

Manufacturing Methods Overview

Process Goals: Evaluation:

- Control fiber orientation & location
- Control per ply thickness
- Control fiber volume
- Minimize voids
- Reduce internal stresses
- Minimize costs
- Investment
- Materials
- Processing
- Quality
- Products

Manufacture of Prepreg Materials Advanced Prepreg Procurement Specifications

Uncured Physical Properties:

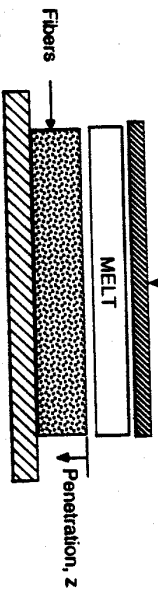
- Filaments or Tows per unit width
- Volatiles
- Resin Content
- Tack
- Tack retention
- Flow
- Workmanship
- Alignment
- Gaps/spacing
- Width
- Length
- Uniformity
- Storage

Cured (laminated) Mechanical Properties*:

- Longitudinal (0°)
 - Tensile strength & modulus
 - Compression strength & modulus
 - Flexural strength & modulus
 - Horizontal shear strength
- Transverse (90°)
 - Tensile strength & modulus
 - Flexural strength & modulus

* At both room & service temperature

Permeation of Dry Fiber Structures



$$V = \frac{S \cdot dp}{\eta \cdot dz}$$

$$S \propto r_f^2/3$$

$$S = r_f^2 \frac{(1 - V_f)^3}{4k V_f^2}$$

$$V = dz = \frac{S \cdot dp}{dt \cdot \eta \cdot dz}$$

$$z^2 = -2 \cdot S \cdot dp \cdot t \quad (\text{penetration depth for constant } dp)$$

V = Velocity
S = Apparent Permeability
 η = hydraulic radius
= flow x-section
wetted perimeter

V_f = volume fraction fiber
 r_f = fiber radius
k = Kozeny Constant
(flow coefficient)

PERMEATION EXAMPLE

• ALIGNED CARBON FIBERS

$$r_f = 4 \mu\text{m}$$

$$V_f = 0.8 \quad (\text{easy to pack})$$

$$k = 18 \quad (\text{from experiments})$$

$$\text{Obtain: } S = 0.0028 (\mu\text{m})^2$$

$$\bullet -dp = 100 \text{ psi} = 689.5 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\bullet \eta = 10,000 \text{ P} = 1 \text{ kPa s} \quad (\text{PEEK @ } 400^\circ\text{C})$$

$$\bullet t = 100 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Obtain: } z = 19.6 \mu\text{m} \quad (\text{penetrate 2.4 fibers deep})$$

Alternative Combine (Prepregging) Processes

- Hot Melt**
- Solution**
- Slurry/Emulsion**
- Dry Powder**
- Fiber Commingling**
- Film**
- Surface Polymerization**

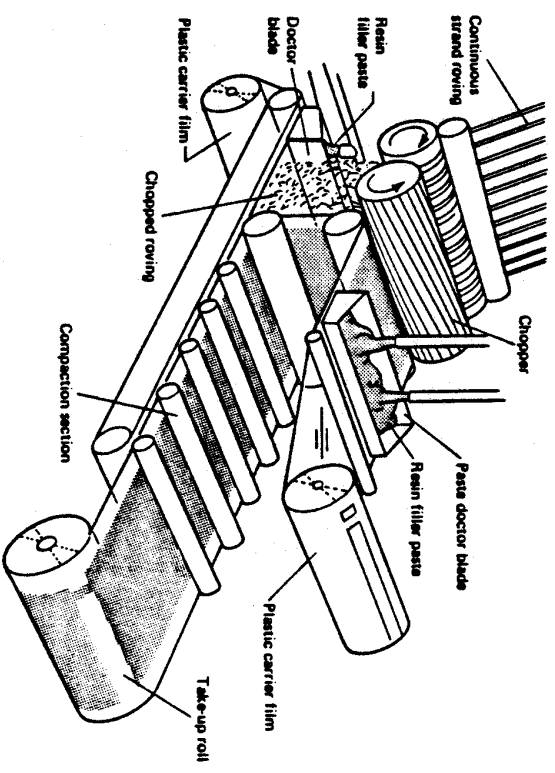


Fig. 1 Sheet molding compound processing machine

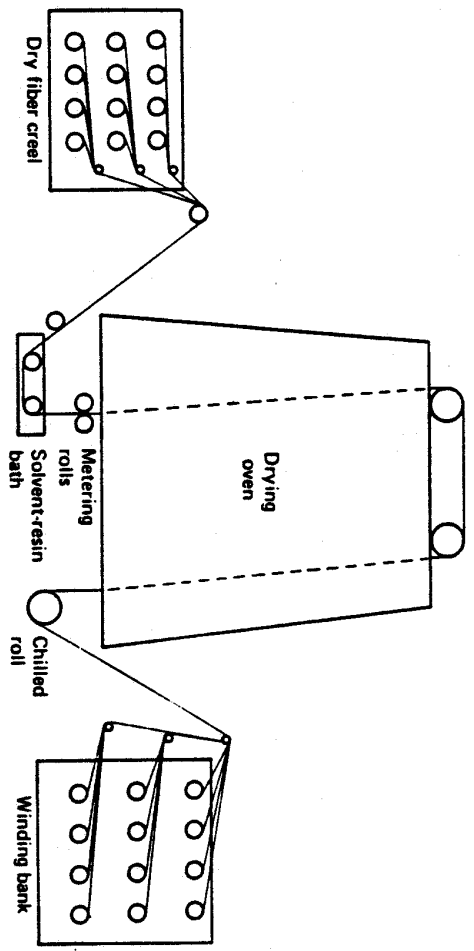
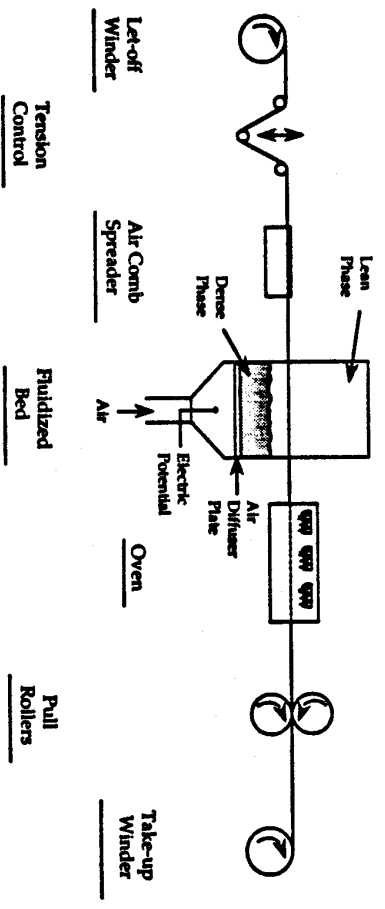


Fig. 1 Typical lowprep manufacturing process

Electrostatic Fluidized Bed Powder Fusion Coating Process



Tension Control

Fluidized Bed

Oven

Pull Rollers

Take-up Winder

Left-off Winder

Air Comb Spreader

UNIT OPERATIONS IN COMPOSITES MANUFACTURING

