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**MISSISSIPPI STATE**  
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# Resin Infusion Best Practices

## Advanced Composites Institute

*Home of the Marvin B. Dow Stitched Composites Development Center*

## Mississippi Advanced Composites Training Center

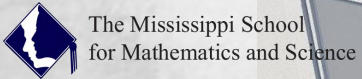
**Wayne Huberty, PhD**

*Associate Director, ACI*

*[whuberty@aci.misstate.edu](mailto:whuberty@aci.misstate.edu)*

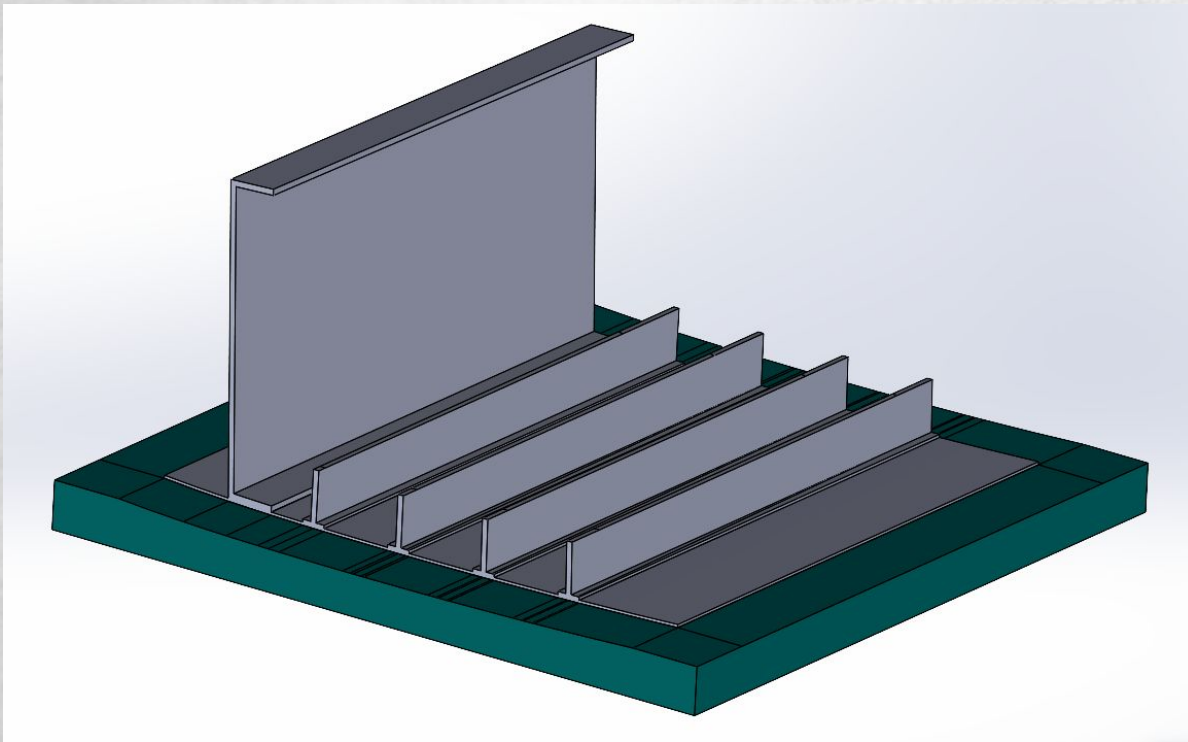
Confidential

# Mississippi Advanced Composites (MAC) Training Center

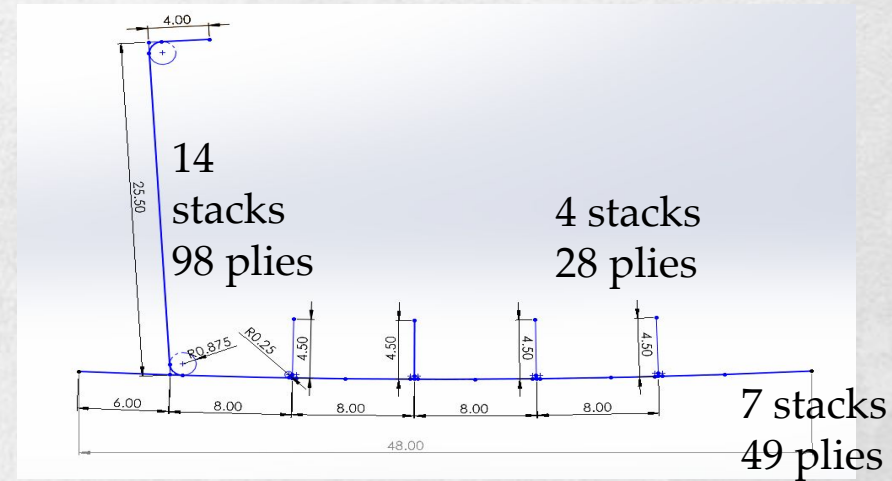


# The Project that brought me here! 4'x4' wing box

FAA - Technology Readiness for Un/Stitched Resin Infusion

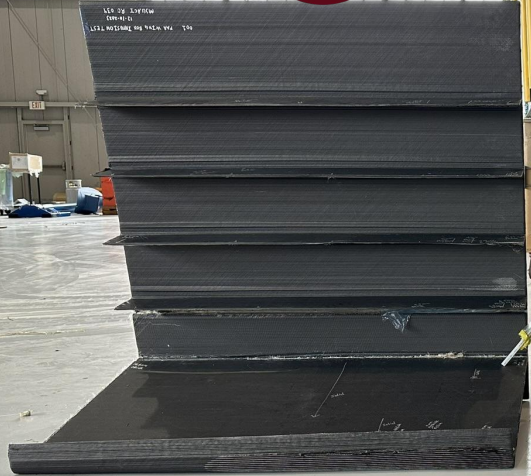


1	+45	153	1425
2	-45	153	
3	0	320	
4	90	173	
5	0	320	
6	-45	153	
7	+45	153	



# Wing Box Progression -- Manufacturing

1



Race tracking caused a vacuum cut-off, causing a large dry area on the back of the spar.

Pressure pot/ Saertex NCF

2



High resin viscosity due to low ambient temperatures prevented fully wet out.

Pressure pot/ Saertex NCF

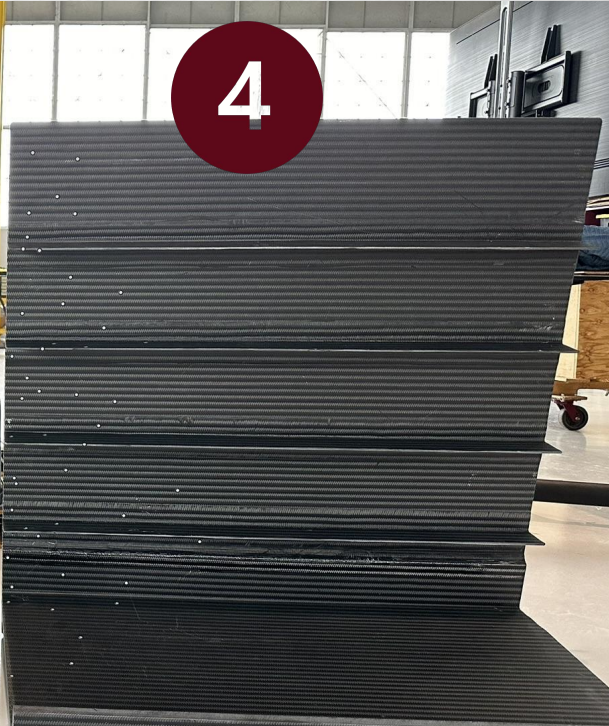
3



First successful infusion. Ambient and resin temps were increased to 85°F. ~ 50 min infusion time.

