

# SHAPE MORPHING OF FLEXIBLE SURFACES FOR AEROSPACE APPLICATIONS

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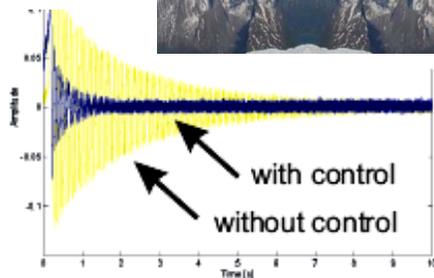
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**Membrane and reflector structures**

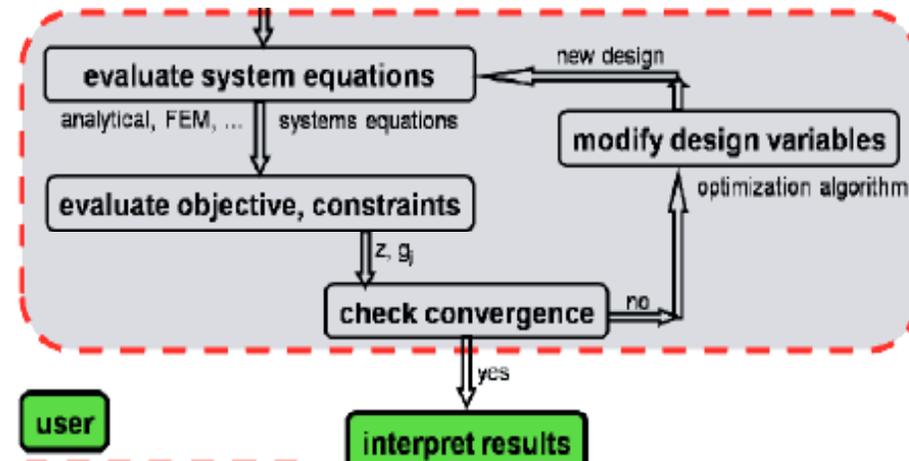


**Advanced fiber composites / hybrid mat. & structures**

**Smart Structures**



**Multidisc. Struct. Optimization**



# Morphing Aerospace Structures

Massive change in geometry



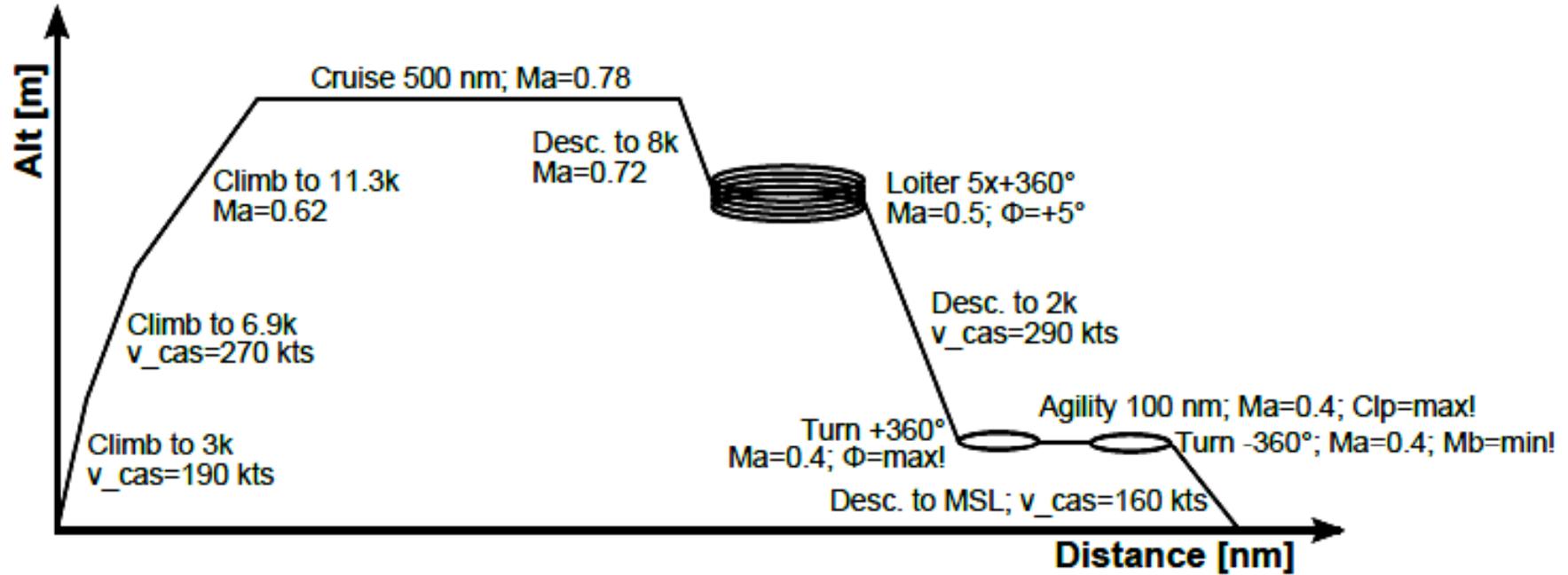
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high loads and stiffness  
... and morphing

