



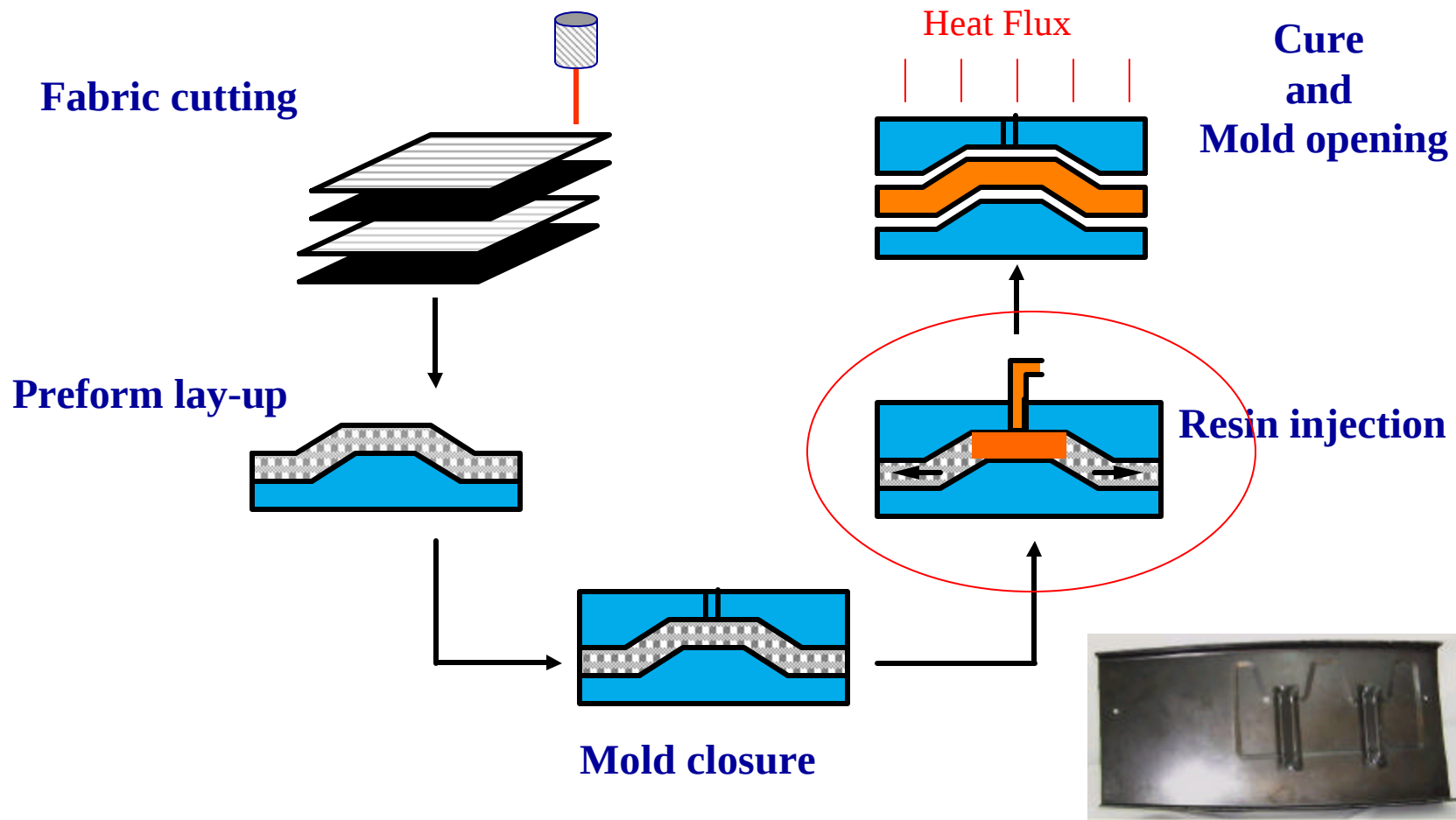
RTM AND VARTM DESIGN, OPTIMIZATION, AND CONTROL WITH SLIC

Kuang-Ting Hsiao
UD-CCM

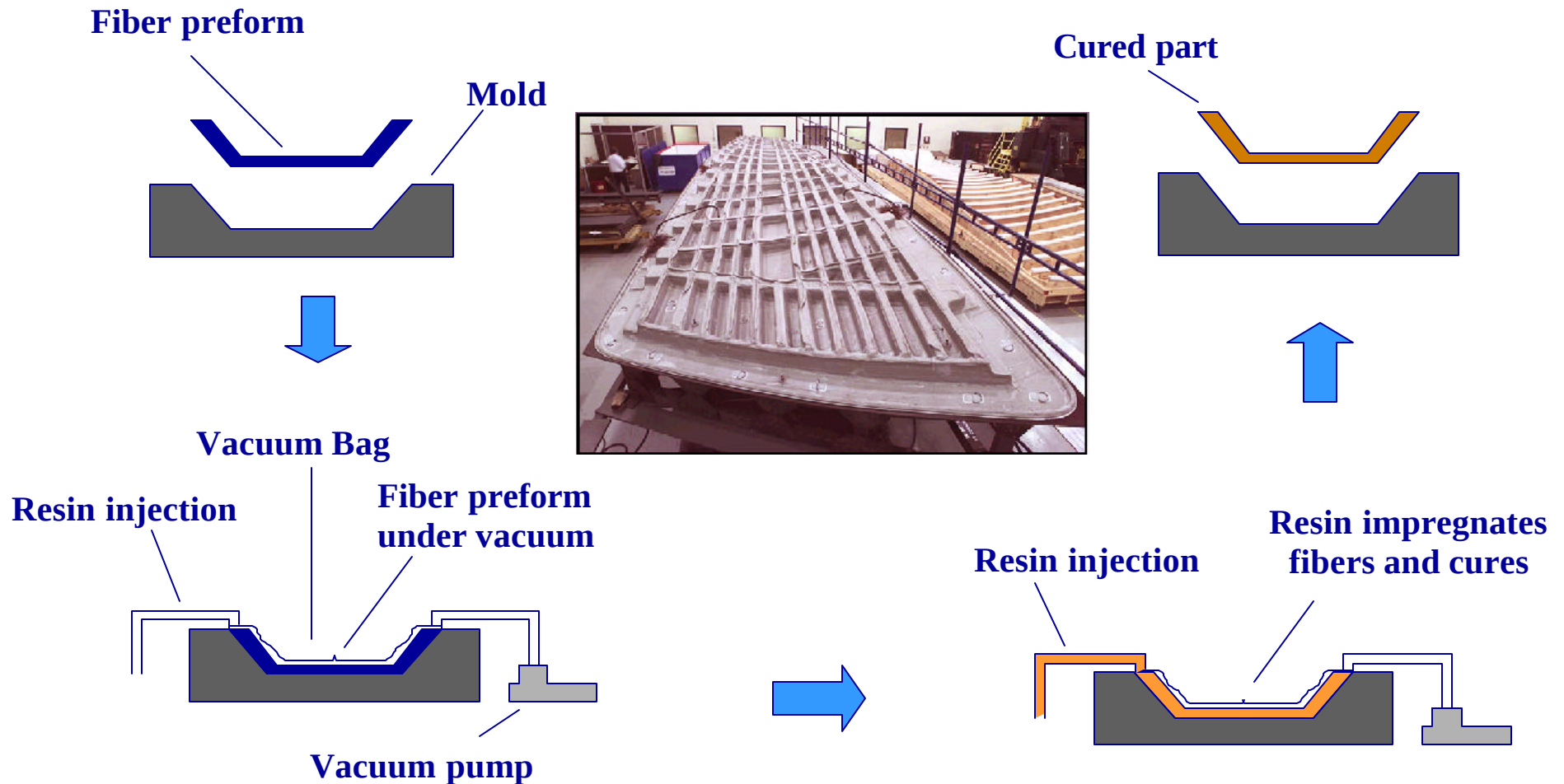
UD-CCM • 2 July 2003

Report Documentation Page				Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
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1. REPORT DATE 26 AUG 2004		2. REPORT TYPE N/A		3. DATES COVERED -	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE RTM And VARTM Design, Optimization, And Control With SLIC				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) University of Delaware Center for Composite Materials Newark, DE 19716				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release, distribution unlimited					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES See also ADM001700, Advanced Materials Intelligent Processing Center: Phase IV., The original document contains color images.					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UU	18. NUMBER OF PAGES 30	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified			

The Resin Transfer Molding (RTM) Process



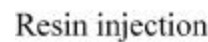
The Vacuum Assisted Resin Transfer Molding (VARTM) Process



Volume averaged velocity-pressure relationship for flow in porous media:

$$u_i = -\frac{K_{ij}}{m} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_j}$$

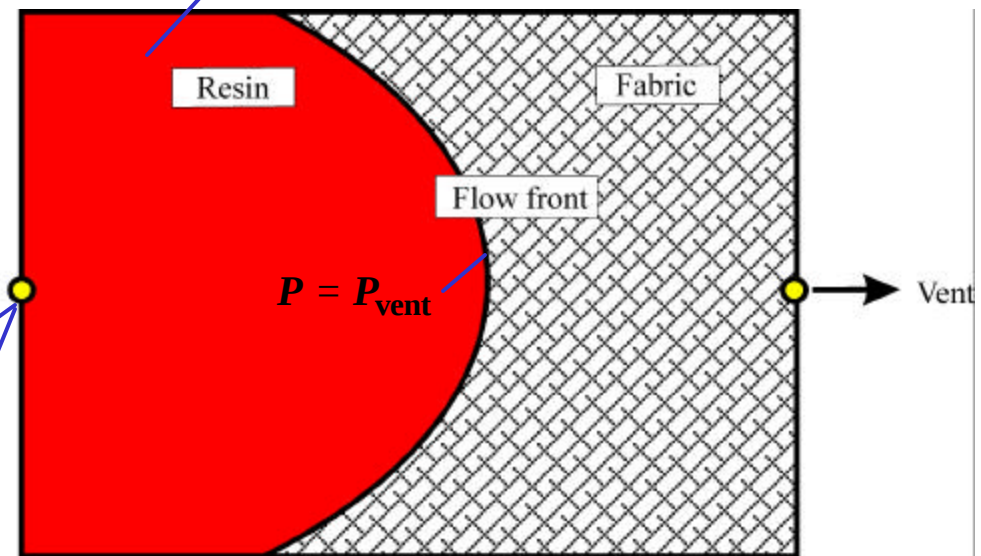
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(\frac{K_{ij}}{m} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_j} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} = 0$$