Isojet/ Saertex NCF

4



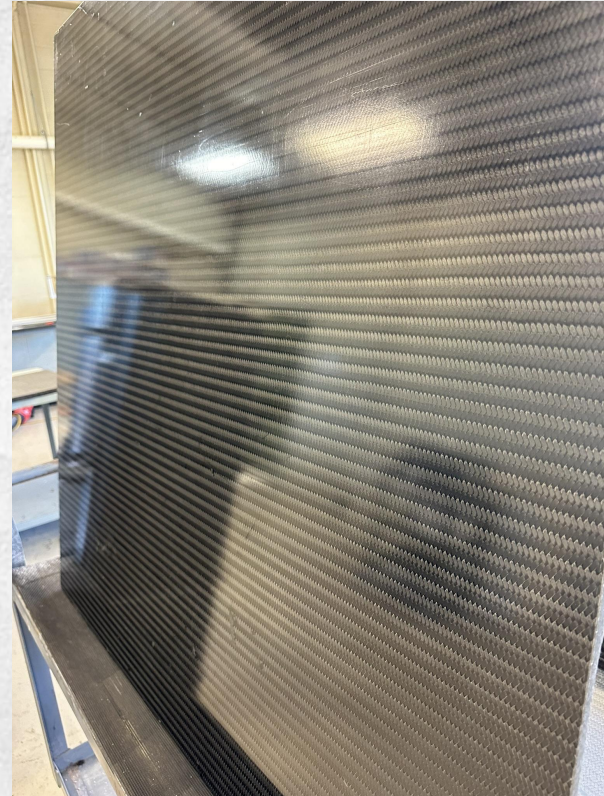
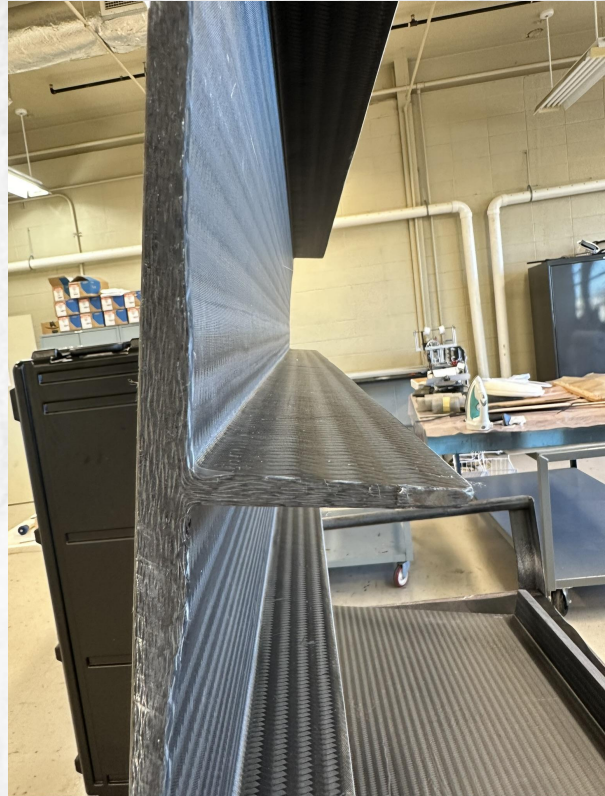
First successful infusion. Ambient and resin temps were 85°F. Braided material with binder.

Isojet/ Braided fiber

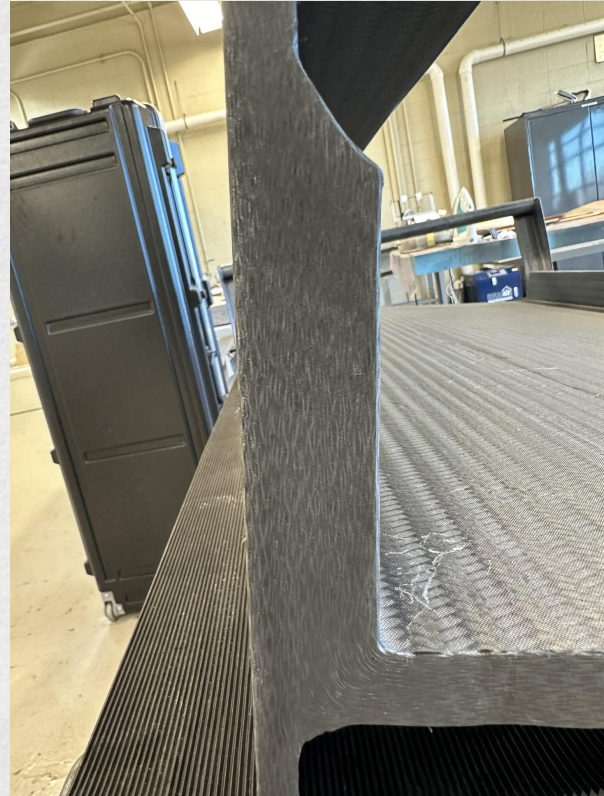
# 4'x4' wing box – Images



Version 3



Version 4



# The top issues we experienced were ...



Vacuum integrity is especially important for infusion.



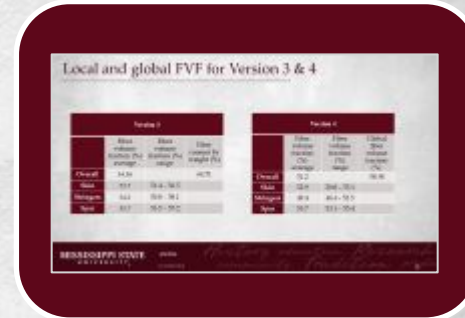
The resin viscosity and flow plays a huge role in a successful infusion.



There is little difference between vacuum bagging for an infusion and for a prepreg.



Dry fabric can be tricky to work with, mostly because it is slippery.



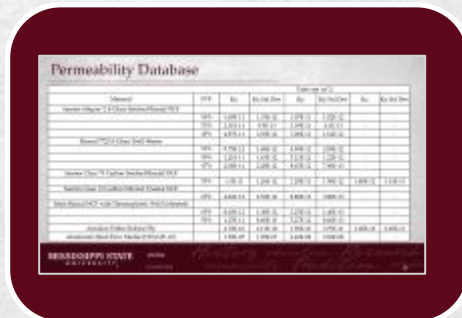
Global and local FVF are not always equal. Tooling plays a huge role in correct local FVF control.



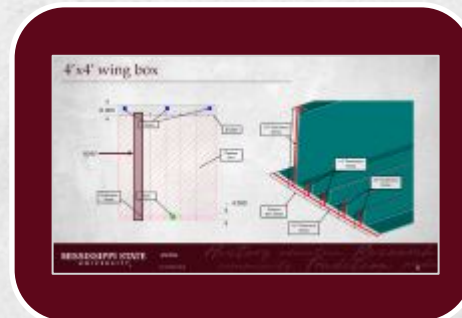
A successful infusion with a specific material set does not all material sets will be successful.



Integration of the spar, stringers, and skin was easier than expected.



The simulation provided direction, but not quantitative information.



