



Accelerated Insertion of Materials – Industrial Perspectives on Polymer Matrix Composites



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AIM-C Alignment Tool

The objective of the AIM-C Program is to provide concepts, an approach, and tools that can accelerate the insertion of composite materials into DoD systems.

AIM-C Will Accomplish This Three Ways

Methodology - We will evaluate the historical roadblocks to effective implementation of composites and offer a process or protocol to eliminate these roadblocks and a strategy to expand the use of the systems and processes developed.

Product Development - We will develop a software tool, resident and accessible through the Internet that will allow rapid evaluation of composite materials for various applications.

Demonstration/Validation - We will provide a mechanism for acceptance by primary users of the system and validation by those responsible for certification of the applications in which the new materials may be used.

Tasks in Phase 1 are directed toward Transition.

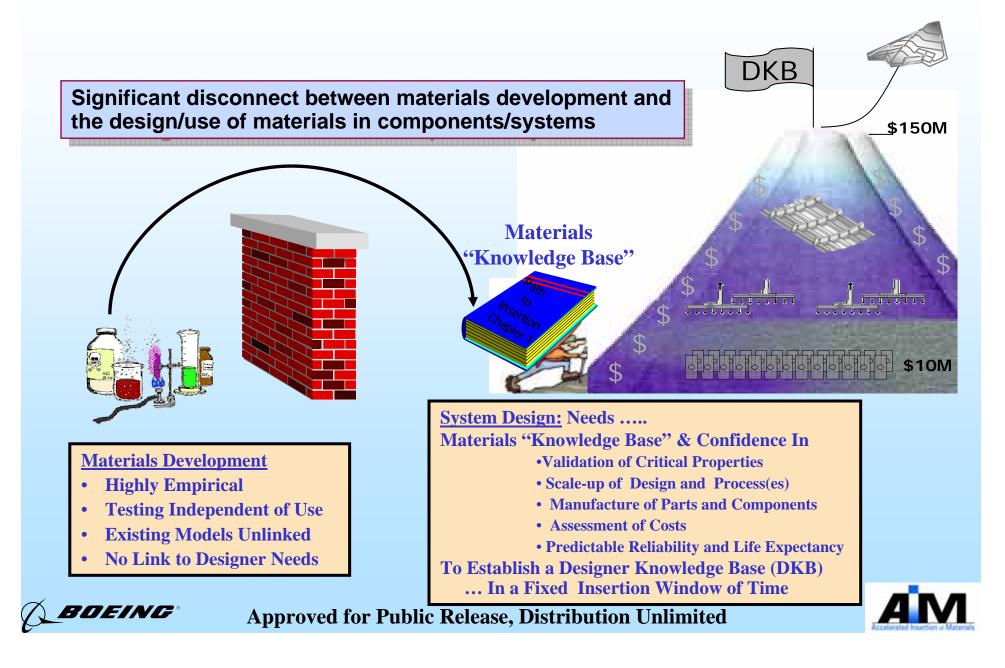








Technical Motivation







DESIGN TEAM'S NEEDS Requirements are Multi-Disciplined

Recurring Cost, Cycle

Equipment and Tooling

Time, and Quality

Use Common Mfg.

Process Control

Impact on Assembly

Inspectable

Machinable

Automatable

Structural

Manufacturing

Strength and Stiffness

- Weight
- Service Environment
 - Temperature
 - Moisture
 - Acoustic
 - Chemical
- Fatigue and Corrosion Resistant
- · Loads & Allowables

Certification Material & Processes

Development Cost

- Feasible Processing
 Temperature and Pressure
- Process Limitations
- Safety/Environmental Impact
- Useful Product Forms
- Raw Material Cost
- Availability
- Consistency

Supportability

- O&S Cost and Readiness
- Damage Tolerance
- Inspectable on Aircraft
- Repairable
- Maintainable
 - Accessibility
 - Depaint/Repaint
 - Reseal
 - Corrosion Removal
- Logistical Impact

Miscellaneous

- Observables
- EMI/Lightning Strike
- Supplier Base
- Applications History
- Certification Status
 - USN
 - USAF
 - ARMY
 - FAA





