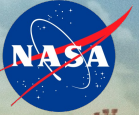


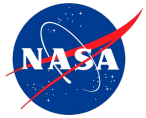
National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Hi-Rate Composite Aircraft Manufacturing (HiCAM) Commercial Transport Needs

SME Aerospace Composites Forum, July 19-20, 2022

Dr. Rick Young



NASA Aeronautics – Strategic Thrusts



Safe, Efficient Growth in Global Operations



Safe, Quiet, and Affordable Vertical Lift Air Vehicles



Innovation in Commercial Supersonic Aircraft



In-Time System-Wide Safety Assurance



Ultra-Efficient Subsonic Transports



Assured Autonomy for Aviation Transformation

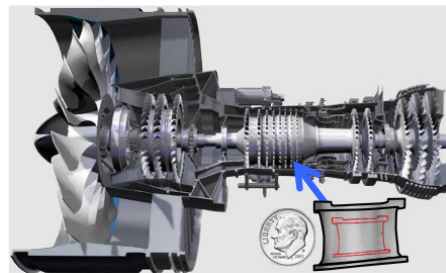
6 Strategic Thrusts

Thrust 3: Realize revolutionary improvements in economics and environmental performance for subsonic transports with opportunities to transition to alternative propulsion and energy

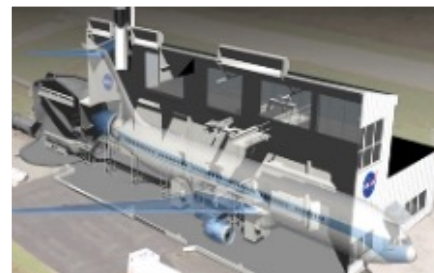
ARMD Key Subsonic Technologies:
TRL 6 by 2027 for Industry Product Decision-Making



Transonic Truss-Braced Wing



Small Core Gas Turbine



Electrified Aircraft Propulsion



High-Rate Composite Manufacturing



Transport Market Demand & Opportunity

Boeing & Airbus market outlook

- By 2040, > 43,000 deliveries
 - replace 80% current & double fleet size
 - Single-aisle, 2nd decade: ~150 per month
 - ➔ Industry recommends 80 per month as target production rate
- Historic aircraft production rates per month
 - Metals (B737, A320) : 60 1.3x = 80
 - Composites (B787, A220): 10-14 6x = 80



Increased Emphasis on Sustainability:

- Reduced emissions (reduced weight, drag) ➔ Composites: low weight, enables low-drag configs
- Reduced operating cost (acquisition, fuel, maintenance)

Transport Market driving: (1) High volume, earlier deliveries ➔ high-rate production
(2) cost reductions ➔ <50% of current cost
(3) performance improvements

Potential AAM market: similar drivers, vehicle rate approaching automotive (1000x)



Hi-Rate Composite Aircraft Manufacturing (HiCAM)

