Residual Strength of Bonded Repairs After 10 Years of Service

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Aircraft Structural Integrity Program Conference

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U.S. AIR FORCE







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U.S. Air Force Organizations





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Center for Aircraft Structural Life Extension (CAStLE) USAF Academy, CO



Warner Robins ALC Robins AFB, GA

- Industry Partner
 - Surendra Shah, J.T. Huang, & Lew Zion
- ... and many others (you know who you are)







- Background on bonded repairs
- Repairs to C-141 wing planks
 - "Weephole" repairs
- USAF policy & issues
- Bonded Repair Evaluation Program
 - Mechanical testing
 - Results
- Concluding remarks



Advantages Offered by **Bonded Repairs** Dominant Air Power: Design For Tomorrow...Deliver Today



- Tailorability
 - Strength
 - Stiffness
 - "Directionality"
- Ease of application
 - With correct equipment
- **Crack "Slowing" Capability** •
- Lack of additional stress raisers
 - i.e. no additional holes

Unrepaired Repaired 0. 600 repaired. 0. 500 **Crack Length** 0. 400 0. 300 0. 200 0.100 0.000 200. 0 400.0 600.0 800.0 1000.0 Hours

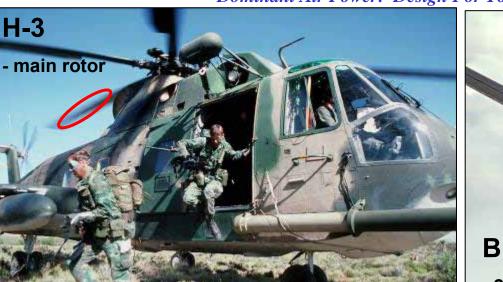
Disadvantages

- Material
- Initial Cost
- Training & tech orders
- Experience & confidence in durability

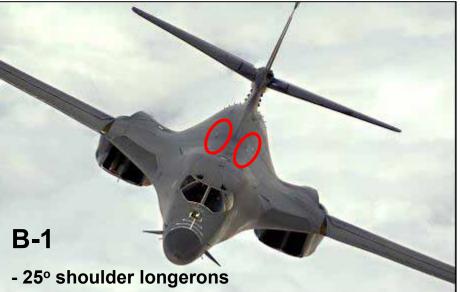


USAF Experience in Bonded Repairs Dominant Air Power: Design For Tomorrow...Deliver Today











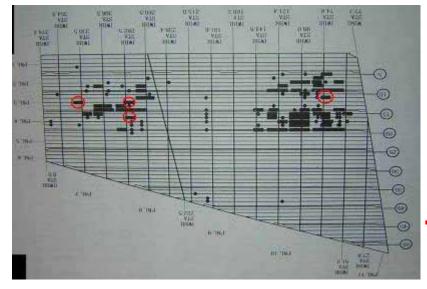


USAF C-141 Bonded Repairs

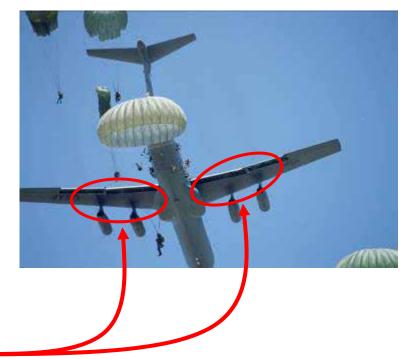


- 1991-, post Gulf War I
- Weephole cracking
 - Lower wing skins





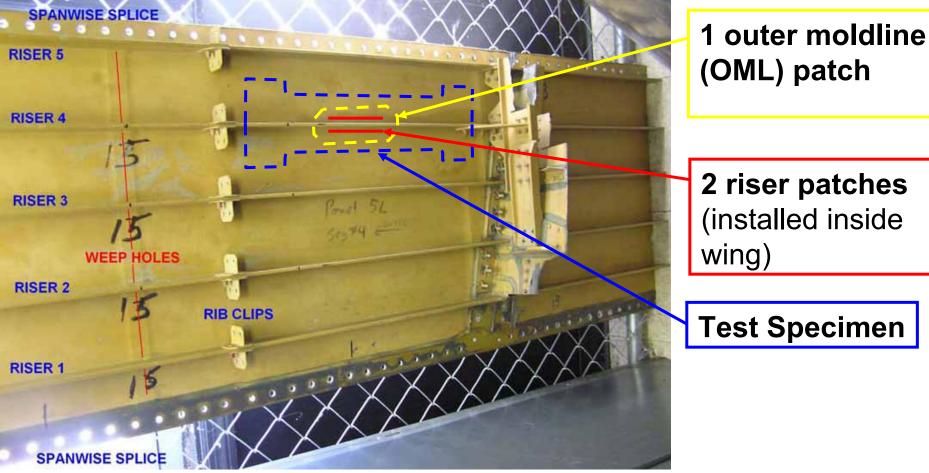
- 120 aircraft repaired
 - Usually 3 patches per repair
 - ~ 770 bonded repairs installed
 - ~ 2300 bonded patches





