

SHAPE MORPHING OF FLEXIBLE SURFACES FOR AEROSPACE APPLICATIONS

Horst Baier, Leri Datashvili

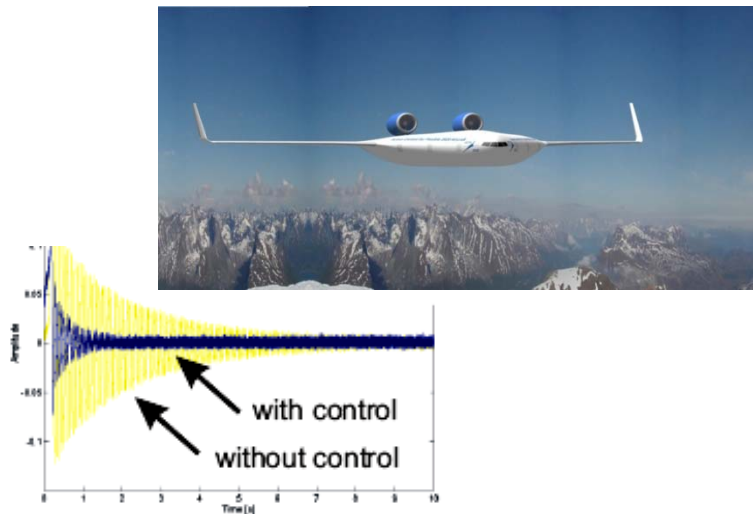
***Institute of Lightweight Structures (LLB)
Technische Universität München, Germany***

