

JOINT ADVANCED MATERIALS & STRUCTURES CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

Polymer-Based Additive Manufacturing Guidance for Aircraft Design and Certification

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Polymer-Based Additive Manufacturing Guidelines MAR WICHITA STATE for Aircraft Design and Certification

- Motivation and Key Issues
 - Additive Manufacturing is expanding at a high rate
 - Process sensitive material (like composites) → Variability and repeatability are common issues not well understood
 - Process control has shown to be an issue across all platform types
 - Sources of variability are both material and process based
 - No substantial database exists











The NCAMP Approach for Polymer AM

- Additive Manufacturing is quickly moving from development \rightarrow production
 - Reliable design allowables are required
 - Process for generating allowables is critical
 - Working with industry and regulators provides a unique perspective on allowable development, status and issues.
- NCAMP is a proven process for allowables
- Equivalency aspect allows manufacturers to qualify installations

No existing public qualification of an additive material prior to this program.







Tasks



- Initial Qualification Program
 - Overview of materials, process
 - Test plan
 - Data generated
 - Statistics
 - Publication
 - Transition plans
 - Equivalency status
- Future Qualification Programs
- Related R&D efforts
 - Test method development
 - Scaling studies
 - Machine processing windows



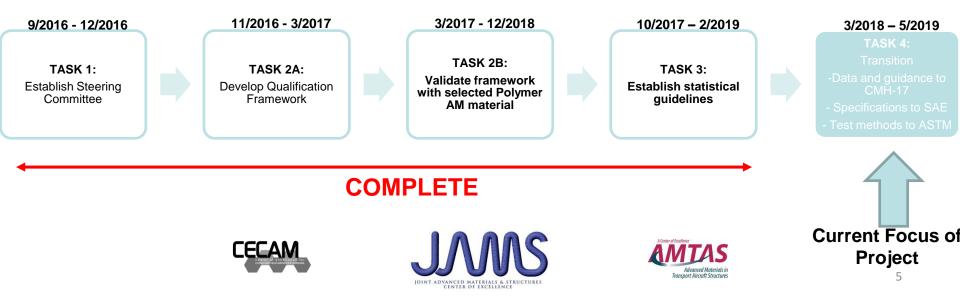




Technical Approach



- FAA Technical Monitor: Ahmet Oztekin
- FAA AVS Sponsor: Cindy Ashforth
- Develop a framework to advance polymer-based additively manufactured materials into the aerospace industry.
- Utilize the experience and framework of the NCAMP composite program as an example of process sensitive material characterization.
- Assess the validity with equivalency testing.
- Note: Program is in collaboration with America Makes (see objectives on following slide)



America Makes - Project Overview

America Makes

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- Problem St acceptables aerospace v performance complete da applications a productior
- Objectives: for process/
- Project Ber for future may for members





Driven by

Database Released to the Institute and Its Membership Community to Enable the Widespread Use of ULTEM™ 9085 Resin for Aerospace Interiors

Youngstown, Ohio — February 6, 2019. America Makes proudly announces that Gold-level member, Rapid Prototype + Manufacturing LLC. (rp+m), has delivered a first of its kind, comprehensive UTLEM[™] 9085 Type I Database for Fused Deposition Modeling[®] (FDM[®]) Additive Manufacturing (AM) to America Makes and its membership community with the goal of furthering the use of the Type I certified material for aircraft interior components.