$$P = P_{\text{inj}}$$

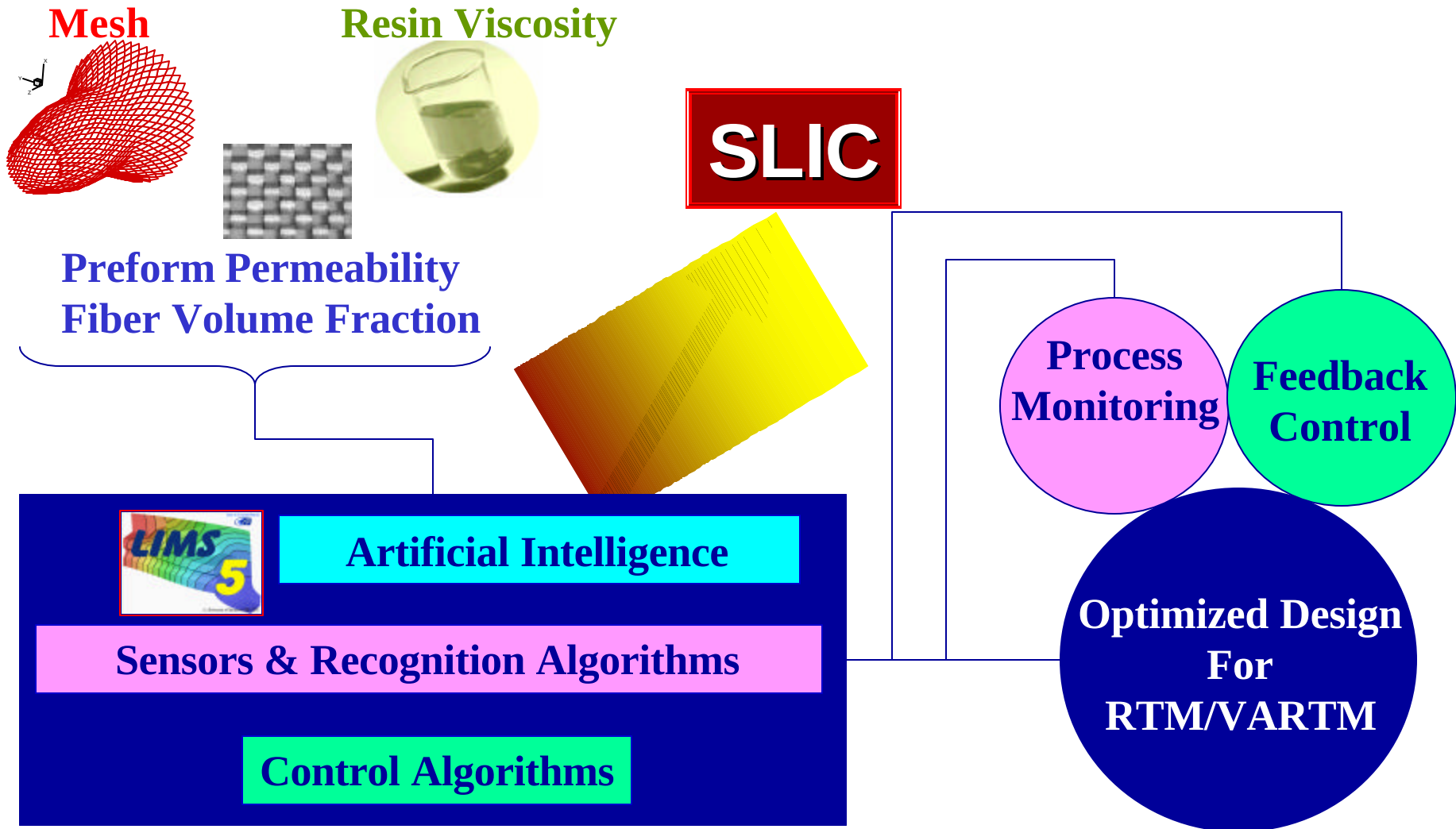
or

$$Q_{\text{inj}} = -\frac{A}{m} \left(K_{nn} \frac{\partial P}{\partial n} + K_{nt} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} \right)$$

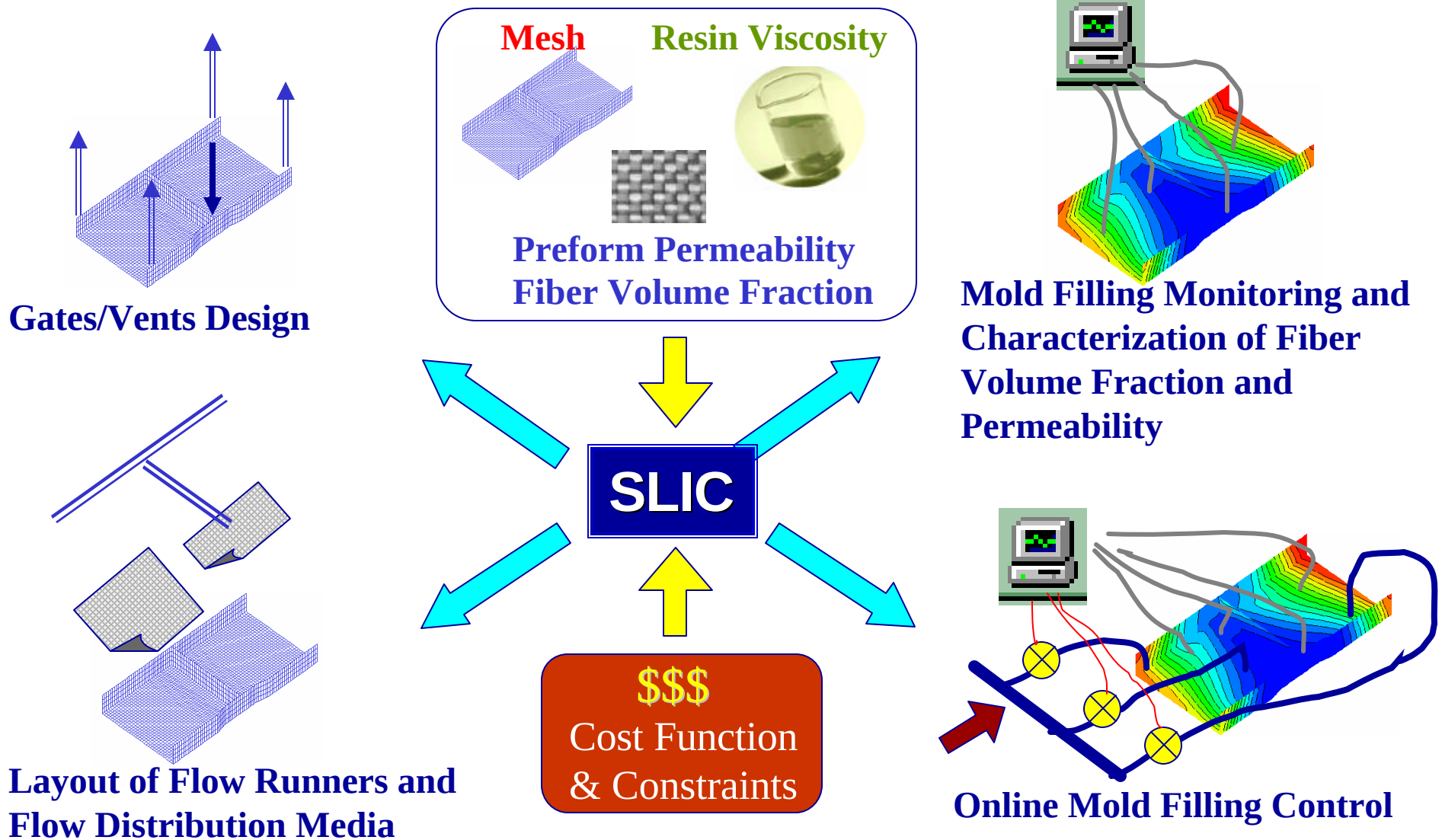


$$u_n = -\frac{1}{m} \left(K_{nn} \frac{\partial P}{\partial n} + K_{nt} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} \right) = 0$$

Simulation-based Liquid Injection Control: Philosophy



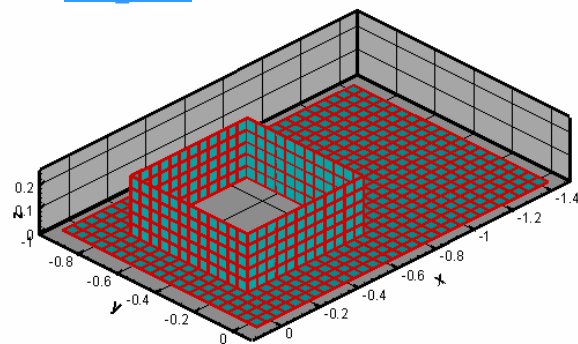
Features of SLIC



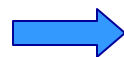
Case 1: Optimize Gate and Vent Locations



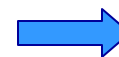
Input



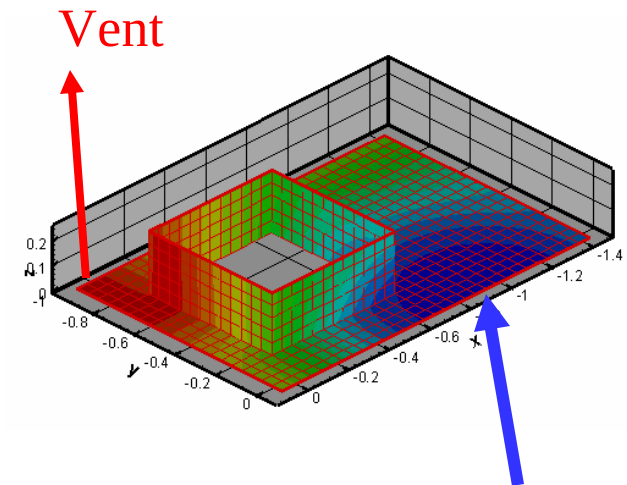
Length=1.50m
Width=1.00m
Height=0.20m



SLIC



Optimized Mold Filling



Injection Gate

Thickness = 0.01m
 $K_{xx} = K_{yy} = 1E-10 \text{ m}^2$
 $V_f=0.5$

Resin Viscosity = 0.12 Pa-sec = 120 cps

Injection Pressure = $3.03E+5 \text{ Pa}$
Vent Pressure = $1.01E+5 \text{ Pa}$

Available Features of SLIC	Features Used
Gate(s) & Vent(s) Design	x
Flow Distribution Network Design	
Mold Filling Monitoring & Online Characterization of Permeability/Volume Fraction	
Online Mold Filling Flow Control	

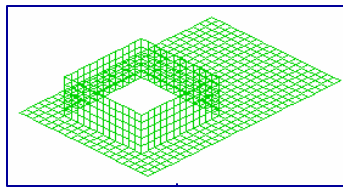
Flow of Optimizing Gate(s)/Vent(s) with SLIC (Case 1)



Mesh (part.dmp)

Gate/Vent Candidates

Constraints and Cost Function
 $f=f(\text{Equip.Cost, Filling Time, Dry Spot})$



```
GATE_CANDIDATES
NODES
17
70 350 86 570
112 357 142 389
620 175 420 191
665 217 427 284
487
```

```
NOTE: The following section defines the MAX_PROCESSING_TIME < Resin Gel Time.
MAX_PROCESSING_TIME: 1800.00

NOTE: The following section is to define the pressures.
INJECTION_PRESSURE: 5.05E+5
VENT_PRESSURE: 1.01E+5

NOTE: The following section is for Performance evaluation definition.
WEIGHT_OF_TIME: 0.010000
WEIGHT_OF_VOID: 0.990000
WEIGHT_OF_COST_OF_LINES: 0.010000

NOTE: The following section is for Designing Initial Injection Gates & Initial Vent Gates.
NUMBER_OF_INITIAL_INJECTION_LINES: 1
NUMBER_OF_INITIAL_VENT_LINES_WITH_CONTROL_TRIGGER_SENSORS: 3

NOTE: The following section is for Flow Control Design.
NUMBER_OF_AUXILIARY_LINES: 2
NUMBER_OF_FLOW_DETECTION_SENSORS: 5
NUMBER_OF_ADDITIONAL_CONTROL_ACTION_TRIGGER_SENSORS: 4
```

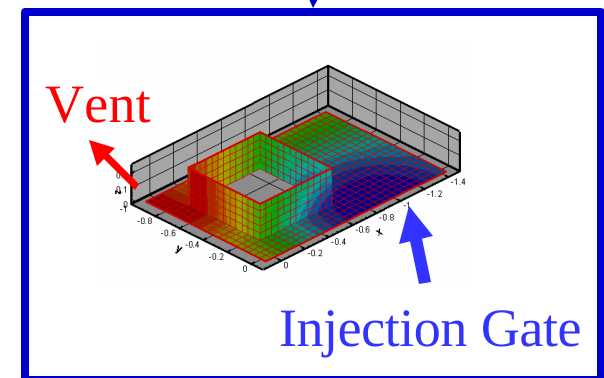
Available Features of SLIC	Features Used
Gate(s) & Vent(s) Design	x
Flow Distribution Network Design	
Mold Filling Monitoring & Online Characterization of Permeability/Volume Fraction	
Online Mold Filling Flow Control	

