

The Way to Assure Maturity of Hybrid Wing Technology



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Guidelines for Preparation of Maturity

- Materials: Select proven materials with known long-term behavior
 - Select an adhesive from a family of adhesives with excellent life cycle records
 - Select fibers with proven performance
- Design: Integrate “lessons learned” from metal bonded structures
 - Apply state-of-the-art damage tolerance design principles
 - Assure predictability of acceptable delaminations in the vicinity of cracks
- Scheduled Maintenance: Assure care-free approach
 - Base inspection programs on reliable visual inspections of external surfaces
 - Ensure that cracks will not grow *to critical size* during the design service goal
 - Select alloys and tempers to virtually eliminate corrosion
- Manufacture: Full-scale demonstrators for prove of manufacturing readiness
- Qualification/Certification:
 - Qualify materials separately
 - Verify hybrid performance through testing of structural design details

Certification Approach for A380 with Glare Introduction

Qualification: each material separately	Design for specific geometry/loading	Concept validation	Aircraft certification
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Composites

Prepreg:

- Resin FM94
- Glass-fibers S2-glass

Metal

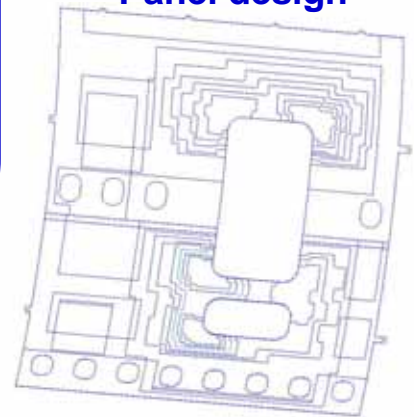
Aluminum sheet, Al2024

