NOVOTECH SRL AEROSPACE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

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Design & Manufacturing of Aerospace Composites (R&I Projects)

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SEMINARI INTERDISCIPLINARI DI CULTURA AERONAUTICA, Napoli – Maggio 2018



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Composites Vs Metals



Pls, see Audio «pigreco elEktroLiveClrcus -rumori dallofficina. Mp3»



A composite material can be defined as a combination of two or more materials that results in better properties than when the individual components are used alone.



Fiber/Filament Reinforcement

 Provide strength and stiffness

Matrix

- Holds the fibers in their proper position
- Protects the fibers from abrasion
- Transfers loads between fibers
- Provides interlaminar shear strength

Composite



strain



Reinforcement options (prepreg, dry)





Resins: Thermoplastic Vs Thermoset

THERMO (heat) PLASTIC (deform)











Thermoplastic Resin Thermosetting Resin · High MW solid · Low MW liquid or solid · Low-medium viscosity, requires cure Stable material • Re-processable, recyclable Cross-linked, non-processable Liquid or solid Amorphous or crystalline · Linear or branched polymer Low MW oligomers Liquid solvent resistance Excellent environmental/solvent resistance Short process cycle Long process cycle • Neat up to 30% filler · Long or short fiber reinforced Injection/Compression/Extrusion RTM/FW/SMC/Prepreg/Pultrusion . Limited structural components Many structural components Neat resin + nanoparticles Neat or fiber reinforced + nanoparticles · Commodity - high-performance areas for Commodity – advanced materials for automotive, appliance housings, toys construction, marine, aircraft, aerospace



Lamina and Laminate Lay-Ups

Fiber and Matrix Effects on Mechanical Properties

Mechanical	Dominating Composite Constituent			
Property	Fiber	Matrix		
<i>Lamina</i> 0° Tension 0° Compression Shear 90° Tension	\checkmark	✓ ✓ ✓		
Laminate Tension Compression In-Plane Shear Interlaminar Shear				

Note: 0° direction is the fiber direction in Lamina







Relative Structural Efficiency of Aircraft Materials







*Composites Production processes available at Novotech



Manufacturing Process Selection Criteria

Process	Production Speed	Cost	Strength	Size	Shape	Raw Material
Filament winding	Slow to fast	Low to high	High	Small to large	Cylindrical and axisymmetric	Continuous fibers with epoxy and polyester resins
Pultrusion	Fast	Low to medium	High (along longitudinal direction)	No restriction on length; small to medium size cross-section	Constant cross-section	Continuous fibers, usually with polyester and vinylester resins
Hand lay-up	Slow	High	High	Small to large	Simple to complex	Prepreg and fabric with epoxy resin
Wet lay-up	Slow	Medium	Medium to high	Medium to large	Simple to complex	Fabric/mat with polyester and epoxy resins
Spray-up	Medium to fast	Low Low to	Low	Small to medium	Simple to complex	Short fiber with catalyzed resin
RTM	Medium	medium Low	Medium	Small to medium	Simple to complex	Preform and fabric with vinylester and epoxy
SRIM	Fast	Low	Medium	Small to medium	Simple to complex	Fabric or preform with polyisocyanurate resin
Compression molding	Fast	Medium	Medium	Small to medium	Simple to complex	Molded compound (e.g., SMC, BMC)
Stamping	Fast	Low	Medium	Medium	Simple to contoured	Fabric impregnated with thermoplastic (tape)
Injection molding	Fast	Low to	Low to medium	Small	Complex	Pallets (short fiber with thermoplastic)
Roll wrapping	Medium to fast	medium	High	Small to medium	Tubular	Prepregs



Advantages of composites are many including:

- Lighter weight
- The ability to **tailor** the lay-up for optimum strength and stiffness
- Improved fatigue life
- Corrosion resistance
- Reduced assembly costs due to fewer detail parts and fasteners



Disadvantages of composites include:

- High raw material costs and usually high fabrication and assembly costs.
- Composites are adversely affected by both temperature and moisture.
- Composites are weak in the out-of-plane direction where the matrix carries the primary load and should not be used where load paths are complex (e.g., lugs and fittings).
- Composites are susceptible to impact damage and delaminations or ply separations can occur.
- Composites are more difficult to repair than metallic structure.



Composites in Aerospace (examples)





Composites in Aerospace

Commercial Aerospace - Composites Penetration







Composites in Aerospace

BOEING 787 Dreamliner





787 Composite Fuselage Portion









A350 XWB 32m by 6m lower wing cover





Composites in Aerospace

ATR 72





Design and Manufacturing of Composite Aerostructures



Design and Manufacturing of Composite Aerostructures

DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING (DFM)



The purpose of DfM is to:

- Narrow design choices to optimum design
- Perform generation of concepts, down-selection and improvement
- Minimize product development cycle time and cost
- Achieve high product quality and reliability
- Simplify production methods (reduce nr. of parts and assembly time)
- Have a **quick and smooth transition** from the design phase to the production phase
- Eliminate, simplify and standardize whenever possible



Design and Manufacturing of Composite Aerostructures



End of the iteration. Ready to prototype







R&I projects

R&I Projects: Design & Manufacturing of Composite Aerostructures by RTM Process - Clean Sky 1 as subco (closed)



Clean Sky

MANUFACTURING OF RIBS FOR REGIONAL A/Cs : FROM SUB-COMPONENT TO A FULL-SCALE DEMONSTRATOR









Clean Sku

RESIN TRANSFER MOLDING PROCESS

Resin Transfer Moulding (RTM) fits into the broad fabrication category of closed moulding processes, where composite manufacturing is conducted within an enclosed cavity.



