Analytical Methods Subcommittee: Overview of Recent Efforts

Engineered Residual Stress Implementation Workshop 2017 September 21, 2017



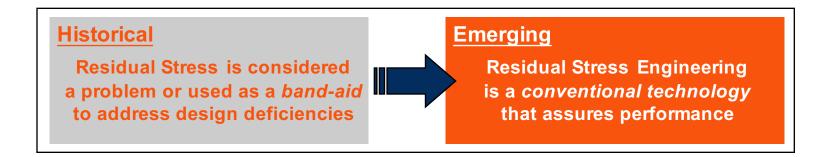


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Acknowledgements

- □ A-10 & T-38 Aircraft Structural Integrity Teams
- Air Force Research Lab
- Analysis Methods Subcommittee Participants
- ERSI Working Group



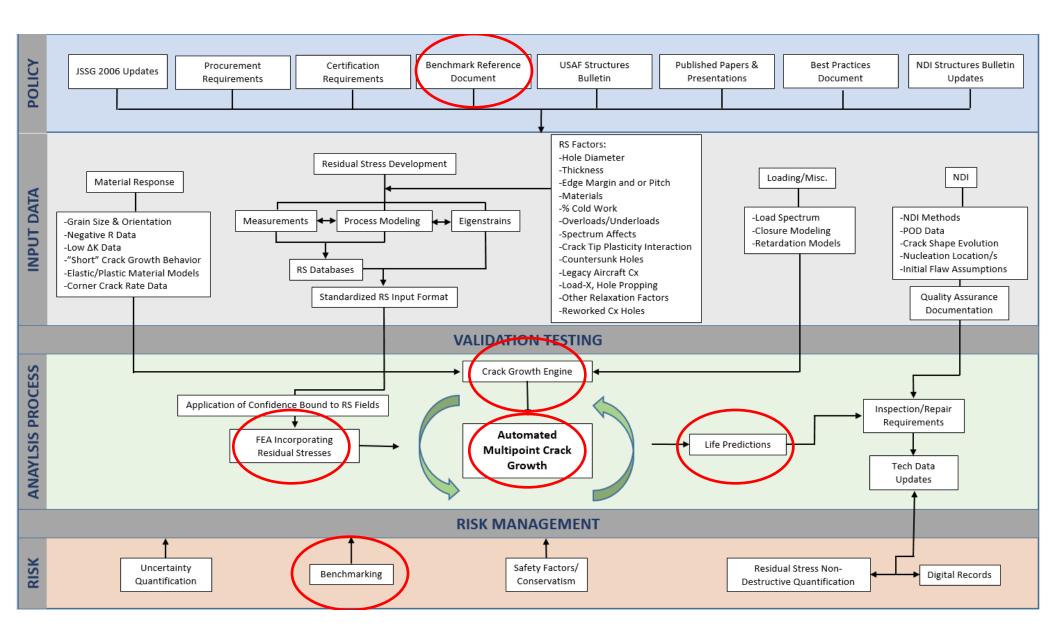


Agenda

- □ Round Robin for Cx Holes
- Best Practices Document
- Engineering Implementation of Residual Stress
- Near Surface Residual Stress
- Residual Stress Relaxation
- Overloads/Underloads/Load-X
- Multi-Crack Effects







Round Robin for Cx Holes

Purpose

- Identify the random and systematic uncertainties associated with DTAs that incorporate residual stresses produced by Cx of fastener holes
- Many factors influencing the total uncertainty have been discussed and are currently under investigation by various members of the ERSI team
- For the first round-robin exercise, the focus will be on systematic uncertainties, or the uncertainty associated with the system or process used by the analyst (also known as epistemic uncertainties or model-form uncertainties)
- Specific input data was provided to each analyst participating in the exercise to minimize the random uncertainties associated with these types of analyses.
- The analyst was free to use any means to incorporate the residual stress into the DTA, any software suite, etc., however, it was important that the analyst adhered closely to the guidance provided so that the variability in the predictions will be limited to the aspects left to analyst's discretion.

Main Focus - understand analyst-to-analyst prediction variability given fixed input data



Round Robin for Cx Holes

Conditions

| Benchmark Condition # | Material | Specimen Type | Thickness (in) | Width (in) | Hole Diameter (in) | Hole Edge Margin | Loading | Max Stress (ksi) |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2024-T351 | Non-CX Baseline | 0.25 | 4.00 | 0.50 | 4.0 | CA (R=0.1) | 10 |
| 2 | | CX | | | | | | 25 |
| 3 | | Non-CX Baseline | | | | 1.2 | | 10 |
| 4 | | СХ | | | | | | 25 |

Input Data

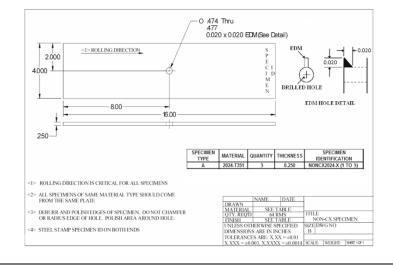
- ➢ Geometry
- > Initial flaw size, shape, location, and orientation
- ➤ Material properties
- Loading spectrum
- Constraints

Predict. Test. Perform.

