

# New methods for lay-up optimization of composites

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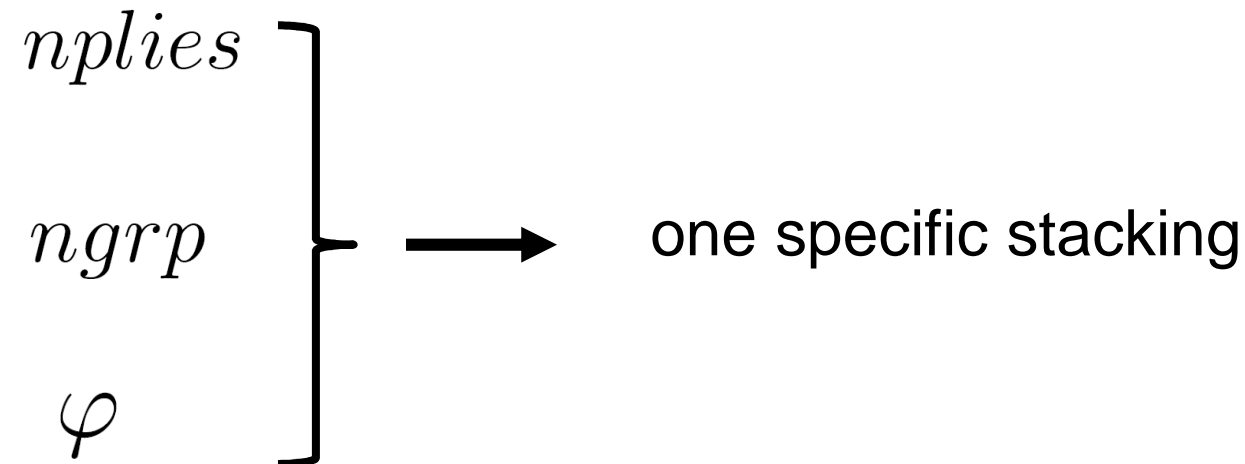
# INTALES

- Introduction
- Parameter analysis
- Optimization
- Examples
- Conclusion



- **Goal:** optimal stacking
- **Process:**
  - Fast and efficient generation of the optimal stacking for one load case
  - Optimal stacking for all load cases by multiple runs  
→ **robust layup**

- With specification of:





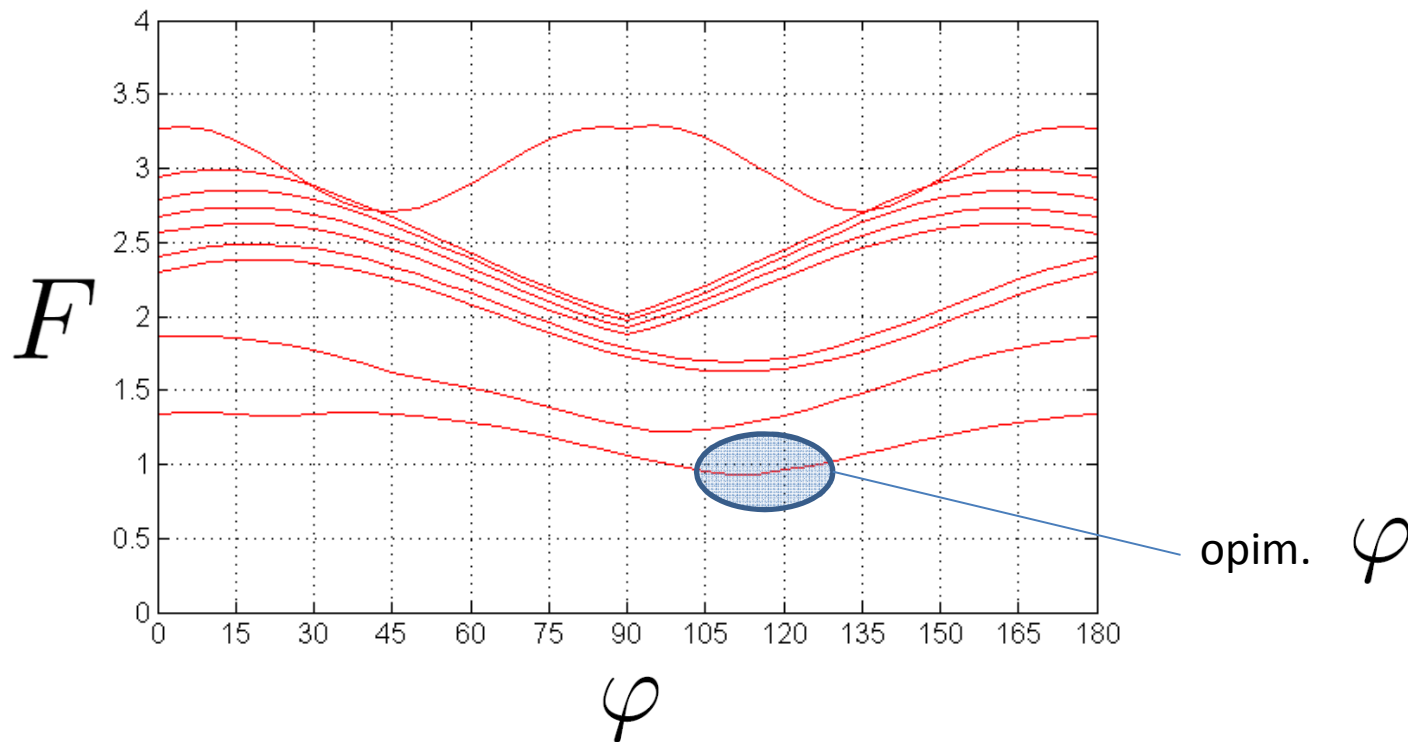
- To optimize:

$$F = f(nplies, ngrp, \varphi)$$

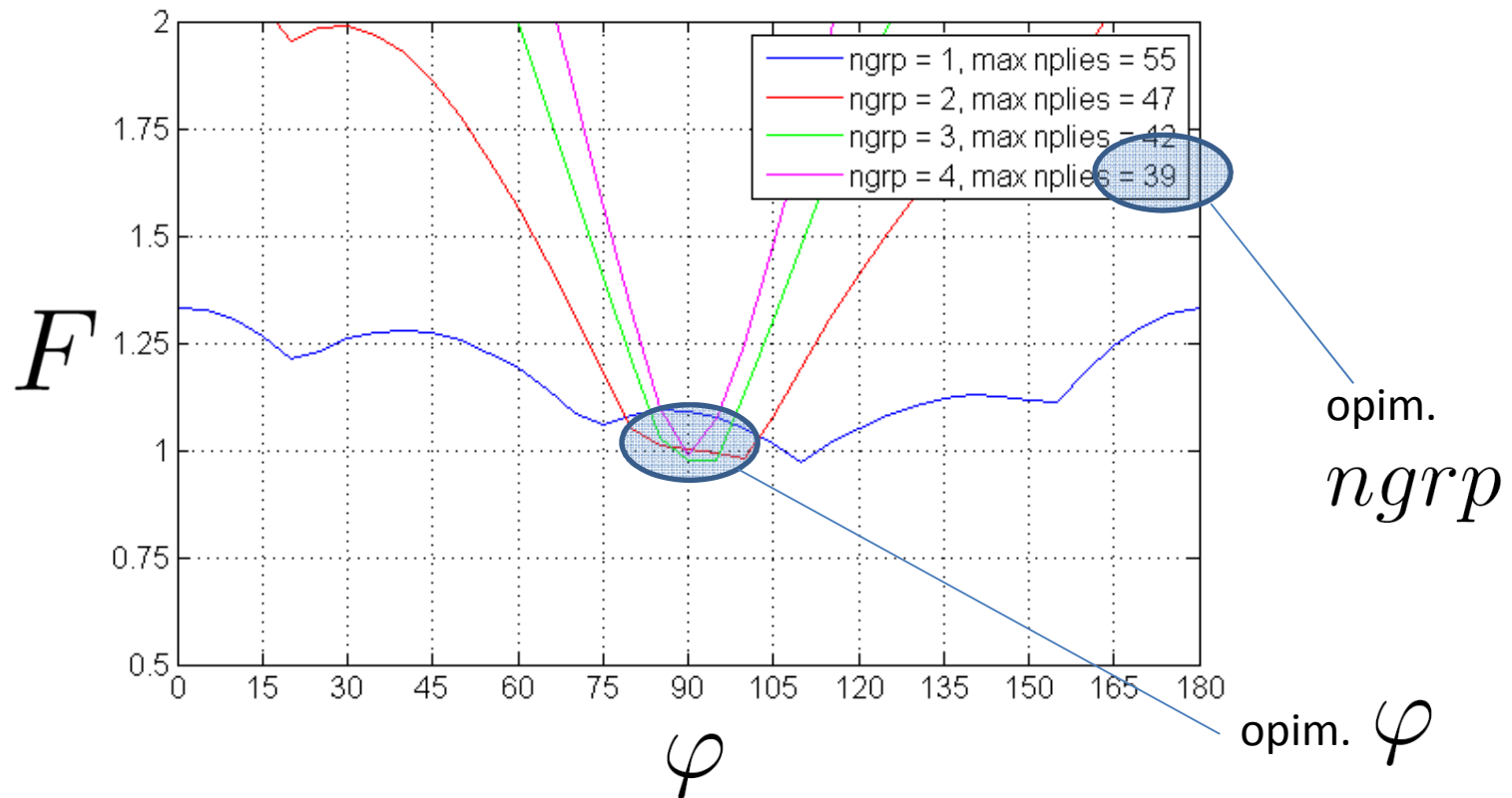
$F$  ... decisive failure criteria

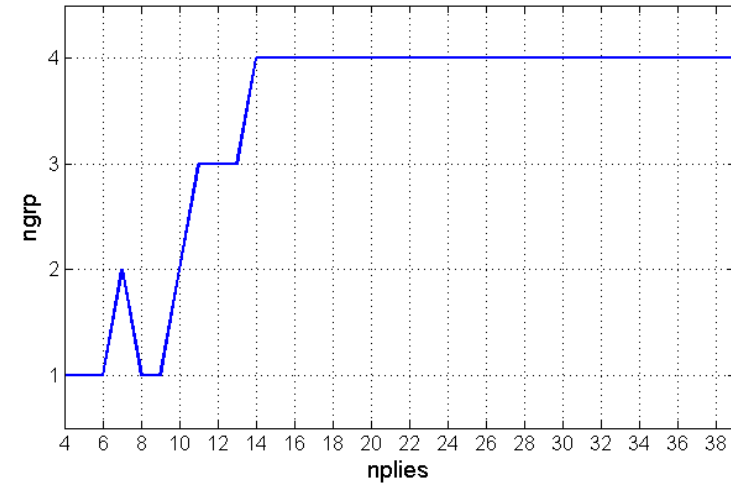
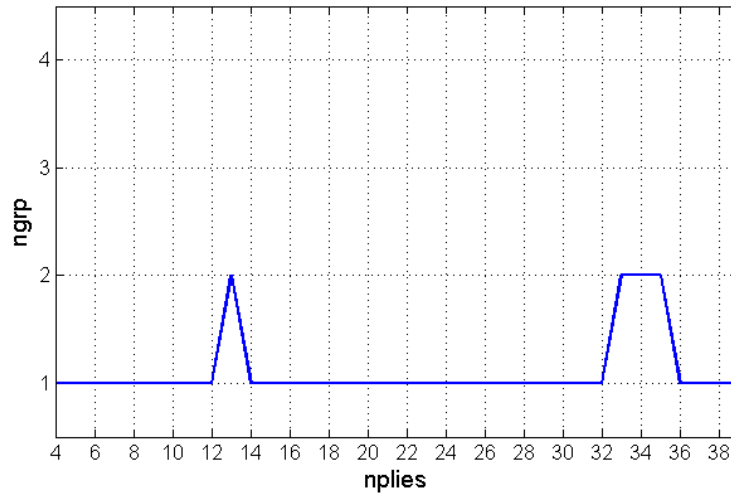
$F \geq 1 \implies$  failure