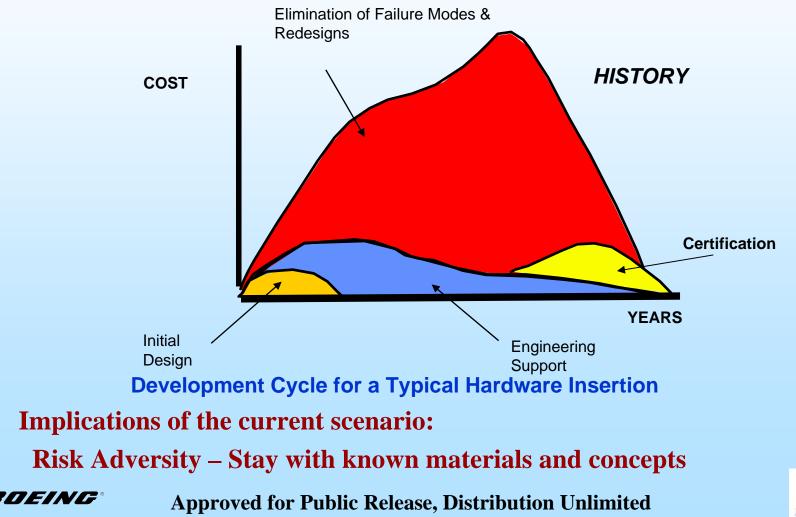




Background: What is the Issue?

Often, our development time and money is spent on fixing problems because we

were not correct with the material, process or design characterization.





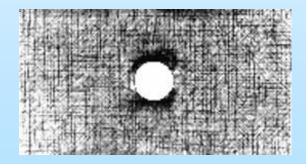




Among the Top Problems to Accelerated Insertion:

Scale Up End of Life Properties Part Geometry Unplanned Rework Transition, Support Knowledge













What is AIM-C?

AIM-C is a <u>methodology</u> for accelerated insertion of materials into defense structures at reduced costs.

This methodology develops a design knowledge database that links what is known about a material system to what is needed in order to qualify its application to an application that meets certification requirements

It allows rapid identification of which applications are too risky and which are not.

It uses verified analysis methods, existing test data, and lessons learned from previous experience to minimize the amount of data required to insert new materials into a system with confidence

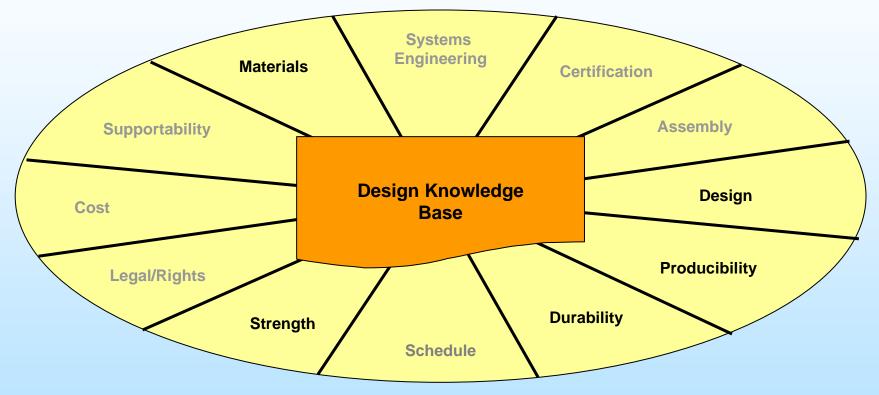








The AIM-C System Uses the Integrated Product Definition Process to Produce the Design Knowledge Base



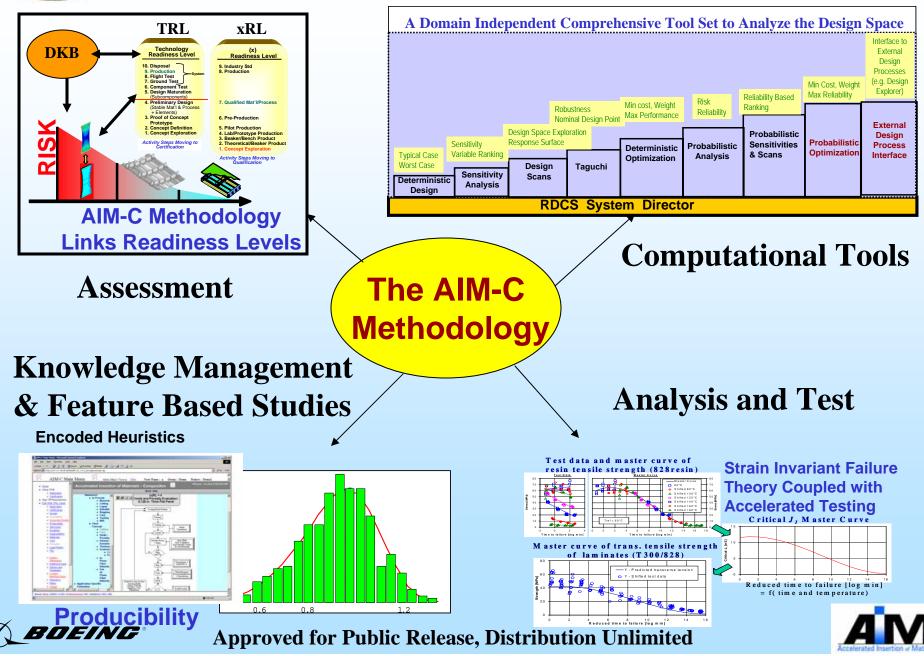
Each function contributes and receives knowledge















