

Certification of Discontinuous Composite Material Forms for Aircraft Structures

Mark Tuttle, Dept Mechanical Engineering
Paolo Feraboli, Dept Aeronautics & Astronautics
University of Washington



The Joint Advanced Materials and Structures Center of Excellence



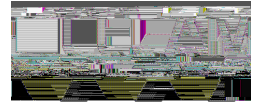
Cert of Discontinuous Composite Material Forms for Aircraft Structures



- Motivation
 - Discontinuous fiber composites (DFC) are being used in aircraft and automotive structures because



Cert of Discontinuous Composite Material Forms for Aircraft Structures



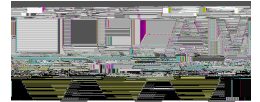
Hexcel HexMC is one type of DFC:

- AS4/8551UD prepreg is slit-chopped-randomly distributed in “new” preg roll:

chips: ~9 x 50mm



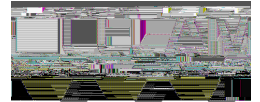
Cert of Discontinuous Composite Materialius CesiCsii Cinooesn





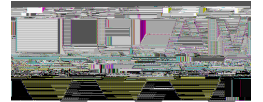


Cert of Discontinuous Composite Material Forms for Aircraft Structures



- Key Issues

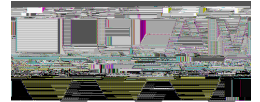
- Rigorous structural analyses currently very difficult (“impossible”):
 - rel high variability in all mechanical properties
 - lack of material allowables
 - lack of standard design or analysis methods
- Consequently certification of DFC parts currently require testing large numbers of parts (“point design”)...issues:



The Joint Advanced Materials and Structures Center of Excellence



Project Information



- Personnel Involved:

- University of Washington:

- Paolo Feraboli, Tyler Cleveland, Marissa Morgan (A&A Dept)
 - Mark Tuttle, Paul Labossiere, Zory Shifrin (ME Dept)

- Hexcel (principally):

- Bruno Boursier (Dublin, CA)
 - Dave Barr (Kent, WA)

- Boeing (principally):

- Bill Avery (Seattle, WA)

- FAA (principally):

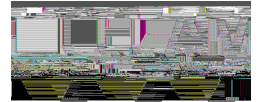
- Larry Ilcewicz (Renton, WA)

- FAA Technical Monitor:

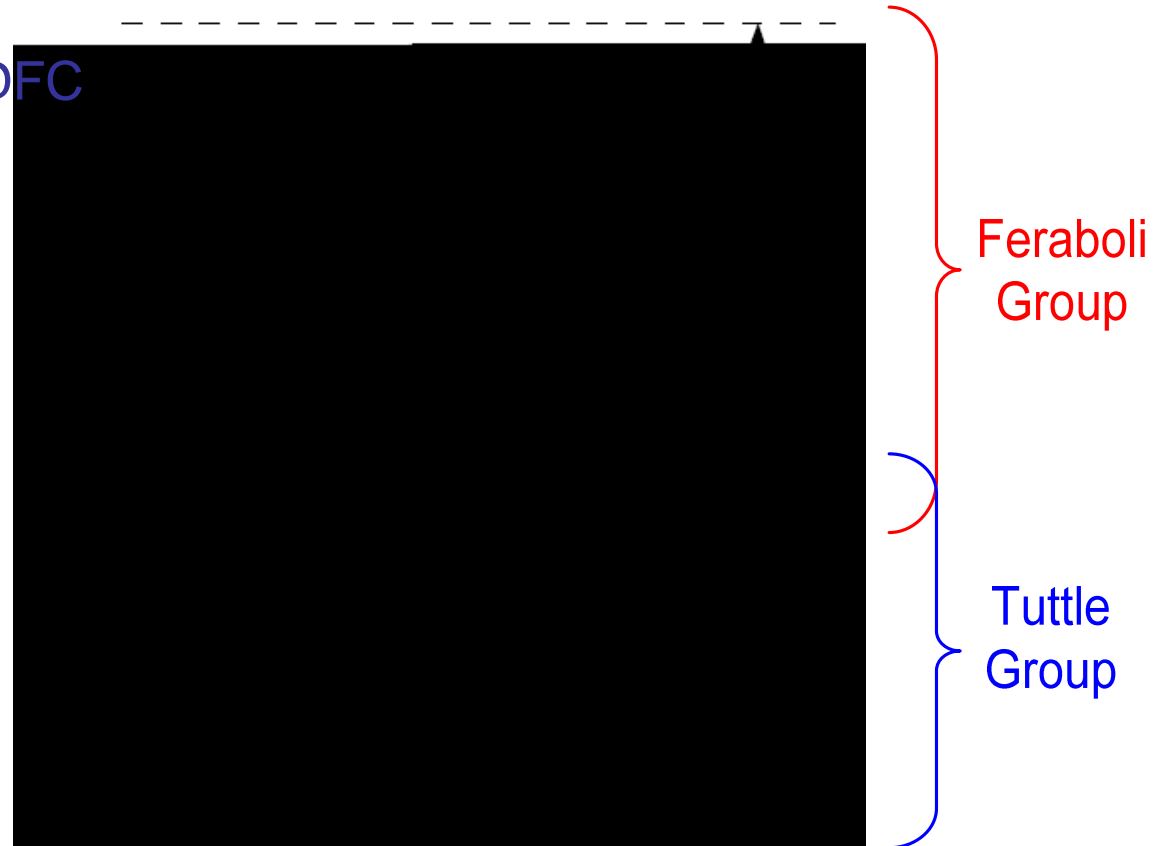
- Curt Davies (Atlantic City, NJ)



