

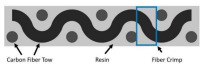


Structural Optimization for Automated Fiber Placement (AFP)

STUDENT: Andrew Atkinson

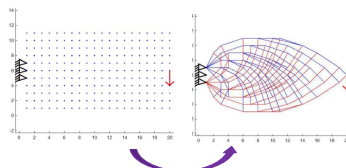
Automated Fiber Placement

- Used in industry
- Able to make massive structures
- Material and process benefits



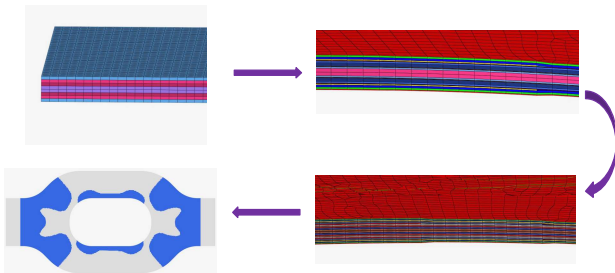
Structural Optimization

- Create a design space
- Optimize an objective function
- Subject to constraints
- Objective functions like:
 - Mass
 - Stiffness
 - Resonant Frequency
- Constraints like:
 - Peak Stress
 - Peak Displacement
 - or, Also Mass



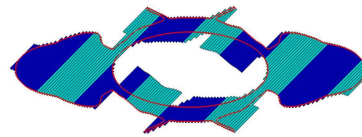
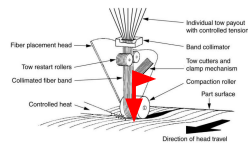
Composite Design Process

- Set up design space
- Carry out free-size optimization
- Result not manufacturable
- Carry out composite size optimization
- Shuffle plies for stacking sequence requirements



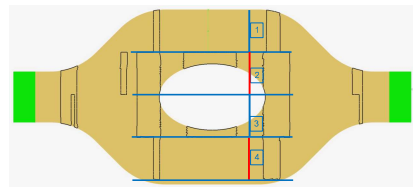
Minimum Tow Length

- Current process does not account for manufacturing limitations
- All AFP equipment has a minimum length it can lay down
- Distance from knit point to internal cutting module

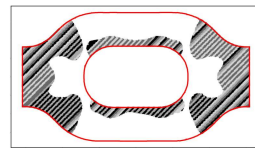


Current State of Art

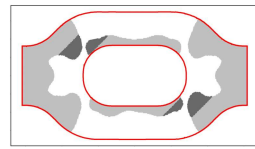
- Optistruct has a minimum tow constraint built into it
- Does not work well
- Over constrains the design space
- Only generates tows of multiple of minimum length



Novel Constraint Implementation

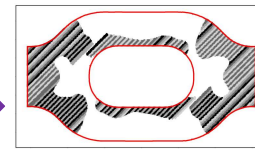


Split ply into tows



Identify problematic tows

- Assume composite size result is "optimal"
- Minimize changes from this result
- Subject to minimum tow length.
- Short tows okay if they touch panel perimeter
- Optimal extension threshold found iteratively

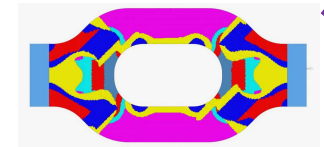
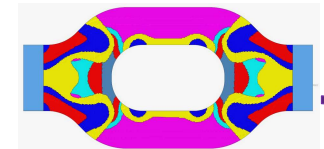


Extend or eliminate tows as needed

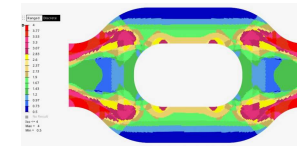
Results and Analysis

- All plies modified for AFP
- Mass increased by 1%
- 1% reduced maximum displacement
- Unexpected buckling failure mode
- Meets design criteria!

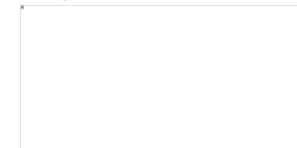
Before and after constraint application



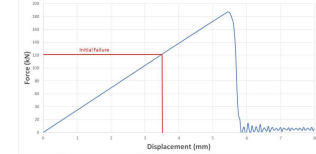
Contour map of panel thickness



Compressive failure mode in fibers



Load on Panel vs Applied Displacement



Simulation matches experimental Results [1]



Failure loads of different process stages

| Criteria | Failure Load |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Design | 100kN |
| Free size (Tsai-Wu) | 103kN |
| Composite Size (Tsai-Wu) | 112kN |
| Explicit Sim, Initial (Hashin) | 121kN |
| Explicit Sim, Ultimate (Hashin) | 187kN |

Future Work, References, and Acknowledgments

- Implement 3d mesh functionality
- Manufacturing demonstration in ACC
- Improve threshold optimization

Faculty: Marco Salviato, Francesco Deleo, Jeff Wollschlaeger

[1] Y. Aoki, S. Sugimoto, Y. Iwashiro, and T. Nakamura, "Manufacturing and evaluation of an optimized composite panel with a cutout," 33rd Technical Conference of the American Society for Composites 2018, pp. 1350-1357, Jan. 2018.

[2] W. Prager, "Nearly optimal design of trusses," Computers & Structures, vol. 6, no. 3, pp. 45-54, 1978.