

University of
Southern
Queensland

Advanced Manufacturing and Glass

Technical Braiding

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Centre for Future Materials

15th August 2022



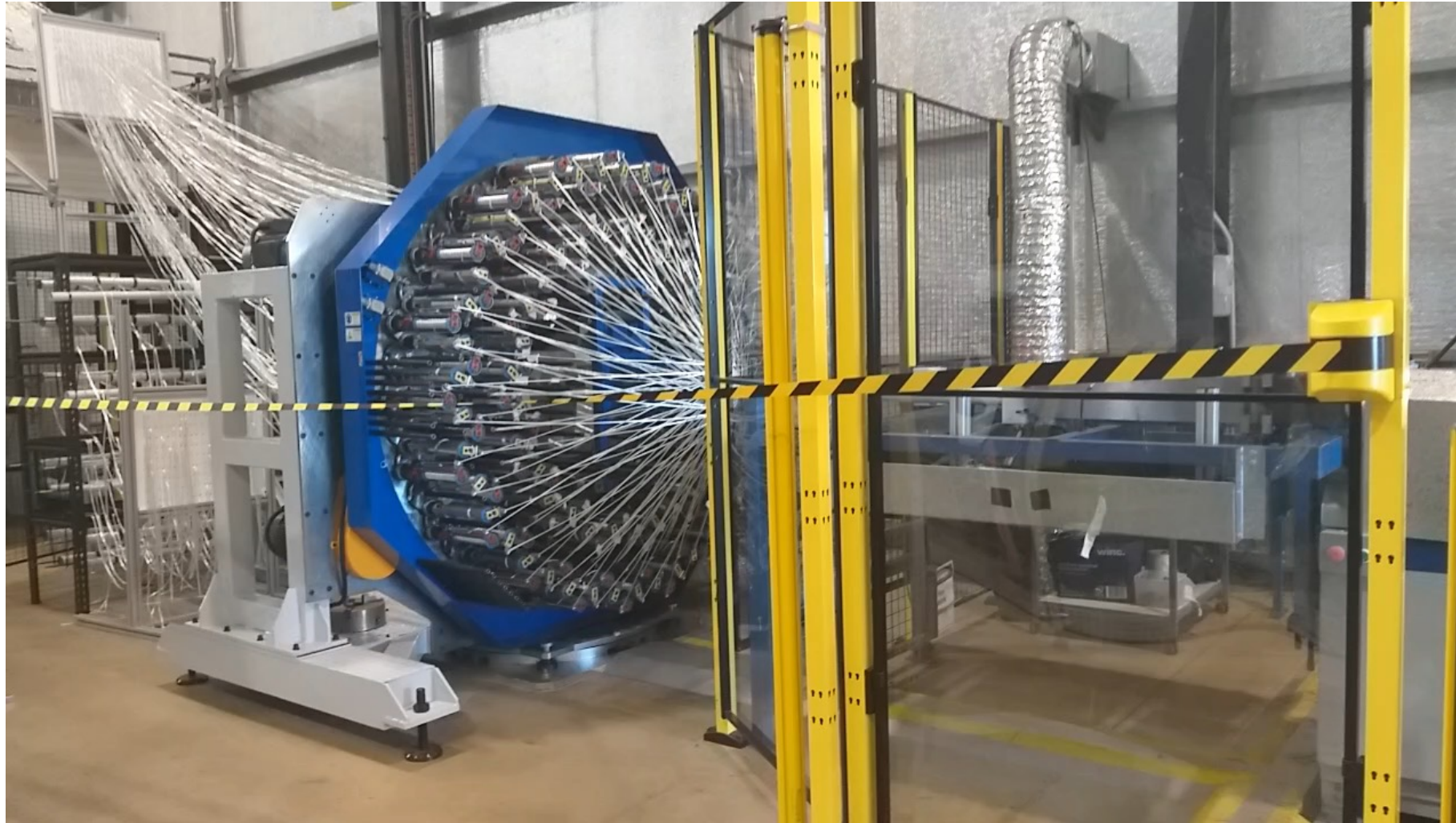
*Sustainable
Smart Composite
Manufacturing*

Acknowledgement of Country

UniSQ acknowledges the traditional owners of the
land on which we gather.

