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AFGROW Workshop 2020

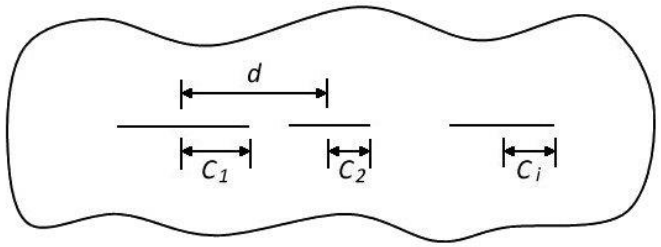
AFGROW .NET

MSD Implementation in AFGROW

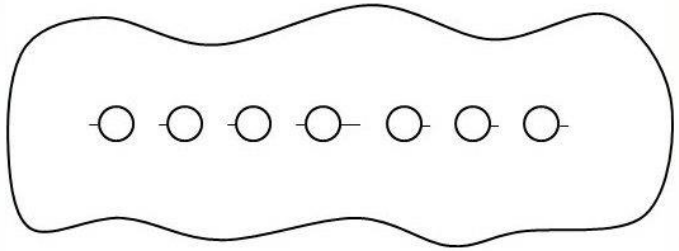
James Harter, Alexander Litvinov

LexTech, Inc .

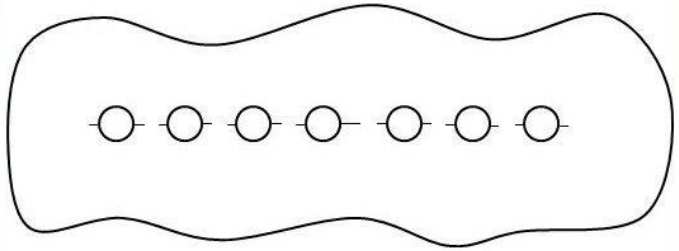
Through Crack Cases
(Infinite Plate)



