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CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

Damage Tolerance and Notch Sensitivity of Composite Sandwich Structures

**Dan Adams
Marcus Stanfield
Brad Kuramoto
Martin Raming
University of Utah**

**JAMS 2019 Technical Review
May 22-23, 2019**

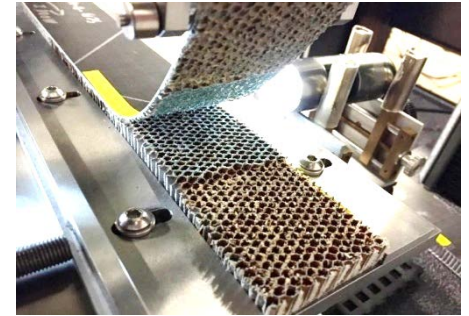
FAA Sponsored Project Information

- **Principal Investigators:**
 - Dr. Dan Adams
 - Dr. Mike Czabaj
- **Graduate Student Researchers:**
 - Martin Raming
 - Brad Kuramoto
 - Marcus Stanfield
- **Primary Collaborators:**
 - Boeing (Charles Park), Hexcel (Lance Smith)
 - Materials Sciences Corporation
 - ASTM D30 (Composites)

Project Overview: Primary Research Emphases

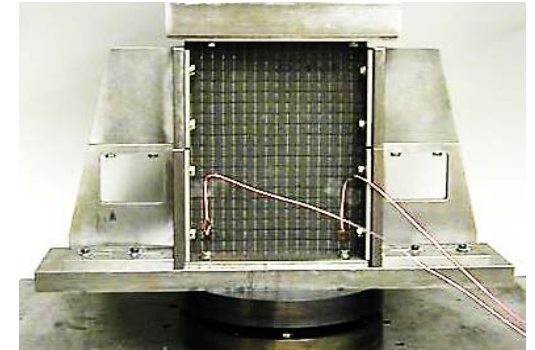
Sandwich Fracture Mechanics

- Development of standardized test methods for facesheet/core disbond growth
- Building block approach for assessment of disbond growth in sandwich structures



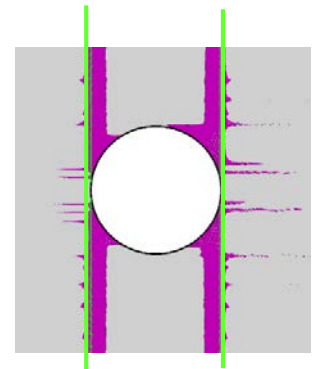
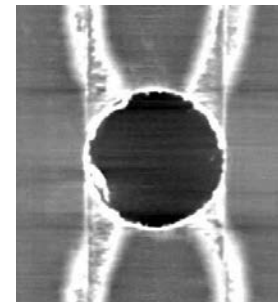
Sandwich Damage Tolerance

- Assessment of predictive capabilities for damage formation and growth
- Development of standardized test methods for damage tolerance



Sandwich Notch Sensitivity

- Assessment of predictive capabilities for sandwich composite notch sensitivity
- Development of standardized test methods for notch sensitivity

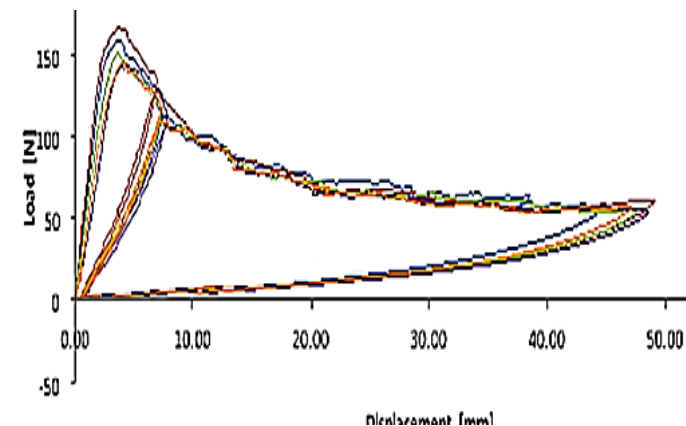
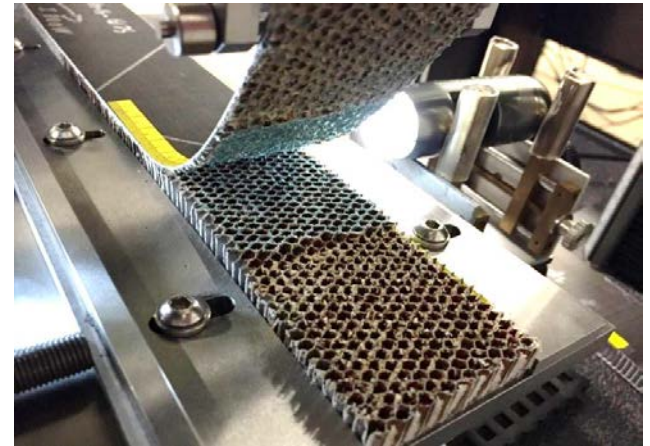


Status Update:

