



**POLITECNICO**  
MILANO 1863

# Optimal design of damping composite lamination

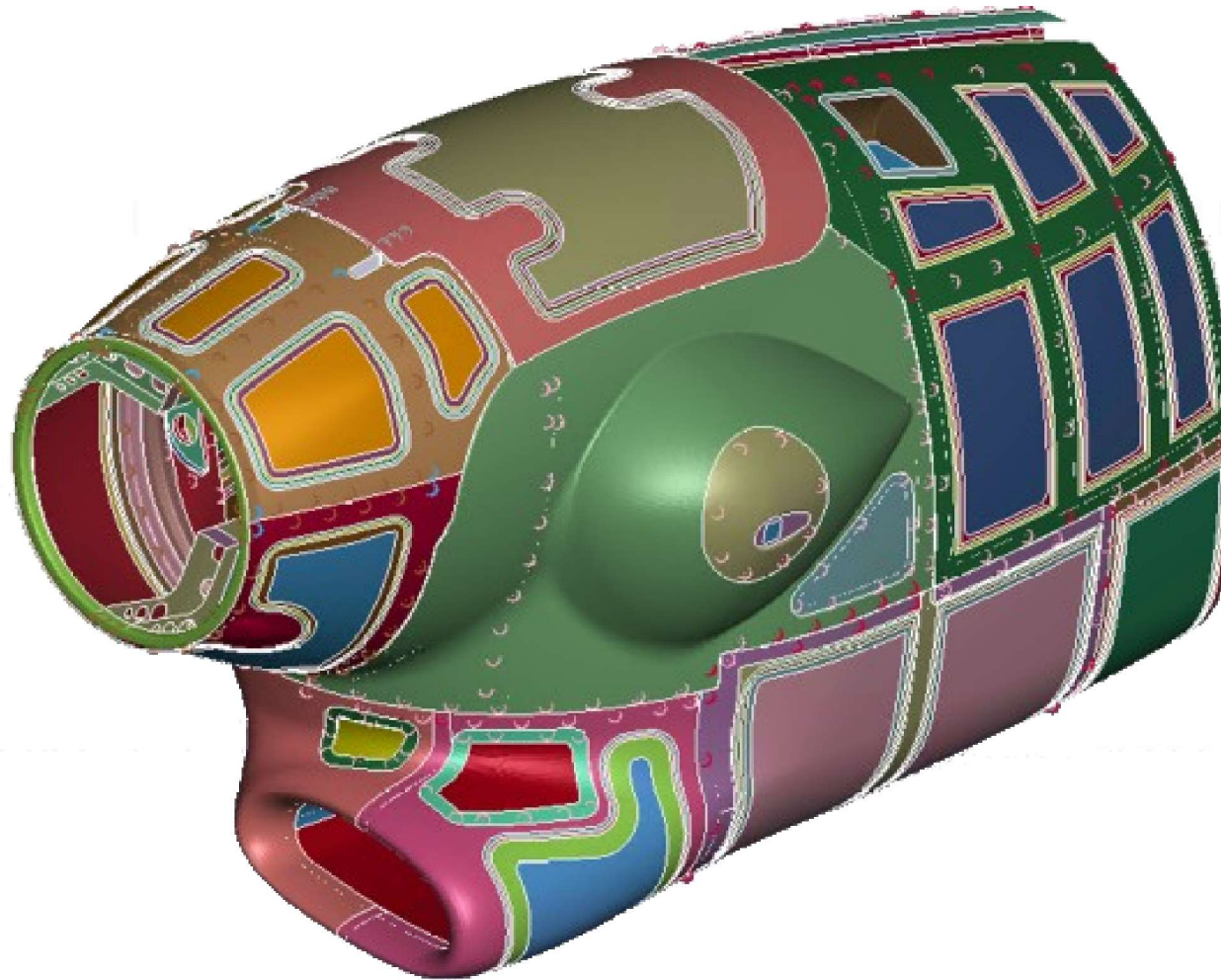
Barcelona, 18-21 October 2022



**POLITECNICO**  
MILANO 1863

# **Optimal design of damping composite lamination (for noise and vibration reduction)**

Minimize transmitted and generate noise

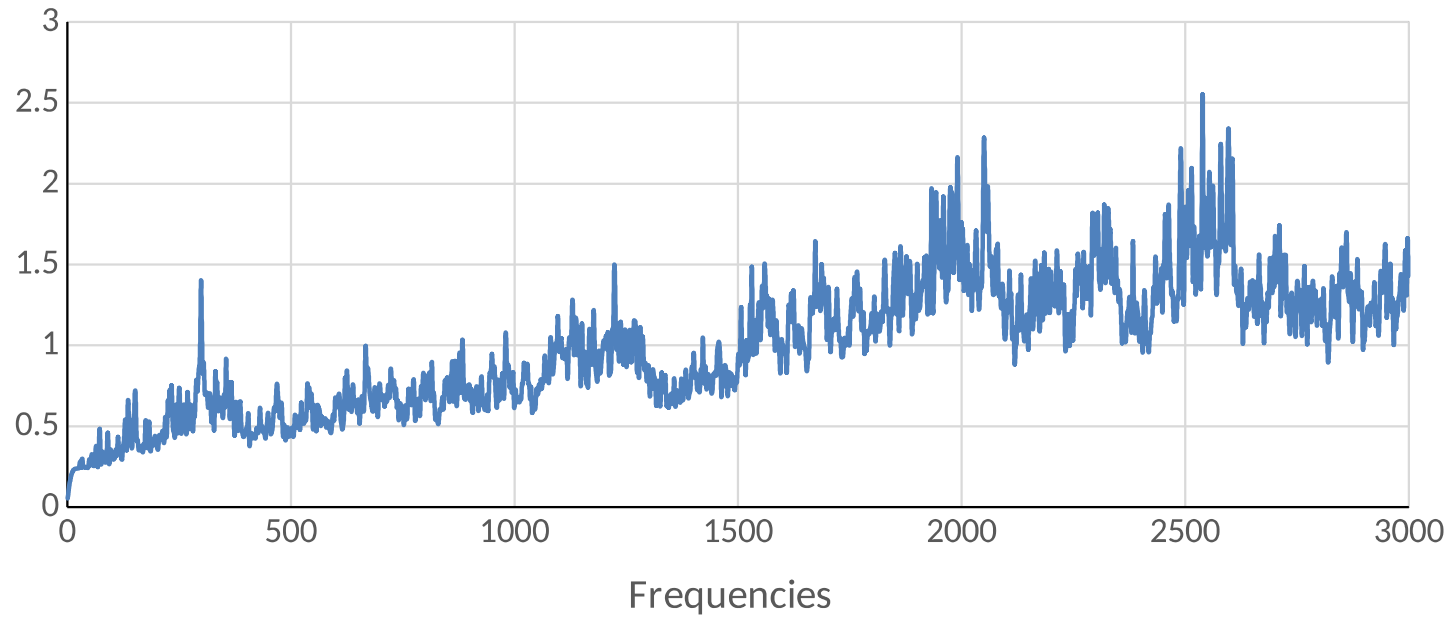


# Input data

- Known:
  - transmission gears ratios and angular velocities
- Unknown:
  - everything else
    - gearbox
    - nacelle structure (to be designed)
    - engine and gearbox connection (to be designed)
    - engine noise and vibrations spectra
    - hydraulic system vibration and noise



## Modal analysis – estimation of generated air pressure



No reliable, missing data

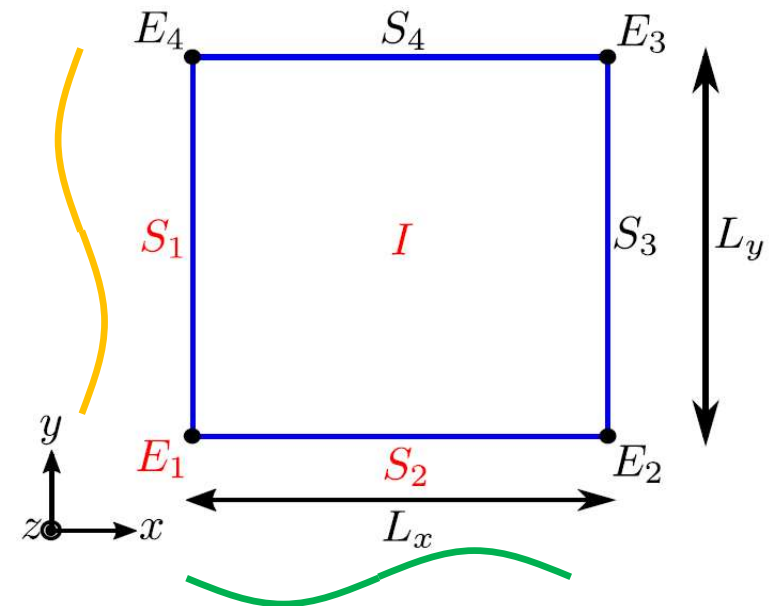


# Maximize nacelle shell DLF and TL

- Transfer Matrix Method

- FE  $\mathbf{D}(\omega)\{\mathbf{q}\}=\{\mathbf{e}\}$

- Unit cell



Periodic Boundary Conditions:

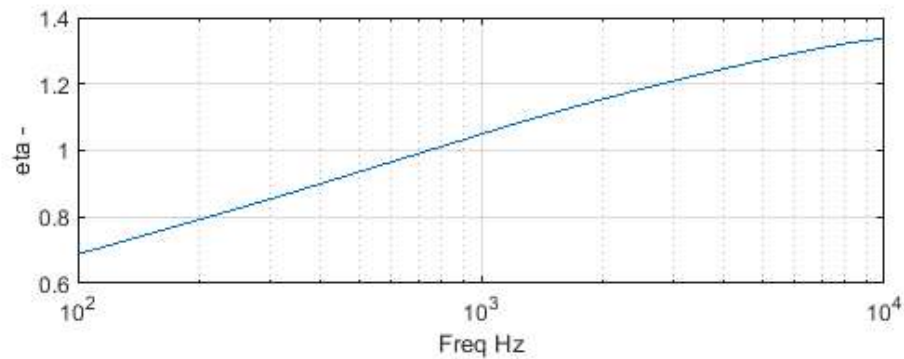
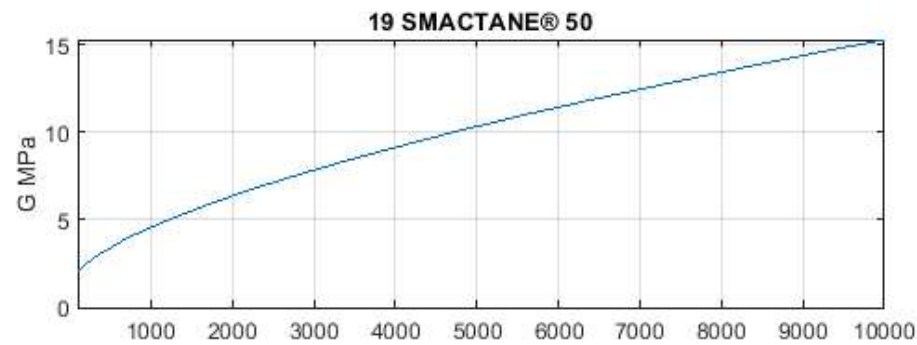
Transfer Matrix form [1]:  $\mathbf{T}(\omega, k_x, n)\{\mathbf{q}'_T \mathbf{e}'_T\}^T = \{\mathbf{q}'_B \mathbf{e}'_B\}^T$

[1] Parrinello & Ghiringhelli JSV 2016



# Damping material properties

## SMACTAINE 50



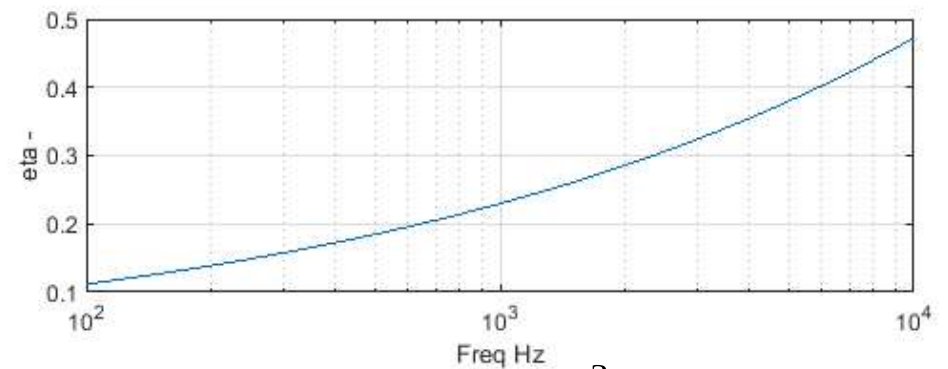
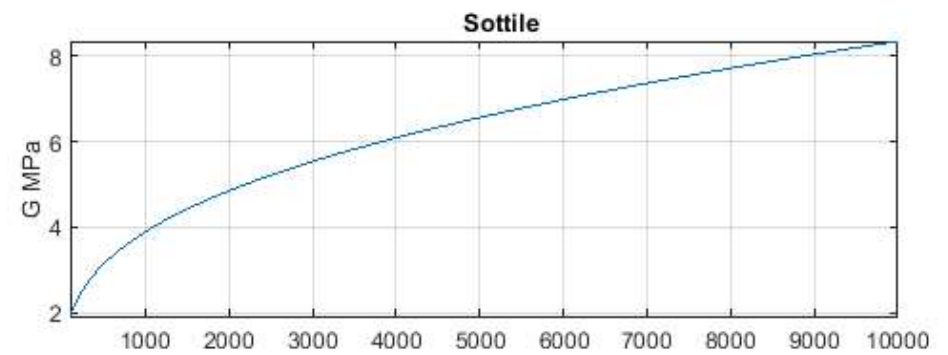
$$\rho = 1190 \text{ kg / m}^3$$

