

Advanced Kinetic Modeling of Photocurable Polymer Systems: Acrylate vs Thiol-ene Chemistry

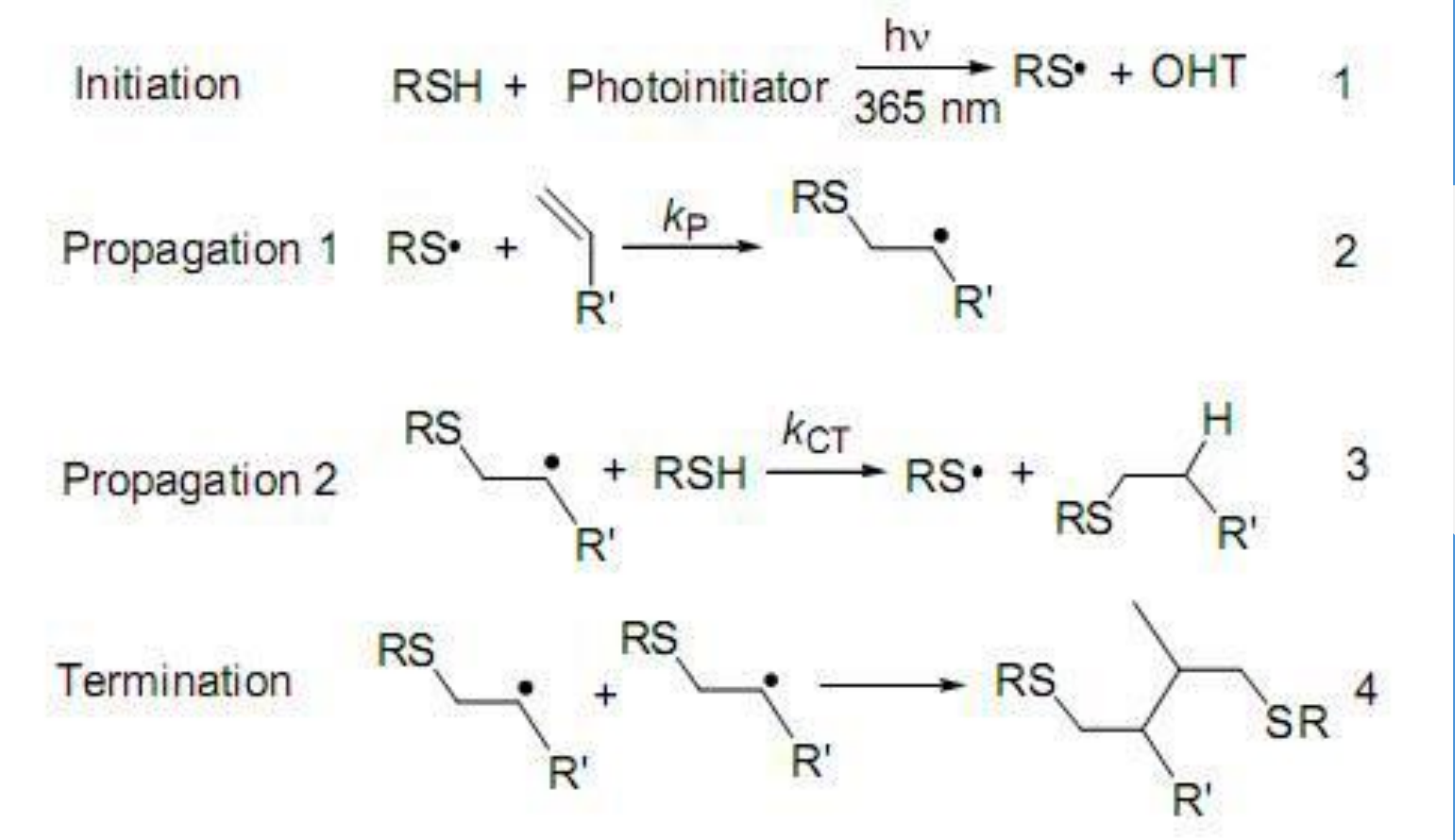
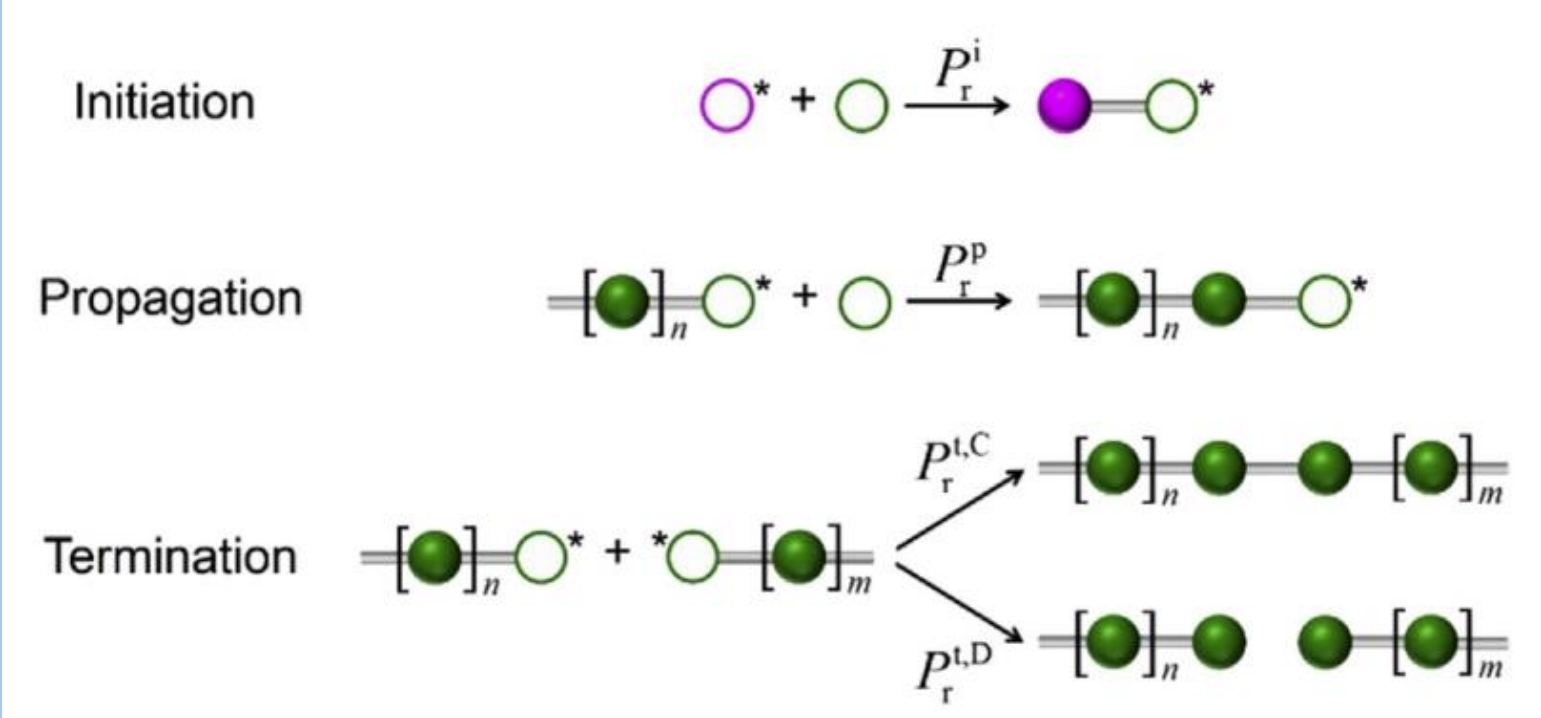
