

# DAAD Workshop – 01/07/2022

General presentation of Adamant Composites  
Composites in Space structures

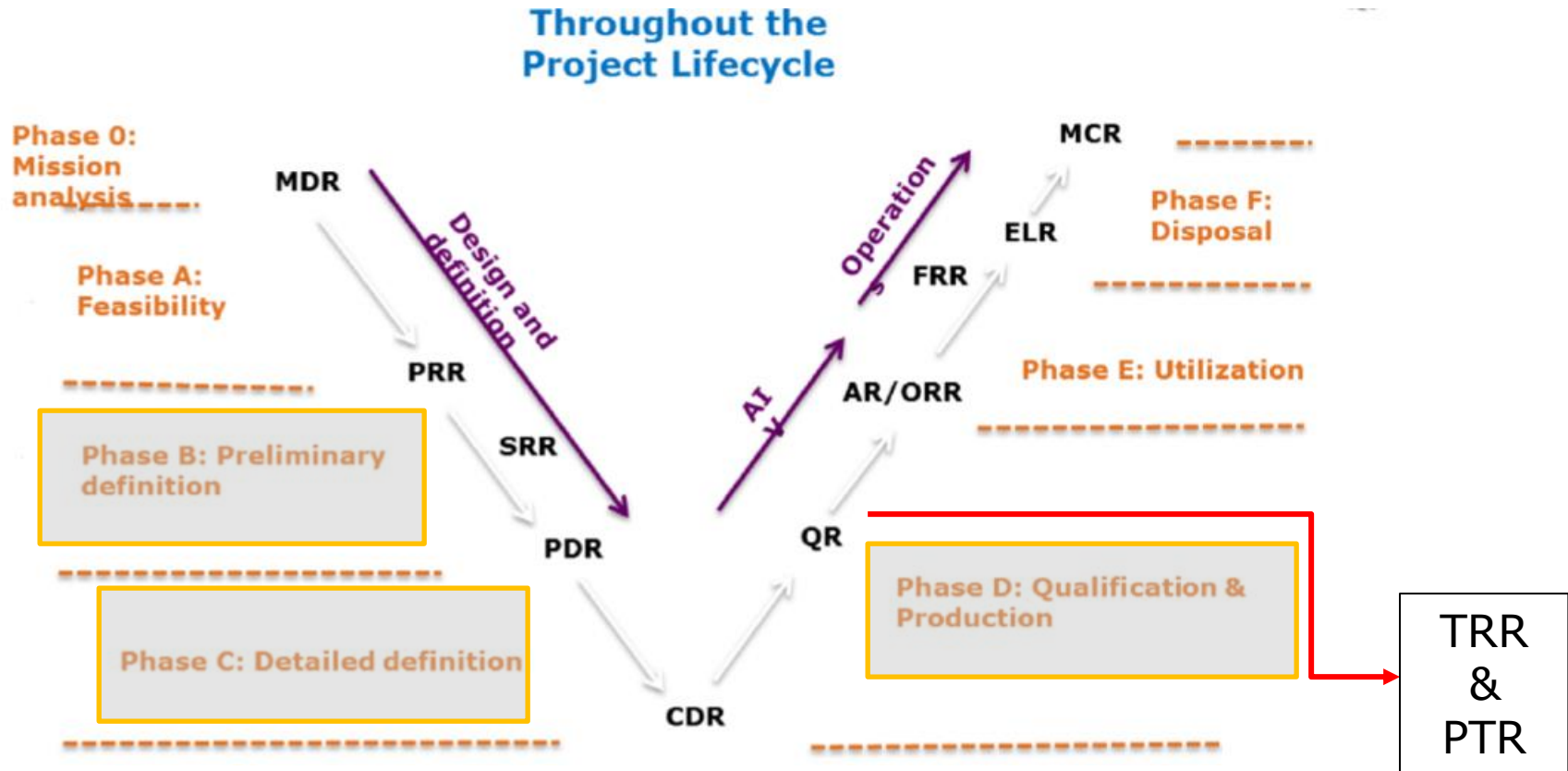
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Technical Director

# Contents



- Structure of a space project
- Typical Aerospace Structures
- Mechanical and Space environment
- Space Launch Environment
- Failure modes of the system
- Coupon Level Testing
- Progress of models through project phases
- Development of the Mathematical Models
- Qualification of CFRP Sandwich Structures
- Design for Vibration Loading
- Simulation of Vibration loading
- Vibration Test Campaign
- Thermal Vacuum Test Campaign
- Conclusions

