



U.S. AIR FORCE

Kt Free CX Tests



**Jake Warner
AFGROW 2021**



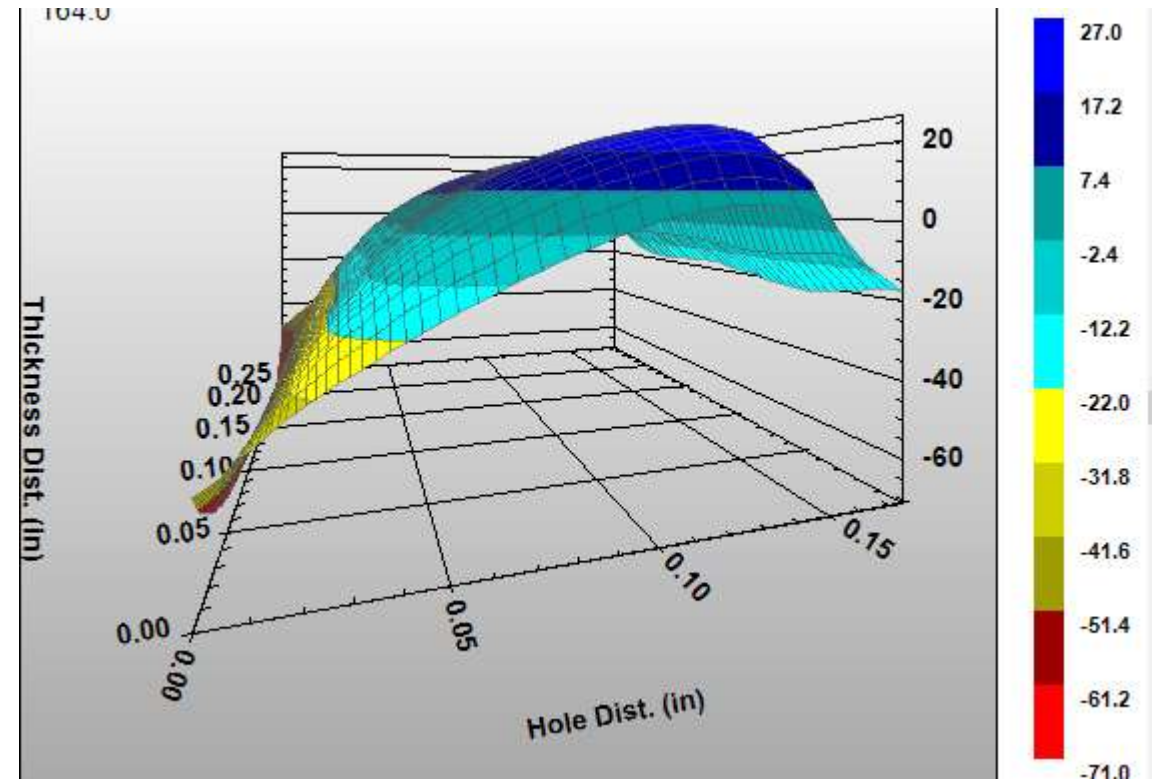
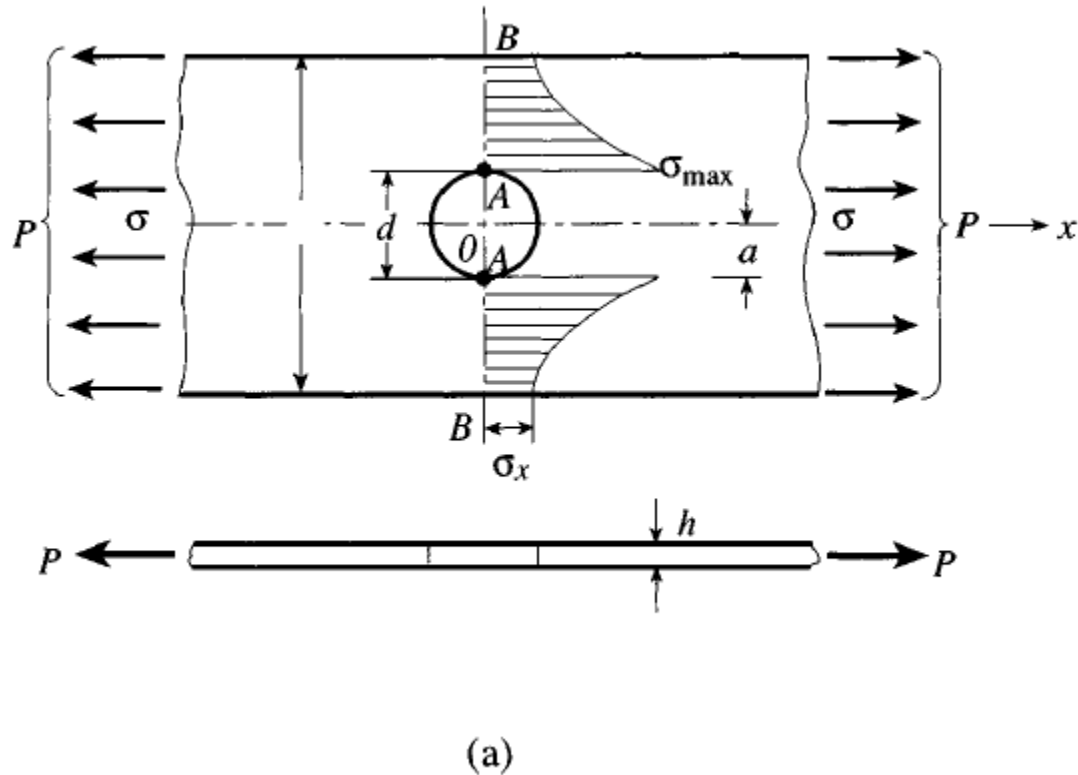
Acknowledgements

- **A-10 ASIP and Analysis**
- **AP/ES – Scott Prost-Domasky**
- **CAStLE – Jim Greer**
- **Dallen Andrew and Evan Ross thesis work**
- **Family and Faith**
- **Hill Engineering – Josh Hodges**
- **LexTech team, Jim Harter, Alex Litvinov**
- **SwRI – Lucky Smith, Marcus Stanfield**



The Problem

- Residual Stress (RS) analysis has compounding steep stress gradients
 - K_t from the hole
 - Cold Expansion RS field



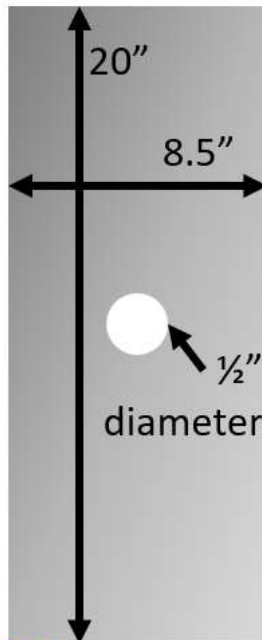


Kt Free Specimens

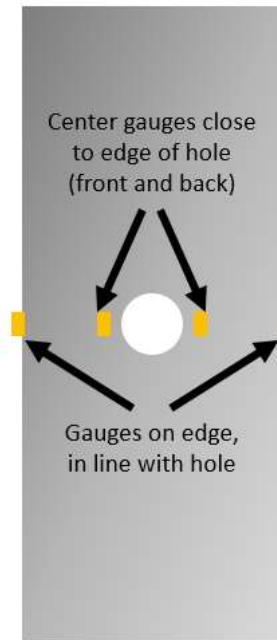
Coupon Development

- Objective: Eliminate the effect of the hole K_t while preserving the RS field created by Cx

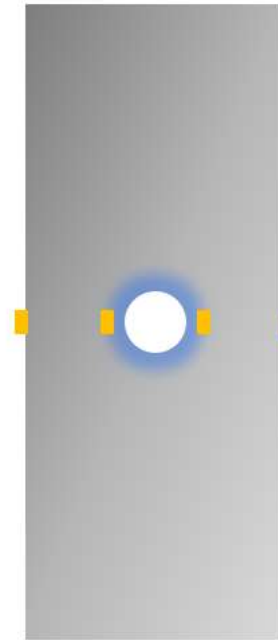
1. Machine $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick Specimen



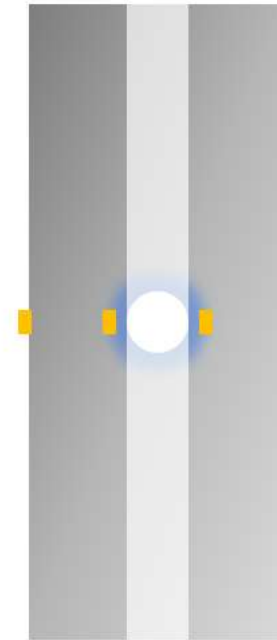
2. Install Strain Gauges (6)



