

THE SIMULATED LIGHTNING STRIKE INVESTIGATION ON NOVEL HYBRID LAMINATES COMPRISING ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVE MATRIX

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Content

- ❖ Introduction to the aircraft lightning strike damage and protection
- ❖ Polyaniline-based all-polymeric conductive resin
- ❖ Hybrid laminate for lightning strike protection
- ❖ Summary and future plan

Introduction to the aircraft lightning strike damage and protection

Aircraft lightning strike damage

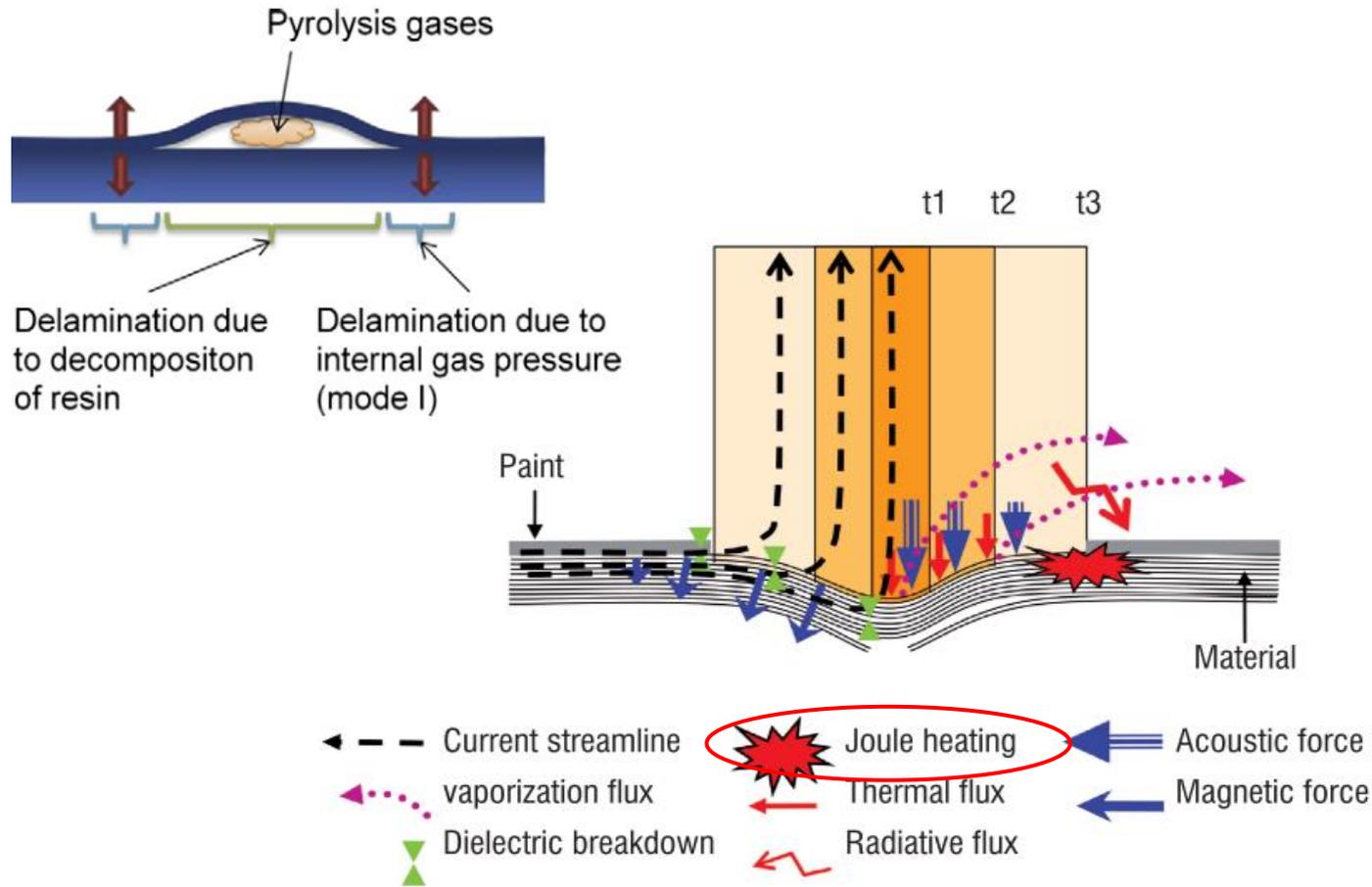


Illustration of the various direct and indirect effects at the lightning attachment point[1][2]



Damage on aircraft by lightning strike



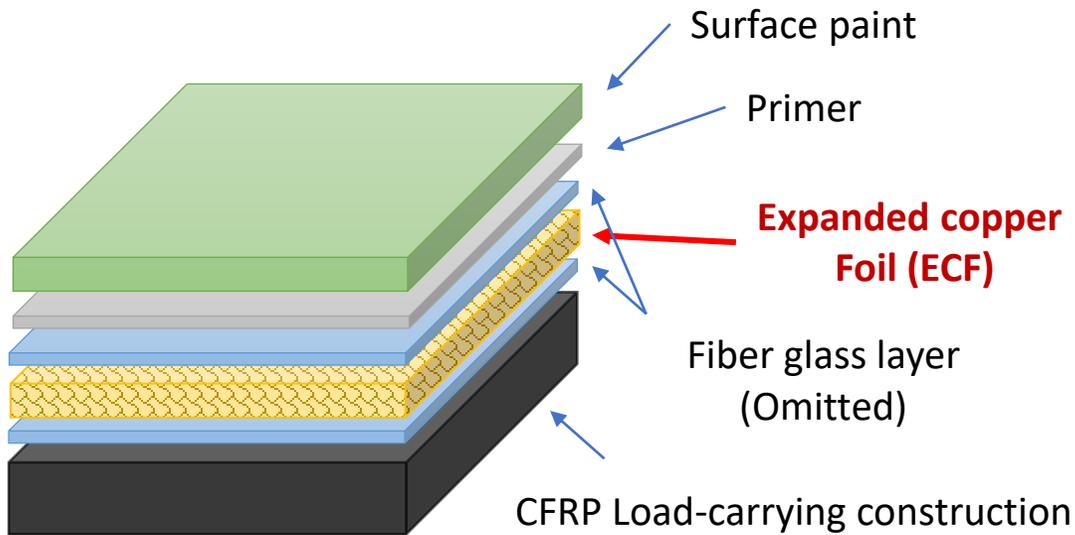
CF/Epoxy laminate strike by simulated lightning

[1] L. Chemartin, et al., "Direct Effects of Lightning on Aircraft Structure : Analysis of the Thermal , Electrical and Mechanical Constraints," *J. Aerosp. Lab*, no. 5, pp. 1–15, 2012.

[2] T. Ogasawara, et al., Coupled thermal-electrical analysis for carbon fiber/epoxy composites exposed to simulated lightning current, *Compos. Part A Appl. Sci. Manuf.* 41 (2010) 973–981.