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Residual stress (contour results)

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Round Robin for Cx Holes

- □ How do we measure "success"?
- □ Recall, we are focused on the systematic, not random uncertainties
- The goal is to understand the consistency, strengths and weaknesses of different analysis methods to focus our efforts moving forward
- Analysis comparisons:
 - ≻a vs. N, c vs. N
 - ≻ da/dN vs. a, dc/dN vs. c
 - ≻a/c vs. a/t
 - ➤ Goodness of fit

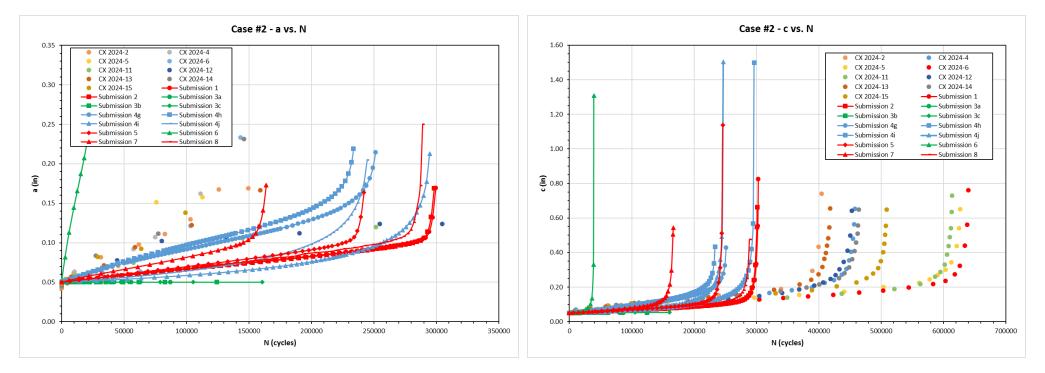
- Thru thickness transition
- Critical crack length
- Slope transition point



Key modeling factors summary sheets available for each case



□ Cx Centered Hole



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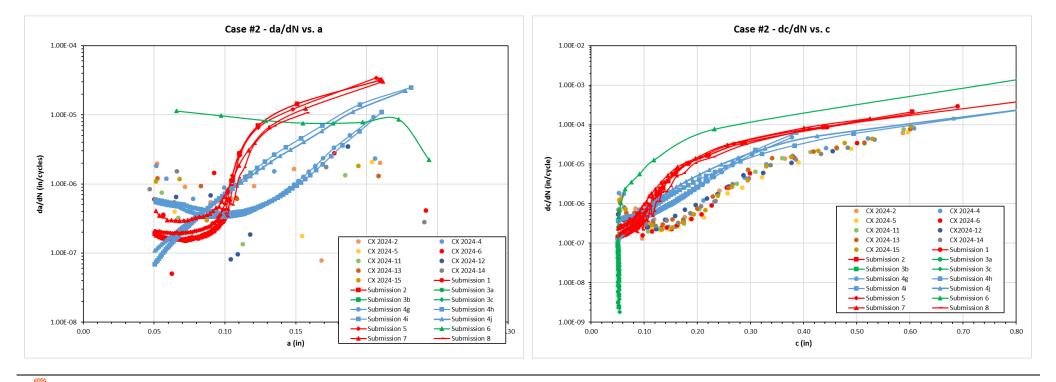
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□ Cx Centered Hole

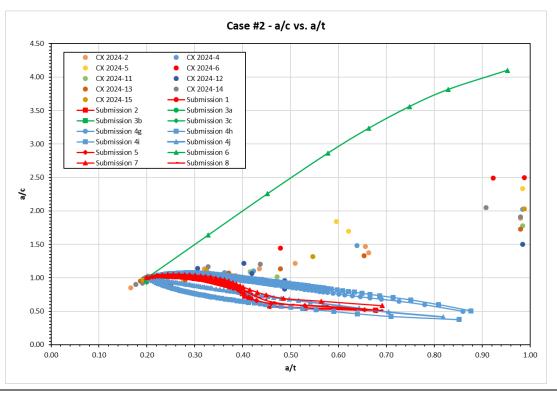
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Predict. Test. Perform.

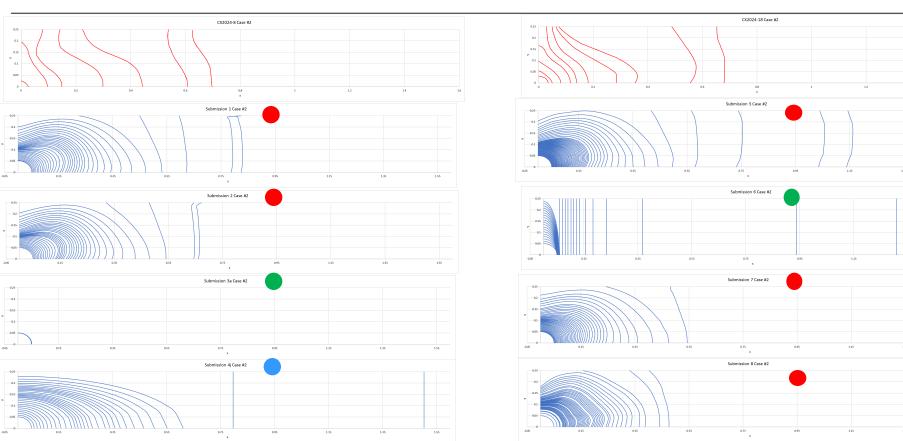
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□ Cx Centered Hole