3. CX Hole (record strain from CX and final ream)



4. Cut Specimen into two bars (measure strain to determine stress relaxation – next slide)



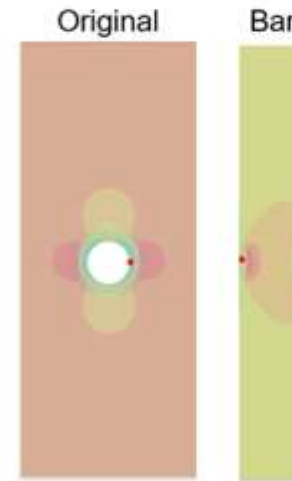
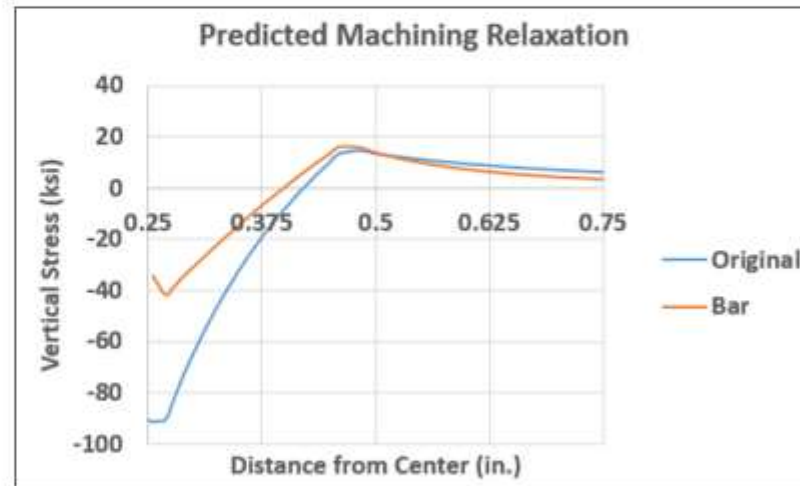


Expected Impacts to RS

■ Thanks to Marcus Stanfield for FEA

Summary

- FEA prediction indicates specimen with hole removed (“bar”) has an RS stress field with the same characteristic shape as the specimen with the Cx hole.
 - Will be verified with RS analysis.
- Fatigue crack growth (FCG) behavior will be compared to existing FCG data for Cx hole coupons.

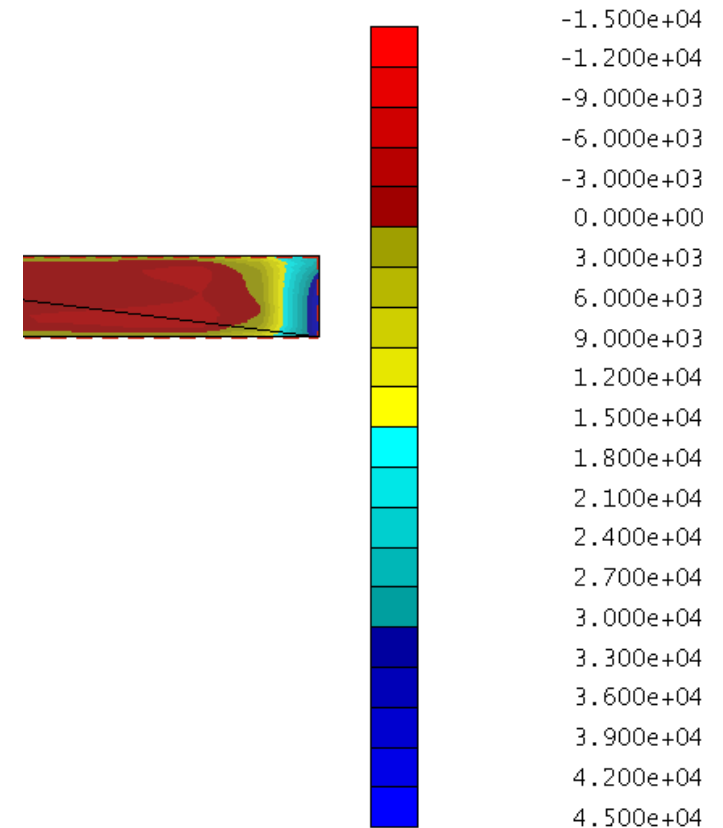
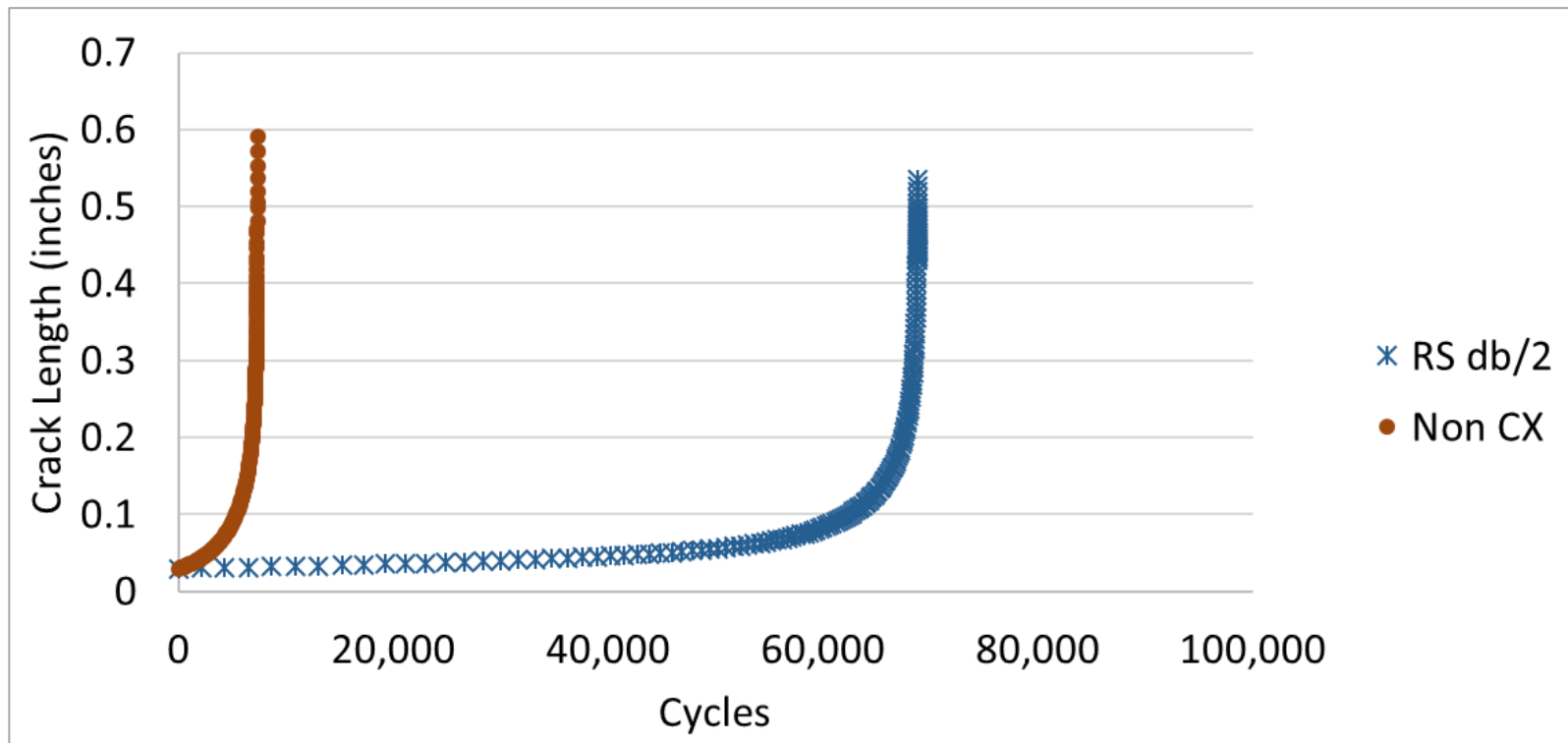


- Status
 - Specimen preparation complete
 - Testing of FCG specimens (x6) and RS analysis specimens (x2) to follow



Initial Prediction

- RS field approximated from Marcus FEA, RS database output divided by 2
- Without K_t from hole, higher stress needed, 45 ksi
- BAMPf prediction to substantiate test stress