"The qualification of the ULTEM 9085 material and the establishment of the material properties database by the rp+m-led team are huge steps forward for AM, particularly







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Technical Approach and Methodology





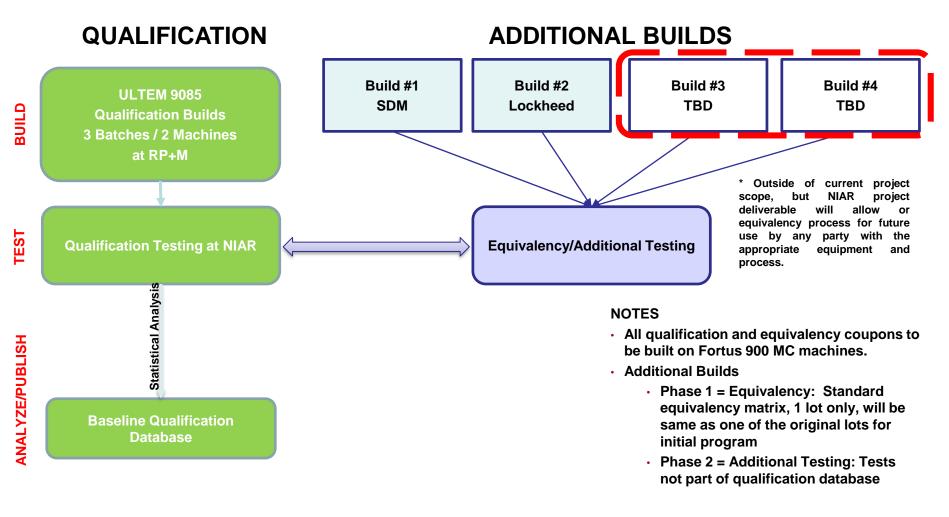
- Demonstrate machine repeatability through process specification implementation.
- Quantify material variability through process.
- Quantify other design variables through process (environmental conditions, build location, build orientation, etc...)







TASK 2: Qualification & Equivalency Overview









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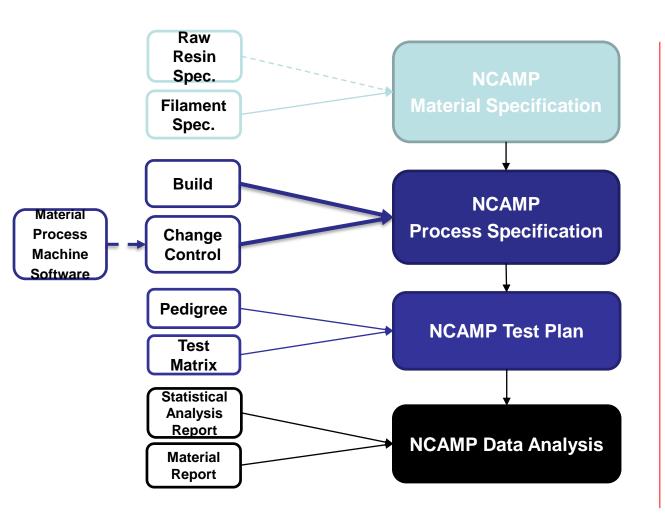
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NCAMP DOCUMENTATION





Controlling the process is essential to success.

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STATUS

- Final drafts of material and process specs complete
- Build and Pack files included to reduce variation.

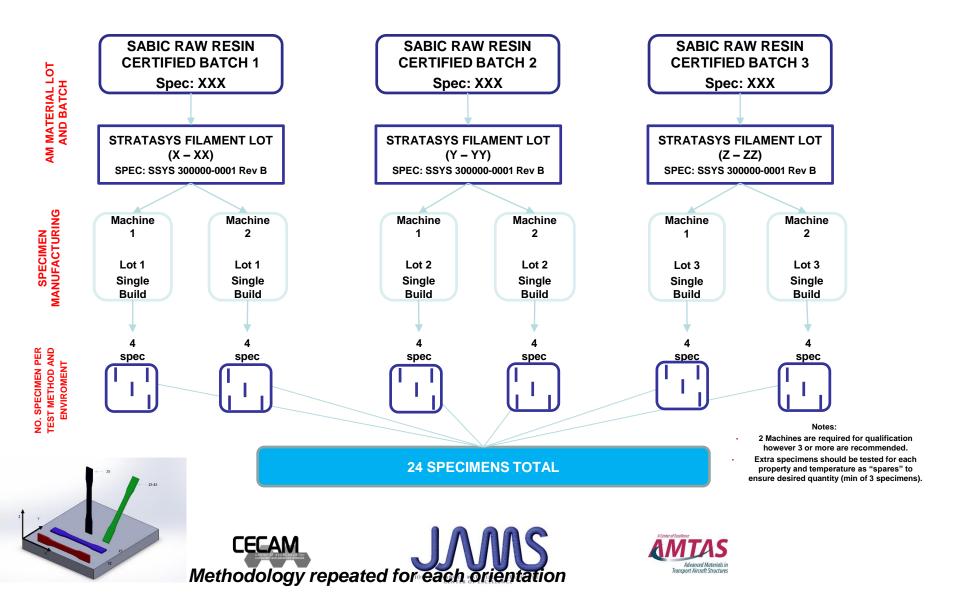
- Qual and Equiv. Test Plans finalized
- Site Inspections
 - Qual.: complete
 - Equiv.: complete
- Builds and tests complete for both Qual. And Equiv.
- Reports are complete and released