Assessment: Thorough Consideration of Each Category

Application Certification Materials Producibility Processing/Fabrication Structures Durability

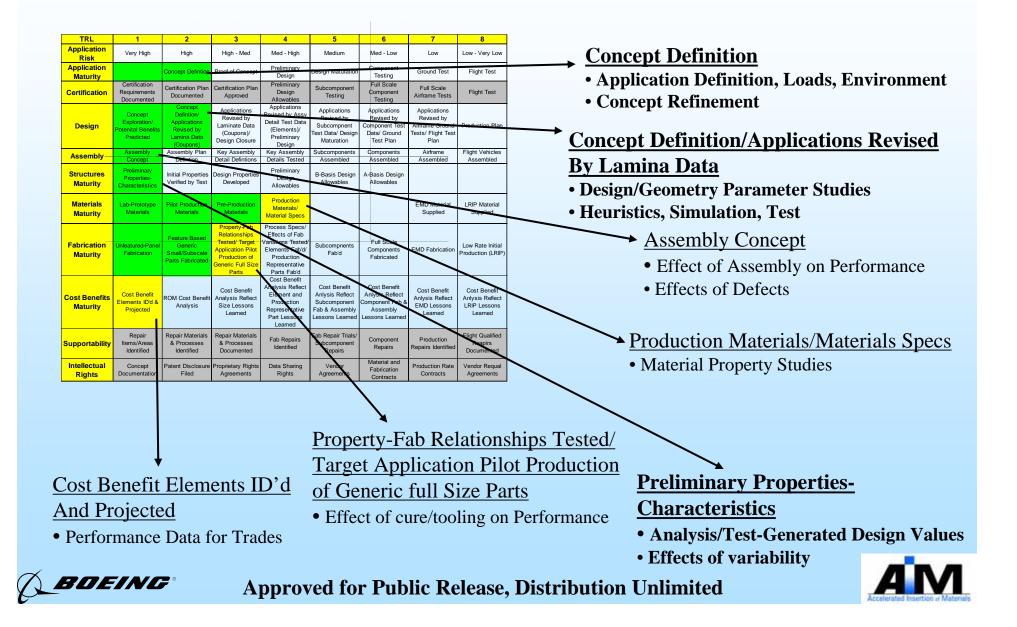
Supportability Design Intellectual Rights/Legal Cost Schedule Assembly







Assessment: Technology Readiness Levels Defining <u>all</u> the Questions and Measuring Progress





Assessment: Tracking Conformance

Allvi-C Tec	hnology R	eadiness					
Codes :	YES (done)	NO (not done					
TRL	1	2		 	 	 <u> </u>	
Application Risk	Very High	High		 	 		
Application Maturity	Concept Exploration	Concept Defintion		 			
Certification	Certification Elements Documented	Certification Plan Documented					
Design	Concept Exploration/ Potenital Benefits Predicted	Concept Definition/ Applications Revis by Lamina Data (Coupons)					
Assembly	Assembly Concept	Assembly Plan Defintion					
Structures Maturity	Preliminary Properties- Characteristics	Initial Properties Verified by Test					
Materials Maturity	<u>Lab-Prototype</u> <u>Materials</u>	<u>Pilot Production</u> Materials					
Fabrication Maturity	<u>Unfeatured-Panel</u> Fabrication	<u>Feature Based Ger</u> Small/Subscale Pa Fabricated					
Cost Benefits Maturity	Cost Benefit Elements JD'd & Projected	<u>ROM Cost Benefit</u> Analysis					
<u>Supportability</u>	Repair Items/Areas Identified	<u>Repair Materials &</u> Processes Identifi					
Intellectual Rights	<u>Concept</u> Documentation	Patent Disclosure Filed					

