

Origami-inspired Design for Manufacture of Curved Composite Structures

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Bristol.ac.uk/composites

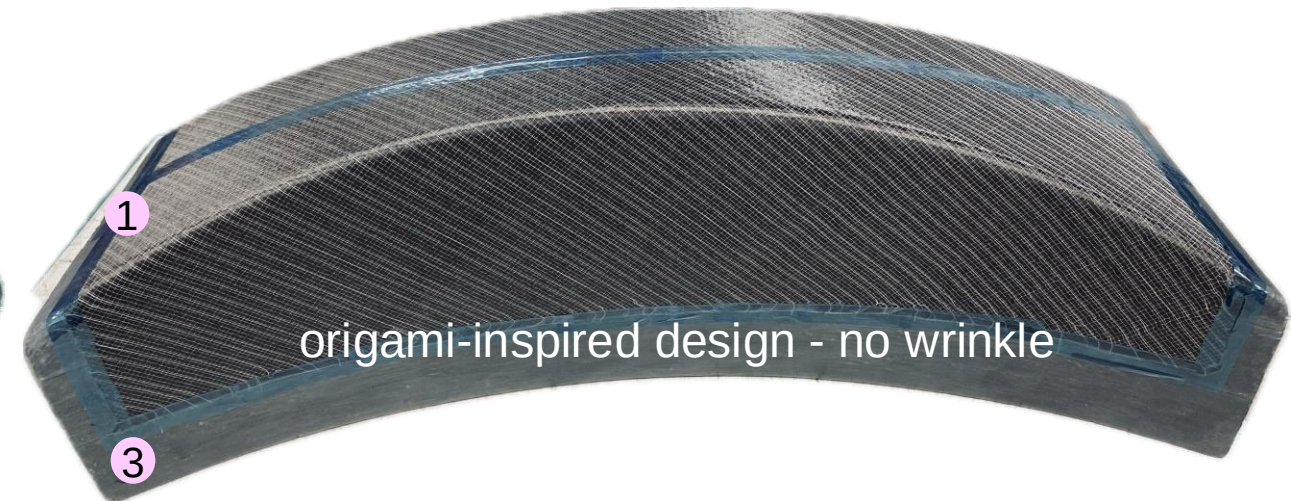
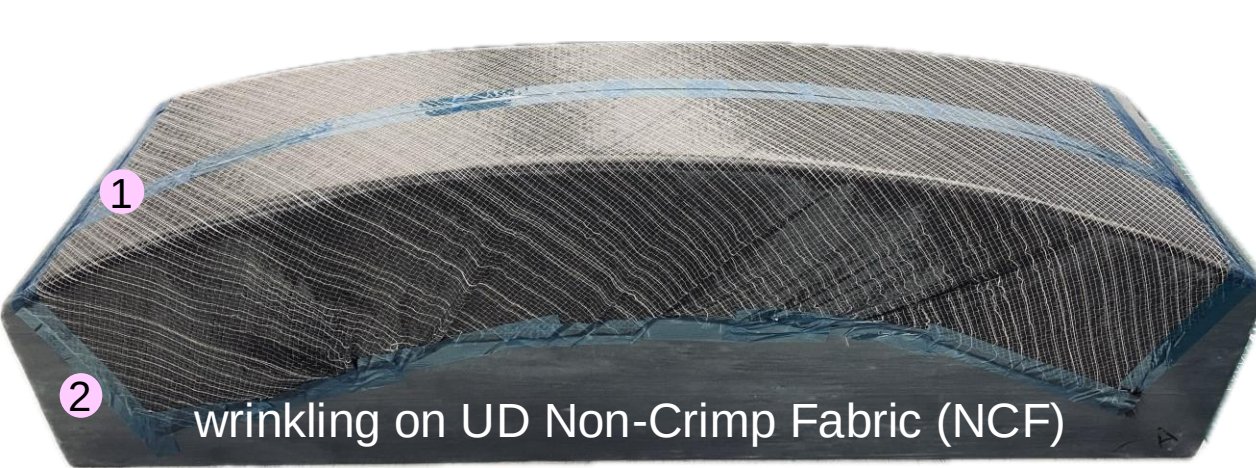
Design for Manufacture of Composites

2

challenge: complex geometries may lead to **wrinkles**, resulting in reduced mechanical performance

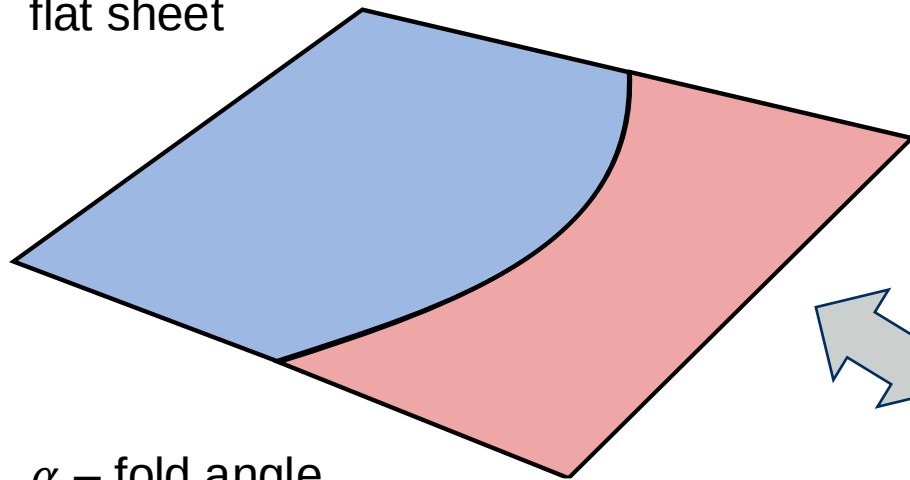
solution: create composite components that are fundamentally **designed for manufacture**

