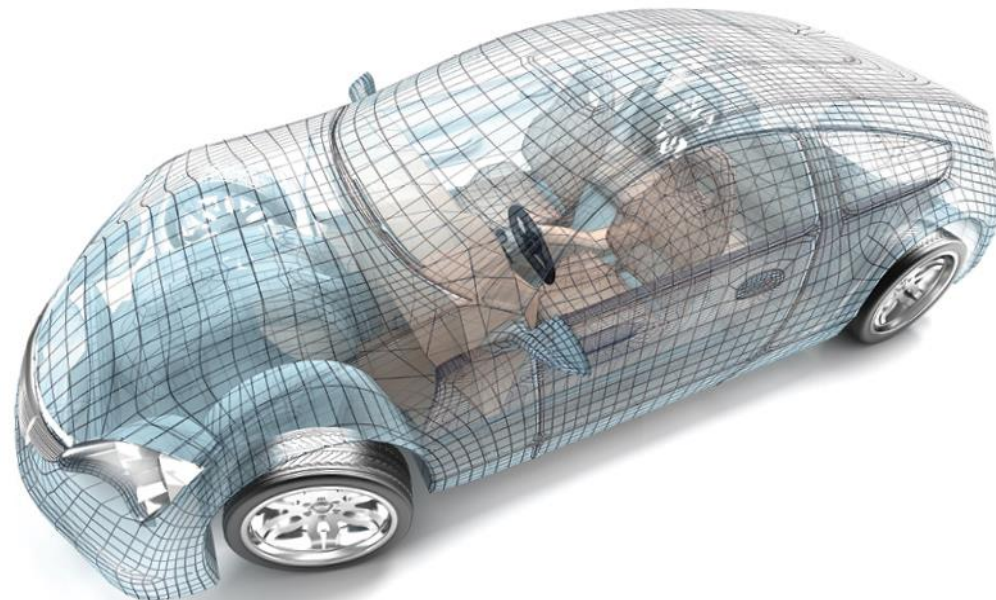


TOCC 2020

**THERMOPLASTIC
COMPOSITES CONFERENCE**

**A VIRTUAL EVENT
APRIL 29 - MAY 1, 2020**



Advances in Understanding the Properties of Thermoplastic Composites

Presented By: Daniel Leser
Technology Manager, Thermoplastics
Toray Advanced Composites

PRESENTED BY

 **ACMA** Composites
Manufacturing

www.acmanet.org

Toray International

- Manufacture of Carbon Fibers
- Leader in Composite Materials

Toray Advanced Composites (TAC)

- Thermoset prepregs and ancillary materials
- Thermoplastic prepregs and ancillary materials
- Compression Molded Parts



Toray Advanced Composites

Thermoplastic Composites

- Uni-directional tapes
 - PEEK
 - PEKK
 - LMPAEK
 - PPS
 - PEI
 - Nylon
 - Polypropylene
 - Polyethylene
 - PET
- Fabric based prepregs
 - PEEK
 - PEKK
 - LMPAEK
 - PPS
 - PEI
 - Polycarbonate

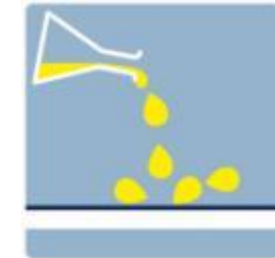
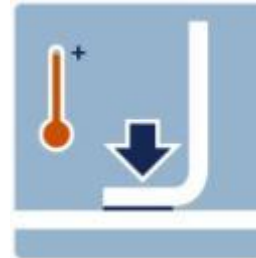
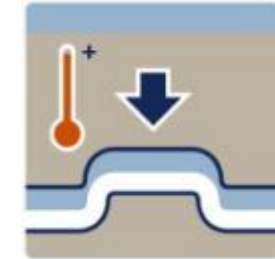
Advantages of Thermoplastics

Properties

- High Fracture Toughness & CAI
- Excellent Mechanical Properties
- Recyclability
- Low Flame, Smoke & Toxicity
- Room Temp Storage
- Reformable