Multiple Through Cracks

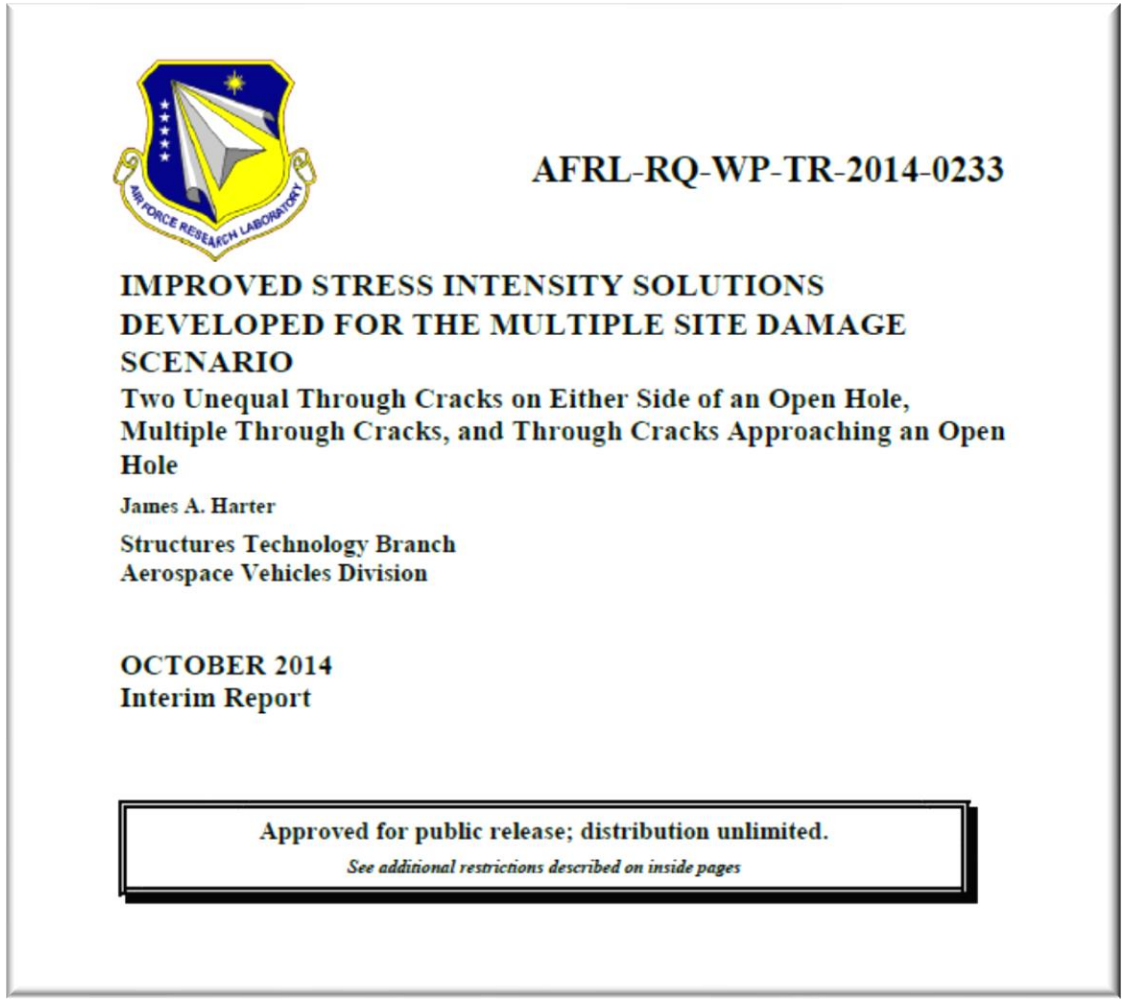


Multiple Holes, Continuing Damage



Multiple Holes, Full MSD Scenario

Baseline Reference



AFRL-RQ-WP-TR-2014-0233

IMPROVED STRESS INTENSITY SOLUTIONS DEVELOPED FOR THE MULTIPLE SITE DAMAGE SCENARIO

Two Unequal Through Cracks on Either Side of an Open Hole, Multiple Through Cracks, and Through Cracks Approaching an Open Hole

James A. Harter

Structures Technology Branch
Aerospace Vehicles Division

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Interim Report

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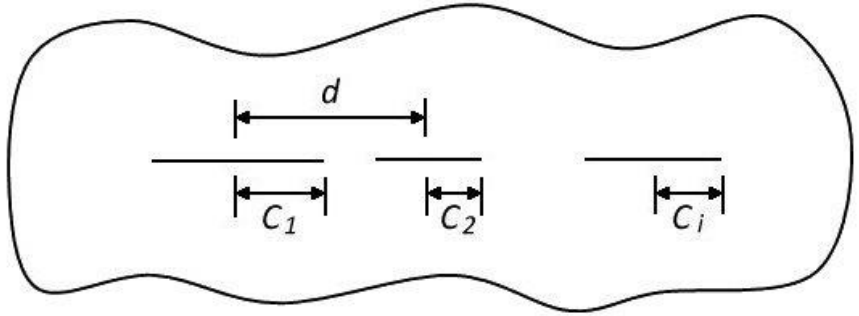
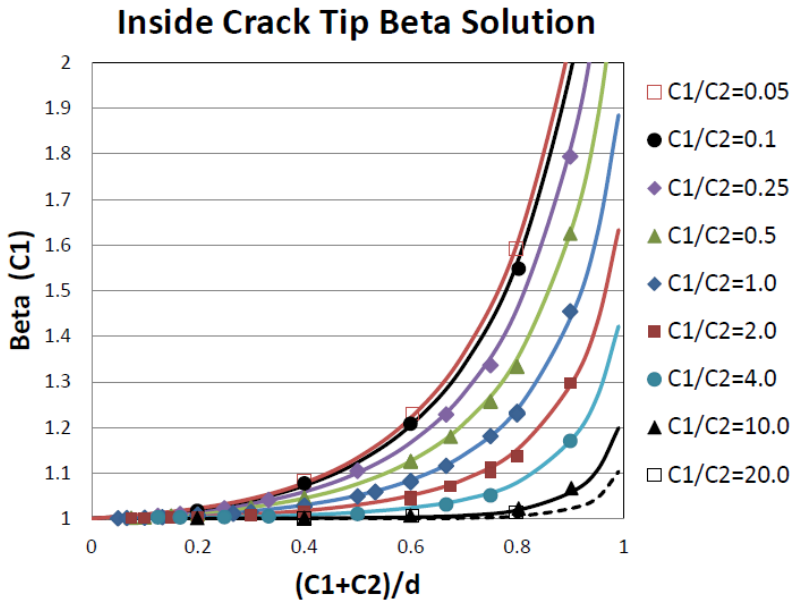
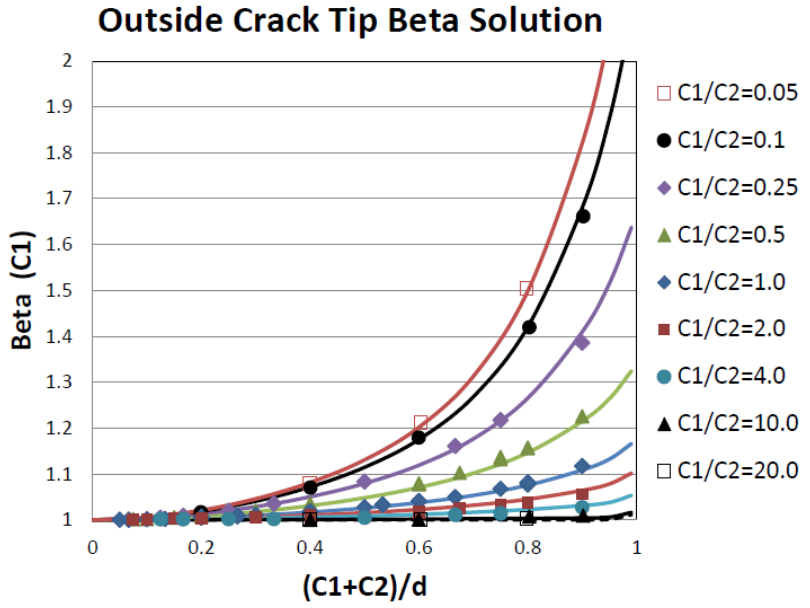
Multiple Through Crack Case

