## 2007 Aircraft Structural Integrity Program Conference

#### The Effect of Stress Intensity Factor Models on Inspection Intervals



#### Lt Col Scott Fawaz

Center for Aircraft Structural Life Extension United States Air Force Academy

Integrity - Service - Excellence

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# Acknowledgements

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- Jim Harter AFGROW Lead Engineer
- Alex Litvinov AFGROW Software Engineer



- - K Solutions
    - Geometric & Loading Parameter Space 0
    - Verification
    - Validation
  - Fatigue Life Predictions Using New K Solutions
    - Fatigue Life
    - Continuing Damage Scenario
      - > Phase I Life
      - Crack Size
    - Effect of r/t
  - Conclusions

# Small differences in *K* Solutions yield large cumulative differences in fatigue life

... and large differences in K solutions yield even a larger cumulative difference in fatigue life



#### Parameter Space

K-Solutions, ≈ 1.0 million CPU Hours

 $\sigma_{bypass}$ Geometry  $\sigma_{bending}$ Centrally Located Straight Shank Hole 0.1 < r/t < 10.0o 0.1, 0.111, 0.125, 0.1428, 0.1667, 0.2,  $Pcos^2\theta$ 0.25, 0.333, 0.5, 0.667, 0.75, 0.8, 1.0, 1.25, 1.333, 1.5, 1.667 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0 (r/t = 0.5, 1.0)Finite Width/Height Plate 0 r/h = 0.0025> r/b = 0.0025> 2h**Crack Shapes**  $0.1 \le a/c \le 10.0$  $c_2^{\perp}$  2r 0.1, 0.111, 0.125, 0.1428, 0.1667, 0.2, > 0.25, 0.333, 0.5, 0.667, 0.75, 0.8, 1.0, 1.25, 1.333, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0 (a/c = 0.2, 0.5, 0.8, 1.0, 2.0) 0.1 < a/t < 0.99ο > 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9,  $\sigma_{bending}$ 0.95, 0.99 (a/t = 0.2, 0.5, 0.8)  $\sigma_{o}$ Load Conditions

 $a_1$ 

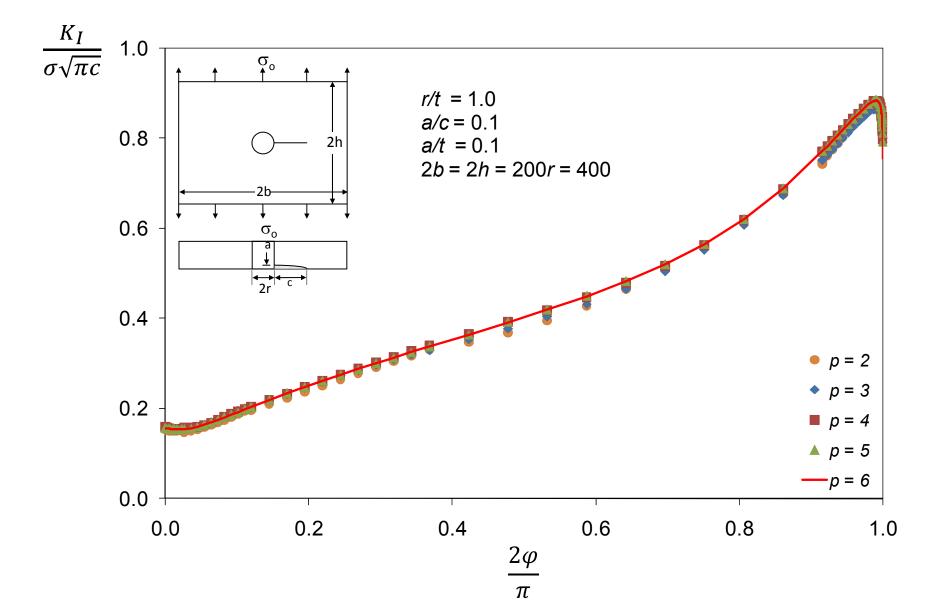
- Tension
- Bending
- Pin Loading (Bearing)
- <u>5,672,700</u> solutions