Cert of Discontinuous Composite Material Forms for Aircraft Structures

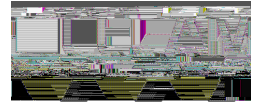


- Objective:
 - Simplify certification of DFC structures
- Technical Approach:
 - Use HexMC as model material





Cert of Discontinuous Composite Material Forms for Aircraft Structures



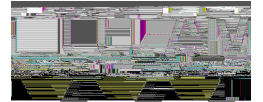
- Technical Tasks (4-year):

- Blocks 1,2,3 :

Hexcel: Generate allowables database: UNT, UNC, OHT, OHC, FHT, FHC, bearing, bearing/ by-pass, etc. Fabricate panels/etc needed for coupon-level UW studies

UW-Tuttle:

- Evaluate and develop understanding of effects of ply drops/adds (ply drop rate, part thickness, and molding-related issues such as high- vs low-flow areas)
- Evaluate and develop understanding of load redistribution and failure at or near part fastener locations
- Evaluate and understand the effect of NDI indications on properties/performance



The Joint Advanced Materials and Structures Center of Excellence



Cert of Discontinuous Composite Material Forms for Aircraft Structures



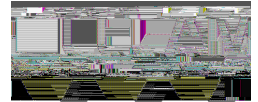
Intercostal selected for study:



The Joint Advanced Materials and Structures Center of Excellence



Cert of Discontinuous Composite Material Forms for Aircraft Structures

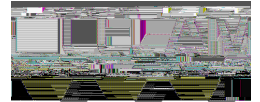


(A sampling of current activities & preliminary results):

- Characterizing structure in high-flow vs low-flow regions
- Modulus measurements:
 - Strain gages
 - Digital Image Correlation
- UNT & OHT versus UNC & OHC tests
- Beam flexural testing



High-and Low-Flow Panels

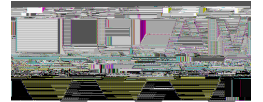


Hexcel fabricated delivered
multiple panels:



High- and Low-Flow Panels

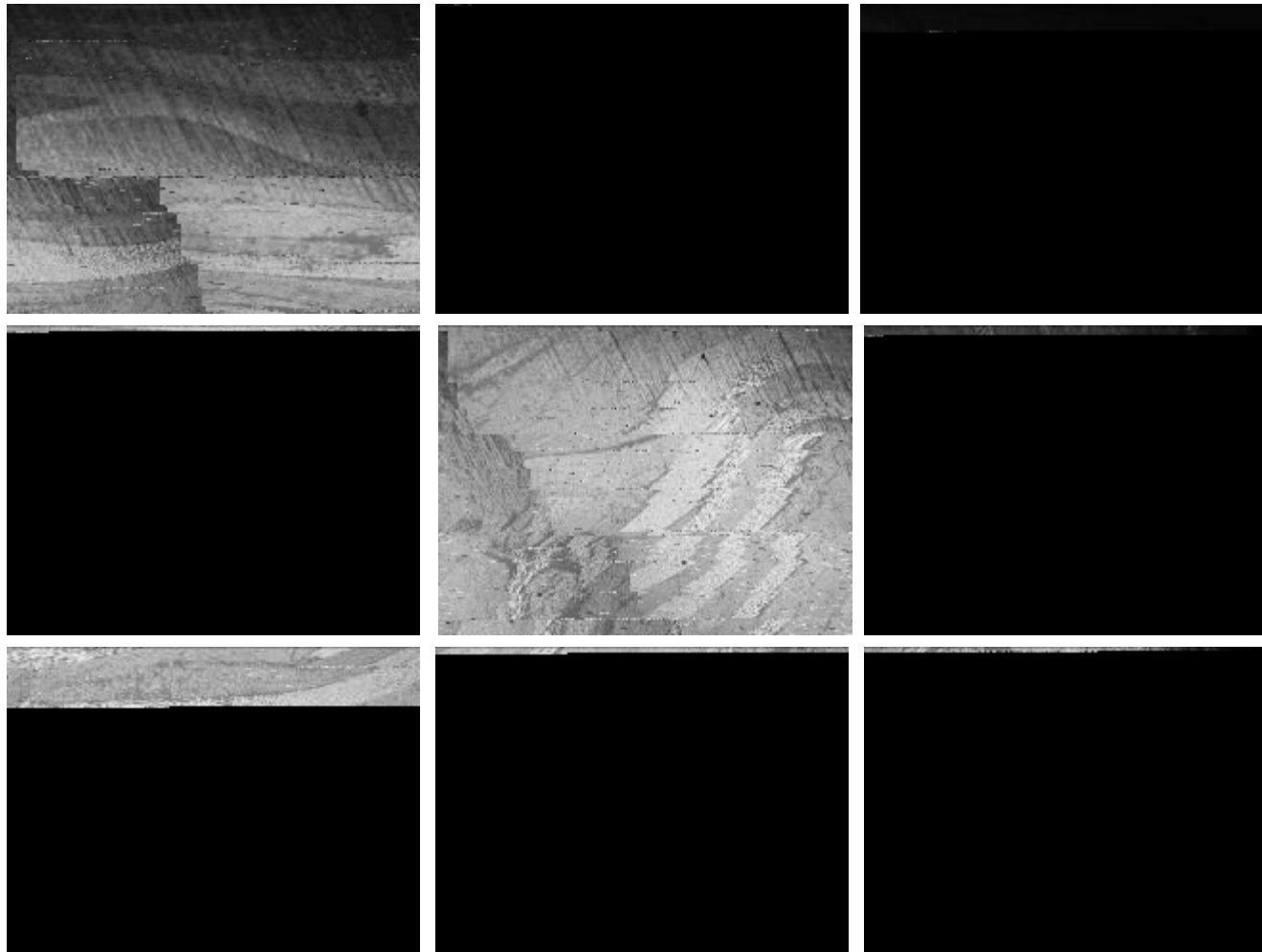
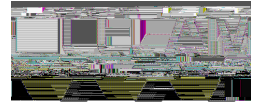
o e initi q it ti eo ser hrirr