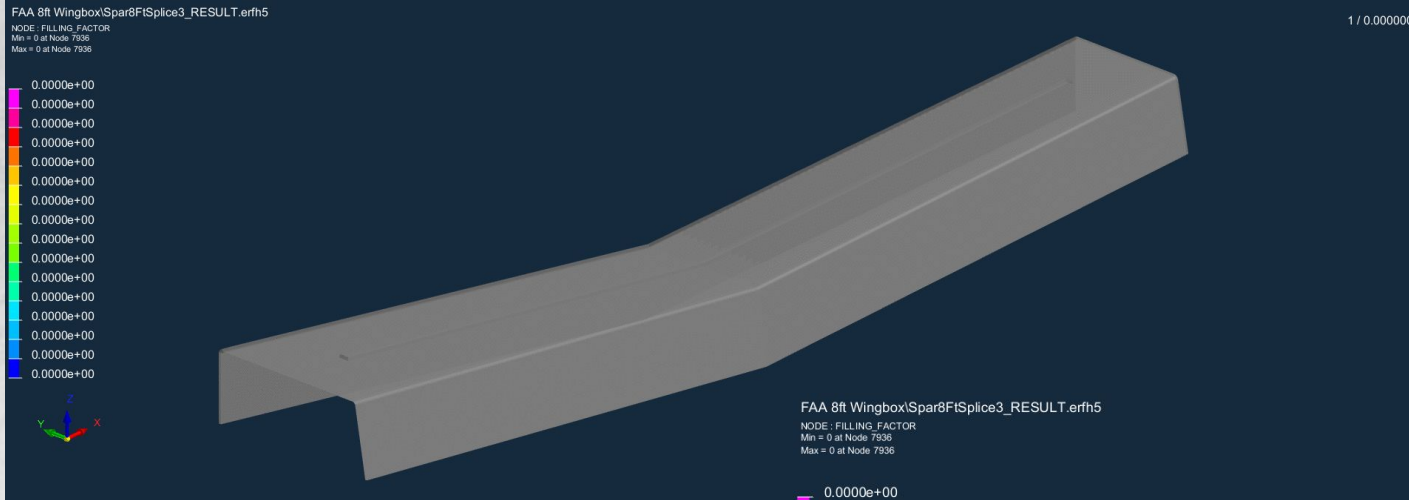
Resin reaching the vacuum outlet causes a vacuum loss, a killer for infusions.



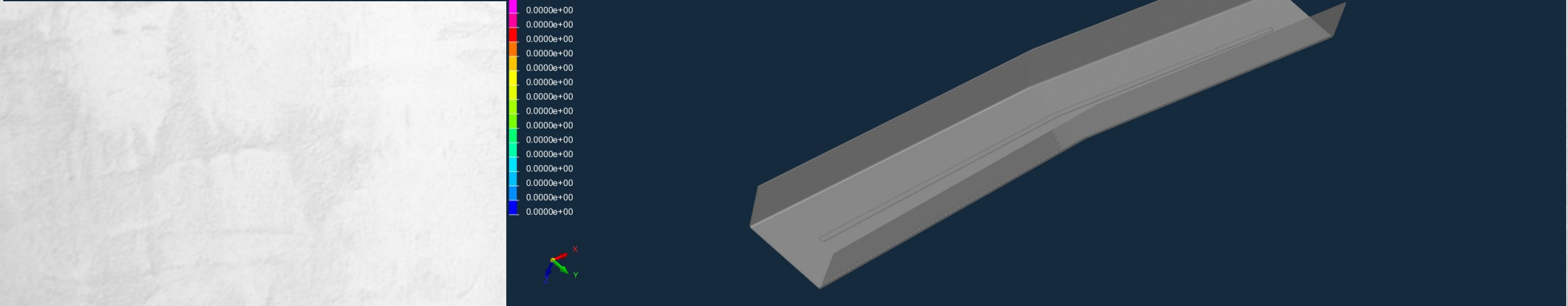
The pot life of the resin should not be a concern.

# Questions?

# Next steps – 8' kinked spar

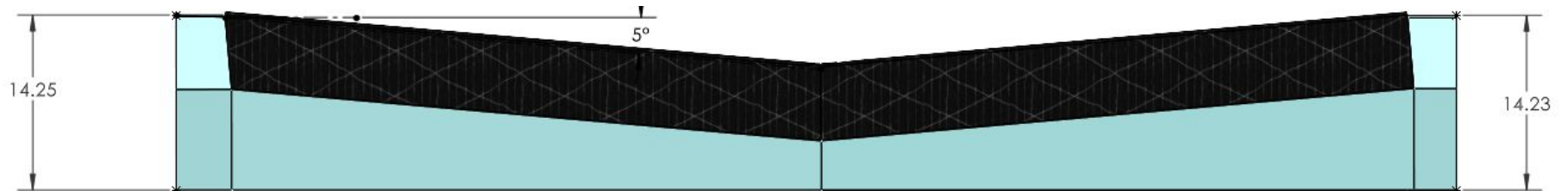
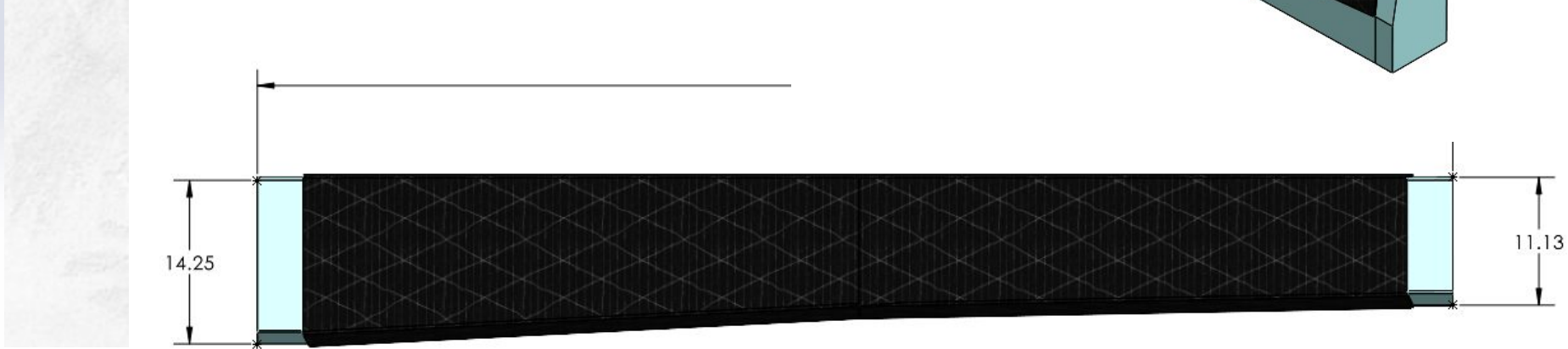
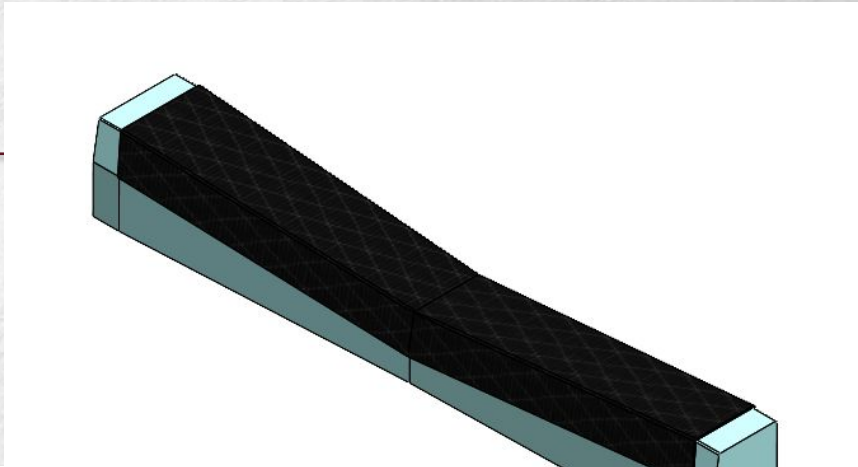
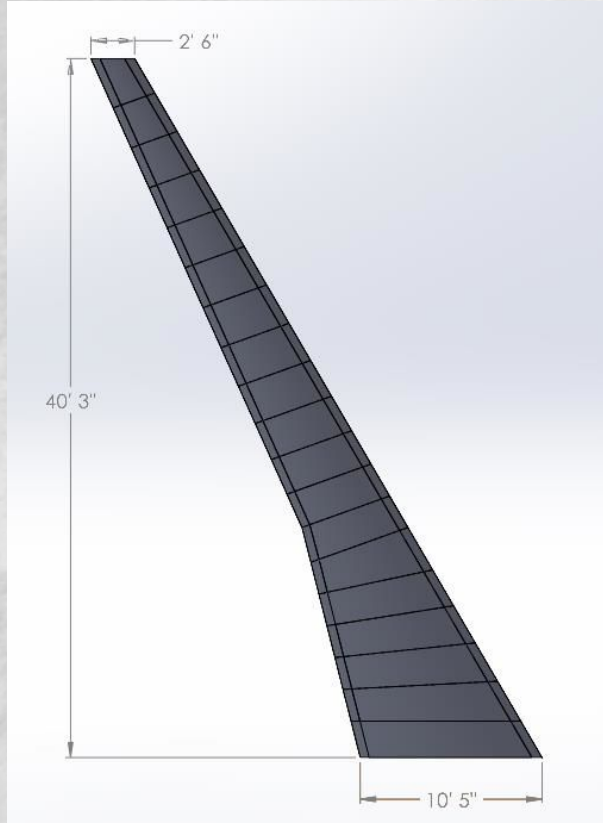


