# IN-SITU CONSOLIDATION (IC) IN LASER-ASSISTED AUTOMATED FIBRE PLACEMENT (LATP) OF CARBON FIBRE REINFORCED THERMOPLASTICS (CFTP)

**Alejandro Jiménez del Toro AWEP & ASM** WE & AMT Dr. J.J.E. Teuwen Dr. S.J. Watson, C.A. Dransfield a.jimenezdeltoro@tudelft.nl



**BASIC COMPONENTS** 

## IR laser Carbon fibre reinforced thermoplastic tape Nip point Compaction Placement direction roller Compaction force Consolidated laminate Shadowed area **Substrate**

#### Typical high placement speed processing conditions

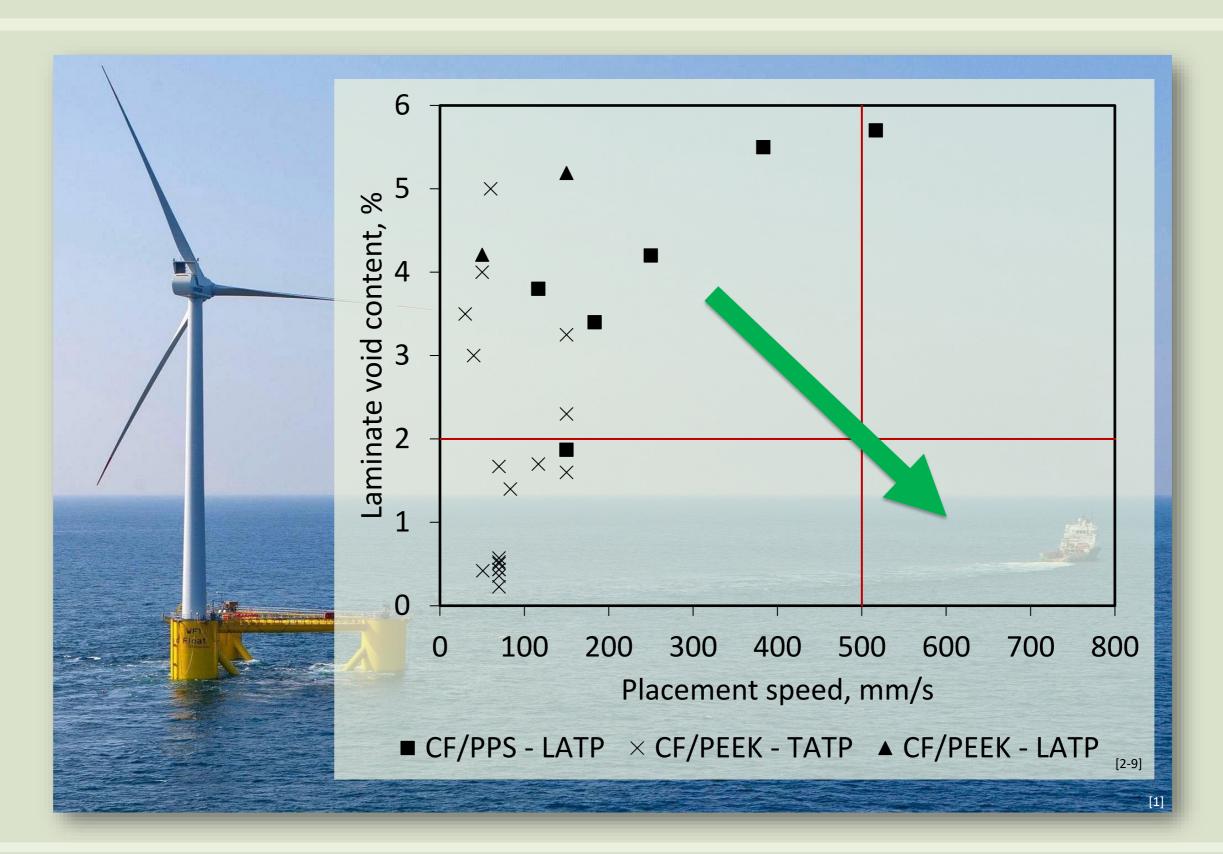
Laser power: > 2 kW Heating time: < 500 ms Heating rate: > 1000 °C/s Compaction time: < 100 ms Cooling rate: > 10 °C/s

#### **CFTP**

- √In-situ consolidation
- **✓** Weldable
- ✓ Infinite shelf-life
- ✓ Recyclability
- **X** Expensive

### **LATP**

- ✓ One-step manufacturing
- ✓ High degree of automation
- ✓ Layup optimisation
- ✓ Robustness
- ✓ Minimise scrap
- **X** Laminate quality



#### **Strategies to improve IC** As-received tape Thermoplastic matrix depth Degree of **Intimate contact** Carbon entanglement between tape fibre and substrate hindered due to Melt Rough deconsolidation Laser heated tape: deconsolidated relaxation surface and short processing times Thickness increase Minimise deconsolidation Improve matrix percolation Resin-poor surface

vol. 13, no. 3, p. 473, Feb. 2021, doi: https://doi.org/10.3390/polym13030473.[3] A. Chanteli, A. K. Bandaru, D. Peeters, R. M. O'Higgins, and P. M. Weaver, "Influence of repass treatment on carbon fibre-reinforced PEEK composites manufactured using laser-assisted automatic tape placement," Composites Structures, vol. 248, p. 112539, Sep. 2020, doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2020.112539. [4] S. RISTESKA, A. T. PETKOSKA, S. SAMAK, and M. DRIENOVSKY, "Annealing Effects on the Crystallinity of Carbon Fiber-Reinforced Polyetherethereketone and Polyohenylene Laminate Composites Manufactured by Laser Automatic Tape Placement," Materials Science, vol. 26, no. 3, pp. 308-316, Feb. 2020, doi: https://doi.org/10.5755/j01.ms.26.3.21489. [5] A. J. Comer et al., "Mechanical characterisation of carbon fibre-PEEK manufactured by laser-assisted automated-tape-placement and autoclave," Composites Part A: Applied Science and Manufacturing, vol. 69, pp. 10–20, Feb. 2015, doi: https://doi.org/10.1177/002199803035188. [7] F. Shadmehri, S. V. Hoa, J. Fortin-Simpson, and H. Ghayoor, "Effect of in situ treatment on the quality of flat thermoplastic composite plates made by automated fiber placement (AFP)," Advanced Manufacturing: Polymer & Composites Science, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 41–47, Mar. 2018, doi: https://doi.org/10.1080/20550340.2018.1444535. [8] E. Oromiehie, U. Garbe, and B. Gangadhara Prusty, "Porosity analysis of carbon fibre-reinforced polymer laminates manufactured using automated fibre placement, Journal of Composite Materials, p. 002199831987549, Sep. 2019, doi: https://doi.org/10.1177/002199831987549. Sep. 2019, doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.composites manufactured by laser-assisted automated fibre placement (AFP), "Composites Part A: Applied Science and Manufacturing, vol. 140, p. 106160, Jan. 2021, doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.composites.a.2020.106160. [10] T. Kok, "On the consolidation quality in laser assisted fiber placement: the role of the heating phase," Sep. 2018, doi: https://doi.org/10.3990/1.9789036546065.