We pay our respect to Elders – past, present, and
emerging.

Full scale braider in action in UniSQ laboratories



Up to 144
fibres /
strands!

Why do we braid fibres?

- To increase strength compared to single fibres
- To create structures for specific applications requiring high strength and to potentially withstand high pressure and high temperature.
- Flat, tubular and solid products may be developed in this process.
- Advanced preforms can be produced

<https://www.braider.com/Case-Studies/High-Pressure-CNG--and--Hydrogen-Tanks.aspx>

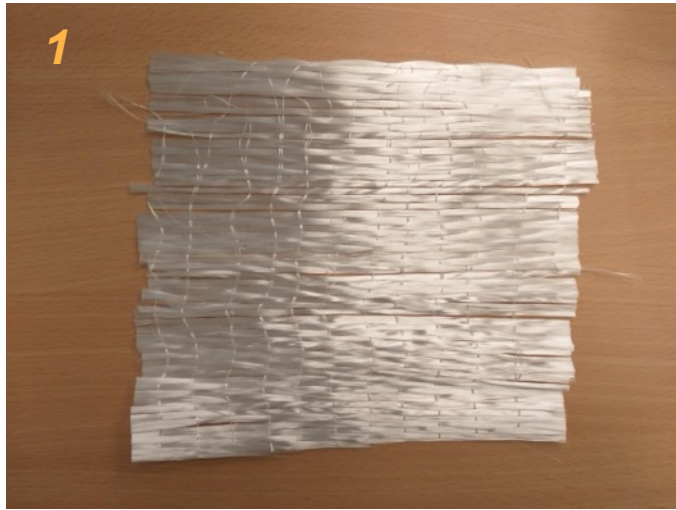
Braided Tank After Burst Test



Filament Wound Tank After Burst Test



Which of these samples are glass? Which are not glass?



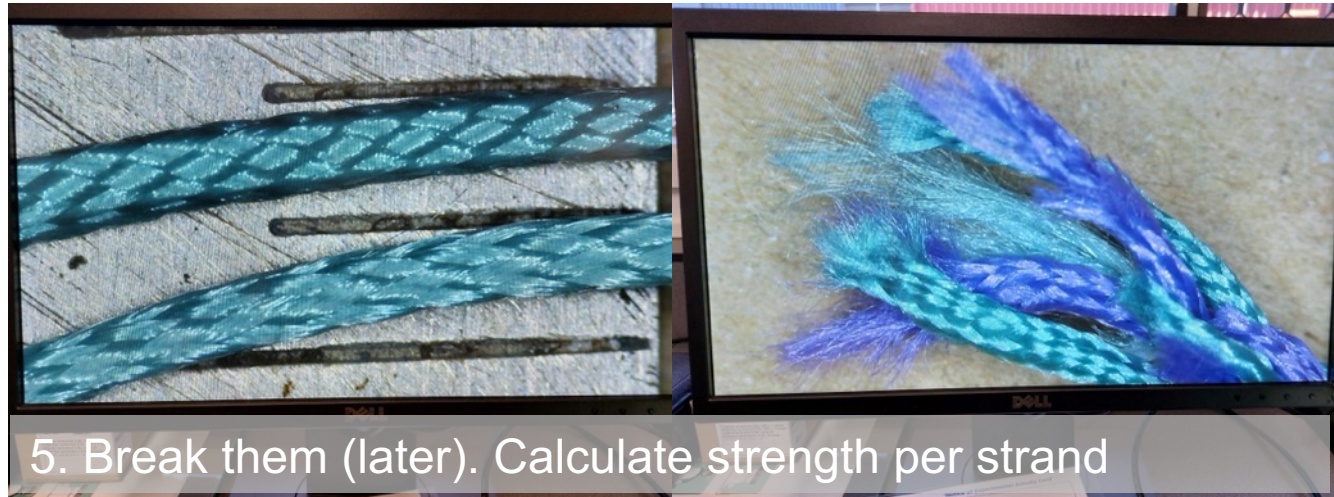
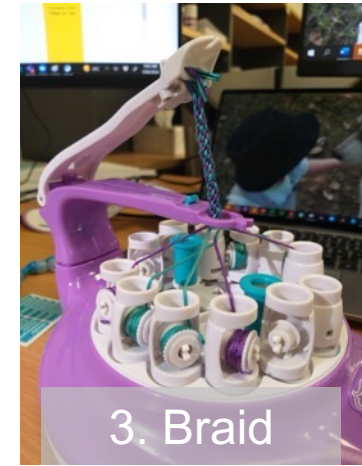
Small scale braiding



