

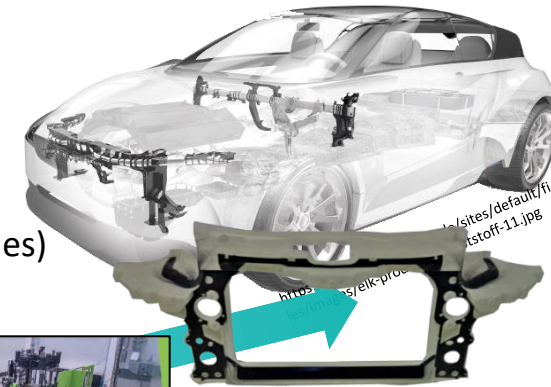
Investigation of Interfacial Shear Strength of Hybrid Fibre-Reinforced Polyamide Composite Structures Made by Fused Granular Fabrication and Automated Tape Laying

Ralf Schlimper, Cornelius Rackwitz, Simon Scholz, Moritz Vyhnal, Patrick Hirsch, Matthias Zscheyge, Ondrej Kotera, Michaela Stipkova, Sebastian Scholz

Polymer Applications @Fraunhofer IMWS

Focus: Thermoplastic lightweight design - material, process and component development

- **Cost-effective materials and semi-finished products** (material and process efficiency)
- **Cost-effective component manufacturing processes** (material efficiency, automation, cycle time)
- **Virtual material, process and component development** (reliability and lightweight design, shortening of development times)
- **TPC-compatible quality control** (reproducibility, in-line monitoring)
- **Recyclability and sustainability** (thermoplastic and bio-based, Design4Recycling)



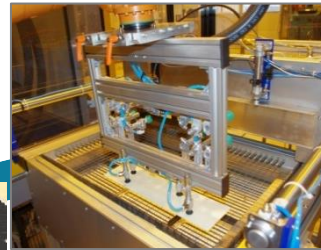
Hybrid TPC structural component



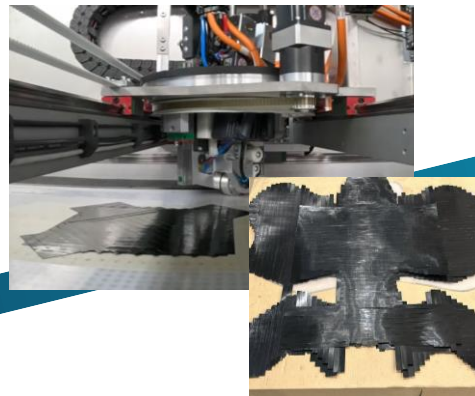
Hot forming and functionalization in the hybrid injection molding process