Membrane and reflector structures

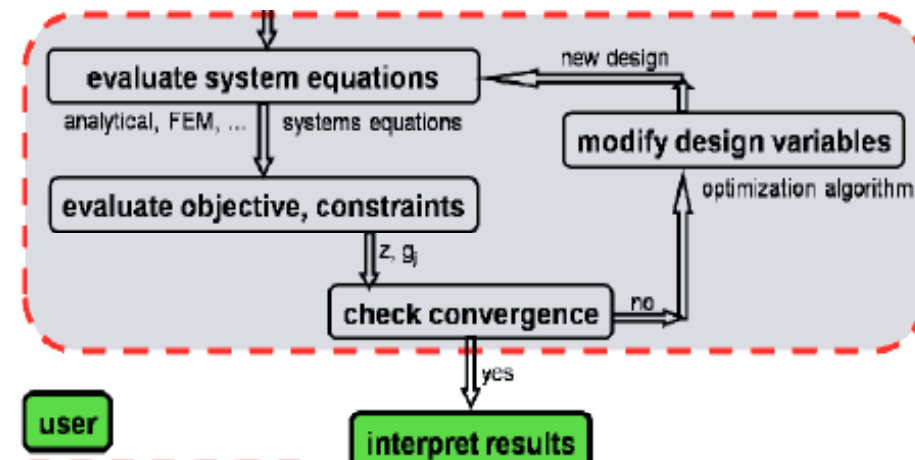


Advanced fiber
composites / hybrid
mat. & structures

Smart Structures



Multidisc. Struct. Optimization

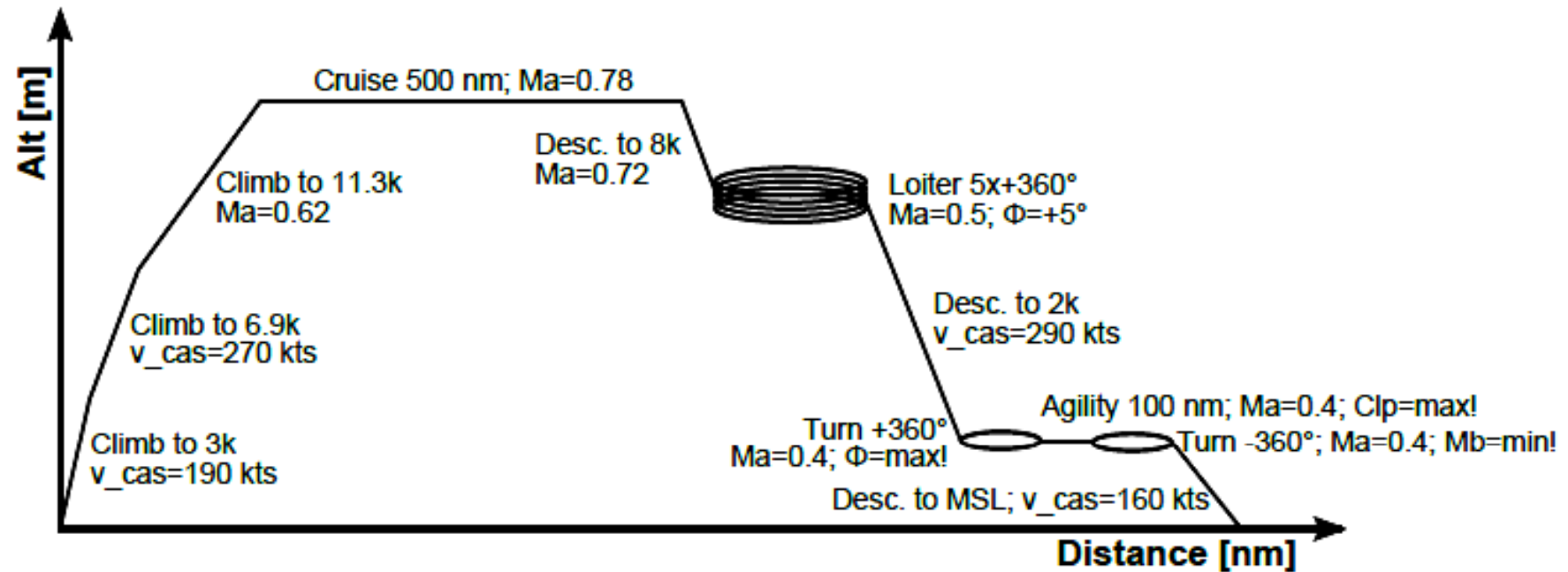




high loads and stiffness