Initial sizing

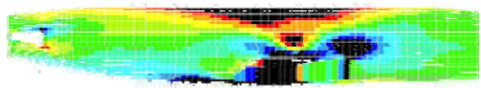


Door Surroundings

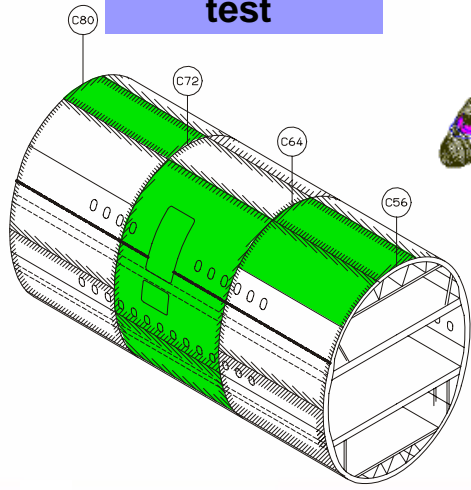
Panel design



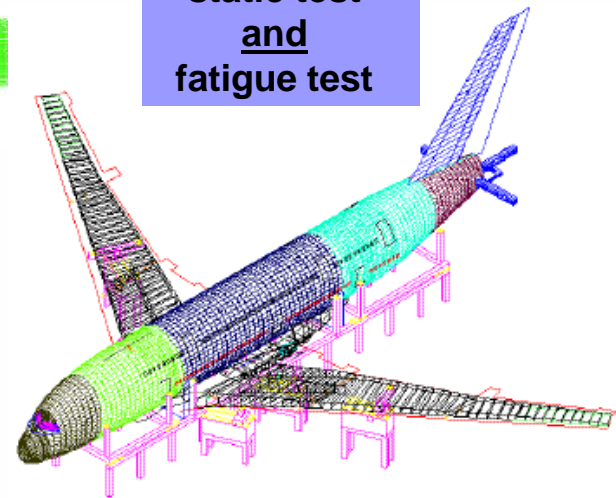
FEM & Stress



Full-scale barrel fatigue test



Airframe static test and fatigue test

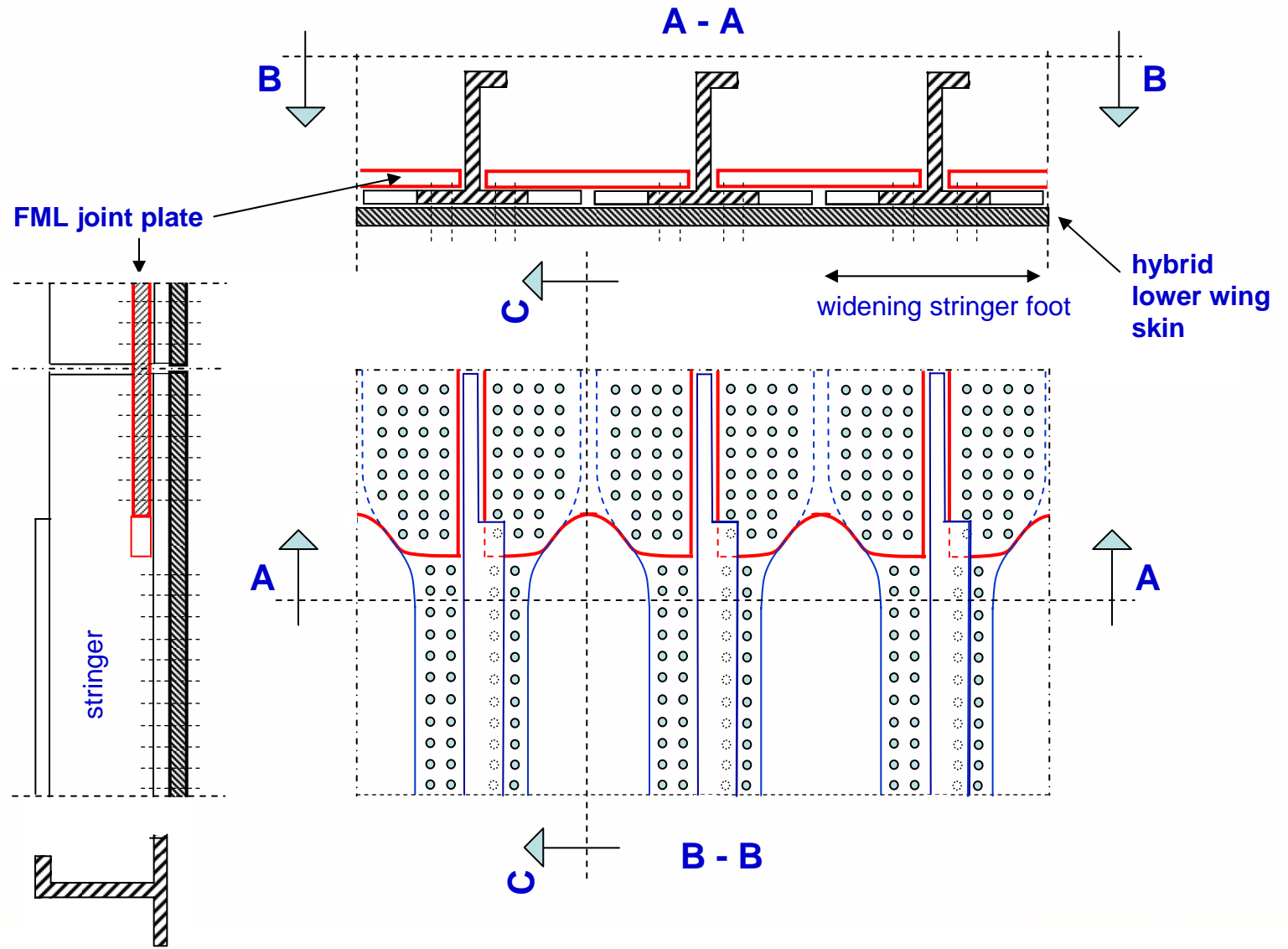


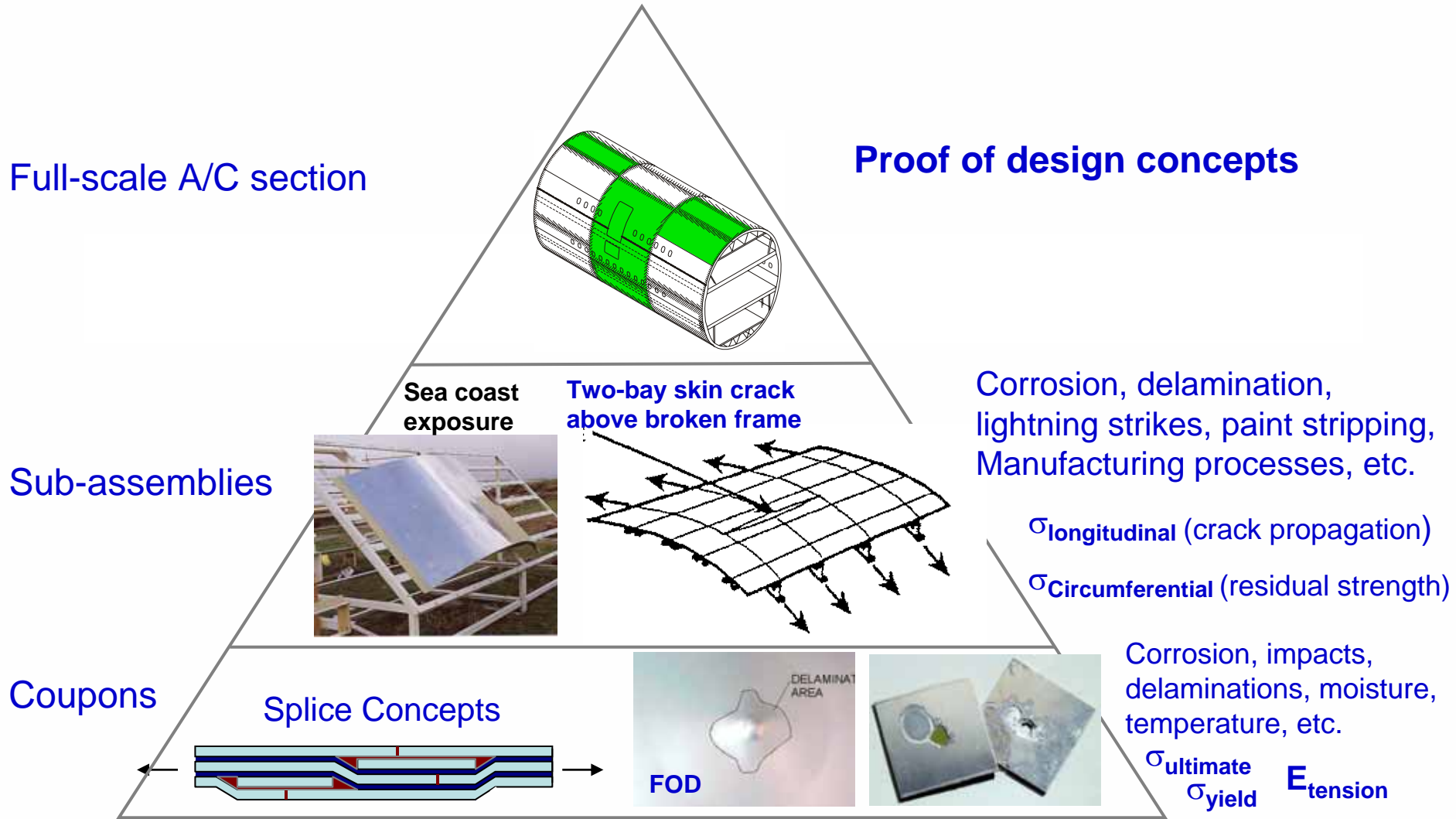
An Example for Specific Design: C130 Wing Joint

stringer coupling
not shown

joint station

C - C





Composites and Aluminum meet for Hybrids

Composites

Fibers, resins and adhesives	Intermediate processes	Intermediate product forms	Manufacturing processes	Product form
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Resins, e.g.
FM977.2, M21,
FM94

