

Revolutionary composites technology can reduce weight and cost by 50 percent

Stanford scientists have developed an innovative Double-double (DD), thin-ply laminate technology that challenges traditional composite design rules to simultaneously reduce weight and cost. By using fewer ply angles with shallower orientations and thinner plies, these laminates achieve superior mechanical properties while dramatically simplifying manufacturing.

Conventional composite laminates have followed rigid design constraints including balanced angles, symmetric stacking, and four standard orientations ($0^\circ/90^\circ/\pm 45^\circ$). These rules make design and manufacturing unnecessarily complicated and costly. They also reduce the potential benefits of composite materials over metals. Current manufacturing methods also require a complex fiber placement machine that is time-consuming, labor-intensive, and prone to errors. This new approach fundamentally rethinks composite design by leveraging the unique properties of anisotropic materials rather than trying to force them to mimic metals. DD is unique in its ability to be tapered to save weight. Pre-plyed DD (PPDD) with ultra-thin plies with long or short fibers is a new laminate for structures with superior load sharing between layers, improved interlaminar strength properties, and enhanced pliability for conforming to complex geometries. Significantly, manufacturing time can be reduced by up to 7× through one-axis layup processes.

The 2025 Geggenhiem Medal was awarded to this work based on its revolutionary impact on composites technology. The 2025 Spirit of St. Louis Medal for the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Structures, Structural Dynamics, and Materials Conference was awarded to the work of DD. The 2025 International Conference on Composite Materials (ICCM/24) has awarded Stephen Tsai to be the plenary lecturer on DD.

Stage of Development:

Commercially implemented

Applications

- Aircraft primary structures (wings, fuselage, bulkheads)
- Engine fan blades, and containment rings
- Bicycle frames and sporting goods
- Wind turbine blades
- Pressure vessels and pipes
- High-performance transportation components
- Car body, frame, shaft, suspension systems

Advantages

- Dramatically simplified manufacturing (7× faster through 1-axis layup)
- Superior properties through use of thin plies: resistance to delamination
- Reduced weight through tapering of laminate thickness
- Lower production costs through simplified processing
- Enhanced pliability for complex shape formation
- Ability to create homogenized structure: simple taper and error-free layup

Patents

- Published Application: [20120177872](#)
- Published Application: [20150030805](#)
- Published Application: [WO2015017006](#)
- Published Application: [20160159013](#)
- Issued: [9,296,174 \(USA\)](#)
- Issued: [10,589,474 \(USA\)](#)

Innovators

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