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CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

Evaluation of Notch Sensitivity in Composite Sandwich Structures

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2015 Technical Review



FAA Sponsored Project Information

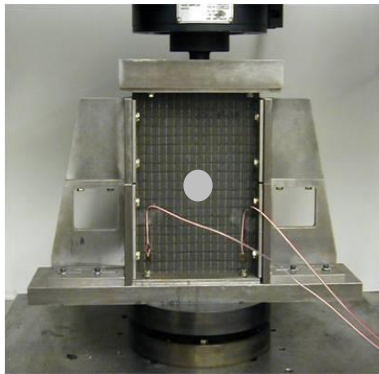
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- FAA Technical Monitor:
Lynn Pham
- Primary Collaborators:
Materials Sciences Corporation
Oregon State University
ASTM Committee D30

Outline

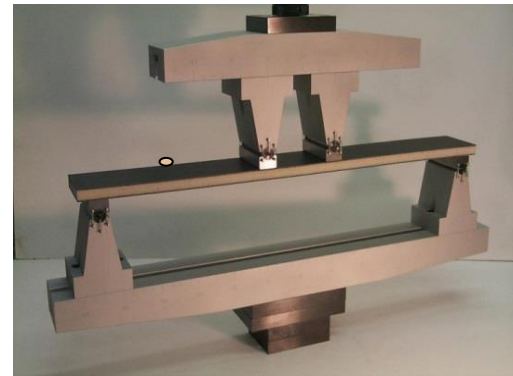
- **Introduction: Notch sensitivity of sandwich composites**
- **Sandwich Open Hole Compression test**
 - Test method development
 - Numerical modeling: progressive damage analysis
 - Current status and future plans
- **Sandwich Open Hole Flexure test**
- **Brief updates from previous sandwich composites research**
 - Sandwich fracture mechanics
 - Sandwich damage tolerance

Research Objectives: Notch Sensitivity of Sandwich Composites

- Initial development of notched test methods & associated analysis methodologies for composite sandwich panels
- Documentation of notched testing and analysis protocols in Composites Materials Handbook (CMH-17) with Parmigiani group (OSU)
- Explore development of new ASTM standards for notch sensitivity of sandwich composites



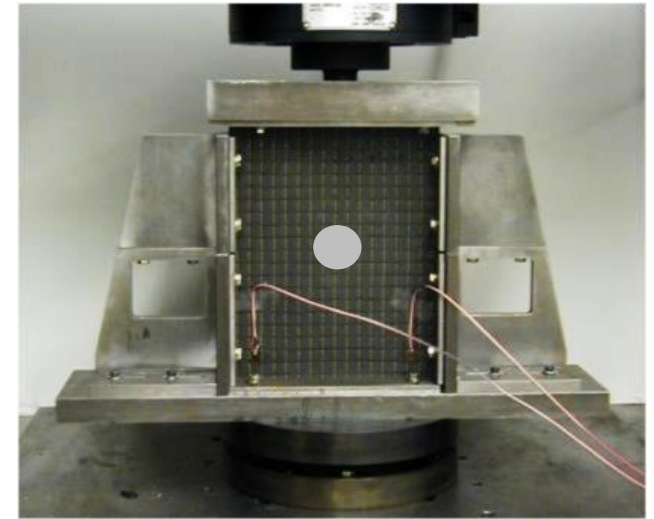
**Sandwich Open Hole
Compression**



**Sandwich Open Hole
Flexure**

Testing Considerations: Sandwich Open-Hole Compression

- **Test fixture/Specimen support**
 - End supports
 - Clamping top and bottom
 - Potting
 - Side supports
 - Knife edge
- **Specimen size**
 - Separation of central hole and boundary effects
 - Production of acceptable strength reductions
- **Specimen alignment**
- **Strain measurement**

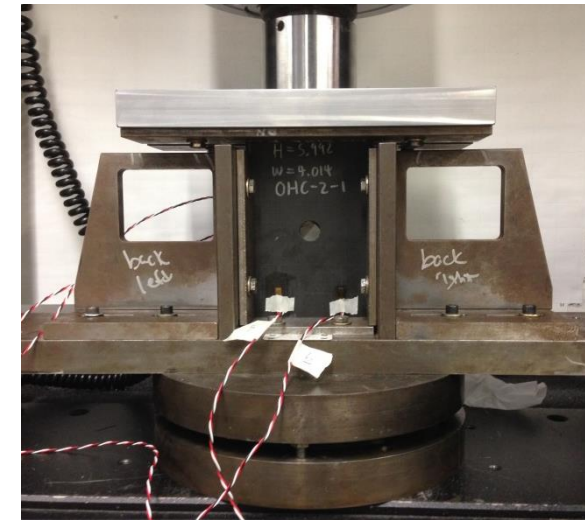
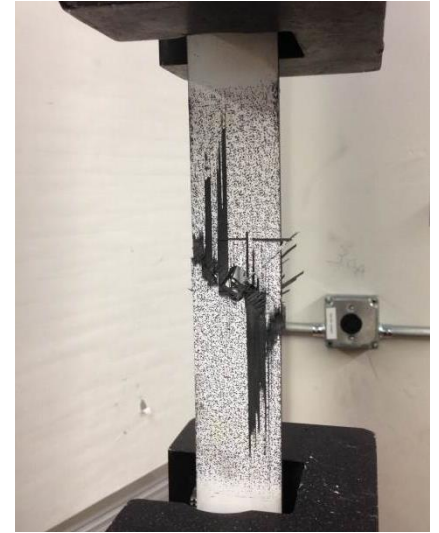


Open hole compression fixture
for monolithic composites

Failure Analysis of Notched Sandwich Specimens

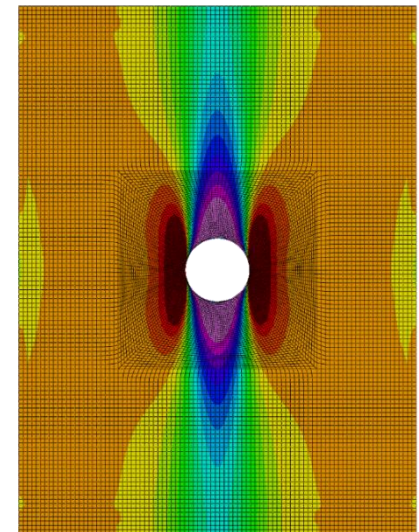
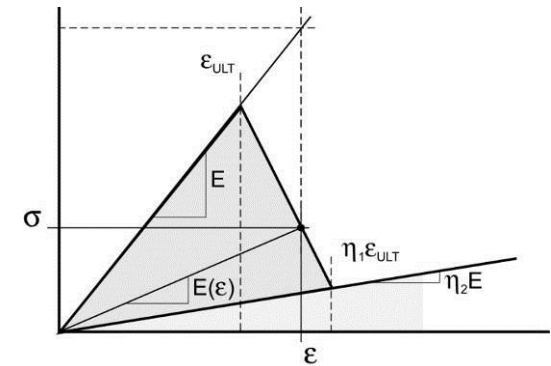
Development of Modeling Approach

