

Feedback on JAMS Review

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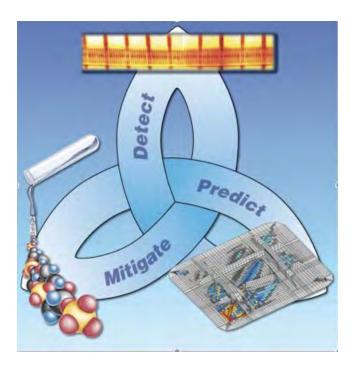
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Aircraft Aging and Durability Project

Address aging and durability issues in emerging and next generation aero platforms:

- Metallic and Composite materials
- Ground-based inspection (Complemented by IVHM project)
- Aging and Damage Science; Life and Strength
- Design of materials and structures for durability



Project Themes

Metallic Airframe
StructuresComposite
Fuselage StructureEngine Superalloy
DisksEngine Fan
Containment
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Project Challenge Problems



Overall Impression of JAMS Review

- Quality of presentations / speakers was high
- Broad comprehesive topical coverage
 - Several technical topics of mutual interest to NASA
- Presentations of diverse topics comes across as discrete research efforts
 - Encourage PI's to collaborate with each other to leverage (team effort)
- FAA leadership and Industry collaboration ensures relevance and engineering value
- More time allowed for group questions/discussion: presenters to allow at least 5 minutes



Comments

- Limited budget / experience: makes sense to start with simplified problem, but remain systematic in approach
 - Anticipate response
 - Design experiments to isolate/understand response
 - Instrument for loads and deformation; not just strength or damage
 - Go beyond presenting results to explain why results are as presented
 - CT Sun: analysis to explain observed experimental results falsely attributed to other factors
- Validation of deterministic models
 - Validation is limited and often empirical
 - May not validate details
 - May not extend to next application
 - Separation between development/tuning and validation not always clear
 - Concerned when models do not represent deformations (crushing, delaminations) observed in experiment.
- Probabilistic Methods
 - Depend on reliability of deterministic models
 - Be careful not to over-estimate confidence with so many parameters



- 737 horizontal teardown
 - Good news for aging concerns in composites
 - Curious to effect of aging on fracture: DCB and open hole tension/compression response, compression after impact (data on chart from Al Miller's presentation)
- Next generation FML: higher stiffness fibers may not use aluminum efficiently
- SHM: commend approach with interaction between SHM sensors and traditional NDI methods
- Damage and Aeroelastic response: flutter models represent stiffness change, but question whether aero model accounts for local flow change at damage; interested in local panel flutter that may propagate damage