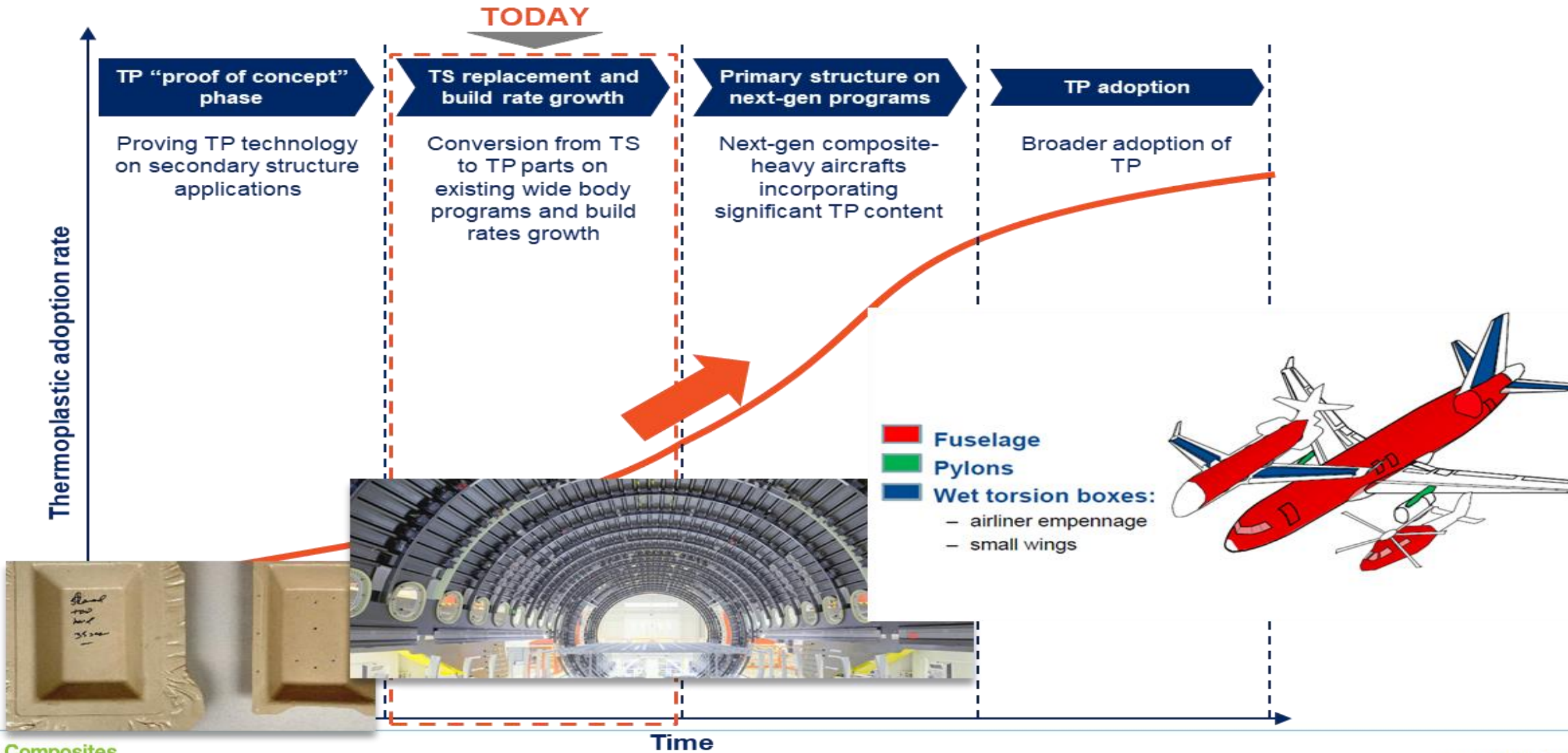
Low Cost Manufacturing

- Able to make parts quickly
 - Thermoforming
 - Press
 - CCM
 - Advanced Fiber Placement (AFP)
- Able to join parts quickly
 - Welding
 - Unitized Structures