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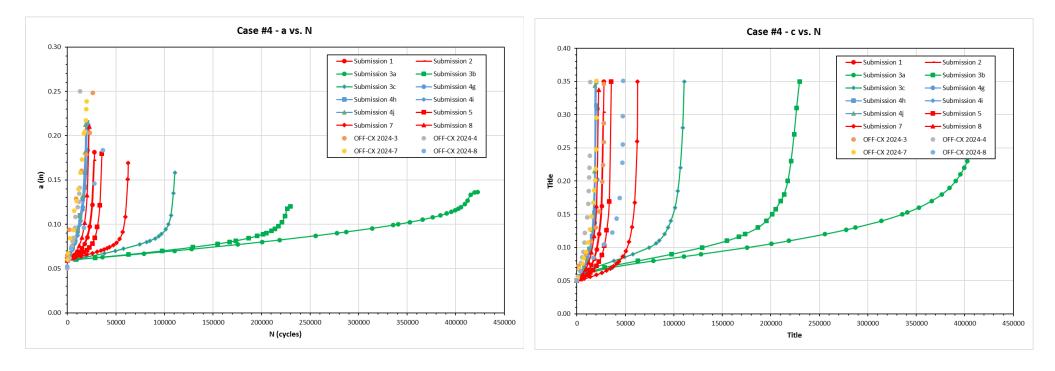
1.55

□ Cx Centered Hole Summary

- ➤ Fatigue life
 - Gaussian integration AFGROW No growth for several cases
 - Consistency between similar analytical approaches
 - Under-predict test lives
- ➤ Growth rates
 - Initial under-predict
 - >0.10" over-predict
- Crack aspect ratio
 - Predictions ≠ test behavior



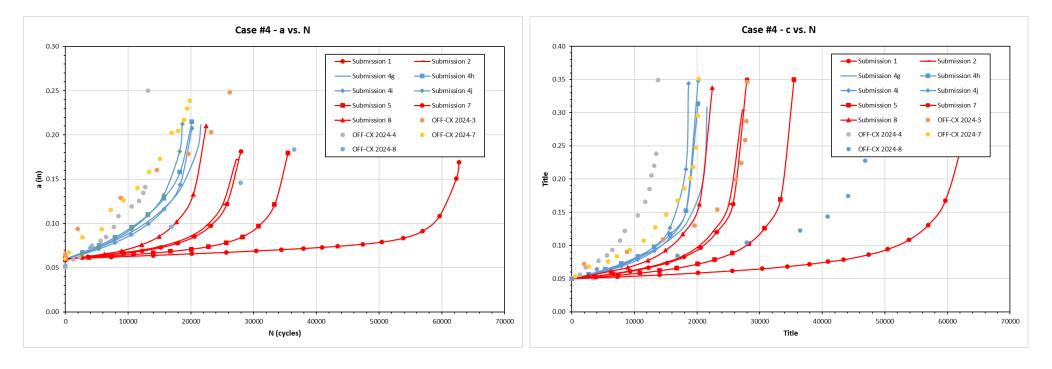
□ Cx Offset Hole



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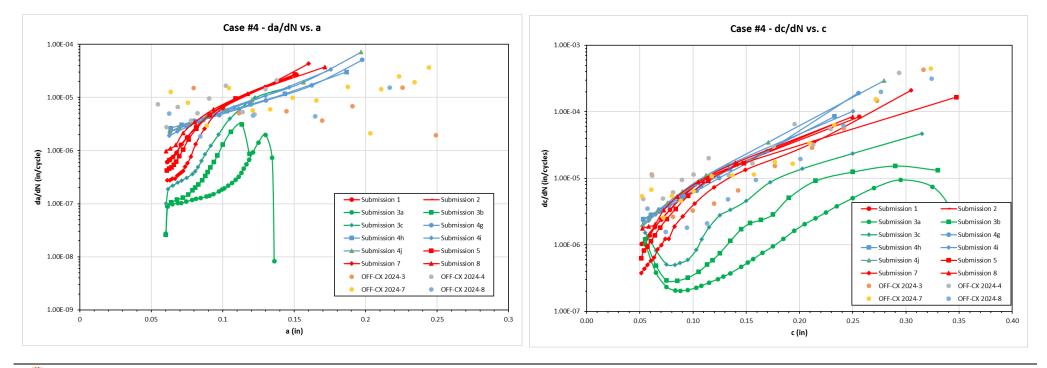
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□ Cx Offset Hole



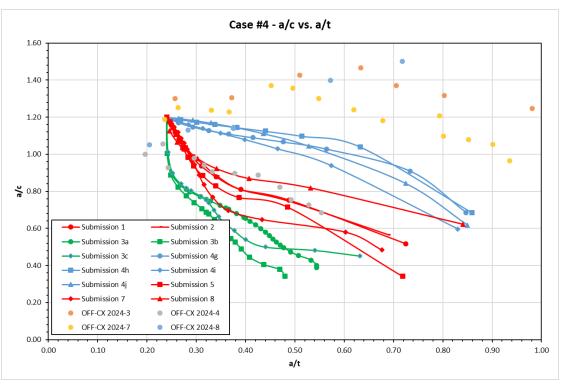


□ Cx Offset Hole



HILL ENGINEERING Predict. Test. Perform.

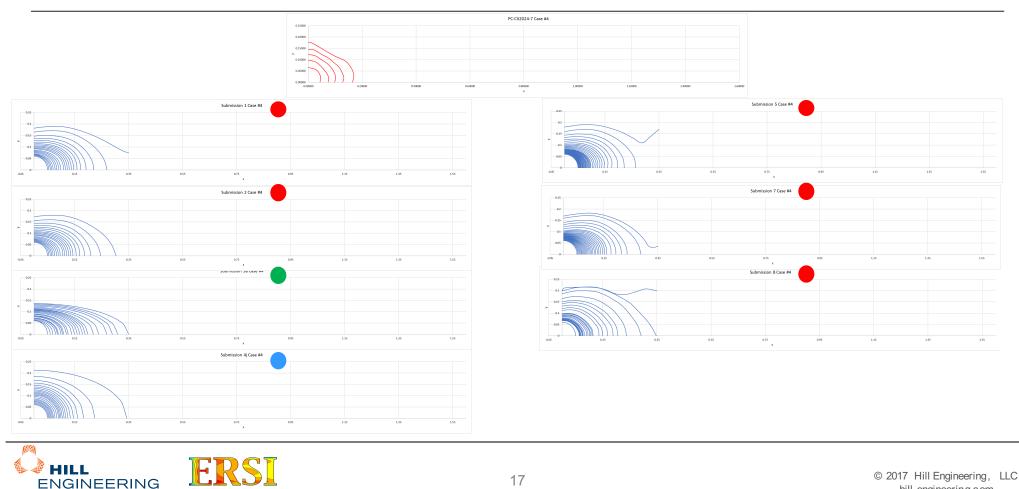
□ Cx Offset Hole





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Predict. Test. Perform.



