

EIROS project

Advanced ice and erosion resistant composite materials

WinterWind 2018

5th to 7th of February 2018

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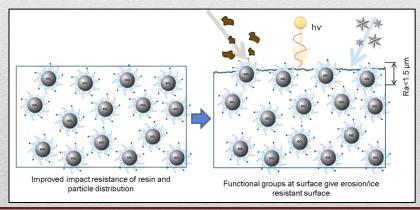


EIROS project concept



Development of a high performance composite material by incorporating innovative additives into the composite bulk matrix for operation in extreme environments

- ✓ Increased erosion resistance
- Anti-icing characteristics
- ✓ Self-healing properties









EIROS in numbers

"Advanced ice and erosion resistant composite materials for diverse applications"

EIROS

Competition: NMP19 – 2015 'Materials for severe operating conditions, including added-

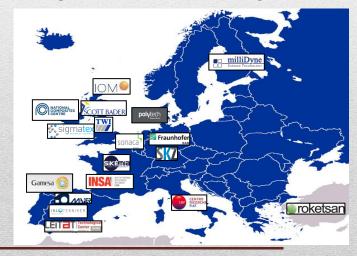
value functionalities'

o Duration: 3 years

Total budget: EUR 8 millions

Consortium: 18 partners from 9 European countries

Starting date: March 2016







Scientific and Technological objectives

To develop new functional materials:

- To optimise the processing parameters (loading levels of >50% of additives)
- Scaling-up process methodology
- Materials-by-design approach
- Advanced resin suitable for fibre reinforced composite manufacturing process

To develop advanced composite structures:

- Functional properties: self-healing, ice repellency, erosion resistance, thermal and UV exposure resistance,
- Retention of functionalities: compressive strength, tensile strength, impact, water absorption
- To establish a multiscale modelling approach



EIROS – Materials development approach

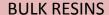
ADDITIVES

- **Development & Synthesis**
- **Optimisation**
- Lab scaled up
- Characterisation

Functionalised Silica nanoparticles for hydrophobicity

> Self-healing additive

Functional nanoencapsulated phase change materials



- **Incorporation &** Dispersion
- **Performance evaluation**
- Characterisation
- **Small batch** manufacture

Modified

H&S Risks associated to

nanomaterials

BULK RESINS & FIBRES

Prepreg Materials







EIROS – Materials development approach

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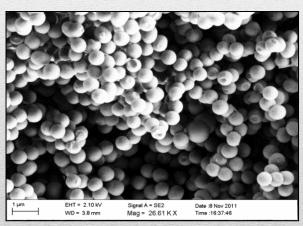
Functionalised Silica nanoparticles for hydrophobicity

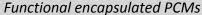
Functional nanoencapsulated phase change materials

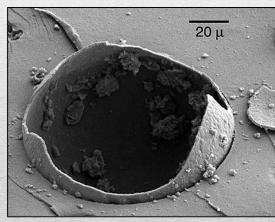
Self-healing additives

Additives development

- Functional silica nanoparticles (TWI)
- 2) Functional encapsulated PCMs (TEK)
- 3) Self healing additives (LEI)







Self-healing additives

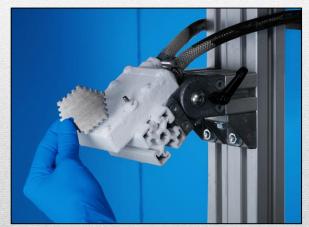




EIROS – Evaluation of ice-phobic behaviour

Ice test chamber for the initial assessment of surfaces in an early

development stage



(1) Rime test: Simulates formation and adhesion of rime



(2) Ice rain test: Simulates water run-off and subsequent formation of clear ice





EIROS – Evaluation of ice-phobic behaviour

(1) Ice lab with temperatures down to -30°C, controlled humidity and additional test equipment

Allows research on icing processes and ice adhesion; Simulates conditions for cooling units, HVAC systems

(3) Ice-adhesion test set-ups (e.g. centrifuge, cylinder)

Test phase started, results will be available soon

(2) Wind tunnel with temp. down to -30°C, wind speed 350km/h, supercooled water droplets

Simulates conditions for e.g. aircraft, wind turbines