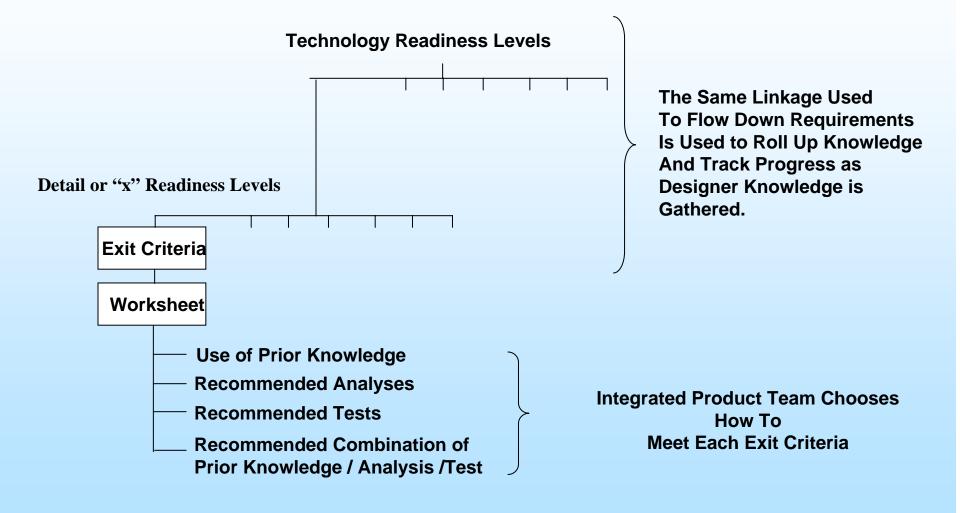








Assessment Becomes a Requirements Flow Down and a Completion Roll Up





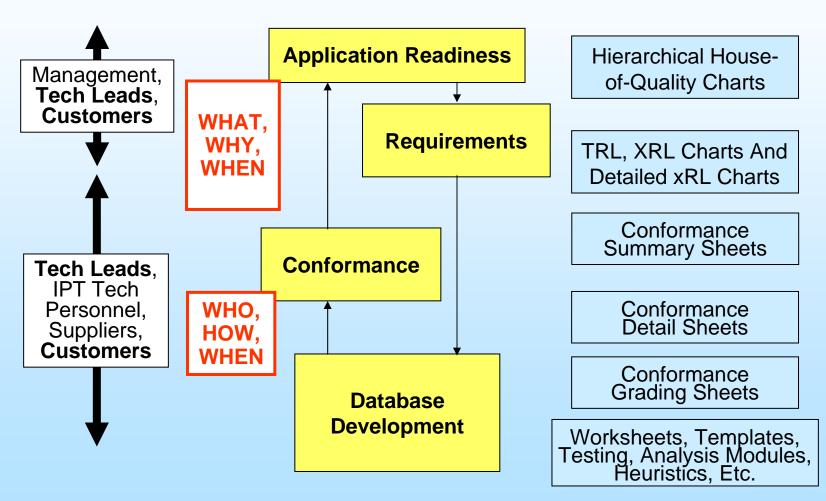




Tool Sets

Assessment Summary





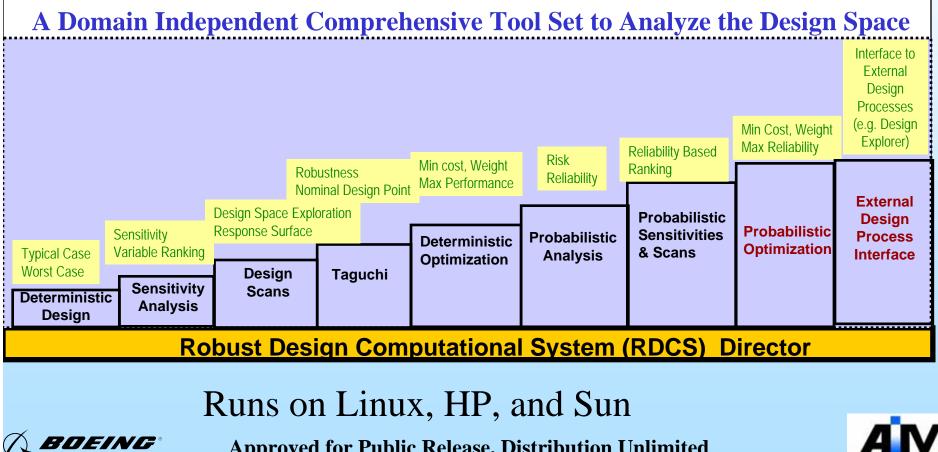
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Computational Tools & Distributed Computing





