

Dr Iryna Tretiak

Lecturer in
Composites
Manufacture

Transforming Composite Manufacturing: AI-Driven Defect Detection and Prediction in Real Time

Why Defect-Free Manufacturing Matters?

Critical for safety and performance

Composite defects can lead to structural failures.
Quality issues lead to expensive recalls and rework.

Cost of defects

Downtime for inspection and repair
Wastage of material

High precision demands

Complex and fast-paced manufacturing processes (e.g., AFP).
Manual inspection is slow, expensive, and prone to errors

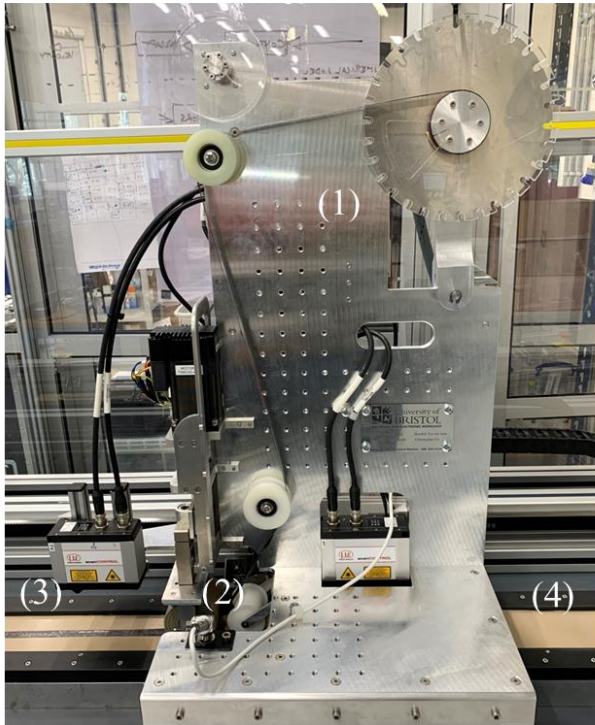


The MTorres automated fibre placement head at Airbus applying composite tape to an A350 wing cover tool

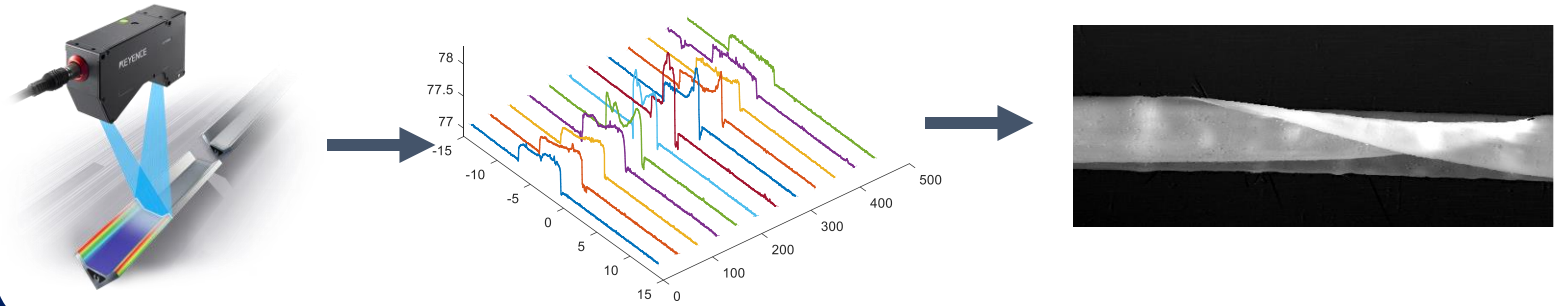
Need for real-time defect detection to minimise waste!