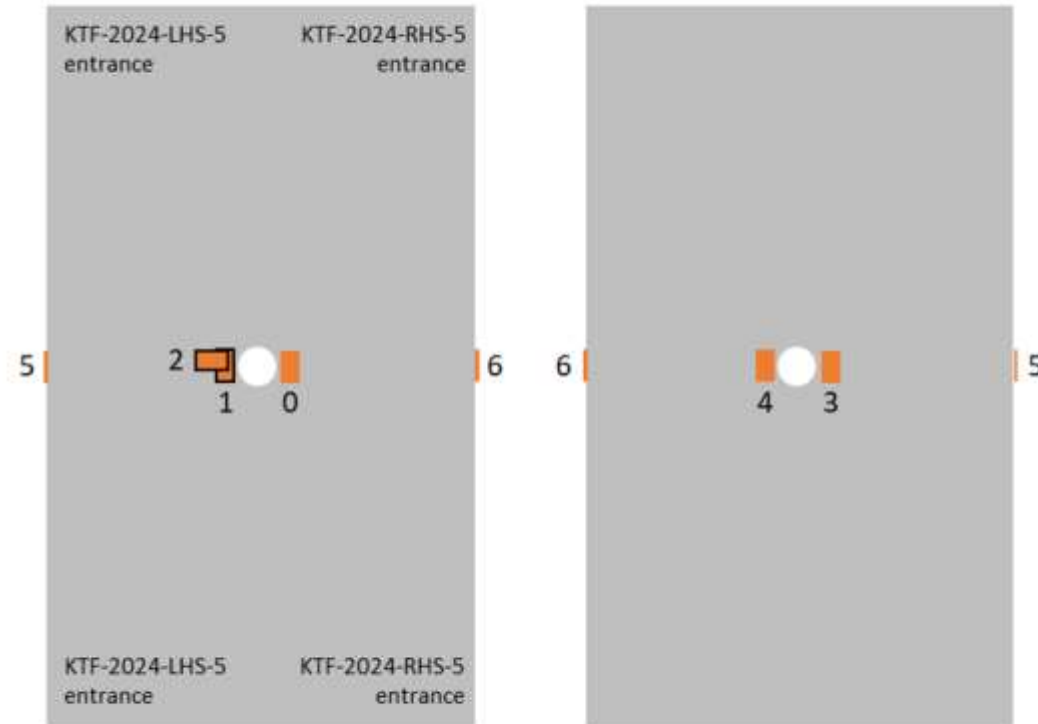




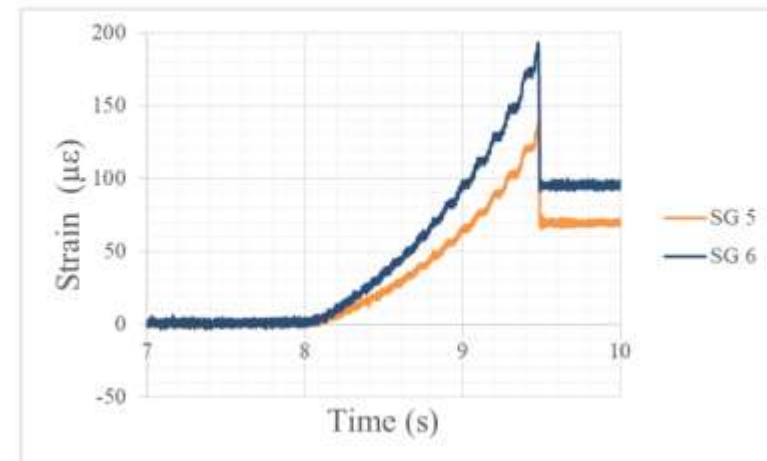
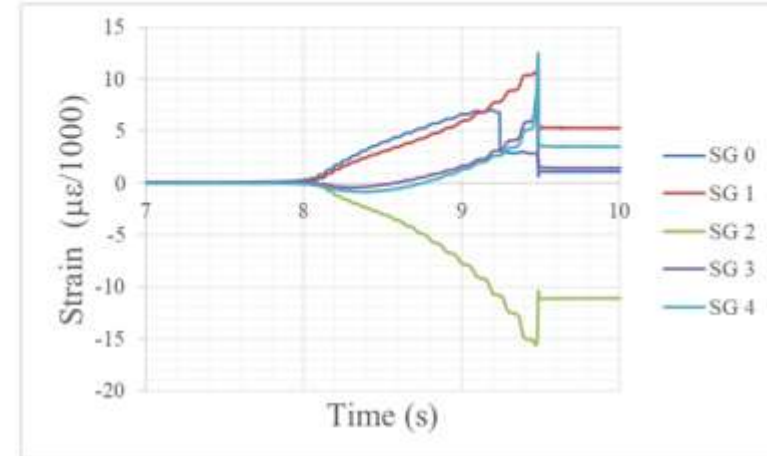
Specimen Fabrication