# Structure of aerospace projects



SRR : System Requirements Review

PDR : Preliminary Design Review

CDR : Critical Design Review

TRR : Test Readiness Review

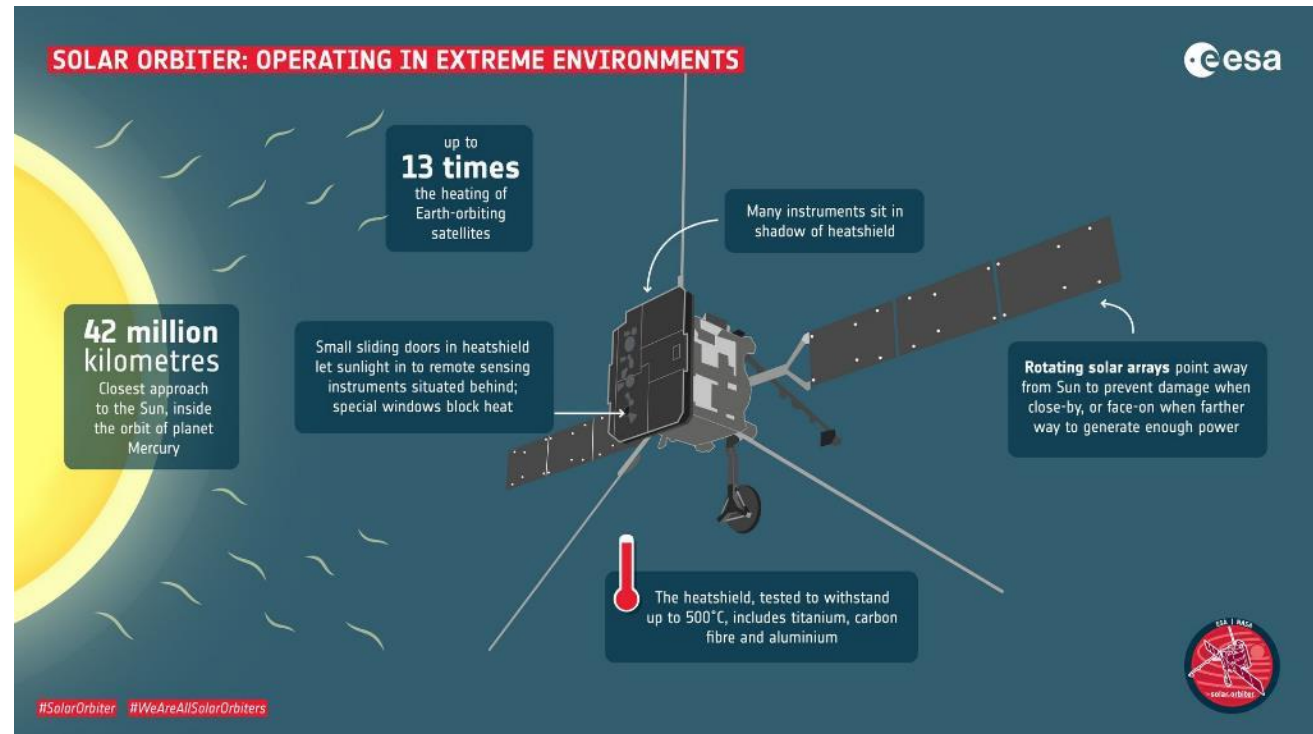
PTR : Post Test Review

# Typical Space Structures



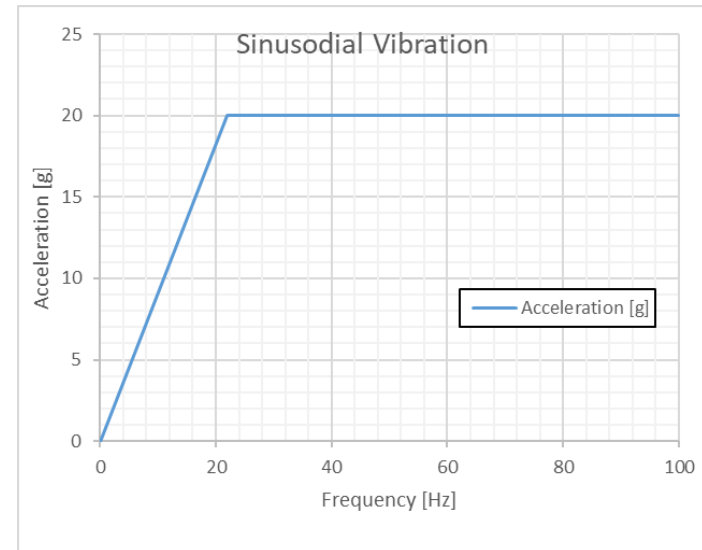
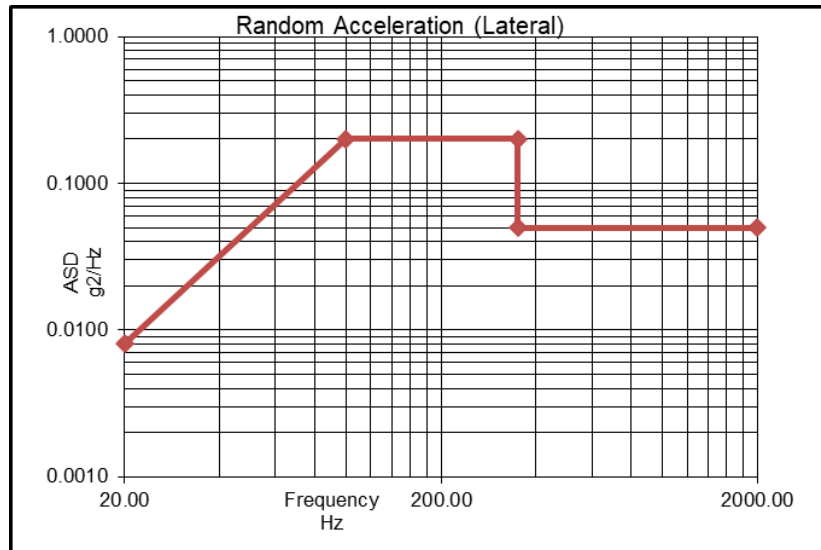
# Mechanical and Space environment

- Mechanical Vibration environment during Launch
- Solar Radiation and large thermal gradients
- Vacuum environment
- High velocity particle impacts



# Space Launch Environment

- Quasistatic acceleration Loading (Engine thrust)
- Sinusoidal Vibration loading (Low frequency - typically from 0 Hz to 100 Hz)
- Random Vibration Loading (High frequency- typically from 20 Hz to 2000 Hz)
- Shock loading (separation of parts, pyrotechnics, etc)





# Failure modes of the system

- Assess and understand the failure modes of the system
  - CFRP ply and interlaminar Failure
  - Aluminum Honeycomb core Shear Failure
  - Insert shear and Pull-out Failure
  - Bolted Joint Slipping, gapping and fracture failure
  
- Know your material properties and strength allowables → Required to build the mathematical model and to calculate the MoS or SF of the subsystems.
  - Use material Datasheet values
  - If a property is not known – assess the criticality of the given property and prepare the component or coupon level testing
  - For process dependent properties like CFRP, adhesive bonding or insert potting coupon level testing is usually required
  - Usually at early stages of a project some properties have to be assumed using good engineering practices or literature data