... and morphing

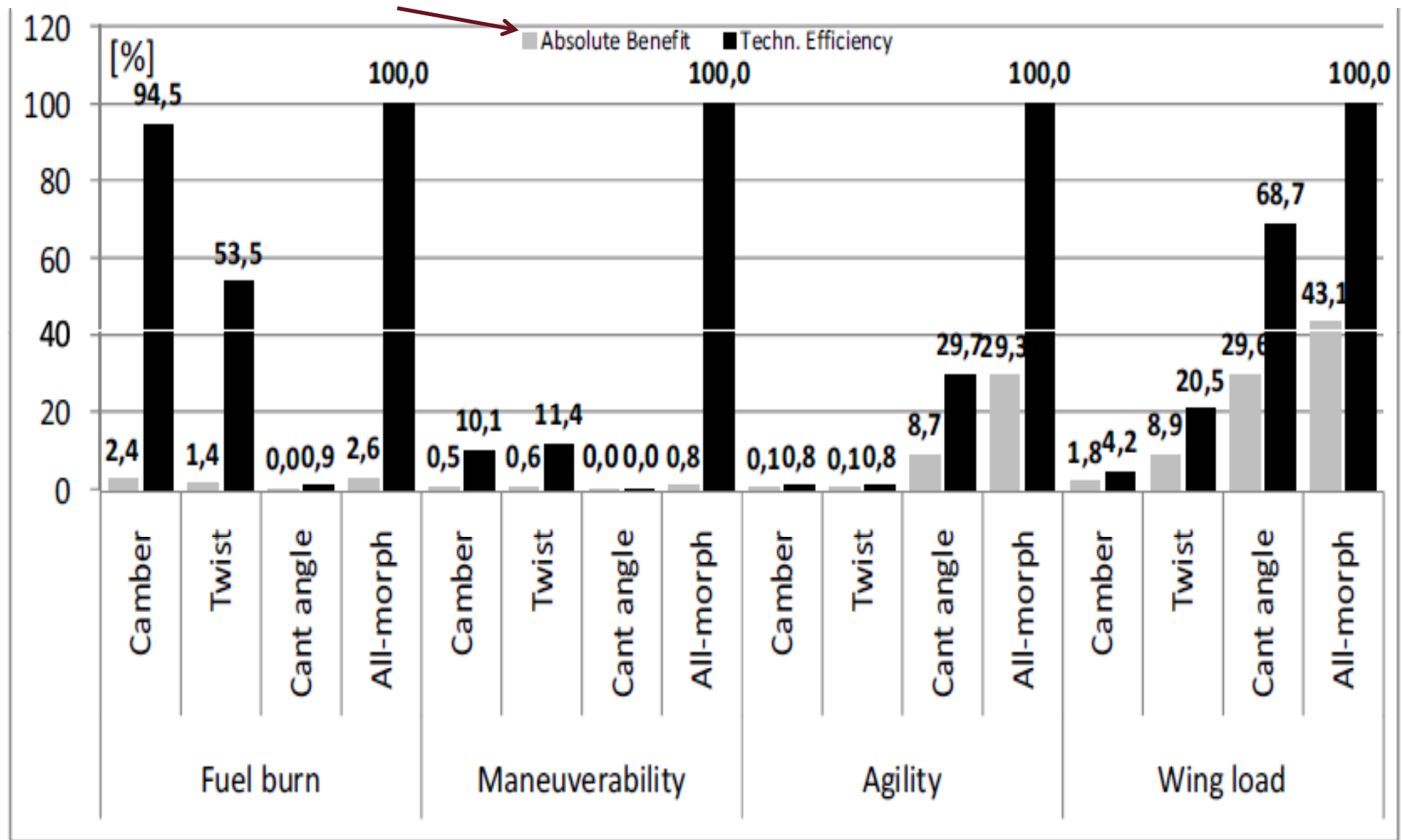
high shape precision
... and morphing



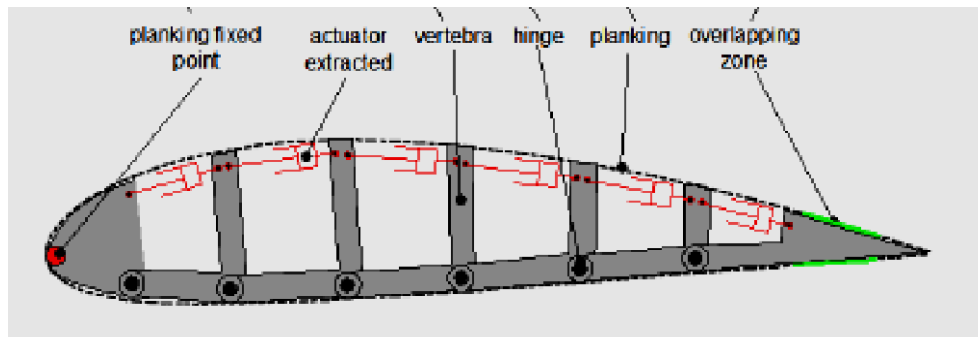


Wing-tip DoF	Lower bound	Upper bound
Twist (ε)	-6°	$+6^\circ$
Camber (δ_{out})	0%	9%
Cant angle (γ)	-85°	$+85^\circ$