Mode I Sandwich Fracture Mechanics Test Method

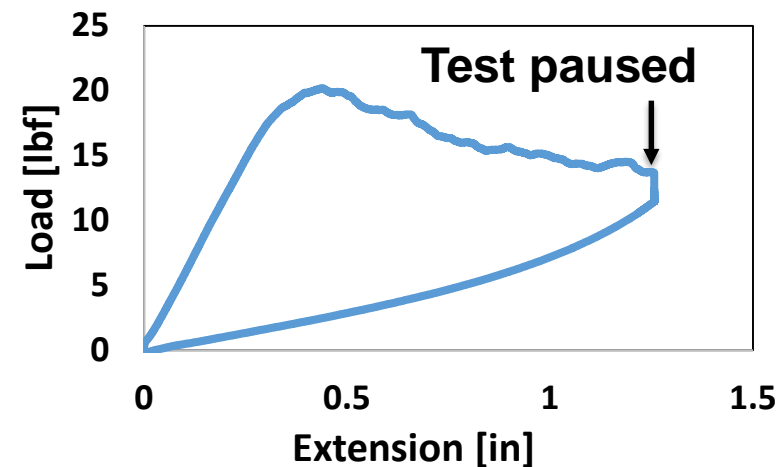
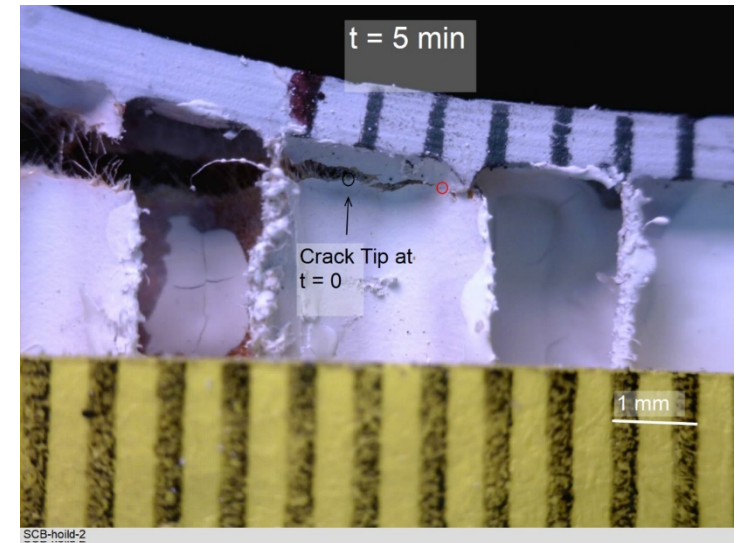
Standardization of Single Cantilever Beam (SCB) Test

- Completed three rounds of ASTM balloting; fourth upcoming
- Recent changes:
 - Mode mixity: “Mode I dominant”
 - Acceptable disbond location: within top one-fourth of core
- Discussion of remaining issues:
 - Procedure for disbond initiation toughness
 - Accelerated loading rate to produce acceptable disbond growth rate and test time



Current SCB Discussion Item: Pausing Test for Crack Tip Measurement

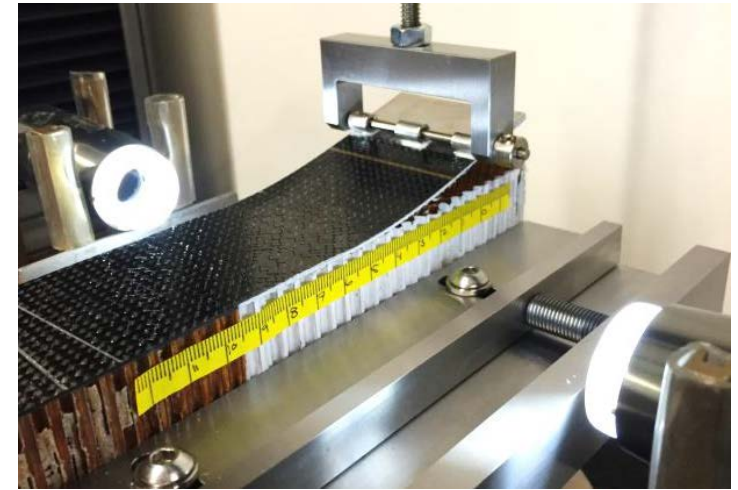
- Current procedure leads to long test times
 - 5-30 minutes without initiation toughness measurements
 - 10-60 minutes with initiation toughness measurements
- Accelerated loading rate requires pausing for crack length measurement
- Minimal crack growth observed while paused under load
- Modified procedure under review by Sandwich Disbond Task Group



Recent Focus:

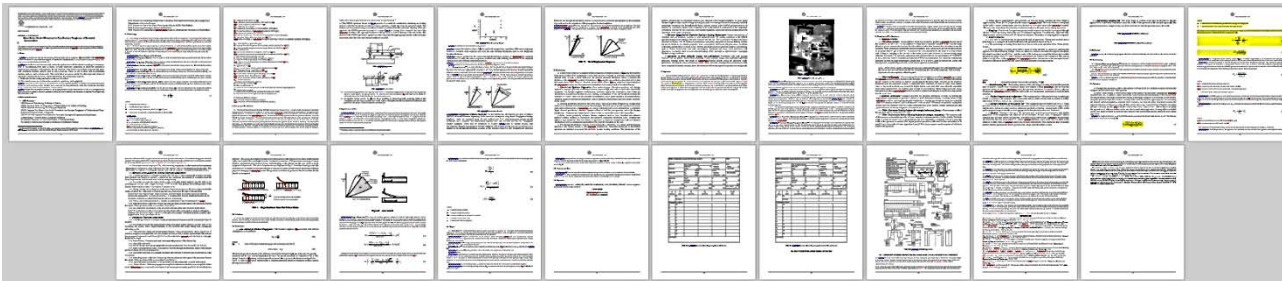
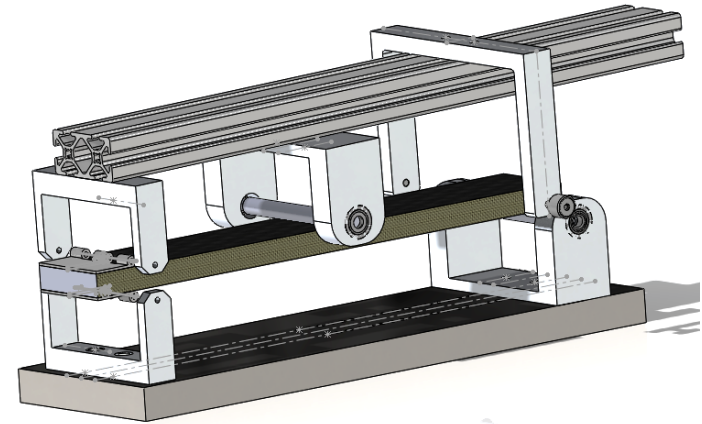
Single Cantilever Beam (SCB) Fatigue Test

- Follow-on *Standard Practice* to existing SCB test
- Several previous individual efforts within CMH-17 Sandwich Disbond Task Group
- Draft test procedure identified for upcoming round robin testing
- Sandwich specimens to be fabricated at University of Utah and distributed to round robin participants
 - IM7/8552 woven fabric prepreg facesheets
 - Nomex honeycomb core
 - Metlbond 1515-4 film adhesive



