

Stress Analysis and Optimization Tools for Composite Automated Fiber Placement Structures

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Introduction and Overview

AFP Stress Analysis Framework

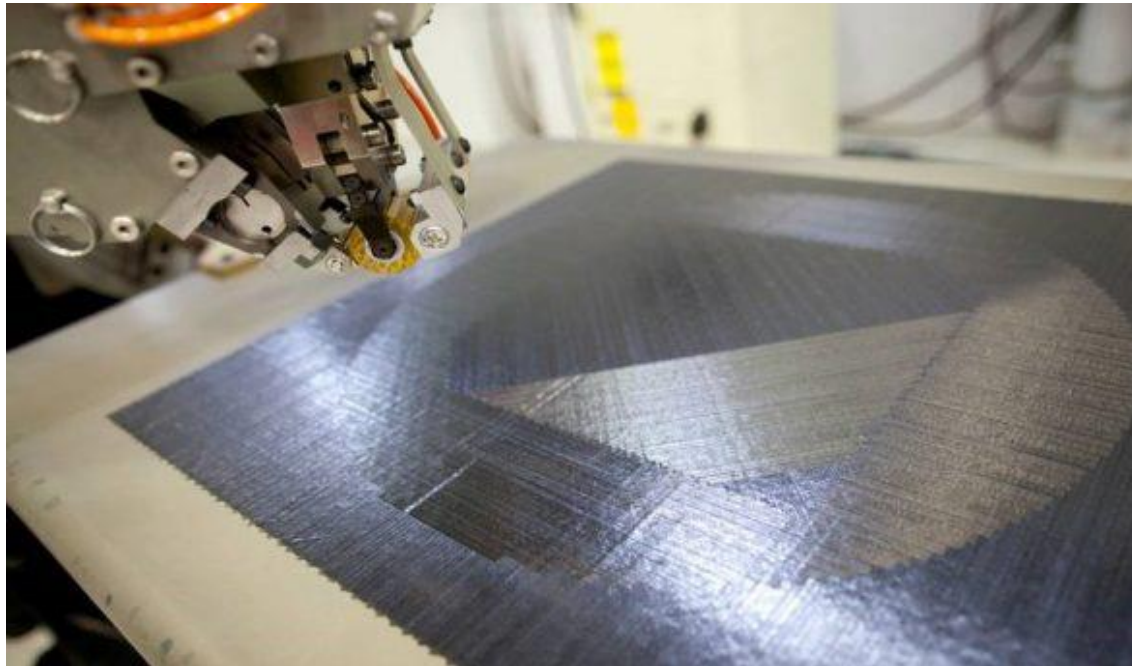
Incorporation of CAD-Based Fiber Paths in FEM-Based Stress Analysis

Composite Optimization with As-Manufactured Fiber Directions

Example on Fairing Model

Automated Fiber Placement (AFP)

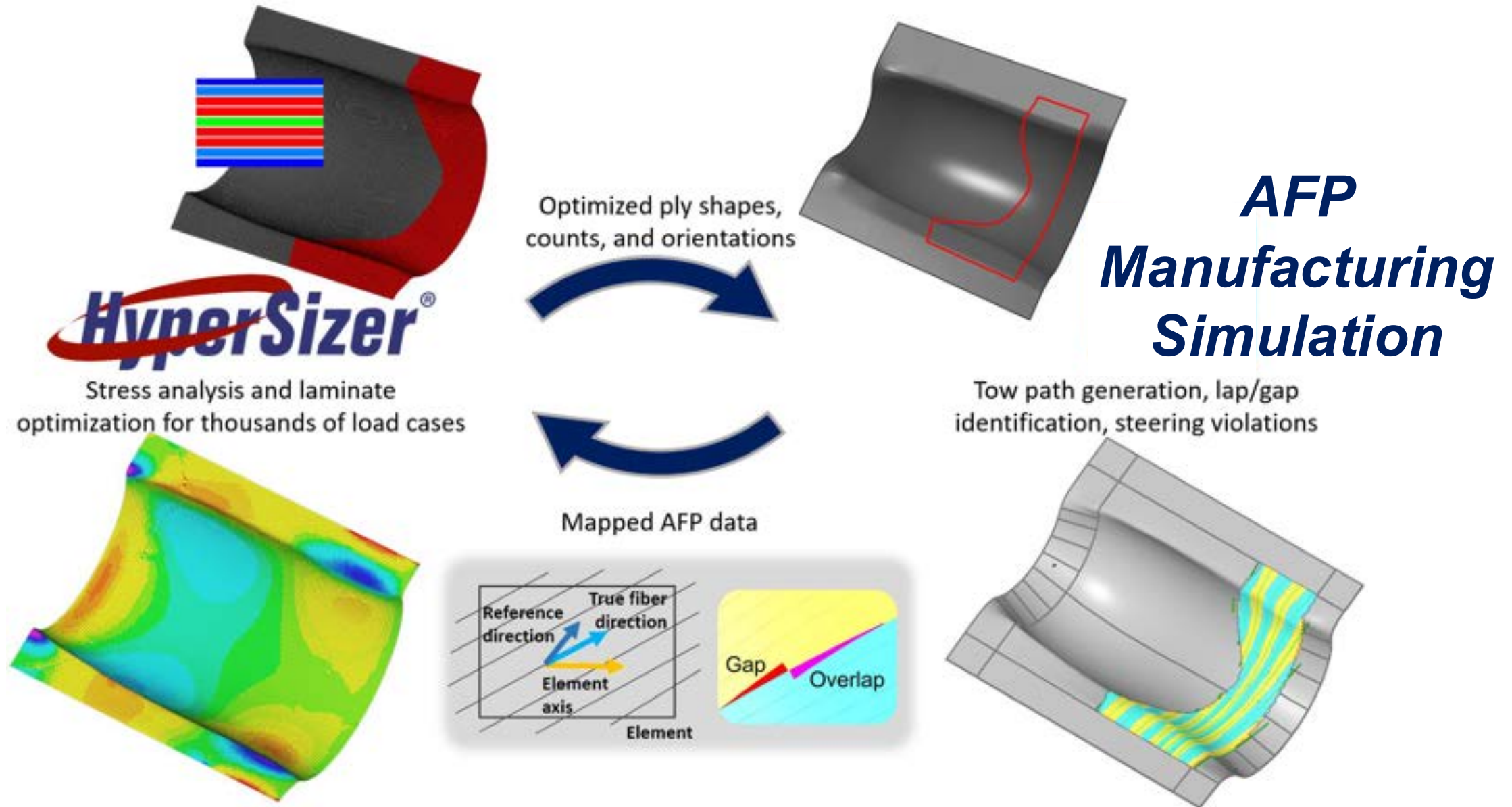
- AFP is an increasingly popular manufacturing technique for composite structures
 - “Slit tape” or “tows” 1/8in to ~1in in width
 - Laid down in multiple tows per course
 - Tows are steered to achieve desirable laminate properties on complex curvature



