BRAided textiles to improve the **<u>COMP</u>**etitiveness of **<u>CO</u>**mposite materials industry in North-West Europe

















Braided reinforcements for high performance composite materials Webinar agenda (13:00-14:15)



- 1. Introduction to braiding technology Stephan Voskamp, Eurocarbon
- 2. Braiding for composites turboprop blades Pascal Amat, Collins aerospace
- The COBRACOMP project: development of innovative braided reinforcements for high performance composite materials - Nicolas Martin, EuraMaterials
- 4. Question session with COBRACOMP partners





Cobracomb Webinar Introduction to braiding technology

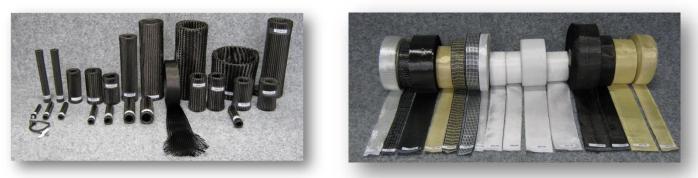
Stephan Voskamp

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June 15th 2021

Short introduction Eurocarbon

Eurocarbon was founded in 1982 and is one of the first companies to start braiding with carbon fiber. Since 1994 we started developing the overbraiding technique (automated preform production by braiding).



Overbraided series components in overbraiding are:

- Mercedes McLaren SLR Crash cone
- Lamborghini Aventador A-pilar and Rocker
- BMW i8 A-Pilar (dev), Doorframe and Rocker
- BMW 7 Roof beam (between B pillars)

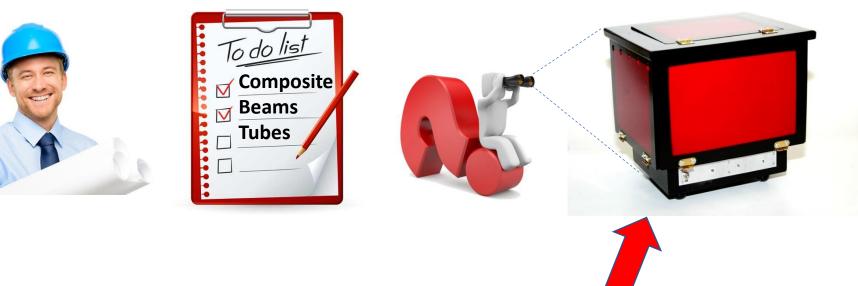








The Trickbox



• Fabrics

.

- Filament winding
- Fiber placement

(Over)braiding?

EURO

ARRON

advanced fibre braiding and weaving technology



Origin of braiding



- The first traces of mechanical braiding
 - Book by Georg Philipp Harsdörffer 1653
 - Invented in Utrecht (NL) source Wikipedia Gernany
- First patent on braiding machinery
 - Englishman Thomas Walford 1748