Recent Focus: Sandwich Mixed Mode Bend (MMB) Test

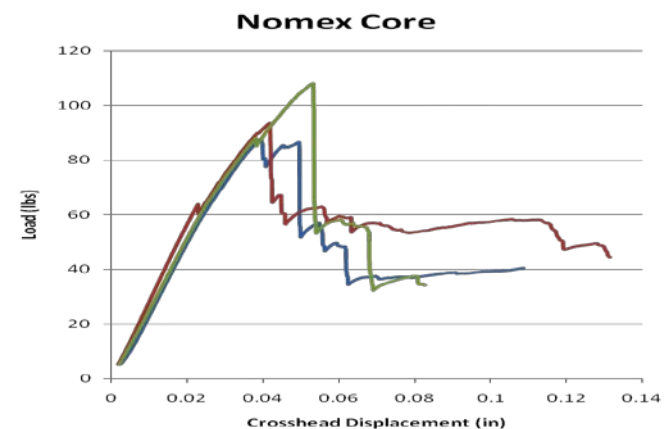
- Enlarged/simplified version of test fixture used for composite laminates (ASTM D6671)
- High percentage Mode II possible (up to ~80%)
- Round-robin testing exercise planned
- Draft ASTM standard in progress
- Collaboration with DTU (C. Berggreen)



Status Update:

Mode II Separated End-Notched Flexure (S-ENF) Test

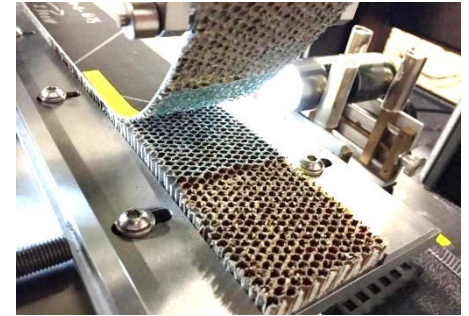
- Modified three-point flexure test
- Use of tensioned wire to achieve facesheet/core separation
- No core removal required
- Adjustable wire height and span
- High % Mode II (>80%) for all sandwich configurations studied
- Cell buckling at crack tip with no crack growth for some honeycomb core configurations
- Under further investigation with FAU collaborators (L. Carlsson)



Project Overview: Primary Research Emphases

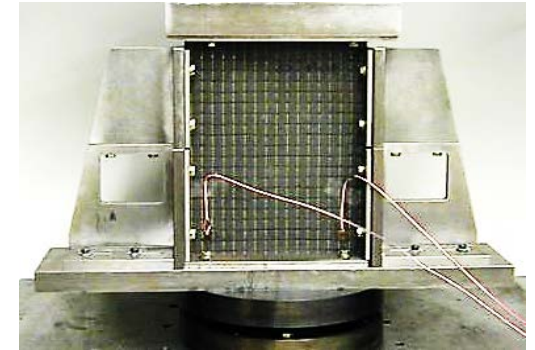
Sandwich Fracture Mechanics

- Development of standardized test methods for facesheet/core disbond growth
- Building block approach for assessment of disbond growth in sandwich structures



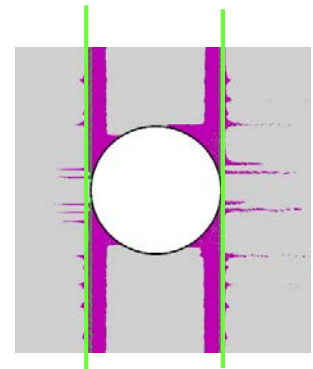
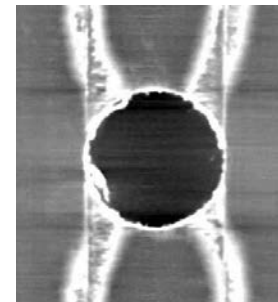
Sandwich Damage Tolerance

- Assessment of predictive capabilities for damage formation and growth
- Development of standardized test methods for damage tolerance



Sandwich Notch Sensitivity

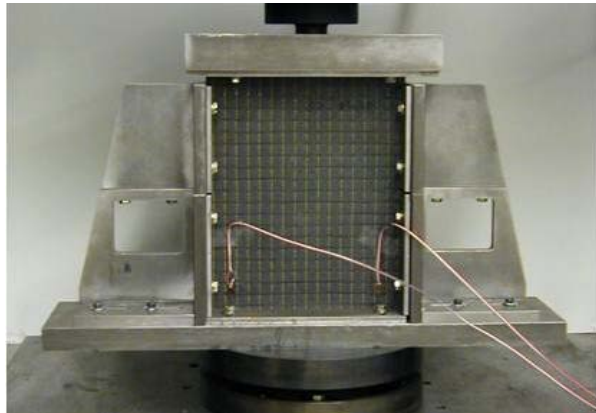
- Assessment of predictive capabilities for sandwich composite notch sensitivity
- Development of standardized test methods for notch sensitivity



Damage Tolerance Test Methods For Sandwich Composites

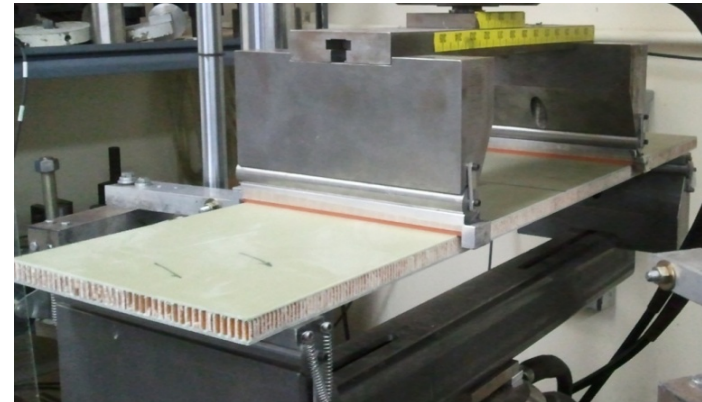
In the initial stages of ASTM standardization

Edgewise Compression After Impact



- Preferred damage tolerance test method for laminates
- High interest level for sandwich composites
- Second ASTM balloting in Summer 2019