origami-inspired design for complex curved geometries with inherently **minimal defects**



Curved-Crease Origami

flat sheet

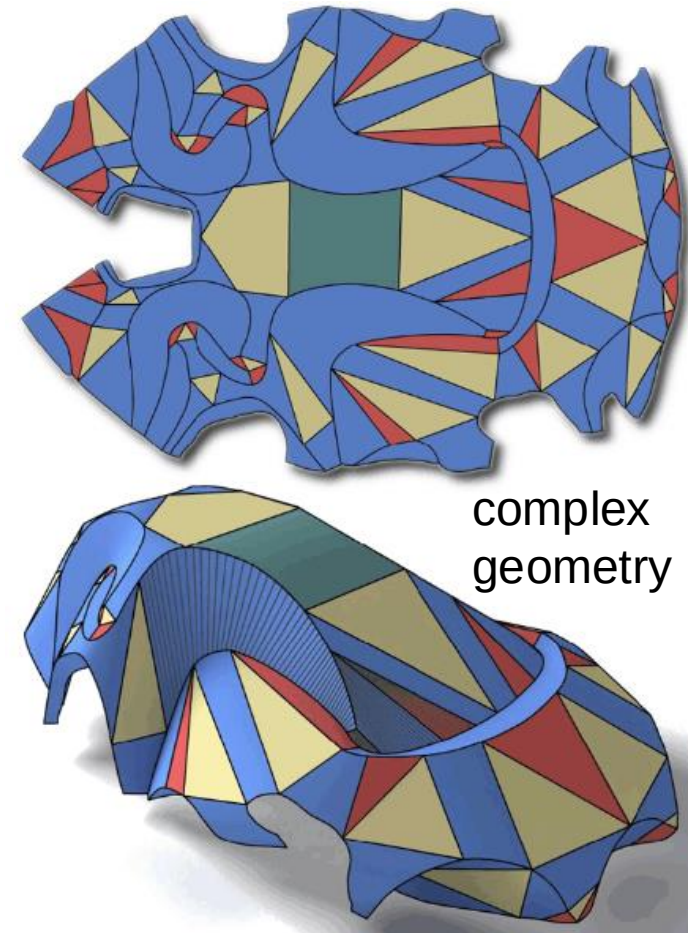
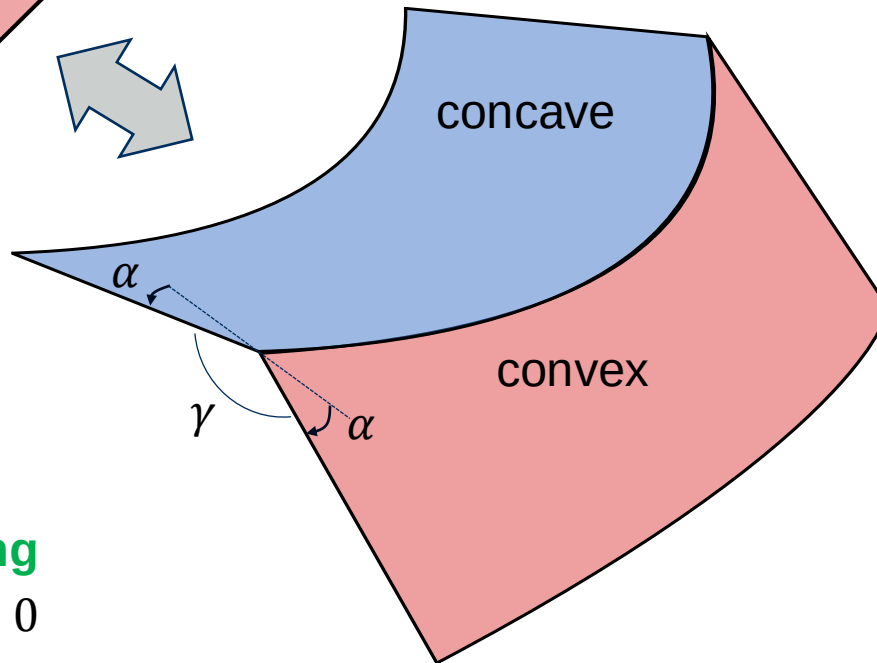