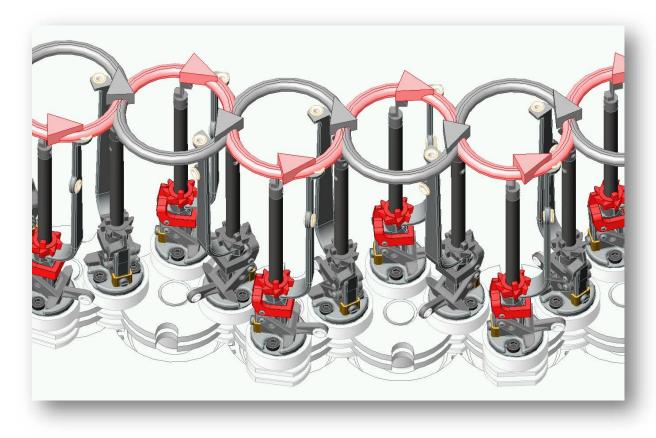


Source: German Wikipedia





Braiding System

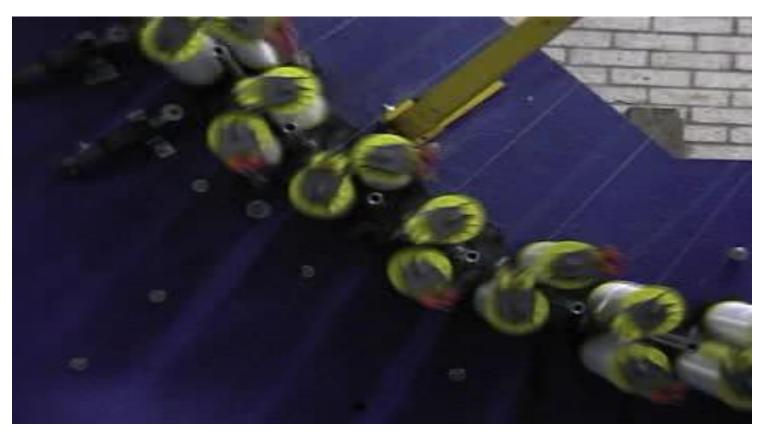


Continuous S motion: clockwise and counter clockwise





Braiding System

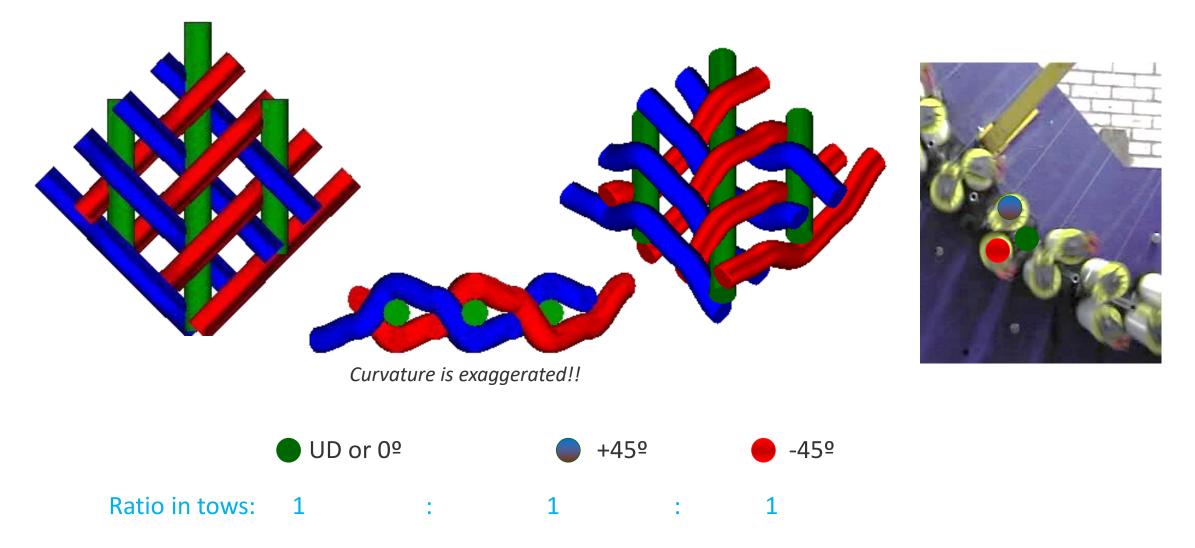


Continuous S motion: clockwise and counter clockwise





Braiding System

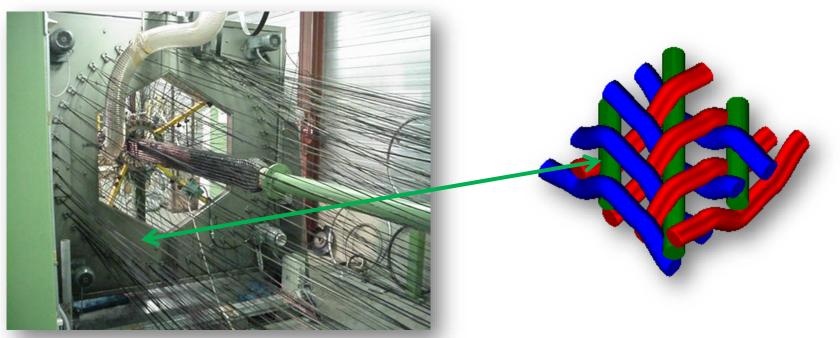




Tri-axial braids



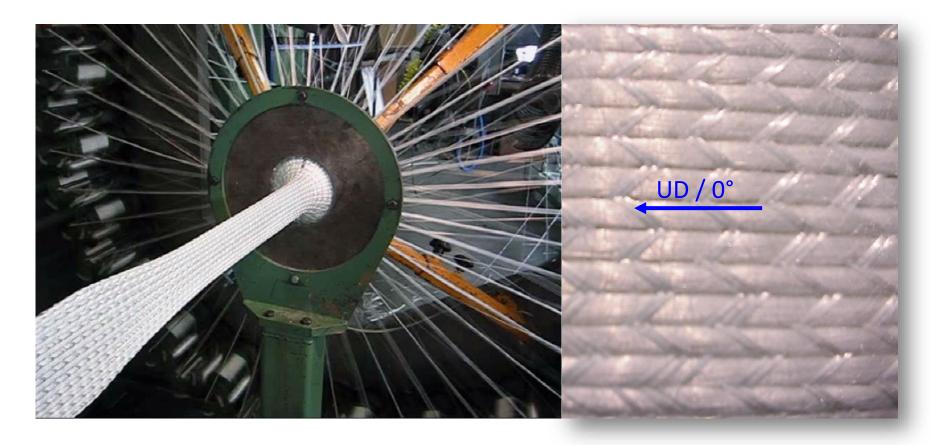
- UD is effective in bending / compression
- Ratio Bias / UD can vary from f.i. 95/5 to 5/95 (weight)
- They come for 'free'
- Freedom of selected positions and quantity
- Ratio UD positions to Bias positions is 2:1(positions)







High UD content tri-axial braid



Example of Bias / UD = 16% / 84%



Why Overbraiding?

- Fibres are directly placed onto the core
- Low waste rate <10% (direct fibre placement)
- Excellent crash properties (SLR crashcone)