First, consider the two crack case

Four crack tips (2 inside crack tips and 2 outside crack tips)
Two Parameters: C1/C2, and (C1 + C2)/d



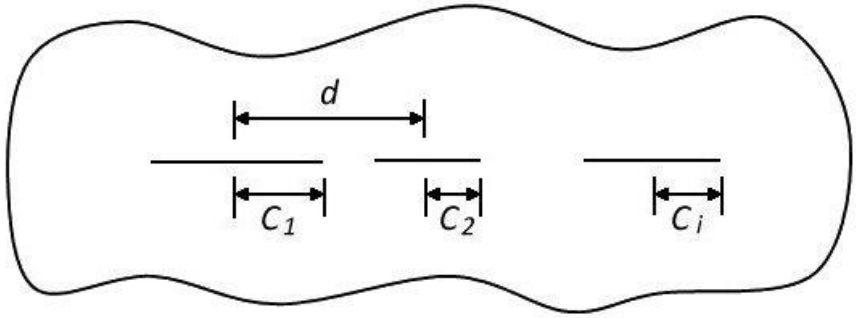




Curve fit solutions available in the baseline reference

Multiple Through Crack Case
Solution Procedure

- To solve for any number of through cracks, consider the crack of interest to be C_1 and calculate the beta value for each crack tip using the appropriate curve fit equation for each crack from 2 through i (total number of cracks).
- The inside crack tip is toward the adjacent crack and the outside crack tip is on the opposite side of the adjacent crack.
- AFGROW will allow 3 <= i <= 9 since the two crack solution is available in the Advanced Interface
- The method of compounding is used to calculate the final beta solution for each crack tip. $Beta_{total} = Beta_1 * Beta_2 * \ldots * Beta_{(i-1)}$



The curve fit solution is very good for each compounded case, but since the error is also compounded, it can increase somewhat as the number of cracks increase. However, this is mitigated since the distance between cracks also increases so that the solution for several compounded cases will eventually converge toward 1.0. Typical error will be < 3%

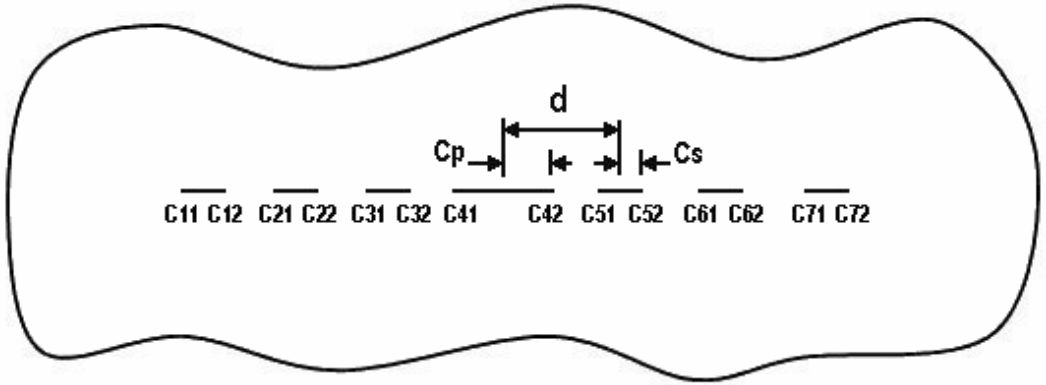
Multiple Through Crack Case
FEM Validation

Width	Spacing	Cp	Cs
75	0.5	0.1	0.05

	K	Beta	Eqn Beta	% Diff
C11	0.3991	1.006982	1.01012	0.3116
C12	0.3998	1.008748	1.02192	1.3057
C21	0.4027	1.016065	1.02043	0.4296
C22	0.4029	1.01657	1.02781	1.1057
C31	0.4074	1.027924	1.03343	0.5356
C32	0.4088	1.031457	1.03941	0.7711
C41	0.5687	1.014631	1.02394	0.9174
C42	0.5687	1.014631	1.02394	0.9174
C51	0.4088	1.031457	1.03941	0.7711
C52	0.4074	1.027924	1.03343	0.5356
C61	0.4029	1.01657	1.02781	1.1057
C62	0.4027	1.016065	1.02043	0.4296
C71	0.3998	1.008748	1.02192	1.3057
C72	0.3991	1.006982	1.01012	0.3116

