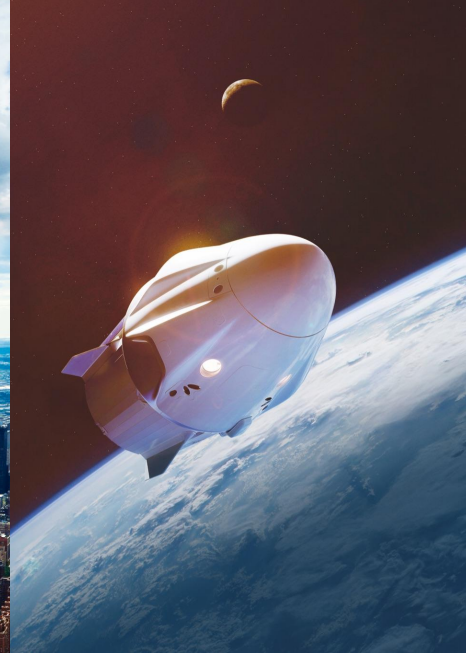




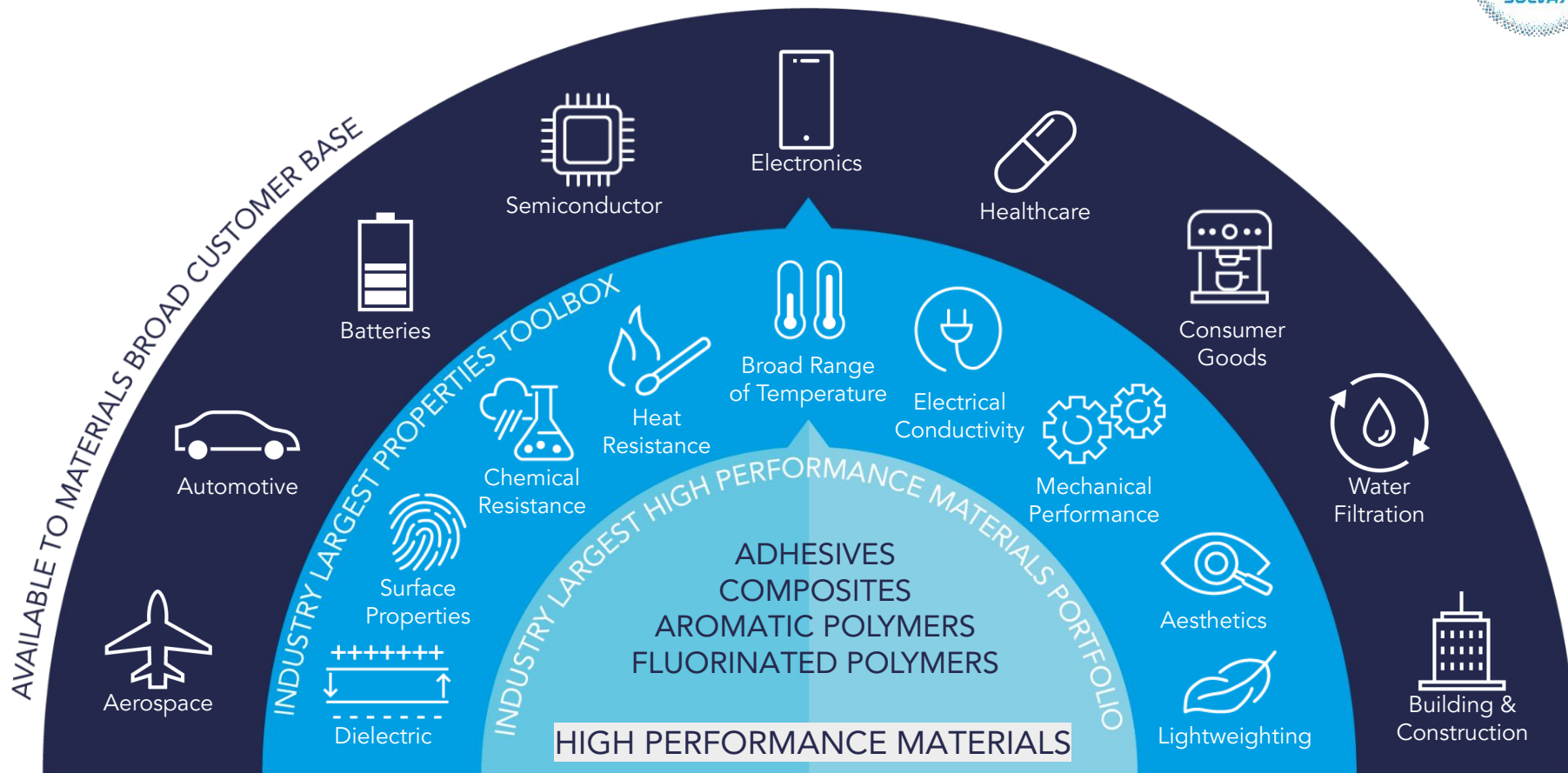
Progress beyond

What's Next?

