

Integrated Engineering Development Process for lighter, stronger and more cost-effective Composites

Composites, World Materials Forum

June, 2015

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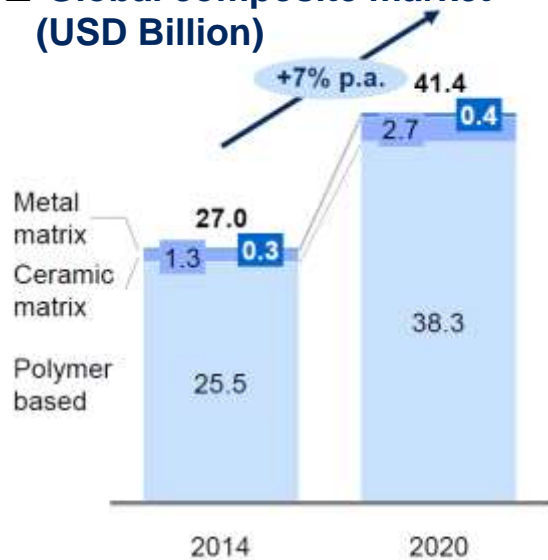
Hanyang University

Stanford University Composite Design Team

<http://sites.google.com/site/hyucomposites>

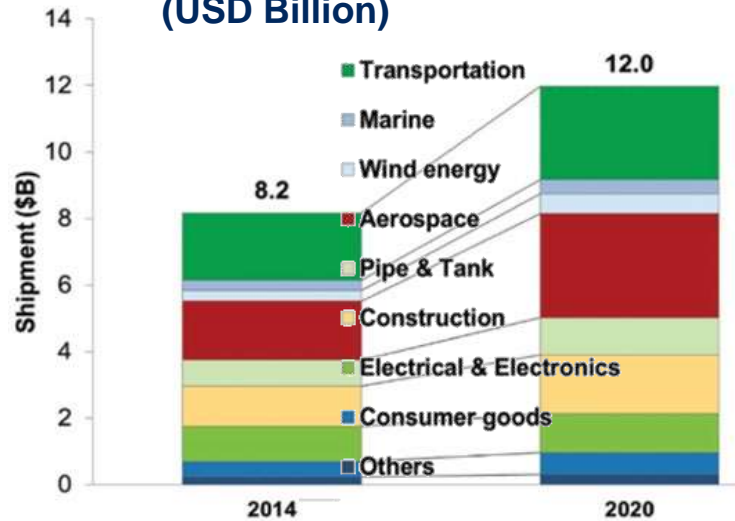
Forecast Composite Automotive (will it happen ?)

Global composite market (USD Billion)



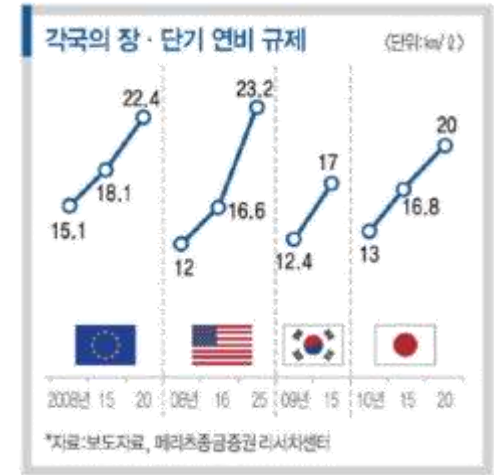
Based on press releases announcing publication of reports from Markets and Markets, Transparency Market Research, Lucintel, McKinsey & Company

USA Composites Market (USD Billion)



Lucintel(from Composites Manufacturing Jan/Feb 2015)

Fuel Regulation, Km/liter



- Save 5% fuel for each 10 % mass saving.

Aerospace composite industry made quantum jump when **Boeing 787** and **Airbus 380** adopt composites in 2009; 55% of total mass (was less than 5%), saved 20~25% fuel

The same will happen to Automotive Composite industry, successfully...



Light Weight Automotive Industry is growing ...

BMW i3 electric car, structures, 2014

BMW M6, Roof, 2012

Audi R8 GT, front splitter, 2012

Audi A8, Polymer Composite Wheels, 2015

GM Chevrolet Corvette Stingray, Hood, roof, 2014

Dodge Viper, Body panels, 2013

GM Chevrolet Silverado, cargo box, end-gate, 2014

VW XL1, frame, body, window, 2014

Benz SLS AMG GT, Mirror cap and engine cover, 2013

Smart, roof, 2014

Nissan Rogue, Lift gate, 2014

GM Pontiac Solstice, Trunk, bumper, frame, 2006

Renault Formula 1, chassis, rear suspension, 2004

Hyundai Intrado, frame, hood, side panels, 2014

Lexus LFA, body and chassis, 2011

Ford cargo truck 1835T, Cargo box, 2010

Jeep Wrangler, Hood, 2007

Lamborghini Veneno, Suspension Arms, 2013

Ferrari Formula 1, Gear box, rear suspension, 2014

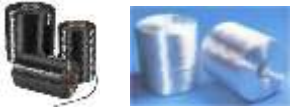
Light Weight Automotive Market will grow more with Electric Vehicle.

Integrated Engineering Development Process (IEDP)

Materials

TS and TS;
Glass, Carbon & Aramid;
Material properties;
Material cost, processibility

- Fibers (carbon, glass, aramid)



- Thermoset & Thermoplastics



- Non-Crimp or woven Fabrics



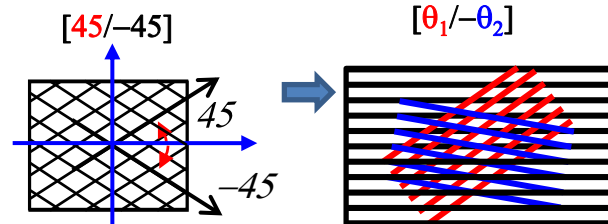
- resin pre-preg products & Injection-molding compounds



DESIGN

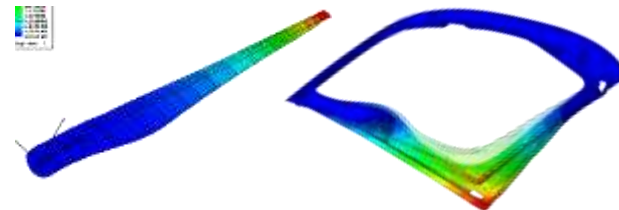
Design for easy process;
Optimal Fiber direction;
Optimal performance and process

- Design Innovation



- Design from Structure Simulation

- Stiffness, strength, buckling, vibration, fatigue



- Manufacturing Process Simulation



Manufacturing Process

Hybrid Process for cost-effective
(high cycle rate) process and
better mechanical performance

- Mold and Tool Selection



- Manufacturing Process

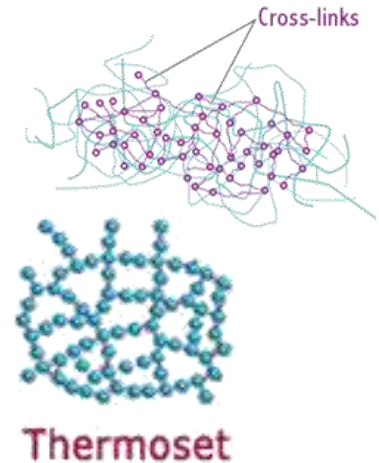
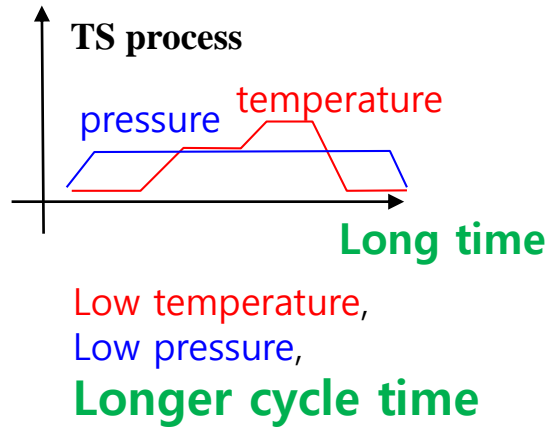
- Compression
- Injection
- RTM,
- RIM,
- C-RTM,
- HP-RTM,
- T-RTM