Width	Spacing	Cp	Cs
150	1	0.1	0.05

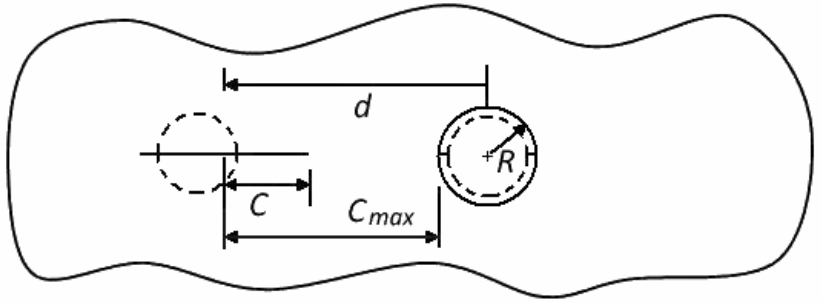
K	Beta	Eqn Beta	% Diff
0.3963	0.999917	1.00336	0.3443
0.3965	1.000422	1.00993	0.9504
0.3978	1.003702	1.00735	0.3634
0.3978	1.003702	1.01167	0.7938
0.399	1.00673	1.01148	0.4718
0.3991	1.006982	1.01448	0.7446
0.5623	1.003213	1.00841	0.5180
0.5623	1.003213	1.00841	0.5180
0.3991	1.006982	1.01448	0.7446
0.399	1.00673	1.01148	0.4718
0.3978	1.003702	1.01167	0.7938
0.3978	1.003702	1.00735	0.3634
0.3965	1.000422	1.00993	0.9504
0.3963	0.999917	1.0036	0.3683



FEM width set as 150 * d to approximate an infinite plate

Multiple Cracked Holes
Axial Load Case

We use the current AFGROW Advanced Model solution for two unequal through cracks at a hole and apply corrections for cracked, adjacent holes using the method of compounding.

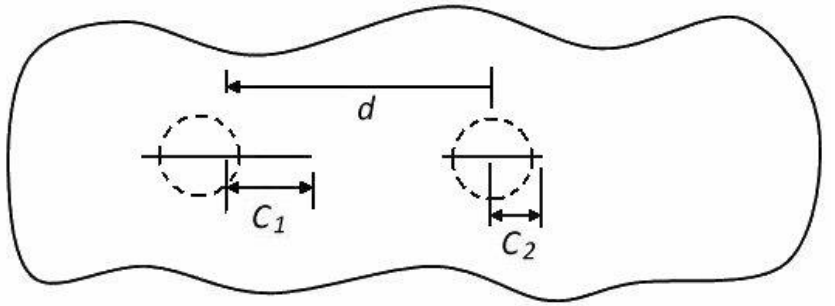


Crack Approaching a Hole

Two Possible Corrections

If the crack(s) at an adjacent hole are small (<= R/3), then we use the correction from the baseline reference for a through crack approaching a hole.

If the crack(s) at an adjacent hole are larger (> R/3) , we use the correction for a crack approaching another crack. This correction was explained in previous slides.



Crack Approaching a Crack

Through Crack Approaching a Hole
Correction

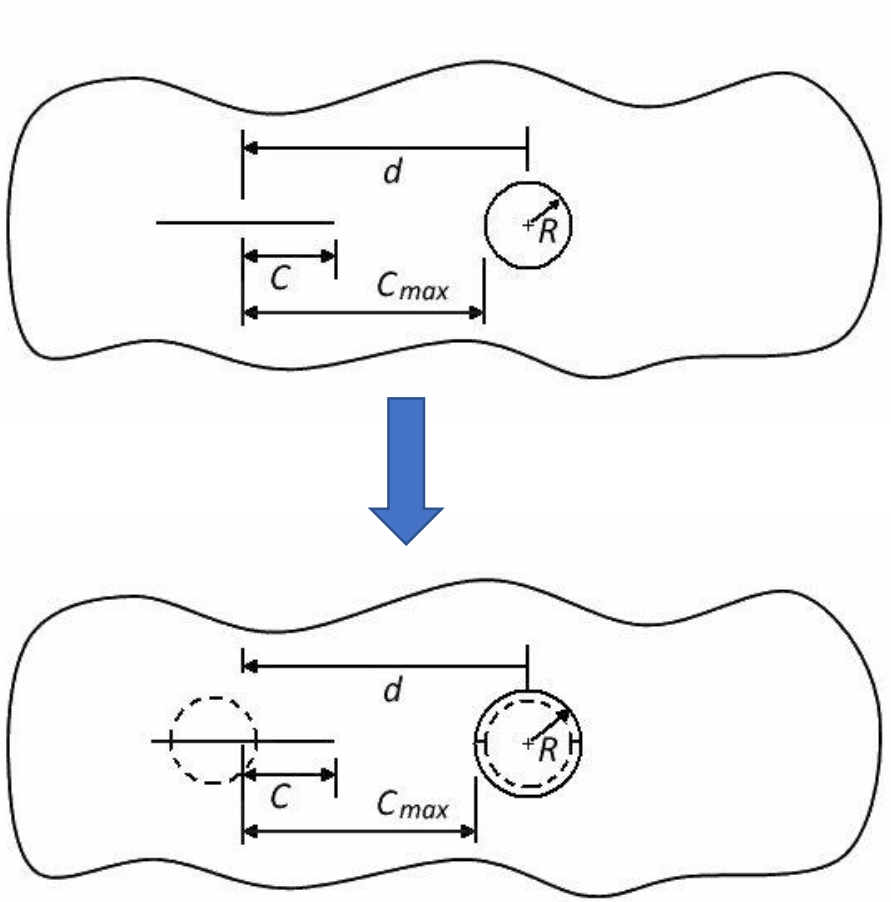
The hole of interest is assumed to be a through crack extending across the hole where the total length includes the crack(s) and the hole diameter. The new crack length and center is calculated.