□ Cx Offset Hole Summary

- ➤ Fatigue life
 - Gaussian integration AFGROW significant over-prediction of life
 - Consistency between similar analytical approaches
 - Reasonable predictions
- Growth rates
 - Initial under-predict coupled FEA-crack growth
- Crack aspect ratio
 - Variation between test coupons



Round Robin for Cx Holes - Summary

□ Collectively Review Results in Analysis Methods Subcommittee

Additional approaches to compare/contrast results

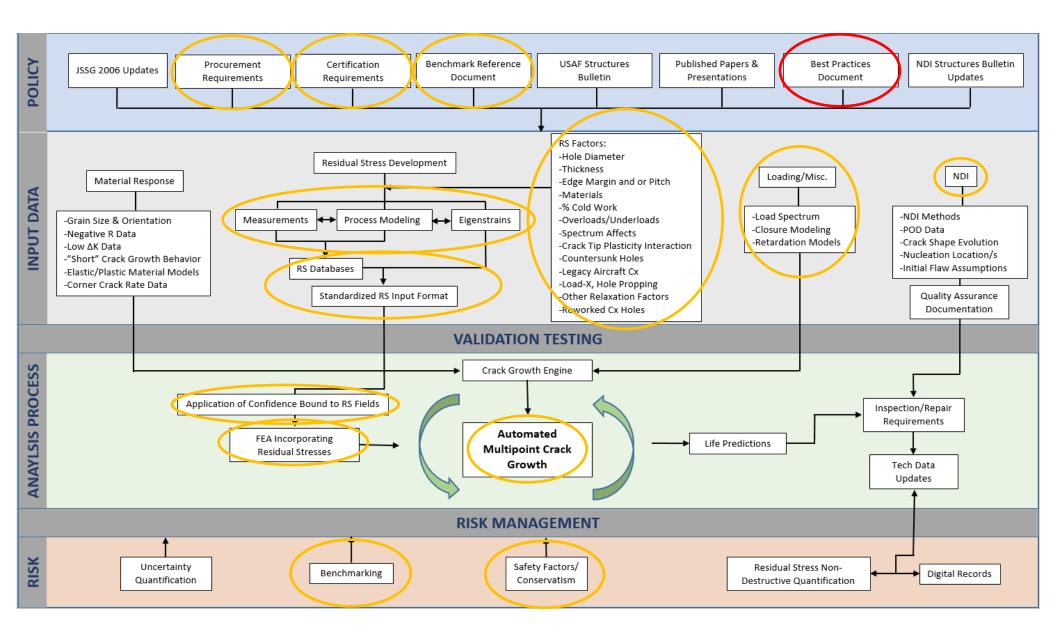
□ Identify:

- > Analysis best practices
- \succ Focus areas for additional investigation
- Publish Journal Article
- Identify Follow-On Round Robin Details



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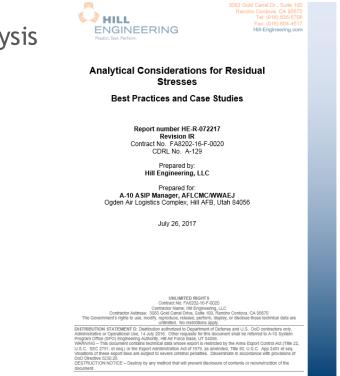
Purpose

- Share best practices, lessons learned, and analysis methods with community
- > Document benchmarks and case studies
- Compliment other policy documents
- Goal Open Source Document

Organizational Structure

- Organized similar to AGARD documents
 - Background information
 - Best practices and lessons learned
 - Benchmark problems
 - Case studies





□ Chapter I - Introduction

- Introduction to fatigue, damage tolerance, and residual stress
- Residual stress inducing processes and associated key characteristics
- Residual stress measurement techniques and associated key characteristics

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- Considerations for modeling approaches
- Current guiding policy
- Historical modeling approaches

| es | | | | | | | Less repeatable than other techniques | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Mechar | nical Meth | nods – Ke | y Charact | teristi cs | Neutron Diffraction | 2D mapping of multiple components | Difficult to obtain (limited facilities) | |
| Mechanical Method | Typical Applications | Typical Depth of Residual | of Residual Benefit Tolerance | | | Bulk residual stress | Significantly affected by microstructure variations | |
| | | Stress | | Benefit | Hole Drilling | Portable equipment | Less repeatable than | |
| Surfa | Widespread – Surface of | ~ 0.002-0.008 | Yes | Minimal | | ASTM standard | other techniques | |
| | Parts | | | | | Near-surface measurement | | |
| Surface Rolling Rolled Threads, Gea Teeth, Fillets | | ~ 0.04" | Yes | Yes | | Multiple stress components | | |
| | Teeth, Fillets | | | | Ring Core | Portable equipment | Large averaging volume | |
| Low Plasticity | Fan Blades, | ~ 0.04" | Yes | Yes | _ | Near-surface measurement | | |
| Burnishing | Radii | | | | | Multiple stress components | | |
| CX Holes | Critical Fastener Holes | ~ 1 radius | Yes | Yes | Contour | 2D mapping of residual | Difficult to resolve sharp | |
| Laser Shock | | | | stress | stress gradients | | | |
| Peening | Geometric Features | | | | | Bulk residual stress | | |
| Forming | | Surface to Full Field | Yes | Yes | Slitting | Excellent measurement repeatability | Limited to extruded cross- sections | |