Strain Gage Data During Cx Mandrel Pull

Sample Data



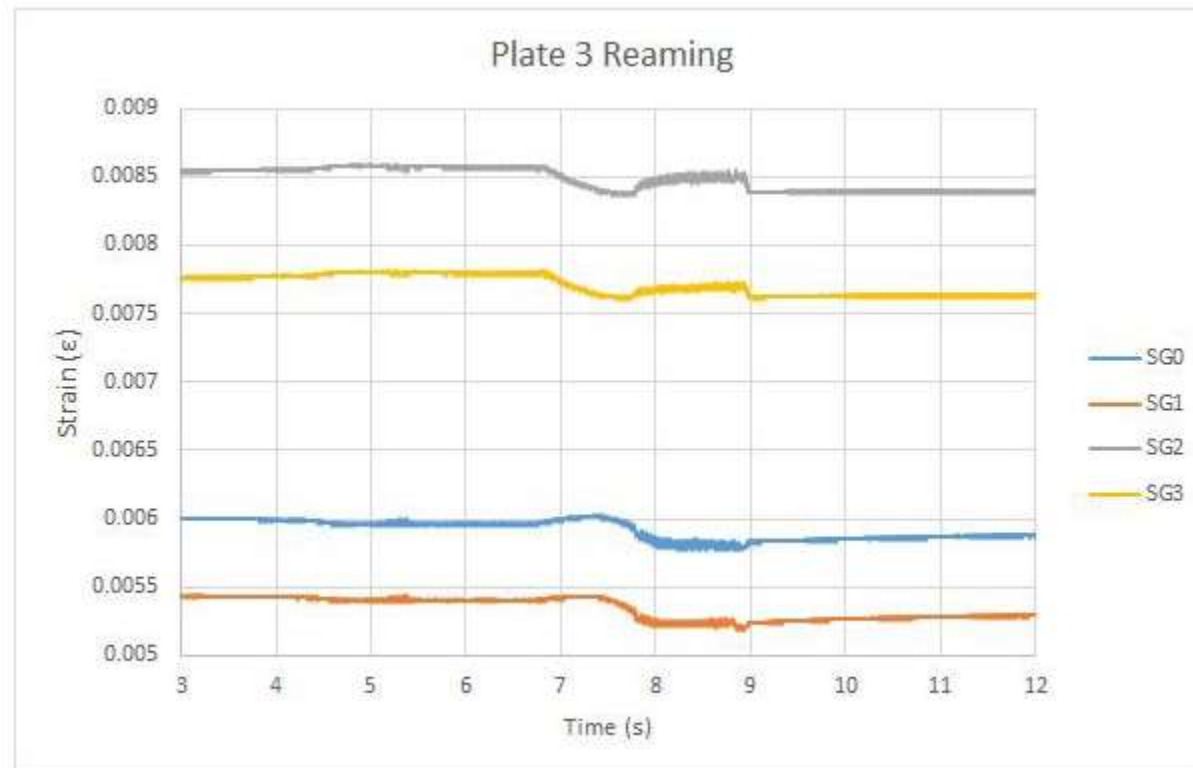
PANEL KTF-2024-XXX-5





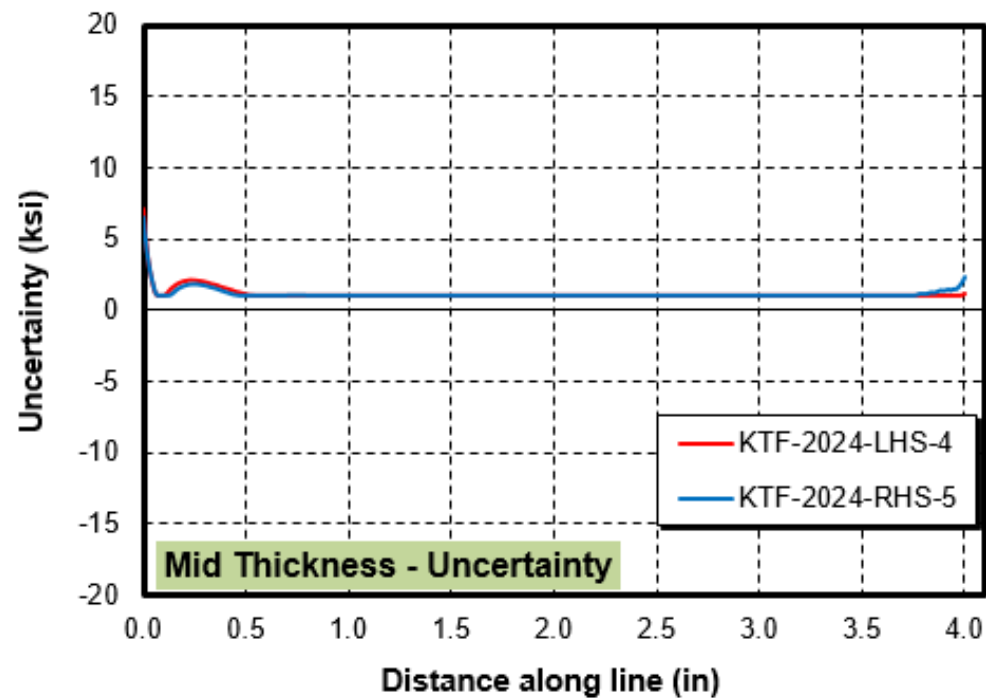
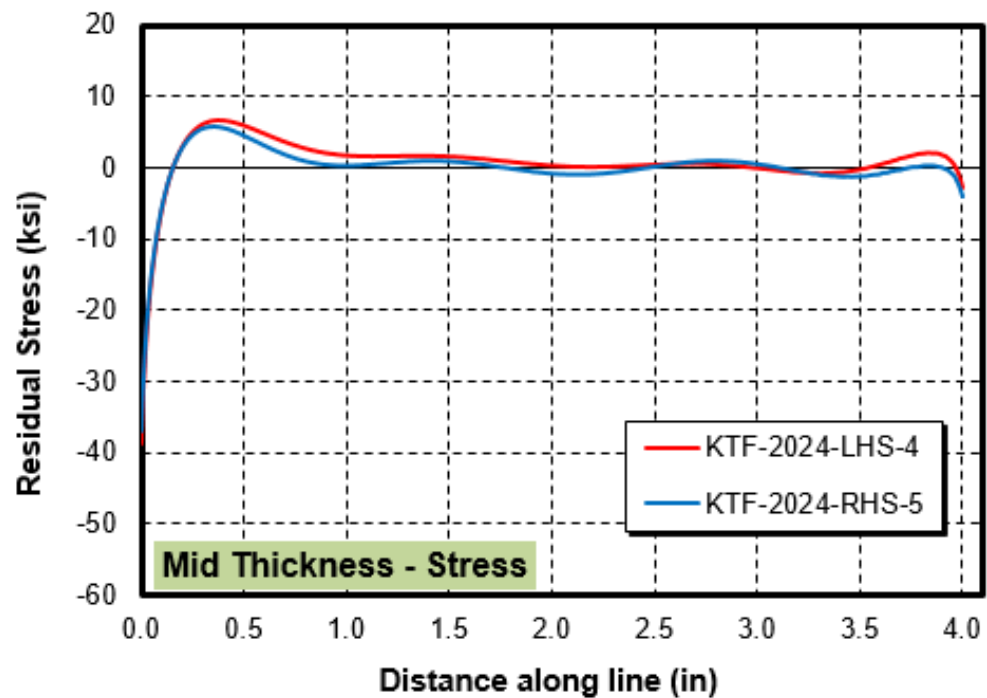
Strain Gauge Derived RS Field

- RS field estimated from contour results of standard configuration, modified according to strain gauge readings during machining processes
- Thanks to Jim Greer and AF Academy for specimen fabrication

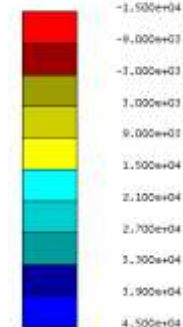




Direct Contour Results of Final Specimen



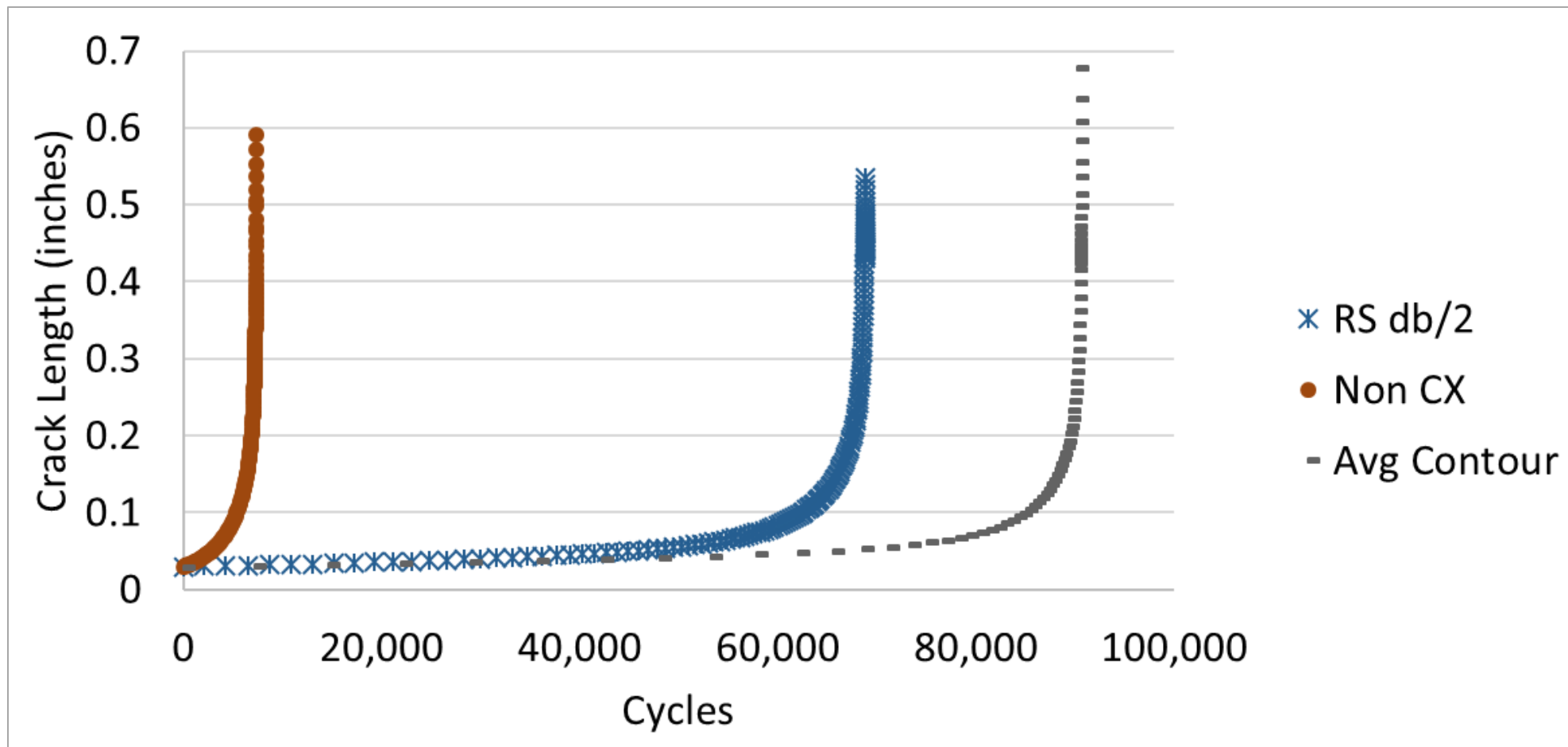
Max = -9.000e+03
Min = 8.000e+03





Contour Prediction

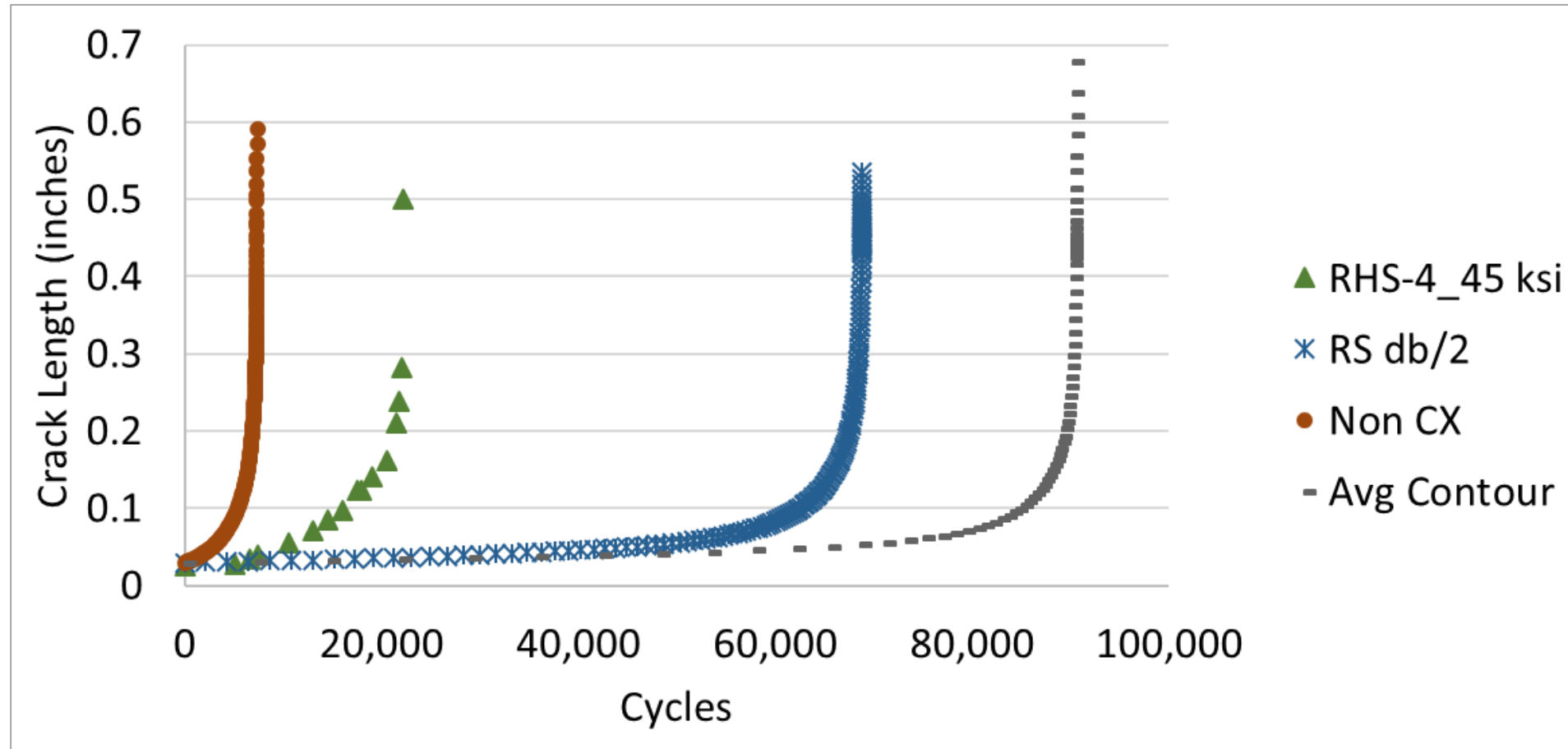
- Contour method performed on 2 samples
- BAMpF repeated with average RS surface, extended life at 45 ksi