- High degree of automation (high volume, large series)
- High deposition rate of fibres
- Used for load bearing applications (bending + torsion)
- Complex shapes are possible









144 Carrier overbraider example

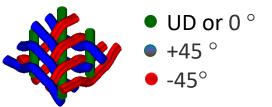


uropean Regional Development Fund



Advantages

- Curved components
- Braid angles can be programmed
- UD (bending) is integrated
- Tri-axial braid (torsion + bending)



Compared to fabrics:

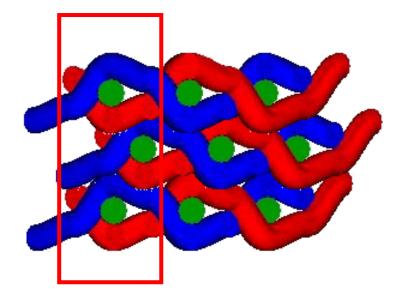
- No overlap
- No distortion of angles by folding
- UD is following core contour
- Automated process= less labor
- Significant less cutting waste
- Automated process = accuracy



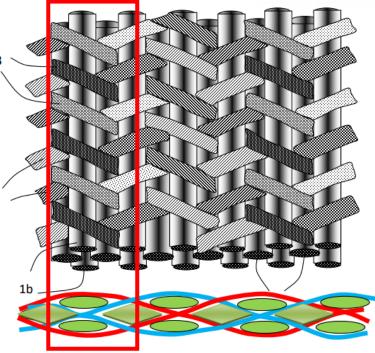


The Cobracomb braids architecture

The architecture is invented by Mr. Georges Cahuzac (F)



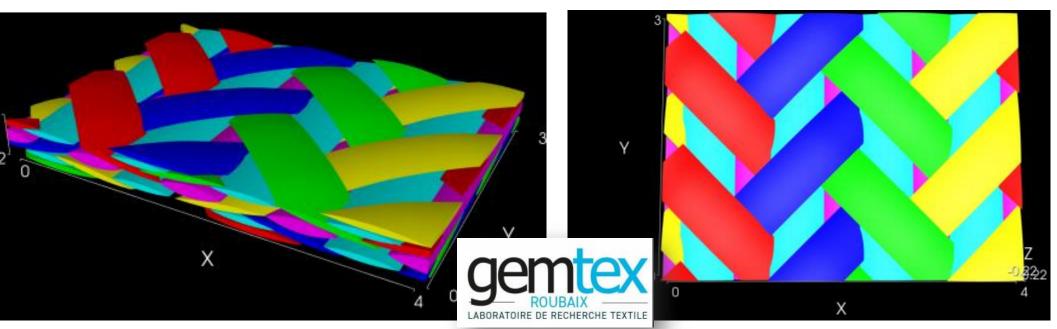
Stacking 3 layers with nesting effect 3 UD yarns in selected region