USAF C-141 Bonded Repairs





- C-141 Wing Plank
 - View from the inside looking out
 - ~ 20 feet long and ~ 4.5 feet wide





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- Boron-epoxy repair patches
 - Textron/Specialty Materials 5521
 - pre-cured & inspected
- Standard installation procedures were used on all tested specimens
 - Grit-blast silane surface prep
 - Pre-cured BR127 epoxy primer
 - 250°F curing epoxy film adhesive
 - Controlled heater blankets & vacuum bagging

These M&P will serve as the baseline for all future USAF bonded repairs

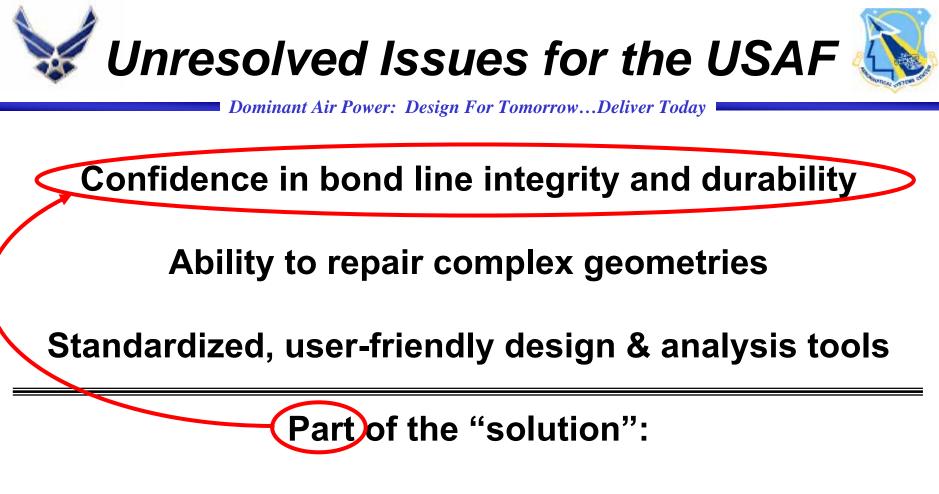




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Bonded repairs to safety-of-flight (S-o-F) structure are permitted if:

- **1. Unrepaired structure can withstand design limit**
- 2. Repaired structure will be inspected using a schedule based upon the unrepaired structure



A USAF-sponsored program to assess the residual strength of bonded repairs that experienced over a decade of operational service



Bonded Repair Evaluation Program



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General Approach

- Harvest C-141 wing plank repairs from Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ (AMARC)
- Perform residual strength testing
- Revisit USAF policy using test results





- Test Success Criterion
 - Achieve req'd residual strength
 - P(DUS) > 99.9999999%
 - $POF < 10^{-7}$

Test Program Goal:

- Increase confidence to:
 - support permanence of repairs
 - reduce inspection burden

C-141 Repair Inspection Req'ts



- Every ISO inspection
 - Visual
 - Coin tap
 - Eddy current of metal structure surrounding patch
- Every PDM (or 6 years, whichever is earlier)
 - All ISO inspections + thermography
- Inspections performed on OML patch only