Towards cost effective and weight optimized structures

Use of TP composites in commercial aviation is poised to accelerate



Applications for Thermoplastic Materials

Current

- Clips and Brackets
- Galleys
- Leading Edges
- Vertical Stabilizers
- Window Frames
- Stow Bin Latch Covers
- Aircraft Seats
- Riblets
- Wing Tips
- Environmental Control System Components

Future

- Fuselage
- Wing Skins
- Floor Beams
- Radomes



What Processes are Currently Used to Make Aerospace Parts

Primary Processes

- Automated Fiber Placement (AFP)
- Advanced Tape Laying (ATL)
- Continuous Compression Molding
- Presses
- Autoclaves
- Vacuum Forming
- Thermoforming/Stamp Forming
- Vacuum Bag Only (VBO)

Secondary Processes

- Injection Overmolding
- Bonding
- Welding
- Painting

Automated Fiber Placement



Courtesy of Coriolis Composites

Continuous Compression Molding



Courtesy of ATC Manufacturing

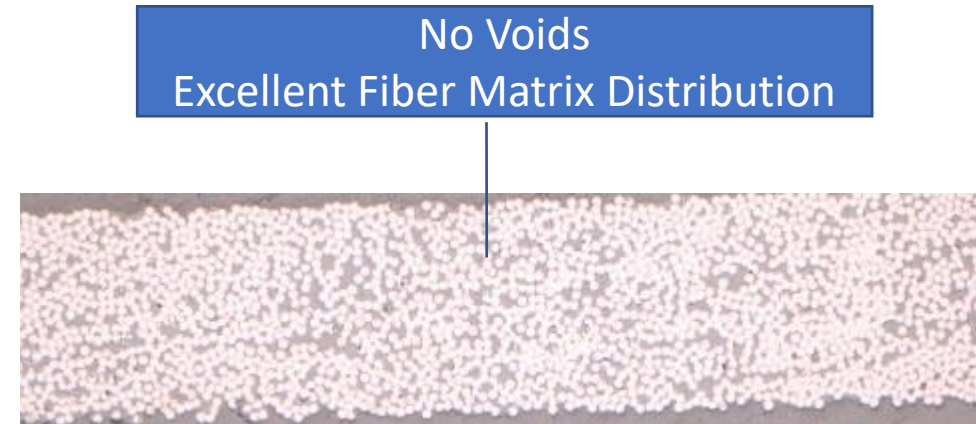
Thermoforming



Courtesy of TPRC

What Material Properties are Important

- **Polymer Choice**
 - Processing Temperatures
 - Mechanical Properties
 - Solvent Resistance
 - Crystallization Kinetics
 - Polymer Viscosity
 - Trade off between Toughness and Flow
 - TC1225 (LMPAEK) Shows Lower Melt Viscosity with Excellent Toughness
- **Prepreg Quality**
 - Good Fiber/Matrix Distribution
 - Consistent Thickness across Width
 - Low voids



**Photomicrograph of
Toray TC1225 T700 Prepreg**

What is Automated Fiber Placement (AFP)

- An automated process to place prepreg on to a tool in the desired fiber orientation and lay-up
- AFP for Thermoplastics
 - In-Situ Consolidation
 - Part comes off the tool fully consolidated
 - Partial Consolidation
 - A secondary consolidation process is required to remove voids from the part
 - Complex parts
 - Parts with ply drops
- Heating Sources
 - Hot gas
 - Laser
 - UV/IR Light Sources