TASK 2: Qualification Methodology

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Test Matrix



QUALIFICATION TESTS	EQUIVALENCY			
Tensile Strength	Tensile Strength			
Compressive Strength	Compressive Strength			
Flexural Strength	Flexural Strength			
Shear	Shear			
Open Hole Tension	Open Hole Tension			
Filled Hole Tension	Open Hole Compression			
Open Hole Compression				
Filled Hole Compression				
Single Shear Bearing Strength				
	*Tests performed at CTD, RTD, RTW, ETW conditions.			

Trial studies were conducted to define shear and compression test methods with ISC input.









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Table 3 FFF AM Material Mechanical Tests

		Number of Batches x Number of Machines x Number					
Test Type and Direction	Property		of Coupons				
Test Type and Direction	Tiopeny		Test Temperature/Moisture Condition				
		CTD	RTD	ETD1	RTW	ETW1	
ASTM D638 (type 1) Tension X (2)	Strength and Modulus	3x2x4	3x2x4		1x2x4 (5)	3x2x4	
ASTM D638 (type 1) Tension Y (2)	Strength and Modulus	3x2x4	3x2x4		1x2x4 (5)	3x2x4	
ASTM D638 (type 1) Tension Z (2)	Strength and Modulus	3x2x4	3x2x4		1x2x4 (5)	3x2x4	
ASTM D638 (type 1) Tension Z (45) (2)	Strength and Modulus	3x2x4	3x2x4		1x2x4 (5)	3x2x4	
ASTM D695 modified (type 6.7.2) Compression X (1)(2)	Strength and Modulus	3x2x4	3x2x4	1x2x4	1x2x4 (5)	3x2x4	
ASTM D695 modified (type 6.7.2) Compression Y (1)(2)	Strength and Modulus	3x2x4	3x2x4	1x2x4	1x2x4 (5)	3x2x4	
ASTM D695 modified (type 6.7.2) Compression Z (1)(2)	Strength and Modulus	3x2x4	3x2x4	1x2x4	1x2x4 (5)	3x2x4	
ASTM D695 modified (type 6.7.2) Compression Z (45) (1)(2)	Strength and Modulus	3x2x4	3x2x4	1x2x4	1x2x4 (5)	3x2x4	
ASTM D790 Flex X (2)(6)	Strength and Modulus	3x2x4	3x2x4			3x2x4	
ASTM D790 Flex Y (2)(6)	Strength and Modulus	3x2x4	3x2x4			3x2x4	
ASTM D790 Flex Z (2)(6)	Strength and Modulus	3x2x4	3x2x4			3x2x4	
ASTM D790 Flex Z (45) (2)(6)	Strength and Modulus	3x2x4	3x2x4			3x2x4	
ASTM D5379 V-notch In-Plane Shear X (2)(3)(4)	Strength and Modulus	3x2x4	3x2x4		1x2x4 (5)	3x2x4	

Note 1: Rack to hack strain gauges may be used on the first two specimens. If no buckling is observed the







