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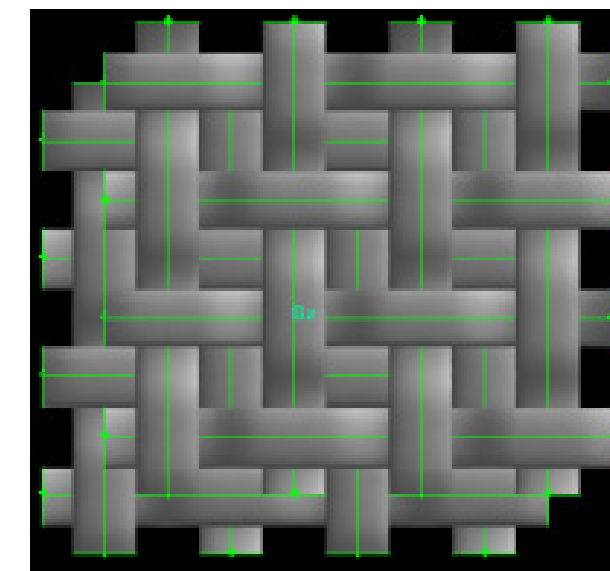
## GOAL

- The purpose of this research is to predict the permeability of complex fabrics at different fiber volume fractions.
- This can be accomplished by modeling resin flow through geometric model of reinforcement.
- In computer simulations one can modify fiber volume fraction or fabric geometry to estimate the effects on fabric permeability.

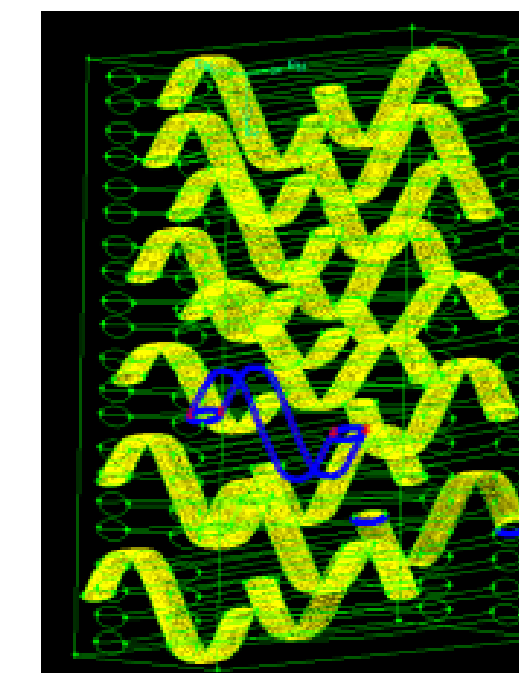


## SOLID MODELING

- V-Systems Composites sends multiple files containing models of fabrics to be analyzed.
- The files are imported and manipulated so each wall is identical to its parallel wall.
- This makes it possible to see the change in long distances and only modeling small units.
- Then they are turned into meshes and are exported into Fluent.



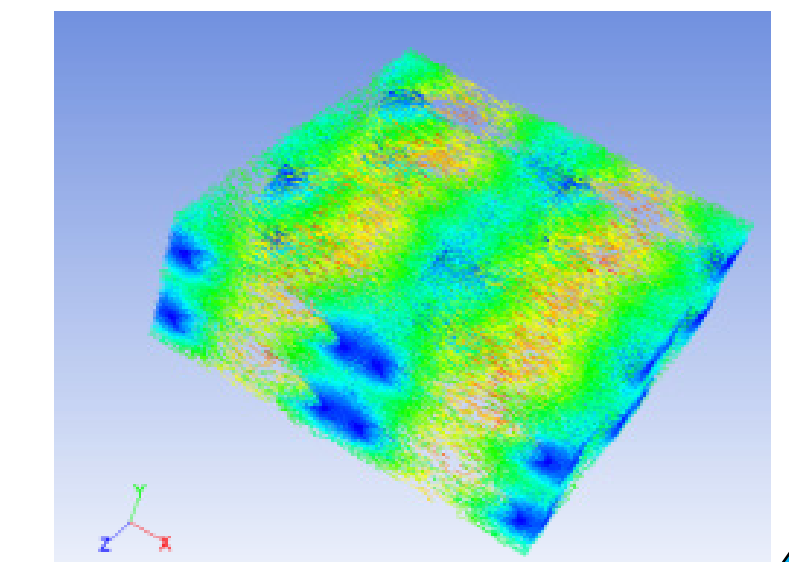
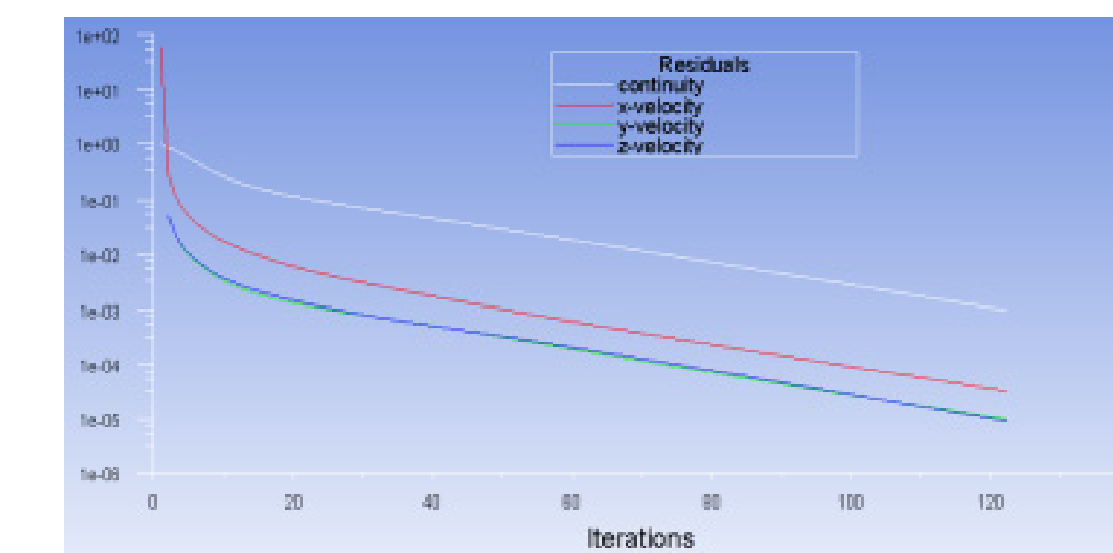
Solid Model