SLIC

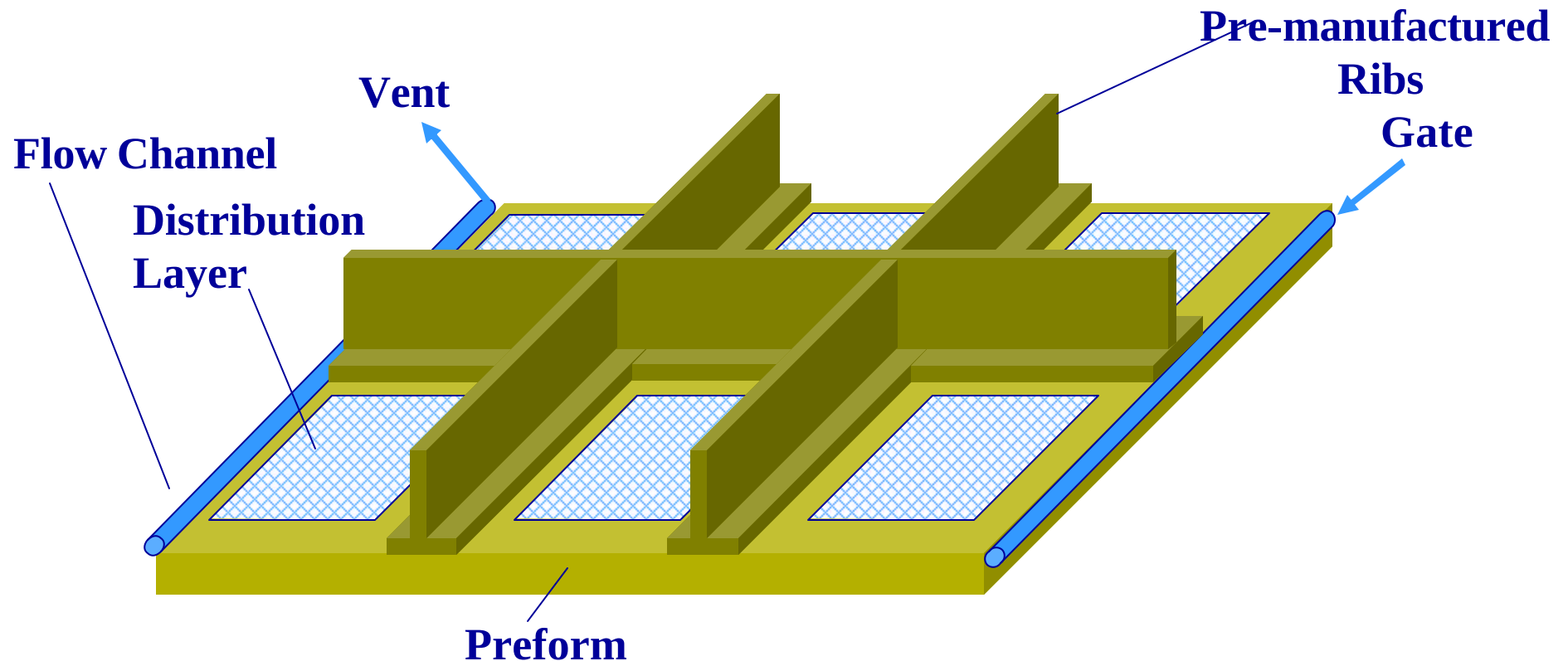
```
10
10
0.01
0.2
100000
```

Select Desired Feature

Use Corresponding Macro
 (Either SLIC Default or
 User Defined)

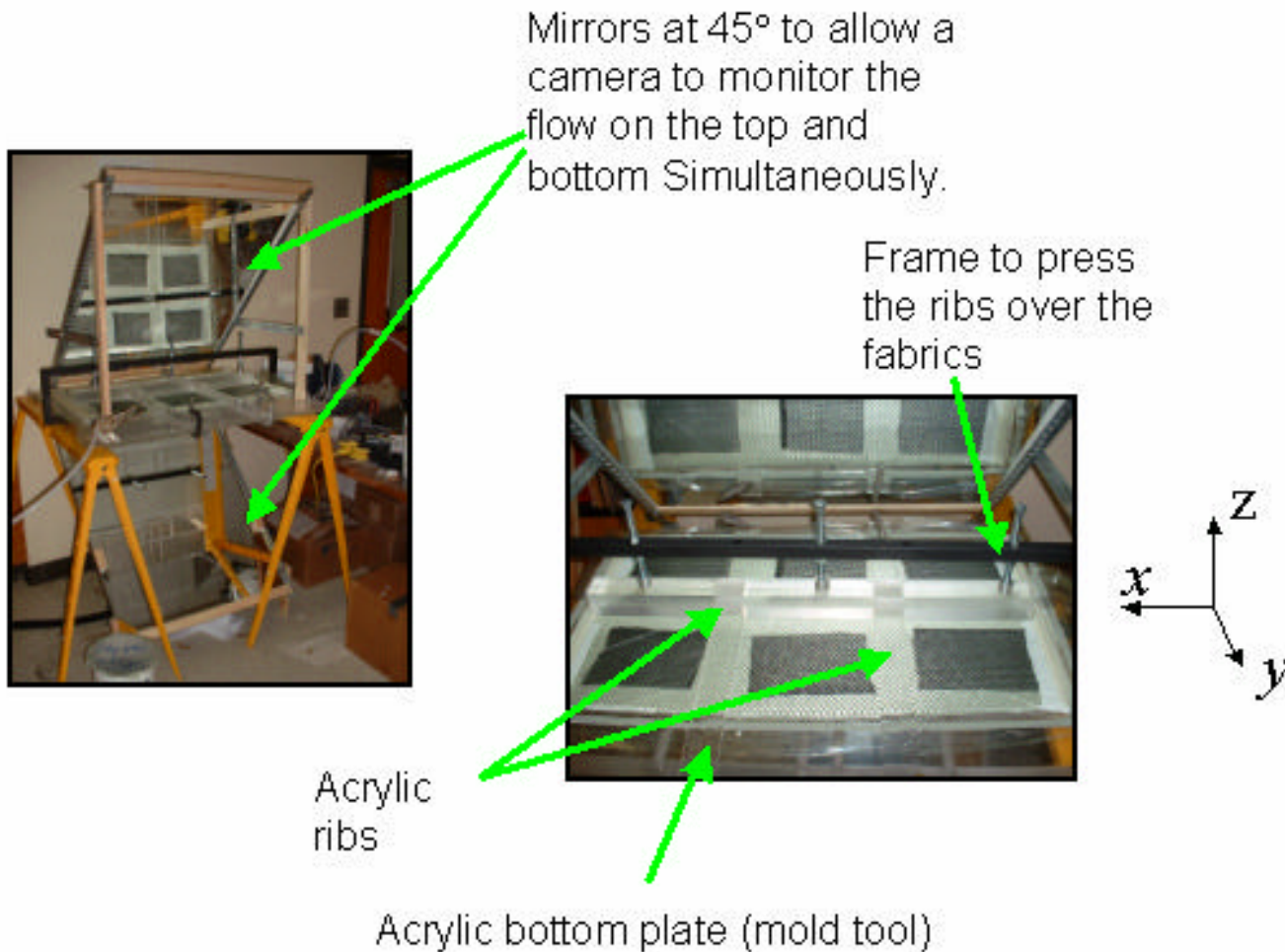


Case 2: A VARTM/Co-Cure Case Study

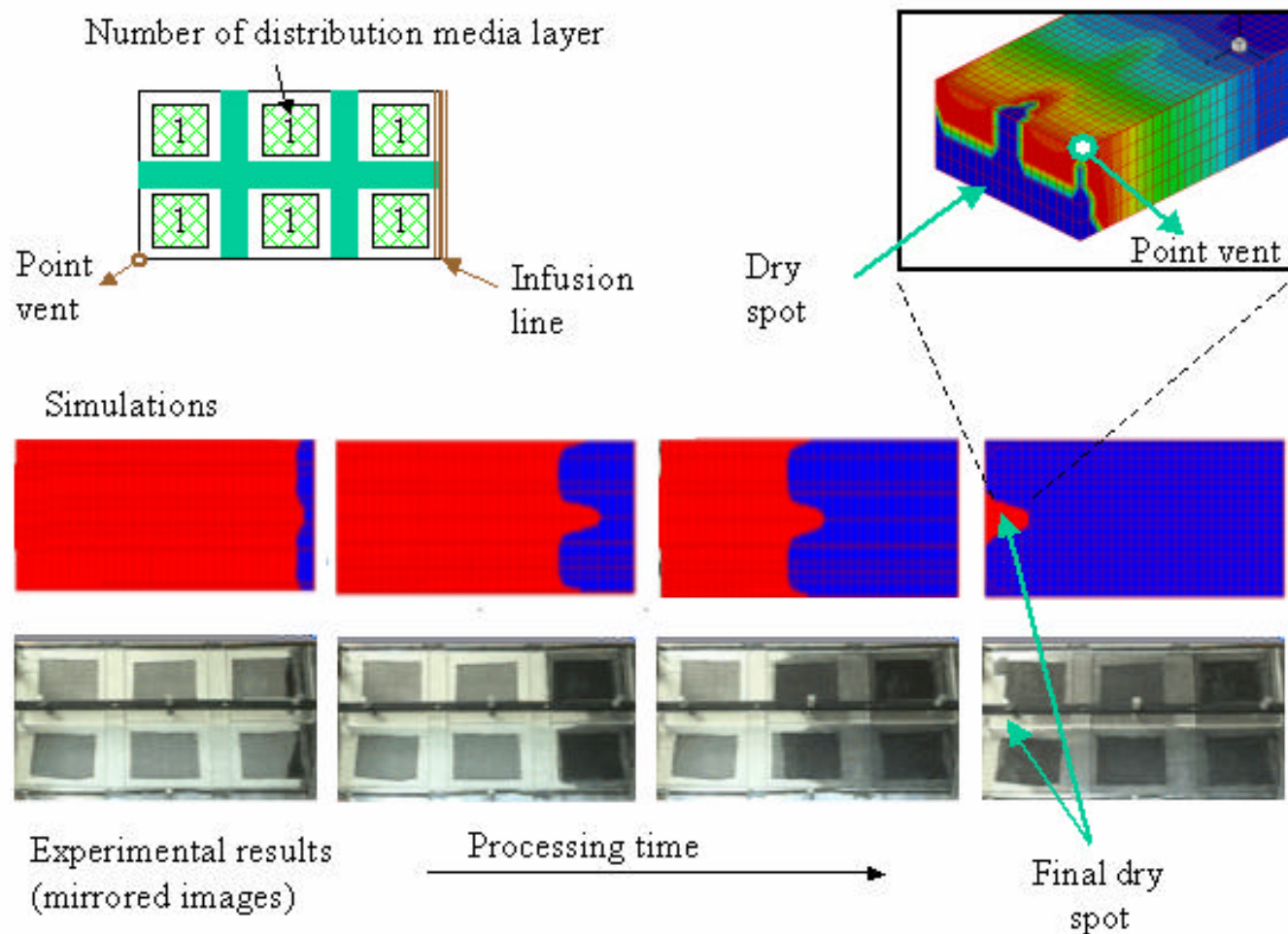


How to optimize the distribution network design?