Variation of the draping angle:



Variation of the draping angle and grouping num.





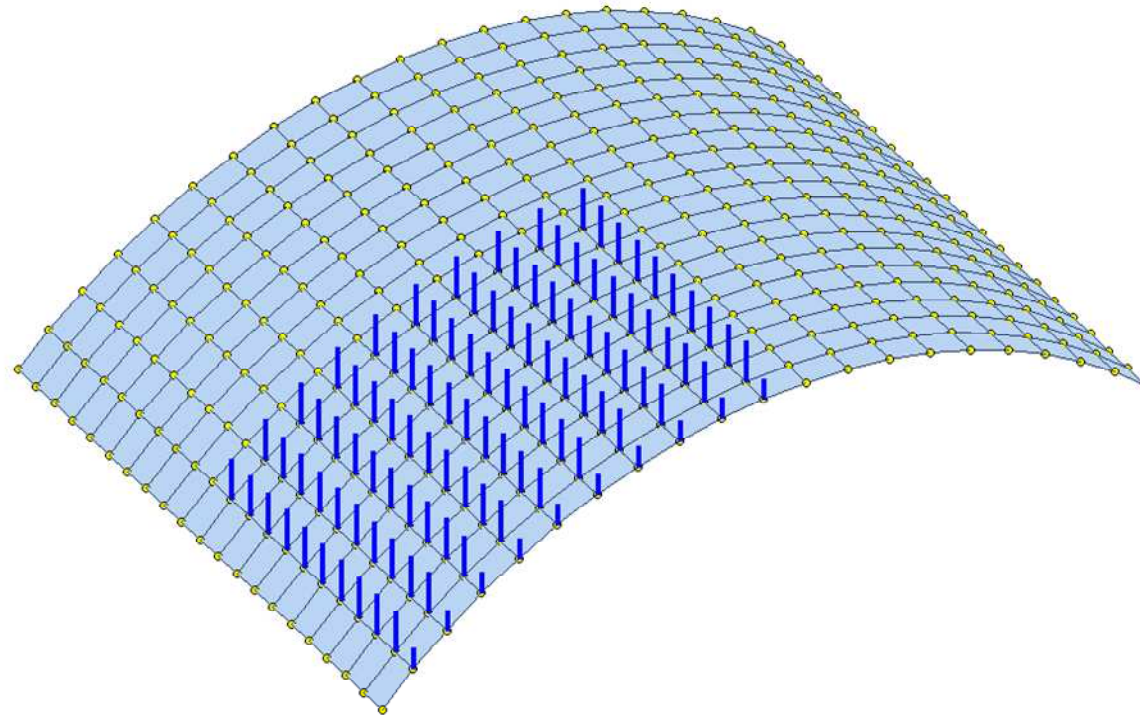
- Optimal grouping number with increasing the number of plies