High- and Low-Flow Panels

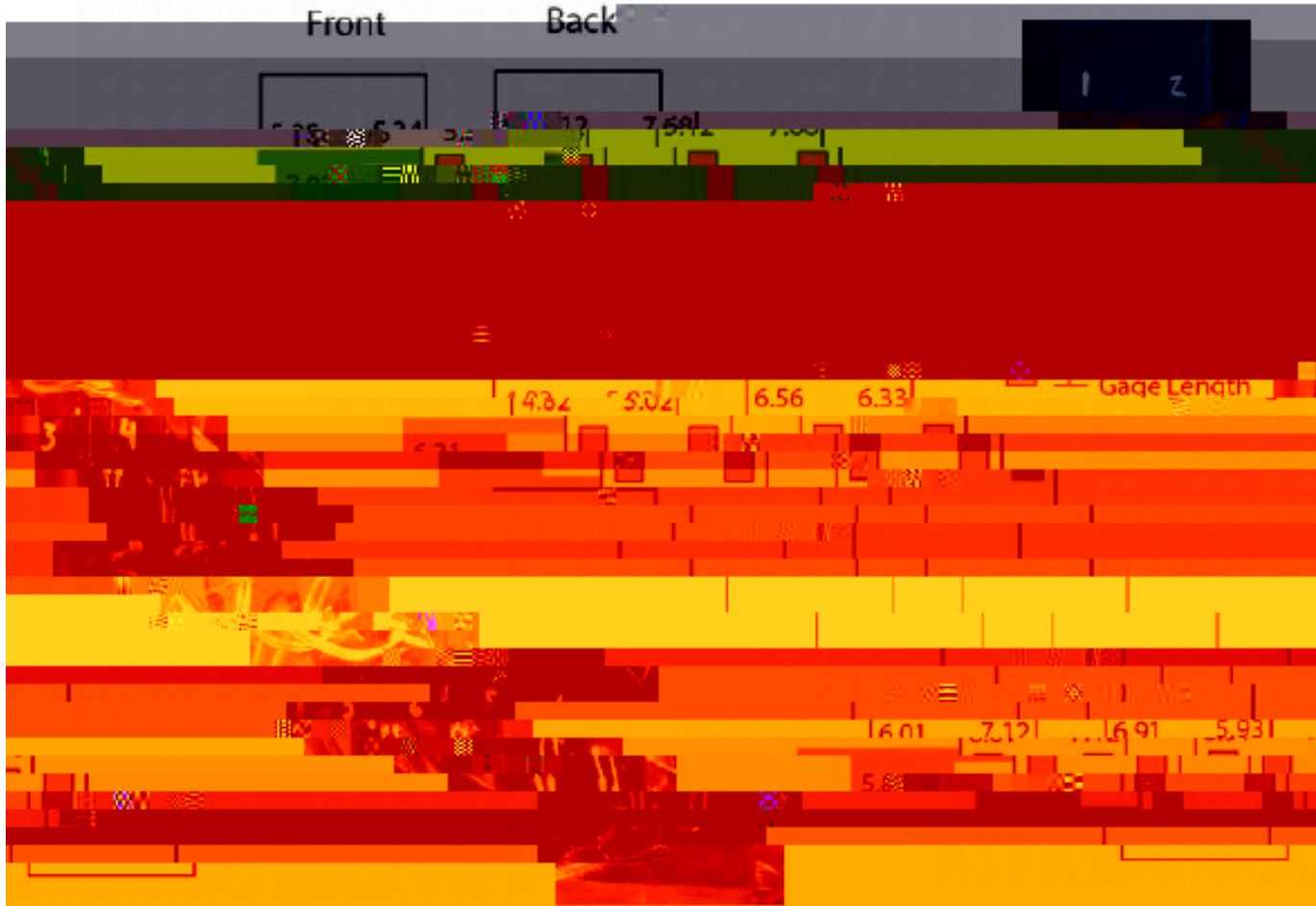
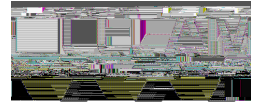
Optic microscopic images near edge