Thermoset vs Thermoplastic : Process

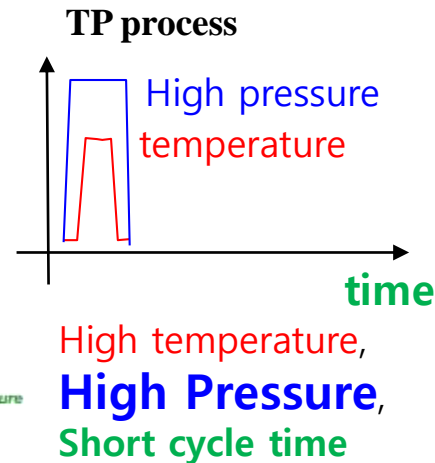
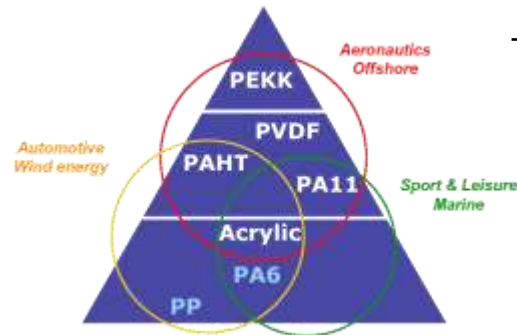
○ Thermoset

- Strong to environmental Heat and Wet
- **Low pressure but takes longer process**
- Weak to Impact
- No recycling
- Epoxy, PU, PE, VE, ...



○ Thermoplastic

- Weak to environmental Heat and Wet.
- **High pressure but short process**
- Strong to impact.
- Recycling.
- PA, PP, PC, ...



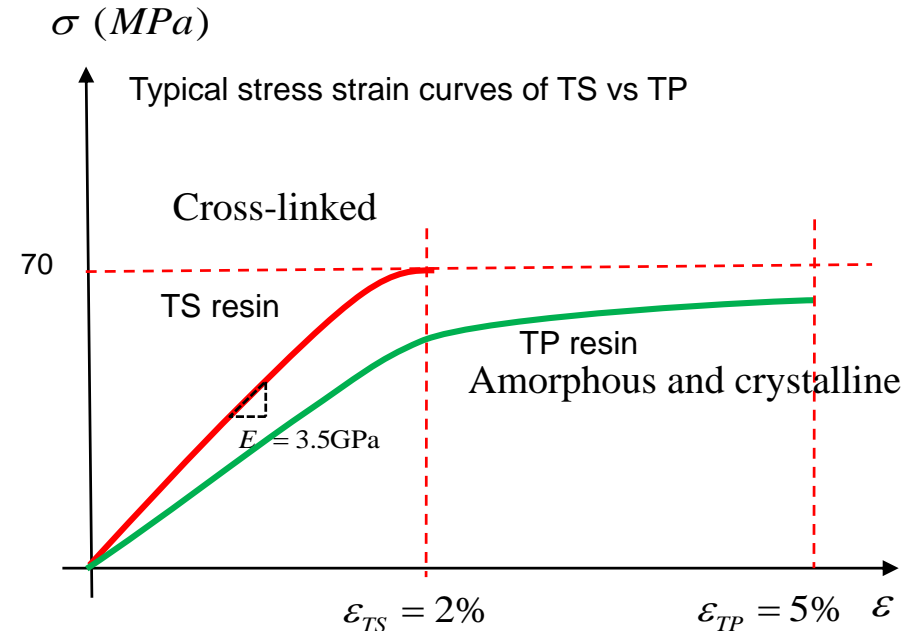
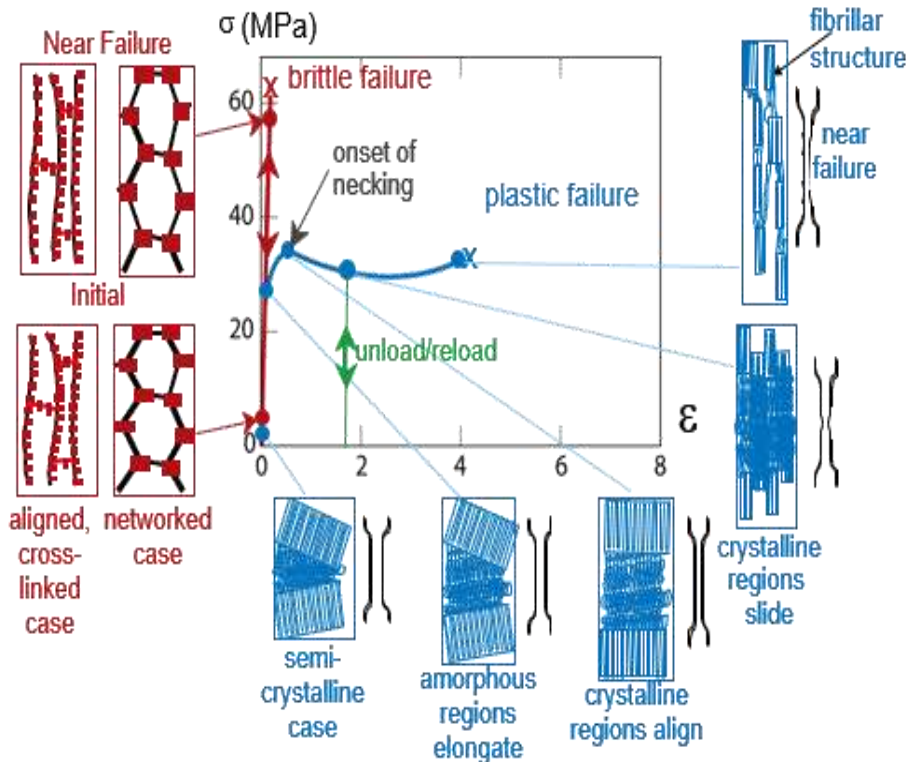
➤ **New Process has been developed to shorten the process cycles for TS and TP composites.**

Thermoset (TS) vs Thermoplastic (TP): Mechanical Properties

➤ The failure strains of Thermoset (TS) vs Thermoplastic (TP) resin: about 2% vs 5%.

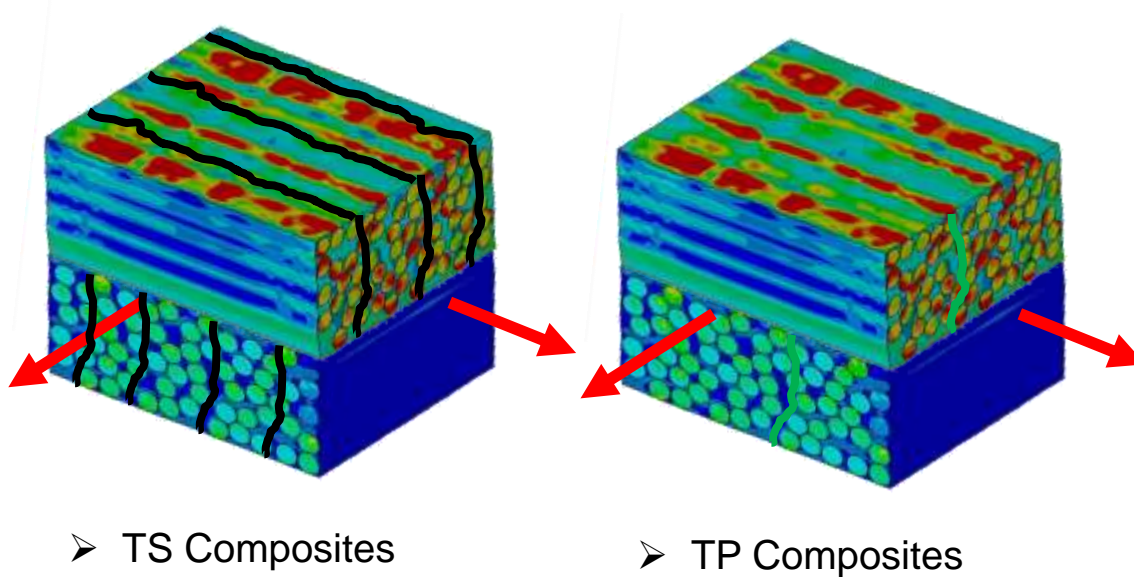
- Thermosets : cross linked
- Thermoplastics : amorphous & Crystalline

In the fiber reinforced composites, the failure strains of resins play more important role than the strength. The fibers and resin deform together..