Innovative braid structure with thickness binding

Cobracomb braid with thickness binding 4 UD yarns in selected region. The central UD layer has 2 ends to match thickness







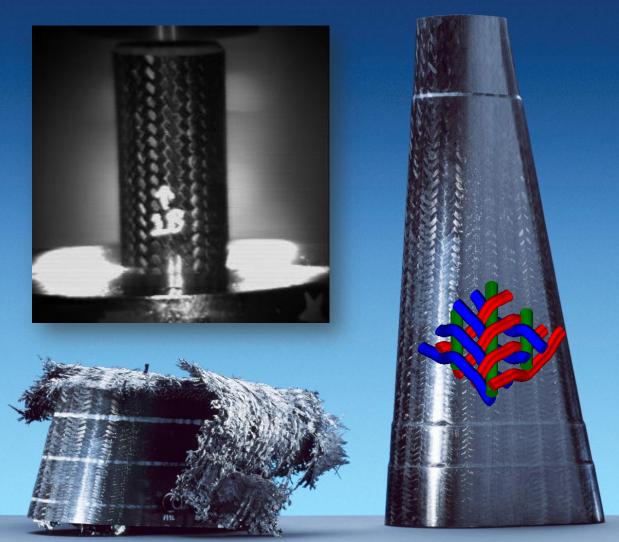


Triaxial braiding Mercedes McLaren SLR Front Crash Cone













Triaxial braiding Lamborghini Aventador



- A-pilar
- A-pilar support bracket
- Rockers







Triaxial braiding BMW i8







Selection of braiders built



Braided textiles to improve the competitiveness of composite materials industry in North-West Europe



COBRACOMP - WEBINAR BRAIDING FOR TURBOPROP BLADES



SUMMARY

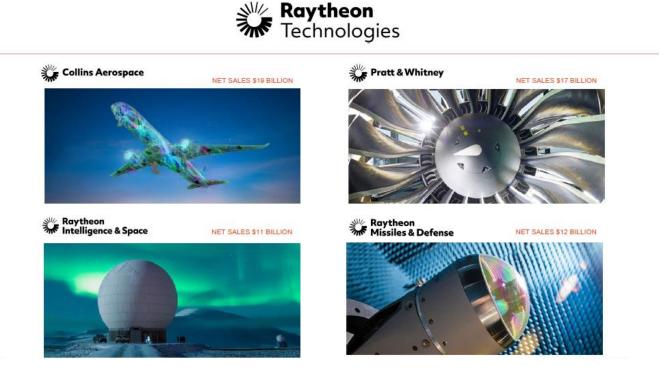
- 1. Presentation of Ratier-Figeac
- 2. RF Blades history
- 3. Why braiding process
- 4. RF Braiding machines
- 5. Why tri-axial braid Why Cobracomp