Video Courtesy of NLR
 Recorded in 2016 for Tapas 2 Pylon Project

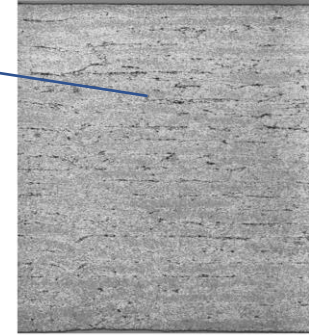
How Polymer Choice affects Processing

AFP

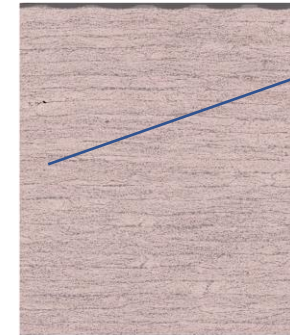
- TC1320 (PEKK)
 - Difficult to make laminates without voids just using AFP process
 - After Vacuum Bag consolidation – Excellent looking laminate
- TC1225 (LMPAEK)
 - Good Panel can be Produced using AFP only
 - Main Reason
 - TC1225 which has a lower polymer viscosity

Many Voids after AFP

TC1320 PEKK Composite



AFP Only

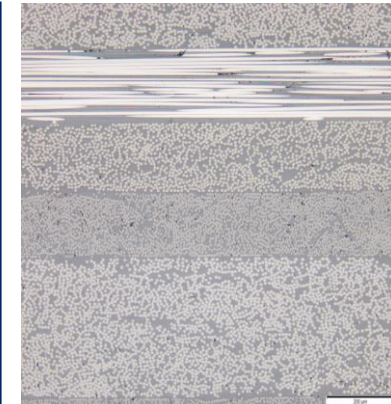
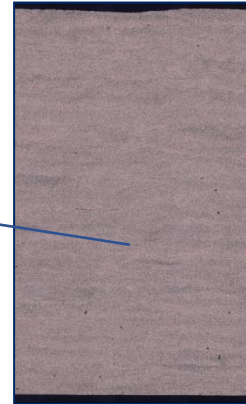


AFP + VBO

All Voids Removed after VBO

No Voids after AFP

TC1225 LMPAEK Composite



AFP Only

Material: Toray TC1225 (LMPAEK) T700GC

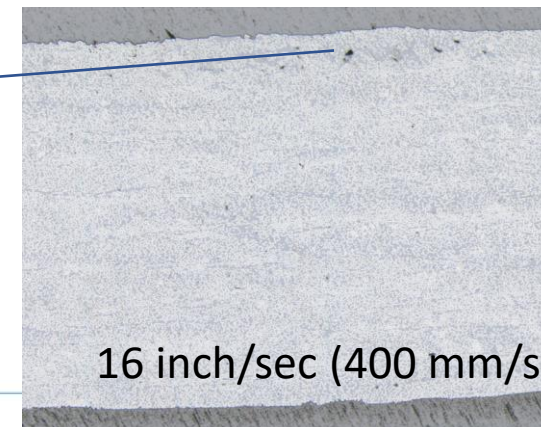
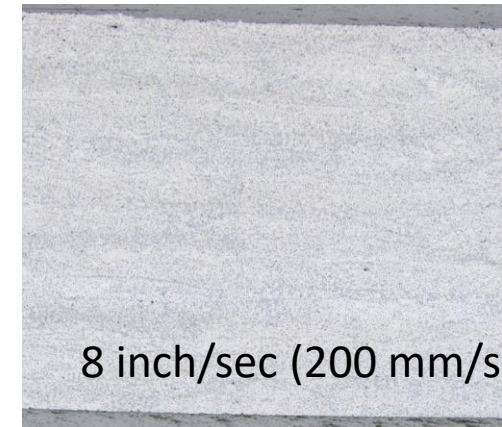
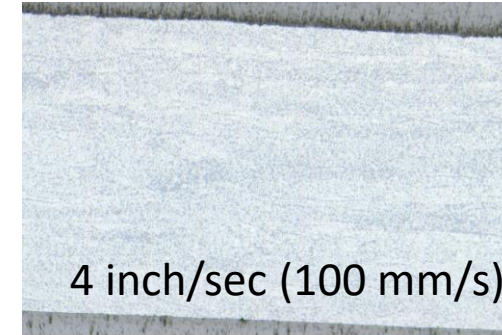
Evaluation of Tape Placement at Different Speeds