AI Defect Detection and Classification System

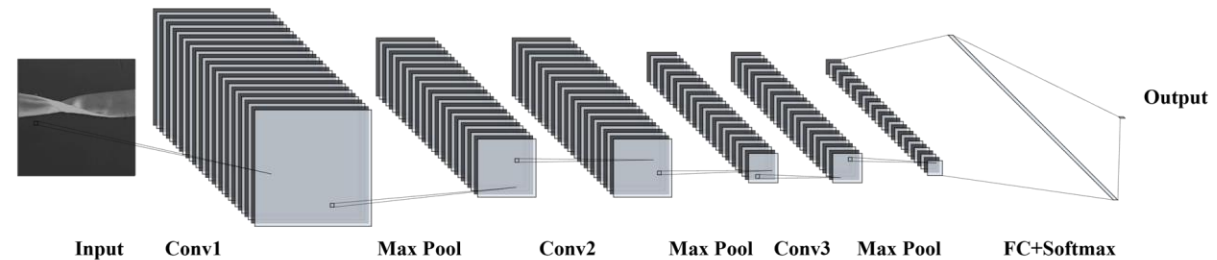
Lab Scale AFP machine

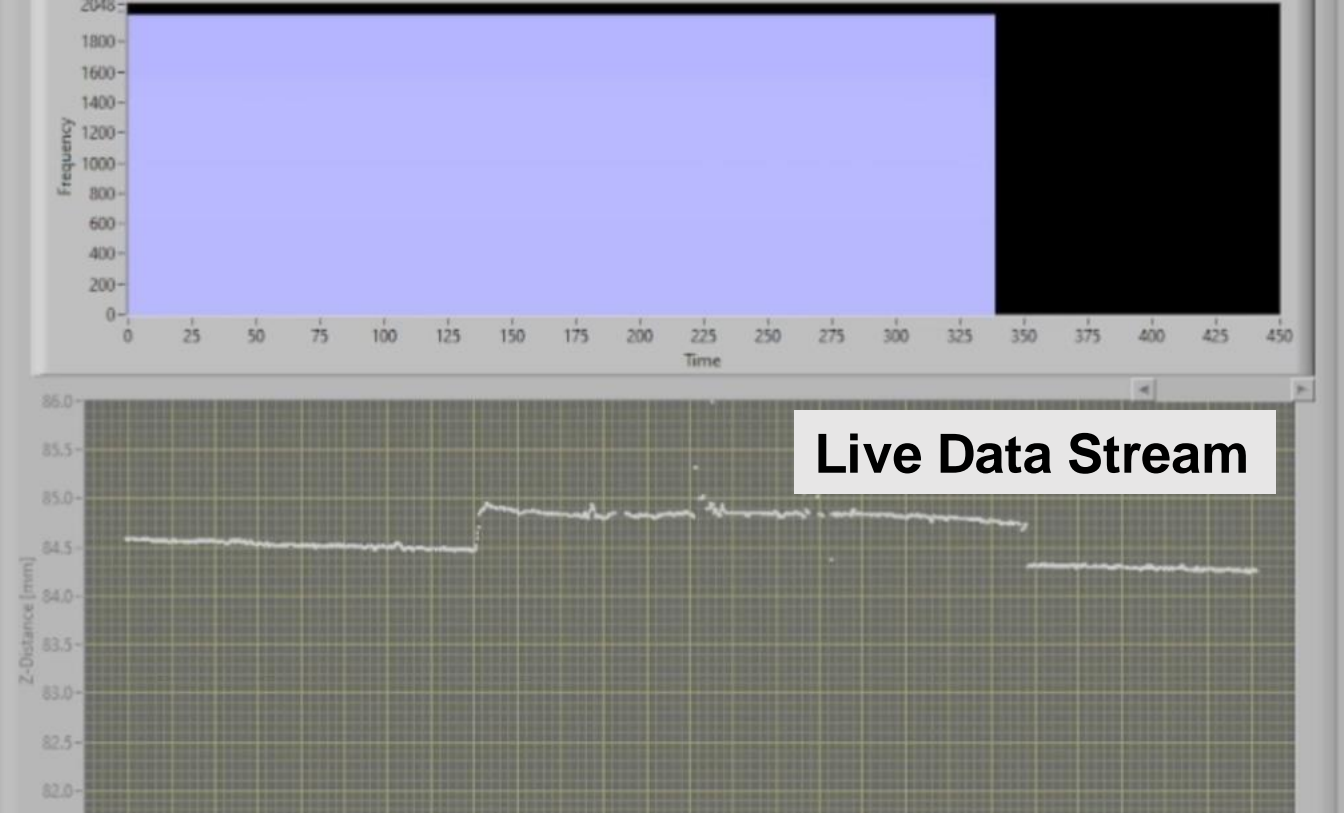


Data acquisition: 3 types of defects, dataset of 60 images of each defect



Convolutional Neural Networks



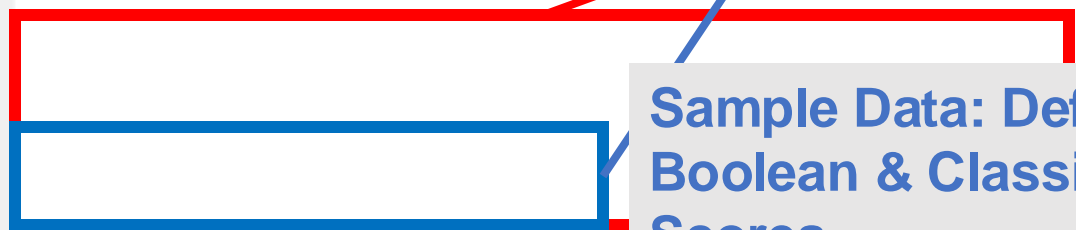


Live Data Stream



