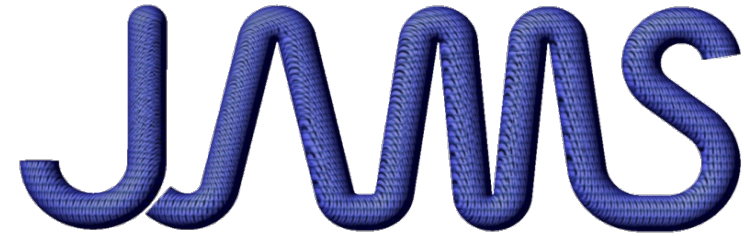




CMH-17
COMPOSITE MATERIALS HANDBOOK



JOINT ADVANCED MATERIALS & STRUCTURES
CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

Inspection and Teardown of Aged In-Service Bonded Repairs

2016 Technical Review

Waruna Seneviratne, John Tomblin, and Brandon Saathoff



WICHITA STATE
UNIVERSITY

NATIONAL INSTITUTE
FOR AVIATION RESEARCH



Inspection and Teardown of Aged In-Service Bonded Repairs

Research Team

NIAR

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FAA

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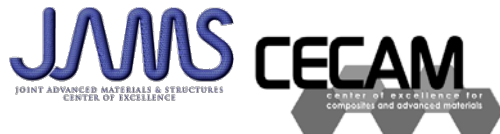
Rusty Jones

David Westland



SNL

Stephen Neidigk





Program Overview

- The increased use of bonded applications in critical structures raises the concerns related to process sensitivity of the bondline, because an improperly accomplished in-service repair could become a safety threat due to weak bond that is susceptible for further degradation in an unpredictable manner due to operational environments and ground-air-ground (GAG) thermo-mechanical loads.
 - Therefore, long-term durability under operational environments and GAG loading must be understood and the aging mechanism must be investigated to support maintenance practices and to establish criteria for structural retirement.
 - Detailed nondestructive inspections (NDI), teardown inspections, and laboratory testing of bonded repairs on aircraft components that have been retired from service provide vital information related to the aging mechanism and any undetected material degradation.
 - Several decommissioned structural members, both metal and composites, with multiple repairs will be subjected to detailed inspections and cyclic loading in order to determine the remaining life of those repairs.
- The main goal of this research program is to evaluate bondline integrity and durability of in-service repairs on composite structures in commercial aircraft in order to provide guidance into AC 65-33 (Development of Training/Qualification Programs for Composite Maintenance Technicians) and AC 43-214 (Repairs and Alterations to Composite and Bonded Aircraft Structure)



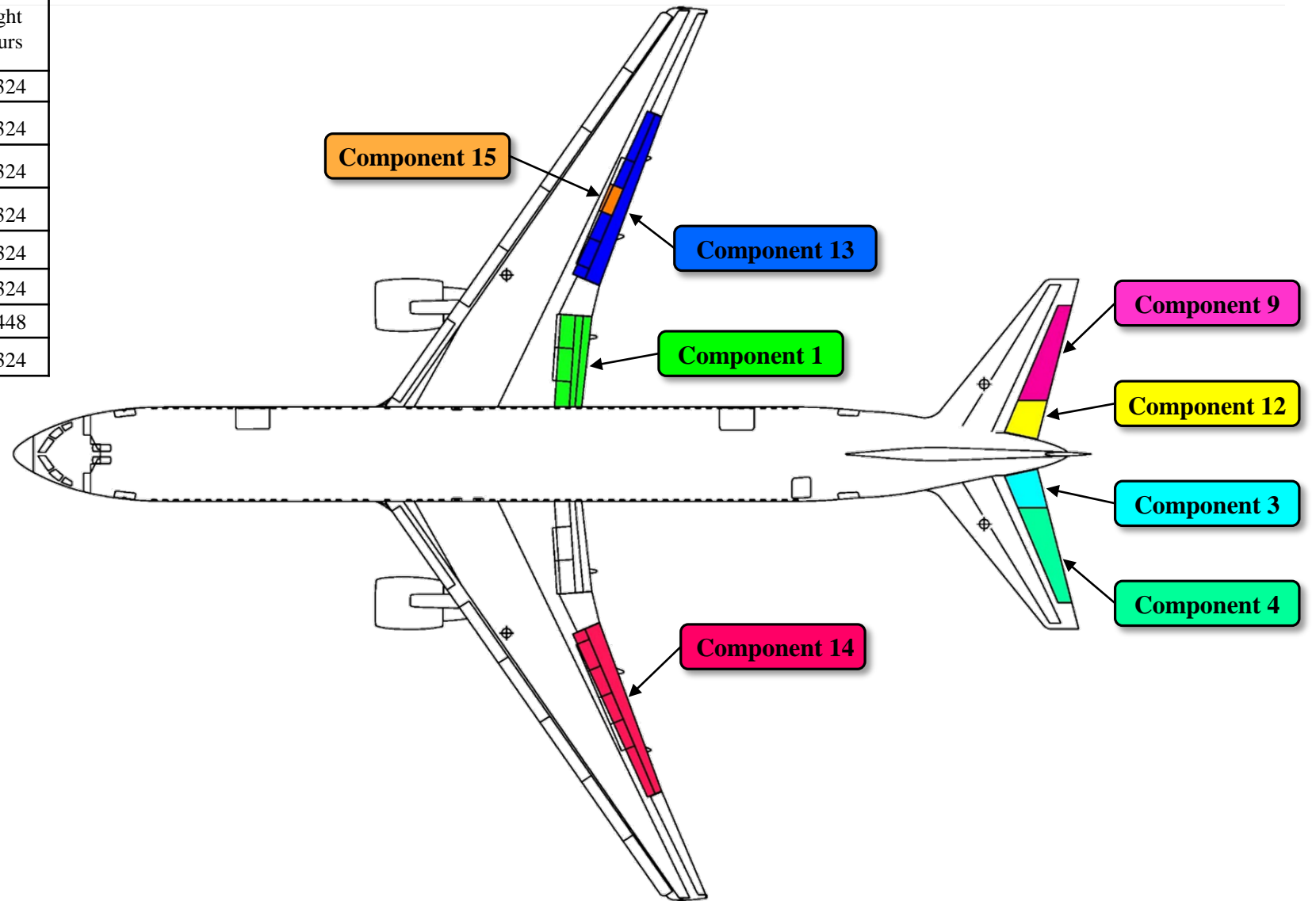
Technical Approach

- Phase 1: Acquisition of Aircraft Components with Documented Repairs
- Phase 2: Detailed inspections at Sandia National Lab (SNL)
 - Upon completion of NDI, SNL will ship components to NIAR along with detailed NDI reports.
- Phase 3:
 - Teardown inspections
 - Assess the quality of the bonded repairs
 - Document findings related to repair integrity and viability on NDI methods
 - Detailed inspections, strain surveys, and material testing during cyclic testing of component/element testing are intended to provide insight into assessing current standard inspection methods to detect material degradation/wearout.
- Phase 4: Documentation of findings
 - Research team will engage in CACRC and CMH-17 activities related to guidance materials and training/qualification programs for composite maintenance technicians and certification approaches



B767-300 Components

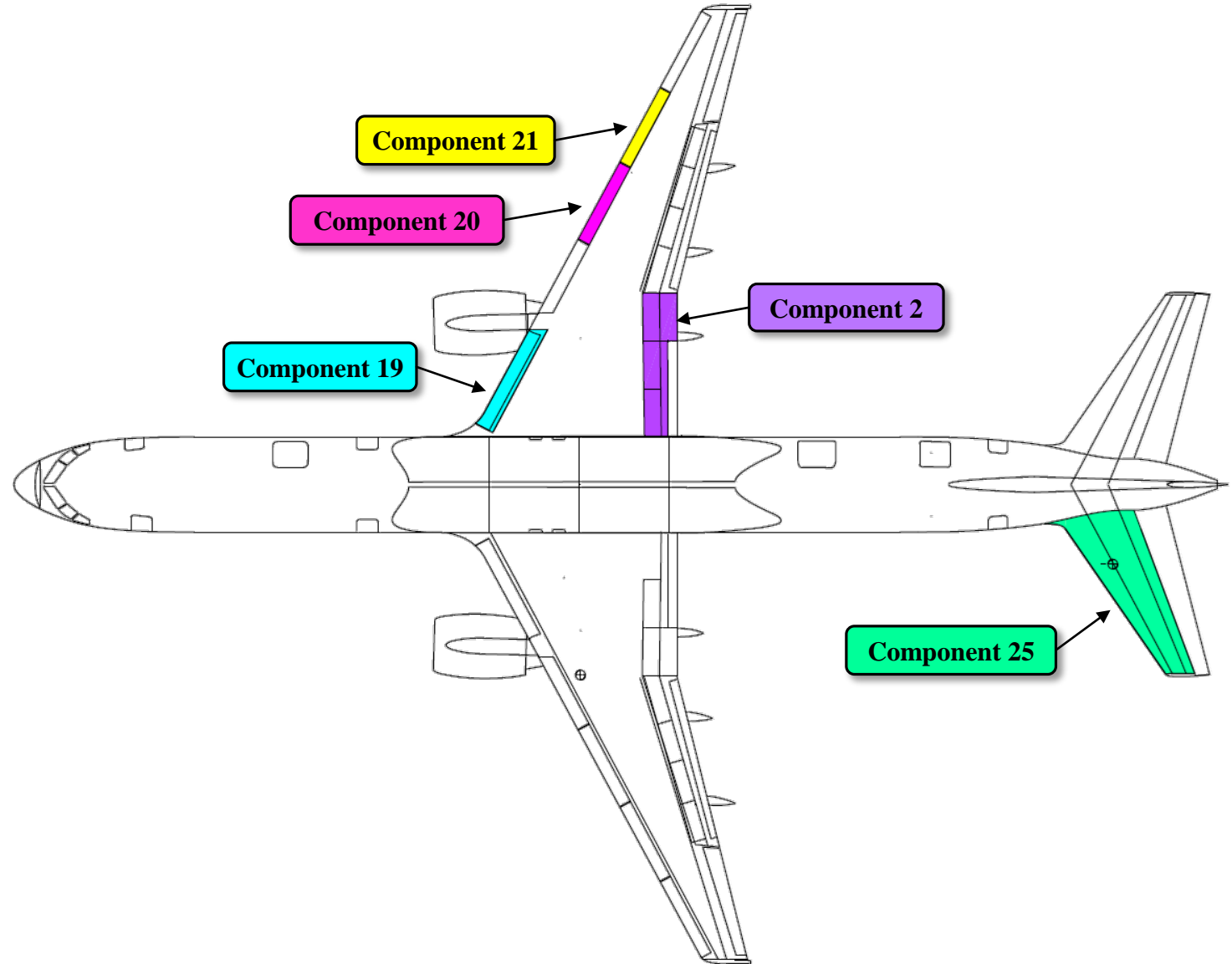
Component #	Tail #	Repaired Component	Flight Hours
1	N135DL	Elevator, Left O/B	13,324
7	N135DL	Elevator, Left I/B	13,324
2	N135DL	Elevator, Right I/B	13,324
3	N135DL	Elevator, Right O/B	13,324
4	N135DL	Spoiler, NR 11	13,324
5	N135DL	Flap, Left O/B	13,324
6	N135DL	Flap, Right I/B	13,448
10	N135DL	Flap, Right O/B	13,324