$$\nu = 0.49$$

## CFRP, Honeycomb

$$E_{zz} = ??$$

## Experimental: chloroprene 3015



$$\rho = 1500 \text{ kg / m}^3$$

$$\nu = 0.48$$



# Damping material properties

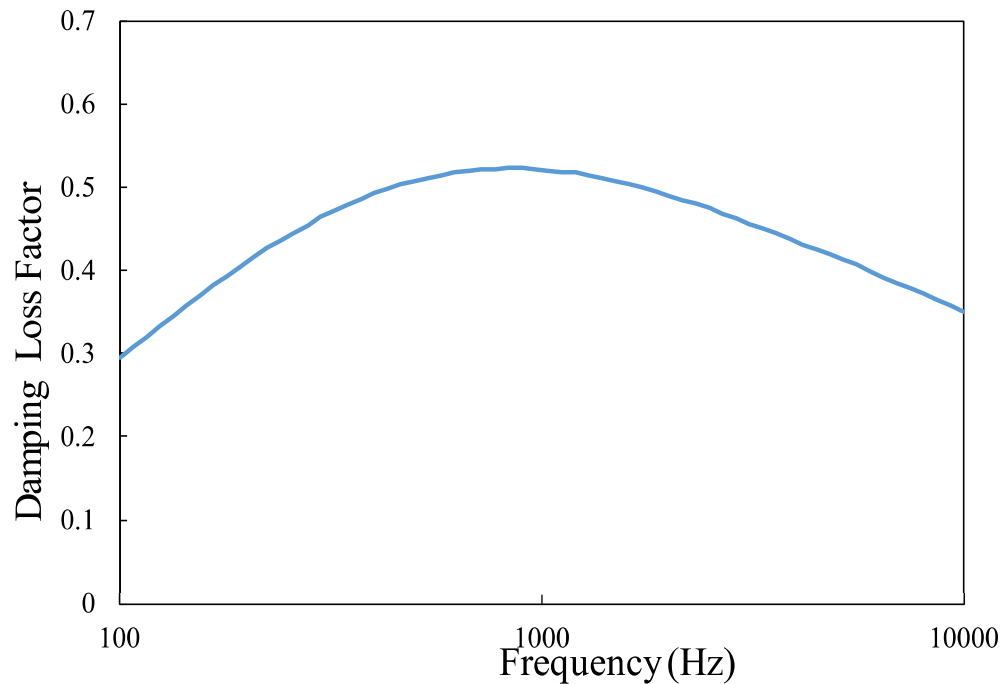
## CFRP, Honeycomb

$$E_{zz} = ??$$

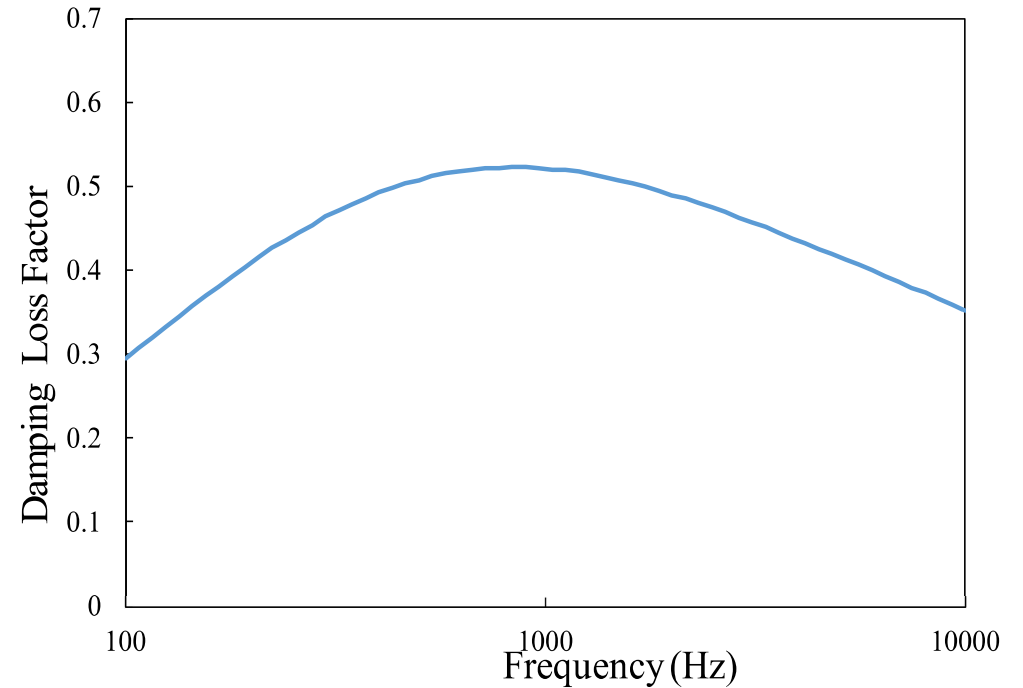
$E_{xx} = 10^6 \text{ (Pa)}$	$E_{xx} = 10^6 \text{ (Pa)}$
$E_{yy} = 10^6 \text{ (Pa)}$	$E_{yy} = 10^6 \text{ (Pa)}$
$E_{zz} = 131 \times 10^6 \text{ (Pa)}$	$E_{zz} = 138 \times 10^6 \text{ (Pa)}$
$G_{yz} = 24.1 \times 10^6 \text{ (Pa)}$	$G_{yz} = 24 \times 10^6 \text{ (Pa)}$
$G_{zx} = 44.8 \times 10^6 \text{ (Pa)}$	$G_{zx} = 38 \times 10^6 \text{ (Pa)}$
$G_{xy} = 10 \times 10^6 \text{ (Pa)}$	$G_{xy} = 1 \times 10^6 \text{ (Pa)}$
$\nu_{xy} = 0.9$	$\nu_{xy} = 0.9$
$\nu_{zx} = 0.01$	$\nu_{zx} = 0.01$
$\nu_{yz} = 0.01$	$\nu_{yz} = 0.01$
$\eta = 0.025$	$\eta = 0.025$

Diagram: A blue double-headed arrow connects the  $E_{xx}$  and  $E_{yy}$  values. A red circle highlights the  $E_{zz}$ ,  $G_{yz}$ ,  $G_{zx}$ , and  $G_{xy}$  values. A blue circle highlights the  $\nu_{xy}$ ,  $\nu_{zx}$ ,  $\nu_{yz}$ , and  $\eta$  values. A blue box with a question mark is connected to the blue circle.

PCOMP\_308SMAC



PCOMP\_308SMAC



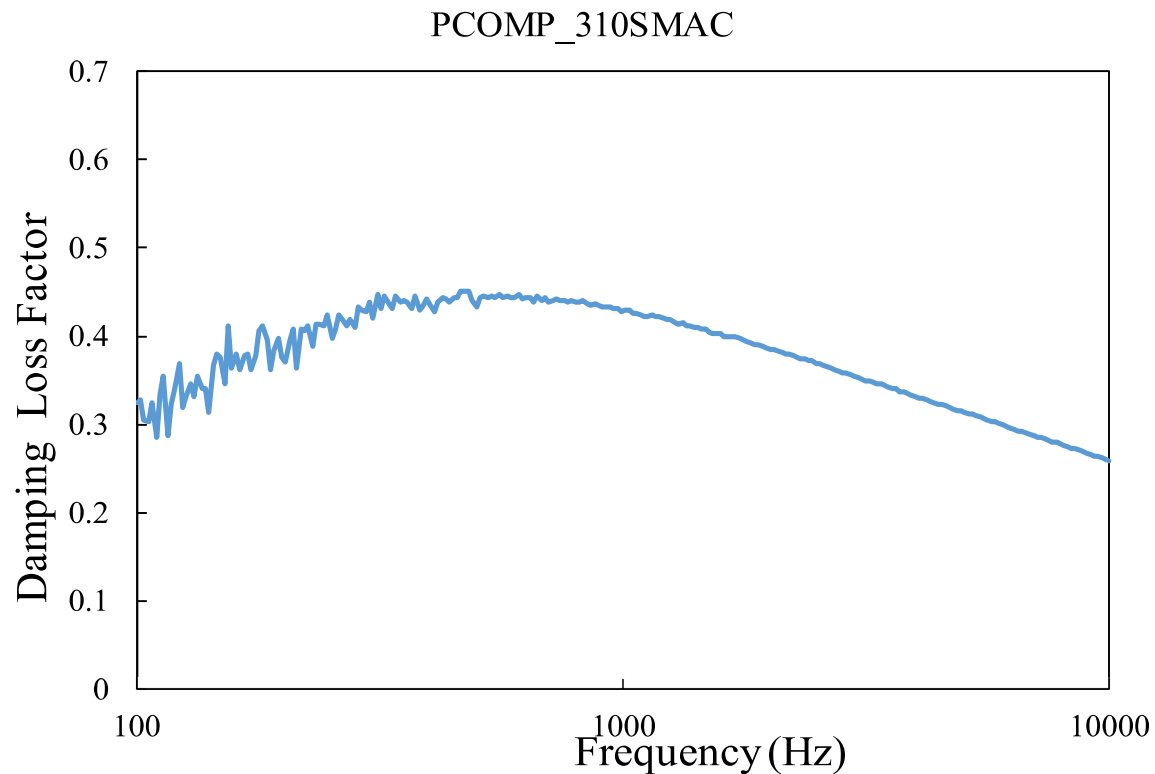



# Typical lamination sequence

Case:  
PCOMP\_310SMAC

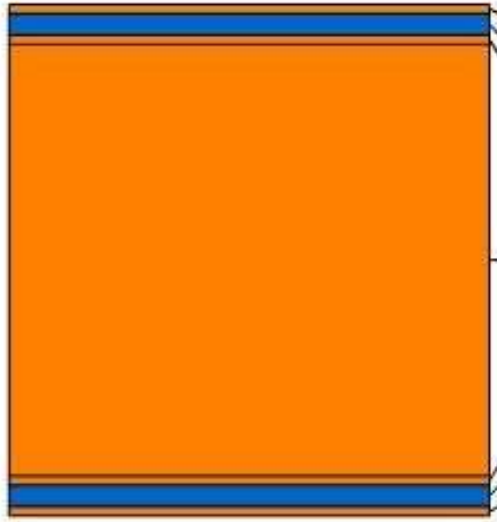
Stacking Sequence

Material / Mesh	Thickness	Specific Mass
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
19 SMACTANE® 50 0	0.5mm	0.595 kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
<b>2.18mm</b>		<b>3.152ka/sm</b>