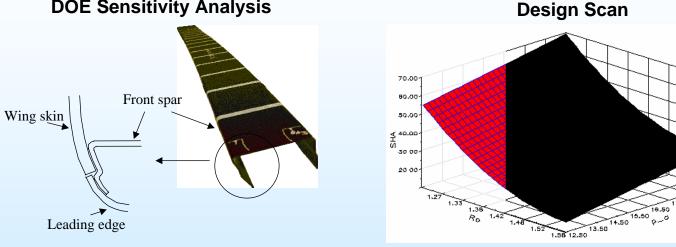


RDCS Sensitivity Analysis Plus

Computational Tools: COMPRO* Software Integration with RDCS

2D FEM Cure Simulation of Wingtip Spar

767-400 Raked Wingtip Front Spar DOE Sensitivity Analysis



Order of Magnitude Increase in Problem Solving Efficiency

* Composites Processing (COMPRO) software is commercial software copyright protected by Convergent Manufacturing Technologies of British Columbia



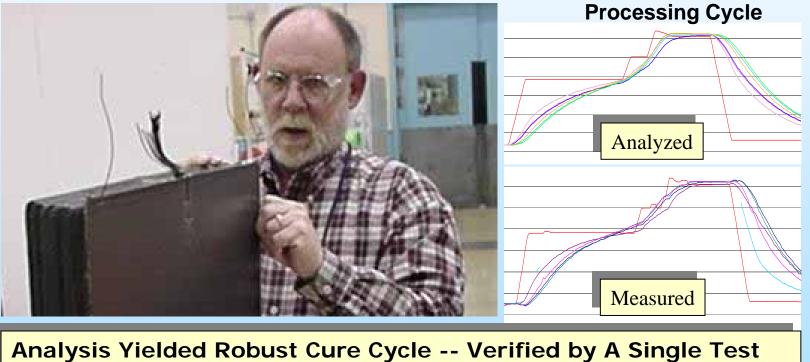






Computational Tools: Process Design by Analysis

2D FEM Cure Simulation of a Thick Composite Laminate



Original Plan Called For a Costly 6-Part Build Experimental Study



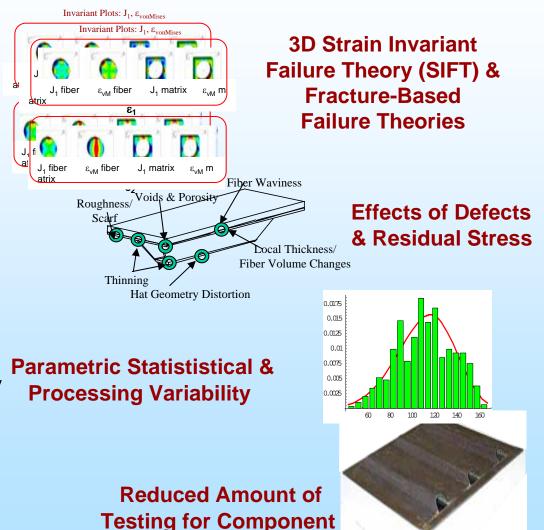






Analysis and Test Ties Across Functions: Structures Failure Prediction

- Use Physics-Based or Mechanistic Analysis Methods
- Link with Manufacturing Processes to allow
 Prediction of Real
 Component Properties
- Integrate with Statistical and Computational Methods; RDCS, Sensitivity Analysis



Certification



Validate



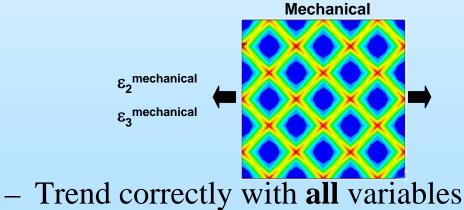


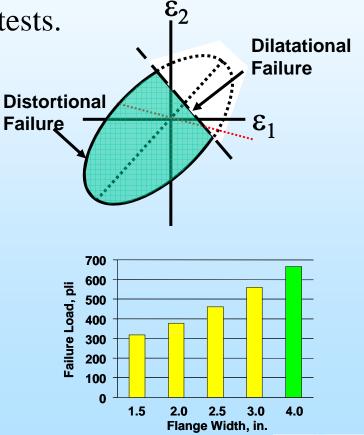
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Analysis and Test Ties Across Scales

- Examples include SIFT and Advanced Fracture Methods
- Can Predict Complex Structures with arbitrary loading
- Use only Intrinsic Material Properties, obtained from simple, inexpensive tests.
- Predict Structural behavior and failure mode, not just failure load
- Take advantage of knowledge at constituent/lamina level











Knowledge Management and Feature Based Studies: Producibility*

<u>Definition:</u>

A Controller Module to Compare Requirements to Manufacturing Capabilities For Quality Components

Corollaries:

- Can I Make It?
- With What Degree of Success?
- How Can I Make It?
- By Which Manufacturing Sequence Should It Be Made?

