

GW 30 (GSWC30)

Grid Scored

Main feature: Formable

GW30 is a grid scored material in two directions, which makes it formable and flexible for use in curved molds or applications.

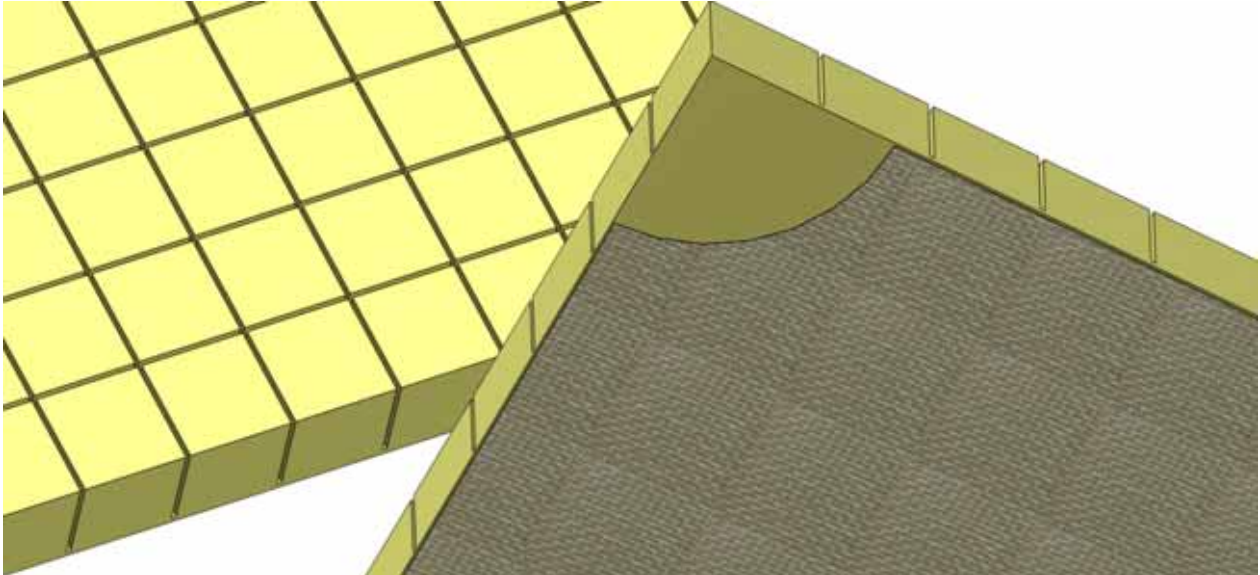


Figure 1: GW30 top view (left picture) and bottom view (right)

Description

The sheet has U-shaped cuts in length and width direction of the sheet almost all the way through the core. To reinforce the sheet a light weight fiberglass scrim fabric is used on the opposite side of the cuts.

| Typical measurements: | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Center-to-center | 30mm |
| Depth (D) | ~2mm from bottom of sheet |
| Width (W) | ~1.3mm, U-shaped cut |

Benefits

- Easy and robust to handle
- Multipurpose suitability
- Core bedding vacuum bonding
- Formable

GW30 is probably one of the most commonly used and appreciated finishes due to its flexibility and easy to use characteristics.

The most common way to install grid scored materials in a curved mold is to allow the grid

scores to close, in a concave mold -the cuts are facing the installer, therefore yielding the following benefits;

- Reduces resin uptake
- Decreases resin shrinkage -less surface printing
- Reduces exothermic temperature

Typical applications

- Blades
- Nacelles,
- Hulls
- Superstructures
- Tanks
- Etc.

GW30 is used in numerous of applications due to its easy to use characteristics. GSWC30 conforms and shapes itself, which in practise means that it evens out any irregularities on a previously laid laminate for instance.

Process characteristics

Suitable for curved surfaces, whether your manufacturing method is hand laminating, vacuum bonding or infusion.

The grid score grooves are only for curvature and should not be confused with infusion grooving.

It is very commonly used in hand lay-up or sprayed lay-up processes. In wet lay-up techniques it is preferred to wet prime the core before putting it down in a laminate, which preferably is a chopped mat bedding layer.

The proper and recommended method in wet lay-up manufacturing is to use a vacuum bonding technique combined with a suitable core bedding adhesive.

For infusion, additional finishing is needed GW30 is a good choice where core bedding techniques are used, either it is through vibration or vacuum bagging techniques.

In infusion or other vacuum resin transfer molding processes GW30 is often combined with other finishing options to secure a good wet out of the surface of the core, alternatively flow meshes or flow mats are used in combination.

The preferred way to turn the GW30 down in a laminate or mold is to enable it to close the grid scores, which reduces resin uptake, decreases exothermic peaks and decreases risk of surface printing.

Limitations and considerations

If the core is placed correctly in the mold, as described in process characteristics, the grid scores will be closed or next to closed.

If the core is not placed correctly, the curvature grooves will be opened/widened, creating gaps which will be filled up with resin and creating race tracks in resin transfer molding processes.

Infusion resin consumption increases with thickness.

In comparison with GS30 materials GW30 has a higher degree of resin uptake.

Finishing Solutions

DIAB utilizes a combination of its complete range of finishing options to provide an optimized solution based on customers' requirements and objectives. Should the standard range not fulfill the needs, tailor made cuts and solutions can be defined and developed. Normally this is not needed as the range of options and DIAB competence covers majority of needs in various industries.

Kits

To fully optimize the application for cost, performance and quality DIAB can engineer and design a core kit delivered in lay-up sequence. The kit of precut pieces is optimized for mechanical requirements, lay-up, manufacturing process, cost and quality objectives. The kit is produced by our skilled personnel using a combination of traditional and CNC equipment to achieve the desired result.

By working with kits our customers gain access to the full competence of DIAB in terms of engineered design, core materials and range of manufacturing techniques, all having a profound impact on the ability to reach the objectives of the application from cost, quality and performance point of view.

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