

## AIRBUS Composite fatigue & damage tolerance Sessions

Louis RATIER– Chantal FUALDES

### Sept 2015: FAA/Bombardier Composite Transport DT & Maintenance Workshop

*Airbus Composite Fatigue and Damage Tolerance certification experiences.*



**BOMBARDIER**  
l'évolution de la mobilité



Transport  
Canada

Transports  
Canada



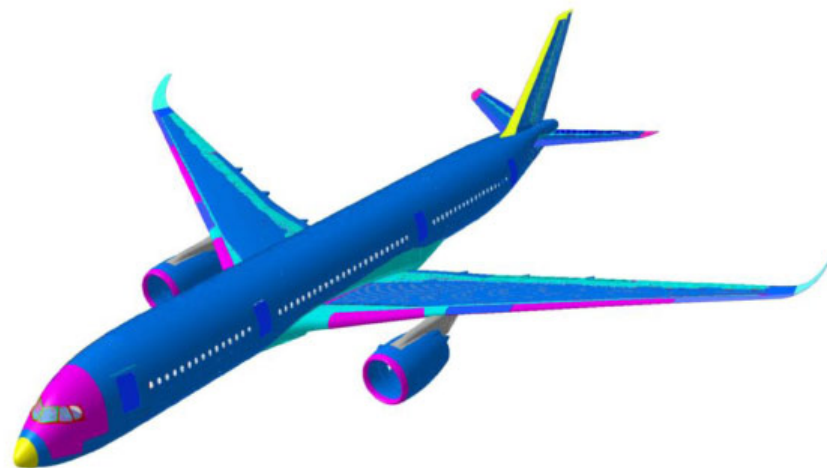
# Composite Fatigue and damage tolerance Experience

## ✓ Long History of Composite technologies in Primary Airframe structure

Fleet experience , on Airbus programs, show more *than 200 millions of Flight Hours* now been cumulated

Design & analysis & validation methodology benefit *of 50 years of experiences*, since A300 to A380,

*Hundreds* of large Sub components to full scale Components Tested



Good reliability & durability established that should benefit to A350 Fatigue and damage tolerance validation.

# The challenge: Hybrid Fatigue Full scale Cells ?

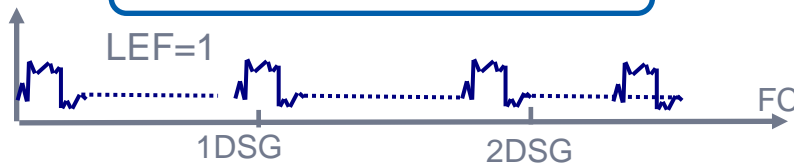
Current scenarios: Tests cells duplication → schedule & cost impact...

## Metal test scenario

Fatigue sensitive areas:  
all stress concentration areas

Fatigue mainly driven by local  
tension loading  $R=0.1$

Scatter covered by Test Life  
factor : 2 ...3



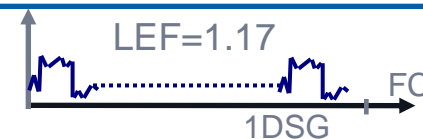
## Composite test scenario

Fatigue sensitive features:  
Feature with out-of-plane stresses  
Shear and Tensile inter lamina strength

Compression: Mainly driven by  
compression and alternative  
loading  $R=-1$

Scatter covered by LEF Load  
Enhancement Factor: 1.17\*

\*from Northrop approach



# The challenge: Hybrid Fatigue Full scale Cells ?

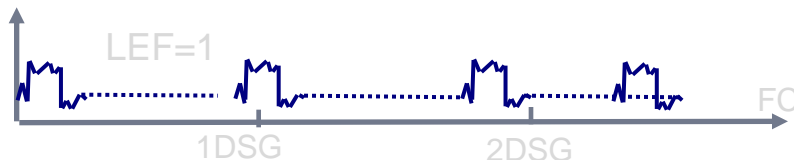
Adapted scenarios: Consolidate composite Fatigue sensitive feature,  
 Converge on LEF (metal/composite) :