- Modeling of damage progression in carbon/epoxy facesheet material
 - Open-hole tension test
 - Open-hole compression test
- Modeling of damage progression in sandwich composites
 - Sandwich open-hole compression



Analysis of Notched Sandwich Specimens ABAQUS with NDBILIN:

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



Damage Progression in Facesheets: Analysis of Open Hole Tests

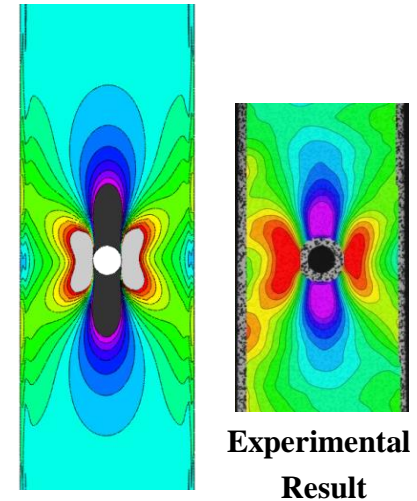
- Simulation of open-hole tension (ASTM D5766) and compression (ASTM D6484) testing of IM7/8552 carbon/epoxy laminates

$[0/90/\pm 45]_{2S}$ $[45/0/-45/90]_{2S}$ $[90/45/0/-45]_{2S}$

- Comparison with results from mechanical testing

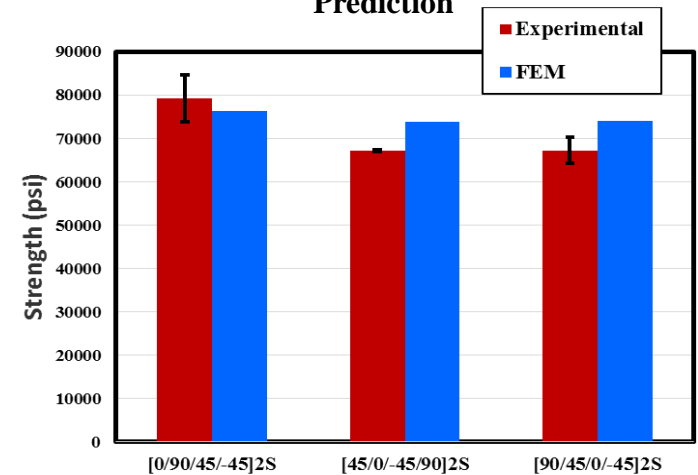
- Ultimate strength
- Stress vs. strain plots
- Strain fields from Digital Image Correlation

- Sandwich facesheet layup $[0/90/0]_T$ currently under investigation



Finite Element
Prediction

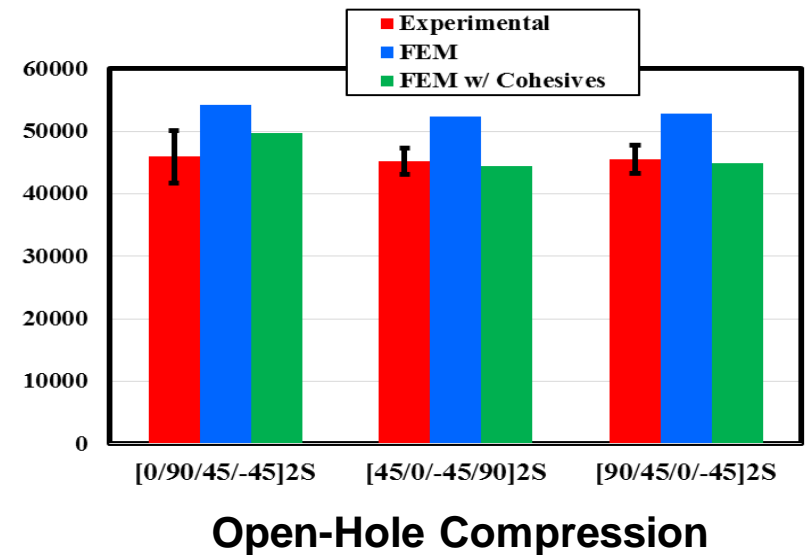
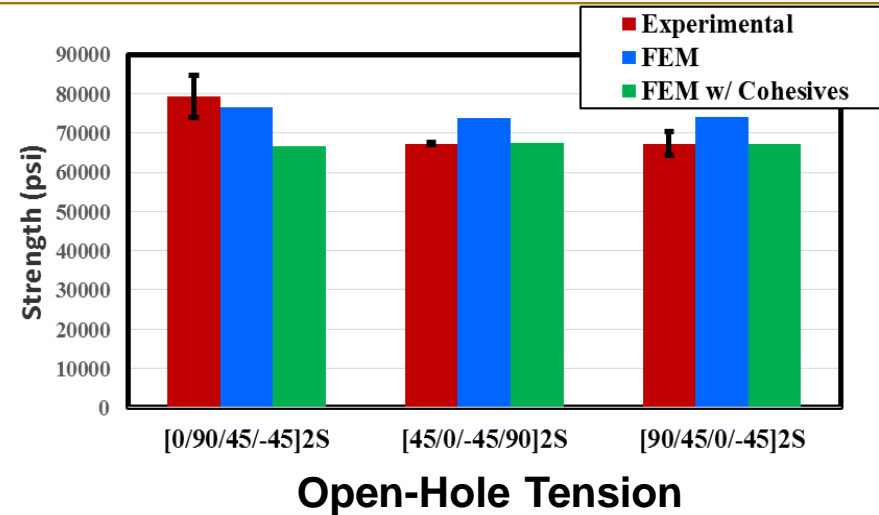
Experimental
Result