Measurement

Technique

XRD with

layer removal



Weaknesses

Significantly affected by

microstructure variations

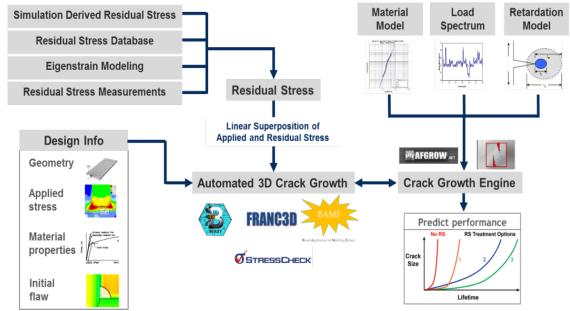
Strengths & Weaknesses of Various Residual Stress Measurement Techniques

Strengths

Portable equipment

Chapter II - Analytical Processes

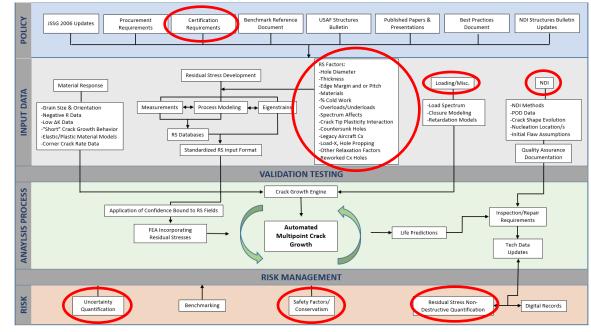
- Overview of analytical processes
- ➢ Key input data
 - Design info
 - Material models
 - Loading spectrum & retardation
 - Residual stress
- Analysis processes
 - Multi-point fracture mechanics
 - Coupled FEA
 - Other analytical approaches
- > Way forward & recommendations



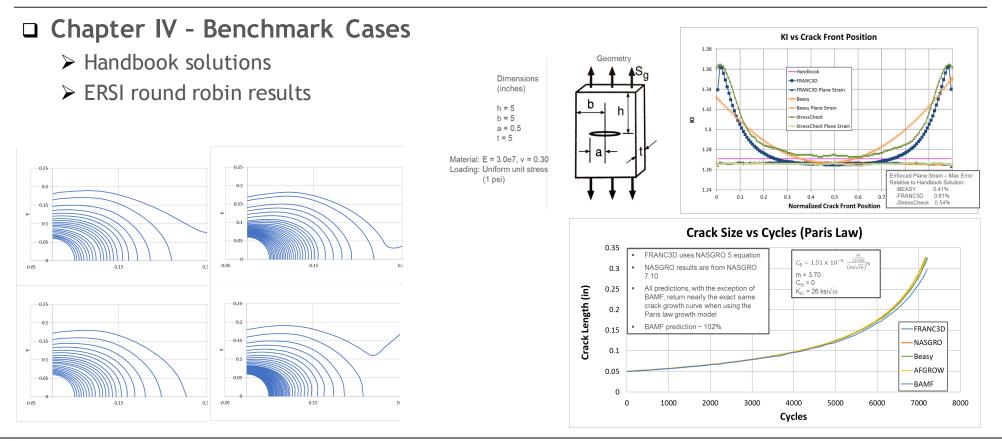


Chapter III - Other Considerations

- > Factors influencing residual stress and the associated uncertainty
 - Key factors influencing residual stress
 - Variability in residual stress data
- Validation testing
- Non-destructive inspections
- ➤ Quality assurance
- Risk management
- Certification considerations
- > Way forward & recommendations



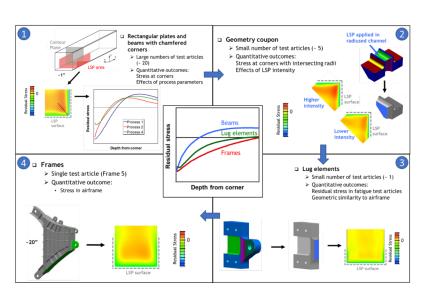


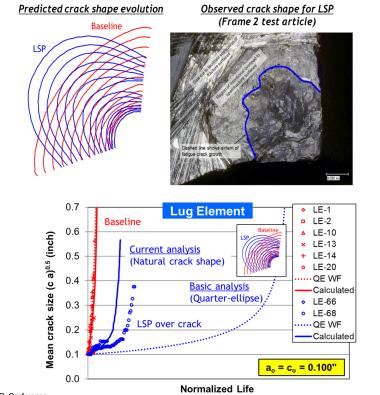




□ Chapter V - Case Studies

- Laser shock peening case study
- Cx hole case study





References:

Polin, L., Bunch, J., Caruso, P., McClure, J. (2011), F-22 Program Full Scale Component Tests to Validate the Effects of Laser Shock Peening, 2011 ASIP Conference Hill, M., DeWald, A., VanDalen, J., Bunch, J., Flanagan, S., Langer, K. (2012), Design and analysis of engineered residual stress surface treatments for enhancement of aircraft structure, 2012 ASIP Conference



Current Status

- Initial draft delivered end of Sep. 2017
- Review/feedback from USAF

Moving Forward

- > Document only as good as the inputs provided by community
- Need inputs related to:
 - Process modeling best practices
 - Other analysis methods
 - Factors that influence residual stress
 - Risk assessment considerations
 - Certification considerations
 - Procurement vs. sustainment considerations
 - Case studies





WE NEED YOU!!