## Metal test scenario

Fatigue sensitive areas:  
 all stress concentration areas

Fatigue mainly driven by local  
 tension loading  $R=0.1$

Scatter covered by Test Life  
 factor : 2 ...3



## Composite test scenario

**Fatigue sensitive features:**  
**Feature with out-of-plane stresses**  
**Shear and Tensile inter lamina strength**

Compression: Mainly driven by  
 compression and alternative  
 loading  $R=-1$

Scatter covered by LEF Load  
 Enhancement Factor: 1.17\*

\*from Northrop approach

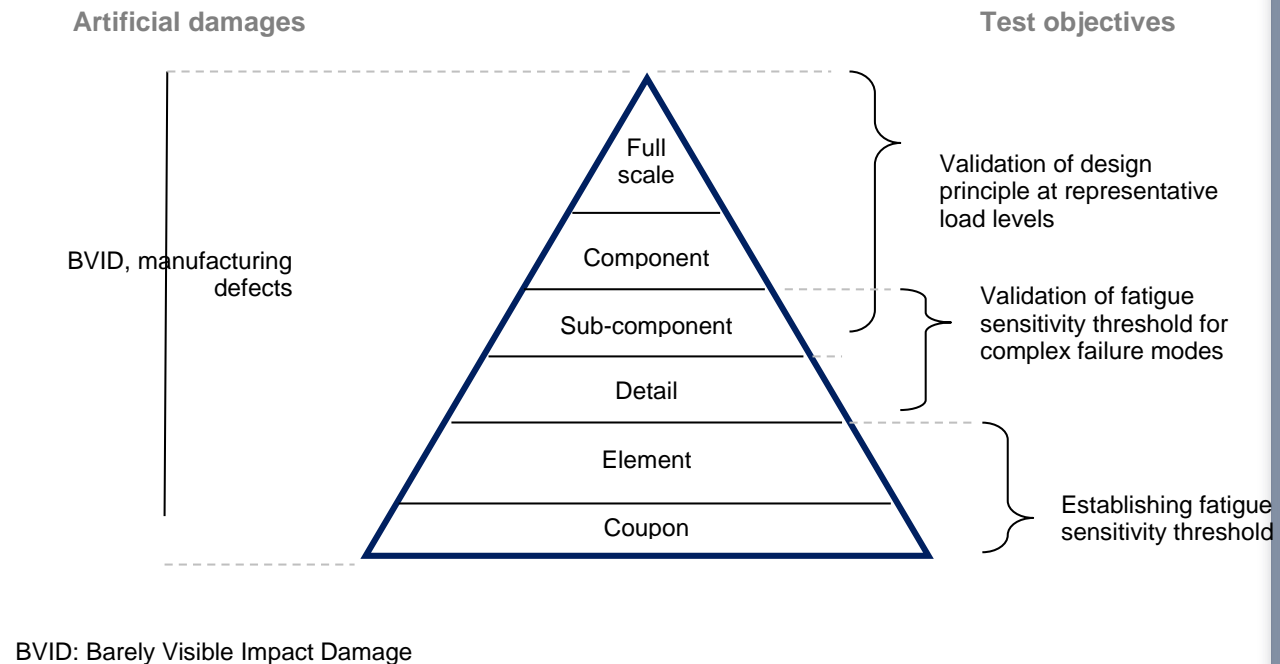


# AIRBUS CERTIFICATION & TESTING EXPERIENCE

## Overall Approach for Fatigue & Damage Tolerance

➔ **The principle : Large testing background capitalized on a building block approach used to consolidate the fatigue insensitive threshold of the material**

- Comprehensive tests program developed for the fatigue scatter characteristic from key design/strength:
- Consolidate the fatigue insensitivity thresholds, through coupon and element testing
- validating the approach at higher levels when required