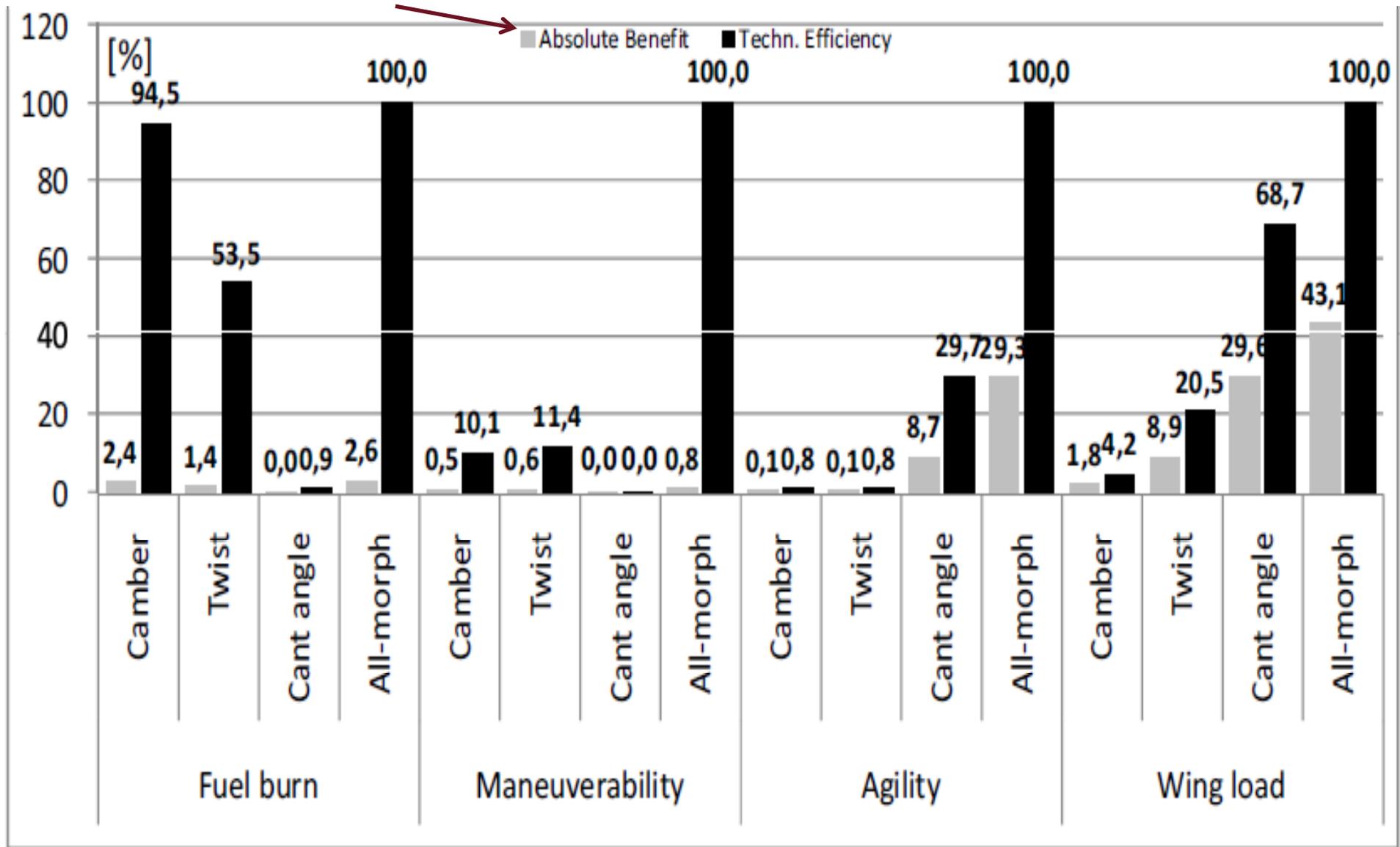
high shape precision  
... and morphing



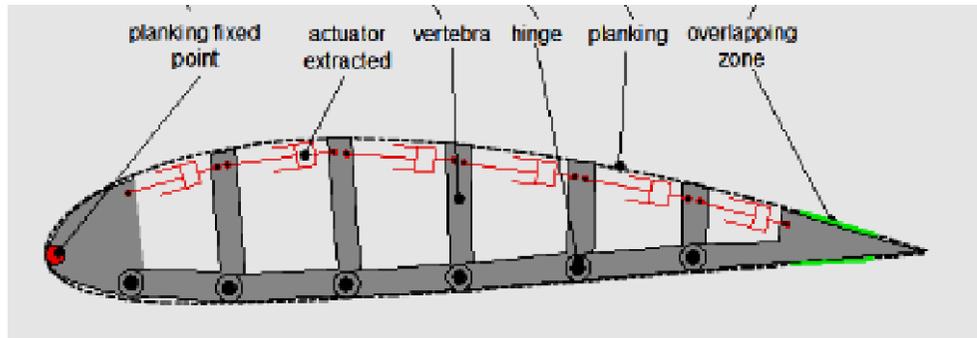


| Wing-tip DoF              | Lower bound | Upper bound |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Twist ( $\epsilon$ )      | $-6^\circ$  | $+6^\circ$  |
| Camber ( $\delta_{out}$ ) | 0%          | 9%          |
| Cant angle ( $\gamma$ )   | $-85^\circ$ | $+85^\circ$ |