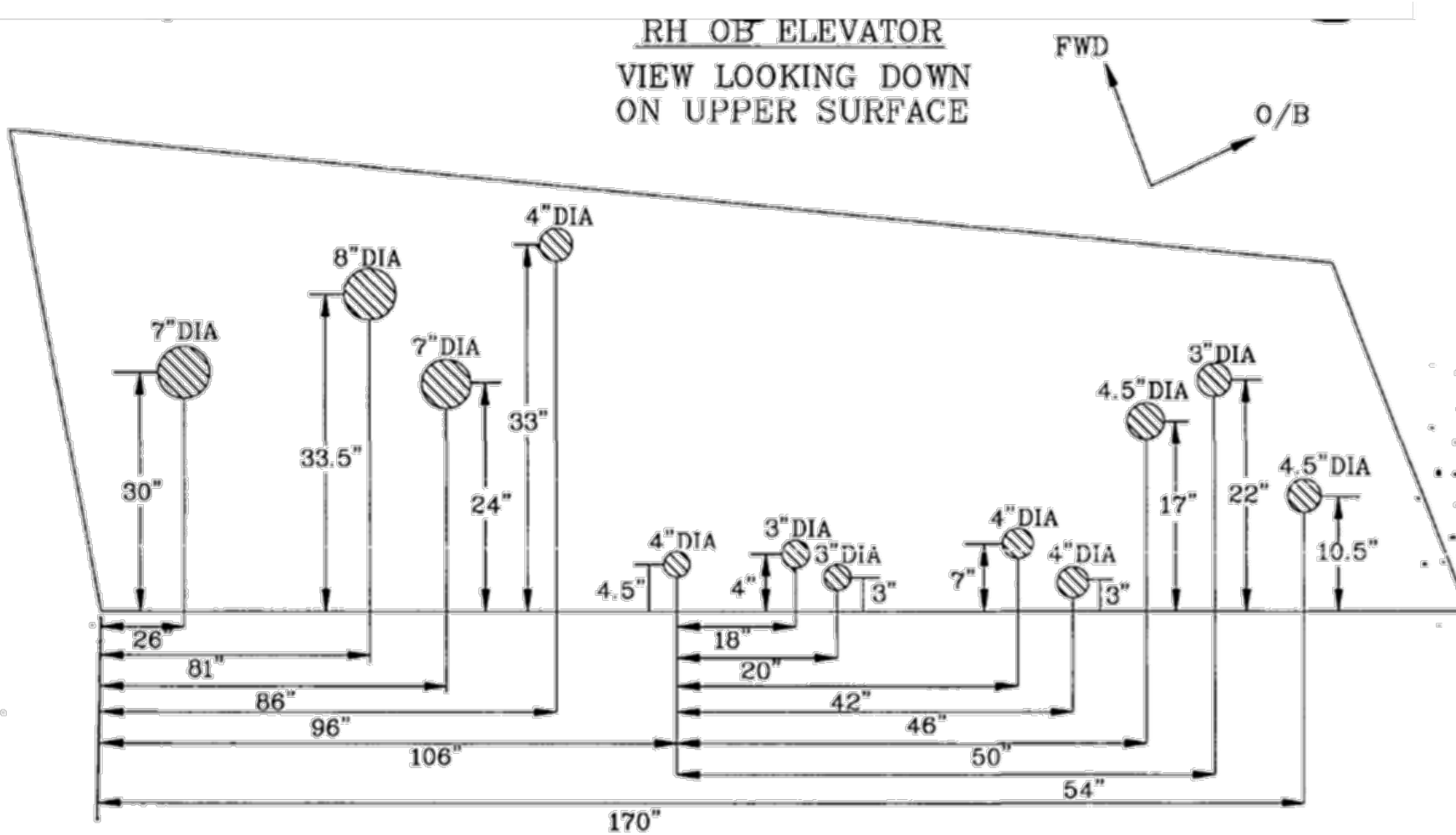
B757-200 Components

Component #	Tail #	Repaired Component	Flight Hours
8	N531US	Slat, NR 9*	72,679
9	N503US	Slat, NR 6	85,359
11	N531US	Slat, NR 8*	72,679
12	N629DL	Horizontal Stabilizer	75,316
30	N648DL	Flap, Right I/B	





Review Engineering Repair Authorization Forms



Host material:	Graphite
Repair material:	Graphite
Repair structure:	Sandwich
Total Repairs:	11



Component – 1st Shipment to NIAR

- NIAR received Components *1, 2, 13, and 14* from Sandia
 - Need to discuss receiving NDI results from Sandia on these components so that educated decisions can be made on a detailed test plan
 - Lacking SRM's for B757-200 components



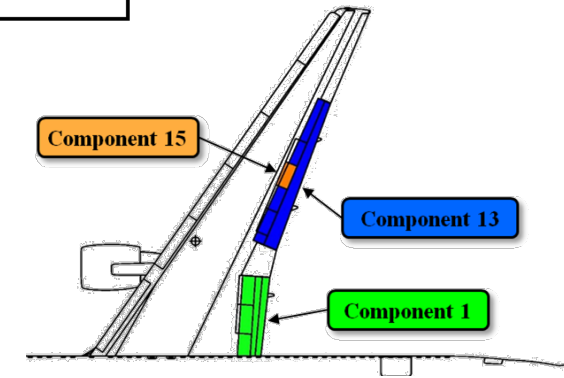
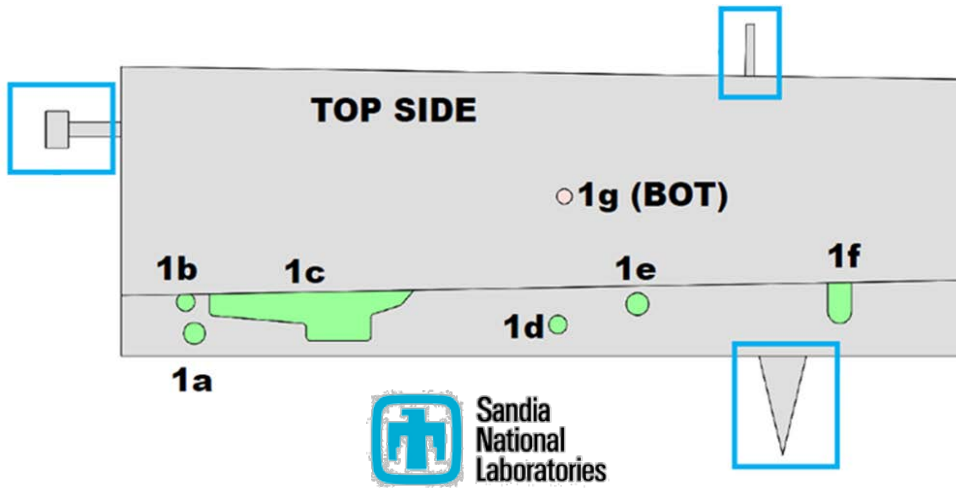
Component No. (Sandia Naming)	Tail No.	Aircraft	Aircraft Construction No. (MSN)	Aircraft Line No.	Repaired Component
1	N135DL	B767-300	25145	356	Flap, Right I/B
2	N648DL	B757-200	24372	223	Flap, Right I/B
3	N135DL	B767-300	25145	356	Elevator, Left I/B
4	N135DL	B767-300	25145	356	Elevator, Left O/B
9	N135DL	B767-300	25145	356	Elevator, Right O/B
12	N135DL	B767-300	25145	356	Elevator, Right I/B
13	N135DL	B767-300	25145	356	Flap, Right O/B
14	N135DL	B767-300	25145	356	Flap, Left O/B
15	N135DL	B767-300	25145	356	Spoiler, NR 11
19	N503US	B757-200	23192	59	Slat, NR 6
20	N531US	B757-200	23846	190	Slat, NR 8
21	N531US	B757-200	23846	190	Slat, NR 9
25	N629DL	B757-200	22919	134	Horizontal Stabilizer Section



Component 1

B767-300 Flap, Right I/B

Component 1 (767-300)					
Repair	Size	Host Skin Material	Host Core Material	Repair Material	Location
1a	≈ Ø5.00"	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	2024-T3 Aluminum	Top Side
1b	≈ Ø4.25"	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	2024-T3 Aluminum	Top Side
1c	≈ 47.5" x 11.0"	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	2024-T3 Aluminum	Top Side
1d	≈ Ø4.25"	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	2024-T3 Aluminum	Top Side
1e	≈ Ø5.25"	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	2024-T3 Aluminum	Top Side
1f	≈ 9.5" x 5.5"	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	2024-T3 Aluminum	Top Side
1g	≈ Ø3.50"	2024-T3 Aluminum w/ Aramid Epoxy Outer Plies	Aluminum Honeycomb	2024-T3 Aluminum w/ Aramid Epoxy Outer Plies	Bottom Side