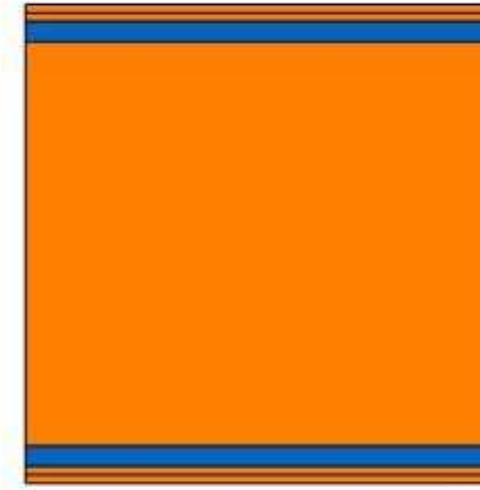


# Typical lamination sequence

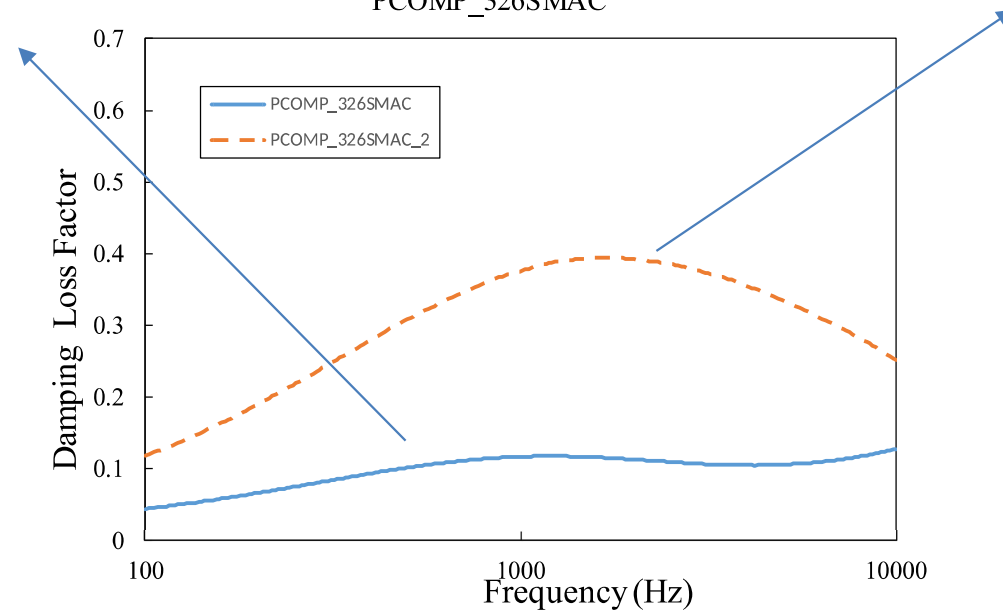
PCOMP\_326SMAC



PCOMP\_326SMAC\_2



PCOMP\_326SMAC



# Simple optimization tests

$$f(H) = \frac{\int_{f_{\text{Min}}}^{f_{\text{Max}}} DLF df}{Mass}$$

Constraining layer: Aluminum

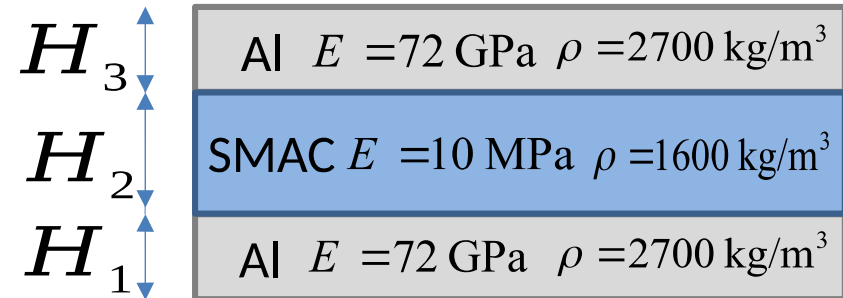
Damping layer: SMAC

Base structure: Aluminum

Case 1:

Objective function:  $\text{Max}(f(H))$

Constrains:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_1 = 0.5 \text{ mm} \\ H_1, H_2, H_3 \leq 3 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right.$



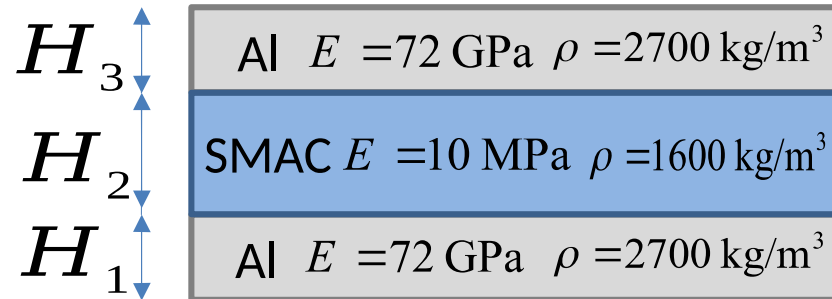
Result:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_1 = 0.5 \text{ mm} \\ H_2 = 0.668 \text{ mm} \\ H_3 = 0.216 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right.$

# Simple optimization tests

Constraining layer: Aluminum

Damping layer: SMAC

Base structure: Aluminum



Case 2:

Objective function:  $\text{Max}(f(H))$

Constrains:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_1 + H_3 \geq 2 \text{ mm} \\ H_1, H_2, H_3 \leq 3 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right.$

Case 3:

Constrains:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_1^3 + H_3^3 \geq 8 \text{ mm}^3 \\ H_1, H_2, H_3 \leq 3 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right.$



Result:

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_1 = 1.0 \text{ mm} \\ H_2 = 1.4 \text{ mm} \\ H_3 = 1.0 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right.$



Result:

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_1 = 1.6 \text{ mm} \\ H_2 = 2.1 \text{ mm} \\ H_3 = 1.6 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right.$



# Composite

Case:  
PCOMP1SMAC

Stacking Sequence

Material / Mesh	Thickness	Specific Mass
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
19 SMACTANE® 50 0	0.18mm	0.2142kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.07mm</b>	<b>3.0908kg/sm</b>

Case:  
PCOMP1SMAC

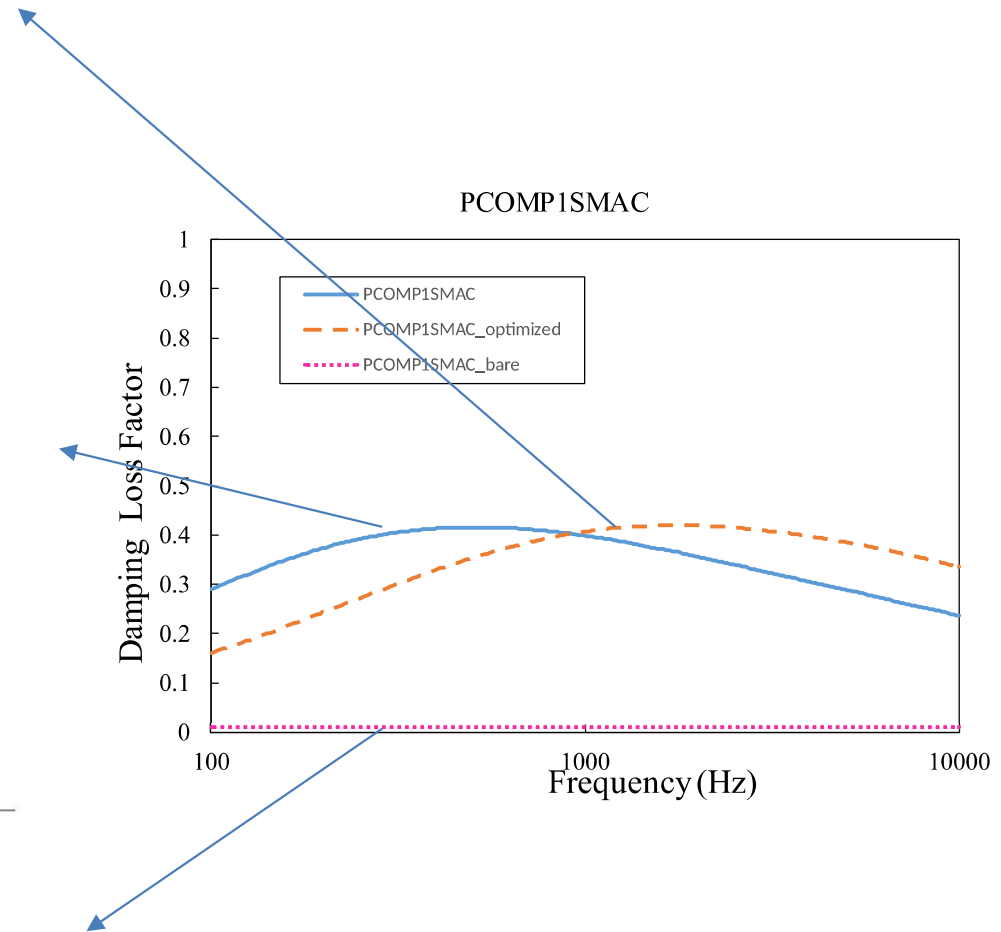
Stacking Sequence

Material / Mesh	Thickness	Specific Mass
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
19 SMACTANE® 50 0	0.5mm	0.595kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.39mm</b>	<b>3.4716kg/sm</b>