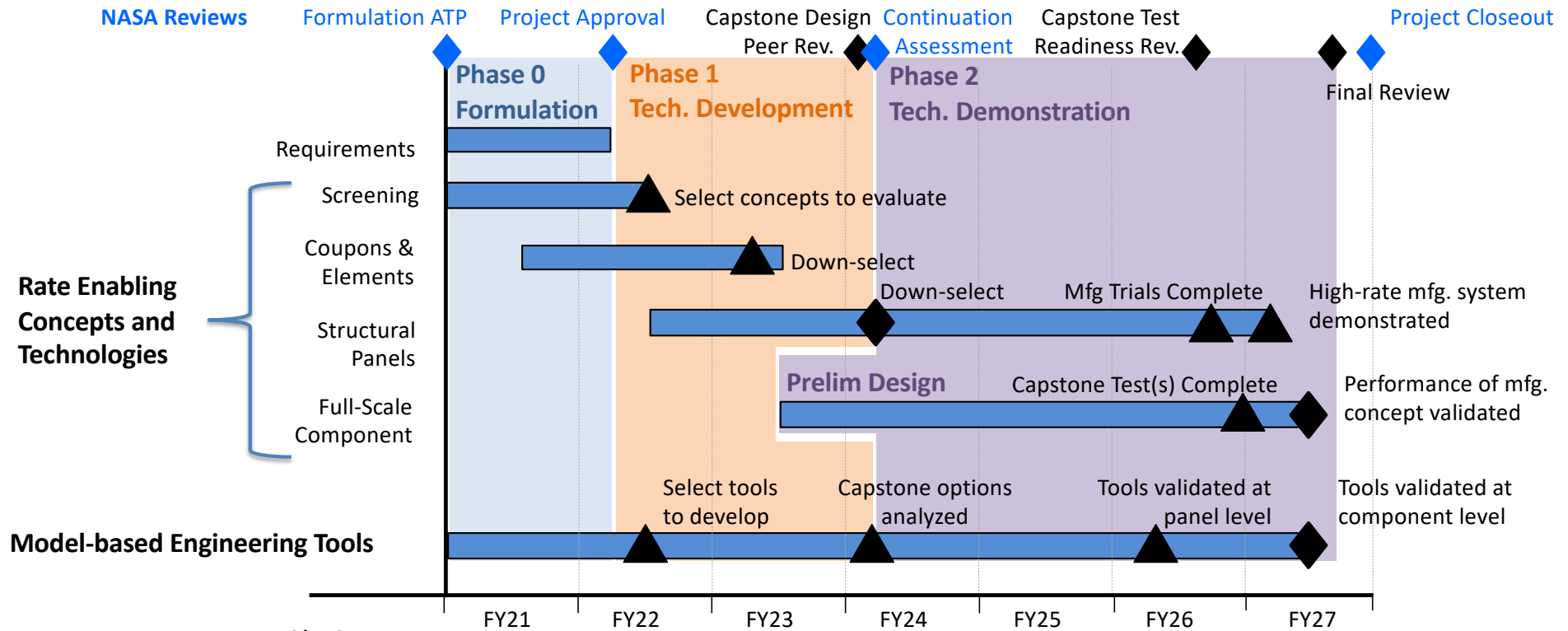
Goal: Demonstrate manufacturing approaches and associated technologies for large composite primary airframe structures that enable high-rate production (up to 80 aircraft per month) with reduced cost and no weight penalty versus 2020 technology for composite structures for early 2030s single-aisle aircraft production

- Mature, affordable, high-rate composite manufacturing technologies with reduced labor, equipment, and tooling costs
- Model-based engineering tools for high-rate concepts
- Large-scale demo by 2026 (TRL/MRL 6)





HiCAM Schedule & Proposed Budget



NASA Proposed Budget (\$M)

	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total	
Per FY22 President's Budget Request	12	18	21	25	25	20	6	126	= 206M
Planned PPP invest = Partner match	8	11	14	17	16	11	3	80	



Key Partners: Advanced Composites Consortium (ACC)

Tier 1 Members



Tier 2 Members



Progress beyond

Executive Steering Committee (ESC)



Technical Oversight Committee (TOC)



Cooperative Research Teams (CRT)



NASA – ACC relationship, NASA is:

- Founder and Member
- NASA controls 50% of the funding
- Chair ESC, TOC, alternating term with industry
- Manager, ACC business operations



Phase 0: Tasks Supporting Formulation

PWP CRT Members	System Requirements, Assessment Process		Manufacturing Technology Assessments							Model-Based Engineering Tool Assessments		
	P0-1.1 Req. Def	P0-1.2 Tech Assess Process	NDE	Resin Infusion		Thermoplastic			Thermoset	P0-3.1 Process Models	P0-3.2 Structural Sizing Tools	P0-3.3 Design for Manufacturing
			P0-2.1 NDE	P0-2.2 Rapid Cure Resins	P0-2.3 Resin Infusion	P0-2.4 Thermoplastic Forming	P0-2.5 Thermoplastic Assembly	P0-2.6 Thermoplastic AFP	P0-2.7 NextGen Thermoset			
NASA												
ATC Mfg.												
Boeing												
CGTech												
Collier Research												
Electroimpact												
GE												
Hexcel												
Northrop (NGSC)												
Rohr (Collins/RTX)												
Solvay												
Spirit												
Toray												
U of SC												
WSU (NIAR)												

- 12 Cooperative Research Teams, comprised of 3 to 10 members
- Total Value \$16M (including \$8M partner cost share)



Results from Tasks Supporting Formulation


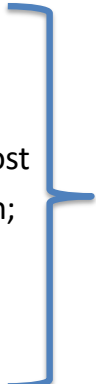
System Requirements and Baseline Definition