Glass-fibers
S-glass → S2-glass

Impregnation → Prepreg

Metals/Hybrids

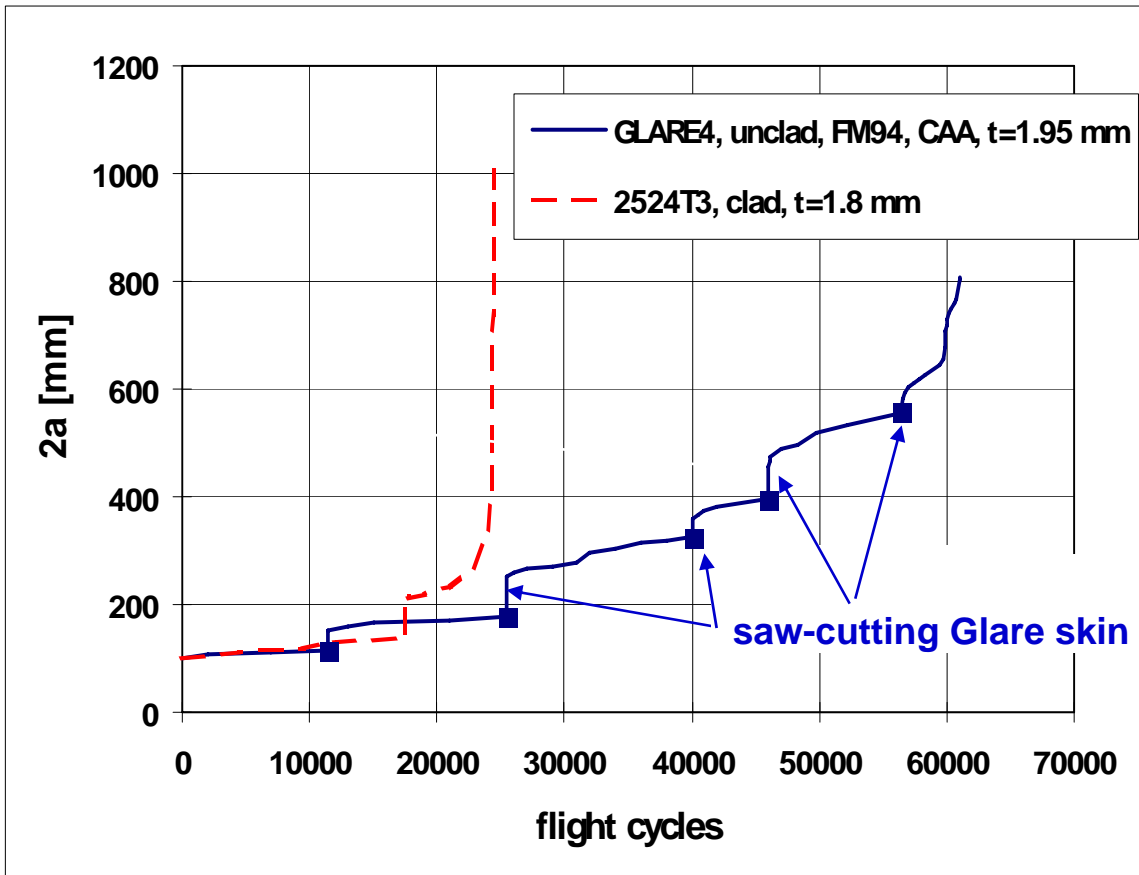
Aluminum alloys	Intermediate processes	Intermediate product forms	Manufacturing processes	Product form
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Core-FML aluminum layers → Anodizing → Lay-up, curing → FML part

Al-sheets → Anodizing → Al-sheet layer → Lay-up, curing → Hybrid component, (wing skin)

Critical Issues Specific to Hybrid Wing Skins

- Validate bonding technology for Al-sheet with thickness > 1 mm:
 - Verify acceptable delamination zones around crack tips
- Exposure to temperature:
 - Define range of temperature in operations (e.g. sun light reflection in a desert)
 - Assure that the glass transition is well above maximum temperature
- Damage tolerance design
 - Apply state-of-the-art damage tolerance design principles
 - Assure predictability of acceptable delaminations in the vicinity of cracks
- Assure a balanced DT design:
 - Provide sufficient crack resistance for monolithic spar caps and stringers, so that these elements do not become the fatigue critical elements



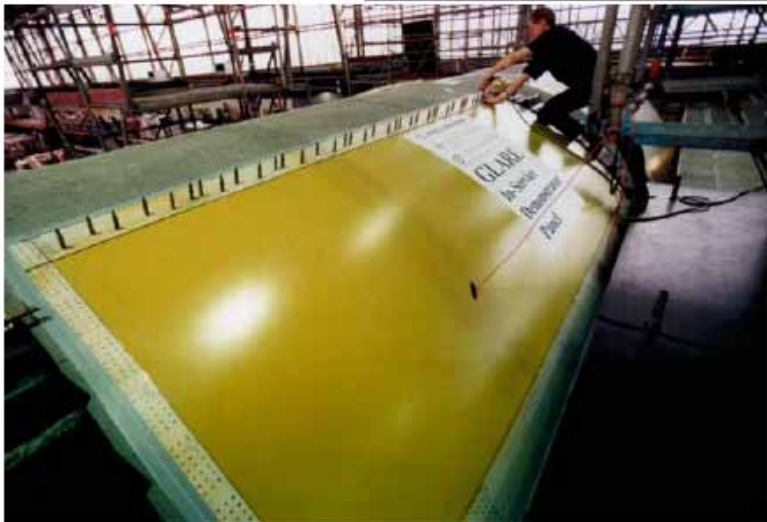
Through-the-thickness crack

Large Fuselage Panel Tests

Thank You for Your Attention!



Glare Panel Installation on an Airbus A310 at Lufthansa



Positioning at a longitudinal joint



Fastener installation

Conclusion: Standard procedures/tools and metal-based skills on the shop floor