Heating and laminate positioning



Tape sheet semi-finished products or tailored tape fabrics



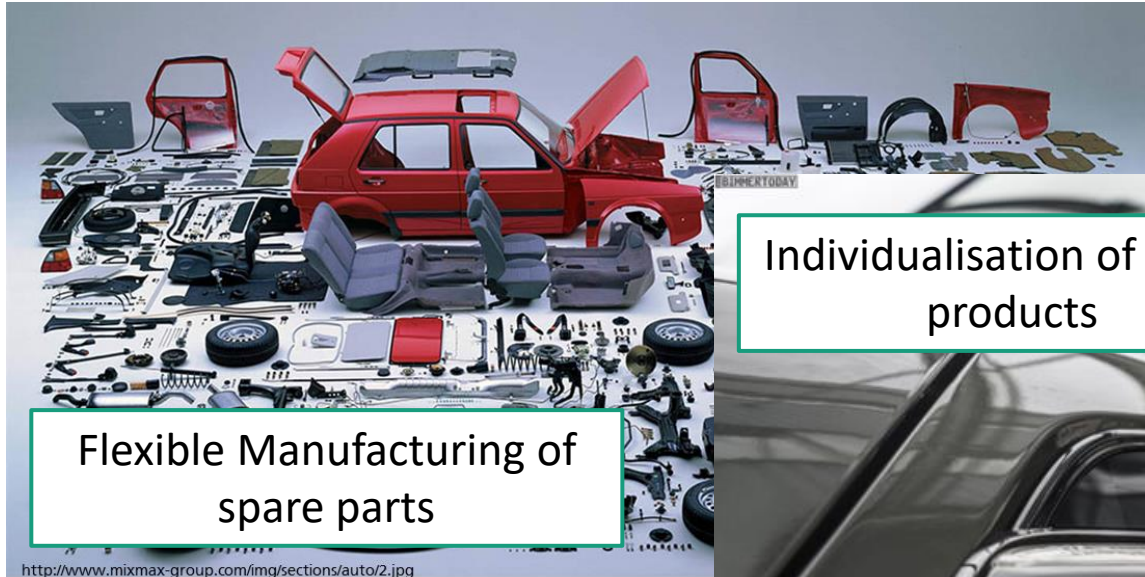
Manufacture of TPC tapes and compounds



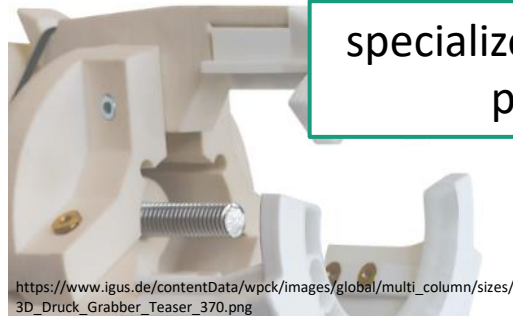
Recycling

Motivation

Industrial AM applications in the future



Flexible Manufacturing of spare parts



specialized machine parts



Individualisation of series products



Individualized Medical products

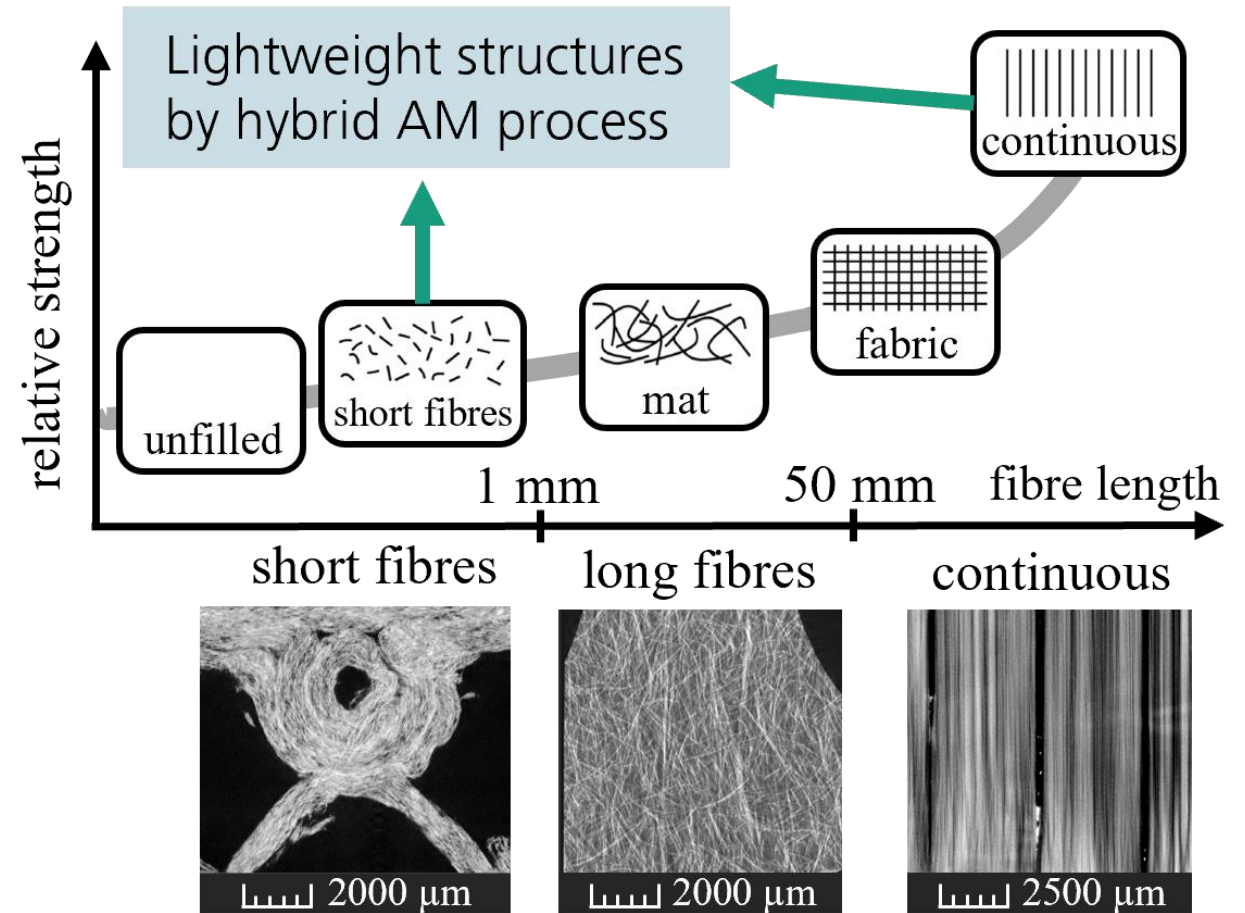


Flexible repair techniques

Motivation

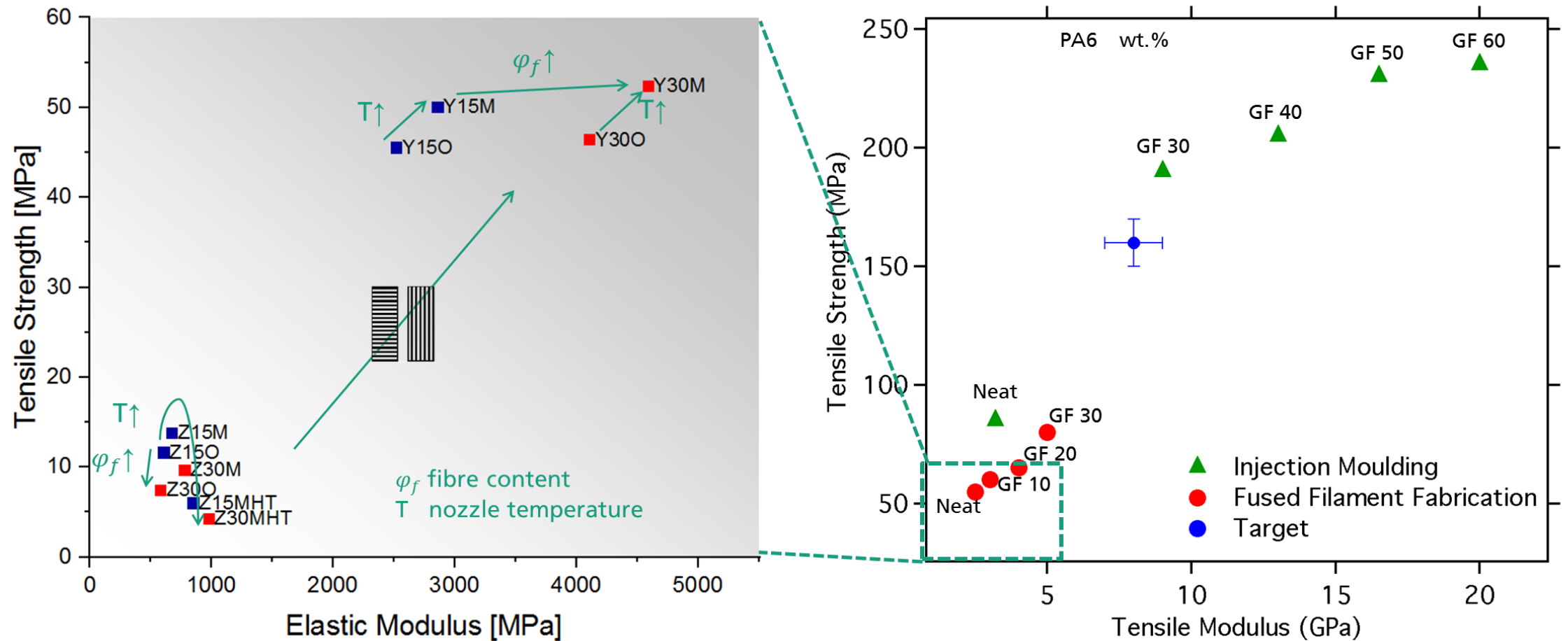
Thermoplastic Composites

- **High economic efficiency**
 - short cycle time, complex geometries, functional integration
- **High mechanical properties**
 - continuous fibres, no fibre undulation, anisotropic
- **High material efficiency**
 - near-net-shape, load-path-compatible, anisotropic, hybrid structure



Motivation

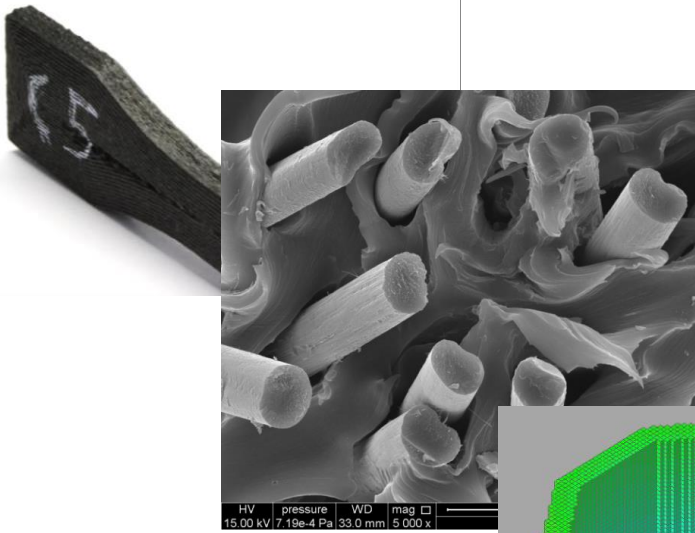
Process Influence and Mechanical Properties of PA6-GF



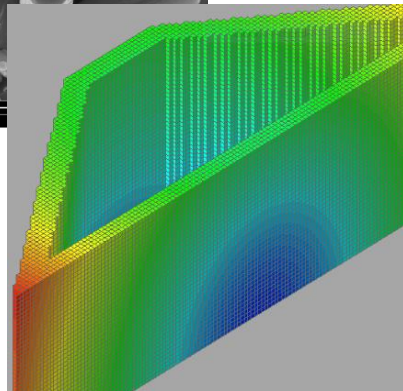
Motivation

So what do we need to do?

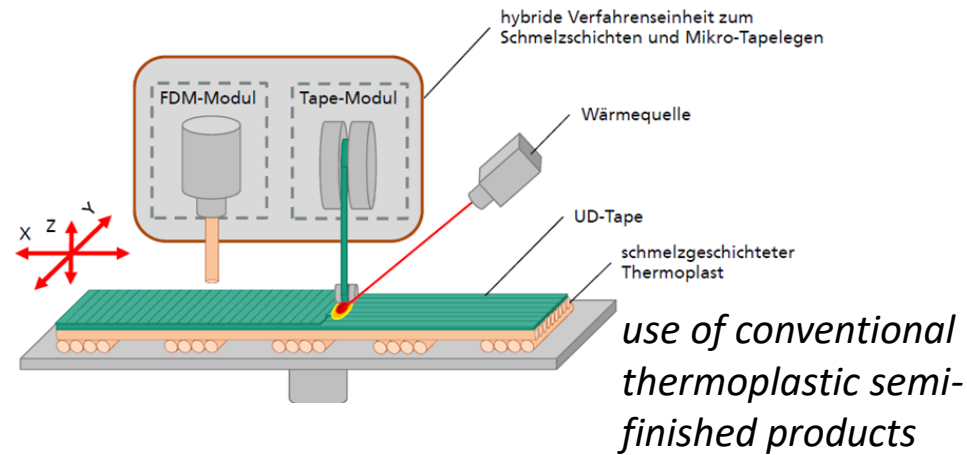
Adaption of process and material
e.g. fibre reinforcement