Focusing on 8' kinked spar section





# Next steps – 8' kinked spar





# We continually had leaks at the tooling board interfaces

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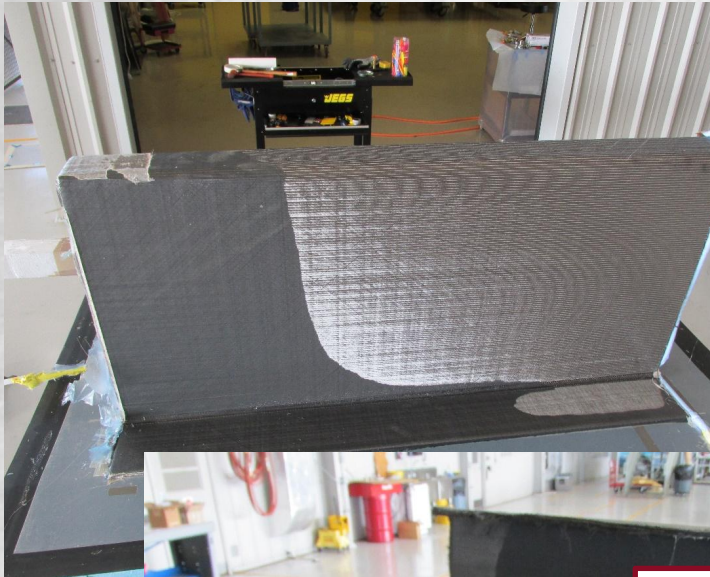
The leak down rate was 0.015 psi/5 min.

Acceptable leak rate

0.3 psi/5 min primary bag

0.00 psi/5 min secondary bag

# Resin viscosity is crucial – V2 failed, V3 succeeded!

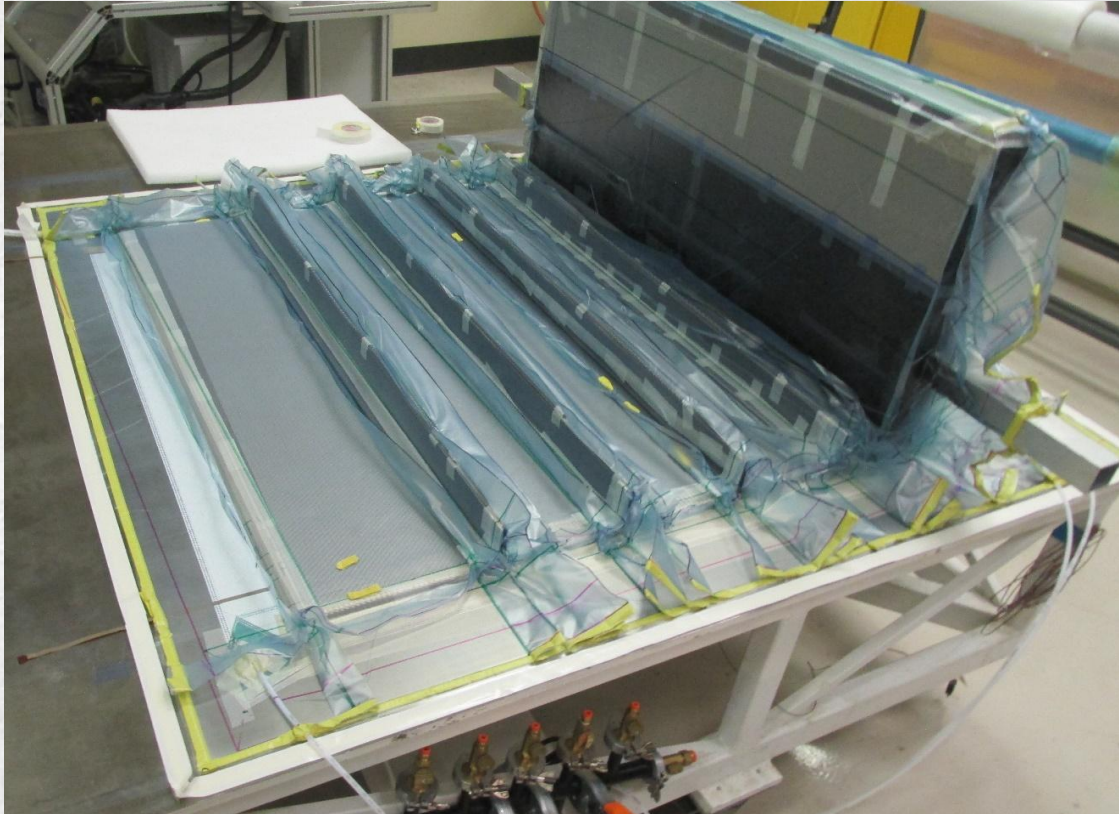
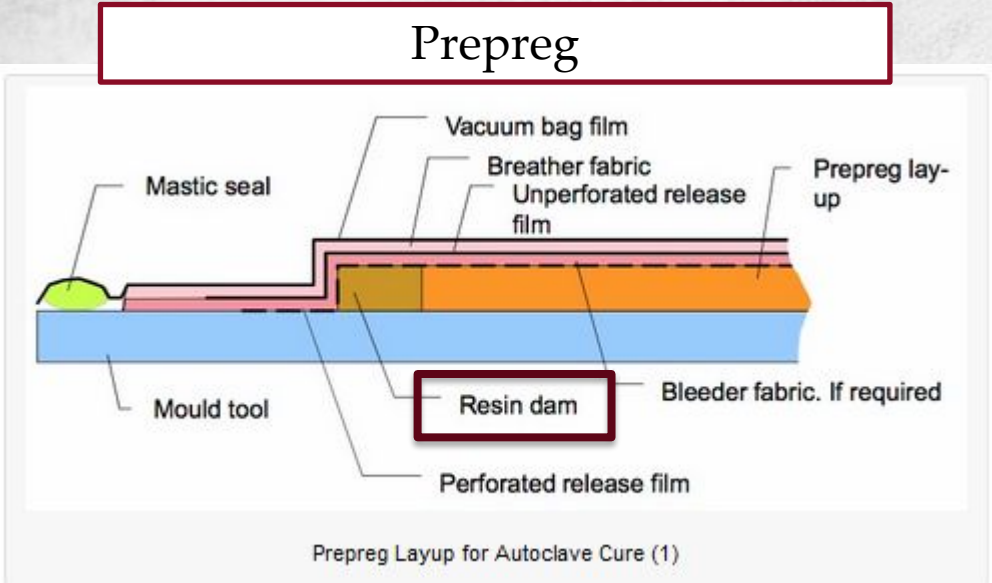