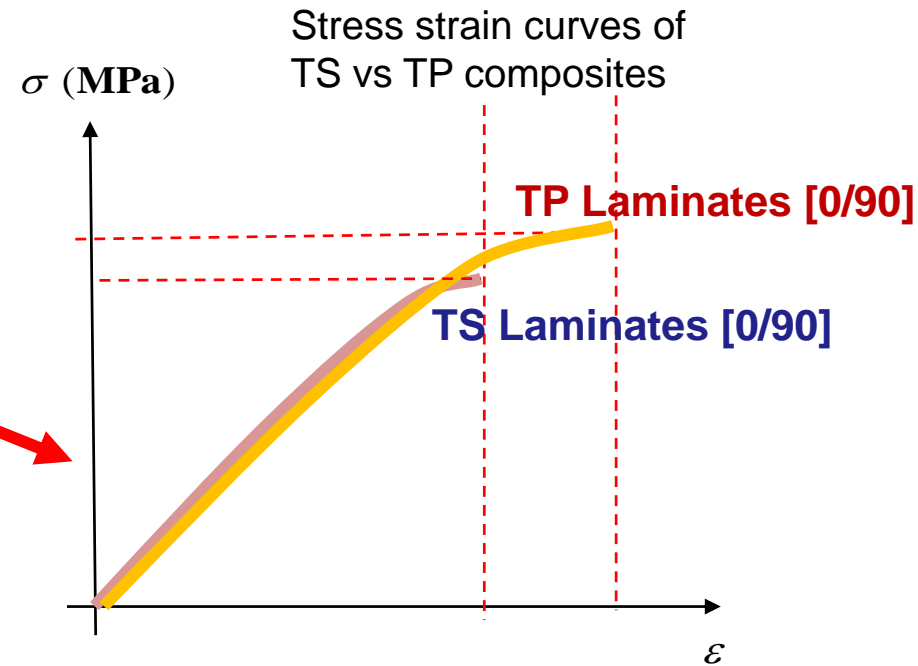


Failure of TS vs TP Composites under Multi-axial loads

- Under Multi-axial Loads, 90 deg ply of TS composites can easily crack.
- Higher failure strain of 90 deg ply of TP composites may delay crack initiation.
- Higher failure strain is more desired feature than higher strength.



Cracks in the 90 deg ply can propagate to 0 deg plies.

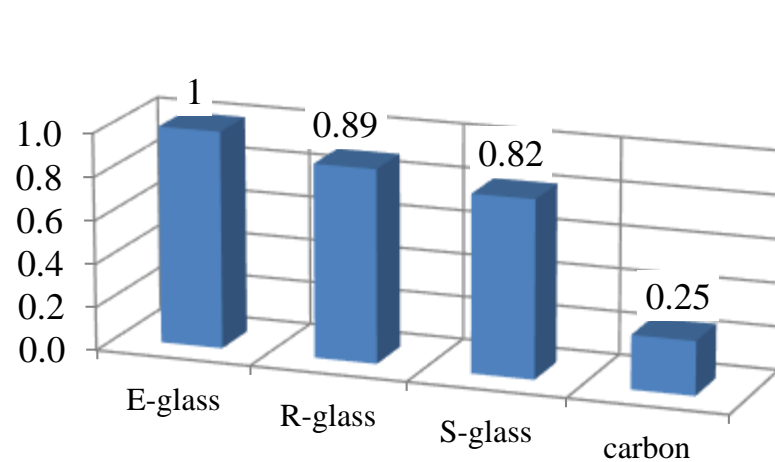


Similar behavior in Long-term fatigue

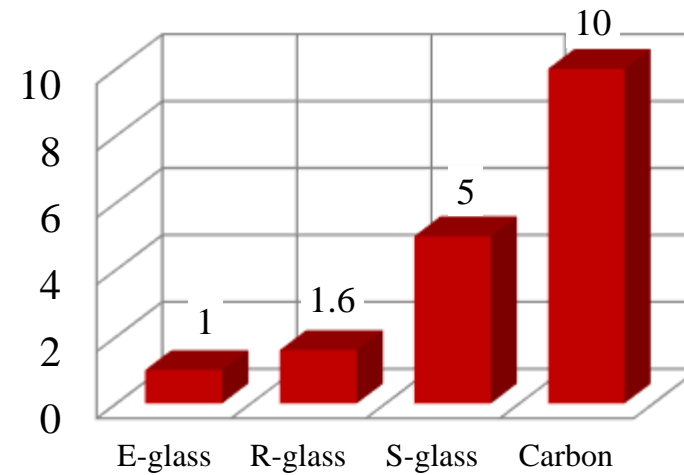
Fibers (Glass & Carbon)

- High stiffness glass fiber : HiPer-tec (3B), Ultrablade (OCV), Innofiber (PPG), etc.

Fiber Types	E-glass	R-glass	S-glass	Carbon
Density (g/cm ³)	2.55-2.64	2.55	2.46-2.49	1.7
Young's Modulus(Gpa)	70-77	84-86	86-90	220
Pristine Strength (Mpa)	3450-3790	4400	4590-4830	4500-5500
Failure Strain (%)	4.5-4.9	5	5.4-5.8	1.2~2.0



- Self weight Tip Deflection, (E-glass=1)

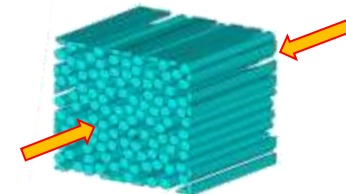


- Material Cost, (E-glass=1)

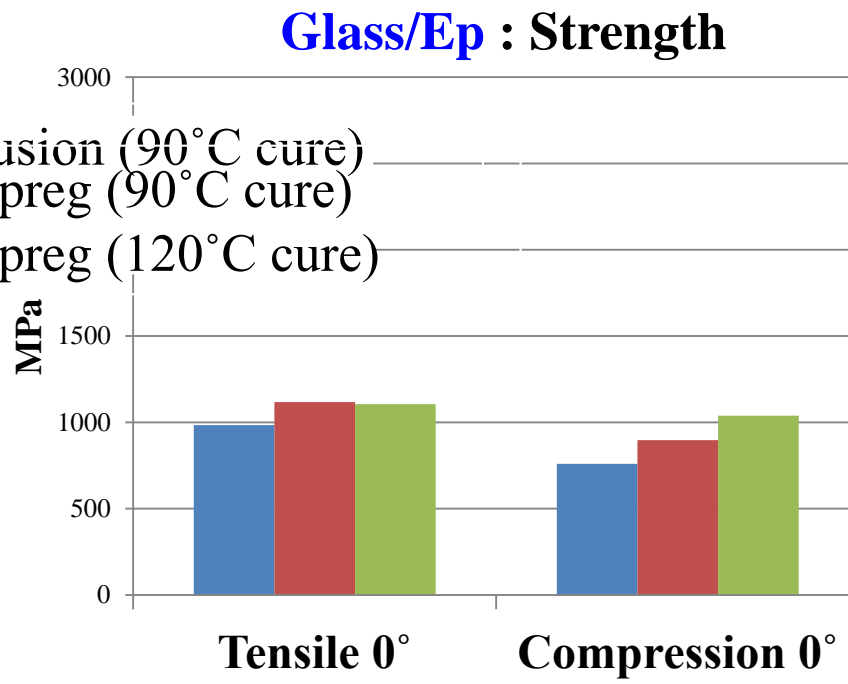
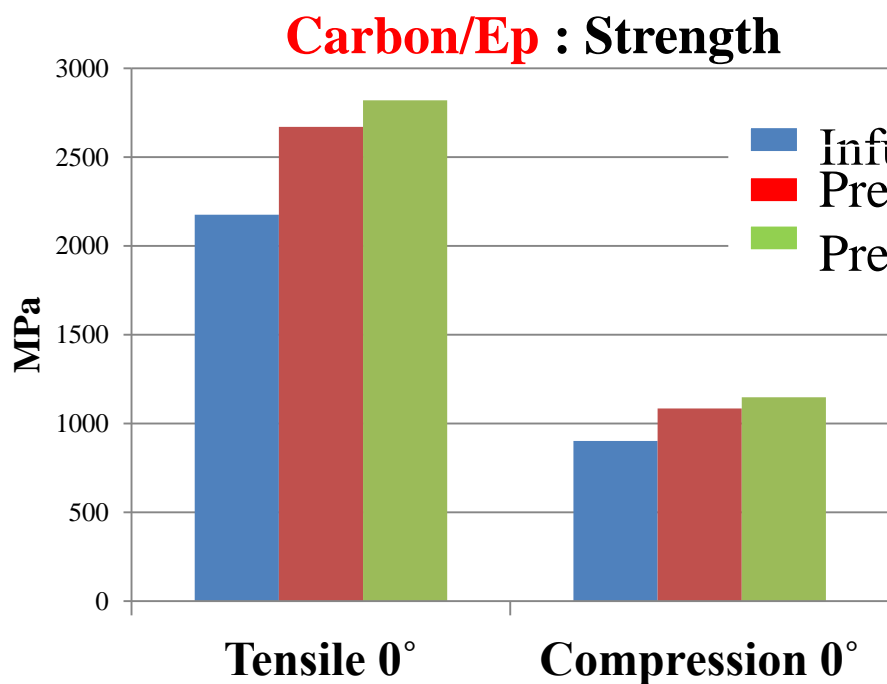
Strength of Carbon vs Glass, Infusion vs Prepreg