**Dedicated A350 tests developed**



# AIRBUS CERTIFICATION & TESTING EXPERIENCE

## Coupons to elements specimens

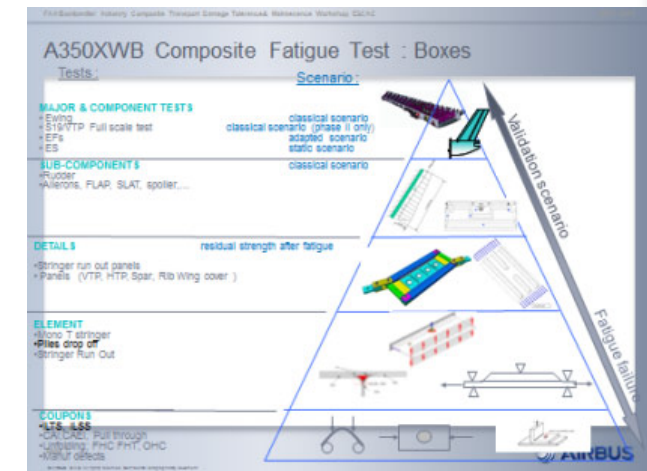
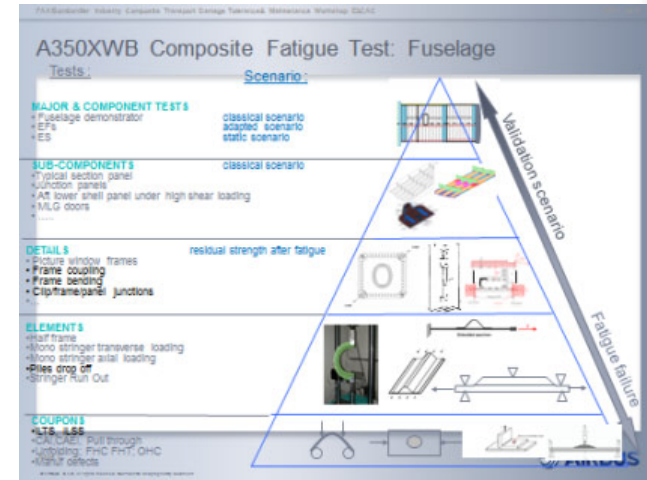
**Goal: Establish Suitability and Durability of materials after repeated loading** (as per CS25.603 & AC20.107B (8) b)

**How:**

**Determine on selected feature failure mode & material :**

- Damage onset and residual strength capability
- Variability in fatigue results (scatter characteristics)
- Environment effect (wet exposure)
- Relationship stress – life (SN curve and slope)
- Load sequence: spectrum / constant amplitude loading effect

➔ **No material degradation from repeated loading was demonstrated.**



# LEF definition: Northrop's analysis

Load Enhancement Factor has been introduced on fatigue composite full scale test as a response to the higher scatter observed on fatigue composite tests

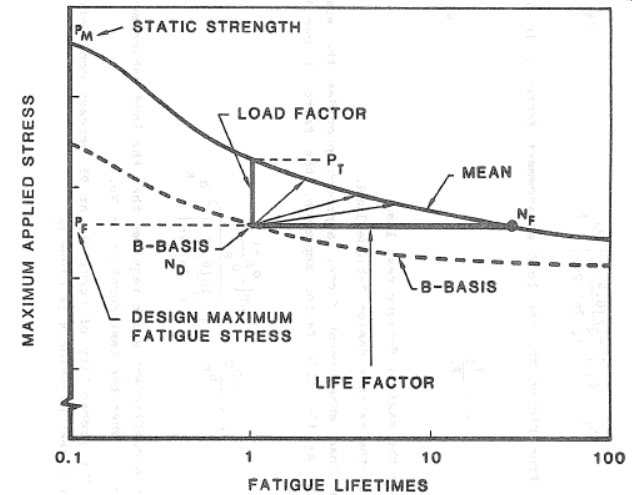
## Composite standard approach:

1986-Northrop's report proposed a 2 parameters Weibull law analysis.

Resulting from a large number of coupon tests,

N	1	1.5	3	13.3
LEF	1.177	1.148	1.10	1

Remarks : Test campaign with all failure mode (not focused on sizing criteria)



$$LEF = \left( \frac{N_F}{N} \right)^{\alpha_R}$$

$$N_F = \frac{\Gamma \left( \frac{\alpha_L + 1}{\alpha_L} \right)}{\left[ \frac{-\ln(p)}{\chi^2(2n) / 2n} \right]^{\frac{1}{\alpha_L}}}$$