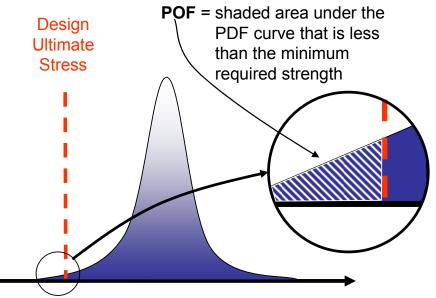
Test Success Criterion



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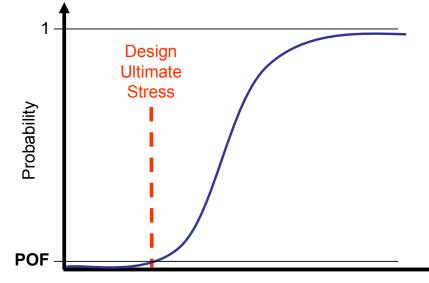
Probability (strength < DUS) ["POF"] must be < 10⁻⁷

Where "failure" is defined as a loss of bonded repair



Probability Density Function (PDF) of the Residual Strength of Repaired Specimens

Definitions: <u>Design Limit Stress (DLS)</u> highest stress encountered during service life of aircraft



Cumulative Density Function (CDF) of the Residual Strength of Repaired Specimens

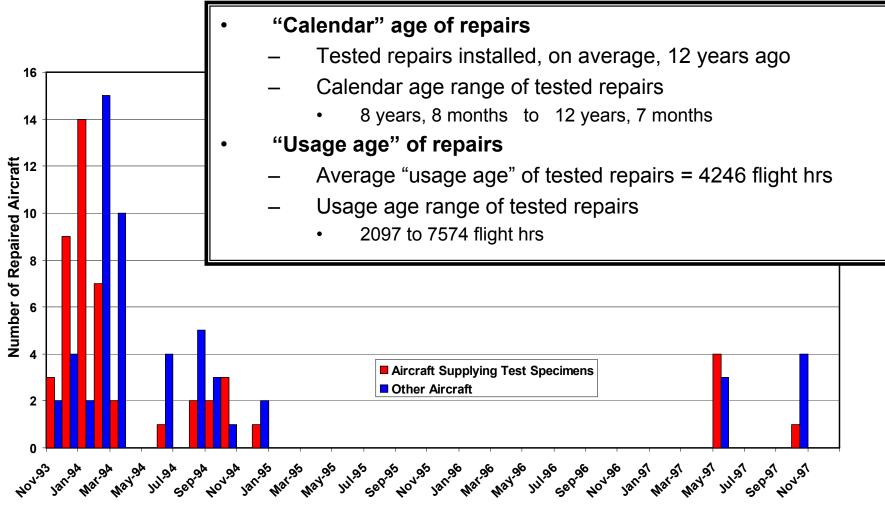
Design Ultimate Stress (DUS)

1.5 x Design Limit Stress



Age Characteristics of **Tested Repairs** Dominant Air Power: Design For Tomorrow...Deliver Today





Repair Installation Date

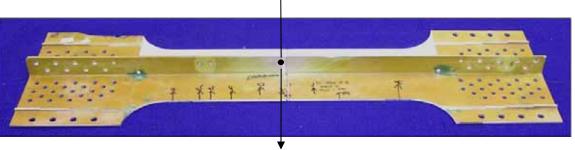
Tested repair population ~ Total repair population



Crack Characteristics of **Tested Specimens** Dominant Air Power: Design For Tomorrow...Deliver Today



- 47 of 52 specimens had detectable cracks originating at weepholes
 - 19 extended downwards
 - 27 extended upwards
 - 1 extended in both directions



