



Leichtwerk AG

Solutions for Aviation - Mobility - Energy

Disbond – Fatigue Crack Growth Analysis

**EASA
Bonded Structure Workshop**

June 13-14, 2013

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General Loop: Design - Materials – Manufacturing - Properties – Analysis

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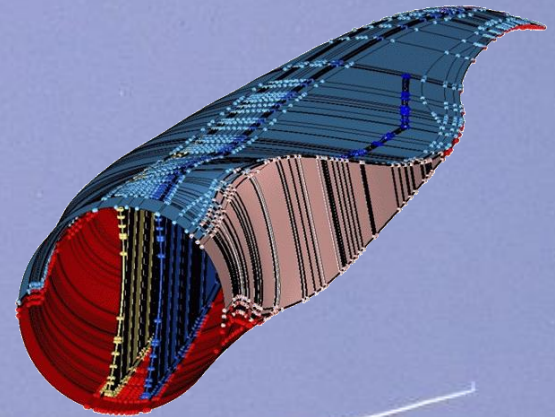
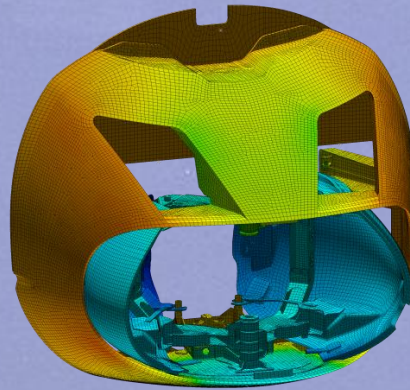
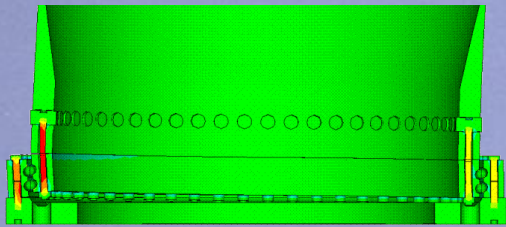
Leichtwerk's Approach

Sample Windturbine Rotorblade

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Introduction

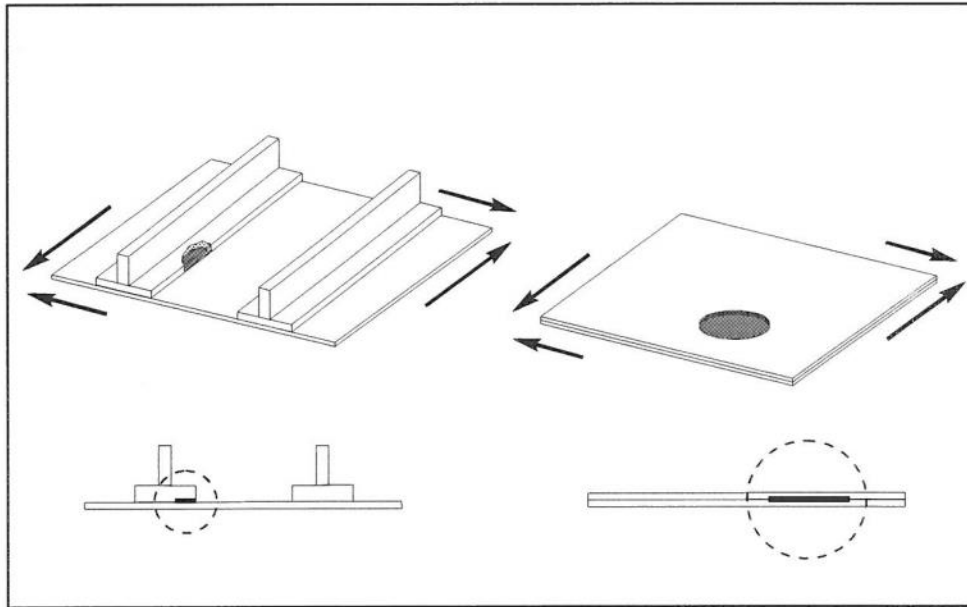
- **leichtwerk**, founded 1996 at research airport Braunschweig
- In direct neighborhood to
 - DLR (Inst. of Aerodynamics and Flow Technology)
 - DNW (3 m laminar wind tunnel)
 - TU Braunschweig (Inst. of Aircraft Design and Structural Mechanics, testlab for coupon and building block tests)
 - LBA (German Aviation Authority)
- **protowerk**, founded 2004 (production of prototypes and test specimen)
- **Leichtwerk AG**, founded 2009, a merger of protowerk and leichtwerk
- Business activities:
 - Lightweight structures
 - EASA DO 21J.332



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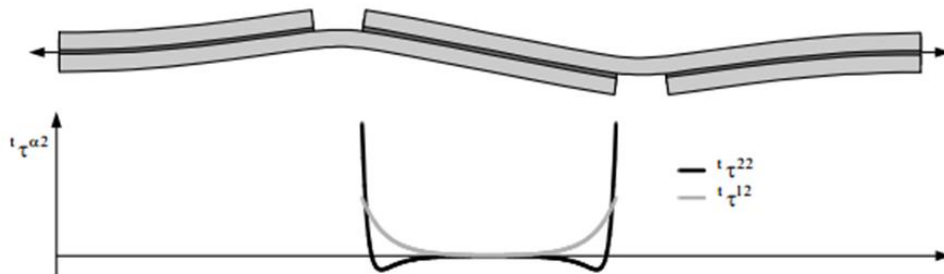


Bonded Structures – the Problem



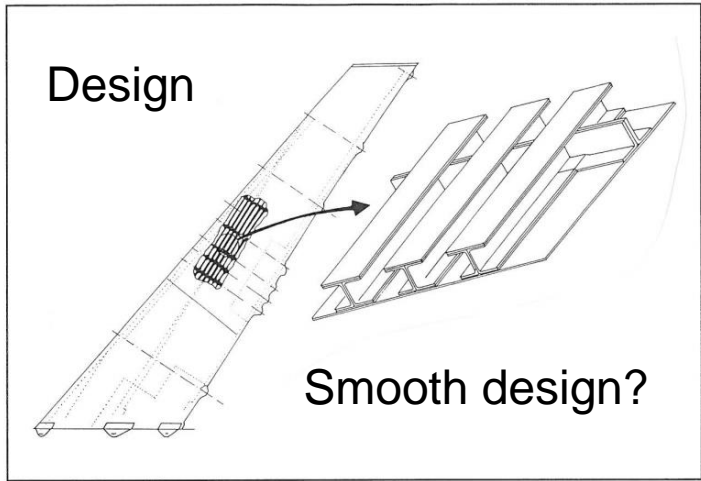
Failure modes of bondings similar to IFF:
Adhesive or cohesive failure

Driven by load spectrum ,
structural stiffness,
properties of the adhesive,
fiber matrix interface