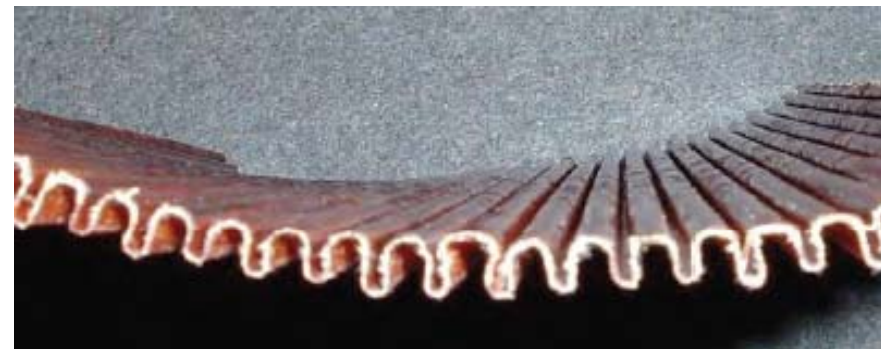
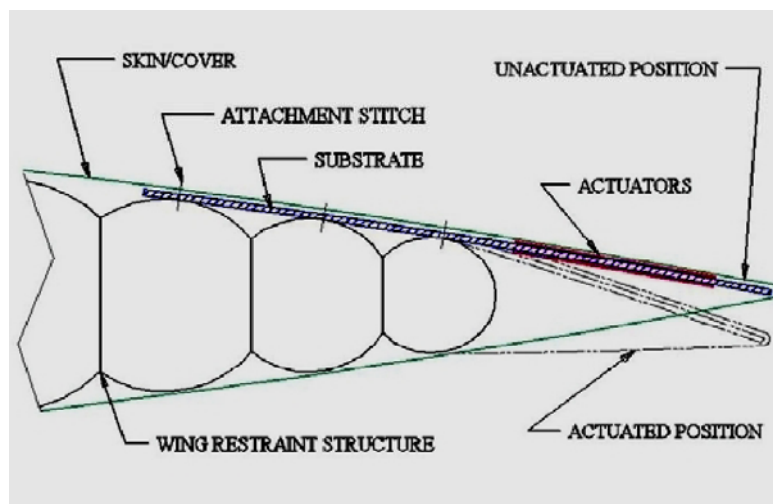
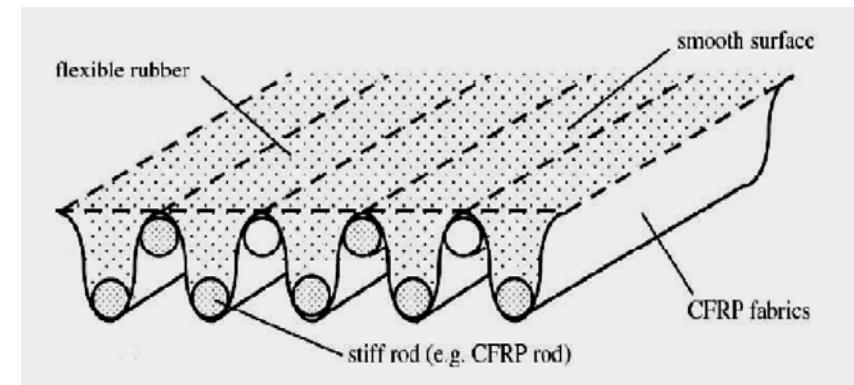




