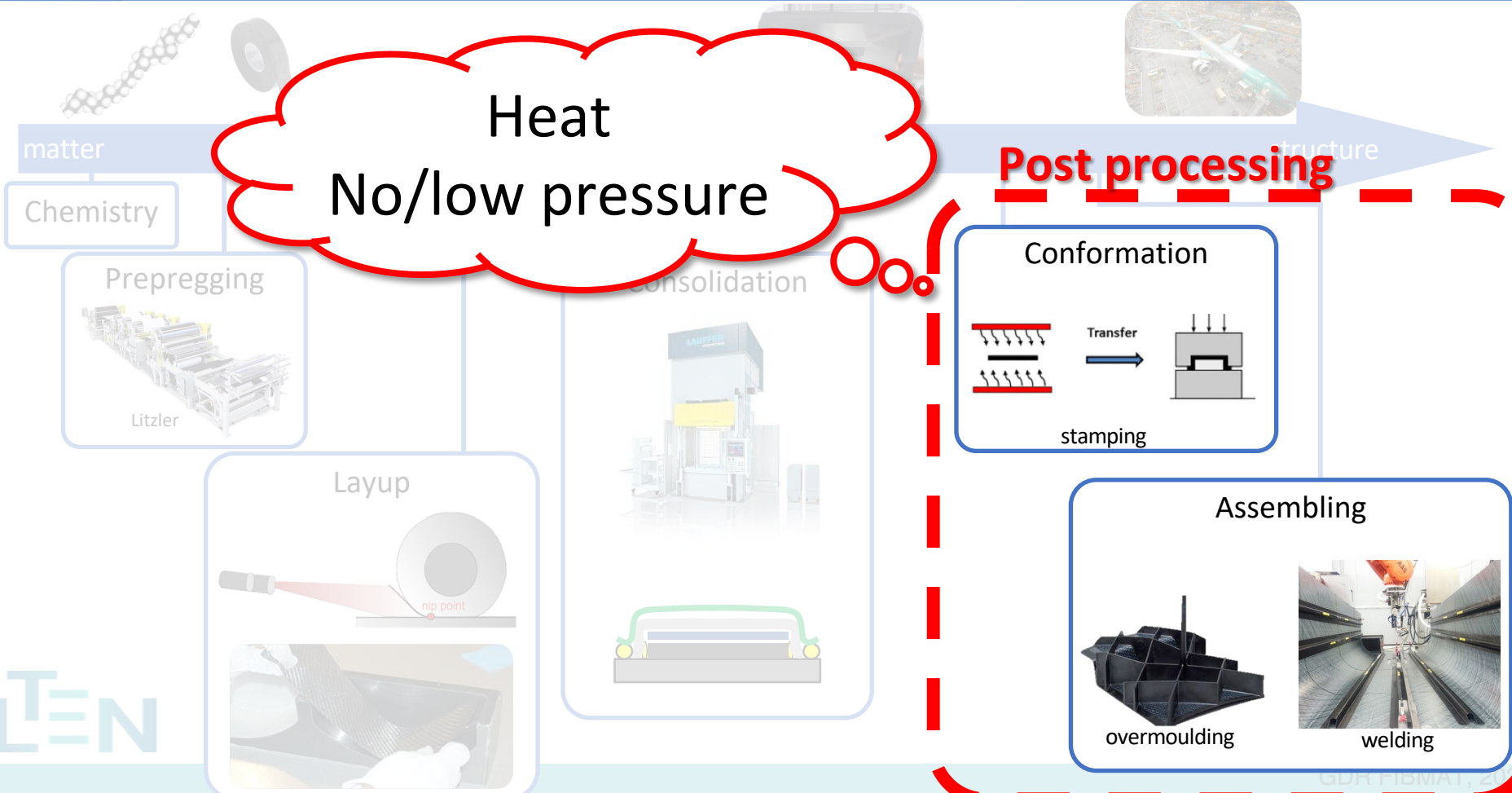


Phénomènes de déconsolidation dans les stratifiés composites à matrice thermoplastique

Arthur Levy, Luc Amedewovo, Steven Le Corre, Laurent Orgeas, Nicolas Lefevre

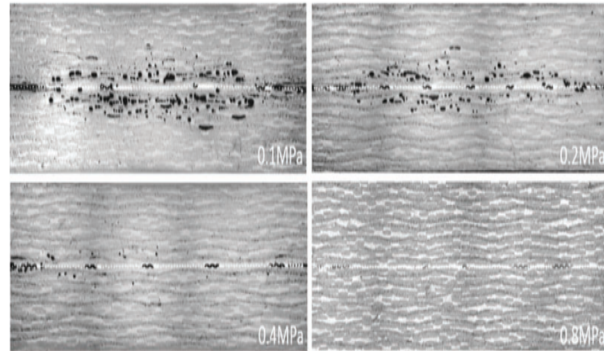
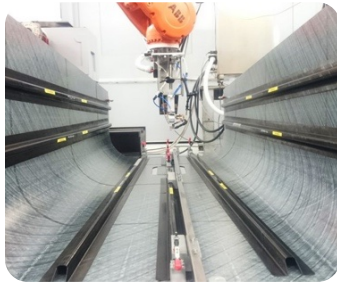
arthur.levy@univ-nantes.fr

TPC manufacturing steps



Deconsolidation

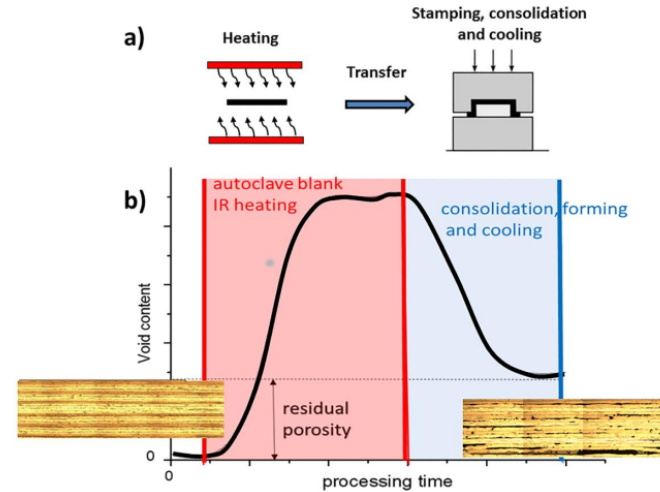
Welding



GF/PEI resistance welding

[Shi et al. 15]

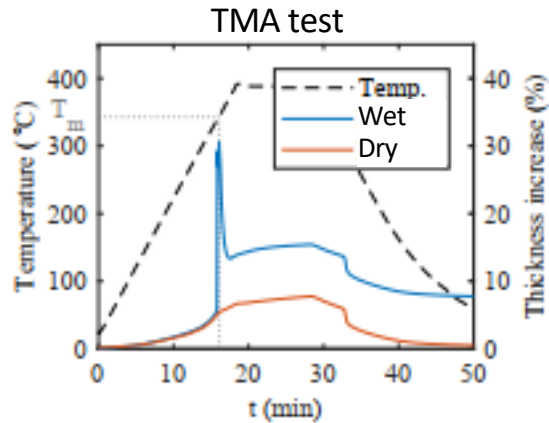
Thermo stamping



[Donnadei et al. 18]

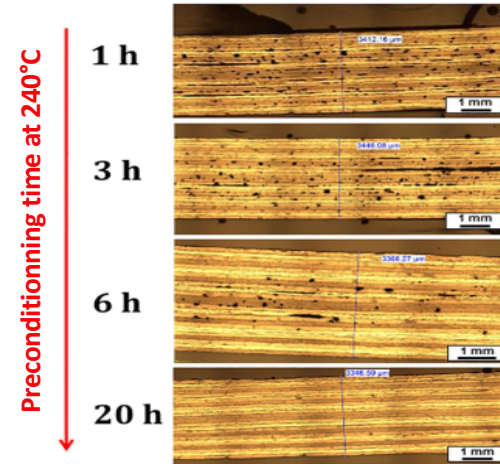
State of the art hypothesis

Moisture



[Slange et al. 18]

Residual stresses



[Donadei et al 18]

Motivation

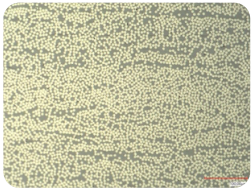
Understand and quantify
deconsolidation

Need for characterization tools

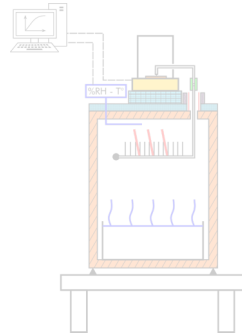
Outlines

Material

Manufacturing

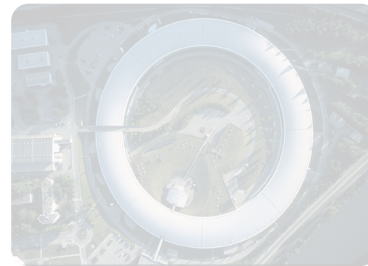


Moisture

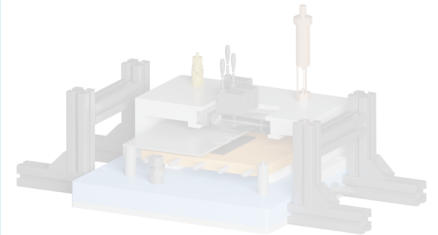


Deconsolidation Benches

Microstructural in-situ analysis



Macroscopic parametric study



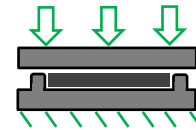
Laminate manufacturing

Material

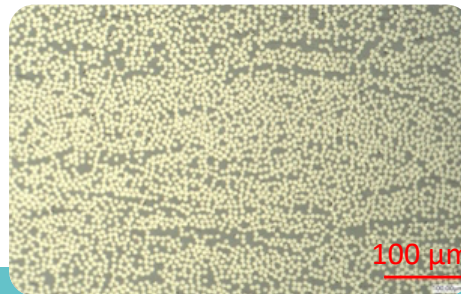
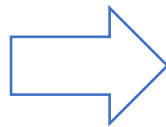
CF/PEKK (Toray Composites)
348 x 348 mm² x 2.90 mm
16 plies stack, UD, CP, QI