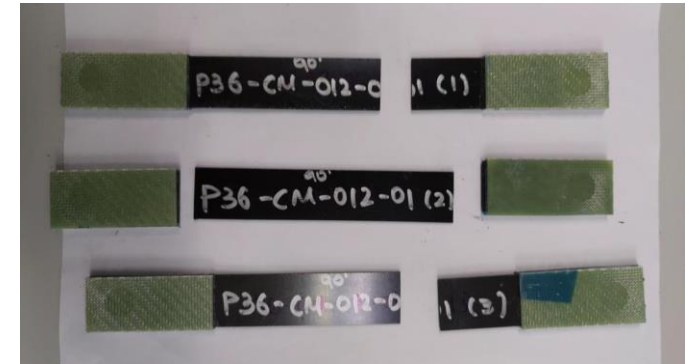
# Material Level Testing



Insert Pull-out



Adhesive Lap Joint

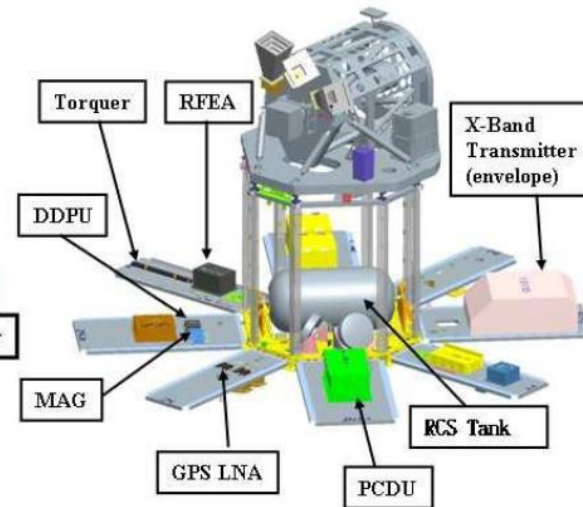
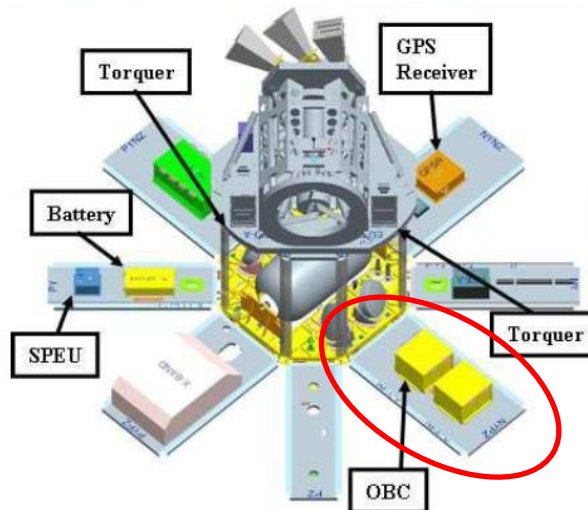
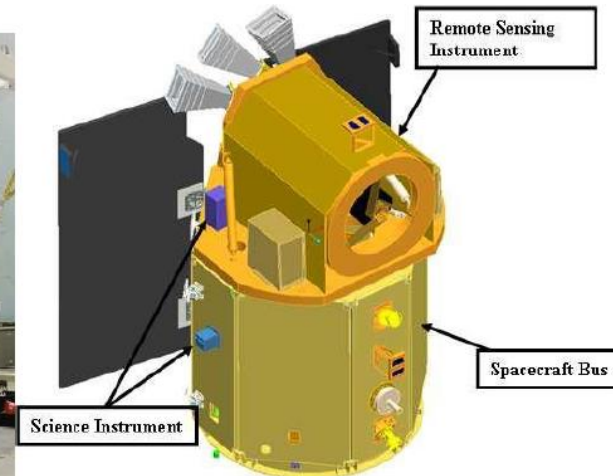
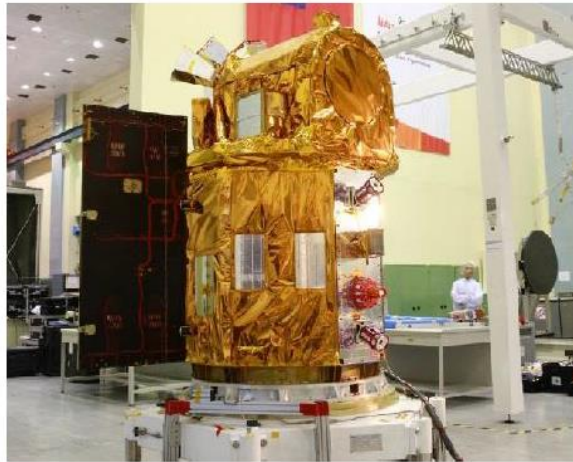