Open-Hole Tension Results

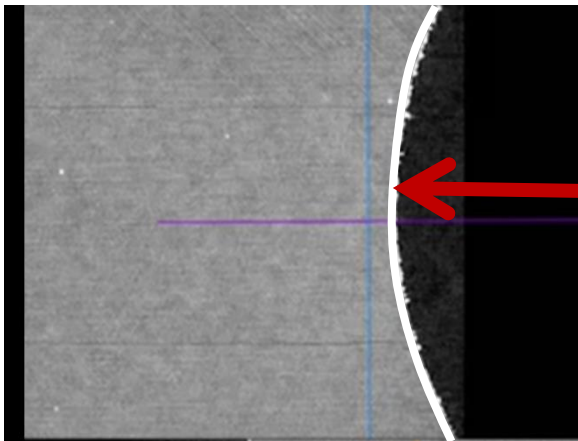
Damage Progression in Facesheets: Incorporation of ABAQUS Cohesive Elements

- Over prediction of strength without cohesive elements
- Cohesive elements calibrated using Mode I & II fracture toughness testing
- Decrease in strength prediction with cohesive elements inserted between plies
- Investigation continuing

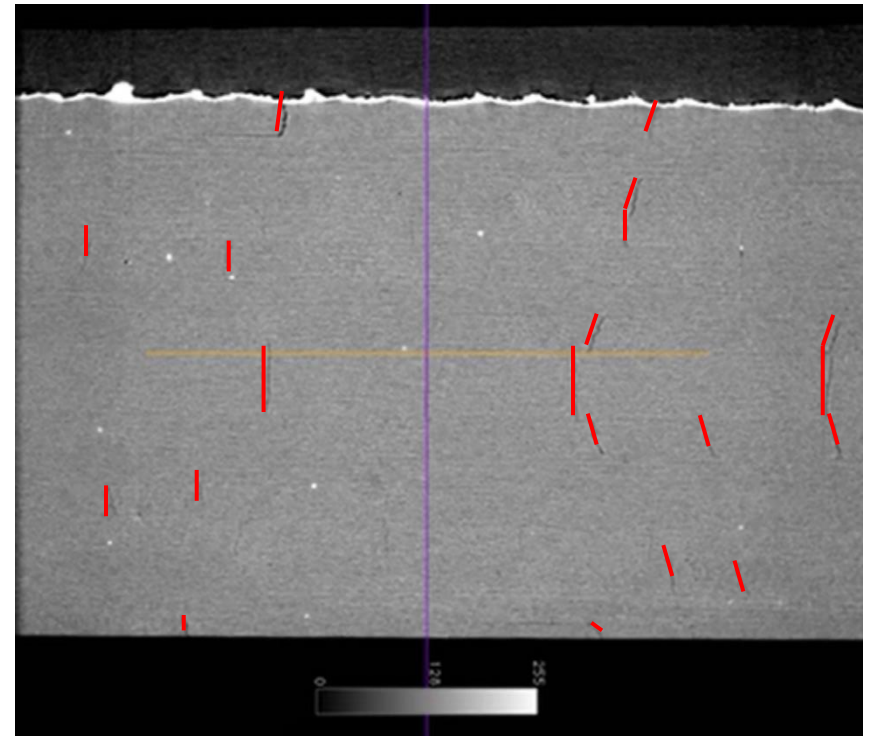


Damage Progression in Facesheets: Experimental Determination of Damage Accumulation

X-ray Micro-CT scan results: Open hole tension testing of $[45/0/-45/90]_{2S}$ laminate (~80% of ultimate load)

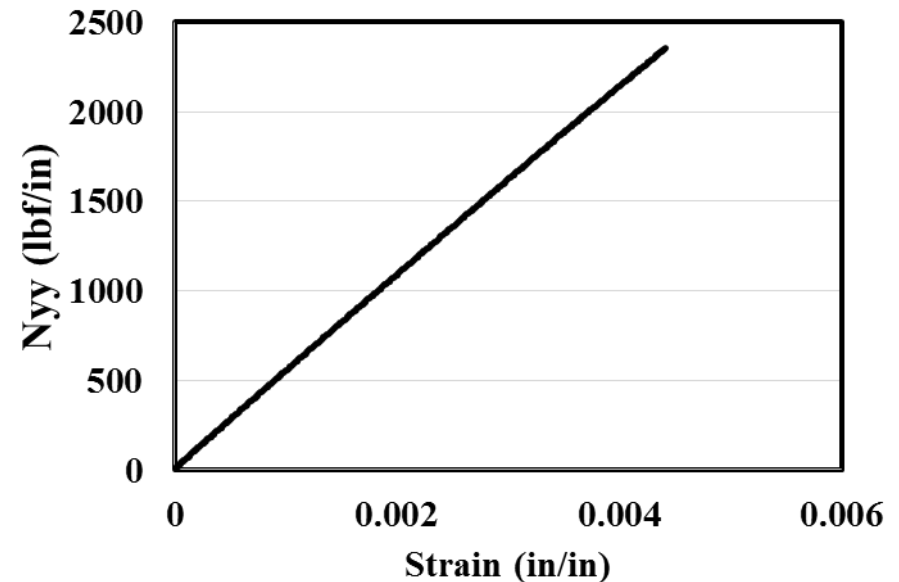


**Edge of
hole**



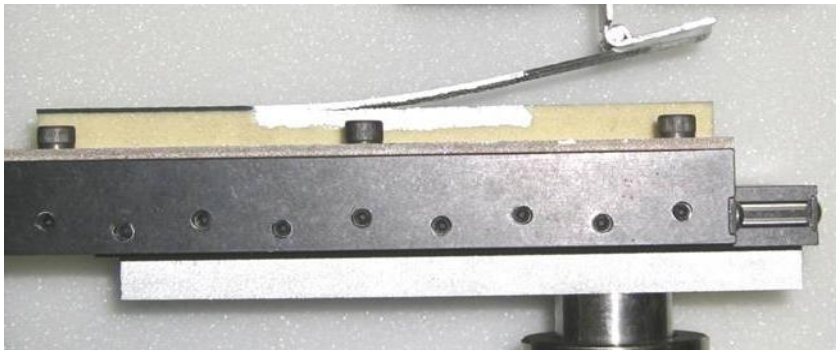
Damage Progression in Sandwich Composites: Sandwich Open Hole Compression Test

- IM7/8552 carbon/epoxy $[0/90/0]_T$ facesheets
- 3 lb/ft³ 0.5 in. thick Nomex honeycomb core
- 4.5 in. wide x 6.0 in. tall specimens
- 0.75 in. central circular hole (W/D = 6)