Resin: ~ 65°F  
Room: 72°F



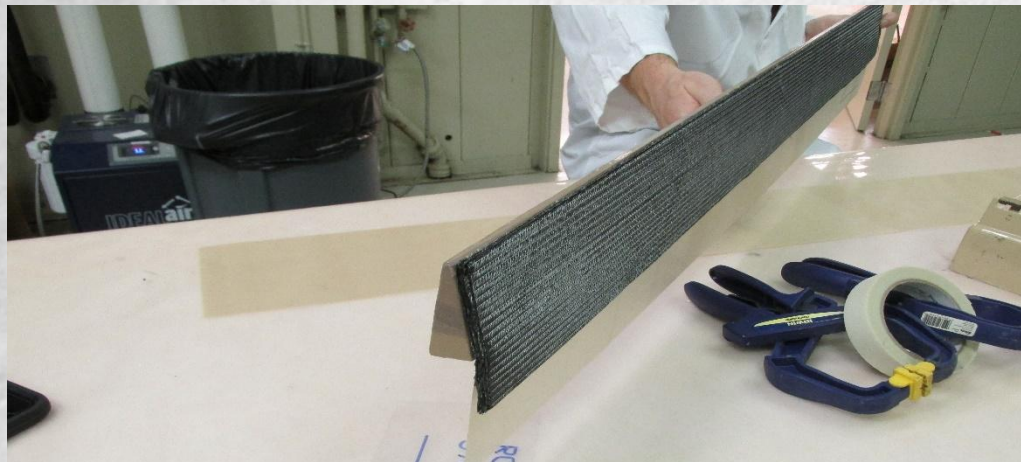
Resin: 90°F  
Room: 85°F

# The vacuum bagging skills easily transfer from prepreg to infusion.

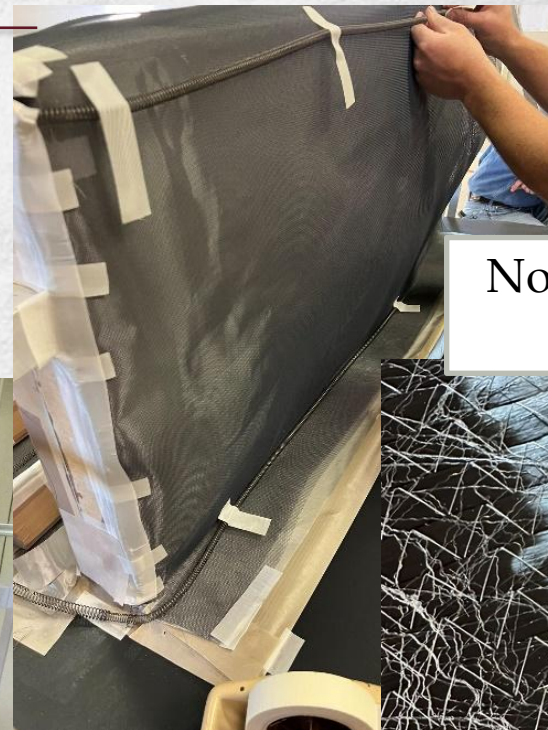


Primary and secondary bag

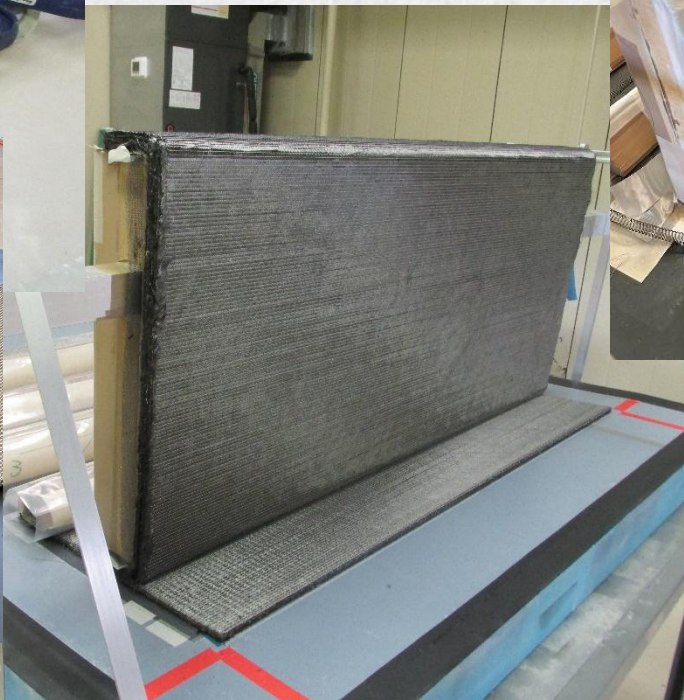
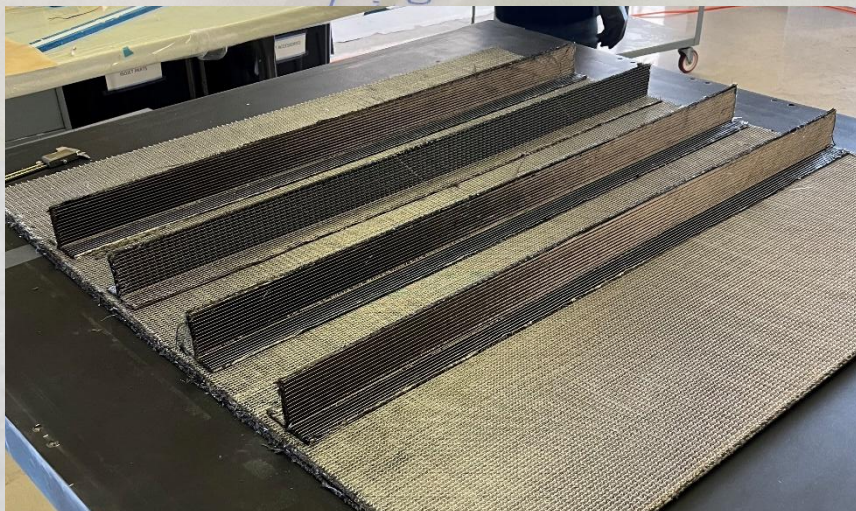
# Dry fabric has zero tack.