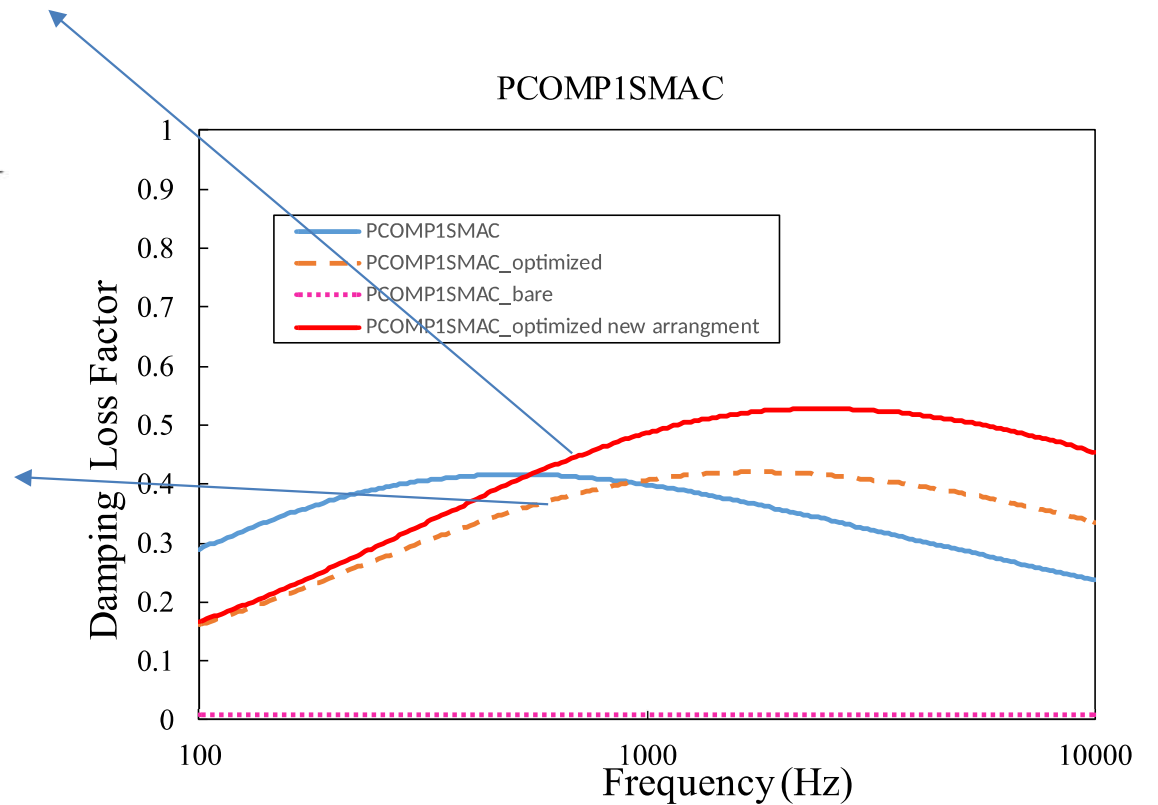
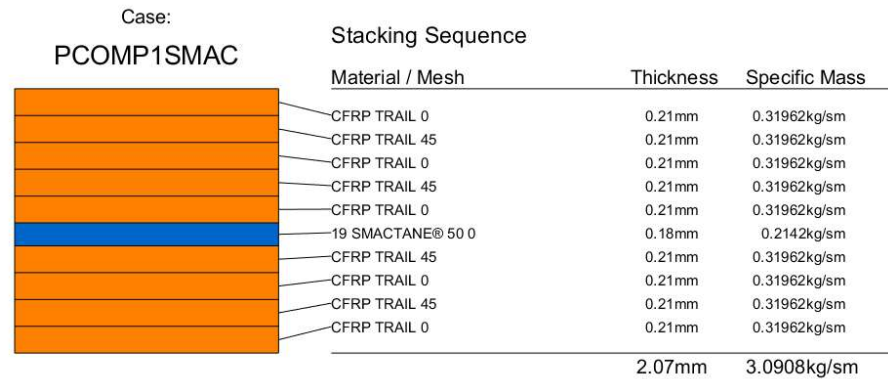
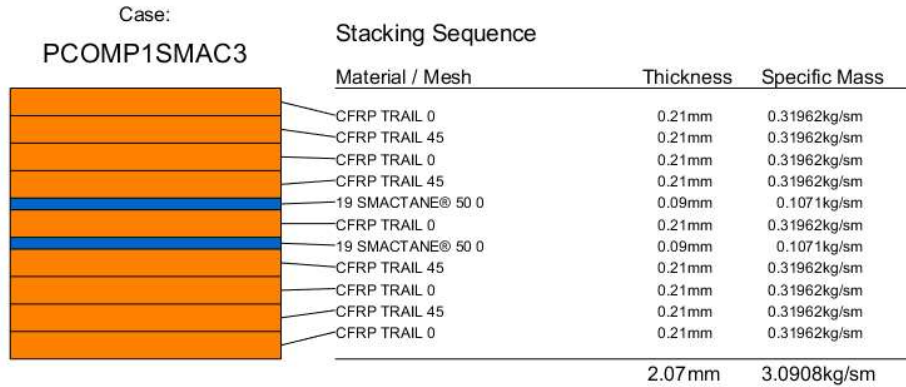
Case:  
PCOMP1

Stacking Sequence

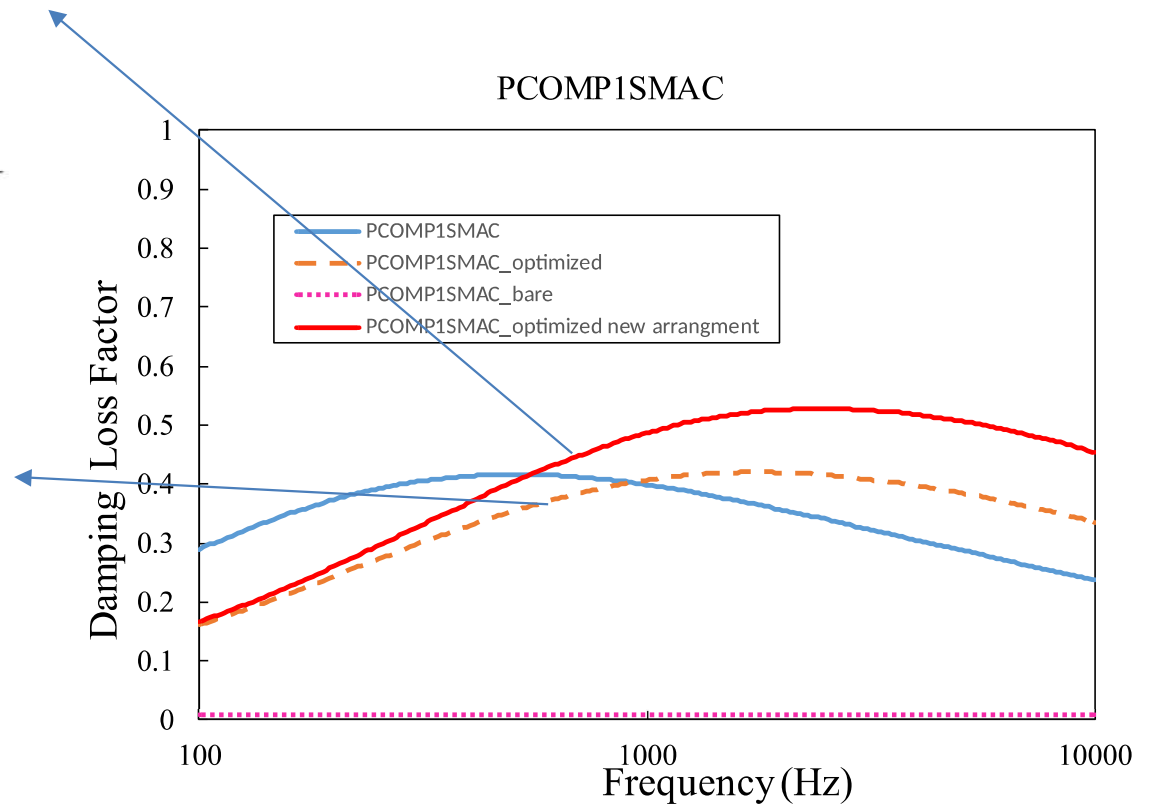
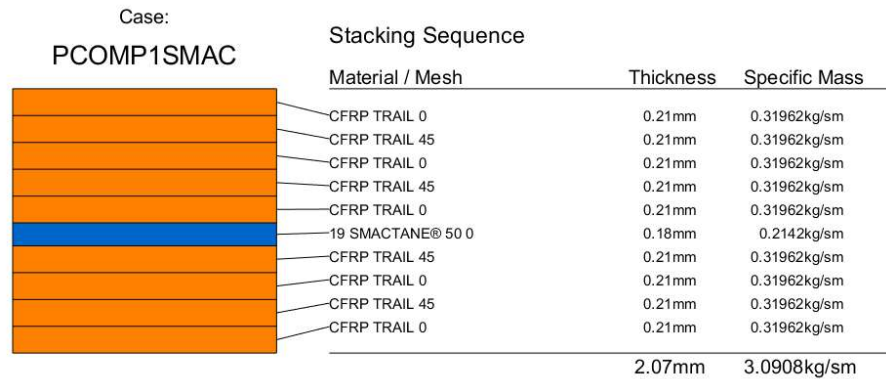
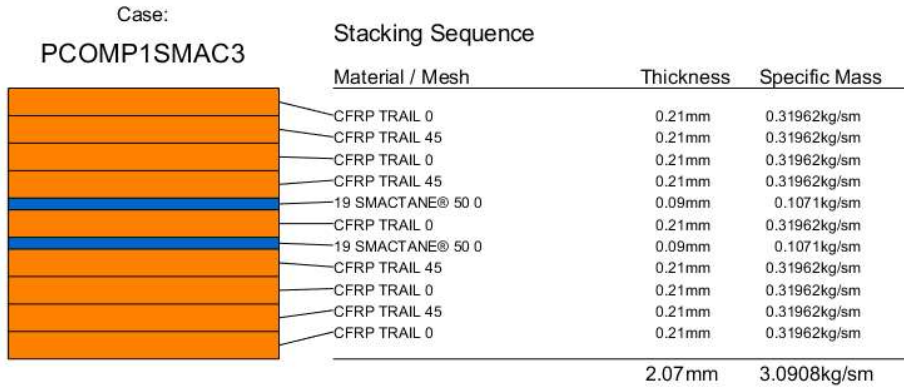
Material / Mesh	Thickness	Specific Mass
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 45	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
CFRP TRAIL 0	0.21mm	0.31962kg/sm
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.89mm</b>	<b>2.8766kg/sm</b>