# *K*-Solution Verification



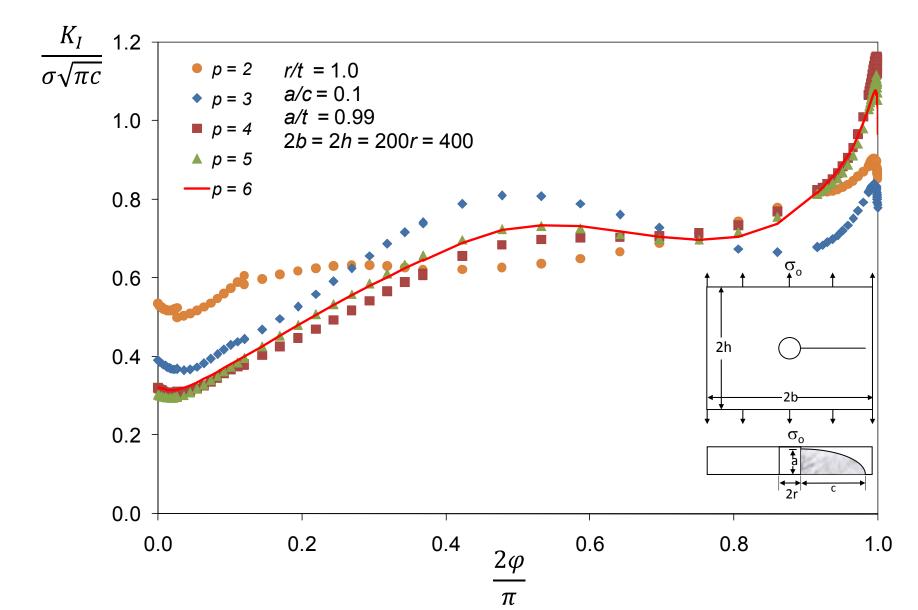
#### Convergence: Shallow Crack

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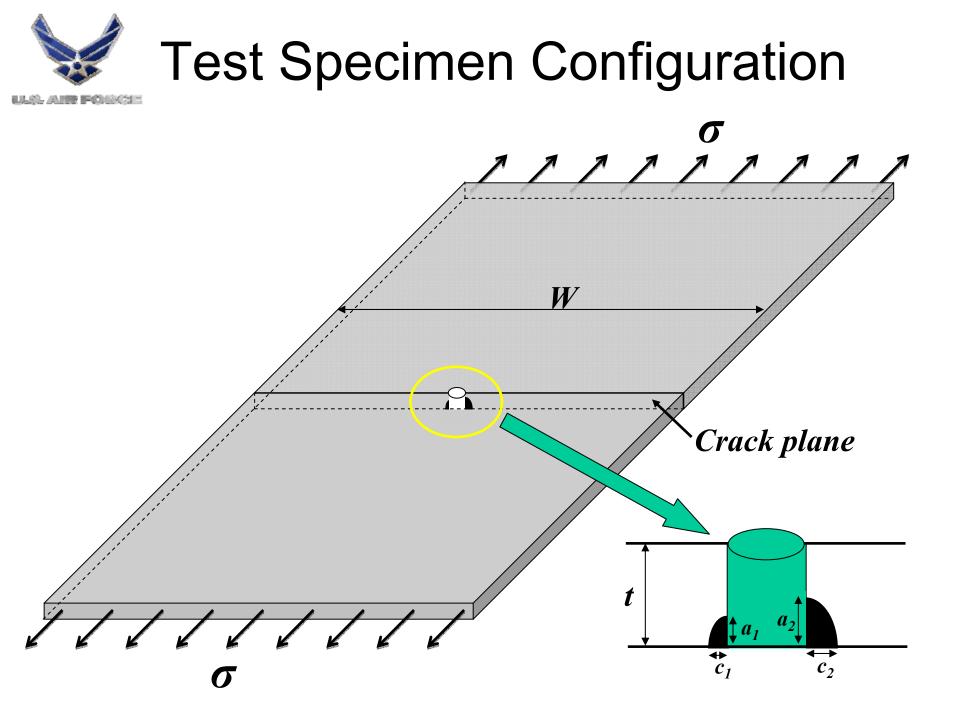