Consolidation

- Press (40 bar) - HP



- Oven - VBO

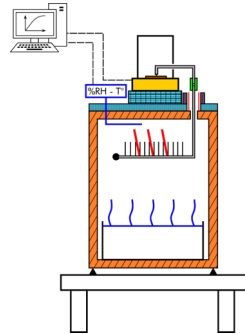


Material

Manufacturing

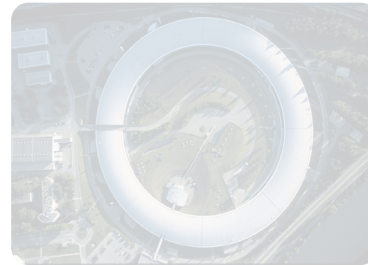


Moisture

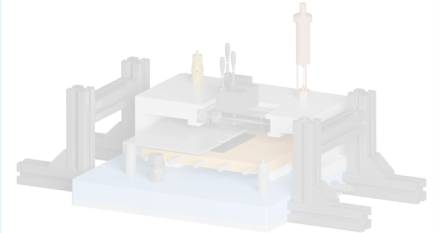


Deconsolidation Benches

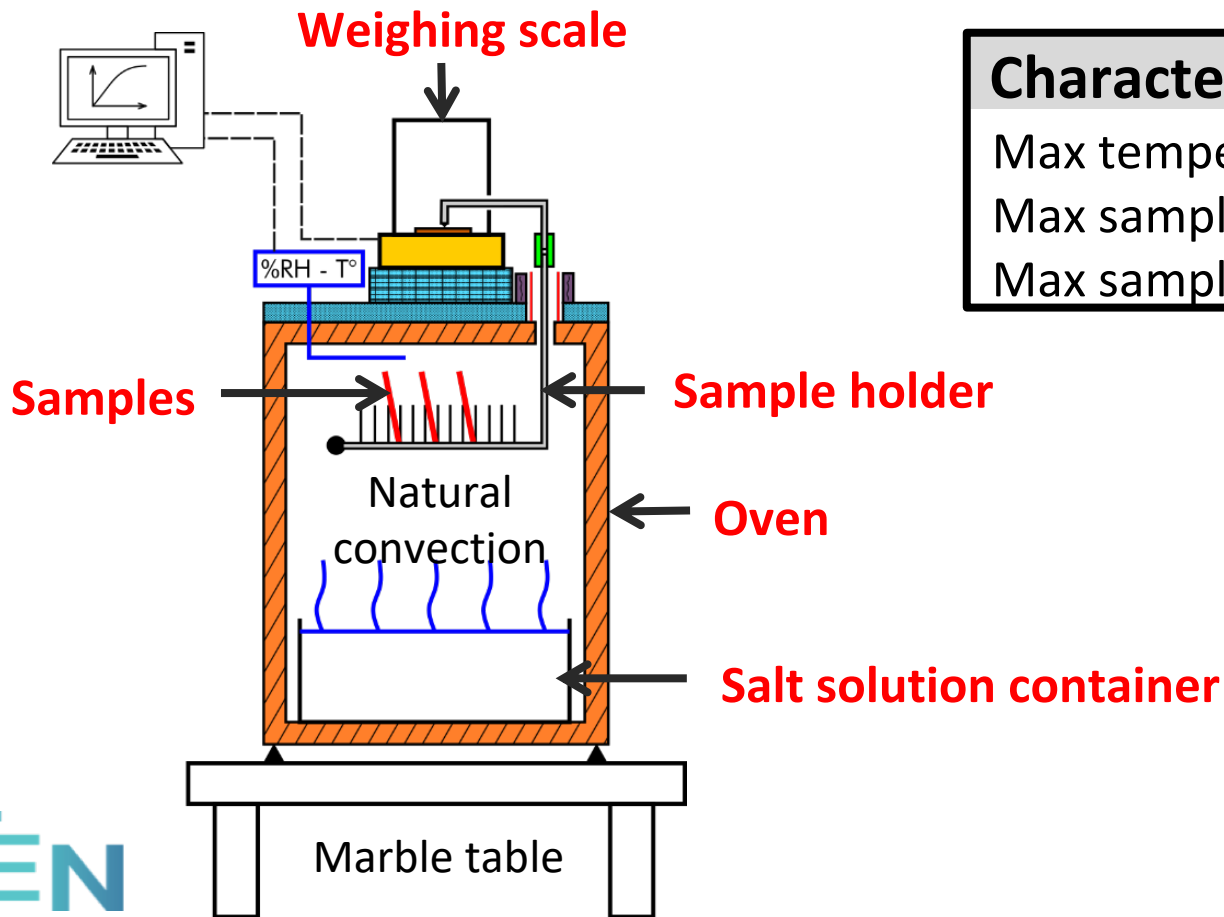
Microstructural in-situ analysis



Macroscopic parametric study



Moisture sorption/desorption bench

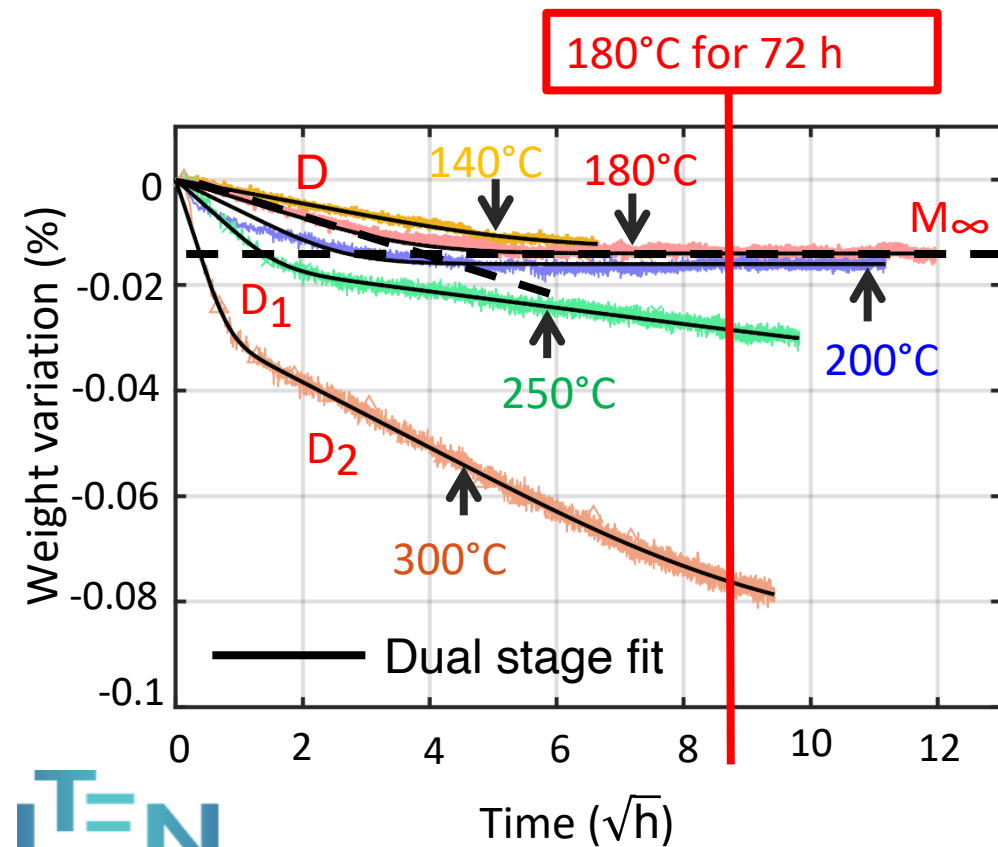


Characteristics

Max temperature: 330°C

Max sample weight: 36 g

Max sample size: 150 mm x 150 mm



Dual stage model

$$\frac{\partial C_1}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial C_2}{\partial t} = D_1 \frac{\partial^2 C_1}{\partial x^2} + D_2 \frac{\partial^2 C_2}{\partial x^2}$$

T(°C)	D_1 (m ² /s)	D_2 (m ² /s)
140	1.45×10^{-11}	0
180	3.25×10^{-11}	0
200	6.39×10^{-11}	0
250	1.75×10^{-10}	1.99×10^{-12}
300	6.60×10^{-10}	4.93×10^{-12}

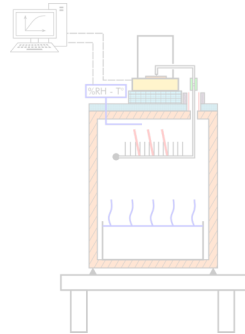
Thermal diffusivity α at 300°C:
 $2.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ $\alpha/D_1 \approx 400$