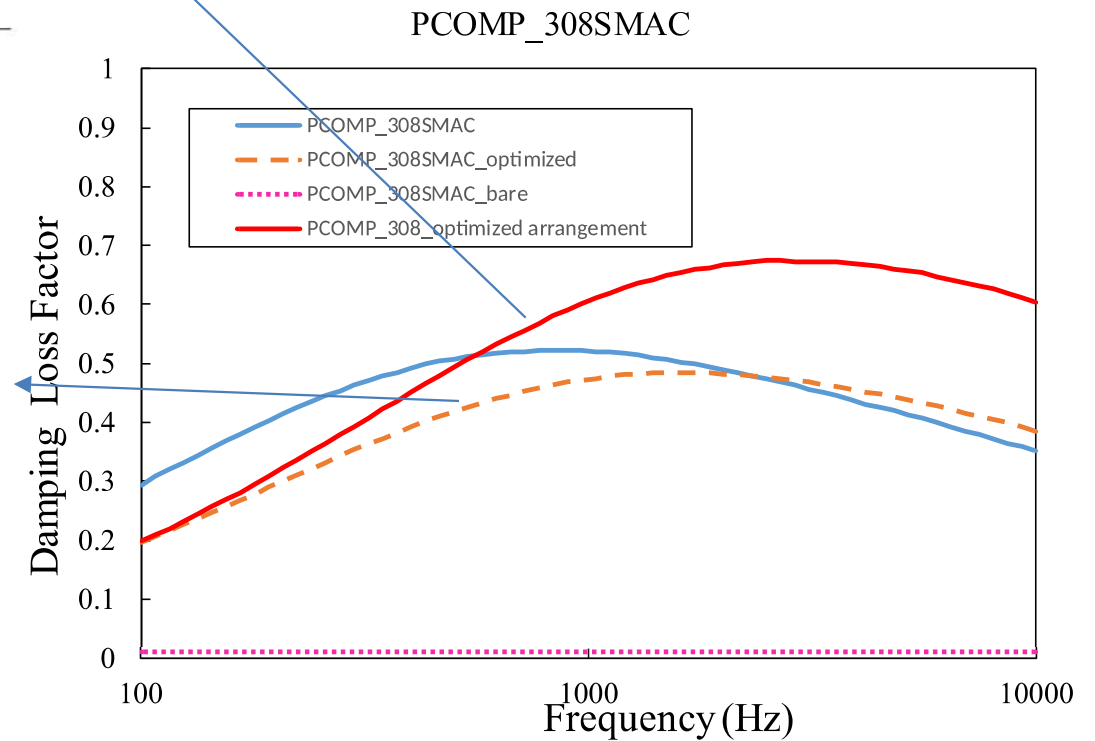
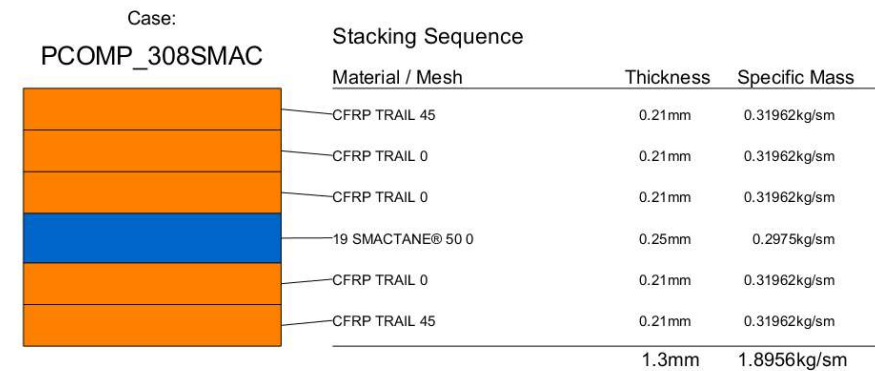
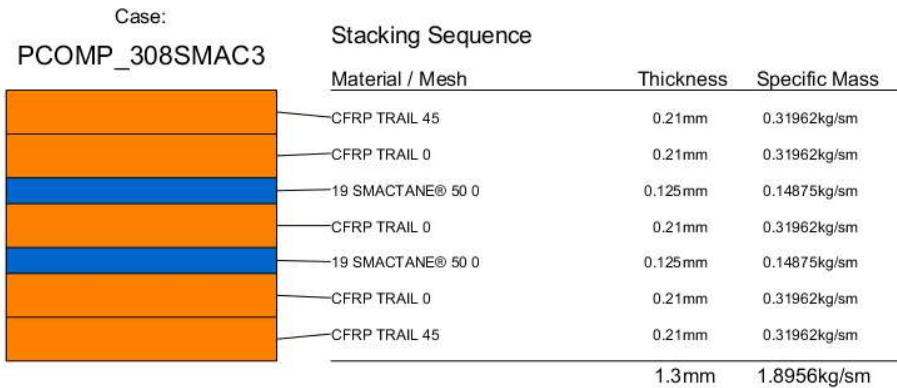
# Composite – keep symmetric lamination



# Composite – keep symmetric lamination

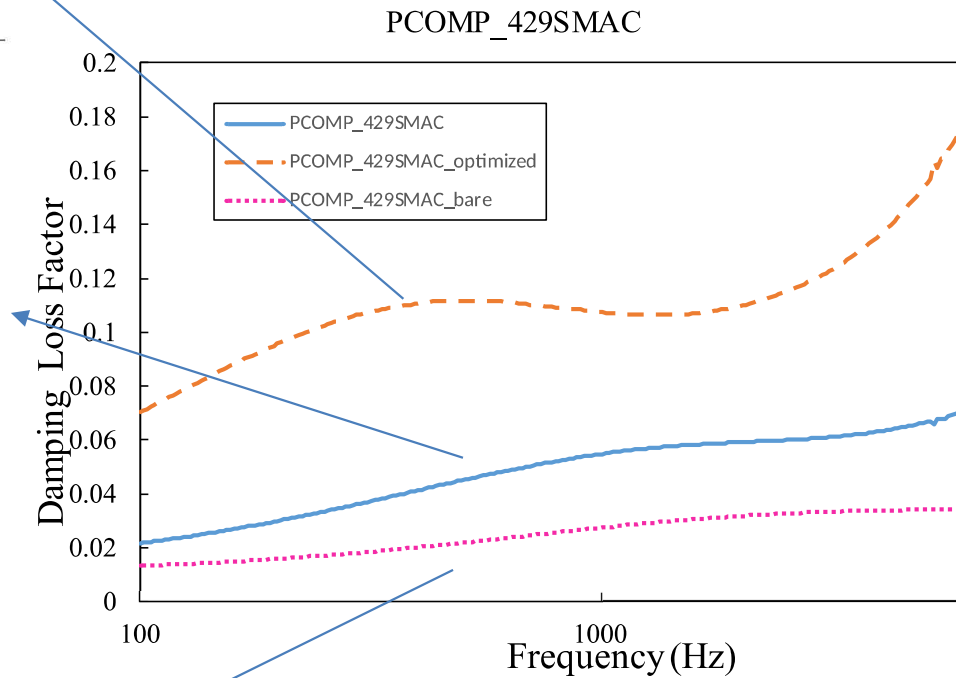
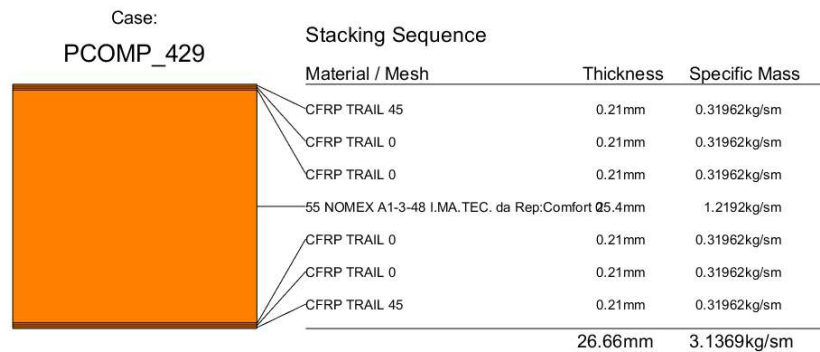
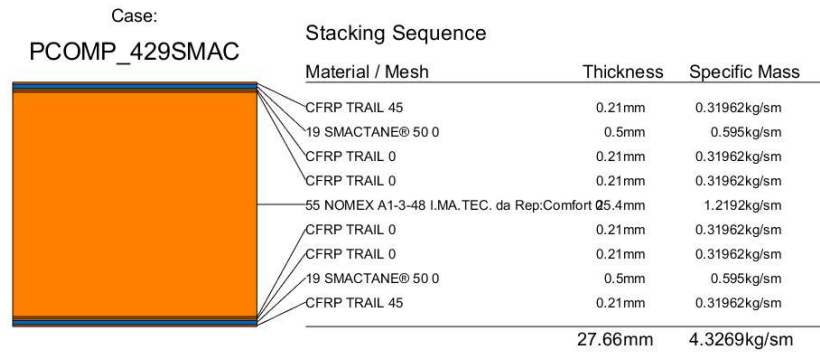
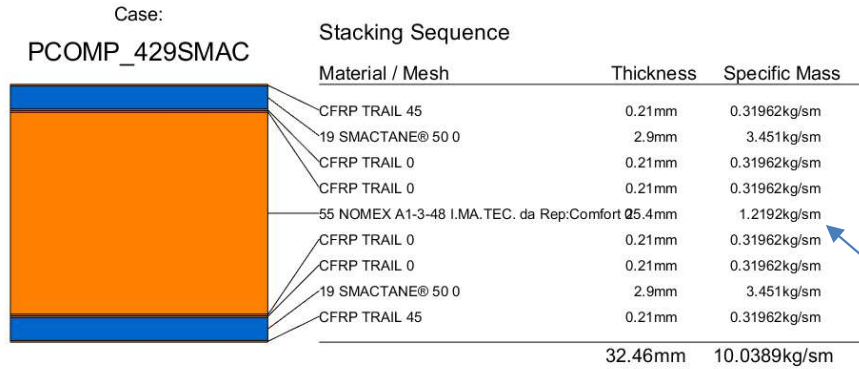