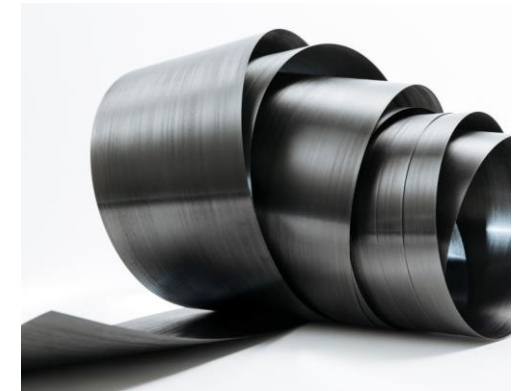
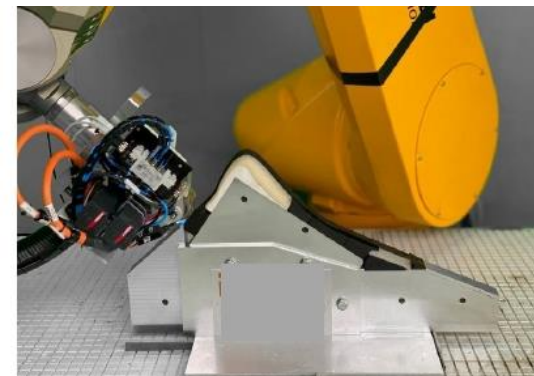
*Simulation of the
thermomechanical
behaviour*



Customized hybrid technologies



*e.g. robot-
supported,
trajectory-
based
processes*

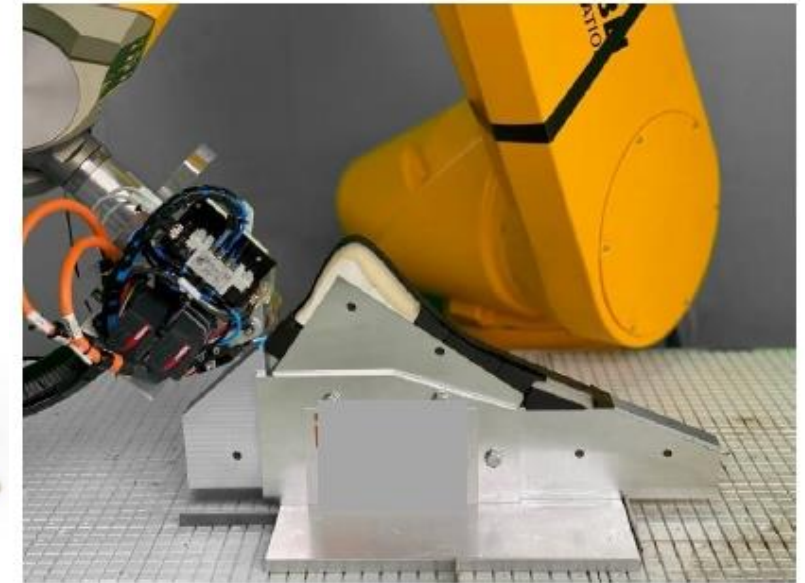
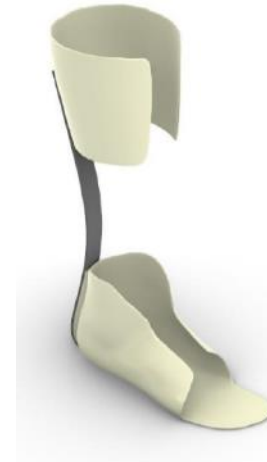


Possible Solutions

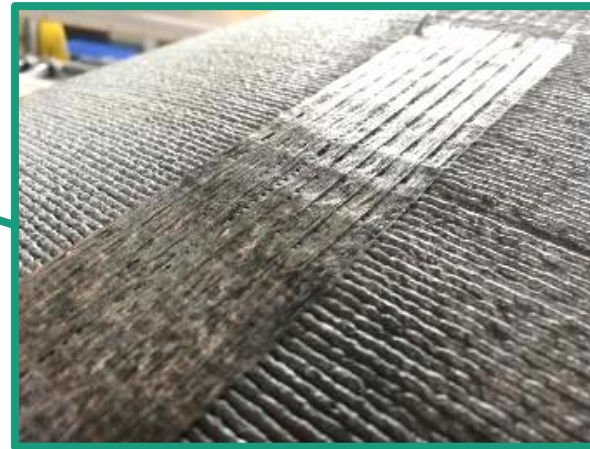
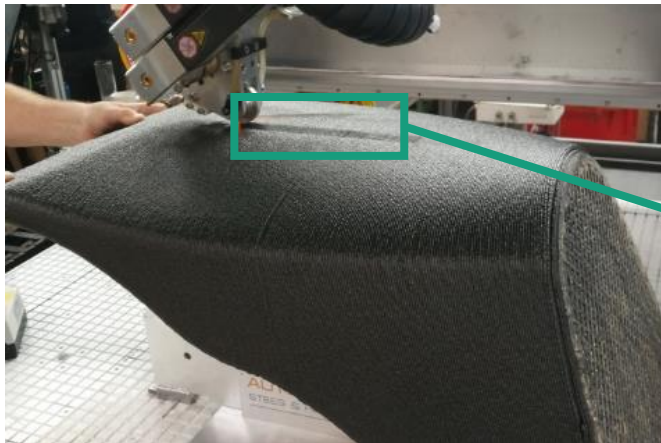
Fused Granulate Fabrication (FGF) + 3D Micro-tape laying

Research Goals

- Increased structural performance of additively manufactured structures through continuous fibre reinforcement
- Efficient technology for continuous 3D fibre reinforcement
- Durable interface between the fibre reinforcement and the additively manufactured base structure
- Design and manufacture of demonstrator structures