Material

Manufacturing



Moisture

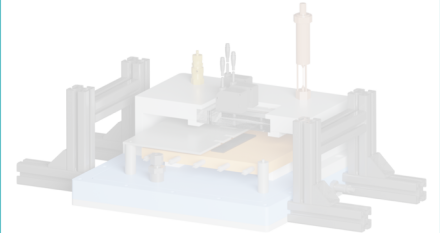


Deconsolidation Benches

Microstructural in-situ analysis



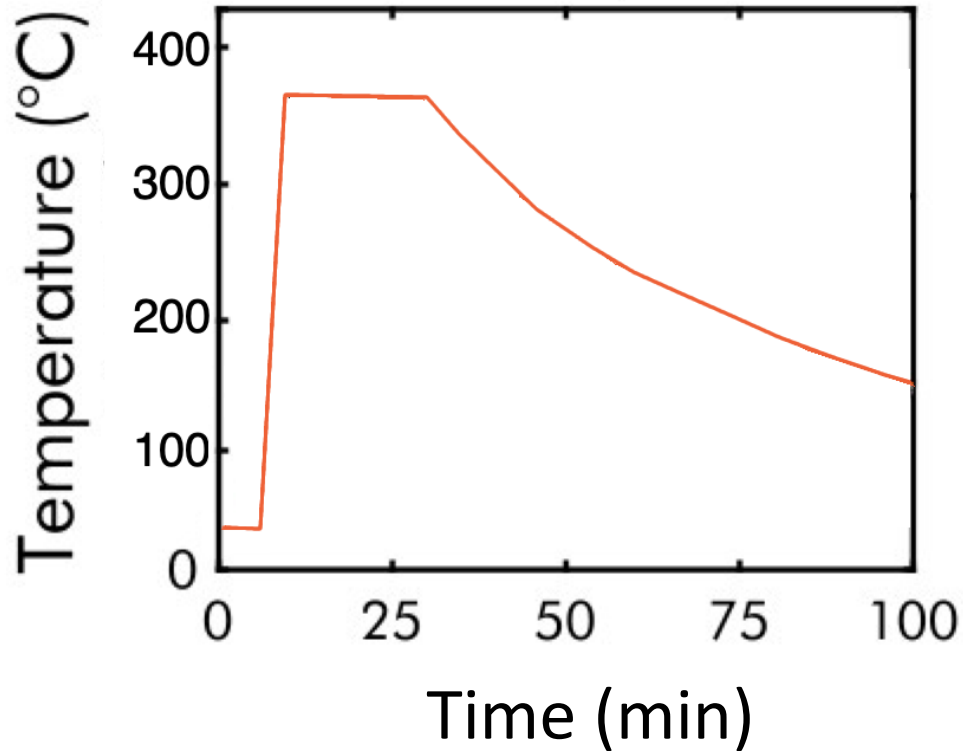
Macroscopic parametric study



Preconditionning

- Ambient storage
(for 5 months → 0.02 % H₂O)
- Water immersed
- Dried 180°C
- Annealed 250°C
- Rehumidified

Deconsolidation cycle

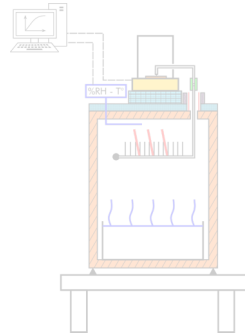


Material

Manufacturing



Moisture

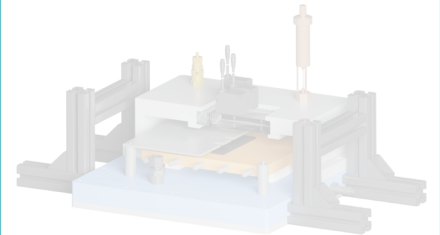


Deconsolidation Benches

Microstructural in-situ analysis



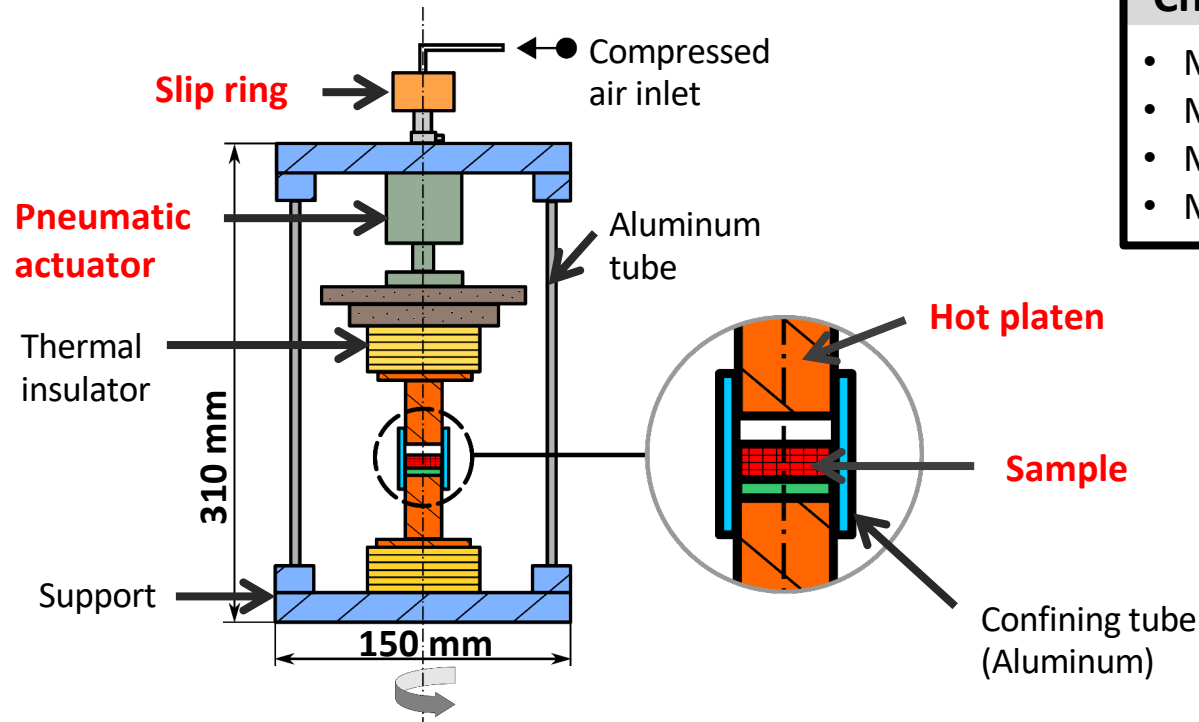
Macroscopic parametric study



In situ Tomography Observation

Characteristics

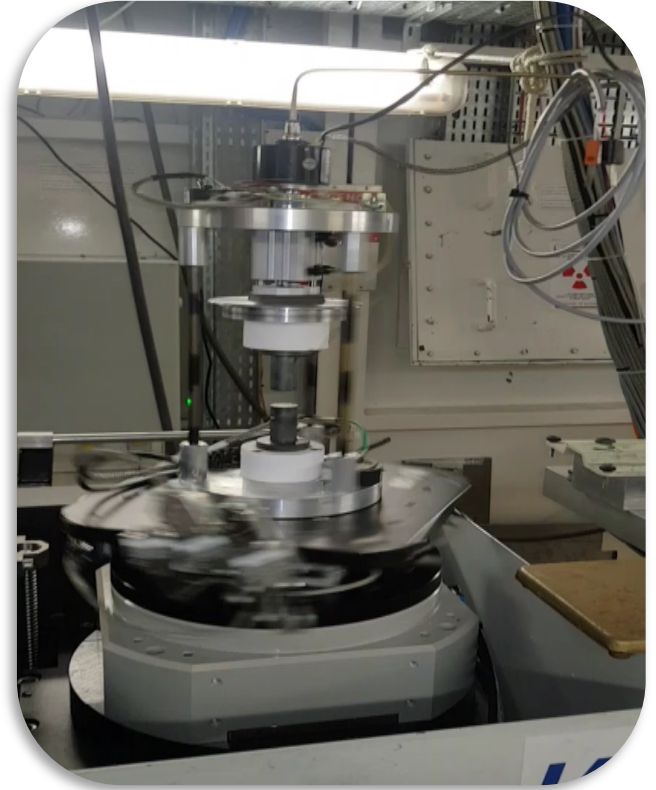
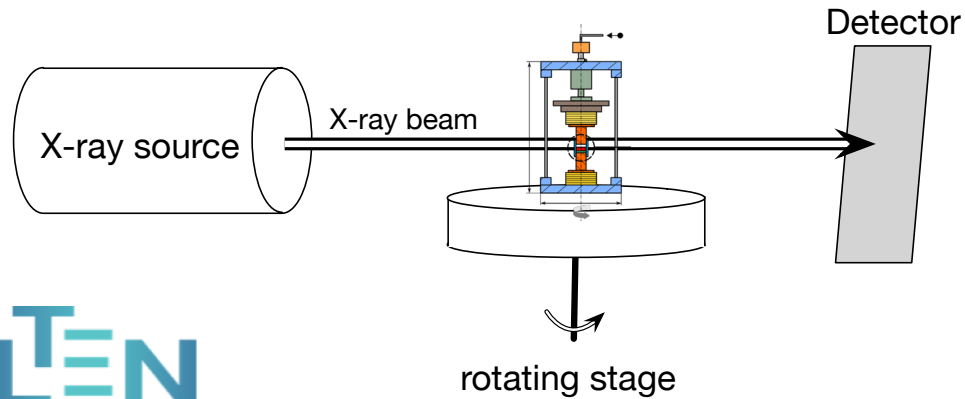
- Max temperature: 450°C
- Max heating rate: 2°C/s
- Max pressure: 1.2 MPa
- Max sample diameter: 20 mm