# Composite – keep symmetric lamination

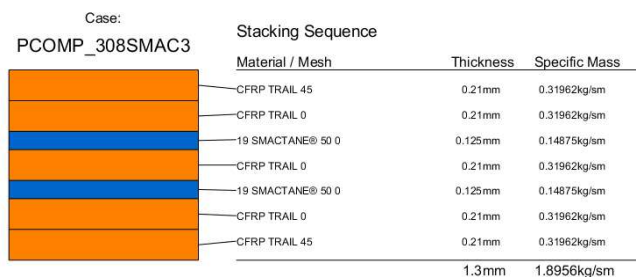




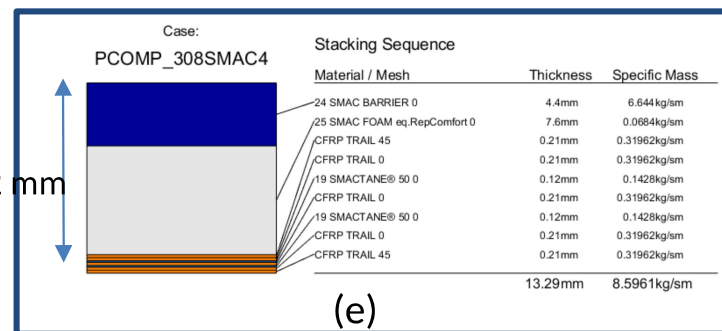
# Honeycomb



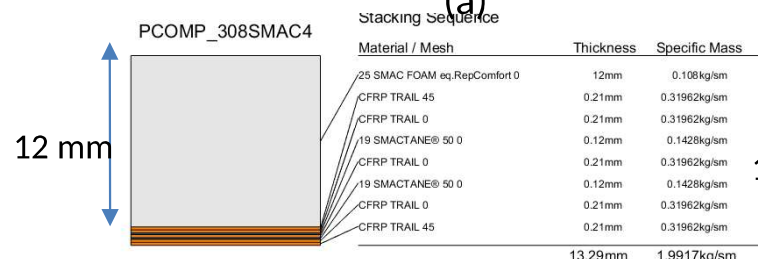
# Transmission loss – added barrier



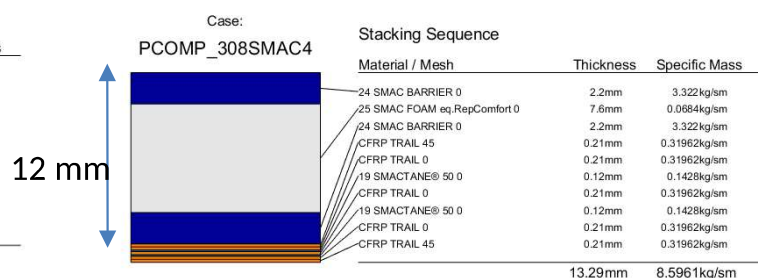
(a)



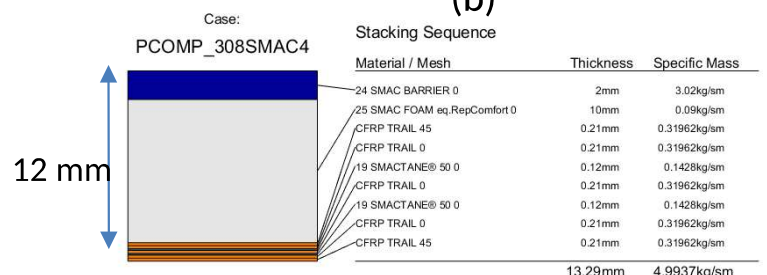
(e)



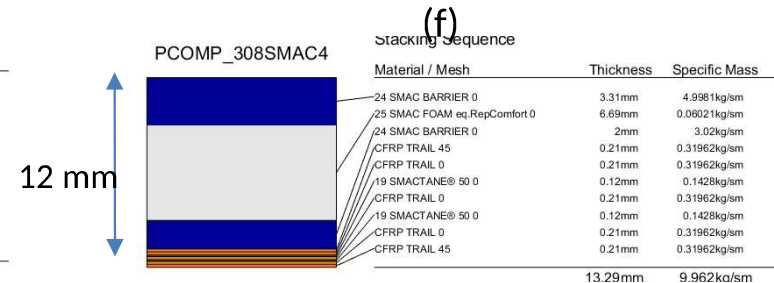
(b)



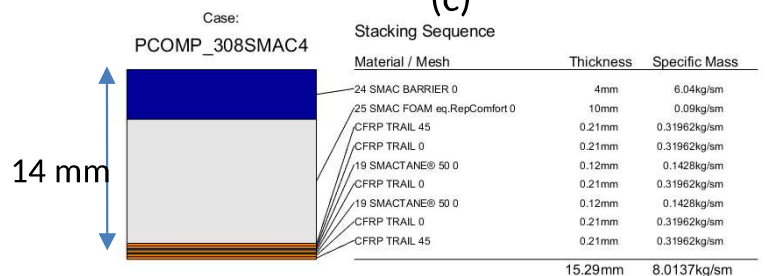
(f)



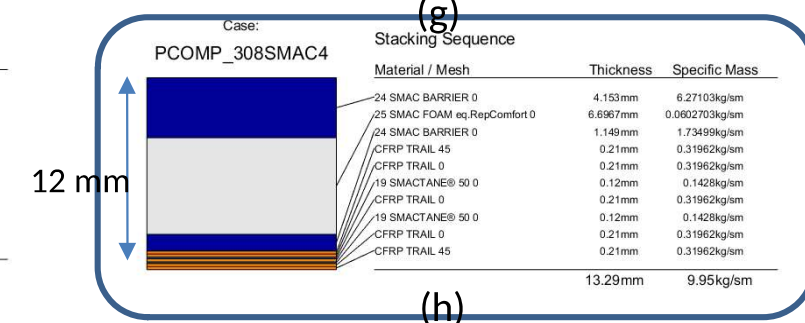
(c)



(g)



(d)