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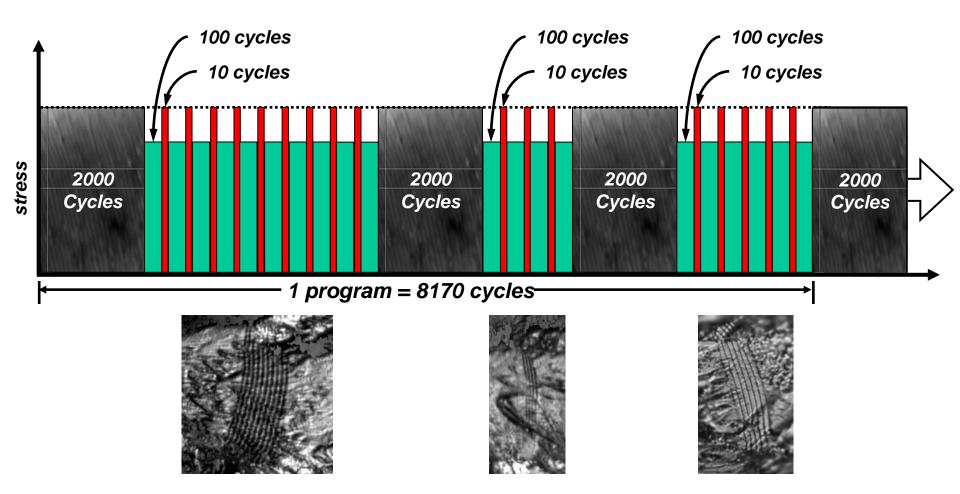