Up

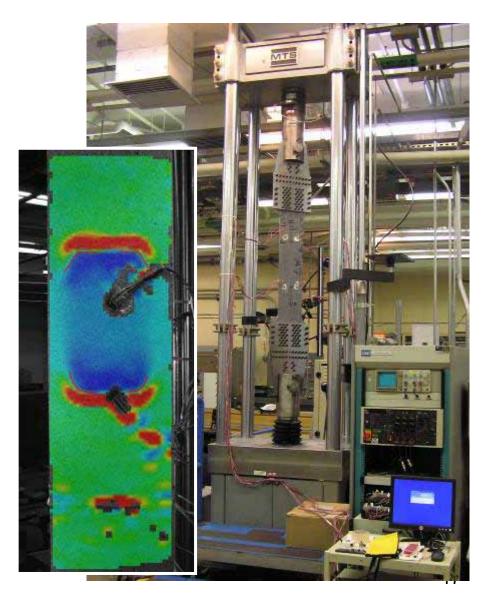
Down

- Average crack length: 0.105"
- No discernable crack growth occurred in service



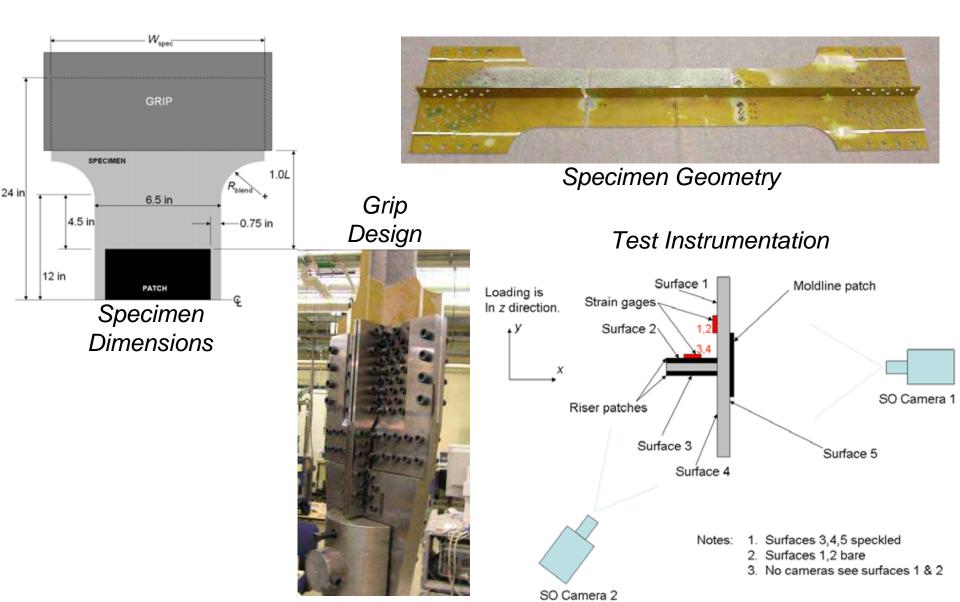


- Servohydraulic test frame
- Computer-controlled data acquisition
- Full-field stereo-optical (SO) speckle pattern strain measurement
 - Video strain mapping







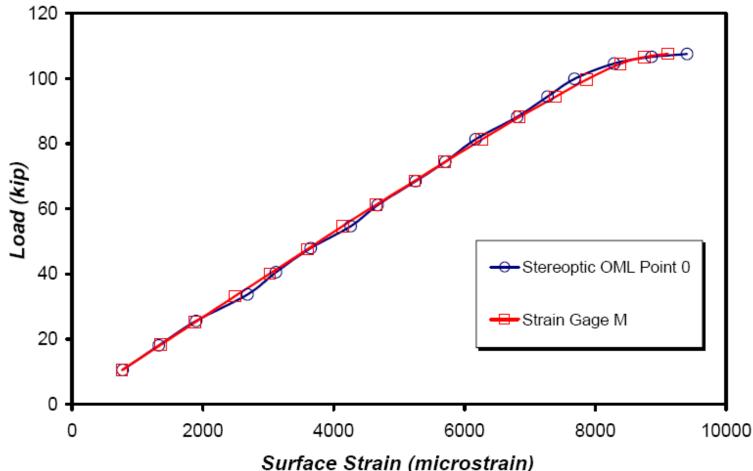






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Strain Measurement Correlation



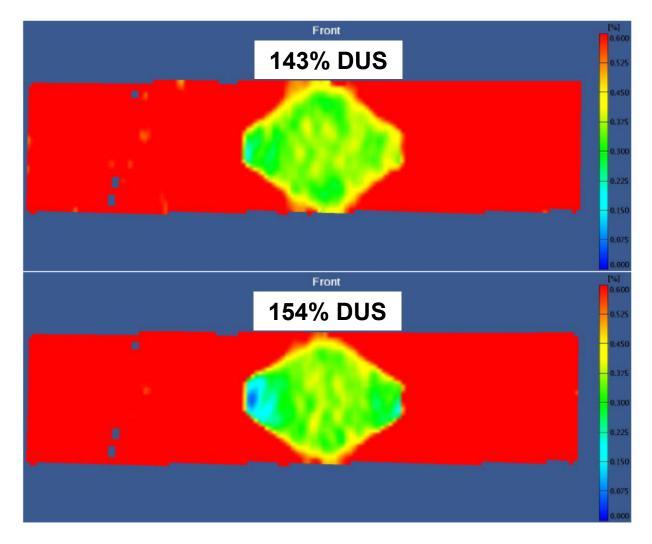
Very good correlation between strain gages & SO system