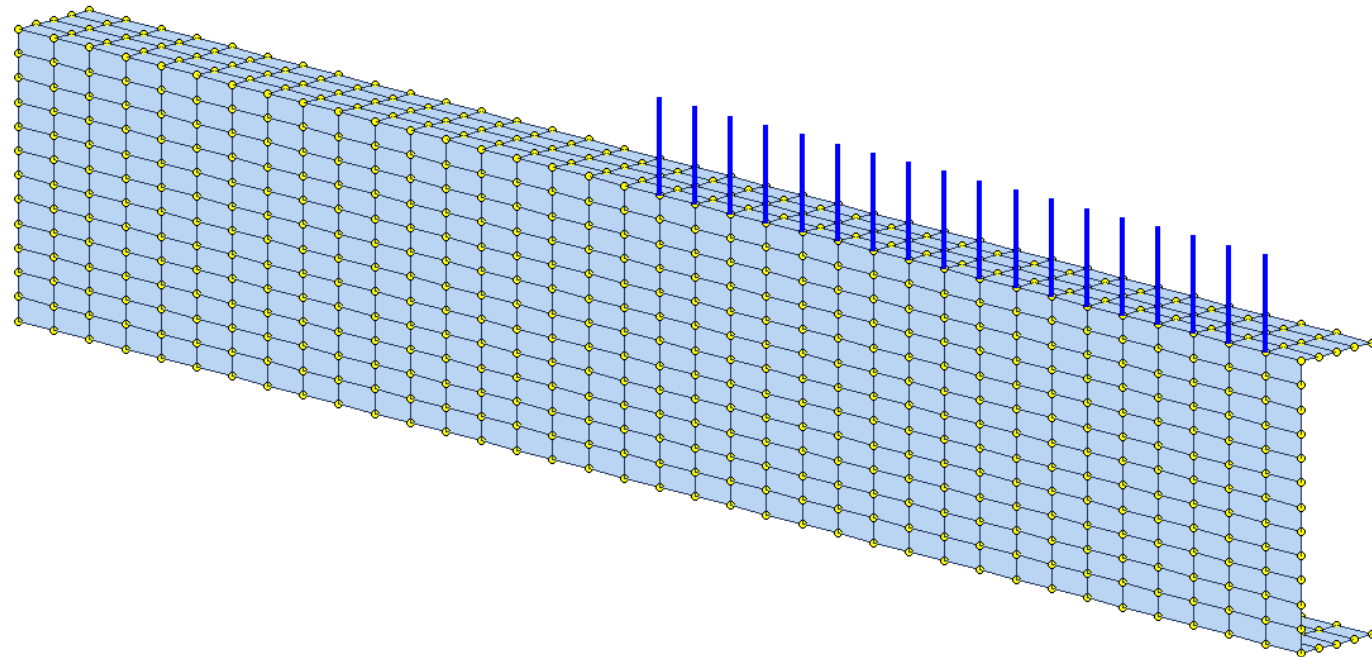


- Optimization Routine:
- In one load increment:
  - nplies, ngrp and phi of the previous step
  - Variation of phi
  - Control and variation of ngrp
  - Increasing nplies

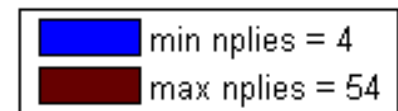
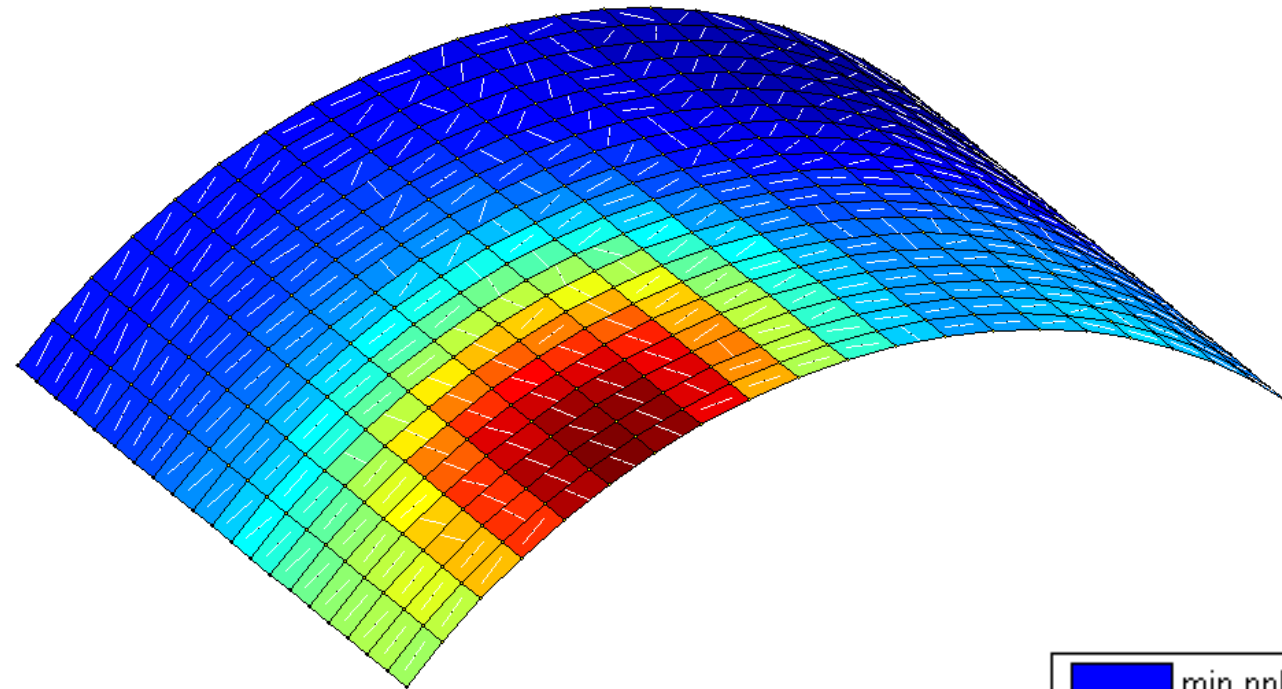
## Cylindrical roof: Model



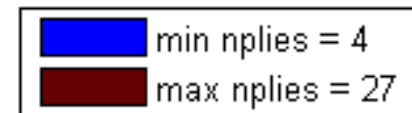
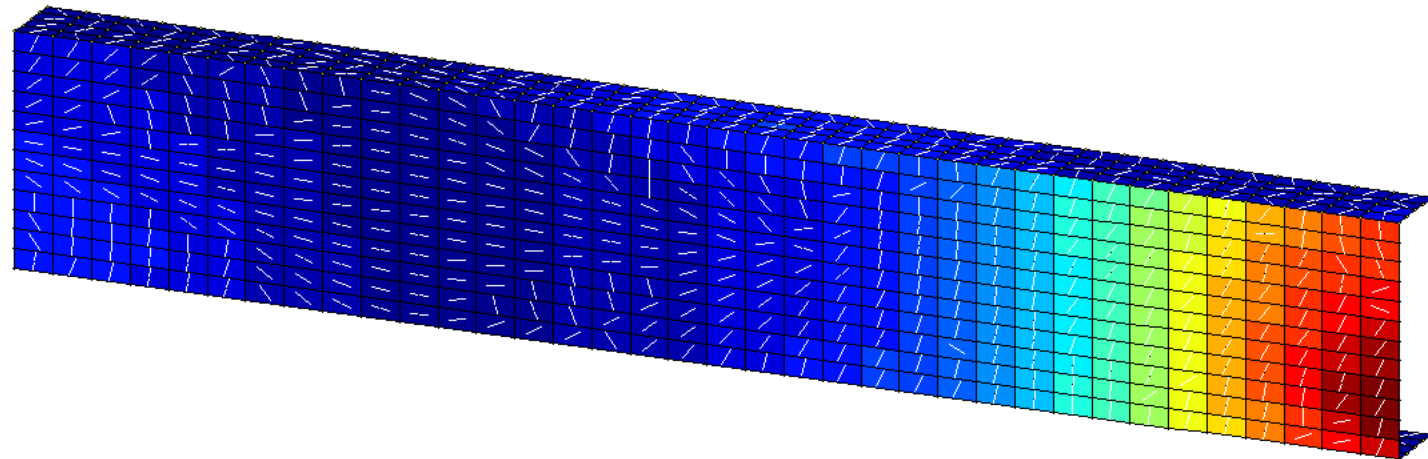
## Channel section: Model