CFRP Characterization



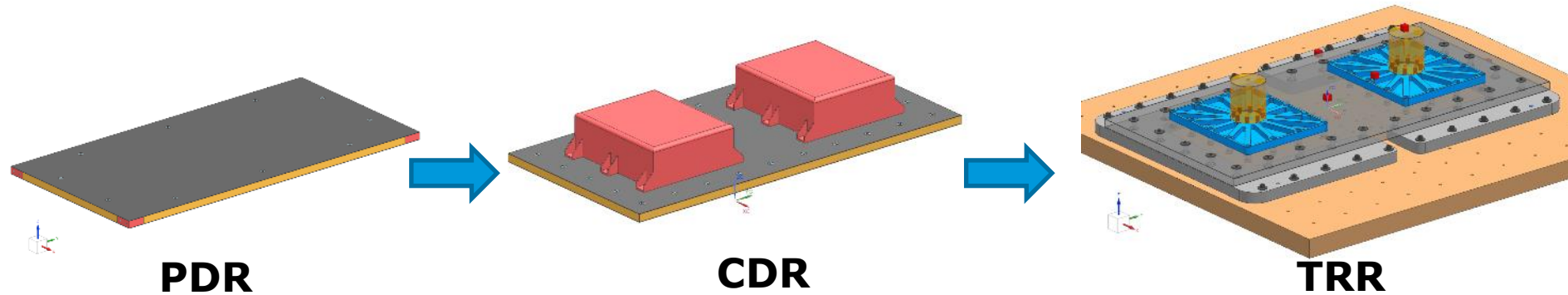
# Example case study

## FORMOSAT5 mission satellite



# Progress of Models through phases

CAD of the  
Engineering Model

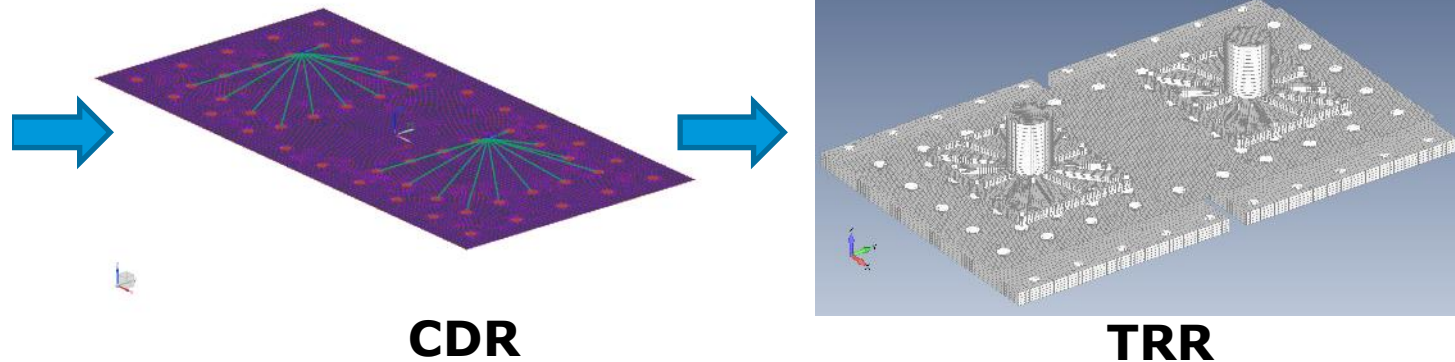


Mathematical Model

Equation 1: Analytical Modal calculations

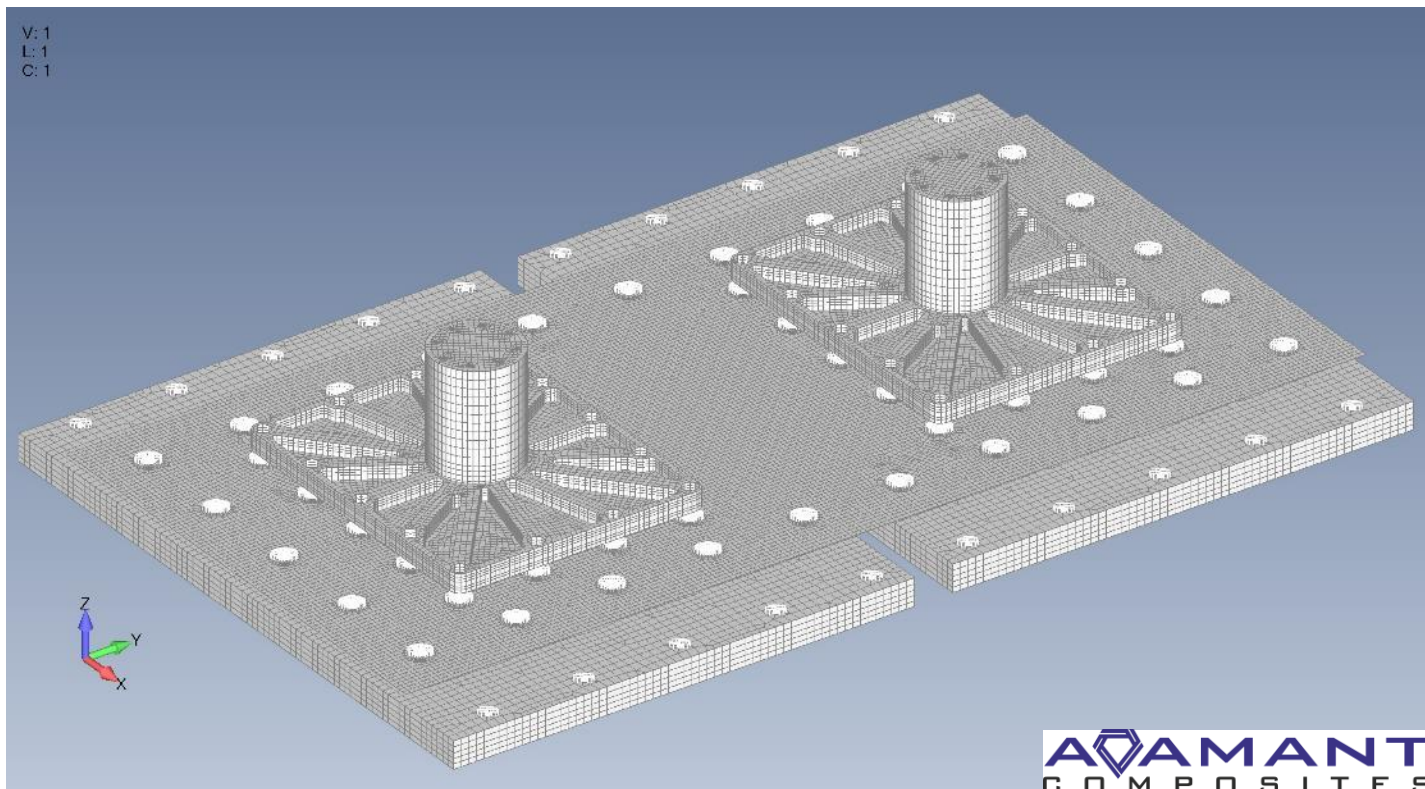
$$f_{ij} = \frac{\lambda_{ij}^2}{2\pi a^2} \left[ \frac{Eh^3}{12\gamma(1-\nu^2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad i = 1,2,3..; j = 1,2,3..$$

$$\lambda_{ij}^2 = \pi^2 \left[ i^2 + j^2 \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 \right]$$



# Development of the Mathematical Models

- Start Simple (simplified models) and build-up as project matures
- Idealization of joints using connection elements (Spring and rigid elements) → develop analytical tools (ie spreadsheet based) to supplement the FE model
- It is good practice to assess the sensitivity of various parameters and properties to the response of the system – understand the important parameters of the system





# Composite Panel Manufacturing

CFRP Facesheet



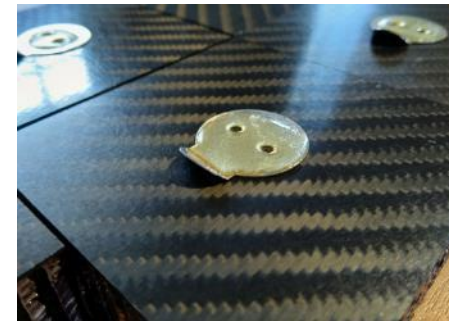
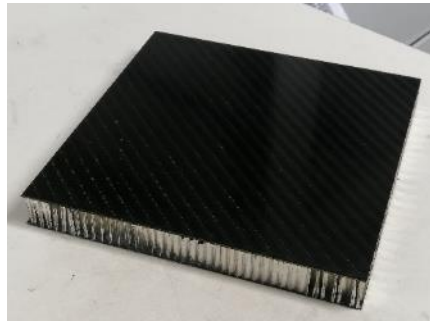
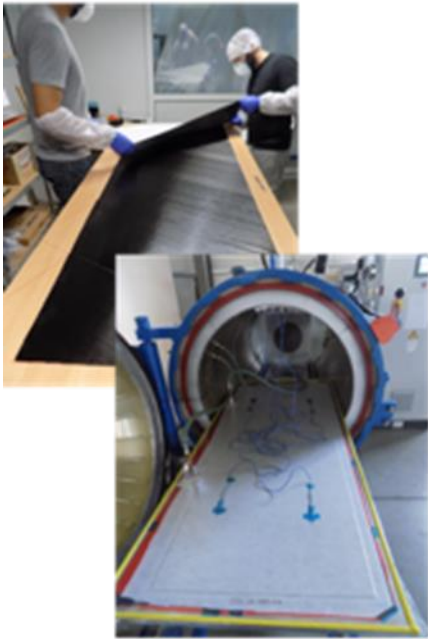
Panel assembly



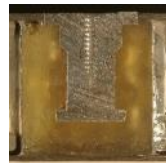
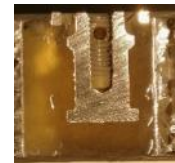
Machining



Potting



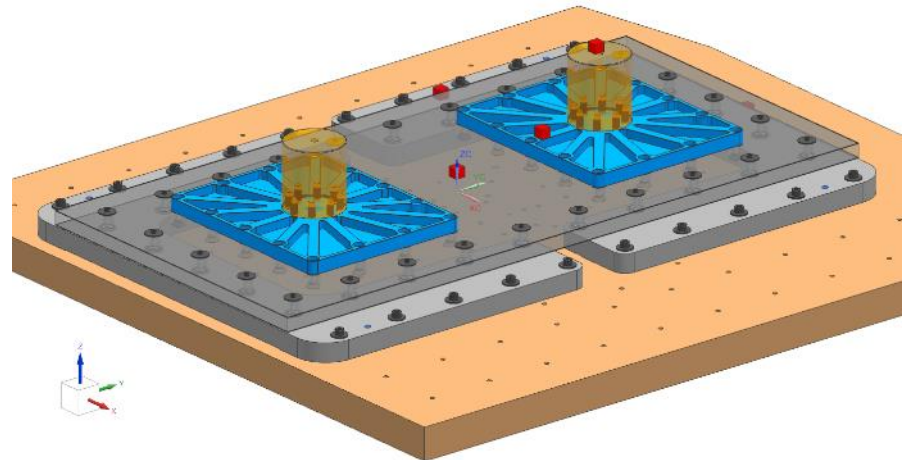
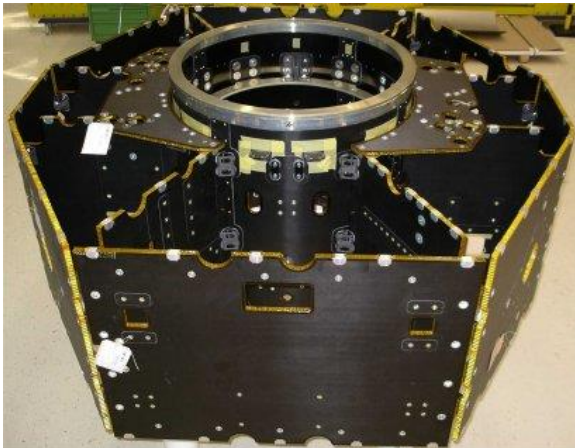
Testing



