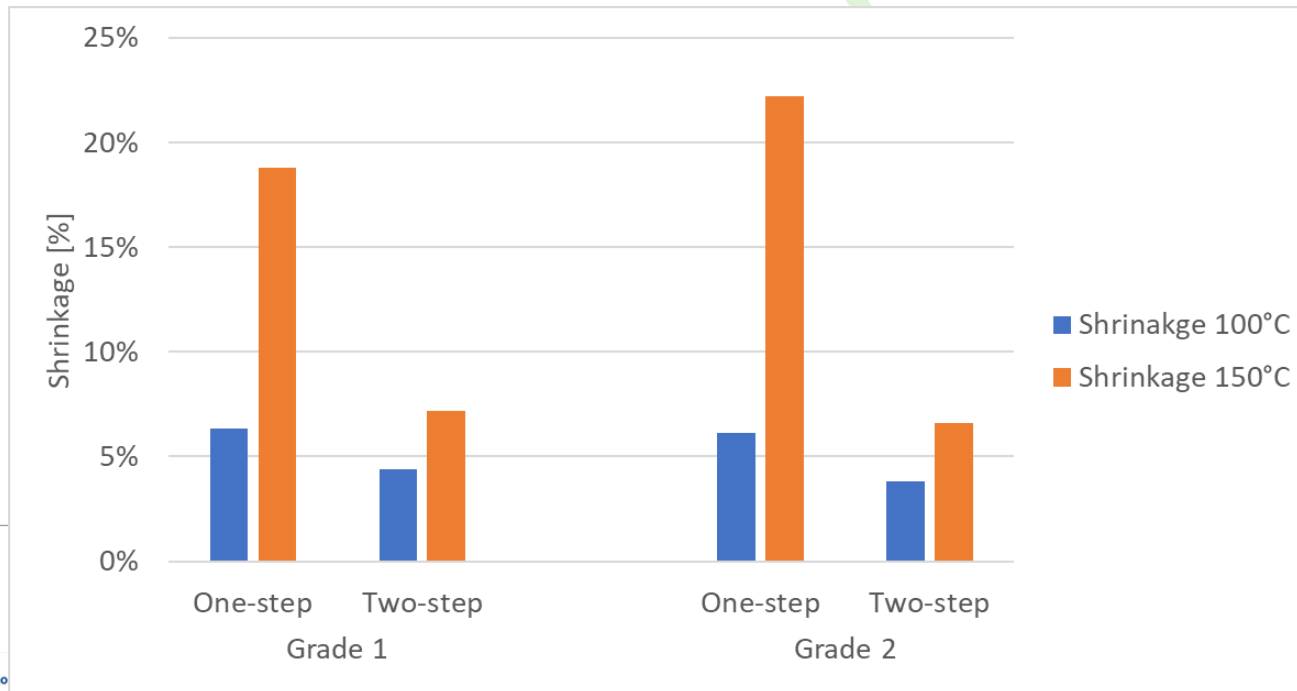
- Two-step drawing process
  - POY (only melt drawing)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> separate stretching process
  - Better control of shrinkage
- Only for reinforcement yarn
  - Strength up to 5N/tex
  - Shrinkage 7% @150°C