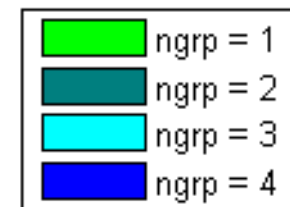
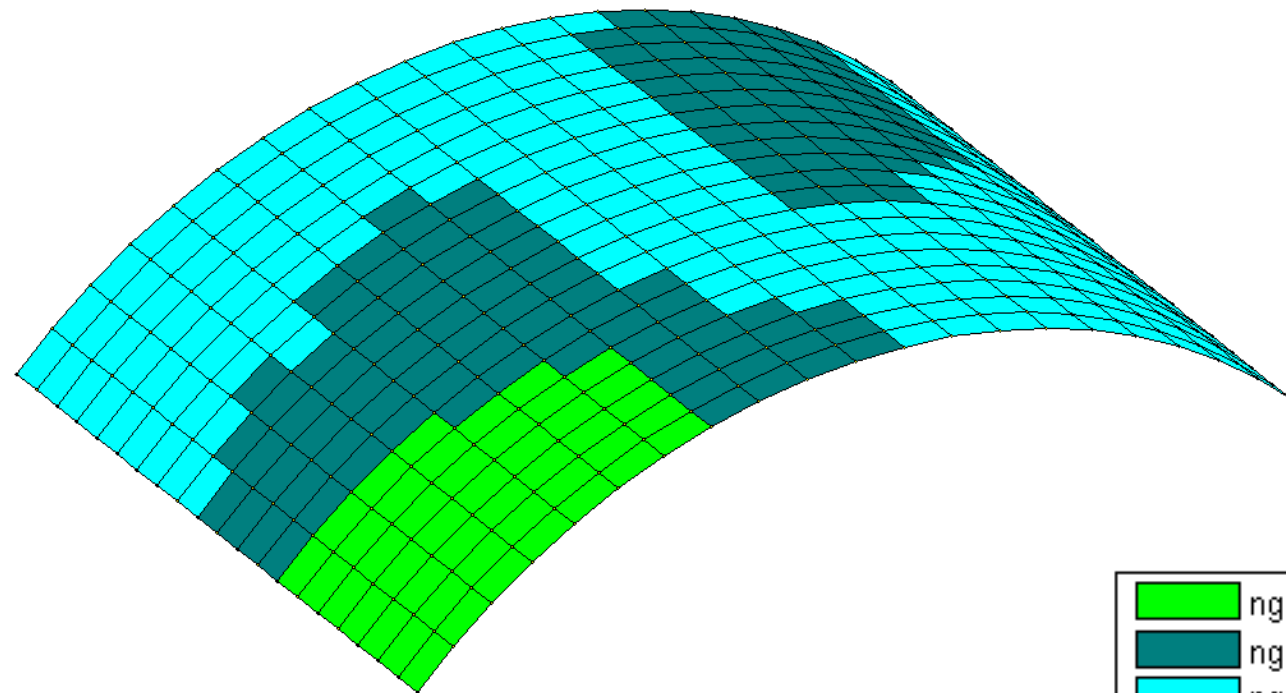
## Draping angle and number of plies