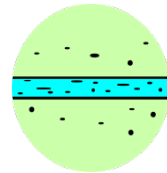
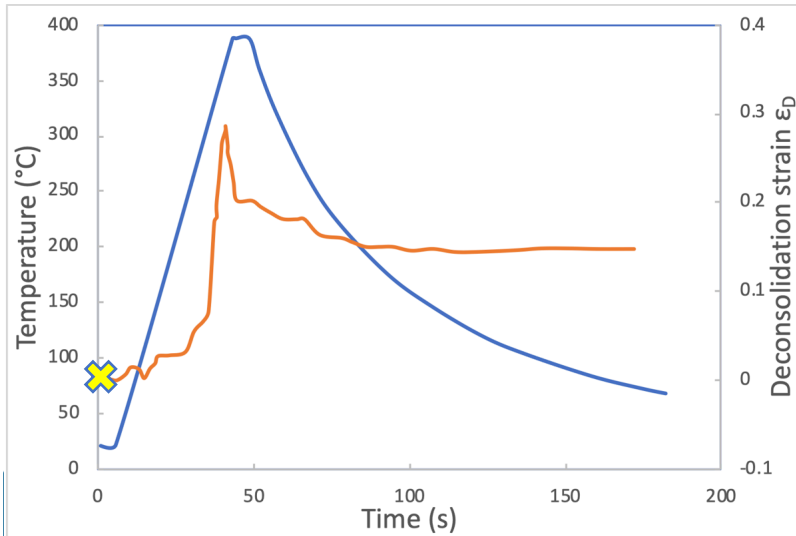
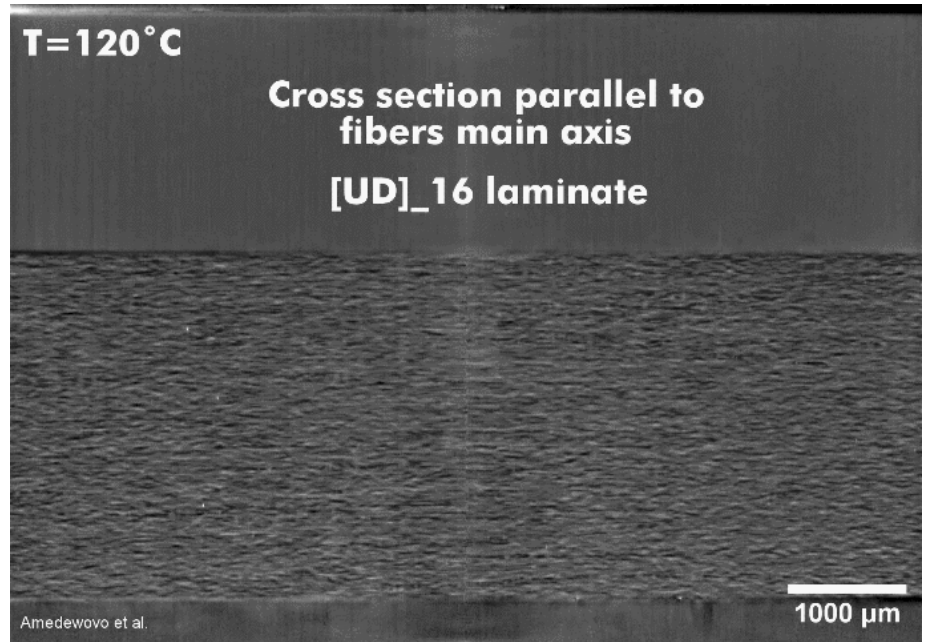
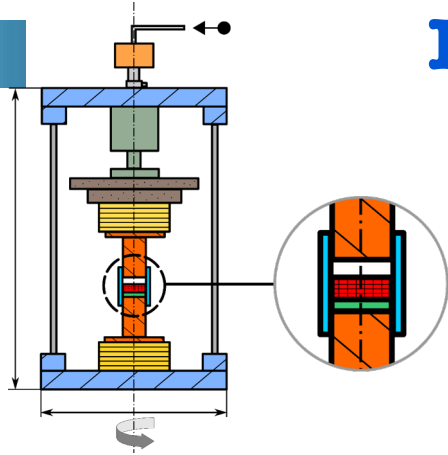
In the synchrotron



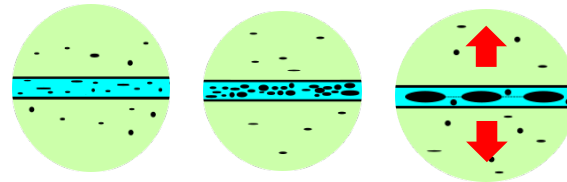
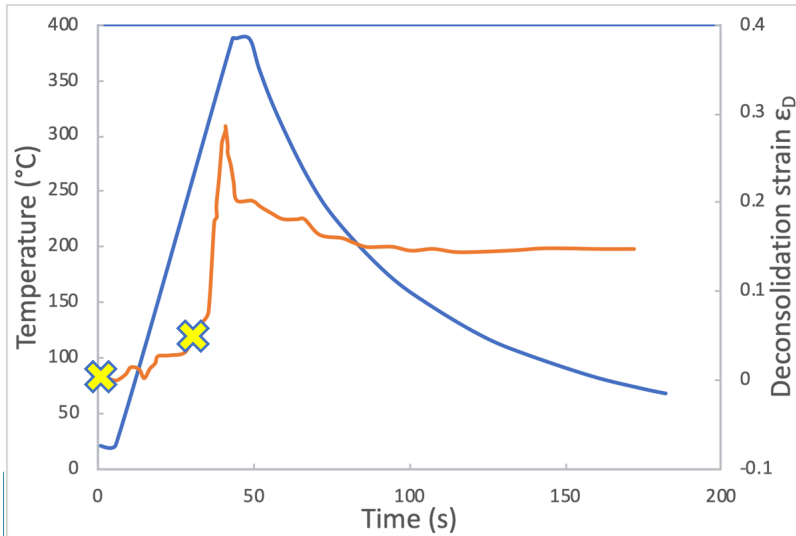
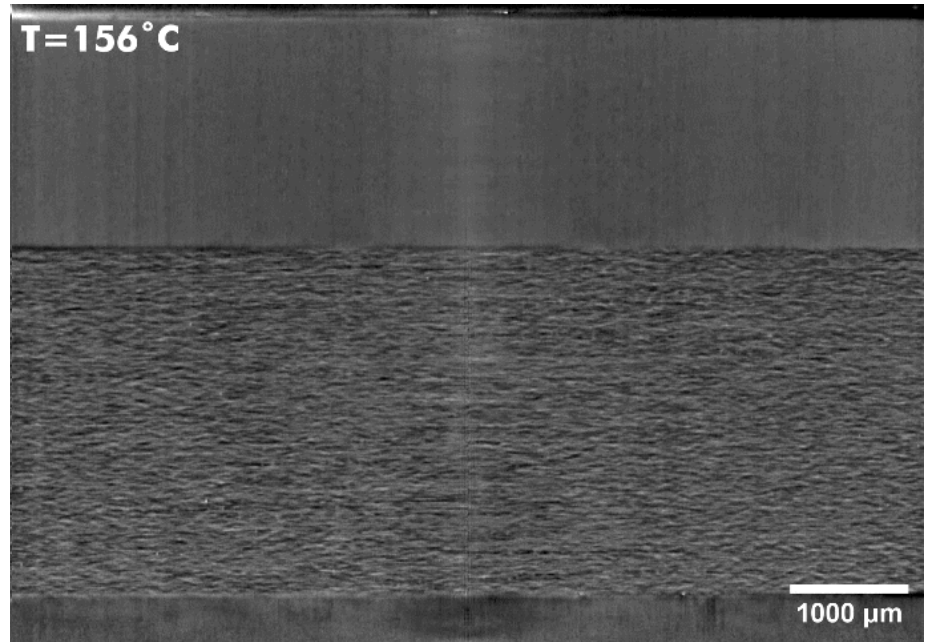
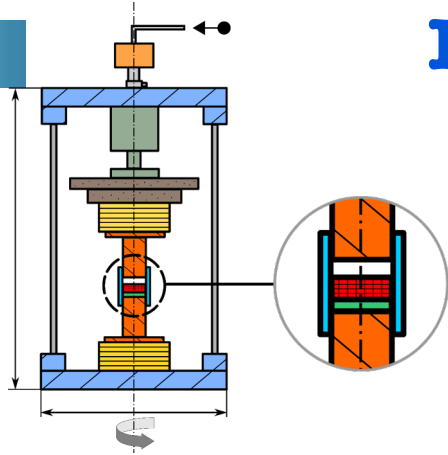
ID 19 - ESRF Grenoble



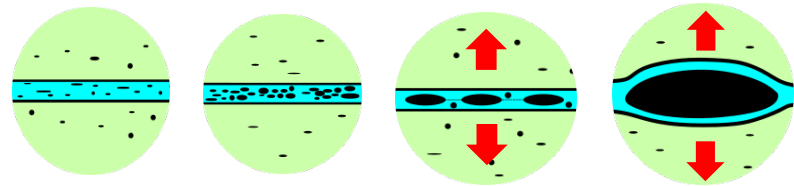
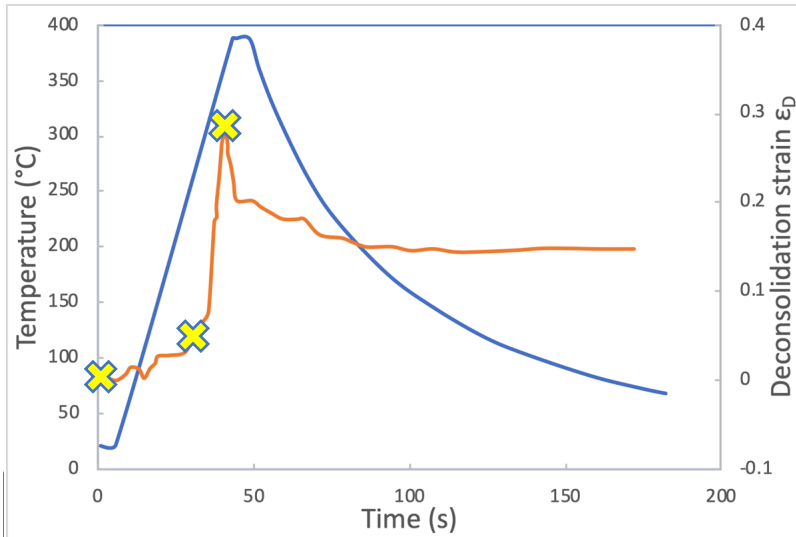
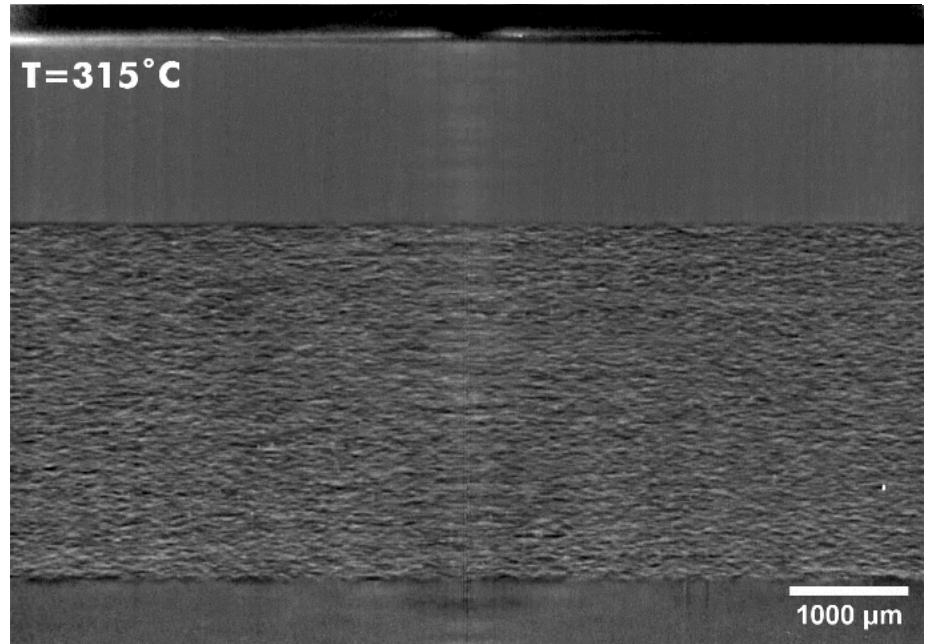
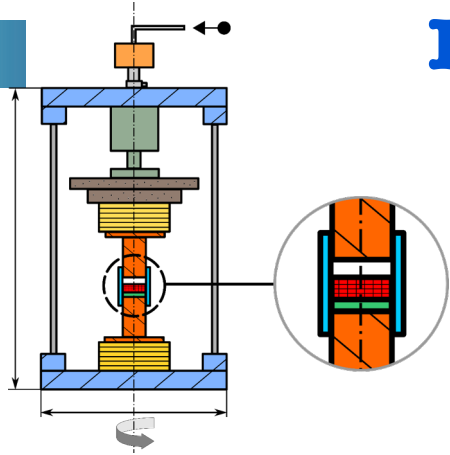
Microscopic observation