*K*-Solution Validation



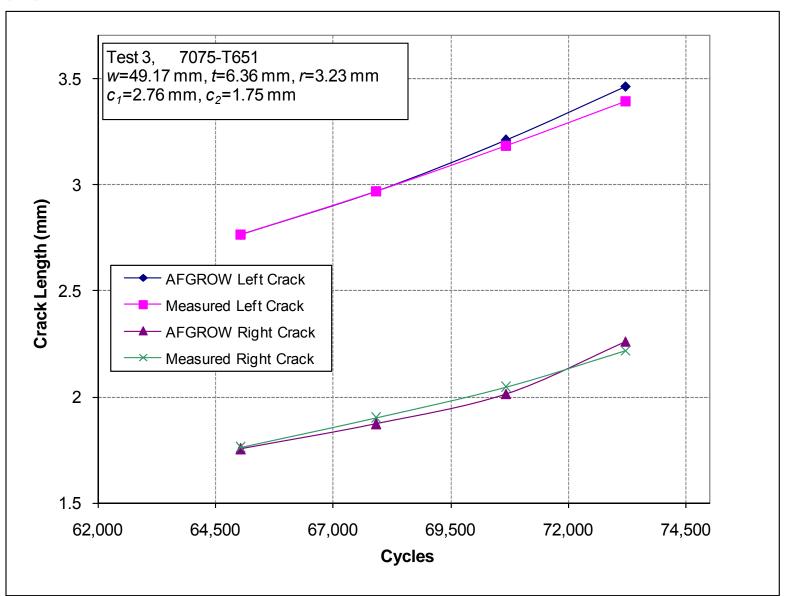


uls ar force



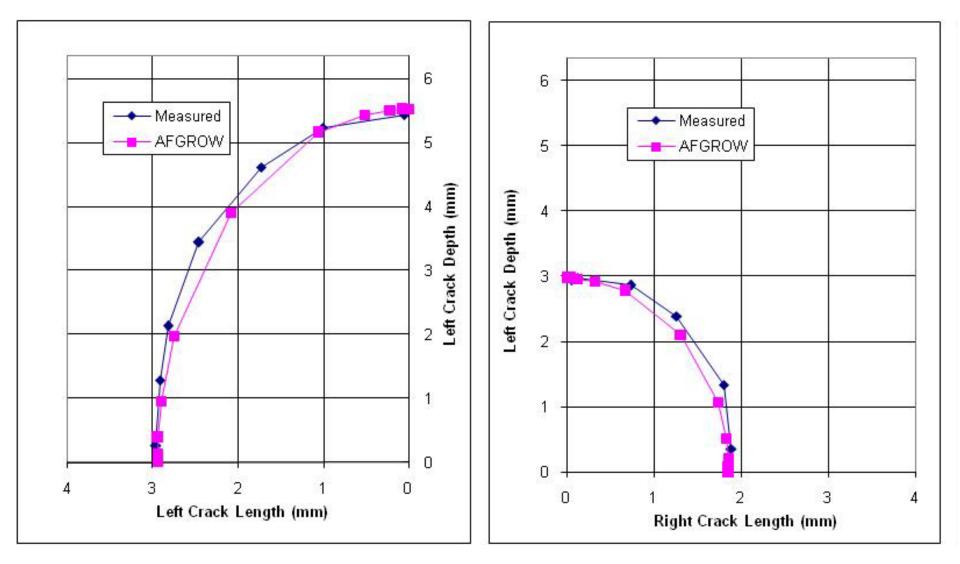
# Fatigue Life Prediction

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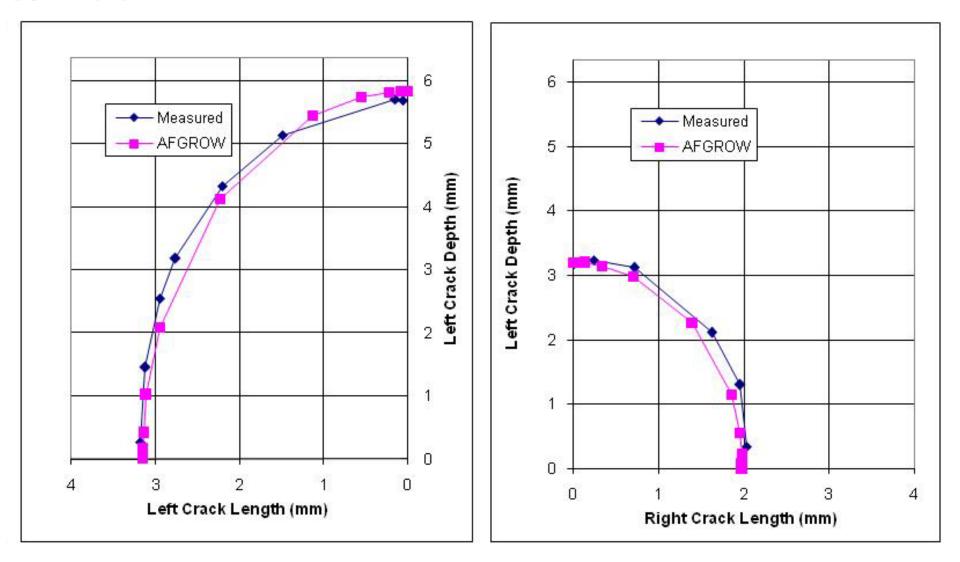
#### **Crack Shape Development**

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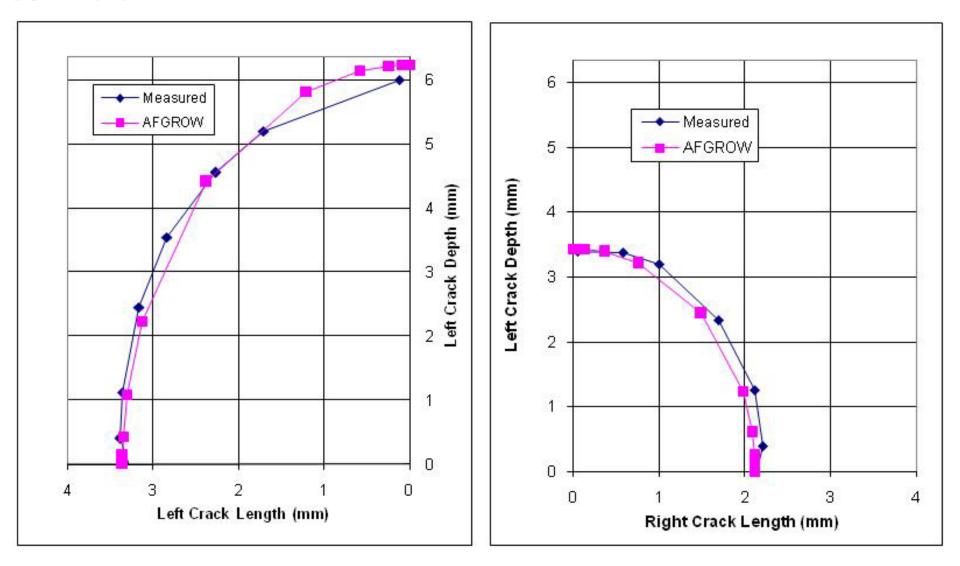
### **Crack Shape Development**

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#### **Crack Shape Development**