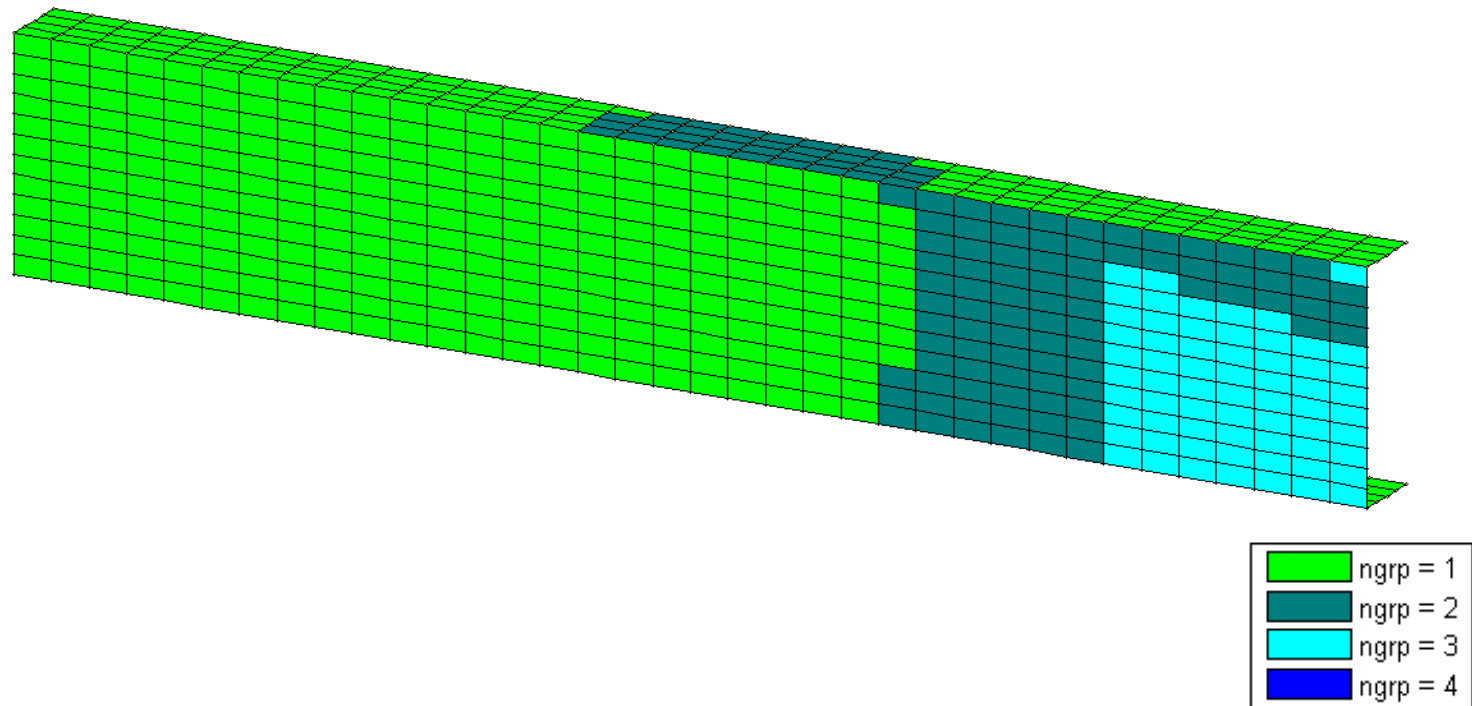
## Draping angle and number of plies



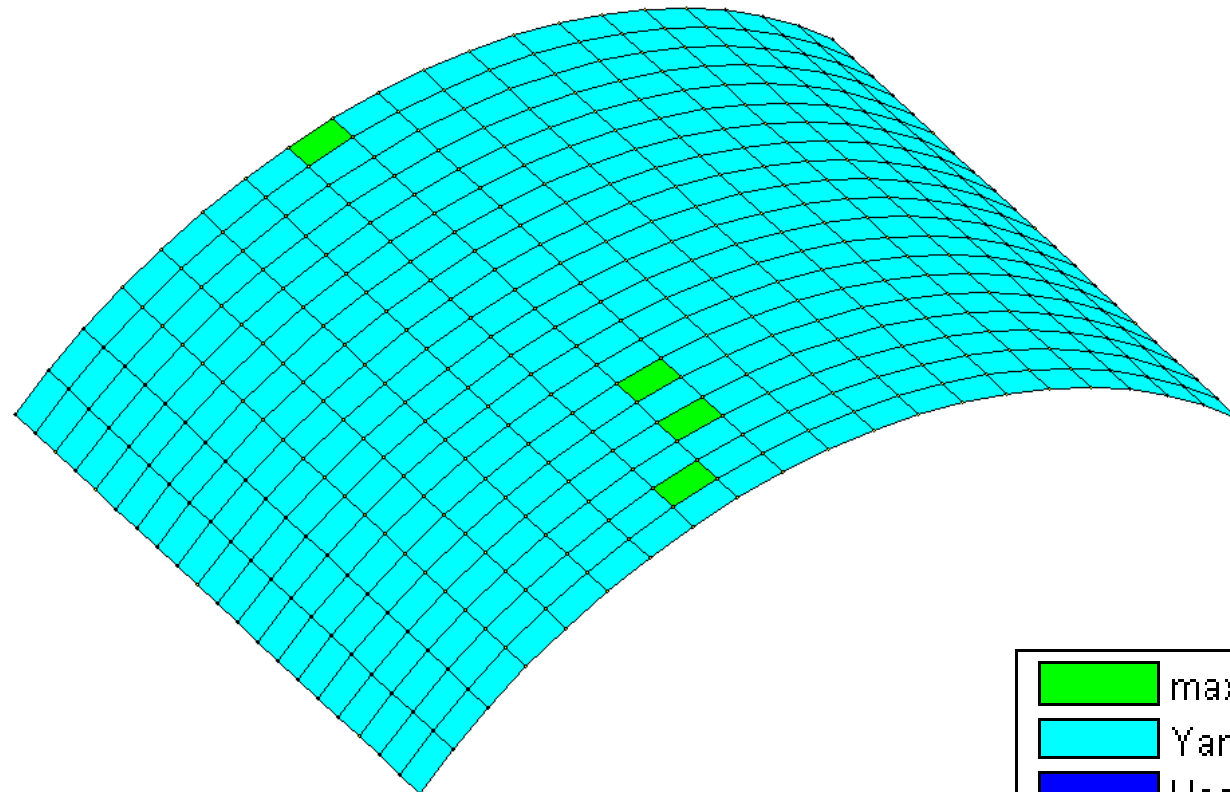