Test Type	Test Type (6)	Property	Number of Batches x Number of Machines x Number of Coupons Test Temperature/Moisture Condition		
			CTD	RTD	ETW1
OHT	ASTM D5766 Open Hole Tension X (1)	Strength	3x2x4	3x2x4	3x2x4
OHT	ASTM D5766 Open Hole Tension Y (1)	Strength	3x2x4	3x2x4	3x2x4
OHT	ASTM D5766 Open Hole Tension Z (1)	Strength	3x2x4	3x2x4	3x2x4
OHT	ASTM D5766 Open Hole Tension Z (45) (1)	Strength	3x2x4	3x2x4	3x2x4
FHT	ASTM D6742 Filled Hole Tension X (2)	Strength	3x2x4	3x2x4	3x2x4
FHT	ASTM D6742 Filled Hole Tension Y (2)	Strength	3x2x4	3x2x4	3x2x4
FHT	ASTM D6742 Filled Hole Tension Z (2)	Strength	3x2x4	3x2x4	3x2x4
FHT	ASTM D6742 Filled Hole Tension Z (45) (2)	Strength	3x2x4	3x2x4	3x2x4
OHC	ASTM D6484 Open Hole Compression X (1,3)	Strength		3x2x4 (5)	3x2x4
OHC	ASTM D6484 Open Hole Compression Y (1,3)	Strength		3x2x4 (5)	3x2x4
OHC	ASTM D6484 Open Hole Compression Z (1,3)	Strength		3x2x4 (5)	3x2x4
OHC	ASTM D6484 Open Hole Compression Z (45) (1,3)	Strength		3x2x4 (5)	3x2x4
FHC	ASTM D6742 Filled Hole Compression X (2,3)	Strength		3x2x4	3x2x4
FHC	ASTM D6742 Filled Hole Compression Y (2,3)	Strength		3x2x4	3x2x4
FHC	ASTM D6742 Filled Hole Compression Z (2,3)	Strength		3x2x4	3x2x4
FHC	ASTM D6742 Filled Hole Compression Z (45) (2,3)	Strength		3x2x4	3x2x4
SSB	ASTM D5961 Single Shear Bearing X (4)	Strength & Deformation		3x2x4	3x2x4
SSB	ASTM D5961 Single Shear Bearing Y (4)	Strength & Deformation		3x2x4	3x2x4
SSB	ASTM D5961 Single Shear Bearing Z (4)	Strength & Deformation		3x2x4	3x2x4
SSB	ASTM D5961 Single Shear Bearing Z (45) (4)	Strength & Deformation		3x2x4	3x2x4

Table 4 FFF AM Material Mechanical Tests (Design Guidance Properties)

(1) Open hole configuration: 0.25" hole dismeter 1.5 inclusion

TASK 2: Qualification and Equivalency

- SubTask 1: Audit of Material Specification (@ Stratasys Inc. filament facility), Process Specification, Process Control Documentation (@ Rapid Prototype and Manufacturing LLC)
- Date: March 28-30, 2017

Status: Complete with minor corrective actions closed.

Outcomes: Material specification passed quality audit. Process specification passed quality audit. Process Control Documentation passed quality audit. rp+m AS9100C QMS passed quality audit.

Printing of qualification specimens began March 31, 2017.







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TASK 2: Examples – Dispositioned versus Acceptable Specimens



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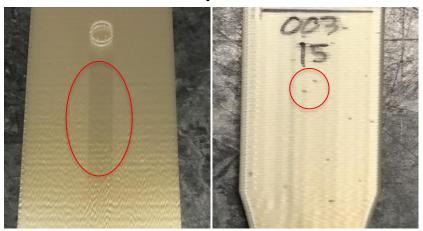
Dispositioned



Embedded Support

Extrusion Lagging and Purge Blobs

Acceptable



Color Striation

Bubbles

*Sample dispositioning has occurred at all 3 printing locations throughout the coupon manufacturing process.