Lightning strike protection (LSP)

- Commercial LSP design: Metal mesh, metal foil



Key parameter of ECF: Area density

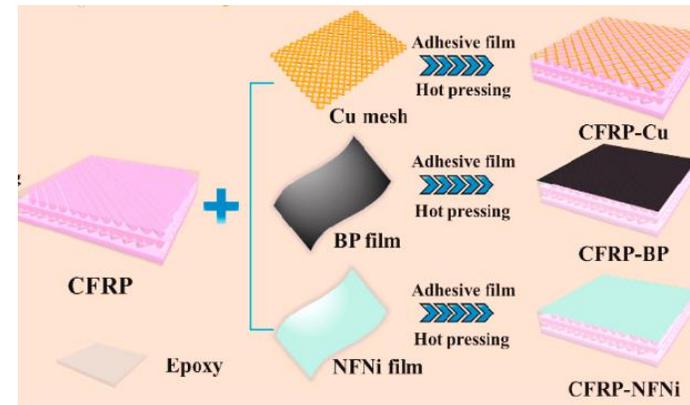
grams per square meter (gsm)

Lighter weight, higher protection efficiency

↳ **Better fuel efficiency, longer range**

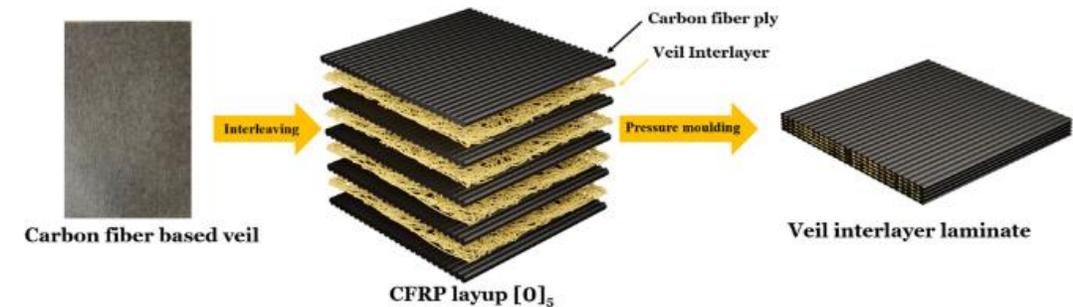
- Innovative LSP design :

High conductive LSP layer (Surface conductivity)



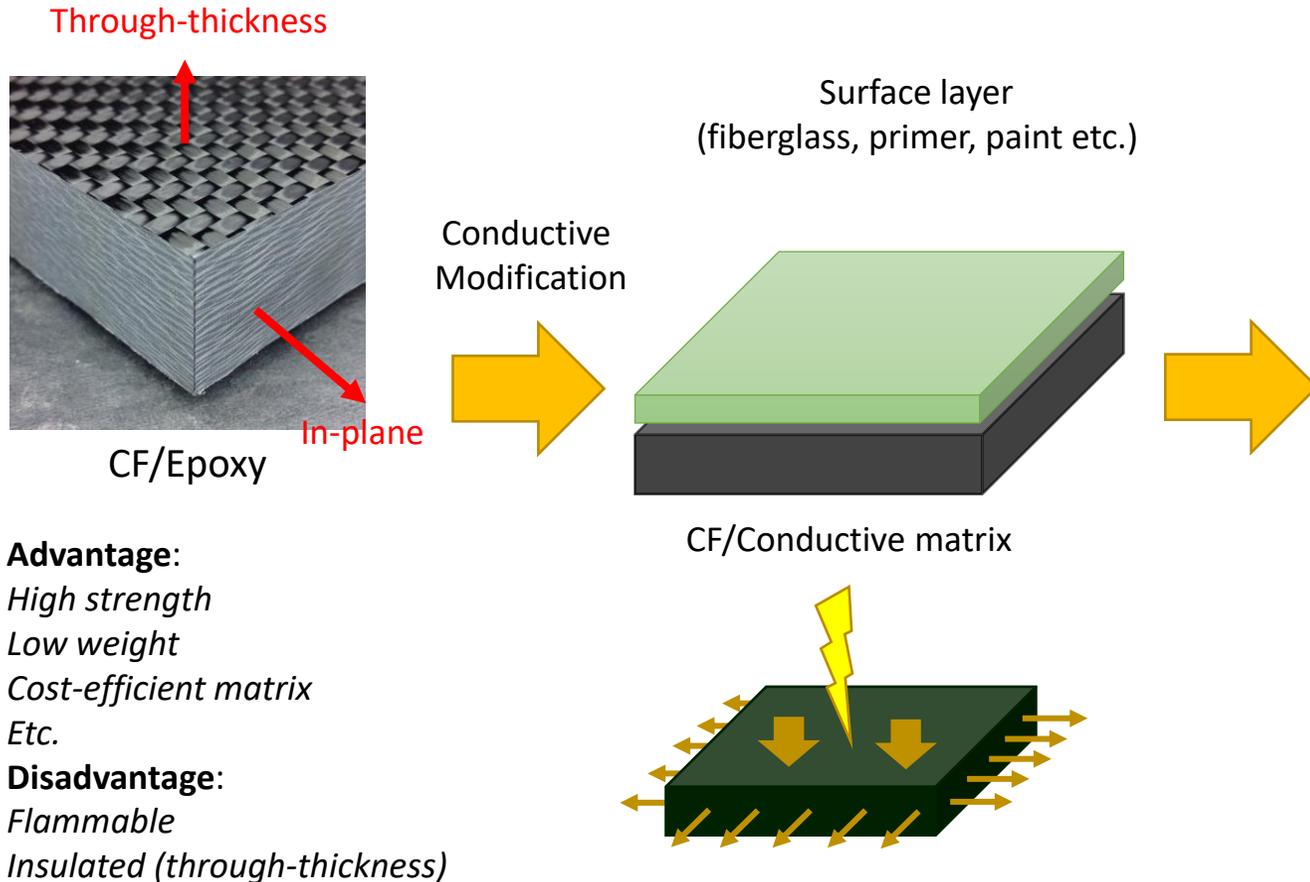
Zhu, H., Fu, K., Yang, B., & Li, Y. (2021). Nickel-coated nylon sandwich film for combination of lightning strike protection and electromagnetic interference shielding of CFRP composite. *Composites Science and Technology*, 207(August 2020), 108675. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compscitech.2021.108675>

High conductive interleave (through-thickness conductivity)

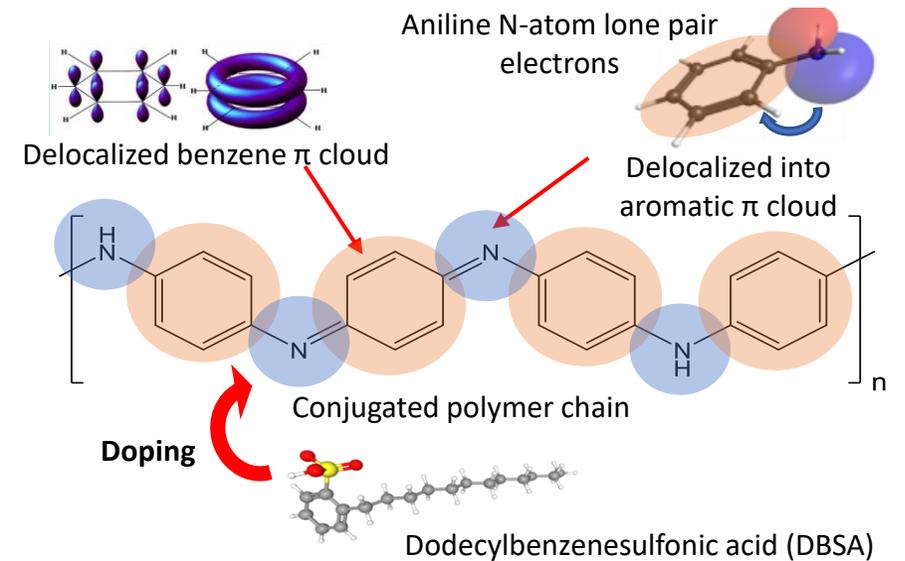
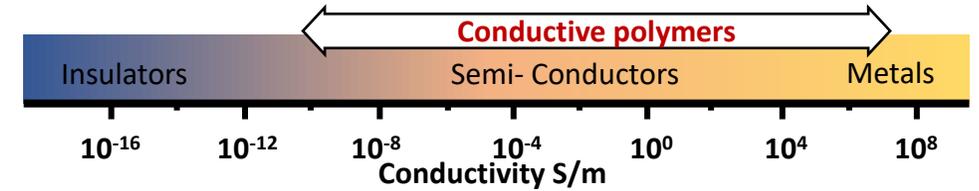