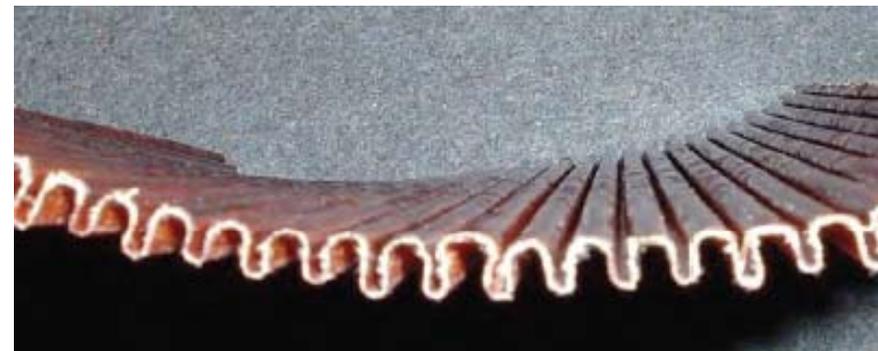
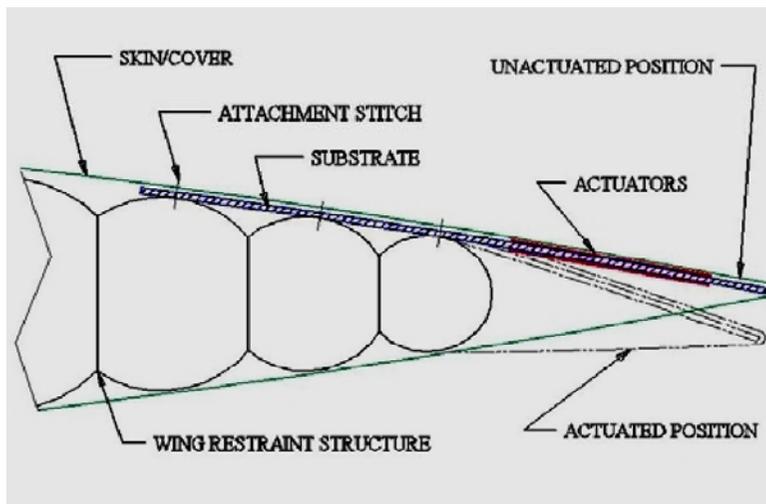
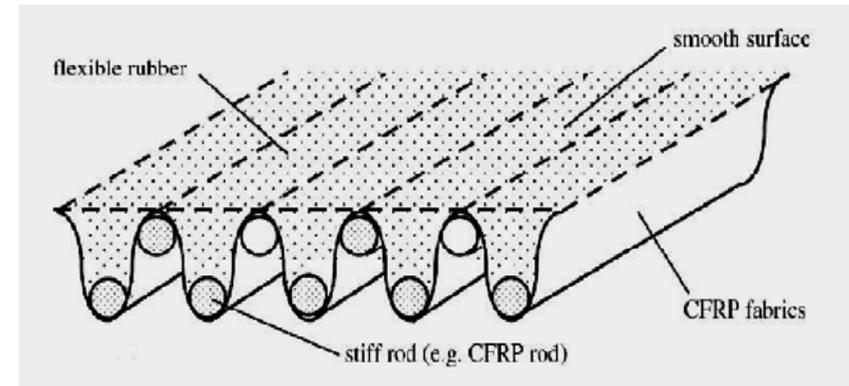