Experimental Setup (for Case 2)

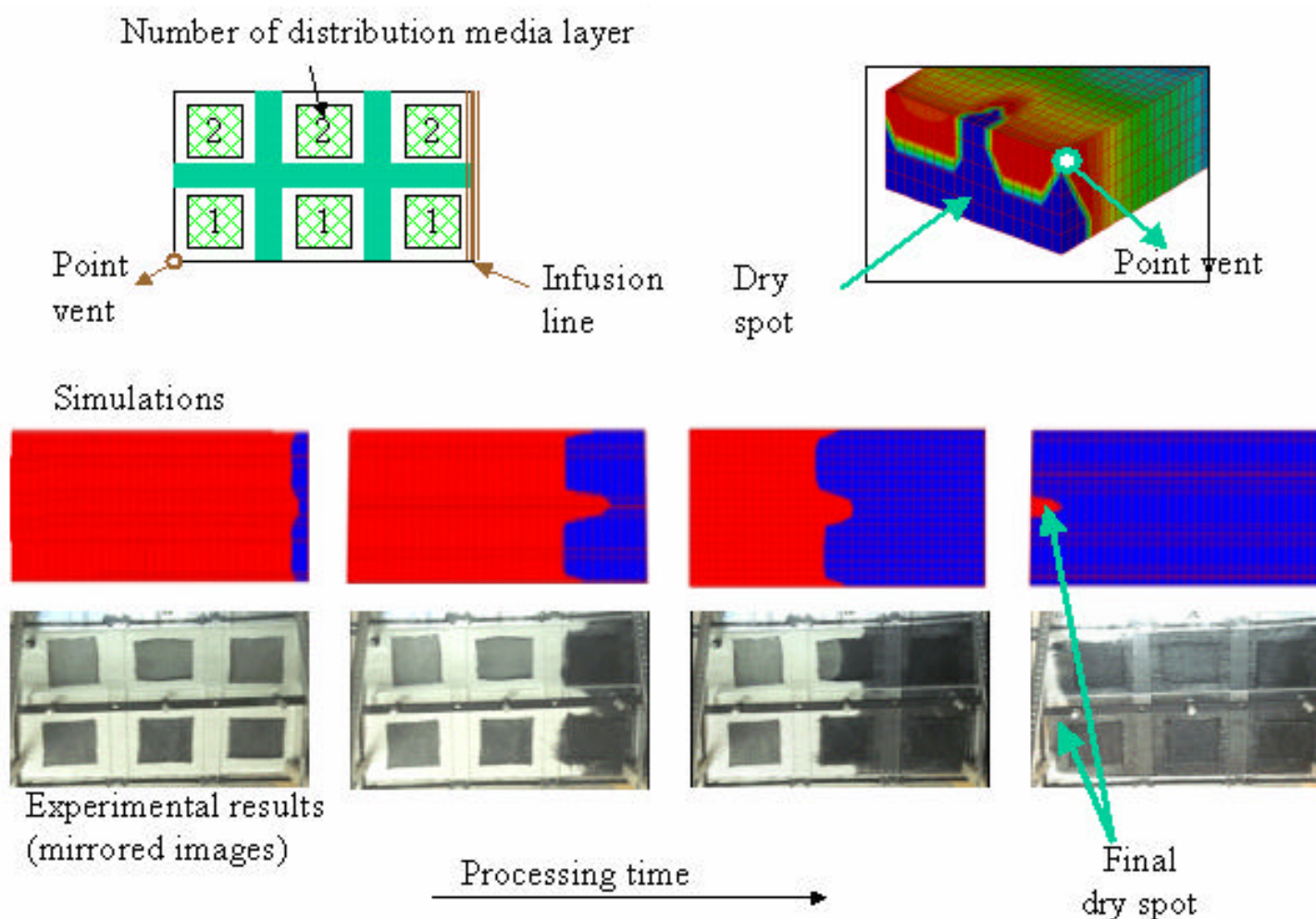


Trial and Error – 1 (for Case 2)



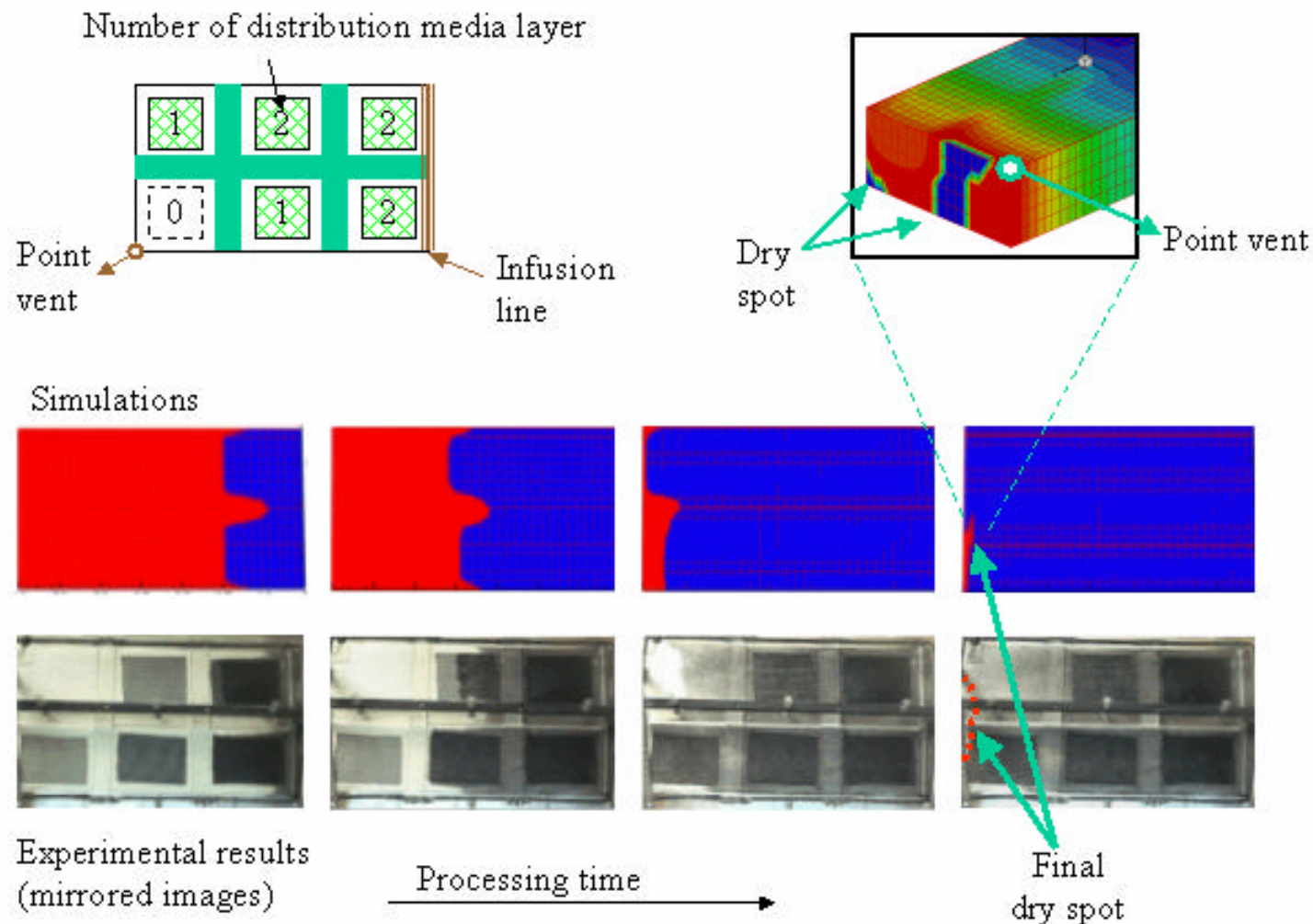
Fill Time ~ 19 min

Trial and Error – 2 (for Case 2)



Fill Time ~ 12 min

Trial and Error 4 - Expert Guess (for Case 2)



Fill Time ~ 11 min

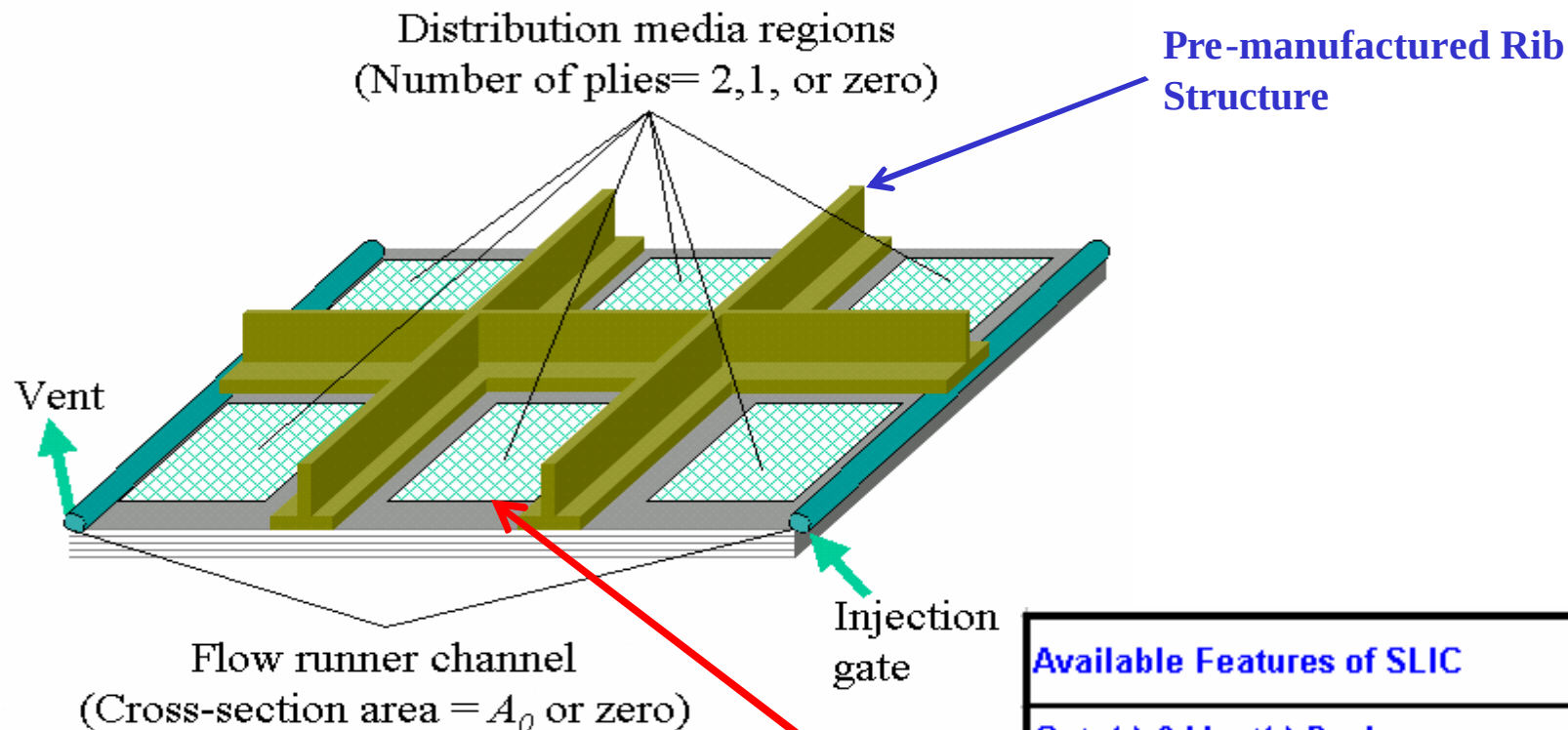
Procedure – Optimizing Distribution Layers and Runner Channels with SLIC



- 1. Create Finite Element Mesh (Geometry) of the composite part.**
- 2. Collect Permeability/Fiber Volume Fraction of the Preform.**
- 3. Characterize the Permeability of the Distribution Media by using SLIC.**
- 4. Calculate the Effective Permeability of the Flow Runner Channels.**
- 5. Use SLIC to optimize the placement of Distribution Media and Flow Runner Channels.**

Run an experiment to verify the design.

