

## SWITCHING FROM **PREPREG TO RTM** BUSINESS CASE

Find out how switching from carbon fiber prepreg to resin transfer molding (RTM) can save 67% per composite fuselage



### **PROBLEM**

**Fabricate a 1/2 scale UAV fuselage at a significantly lower cost with highly similar weight, performance, and quality**

### **OPPORTUNITY**

**Switch to lower cost materials, out-of-autoclave cure, while deploying novel manufacturing technology"**

### **SOLUTION**

**Dry carbon fiber socks, liquid epoxy resin, a Smart Tool that acts as a bladder during cure, and RTM were used to create a high-quality, performance equivalent composite fuselage at a savings of 67%**

### **PREPREG PROCESS**

The previous process built the fuselage in two halves that were secondarily bonded together after cure. Workers laboriously laid carbon fiber prepreg into each mold half.

Next, each half was separately bagged and placed into an autoclave for cure. After cure, the parts were removed from their molds, trimmed and the separate sides were joined together and finished.

### **RTM PROCESS**

In contrast, the Hawthorn Composites resin transfer molding process allows for the composite fuselage to be made in one piece.

To start, the rigid Smart Tool that acts as a bladder and RTM mold are prepped. Next dry carbon fiber braided socks are pulled over the preform and secured with flash breaker tape.

The laid up Smart Tool is placed into an RTM mold, a vacuum bag is pulled through the Smart Tool and secured to the ends of the RTM mold. Next, end plates are put on the RTM mold that seal with the vacuum bag for pressurization.

The assembly is then placed in an oven and the cure profile is ran. At the appropriate temperature, epoxy resin is infused into the cure mold between the Smart Tool and the inside mold cavity. After infusion is complete, the elastic Smart Tool is inflated with 90 psi of pressure to force out air and excess resin from the composite fuselage during cure.

Once the cure is complete and the temperature is ramping down, but is still above the transition temperature of the Smart Tool, the mold is opened and the Smart Tool is low-force extracted from the cured composite fuselage.

After extraction, the still elastic Smart Tool is then placed into a pre-heated form mold, a vacuum bag is pulled through the Smart Tool and sealed to the ends of the form mold, and vacuum is pulled to reset the geometry. Once cool, the Smart Tool can begin the next production cycle.

### **RESULTS**

The Hawthorn Composite's use of lower cost dry carbon fiber braided socks, liquid epoxy, a Smart Tool that acts a bladder, an RTM mold, and process that can perform like an autoclave resulted in a high-quality, performance equivalent composite fuselage at a 67% savings to the baseline process.

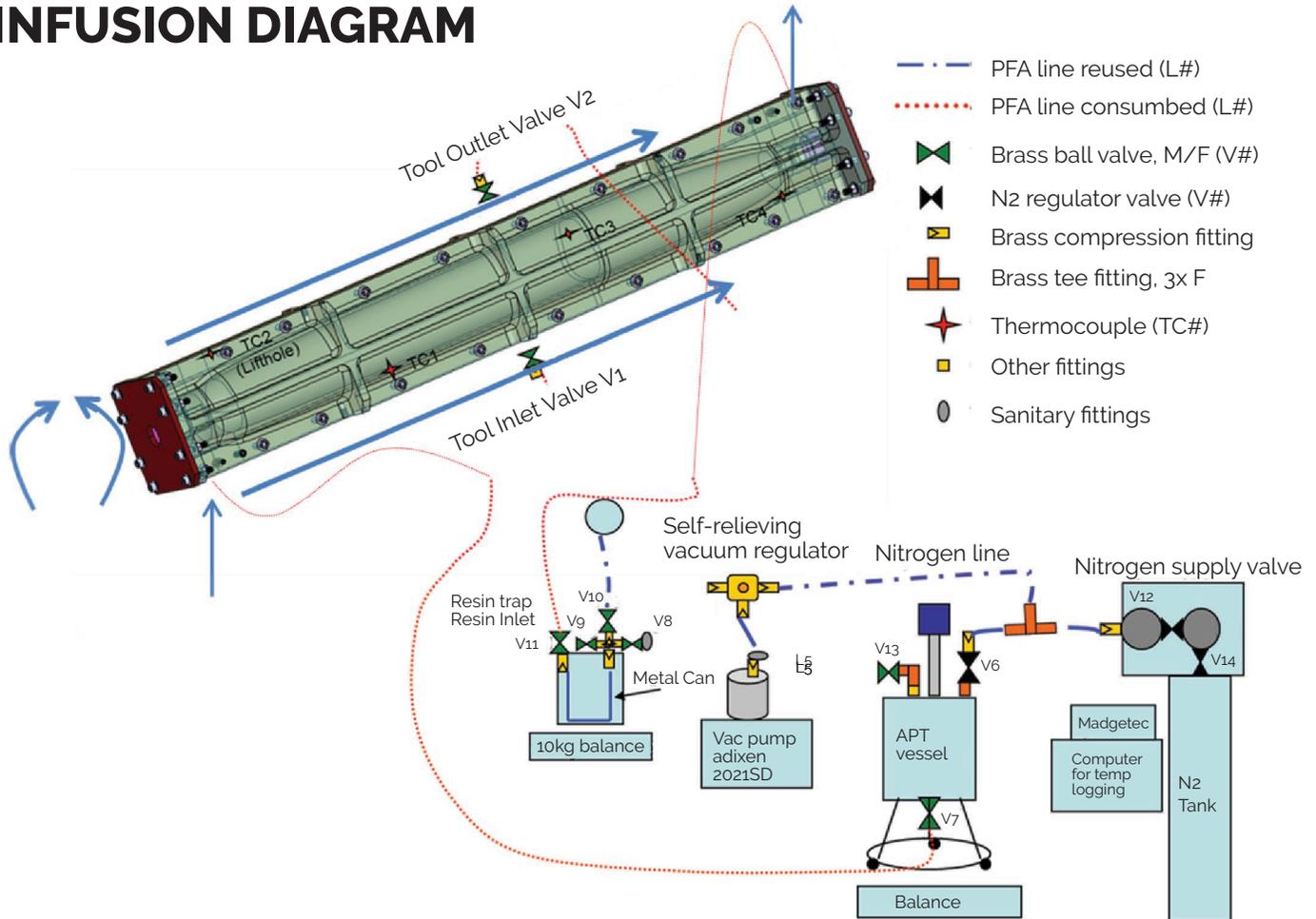


Finished 5' Composite Part & Smart Tool



Smart Tool with dry fiber braided sock secured

## INFUSION DIAGRAM



## COST BREAKDOWN

Step	Task	Labor Time
1	Create Tube Bag & Prep Form	65min
2	Repair Tooltec Film on ST	20min
3	Mold Release Tool	30min
4	Layup Dry Carbon Fiber	195min
5	Tool Assembly & Bagging	120min
6	Resin Infusion & Clean-up	115min
7	Smart Tool Demold from Finished Composite Part	60min
8	Quality Control & Finishing	85min

Total Labor Time	690min
Total Consumable Cost	\$70 per unit
Rate Per Month	42 units
Part Weight	5.4 lbs
Part Price	\$1,056

Baseline Cost Per Pound	\$600/lb
Smart Tooling Cost Per Pound	\$198/lb

<b>TOTAL SAVINGS</b>	<b>67%</b>
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