Automated Dynamics AFP Machine



ISAAC (Electro Impact) AFP Machine, NASA Langley



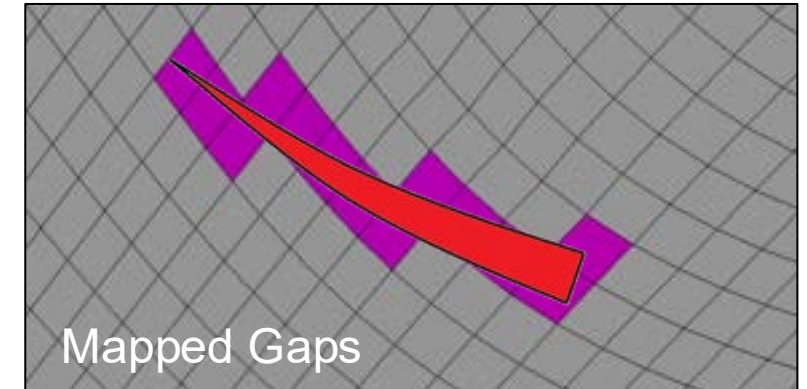
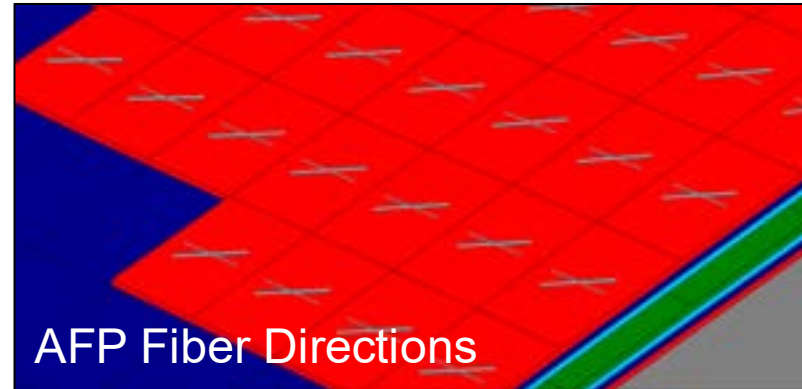
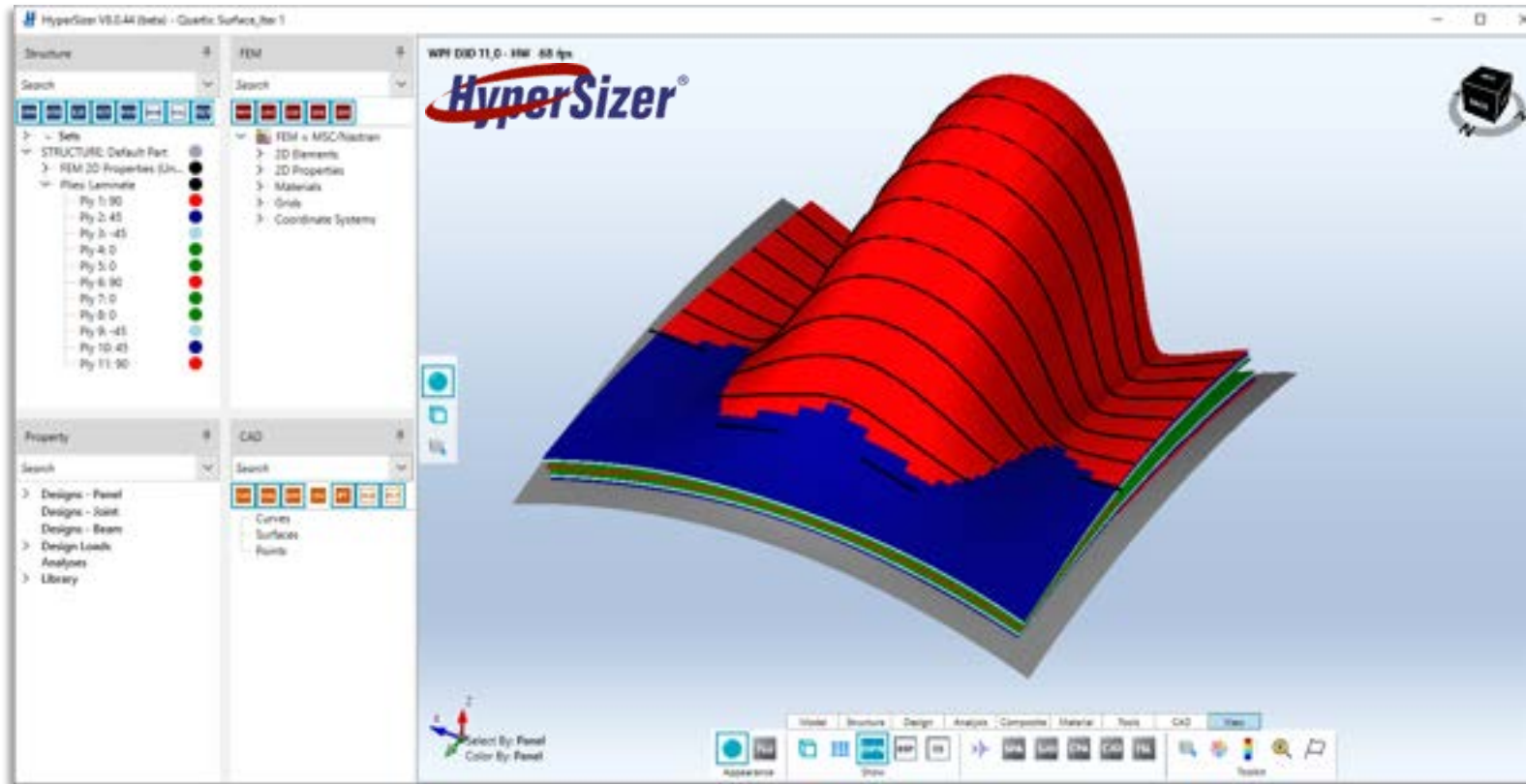
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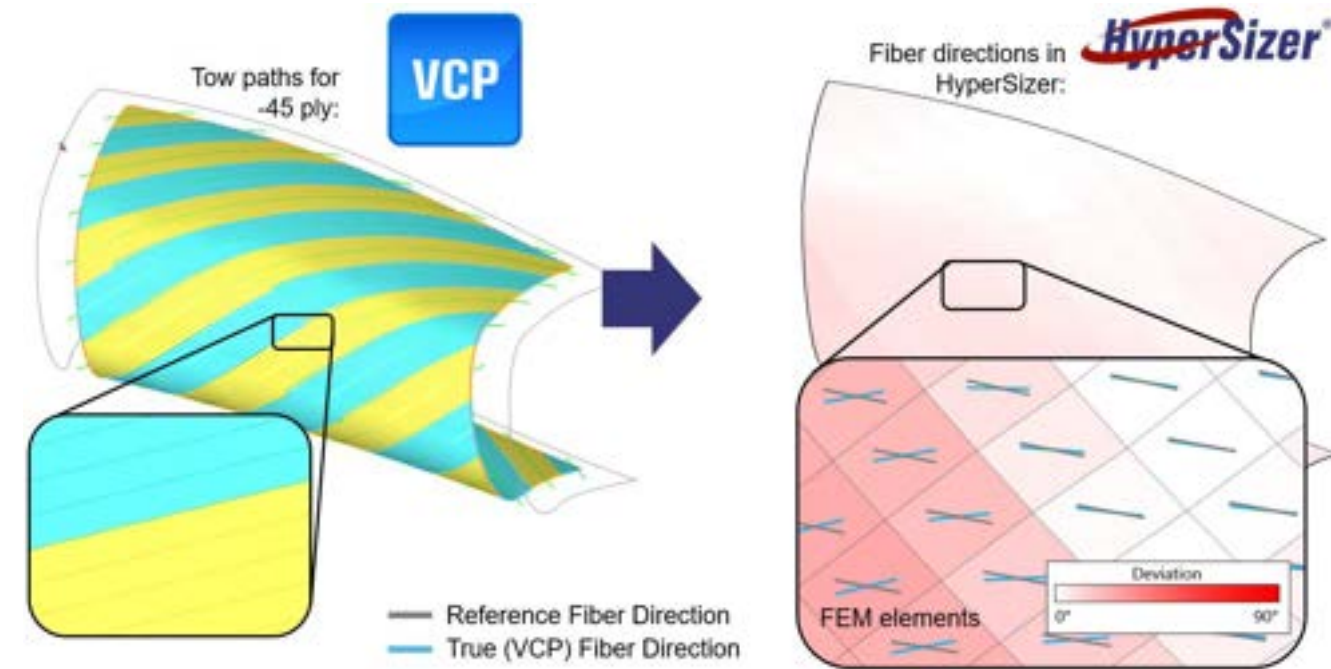
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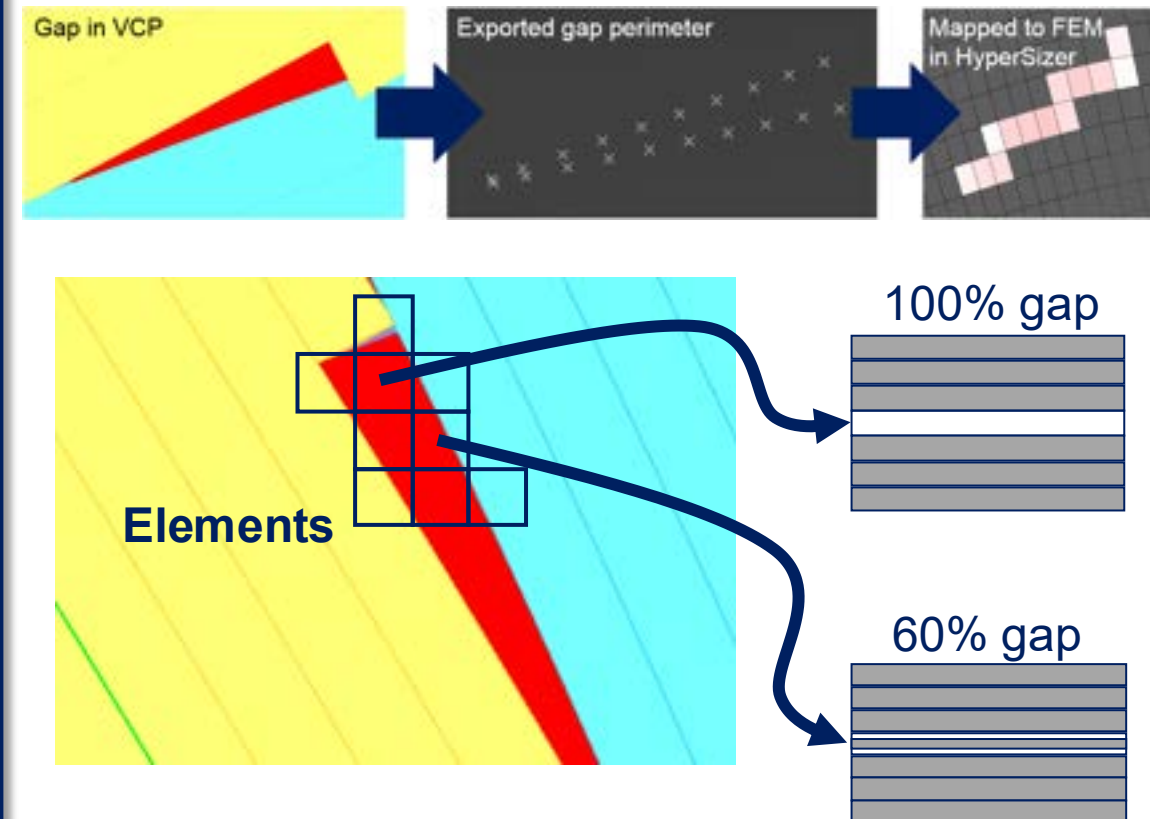
Fiber orientation mapping