Waqas, M., Robert, C., Arif, U., Radacsi, N., Ray, D., & Koutsos, V. (2022). Improving the through-thickness electrical conductivity of carbon fiber reinforced polymer composites using interleaving conducting veils. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 139(43). <https://doi.org/10.1002/app.53060>

Conductive Matrix and ICPs



Intrinsically Conductive Polymers (ICPs) Resin



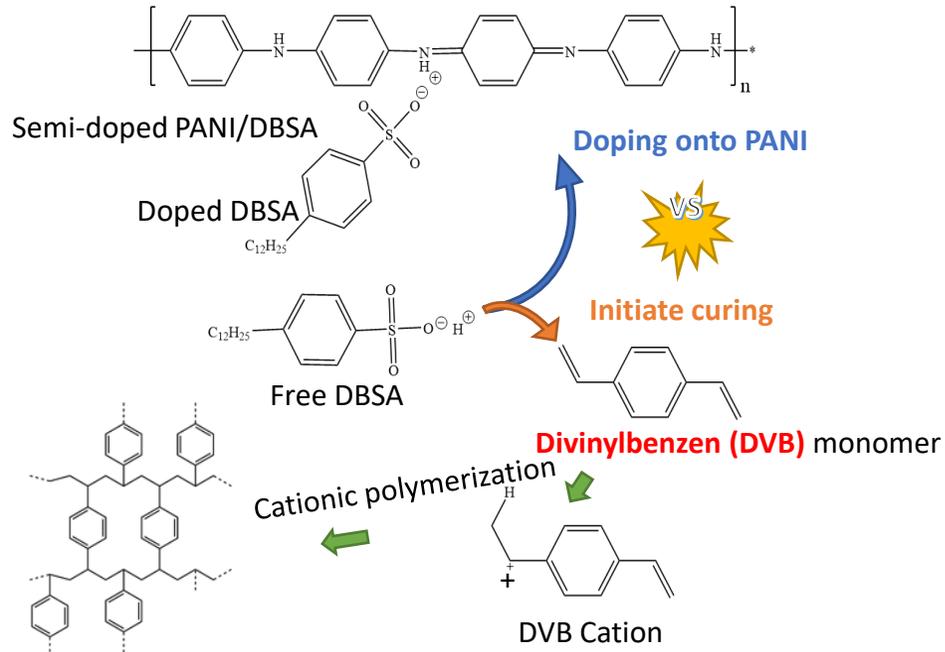
Structure and doping of Polyaniline (PANI)

- **Merit of PANI:**
 High conductivity, Easy synthesis, Eco-friendly, Environment friendly;
- **Demerit of doped PANI**
No mechanical strength, Poor processability;

Polyaniline-based conductive resin and CF/PANI

Polyaniline-based all-polymeric conductive resin

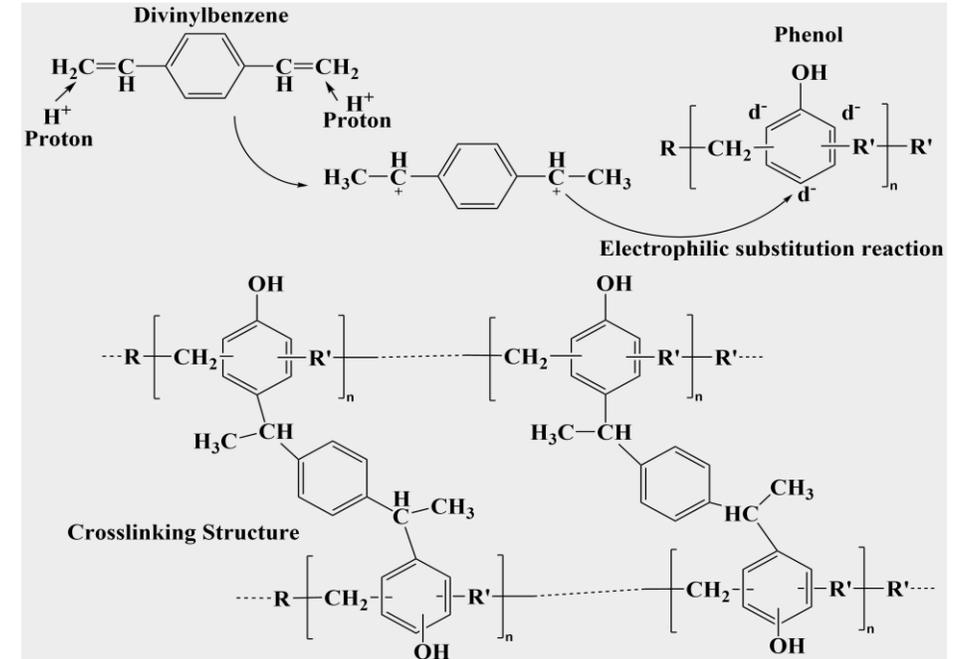
New PANI-DBSA/Phenol-DVB (**PDPD**) resin system



Curing mechanism of **PANI/DBSA/Divinylbenzene(DVB)** resin system

	Epoxy	PDD (50wt%DVB)	PDD (70wt% DVB)	PDPD-28	PDPD-35
PANI content (wt%)	0	15	9	9	9
DC Conductivity (S/cm)	$<10^{-13}$	0.27	0.07	0.32	0.4
Flexural Modulus (GPa)	3.4-4.5	1.2	1.79	2.43	2.73
Flexural Stress (MPa)	75-120	18.1	26.7	55.92	65.24

New PANI-DBSA/Phenol-DVB (**PDPD**) resin system

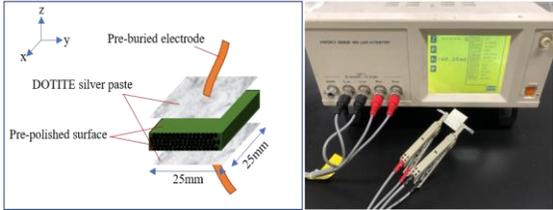


The curing mechanism of phenol-DVB in the presence of protonic acid.

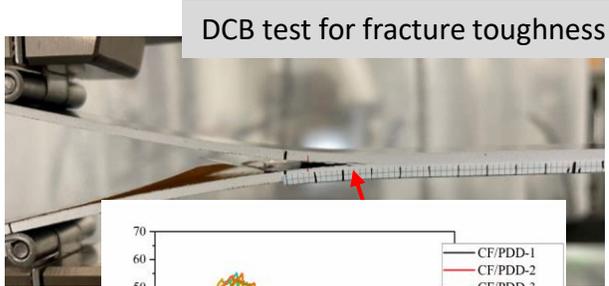
V. Kumar, T. Yokozeki, T. Goto, and T. Takahashi, "Mechanical and electrical properties of PANI-based conductive thermosetting composites," J. Reinf. Plast. Compos., vol. 34, no. 16, pp. 1298–1305, 2015.

V. Kumar, Y. Zhou, G. Shambharkar, V. Kunc, and T. Yokozeki, "Reduced de-doping and enhanced electrical conductivity of polyaniline filled phenol-divinylbenzene composite for potential lightning strike protection application," Synth. Met., vol. 249, no. January, pp. 81–89, 2019.