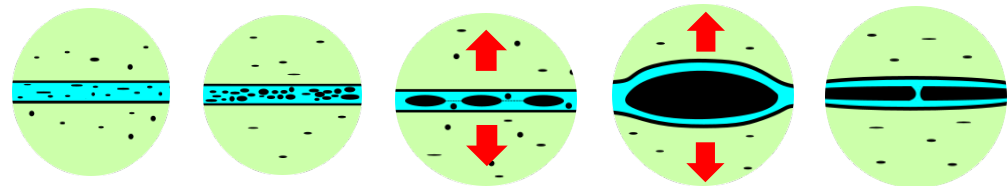
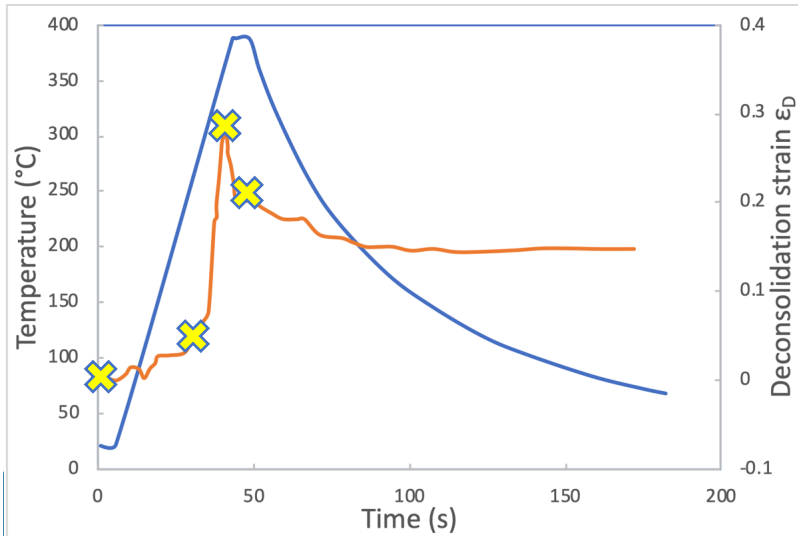
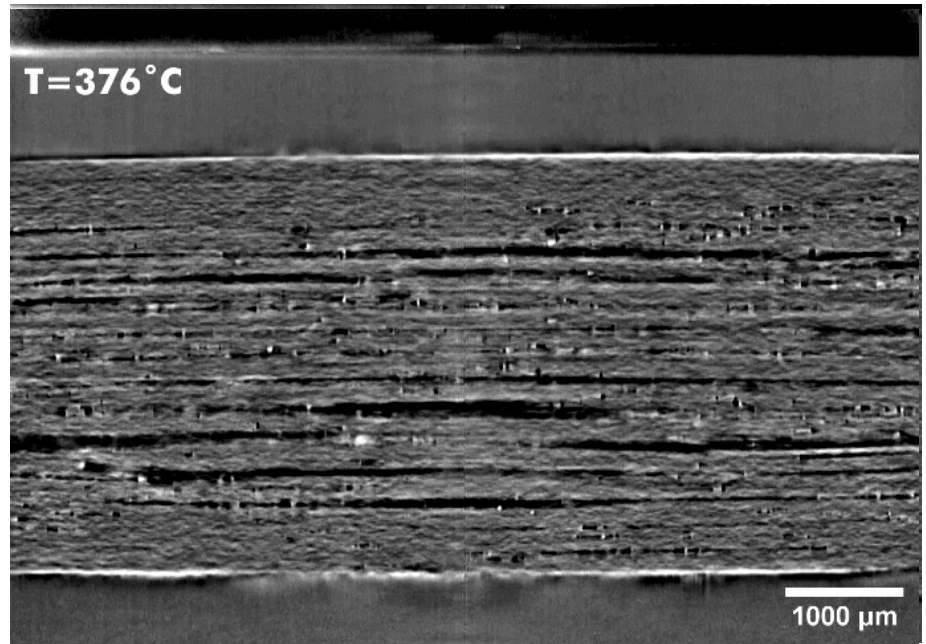
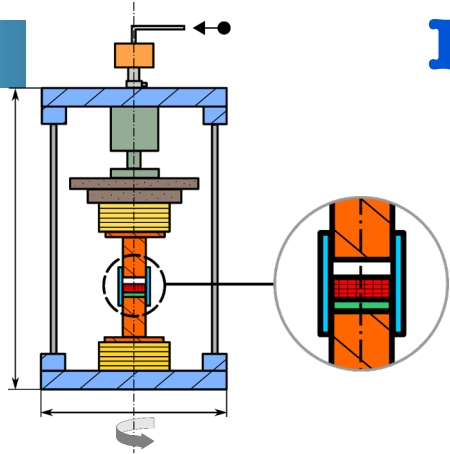
Microscopic observation



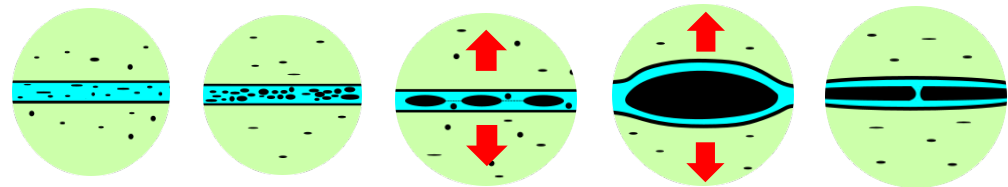
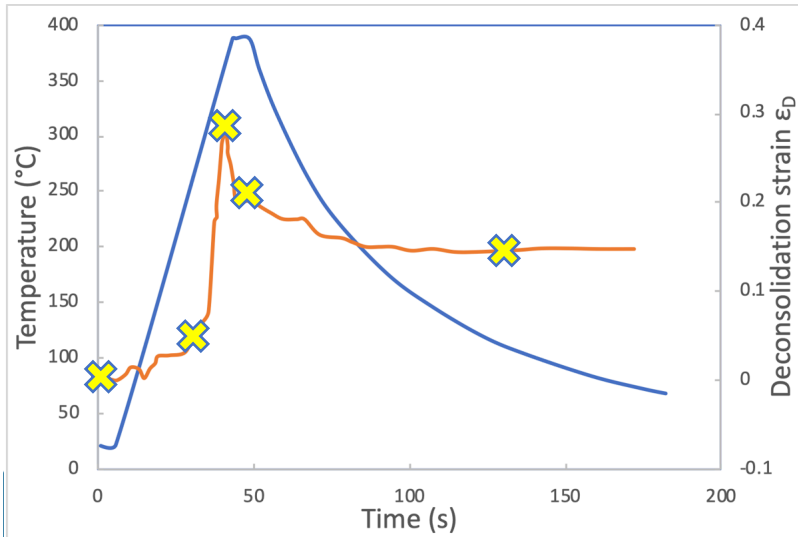
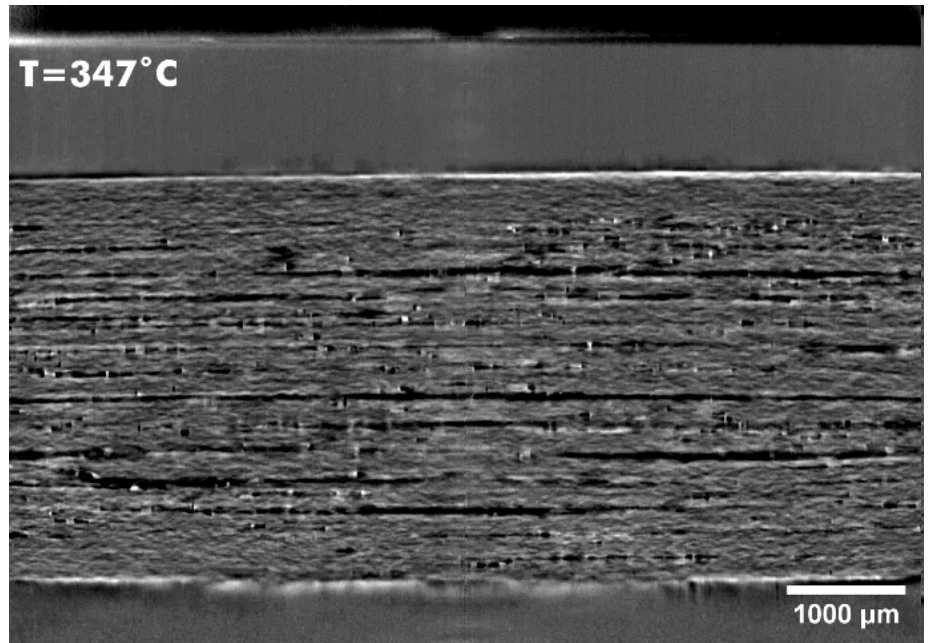
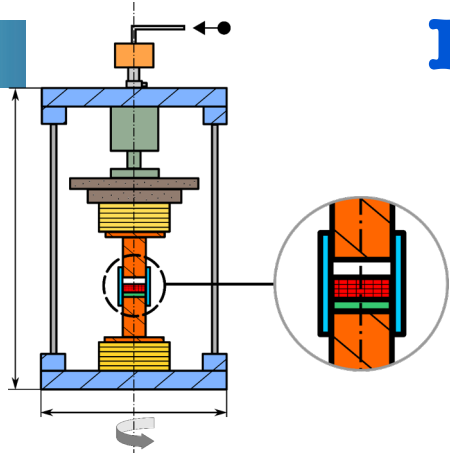
Microscopic observation