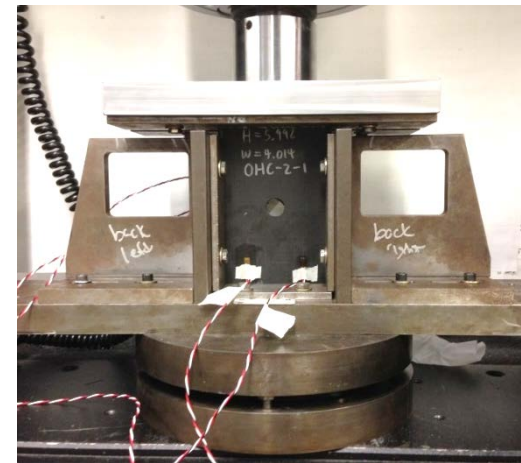
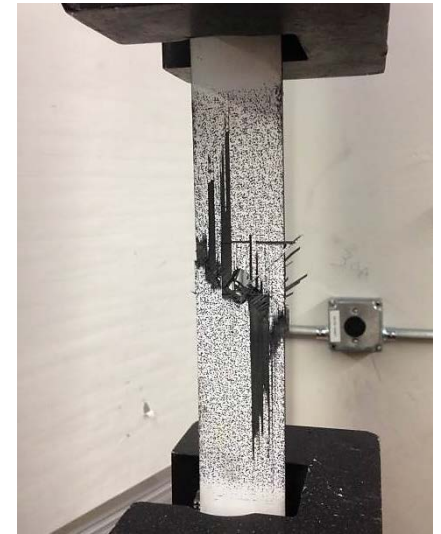
Four-Point Flexure After Impact



- Constant bending moment and zero shear in damaged section
- Damaged facesheet can be loaded in compression or tension
- Initial ASTM ballot submission in Summer 2019

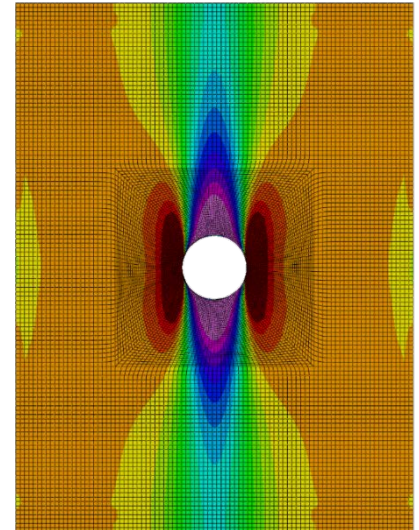
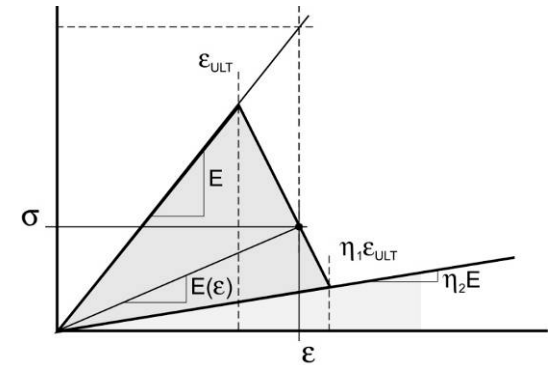
Damage Progression in Sandwich Composites: Testing to Evaluate of Predictive Capabilities

- **Damage progression in facesheets**
 - Interlaminar delamination (Mode I and II)
 - Laminate tension (± 45 layup)
 - Open-hole tension
 - Open-hole compression
- **Damage progression in core**
 - Flatwise compression
 - Flatwise shear
- **Damage progression in sandwich composites**
 - Sandwich interface disbond (Mode I and II)
 - Sandwich open-hole shear
 - Sandwich open-hole flexure
 - Sandwich open-hole compression



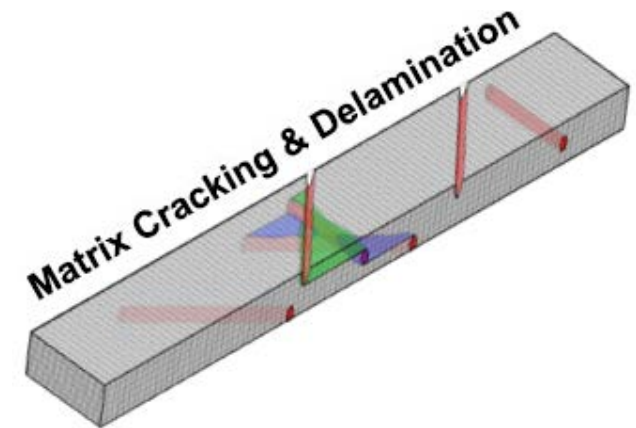
Progressive Damage Analysis of Sandwich Composites ABAQUS with NDBILIN

- User-defined nonlinear material model (UMAT) for ABAQUS
- Developed by Materials Sciences Corp.
- Stiffness degradation based progressive damage model
 - Bilinear stiffness response used to model material damaged state
 - “Built in” laminated plate theory for elements
 - Lamina level stiffness degradation
 - Max. stress, max. strain or Hashin failure criteria for damage onset