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Typical Stereo-Optical Strain Measurements





Test Results



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- Specimens tested: 52 (valid tests)
 - All specimens achieved DLS
 - All specimens achieved DUS
 - Average residual specimen strength achieved:
 - > 225% DLS > 150% of DUS
- Patches tested: 156 (3 per specimen)
 - 154 patches remained intact thru DUS
 - 7 patches (all OML) failed above DUS but before specimen failed
 - 2 patches (both OML) failed before reaching DUS
 - 1. Outer ply disbonded due to presence of release film
 - Disbond occurred at ~146% DLS or ~97% DUS
 - Specimen achieved ~237% DLS or ~158% DUS
 - 2. Patch disbonded from primed substrate; unknown cause
 - Disbond occurred at ~139% DLS or ~93% DUS
 - Specimen achieved ~239% DLS or ~159% DUS

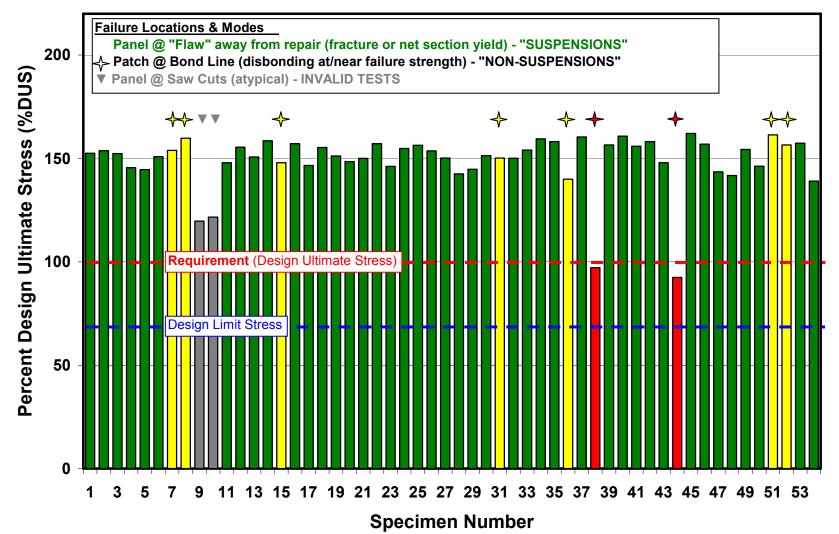
No evidence of environmental degradation to critical metal-primer interface



Test Results Each Repair = 1 "Entity" Dominant Air Power: Design For Tomorrow...Deliver Today



C-141 Bonded Repair Residual Strength

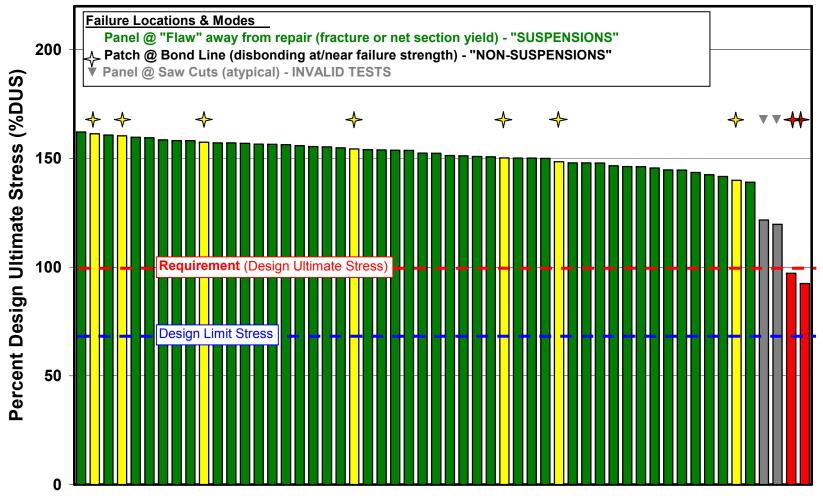




Test Results Each Repair = 1 "Entity" Dominant Air Power: Design For Tomorrow...Deliver Today



