



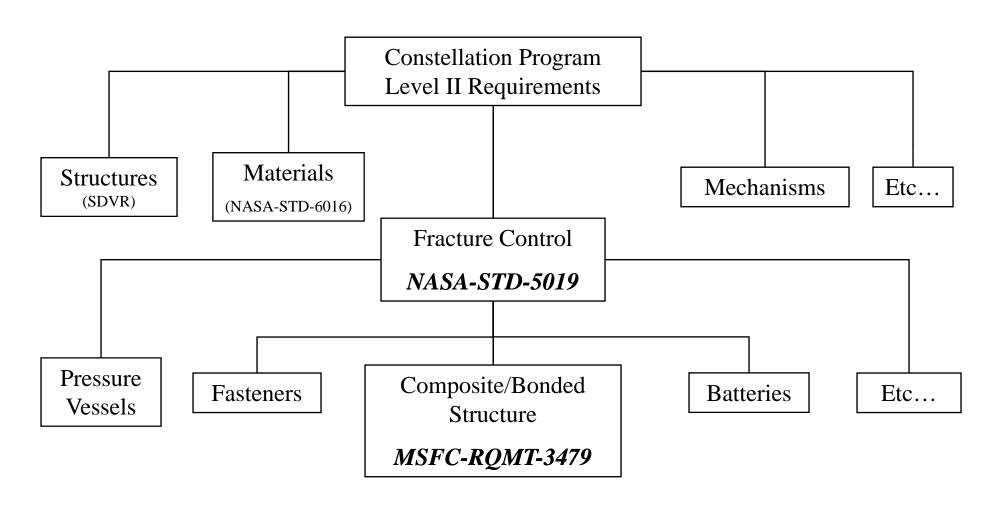


- Constellation Requirements for Fracture Control
- MSFC-RQMT-3479
 - Background & Development Approach
 - Examples of Criteria & Implementation





How does damage tolerance of composites fit within the framework of Constellation requirements?





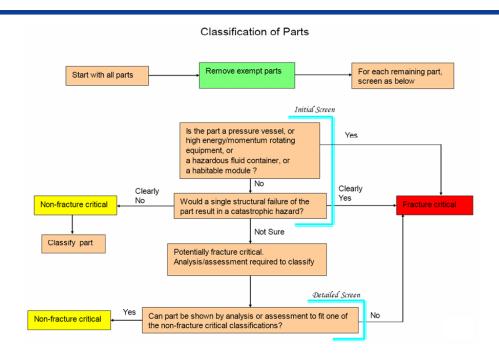


MSFC- RQMT-3479 Background & Development Approach

- Began development of composite fracture control requirements to address shortcomings of prior requirements
 - Prior requirements were limited in scope to proof testing, manufacturing history, and NDE
- Developed in conjunction with members of the NASA Fracture Control Methodology Panel during 2004-2006
 - Significant fracture community involvement (~115 comments addressed) prior to final version publication
 - Adopted Agency effort into a MSFC Requirements Document, June 2006
 - NASA Fracture Control Methodology Panel agreed in 2006 that NASA-STD-5019 would refer to MSFC-RQMT-3479 for fracture control of composites
- Cast requirements in the framework and language of existing NASA fracture control requirements.
- Review other requirements in addition to NASA requirements:
 - Aircraft Military Joint Services Specification Guide (JSSG) 2006
 - Aircraft Civil FARs/MIL-HDBK-17F
 - General literature
- Rely on ANSI/AIAA S-081 for COPVs.
- Refer to MIL-HDBK-17F (now CMH-17) for specific methodologies.
- Further Development
 - Efforts to revise NASA-STD-5019(A) are underway to include MSFC-RQMT-3479 requirements and to update with lessons learned from Orion and Ares efforts







Classification of Composite Parts and Bonds for Fracture Control

A part (or bond) is fracture critical if its failure due to the presence of a flaw would result in a catastrophic hazard. All composite parts and bonds shall be classified according to the following:

Exempt

· Non-structural and no safety critical function

Non-Fracture Critical

- · Low released mass
- Fail safe
- Contained
- Low risk
- · Non-hazardous leak before burst (NHLBB)

Fracture Critical

- Proofed
- Damage tolerant

- 6. Damage Tolerance Full-Scale Component Tests

- 7. Implement IDPP

- 5. Analytical Support

Damage Tolerant Approach

- 8. NDE Parts
- 9. Proof Test to 1.05 Minimum

- 1. Damage Threat Assessment (DTA) - 2. Impact Damage Protection Plan (IDPP)