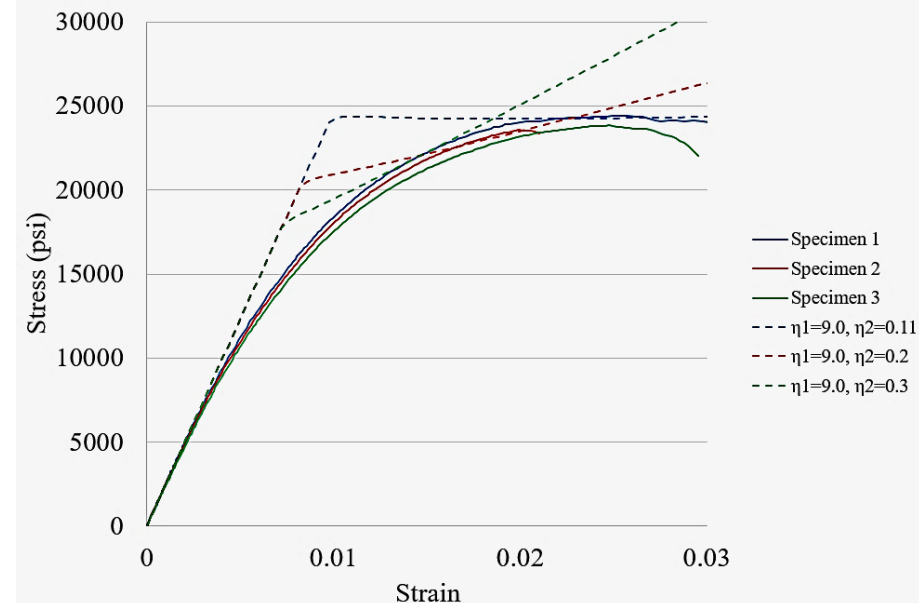
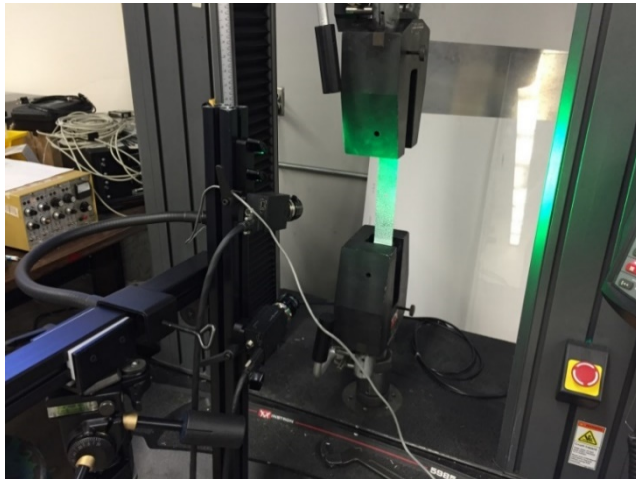
Progressive Damage Analysis of Sandwich Composites B-Spline Method (BSAM):

- Stand-alone software
- Developed by AFRL, UDRI, UTA
- Discrete damage modeled using Regularized Extended Finite Element Method (Rx-FEM)
 - Matrix Cracking
 - Multiple failure criteria for damage onset
 - Damage propagation using cohesive zone method
 - Delamination using cohesive zone method
 - Fiber failure using Critical Failure Volume or CDM



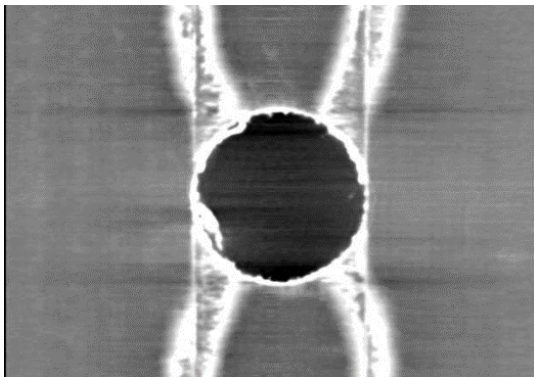
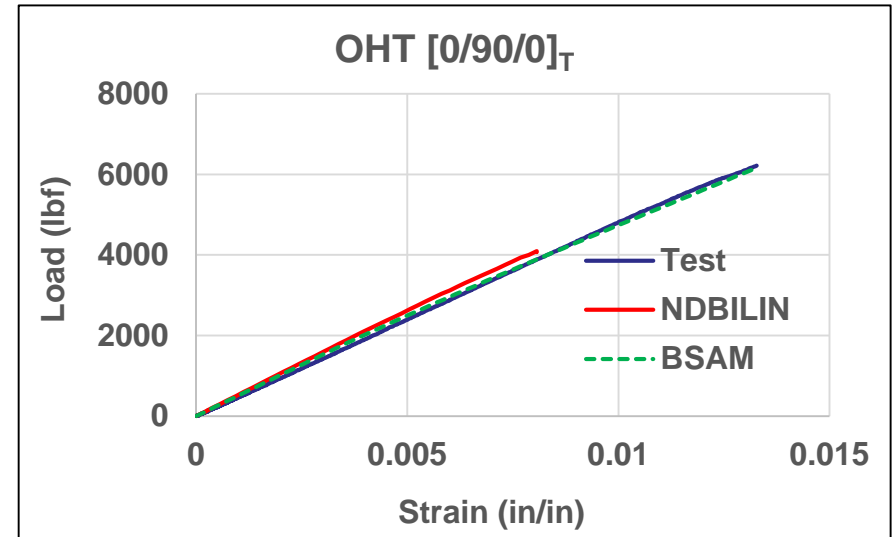
Damage Progression in Facesheets: Analysis of ± 45 Laminates in Tension

- Simulation of unnotched and open-hole tension testing
- IM7/8552 carbon/epoxy, $[45/-45]_{2S}$ laminates
- Matrix shear modulus, strength and damage parameters calibrated using measured stress-strain behavior
 - NDBILIN: bilinear response
 - BSAM: non-linear response

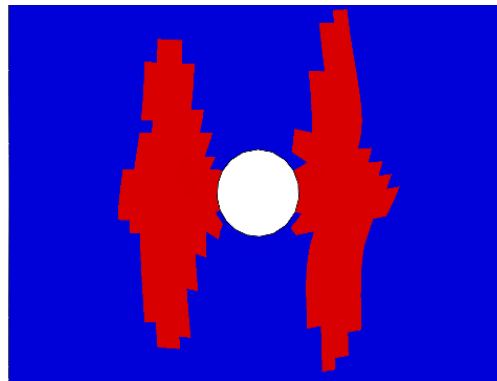


Damage Progression in Facesheets: 0/90 Cross-ply Open-Hole Tension

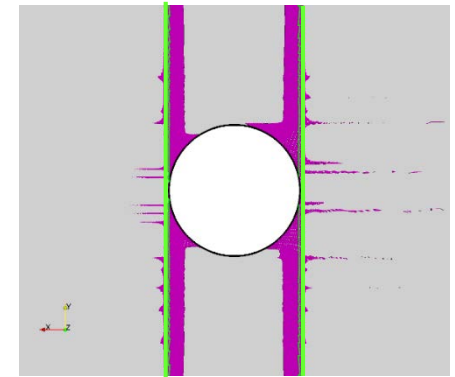
- $[0/90/0]_T$ laminate representing sandwich facesheet
- NDBILIN predicts notch sensitivity
- BSAM predicts notch insensitive (Less than 4% error)
- BSAM requires fine mesh for a converged solution