Stephen Heinz



SOLVAY MATERIALS AT A GLANCE



Materials Matter for Step-Changes in Vehicle Design



History shows advances in *Material System* is at the forefront of any new class of aerospace vehicles

Speed / Envelope



New Alloy formation for Inconel and Ti to achieve mission requirements

Polymer composite edges to sustain high-mach stiffness need



Need of exotic composites and materials such as ceramic tiles and C/C edges

New Al alloy and advanced composite to enable weight savings and large integrated assemblies

New materials were critical to achieve cross-atlantic and/or mission range



Highest composite usage in commercial aviation for weight savings

Enabler of range, cabin comfort, lowest maintenance cost and lowest fuel burn in the history of wide-bodies



Next-gen high-temp/ high-rate, high stiffness and damage tolerant composites will enable efficient and sustainable urban, hypersonic and space travel



Past

Materials are a pillar of design innovation

Future

Materials Matter for Production System Evolution



Production System Need



M&P Industry Innovation

Materials and Processes are strictly connected and interdependent

Materials Matter to Enable Market Evolutions



Emerging Propulsion Technologies

Environmental Sustainability Trend is driving Propulsion Technologies

Materials matter to enable new and emerging requirements (battery boxes, pressure vessels, efficient blades, temp and chem resistance)

New Design and Mission Envelopes

New Mission Requirements drive new complex shapes and multifunctional requirements

Materials matter to enable design envelope not achievable with current design philosophy

Higher Manufacturing Demands

Higher manufacturing rates are driving need for materials-for-manufacturing

Materials Matter to enable higher mfg rates, more quality robustness, greater process capability.

Evolving market needs drive material development technology

What's Next?



Progress beyond

Are materials the what or the how

“Next Generation” of Composite M&P Needs



High Rate Composite Fabrication

- Future Single Aisle
- UAM
- LCAAT

Robust Finishing & Assembly

- Advanced automation
- Bonded / Joined structures
- Quality and Inspection / Cert.

Materials with Balanced Cost and Performance

- Lightweighting driven by ultimate performance
- Broad application requires affordable implementation

Extreme Environments

- Space
- Hypersonics / Fast Platforms

Sustainability

- No longer a nice to have
- Regulation and consumer driven

High Rate Composite Fabrication



High Rate Fabrication - Framing the Problem



What is considered high rate?

All parts are not equal

Small vs. Medium vs. Large structures

Part Complexity

Part count / commonality

Integration vs assembly

Monolithic vs core stiffened

Where do you focus your efforts?

Cure dwell Deposition rate Integration

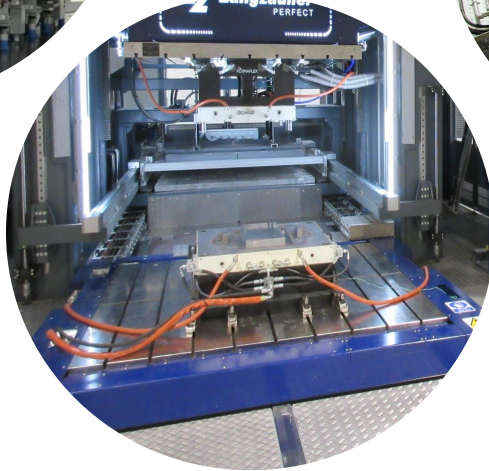
Temp ramp Quality / Inspection

Assembly Automation Thermoplastics Finishing

Does improving one area lead to a different choke point?

To better understand and achieve high rate, we must avoid functional silos and focus on understanding trade-offs

Automation Technologies for High Rate



Where are the gaps in automation technology?

Multiple Material & Process Options for Rate

Balancing rate, performance and quality



Resin Infusion



IRKUT MC-21

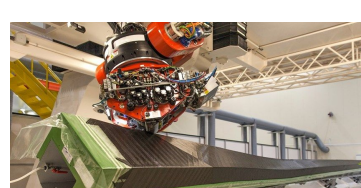


Airbus / Bombardier A220



CFM LEAP

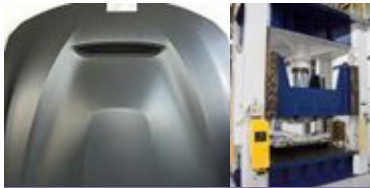
Traditional Thermoset Prepreg



AFP and ATL



Cryogenic Tank (NASA & Boeing)