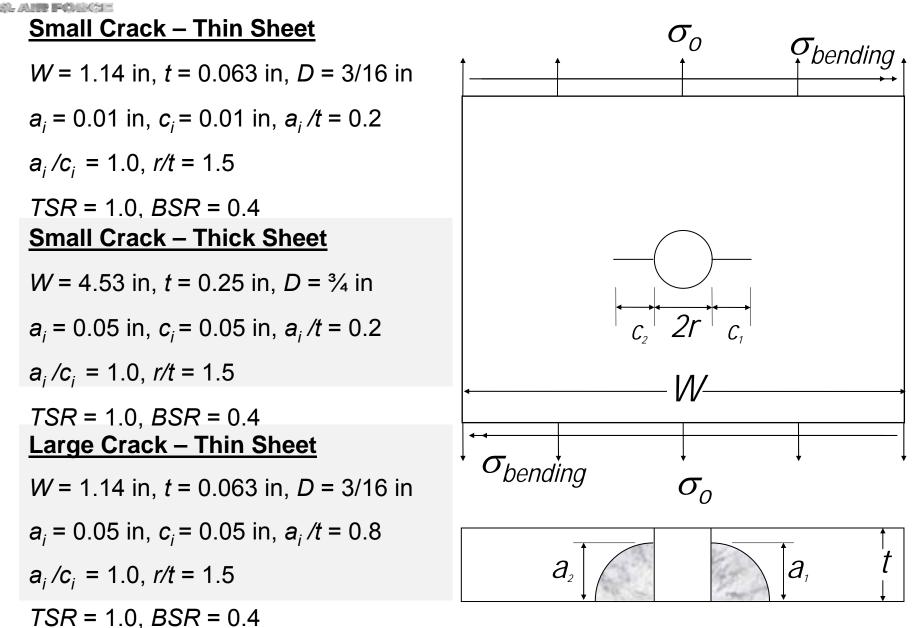
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#### Fatigue Life Predictions Using New K Solutions