Case 2: A VARTM/Co-Cure Case Study

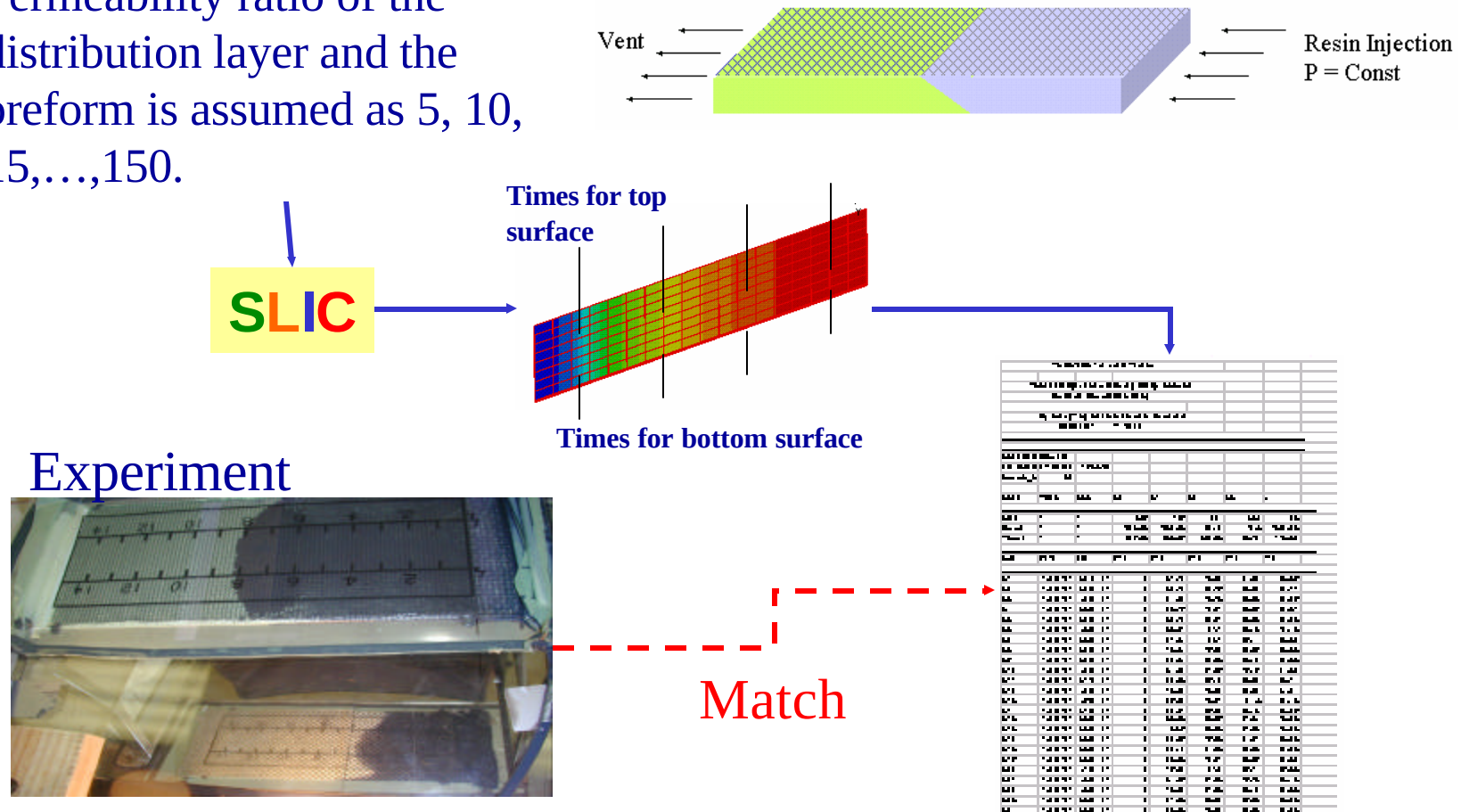


Available Features of SLIC	Features Used
Gate(s) & Vent(s) Design	
Flow Distribution Network Design	x
Mold Filling Monitoring & Online Characterization of Permeability/Volume Fraction	x
Online Mold Filling Flow Control	

Distribution Layer Permeability Measurement with SLIC

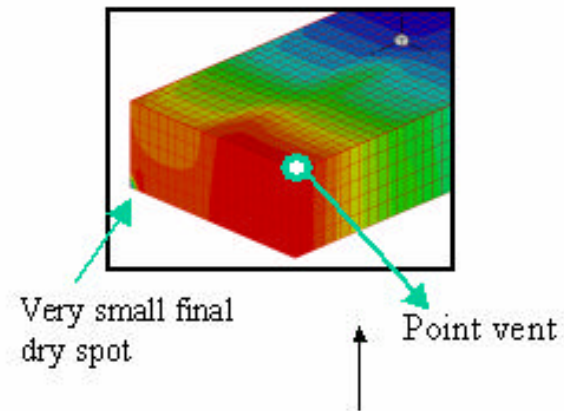
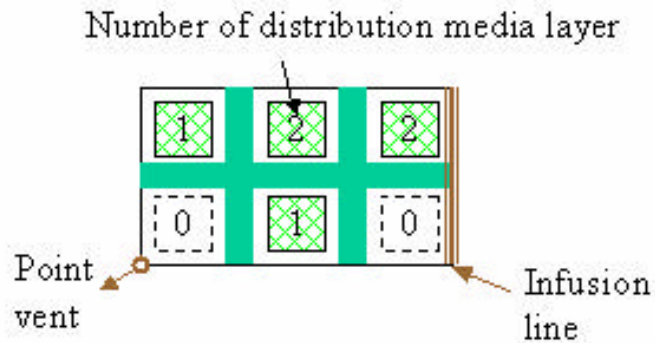


Permeability ratio of the distribution layer and the preform is assumed as 5, 10, 15,...,150.

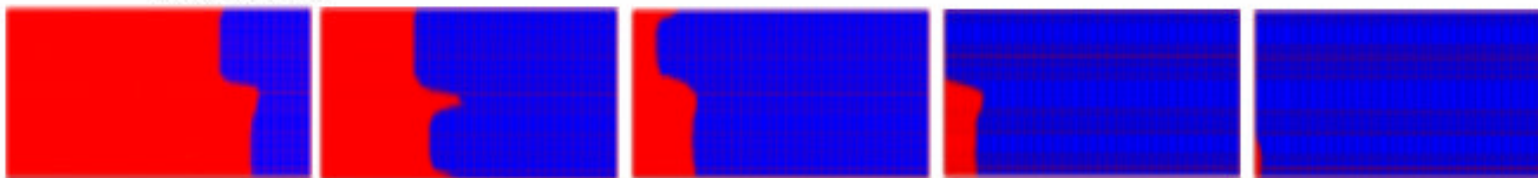


12 Experiments were conducted, the permeability ratio was obtained as 20-40.

Flow Distribution Network Design by SLIC



Simulations

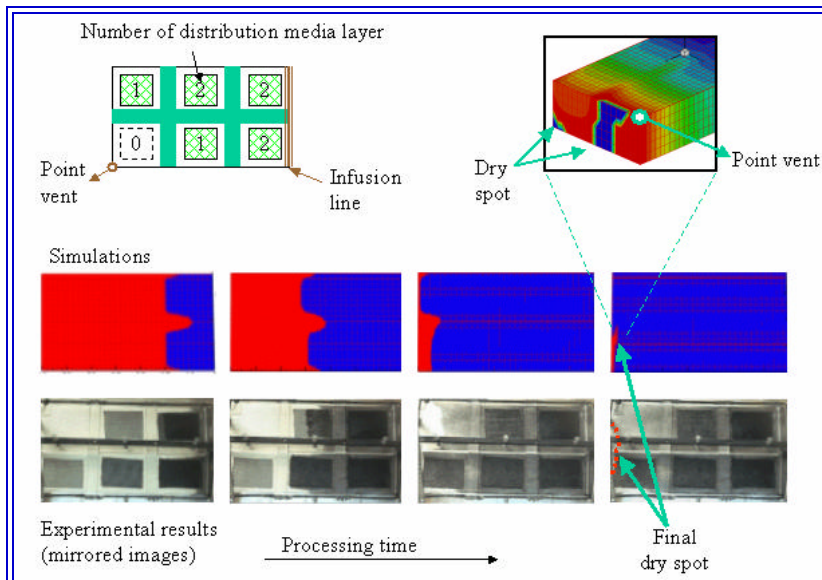


Experimental results
(mirrored images)

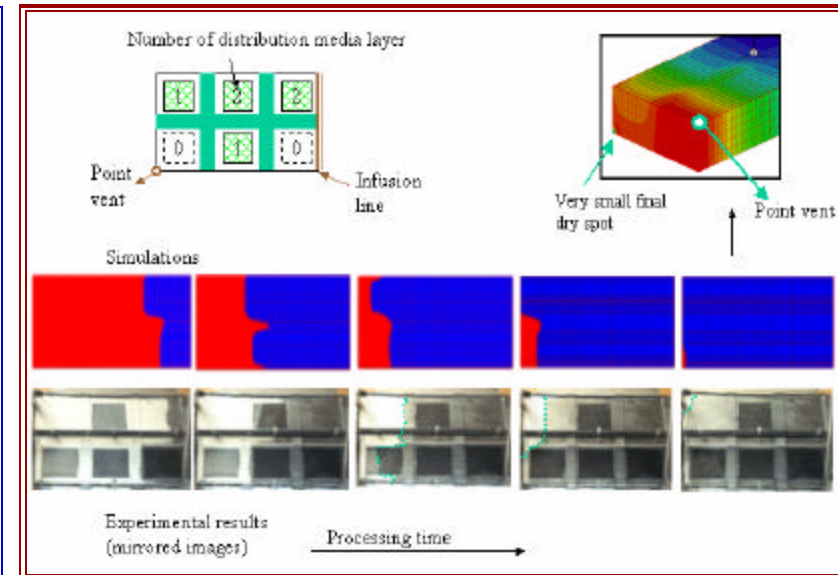
Processing time →

Fill Time ~ 13 min

Intuitive (Trial-and-Error) Design vs. SLIC's Design



Final (fourth) intuitive design



SLIC's design

	Dry spot content	Fill time	Number of experiments
Trial-and-error intuitive design	0.851%	10.87 min	4
GA/simulation-based design (SLIC)	0.034%	13.05 min	1

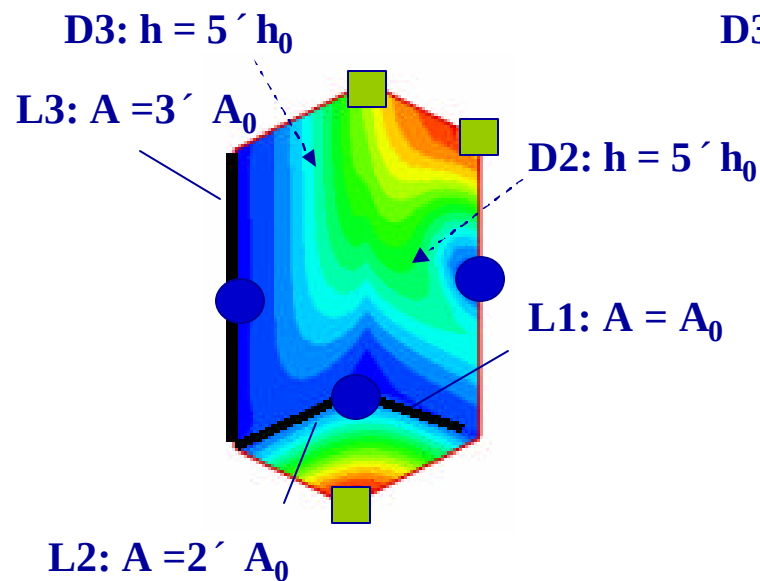
Case 3: A VARTM Case Study



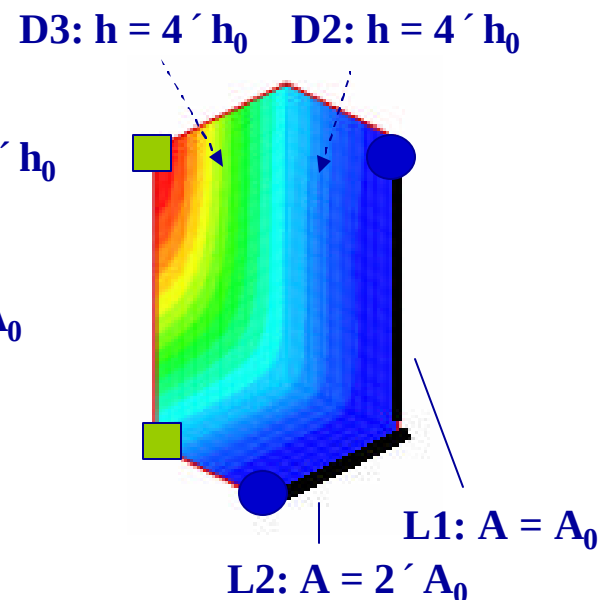
D: Distribution Media
L: Flow Runner

h_0 : Thickness of 1-ply distribution media
 A_0 : Cross-section Area of reference Flow Runner