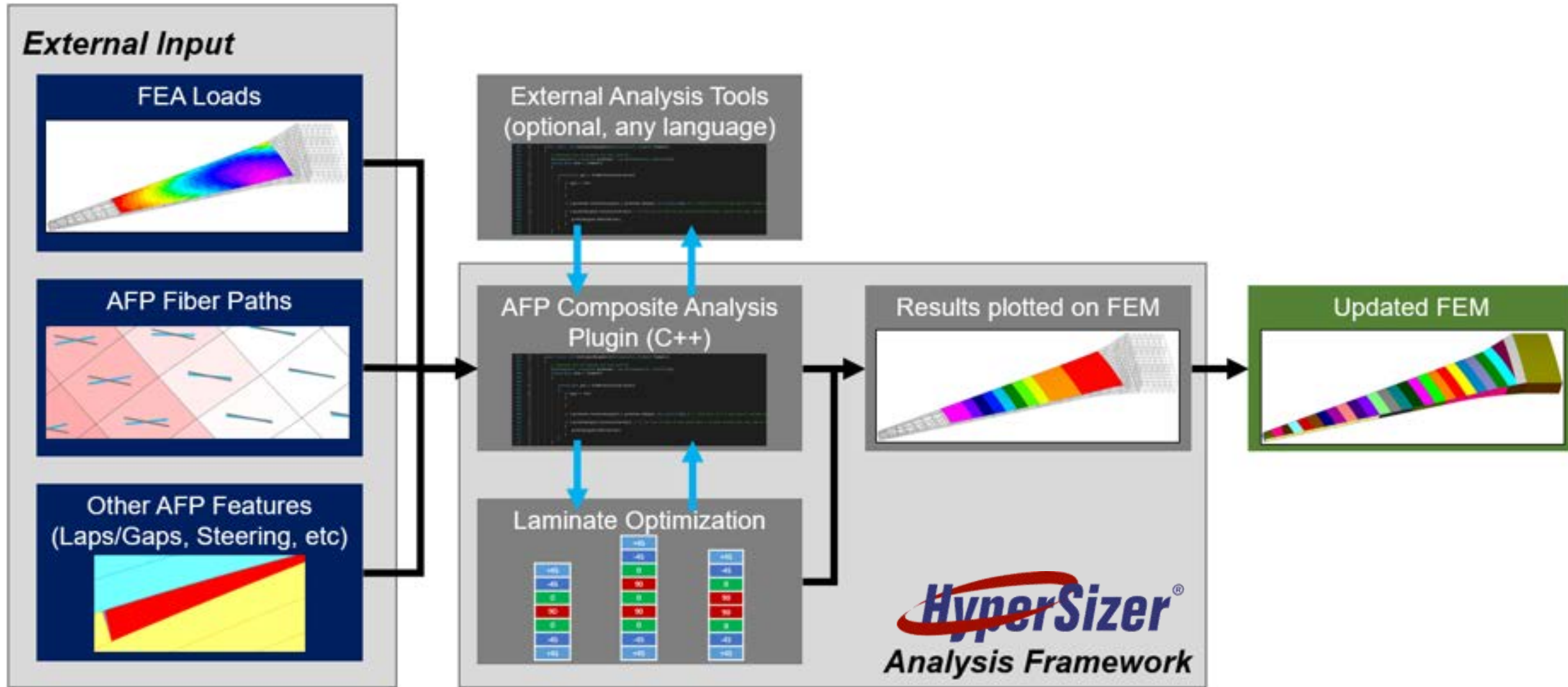
- VCP generates AFP fiber paths
- Fiber directions mapped to HyperSizer per ply, per FEM element