Properties of the CF/PANI composites



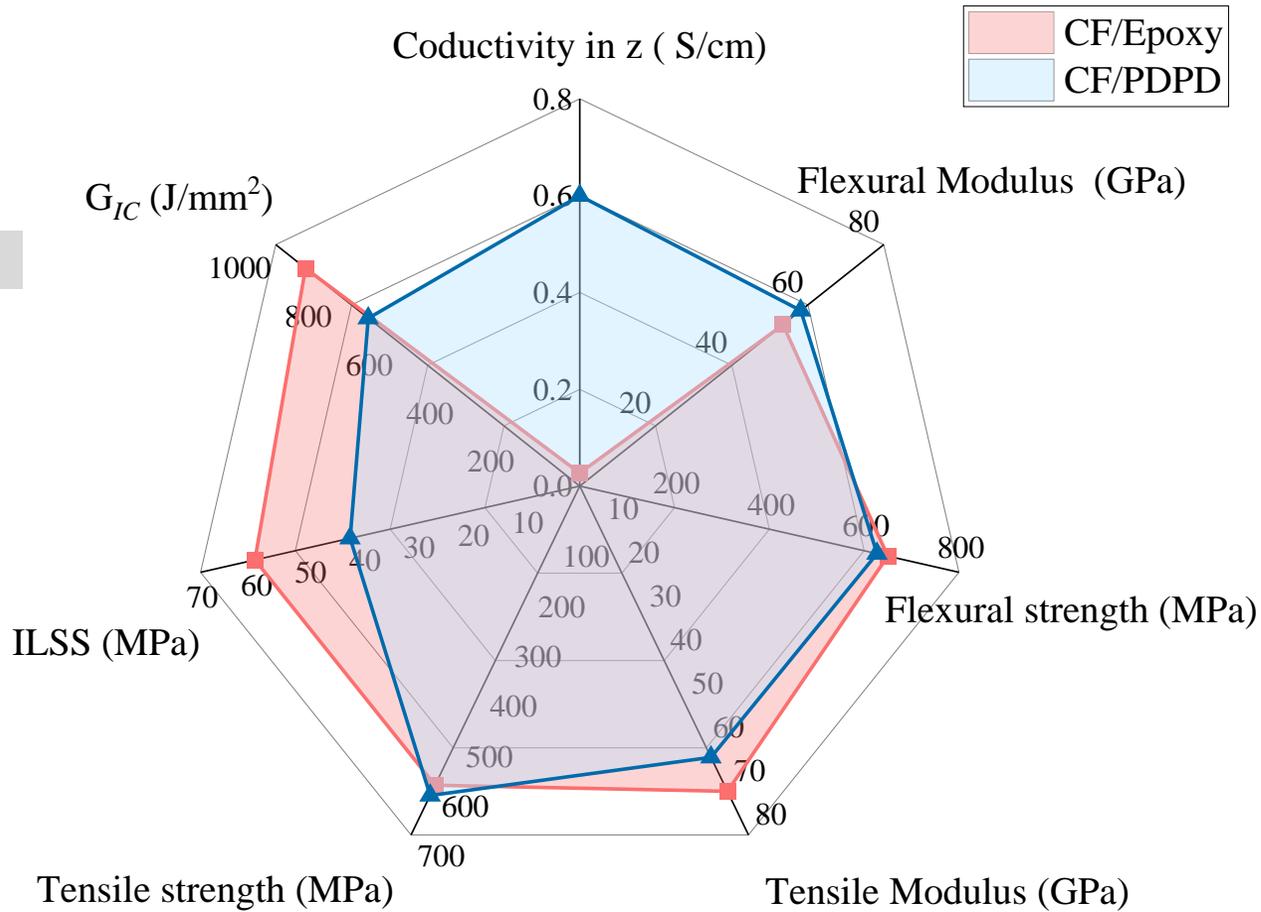
z-Conductivity test



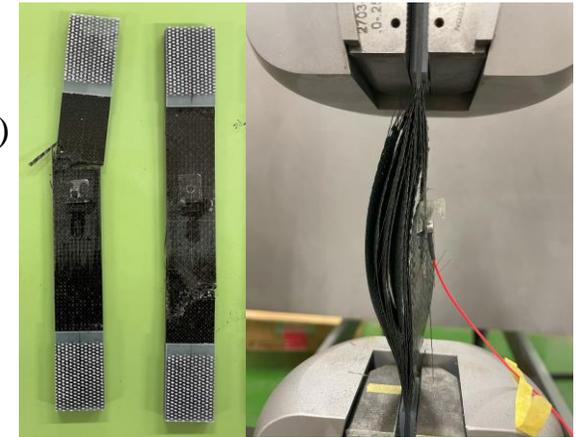
DCB test for fracture toughness



ILSS test

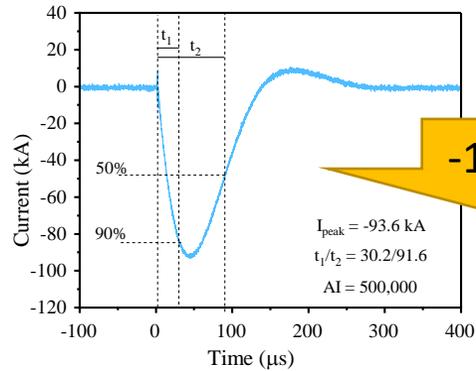
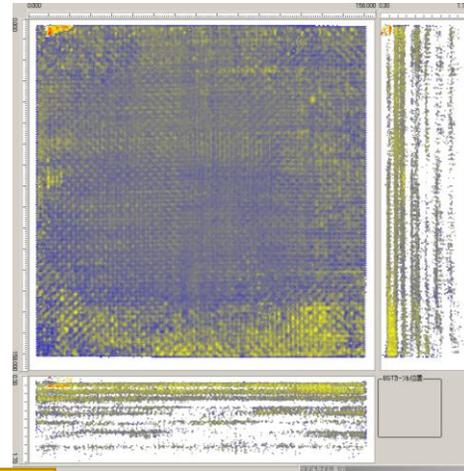
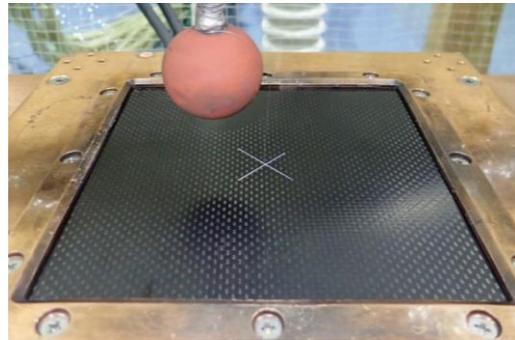


3-point bending test

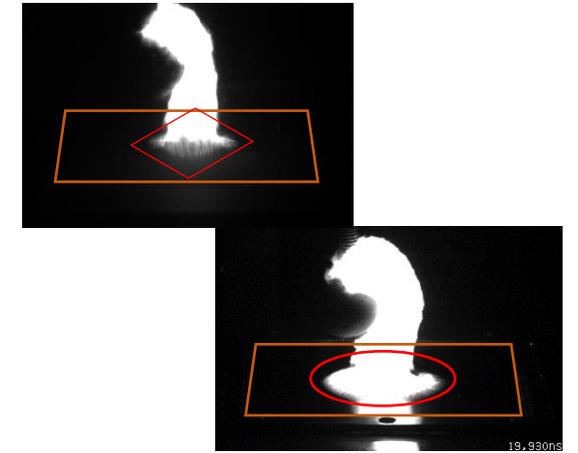
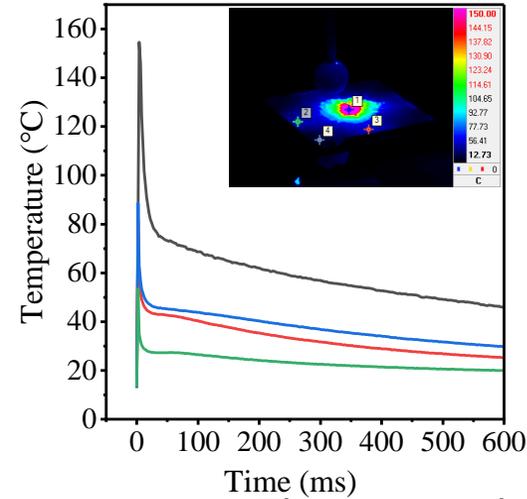
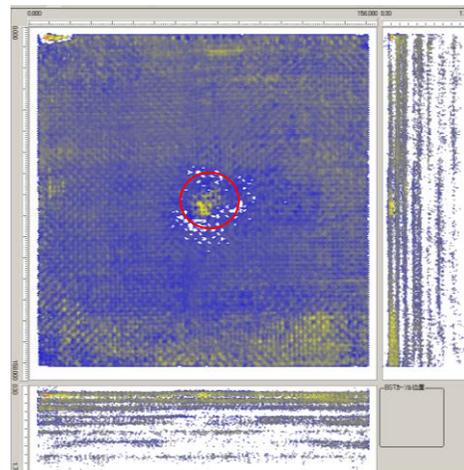
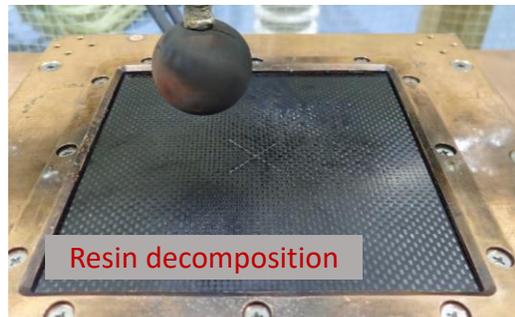