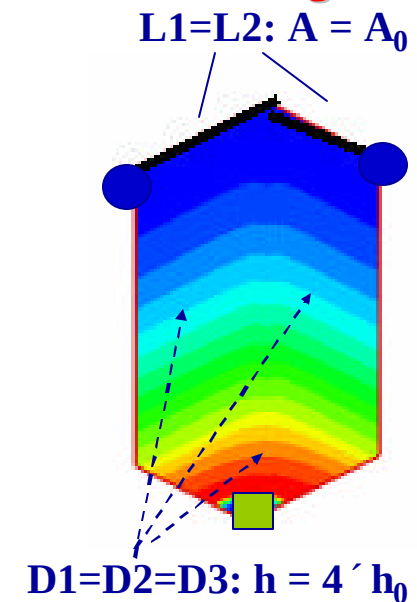
Design 1



Design 2

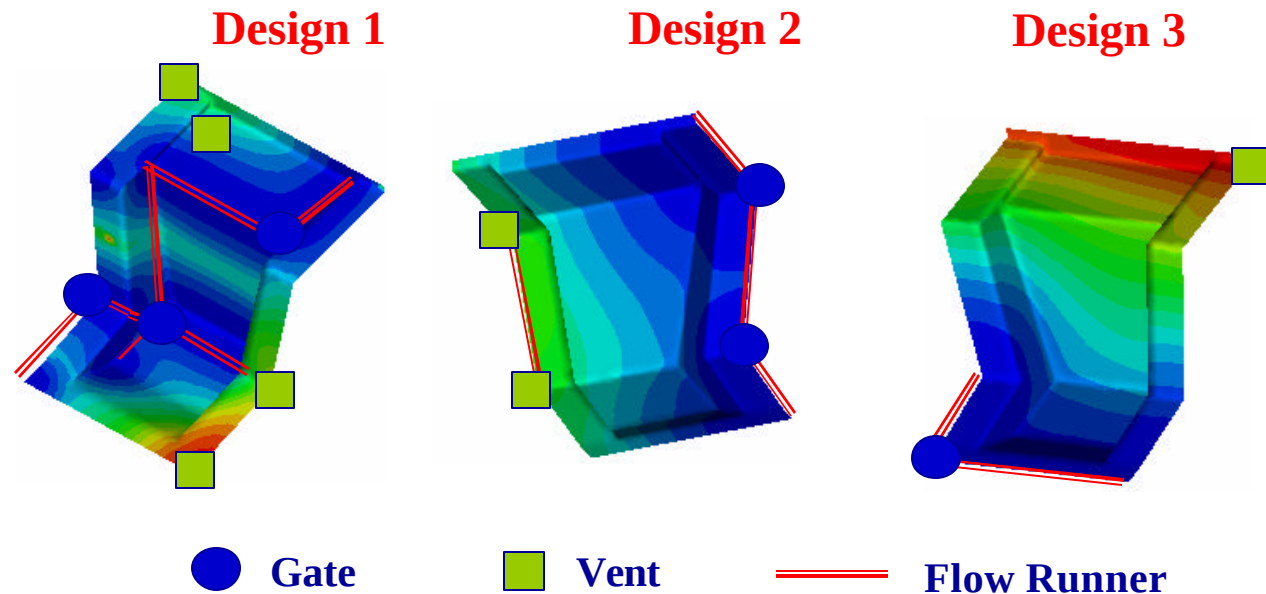
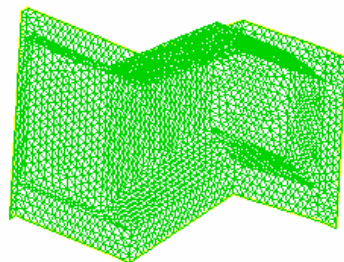
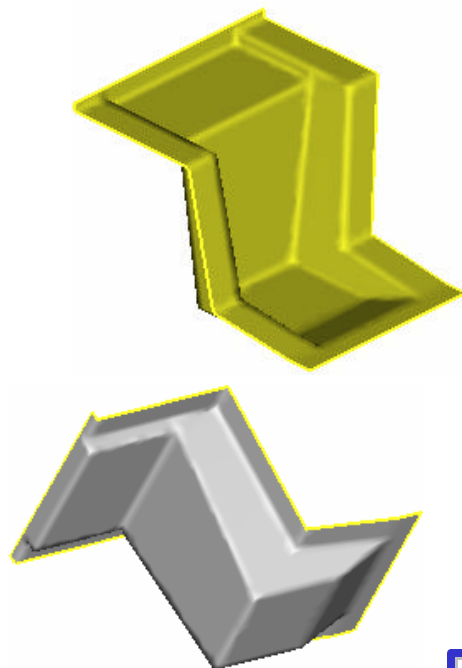


Design 3



	Design 1	Design 2	Design 3
SLIC Gates/Vents Optimization	Yes	No	No
SLIC Flow Distribution Network Optimization	Yes	Yes	No
Fill Time	28min	1hr 08min	1hr 38 min
Number of Empty Nodes/Number of Nodes	0/948	0/948	4/948

Case 4: Steps on a Boat Deck (VARTM with Flow Runners)



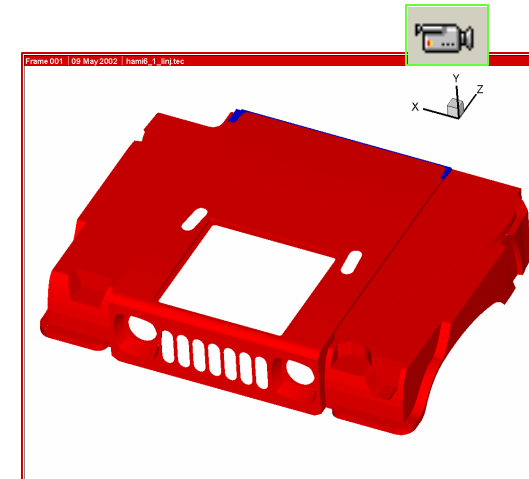
	Design 1	Design 2	Design 3
SLIC Gates & Vents Optimization	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of Gates	3	2	1
Number of Vents	4	2	1
Fill Time Without Flow Runner	6min	15min	1hr
SLIC Flow Runner Optimization	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fill Time With Flow Runners	2min	14min	12min

Permeability Variations

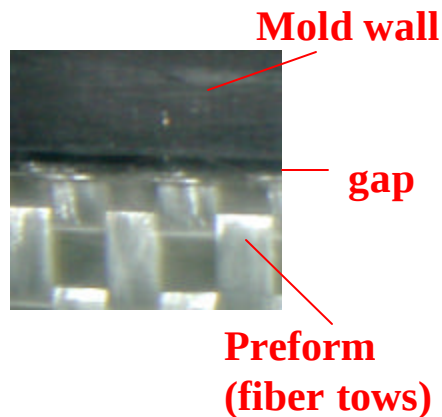
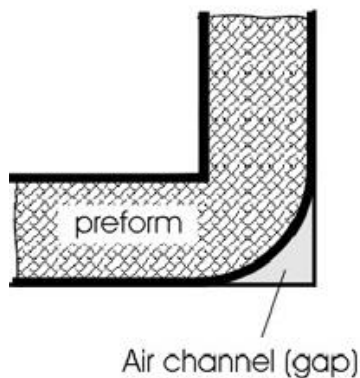


- ✓ • Injection Pressure/Port
- ✓ • Vent Pressure/Port
- ✓ • Resin Viscosity
- ? • Fiber Volume Fraction
- ? • Permeability of the the Preform

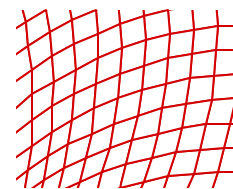
LIMS



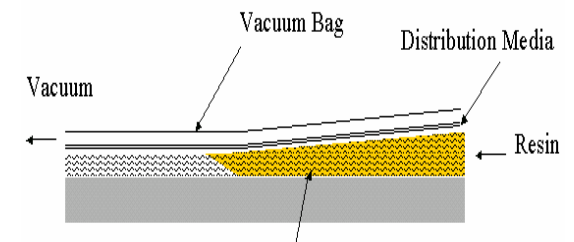
Characterization Challenges !