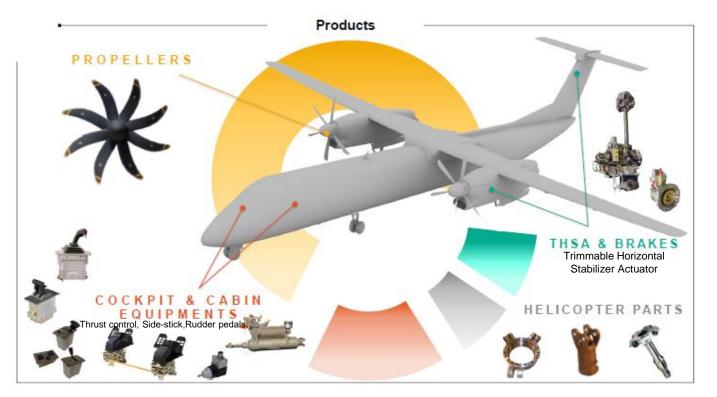


RATIER-FIGEAC INTRODUCTION



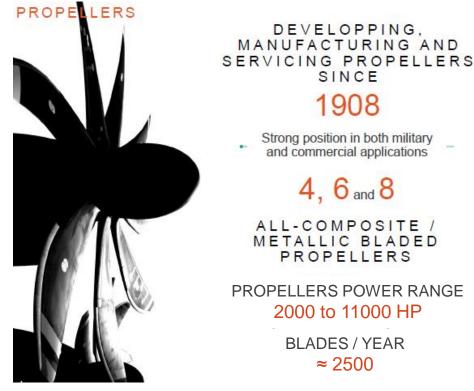


RATIER-FIGEAC INTRODUCTION





BLADES HISTORY



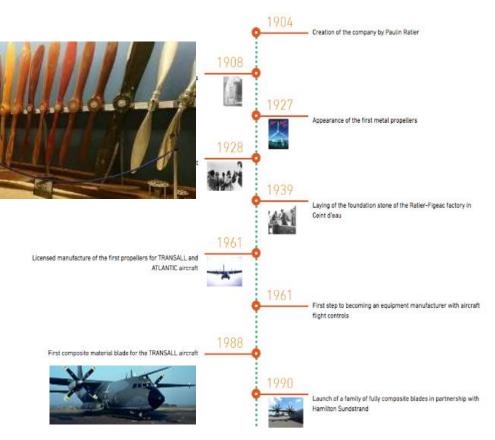






BLADES HISTORY

- RF's blades were initially in wood (1908) then in aluminum (1927) and progressively in composite using preimpregnated (Transall, 1988)
- Advantages of composite vs aluminum
 - Blade weight divided by ≈ 2
 - Fatigue strength, damage tolerance, bird impact & corrosion strength improvement





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BLADES HISTORY - WHY BRAIDING PROCESS

- In 1992 the braiding process is associated to the resin transfer molding (RTM) process to:
 - Reduce the cost & the lead time manufacturing
 - Improve the blade quality thanks to a repeatable process (semi-automatized)
- Examples of application:



ATR Propeller: dia ≈ 4 m / 6 blades

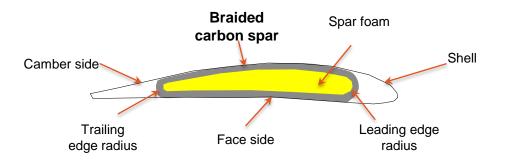


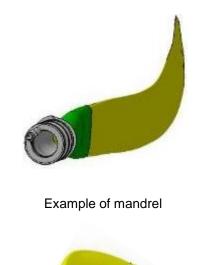


A400M Propeller: dia ≈ 5,3 m / 8 blades

WHY BRAIDING PROCESS

Typical design of a braided blade with fiber continuity in leading & trailing edges radii





- Specifities of a blade carbon spar .
 - Complex shape including twist & sweep
 - Significant perimeter & thickness variations •
 - Sharp radii in leading & trailing edges •
 - The layup must include biais + uni-directional fibers •



RF'S BRAIDING FACILITIES: 288&144 CARRIERS BRAIDING MACHINES

- 288 carriers braiding machines:
 - Updated for high power blades
 - Wheel dia ≈ 5,8 m
 - Handling robot: 6 dof + 1 translation for mandrel motion inside the guide ring

Two braiding machines required:

- One for bias fiber
- One for uni-directional fiber

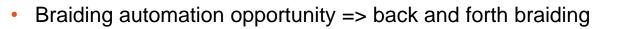


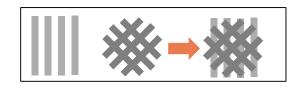


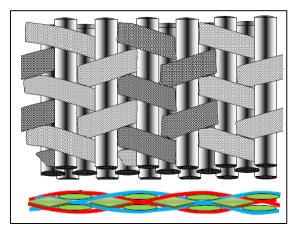
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WHY TRI-AXIAL BRAID - WHY COBRACOMP

- To use only one braiding machine for uni-directional and biais fibers
- To study the innovative tri-axial braid architecture from G. Cahuzac's patent
 - Surface distribution of the yarn more homogeneous (less waviness)
 - Higher fiber volume fraction capacity leading to higher mechanical properties
 - Braiding cycle reduction opportunity
- To development numerical tools for braiding simulation
 - Improved braid angle & thickness prediction for complex shapes







Innovative triaxial braid from G. Cahuzac







THANK YOU.