- Investigated three laydown speeds
 - 4 inch/sec (100 mm/s)
 - 8 inch/sec (200 mm/s)
 - 16 inch/sec (400 mm/s)
- Good consolidation quality up to 400 mm/s
 - Robot speed and laser power limited going faster
 - Some porosity development at 400 mm/s in last ply

Investegated Effect of Tool Temperature

(16 inch/sec – 400 mm/s laydown rate)

- Room Temperature Tool
 - Crystallinity - Low
 - Consolidation - Excellent
- 210°F (100°C) Tool Temperature
 - Crystallinity - Increased
 - Consolidation - Excellent
- 390°F (200°C) Tool Temperature
 - Crystallinity - Full
 - Voids Due to Deconsolidation
- Room Temperature Tool + Annealing
 - Full Crystallinity
 - Excellent Consolidation



Some Voids
in Last Ply

Material: Toray TC1225 (LMPAEEK) T700GC

Investigated Effect on Last Ply

(16 inch/sec (400 mm/s))

- Voids formed on Outer Ply
- Second pass of Roller Over Last Ply
 - Eliminated Porosity
- Conclusion
 - Roller Consolidates Multiple Plies



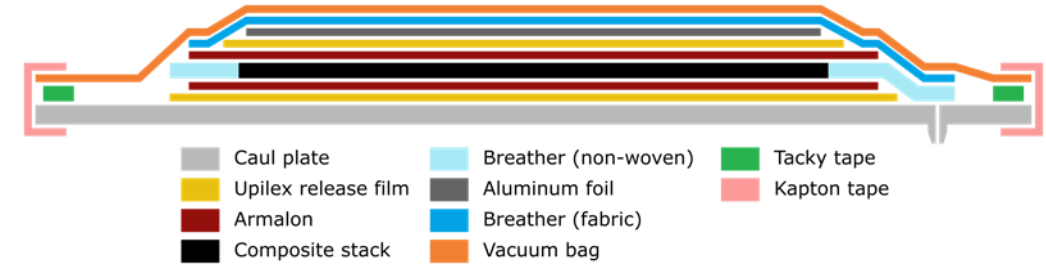
Panel Outer Ply – One Pass of Roller



Panel Outer Ply – After Second Pass of Roller

What is Vacuum Bag Only Process (VBO)?

- VBO is an Out of Autoclave (OOA) solution
- Uses Vacuum Pressure and Heat to Consolidate Laminate
- Advantages
 - No autoclave or other high cost capital equipment required
 - Typically just an oven
 - One sided tool
 - Size limited to Oven or Heating System Available
- Disadvantages
 - Relatively long consolidation cycles
 - Cost of consumables



Typical Bagging Sequence for VBO

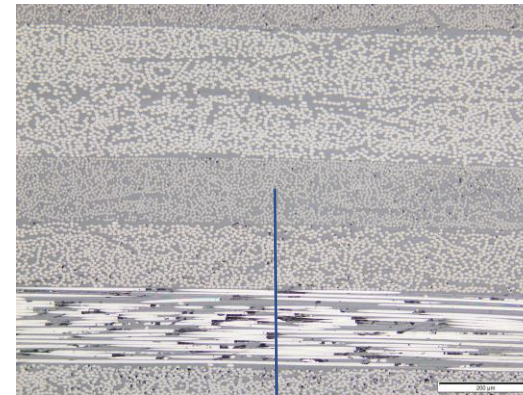
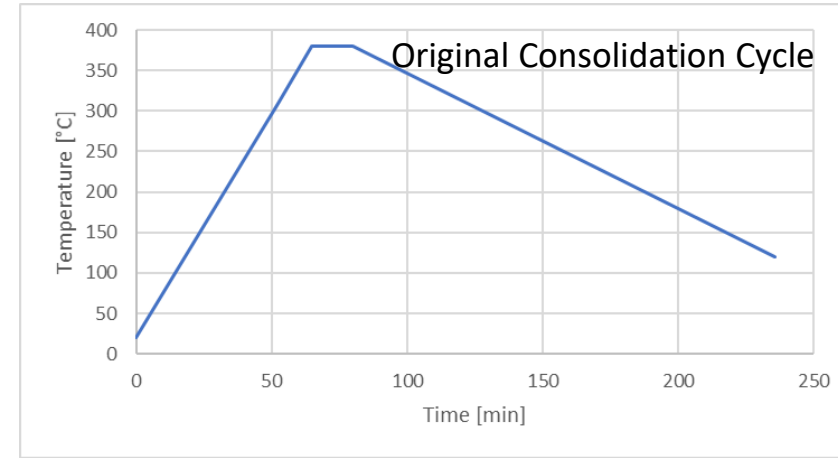