Initial Test Result

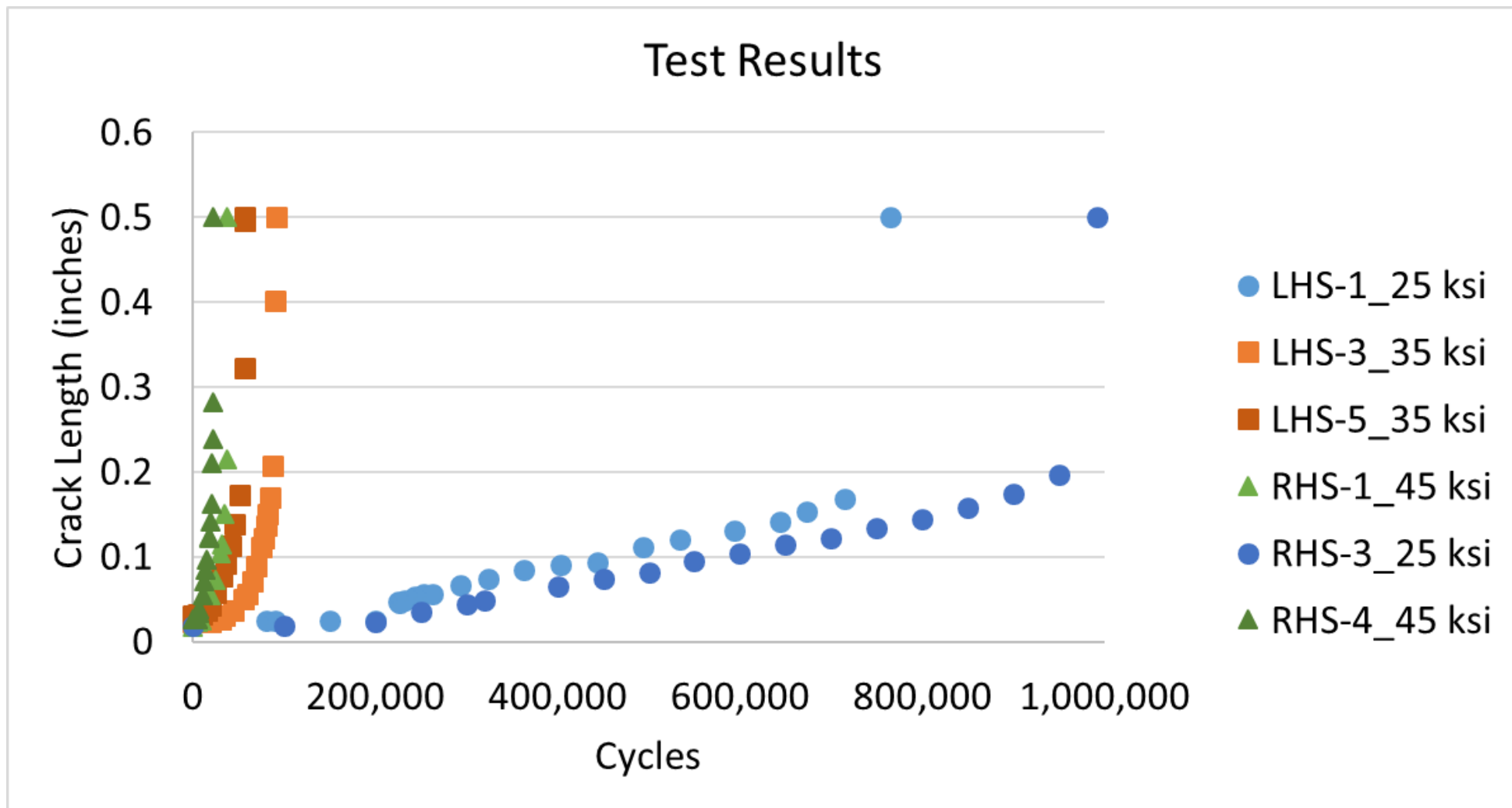
- 45 ksi, R=0.1
- Test results much shorter than prediction
- 6 total samples
- Decide to test at three stresses
 - 45 ksi
 - 35 ksi
 - 25 ksi





All Test Results

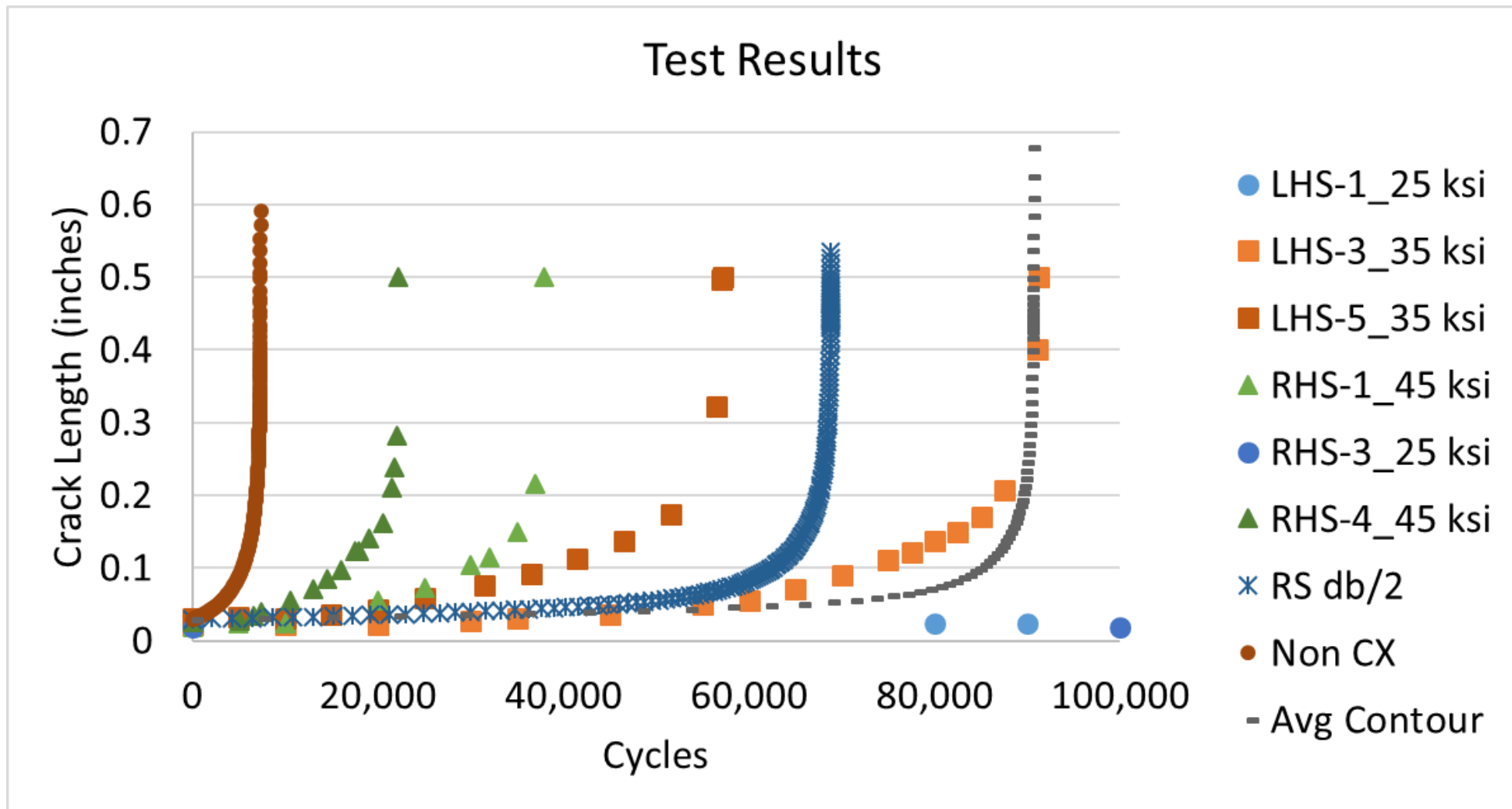
■ Circles = 25 ksi, Square = 35 ksi, Triangles = 45 ksi