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BRAided textiles to improve the **<u>COMP</u>**etitiveness of <u>**CO**</u>mposite materials industry in North-West Europe



European Regional Development Fund













Outline of the presentation



- 1. EuraMaterials
- 2. COBRACOMP in brief
- 3. The Interreg NWE programme
- 4. Partnership
- 5. Workplan
- 6. Timeline and events to come
- 7. To know more...



Cluster of materials processing industries



CAPSO

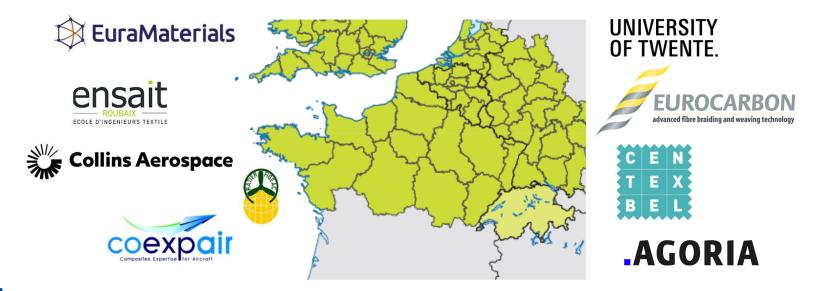


The COBRACOMP Project – The project in brief



• A north-west Europe cooperation of key leaders of the composite materials value chain: academia, industry, clusters

Leader: EuraMaterials Timeline: 2019-2023 8 partners in BE, FR, NL Total Budget: 3,54 M€ EU Funding: 2,12 M€



The main objectives of the project:

Develop braiding machines to manufacture innovative multilayer 3D triaxial braids

Develop numerical simulation tools to predict braid geometry and mechanical properties

Manufacture and test composite materials reinforced with the braided reinforcements

Demonstrate the technology in relevant conditions with demonstrators

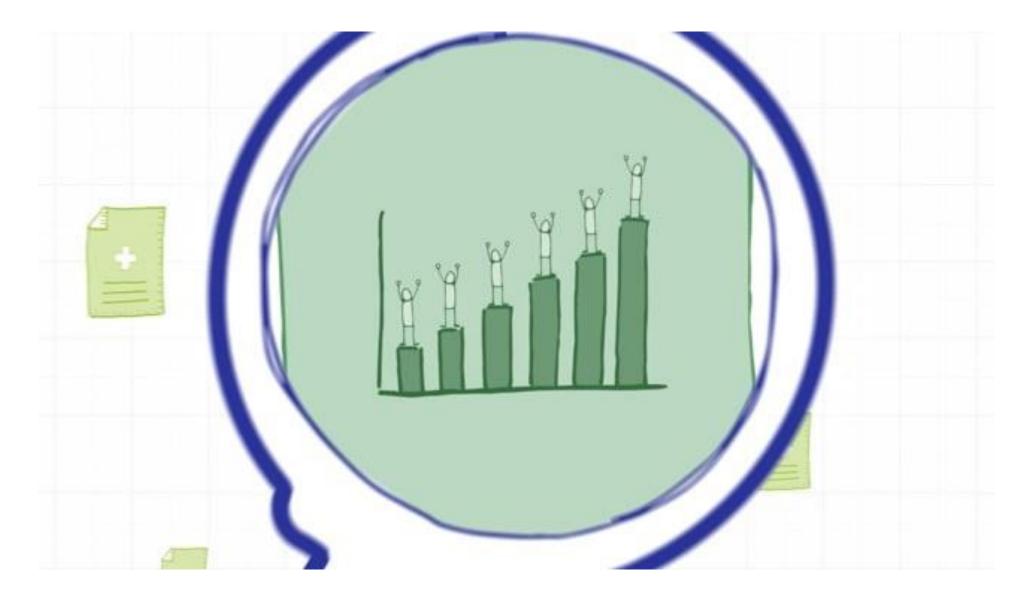
Disseminate the project results : workshops, community dedicated to braided composites