## Morphing actuators



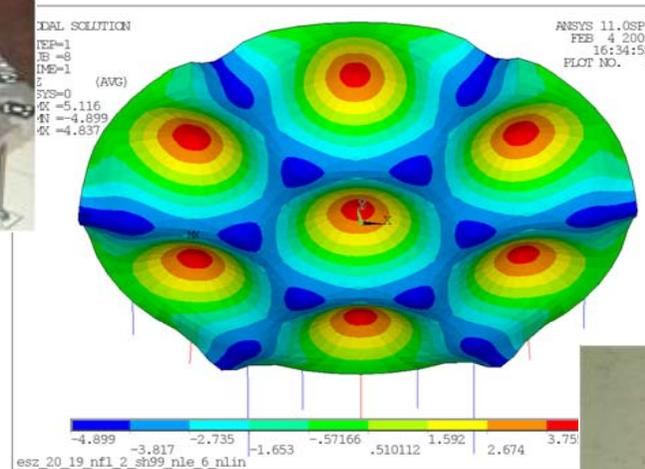
## Morphing surfaces



Friswell, Swansea

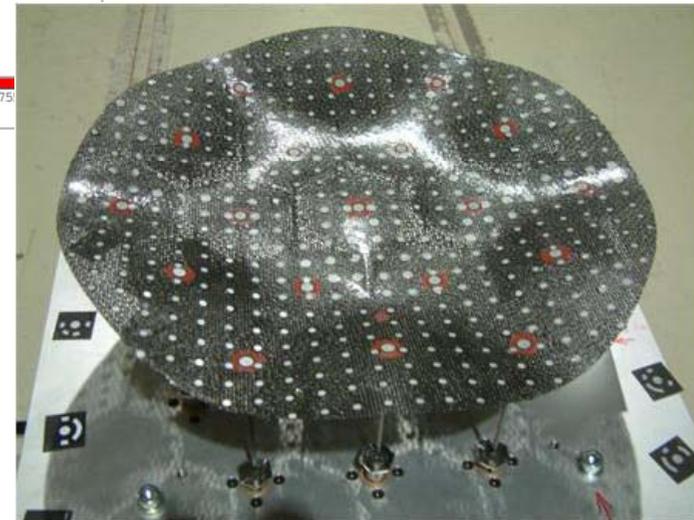


... to achieve non-isotropic RF beam radiation  
in (space) antennas

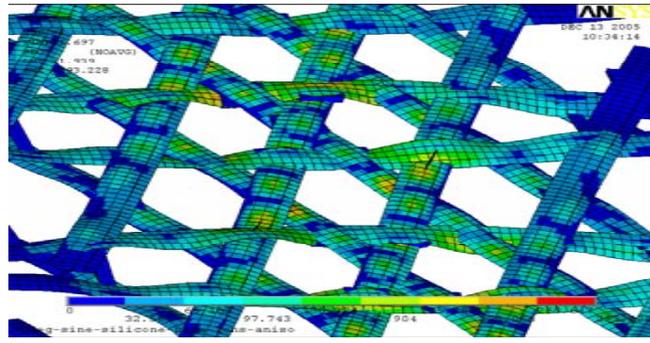