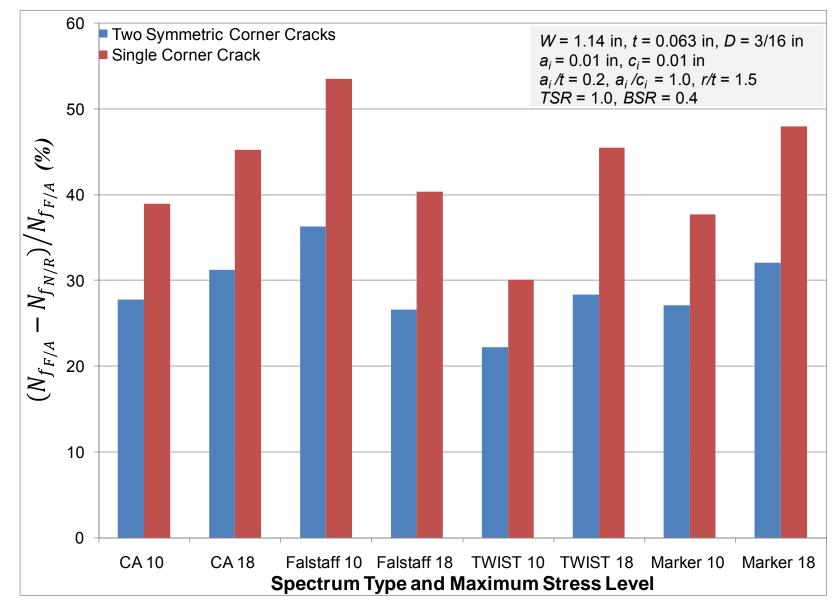


#### Geometry for Assessing Effect on Life



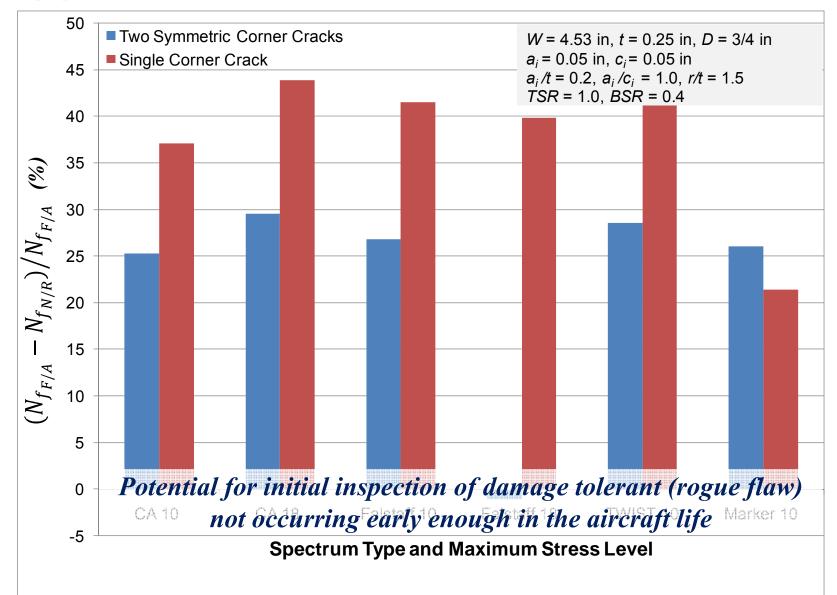
# Effect on Life – Small Crack, Thin Sheet

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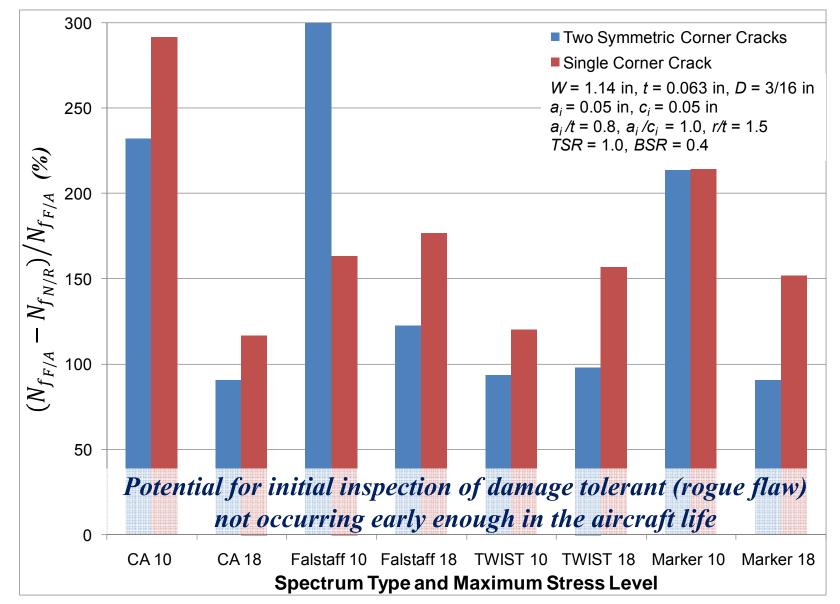
#### Effect on Life – Small Crack, Thick Sheet