The COBRACOMP Project

The Interreg North-West Europe programme

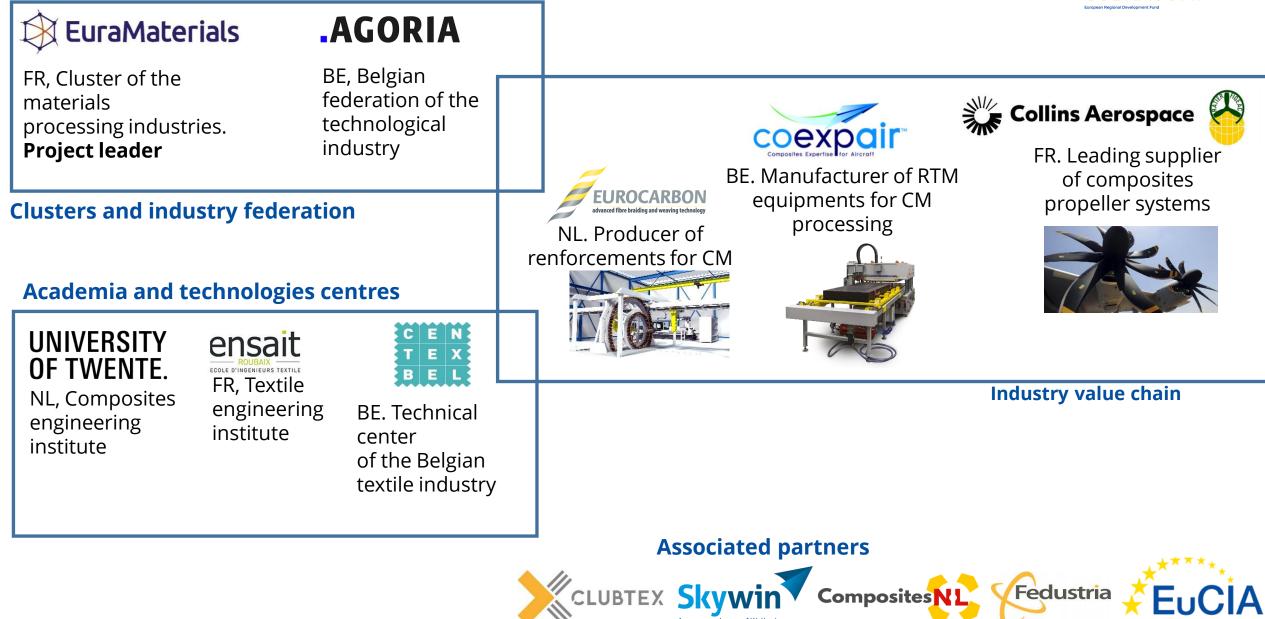






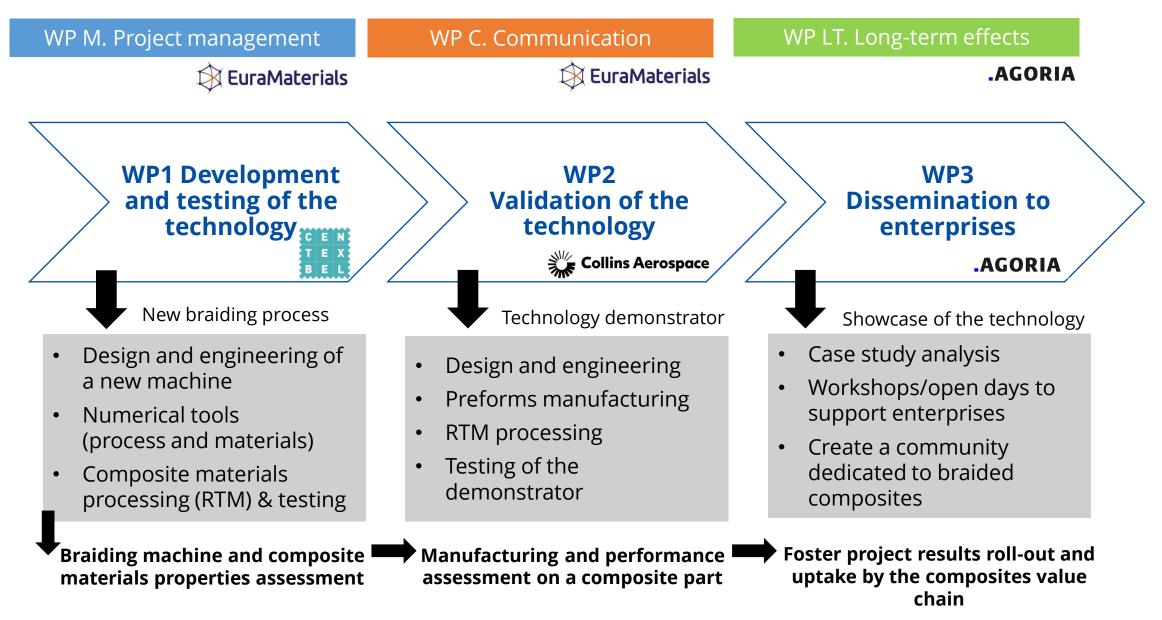
The COBRACOMP Project – The partnership



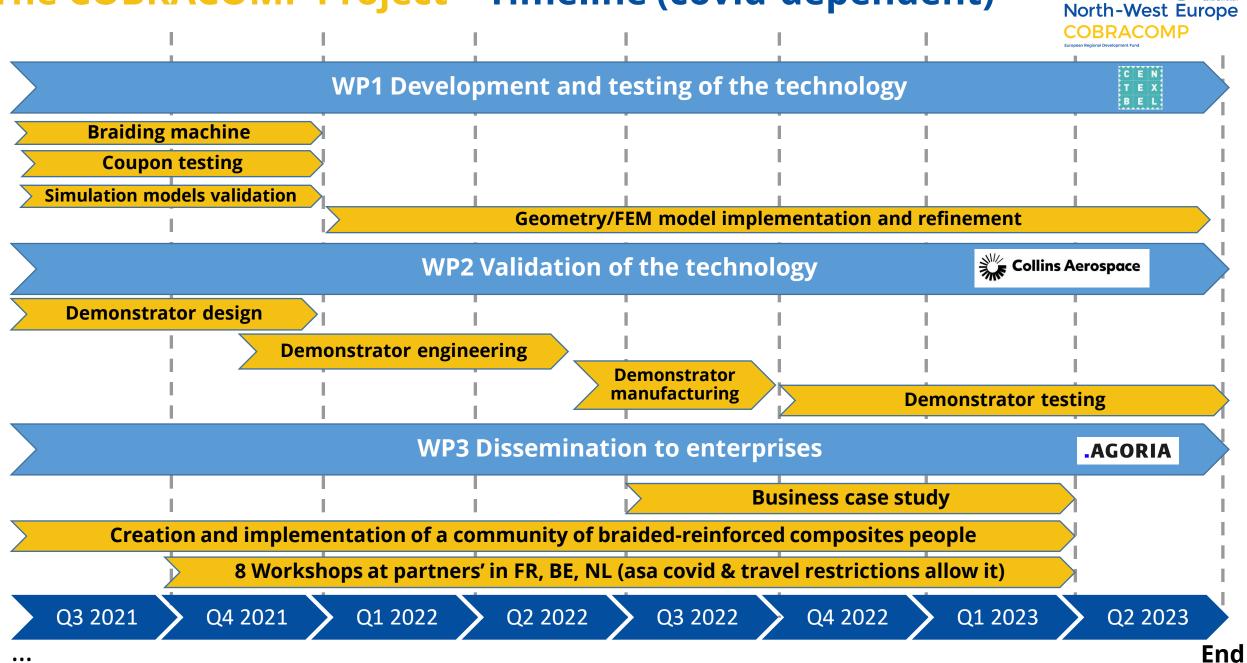


The COBRACOMP Project – Project workplan





The COBRACOMP Project – Timeline (covid-dependent)



Interreg

The COBRACOMP Project – To know more....



- On our website: www.nweurope.eu/cobracomp
- On linkedin: <u>https://www.linkedin.com/company/interreg-nwe-cobracomp</u>
- Contact project partners

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<u>BRA</u>ided textiles to improve the <u>**COMP</u>**etitiveness of <u>**CO**</u>mposite materials industry in North-West Europe</u>



QUESTION SESSION to the partnership



BRAided textiles to improve the **<u>COMP</u>**etitiveness of <u>**CO**</u>mposite materials industry in North-West Europe







15 June 2021 • 13:00-14:15

Thank you very much !