Modulus Measurements

tr in g ges e s re point es

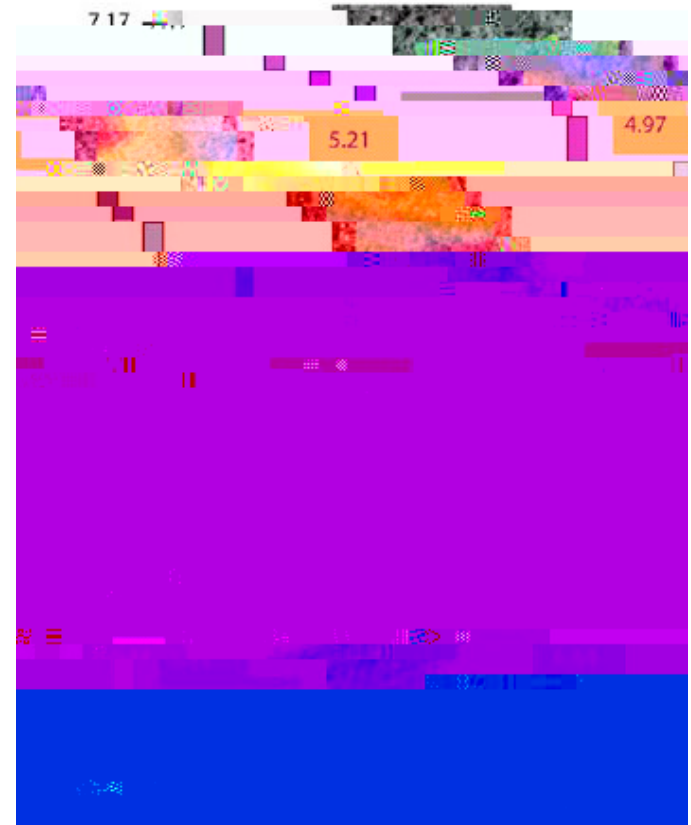
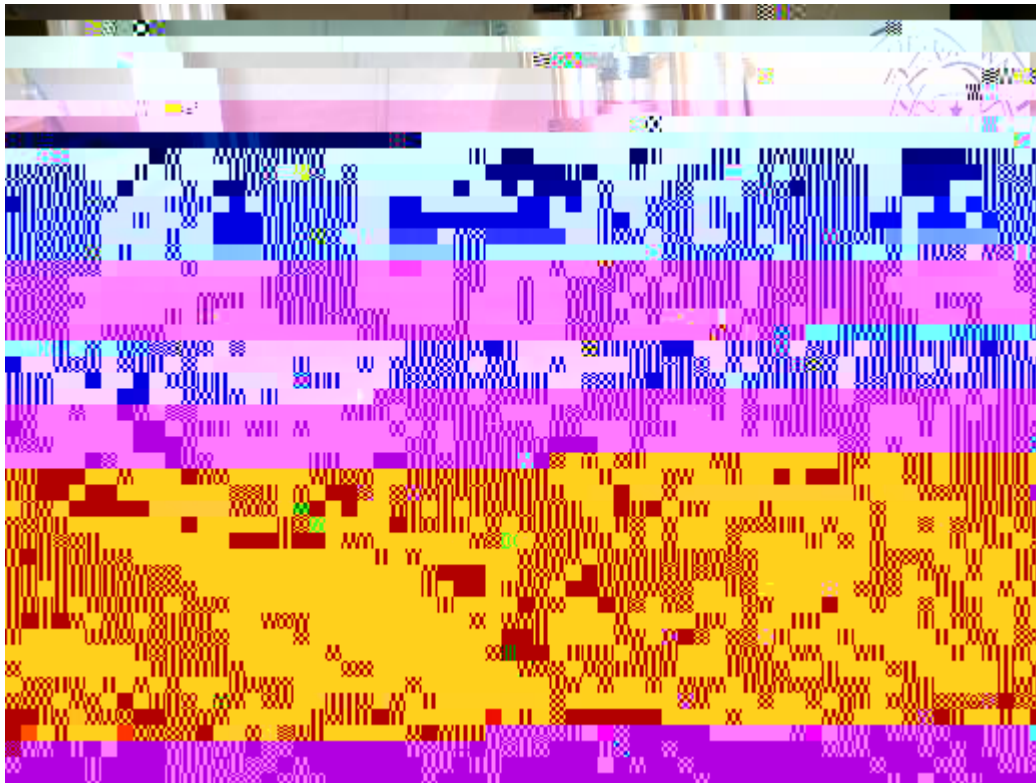
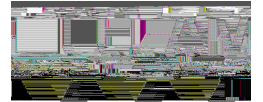


The Joint Advanced Materials and Structures Center of Excellence



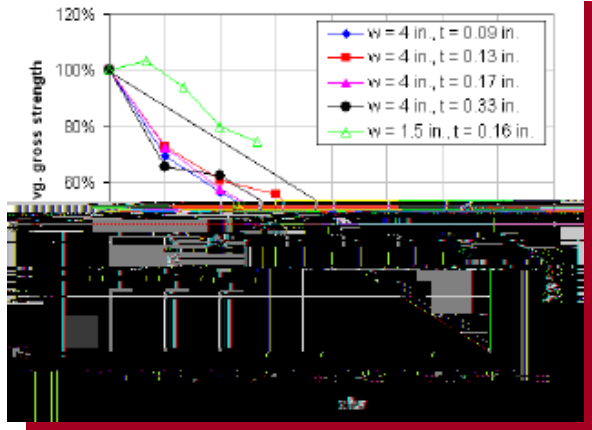
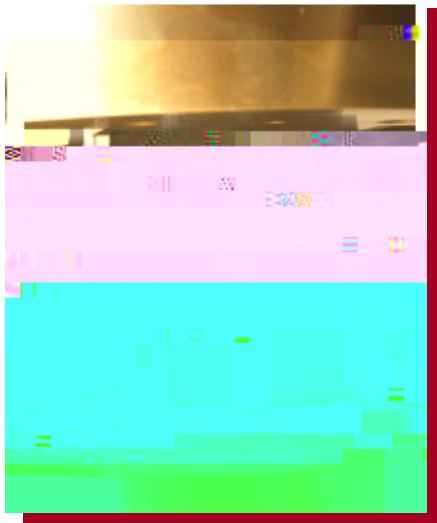
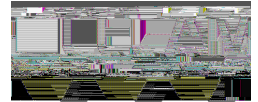
Modulus Measurements