- Strength by Infusion (90 C) < Prepreg (90 C) < Prepreg (120 C)
- Tensile strength of **Carbon**=2 x **Glass**
- Compressive strength of **Carbon**= **Glass**

diameter of glass : carbon fibers
=14 um : 7 um



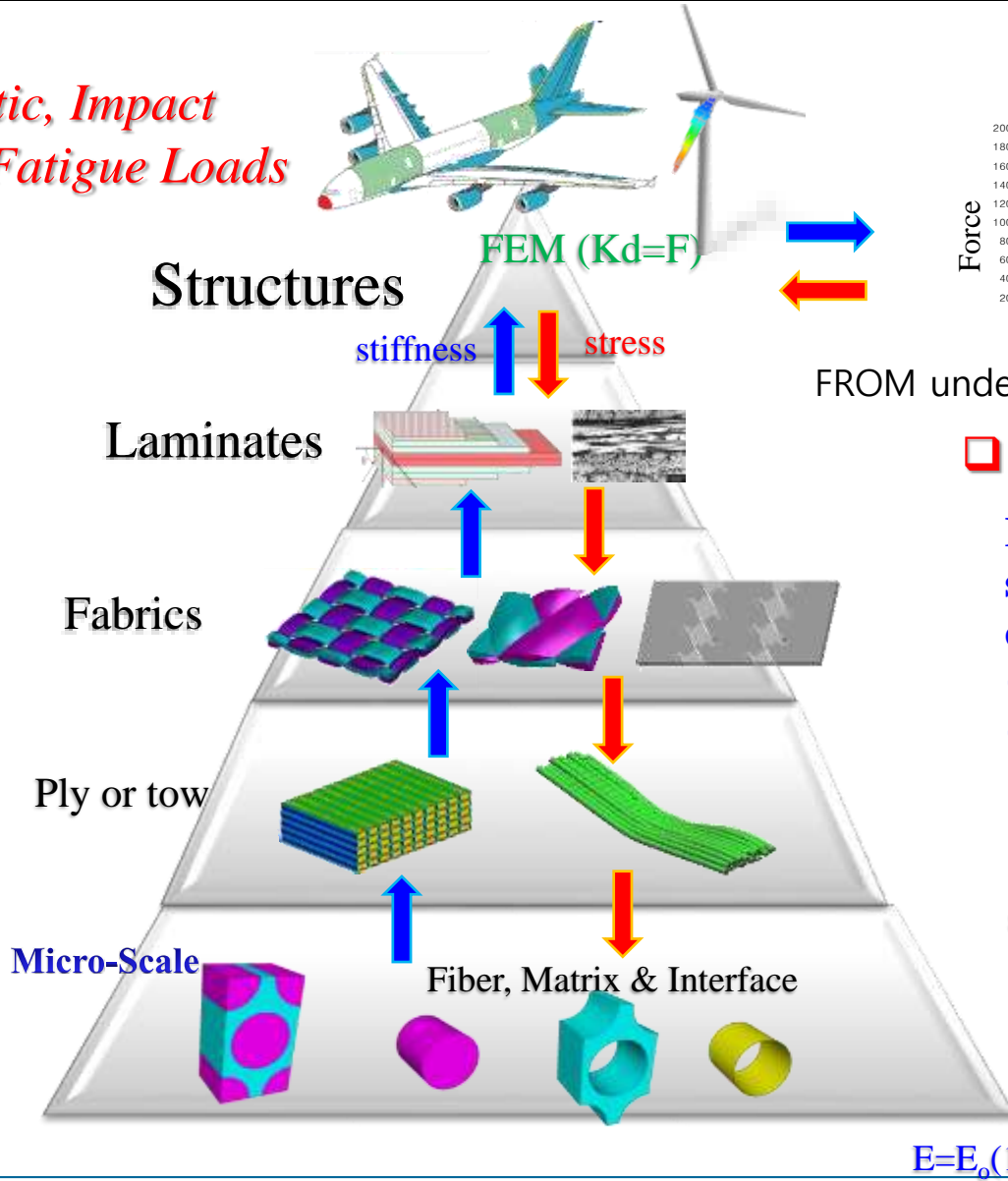
■ Glass composites is more cost effective than carbon for structure under compression



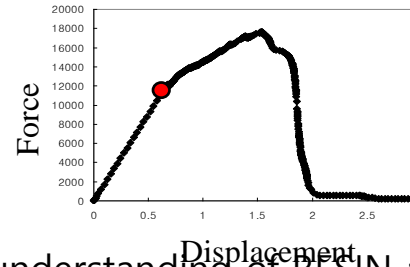
Reference : The use of prepreg to Improve Spar Caps in Infused Blades from HEXCEL

DESIGN based on Simulation; start with understanding of RESIN and FIBERS.

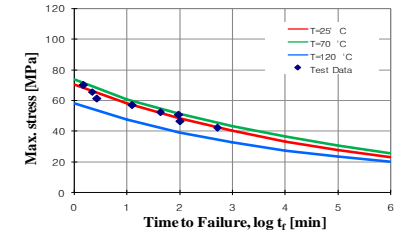
Static, Impact
or Fatigue Loads



• Load-Deflection



• Fatigue Life



FROM understanding of RESIN and FIBERS

❑ *MultiScale !!*

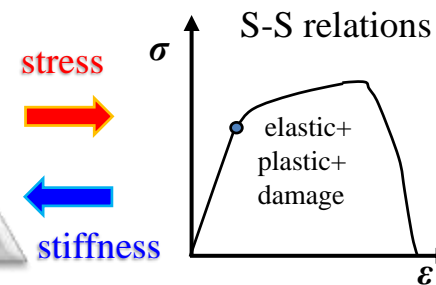
Predict the composite structural behavior starting with RESIN and FIBER properties;

c.f. Conventional approach starts with Ply

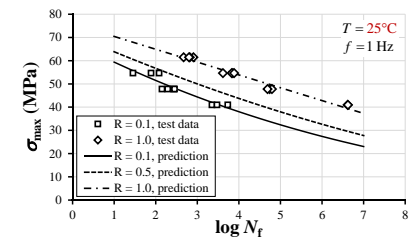
→ *Easy to develop resin*

→ *Minimize number of tests*

Constituent Properties (Fiber, matrix & interface)

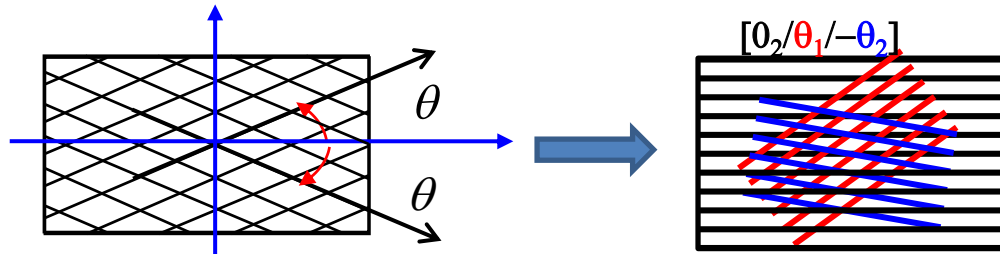


S-N curves

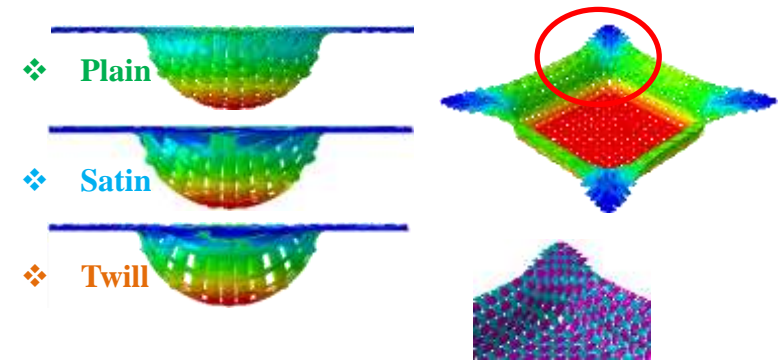


Innovative Design of Composites

- Unconventional NCF to increase the performance.