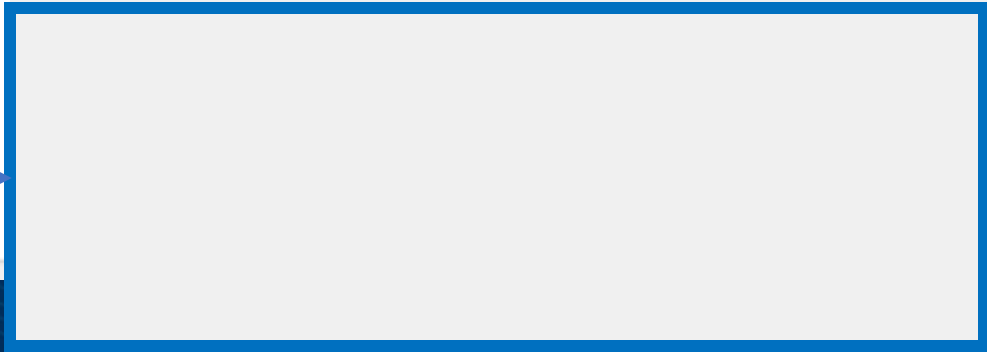
Defect Detected:
Gantry Movement

Command Line



Classification
predictions: <0.5s

Sample Data: Defect
Boolean & Classification
Scores



In-line Defect Detection and Classification system

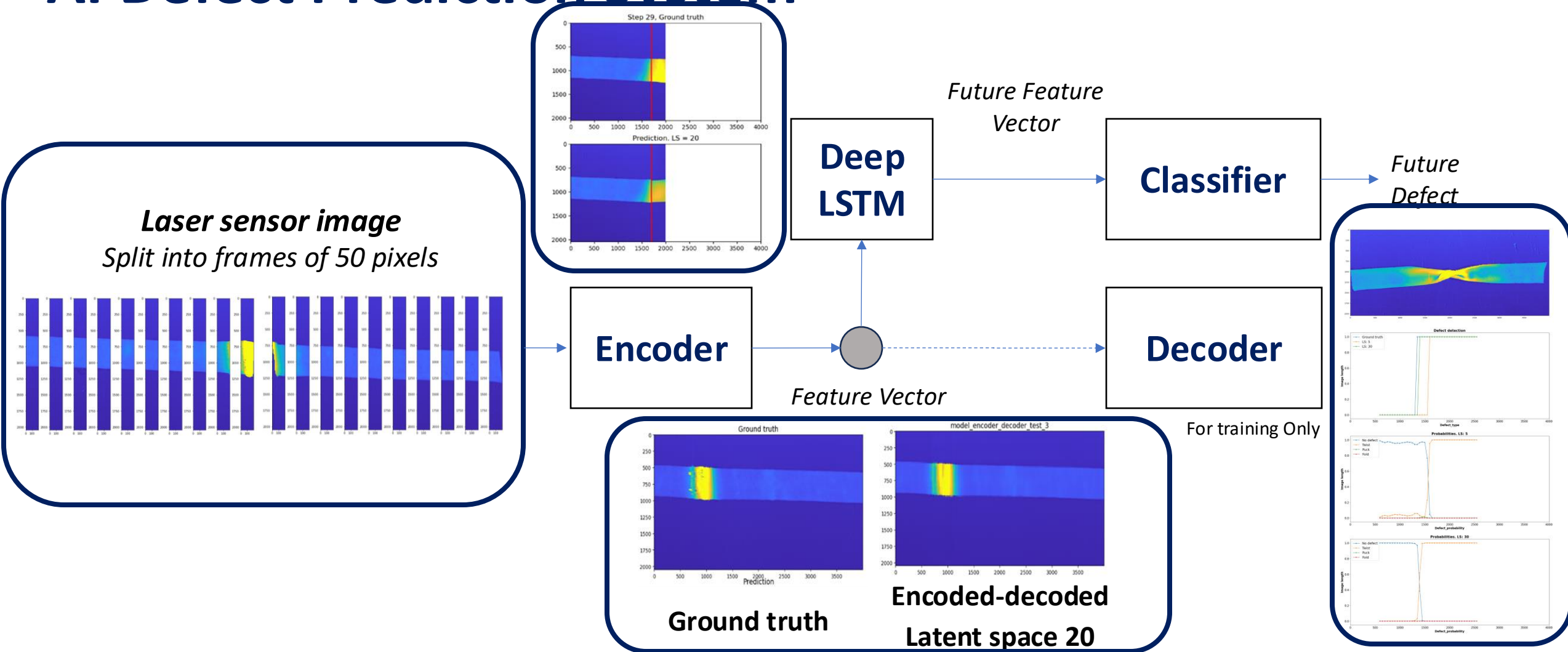
CNNs can be used for real time quality control