- N<sub>F</sub> is the resulting life factor for LEF=1
- α<sub>R</sub> Weibull shape parameter for the scatter on residual strength properties
- α<sub>L</sub> Weibull shape parameter for the scatter on fatigue life properties
- p Survival probability (90% for the B-value definition)
- g Confidence (95%)
- N Coefficient applied on the life (N = Life Factor when LEF = 1)
- n Number of test articles (usually one for a full-scale test)



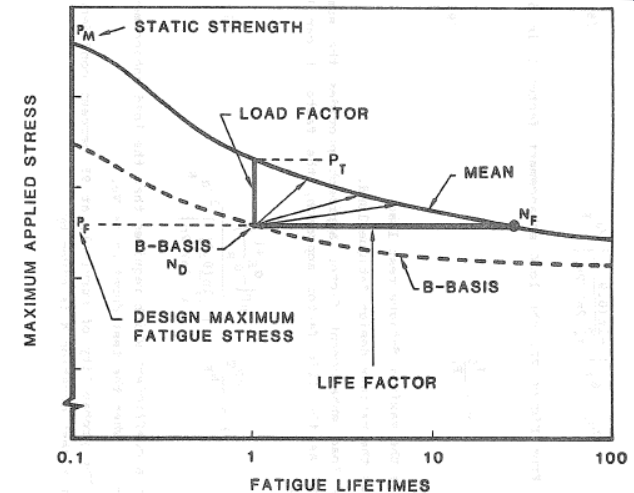
# LEF definition: Northrop's analysis (con't)

Load Enhancement Factor has been introduced on fatigue composite full scale test as a response to the higher scatter observed on fatigue composite tests

## Composite standard approach: AIRBUS Applied LEF.

Resulting from a large number of coupon tests,

LEF \ Life Factor	Inputs			LEF				
	Alpha R	Alpha L	Nf (LEF=1)	0.55 DSG	0.67 DSG	1 DSG	2 DSG	3 DSG
Northrop 1986	20,00	1,25	13,56	1,22	1,21	1,177	1,13	1,10
EADS ATR 1989			5,13			1,100		
EADS CASA 2001	19,86	2,74	3,02		1,23	1,165	1,06	1,00
NIAR 2008 A S4/E7K8	24,23	1,74	6,09		1,17	1,139	1,08	1,05
NIAR 2008 T700	34,58	4,06	2,07		1,14	1,089	1,00	0,96
Airbus 2014	26,008	1,65	6,80	1,17	1,16	1,129	1,08	1,05



$$LEF = \left( \frac{N_F}{N} \right)^{\alpha_R}$$

$$N_F = \frac{\Gamma \left( \frac{\alpha_L + 1}{\alpha_L} \right)}{\left[ \frac{-\ln(p)}{\chi^2_\gamma(2n)/2n} \right]^{\frac{1}{\alpha_L}}}$$

- N<sub>F</sub> is the resulting life factor for LEF=1
- α<sub>R</sub> Weibull shape parameter for the scatter on residual strength properties
- α<sub>L</sub> Weibull shape parameter for the scatter on fatigue life properties
- p Survival probability (90% for the B-value definition)
- g Confidence (95%)
- N Coefficient applied on the life (N = Life Factor when LEF = 1)
- n Number of test articles (usually one for a full-scale test)



# Conclusions

Extensive works performed to understand Composite Fatigue performance

- Current composite material show no fatigue degradation
- Fatigue Design sensitivity adress by Coupons to Element test specimen
- Failure mode with higher LEF may-be accomplished at sub-component test level

Demonstrator principle tests properly support durability , combining impact damage demonstration and no detrimental fatigue propagation

- Potential to reduce testing at full scale level, using 'conventional ' metallic tests specimens



© AIRBUS S.A.S. All rights reserved. Confidential and proprietary document. This document and all information contained herein is the sole property of AIRBUS S.A.S. No intellectual property rights are granted by the delivery of this document or the disclosure of its content. This document shall not be reproduced or disclosed to a third party without the express written consent of AIRBUS S.A.S. This document and its content shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which it is supplied. The statements made herein do not constitute an offer. They are based on the mentioned assumptions and are expressed in good faith. Where the supporting grounds for these statements are not shown, AIRBUS S.A.S. will be pleased to explain the basis thereof.

AIRBUS, its logo, A300, A310, A318, A319, A320, A321, A330, A340, A350, A380, A400M are registered trademarks.