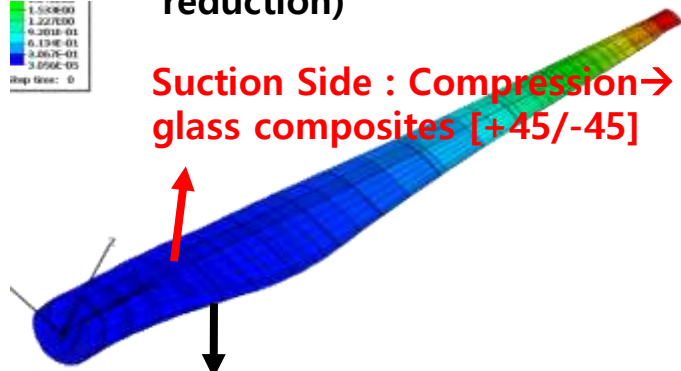


- Simulation of Process to maximize the performance



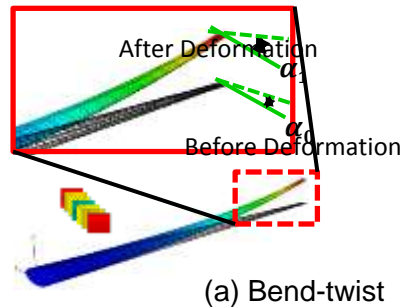
- Wind turbine blades

- Hybrid skins are more cost effective (up to 5~10 % mass reduction)



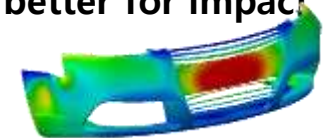
Suction Side : Compression → glass composites [+45/-45]

Pressure Side : Tension → carbon composites [+25/-25]

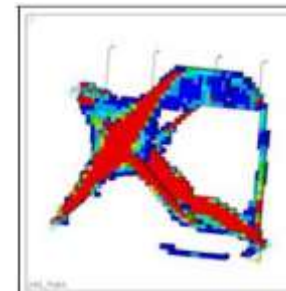


- Automotive

- TP composites for better for impact



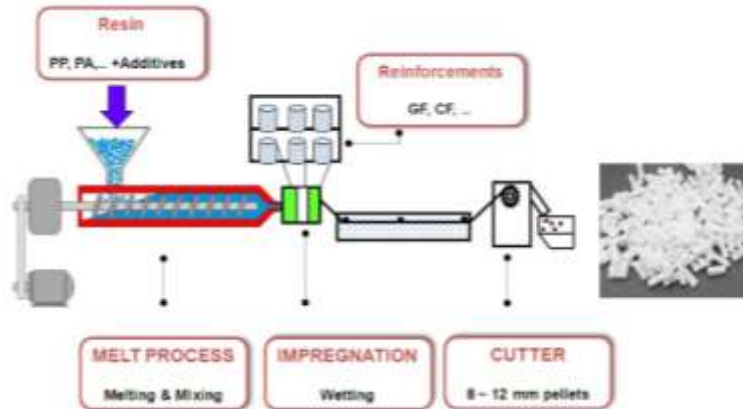
- Hybridize materials to optimize the performance



High Speed Process (Compression and Resin injection)

- LFT (Long Fiber Thermoplastics)

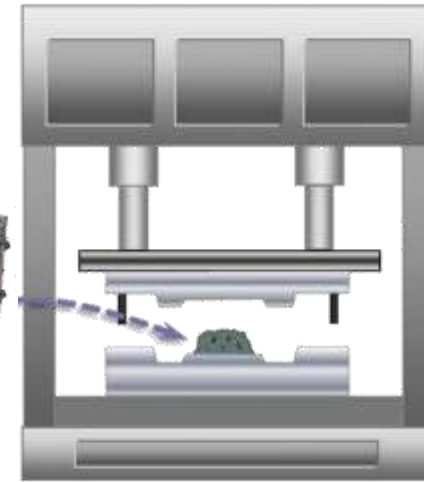
➤ Compression (temp. and pressure control)



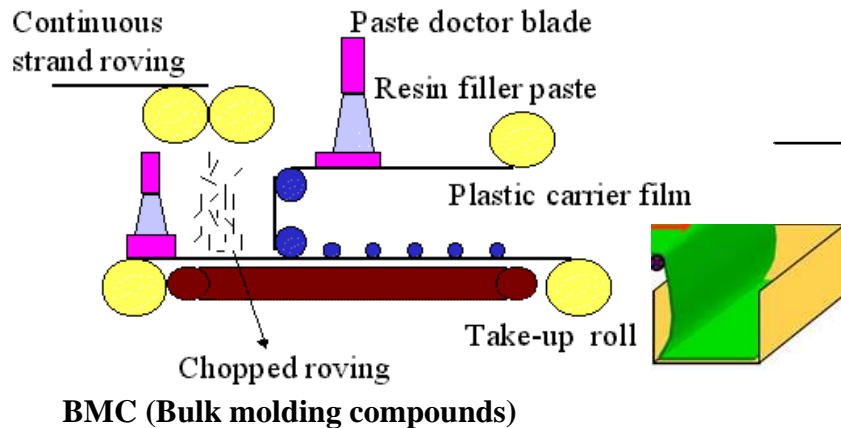
PrePreg



mold

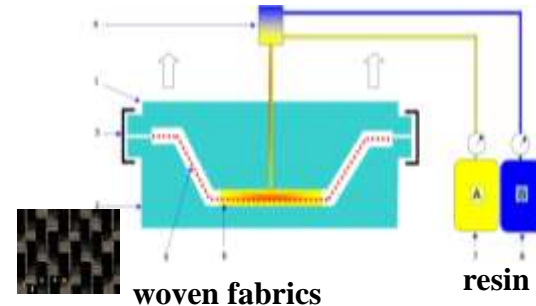


- SMC (Sheet molding compounds)

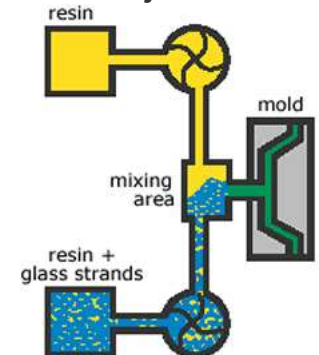


➤ RESIN injection

➤ RTM



➤ Reaction Injection Molding

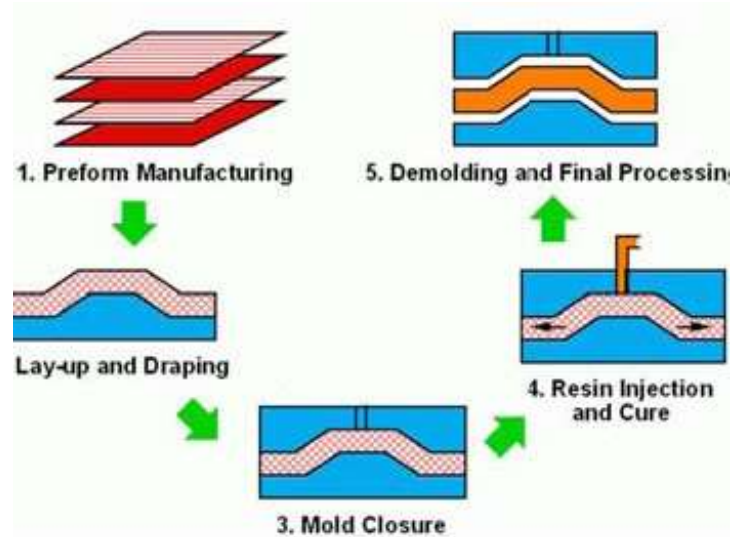


High Speed Process (Resin Transfer Molding)