Grouping number



## Grouping number

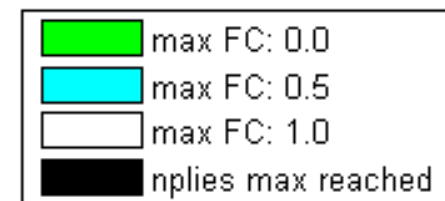
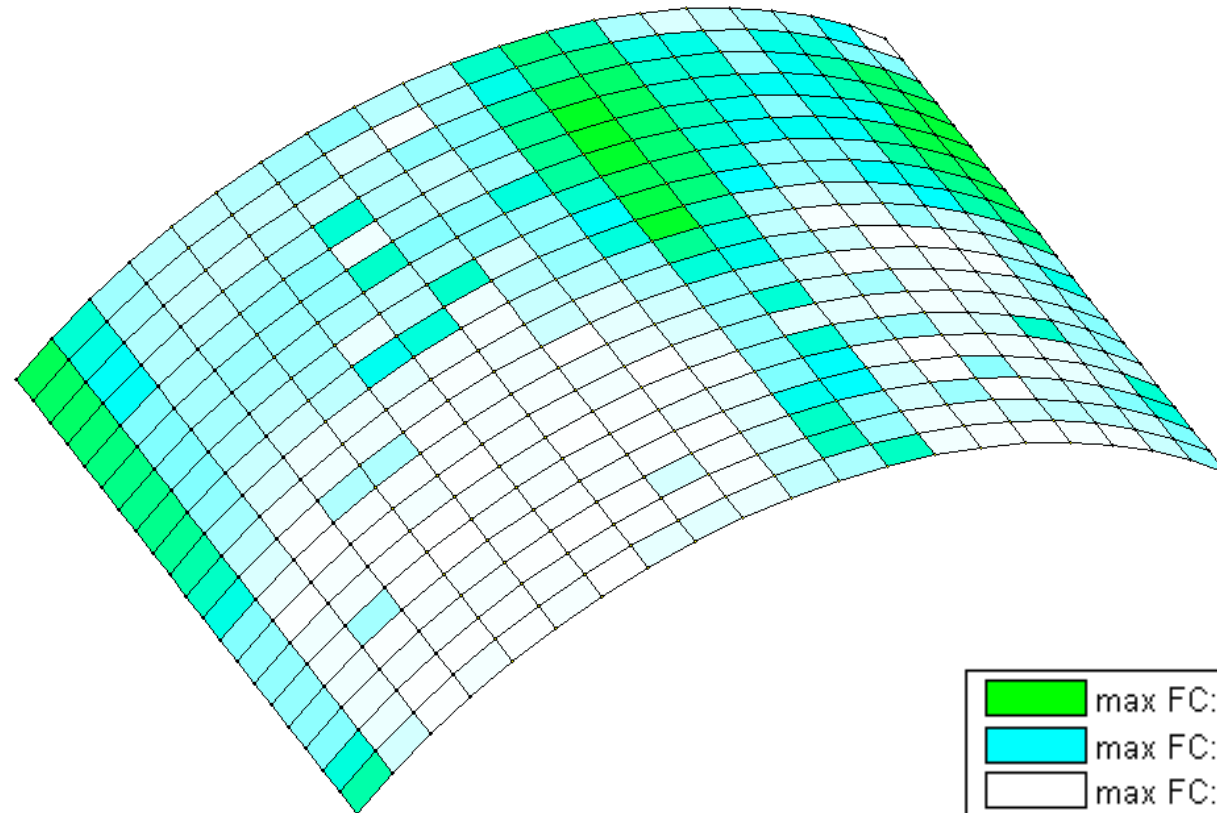