Morphing actuators



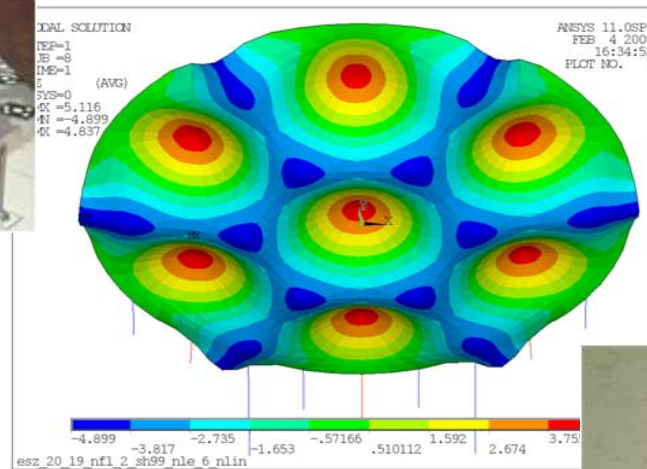
Morphing surfaces



Friswell, Swansea

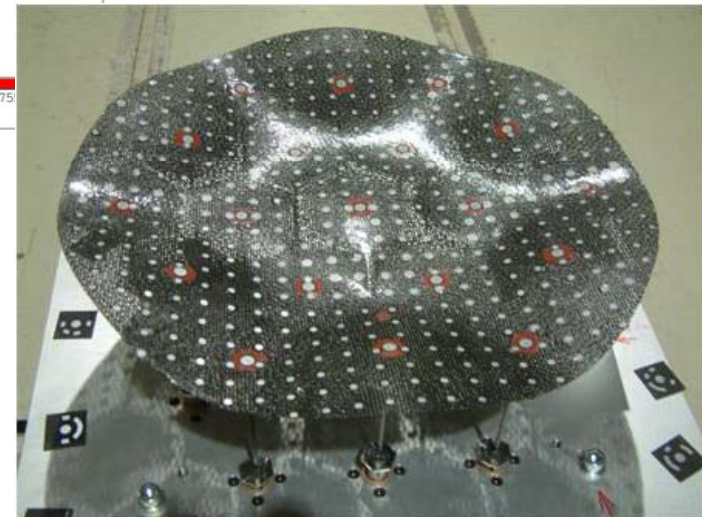


... to achieve non-isotropic RF beam radiation in (space) antennas

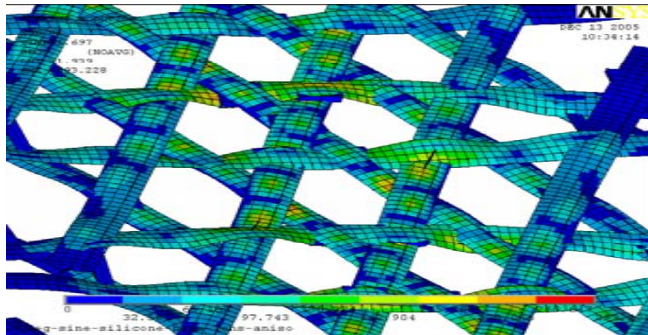
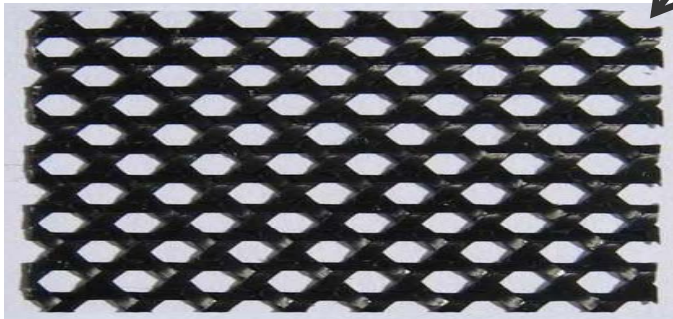


→ requires **actuators and a morphing surface** with

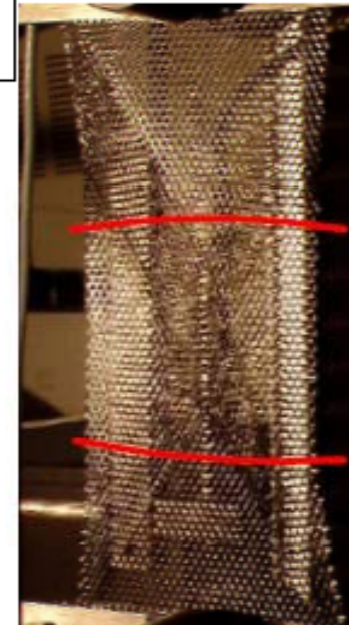
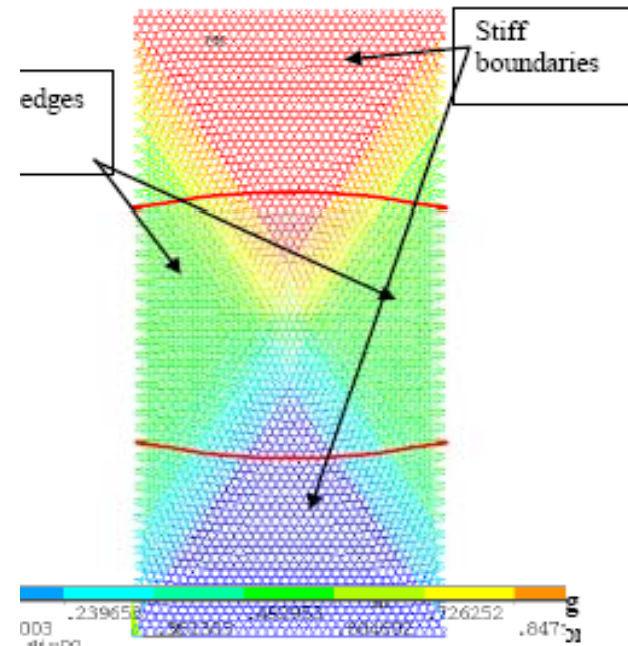
- low in-plane and shear stiffness
- moderate bending stiffness
- very low CTE
- good thermal and electr. conductivity