TASK 2: Qualification and Equivalency Printing

Qualification Specimens: (2846 specimens) - Complete

- 2 Major set backs (one on each machine) pushed back forecasted timeline considerably
 - Issue #1: Machine 1 tip and tip wipe setup errors
 - Issue #2: Machine 4 under filled specimens due to head output issues
 - Limited tests on re-built specimens are complete.

Equivalency Printing: (504 specimens each) - Complete

- Site 1: Stratasys Direct Manufacturing
- Site 2: Lockheed Martin MFC Orlando
- Limited tests on re-built specimens are in progress.



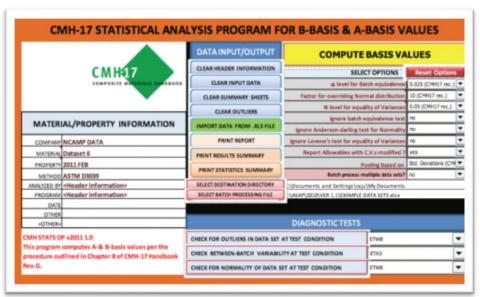


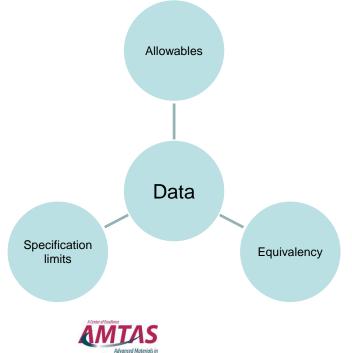


Task 3: Development of statistical guidelines Wichita State UNIVERSITY NATION RESEAR

GOAL: Understanding of how parameters interact and affect variability as well as final allowables.

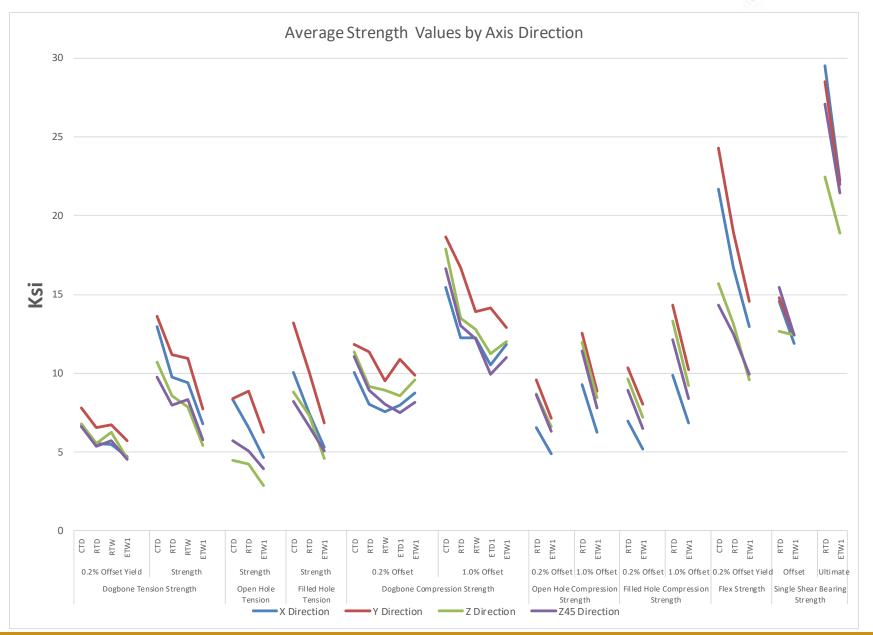
- Establish qualification statistical requirements. The factors affecting variability will be assessed during this task.
- Establish equivalency requirements including specification minimums for acceptance.