All Test Results – First 100K Cycles

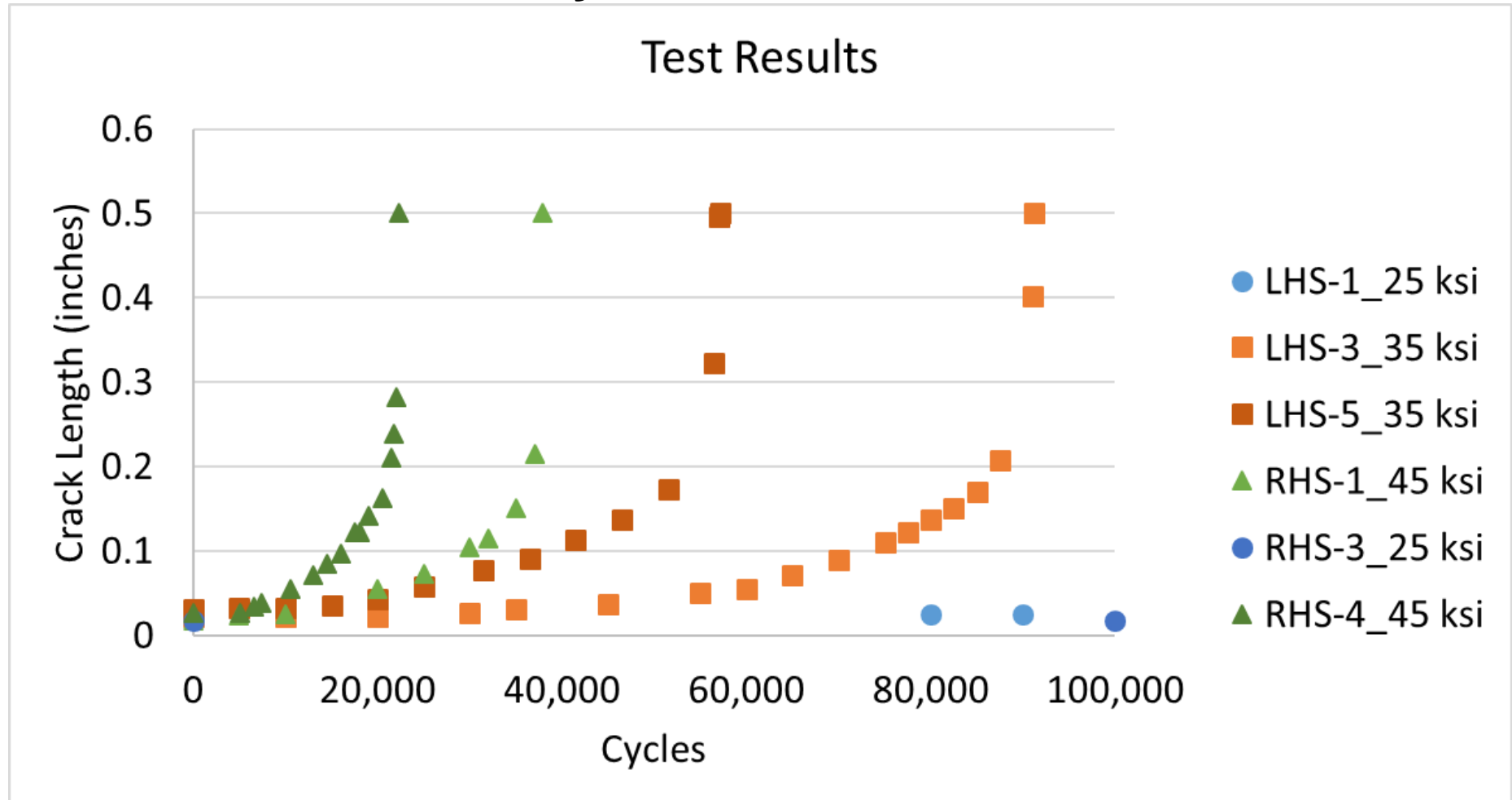
■ Circles = 25 ksi, Square = 35 ksi, Triangles = 45 ksi





Data Spread

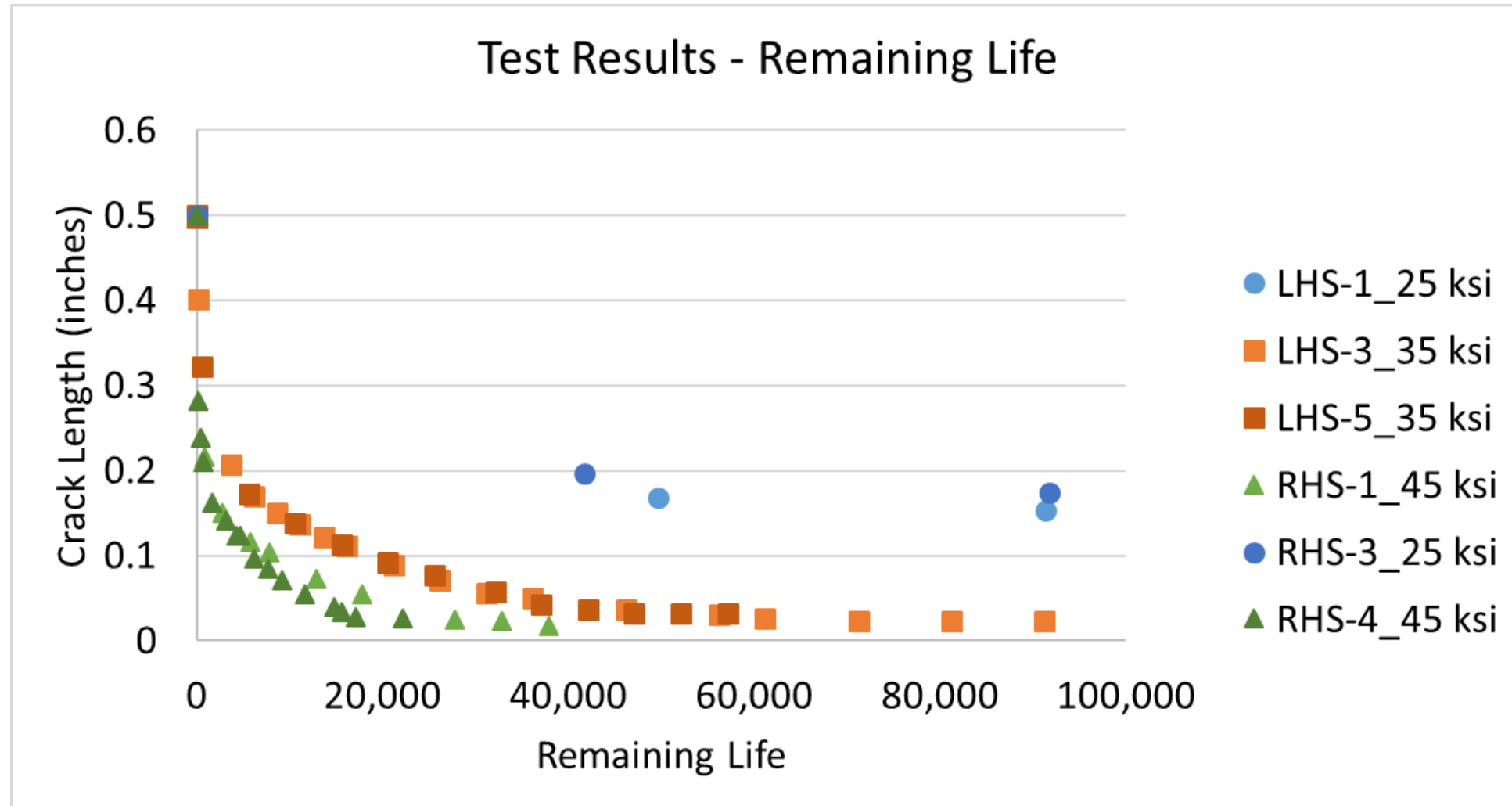
- Significant spread between results of the same stress
- RHS-1 specimen was short, initially tested at 25 ksi but had a failure in the grip section