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



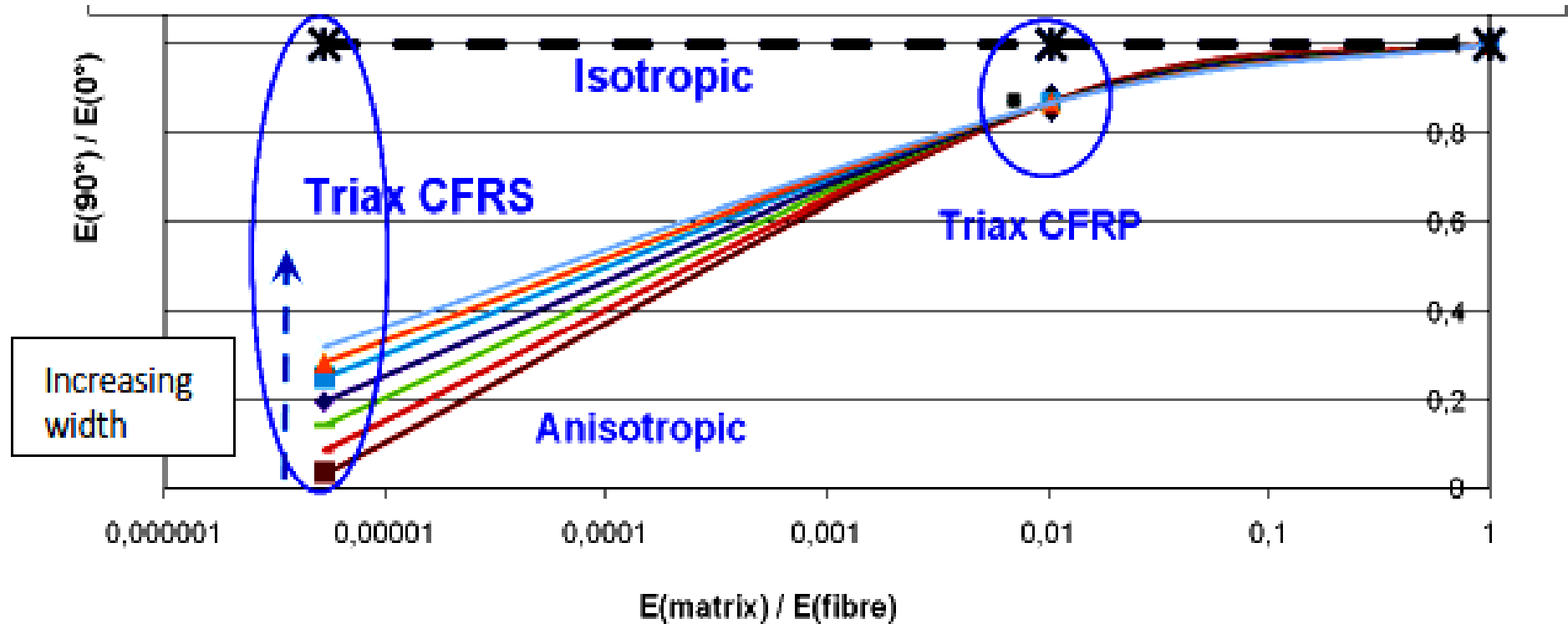
Micro-mech. FE model
(stiffness, CTE, ...)