*Addresses scale up, part geometry, planned rework and avoidance of unplanned rework, provides for knowledge transfer.

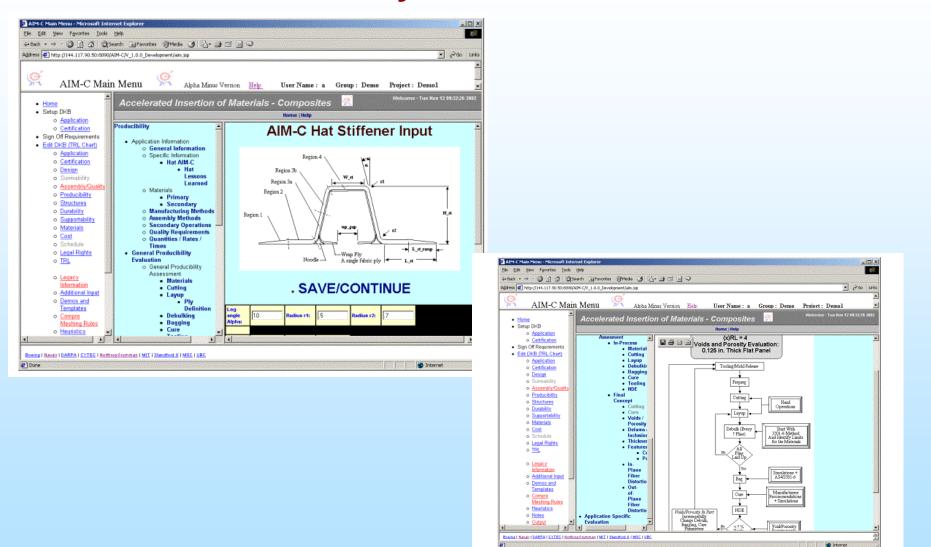








Producibility Module Interface



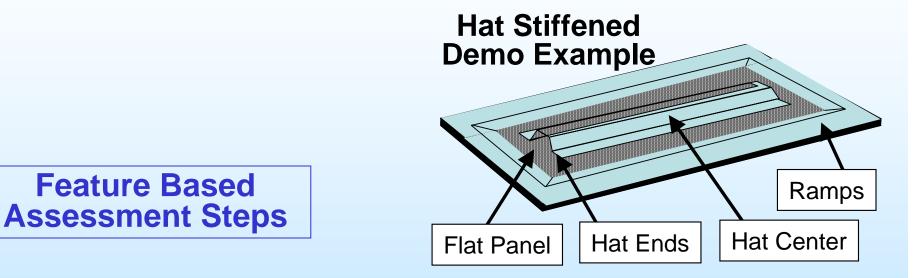








Knowledge Management and Feature Based Studies: Producibility



- 1. Define Configuration
- 2. Identify Features/ Characteristics
- 3. Identify Defects Associated With Features/ Characteristics
- 4. Identify Tooling Options
- 5. Associate Defects to Tooling, Producibility and Material Areas
- 6. Quantify Defects Relative to Tooling, Producibility and Material Areas