Uniaxial tensile test

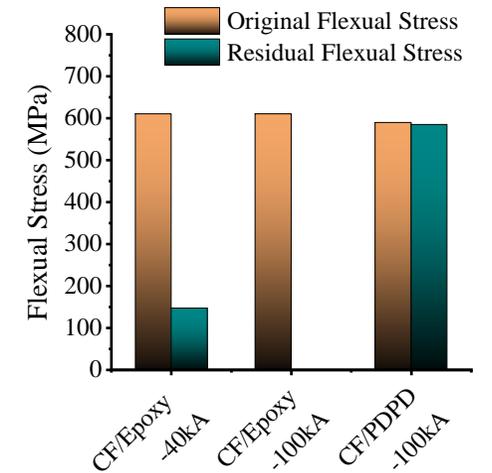
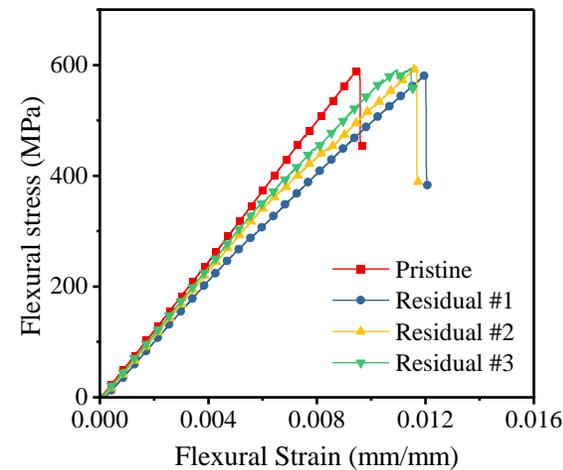
Previous result of CF/PANI lightning strike test



-100kA



Thermography and High-speed camera

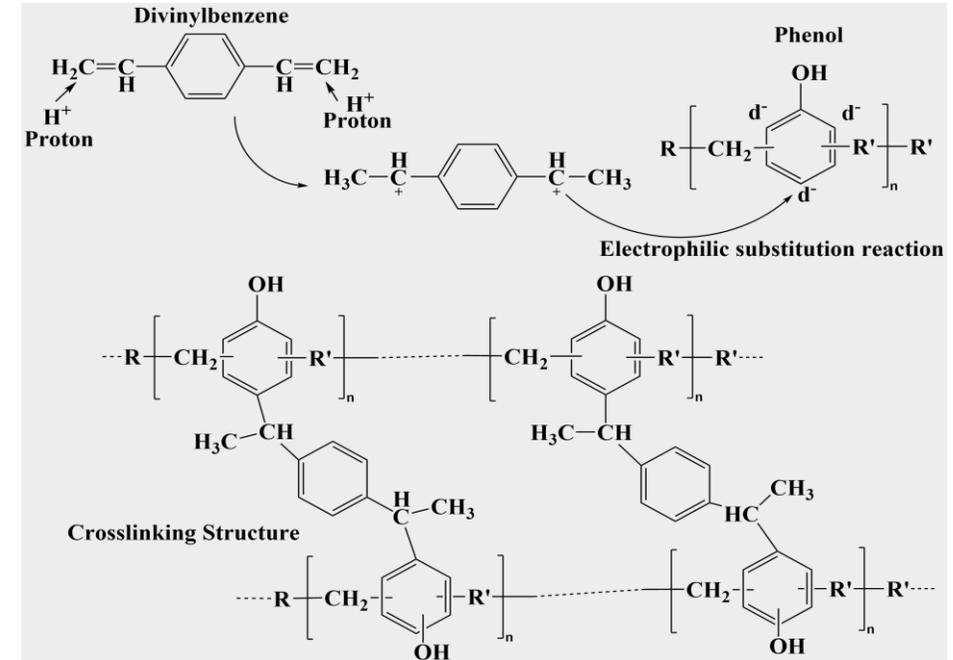
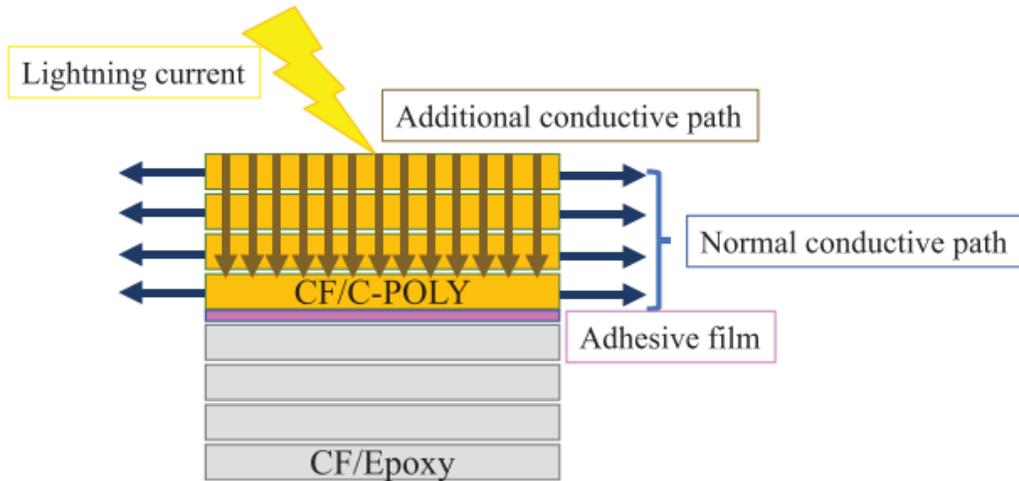
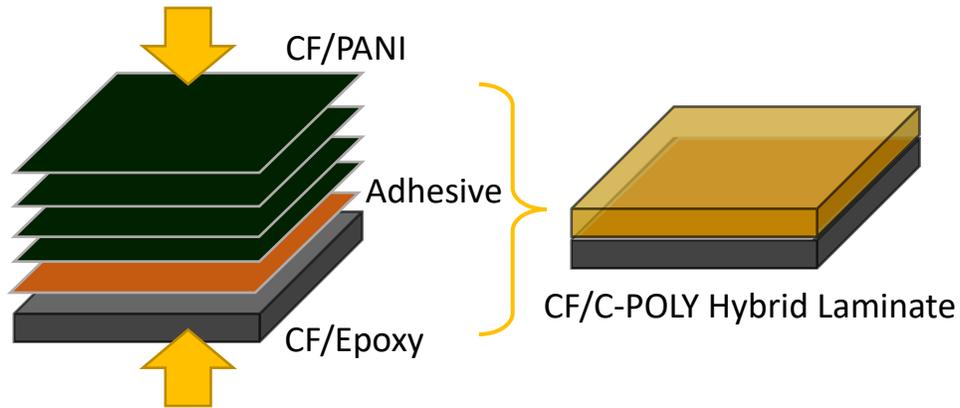


Minor visible damage

High residual mechanical properties

Hybrid laminate for lightning strike protection

Introduction of hybrid laminate for LSP



Phenol oligomer and DVB can be cured with a small amount of proton acid

	Epoxy	PDPD	Phenol-D
PANI content (wt%)	0	9	0
DC Conductivity (S/cm)	$<10^{-13}$	0.26	$<10^{-13}$
Flexural Modulus (GPa)	3.4-4.5	2.23	3.20
Flexural Stress (MPa)	75-120	55.92	129.3

S. Manomasantiphap, V. Kumar, T. Okada, and T. Yokozeki, "Electrically conductive carbon fiber layers as lightning strike protection for non-conductive epoxy-based CFRP substrate," J. Compos. Mater., vol. 54, no. 29, pp. 4547-4555, 2020.