Lower leg orthosis



Lightweight seat structure

Materials and Methods

Materials

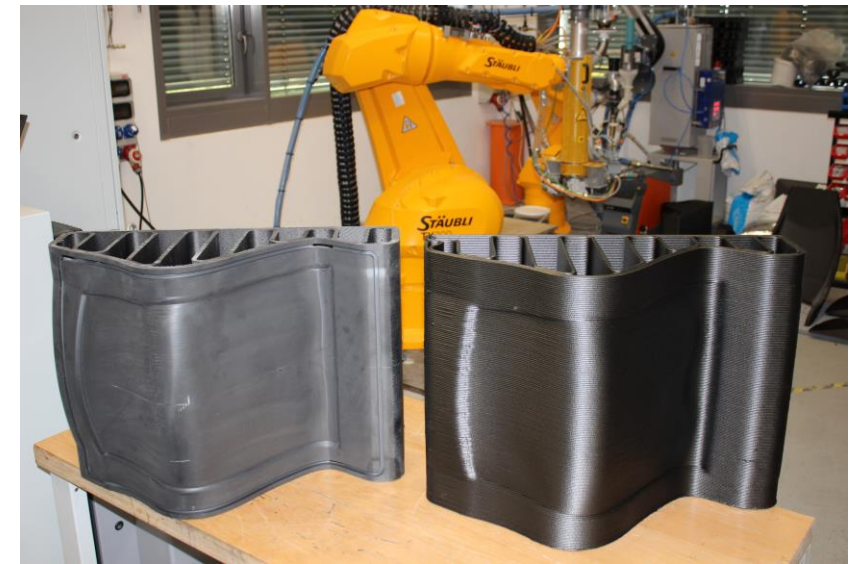
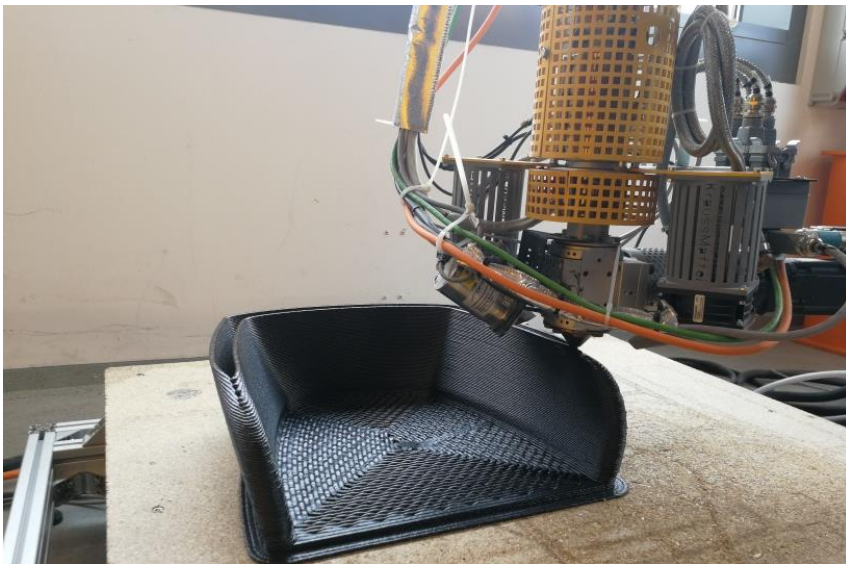
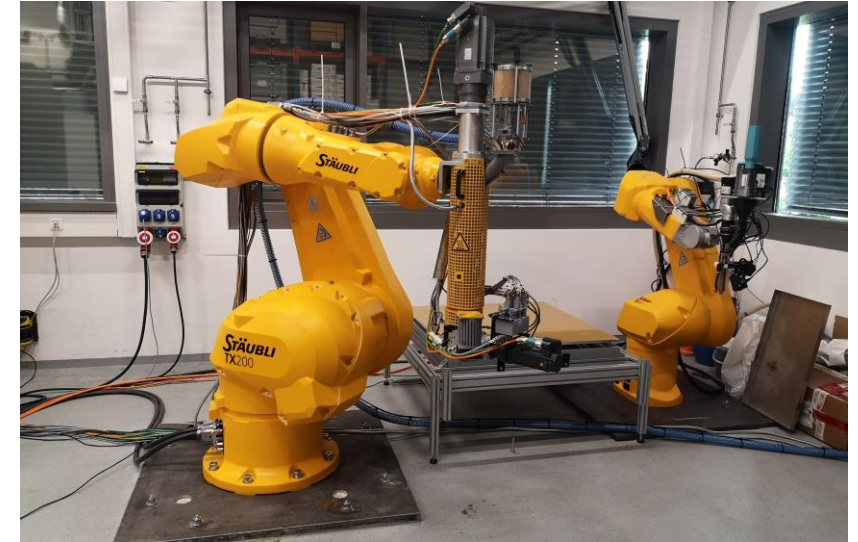
Composite Material	PA6/CF40	PA6/GF60-UD
Grade	AKROMID® B3 ICF 40 black	Celstran® CFR-TP PA6-GF60
Supplier	AKRO-PLASTIC GmbH	Celanese
Reinforcement	carbon fibre	glass fibre
Fibre Weight Content [%]	40	60
Density [g/cm³]	1.31	1.69
Flexural Modulus [GPa]	25 (dry) 17 (conditioned)	32.1 (dry)
Flexural Strength [MPa]	320 (dry) 215 (conditioned)	752 (dry)
Melting Temperature [°C]	220	220



Materials and Methods

Fused-Granulate-Fabrication (FGF)

- Extrusion-based 3D printing process in which plastic granulate is melted and deposited layer by layer (5kg/h)
- Stäubli TX200 and Stäubli RX160 industrial robots
- Build volume of up to 3000 x 5000 x 2000 mm