→ requires **actuators and a morphing surface** with

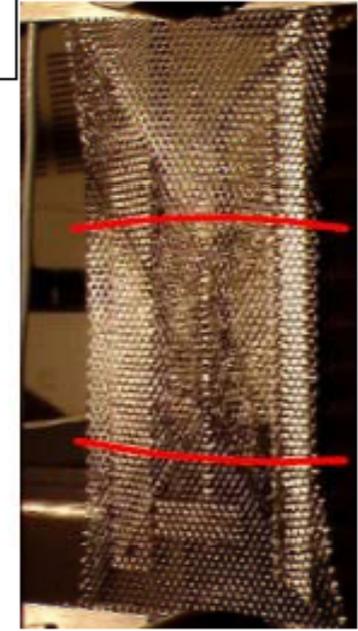
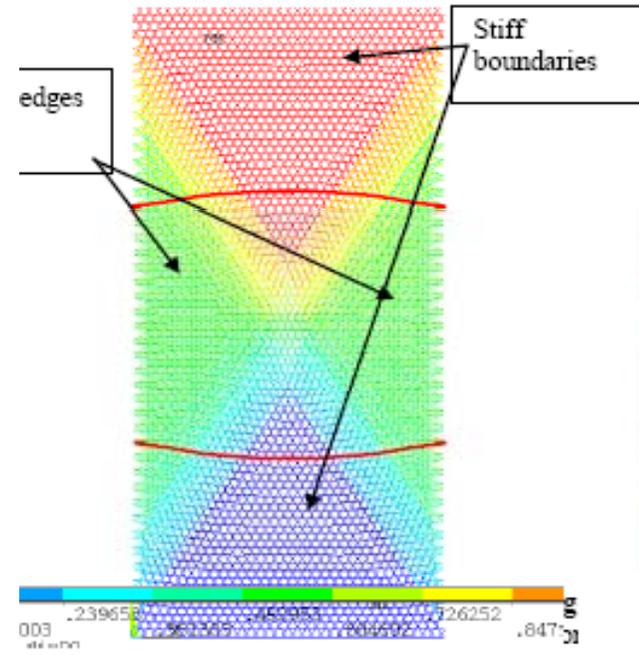
- low in-plane and shear stiffness
- moderate bending stiffness
- very low CTE
- good thermal and electr. conductivity