• Status – statistical analysis report is complete





Statistical Analysis Approach



- CMH-17 Unstructured (no significant differences between batches, machines, production sites, etc.)
 - Normal distribution
 - Lognormal distribution
 - Weibull distribution
 - Non-parametric no underlying distribution assumed
- CMH-17 Structured
 - ANOVA analysis with each machine-batch combination treated as separate group
- Modified CV (not yet evaluated with respect to AM)
 - Increases CV to a set percentage of the property mean
 - Included in the statistical analysis report
- Multivariate Generic Approach
 - This is a new approach and is not included in statistical analysis report





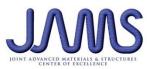




Example Basis Values Table Using CMH-17 Methods

Dogbone Tension (DT) Basis Values and Statistics - CTD Condition									
	0.2% Offset Yield Strength			Strength					
Axis	X-Axis	Y-Axis	Z45-Axis	Z-Axis	X, Z45 & Z Axes	X-Axis	Y-Axis	Z45-Axis	Z-Axis
Mean	6.714	7.792	6.606	6.804	6.708	12.965	13.594	9.768	10.720
Stdev	0.710	0.499	0.549	0.398	0.565	0.665	0.926	0.466	0.667
CV	10.582	6.407	8.314	5.855	8.424	5.131	6.814	4.773	6.225
Mod CV	10.582	7.204	8.314	6.927	8.424	6.565	7.407	6.386	7.112
Min	5.557	6.762	5.837	6.194	5.557	11.465	11.584	8.848	8.730
Max	8.917	8.582	7.780	7.512	8.917	14.501	15.050	10.877	11.880
Batches	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Machines	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
No. Spec.	24	24	24	24	72	24	24	24	24
Basis Values and Estimates									
B-Basis	5.398	6.868	5.149	6.066	5.642	11.733	11.879	8.648	9.374
A-Estimate	4.455	6.205	4.139	5.537	4.866	10.849	10.649	7.866	8.025
Method	Normal	Normal	ANOVA	Normal	ANOVA	Normal	Normal	ANOVA	Weibull
Modified CV Basis Values and Estimates									
B-Basis		6.752		5.931		11.387	11.728	8.612	9.307
A-Estimate	NA	6.007	NA	5.305	NA	10.257	10.391	7.784	8.294
Method		Normal		Normal		Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal



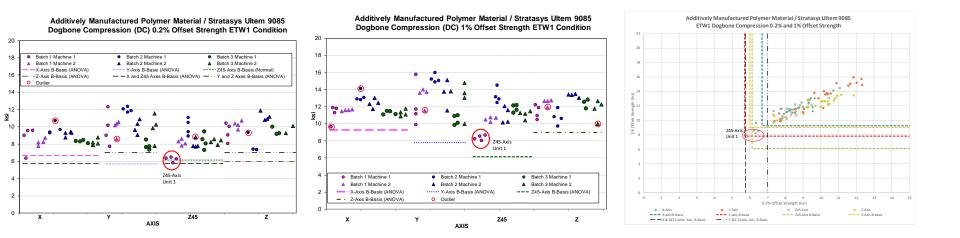






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Dogbone Compression Z45-axis ETW plots showing outliers and basis values



- The Z45-axis dataset for batch A, machine 1 had unusually low values for both the 1% offset and the 0.2% offset in ETW1 condition.
- Build specific differences/variations are being examined currently to understand driving factors to refine specification and inspection methods



