

Vapor Deposited Thin Silane Interphases and Capstone Panel Design M. Kubota, S. Chowdhury, B. Haque, J. Deitzel, J. Gillespie, G. Palmese, D. O'Brien

## Key Goals and Technical Approach

- Large database of new resin/interface combinations has been developed for material design and optimization with IFSS varying by 50-115 MPa, resin yield from 61-164 MPa, and resin energy absorption 70-120 J/cc
- Design a functionally graded composite from the materials properties to improve ballistic performance





Materials by design by selecting IFSS/Resin/Architecture can vary the V50 from 250-400 m/s and extend delamination from 3" to over 6" in thin laminates



## Transitions



- Fiber/matrix Interface Database
- Test methodology for IFSS
- CVD Silane Deposition Process
- CVD process to scale
- Conference Proceedings
  - Kubota, M., Deitzel, J. M., & Gillespie Jr, J. W. Role of Surface Functionality and Polyamic Acid in Carbon Fiber/PEI Interface.
  - Kubota, M., Chowdhury, S., Deitzel, J. M., Gillespie Jr, J. W., Palmese, G. R. (2020).
    Tailoring the S-2 Glass/Epoxy Interface Properties Through Chemical Vapor Deposition of Silane Adhesion Promotors. In *Proceedings of the American Society for Composites—Thirty-fifth Technical Conference*.







## **Functionally Grading Design**

Strike face: High penetration resistance and crush strength (DoP) Back face: Energy dissipation through delamination (Thin Laminate V<sub>50</sub>) Final Capstone Design

Strike Fa	ace		2	12
8HS/mP	PRS			<b>2</b>
IFSS	92 N	/IPa		
FVF	65%			
σγ	61 MPa			
Energy Absorption	71 N	/IJ/m³		



Back Face PW/mPRS



