

TEACHING COMPOSITE MATERIALS USING TECHNOLOGY

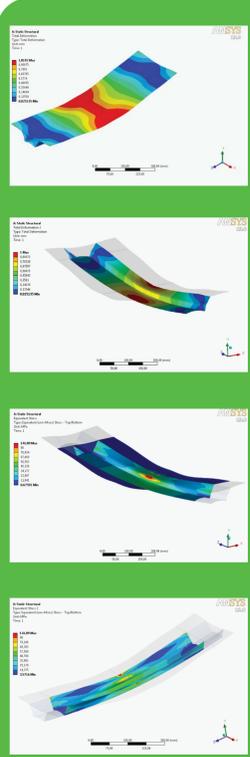
Coordinador: Lluís Gil (lluis.gil@upc.edu)

Ernest Bernat (ernest.bernat@upc.edu)
Jordi Marcé (jordi.marce@upc.edu)
Marco Antonio Pérez (marco.antonio.perez@upc.edu)
Montserrat Sánchez (montserrat.sanchez@upc.edu)
Dept. Resistència de Materials i Estructures a l'Enginyeria
Escola Tècnica Superior d'Enginyeria Industrial i Aeronàutica de Terrassa

Sílvia Illescas (silvia.illescas@upc.edu)
Elisa Rupérez (elisa.ruperez@upc.edu)
Núria Salán (nuria.salan@upc.edu)

Dept. de Ciència del Materials i Enginyeria Metal·lúrgica
Escola Tècnica Superior d'Enginyeria Industrial i Aeronàutica de Terrassa

COMPUTER SIMULATION



Modelling of stringers of an airplane wing using finite elements (type shell). Analytical calculation of the elastic properties of the composite with micromodelling. Fiber orientation produces orthotropic material properties.

Boundary conditions according real mechanical test.

Manufacturing of a multilayer of glass fibers and epoxy resin. Vacuum infusion process.

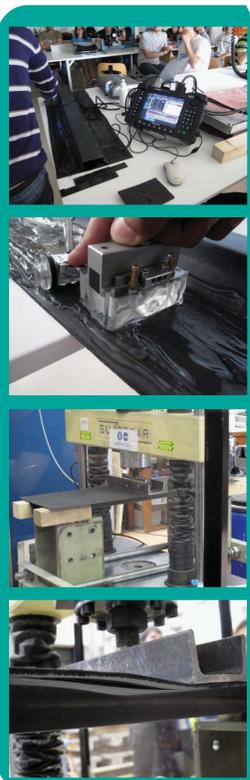
Layering and moulding for manufacturing a stringer with pre-pregs. Longitudinal reinforcement.



MATERIAL DESIGN



EXPERIMENTAL TESTING



The experimental work performs two activities: firstly, a non-destructive inspection with ultrasounds to identify defects and manufacturing damages; secondly, a mechanical destructive three-points bending test.

Non destructive test NDT performs a phase-array 3D scan of the stringer.

Use Mic-Mac software to calculate the structural performance of a stringer of an aircraft component part with composite laminates. Evaluate the stacking sequence, ply properties and failure criteria.

Material	Thickness	Orientation	Properties	Failure Criteria
Carbon Fiber	0.125	0°	E1=135, E2=10, G12=40, G13=10, G23=10, nu12=0.2, nu13=0.2, nu23=0.2	Hashin
Epoxy Resin	0.125	90°	E1=3.5, E2=3.5, G12=0.5, G13=0.5, G23=0.5, nu12=0.2, nu13=0.2, nu23=0.2	Hashin

STRUCTURAL DESIGN