C-141 Bonded Repair Residual Strength



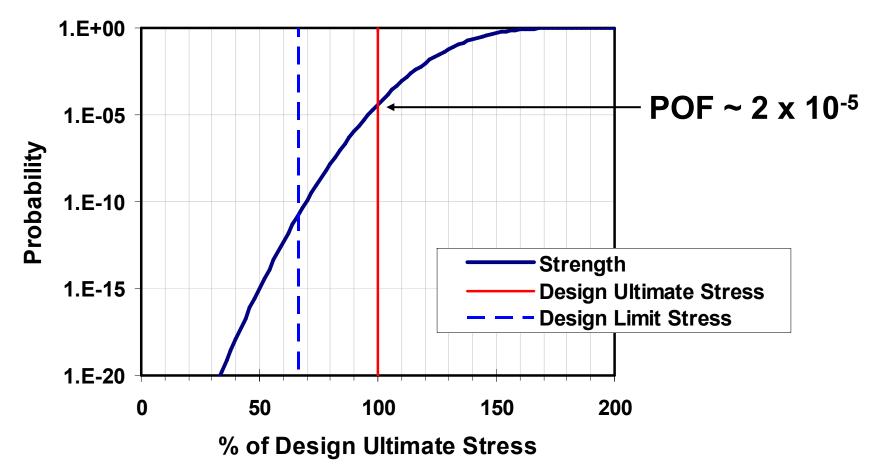
Specimens







CDF of Repair Failure Strength

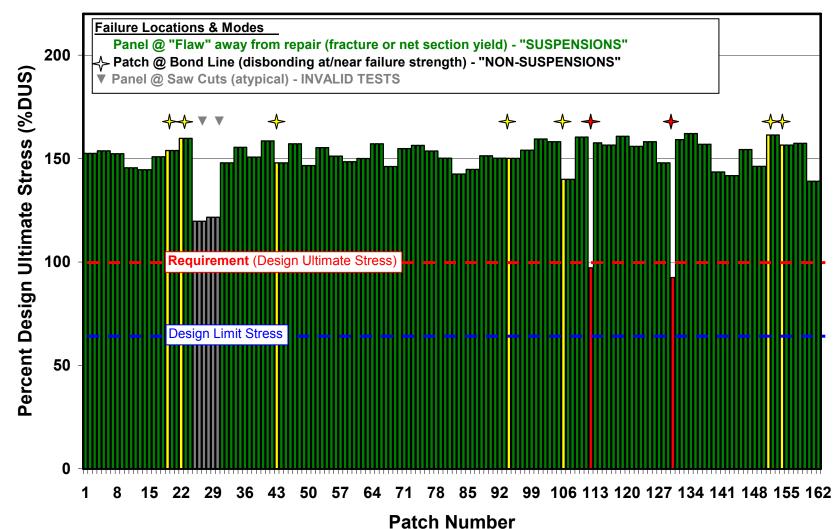




Test Results Each Repair = 3 "Entities" Dominant Air Power: Design For Tomorrow...Deliver Today



C-141 Bonded Repair Residual Strength

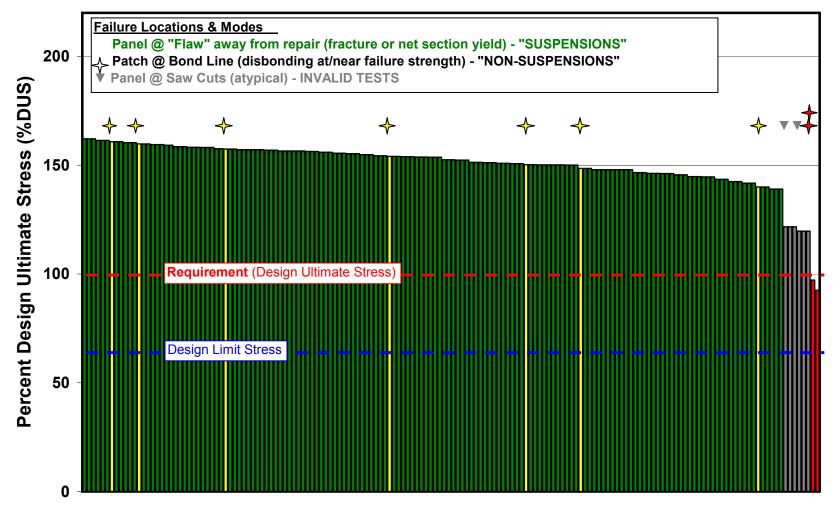




Test Results Each Repair = 3 "Entities" Dominant Air Power: Design For Tomorrow...Deliver Today