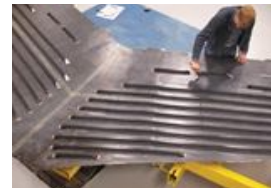
Automotive



Aerospace



Cleansky
EcoDesign
Demonstrator



Fokker Tapas
Torsion Box



Airbus A400M
Cockpit Floor

High Rate Press Manufacturing

Thermoplastic Composites

Future Developments Must Focus on Extracting More From Existing Materials and Custom Developments for Future Manufacturing Approaches

Robust Finishing & Assembly



Composite Finishing and Assembly



*Composite Materials and Fabrication get 90% of the attention,
but the other steps can cause 90% of the problems*

Surfacing and Lightning Strike protection

Traditional Drill and Fill (tolerancing, shimming)

Surface prep and Bonding

Paint, paint, paint



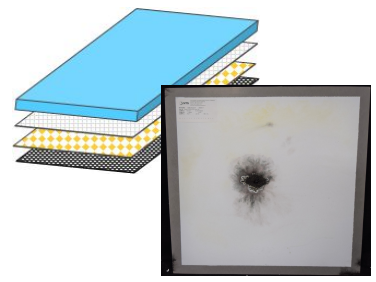
Increased attention on innovation after the part fabrication is needed to ensure continuous improvement in composite utilization

Materials Advancements for Finishing and Assembly

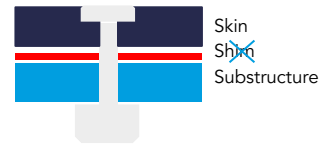


Surface: Weight matters, especially for thin structures

Less Paint, Controlled Paint Thickness

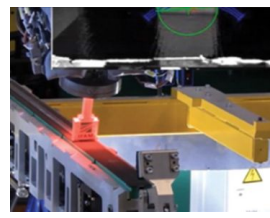


Lighter Weight LSP



Shimless Assembly

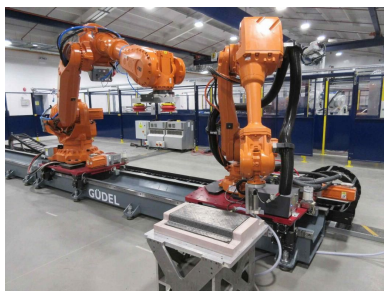
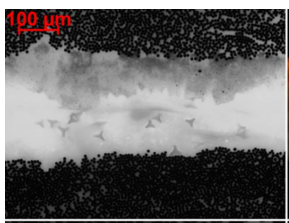
Faster Shimming



Materials to enable "one-up" assembly

Advanced Surface Prep and Bonding

*Indiscernible Interfaces
(Welding / FusePLY™)*



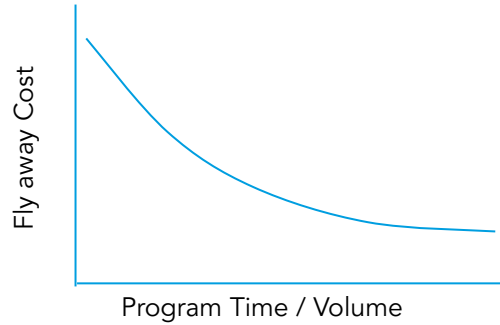
Rapid assembly paste adhesives

Idealized Future: Materials that enable streamlined fly away structure (i.e. Combination of manufacturing steps)

Materials with Balanced Cost and Performance



Affordable Performance

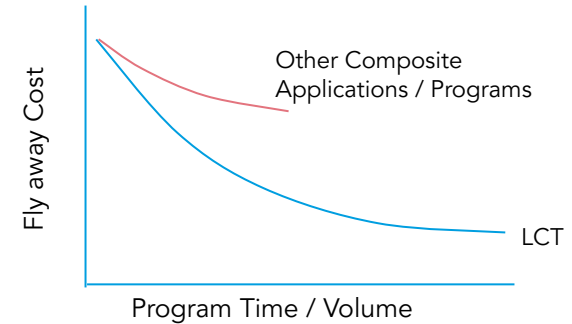


787 and A350 have revolutionized composite manufacturing (from material supplier to the OEM)

- Provided opportunities to focus on manufacturing excellence to drive cost out

However, these programs have increased disparity between high volume and low volume applications

Opportunities exist to reduce overall cost, but the industry must be careful to avoid a cost first mentality in order to avoid incrementalism



Innovation for Affordable Performance



Materials:

- Balanced performance and cost matrices and carbon fiber
 - Readily available and scaled raw materials
- Product forms that streamline costs

"Cheap" materials will require willingness to compromise

Standards / Access:

- Qualification / Allowable cost avoidance
- Ease of access / adoption
- Volume through multiple parties / programs