α – fold angle
 γ – dihedral angle

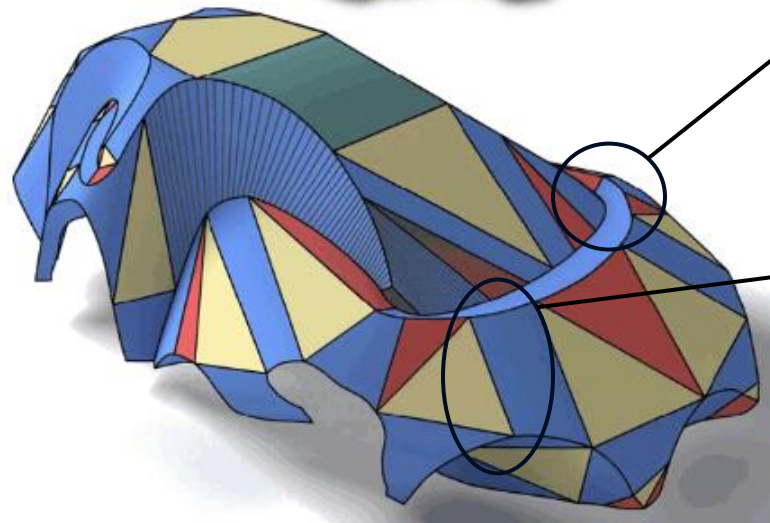
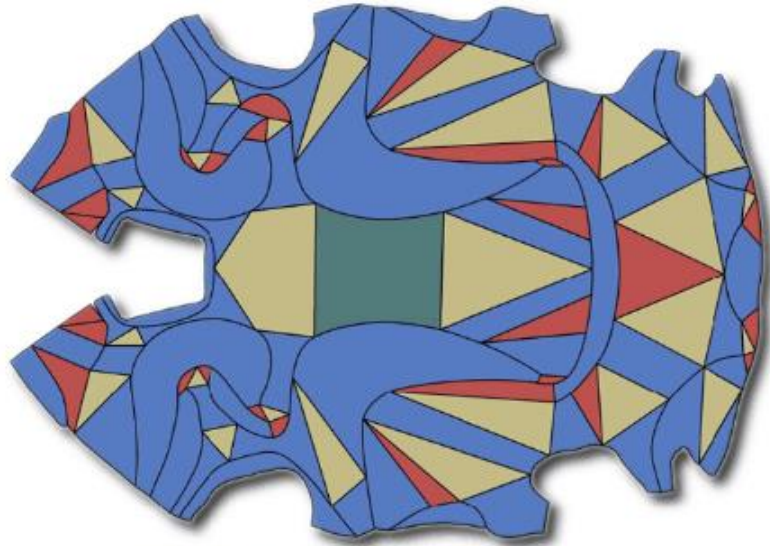
developable surface

folding: no stretching or shearing

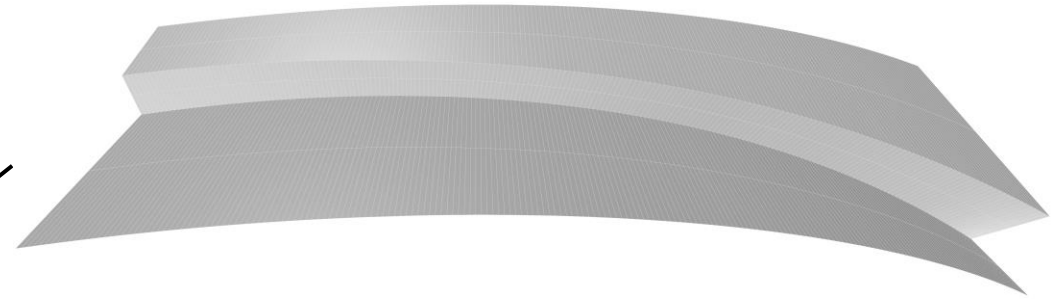
Gaussian curvature $K = \kappa_1 \cdot \kappa_2 = 0$