767 Structures, Boeing Commercial Airplanes Group, 1991.

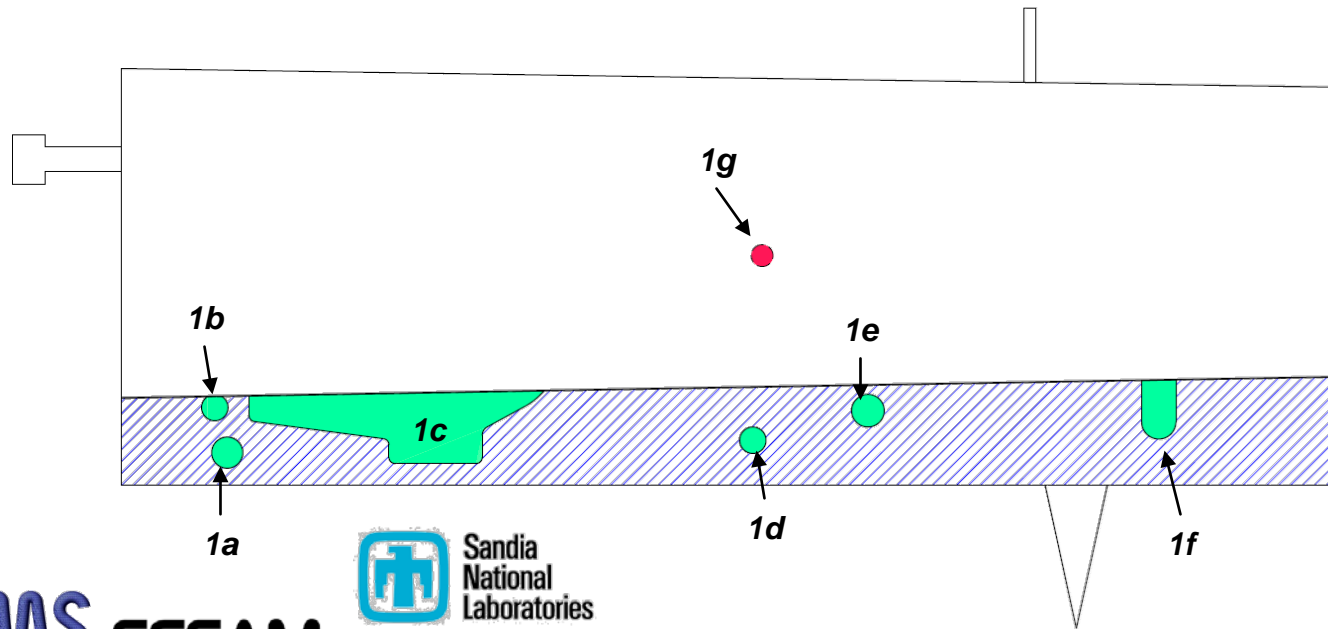




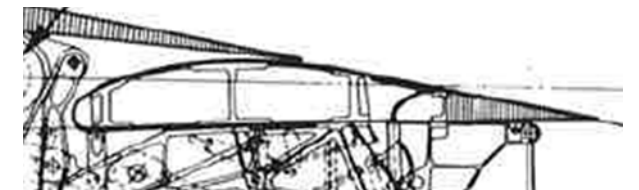
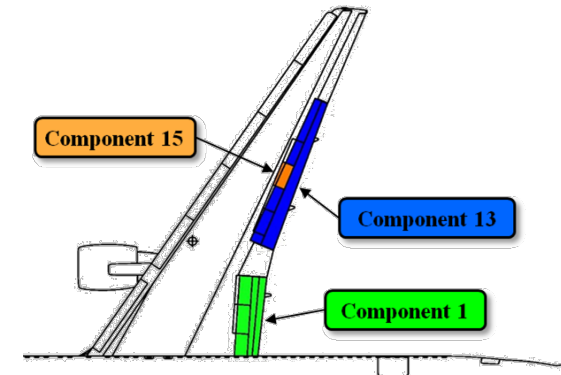
Component 1 – B767-300 I/B Flap (RH)

- 7 Repairs

Component 1 (767-300)								
Repair	Location	Size	Host Skin Material	Host Core Material	Host Film Adhesive	Repair Material	Repair Core	Repair Film Adhesive
1a	Top Skin	≈ Ø5.00"	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum	-	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
1b	Top Skin	≈ Ø4.25"	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum	-	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
1c	Top Skin	≈ 47.5" x 11.0"	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum	-	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
1d	Top Skin	≈ Ø4.25"	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum	-	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
1e	Top Skin	≈ Ø5.25"	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum	-	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
1f	Top Skin	≈ 9.5" x 5.5"	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum	-	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
1g	Lower Skin	≈ Ø3.50"	2024-T3 Aluminum w/ Aramid Epoxy Outer Plies	Aluminum Honeycomb	-	2024-T3 Aluminum w/ Aramid Epoxy Outer Plies	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657



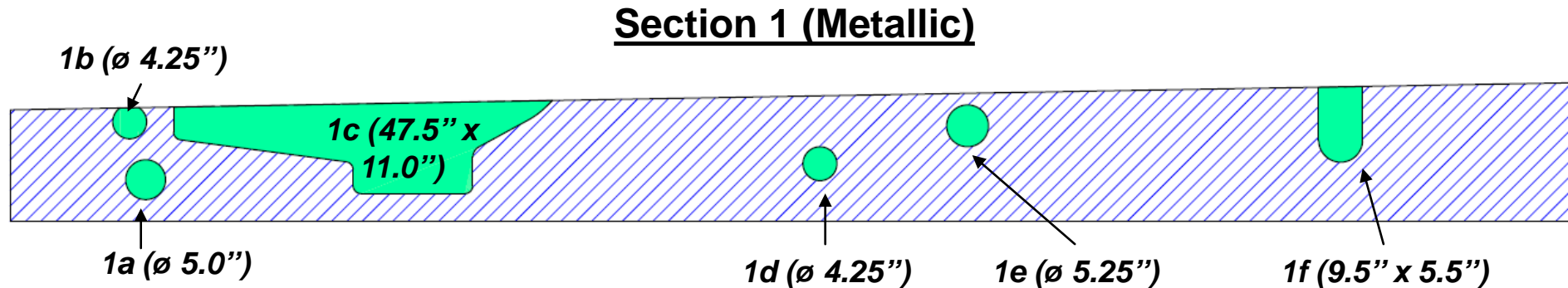
- Top Skin Repair
- Bottom Skin Repair
- Bottom Skin Disbond
- Extraction Region





Component 1 – Subpanel Extraction (Metallic)

- *Need to verify if Aramid/Epoxy outer ply exists on lower skin.*
 - *If this is the case, repair 1g will not be considered.*
 - *These repairs have significant curvature near leading edge.*

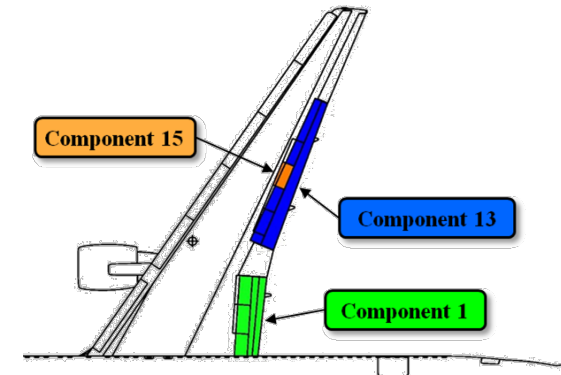
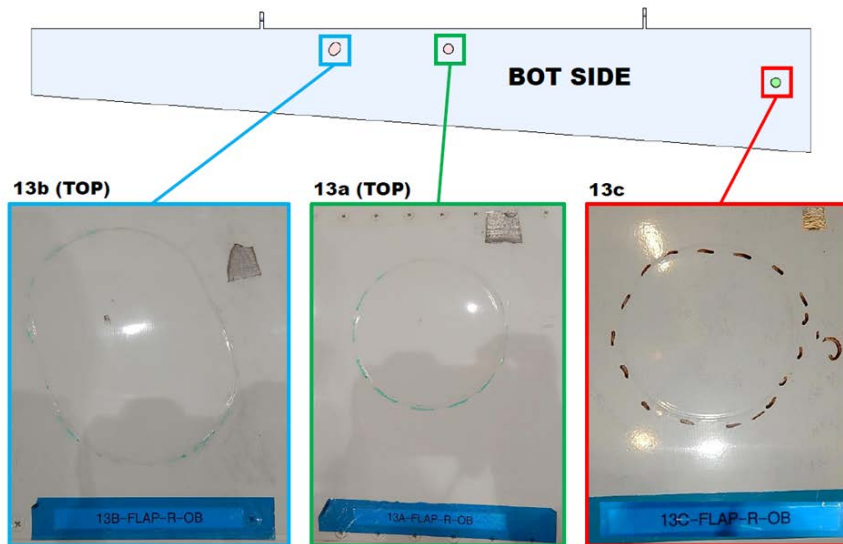




Component 13

B767-300 Flap, Right O/B

Component 13 (767-300)					
Repair	Size	Host Skin Material	Host Core Material	Repair Material	Location
13a	≈ Ø4.75"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	7075-T6 Aluminum (non-clad)	Top Side
13b	≈ 6.5" x 4.75"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	7075-T6 Aluminum (non-clad)	Top Side
13c	≈ Ø4.50"	2024-T3 Aluminum, 7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	2024-T3 Aluminum, 7075-T6 Aluminum (non-clad)	Bottom Side

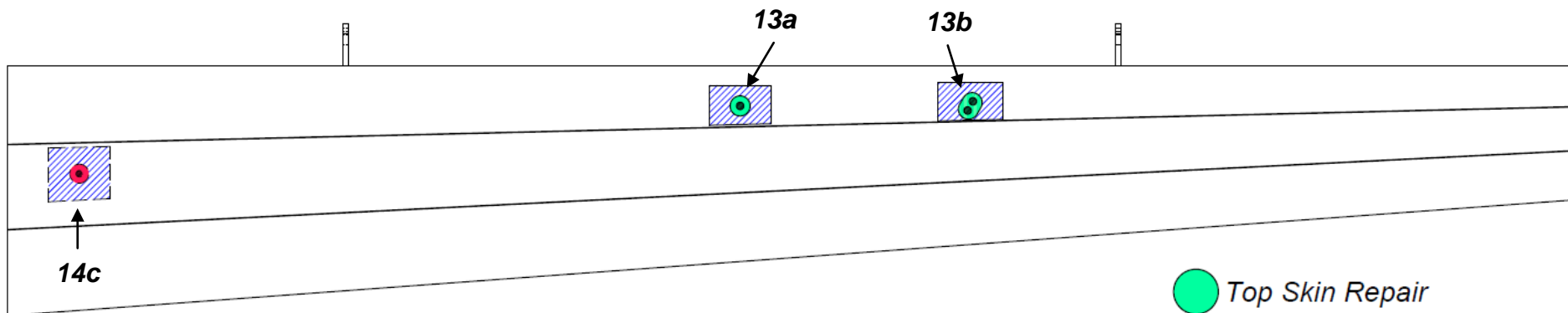




Component 13 – B767-300 O/B Flap (RH)

- 3 Repairs

Component 13 (767-300)								
Repair	Location	Size	Host Skin Material	Host Core Material	Host Film Adhesive	Repair Material	Repair Core	Repair Film Adhesive
13a	Top Skin	≈ Ø4.75"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	-	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
13b	Top Skin	≈ 6.5" x 4.75"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	-	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
13c	Lower Skin	≈ Ø4.50"	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	-	2024-T3 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657