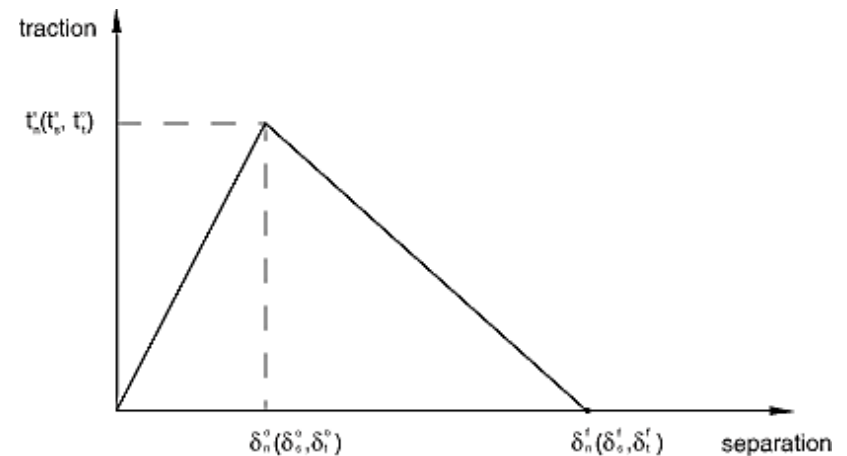


Damage Progression in Facesheets: Incorporation of ABAQUS Cohesive Elements

- Use of Mode I Single Cantilever Beam (SCB) and Mode II Sandwich Flexure test methods for facesheet/core disbonding
- Incorporation of ABAQUS cohesive elements between facesheets and core



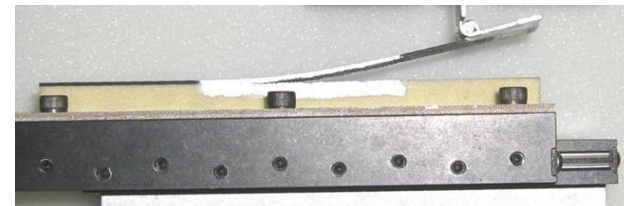
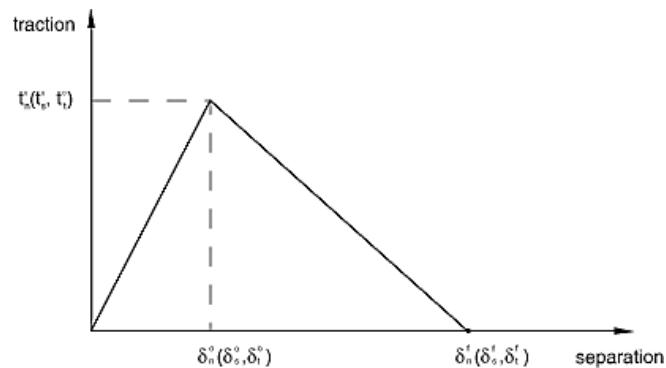
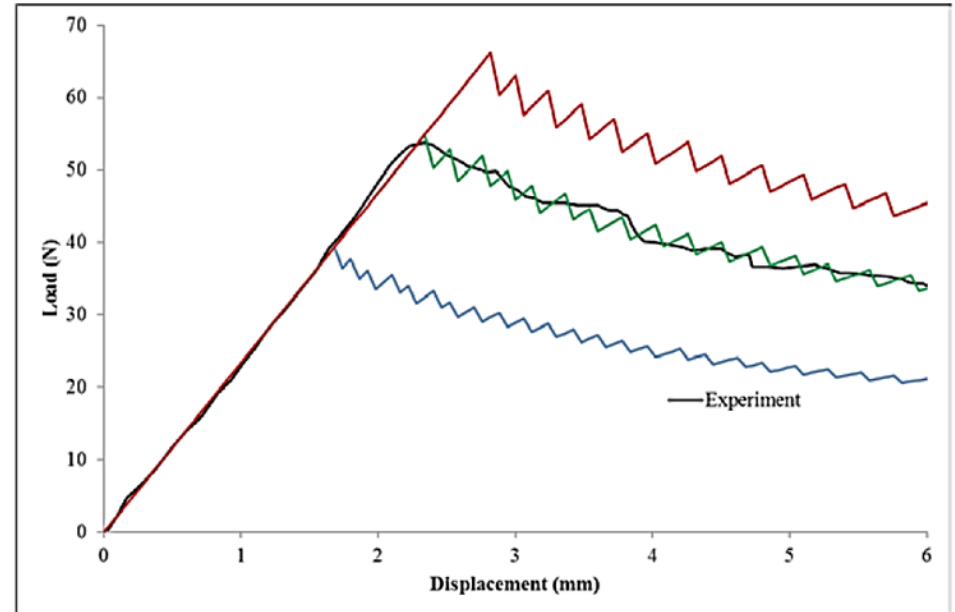
Single Cantilever Beam Test



Traction Separation Constitutive Response

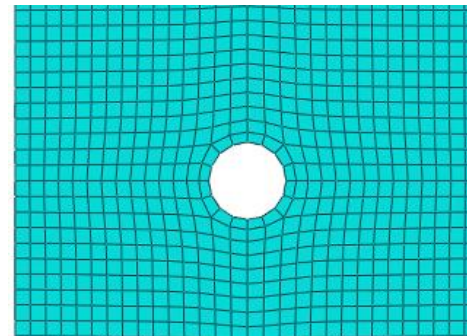
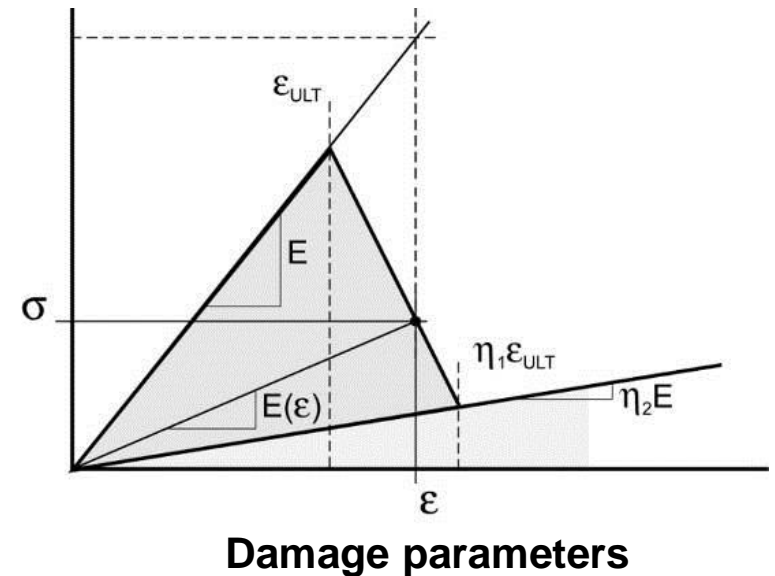
Damage Progression in Sandwich Composites: Cohesive Element Sensitivity Study