Spray tack is your friend!



Novel fabrics have binder/veils.

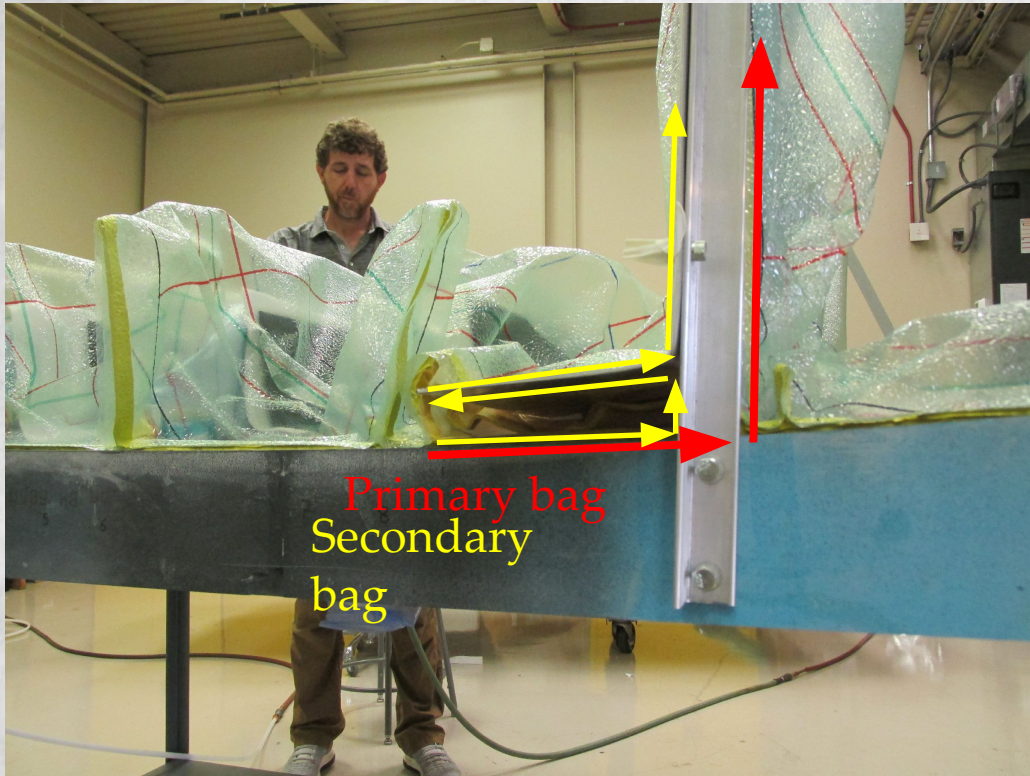


# Local and global FVF for Version 3 & 4

Version 3			
	Fiber volume fraction (%) average	Fiber volume fraction (%) range	Fiber content by weight (%)
<b>Overall</b>	54.56		64.51
<b>Skin</b>	53.7	51.4 – 56.5	
<b>Stringers</b>	54.2	50.8 – 58.1	
<b>Spar</b>	55.7	53.5 – 57.2	

Version 4			
	Fiber volume fraction (%) average	Fiber volume fraction (%) range	Global fiber volume fraction (%)
<b>Overall</b>	51.2		58.38
<b>Skin</b>	52.9	50.8 – 55.1	
<b>Stringers</b>	49.4	46.6 - 52.5	
<b>Spar</b>	53.7	53.1 – 55.4	

# Lack of compaction



V1 -- We lacked compaction on the spar flange due to tooling on the outside of the primary bag.

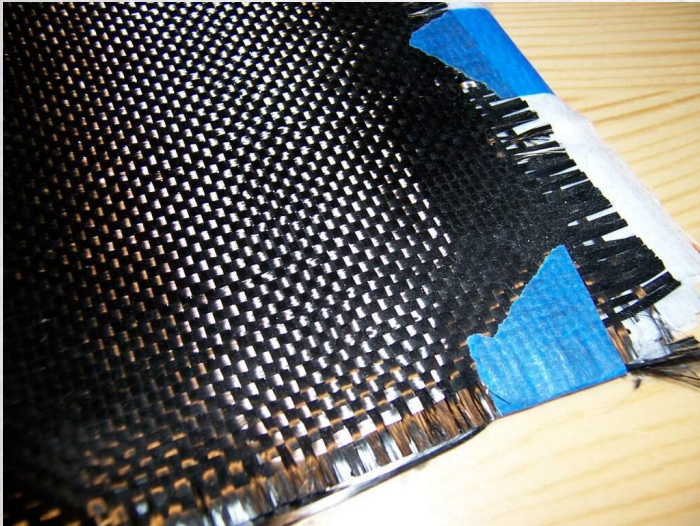


V3 – Improved tooling still caused local variations in FVF.



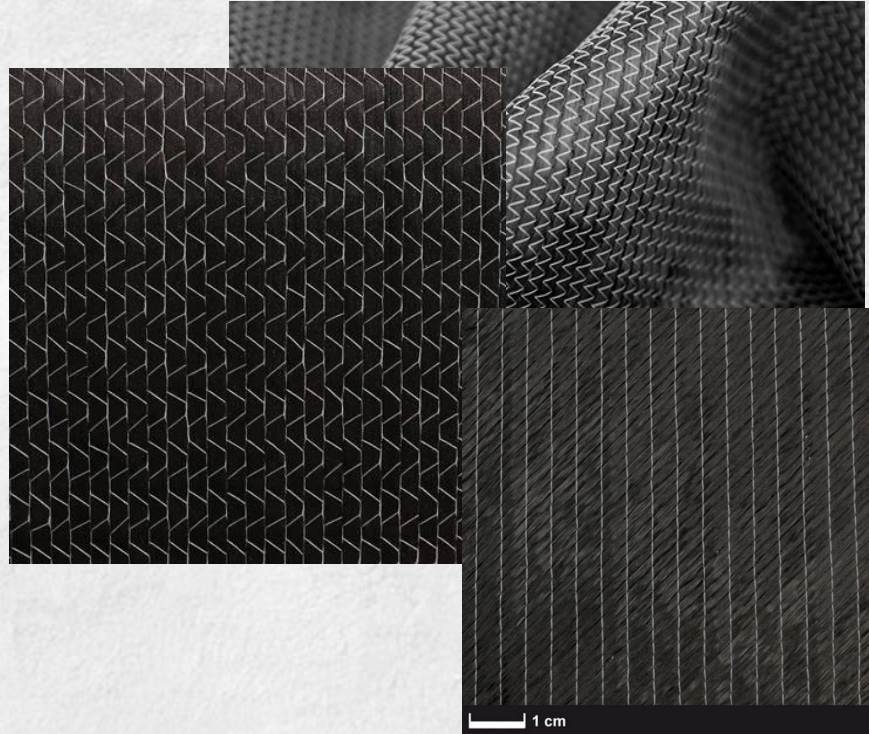
# Materials may have different infusion performances.