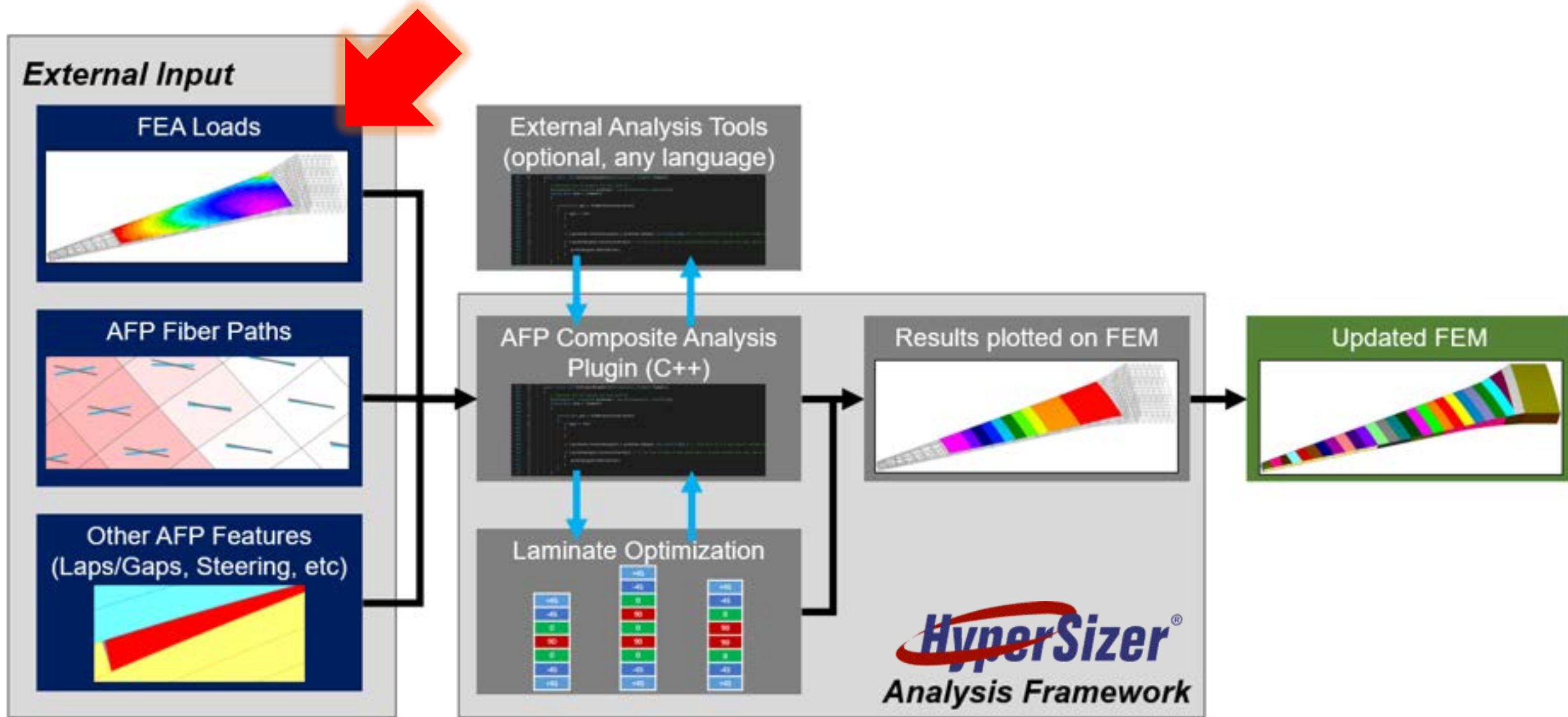


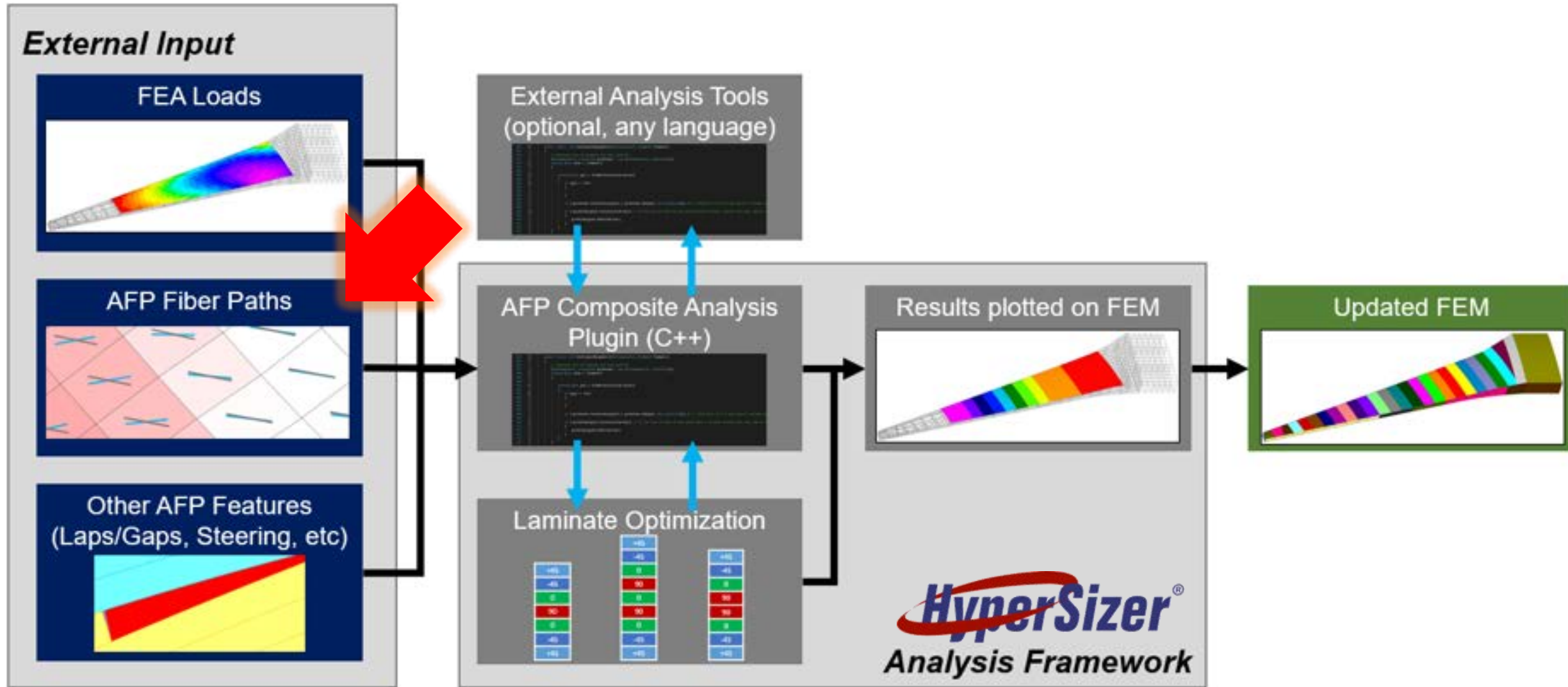
Overlap and gap mapping

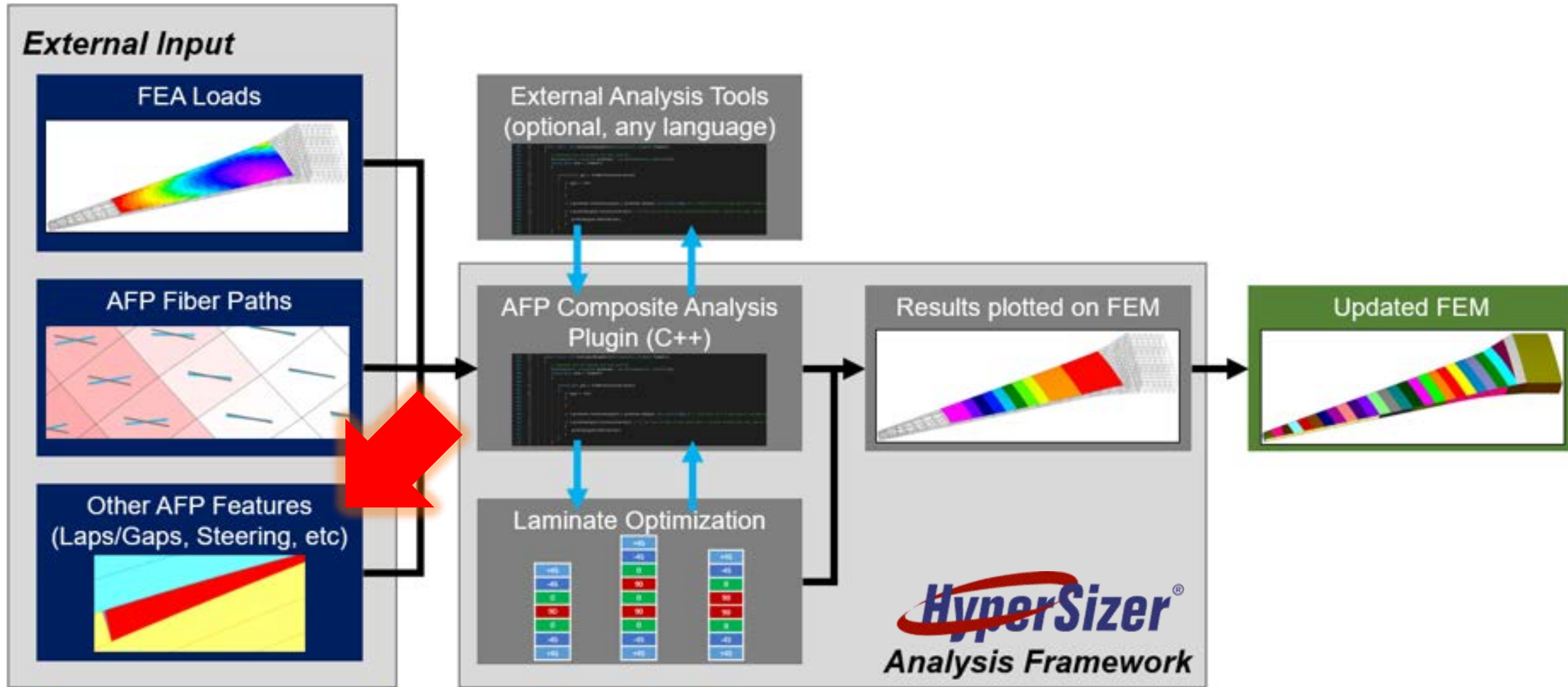
- Overlap and gap locations calculated in VCP
- Geometry mapped to FEM elements in HyperSizer