- 3. Damage Tolerance Coupon Tests - 4. Damage Tolerance Development Tests

- 10. Post-Proof NDE
- 11. In-Service Inspection

MSFC DT/EM20





Examples of MSFC-RQMT-3479 Criteria & Implementation





Summary Sheet - Composite Fracture Control Classifications and Requirements

			Non-Fract	ure Critical			Fracture	Fracture Critical	
			Cont	ained					
Requirements	Low Released Mass	Fail Safe	Metallic Enclosure	Composite Enclosure	LowRisk	NHLBB	Proof Tested	Damage Tolerant	
Reference Section	5.2.1	5.2.2	5.2.3.A	5.2.3.B	5.2.4	5.2.5	5.3.1	5.3.2	
No catastrophic hazard/loss of SCF	×	х	Х	Х		Х			
Part must be larger than open holes			Х	Х					
Enclosure/container not FC				Х		Х			
Not a pressure vessel					х	х			
No hazardous fluid					х	х			
FOS on containment			1.0 Fty, analysis or test	1.15 p'tratn test, or 1.15 p'tratn anlys s/b test					
DUL capability	NFC impacted parts - verf by test			w/impact damage > NDE, from loose part, DTA, or imposed - verf by test	w/impact damage > NDE, DTA, or imposed - verf by test	at Ult FOS x MDP w/impact damage > NDE, DTA, or imposed - verf by test		Per Fig. 5	
Inspections									
1. Visual									
a. Walkaround								between each flight	
b. Special Visual		pre and post proof, and between flights		pre and post proof, and between flights	pre and post proof, and between flights	pre and post proof, and between flights	pre and post proof, and between flights	pre and post proof, and after every 3 nd flight	
2. NDE		pre and post		pre and post proof	pre and post		pre and post	pre and post proof	
				·		-	1.2 x limit, initially and between	Initially,1.05	
Proof tested (< 80% Ult) 1	Foot Note 1	Foot Note 1	Foot Note 1	Foot Note 1		Foot Note 1	flights	min x limit	
DTA Task 1		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
DTA Task 2				χ ²	χ ^{2,3}	x ²		Х	
DTA Task 3					x ³			Х	
IDPP		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	





Summary Sheet - Composite Fracture Control Classifications and Requirements

	Non-Fracture Critical						Fracture Critical	
			Cont	ained				
Requirements	Low Released Mass	Fail Safe	Metallic Enclosure	Composite Enclosure	LowRisk	NHLBB	Proof Tested	Damage Tolerant
Reference Section	5.2.1	5.2.2	5.2.3.A	5.2.3.B	5.2.4	5.2.5	5.3.1	5.3.2
Damage tolerant coupon tests					x ³			х
Damage tolerant development tests								Х
Damage tolerant full-scale component tests	FC impacted parts	FC impacted parts						Per Fig. 5
Traceability (Section 6.4)		х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Unique Requirements								
Pressurized enclosures shall have the characteristic of being NHLBB				x				
Walls shall leak ≤ MDP, Verf. by test						for TTF 10 t or 1 inch for TTF 10 t		
Wall shall not burst @ Ult x MDP, Verf. By test						or 1 inch		
Flaw shall not grow @ Ult x MDP, Verf.						for TTF 10 t		
By test						or 1 inch		
No repressurization as pressure leaks down						x		
Generally limited to payloads							Х	
Internal to payload, vehicle, module	х		implie d	implied				
Debris shall meet low mass		х						
Below no-growth threshold strain					Х			
Remaining struc analytically assessed at 1.15 x redistributed dyn load		x - analytical meth verified by test x - NFC						
Remaining impacted struc must support 1.15 x redistributed limit load		x - NFC parts - verf by test						
See also 5003 for Shuttle payload	Х							
No HERM, HMRM, hab mod, SPF bond Foot Notes:					х			

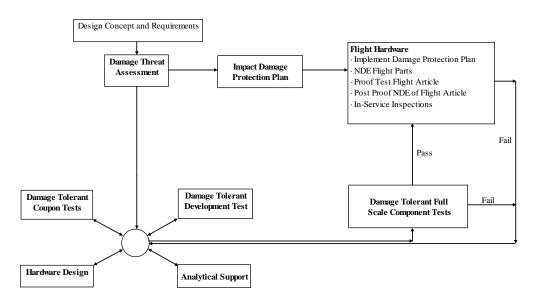
Foot Notes:

- 1. NASA-STD-5001 requires proof test of all composite parts/structures to 1.05/1.20.
- 2. Required to the extent needed to establish impact damage size for DUL capability test (Line 11).
- 3. Required to the extent needed to determine no-growth threshold strain (Line 35).