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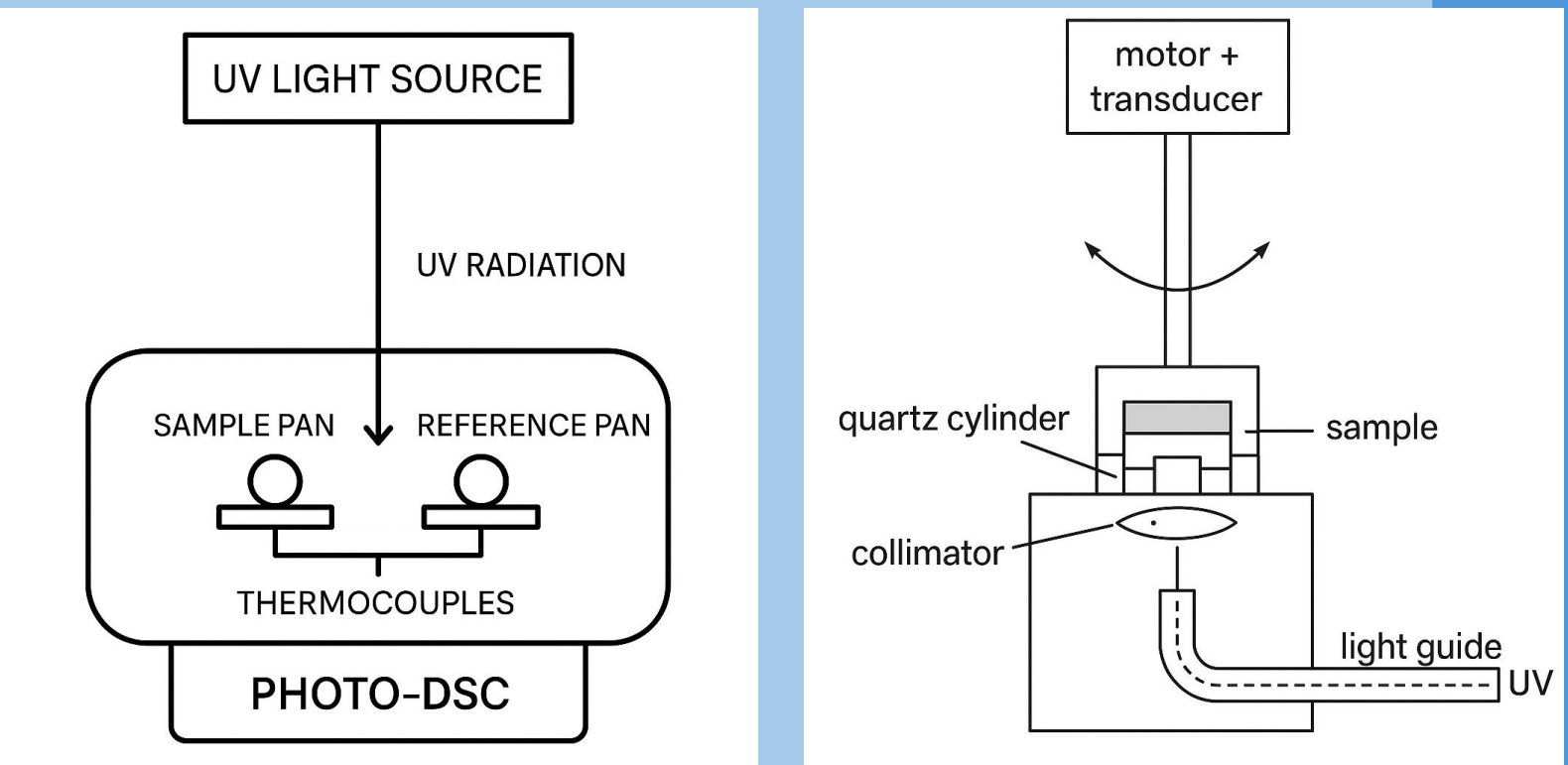
BACKGROUND & AIM