Post-stretching  
process

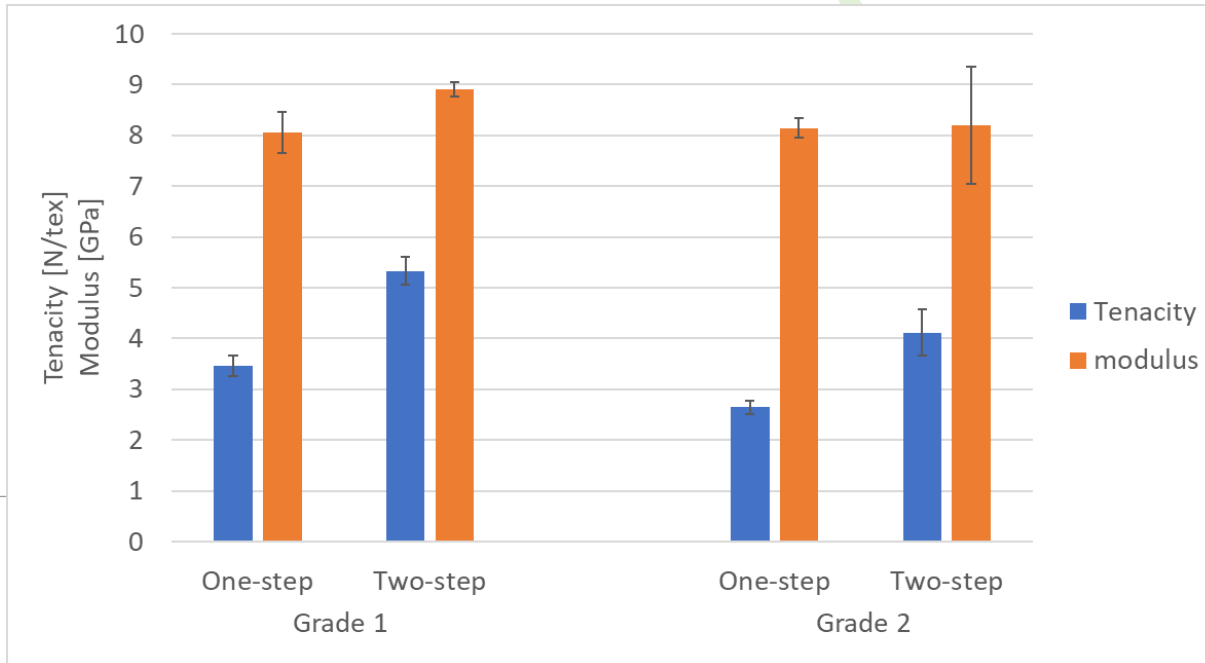
## Extrusion – overview properties

- Shrinkage lowers to 7% @150°C
- Heated ovens ≠ heated rolls



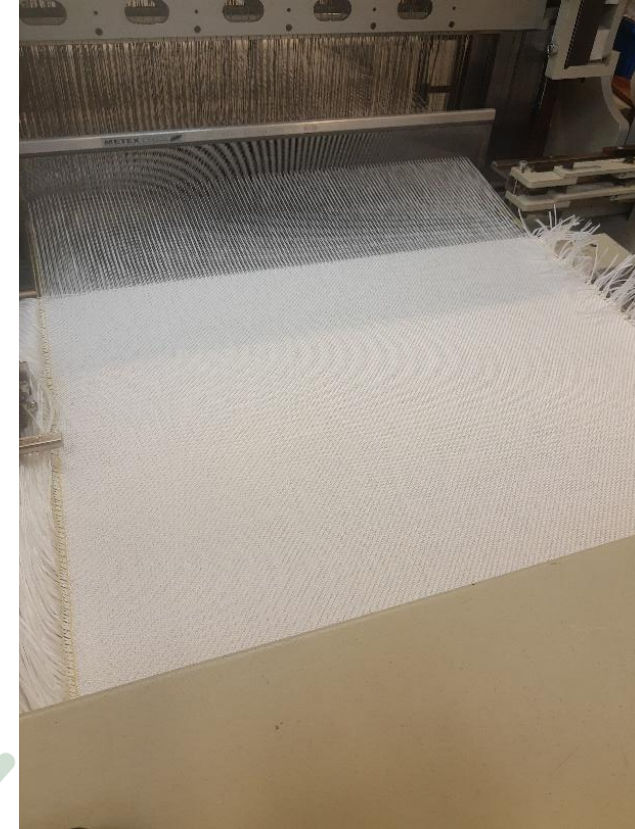
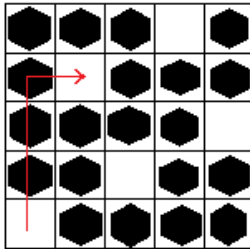
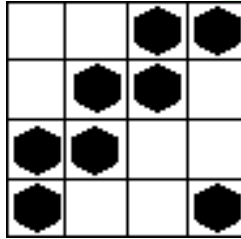
## Extrusion – overview properties

- Strength increases to 5N/tex
- Modulus increases to 9 GPa



## Weaving

- Dobby weaving machine
  - Width 50cm
  - 11 yarns/cm warp
  - 10 yarns/cm weft
  - Two patterns
    - Twill 2x2
    - Satin 5 (warp effect, shift 3)



# CUBIC

NOVEL BIOBASED MATERIALS TO IMPROVE CIRCULARITY

[www.cubicproject.eu](http://www.cubicproject.eu)

**Robbe De Bisschop**  
**Begüm Akalin**

**Centexbel**

**[rdi@centexbel.be](mailto:rdi@centexbel.be)**  
**[bak@centexbel.be](mailto:bak@centexbel.be)**



**Circular  
Bio-based  
Europe**

Joint Undertaking

Bio-based Industries  
Consortium

Funded by  
the European Union

The project is supported by the Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking and its members. Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CBE JU. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.