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Predictive Engineering Tools for Injection-Molded Long-Carbon-Fiber Thermoplastic Composites

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**Quarterly report submitted to Aaron Yocum, National Energy Technology Laboratory,
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April 2013

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Richland, Washington 99352

1. Objective

The objective of this project is to advance the *predictive engineering (PE) tool* to accurately predict *fiber orientation and length distributions* in *injection-molded long-carbon fiber thermoplastic composites* for optimum design of automotive structures using these materials *to meet weight and cost reduction requirements* defined in Table 2 of DE-FOA-0000648 (Area of Interest 1).

2. Background

This project proposes to integrate, optimize and validate the fiber orientation and length distributions models previously developed and implemented in the Autodesk Simulation Moldflow Insight (ASMI) package for injection-molded long-carbon-fiber thermoplastic composites. In our previous US Department of Energy (DOE) funded project titled: “*Engineering Property Prediction Tools for Tailored Polymer Composite Structures*” Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL), with the University of Illinois and Autodesk, Inc., developed a unique assembly of computational algorithms providing the state-of-the-art process and constitutive models that enhance the capabilities of commercial software packages to predict fiber orientation and length distributions as well as subsequent mechanical properties of injection-molded long-fiber thermoplastic (LFT) composites. These predictive capabilities were validated using the data generated at Oak Ridge National Laboratory on generally two-dimensional (2-D) structures of edge-gated plaques or center-gated disks injection-molded from long-glass-fiber/polypropylene or long-glass-fiber/polyamide 6,6 pellets. The present effort aims at rendering the developed models more robust and efficient to the part design by the automotive industry to achieve weight savings and cost reduction. This ultimate goal will be achieved by optimizing the developed models, improving and integrating their implementations in ASMI, and validating them for a complex three-dimensional long-carbon fiber thermoplastic automotive part. Both polypropylene and polyamide 6,6 will be used for the resin matrices. Local fiber orientation and length distributions at the key regions on the part will be measured for the model validation based on the 15% accuracy criterion. The project outcome will be the ASMI package enhanced with computational capabilities to accurately predict fiber orientation and length distributions in automotive parts designed with long-carbon fiber thermoplastics.

3. Accomplishments

Currently, the PNNL team is still in the planning phase for the project in order to initiate all the legal and contract documents required for establishing the subcontracts needed and a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with Autodesk, Inc., Toyota Motor Engineering and Manufacturing North America (Toyota), and Magna Exterior and Interiors Corporation (Magna). During the first quarter, our achievements in the planning effort are the following:

- Completion of the statement of work (SOW) for the subcontract to PlastiComp, Inc. for long-carbon-fiber/polypropylene and long-carbon-fiber/polyamide 6,6 compounding, and for molding plaques from these pellets,
- Completion of the SOW for the subcontract to Purdue University for fiber orientation and length measurements from LFT samples taken from the LFT moldings under this project,
- Completion of the SOW for the subcontract to the University of Illinois for providing consultant services to Autodesk for process models improvements and integration,
- Draft of the CRADA SOW sent to Autodesk, Toyota, and Magna for technical and legal reviews,
- PNNL Legal Services contacted project partners’ Legal counterparts for preparing legal documents for the project. A non-disclosure agreement was drafted and sent to all the parties for reviews.

4. Progress and Status

The CRADA document is being processed by PNNL Legal Services. The CRADA SOW and legal documents were submitted to DOE Pacific Northwest Site Office (PNSO), DOE IP Counsel, and DOE Office of Vehicle Technologies for reviews. Necessary revisions will be performed to address the requested changes and additional inputs. PNNL's Contract Office has been working with the respective Contract Offices of PlastiComp, Purdue University, and University of Illinois to finalize the subcontract documents.

5. Publications/Presentations

None

6. Patents

None

7. Future Plans

All the required documents for the subcontracts and CRADA will be completed. The subcontracts will be awarded as soon as the CRADA is approved by all the CRADA parties and the DOE. The team will have a physical kickoff meeting to start the project technically.