- Photocurable polymers are key in coatings, 3D printing, and biomedical devices. Fast curing and tunable chemistry make them ideal for industry and research.
- Standard kinetic models oversimplify the curing process and lack accuracy. This work compares PCL-based acrylate and thiol-ene systems.
- Acrylates: chain-growth, fast but oxygen-sensitive, form irregular networks.
- Thiol-enes: step-growth, oxygen-tolerant, form uniform networks.
- Goal: build detailed kinetic models using MATKIN software.



CHARACTERIZATION

- Photo-DSC for real-time curing kinetics under varied UV intensity, initiator concentration, and temperature.
- Kinetic modeling via MATKIN to fit and optimize across conditions.
- Photo-rheology to correlate viscoelastic build-up with network structure formation.



WHAT'S NEXT?

We aim to expand the kinetic model to study structure-property relationships through network formation dynamics. For both systems, we will explore different chemical environments to identify the most suitable kinetic expressions.

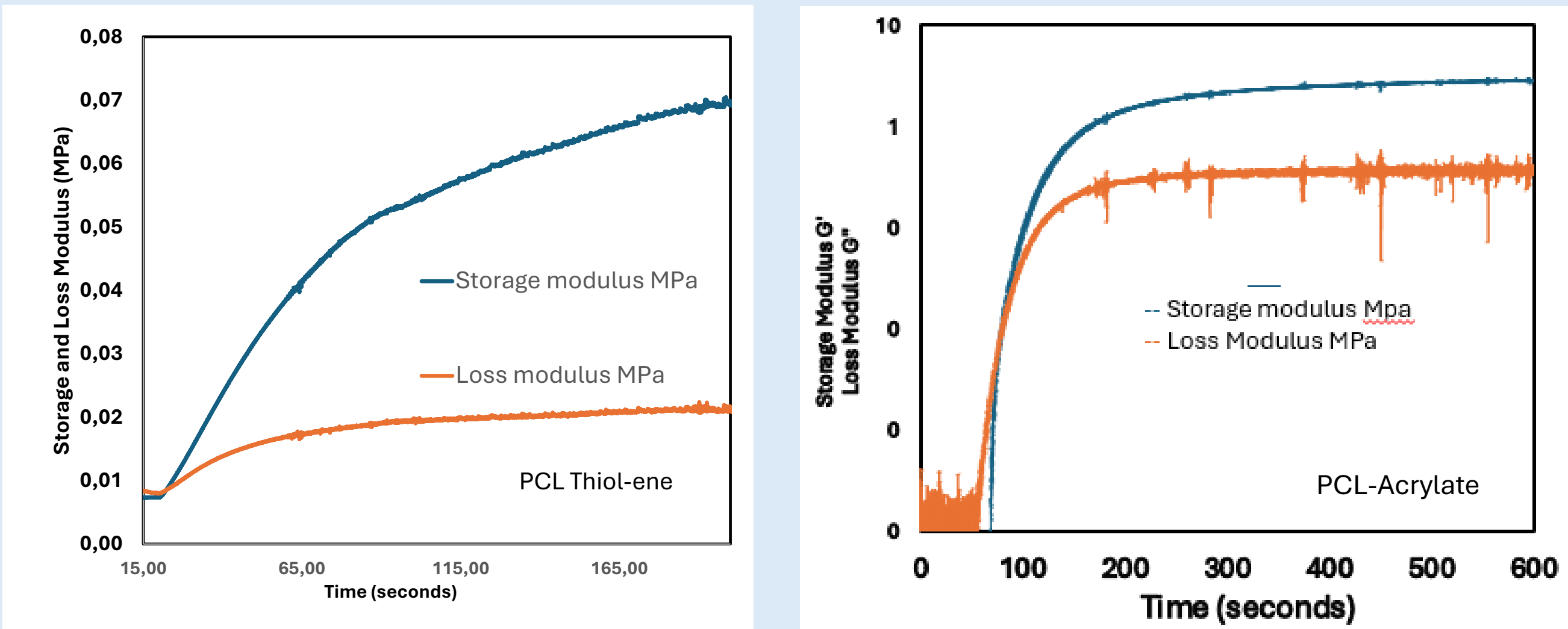
OUTCOME

- Constructed accurate kinetic models for acrylate and thiol-ene systems using MATKIN.
- Captured real-time curing behavior across varying UV intensity, temperature, and initiator levels.
- Demonstrated improved model accuracy by incorporating distinct polymerization mechanisms.