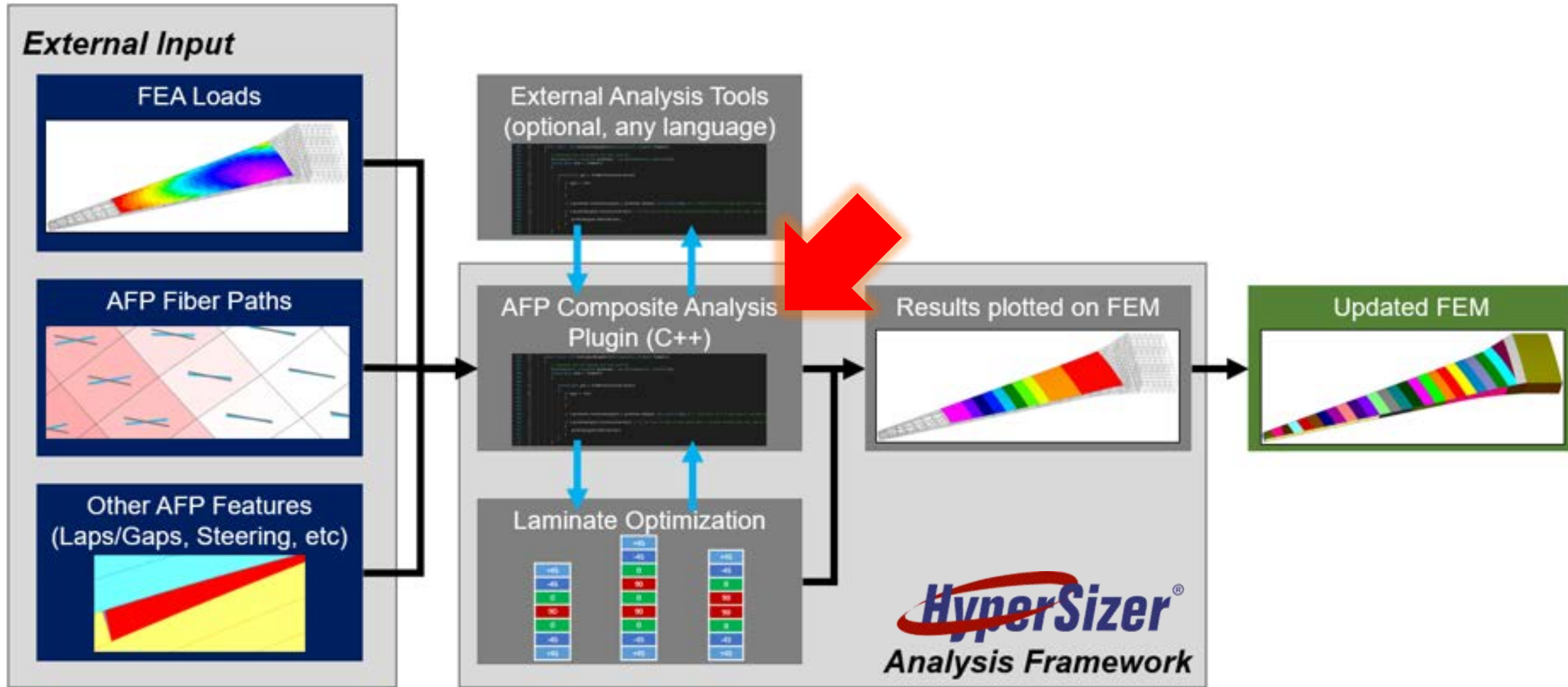


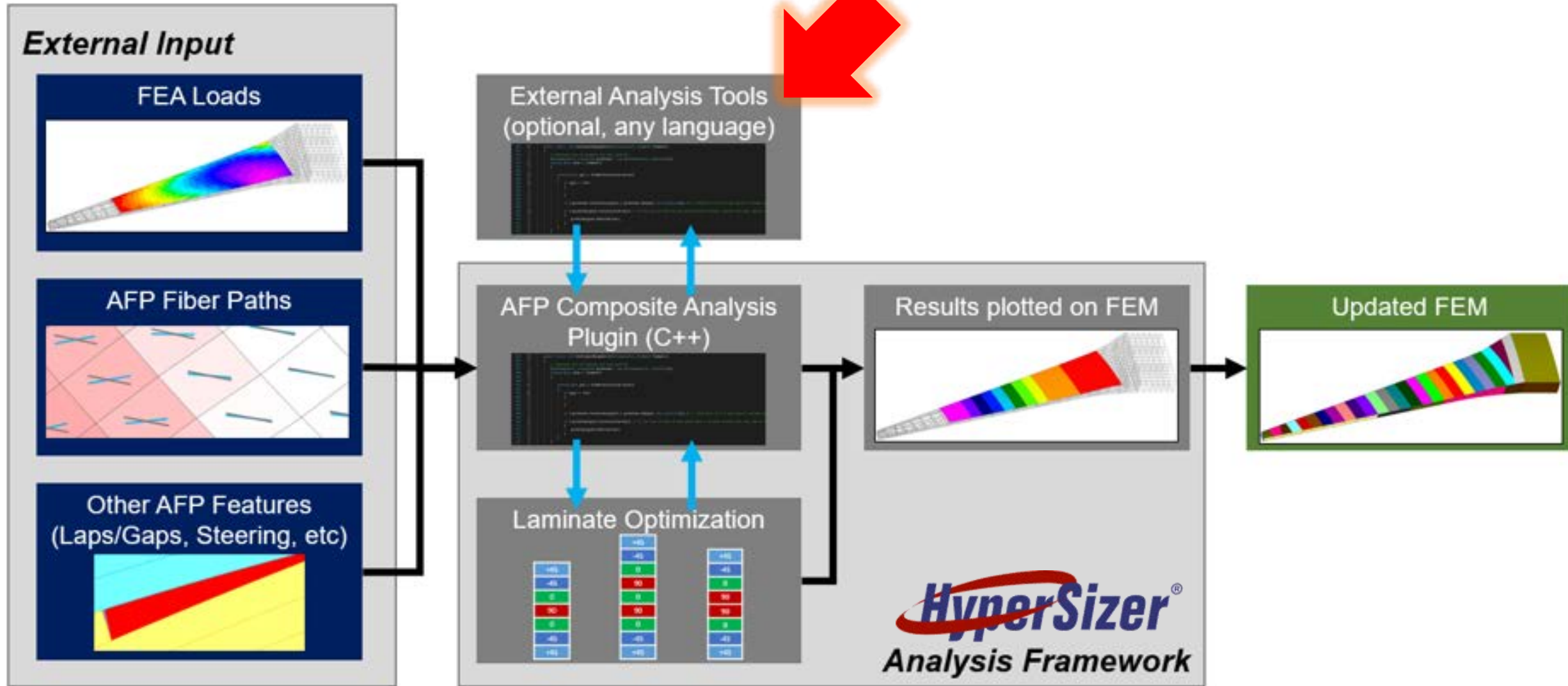




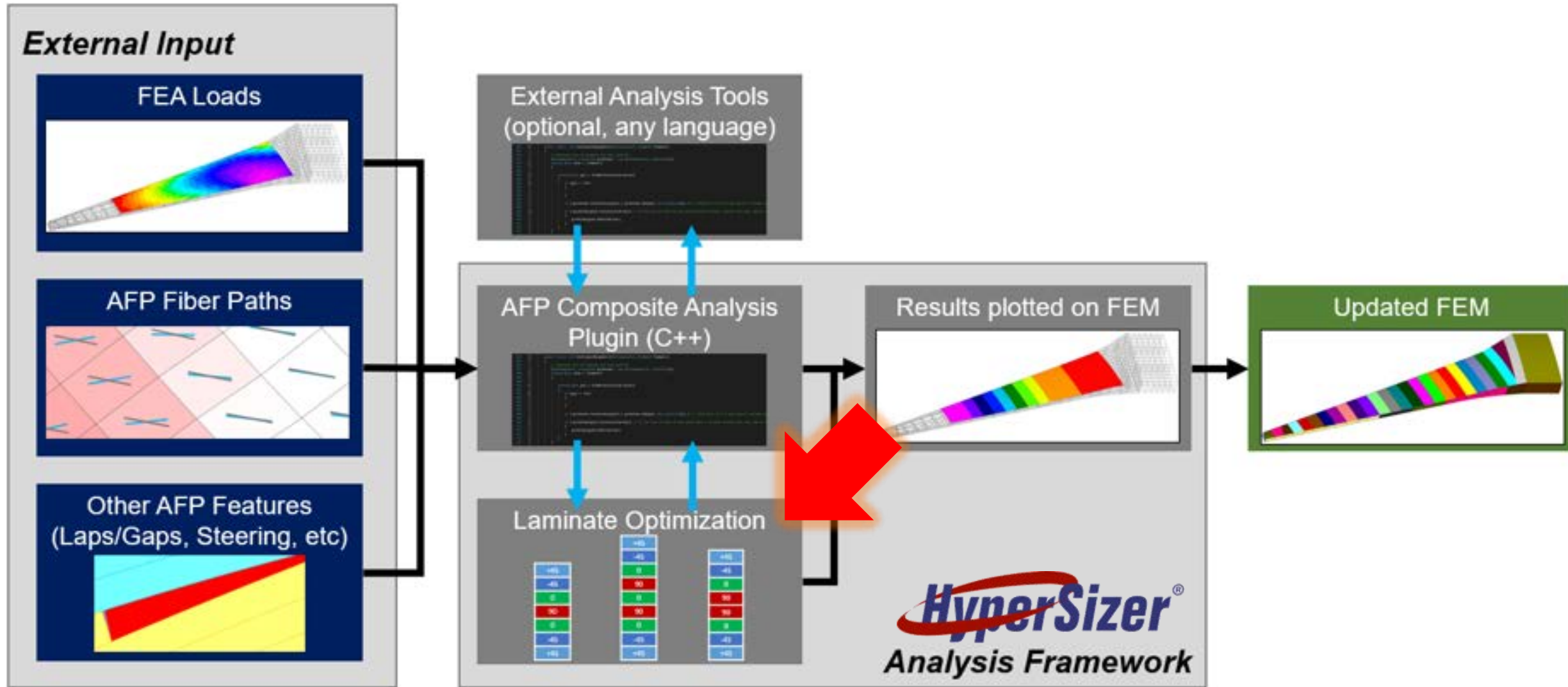


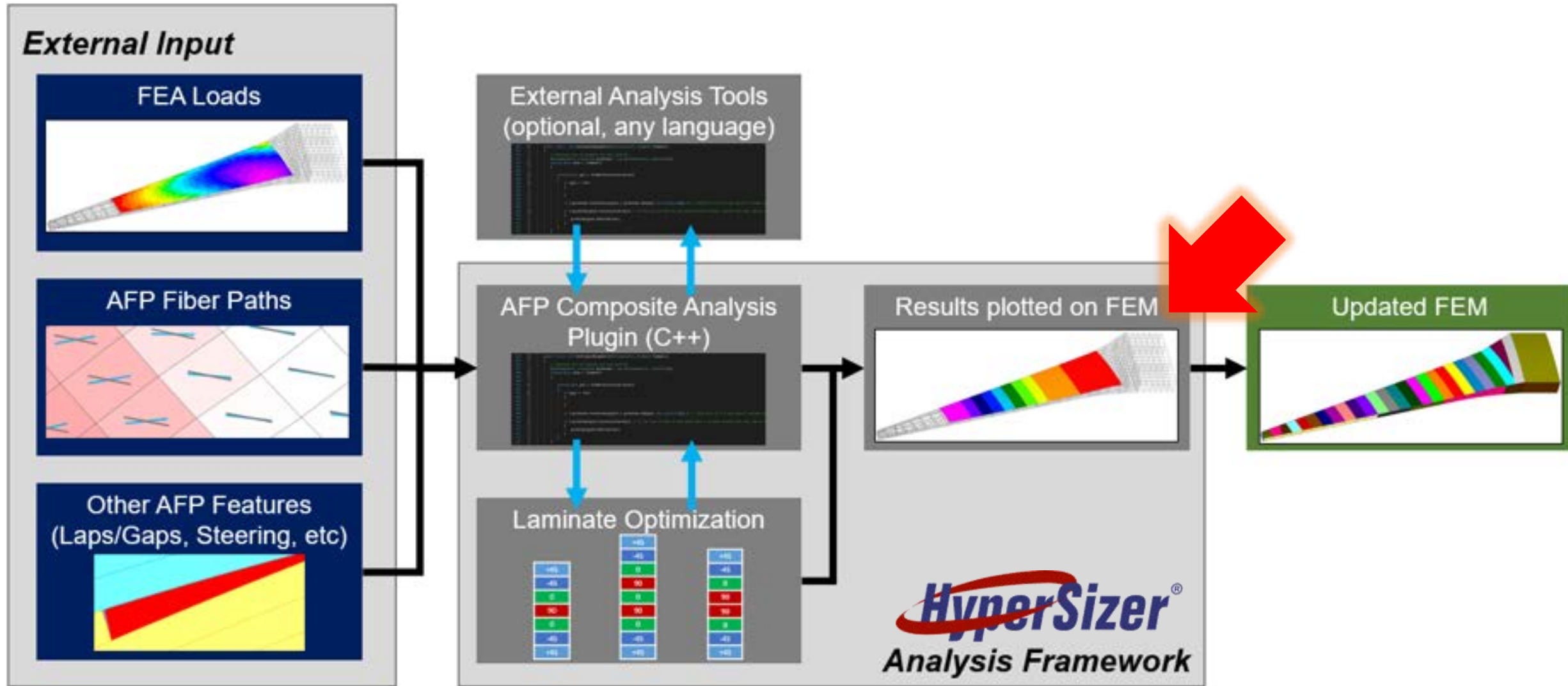


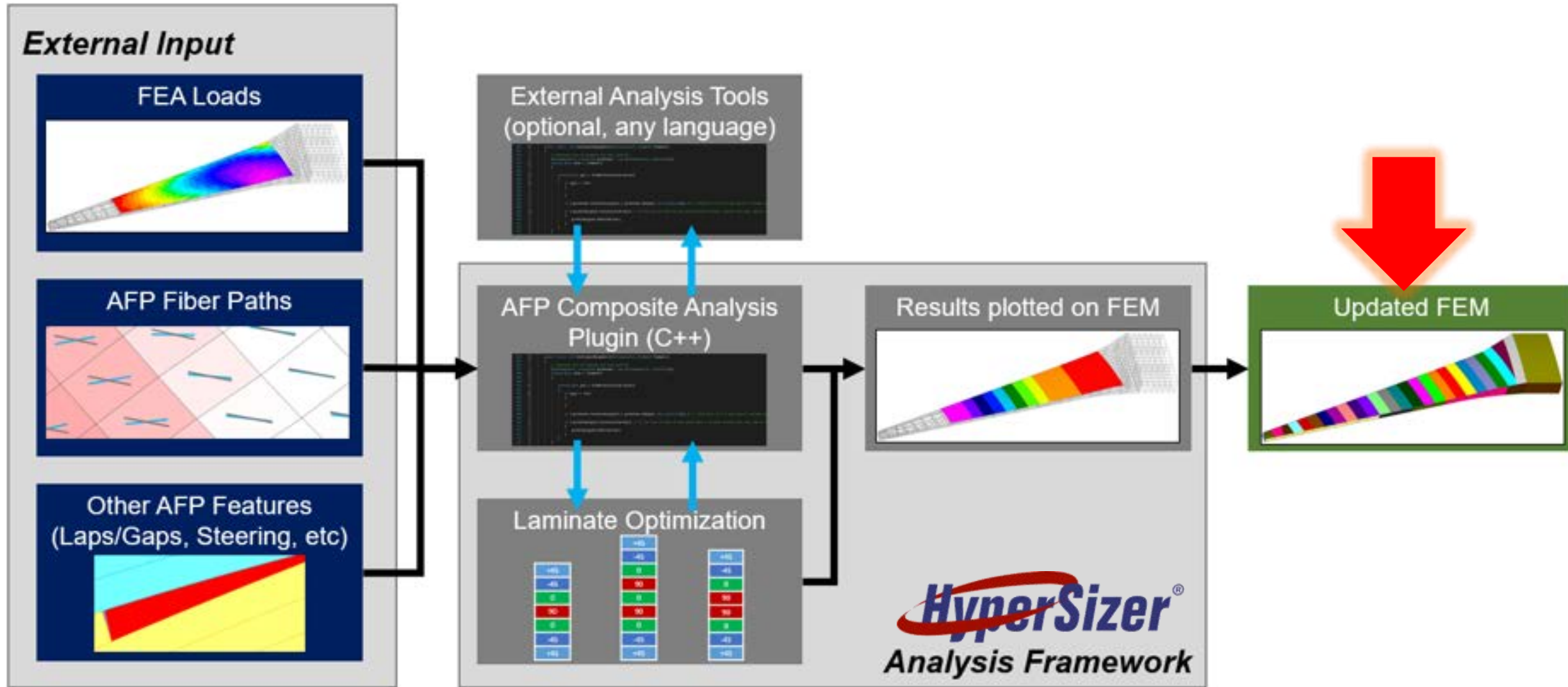




- As-manufactured fiber directions
 - Ply-by-ply analysis (Tsai-Wu, Tsai-Hahn, etc)
 - Laminate-based approaches
 - AML-type
 - Principle stress
- Laps and gaps
 - Ply thickness reduction
 - Local breakout models
- Other effects of defects analyses
 - Knockdowns for tape wrinkles
 - Knockdowns for porosity