Deformed fabric
Draping over
a tool surface

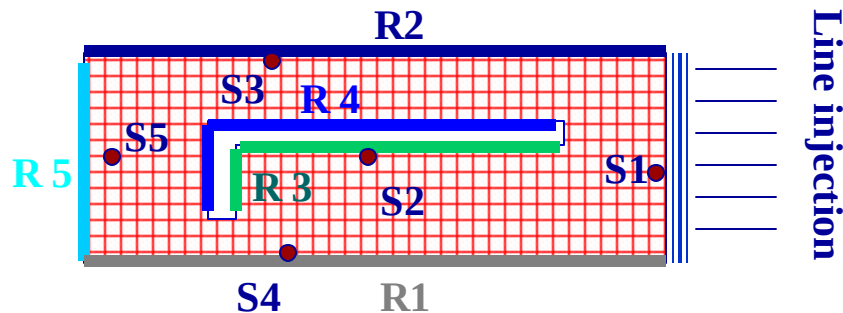


K and V_f change

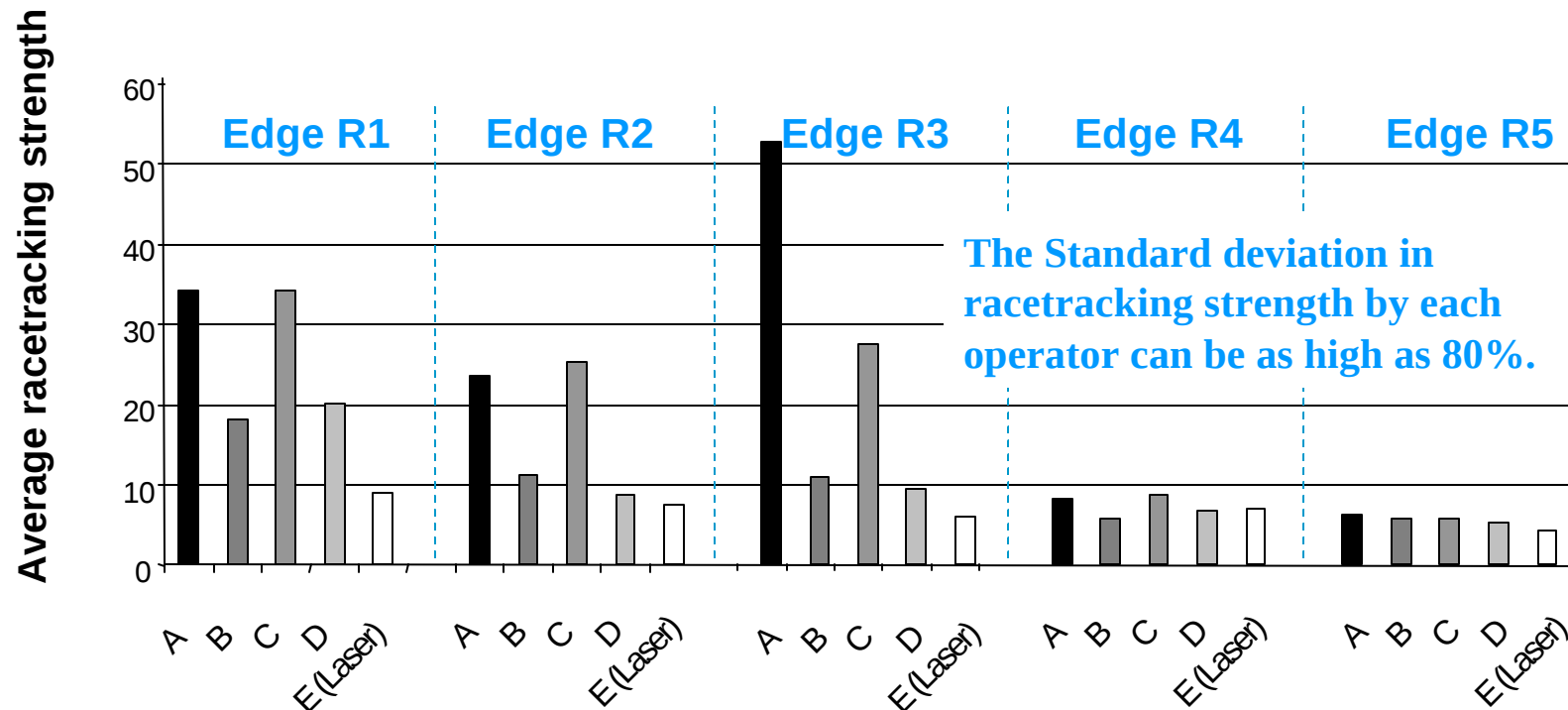


K and V_f Change due to the Compaction Variation in VARTM

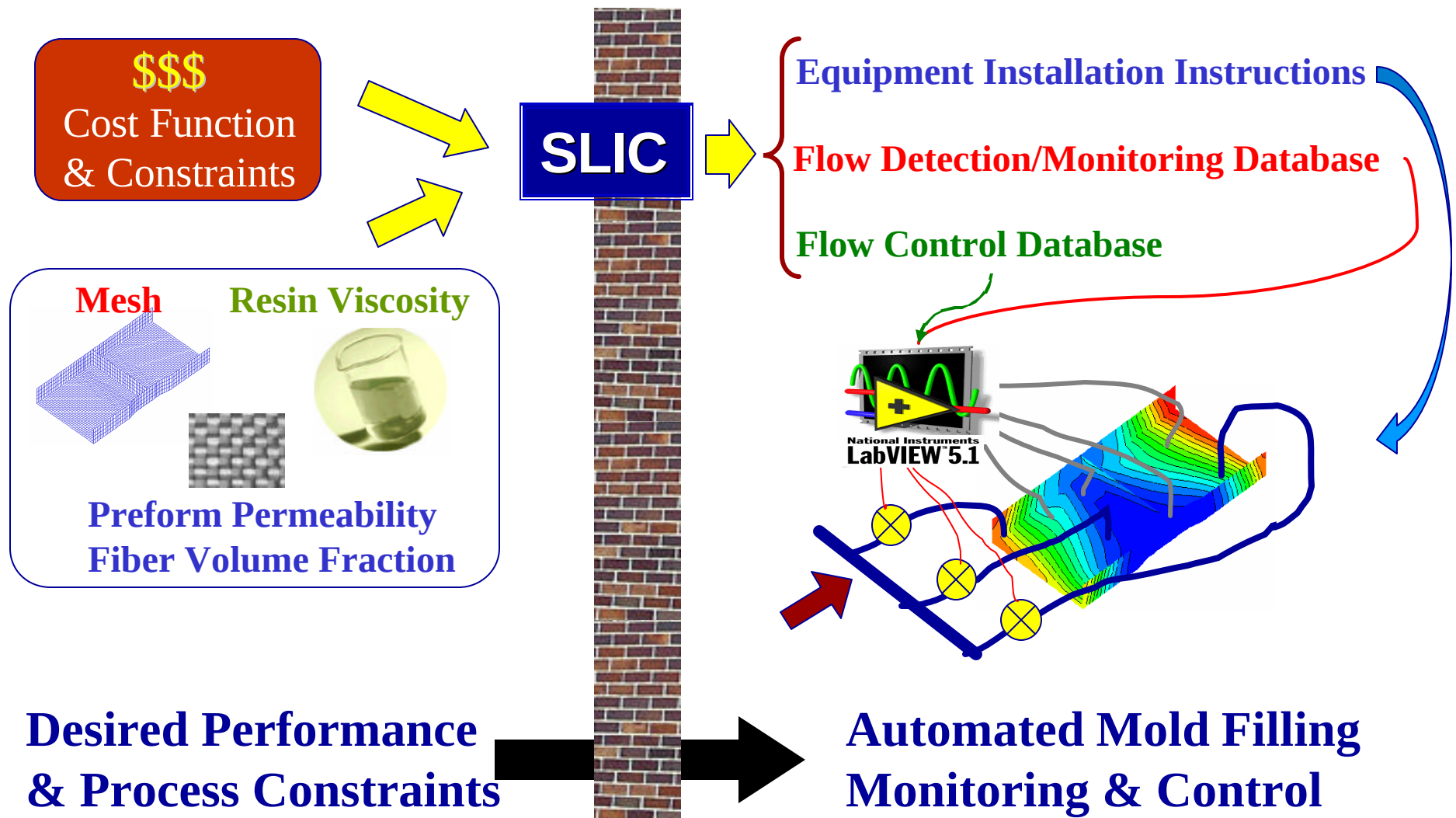
Case 4: Using SLIC to Characterize the Racetracking



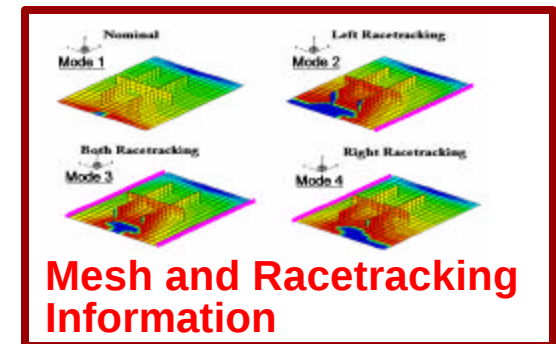
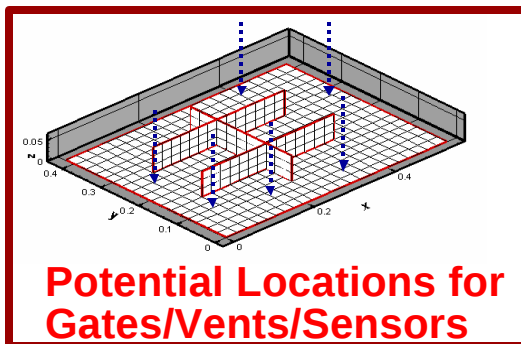
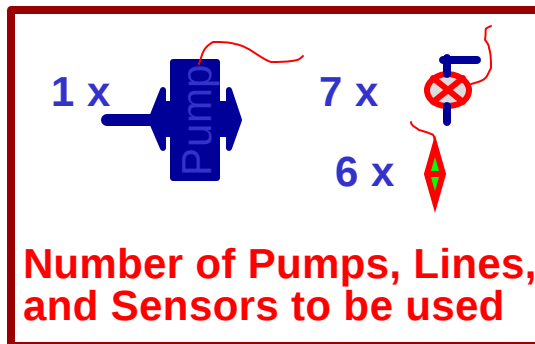
Five different operators A, B, C, D and E run 10 experiments each. A, B, C and D cut the fabrics by hands, E used a laser cutter.



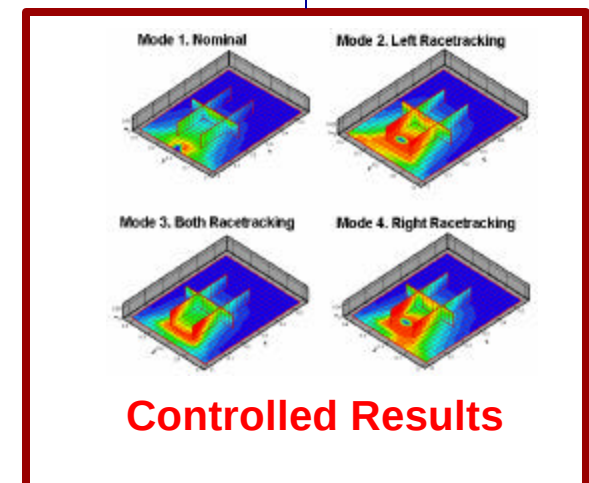
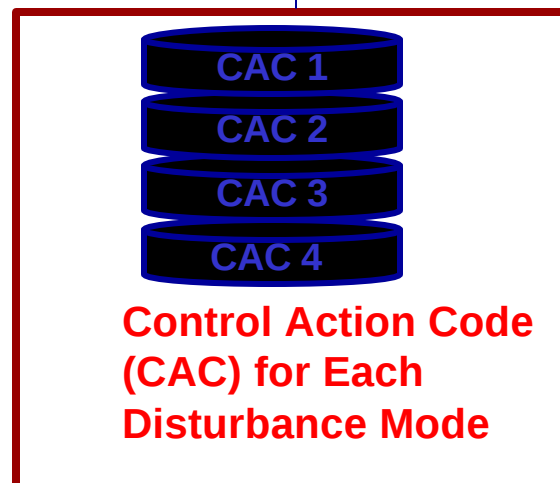
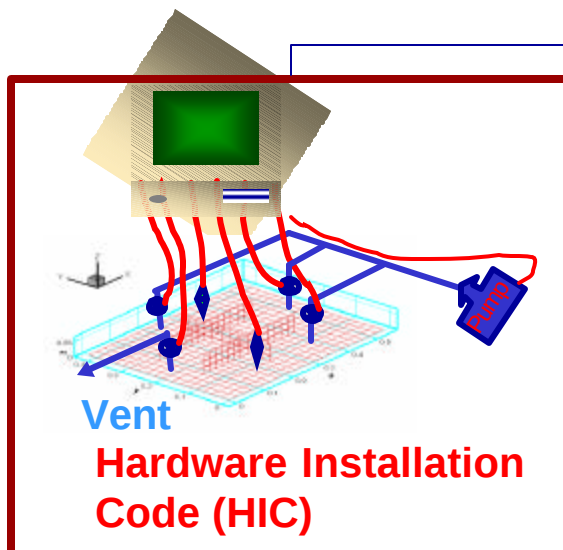
Streamlined Flow Monitoring & Control - From Design To Automation



Developing Flow Sensing/Control System with SLIC



SLIC



SLIC

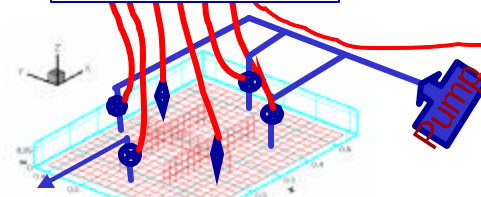
- Hardware Installation Code
- Dimensionless Time Vectors
- Control Action Codes