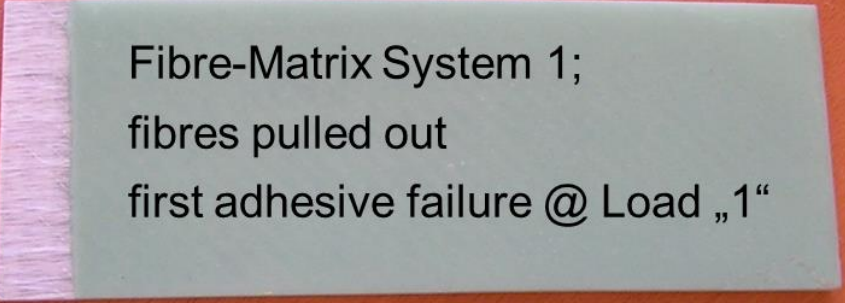


Distribution of
peeling stress (black)
and shear stress (grey)


General Loop: Design - Materials – Manufacturing - Properties – Analysis



Materials



Fibre-Matrix System 1;
fibres pulled out
first adhesive failure @ Load „1“

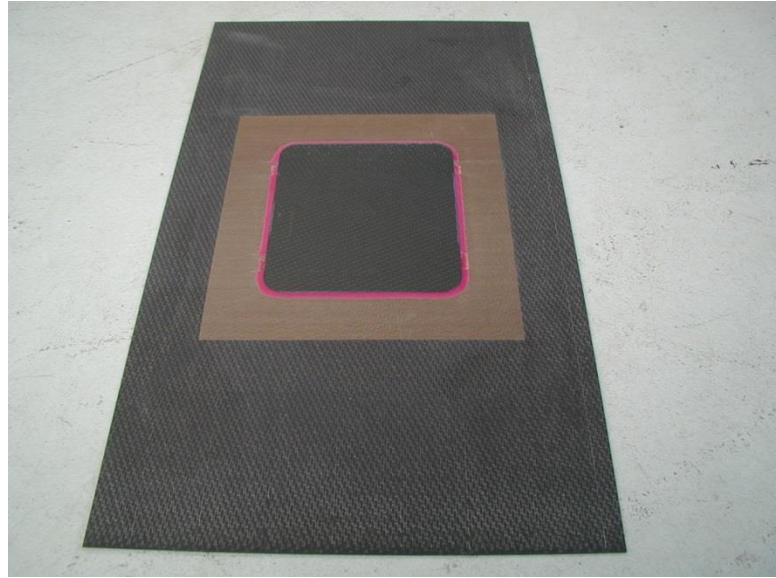
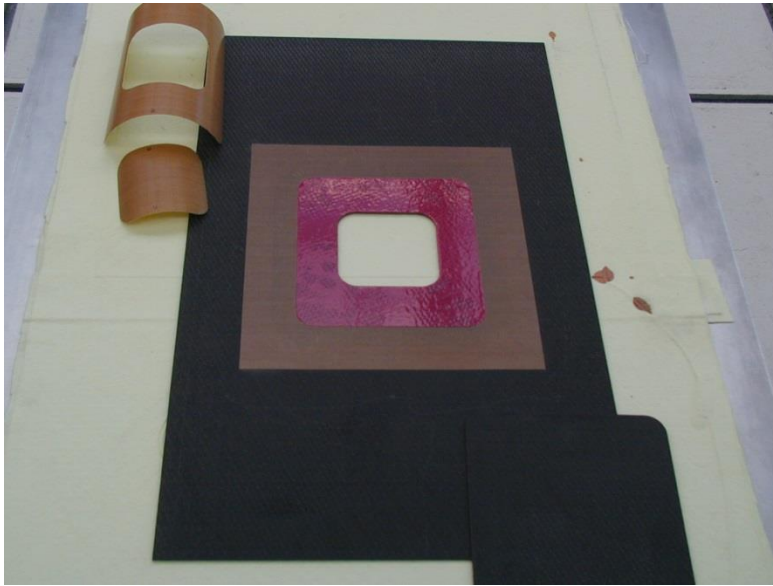


Fibre-Matrix System 2;
crack propagation in
Adhesive
cohesive failure @ Load „8“

Adhesive or cohesive failure?

General Loop: Design - Materials – Manufacturing - Properties – Analysis

Manufacturing

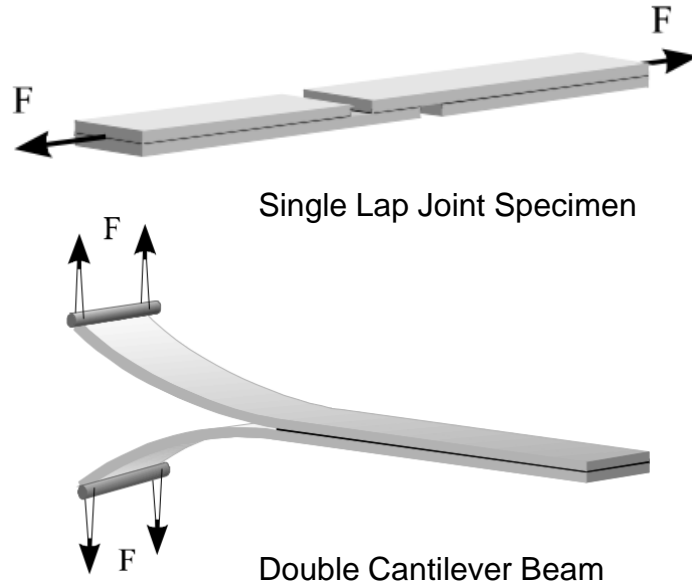


CFRP Panel with cutout and AF 163 / 2K secondary bonded repair patch

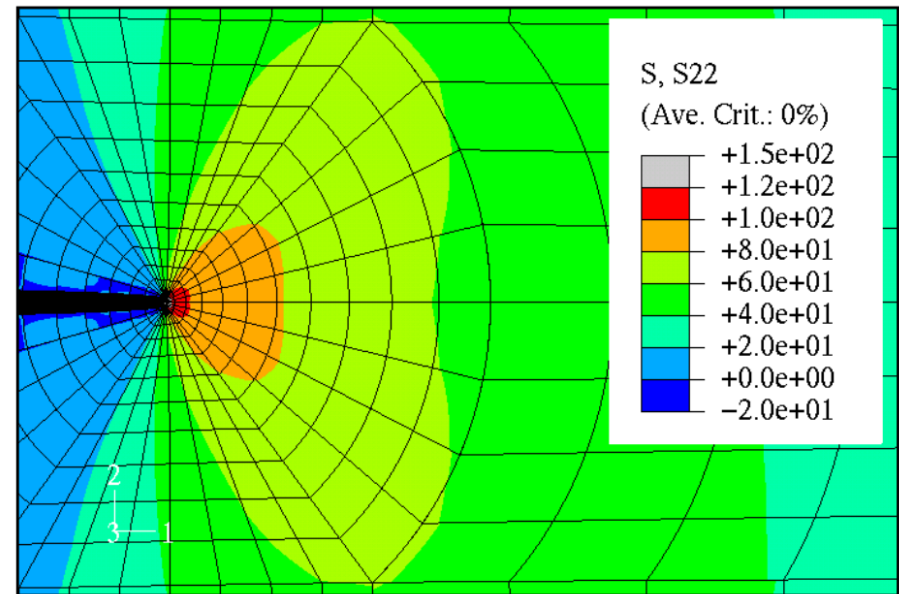
Secondary bonded or co-cured?