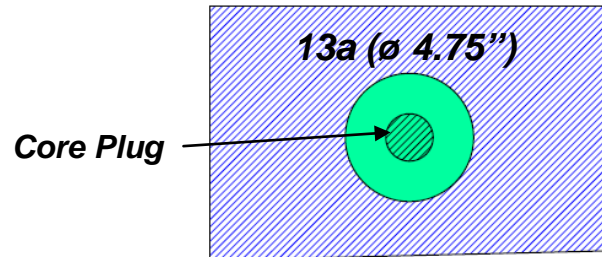


- Top Skin Repair
- Bottom Skin Repair
- Bottom Skin Disbond
- Extraction Region

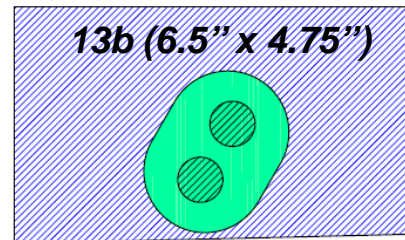


Component 13 - Subpanel Extractions

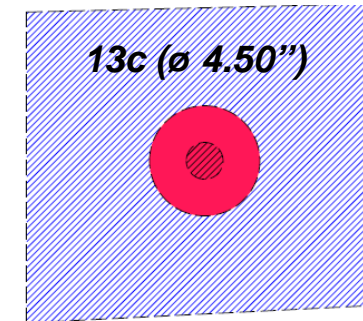
Section 1 (Metallic)



Section 2 (Metallic)



Section 3 (Metallic)

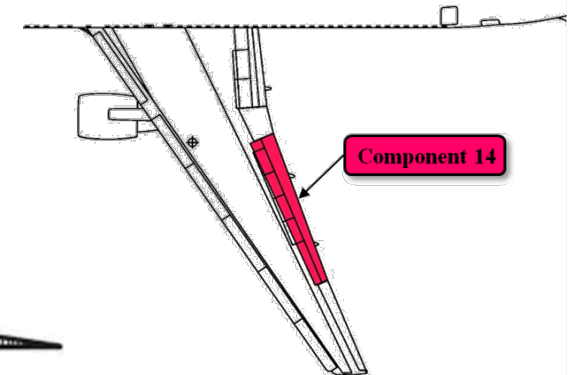
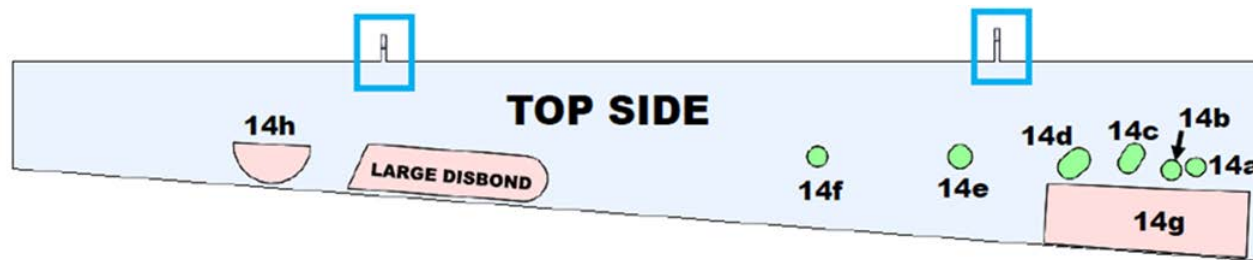




Component 14

B767-300 Flap, Left O/B

Component 14 (767-300)					
Repair	Size	Host Skin Material	Host Core Material	Repair Material	Location
14a	≈ Ø5.50"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	7075-T6 Aluminum (non-clad)	Top Side
14b	≈ Ø6.00"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	7075-T6 Aluminum (non-clad)	Top Side
14c	≈ 9.5" x 6.0"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	7075-T6 Aluminum (non-clad)	Top Side
14d	≈ 10.5" x 7.0"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	7075-T6 Aluminum (non-clad)	Top Side
14e	≈ Ø7.00"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	7075-T6 Aluminum (non-clad)	Top Side
14f	≈ Ø6.00"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	7075-T6 Aluminum (non-clad)	Top Side
14g	≈ 60" x 19"	Fiberglass/Epoxy (TE Wedge Assembly Only)	Nomex Honeycomb	Fiberglass/Epoxy (TE Wedge Assembly Only)	Bottom Side
14h	≈ 23" x 10"	Fiberglass/Epoxy (TE Wedge Assembly Only)	Nomex Honeycomb	Fiberglass/Epoxy (TE Wedge Assembly Only)	Bottom Side



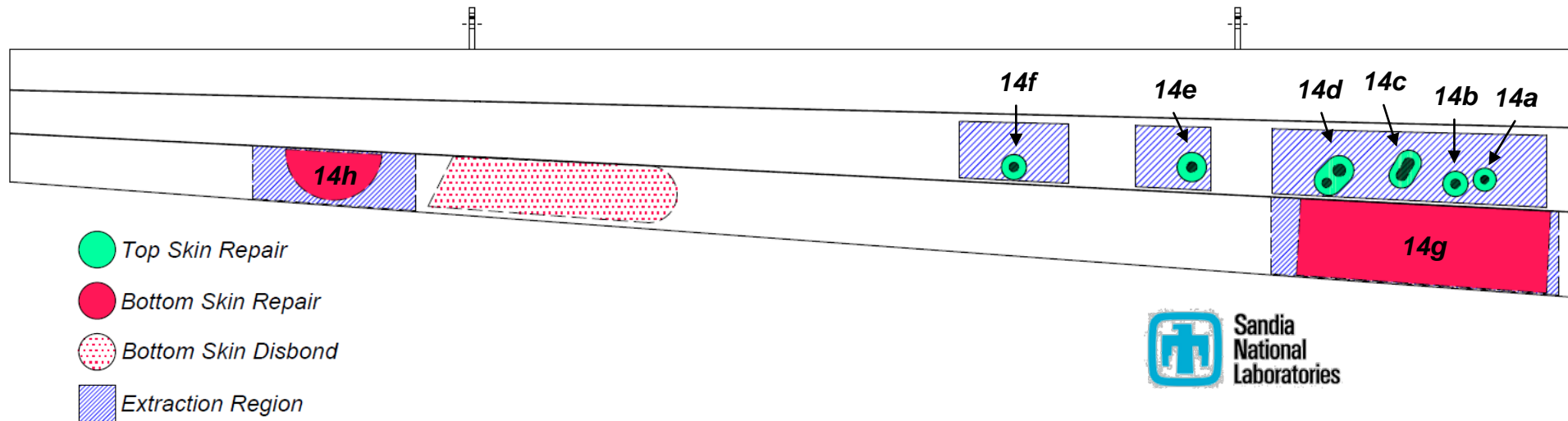
767 Structures, Boeing Commercial Airplanes Group, 1991.



Component 14 – B767-300 O/B Flap (LH)

- 8 Repairs

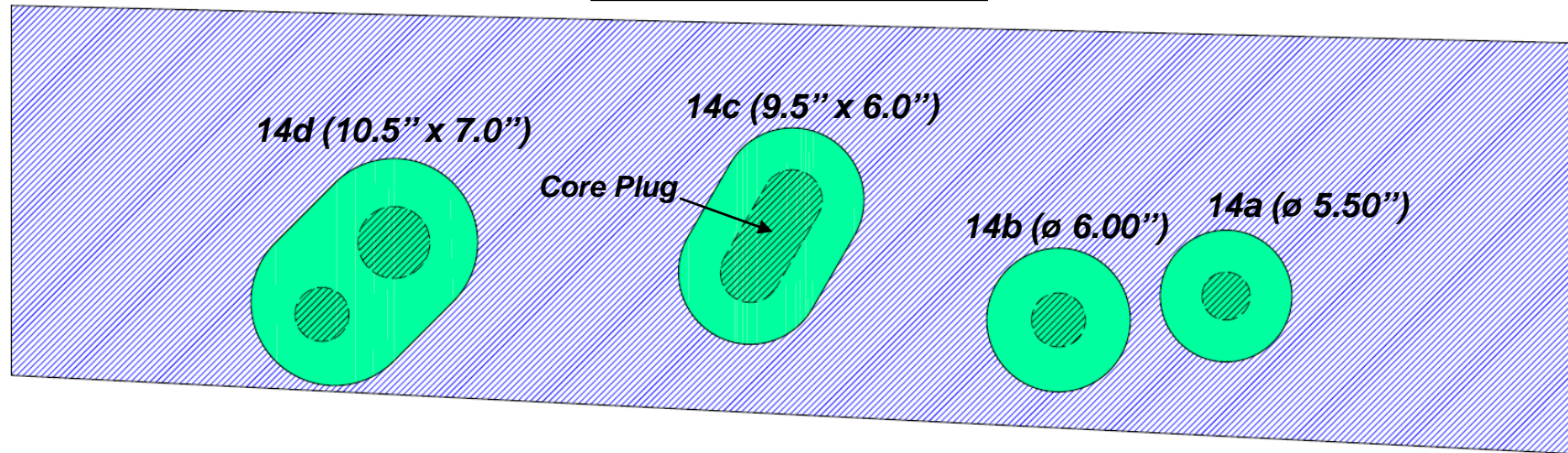
Component 14 (767-300)								
Repair	Location	Size	Host Skin Material	Host Core Material	Host Film Adhesive	Repair Material	Repair Core	Repair Film Adhesive
14a	Top Skin	≈ Ø5.50"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	-	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
14b	Top Skin	≈ Ø6.00"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	-	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
14c	Top Skin	≈ 9.5" x 6.0"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	-	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
14d	Top Skin	≈ 10.5" x 7.0"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	-	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
14e	Top Skin	≈ Ø7.00"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	-	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
14f	Top Skin	≈ Ø6.00"	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	-	7075-T6 Aluminum	Aluminum Honeycomb	AF163-2K / EA 9657
14g	Lower Skin on TE Wedge	≈ 60" x 19"	Fiberglass/Epoxy	Nomex Honeycomb	-	Fiberglass/Epoxy	Nomex Honeycomb	Wet Layup
14h	Lower Skin on TE Wedge	≈ 23" x 10"	Fiberglass/Epoxy	Nomex Honeycomb	-	Fiberglass/Epoxy	Nomex Honeycomb	Wet Layup



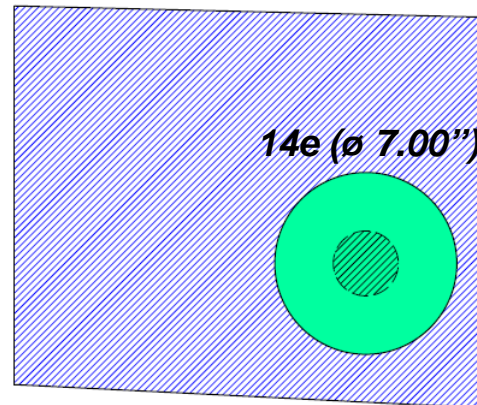


Component 14 - Subpanel Extractions

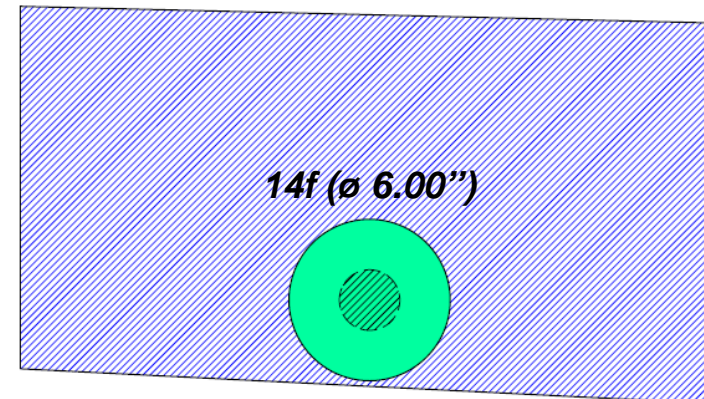
Section 1 (Metallic)