# Qualification of CFRP Sandwich Structure

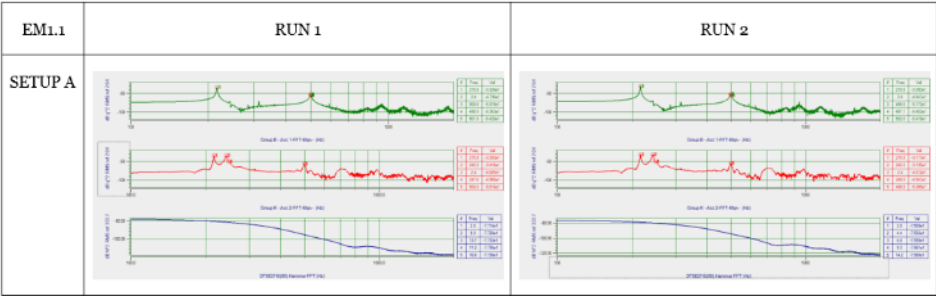
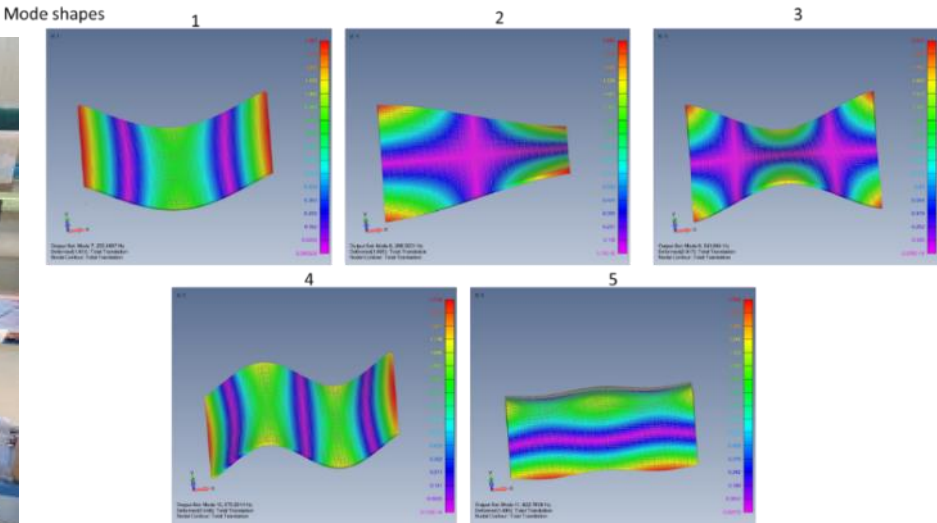
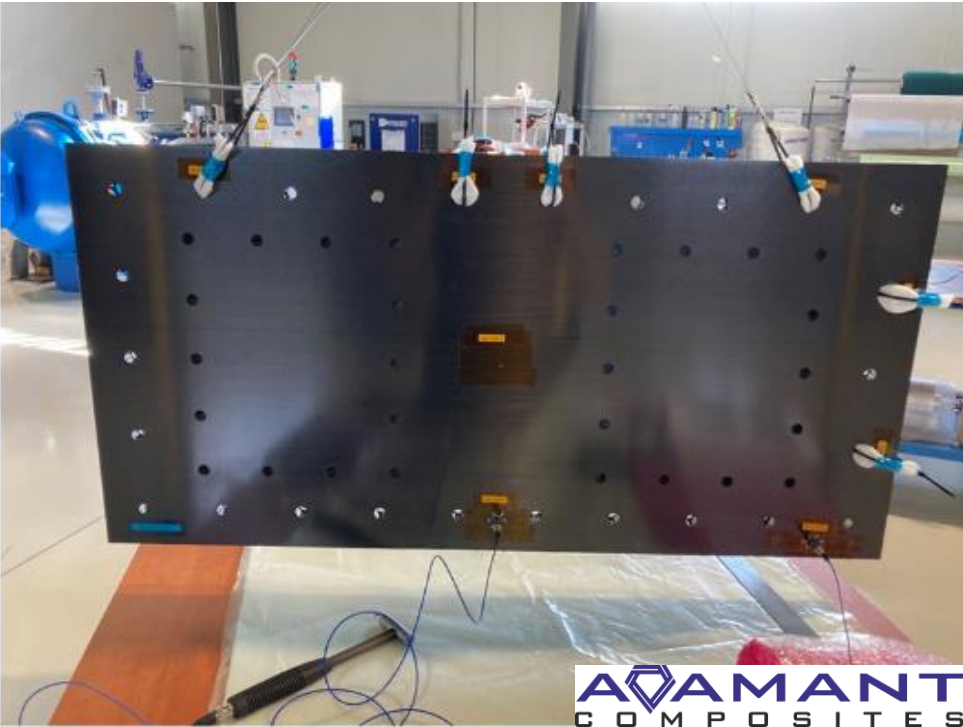
An Engineering Model which:

- is representative of the main building block of a satellite structure, (sandwich structure),
- was implemented to go through the qualification process according to the aerospace standards.
- (Present Case) consists of
  - a CFRP sandwich panel with Aluminum honeycomb core
  - with attached Mass dummies which introduces the main loads during vibration.
- Vibrational Testing to prove survival under Qualification launch loads
- TVAC (Thermal vacuum chamber) survivability test under Temperature loading