The radius and center of the adjacent cracked hole is modified as required to create a new hole radius that extends to the edge of the crack(s).

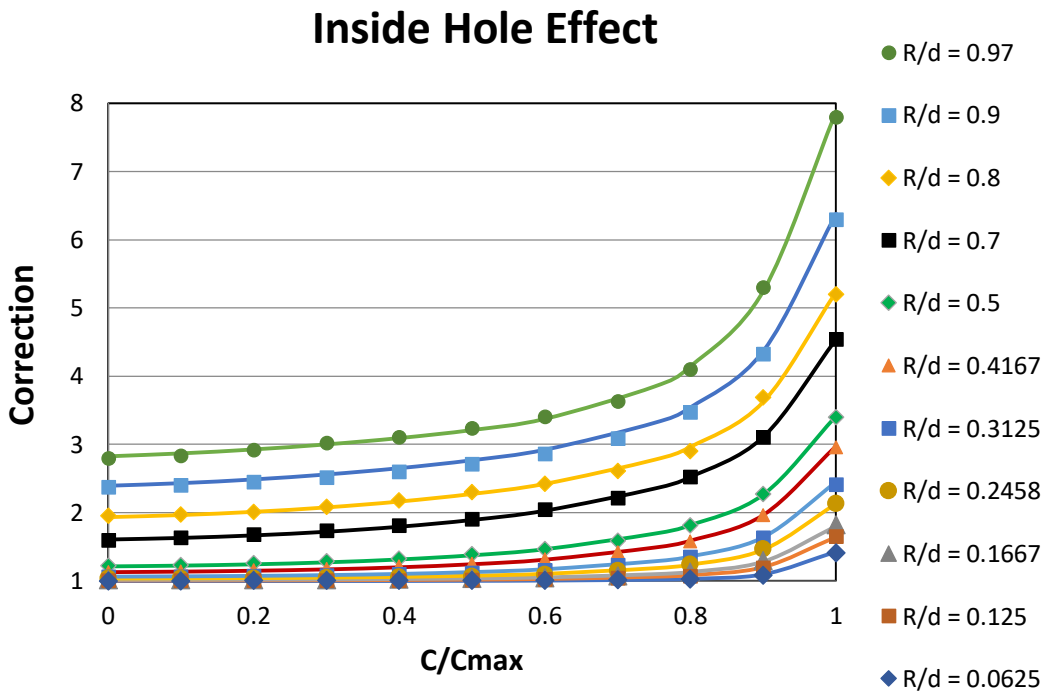
Two possible crack tips

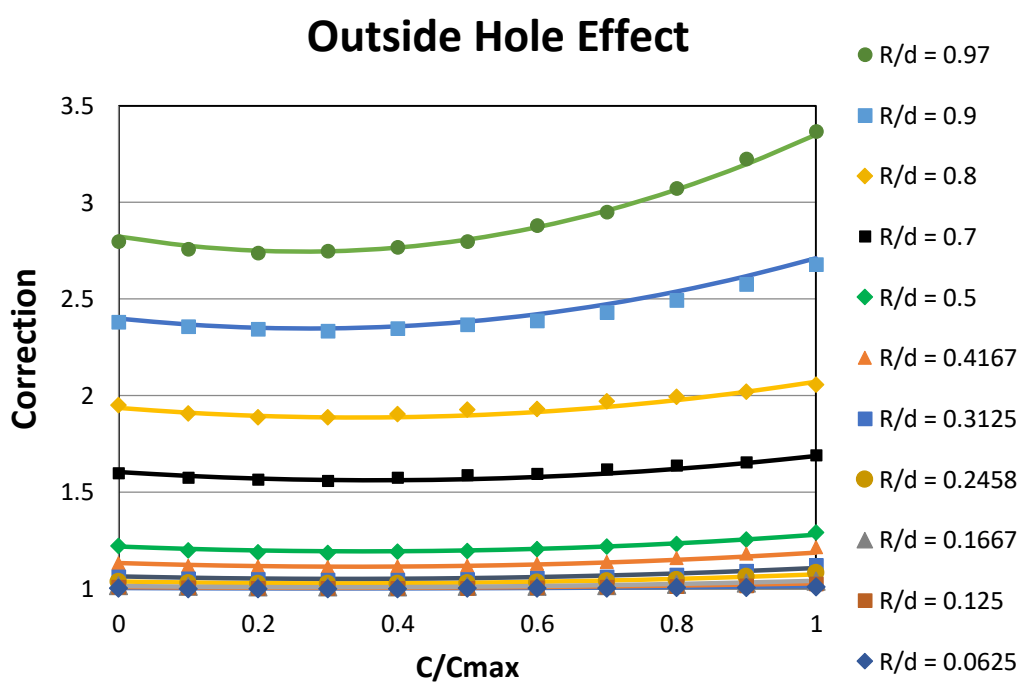
1 inside crack tip (toward the hole) and 1 outside crack tip (away from the hole)