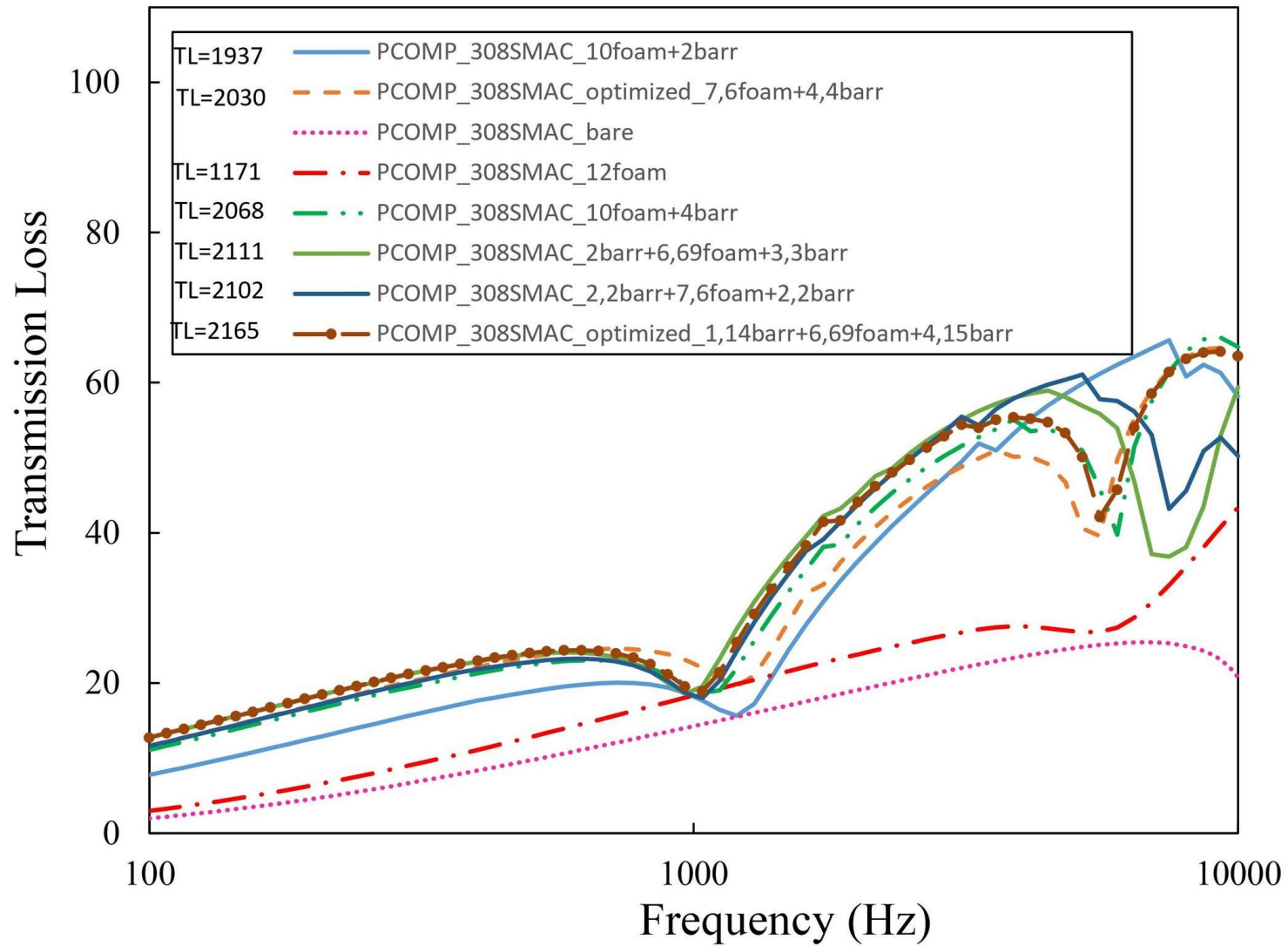


(h)



# Transmission loss – added barrier

## PCOMP\_308SMAC

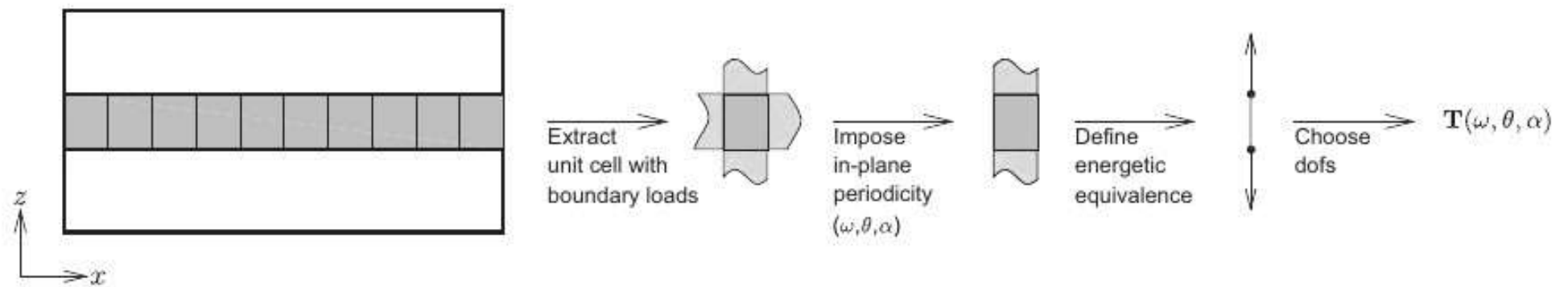




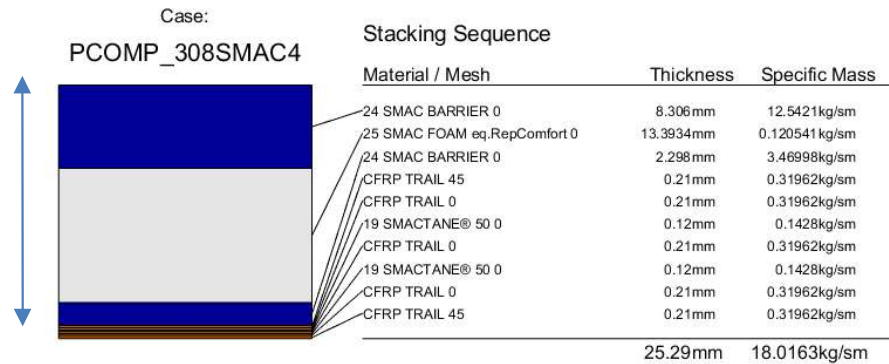
The project leading to this application has received funding from the Clean Sky 2 Joint Undertaking (JU) under grant agreement No 864726. The JU receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and the Clean Sky 2 JU members other than the Union.



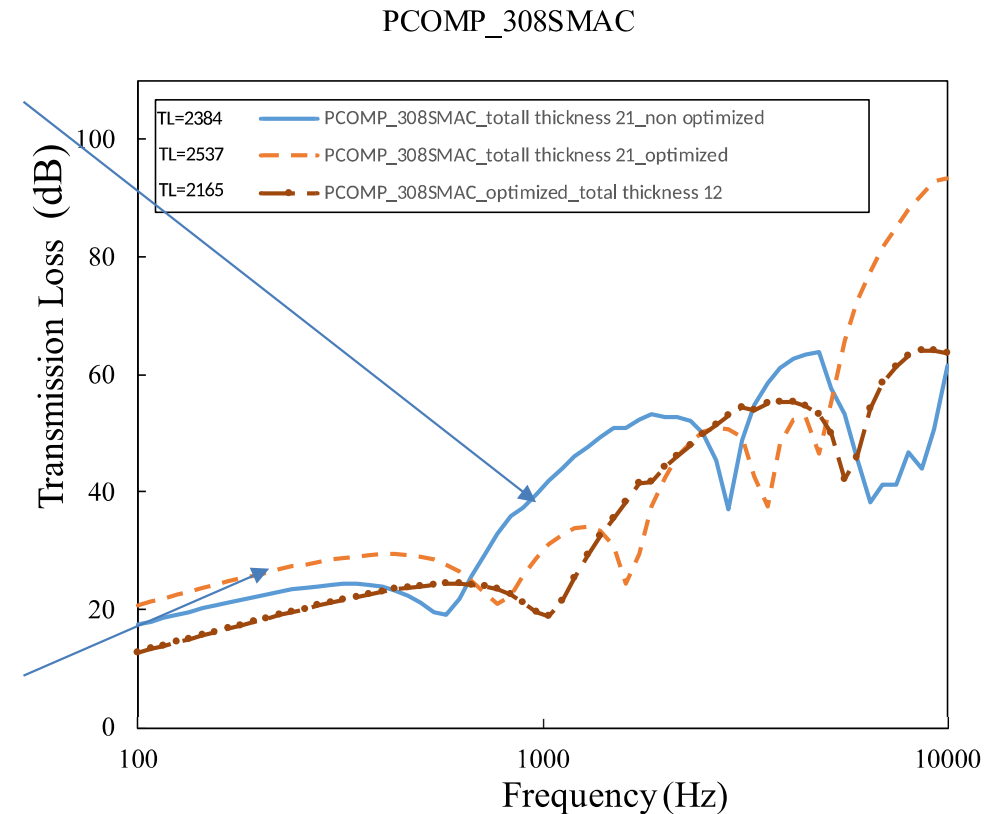
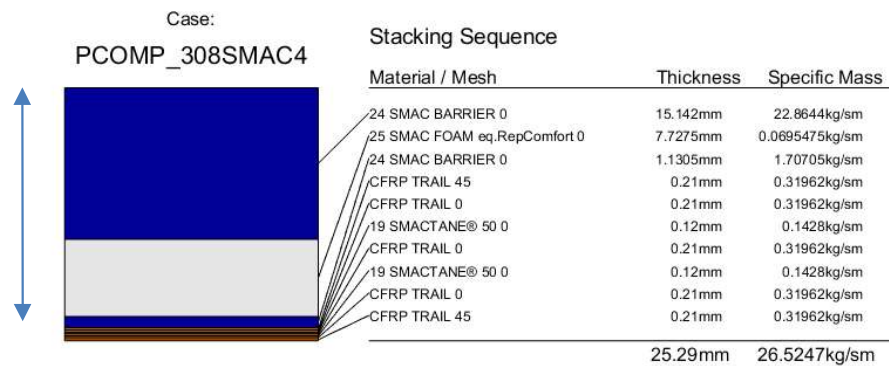
# Transfer Matrix Method



# Proportion law



# Optimized



- We can conclude that the optimization for different total thicknesses does not obey the proportion law