X-Ray CT



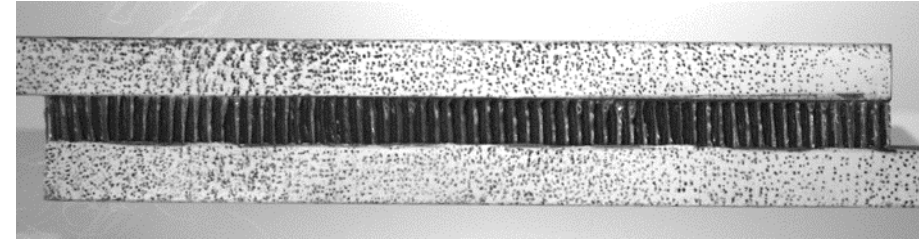
NDBILIN



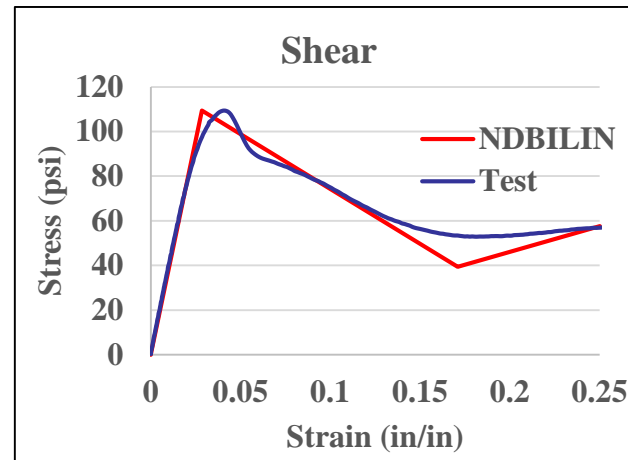
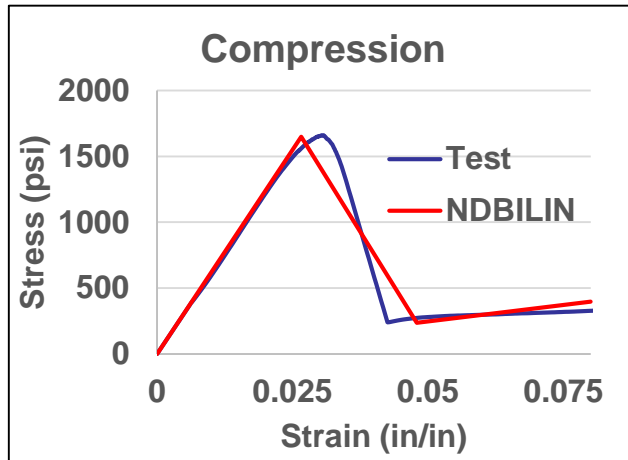
BSAM

Damage Progression in Core: Flatwise Compression/Shear

- Honeycomb core loaded until core collapse in both compression and shear
- NDBILIN parameters fit to stress vs strain curves
- Used to predict open-hole shear test results



Flatwise Shear Test



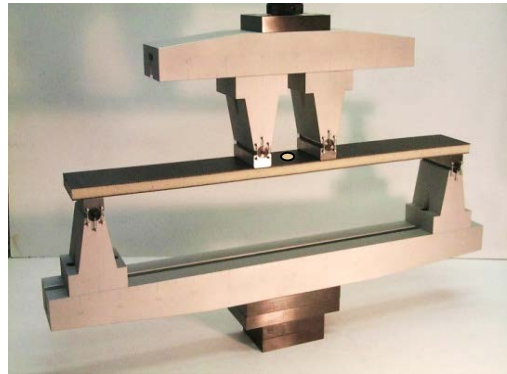
Compression Test

Test Method Development: Notch Sensitivity of Sandwich Composites

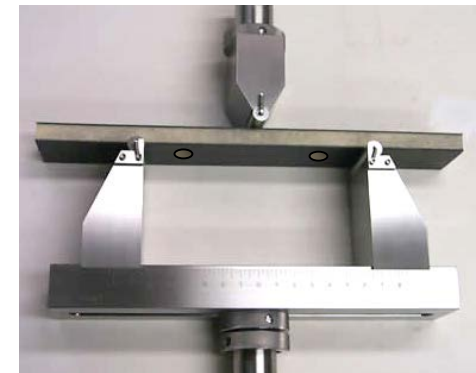
- Open Hole Compression and Open Hole Flexure test method development for ASTM standardization (Draft standards in progress)
- Used for assessment of progressive damage analysis methods
- Open Hole Shear test designed to focus on progressive core damage during three-point flexure loading