Two Parameters: R/d, and C/C_{max}



Through Crack Approaching a Hole Correction

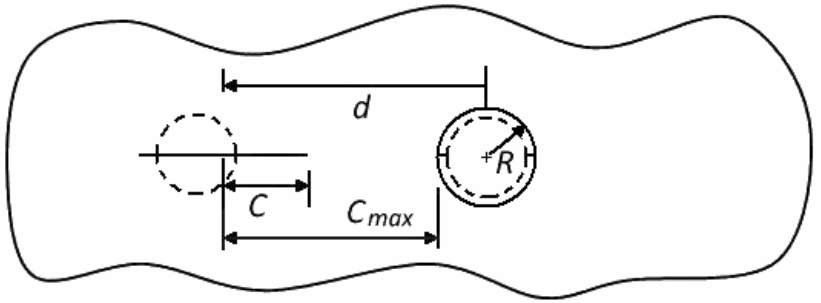




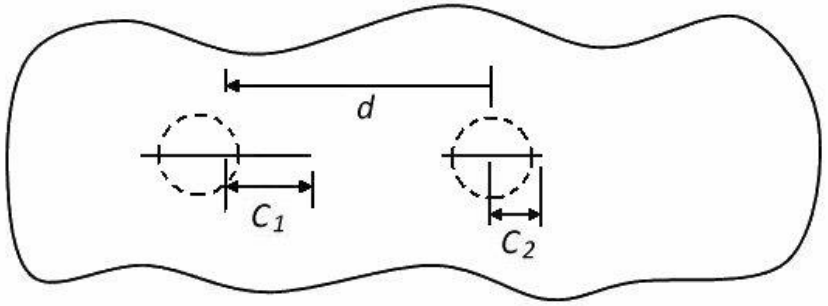
Curve fit solutions available in the baseline reference

Multiple Cracked Holes
Solution Procedure

- To solve for any number of holes, start from the hole of interest, calculate the beta solution for a given crack tip using the Advanced Model Solution for one or two non-symmetric cracks with no adjacent holes. Calculate the beta correction value for each adjacent cracked hole using the appropriate correction model for each hole from 3 through i (total number of holes).
- The inside crack tip is toward the adjacent hole and the outside crack tip is on the opposite side of the adjacent hole.
- AFGROW will allow 3 <= i <= 9 (odd number)
- The method of compounding is used to calculate the final beta correction for each crack tip. $Correction_{total} = Correction_1 * Correction_2 * \ldots * Correction_{(i-1)}$



Crack Approaching a Hole



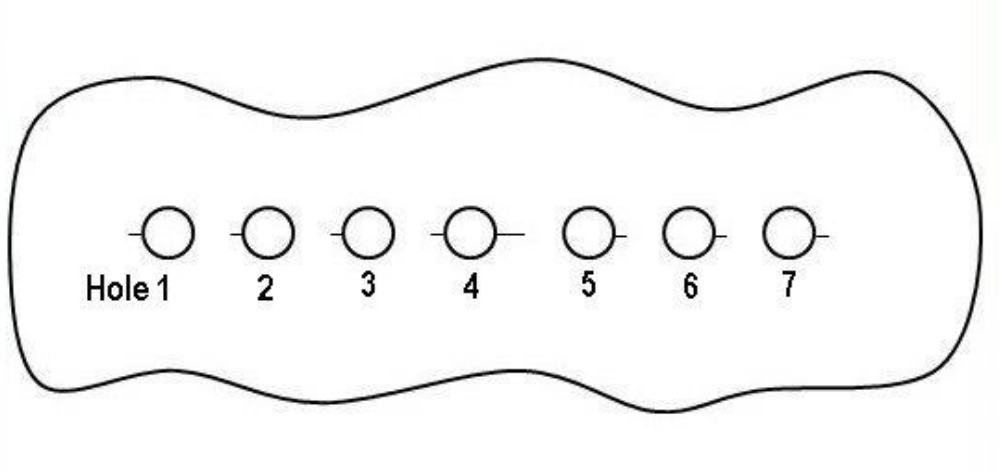
Crack Approaching a Crack

Multiple Cracked Holes
FEM Validation

Hole Dia.	Spacing	Pin Load	ByPass	Thickness	Width	Height
0.25	4D	0	10	0.04	50	250