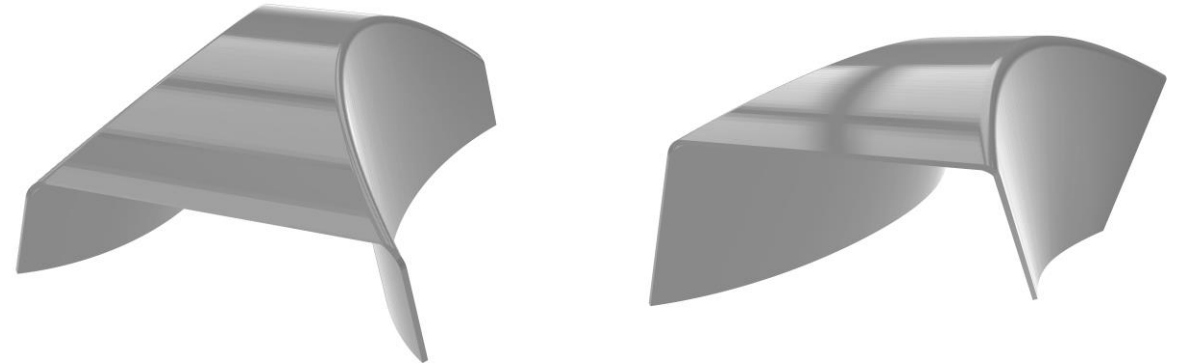
Multiple Folds and Building Blocks



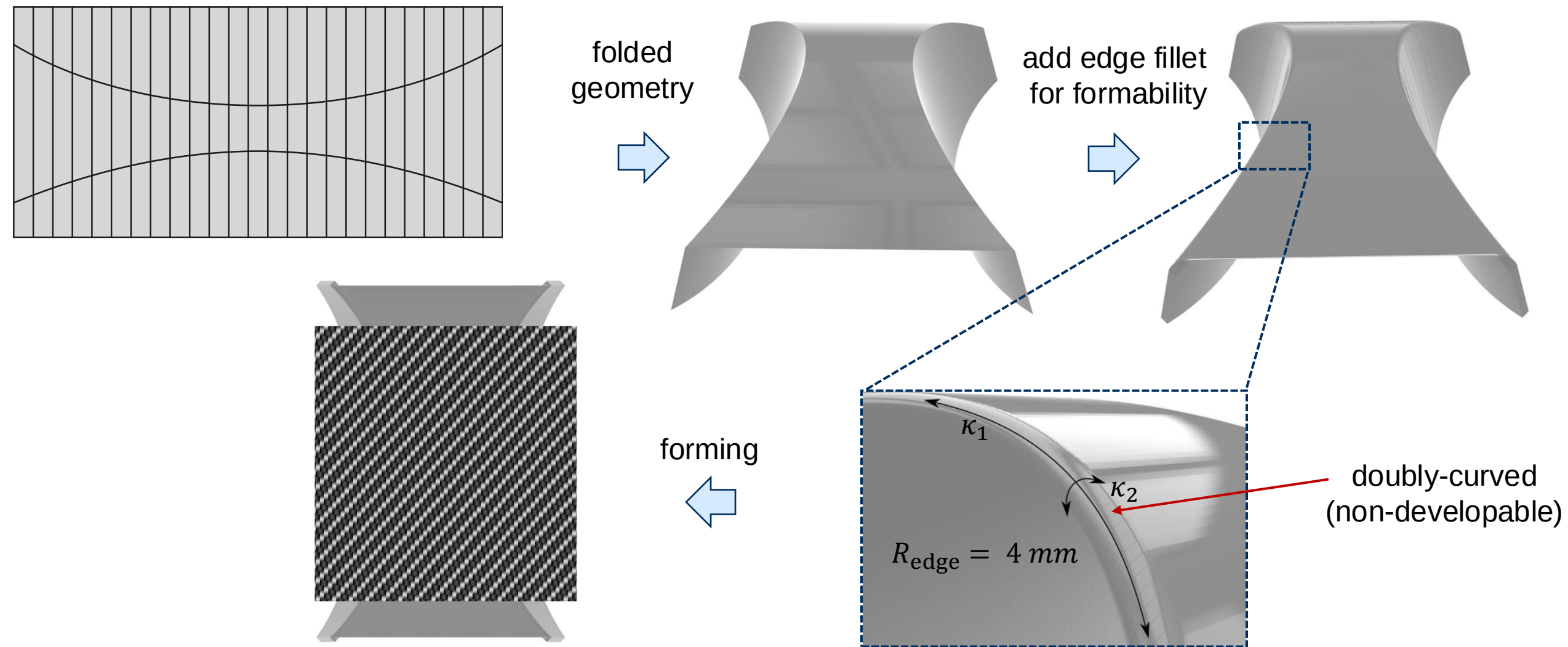
Mountain + Valley fold



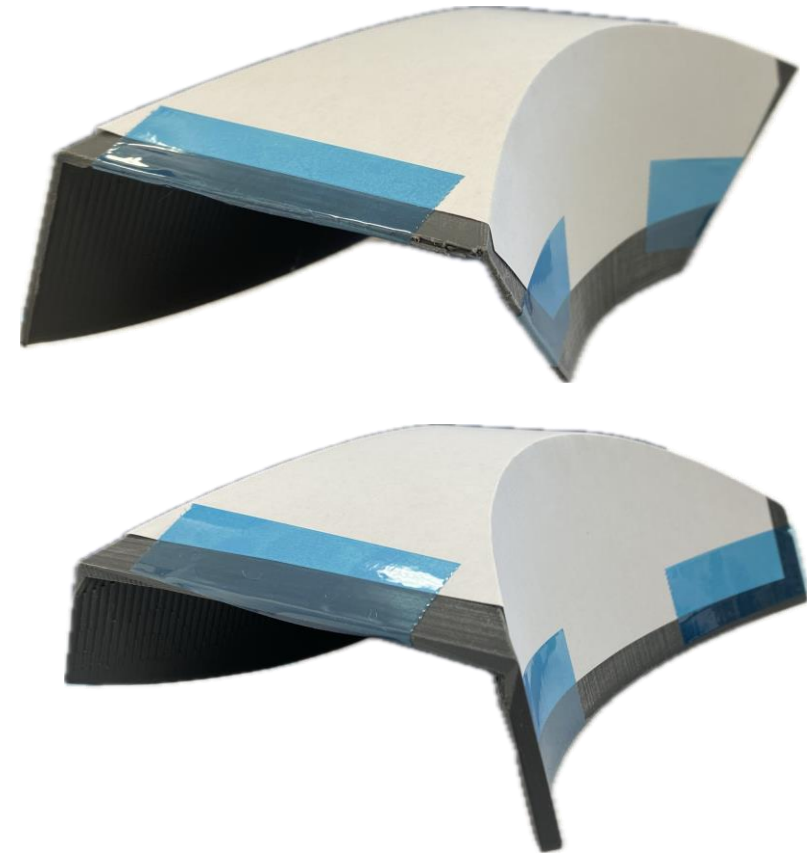
Mountain + Mountain fold