These may seem like toys (which they are!) but they are useful for small scale lab samples.

One of our researchers will trial using them to form small scale carbon fibre braids.

How to?



<https://twitter.com/DrPollyBurey/status/1534857383696277504>

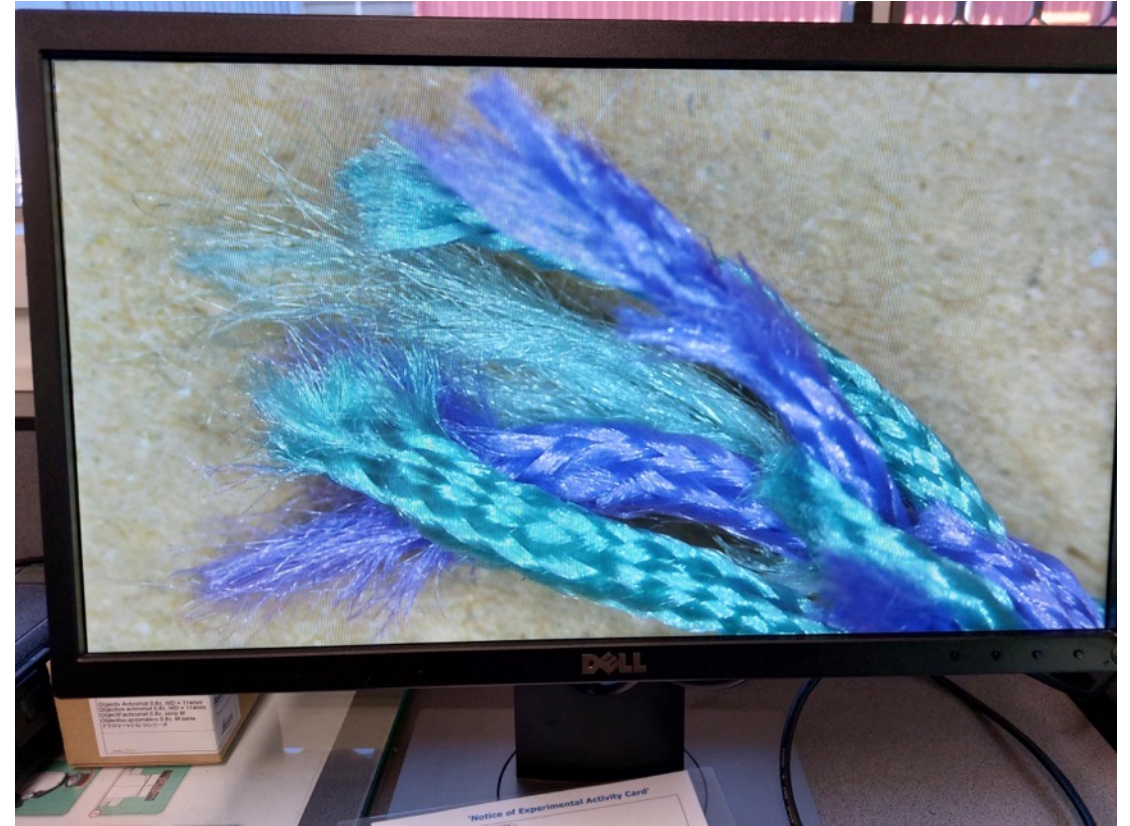
How strong?