- Demonstrated on defect classification during lab-scale AFP
- Speed limitation does not come from CNN computations
- At the moment machine stops when defect is detected, but possibility to add mitigation strategies
- Robustness is under investigation

However, defects are detected after tape passed the laser sensor.

Can we predict defects before they could be seen by laser profilometry?

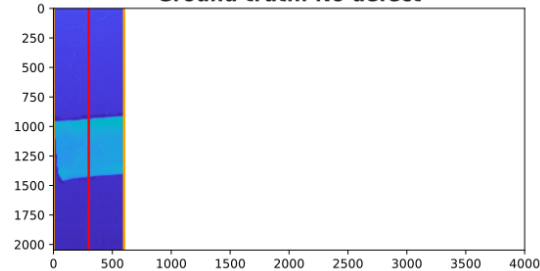
AI Defect Prediction System



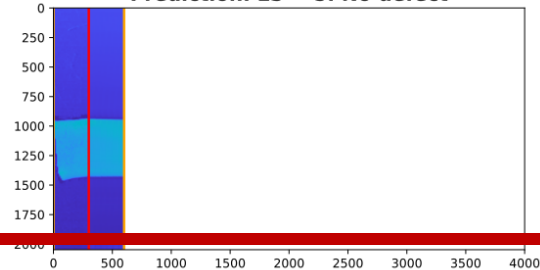
AI Defect Prediction System

Step 1

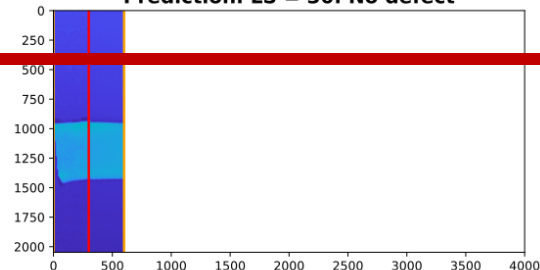