Triax C-fibre shell-membrane material (soft **silicone** matrix): CFRS



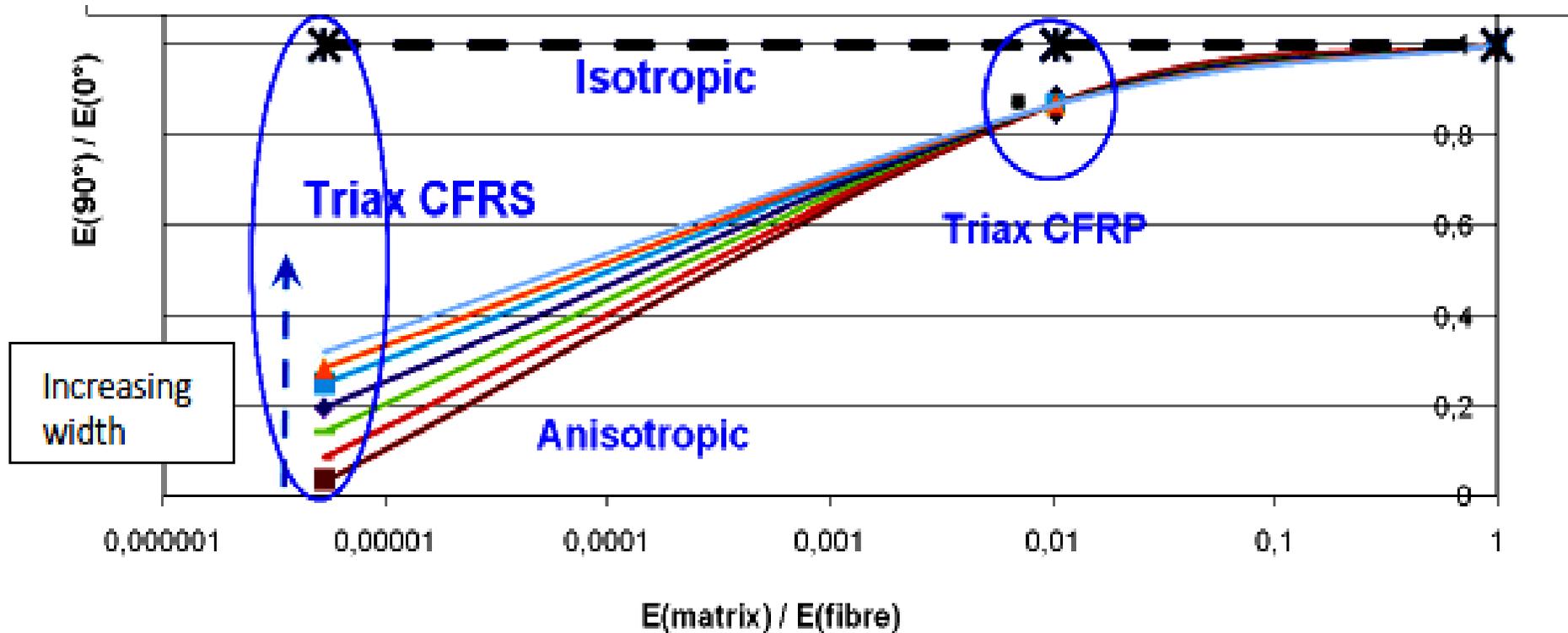
Micro-mech. FE model  
(stiffness, CTE, ...)