Steps in Establishing Damage Tolerance



Damage Tolerant Full-Scale Component Test Damage Tolerant Approach Design Design - 1. Damage Threat Assessment (DTA) Ultimate Load Limit Load Induce Flaws per Test Test - 2. Impact Damage Protection Plan (IDPP) Section 5.3.2.6 - 3. Damage Tolerance Coupon Tests - 4. Damage Tolerance Development Tests 1 Lifetime Test 1 Lifetime Test - 1 Lifetime Test 1 Lifetime Test - 5. Analytical Support 6. Damage Tolerance Full-Scale Component Tests - 7. Implement IDPP No flaw initiation allowed - 8. NDE Parts Full NDE Full NDE Full NDE Full NDE 9. Proof Test to 1.05 Minimum Demonstrate by test(s) that there is no catastrophic failure due to flaws during (or following if appropriate) the design limit load test, and that No flaw growth allowed - 10. Post-Proof NDE the component performs as structurally and mechanically intended: No flaw initiation allowed 11. In-Service Inspection > no structural failure, burst, etc. > no catastrophic leak due to flaws > no catastrophic mechanical malfunction MSFC DT/EM20 > structurally and mechanically peforms design function



Boeing 777 – Composite Usage

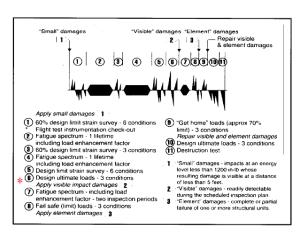


• Certification Examples: Fatigue & Strength Tests with Damage Application/ Examples -MIL-HDBK-17-3F – Section 7.9.2

Commercial Aircraft – Boeing 777 Empennage Torque Boxes

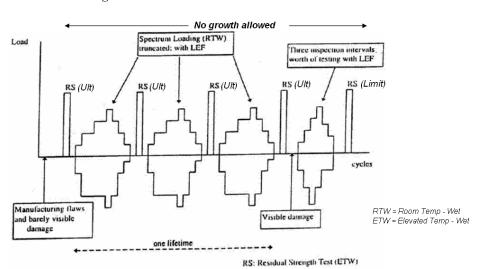
Preproduction Horizontal Stabilizer Test Sequence – Demonstrate "No Growth"

Empennage Torque Boxes Passenger Floor Beams Aero Fairings and Other Secondary Structures Outlinded Marical TITAL REG EDGE MANSI LANDRIN MANSI LANDRIN



Application/ Examples -MIL-HDBK-17-3F - Figure 7.9.1.6 Rotocraft (Sikorsky)

Damage Tolerant Certification Procedure Schematic

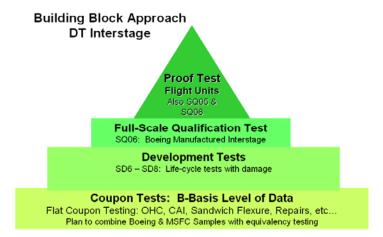






Implementation Example: Ares I Upper Stage Composites Interstage

- Carbon Fiber Facesheets, Aluminum Honeycomb Core
 - IM7/8552-1 Carbon/Epoxy Facesheets
 - Al 5052 1/8 inch cell 3.1 #/ft^3 Core
 - · FM300K Adhesive Bondline



Coupon Tests

AMAG	ETOLERANCE							
creage (Core Sandwich							
Test#	Description	Priority	Layup	Specification	Purpose	Test Requestor	Sizes	Quantities
61	Environmental Effects (DT03)	1	[45 p.; 45 p.;90,0 p.;90,0]s	N/A	Validate environmental knockdown factors	A. Nettles	6" X 4"	6
62	Residual Strength (DT04)	1	[45 D ; 45 D ,90 ,0 D ,90,0]s	N/A	Develop residual strength curve	A. Nettles	6" X 4"	39
63	No-Growth Threshold (DT05)	1	[45 p , 45 p ,90 ,0 p ,90,0]s	N/A	Wohler curve generation (no grow th threshold)	A. Nettles	6" X 4"	8
64	Fatigue at Hbt/Wet (DT06)	1	[45 D ; 45 D ;90 ,0 D ;90,0]s	N/A	Validate environmental knockdown factors	A. Nettles	6" X 4"	2
65	Validation of Repair (DT09)	1	[45 p ; 45 p ,90 ,0 p ,90 ,0]s	N/A	Validate repair techniques	A. Nettles	6" X 4"	3
Medium [Density Core Sandwich							
67	Environmental Effects (DT03)	1	[45 D ; 45 D ,90 ,0 D ,90,0]s	N/A	Validate environmental knockdown factors	A. Nettles	6" X 4"	3
68	Residual Strength (DT04)	1	[45 D - 45 D ,90 ,0 D ,90,0]s	N/A	Develop residual strength curve	A. Nettles	6" X 4"	39
69	No-Growth Threshold (DT05)	1	[45 p ; 45 p ,90 ,0 p ,90,0]s	N/A	Wohler curve generation (no grow th threshold)	A. Nettles	6" X 4"	4
70	Fatigue at Hbt/Wet (DT06)	1	[45 p.; 45 p.,90,0 p.,90,0]s	N/A	Validate environmental knockdown factors	A. Nettles	6" X 4"	2
71	Validation of Repair (DT09)	1	[45 p - 45 p ,90 ,0 p ,90,0]s	N/A	Validate repair techniques	A. Nettles	6" X 4"	3





Implementation Example: Ares I Upper Stage Composites Interstage

◆ Test Based Approach