Courtesy of Wisconsin Ovens

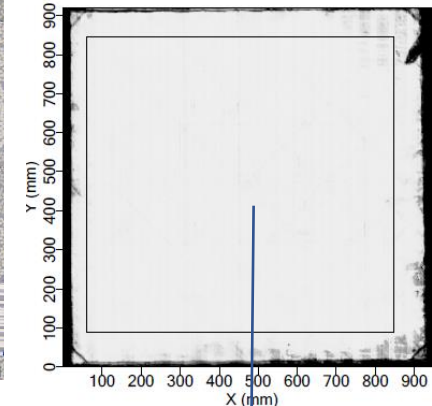
Material: Toray TC1225 (LMPAEK) T700GC

Vacuum Bag Only (VBO) after Tape Placement

- In some instances in-situ consolidation of part is not practicle
 - Complex shapes
 - Ply Drops
- VBO/Oven consolidation is a Good Option
 - Relieves stresses
 - Improves crystalline content
 - Mechanical performance on par with autoclave consolidation and press consolidation



No Voids

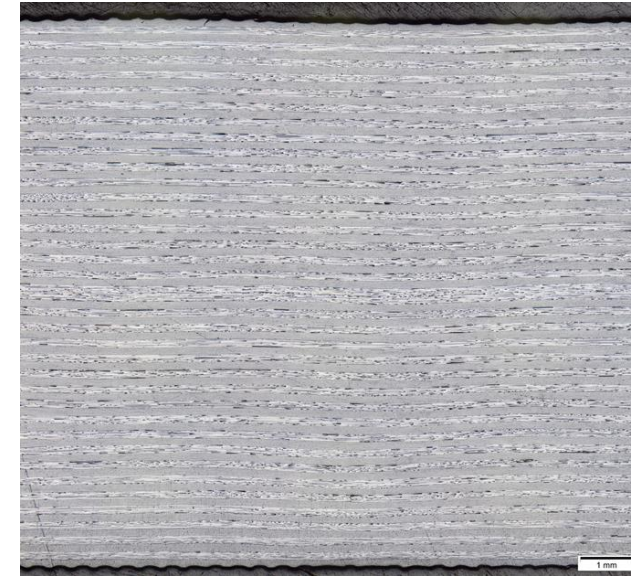


Great C-Scan

How Polymer Choice affects Processing

VBO Investigations

- Study Performed on TC1225 (LMPAEK)
- Goal
 - Thick Laminates
 - Successful at 72 plies 3/8 inch (10 mm)
 - 12 inch by 12 inch (300 mm x 300 mm)
 - Short Consolidation Cycle
 - Low Maximum Temperature - 625°F (330°C)
 - 9°F/min (5°C/min) Heating Rate
 - 5°F/min (3°C/min) Cooling Rate
 - No Dwell
 - 3 Hours Total Time
 - Reduced Consumables
- Result
 - Excellent Laminate



**Photomicrograph Showing No Voids
in Laminate**

(Dark areas are 90° Fibers – Not voids)

Conclusion

Adoption of Thermoplastic Composites

- Wide Spread Across Aerospace Platforms
- Will increase in the Future
 - Increased Processing Options
 - Improved Composite Materials
 - Expanding Infrastructure
 - Increased Technologies to Produce parts and Create Assemblies

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Technology Manager, Thermoplastics



Toray Advanced Composites