- Baseline Components:
 - HiCAM Reference Aircraft for high-rate production market
 - Today's "state of the art" composite construction processes
- Design Requirements and Objectives
 - Commercial airplane requirements
 - Standard Design Objectives, Constraints
- Structural Sizing Plan & Baseline Sizing
 - Common Methods, Commercial Tools
 - Consistent structural sizing for competing concepts

Large-scale Demo Options

- Conceptual Designs
 - Fuselage Barrel Segment, Wing Box, Precursor Articles
- Test Plans: Types and Quantities
- ROM Schedules and Cost Estimates

Calculation of Key Performance Parameters (KPP)

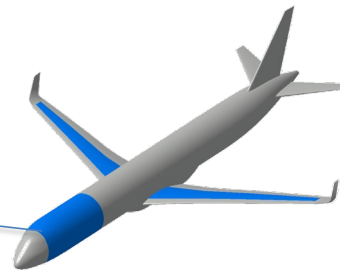
- Component Definition: geometry, manufacturing definition
 - Structural Sizing 
 - Manufacturing Models
 - Activity Level Model; Station Definition, Precedence, Duration, Cost
 - Discrete Event Simulation; parts & tooling moving through stations; determines # lines for 80 ship-sets per month
- 
- **Weight**
 - **Production Rate (80/mo)**
 - **Non-Recurring Cost (\$B)**
 - **Recurring Cost (\$M)**
 - **Factory Area (M sq ft)**

Quantitative Technology Assessments for Competing Manufacturing Approaches

- Compare to baseline production system (787 technology)
- Potential impact on KPPs (future state)
- Current state assessment: TRL, MRL
- Technology development roadmaps

HiCAM Scope

- Large composite primary airframe structures



Competing Manufacturing Approaches

- Next Gen Thermosets
 - Evolutionary, lower risk
 - AFP: heating, inspection
 - Automated stiffener forming
 - Shorter autoclave cycle time
 - Paint prep
- Resin Infusion
 - Out-of-autoclave
 - Rapid cure resins
 - Near net shape
 - Integrated structures
 - Unstitched and stitched
- Thermoplastics
 - AFP, out-of-autoclave
 - Tack, secondary oven
 - *In situ* consolidation
 - Stamping, cont. compression molding, stiffener forming
 - Welding, bonding, repair

Shorter Cycle Time → Less Equipment, Labor → Lower Cost



Commercial Transport: Composites Technology Needs

- **High-rate, low-cost manufacturing concepts (labor, equipment; material cost is small factor)**
 - Low processing time = less equipment, labor
 - ➔ 'new' materials to enable rate
 - Consolidation choices: on the fly, secondary process, oven or autoclave (forgiving)
 - Assembly: Reduced part count (?)
 - Complex unitized versus simple parts & rapid assembly
 - Joining (co-processing, bonding, welding)
 - Inspection: *in situ*, final product, big data processing
 - Automation: quality, factory flow
 - Factory design for rate (movements, inspection, rework)
 - Design for manufacturing, inspection; machine learning
 - Flaw acceptance: fast, not perfect, but safe
- **Lighter weight**
 - always desired, but secondary importance
- **Computational methods**
 - Concepts lacking historical experience
 - Simulation for rapid development, learning
 - Sizing tools for aircraft program application
 - Many variables, simulation to predict trends
- **Collaboration**
 - Multiple company teams, supply chain: leverage expertise, resources (funds, facilities)
 - Govt, industry, university collaboration for public good
 - Integration of manufacturing, inspection and design
 - Openness external to team for broad innovation
- **Manufacturing project team focus**
 - Limited scope, defined requirements & objectives
 - Technology assessment process, quantitative key performance parameters
 - Constrained timeline to drive decisions, down-selects



Summary

- High-rate, low-cost manufacturing of composite structures is key technology in transport market
 - Meet anticipated market demand (80 aircraft/month)
 - Enables sustainability
 - Related benefit to military and Advanced Air Mobility markets
- HiCAM is focused national effort; gov't, industry, universities teaming through public-private partnership
- Considering competing manufacturing approaches
- Down-select based on KPPs for further development and large-scale demonstration
- Transition technologies at TRL / MRL 6 by Project end, 2027