Microscopic observation



Microscopic observation

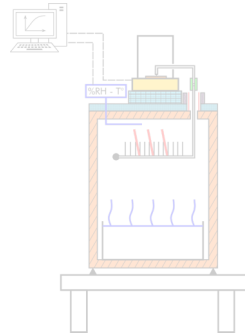


Material

Manufacturing

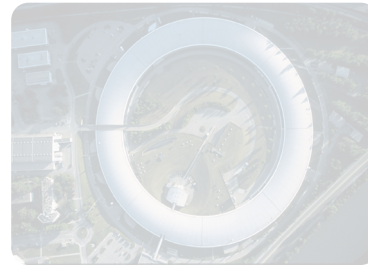


Moisture

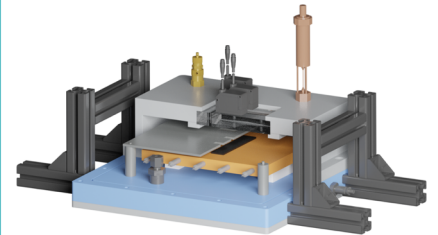


Deconsolidation Benches

Microstructural in-situ analysis

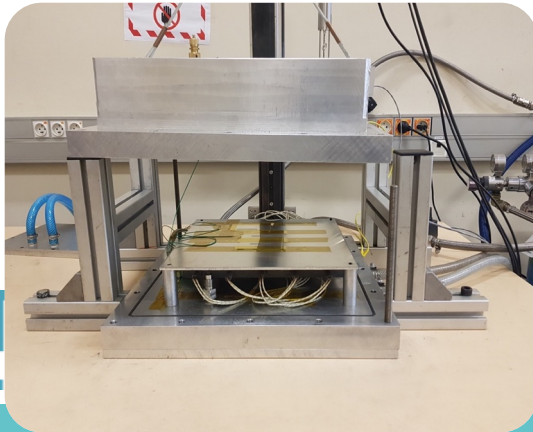
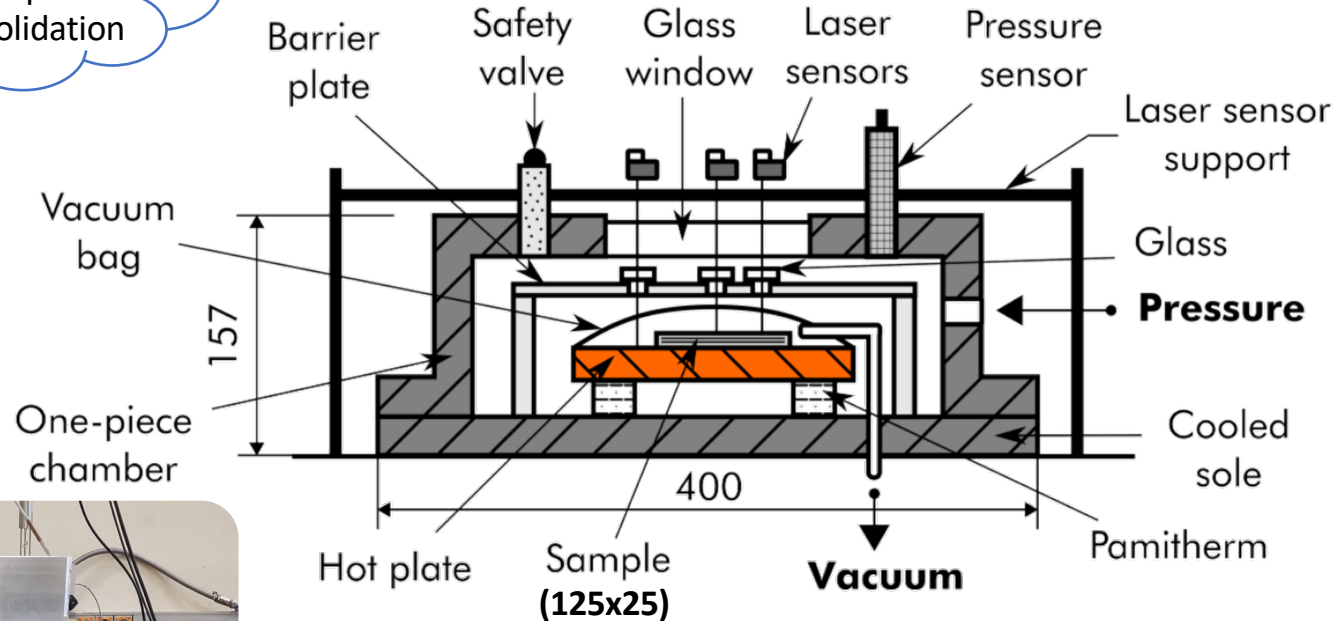


Macroscopic parametric study



Continuous in-situ
COMposite
DEConsolidation

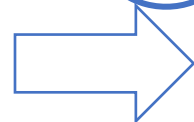
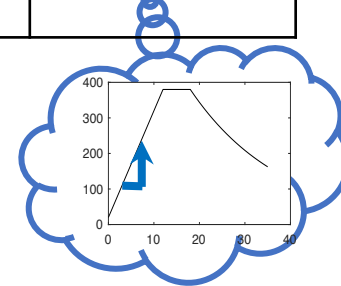
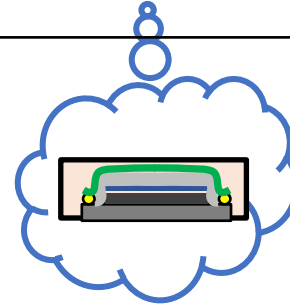
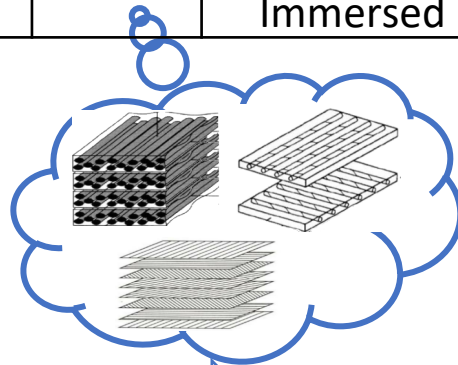
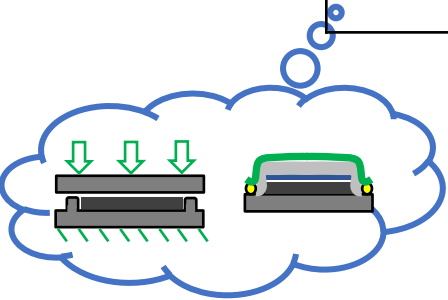
CODEC bench