Section 2 (Metallic)

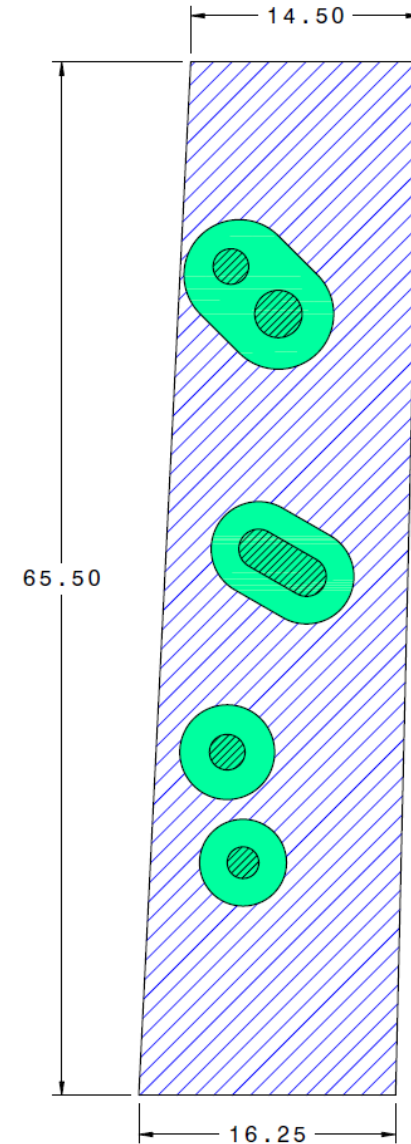
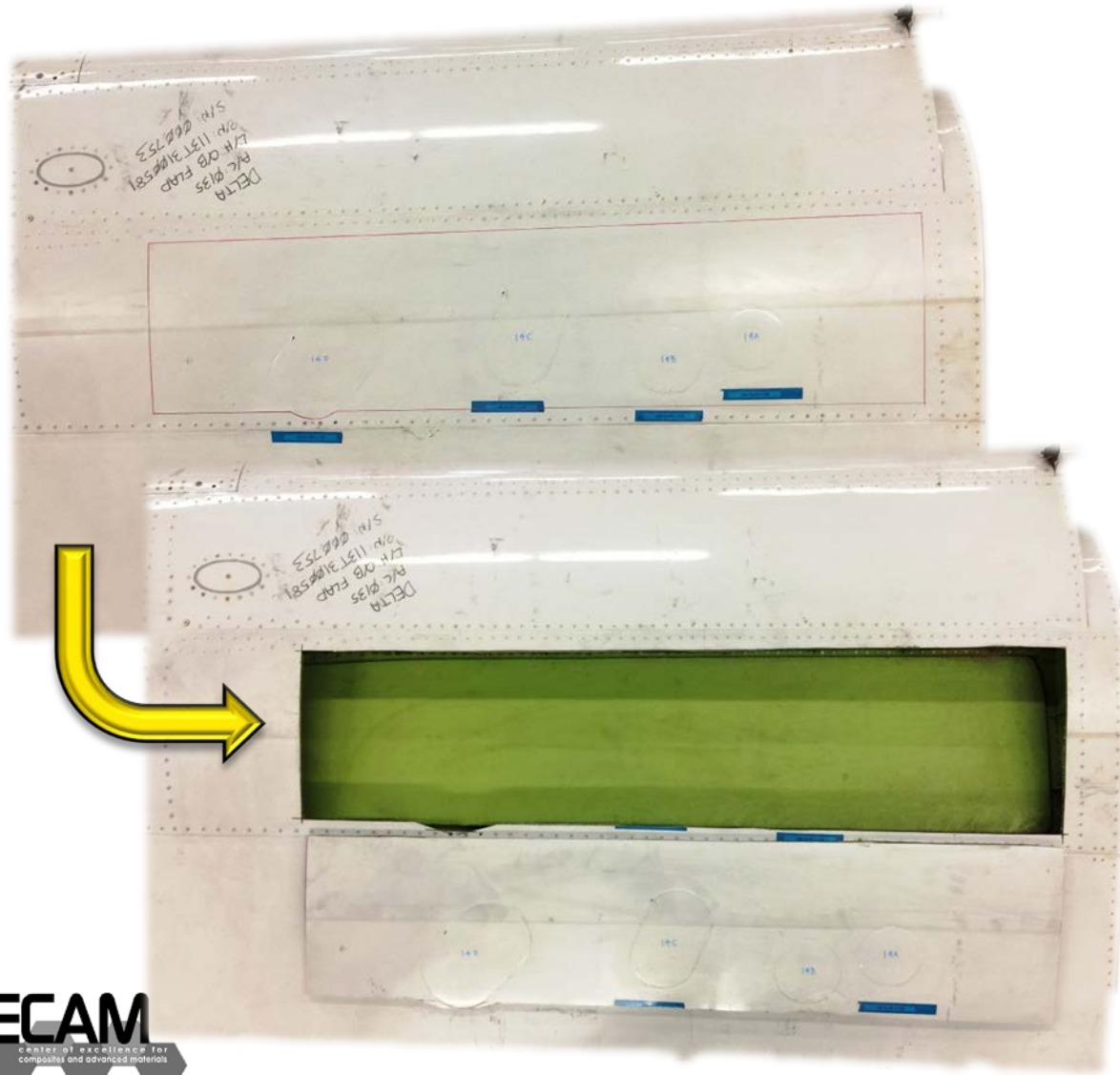


Section 3 (Metallic)



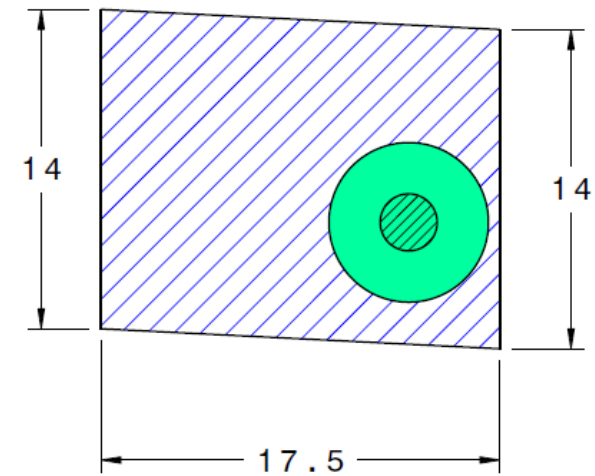
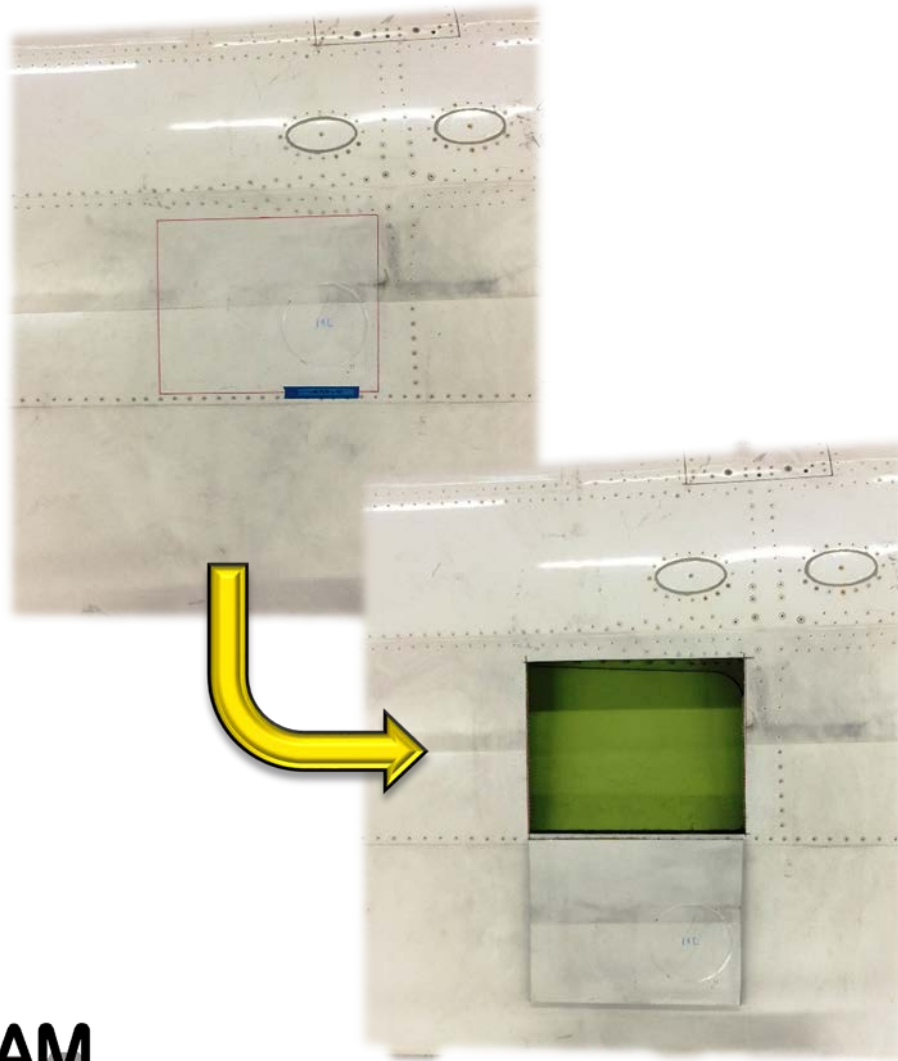