Methodology : Curved-Crease Origami Moulds

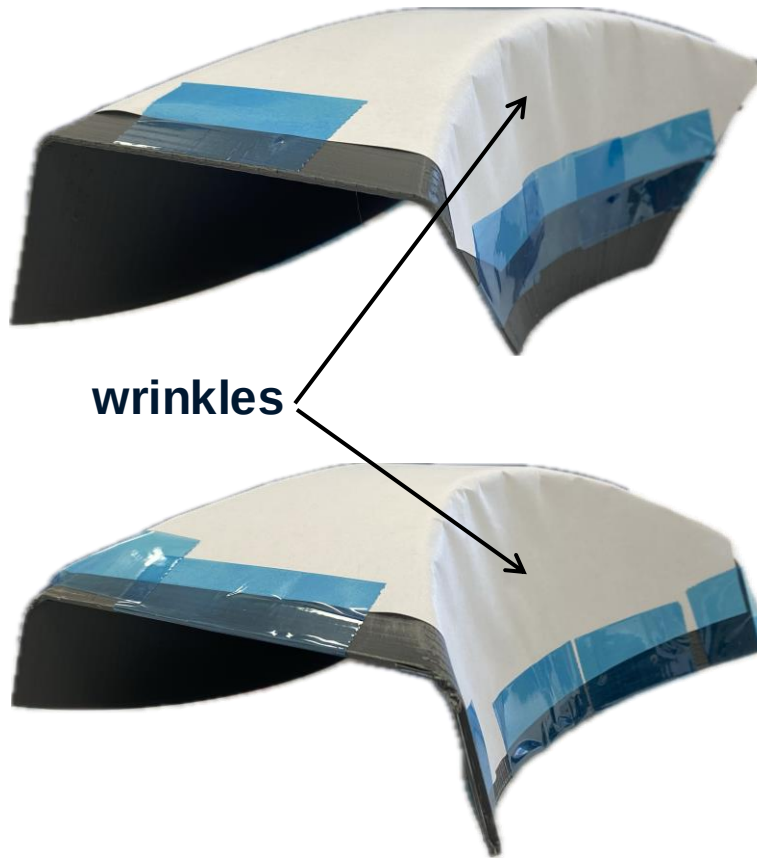


Folding



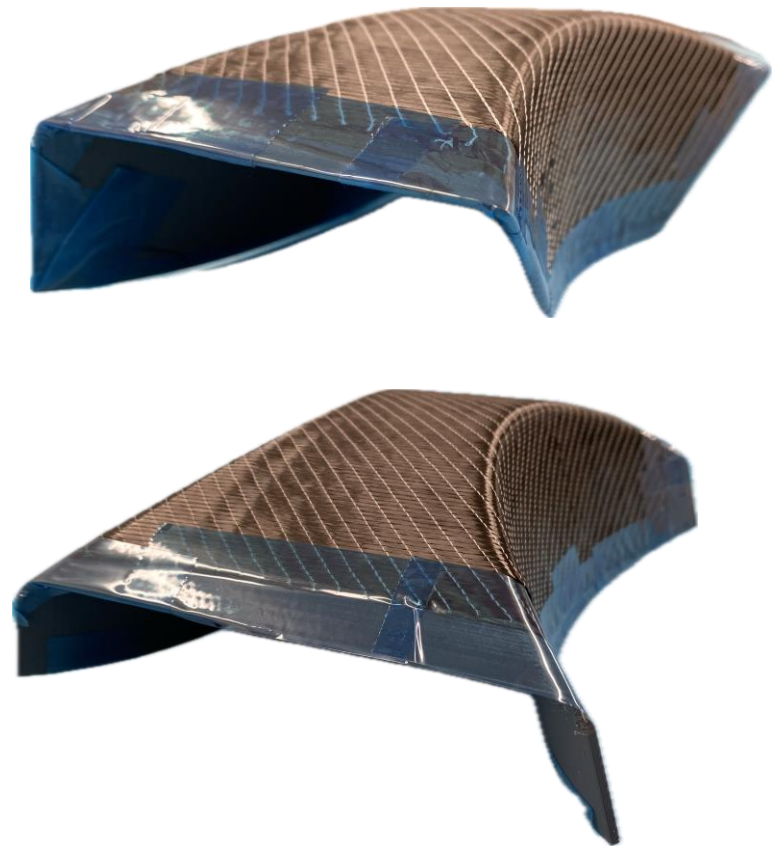
no wrinkling on developable
curved-crease origami geometry