RESULTS

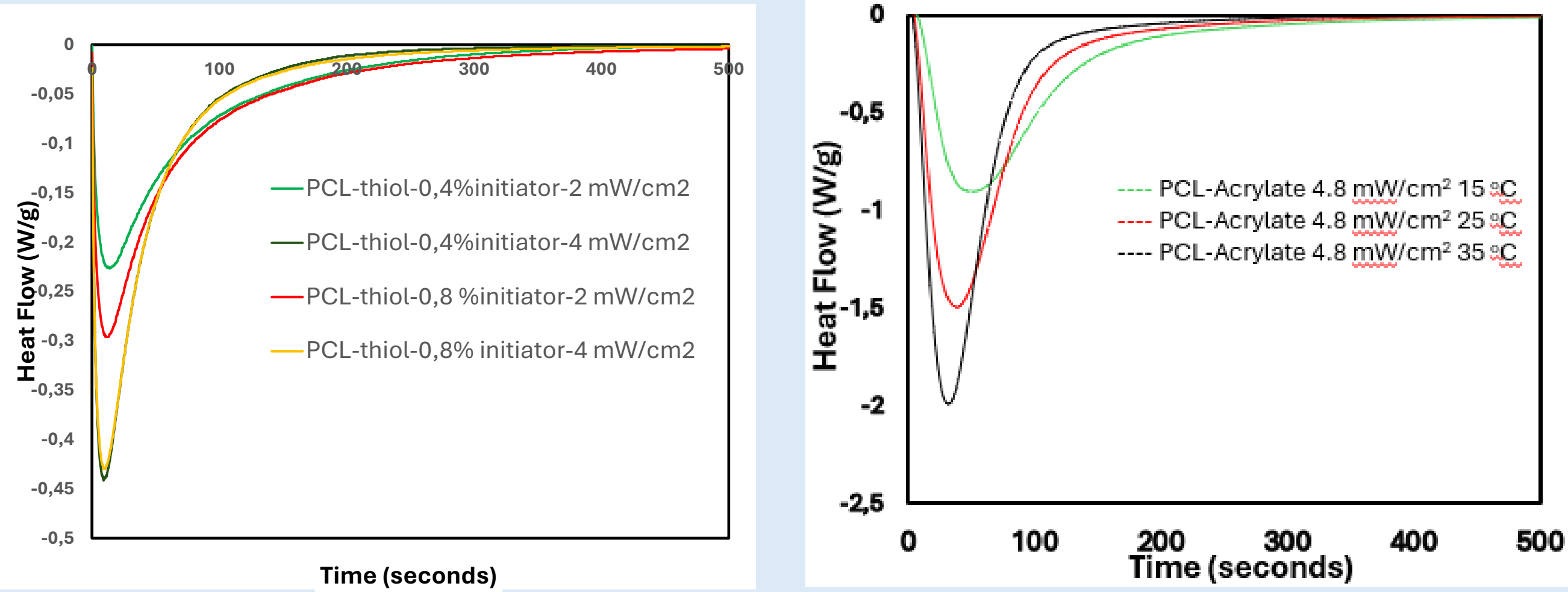
Simulation accuracy improves with diffusion-limited kinetics, aligning with experimental photo-DSC and rheology validation.

Photorheology - G' and G'' evolution



Supports the presence of diffusion limitation, showing modulus buildup at higher conversions.