# Preliminary test – Modal testing

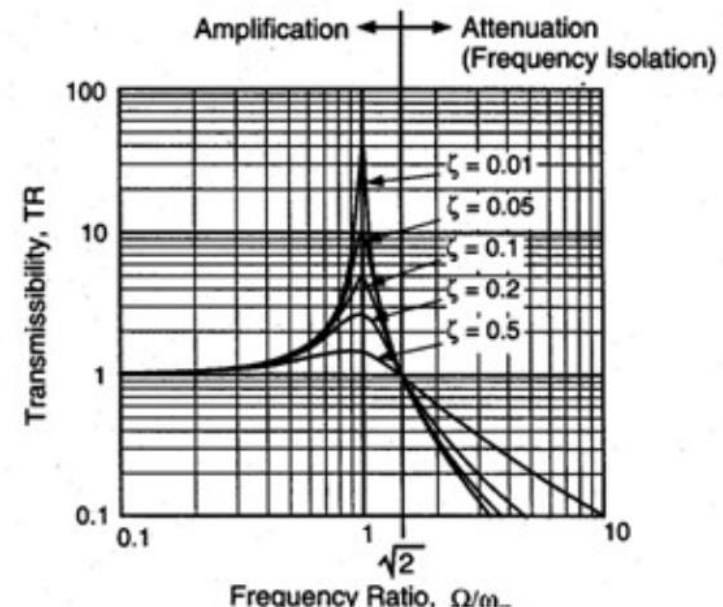
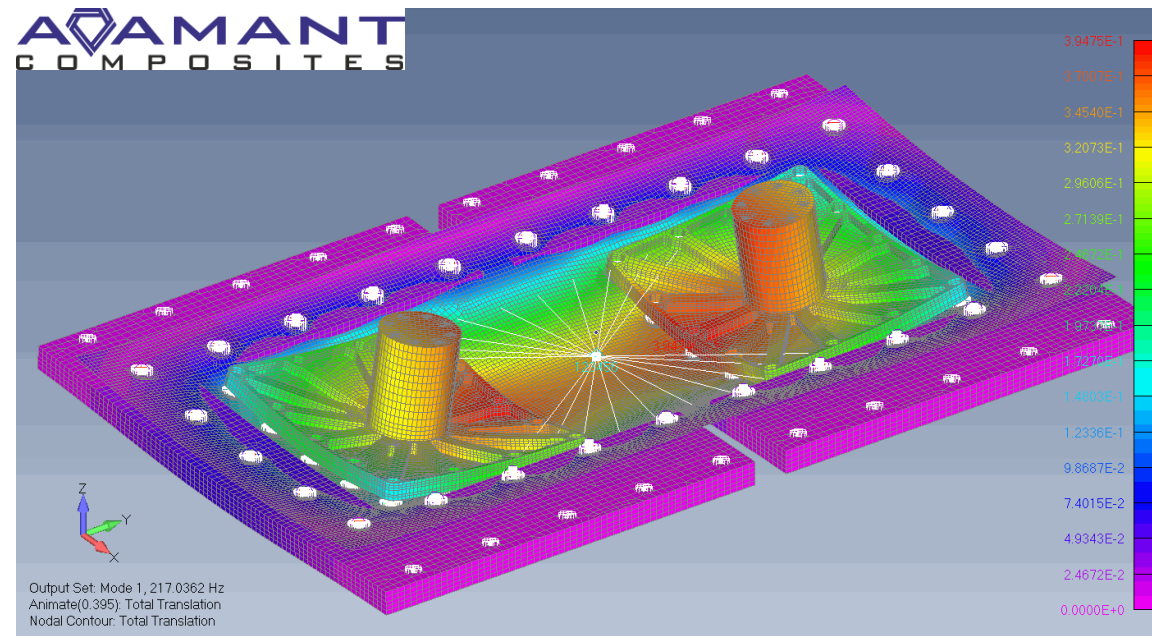


EM1.1 Panel – Eigenfrequency [Hz]

Mode	Simulation	Experimental	Difference
1	235.9	216	8.4%
2	266.5	242	9.2%
3	540.9	500	7.6%
4	575.3	n/a	n/a

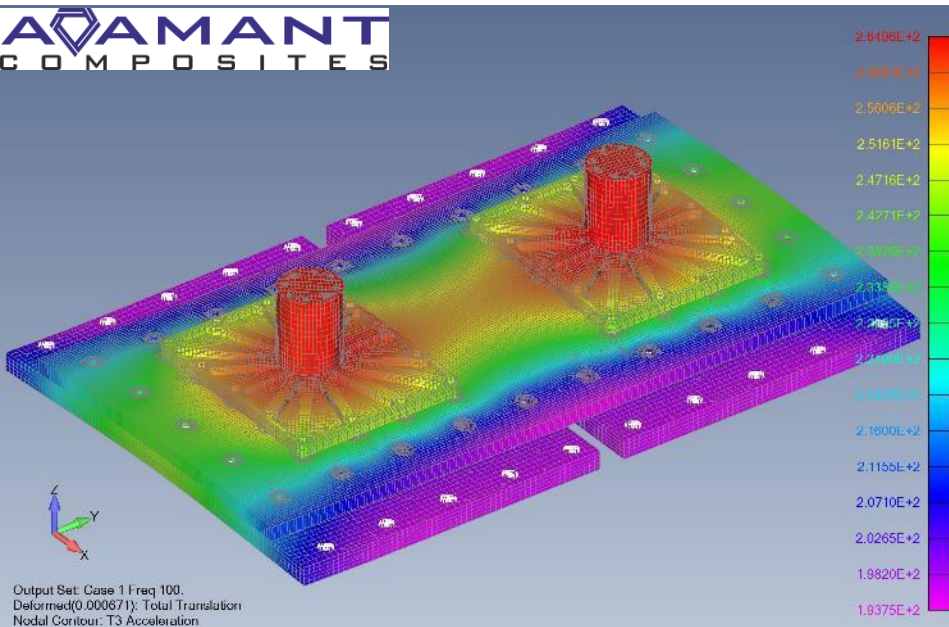
# Design for Vibration Loading

- During the vibration loading to avoid overloading, the structure is designed to have eigenfrequencies that are outside of the sinusoidal spectrum (in our case 0 – 100 Hz).
  - The effect of resonance is usually detrimental to the structure.
  - As an example, during resonance a single DoF system with damping ratio of 2% has an amplification of the response levels of 25 ( $Q = 1 / 2\zeta$ )
  - As a rule of thumb to increase the eigenfrequency of a structure, the structure has to stiffen up and the mass has to be reduced ( $\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$ )

