

DEVELOPMENTS USING A RECONFIGURABLE TOOLING SYSTEM FOR COMPOSITE REPLACEMENT COMPONENTS

University of Delaware . Center for Composite Materials .

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Improved System Design **New Tooling Design** Candidate parts for repair HMMWV hatch door **Aircraft Parts**

- Develop repair strategies **Develop repair procedures** Carry out and prove out repair on candidate parts
- Technology transitions
 - **Transition expertise to Nevada Schools**
 - **Army and Navy programs**

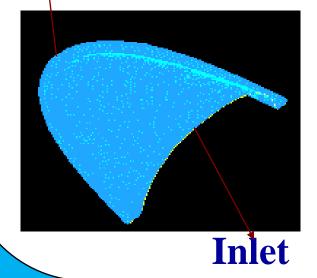
Joint publication on repair approaches

INFUSION SIMULATION - LIMS

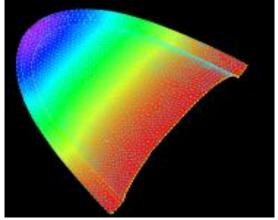
Fundamental Problem Data

- Preform: carbon fibers, Kxx=1.99 x 10-11m2, Kyy=1.83 x 10-12m2,Vf=50%.
- ♦ Distribution media: Roxford, K=7 x 10-9m2, h=1.3 mm, Vf= 10%.
- **♦**Resin viscosity is 0.35 Pa.s.
- Injection pressure of 100 kPa.

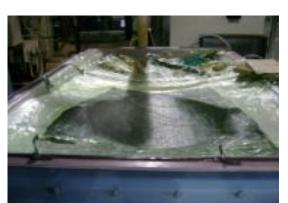
Vent



Filling time 1320s = 22 min



INFUSION AND RESULTS

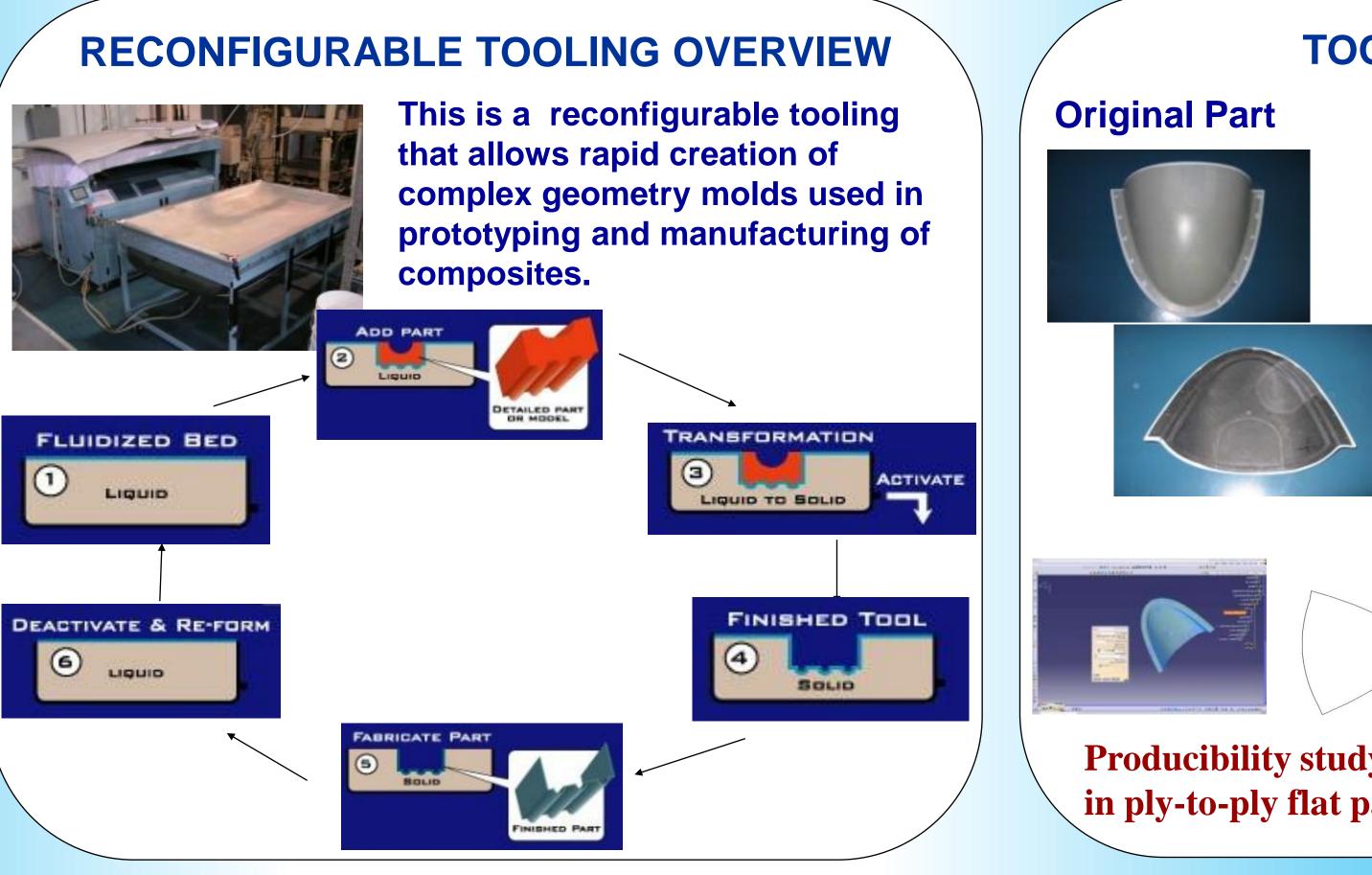


Layup and Infusion **Infusion time = 25 min**



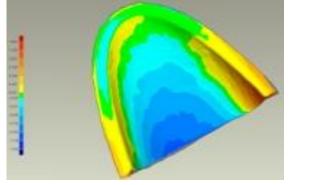
Stiffness of part is critical for replication

H. Deffor and D. Heider





Final Part



Results show good dimensional fit between original and composite part

CANDIDATE PARTS FOR REPLACEMENT

Aircraft Cowling Cover



New design tool to make large parts like HMMWV Hatch Door



HMMWV Hatch Door



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TOOLING CONCEPT





Producibility study results in ply-to-ply flat patterns



Point cloud processing result in the CATIA surface mode

SUMMARY

Conclusion

The tool is cost efficient for repair, prototyping ; because the same mold can be reused for multiple shapes, saves space, time and money.

Future Work

- Include other variations of the infusion scheme in LIMS
- Transition of technology to Army depots

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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