- Simulation of SCB test
- Comparison of predicted and experimental load displacement curves
- Optimization of cohesive element parameters

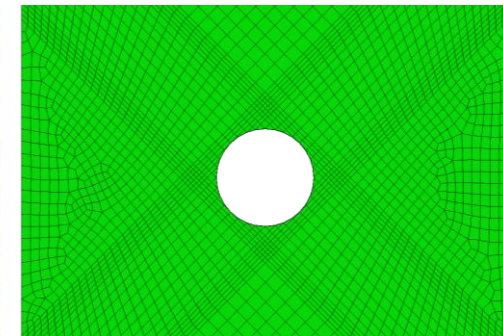


Damage Progression in Sandwich Composites: Sensitivity Study

- **Material properties**
 - Tension/compression
- **Mesh density**
- **Mesh orientation**
 - Random
 - Notch centric
 - Aligned with fiber direction
- **Solution parameters**
 - Viscous damping
 - Step size



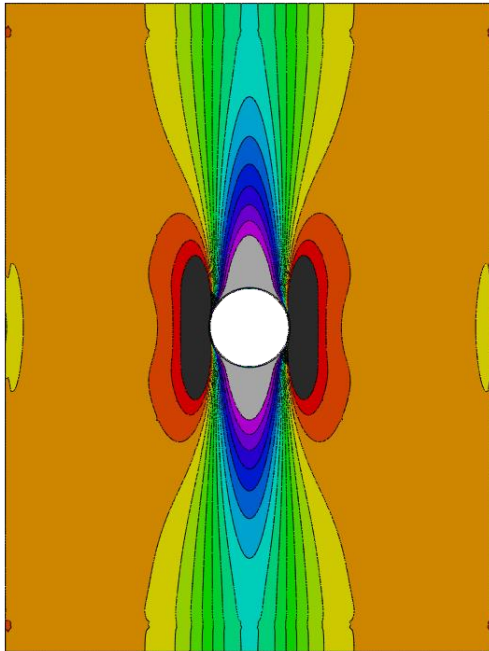
Notch-centric
mesh



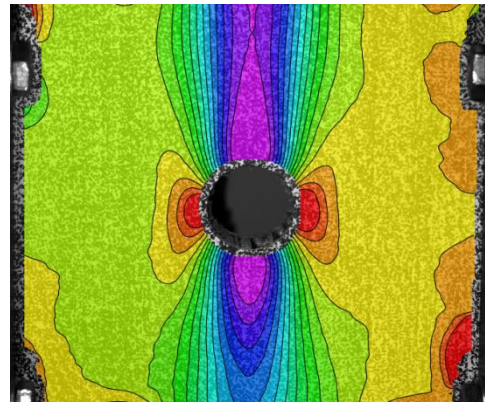
Fiber-aligned
mesh

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

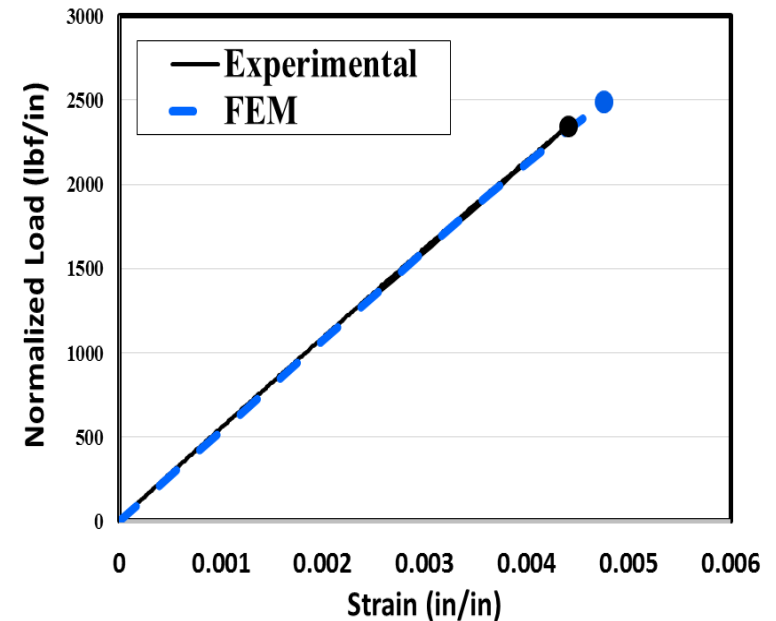
- Good agreement with measured stiffness
- Over-prediction of notched compression strength



ABAQUS/NDBILIN Prediction

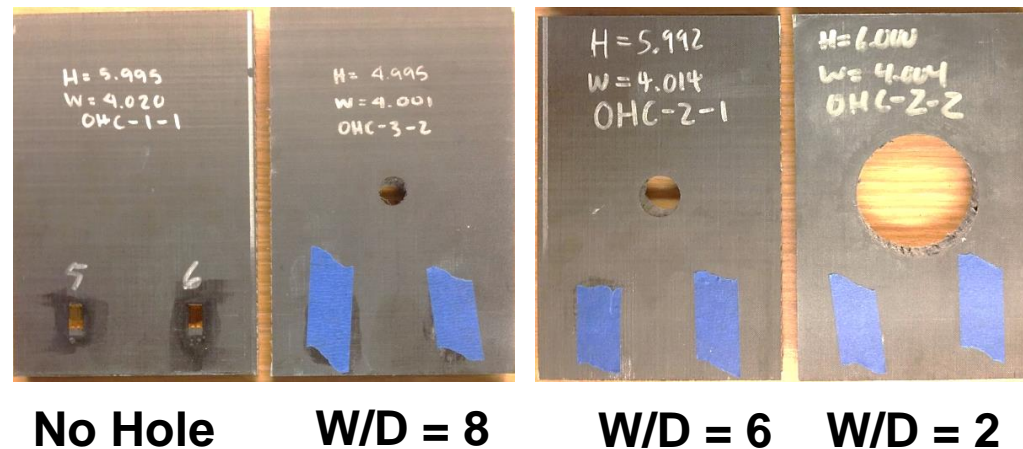
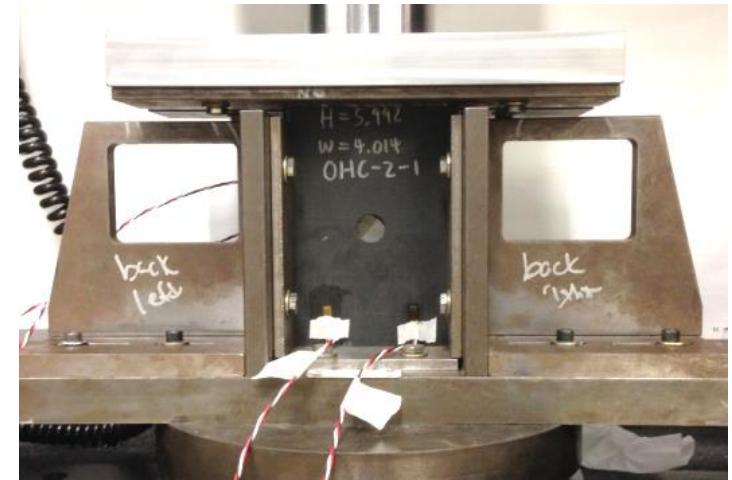