Fabrication of the new hybrid laminate

PDtPD Conductive resin

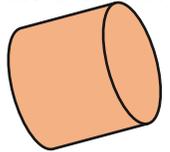


PDtPD prepreg



CF/PDtPD

Pure Phenol-DVB resin

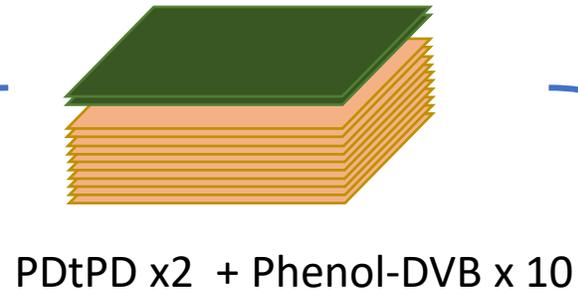


Phenol-DVB prepreg

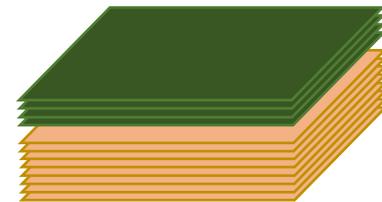


CF/Phenol-DVB

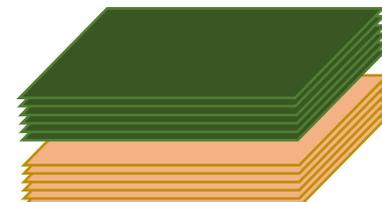
The curing profile applicable to both



PDtPD x2 + Phenol-DVB x 10

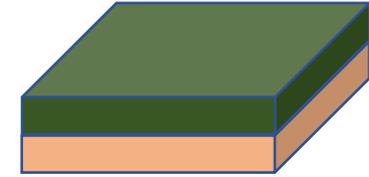


4 + 8

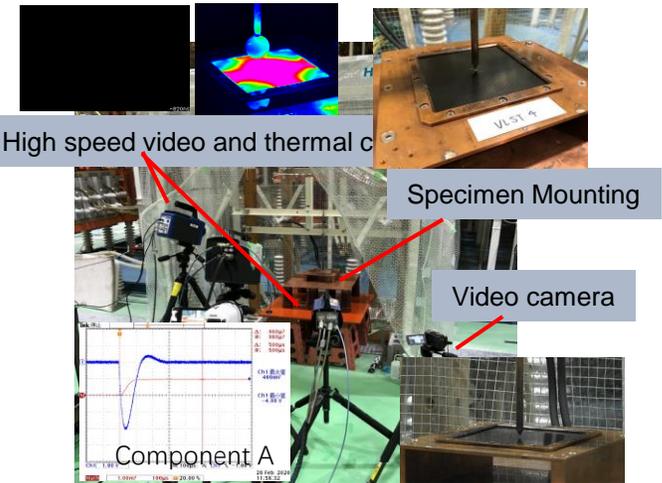


6 + 6

Stacking sequence of $[0/90]_{12}$



Hybrid -2
Hybrid -4
Hybrid -6



High speed video and thermal c

Specimen Mounting

Video camera

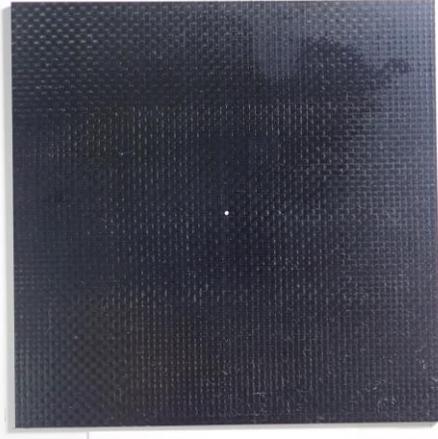
Component A

Simulated lightning strike test

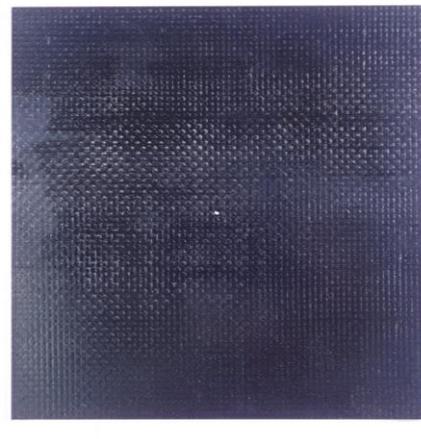
Visual damage inspection



CF/phenol-DVB



CF/PD t PD



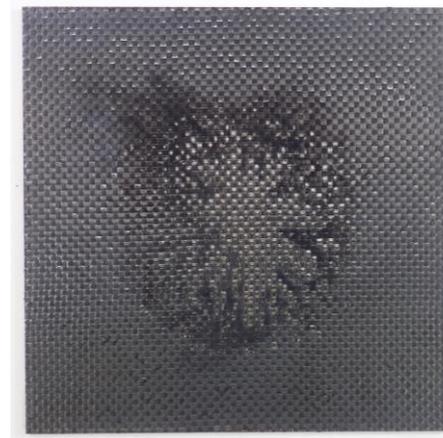
Hybrid-2



Hybrid-4



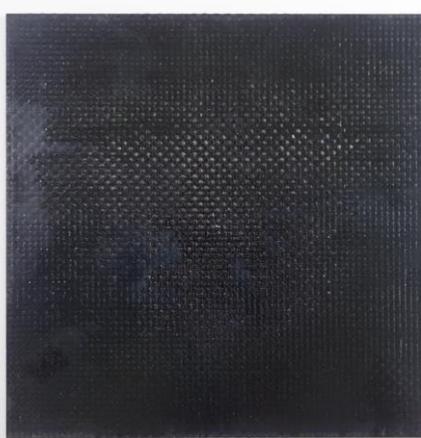
Hybrid



CF/phenol-DVB



CF/PD t PD



Hybrid-2



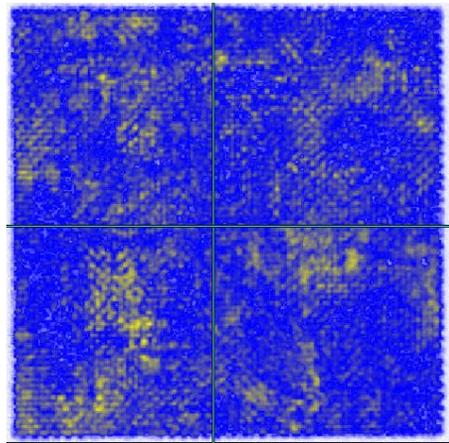
Hybrid-4



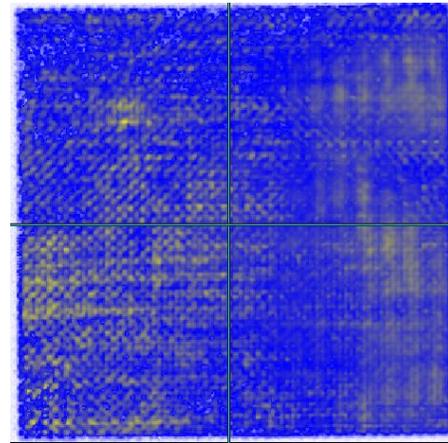
Hybrid-6



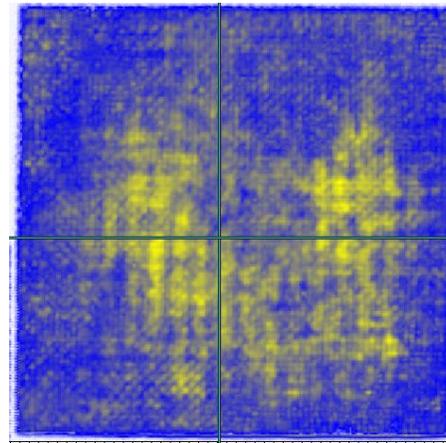
Ultrasonic damage inspection (C-scan)