Forming



wrinkles

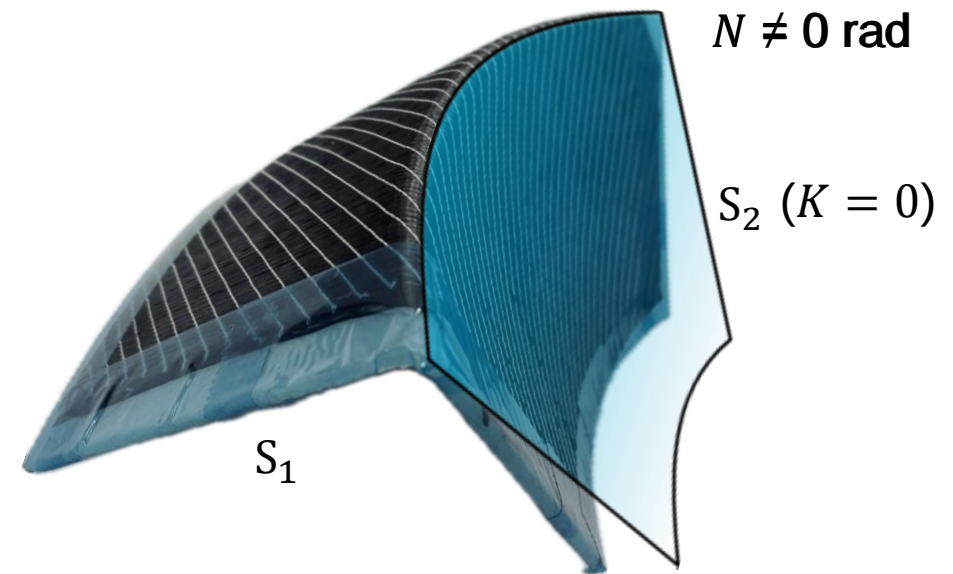
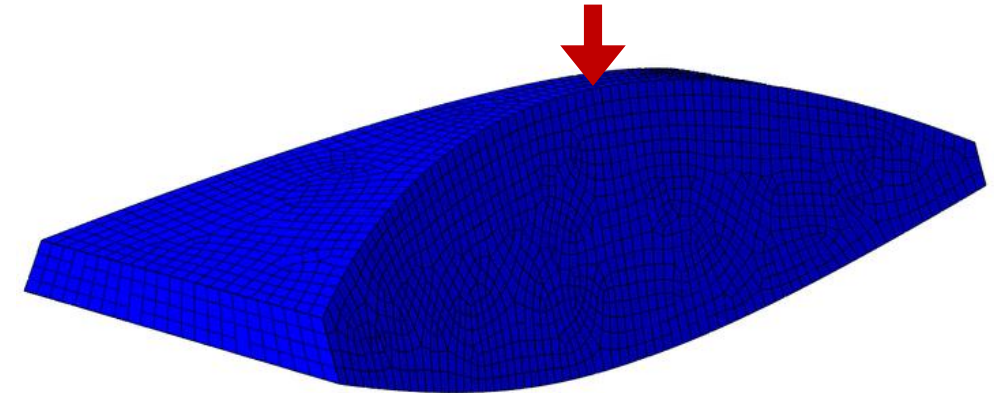
non-developable edge results in
wrinkling



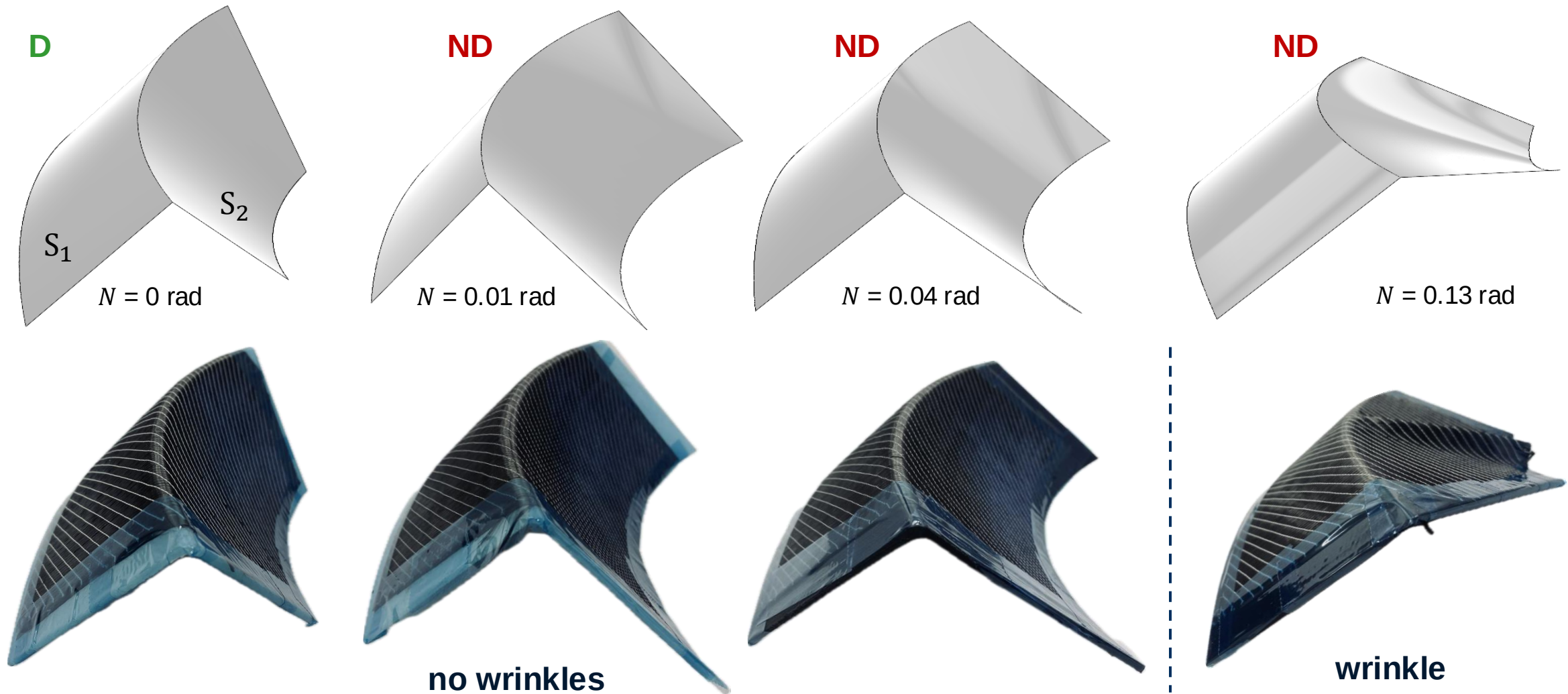
**Biaxial NCF (0/90) forms
without defects**