Digital Image Correlation Results



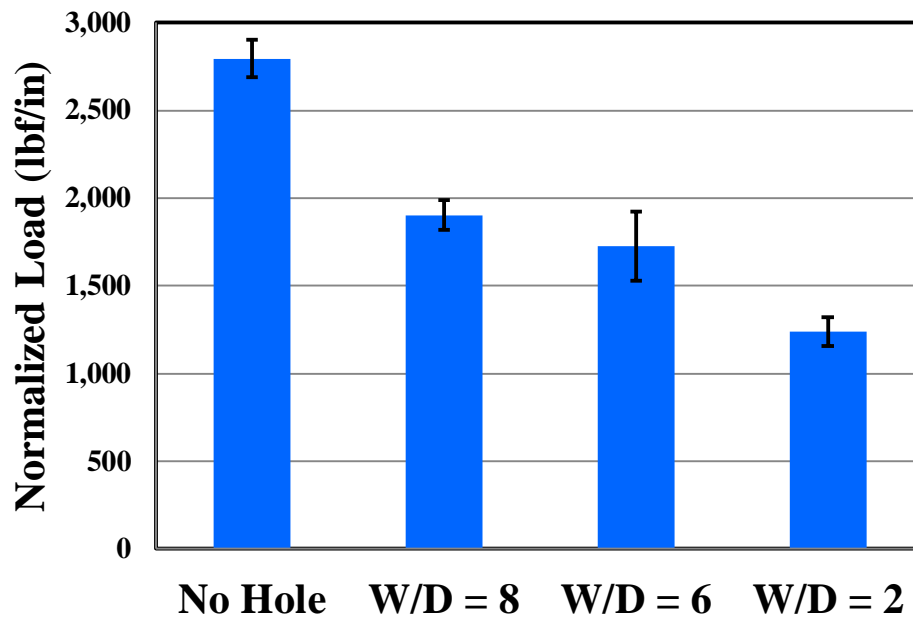
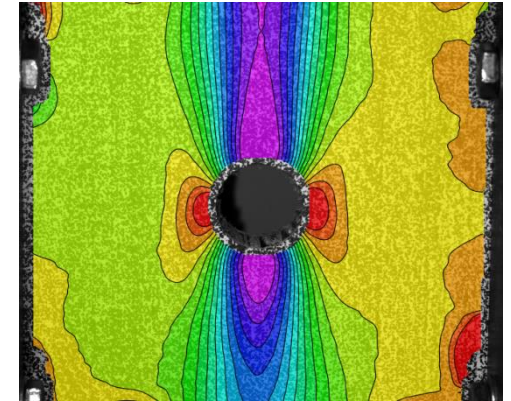
Current Focus: Notch Size Effects in Sandwich OHC Testing

- Resized specimen
 - 4.0 in. x 6.0 in.
 - Same fixturing as laminate CAI
- Three hole diameters
 - 1/2 in. dia (W/D = 8)
 - 2/3 in. dia (W/D = 6)
 - 2 in. dia (W/D = 2)
- Differences in failure progressions
- Separation of central hole and boundary effects



Recent Results: Notch Size Effects in Sandwich OHC Testing

- Strain profiles obtained using Digital Image Correlation
- Numerical simulation underway



Current Focus: Notch Size Effects in Sandwich OHC Testing

- Investigation of specimen aspect ratio (H/W)
- Specimen width = 4.0 in.
- Hole diameter = 2/3 in. (W/D = 6)
- Investigating three specimen heights
 - 6 in. (H/W = 1.5)
 - 8 in. (H/W = 2.0)
 - 10.5 in. (H/W = 2.6)



H/W = 1.5



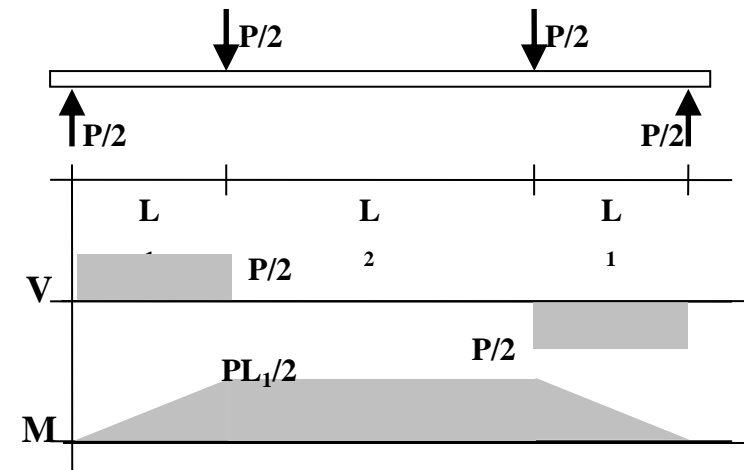
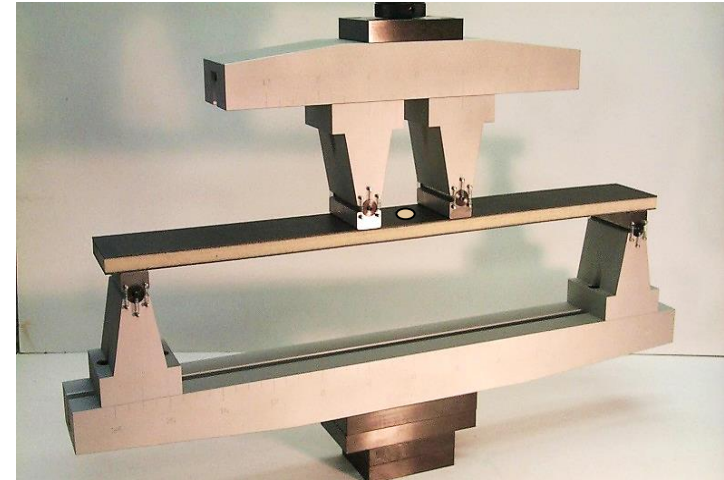
H/W = 2.0