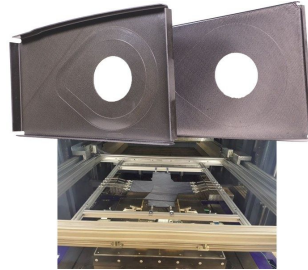
Standardization means no customization



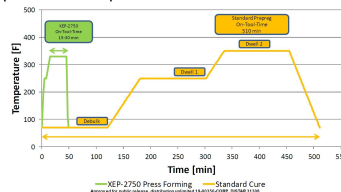
WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY

Manufacturing:

- Design for manufacturing
- Affordable tooling methodologies
- Automation (where appropriate)
- Manufacturing step reduction

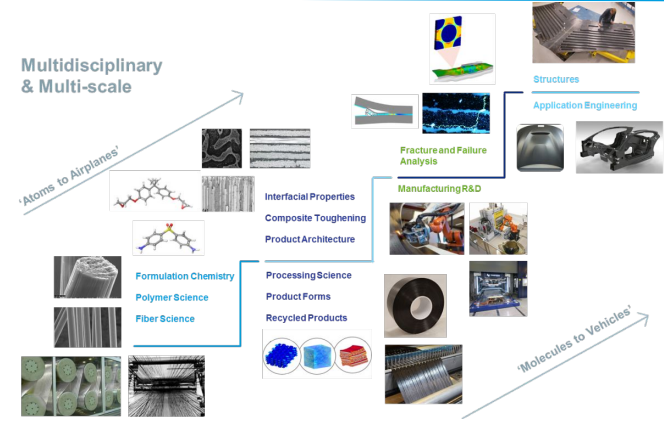


Rapid Cure Compared to Traditional OoA



Significant opportunities still exist for designing materials & processes for affordable manufacturing

Multidisciplinary & Multi-scale



Composite materials are complex specialties, the design degrees of freedom are endless.

Extreme Environments

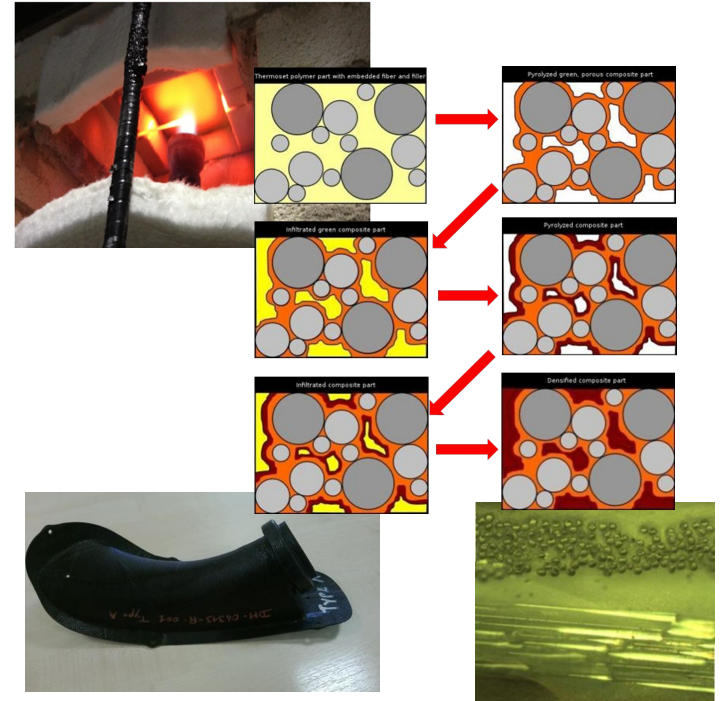


Extreme Environments



Significant industry investment (Private and Public) in materials development for extreme environments

Materials Innovation is seen as the enabler!



Sustainability



Composites meet Sustainability

What, how and when?



What is Sustainability?

- *A philosophy?*
- *An opportunity?*
- *A supply chain strategy?*
- *A manufacturing challenge?*
- *A chemical journey?*
- *Is it here to stay, or will it go away?*
- *The responsibility of the individual or the group?*
- *An unanswered question with an impending deadline?*

- *Can it be quantified?*



Path to Sustainability

Composites are biased towards solutions not problems



Efficient use of materials and energy

- Reduced waste
- Energy efficient processing

Better use of materials

- Recyclable by design
- Inspired formulation design
- Simpler materials to begin with.

Responsible sourcing

- Sustainable sourcing
- Reduced use of hazardous materials

In service

- Increased use term
- Ability for easy repair

End of life management

- Simple recycling processes

Circularity?

Composites continue to be part of the sustainability solution, but we can and must do more to make composites themselves more sustainable



Progress beyond

Composites enabled the current generation of flight.

The reinvention of composites will enable the next

Opportunities for innovation are endless





The End