AE 737 - MECHANICS OF DAMAGE TOLERANCE

LECTURE 26

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SCHEDULE

- 5 May Repair, NDT
- 10 May Final Project Due by 5:00 pm

SKUNK WORKS TALK

- · Friday, May 6
- · 12:00 1:00 pm
- Shocker Hall Multipurpose Room - Honors College
- Pizza (first-come first-served)



Figure 1: LASRE on top of SR-71 Blackbird

OUTLINE

- 1. repairing cracked structures
- 2. group problems

REPAIRING CRACKED STRUCTURES

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- Some new techniques attempt to change direction of crack growth

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- · Sometimes heat treatment is needed

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- Adhesives add less weight, do not introduce new damage, but it can be difficult to ensure the integrity of the bond in-service

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- Fastener is replaced with a larger fastener, appropriate to the drilled hole

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- · Initial designs are often conservative
- · After years of life, more advanced analysis is usually available
- Sometimes repair and load reduction are not necessary if initial design is found to be overly conservative

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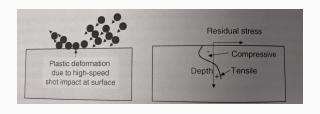
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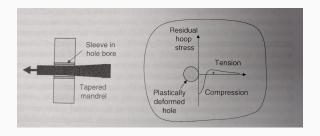
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- · Hole cold-working

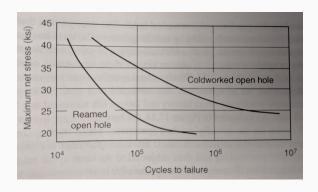
SHOT PEENING



HOLE COLD WORKING



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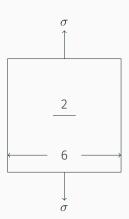
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- Can we reduce K_{max} below K_{th} with residual stresses?



- Compare the effectiveness of stop drilling in 2024 and 7075 for the following panel.
- For 2024 use $K_c = 125 \text{ ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}$ and $\sigma_{YS} = 50 \text{ ksi}$
- For 7075 use $K_c = 60 \text{ ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}$ and $\sigma_{YS} = 70 \text{ ksi}$
- Recall $\beta = \sqrt{\sec(\pi a/W)}$

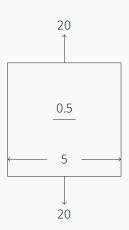


- Due to MSD concerns, we would like to alter a crack path by 15°.
- What stresses would need to be added to a 15 ksi tensile load to accomplish this?
- Note: Assume for this problem that $\beta' = \beta$
- · Recall

$$K_{II} = \tau \sqrt{\pi \alpha} \beta'$$

$$K_{I} \sin \theta_{p} + K_{II} (3 \cos \theta_{p} - 1) = 0$$

- Compare the amount of residual compressive stress needed stop crack growth for Al 2024 and Al 7075 in the following panel.
- Assume $K_{th} = 4 \text{ ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}$ for Al 2024
- And $K_{th} = 7 \text{ ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}$ for Al 7075



- Due to damage, an airline decides to move an aircraft to a less strenuous flight cycle.
- Find the effective load for a flight cycle that will last at least 1000 flights for the following cracked panel.
- Note: use p = 4 and $M_t = 25.8$
- Assume $K_c = 60 \text{ ksi}\sqrt{\text{in}}$ and $\sigma_{YS} = 70 \text{ ksi}$
- The largest load of 20 ksi occurs during takeoff and will not change with flight cycle.