8. Participants & Other Collaborating Organizations

As stated above, the project is still at the planning phase awaiting completion of all the required contract and legal paperwork. Work for each project partner has been planned and is summarized below:

- PNNL will be leading the overall project management task. In addition, it will be:
 - Coordinating the research activities among project partners,
 - Performing process modeling using ASMI to validate the integrated predictive tool,
 - Performing weight and cost saving study on selected Toyota's complex automotive structures (in Year 2 of the project).
- Autodesk, Inc. at Ithaca, New York, a CRADA partner will be performing the following tasks:
 - Performing rheological and thermal tests on adopted materials to obtain data for process modeling,
 - Improving three-dimensional fiber orientation modeling and implementing the reduced order length model in ASMI,
 - Delivering an ASMI research version and license to PNNL for process modeling.
- Toyota at Ann Arbor, Michigan, a CRADA partner will be performing the following tasks:
 - Providing a candidate automotive structure that can be molded and analyzed for weight saving,

- Modifying its preexisting mold that can be used to produce the complex automotive structure using injection molding with long carbon-fiber/polypropylene and long-carbon-fiber/PA6,6 compounds,
- Building a fixture to evaluate part stiffness and compare weight reduction to other material options.
- Magna in Ontario, Canada, a CRADA partner will be performing the following tasks:
 - Participating in mold building,
 - Injection-molding Toyota's complex 3D structures adopted for the project.
- PlastiComp, Inc. subcontracted by PNNL will be performing the following tasks:
 - Compounding long-carbon-fiber/PP and long-carbon-fiber/PA6,6 pellets,
 - Molding 7 in. x 7 in. x 0.125 in plaques from these materials using conventional LFT and direct LFT (D-LFT) technologies,
 - Providing assistance in the molding of Toyota's complex 3D structures (Year 2).
- Purdue University subcontracted by PNNL will be performing the following tasks:
 - Fiber orientation and length measurements on samples taken from molded plaques (Year 1) and from the complex 3D parts (Year 2).
- University of Illinois subcontracted by PNNL will be providing consultant services to Autodesk, Inc. for improvement of process models and model integration in ASMI.

9. Budgetary Information

COST PLAN/STATUS																
Baseline Reporting Quarter	Budget Period 1								Budget Period 2							
	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
	9/11/2012 - 12/31/2012	1/1/2013 - 3/31/2013	4/1/2013 - 6/30/2013	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	10/1/2013 - 12/31/2013	1/1/2014 - 3/31/2014	4/1/2014 - 6/30/2014	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	Q1	Cumulative	Q2	Cumulative	Q3	Cumulative	Q4	Cumulative
	Q1	Cumulative Total	Q2	Cumulative Total	Q3	Cumulative Total	Q4	Cumulative Total	Q1	Cumulative Total	Q2	Cumulative Total	Q3	Cumulative Total	Q4	Cumulative Total
Baseline Cost Plan																
Federal Share	\$6,808	\$6,808	\$8,000	\$14,808	\$238,289	\$253,097	\$238,288	\$491,385	\$127,409	\$618,794	\$127,409	\$746,203	\$127,409	\$873,612	\$127,409	\$1,001,021
Non-Federal Share	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$285,177	\$285,177	\$285,177	\$570,354	\$127,867	\$698,221	\$127,867	\$826,088	\$127,867	\$953,955	\$127,867	\$1,081,822
Total Planned	\$6,808	\$6,808	\$8,000	\$14,808	\$523,466	\$538,274	\$523,465	\$1,061,739	\$255,276	\$1,317,015	\$255,276	\$1,572,291	\$255,276	\$1,827,567	\$255,276	\$2,082,843
Actual Incurred Cost																
Federal Share	\$6,808	\$6,808														
Non-Federal Share	\$0	\$0														
Total Incurred Costs	\$6,808	\$6,808														
Variance																
Federal Share	\$0	\$0														
Non-Federal Share	\$0	\$0														
Total Variance	\$0	\$0														