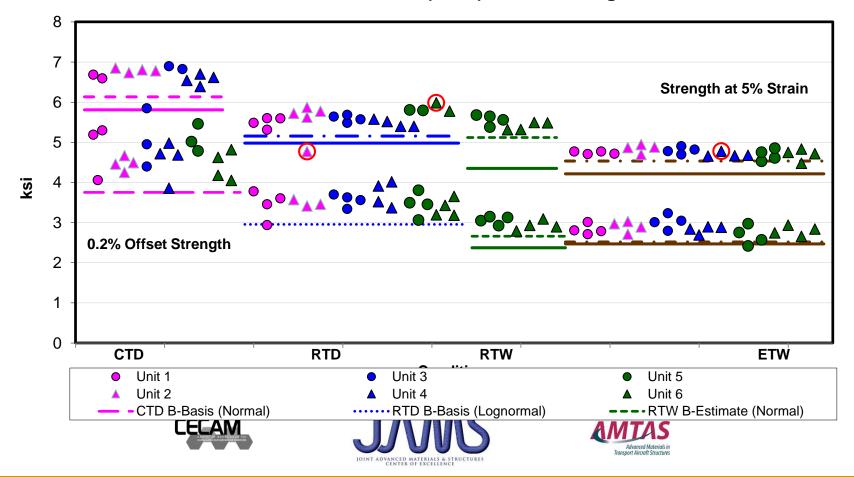




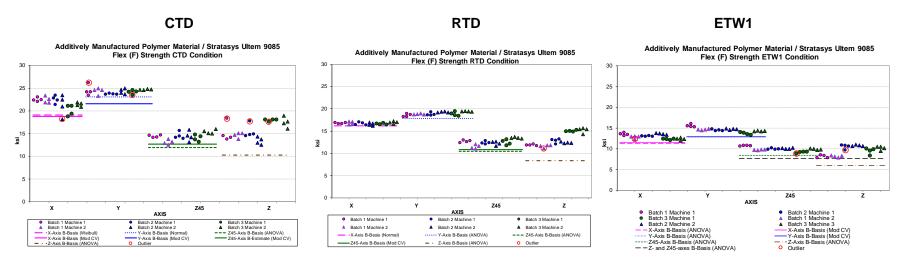




Additively Manufactured Polymer Material / Stratasys ULTEM 9085 V-Notch In-Plane Shear (VIPS) X-axis Strength



Flex Specimen plots with outliers and B-Basis WIGHT WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY VALUES Values



Flex strength shows example of orientation specific trends and behaviors consistent across all temperatures.

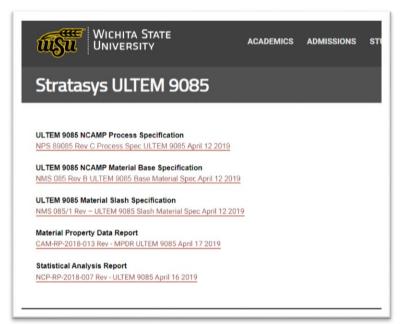






NCAMP Reports – Published on 4/17/2019

- ULTEM 9085 NMS 085 (NCAMP Material Base Specification)
- ULTEM 9085 NMS 085/1 (NCAMP Material Slash Specification)
- ULTEM 9085 NPS 89085 (NCAMP Process Specification)
- ULTEM 9085 Material Data Report
- ULTEM 9085 Qualification Statistical Analysis Report



https://www.wichita.edu/research/NIAR/Research/ultem9085.php







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Task 4: Guidelines and Recommendations

GOAL: To provide guidance to industry for the collection of statistically meaningful critical data that designers need to utilize polymer-based additive manufacturing materials potentially including:

- Creation of a shared polymer AM database including test data, material and process specifications and statistical analysis methods.
- Development of handbook data and guidelines (i.e., CMH-17) new Volume started in October 2018
- Coordinate with SAE to develop specifications from this program Ongoing activity through the SAE AMS-AM non-metallic committee (AMS 7100 and 7101)
- Coordinate with ASTM and NIST on test method development and modification – ongoing and being coordinated through the ASTM Center of Excellence, F42, and D20
- Collaborate with other organizations as needed