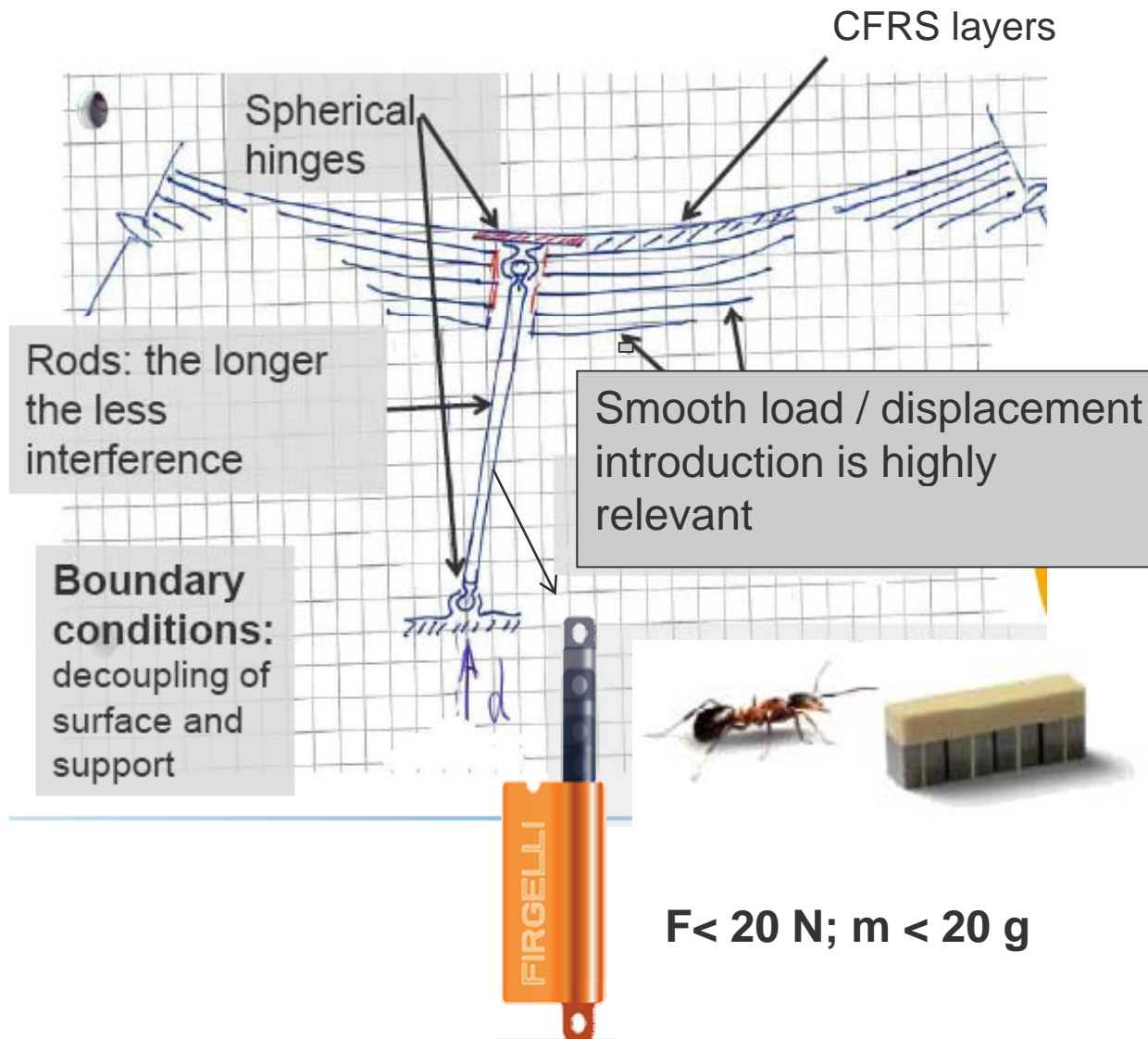
Simul and test results

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

Triax CFR-matrices with different Young's moduli



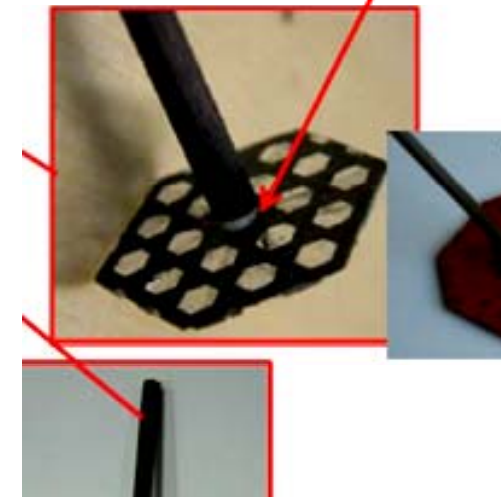
→ Mat. properties and level of anisotropy depend on specimen size