Photo-DSC Heat Flow Curves

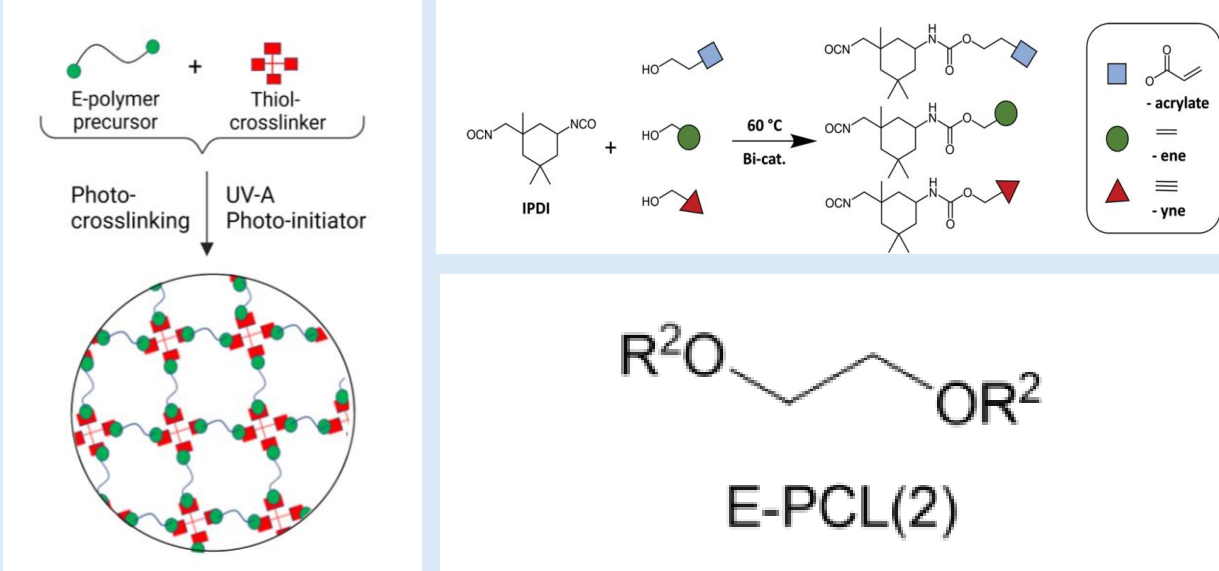


Experimental heat flow data under varying temperatures, used to calibrate and validate the kinetic model.