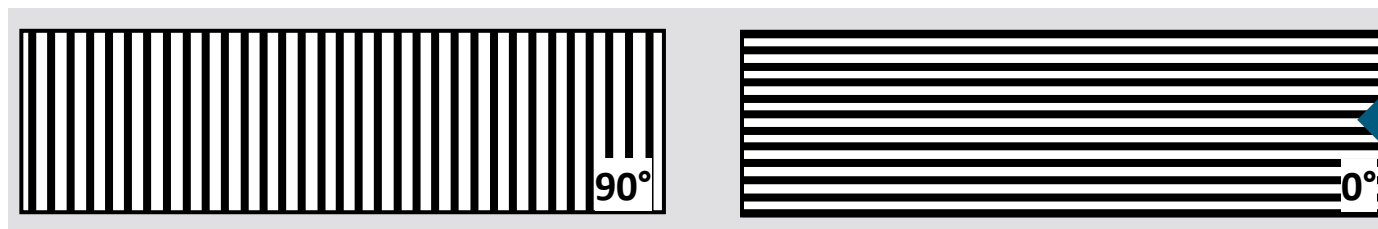
Materials and Methods

Specimen Preparation

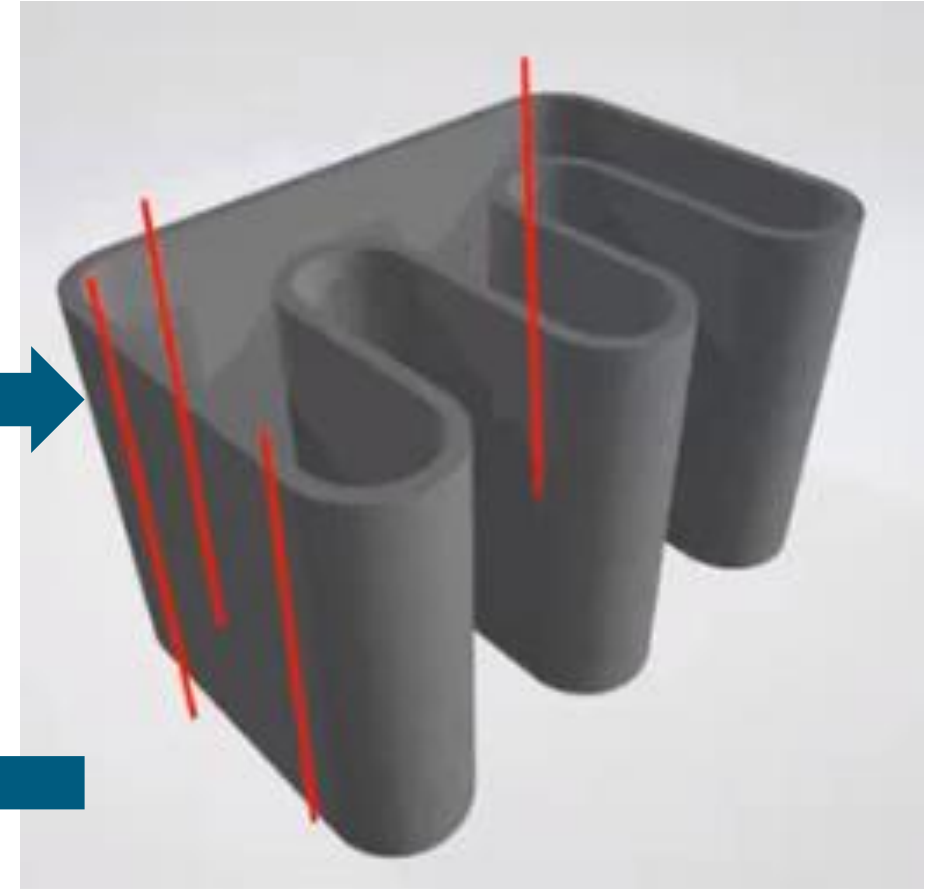
Additive Manufacturing



Different Layer Heights



Specimen with different layer orientations



Print model with plates to be cut out

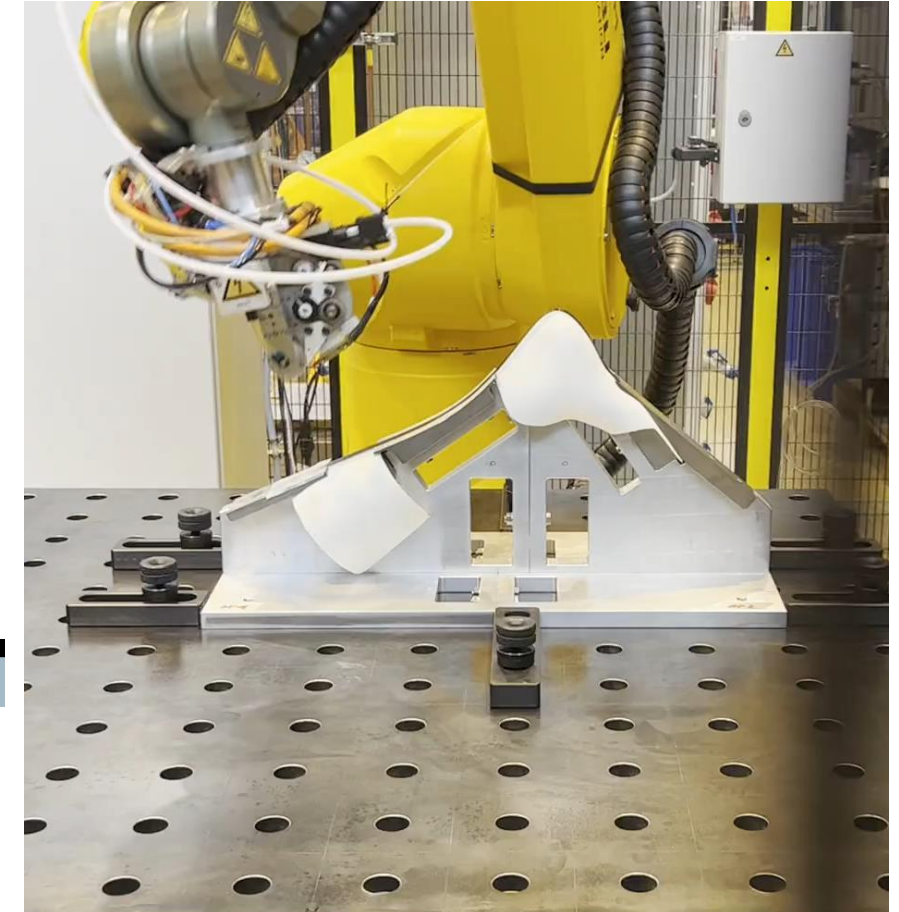
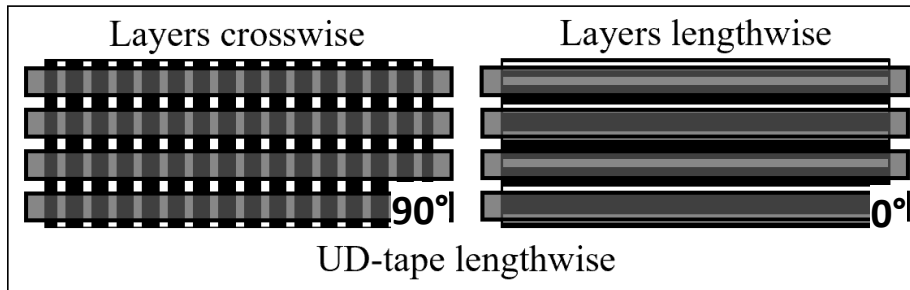
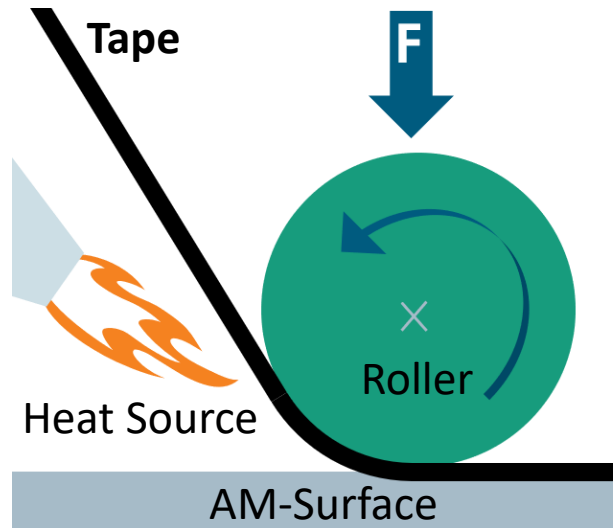
Source: Fraunhofer IWU

Materials and Methods

3D Micro-Tape Laying

Automatic Tape Laying Unit « F3-Compositor »

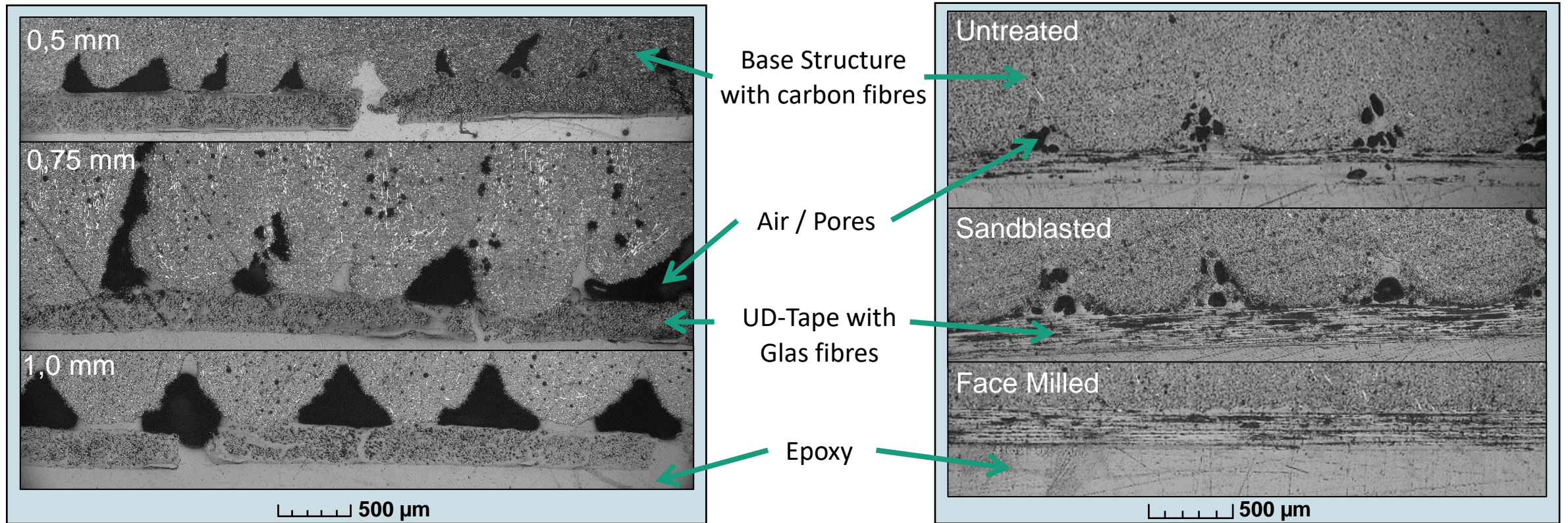
- Tape Laying Head equipped on an **industrial robot**
- Tape with molten matrix is consolidated the AM Surface
 - **In-situ process**
 - Constant force
- Open flame heating mechanism
- Laying Speed up to 1000 mm/s