Component 14 – Section 1



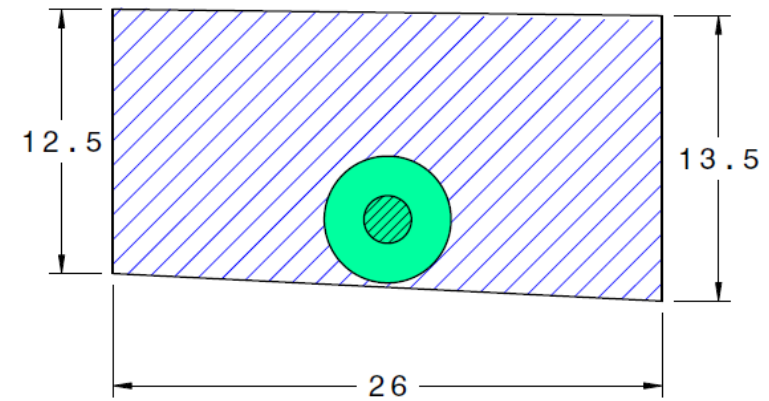
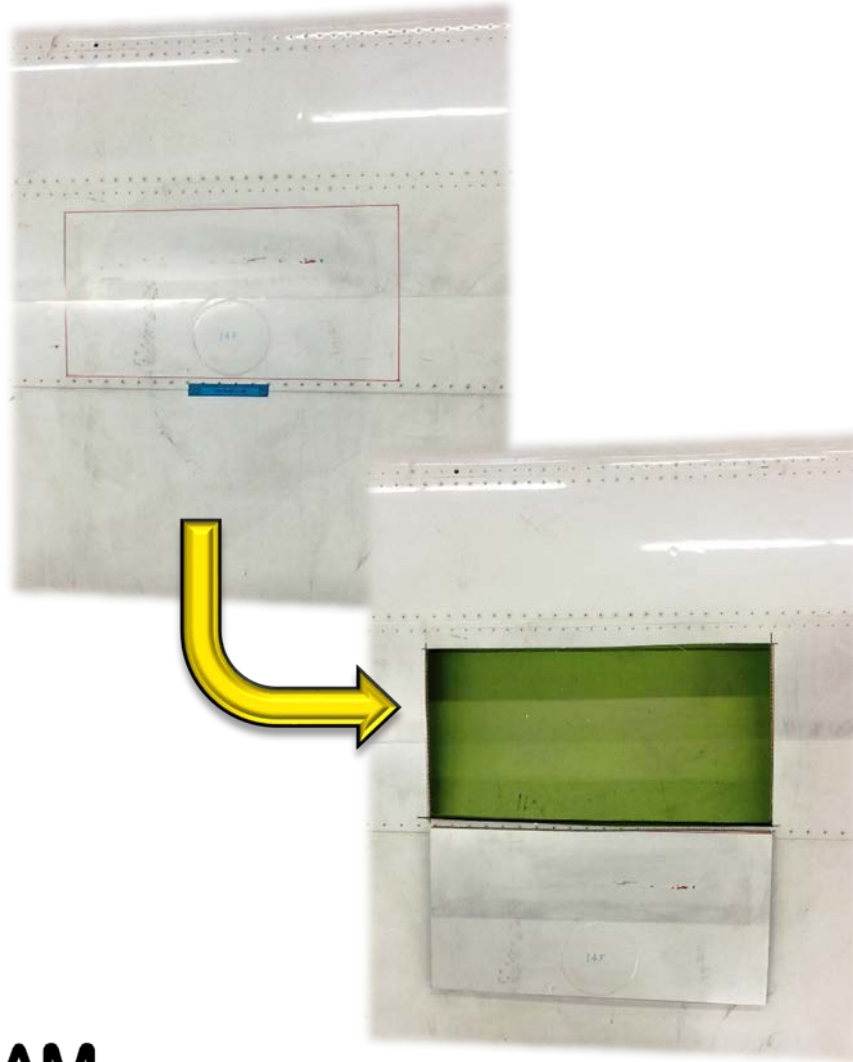


Component 14 – Section 2



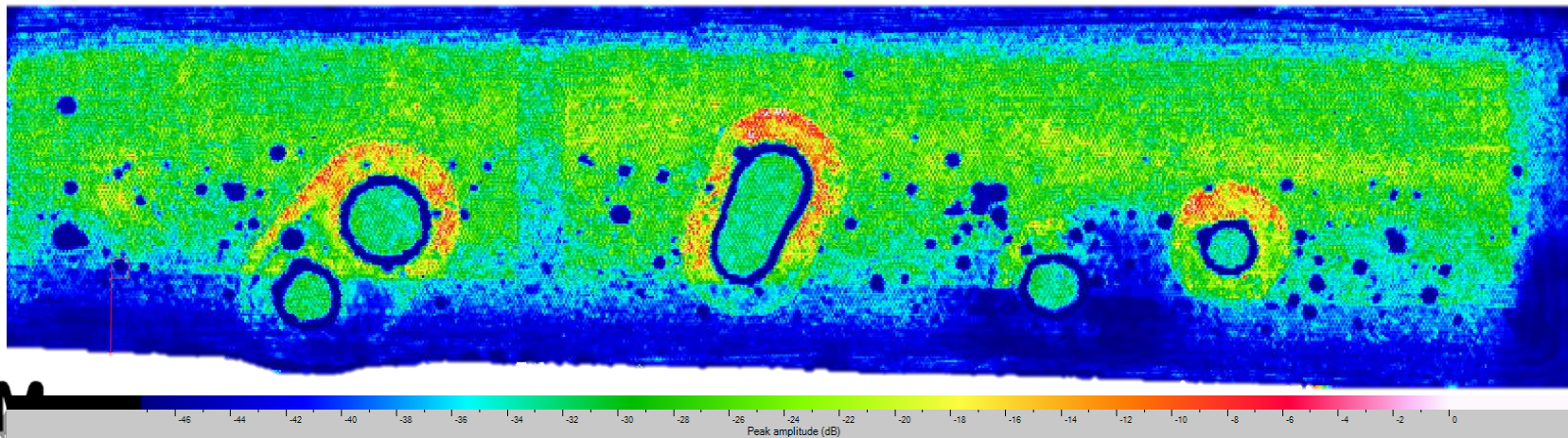
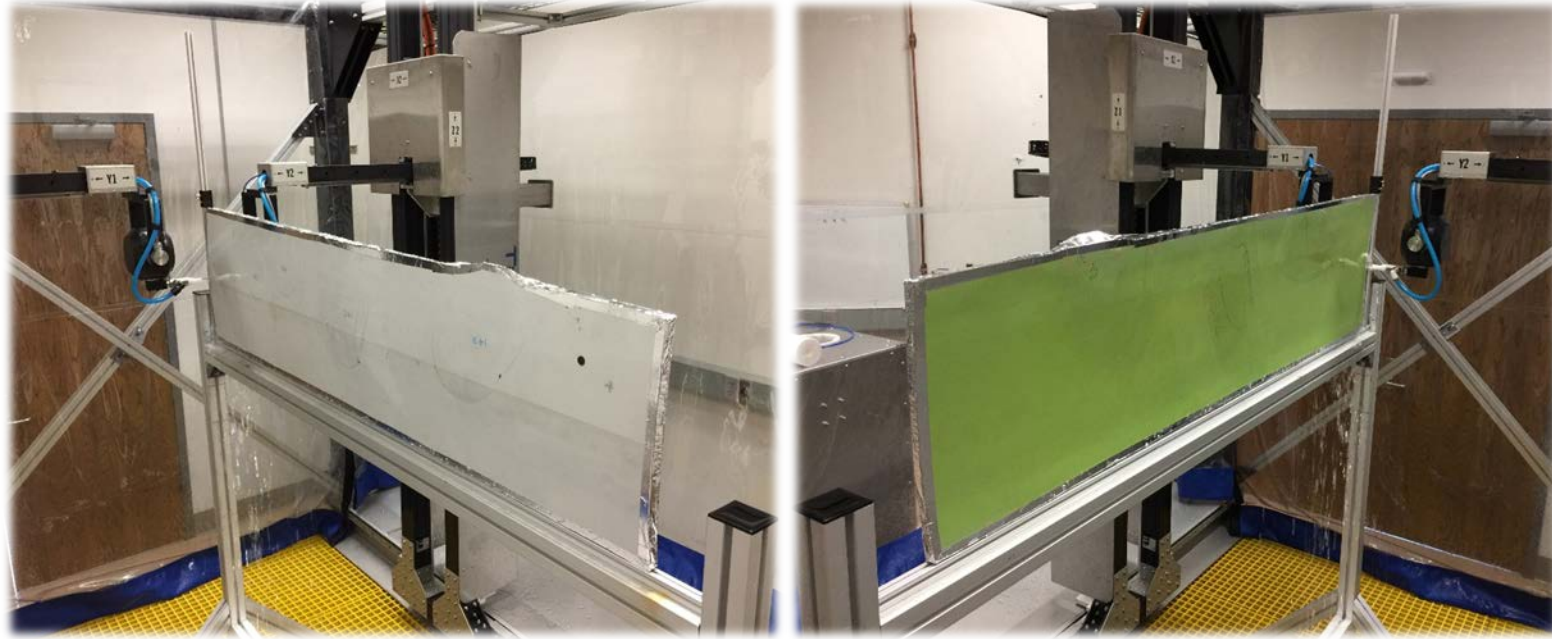


Component 14 – Section 3





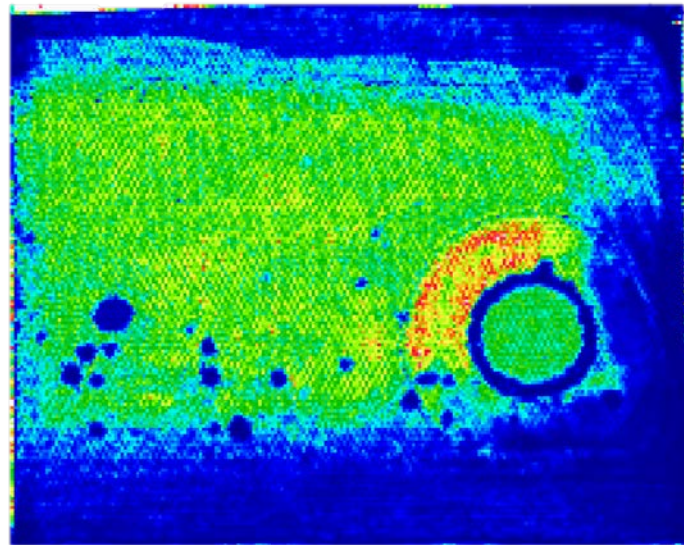
Component 14 – Section 1 TTU C-Scan



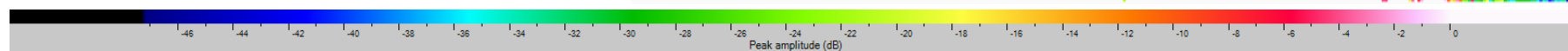
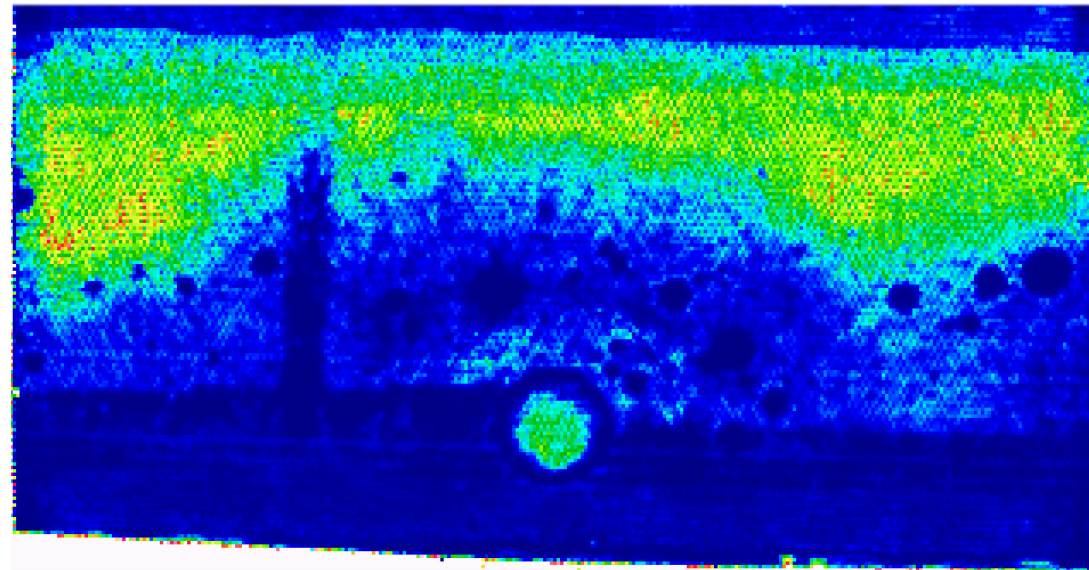