Typical fabrics



- Plain weave
- Twill weave
- 5-harness satin

Non-crimp fabrics

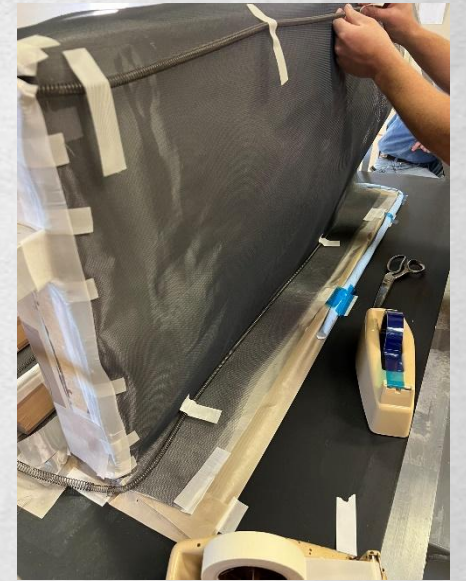
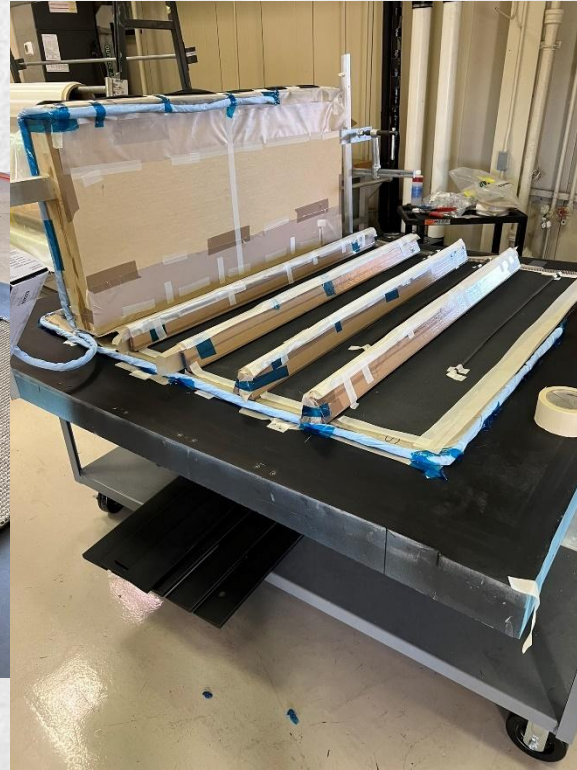
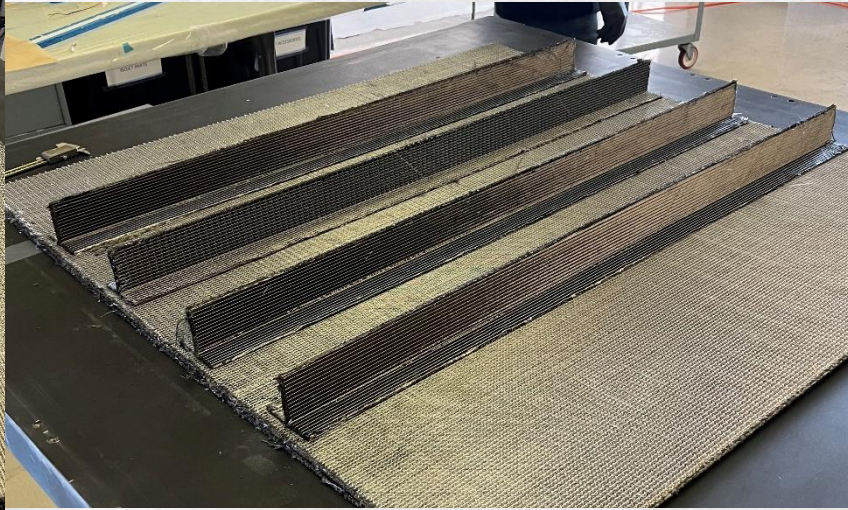


Veil/binder NCF



# Integrating the stringers, spar, and skin was easier than expected.

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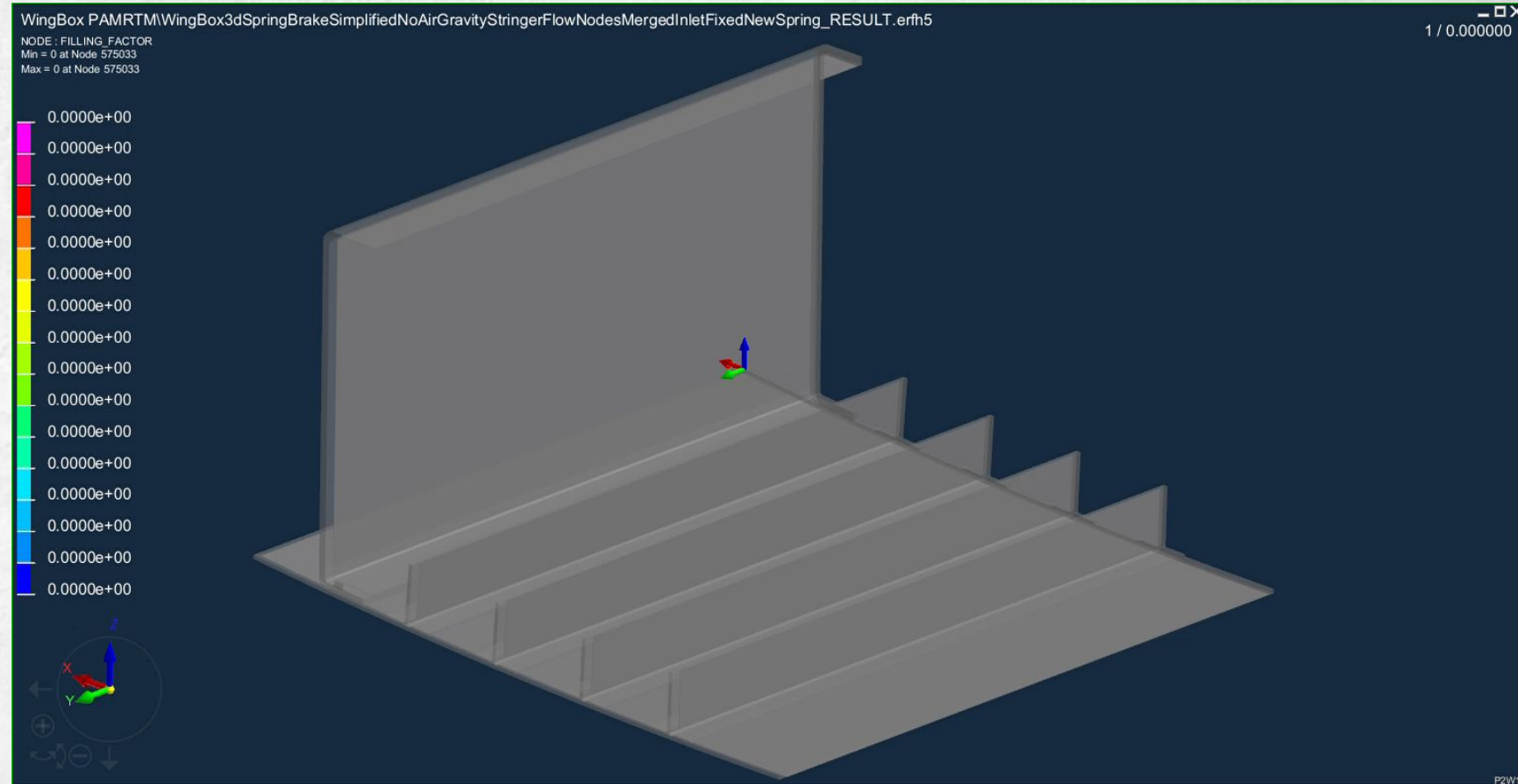
# Resin distribution springs move resin around.