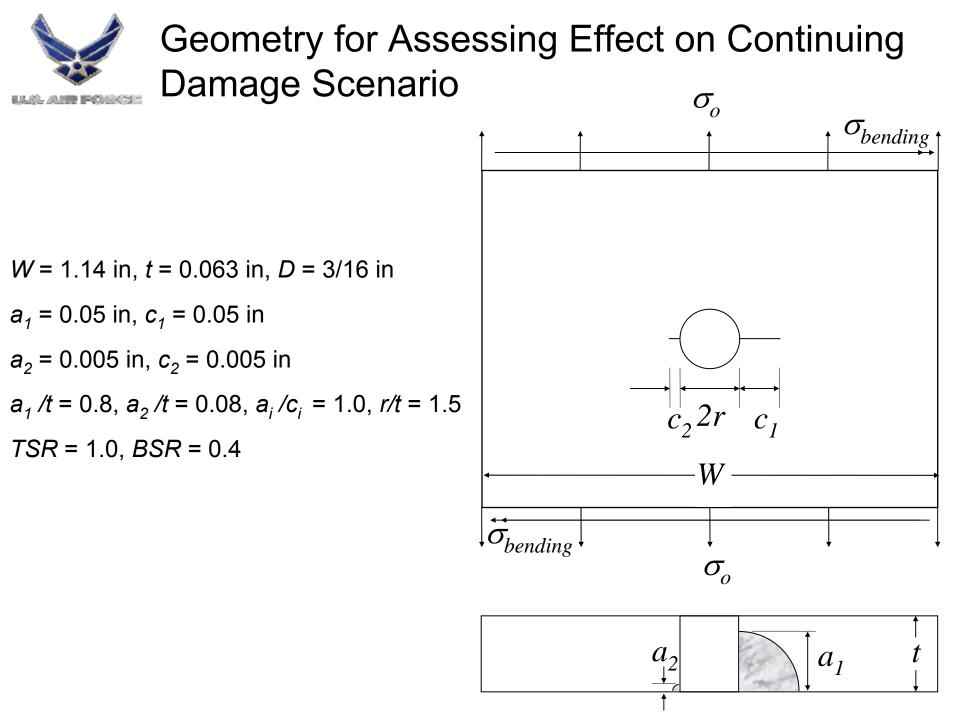
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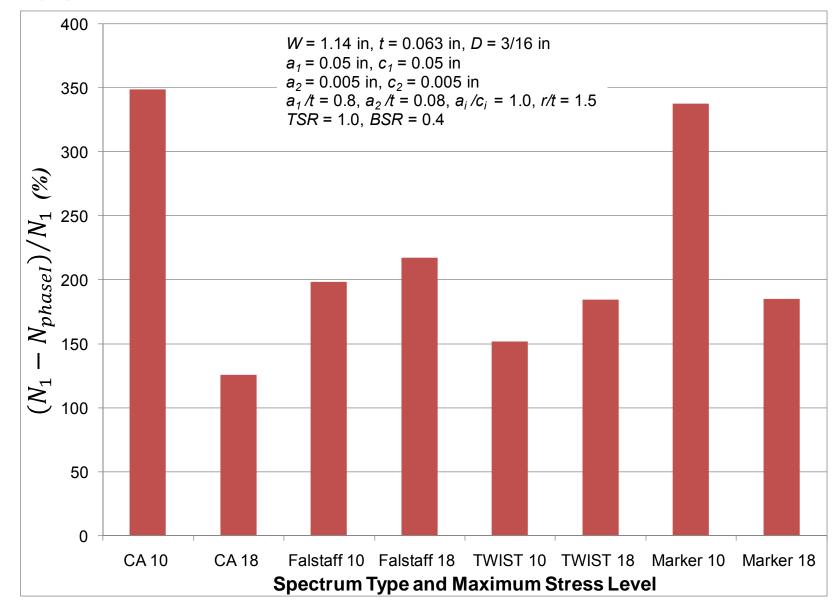


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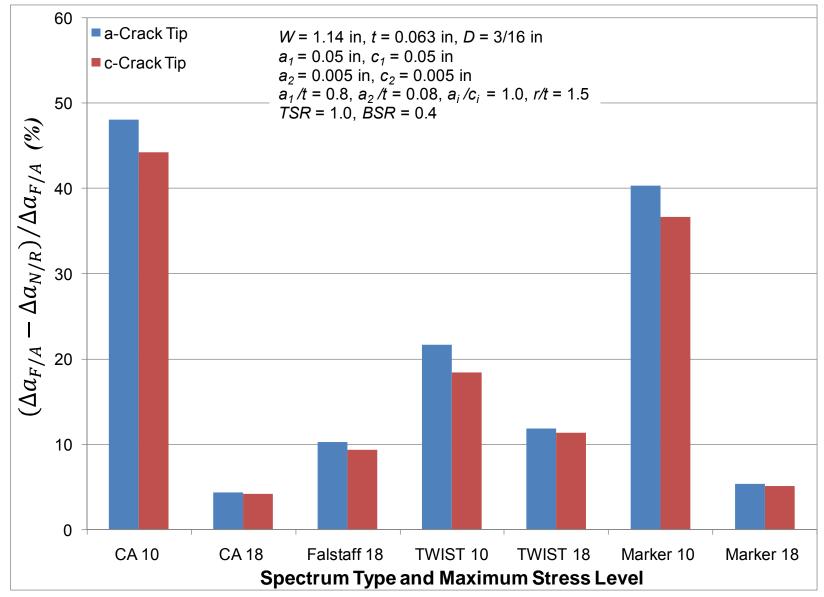