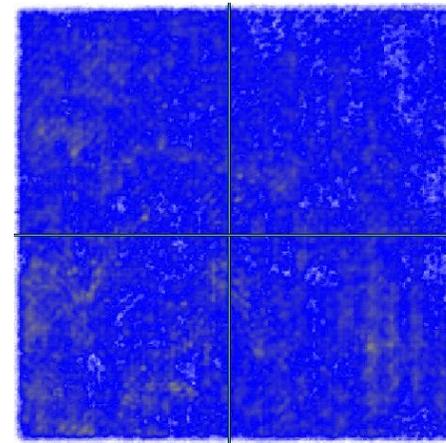
CF/Phenol-DVB



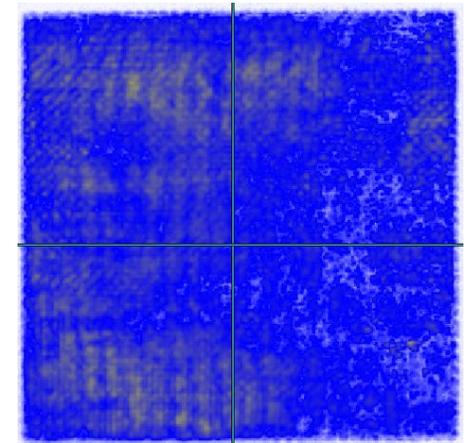
CF/PDtPD



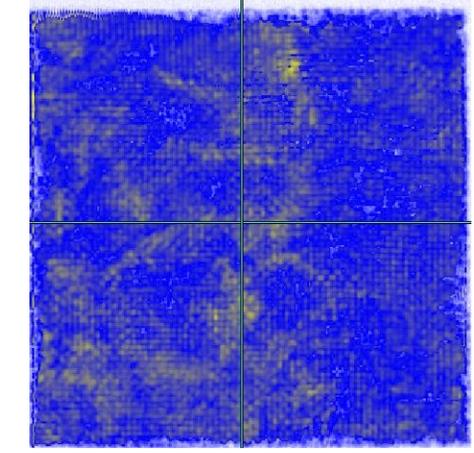
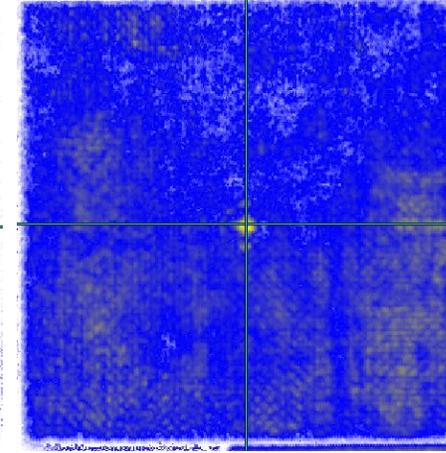
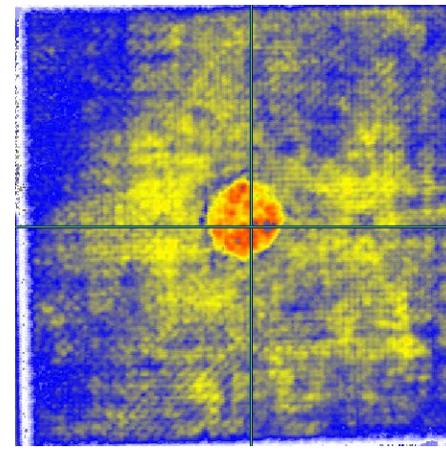
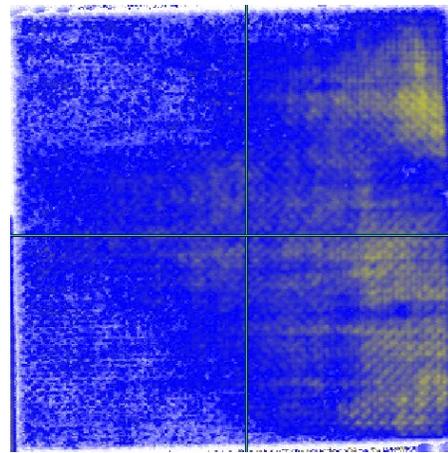
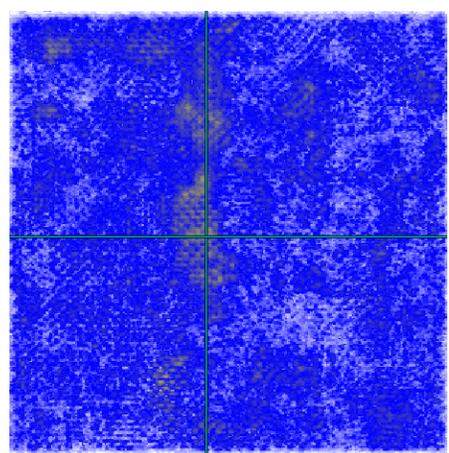
Hybrid-2



Hybrid-4



Hybrid-6



Cross-section image (center)