Up to 450°C
Up to 10 bars
Up to 60°C/min

Test matrix

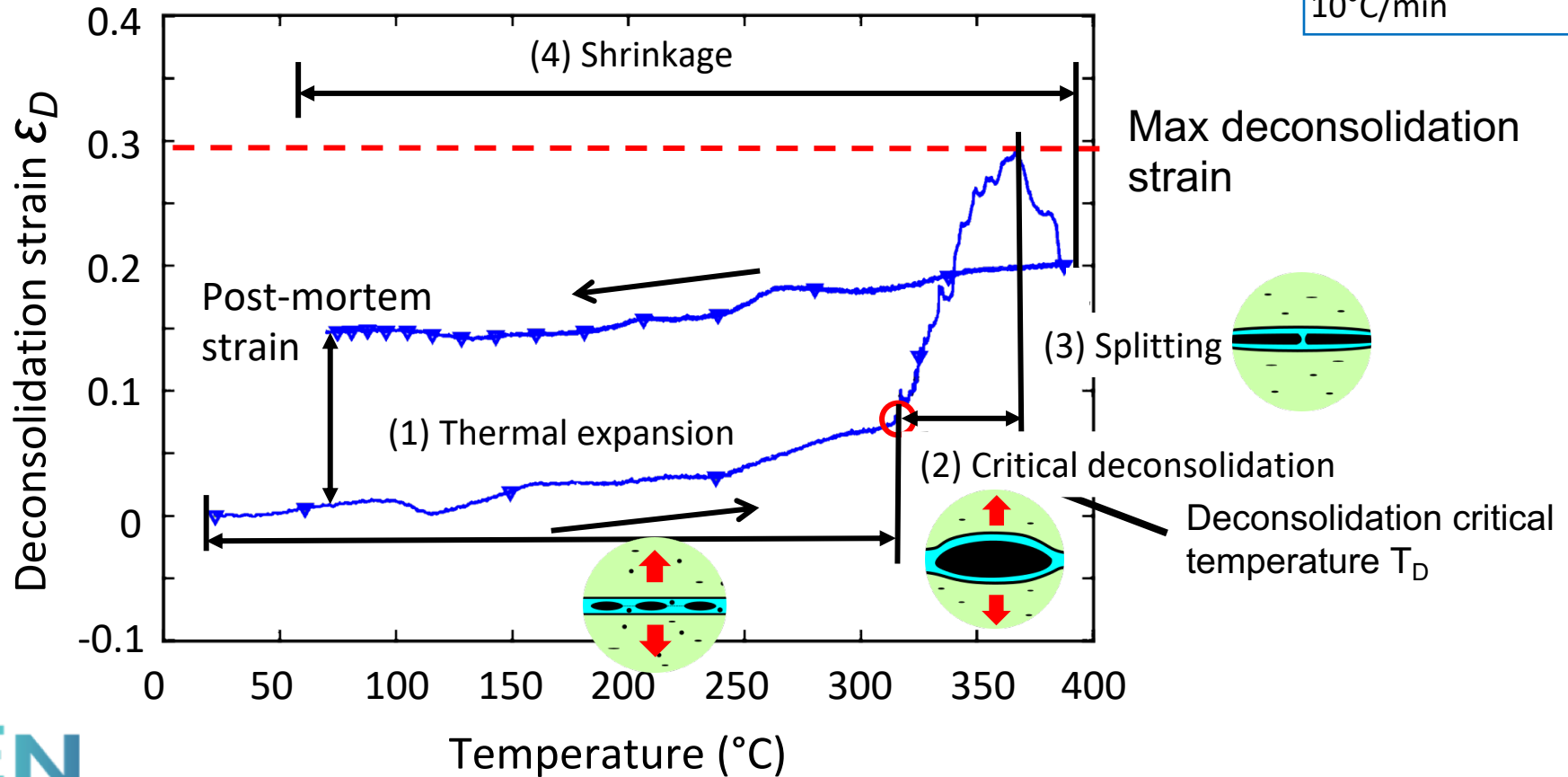
Initial laminate			Deconsolidation	
Process	Layup	Conditioning	Counterpressure	Heating rate
HP VBO	UD CP QI	Dried Annealed Ambient storage Immersed	No pressure 1 bar 3 bar 5 bar	5° C/min 10° C/min 60° C/min



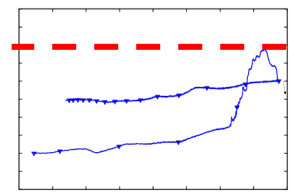
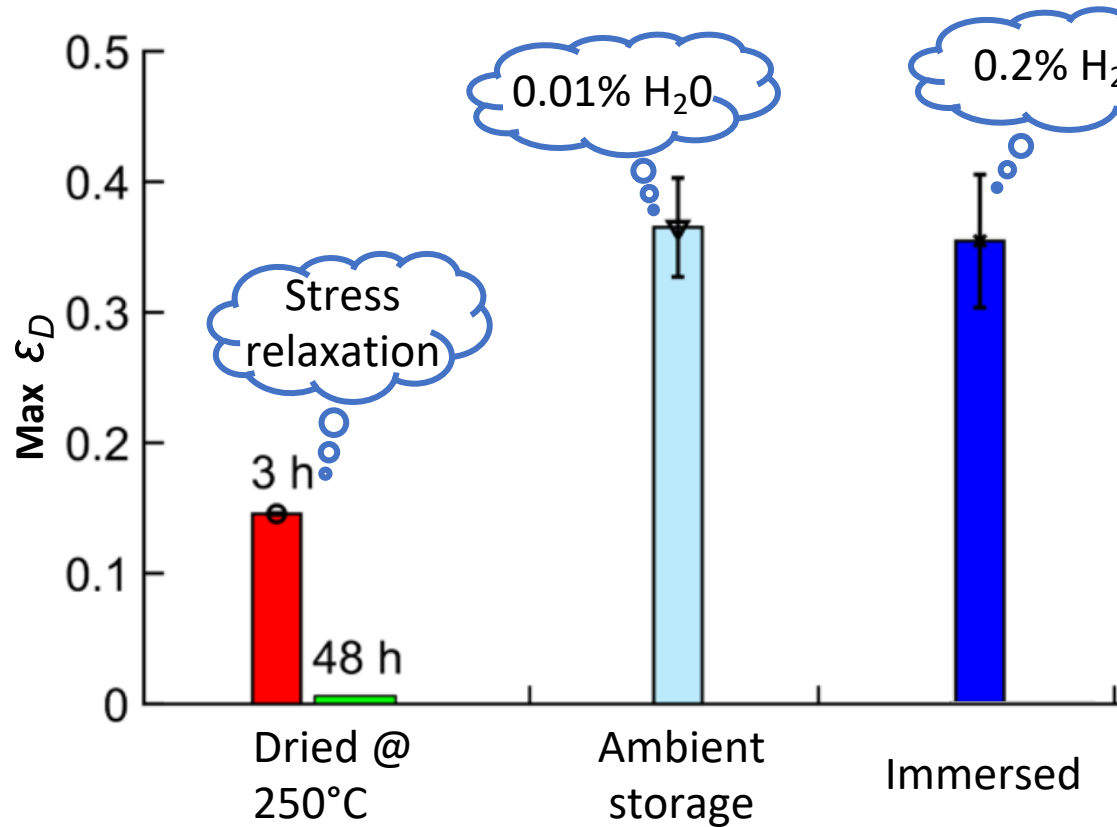
200 tests

Deconsolidation graph

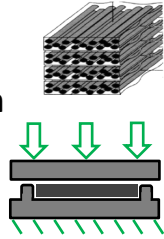
Press consolidated,
Dried, no pressure,
10°C/min



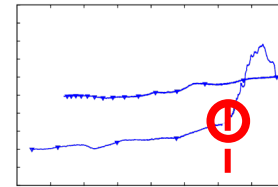
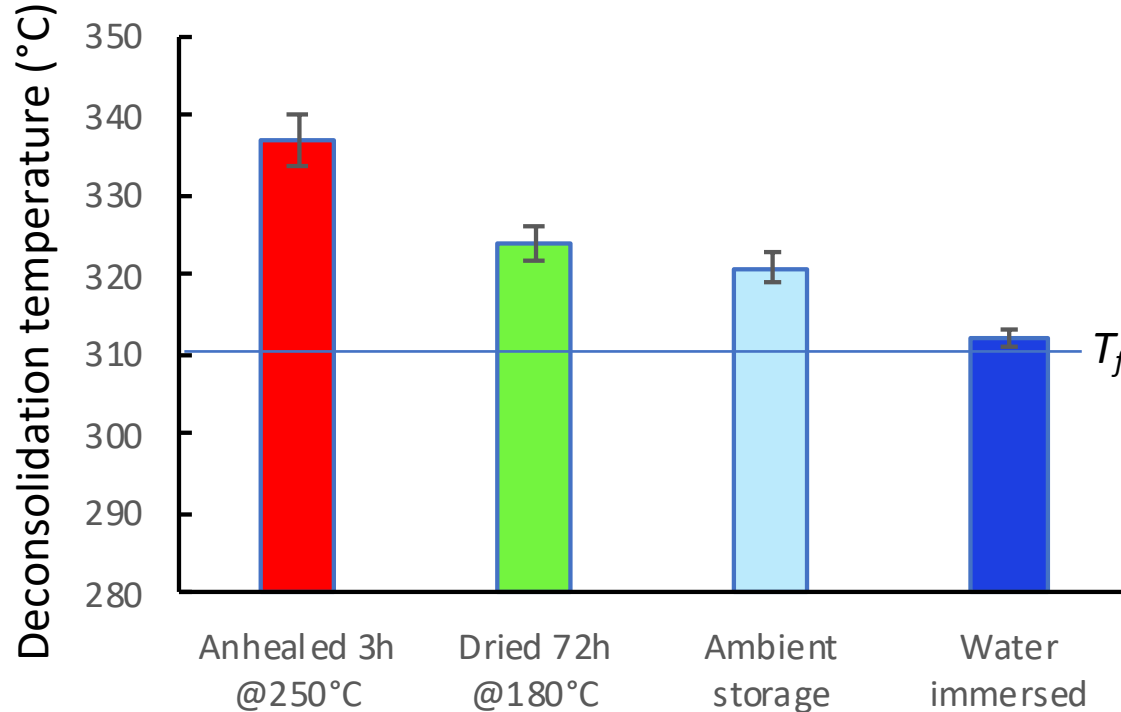
Moisture and residual stress



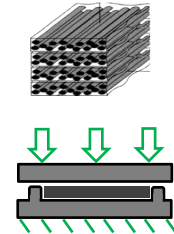
UD, HP
Heating rate = 10°C/min
No counter pressure