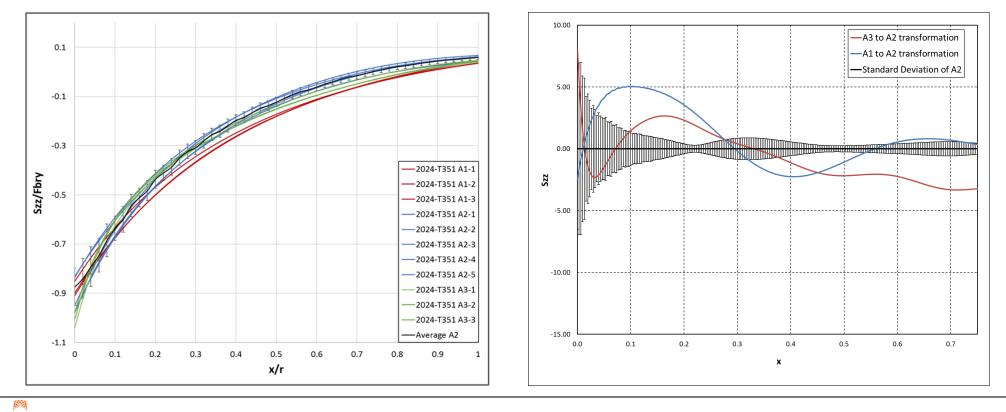
Engineering Implementation of Residual Stress

Non-Dimensional Residual Stress - Hole Diameter

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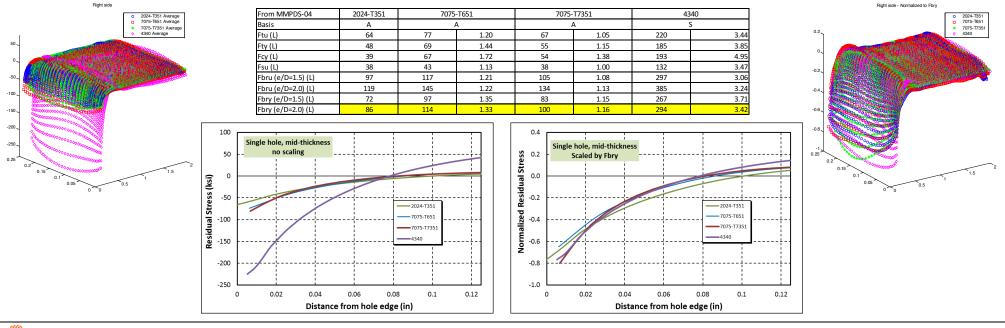
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Engineering Implementation of Residual Stress

Non-Dimensional Residual Stress - Material Properties

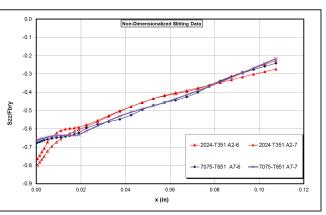
Can we utilize basic material properties (F_{ty}, F_{su}, F_{bru}, F_{bry}, etc.) to understand residual stress variations across different material types?

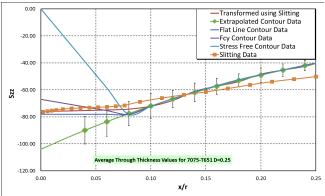




Refine Near Surface Residual Stress Understanding

- Investigate compliment of different measurement techniques to understand near surface residual stress
 - > All measurement techniques have strengths/weaknesses
 - Cx hole process modeling and measurement investigation
 - Geometrically "large" coupon program
- Investigate engineering approaches to near surface residual stress behavior
 - > Impacts on:
 - Residual stress
 - Residual stress intensity, K_{res}
 - Damage tolerance life







Residual Stress Relaxation

Modeling Residual Stress Relaxation under Cyclic Loading (Jones)

Short presentation in breakout session

- Quantifying the Effect of a Fatigue Crack on the Residual Stress Field (Carlson)
- Effects of Tensile and Compressive Overloads (APES-AA&S)

> Open and filled holes

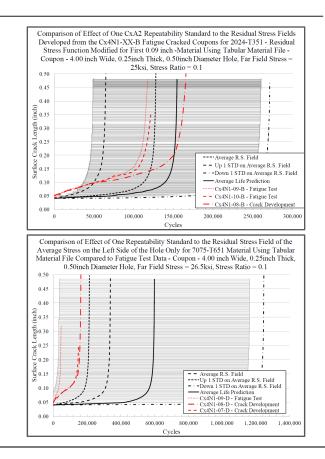
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- □ Effects of Load Transfer (APES-AA&S)
- Legacy vs. New Manufacture Residual Stress Comparisons
 - > Review during measurement overview presentation

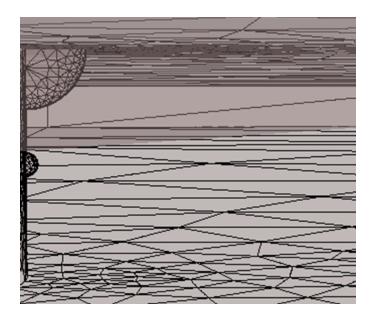


Other Focus Areas

Multi-Crack Effects (APES, HE)

- Compare growth of single crack with same primary crack (mandrel entrance corner) in presence of secondary bore crack.
- Compare evolution of SIFs (primary crack) for single vs. multi-crack scenarios.