Expanding Design Space – Beyond Origami

- Origami geometries **minimise defects**; however, may not fully meet structural or design requirements
- NCF shearability allows for **non-developability at the crease**
- systematically deviate from origami geometries to **expand the design space**

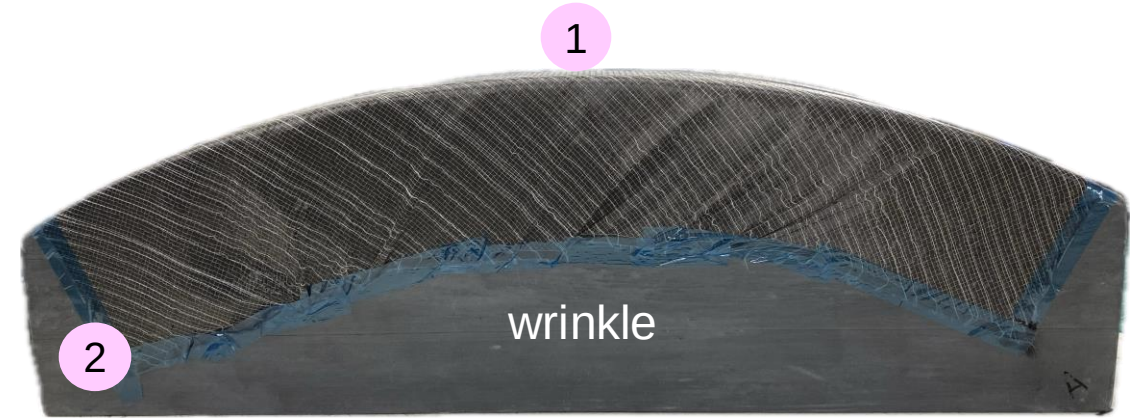
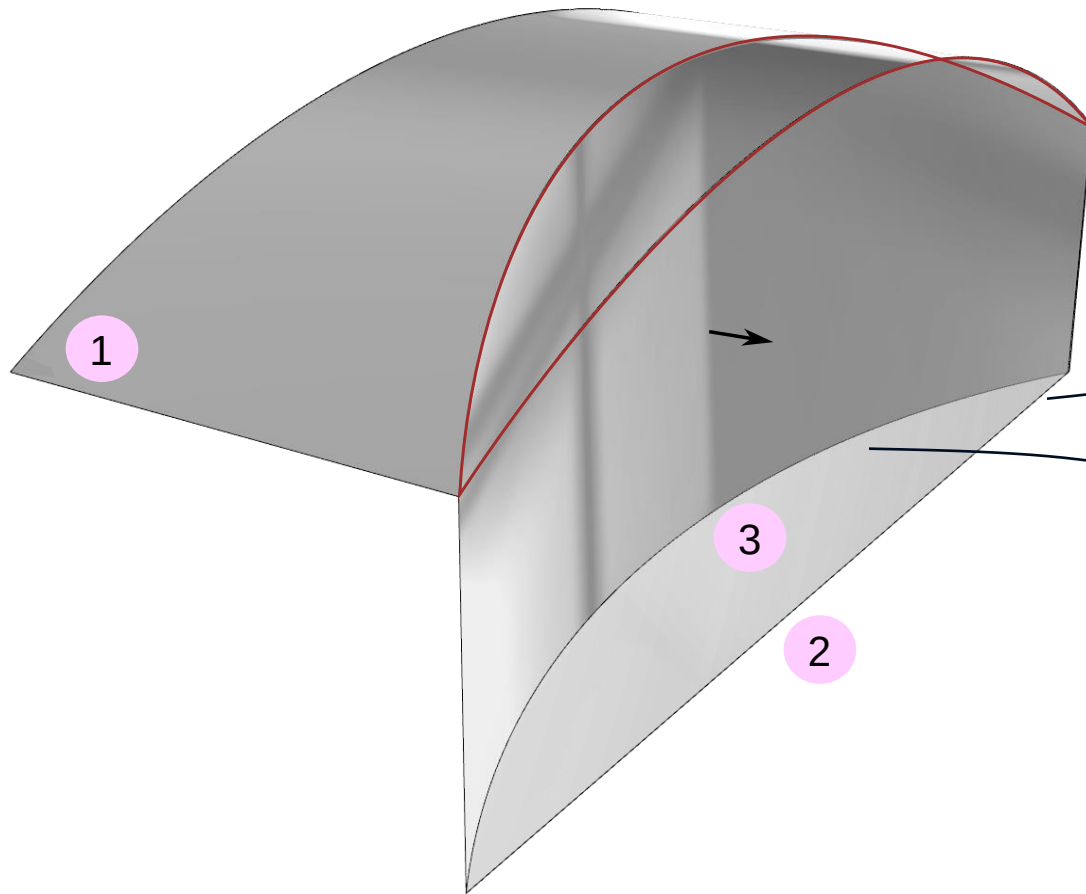