How strong is one strand?

- a) 50 Newtons
- b) 100 Newtons
- c) 130 Newtons
- d) 180 Newton

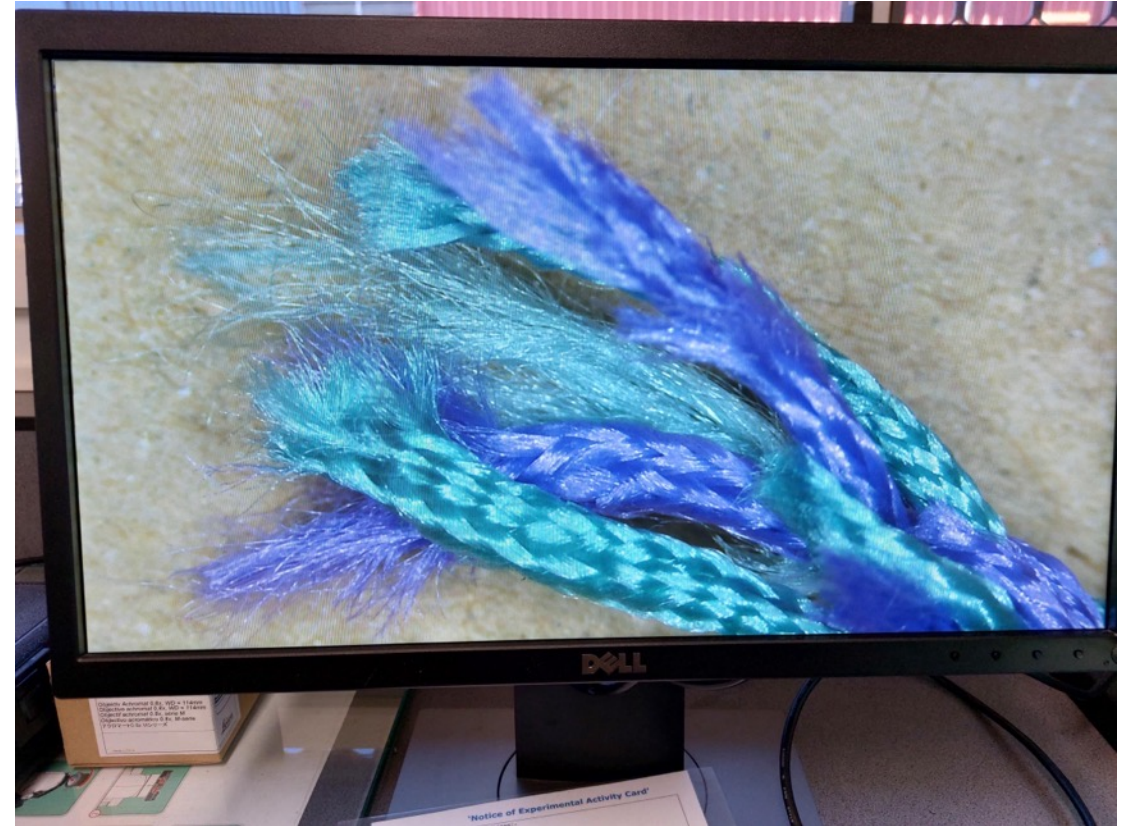
How strong is one 8-strand braid?

- a) 400 Newtons
- b) 600 Newtons
- c) 800 Newtons
- d) 1000 Newtons



How strong? Our lab tests

- One 'strand' from the bobbin breaks at about 130 N
- We tested an 8 strand braid and it broke at about 800 N
- **What is the strength per strand?**
- **Can we just multiply the strength of one strand to get braid strength?**





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