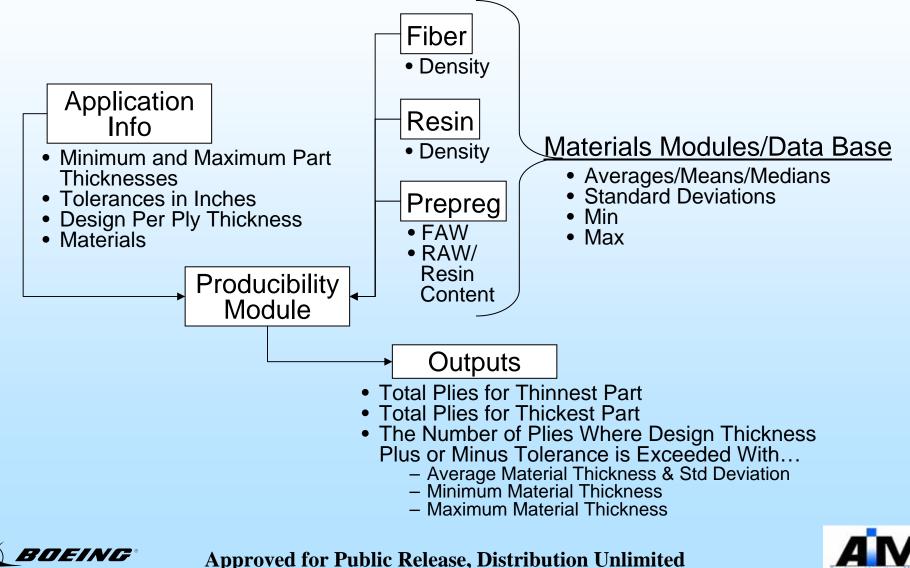






Knowledge Management and Feature Based Studies

Producibility Area: Final Part Quality - Thickness

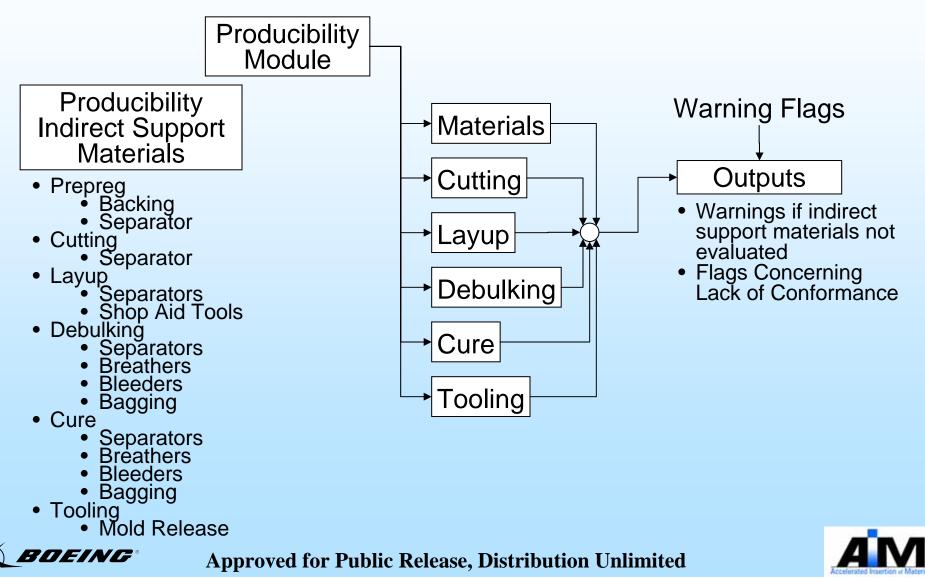




Knowledge Management and Feature Based Studies

Producibility Area: In-Process Quality – Producibility Operations

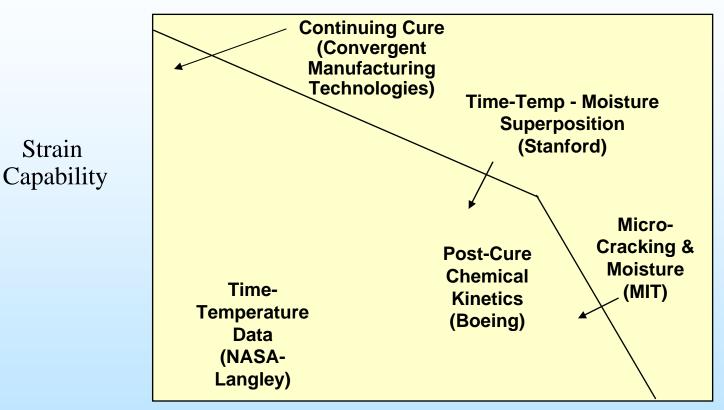
Final Part Quality – Inclusions & NDE







Knowledge Management and Feature Based Studies: End of Life Properties



Log Time at Load

This Approach Predicts the Effects of Four Competing Failure Modes – Time, Temperature, Environment and Chemical Degradation