Non-Developable Crease joining Developable Surfaces



Conclusion and Current Work

9

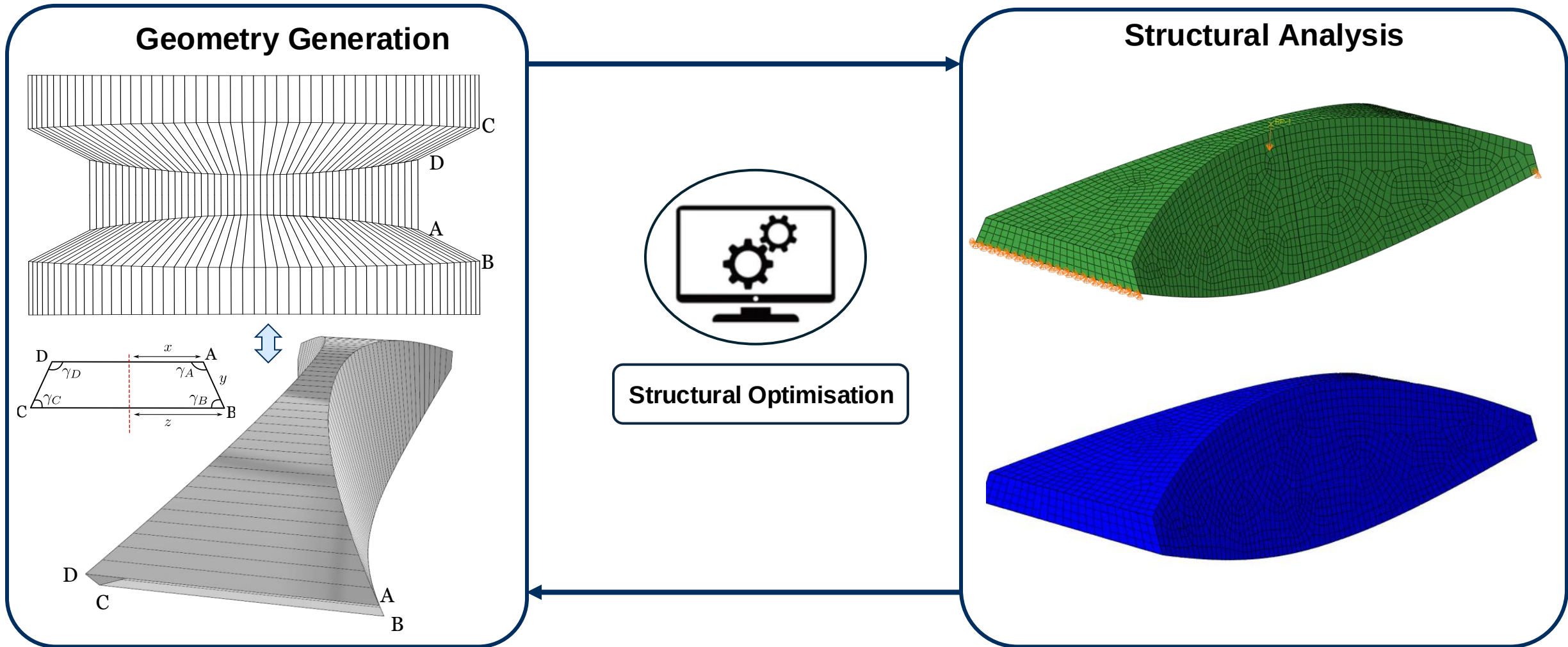


ND



D

How closely can surface 3 match surface 2 without wrinkles, considering fabric shearability?





Thank you

Q&A ?

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