H/W = 2.6

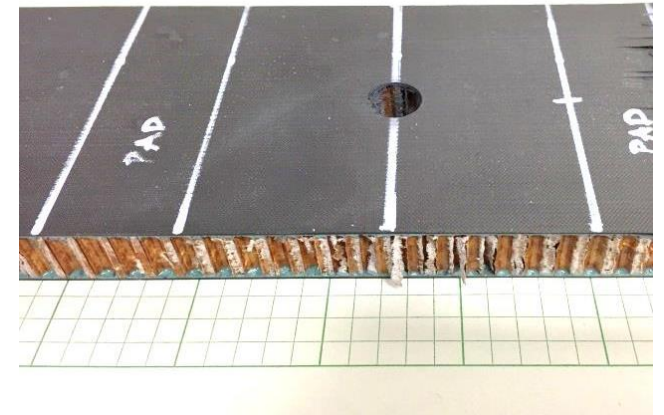
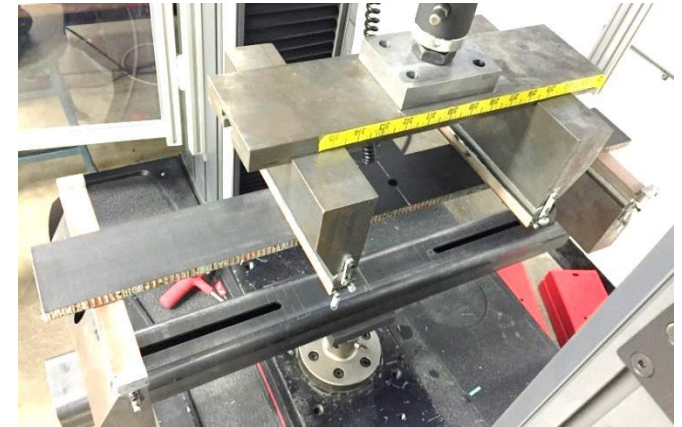
Testing Considerations: Sandwich Open-Hole Flexure Test

- **Test fixture/Specimen support**
 - Inner span
 - Separation of notch and loading boundary effects
 - Outer span
 - Develop sufficient bending moment
 - Ensure failure in inner span
- **Specimen size**



Sandwich Open-Hole Flexure Test: Initial Testing

- Specimens dimensioned according to long-beam flexure test method ASTM D7249
 - Carbon/epoxy facesheets
 - 0.5 in. Nomex honeycomb core
 - 3 in. width x 30 in. length
 - 4 in. inner span
 - 28.5 in. outer span
 - 0.5 in. dia. central circular hole
- Investigating effect of inner span length

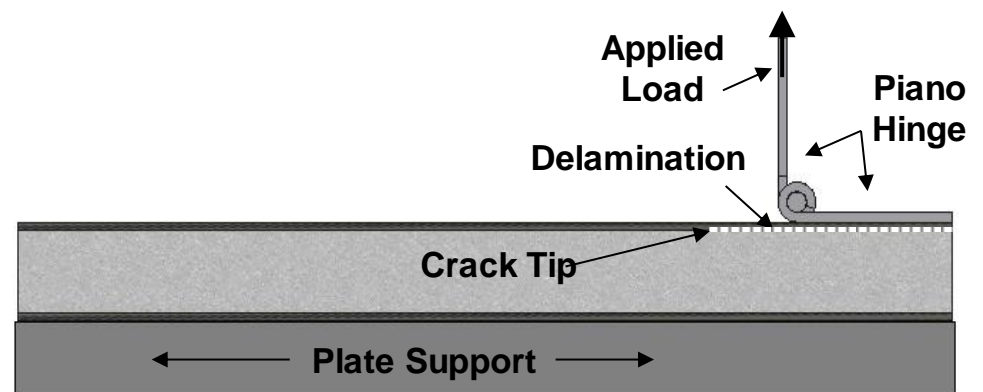
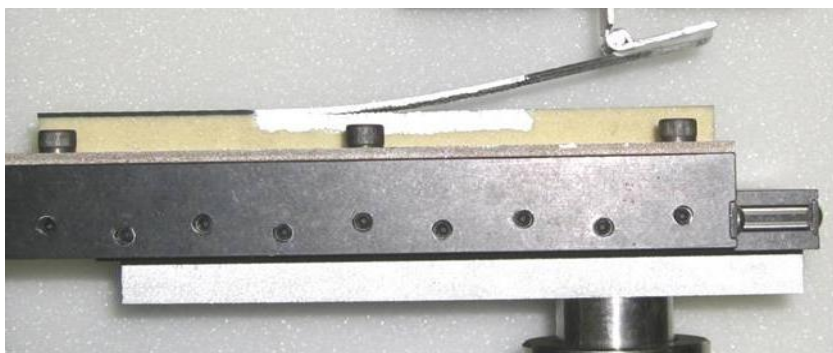


Status Update:

Mode I Sandwich Fracture Mechanics Test Method

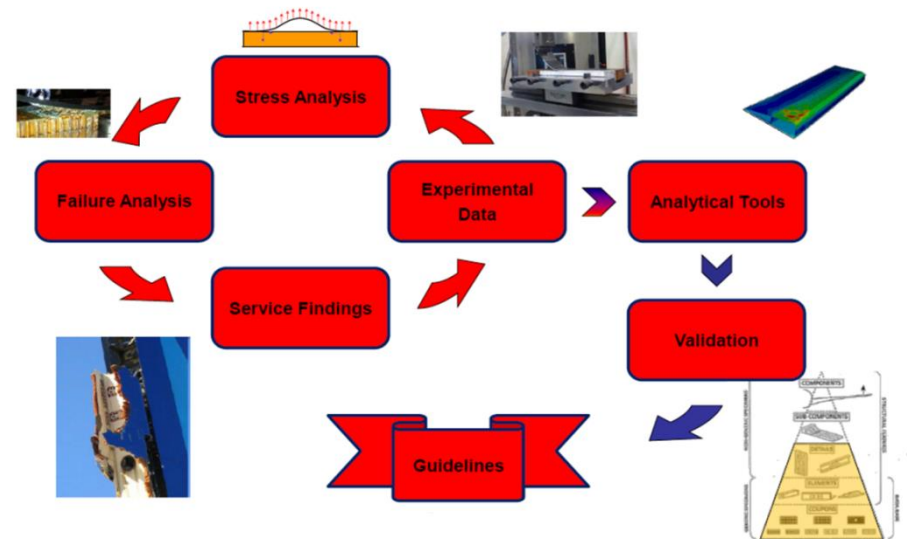
Single Cantilever Beam (SCB) Test Method