Hardware Setup Instruction

**Operator
(or Robot)**

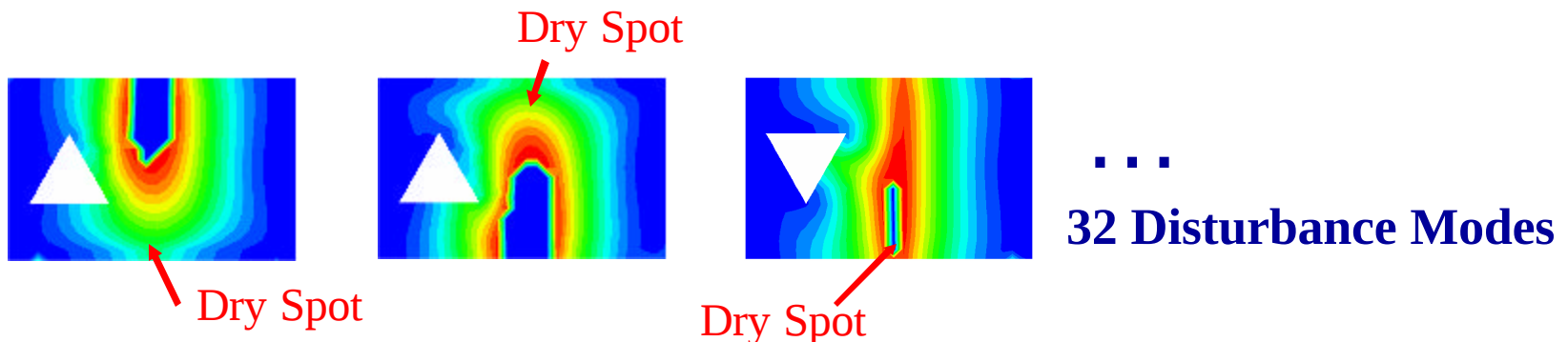
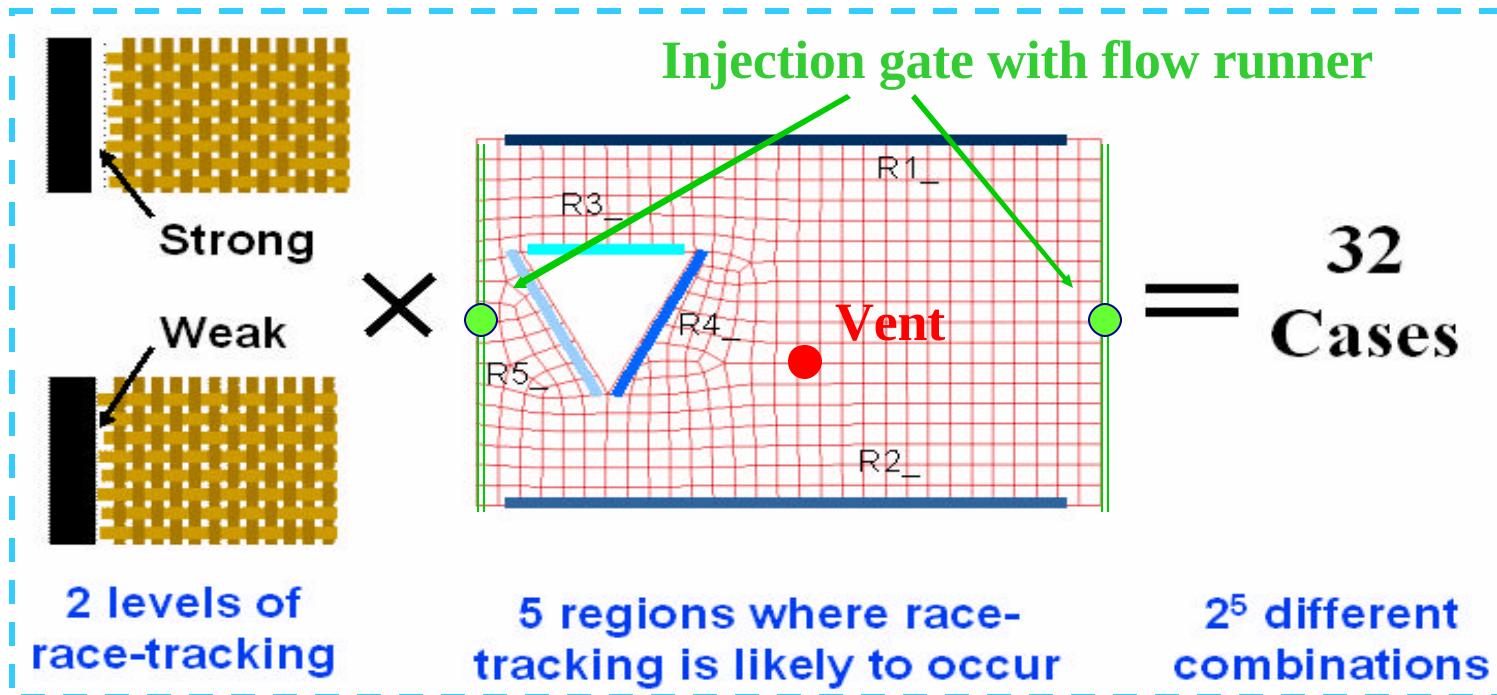
Installation (Hardware Setup)

LabView

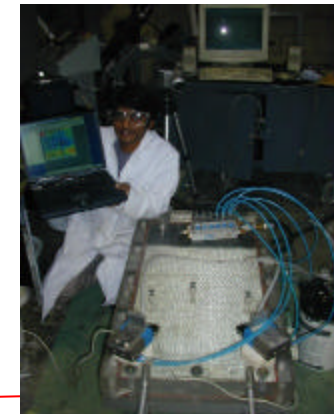
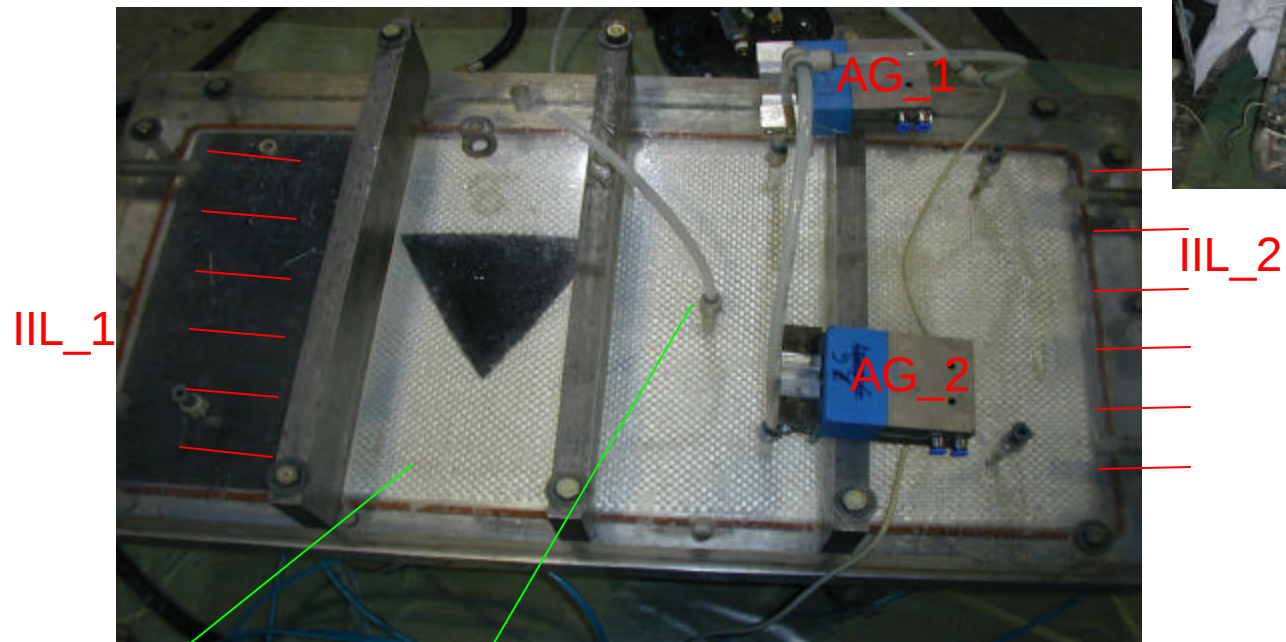


Vent

Case 5: Online Flow Sensing/Control with SLIC



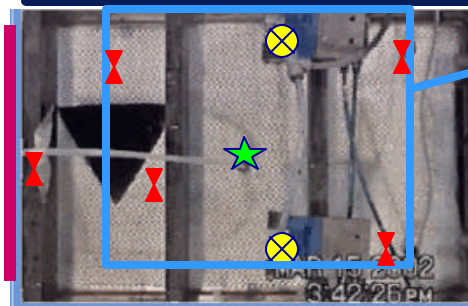
Experiment Preparation (for Case 5)



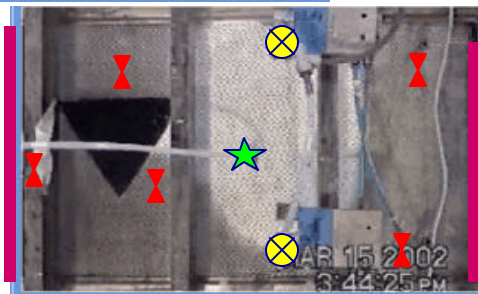
Plexiglas Mold VENT

AG: Auxiliary gate IIL: Initial injection line

Case 6: Online Flow Monitoring & Control with SLIC



**Tekscan™ Sensor Area
(Pressure Grid Film)**



Experimental resin arrival times
 t_0, t_1, t_2, t_3, t_4 are all collected

Available Features of SLIC	Features Used
Gate(s) & Vent(s) Design	
Flow Distribution Network Design	
Mold Filling Monitoring & Online Characterization of Permeability/Volume Fraction	x
Online Mold Filling Flow Control	x

Disturbance Mode 29 is selected from the Database

Implement the customized control action for Mode 29

**Initial injection gate (IG)
with flow runner** —

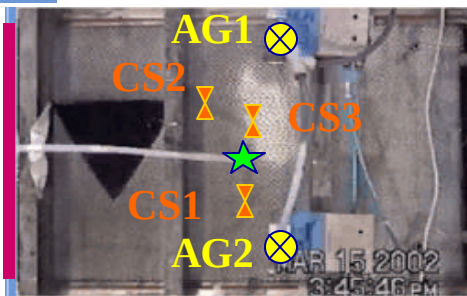
Fixed vent ★

Auxiliary gate (AG) ⊗

Disturbance detection sensor (DS) ⚡

Control action trigger sensor (CS) ⚡

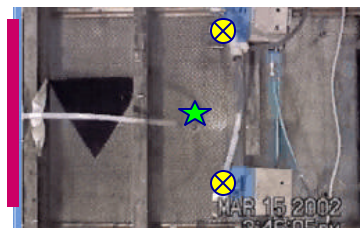
IG1



IG2

Control action Mode 29 is taking place.

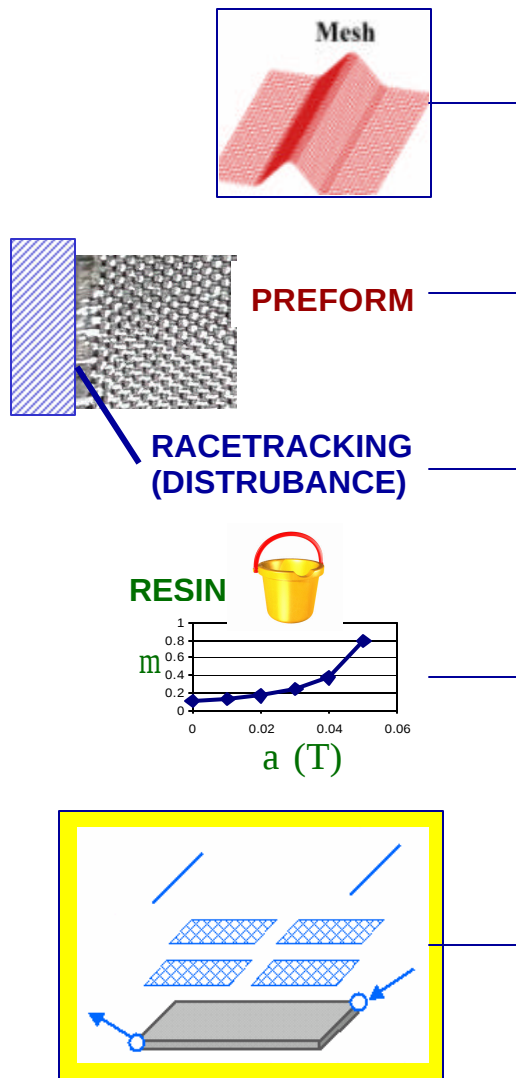
- CS1 >>> Close IG2
- CS2 >>> Open AG1
- CS3 >>> Close IG1
- Vent Sensor >>> Close All Gates.



Successful injection



Summary



SLIC

AUTOMATED DESIGN

- Selection of Initial Gate and Vent Locations
- Optimization of the Flow Distribution Network
- Online Flow Sensing/Permeability Characterization System Design
- Creation of Online Flow Control Solution

Advantages of developing RTM/VARTM with SLIC

- Rapid design for RTM/VARTM.
- Less cost for process development.
- Reliable and comprehensive mold filling solution.
- Advanced flow monitoring/control technology provides the opportunity to elevate the part quality and reduce the cycle time.

Acknowledgements



- **Professor Suresh G. Advani**
- **Ms. Delphine Coatleven**
- **Mr. Mathieu Devillard**
- **Ms. Susanna Laurenzi**
- **Mr. Dhiren Modi**
- **Mr. Yeshwanth Rao .K. Naveen**
- **Dr. Pavel Simacek**

- **Office of Naval Research (ONR)**