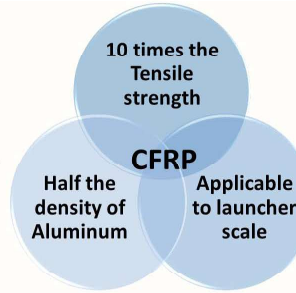


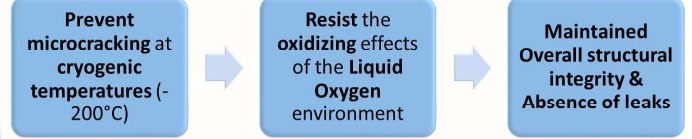
## Context of this study:

Cryogenic fuel tanks count for more than 80% of the dry weight of a launcher. A more performant alternative to their current design would be carbon fiber reinforced polymer (CFRP).

From density 2,7 to 1,5, replacing aluminum with CFRP is an economic necessity.



It is necessary for these CFRP composites to:



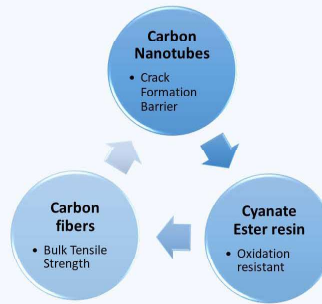
As it stands, CF/Epoxy composites aren't resilient enough for cryofuel tanks.

A new optimized composite material is needed for the application

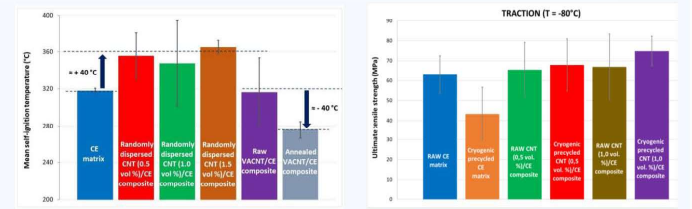
## This work:

The stratified association of Carbon nanotubes (CNT), Carbon fiber (CF), and Cyanate ester resin (CE) holds a high potential for cryogenic applications.

This study aims to determine the best of three different processing ways to integrate CNT into a stratified carbon fiber/cyanate ester composite.



## Previous works: CNT/Cyanate ester composites



Mean self-ignition temperature of CE/CNT composites under oxygen atmosphere\*

Tensile strength of CNT/CE composites before and after cryogenic cycling

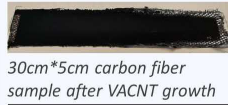
CNT/CE synergize in regards to oxidation and cryogenic cracks resistance

Bouillonnet, Champonnois et al, EUCASS Proceedings (2022)

## Direct growth of vertically aligned CNT forests on carbon fiber textile

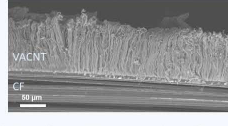
### Synthesis

- On a 30cm SiO<sub>2</sub> covered carbon fiber cloth, in a 800°C furnace.
- Of up to 300 μm thick VACNT carpets



### Stacking, infusion, and polymerization

- To make samples fit for mechanical testing.

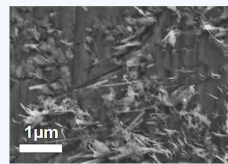


SEM of VACNT on Carbon fibers

Stratified composite rough sample

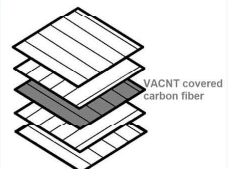
### Mechanical testing I2M

- Cyclic traction trials
- Observing crack formation via optical microscopy
- At cryogenic temperatures



Zoomed in SEM of VACNT in a CF/CE stratified composite

### Final sample architecture

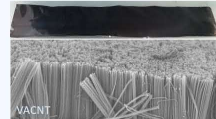


- + Covalent binding between CF and CNT
- + Growth of VACNT through CF textile
- + Control over CNT length
- CF slightly damaged by the high temperature of the VACNT synthesis

## Hot pressing transfer of VACNT on preimpregnated carbon fiber textile

### Synthesis

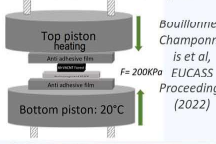
- On a 25 cm, flexible aluminium foil in a 615°C furnace.
- Of up to 100 μm thick VACNT carpets by CCVD



SEM of VACNT carpet on a flexible aluminium foil

### Hot pressing transfer

- On a 25\*5cm VACNT carpet
- On a prepreg composite
- Hot CE Resin permeates the VACNT carpet



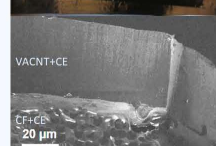
SEM of CNT carpet on the prepreg composite after Transfer

### Stacking & polymerisation

- To obtain a sample fit for mechanical testing

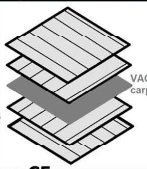
### Mechanical testing I2M

- Cyclic traction trials
- Observing crack formation via optical microscopy
- At cryogenic temperatures



SEM of CNT carpet on the prepreg composite after Transfer

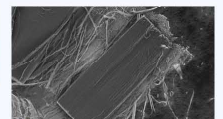
- + Undamaged carbon fibers
- + Maintained CNT alignment
- + Control over CNT length
- Presence of CNTs only at the interlayer
- No covalent binding of CNT on CF



## Dispersion of CNT within the cyanate ester matrix

### Synthesis

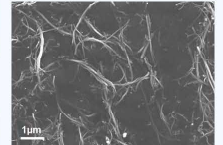
- In a 800°C quartz reactor
- Of 400 to 600 μm thick VACNT carpets by CCVD



SEM of VACNT out of synthesis.

### Dispersion

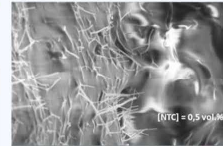
- In water with 1% Brij<sup>®</sup> S20
- Via a sonic probe



SEM of dried dispersed CNT after sonication.

### Mixing, stacking & infusion

- Mixing hot cyanate ester resin with CNT dispersion under vacuum to dehydrate



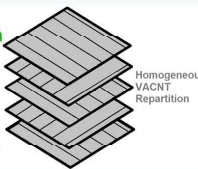
SEM of Dispersed CNT in CE resin.

### Mechanical testing I2M

- Cyclic traction trials
- Observing crack formation via optical microscopy
- At cryogenic temperatures

### Final sample architecture

- + Undamaged carbon fibers
- + Homogeneous presence of CNT through the matrix
- CNT length reduced to roughly 1 μm
- No covalent binding of CNT on CF



## Conclusion:

- Several sample sets of composite architectures integrating carbon nanotubes, carbon fibers and cyanate ester have been produced.
- Mechanical characterizations will reveal the influence of CNT length and concentration on mechanical properties.
- The mechanical behavior of samples for each investigated processing ways will be characterized at room temperature and under a cryogenic environment
- Investigation of the influence of CNTs on crack propagation in CF composites at room temperature and in Liquid N<sub>2</sub>.