□ Crack Closure Effects (APES)





Conclusions/Summary

- □ Significant Collaboration within Analysis Methods Subcommittee
 - > Thanks to those individuals that have provided inputs
- □ First Cx Hole Residual Stress Round Robin Successful
 - > (8) submissions thank you
 - Need to digest results to understand key findings
- Best Practices Document Established
 - Need inputs from community
- Additional Programs Addressing Key Modeling Factors/Questions

We are Positively Progressing Progressively – Cheers!!



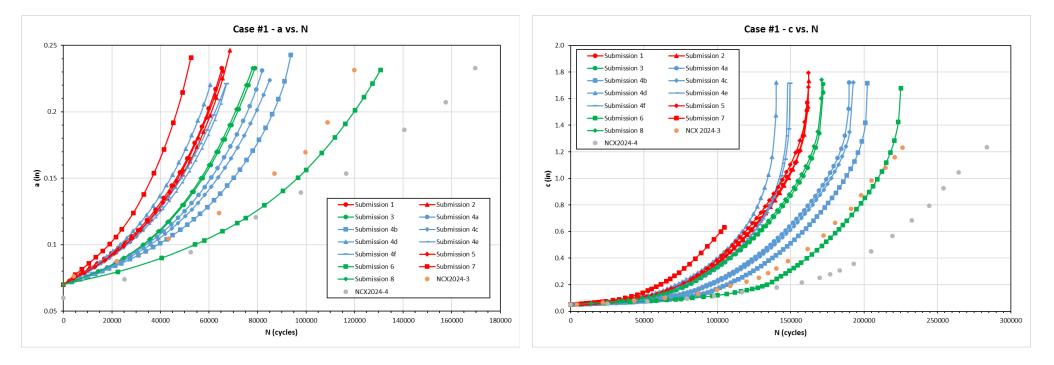
Questions?



Backup Slides

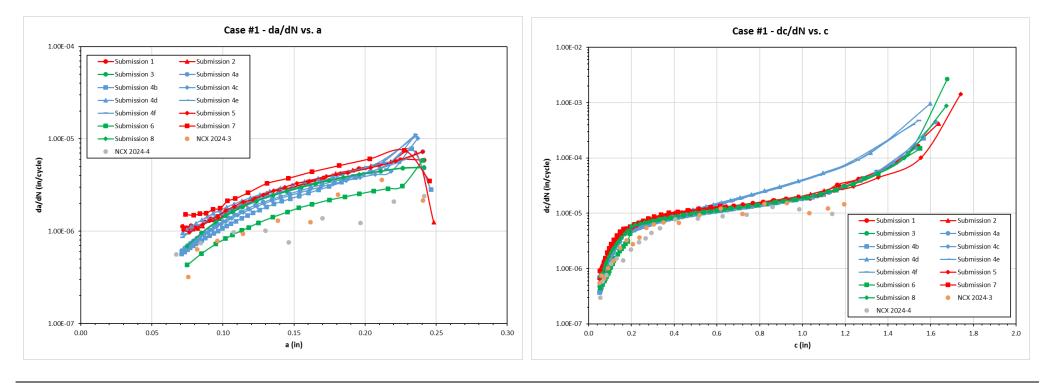


□ Non-Cx Centered Hole



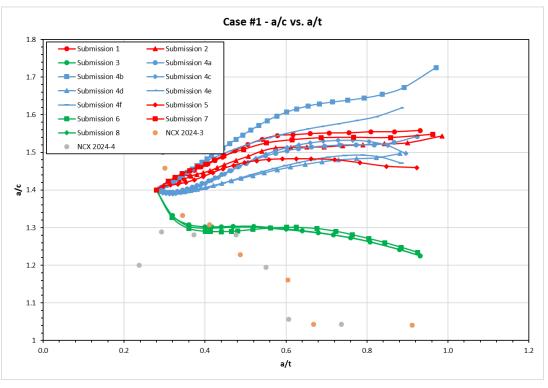
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□ Non-Cx Centered Hole





□ Non-Cx Centered Hole



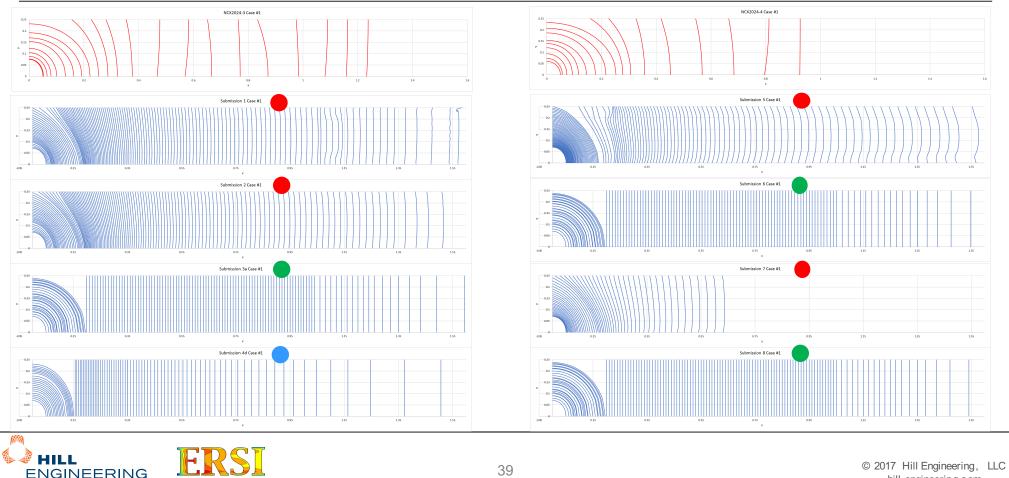


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Predict. Test. Perform.