Component 14 – Section 2 & 3 TTU C-Scans

Section 2



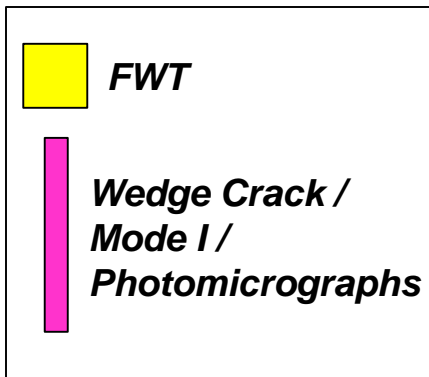
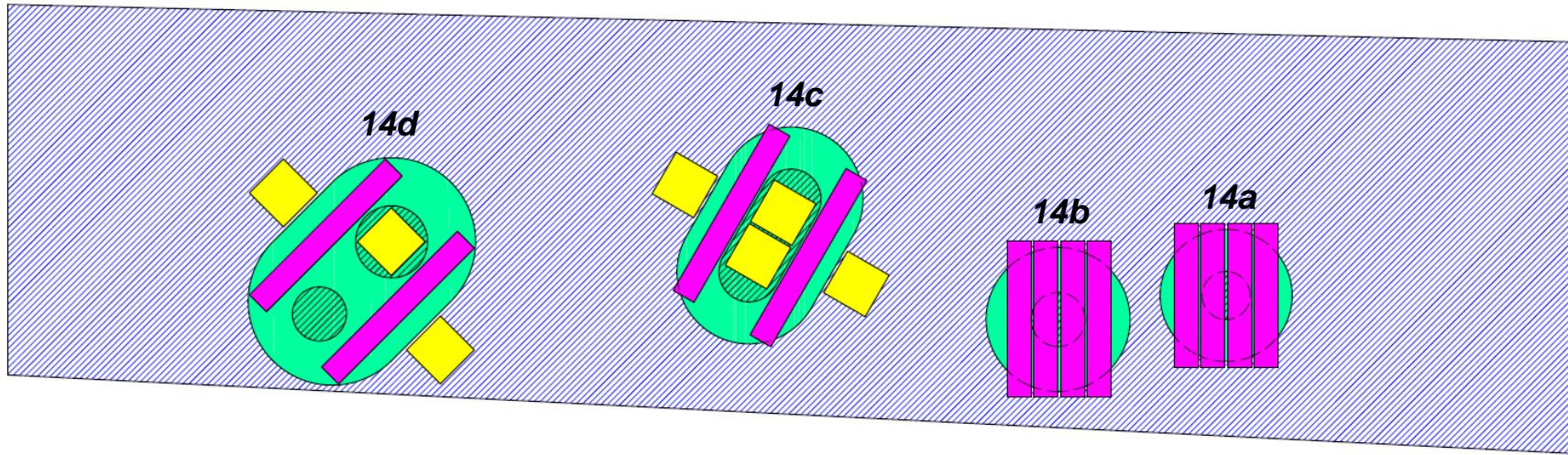
Section 3



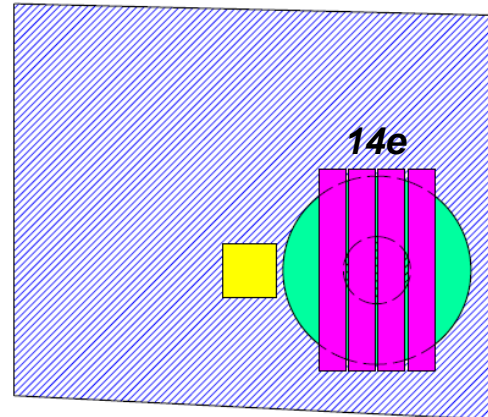


Example Specimen Layout (Component 14)

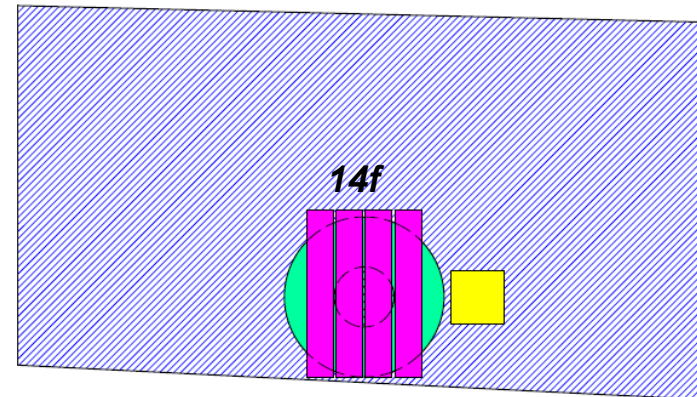
Section 1 (Metallic)



Section 2 (Metallic)



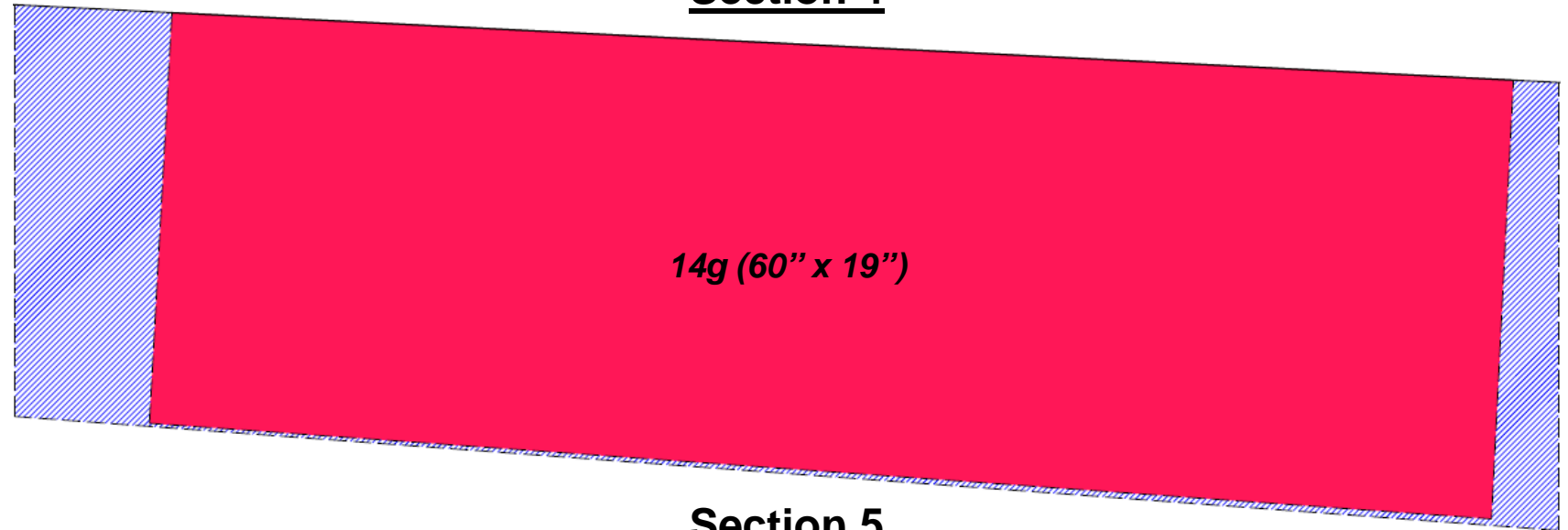
Section 3 (Metallic)



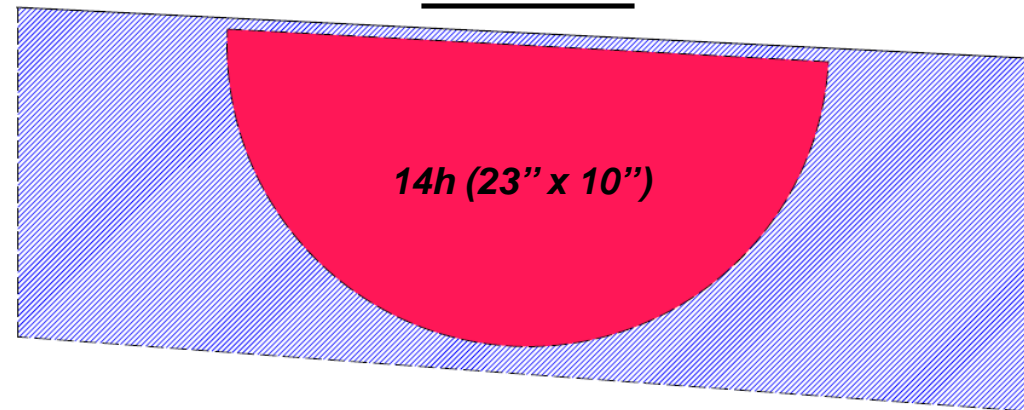


Component 14 - Subpanel Extractions (Composite)

Section 4



Section 5



- *Limited repeatability. These materials are not used on any other repairs we have.*



NIAR Actions

- **Teardown inspections**

- Extract sections with **repairs**
- Inspections
 - Visual, Pulse thermography, Ultrasonic, ..
 - SEM, Photomicrographs
 - X-ray CT
- Thermal and physical test
 - Void content/porosity
 - Glass transition temperature (DMA), degree of cure (DSC)
 - Residual moisture
- Coupon/element extraction for mechanical tests
 - Compression, Flexure, Flatwise tensile
 - Fracture toughness
 - Picture-frame shear

- **Mechanical Testing**

- Develop individual test plans for each component test
- Identify test sections/areas of interest
 - Extraction strategies
- Testing (FSFT)
 - Fixturing
 - Instrumentation
 - Whiffletrees and load spectrum Inspection intervals & techniques
 - Runout → residual strength
 - Teardown inspections