CF/Phenol-DVB



CF/PDtPD



Hybrid-2



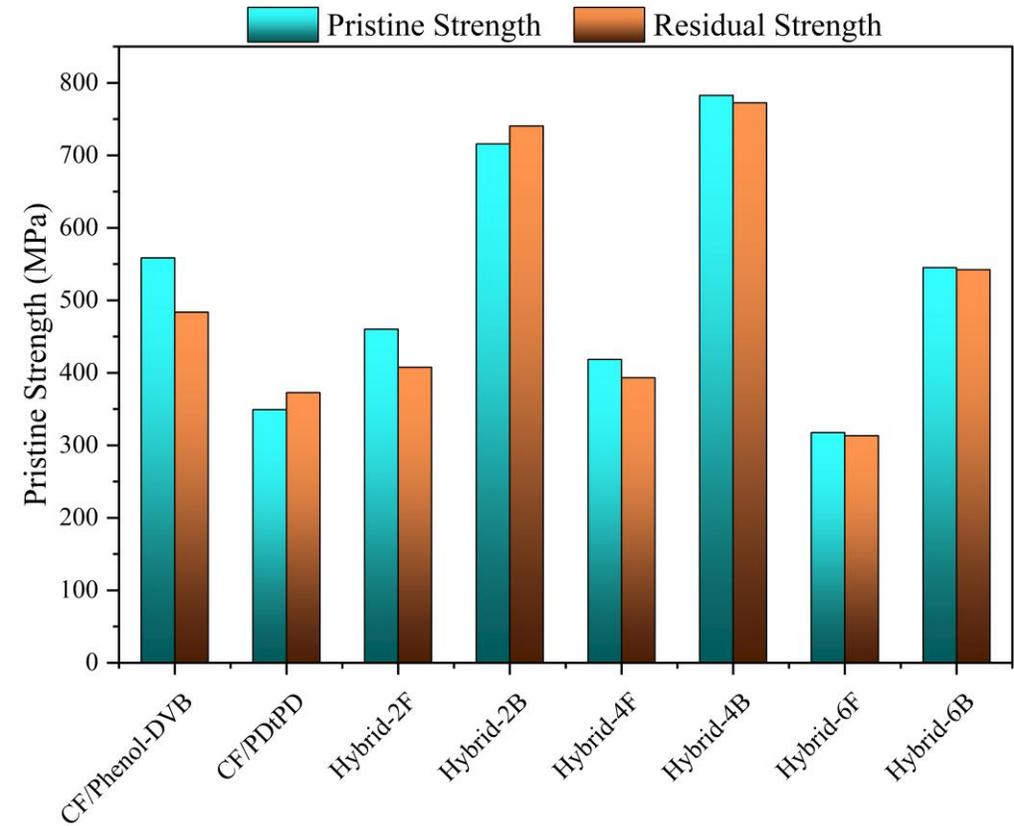
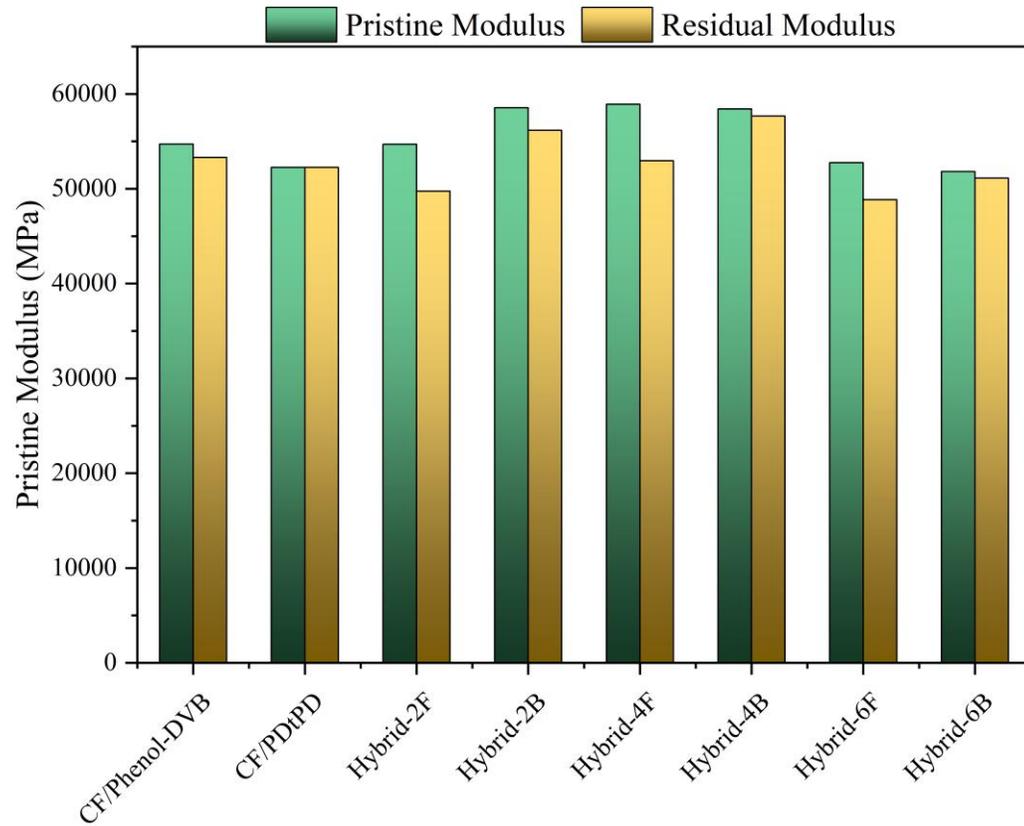
Hybrid-4



Hybrid-6



Residual mechanical properties



Residual mechanical properties of the control and hybrid laminates after the lightning strike test

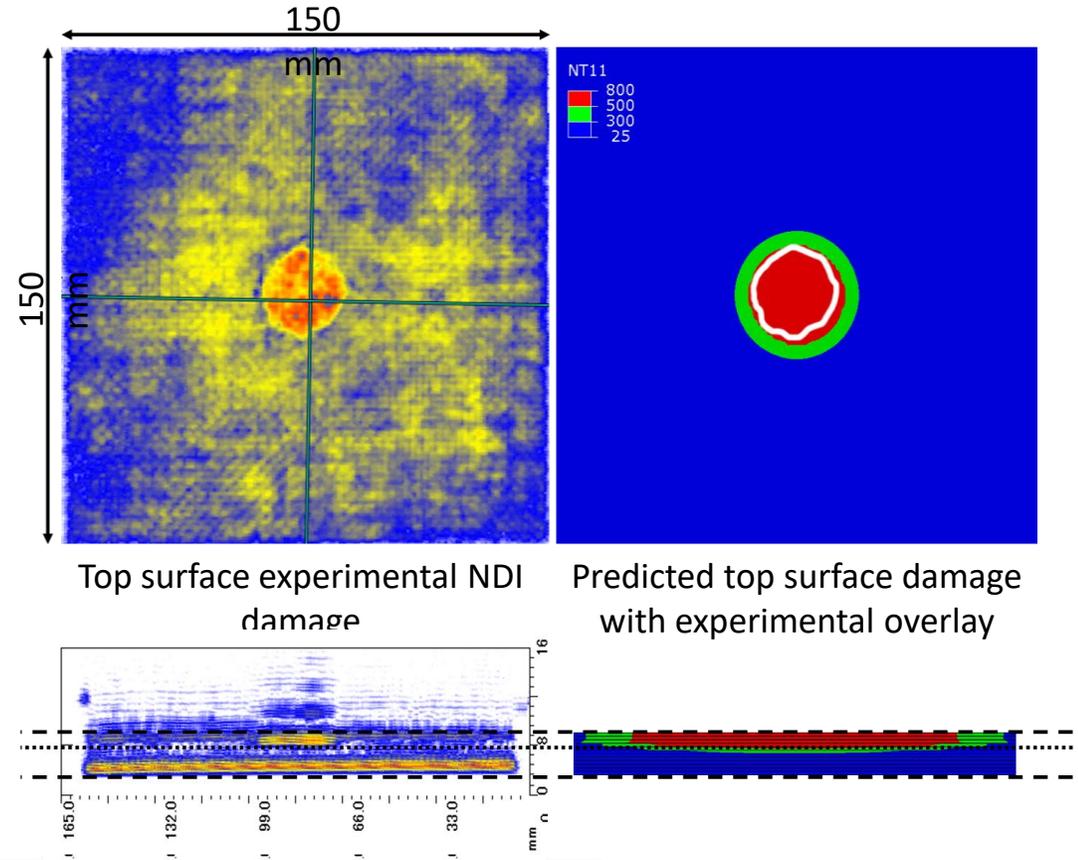
Summary and future plan

Summary

- A new hybrid laminate system with electrically conductive doped layers and load-carrying layers is designed and manufactured with a one-step curing process
- The artificial lightning strike test is performed on hybrid laminates with different hybrid combinations to observe the self-protection feature against the lightning strike
- The experimental results suggested the increasing number of doped layers comprising conductive resin matrix show better protection for the load-carrying layers against lightning strike damage
- Further verification is needed to provide more detailed discussion and conclusion

Future plan

- Optimize the manufacturing process for hybrid laminate
- Prepare more samples for further verification
- Thermal-electric modeling is being completed in ABAQUS and some preliminary results are available
- Further simulations will be completed to establish the number of doped plies required to minimize lightning damage



1 - Millen SLJ, Murphy A. Spatial and temporal Waveform A and B loading and material data for lightning strike simulations based on converged FE Meshes 2021.

2 - Foster P, Abdelal G, Murphy A. Understanding how arc attachment behaviour influences the prediction of composite specimen thermal loading during an artificial lightning strike test. Compos Struct 2018;192:671–83.

3 - Millen SLJ, Murphy A. Understanding the influence of test specimen boundary conditions on material failure resulting from artificial lightning strike. Eng Fail Anal 2020;114.

Thank you very much