DC stress-strain





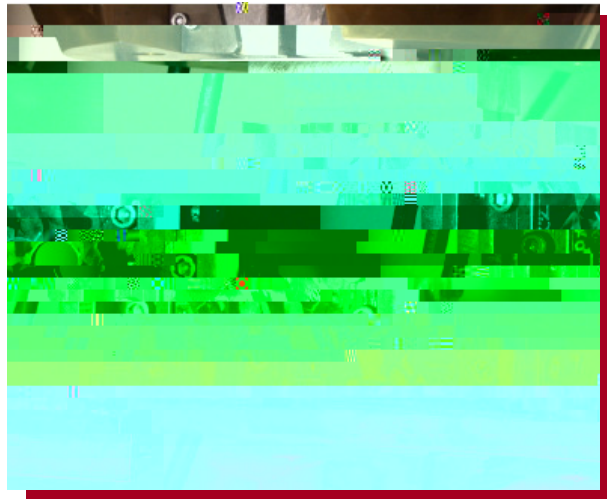
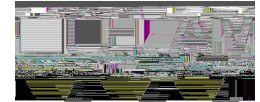
OHT Tests



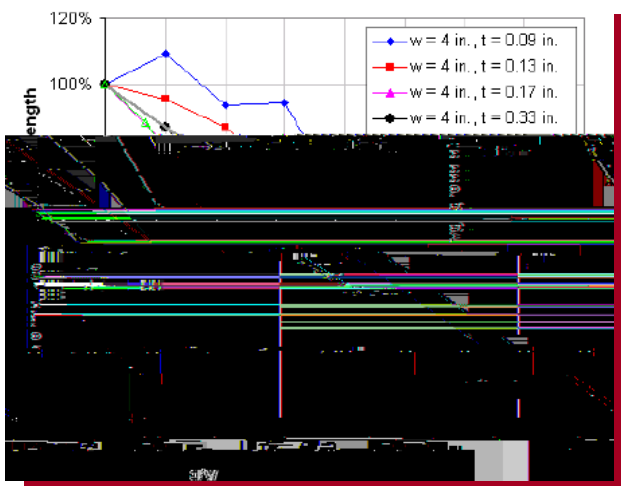
- Straight-sided tensile specimens w/square end-tabs (4 x 6 in CAI specimens)
- Five thicknesses: 0.09, 0.13, 0.17, 0.33 in
- Four hole dia: 0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 in
- Three replicate tests (60 tests total)
- All failed at hole (or within gage)
- Gross strength independent of thickness
- Modest notch sensitivity (differs from 1.5 in coupon results)
- CoV: 2-15%, average = 9.7%



OHC Tests



- Boeing CAI Fixture (4 x 6 in specimens)
- Five thicknesses: 0.09, 0.13, 0.17, 0.33 in
- Four hole dia: 0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 in
- Three replicate tests (60 tests total)
- All failed at hole (or within gage)
- Gross strength thickness-dependent
- Lesser notch sensitivity
- CoV: 2-14%; average = 7.7%





Beam Flexural Testing



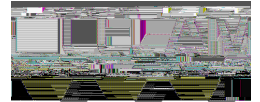
Fixture assembled recently, no data yet



The Joint Advanced Materials and Structures Center of Excellence



Benefit to Aviation



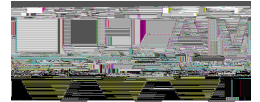
FAA: Program objective supports safety regulations for design, production, and airworthiness certification of DFC parts

Industry: Program will contribute towards broader use of DFC structures at lower cost and lower weight

Academia: Represents an applied research project addressing an immediate need in industry and providing pertinent research & educational training for new aerospace engineers



Cert of Discontinuous Composite Material Forms for Aircraft Structures



QUESTIONS ?