#### Effect on Continuing Damage Scenario Phase I Life

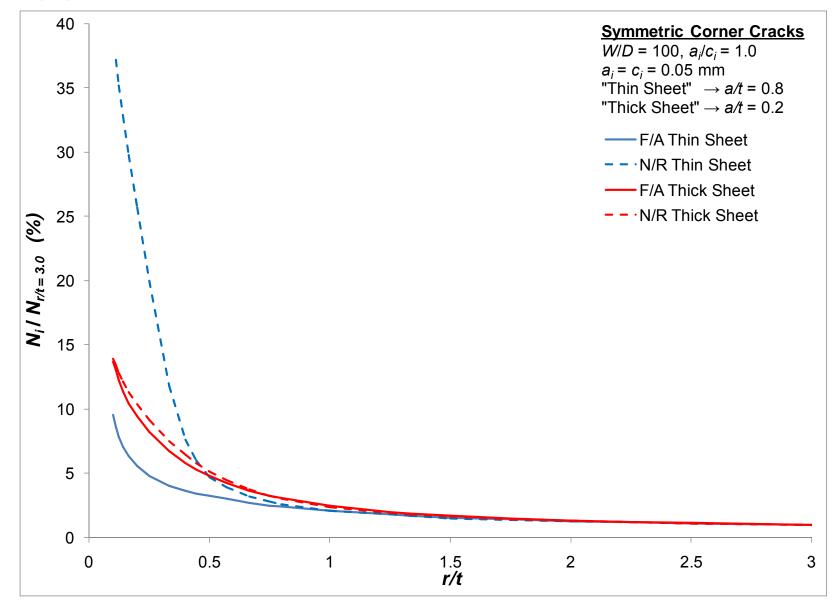


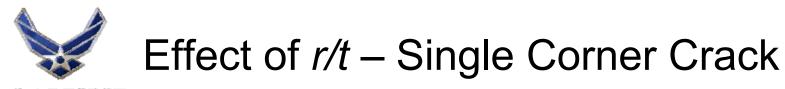
#### Effect on Continuing Damage Scenario Phase I Crack Length



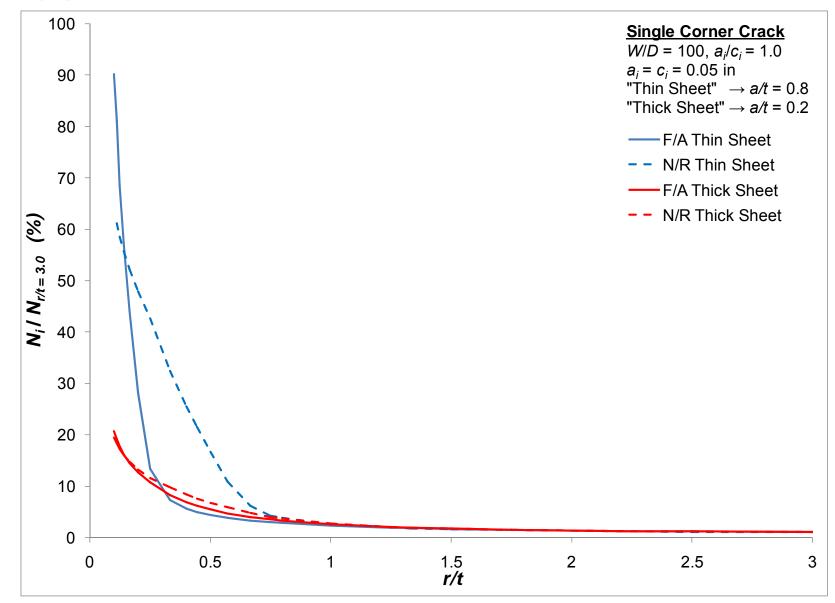
# Effect of r/t – Symmetric Corner Cracks

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- Verification
  - *hp*-version FEA + Splitting Scheme = Accurate K-Solutions
- Validation
  - Fatigue life predictions are slightly conservative
- 5,672,700 K solutions for unsymmetric corner cracks at a hole subject to tension, bending, bearing
  - Solutions available in tabular form currently in AFGROW
    - > 75 1.5MB ASCII files
  - Source code for multi-dimensional interpolation also available



- Single vs. Double Cracks
  - Difference always larger for single cracks
- Effect on Fatigue Life
  - Small cracks in thin sheets: 20-50%
  - Small cracks in thick sheets: 25-45%
  - Large cracks in thin sheets: 90-300%
  - Continuing damage scenario: 125-350%
- Effect on Inspections
  - Possibility of initial inspection not early enough in aircraft life
  - Possibility of recurring inspections not occurring as frequently as required
- Effect of r/t
  - Significant for large cracks in thin sheets
  - Negligible for small cracks in thick sheets