Cp	Cs
0.05	0.005

	Stress Intensity							
	Hole 1	Hole 2	Hole 3	Hole 4		Hole 5	Hole 6	Hole 7
K	3.165	3.201	3.213	3.291	7.228	3.215	3.201	3.165
	Beta							
Beta	2.525	2.554	2.564	2.626	1.824	2.565	2.554	2.525
Equation	2.494	2.517	2.521	2.624	1.784	2.521	2.516	2.494
Diff (%)	-1.231	-1.466	-1.645	-0.084	-2.202	-1.715	-1.474	-1.234



Cp	Cs
0.25	0.1

	Stress Intensity							
	Hole 1	Hole 2	Hole 3	Hole 4		Hole 5	Hole 6	Hole 7
K	8.080	8.270	8.401	10.380	10.410	8.495	8.284	8.084
	Beta							
Beta	1.442	1.475	1.499	1.852	1.175	1.516	1.478	1.442
Equation	1.406	1.440	1.466	1.849	1.183	1.480	1.442	1.407
Diff (%)	-2.471	-2.376	-2.221	-0.154	0.670	-2.380	-2.413	-2.479

So, Why Haven't These Solutions Been Released?

The multiple crack solution isn't in high demand

The multiple hole case isn't practical without a bearing load option

Bearing Load Effect on Adjacent Holes

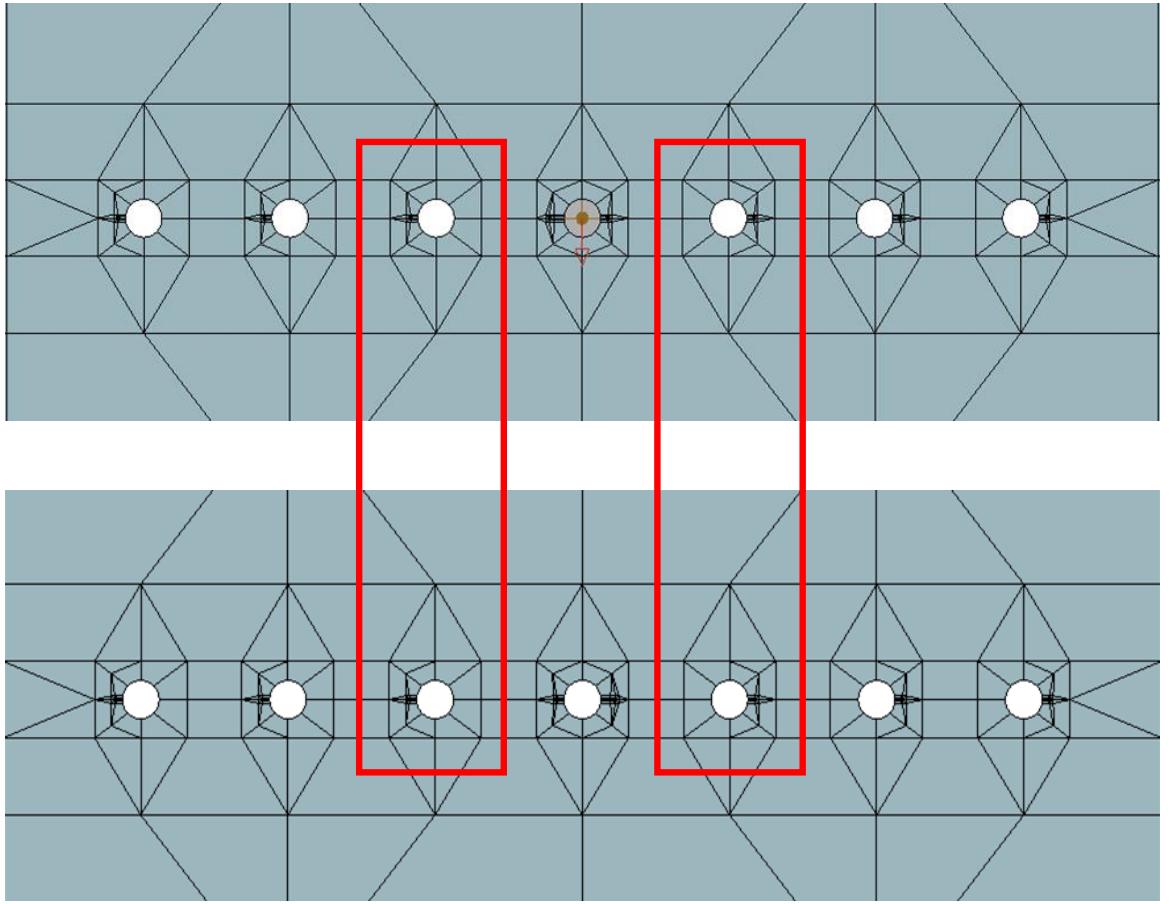
Width (in)	Total Height (in)	Thickness (in)	Hole Dia (in)	Spacing (hole dia)	ByPass (Ksi)	Pin Load (Kip)	Fastener Material
50	250	0.04	0.25	4	10	0.2	Steel