- Draft ASTM standard completed!
- International round-robin test program initiated
 - 7 test labs with previous SCB testing experience
 - Baseline sandwich specimens to be fabricated by NIAR
- Included in sandwich disbond assessment initiative



Status Update: Sandwich Disbond Assessment Initiative

- Identify, describe and address the phenomenon associated with facesheet/core disbonding and core fracture
- Develop a methodology to assess facesheet/core disbonding in sandwich components
 - Coupon
 - Sub-element
- New sections in CHM-17 (Volume 6)

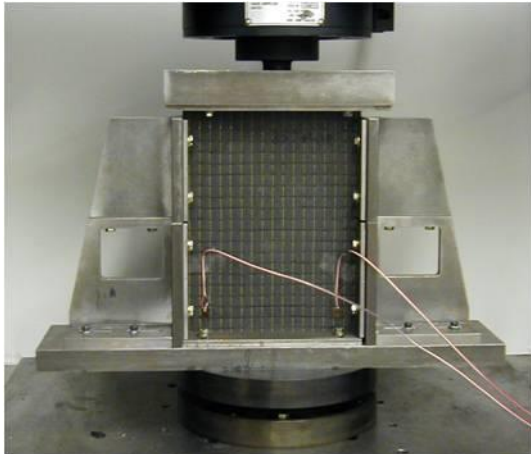


Seneviratne, W., "Fatigue Damage Growth Rate of Sandwich Structures using Single Cantilever Beam (SCB) Test,"
2014 JAMS Technical Review

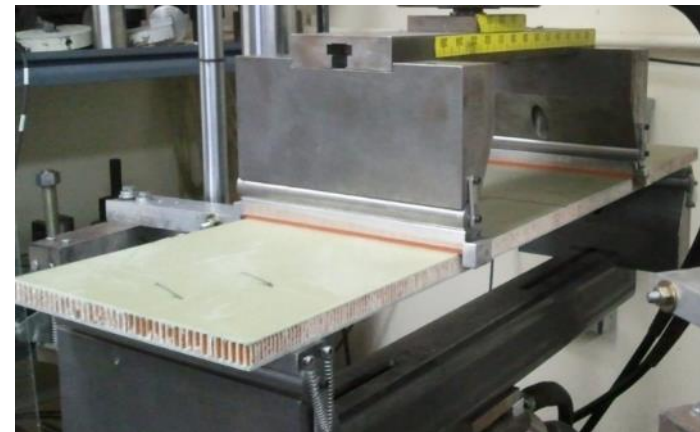
Status Update:

Development of Sandwich Damage Tolerance Test Methods

- **Draft standard of Sandwich CAI completed**
- **Presented to ASTM D30 (Salt Lake City March 2015)**
- **Follow-on “scaling” effort underway through Air Force SBIR program**



**Compression After Impact
(CAI)**

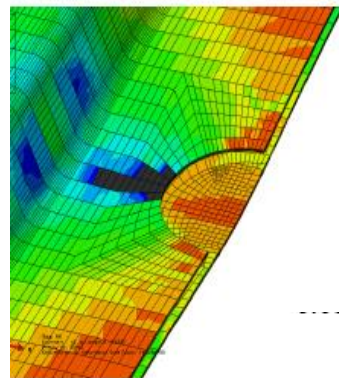
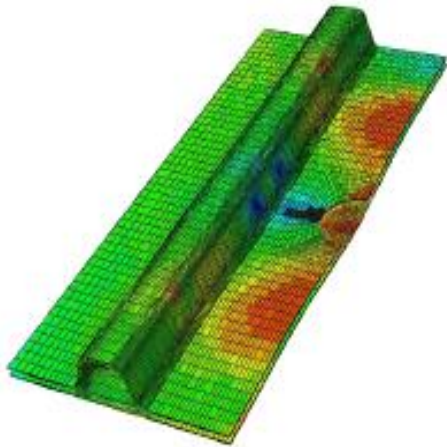
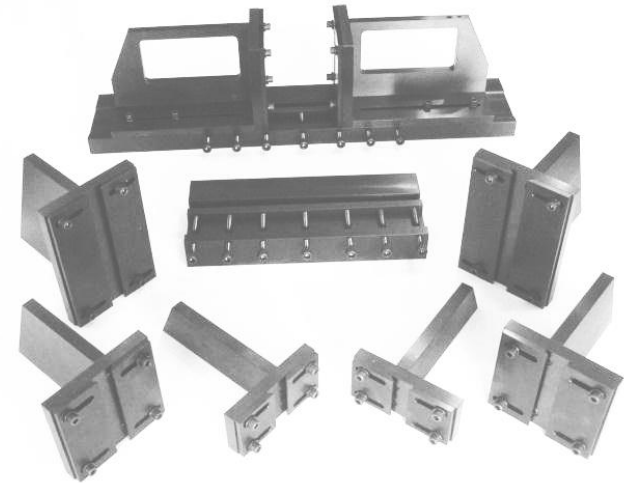


**4-Point Flexure After Impact
(4-FAI)**

Follow-On Sandwich Damage Tolerance Effort:

Scale-Up of Sandwich Damage Tolerance Test Results

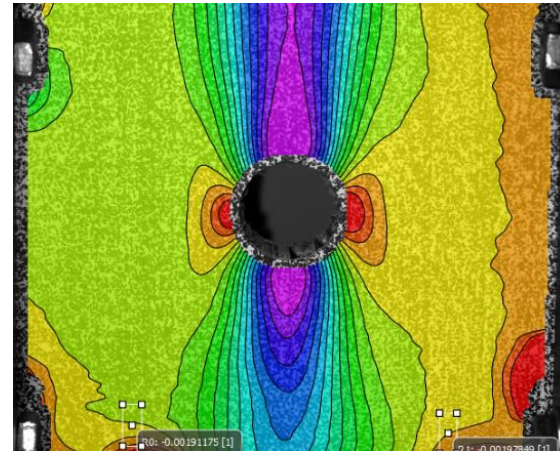
- Collaborative research with Materials Sciences Corp. & Boeing
- Univ. of Utah focus on sandwich damage tolerance



Summary:

Benefits to Aviation

- Development of notch sensitivity testing and analysis methods for sandwich composites
- Standardized test methods for fracture mechanics, damage tolerance, and notch sensitivity of sandwich composites
- Scaling of test results for application on composite sandwich structures



Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