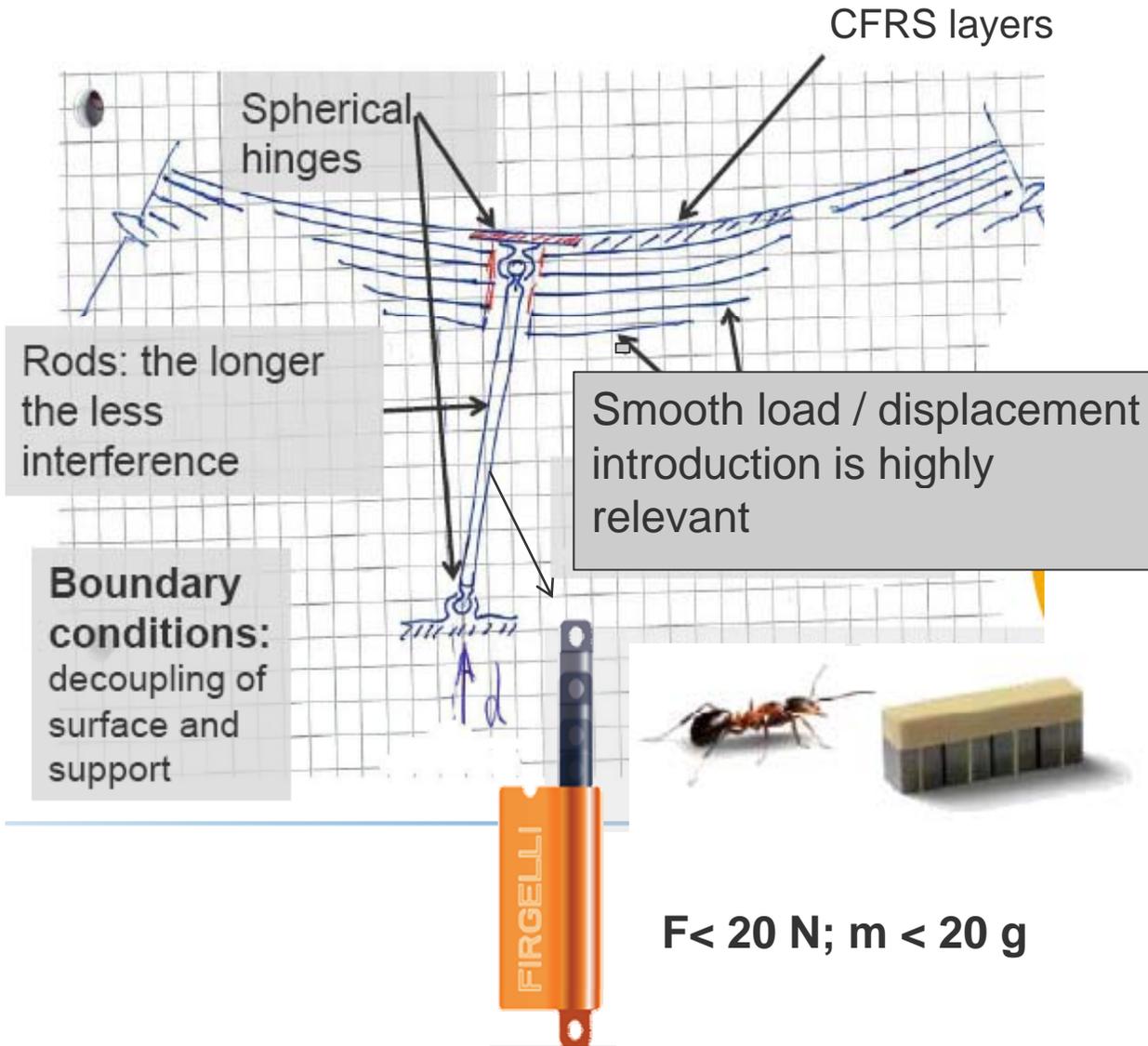
Simul and test results

- excellent thermo-mechanical properties
- good RF properties
- moderate - good morphing behavior