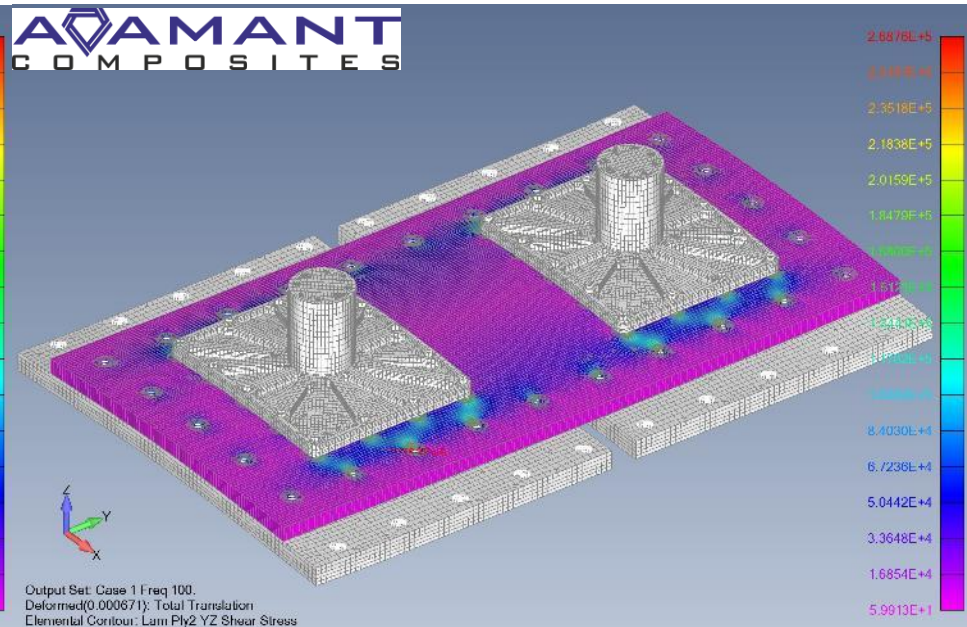


# Simulation of Vibration loading

- Quantitative assessment of the structural integrity of the structure
  - Calculation of MoS for all failure modes
  - Identification of highly stressed areas and critical elements
  - Identification of stiffness of the structure and resulting displacement levels
- Iteration of the structure design in case of overloading or noncompliance to the requirements



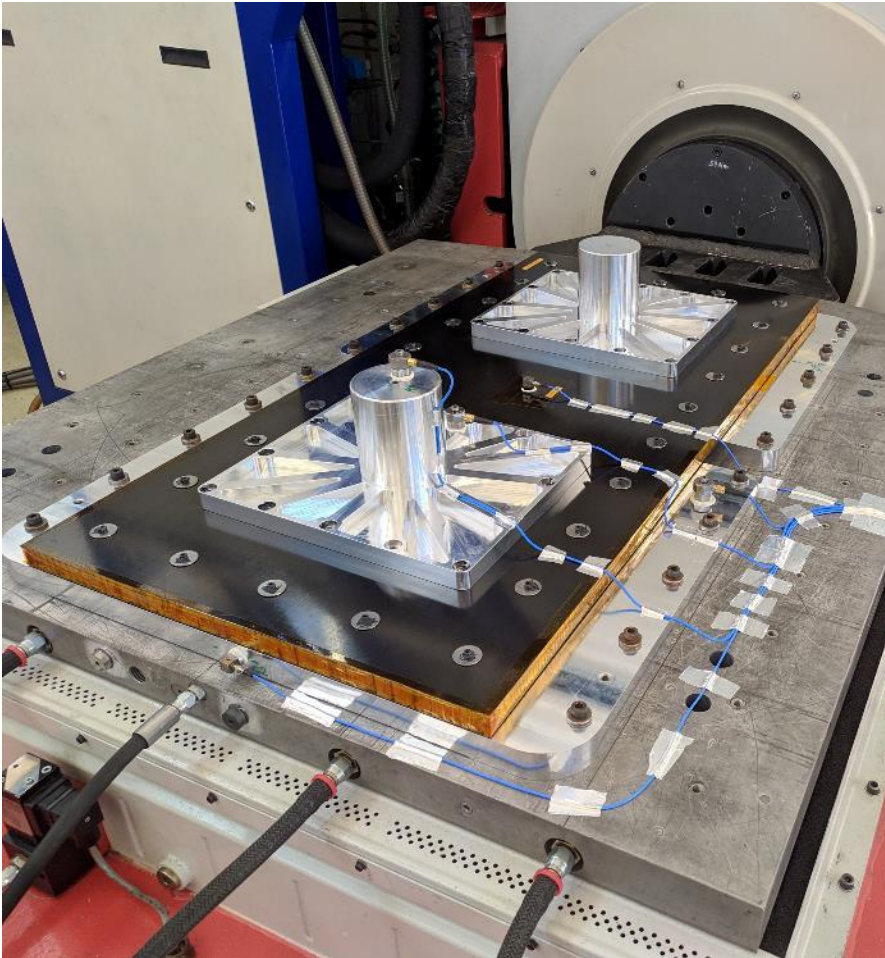
Acceleration Contour Z-direction – Sine Z  
excitation @100Hz



Shear Stress YZ Contour (Core) – Sine Z  
excitation @100Hz



# Vibration Test Campaign



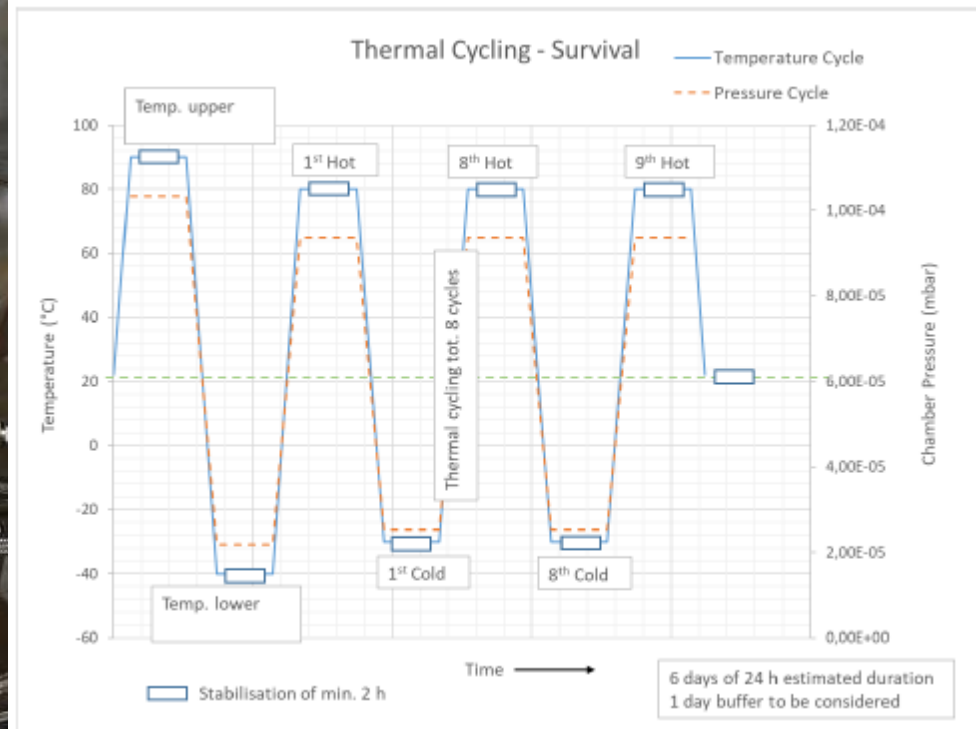
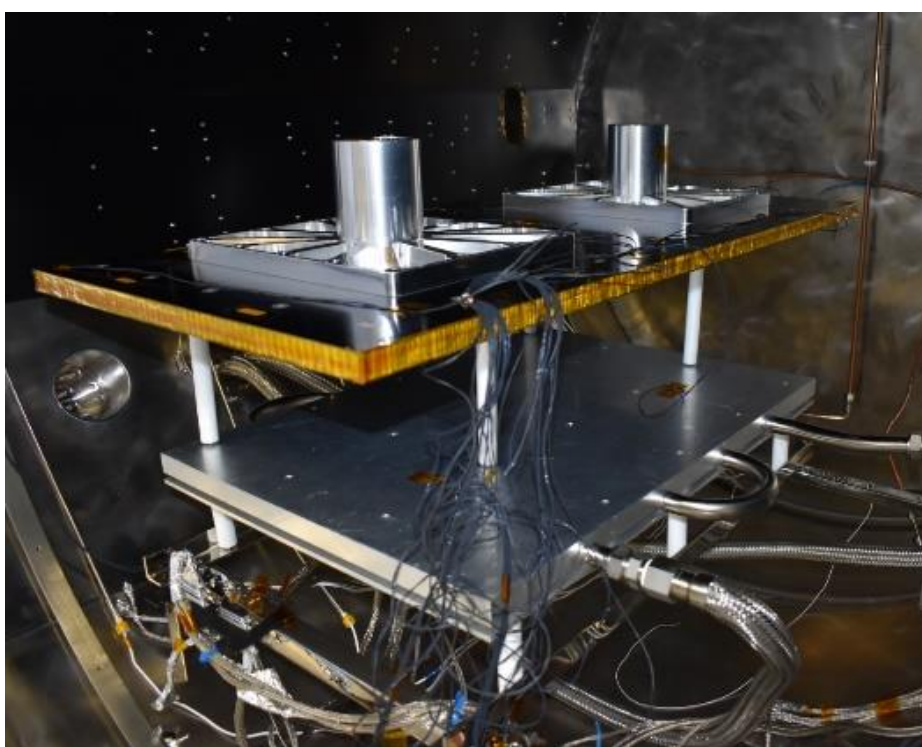
Lateral Axis (in-Plane)