## Decisive failure criteria

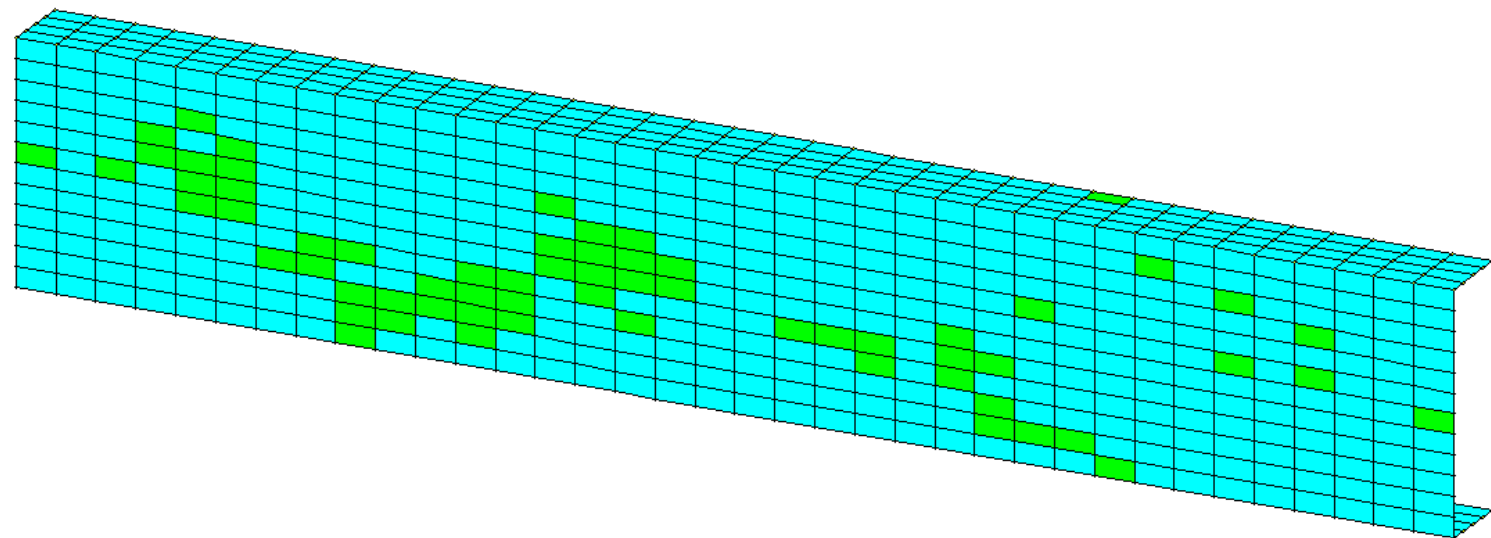




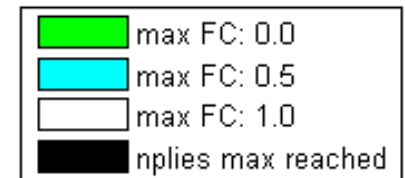
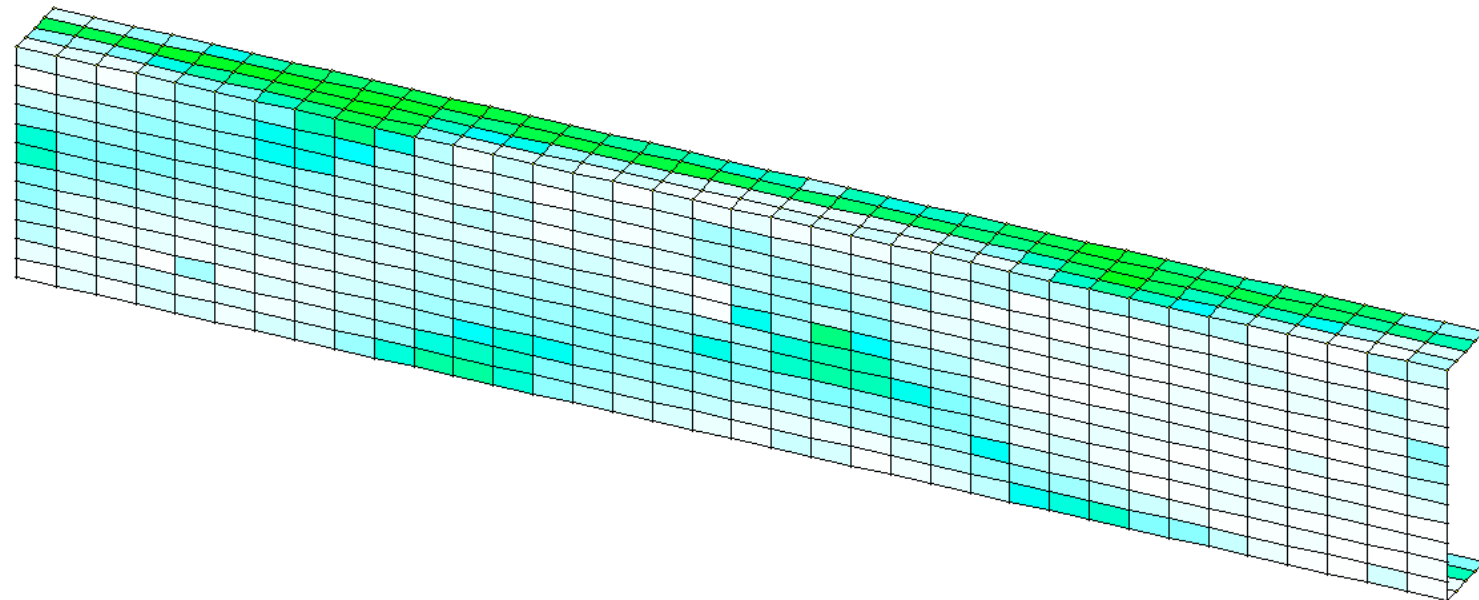
Reserve factor F



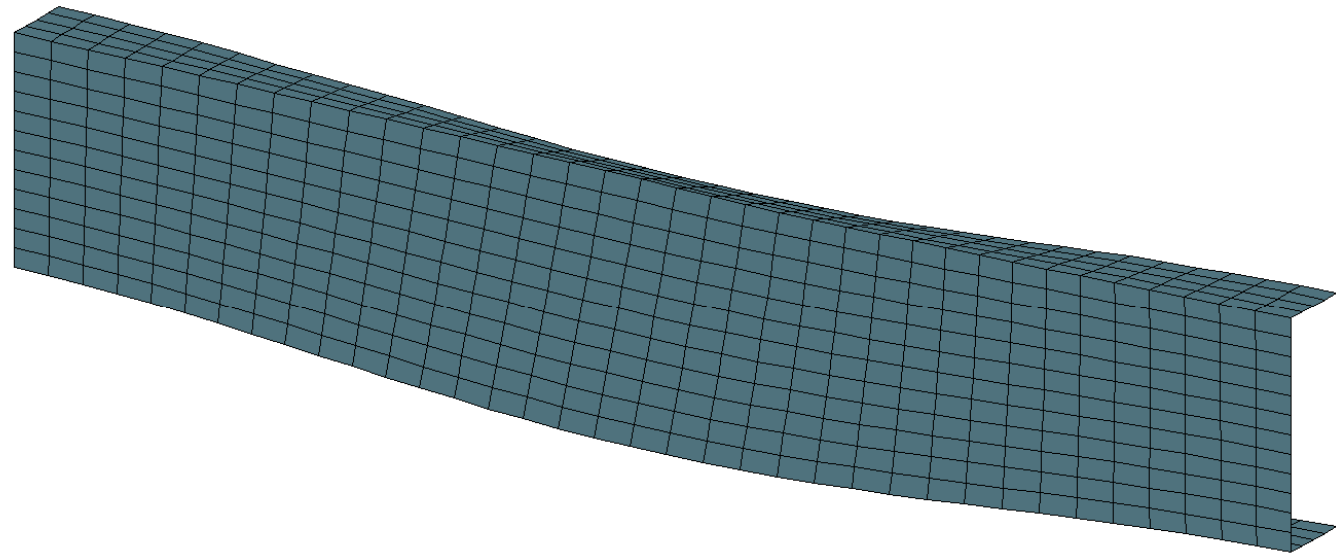
## Decisive failure criteria



## Reserve factor F



## Deformation





- Good optimization and fast convergence for draping angle
- Stable grouping number
- Convergence number of plies including a smoothing routine

**Thank you for your attention!**