Pin Load in Center Hole Only			
Cp	Cs	Kp	Ks
0.1	0.05	10.96	11.16

Adjacent Holes	
K Left	K Right
7.819	7.832

No Bearing Load (all open holes)			
Cp	Cs	Kp	Ks
0.1	0.05	8.562	8.46

Adjacent Holes	
K Left	K Right
7.652	7.661



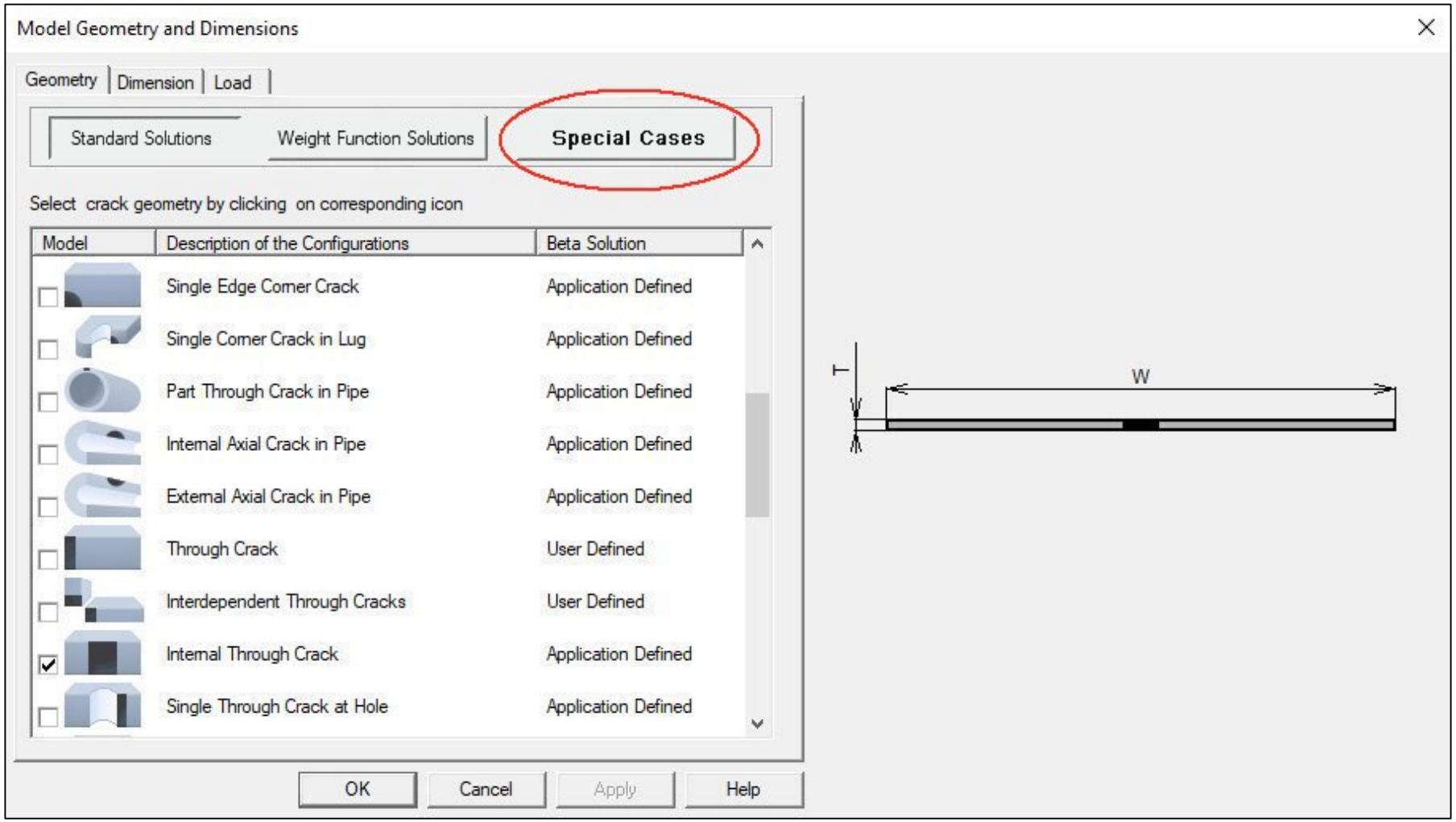
New Bearing Load Solution for Multiple Holes

We have developed a bearing solution for the multiple hole geometry that accounts for the following effects:

- Different bearing loads at each hole
- Influence of bearing load on adjacent holes

This solution is currently being validated

Implementation



Proposed Special Cases

Multiple Through Cracks in an Infinite Plate

- Axial load case
- 3 to 9 cracks

Multiple Holes in an Infinite Plate (Continuing Damage)

- Axial and bearing load cases
- Primary and Secondary Crack at the Center Hole
- Single Secondary Crack on Outside of each adjacent hole (2, 4, 6, or 8 holes)

Multiple Holes in an Infinite Plate (Multisite Damage)

- Axial and bearing load cases
- Primary and Secondary Crack at the Center Hole
- Single Secondary Crack on Outside of each adjacent hole (2, 4, 6, or 8 holes)

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Questions/Comments?