Actuator shaft and i/f

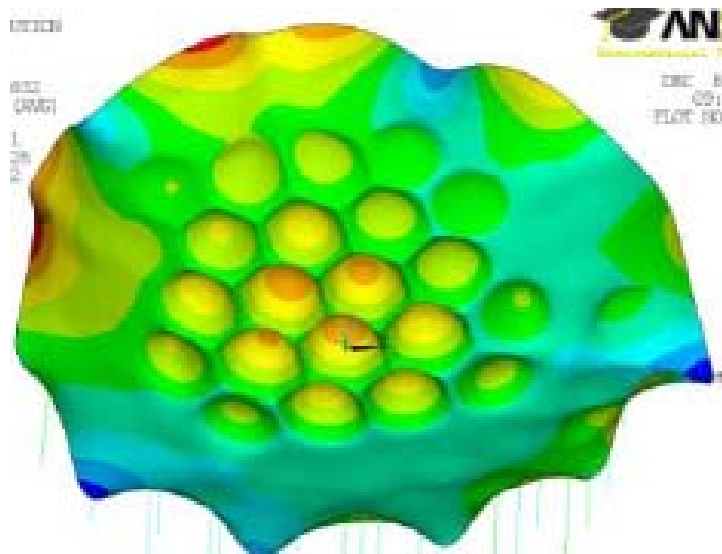
Dry Dyneema fiber tow

- low clearance
- low weight
- low CTE

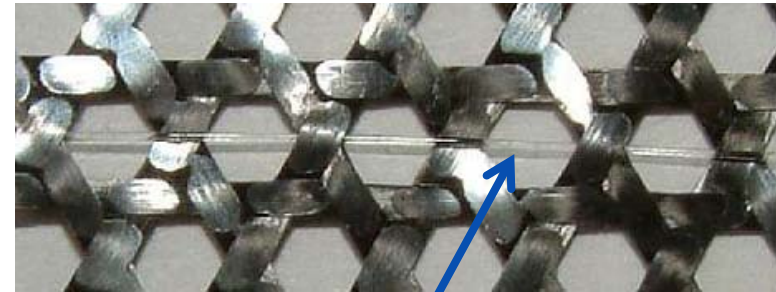


$$F < 20 \text{ N}; m < 20 \text{ g}$$

- **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.

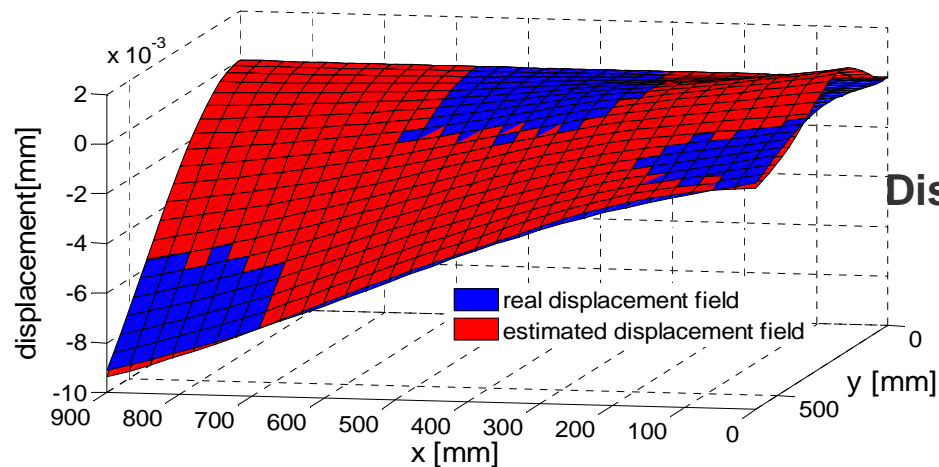
- modal data
- Krylov vectors
- other FEM data
- exp. data

[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 (μm 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. \leftrightarrow structure