C-141 Bonded Repair Residual Strength



Patches

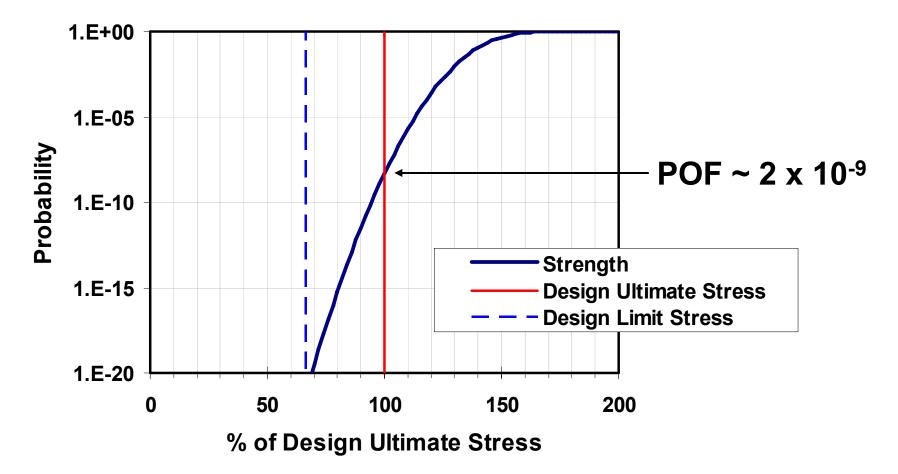






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CDF of Patch Failure Strength









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- Probability of Failure (POF) depends on analysis
 - Treating each 3-patch repair treated as a <u>single</u> entity (i.e. repair is redundant)
 - 50 successful repairs out of 52: POF ~ 4×10^{-2}
 - Statistical analysis of repair failure strengths: POF ~ 2 x 10⁻⁵
 - Treating each 3-patch repair treated as a <u>three</u> entities (i.e. repair is <u>not</u> redundant)
 - 154 successful patches out of 156: POF ~ 1×10^{-2}
 - Statistical analysis of patch failure strengths: POF ~ 2×10^{-9}
- Probability of reaching DUS in structure was not accounted for in this analysis
 - For the C-141: P(structural stress \geq DUS) ~ 3 x 10⁻¹² per flight hour

Analysis of results suggests that a risk-based approach is possible and appropriate



Concluding Remarks



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- No specimens failed below DUS
- Probability of Failure range: 4 x 10⁻² to 2 x 10⁻⁹ (or less)
- No evidence of long-term environmental degradation
- Design criteria and materials & processes appear robust
- Proper infrastructure & technician training are crucial
- Redundancy may be necessary to reduce risk
- Longer inspection intervals appear possible



Results are being reviewed by USAF ASIP Manager

In light of the results of this test program, the USAF plans to revise its policy on bonded repairs to reduce the inspection burden and permit "credit" to be taken for bonded repairs to safety-of-flight structures



Problems Bonded Repairs Will Probably <u>Not</u> Solve Dominant Air Power: Design For Tomorrow...Deliver Today



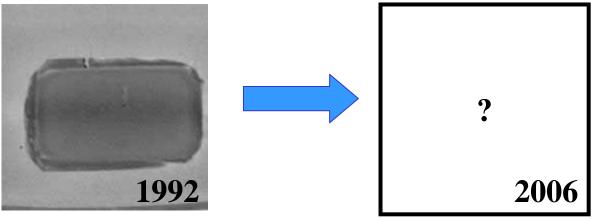




Pre-Test Elements of the Test Program Dominant Air Power: Design For Tomorrow...Deliver Today



- Pre-test thermal imaging NDI ("thermography")
 - Compare with original images, circa 1990
 - Check for crack growth or disbonds



- Pre-test prediction of failure load (stress) & location
 - Evaluate current structural analysis tools
- Extensive use of original documentation
 - Selected only repairs made using standard procedures