Mesh

## FLUENT

- Fluent is used to simulate the resin flowing through the meshes and then reports the mass flow rates.
- Settings such as viscosity, periodicity, and pressure gradient must be altered for each test.
- The pressure gradient is due to the resistance of the liquid flowing through the mesh.



## CALCULATIONS

- With the mass flow rate the permeability can be found.

$$K = \frac{M^{\circ} * A * \mu}{\Delta P * \rho}$$

$M^{\circ}$  = mass flow rate     $A$  = area

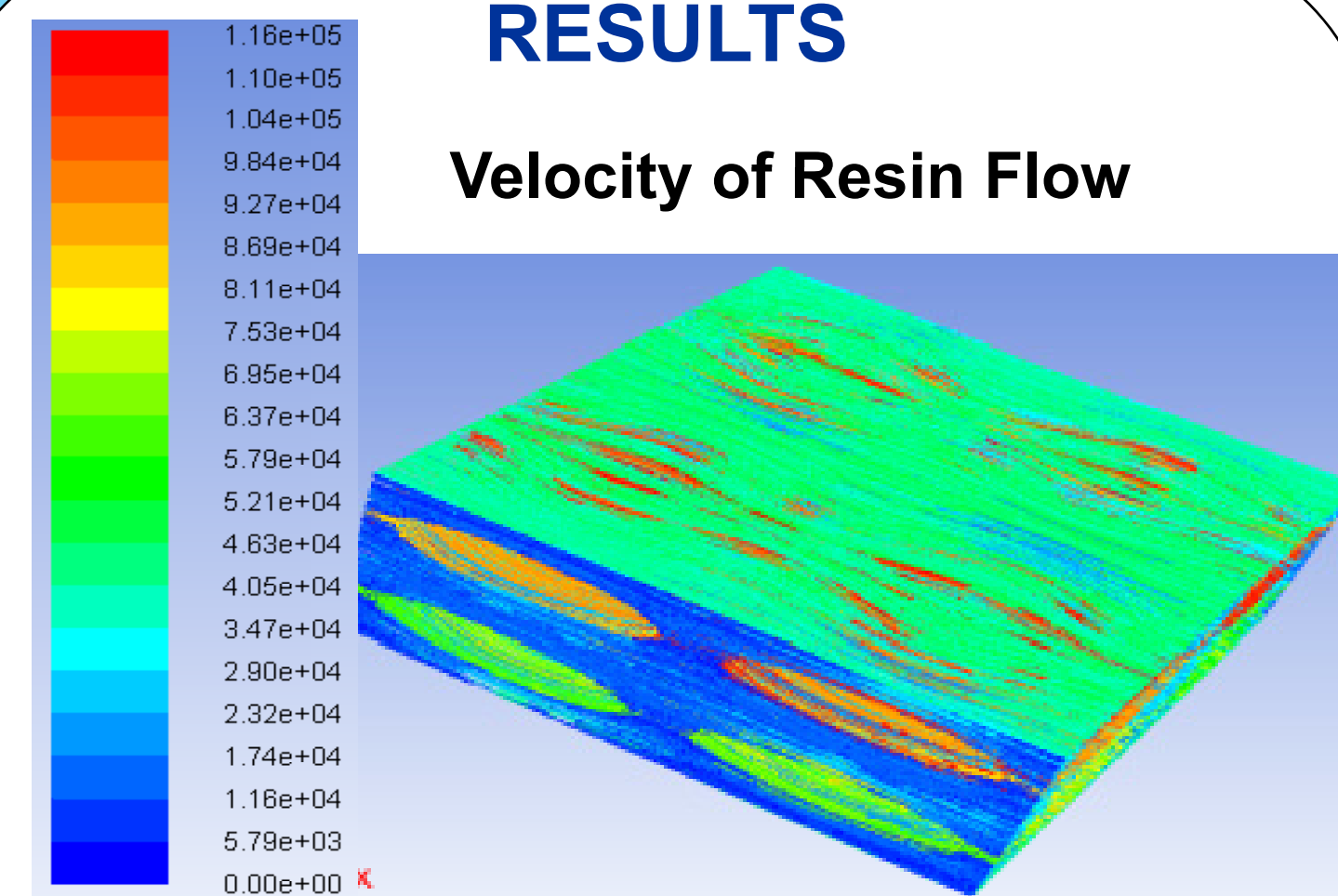
$\rho$  = density     $K$  = permeability

$\Delta P$  = Change in Pressure per length

$\mu$  = viscosity

## RESULTS

### Velocity of Resin Flow



Fiber tow layers	K
1	6.94E-12
2	5.18E-13
3	3.01E-22

## FUTURE PLANS

- Next thing to do is take new meshes and run the simulations.
- Then make actual models of the fabrics and compare the test permeability against the simulated permeability.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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