If automated it is capable of rapid production cycle times, that means it can be suitable for medium to high volume production, producing relatively low cost parts.

 Higher production rates can be achieved by heating the moulds, using preform reinforcements and resins with short gel and cure times.

• RTM involves a **capital investment** in tooling and infrastructure that is higher than vacuum infusion but lower than compression moulding.

RTM uses two matched moulds brought together thus producing parts with two finished surfaces.



LEONARDO

R&I Projects: LAMITECH (closed)

DESIGN & MANUFACTURING OF A REGIONAL A/C TAIL CONE PORTION (1/4) BY AUTOMATED TECHNOLOGY





R&I Projects: SPIA (closed)



MANUFACTURING OF COMPLEX COMPOSITE DEMONSTRATORS BY AUTOMATED TECHNOLOGY

M-346 FUSELAGE PORTION (scale 1:1)









NGTP VERTICAL FIN PORTION (2.5mtx1.5mt)





A/C TAIL CONE PORTION (1/2 & 1/4) including stringers laydown by AFP process



R&I Projects: AIRGREEN 2 (ongoing)



Novotech s.r.l. is part of **H2020 / Clean Sky JU**, with **AIRGREEN 2** Consortium, 16 partners for a 7-years research program (Call identifier: H2020-CS2-CPW01-2014-01/ Topic: JTI-CS2-CPW-REG-01-02).

TOPIC : Advanced wing for regional A/C -Technologies Development, Design and Manufacturing for FTB#1









Composite demonstrator produced by AFP followed by LRI in one-shot





LIQUID RESIN INFUSION PROCESS



R&I Projects: AIRGREEN 2 (ongoing)



Composite demonstrator produced by AFP followed by LRI in one-shot

Normally, a **single-sided mould** is also used here which is sealed with a vacuum bag.

Use atmospheric pressure to suck air from under vacuum bag, to compact composite layers down and make a high quality laminate.



Composite curing oven for LRI process

R&I Projects: COGEA (ongoing)

COmposite Certification in GEneral Aviation

Research deals with the investigation of innovative solutions, in terms of materials and processes, to apply on manufacturing of primary aerostructures for general aviation A/Cs.

Novotech is involved in the design and manufacturing of Ribs and Ailerons:

- Ribs will be produced by dry HLU preforming and LRI process;
- Part of Ailerons will be produced by dry AFPM rapid preforming and LRI process.





BLACKSHAPE







New **HY**brid **THE**rmoplastic composite aerostructures manufactured by out of autoclave continuous automated technologies

Topic : MG-1.1-2016 Reducing energy consumption and environmental impact of aviation

✓ 8 Partners from 6 different EU countries granting the strength of the European aerospace supply chain competitiveness coupled with strong cooperation on RTD;

✓ more than the **25%** of the EDCs will be **outsourced to EU** countries.



www.nhyte-h2020.eu

R&I Projects: NHYTE (ongoing)

FUNDING Distribution per Organization $\mathbf{k} \mathbf{\varepsilon}$



Research Centres: 1263.6 Academias: 1328.2 Industries: 2634.2





R&I Projects: NHYTE (ongoing)

NHYTE project is developing concepts and methodologies enabling the realization of innovative and **green** integrated aero-structures made by a new **recyclable** hybrid thermoplastic composite material with **multifunctional** capabilities (induction welding).

Such new material, fabricated bv an innovative machine implementing continuous automated production processes, returns functions of toughness improvement (multilayer material) and process simplification, since it **does not require** autoclave consolidation (improved cycle times and lower energy consumptions, greener production).



Automated Machine for hybrid material production : Concept



Development



The new equipment for material fabrication installed on March 2018

www.nhyte-h2020.eu



R&I Projects: NHYTE (ongoing)

Proof of concept : Manufacturing of a Fuselage portion Demo that will be fatigue and static tested



www.nhyte-h2020.eu







MANUFACTURING OF Z-FRAMES DEMONSTRATORS FOR REGIONAL A/C BY AUTOMATED TECHNOLOGY



















SEAGULL - The Marin-Air Vehicle for the Millennial Generation



The SEAGULL is a **breakthrough** with respect to the current transportation systems, a high performing **ultralight amphibian aircraft**, **easy** and **economical**, operating from any infrastructure in complete **autonomy**.

SEAGULL Main Characteristics

- Full composite amphibious
- Braced wing (through linear actuators)
- Automated Folding wing allowing the usage:
 - as classical UL aircraft (no folded)
 - \sim as sail boat (folded at 90 $^{\circ}$)
 - as ship or for ground transport and storage (fully folded aft)
- Single engine pusher configuration
- Ducted fan to ensure safety in water navigation
- Hybrid propulsion system (alternative)
- Retractable landing gear



Ducient neuticulus founded by	Start date:			
Project partially <u>funaea</u> by	January 2018	Financing of 1.3M€ of which		
Development (Law 808/85)	<u>End date:</u>	55% to be returned		
	December 2020			



Thank you for your attention

If You Want To Go Fast, Go Alone. If You Want To Go Far, Go Together.