Low RESIN viscosity to prevent Fiber wash-out

RESIN

- **Epoxy** (Momentive, DOW)-
1000 cps, 20~30 min → 2 min.
- **PA or PA6** (e.g., BASF) – 2 cps, caprolactam monomer injected with a catalyst and activators. 5 min, extremely low viscosity → high fiber volume fraction. But high moisture absorption
- **Acrylic (Elium by Arkema)** – Liquid thermoplastic, 100 cps at room temperature, no heating is needed, no moisture absorption. No expensive equipment



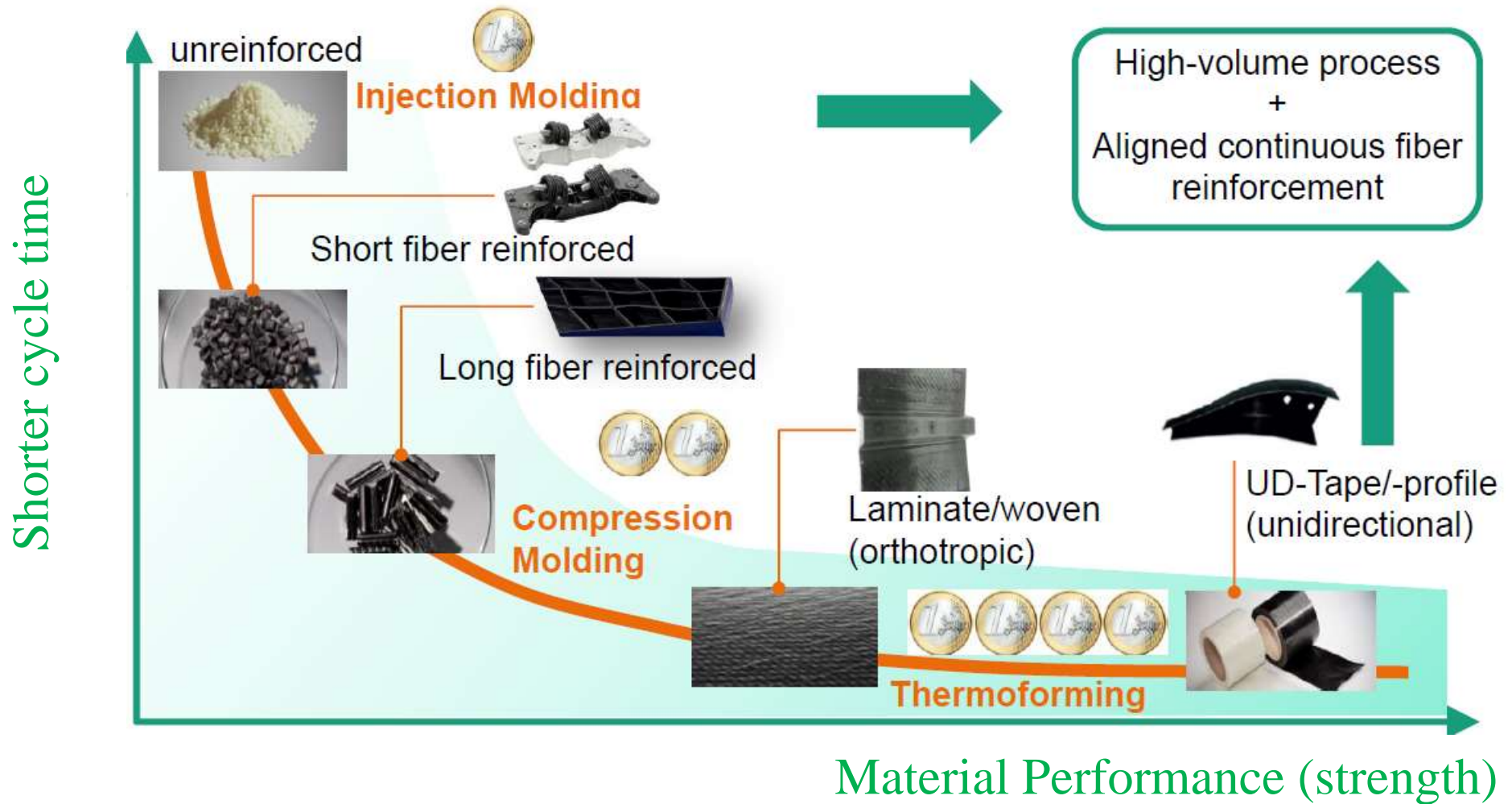
Courtesy of KrassMaffei

PROCESS

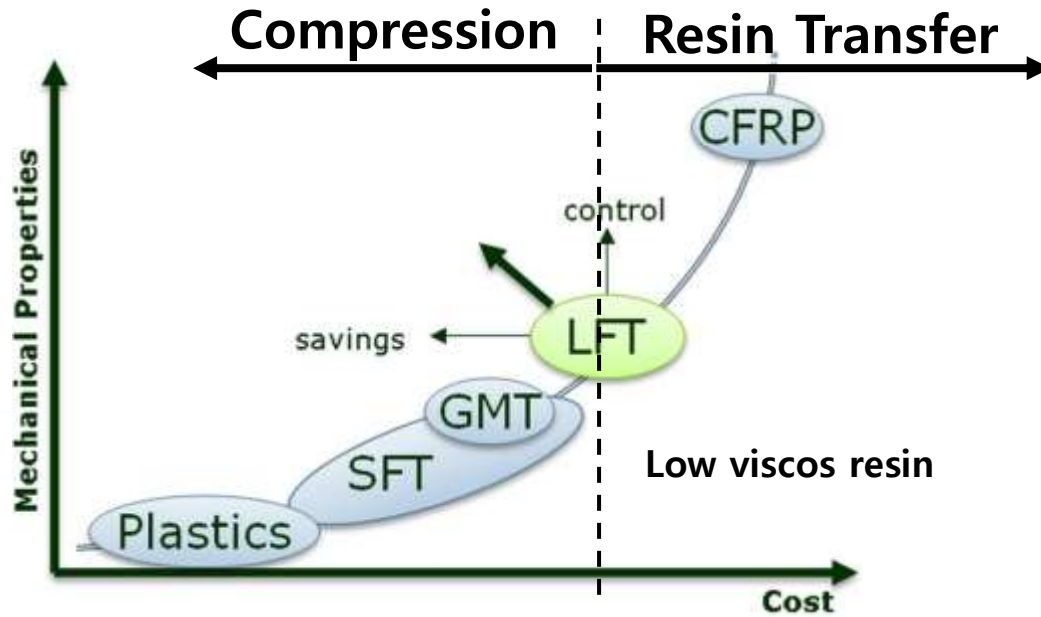
- **RTM** (regular RTM, injecting at 10 to 20 bars —30 to 60 minutes)
- **Compression (Gap or surface)-RTM** (resin injected with mold gap followed by compression)
- **RIM** (reactive injection molding)
- **T-RTM** (Thermoplastic RTM)
- **HP-RTM** (High Pressure-RTM) up to 150 bar, around 1~3 minutes, **very expensive machine.**

Hybrid Process for short cycle time and high performance

- ❑ Inject Resin or short fiber resin to UD prepreg with reinforcement insert
- ❑ Complicated composite structure with ribs



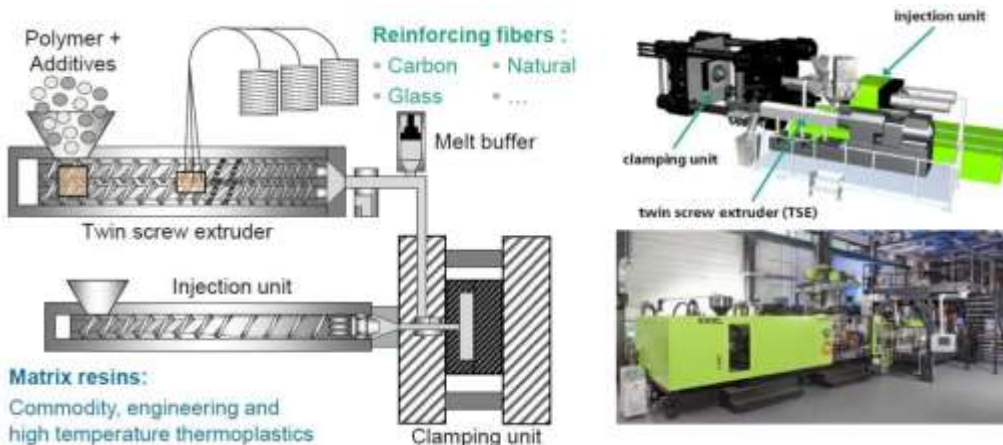
Use LFT (Long Fiber Thermoplastics) for Hybrid Process



□ LFT has been widely used in automotive market for their strength, stiffness, recyclability and long shelf life (e.g., PP)

□ LFT, possible for both **Compression** and **Resin Injection Hybrid process**.