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# Simulation provided a good starting point

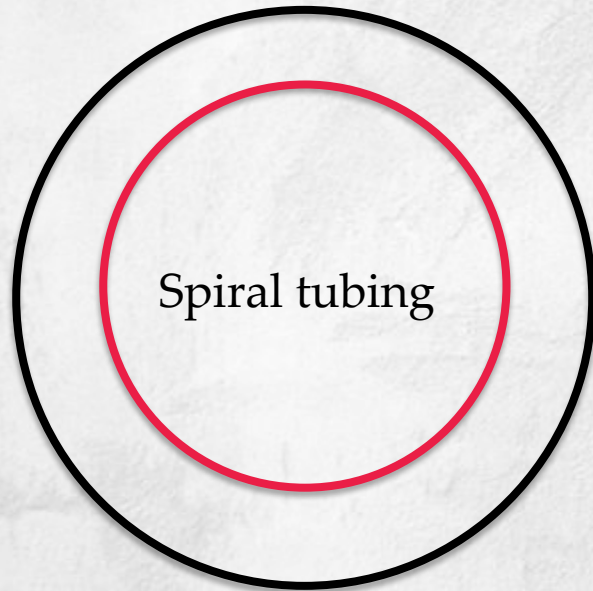
- Simulation of 4'x4' wing box
  - 3D sim
  - Includes flow media
  - Using Hexcel 1078-1
  - Flow media on stringers



# V3 & V4 did not have resin race tracking issues.

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Airtech Dahlvac RC-1/2" vacuum line



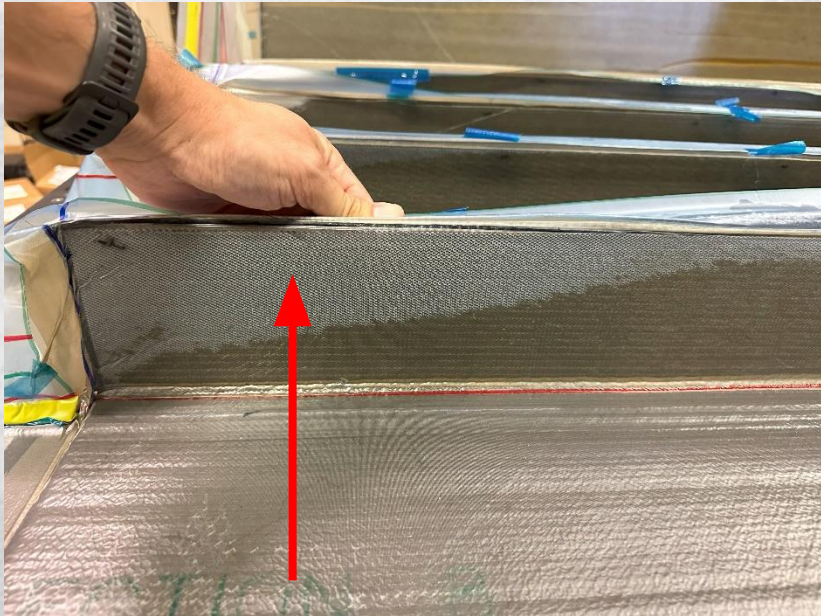
Semi-permeable  
membrane



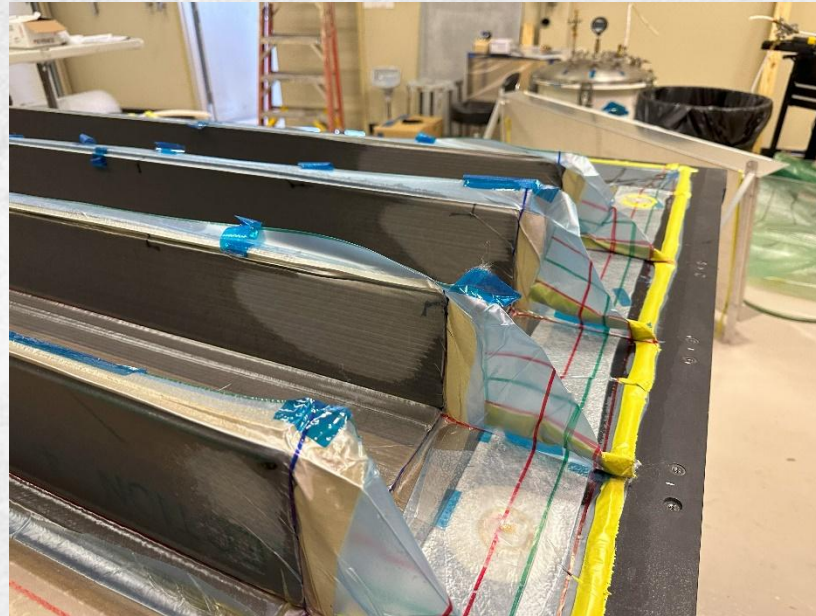
# 4'x4' wing box -- Infusion Version 1

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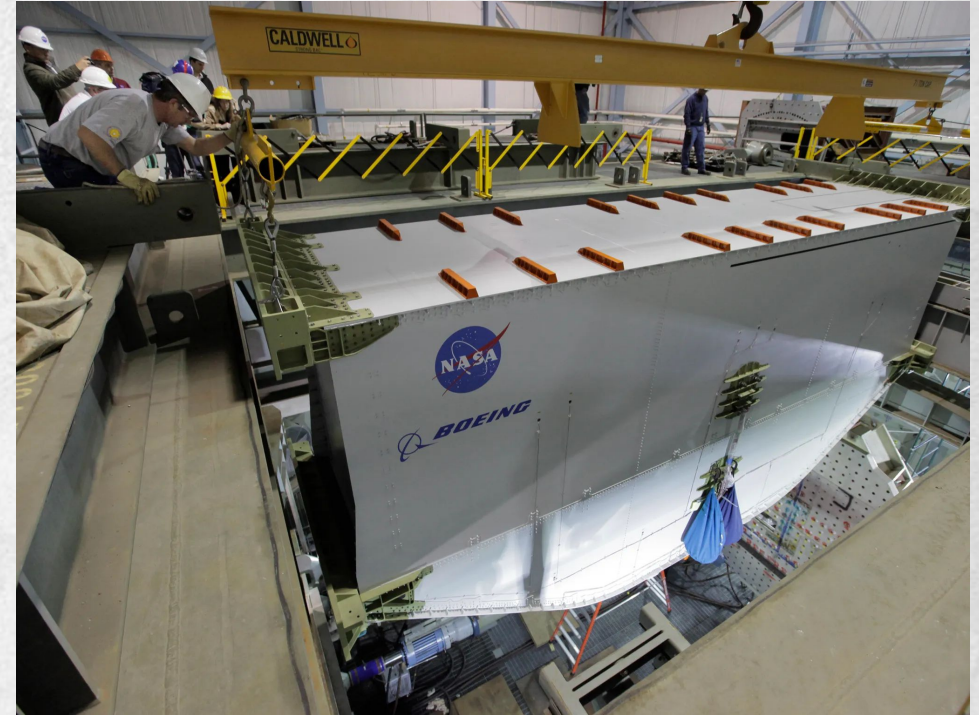
We expect a vacuum leak caused dry flow media.



Unusual to have dry flow media.



# 30' part infused within 1 hour!



Pot life is  $> 2$  h for contemporary aerospace resins.