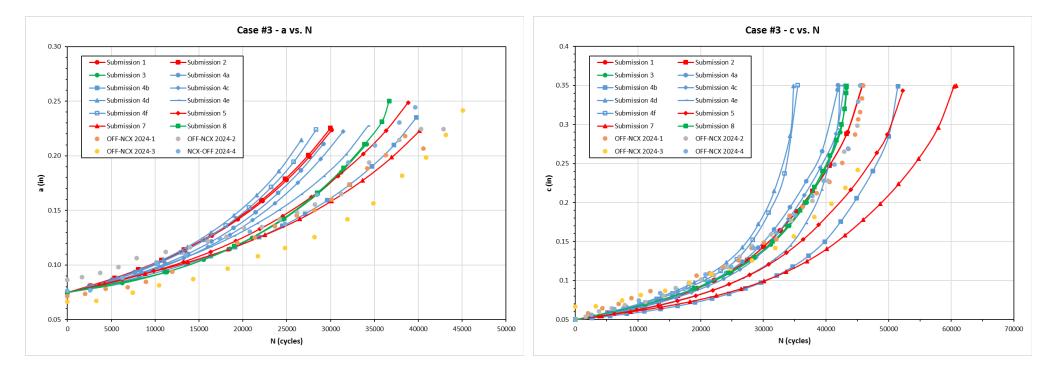
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Non-Cx Centered Hole Summary

- ➤ Fatigue life
 - Consistency between similar analytical approaches
 - Over-predict test lives
- ➤ Growth rates
 - Slight over-prediction, but similar slopes/trends
- Crack aspect ratio
 - AFGROW closest representation of crack aspect ratio
 - Continues to be a struggle

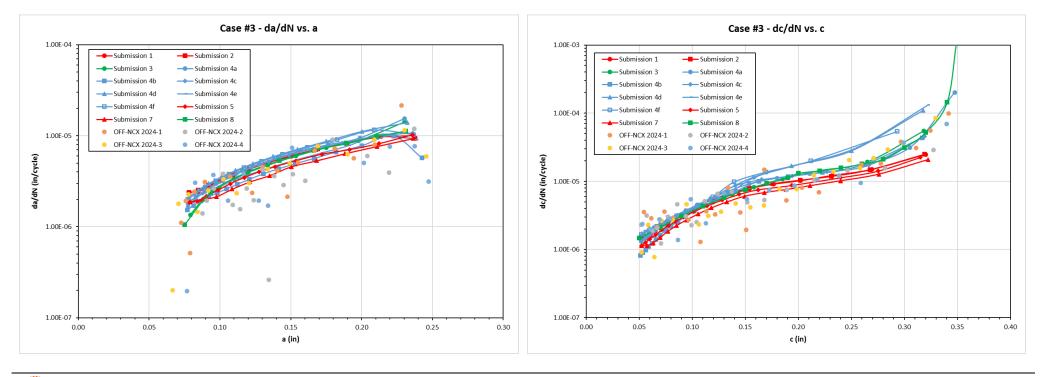


□ Non-Cx Offset Hole



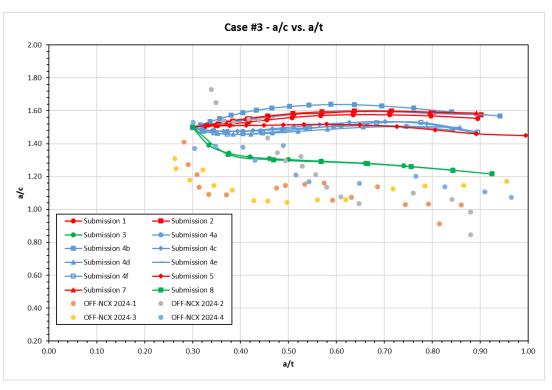


□ Non-Cx Offset Hole

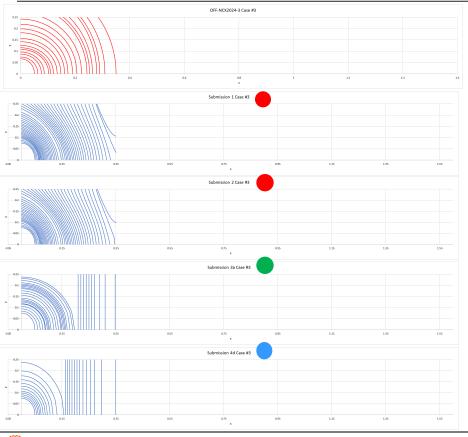


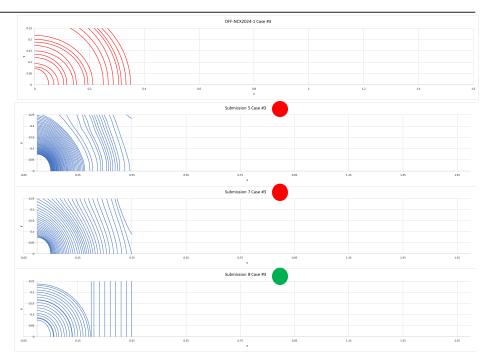
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□ Non-Cx Offset Hole



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Non-Cx Offset Hole Summary

- ➤ Fatigue life
 - Consistency between similar analytical approaches
 - Over-predict test lives
- ➤ Growth rates
 - Similar slopes/trends
- Crack aspect ratio
 - AFGROW closest representation of crack aspect ratio
 - Continues to be a struggle