- Direct LFT, followed by Injection Molding



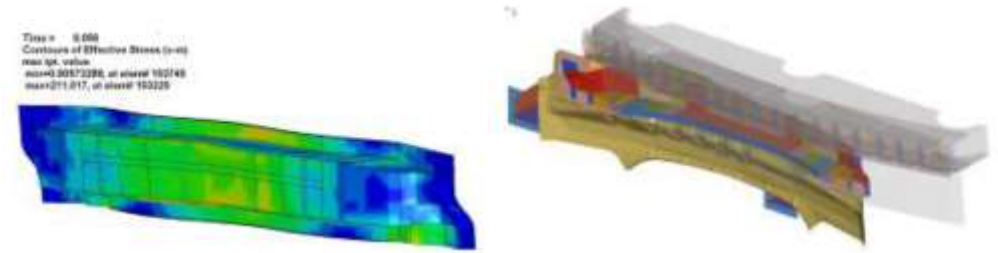
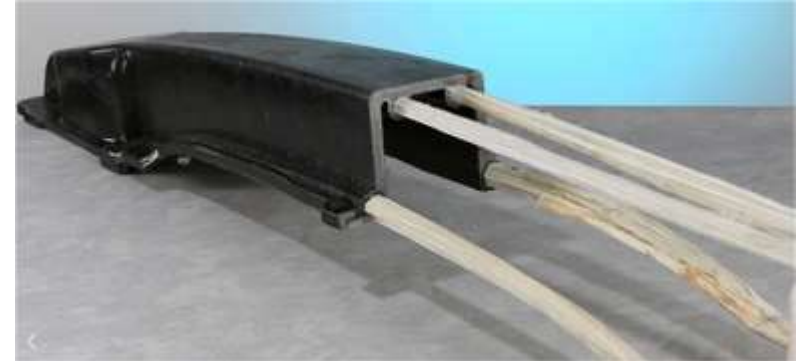
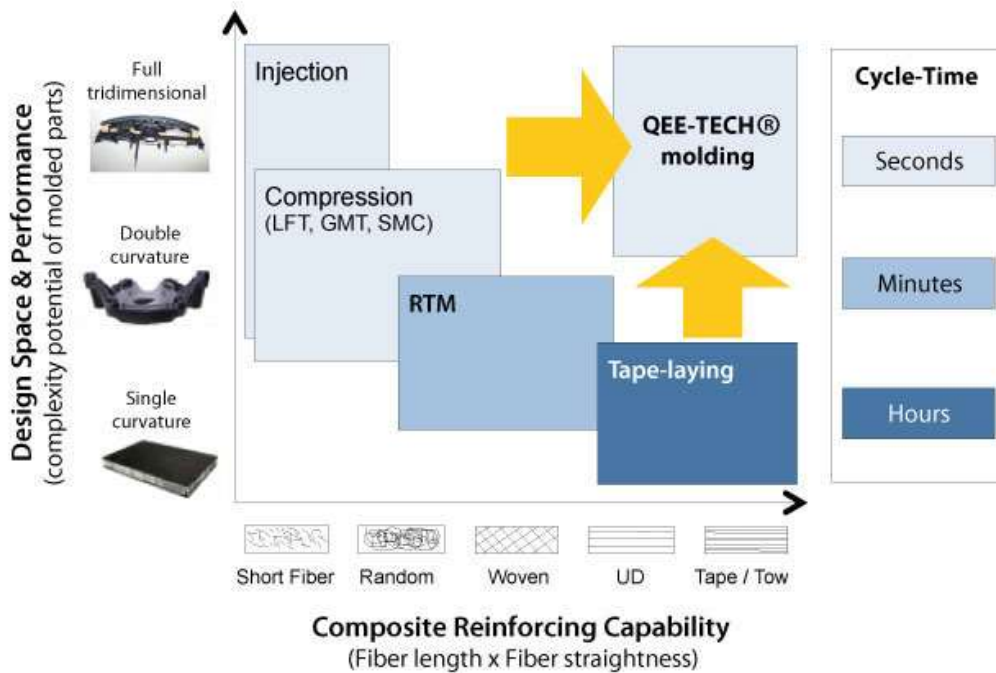
- E-LFT : Compression of Endless fiber + LFT



Sample case of IEDP: Tape Layering+Injection

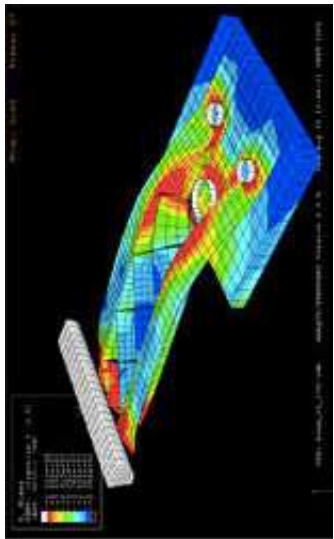
Hyundai-KIA (South Korea), Hanwha (South Korea) and EELCEE (Sweden, Switzerland)

Performance mapping :
QEE-TECH® technology



The significance of the breakthrough innovation in the new bumper system lies primarily in a **25-30 % weight reduction**, a **cost reduction of 10 to 20 %** and an **enhanced collision performance**. The innovation is based on QEE-TECH® technology, which is particularly suited to high volume production.

Sample case of IED : Hybrid Composite Process



Analysis based Design



QEE-Tech preform



Injection Molding



Final product

- High rate production
- High mechanical properties



Partial Consolidated thermoplastic Tape (BOIKON)



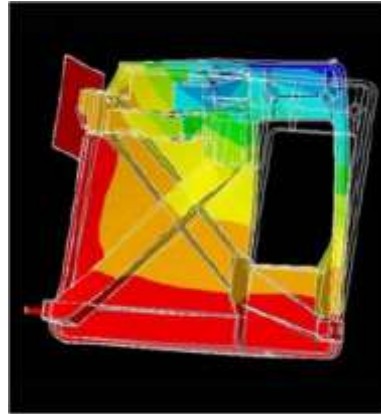
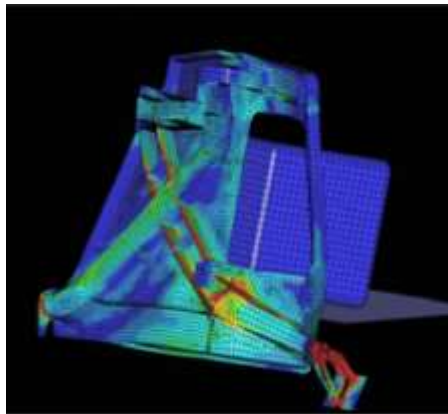
Automated Fiber Placement



Long fiber thermoplastics

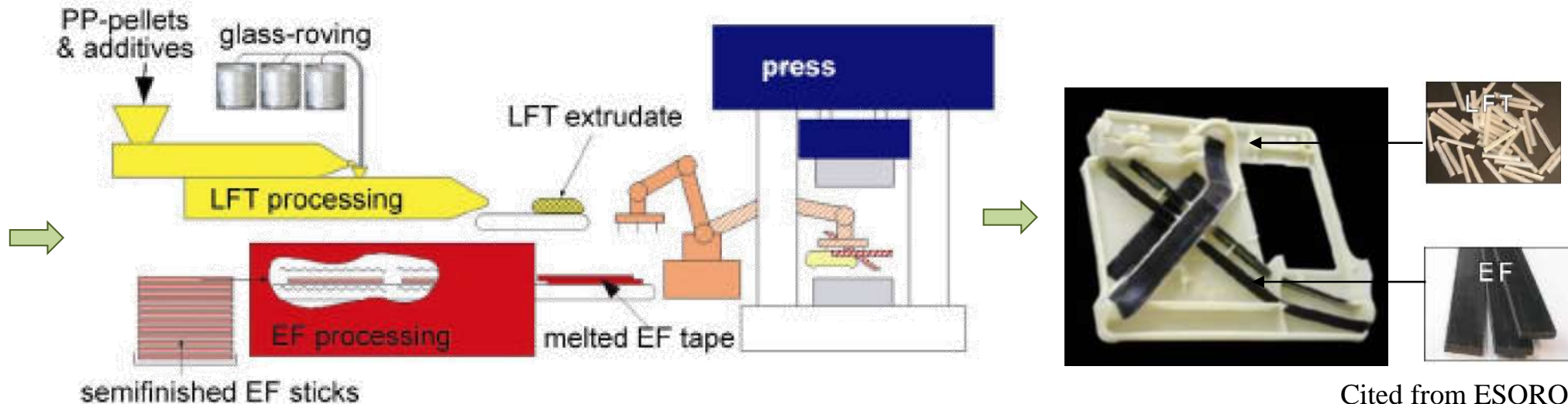
Sample case of IED : Endless Fiber + LFT