Ground truth. No defect



Prediction. LS = 5. No defect

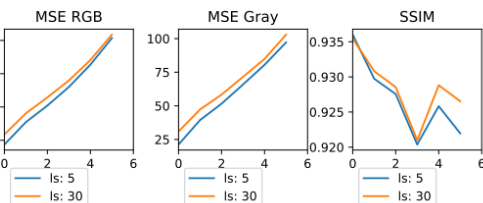


Prediction. LS = 30. No defect



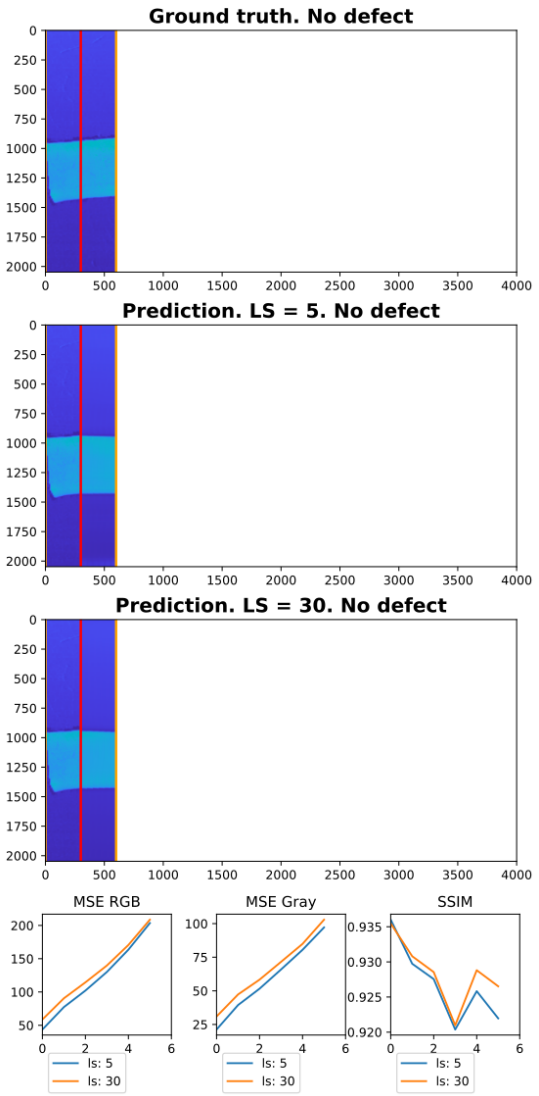
Defect is detected
by laser sensor

Defect is predicted

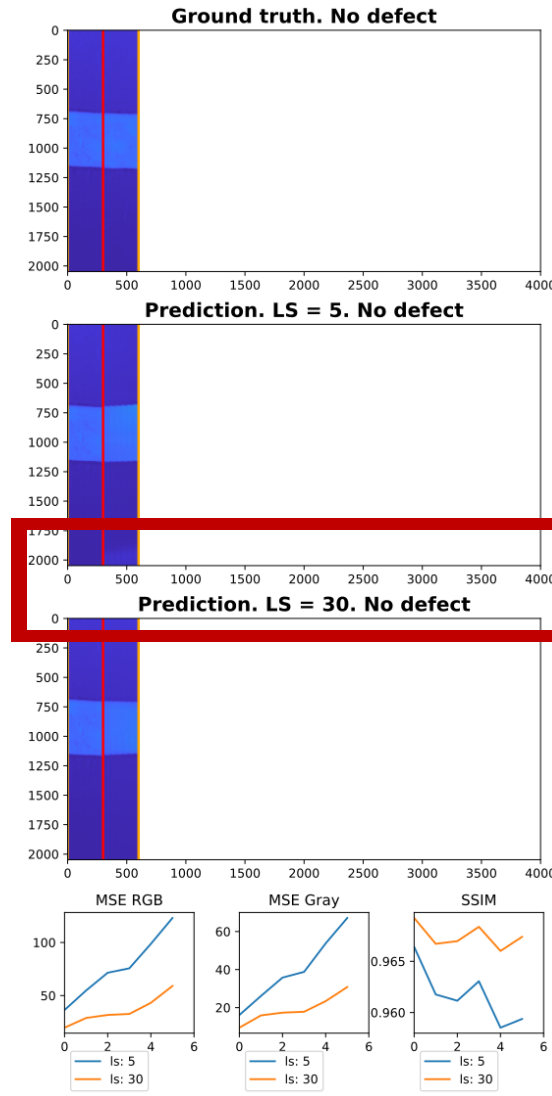


AI Defect Prediction System

Step 1



Step 1



Defect is detected by laser sensor

Classified defect is predicted

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Dr Iryna Tretiak

iryna.tretiak@bristol.ac.uk

Acknowledgements:

Dr Bassam El Said, Dr Anatoly Koptelov
Gabriel Burke, Dr Duc Nguyen