General Loop: Design - Materials – Manufacturing - Properties – Analysis

Properties



Analysis Method



Continuums or fracture
mechanic?

Global or local analysis?

Classical Numerical Methods

1. As simple as:

Shear force / bonding area = average shear stress

2. Local continuums mechanic FE-analysis:

The more elements – the higher the shear stress

3. Local fracture analysis:

Limited to local problems – no global design

4. Global fracture analysis:

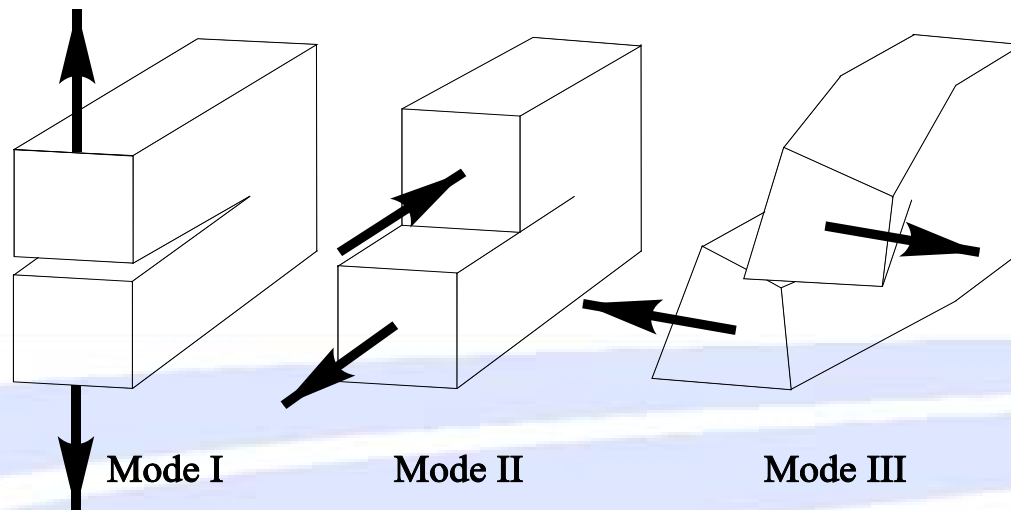
That's what we want to do: getting local fracture mechanic results from analysis of global structure

Leichtwerk's Approach

Consider a Bonding as Pre-Cracked

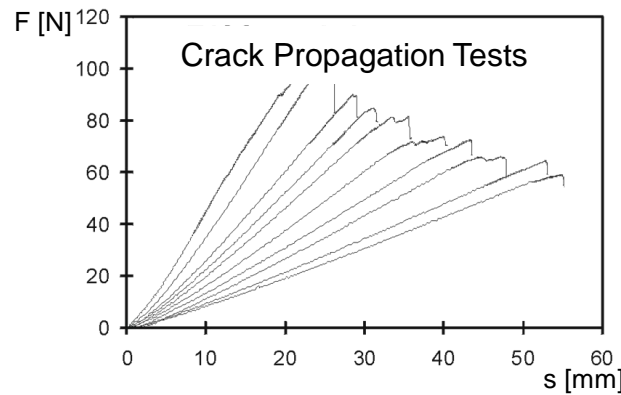
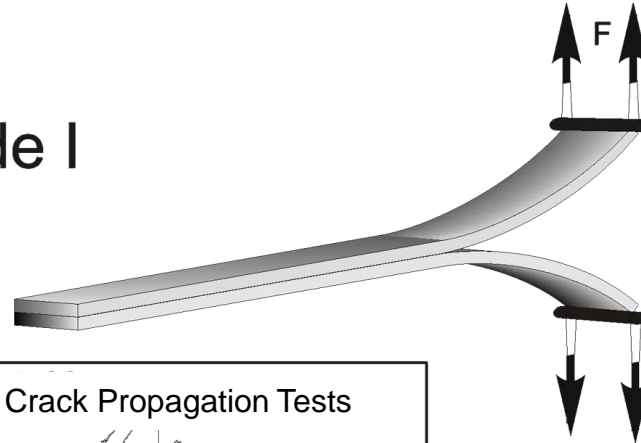
- Voids
- Non-Bonded Areas
- Delaminations from External Forces
- Edge Effects

Establish Fracture Mechanical Properties:

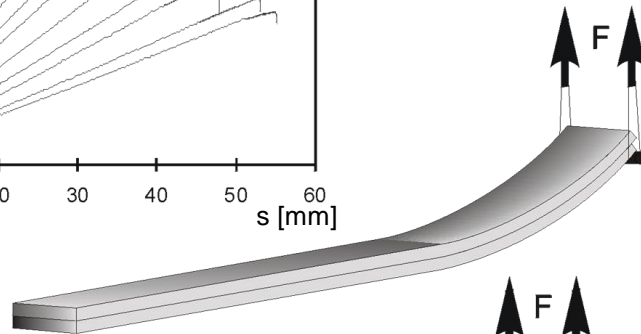


Leichtwerk's Approach Coupon Tests

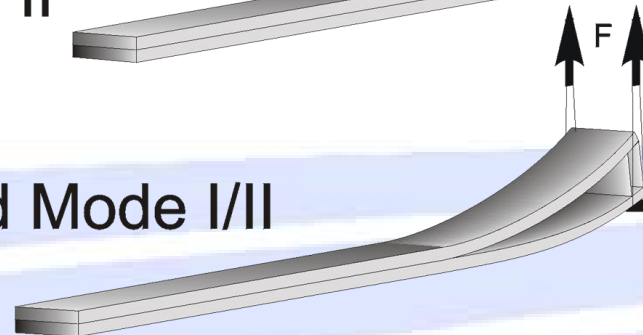
Mode I



Mode II



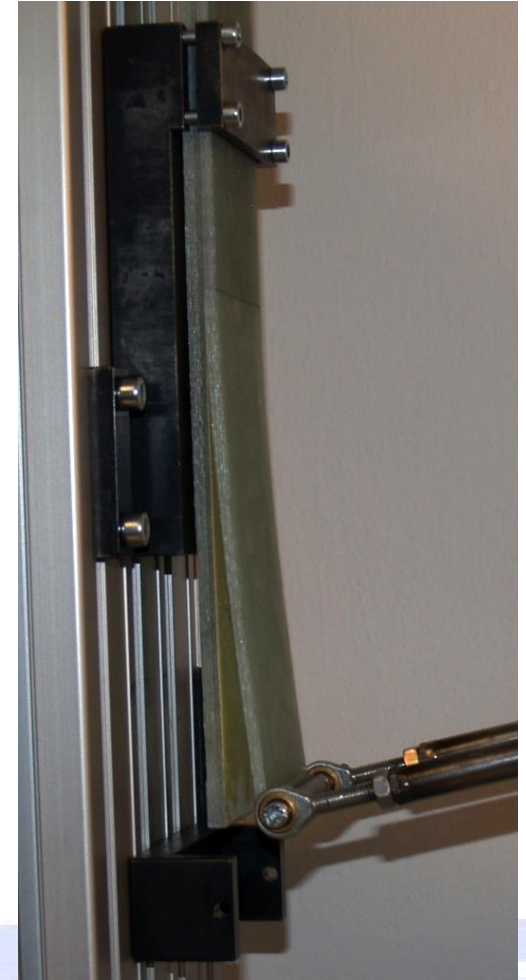
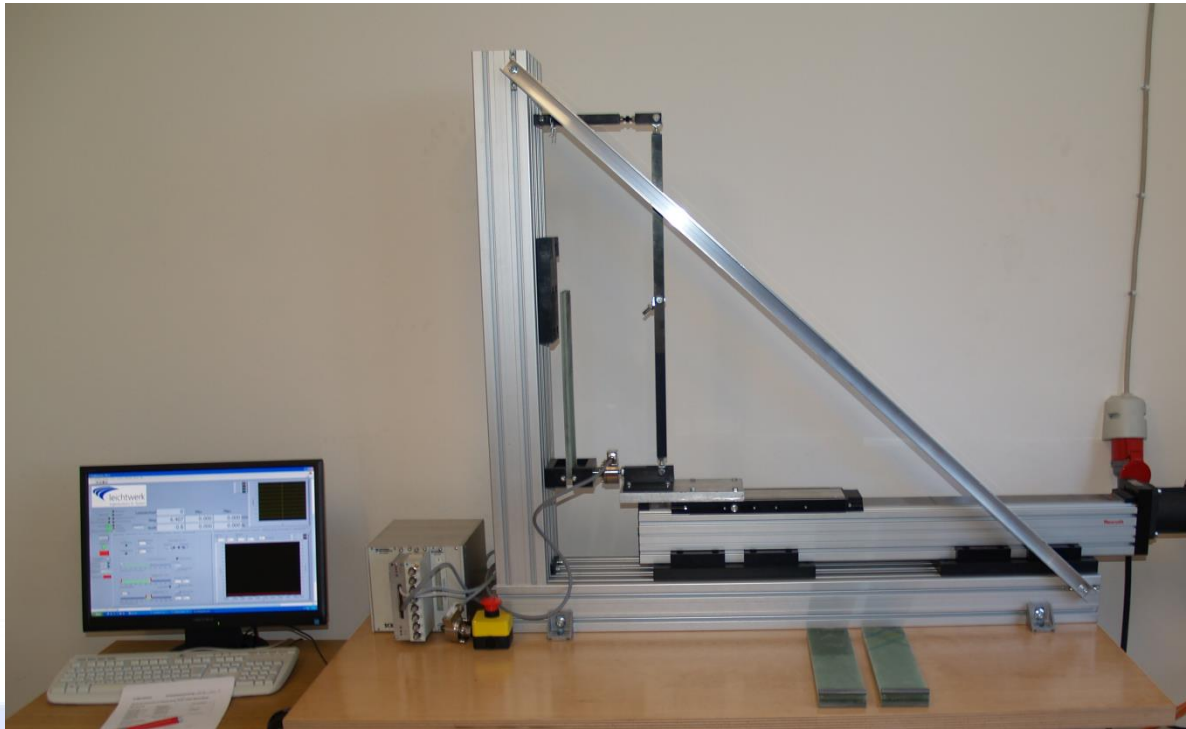
Mixed Mode I/II



Leichtwerk's Approach Test Setup

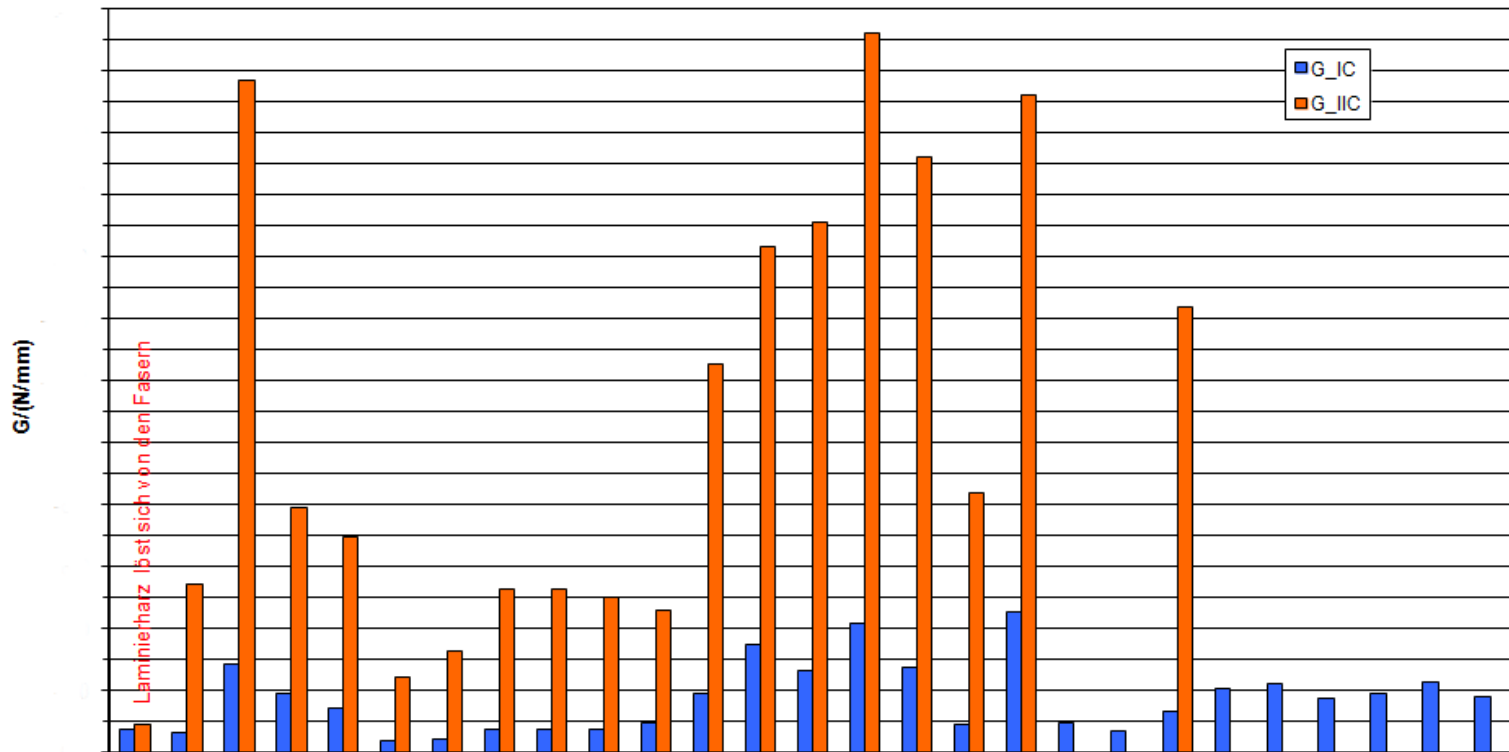
Static and dynamic testing of
bonding coupons:

Mode I, Mode II, Mixed Mode



Leichtwerk's Approach

Static Test Results



Windturbine adhesives characterisation

Leichtwerk's Approach

Crack Propagation

Per coupon batch:

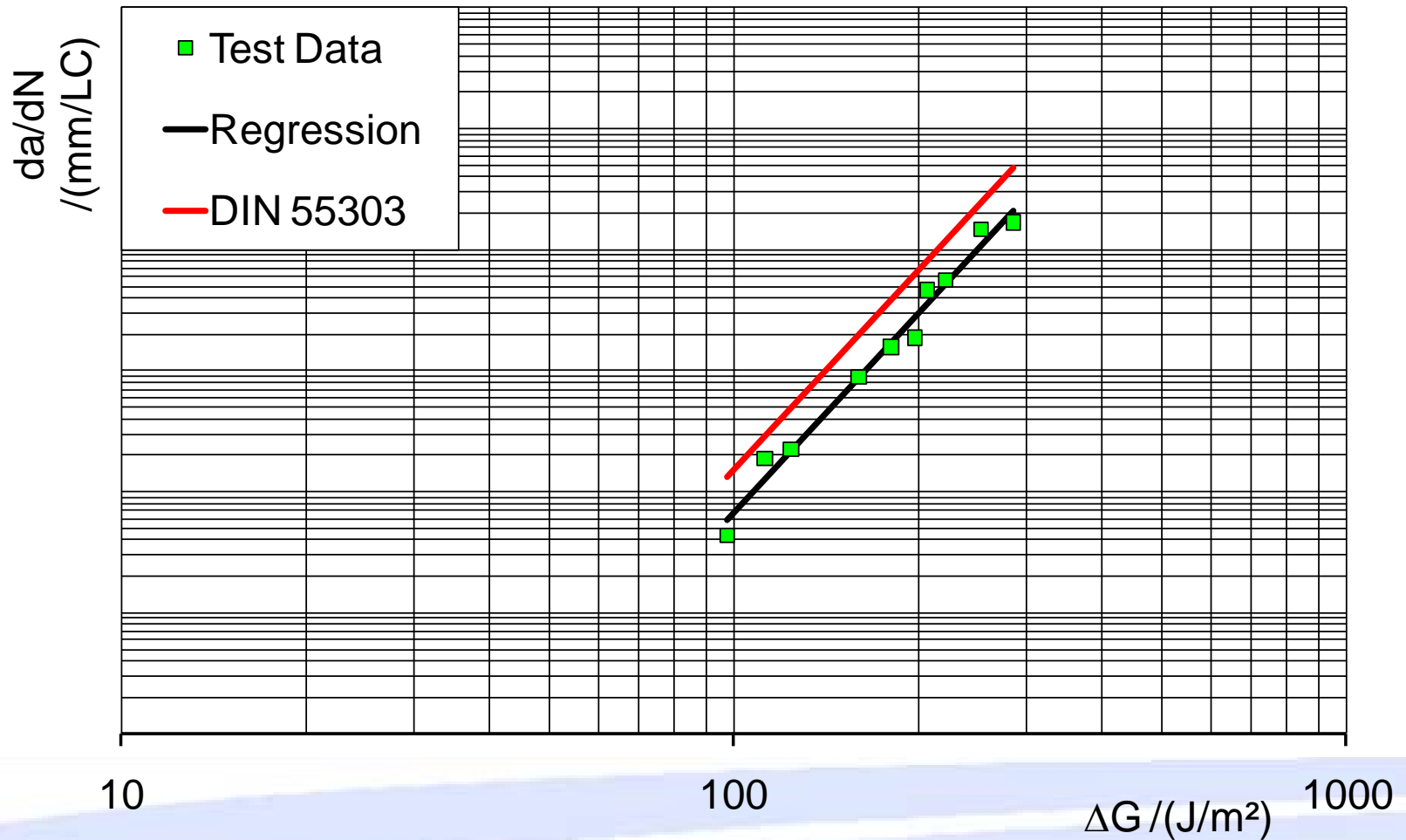
- Critical Energy Release Rate $G_c = f(\beta)$
- Crack Propagation Rate $da/dN = f(G, \beta) \rightarrow \text{Paris' law}$

as function of phase angle $\beta = \arctan \sqrt{G_I / G_{II}}$

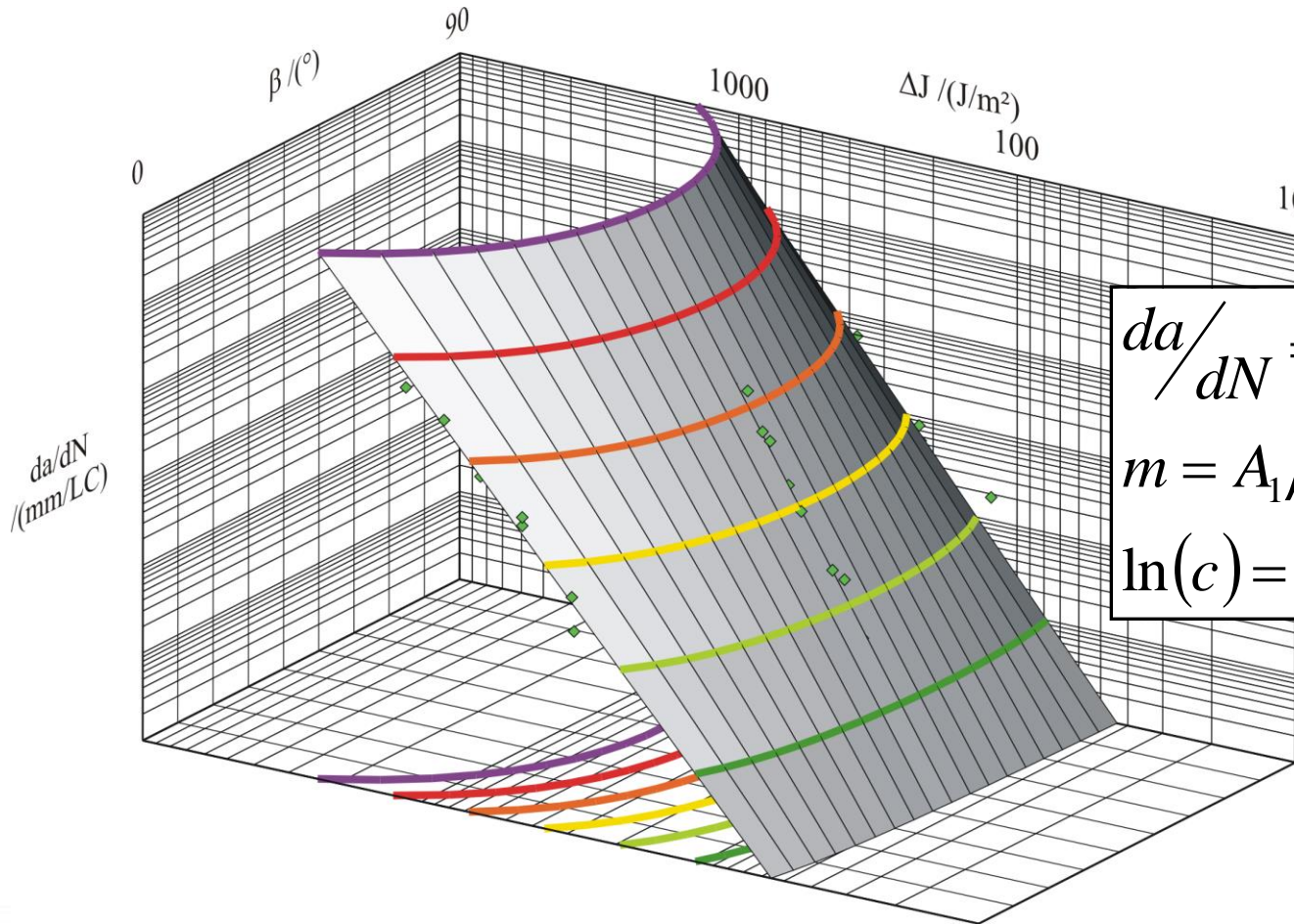
Evaluation of test results by nonlinear Finite Element Analysis
using force and displacements recorded in coupon tests