**Sandwich Open Hole
Compression**



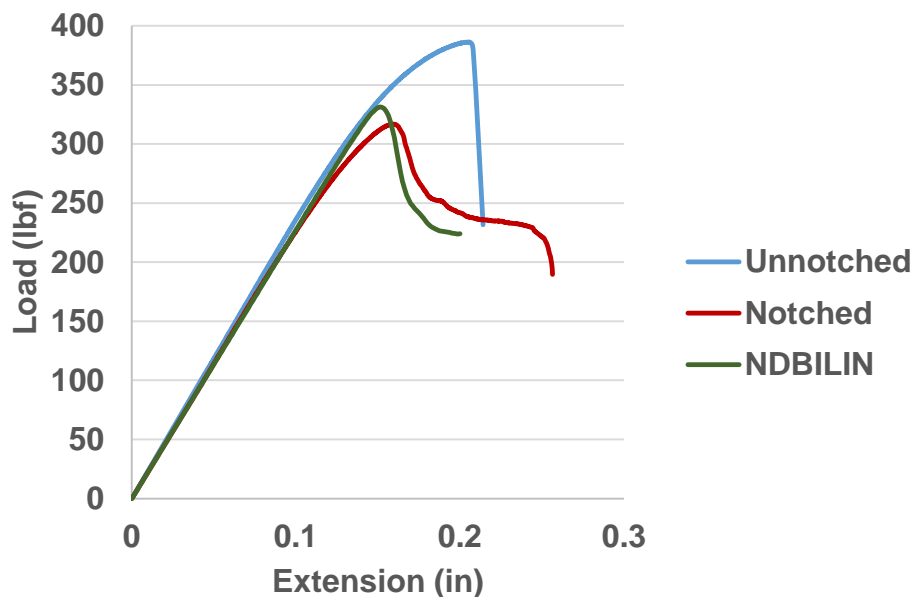
**Sandwich Open Hole
Flexure**



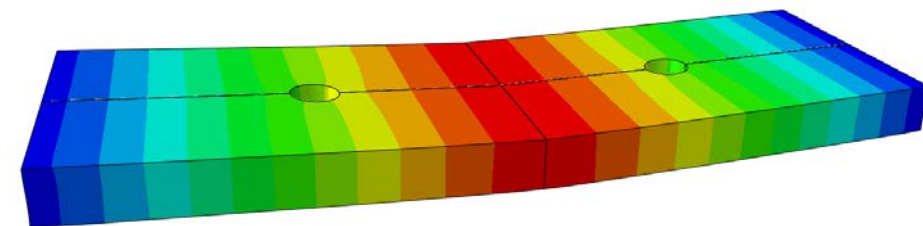
**Sandwich Open Hole
Shear**

Damage Progression in Sandwich Composites: Analysis of Open Hole Shear Tests

- Unnotched and notched four-point flexure testing
- Core modeled with NDBILIN
- Slight over prediction of max load in open hole shear test



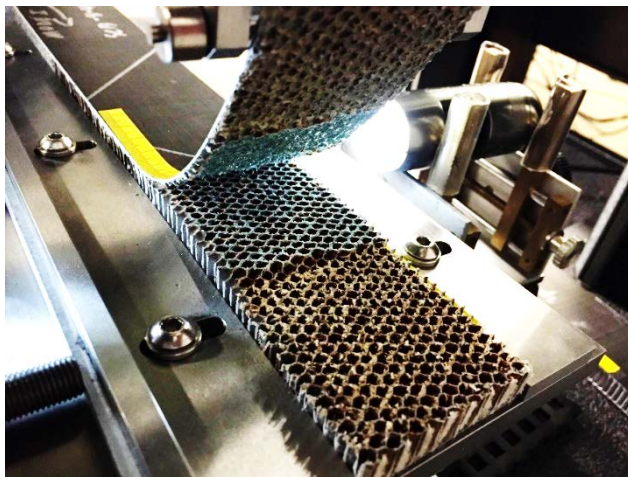
Sandwich Open-Hole Shear Failure



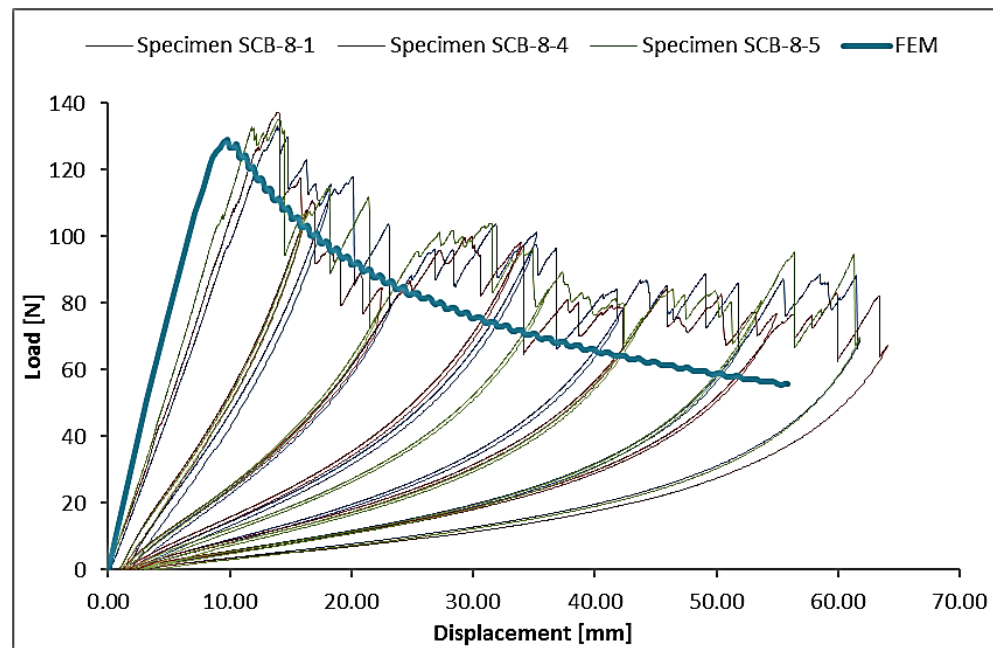
Model Deformation

Damage Progression in Sandwich Composites: Analysis of Facesheet/Core Disbond

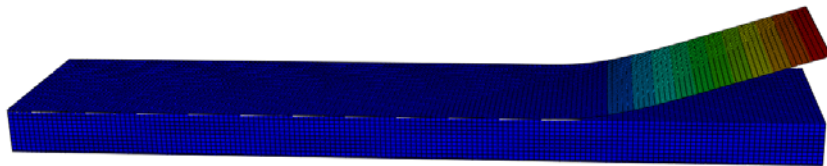
- Calibration of interfacial cohesive zone
 - Mode I Sandwich SCB



Single Cantilever Beam Test



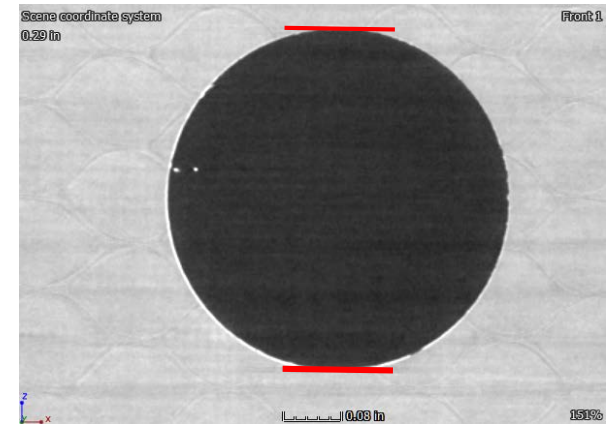
Load vs Displacement Data



SCB Model Displacements

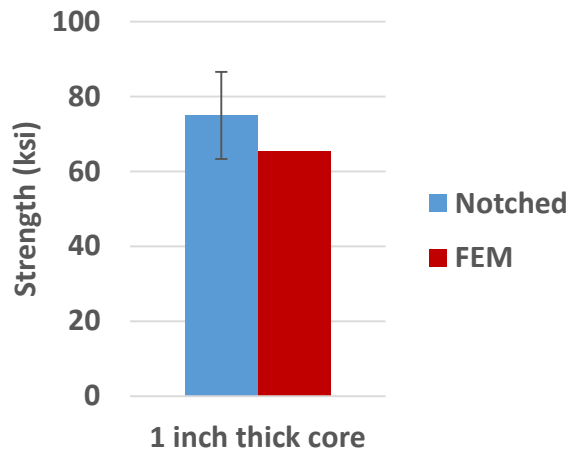
Damage Progression in Sandwich Composites: Analysis of Open-Hole Flexure Test