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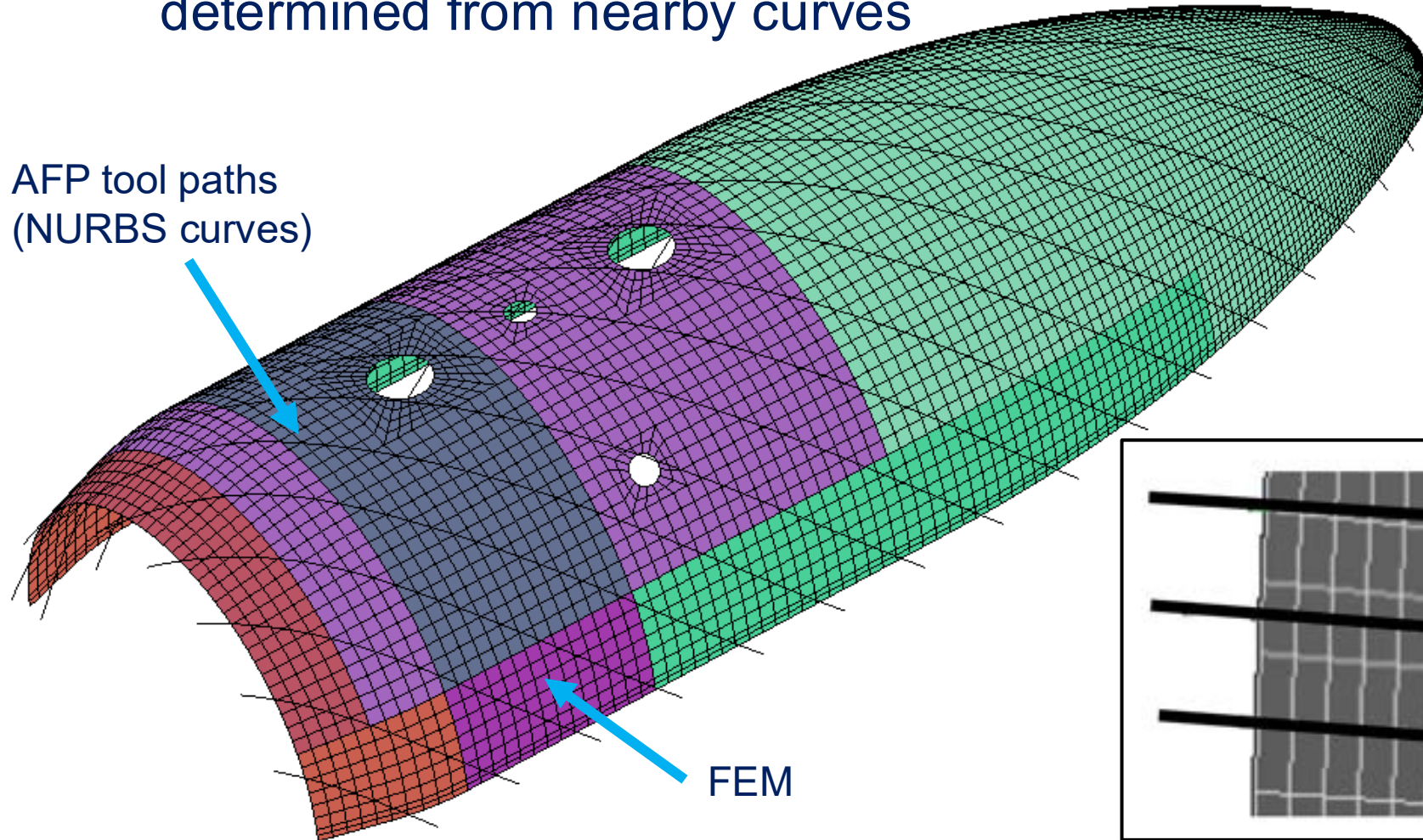
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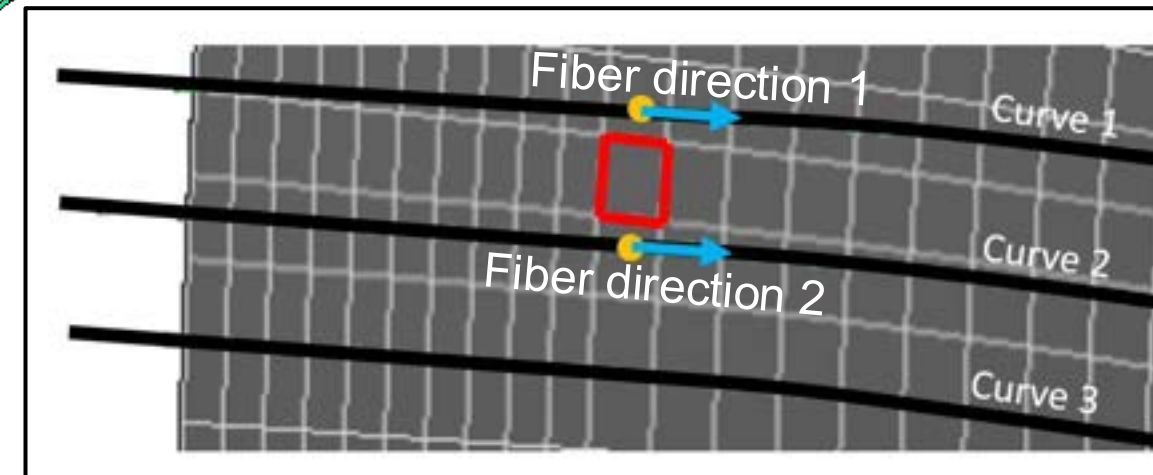
Example on Fairing Model

- CAD imported and overlaid on FEM model
- Fiber directions on each element determined from nearby curves



For each element

- Find 2 closest curves
- Project element centroid onto each curve
- Extract tangent vectors
- Average tangent vectors



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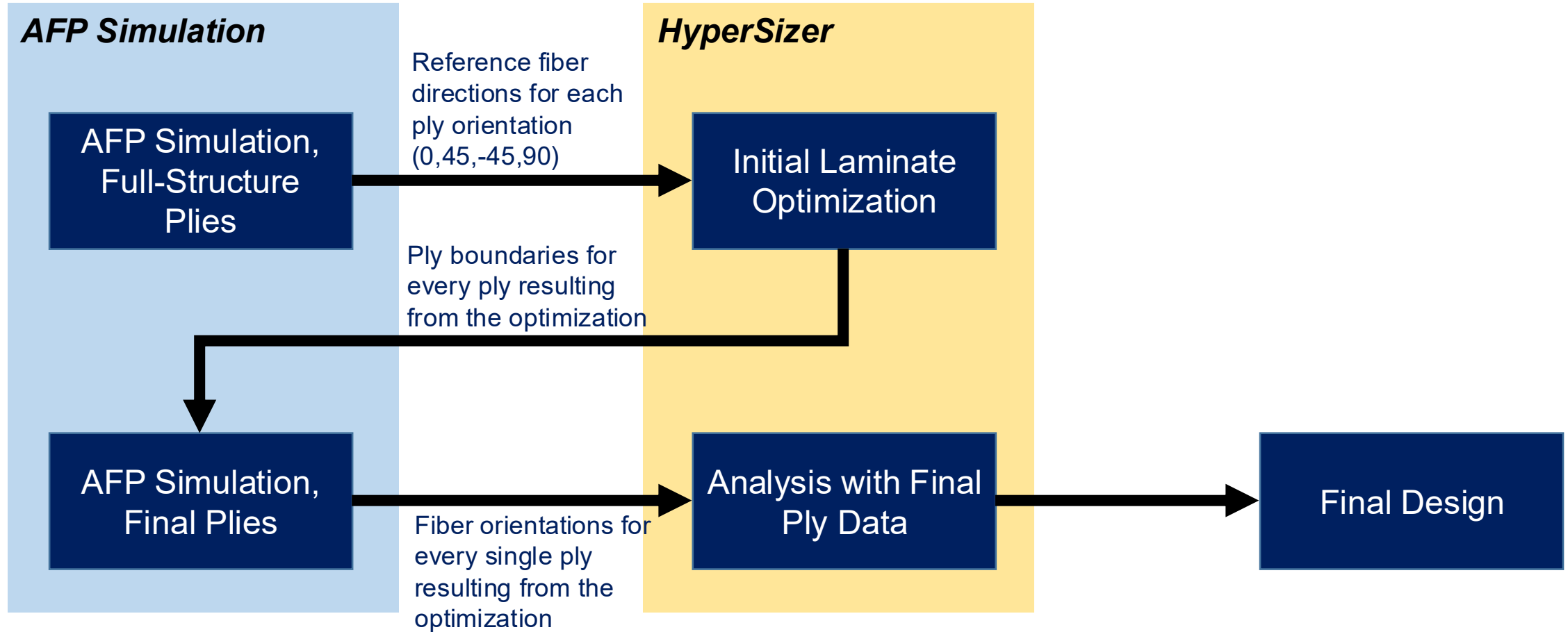
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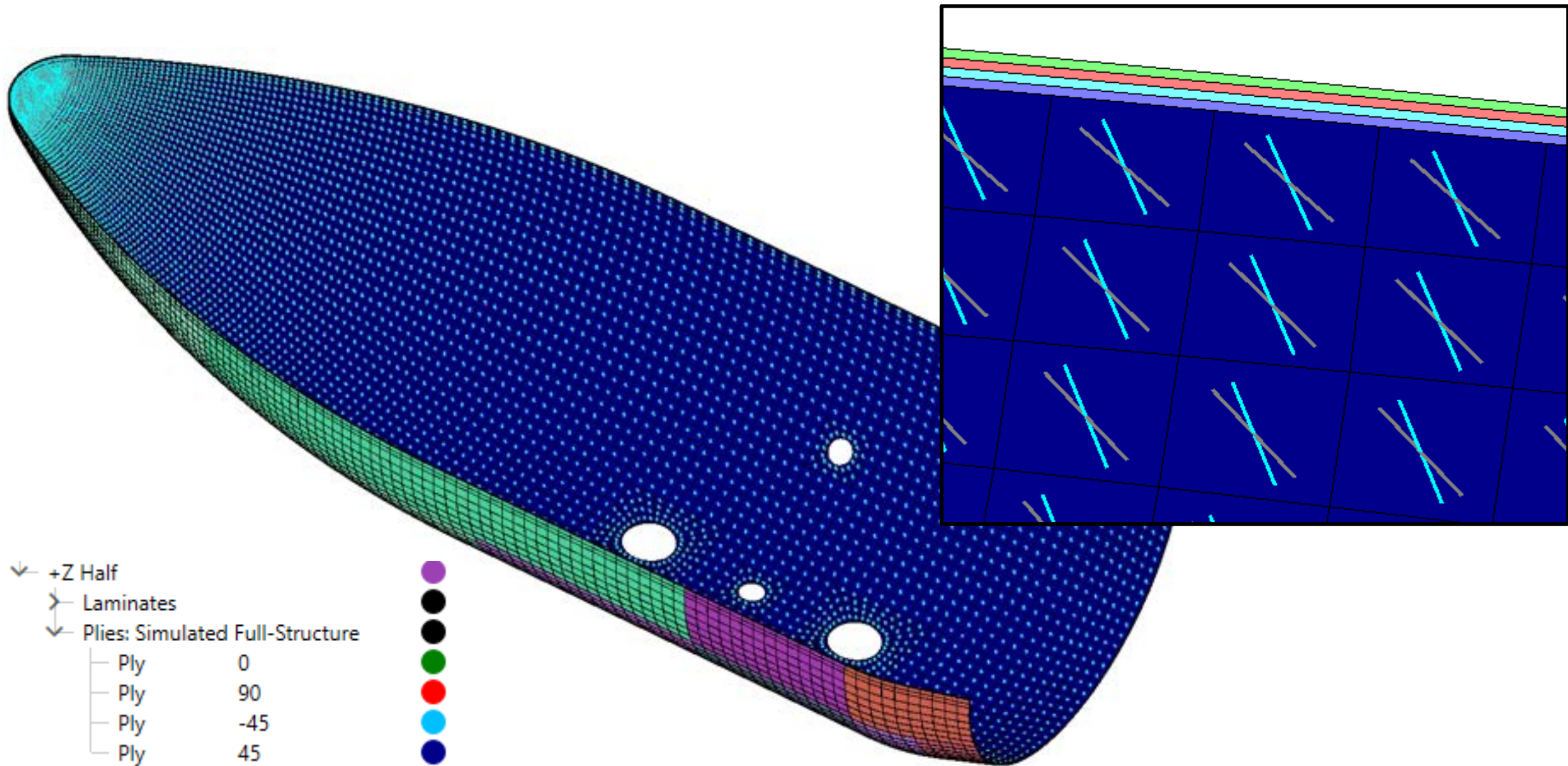
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Example on Fairing Model