Leichtwerk's Approach

Paris' Law



Leichtwerk's Approach Paris' Surface

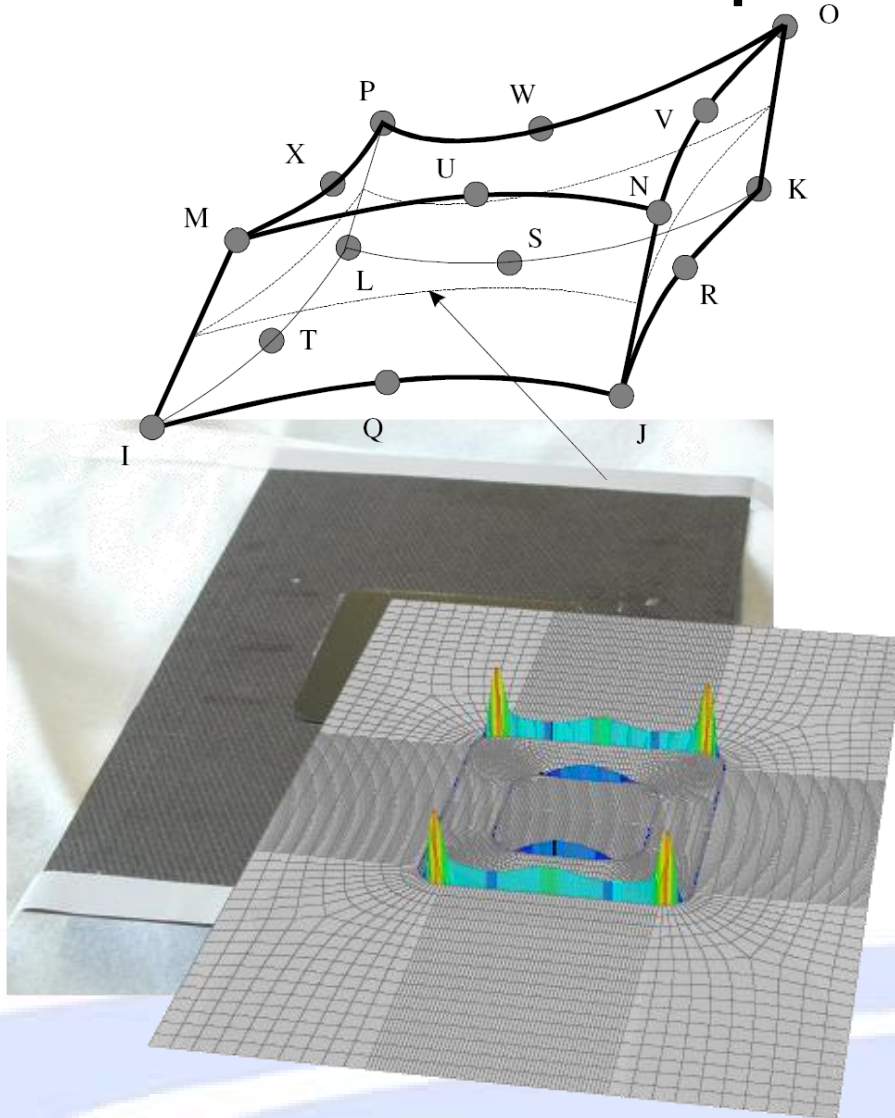


$$\frac{da}{dN} = c \Delta G^m$$

$$m = A_1 \beta^2 + A_2 \beta + A_3$$

$$\ln(c) = B_1 \beta^2 + B_2 \beta + B_3$$

Leichtwerk's Approach FE-Implementation



User Element:
16 Node adhesive interface
element

Additional property input:
regression data provided by
coupon testing

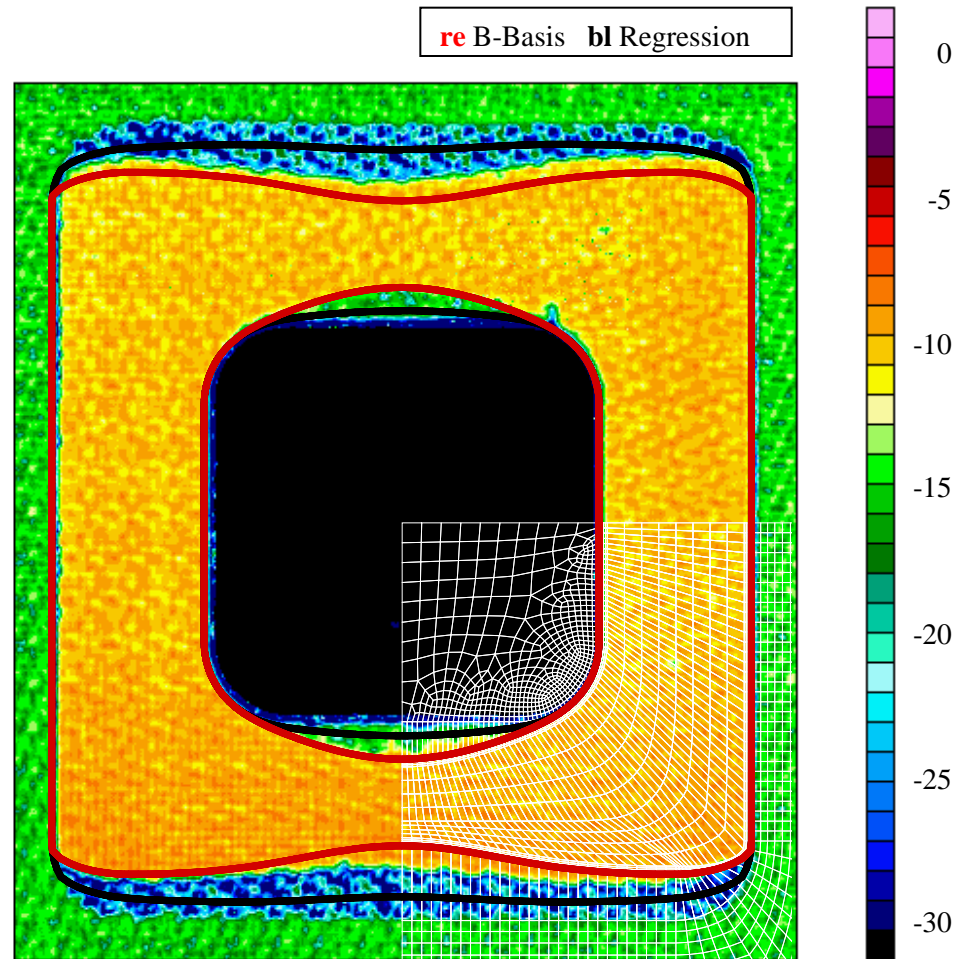
Element Output:

- local ERR
- static reserve factor
- local da/dN

at crack front / bonding line

Leichtwerk's Approach

Fatigue Analysis of Co-Bonded Repair Panel



Sample Windturbine Rotorblade

Off-Shore Blade, $R \sim 60$ m, mass ~ 25 to, $\sim 10^8$ LC

Bonding Line Length:

~ 520 m

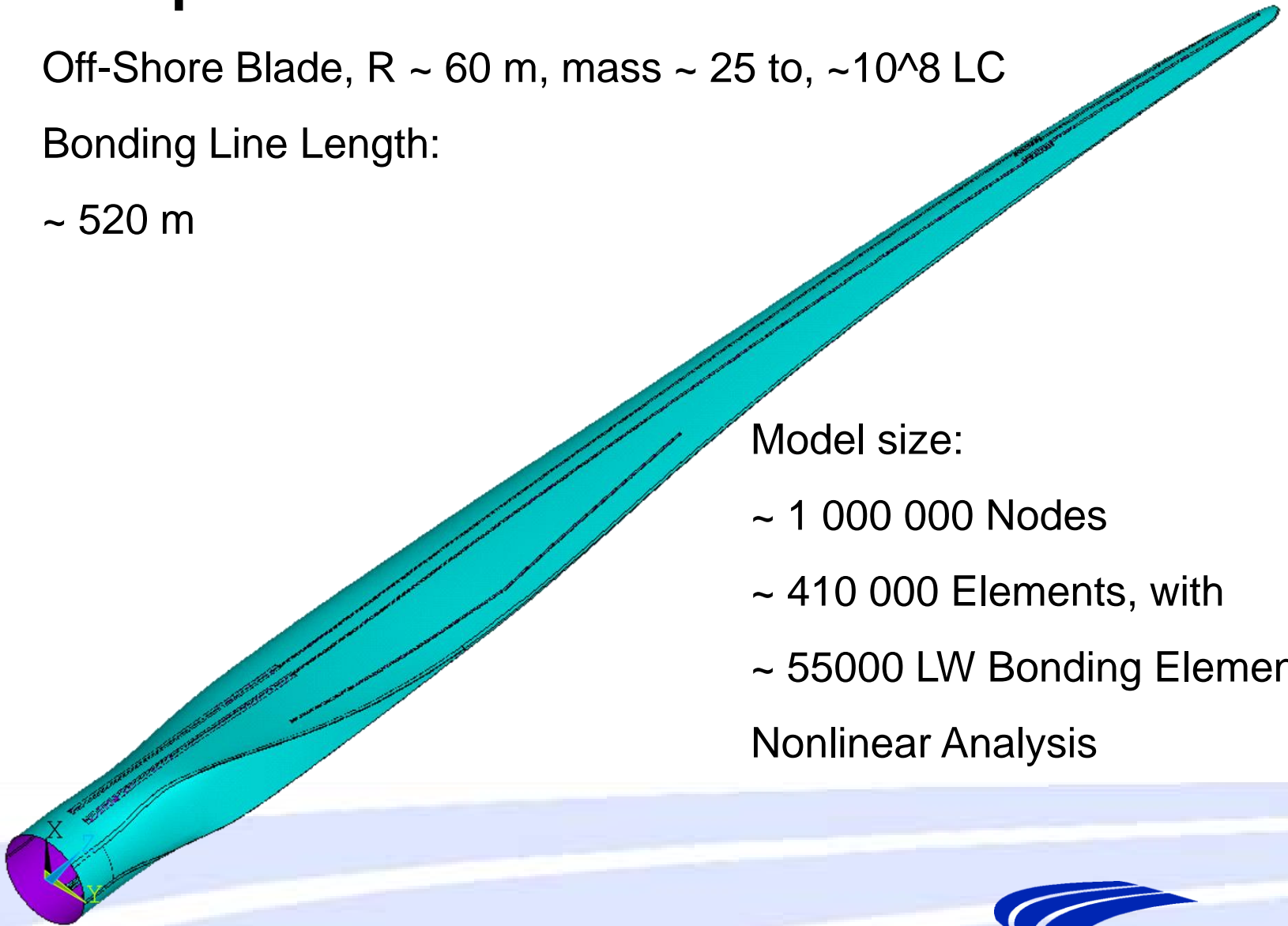
Model size:

$\sim 1\,000\,000$ Nodes

$\sim 410\,000$ Elements, with

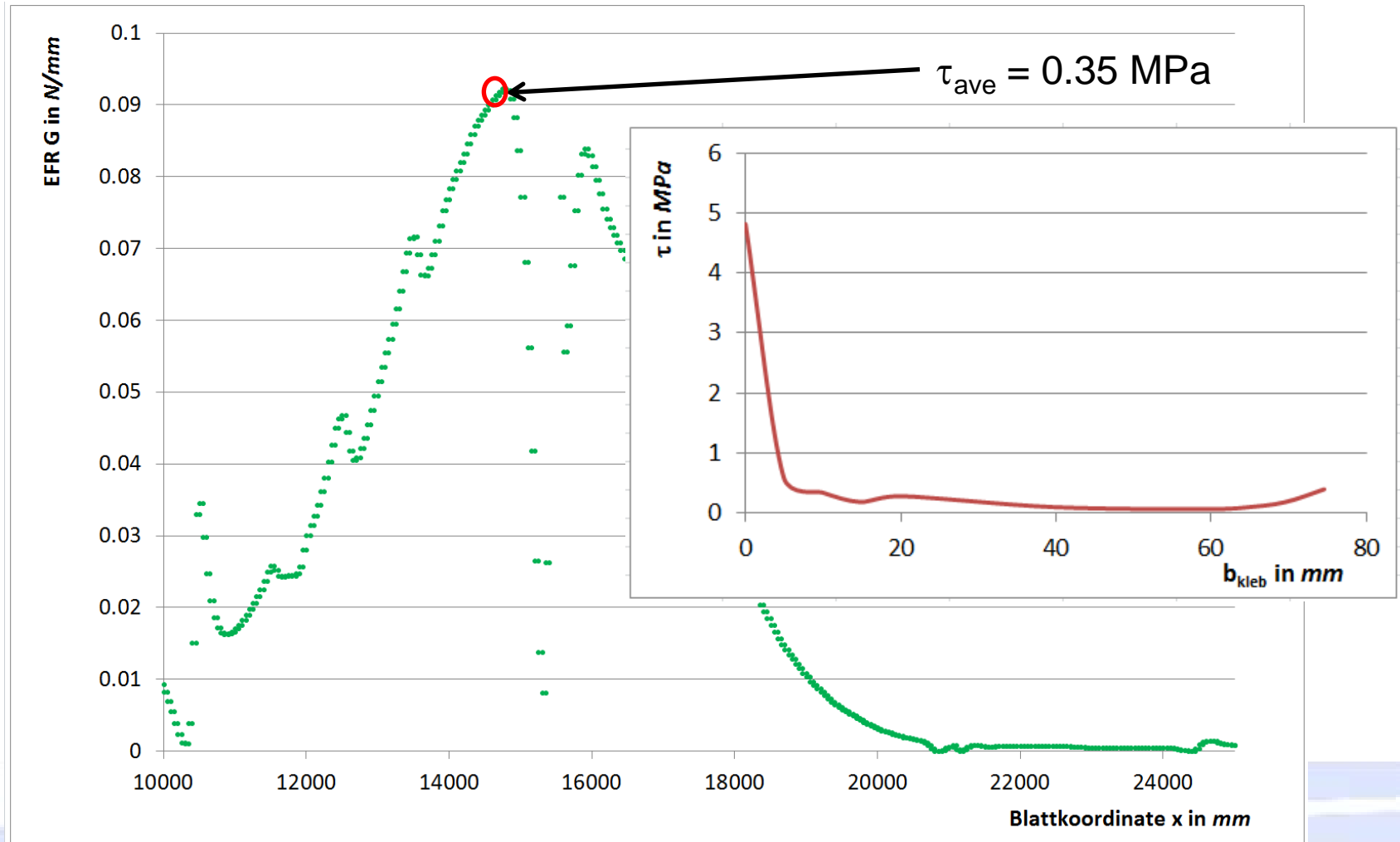
$\sim 55\,000$ LW Bonding Elements

Nonlinear Analysis



Sample Windturbine Rotorblade

Static Analysis



Sample Windturbine Rotorblade

Static Analysis

Evaluation:

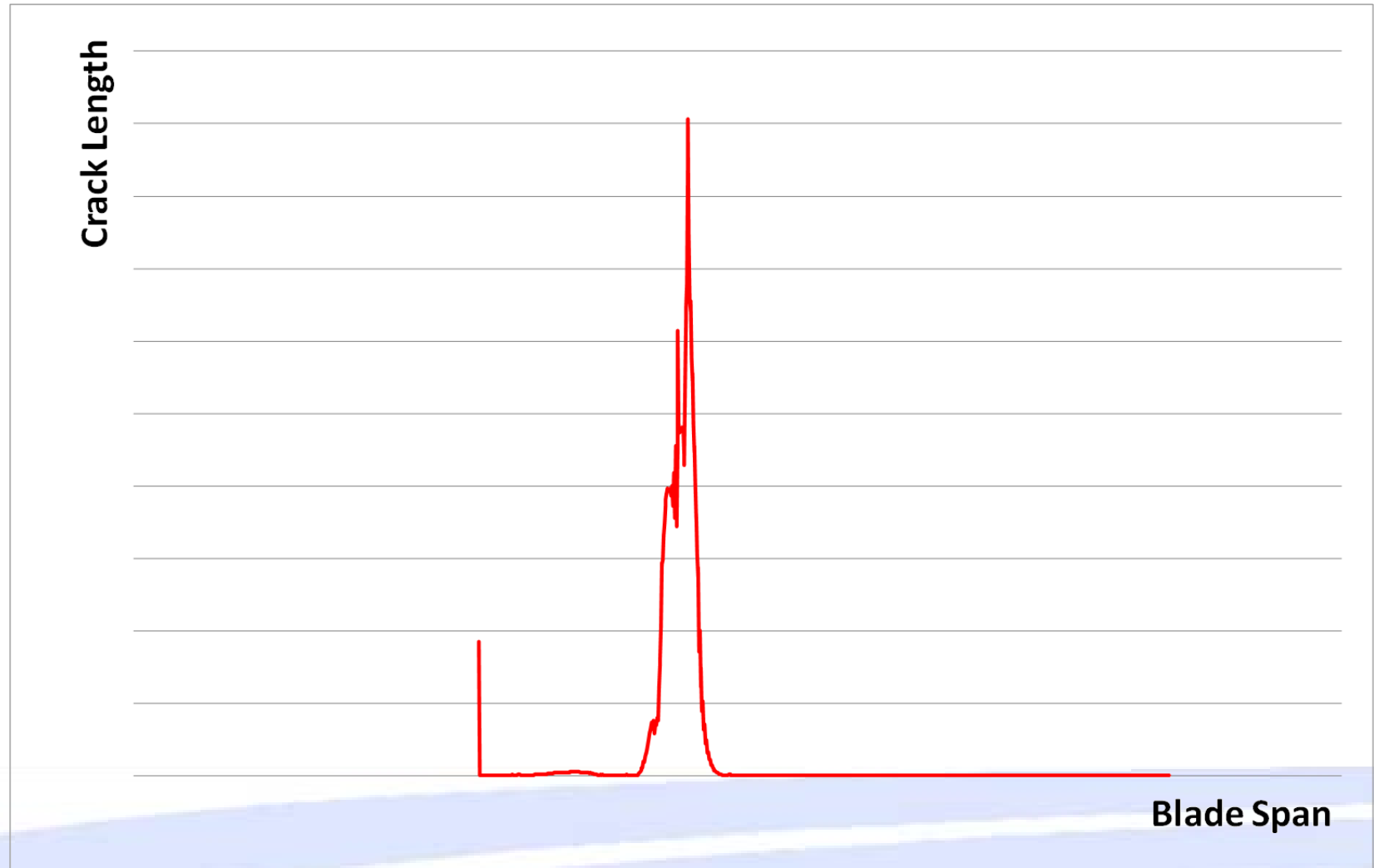
EFR_max	= 0.09 N/m ²
τ_{\max}	= 4.8 Mpa (is it max?)
τ_{ave}	= 0.35 Mpa

Material Properties:

EFR_crit	= 0.72 N/m ² => $j = \sqrt{8} = 2.8$
$\tau_{\text{ave_crit}}$	= 7.0 Mpa => $j = 20$

Sample Windturbine Rotorblade

Crack Growth Analysis



Conclusion

- Fracture Mechanics provide a suitable basis for analysis of bonded structure of complex models
- Efficient static and crack growth analysis with proprietary user bonding element
- The presented study shows our capabilities after 20 years of research effort

Fracture mechanics have been lifted
from local analysis to global design