Understanding Data Spread

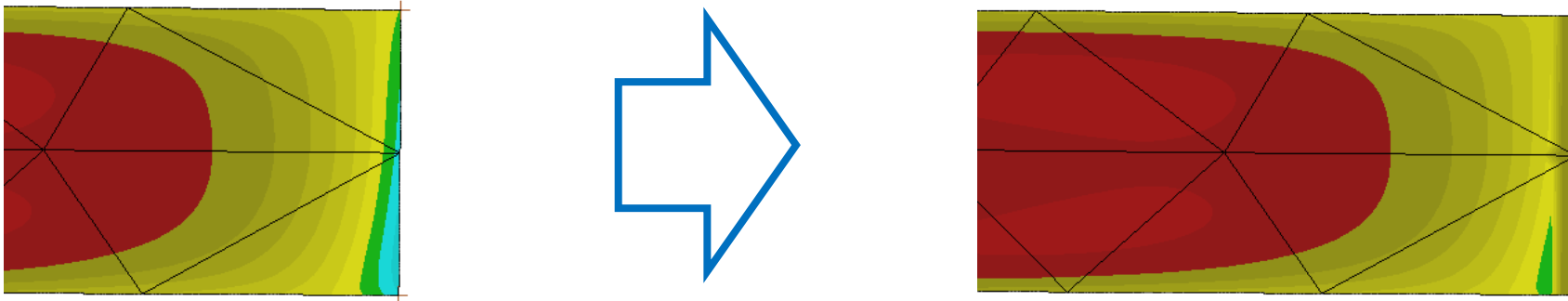
- Remaining life plot shows that 35 ksi life difference is result of initial crack length
- LHS-3, .023"
- LHS-5, .031"
- RHS-1, .018"
 - Short height
- RHS-4, .026"





Understanding Test Results

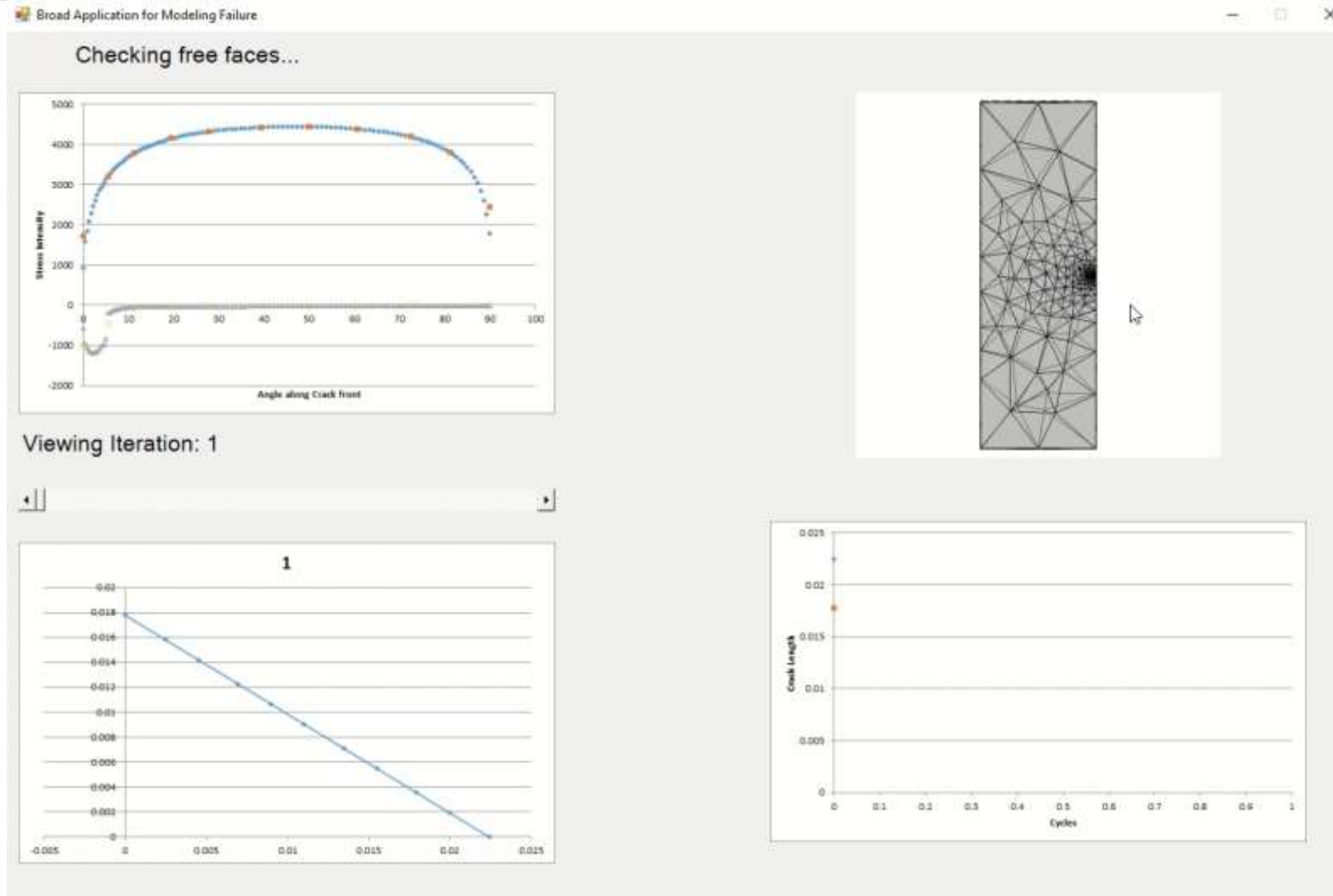
- BAMpF runs at 35 ksi and 25 ksi predicting crack arrest
- 45 ksi results over predicted life
 - Both points above indicate too much benefit from RS
- What if RS minimized until crack grew 0.02" into the part?



```
FUNCTION      if(x<0.02){TENSILE};{RS})  
RS            1000*[-(-2.8033505934e+01)+(2  
TENSILE      100
```



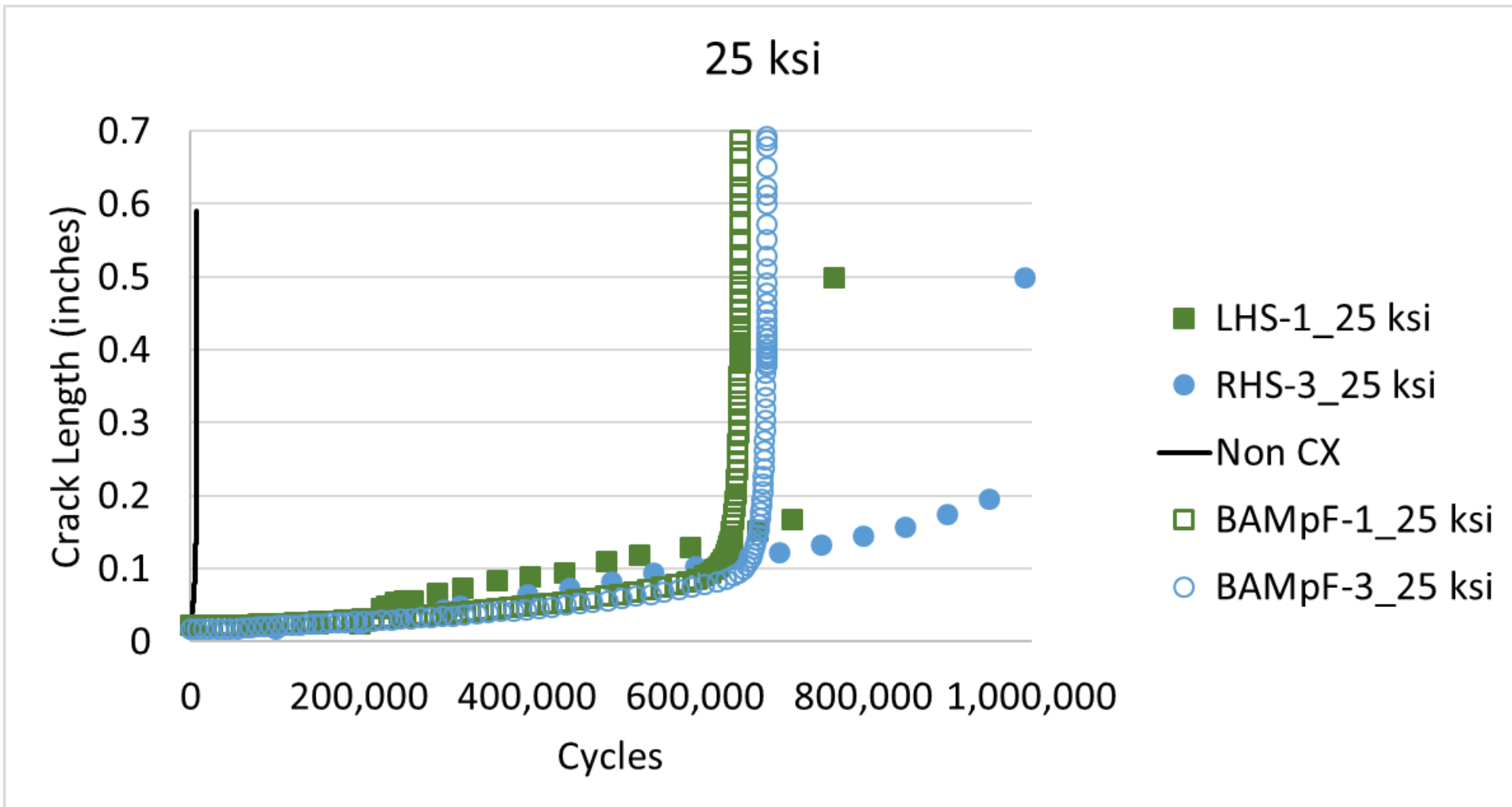
Video of tensile at bore to avoid crack arrest