- Challenge:
 - AFP fiber directions are path dependent
 - Paths will vary depending on ply position and size on structure
 - This requires paths to be regenerated in every step of the laminate optimization
 - Can be very time-consuming
- Approach:
 - Generate “full-structure” simulation plies for each ply orientation
 - The laminate optimization references these fiber paths during iterations
 - No path simulation is rerun during optimization
 - Once the optimization is complete:
 - Export final ply boundaries
 - Rerun path simulation for final plies
 - Reimport final paths and assess strength and buckling margins





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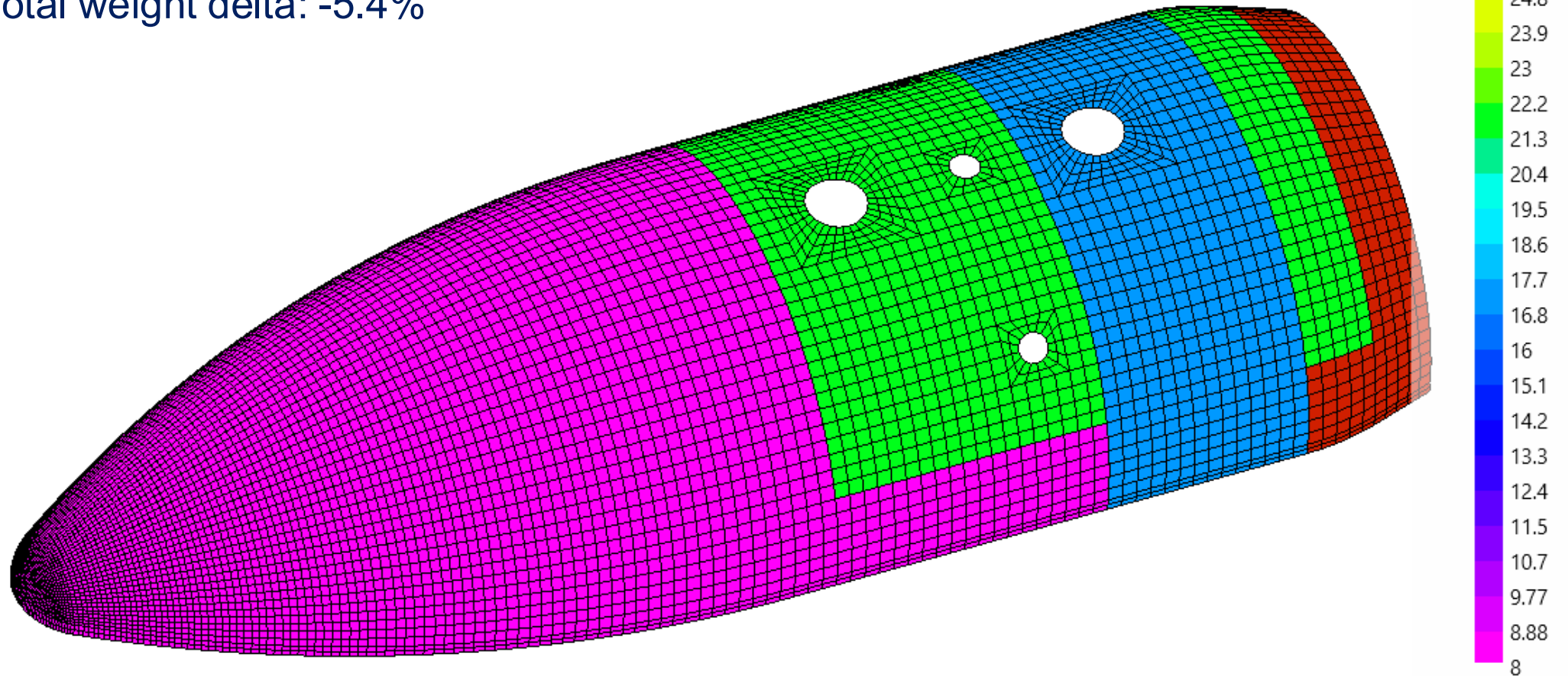
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HyperSizer®

Iteration	Material	Angle 18 (Degrees)	Min	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	0.0000	Simple Tape	-45	FALVE	TRUE	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	
2	0.0000	Simple Tape	30	FALVE	TRUE	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
3	0.0000	Simple Tape	0	FALVE	TRUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0.0000	Simple Tape	30	FALVE	TRUE	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
5	0.0000	Simple Tape	45	FALVE	TRUE	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	
6	0.0000	Simple Tape	0	FALVE	TRUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0.0000	Simple Tape	30	FALVE	TRUE	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
8	0.0000	Simple Tape	0	FALVE	TRUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	0.0000	Simple Tape	45	FALVE	TRUE	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	
10	0.0000	Simple Tape	-45	FALVE	TRUE	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	
11	0.0000	Simple Tape	0	FALVE	TRUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	0.0000	Simple Tape	30	FALVE	TRUE	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
13	0.0000	Simple Tape	45	FALVE	TRUE	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	
14	0.0000	Simple Tape	0	FALVE	TRUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	0.0000	Simple Tape	30	FALVE	TRUE	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
16	0.0000	Simple Tape	-45	FALVE	TRUE	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	-45	
17	0.0000	Simple Tape	0	FALVE	TRUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	0.0000	Simple Tape	30	FALVE	TRUE	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
19	0.0000	Simple Tape	45	FALVE	TRUE	45	45	45																						



- Final sizing results
 - Some regions become thinner due to fibers being more closely oriented with the primary load direction
 - Others become thicker where fiber deviation is adverse
 - Total weight delta: -5.4%



Thank you for your attention!