

The University of Texas at Austin Walker Department of Mechanical Engineering Cockrell School of Engineering



# In-Situ Consolidated Automated Fiber Placement Carbon Fiber PAEK Composites

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## **Motivated Towards a Sustainable Composite Industry**



& Non-Recyclable





## Outline

- In situ Consolidation AFP of Thermoplastic Composites (ICAT)
  - Overview of our system
  - Bond strength and fracture toughness in ICAT
  - Effect of tape staggering on interlaminar strength
  - Towards understanding bonding in ICAT: a materials science view
  - Conclusions





#### Laser-Assisted Automated Fiber Placement (L-AFP) In situ Consolidation AFP of Thermoplastic Composites (ICAT)







## **ICAT Processing-Structure-Properties**

- Process variables: speed, temperature, compaction force
- Three factors per variable
- Short beam shear strength as response
- Nine samples for the partial factorial design of experiments
- Taguchi method analysis

Sample	Speed (mm/s)	Processing Temp. (°C)	Compaction Force (N)
#1	50	360	200
#2	50	400	300
#3	50	380	400
#4	100	360	300
#5	100	400	400
#6	100	380	200
#7	150	360	400
#8	150	400	200
#9	150	380	300



## Results (1/2" tapes, no gaps)



Sample Speed (mm/s) Processing Temp. (°C) Compaction Force (N)

#2	50	400	300
#7	150	360	400



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#### **Void Analysis**



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## **Crystallinity analysis**



Sample	Speed	Processing Temp.	<b>Compaction Force</b>
	( <i>mm</i> /s)	(°C)	(N)
#2	50	400	300
#7	150	360	400

Post-annealed samples achieve a crystallinity of ~25% and SBS strength of 63 MPa.





## Failure Modes: ICAT vs. Compression Molded







#### **Repetitive Heating and Pressing**



## **Fracture Toughness Coupons**

**Processing Parameters** 

- Speed: 100 mm/s, 200 mm/s
- Processing Temperature: 400 °C
- Compaction force: 400 N
- Heated Tool: 150 °C
- Material: CF/LM-PAEK Tape 12.35 x 0.13 mm



Fracture Toughness sample fabrication



#### **Solidification Kinetics**



## **Void Content and Shape**









SBS coupons 100 mm/s

SBS coupons at 200 mm/s





# ILSS, $G_{IC}$ , and $G_{IIC}$



SBS for post-processed samples: VBO and CM is ~95 MPa





## **G**<sub>IC</sub> and **G**<sub>IIC</sub> for Different Composites (DCB and ENF)

Strain Energy Release Rate in KJ.m<sup>-2</sup>

Material	G <sub>Ic</sub>	G <sub>IIc</sub>
ICAT (0.2 m/s or ~500 IPM)	1.7	2.1
T300/914	0.2	0.5-0.6
AS4/3502	0.2	0.6
AS4/PEEK	1.3-1.7	1.2-1.8
AS4 Fabric/LY564	0.72	3.5
IM7/8552	0.2	1.1-1.7





## **Fractography of Mode I Coupons**







## **Fractography of Mode II Coupons**

#### 100 mm/s



Brittle fracture (hackles)

200 mm/s



Ductile fracture (matrix tearing and stretching)





#### **Effects of Gap Defects (Staggering)**











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## **Staggering vs. SBS**



# Conclusions

- ICAT is a complex process: bonding strength with intimate contact, interdiffusion and solidification interaction needs to be studied and better understood in the context of composite's multi-scale mechanics.
- High-rate AFP resulting in low SBS (<45MPa) and high porosities (>2%) may achieve damage resistance on par with thermosetting composites.





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