Perpendicular Axis (out-of-Plane)

# Thermal Vacuum Test Campaign

- Thermal Cycling of the Engineering Model
- Temperature Range from  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Prove the survival of the structure under Thermal-Vacuum environment

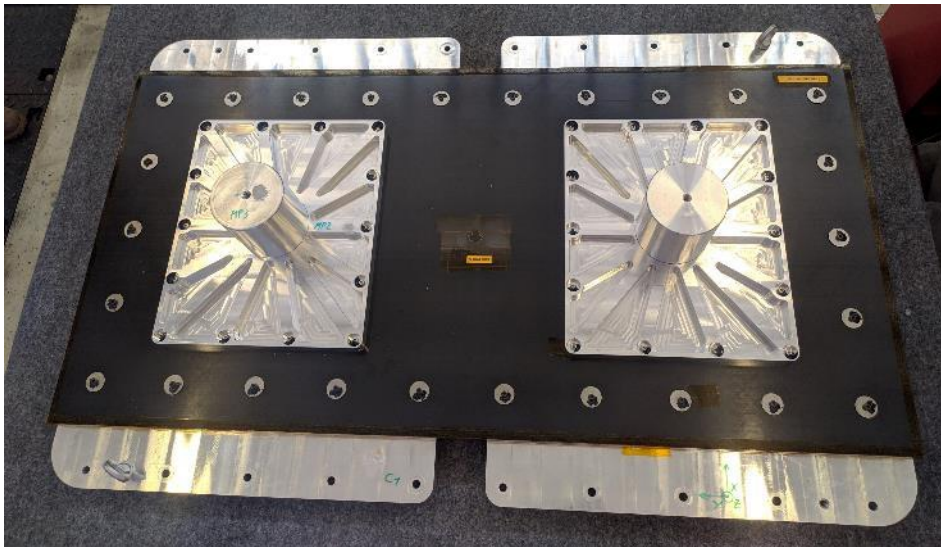




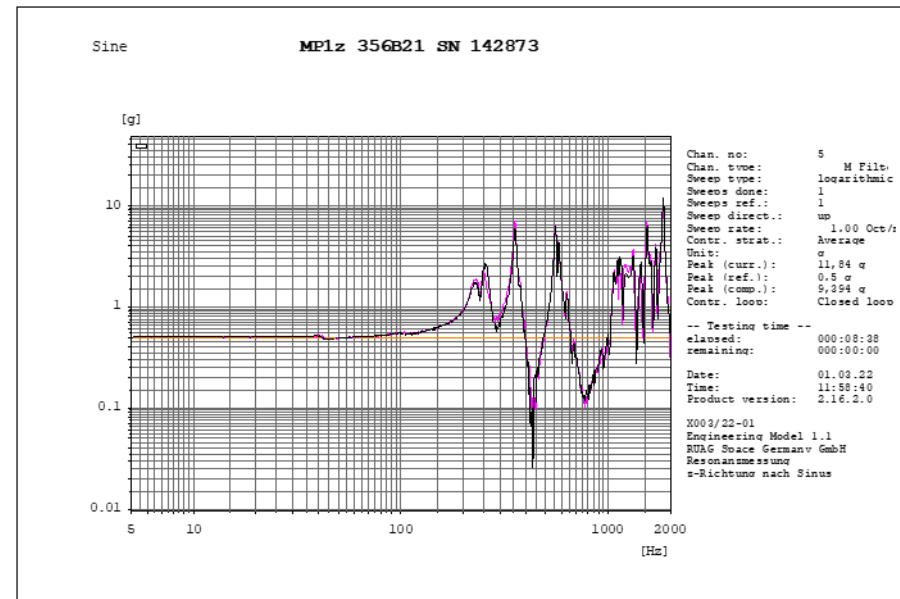
# Post test inspections

After the execution of the qualification testing:

- Visual inspection
  - Check for local damages or loose bolts and inserts
  - In case of damage root cause investigation shall be performed
- Post processing of the vibration test data
  - Check for frequency or amplitude shift before and after vibration testing
  - Correlation of the FEM model to the test hardware



Test Article after execution of Vibration testing



Resonance search from 5 Hz to 2000 Hz – Black (before Random Testing) / Magenta (After Random Testing)

- Space structures are designed to function in a demanding environment without any inspection or maintenance for a long period of time (from 3-15 years)
- Strict product assurance and quality control protocols are applied throughout the development of spacecrafts up to launch and during operations.
  - Extensive testing on different levels (material, component, sub-system, etc)
  - Control points throughout the production process
  - Heritage is extremely important and valuable
  - Detailing of test campaigns is critical
- Structural performance is only one of the disciplines that must be taken in consideration, often contradictory to others.

*Thank you for your  
attention!*

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