### Triax CFR-matrices with different Young's moduli



→ Mat. properties and level of anisotropy depend on specimen size



## Actuator shaft and i/f

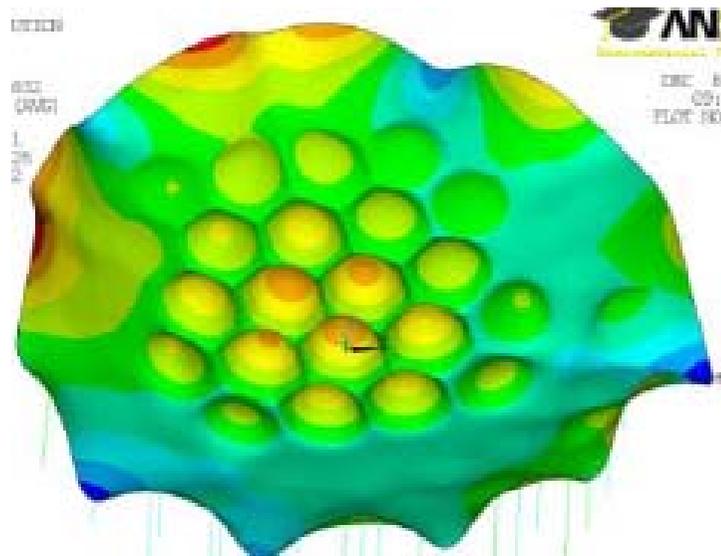
Dry Dyneema fiber tow

- low clearance
- low weight
- low CTE



$$F < 20 \text{ N}; m < 20 \text{ g}$$

- **Surface rms deviation of actual shape vs. goal (required) shape < 0.15 mm**
- **Surface rms deviation between simulation vs. test results < 0.1 mm**



→ shape morphing amplitudes of 10-15 mm and high spatial frequency look feasible



FOS in CFRS

Measurement of strain at many positions

Reconstr. model using.

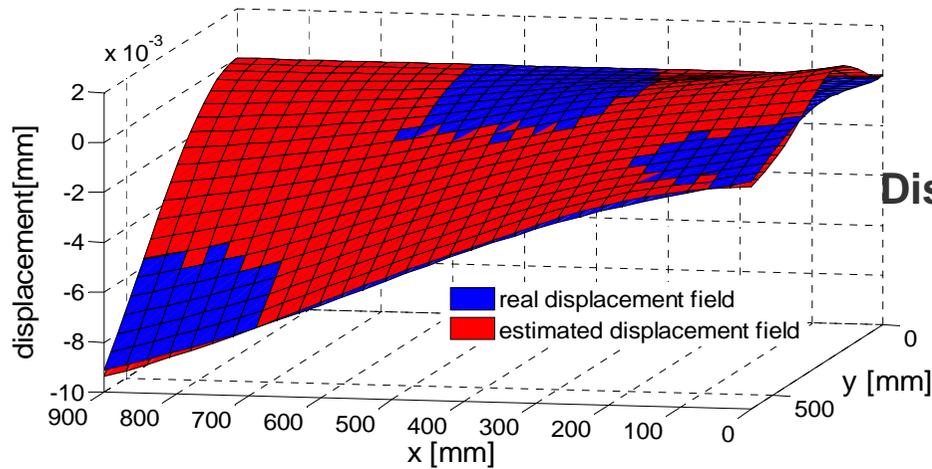
- modal data
- Krylov vectors
- other FEM data
- exp. data

[C]

Displacement *field*

$$\{U\} = [C] \{\epsilon\}$$

Real and reconstructed displ. field



### Aero-elasticity

- **high forces (many tons)**
- high strokes
- moderate resolution
- low spatial frequency
- **high reliability**
- low mass / volume
- self locking
- moderate temp. range
- low frequency

### RF-elasticity

- small forces
- small or high strokes
- **high resolution ( $\mu\text{m}$  range)**
- **high spatial frequency**
- good reliability
- low mass / volume
- self locking
- **extreme temperature range**
- quasi-static

Modelling: Coupling Aeodyn.  $\begin{matrix} \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix}$  Struct.

Coupling RF.  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$  structure