- **Data reporting**

- FAA final report
- CMH-17, CACRC



Inspection of Large Articles



X-ray CT

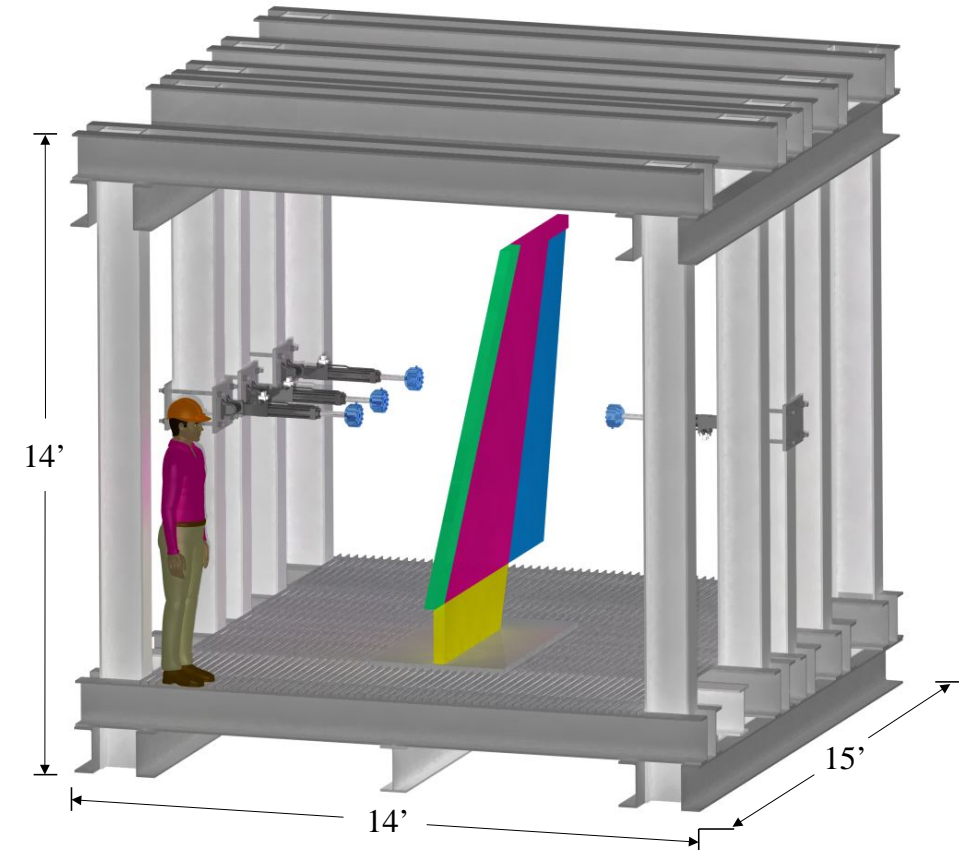
Ultrasonic C-Scan





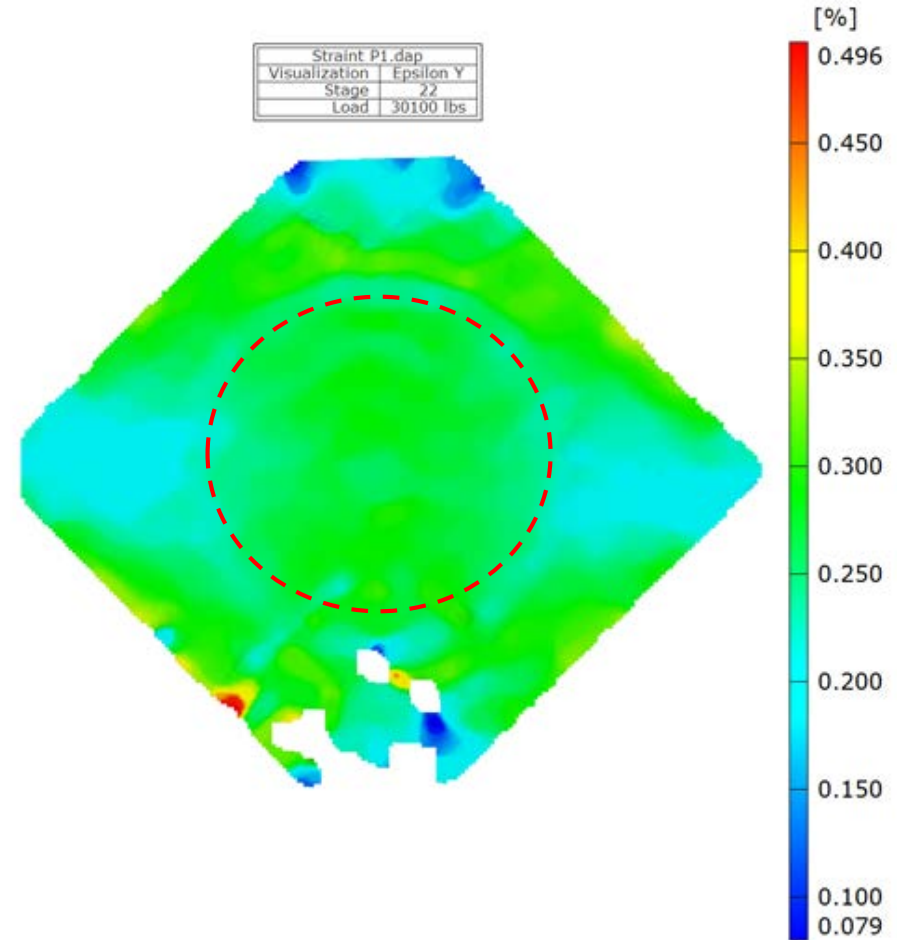
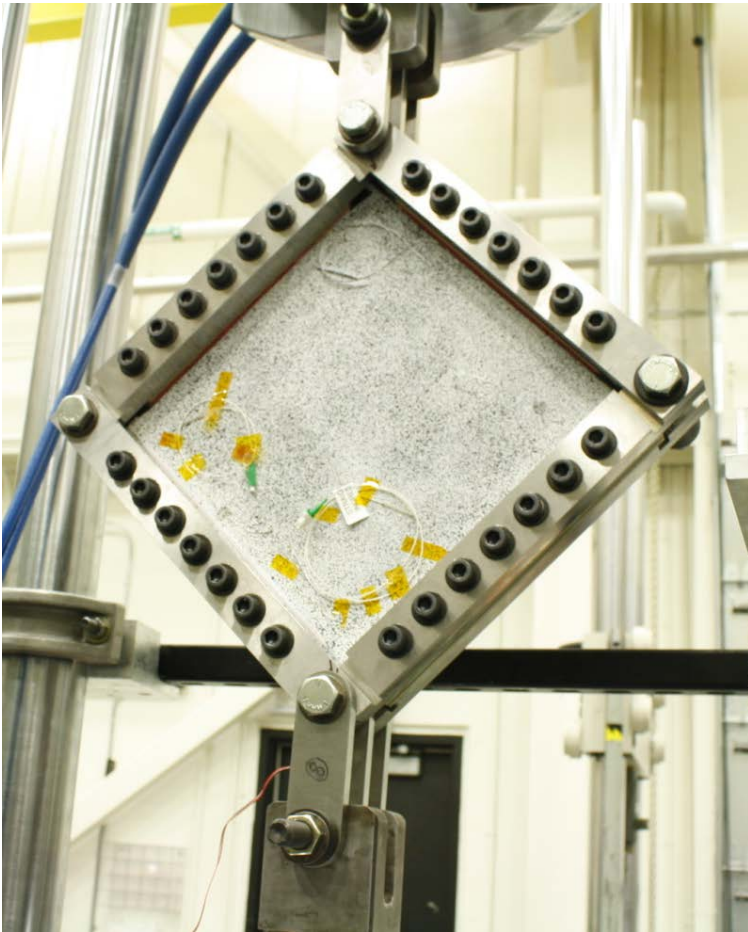
Mechanical Testing

- Develop a test plan based on NDI findings
 - Component testing
 - Element testing
 - Coupon testing
- Teardown inspections
 - Coupons/elements will be extracted for thermal, mechanical, and physical tests
 - Various NDI techniques will be used to assess repair integrity





Element Level Testing





Test Methods

- **ASTM C297** – *Standard Test Method for Flatwise Tensile Strength of Sandwich Constructions*
 - *Standard Specimen Size: Depends on cell size of honeycomb core (likely 2" x 2")*

TABLE 1 Recommended Minimum Specimen Facing Area and Loading Block Dimensions

Minimum Cell Size (mm [in.])	Maximum Cell Size (mm [in.])	Minimum Loading Block Dimension W (mm [in.])	Minimum Facing Area (mm ² [in. ²])
-	3.0 [0.125]	25 [1.0]	625 [1.0]
3.0 [0.125]	6.0 [0.250]	50 [2.0]	2500 [4.0]
6.0 [0.250]	9.0 [0.375]	75 [3.0]	5625 [9.0]

- **ASTM D3762** – *Standard Test Method for Adhesive-Bonded Surface Durability of Aluminum (Wedge Test)*
- **ASTM D3433** – *Standard Test Method for Fracture Strength in Cleavage of Adhesives in Bonded Metal Joints*
- **DSC / Tg**
- **Photomicrographs**

Important to consider influence of the geometry of test specimens on test methodologies. This includes curvature and thickness.



Status

- Sandia shared the NDT results of the first batch of parts they shipped to NIAR (3/2/17).
 - This shipment included two I/B Aft Flaps (B767-300 shipset), one O/B Flap (B767-300), and one I/B Flap (B757-200)
 - NIAR visited SNL on December 13 for planning meeting
- NIAR will extract coupons from these four components
 - This exercise will provide an opportunity to identify potential technical challenges and develop solutions until new parts with composite repairs arrive
- FAA Tec Center is shipping two B767-300 spoilers to NIAR
 - Per SRM, repairs on these spoilers have graphite/epoxy prepreg fabric as surface material and nonmetallic honeycomb as core
 - Additionally, Sandia has two more spoilers from the same airplane
 - Access to the applicable SRM pages is needed to verify surface and core material of the B757 parts and the B767 aileron currently located at the FAA TC and Sandia
- Pursuing efforts to acquire additional parts with composite-on-composite repairs



Looking Forward

- **Benefit to Aviation**
 - Evaluation of bondline integrity and durability of in-service repairs on composite structures in commercial aircraft
 - Guidance materials for AC 65-33 (Development of Training/Qualification Programs for Composite Maintenance Technicians) and AC 43-214 (Repairs and Alterations to Composite and Bonded Aircraft Structure)
- **Future needs**
 - Composite tests articles with composite repairs
 - Technical guidance on repair materials and techniques used on acquired test articles
 - Information on stress level and loading modes on repair regions