- 90% load X-ray CT shows minimal damage progression
- NDBILIN overpredicting damage and under predicting failure load

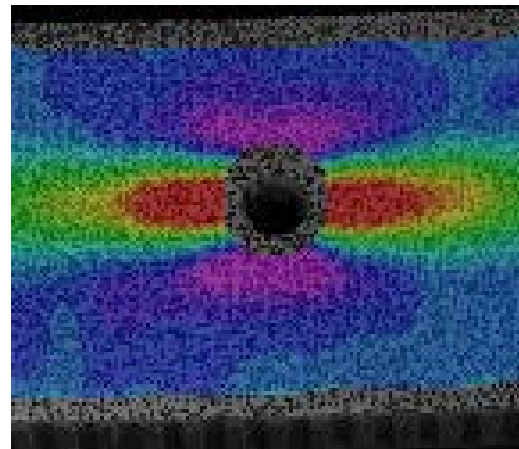


X-Ray CT

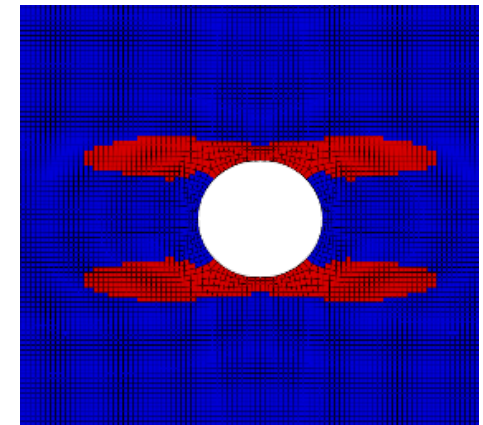
(Courtesy of Southwest Research Institute)



Compression Strength
Comparison



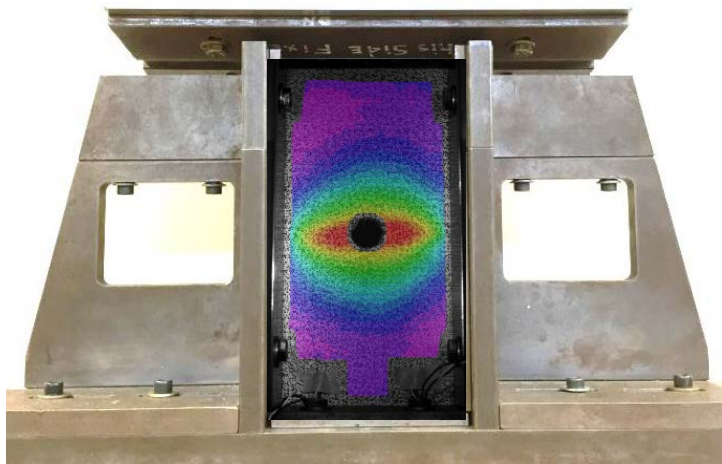
DIC Strain



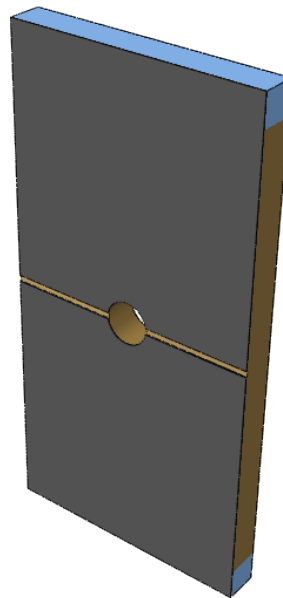
NDBILIN Damage Prediction

Damage Progression in Sandwich Composites: Analysis of Open-Hole Compression

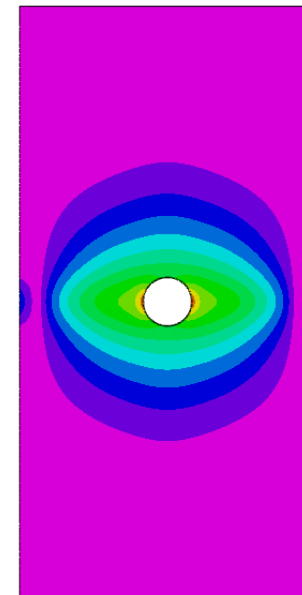
- Out-of-plane displacements observed in DIC measurements
- First mode facesheet buckling observed
- Global buckling due to failure on non-DIC facesheet
- Deformation caused by post failure eccentric loading



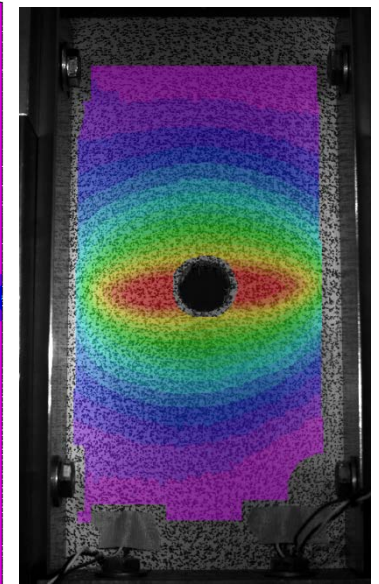
Measured out-of-plane deformation



Idealized Failure



Out-of-plane deformations
FEM



DIC

BENEFITS TO AVIATION

- **Standardized test methods to assess facesheet/core disbond growth in sandwich composites**
- **Evaluation of current numerical capabilities for predicting notch sensitivity and damage tolerance of sandwich composites**
- **Standardized test methods to assess notch sensitivity in sandwich composites**
- **Standardized test methods to assess damage tolerance in sandwich composites**
- **Dissemination of research results through FAA technical reports and conference/journal publications**

Questions?

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