Effect of Moisture

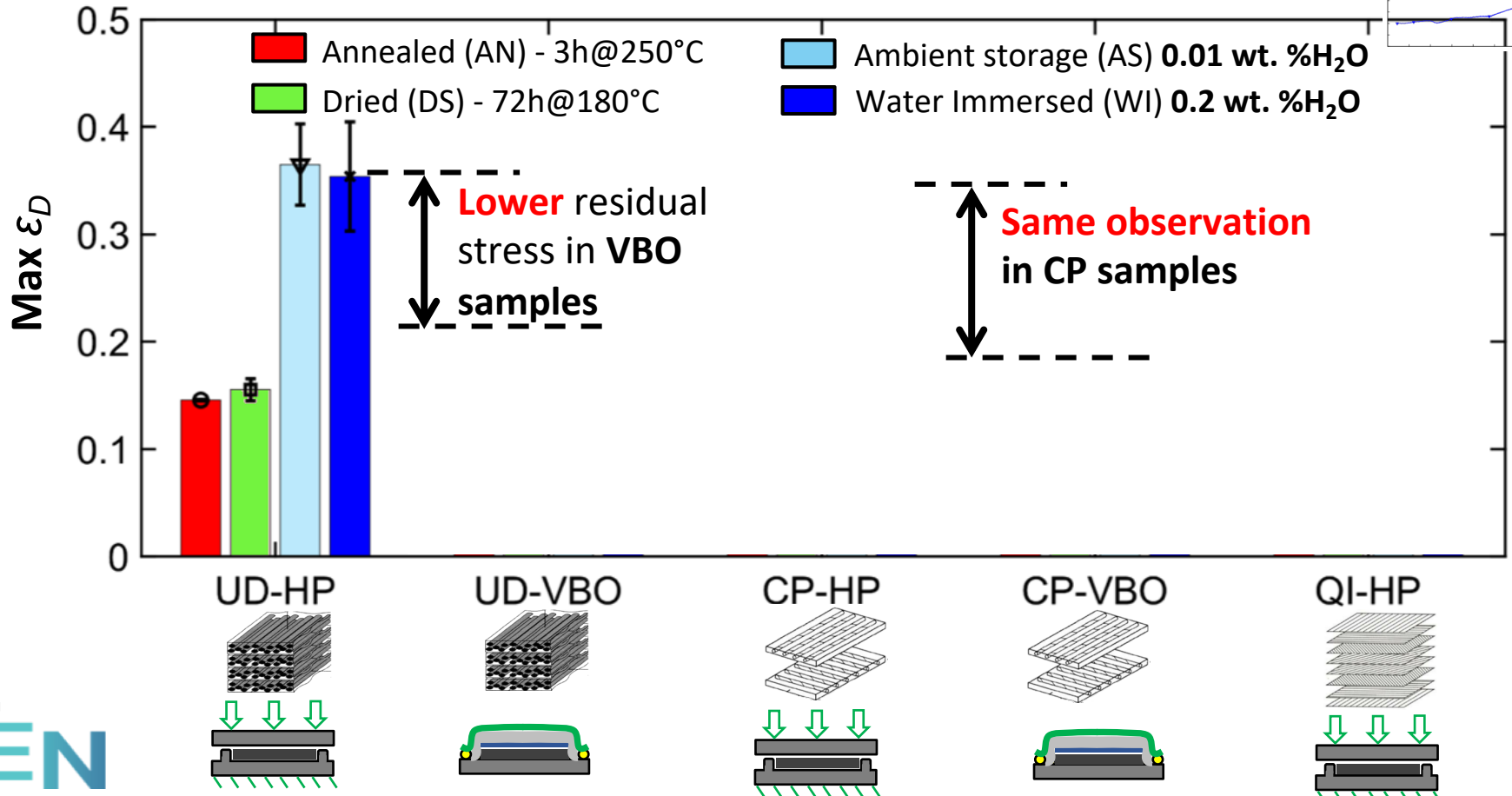


UD, HP
Heating rate = 10°C/min
No counter pressure



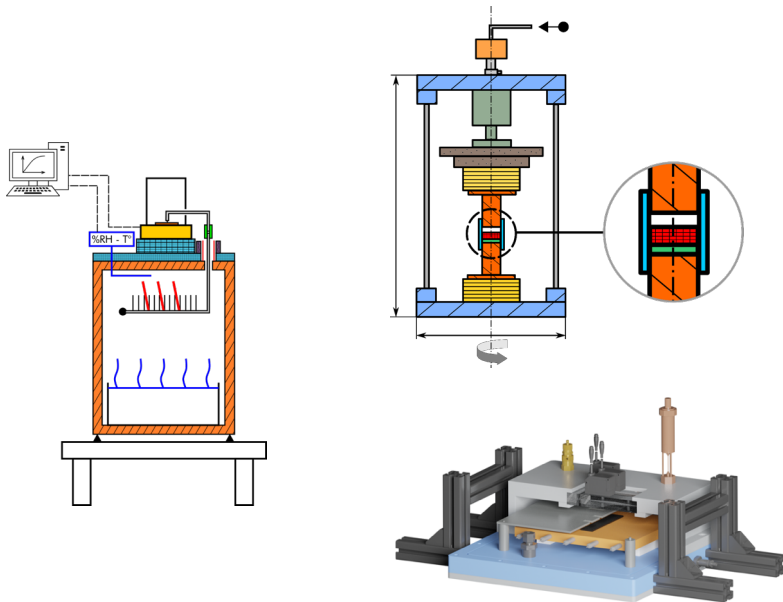
Moisture makes
deconsolidation happen
sooner (colder)

Hot press vs VBO

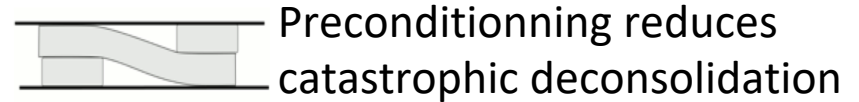


Conclusions

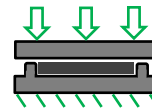
Thermoplastic laminates
deconsolidation
characterization tools were
developped



Phenomenological results



Moisture makes
deconsolidation happen sooner

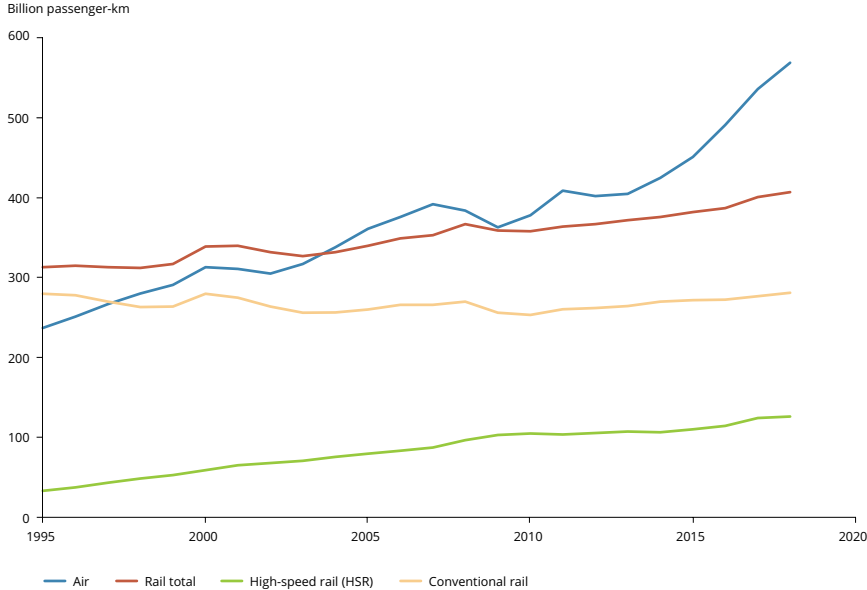


Deconso HP > Deconso VBO
whatever the layup

Acknowledgement

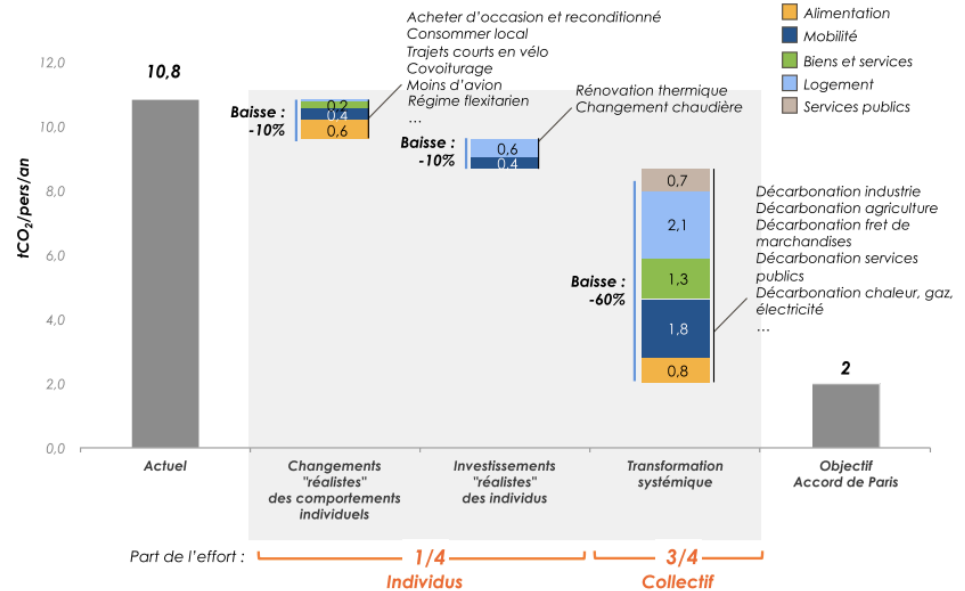
- Basile de Parscau
- PERFORM project led by IRT Jules Verne
- PERFORM partners Airbus, Safran, Latecoere, Stelia Aerospace, Clayens NP, Naval Group and Faurecia.
- Arnaud Arrivé and Julien Aubril : CODEC bench development and fabrication

Perspectives



[European Environment Agency 2020]

Leviers de réduction de l'empreinte carbone moyenne Engagement personnel « réaliste » des individus*



[Dugast et al 19]

Thermique du bâtiment



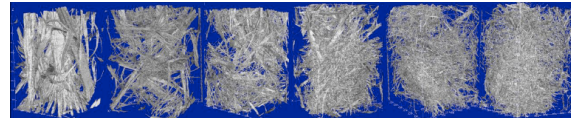
Steico.com

Perspectives sociétales

- Pluridisciplinaire
- Tissu socio-économique

Perspectives académiques

- Multiphysique
- Microstructure / interface



[Vignon 2020]

Phénomènes de déconsolidation dans les stratifiés composites à matrice thermoplastique

Arthur Levy, Luc Amedewovo, Steven Le Corre, Laurent Orgeas, Nicolas Lefevre

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