Results

Morphology

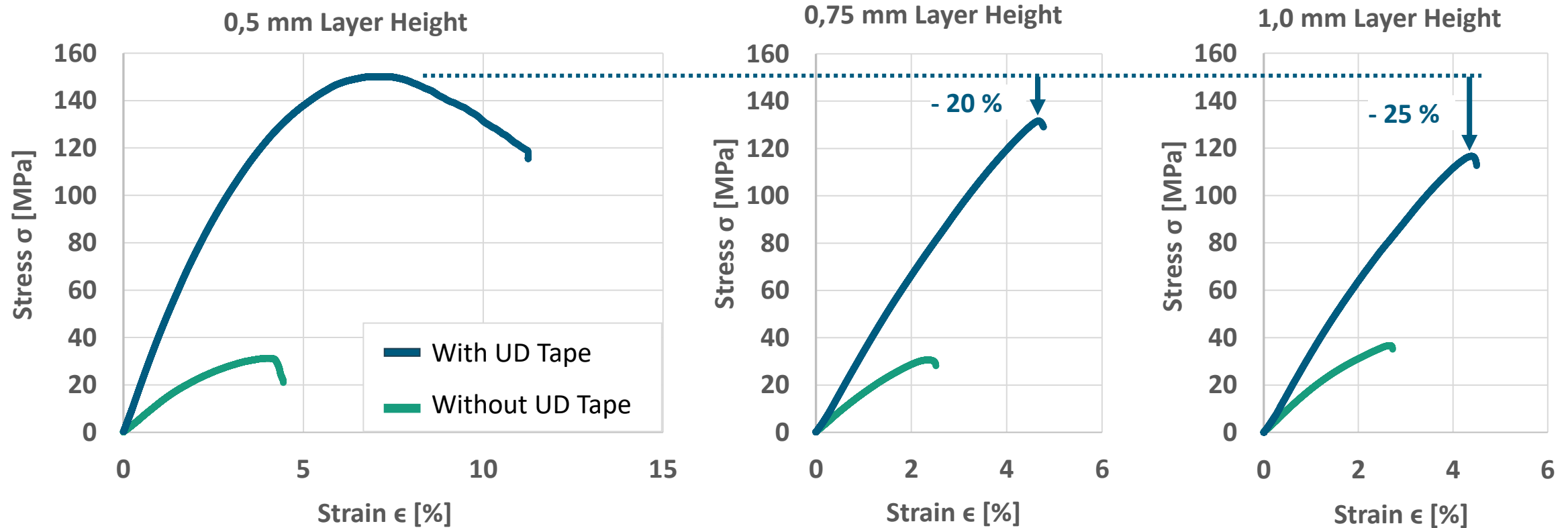
Micrographs



Results

Mechanical Analysis

3 Point Bending Tests 90° specimen / UD Tape layers crosswise / untreated surface

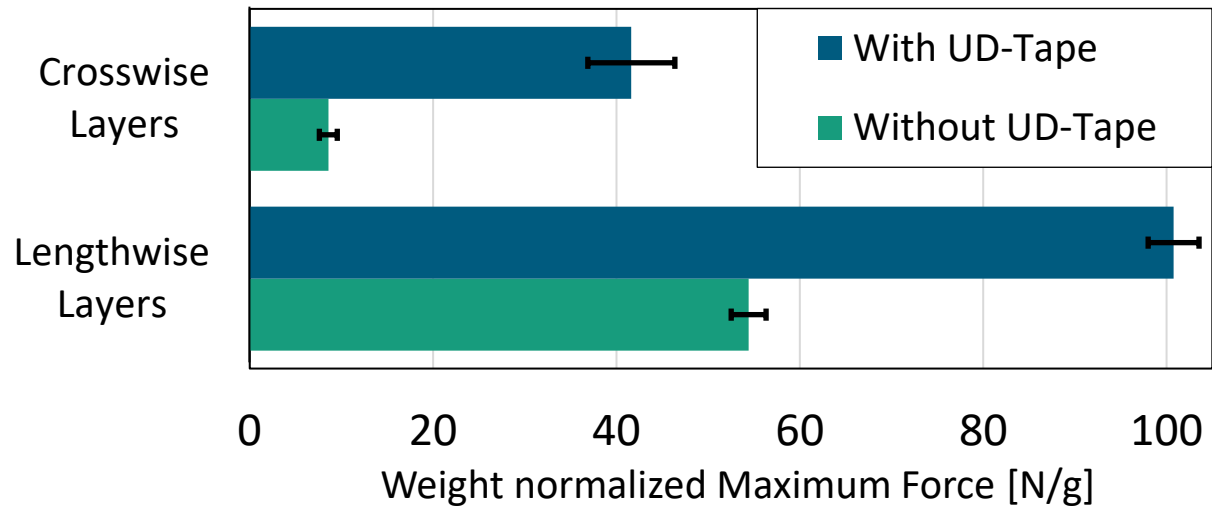


Results

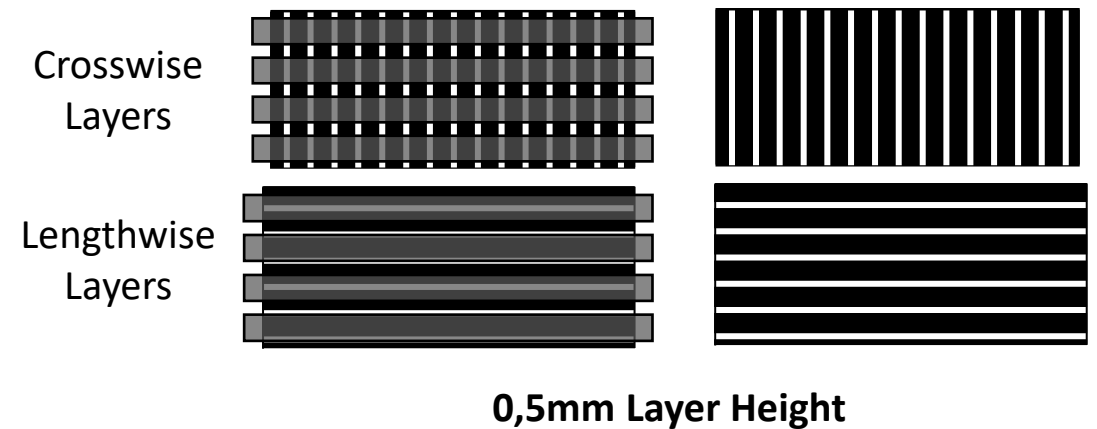
Mechanical Analysis

3 Point Bending Tests, weight normalised

- Fundamental increase
 - Independent of layer orientation
- Tape laying on crosswise layers almost equalises anisotropy



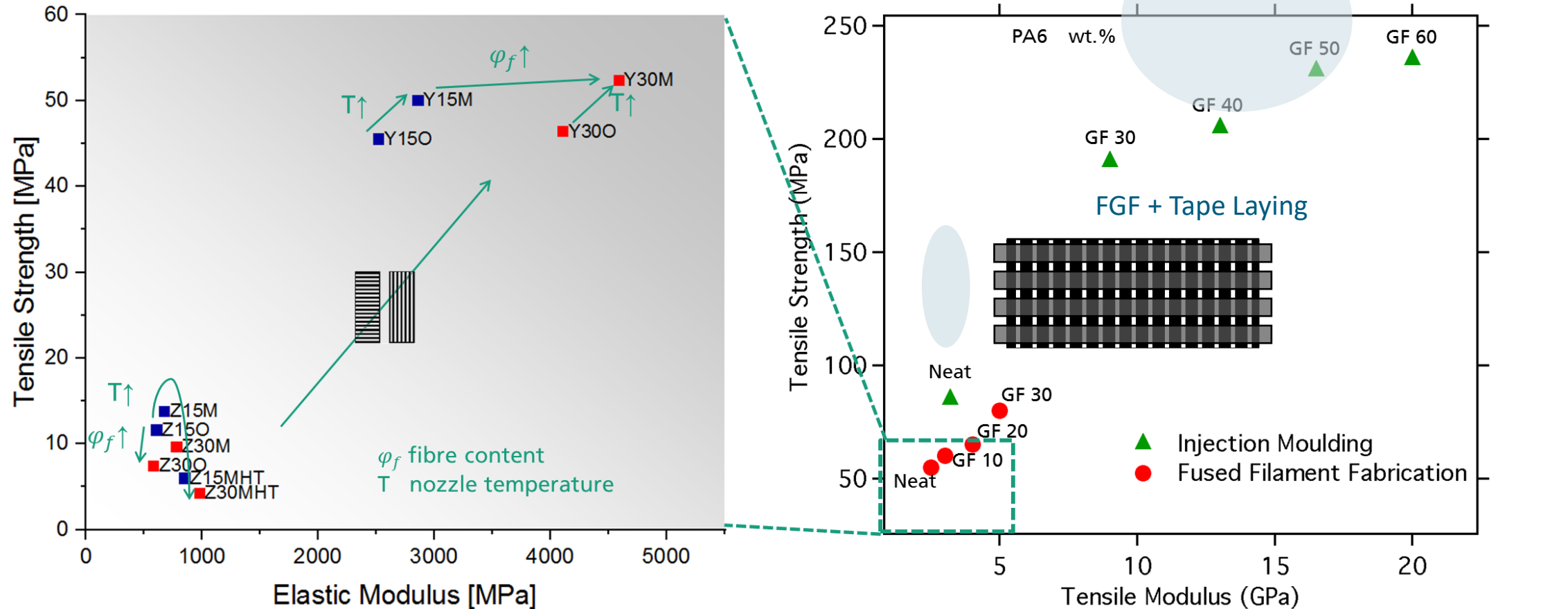
Associated Test Specimen:



Results

Mechanical Analysis

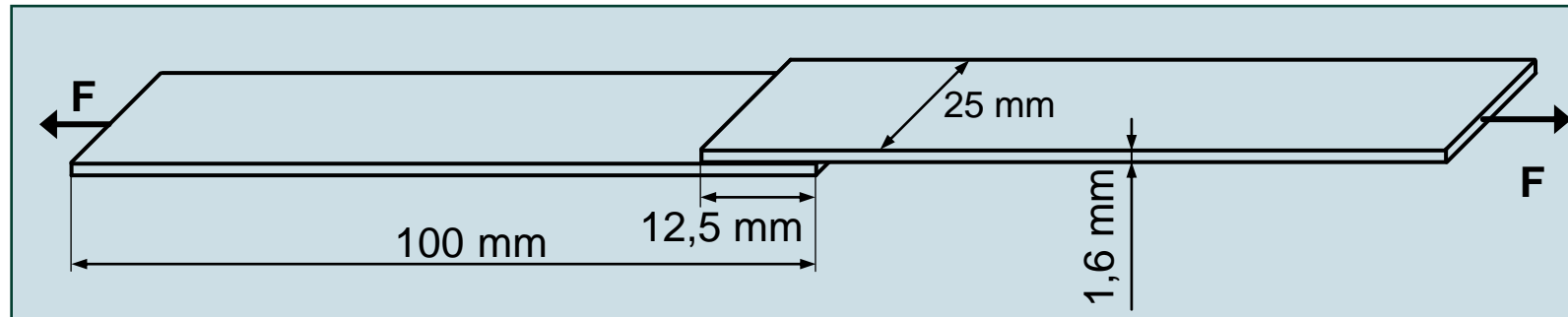
3 Point Bending Tests



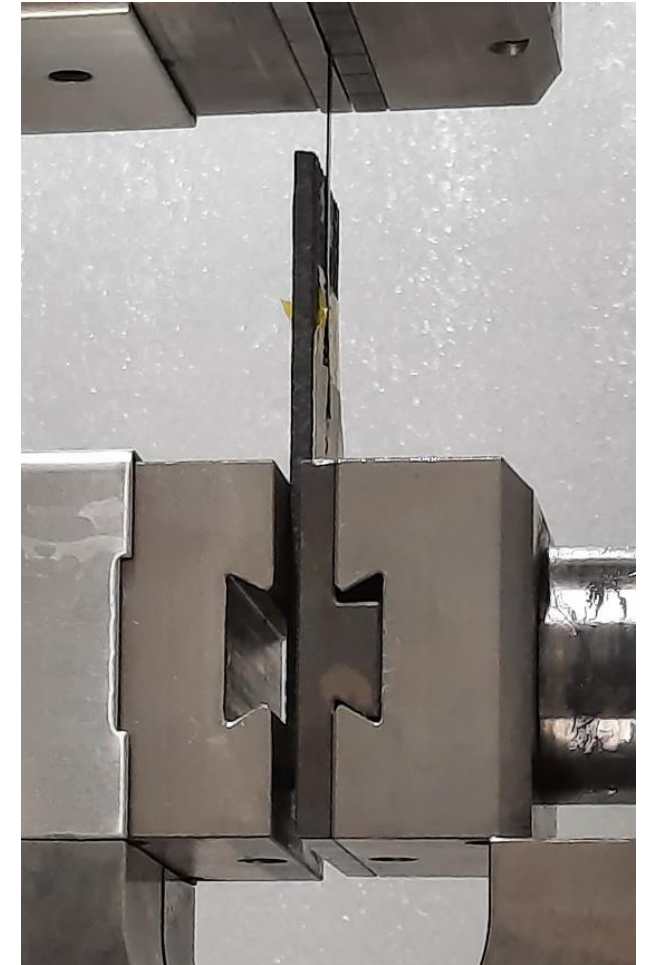
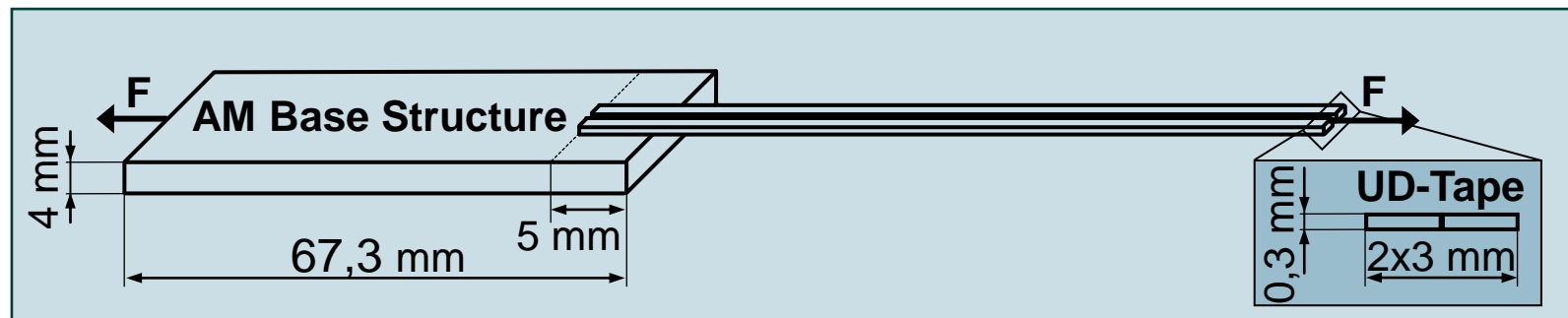
Materials and Methods