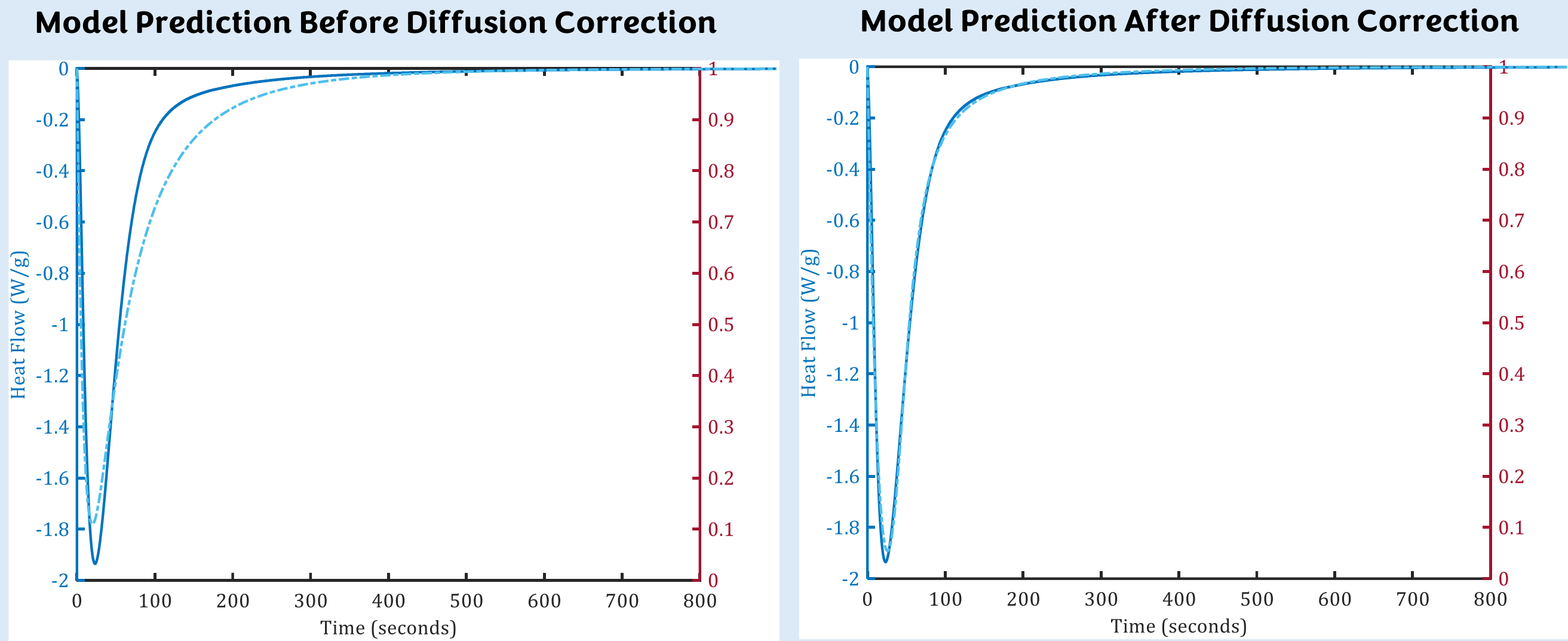
VARIED PARAMETERS

- UV intensity
- Initiator concentration
- Temperature

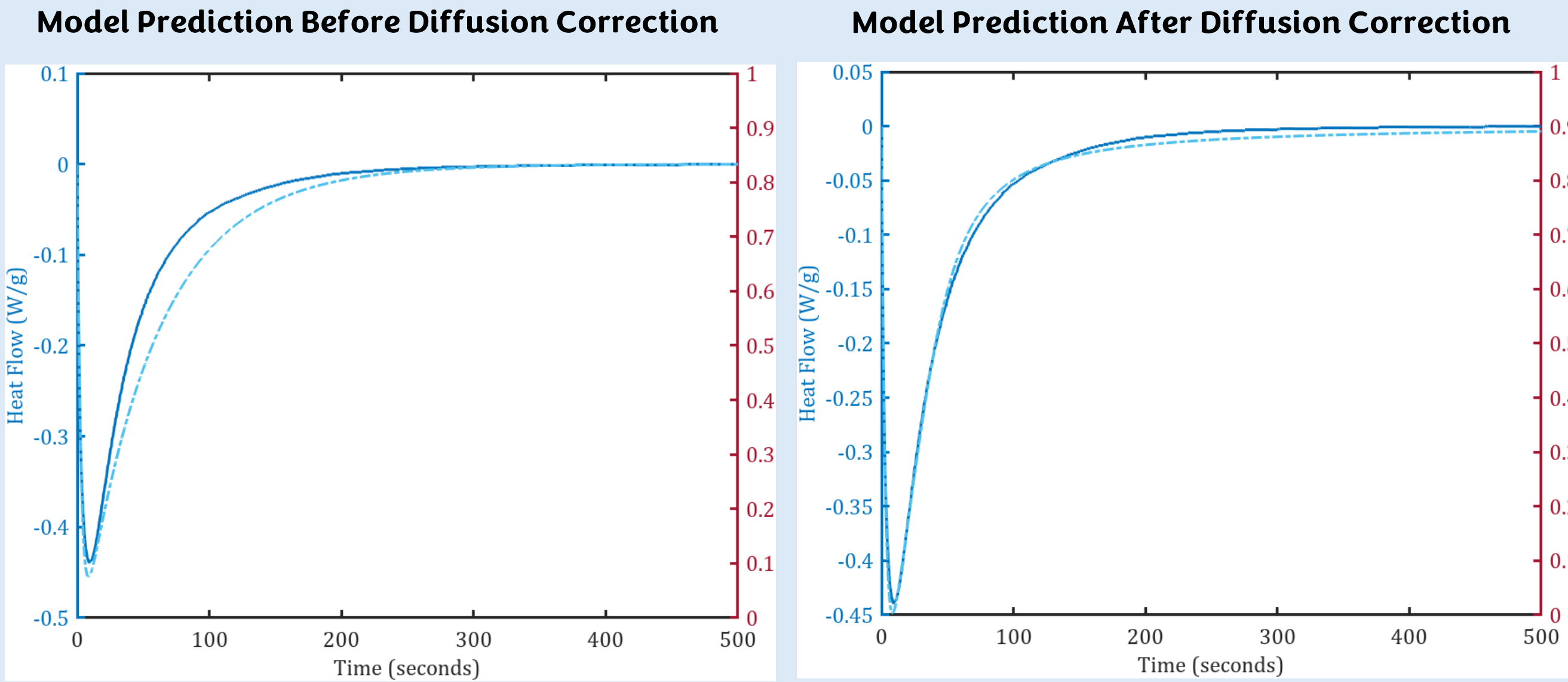
For the kinetic modelling, all the varying parameters optimized at once.



PCL Acrylate



PCL Thiol-ene



*Improved model accurately captures both early and late curing behaviour by incorporating diffusion limitation.

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