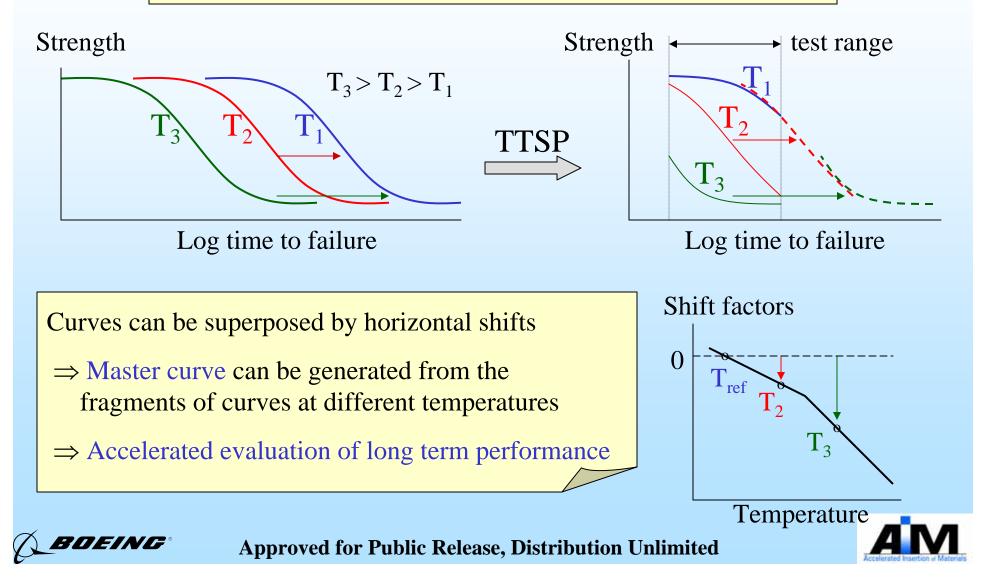






Knowledge Management & Feature Based Studies: End of Life Properties

Assumption: Same shape for any temperature = Master Curve







What about major obstacles to insertion?

Define and Address Scale Up Issues Assess and Validate End of Life Properties Understand the Drivers of Part Geometry and Manage Them Plan Maturation Cycles and Eliminate Unplanned Rework Facilitate Transition and Support Via Well-Documented Knowledge Base







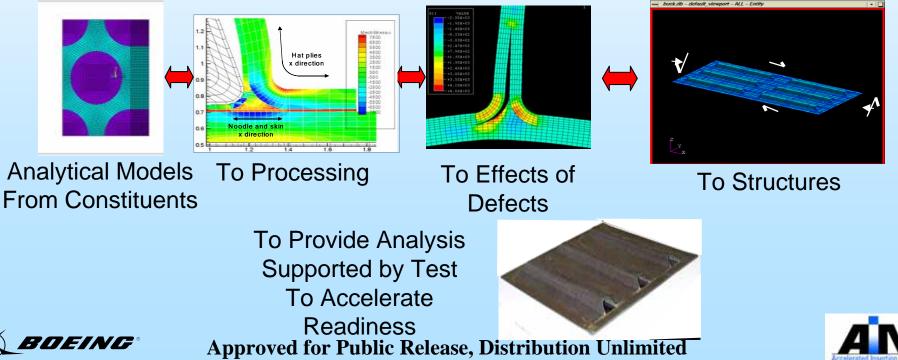
How Do I Accelerate Technology Insertion?



Use Methodology Document or Software Interface For Thorough Assessment of All Requirements



Assessment and Maturity Status







Accelerated Insertion of Materials Is Achieved in AIM-C Methodology by

- Development and characterization focused on design knowledge base needs.
- Coordinated use of
 - Existing <u>Knowledge</u>
 - Validated <u>Analysis tools</u>
 - Focused <u>Testing</u>
- Use of Physics Based Material & Structural Analysis Methods
- Use of Integrated Engineering Processes & Simulations
- Uncertainty Analysis and Management
 - Early Feature Based Assessment/Demonstration
 - Tracking of Variability and Error Propagation Across Scales
- Rework Acknowledgement and Avoidance
- Disciplined approach for pedigree management

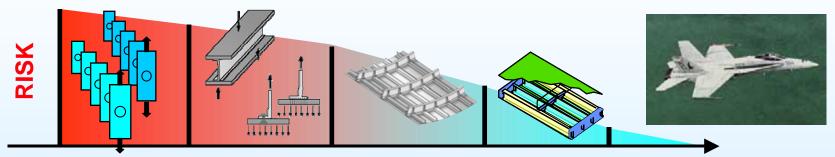
Orchestration to efficiently tie together the above elements to a design knowledge base for qualification and certification.





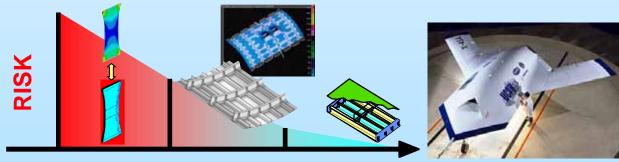


Traditional Test Supported by Analysis Approach



Time to Insertion Readiness

AIM Provides an Analysis Approach Supported by Experience, Test and Demonstration



Time to Insertion Readiness

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