Modified Lap Shear Test

Adapted from DIN 1465



Modified for AM

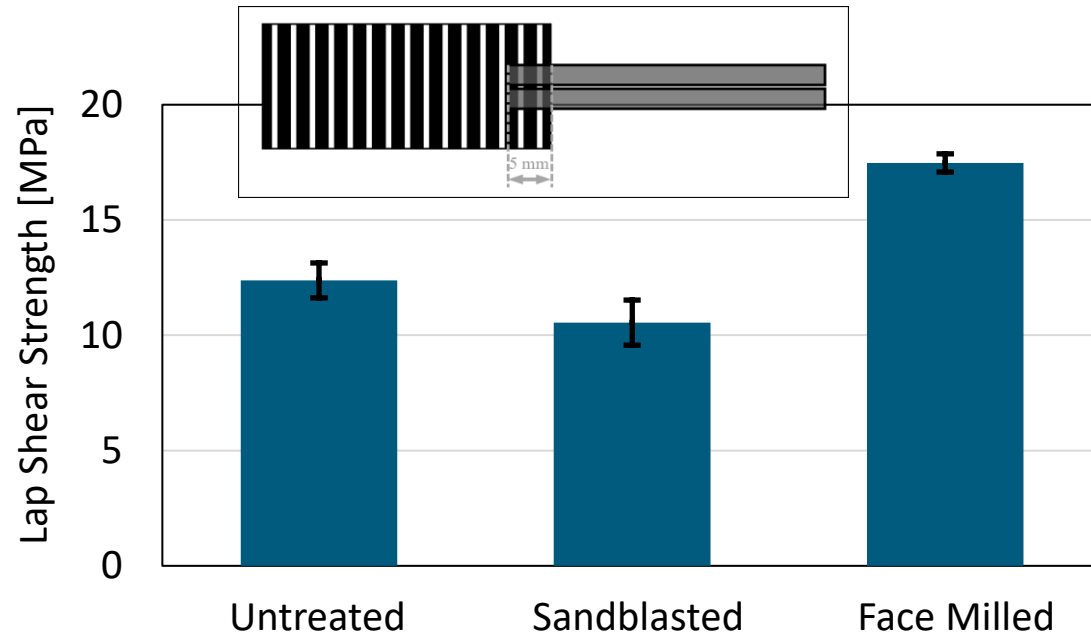


Results

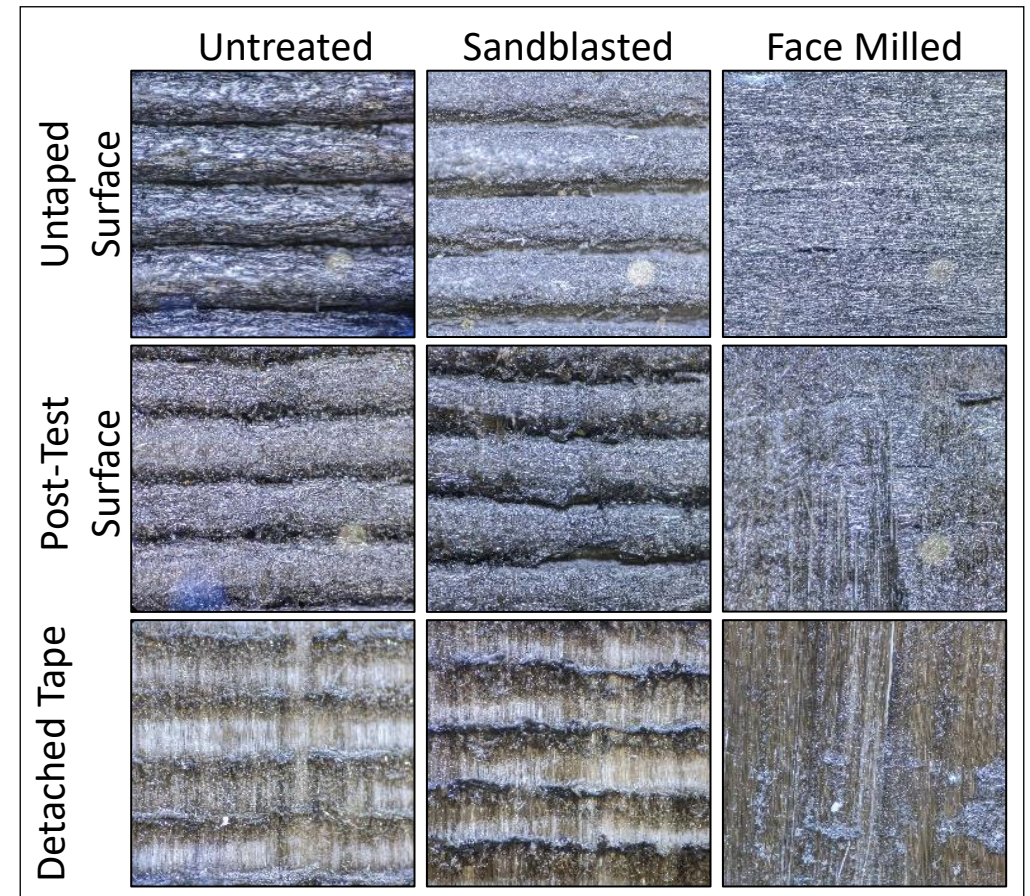
Mechanical Analysis and Morphology

Modified Lap Shear Test / 90° specimen

- Sandblasting = negative Effect
- Face Milling = 44% Improvement



Microscopic Analysis



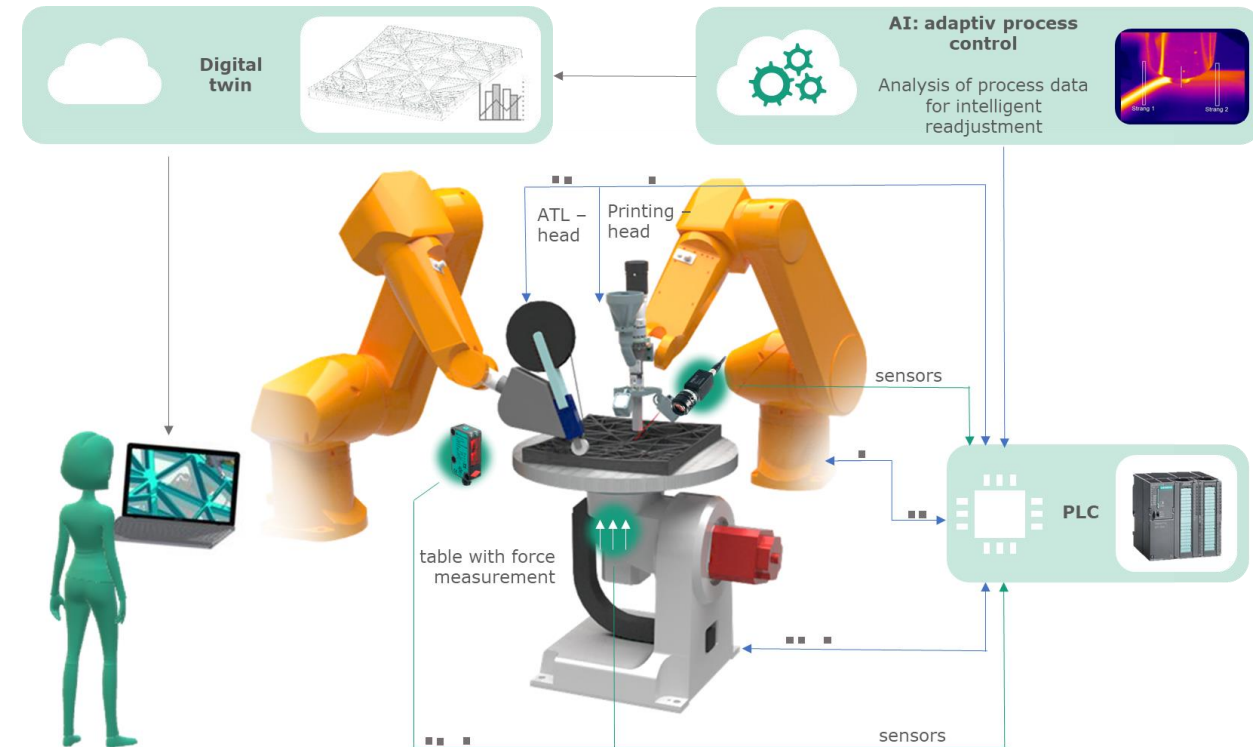
Conclusion and Outlook

Hybrid Fibre-Reinforced Polyamide Composite Structures

- **Fibre reinforcement** (short fibres, continuous fibres) and the use of conventional semi-finished products (e.g. UD tapes) enable an increase in structural performance
- Process concept of **3D micro-tape laying** successfully tested
 - Tape laying on crosswise layers almost equalises anisotropy
 - The bond between UD-tape and AM plates is crucial for the reinforcing effect
 - Ridged surface significantly reduces contact area between UD-tape and FGF base structure
 - Face milling significantly increases lap shear strength

But there is still a lot to do:

- Increased understanding of materials and processes through the application of **established materials engineering** and **materials mechanics methods** as well as **quality assurance** methods for processes and parts



AddiQ: Teilprojekt im Rubin-Netzwerk

Qualitätssicherung in der Additiven Fertigung



VISIT BOOTH of GMBU @RapidTech

Ziel des Netzwerks:

- Innovations- und Wettbewerbsfähigkeit insbesondere kleiner und mittlerer Unternehmen (KMU) stärken
- Hochschulen und Forschungseinrichtungen dabei unterstützen, sich noch stärker für die Verwertung ihrer Forschungsergebnisse und daraus entstehende Innovationen zu engagieren



Acknowledgements

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¹ *Fraunhofer-Institut für Mikrostruktur von Werkstoffen und Systemen IMWS, Halle*

² *Fraunhofer-Institut für Werkzeugmaschinen und Umformtechnik IWU, Zittau*



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TRANSTECH

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FOR TRANSDISCIPLINARY SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND TRANSFER



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IMWS

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Thank you for your attention!
