

Using hand layup techniques to inform the design of novel manufacturing processes

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Studying Hand layup

- Hand layup is used to make many composite components.
- Significant influence on the Cost, Strength, and Quality
- Lack of detailed understanding and research
- Optimise or potentially automate the process to some extent



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19 Layup trials - 7 Laminators







- 7 commonly used techniques were identified
- Example: *Tension Securing shearing,*







Discovering techniques



1 Layup models: Use a kinematic modeller to predict shear deformation,

2 Feature analysis: Each feature can be classified by considering

Shear deformation angle,



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- Direction, 🔶
- Location and local topology,
- Overall Drape direction.



3 Discover the technique: The techniques most commonly used to shear the material can be predicted





Future work:



 2. Alternative Hand layup process: Apply new knowledge of layup to the design of novel manufacturing processes



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Pre-shearing

The layup process is changed significantly by deforming the cloth prior to layup:





Starting with a kinematic model

Apply shear prior to tool contact.





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Ply already fits into tool and deforms easily

Reduced Layup time and effort.

- 60% reduction in on tool layup time
- Significant reduction in defects
- Subject found lamination had become 'easy'

Opens up potential to split up or semi automate the process.





Any Questions or ideas?

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