□ Material Selection (Thermoplastics) → Analysis based Design → Hybrid Process



Analysis based Design

CAD for Tool and Mold

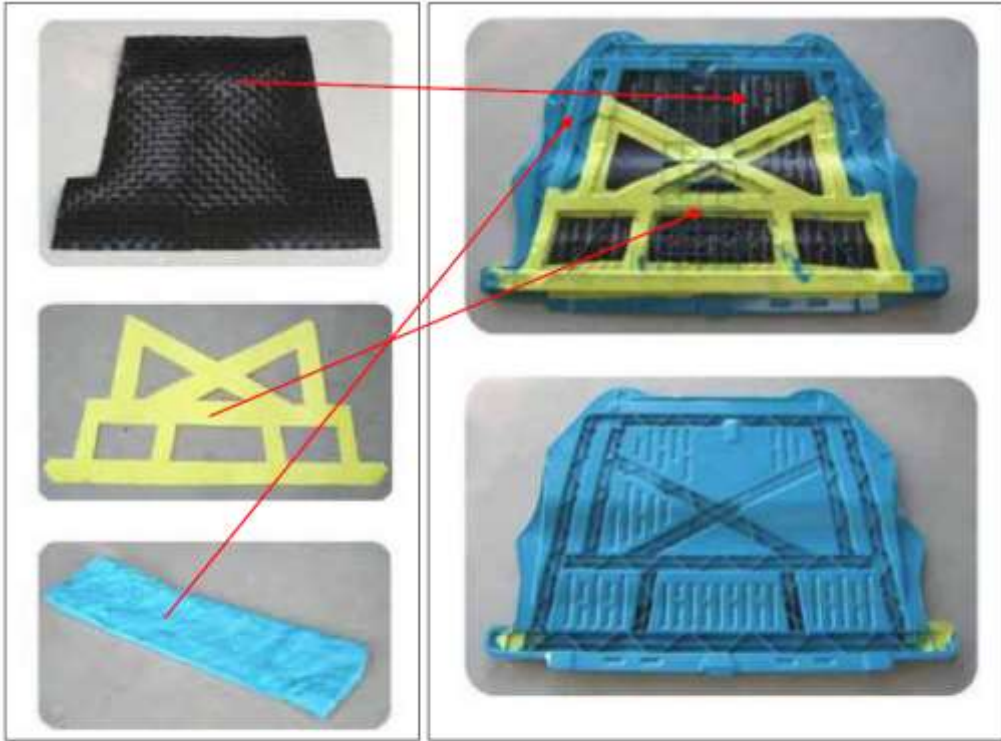


Cited from ESORO

E-LFT (Endless Fiber + Long Fiber Thermoplastics) Hybrid Process

Hybrid Composite Process

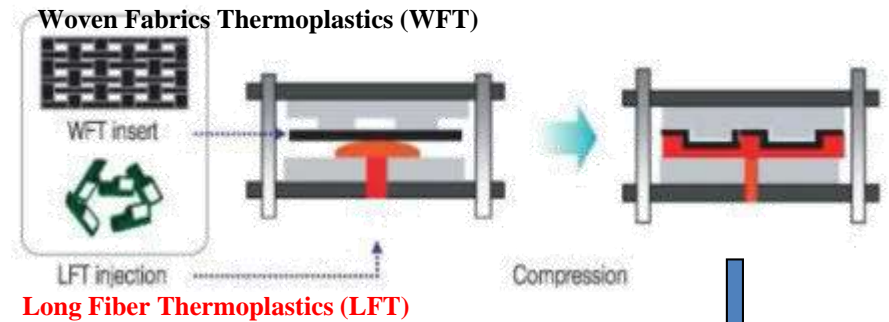
Material Hybridization: Woven fabrics, tailored blank & D-LFT



Figures 2a, b & c (left): Materials used in the shield molding trial were colored to see how they moved in the tool: tape fabric (top, in **black**), tailored blank (middle, **yellow**), and D-LFT charge (bottom, **blue**)

Figures 3a & b (right): How various materials looked in front (top – the side that faced the road) and back (bottom – the side that faced the underside of the vehicle) of molded shield part.

Compression process with injection molding



- Door Plate Module (YF Sonata, HMC)



-Lotte Chemical

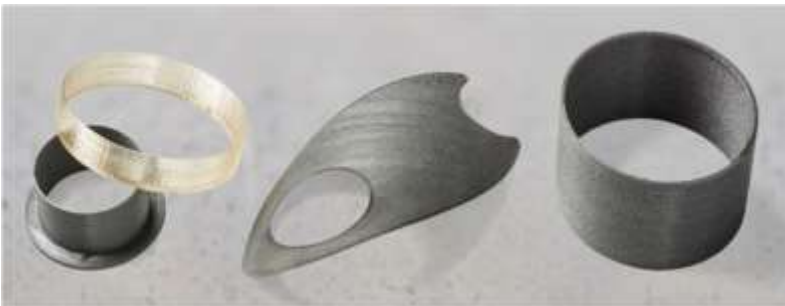
3D-printing (Additive Manufacturing) for Composites

- 3D-print technology is being developed for automatic process of composites.
- High speed consolidation is the key technology.

- **Electro Impact (AFP, ATL)**



- **Arevo, USA**



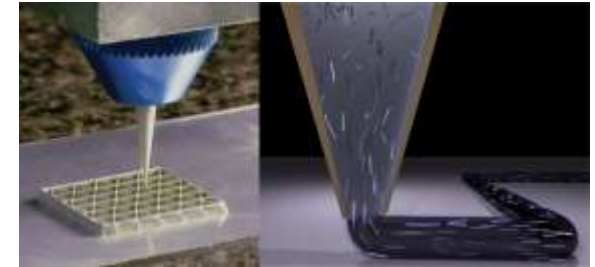
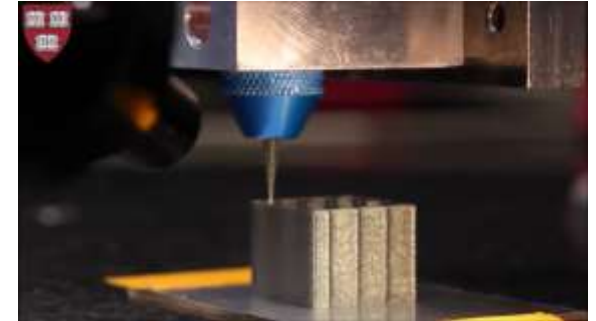
- **Orbital Composites**



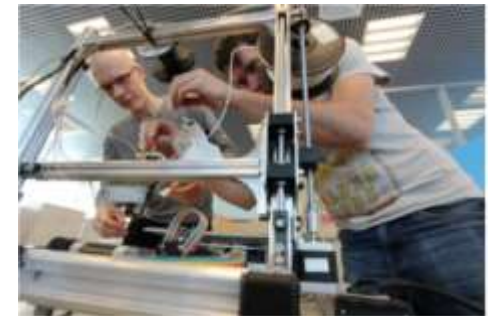
- **Composites & Architecture**



- **Harvard Univ.**



- **Skoltech, Russia**



CONCLUSION

- ❑ Integrated Engineering Development Process (taking altogether into account material, design and manufacturing process) is effective in developing composite parts with optimized cost and performance
- ❑ Innovative resin system? Not only for better mechanical properties but also for Easier, Faster and more Reliable process
- ❑ More TP composites are expected due high speed process and recyclability.
- ❑ Hybrid process for composites will continue to develop for meeting both short process cycle and high mechanical performance, rather than investing a lot for the new process.
- ❑ BIO composites, 3D printing Composites will come...