25 ksi Results

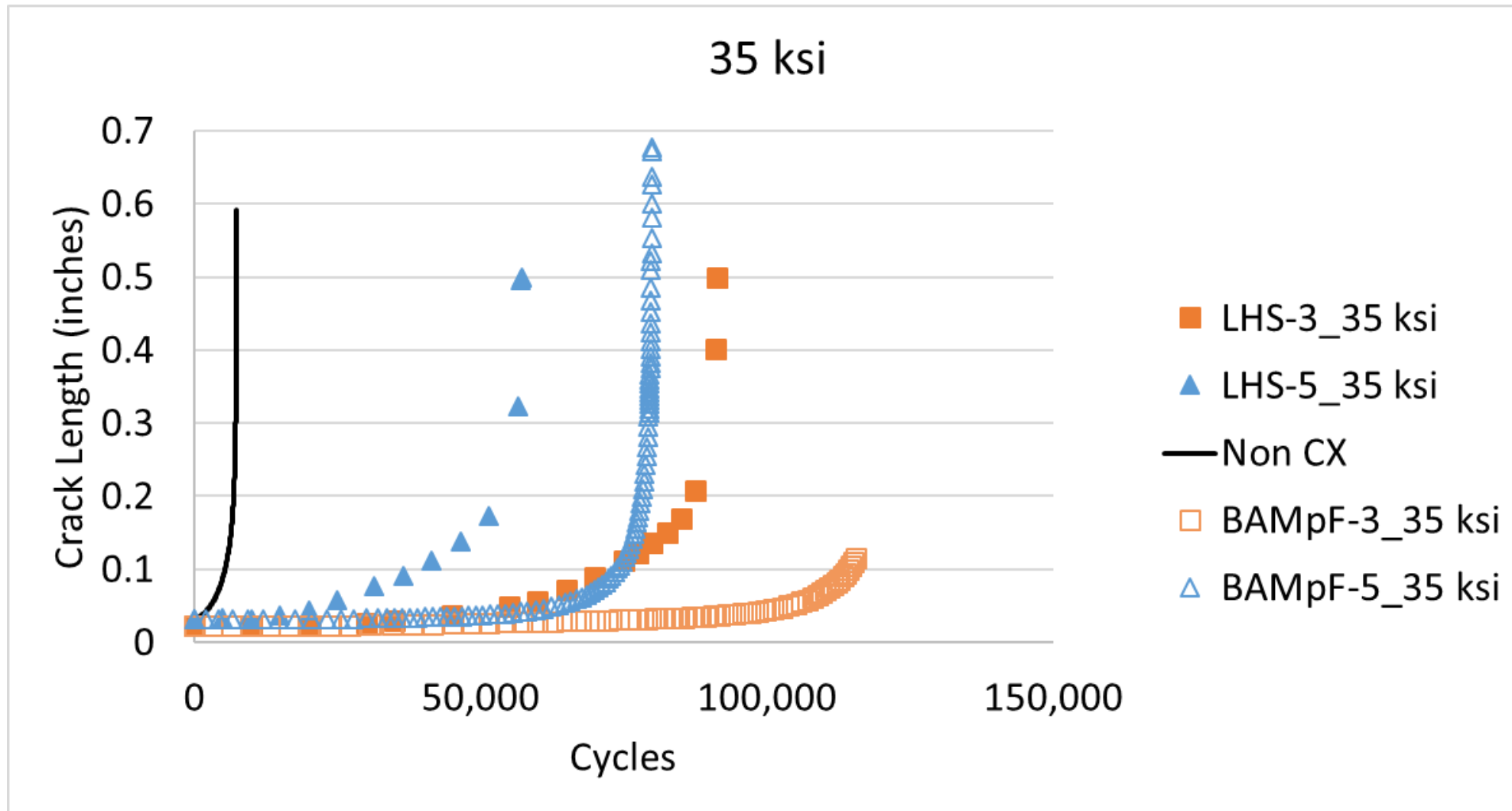
- With minimal RS until 0.02" into the part, BAMpF results correlate very well





35 ksi Results

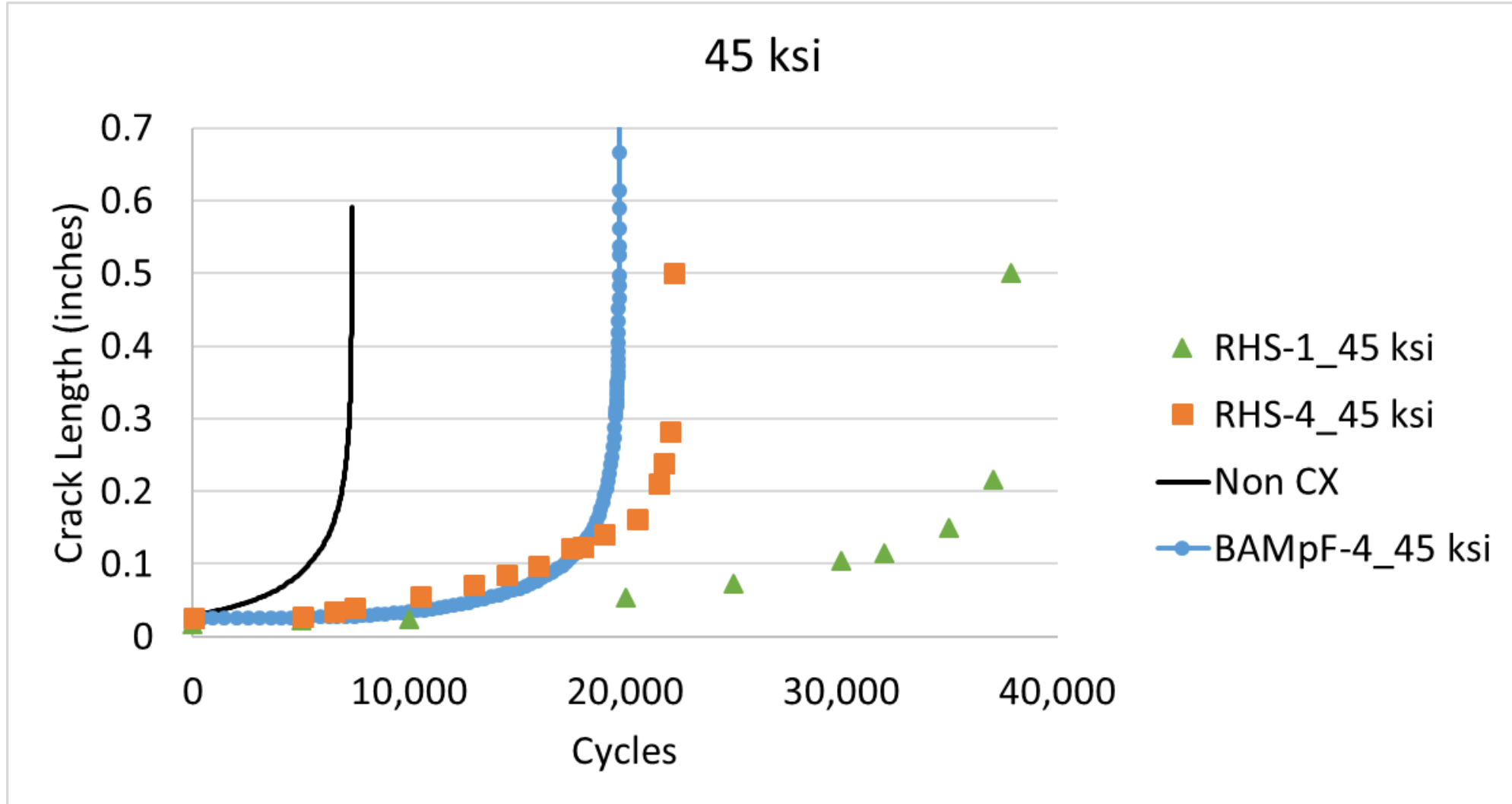
- Minimal RS for first 0.02" over predicts





45 ksi Results

- Model correlates well for .02" minimal RS approach





Conclusions/Questions

- Tests ran shorter than initially predicted
- For analysis to correlate with prediction RS field needed to be changed
- Why did blind predictions not correlate well?
- How does thru thickness growth rate of Kt free tests compare to standard CX hole tests?
- How does surface growth compare to standard CX hole tests?
- How does aspect ratio compare to cracks from a standard CX hole?
- Can strain data from machining operations inform better predictions?



Questions?