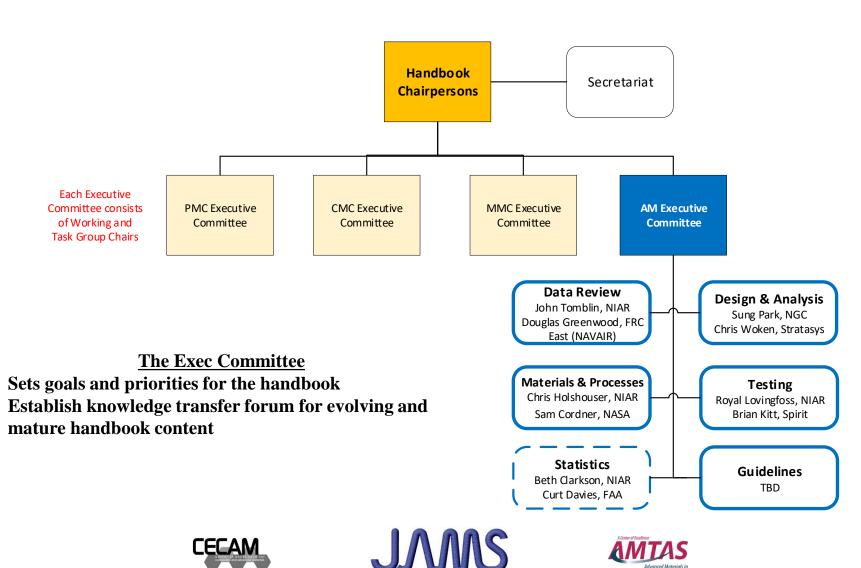




The CMH-17 Organization

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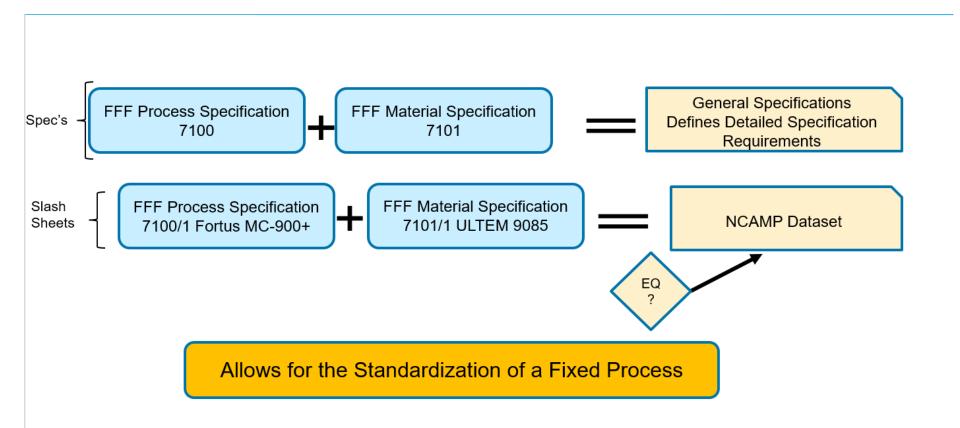
Transport Aircraft Structures

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SAE AMS-AM









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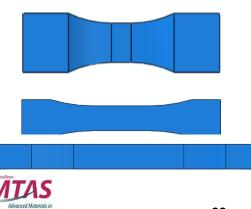
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NIST

ASTM (F42 and D20)

- Supporting ASTM F42 and D20 on mechanical test considerations
- ASTM WK66029: New Guide for Mechanical Testing of Polymer Additively Manufactured Materials
 - Rationale: The guide(s) will be used to augment the set of standards used for mechanical performance characterization of polymer AM materials so that process induced nuances can be accounted for prior to starting a qualification or testing program. Users consist of machine operators, printer OEMs, testing houses, ASTM sub-committee members, technology adopters/type-certification holders, and certification regulators.
- New guide will cover several test methods
- Best practices will be documented
- Selected test methods will be studied through a round robin test program
 - Alternative specimen geometries
 - Modified test fixtures
 - Machined vs As Printed specimens
 - Combinations of above





Looking forward



- Benefit to Aviation
 - First AM qualification database with M&P specs
 - Understanding of relevant considerations how to qualify an AM process, parameters, sources of variability
- Future needs
 - Perform qualification on other AM materials, including filled/reinforced AM or other processes (PBF)
 - Machine Variability parameter-structure-property mapping & machine type investigation
 - Building Block coupon properties correlation to part performance
 - Demonstrate framework applicability to metallic AM









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