



**U.S. AIR FORCE**

# THE A-10 WARTHOG: DAMAGE TOLERANCE AND RESIDUAL STRESS IN TRANSITION



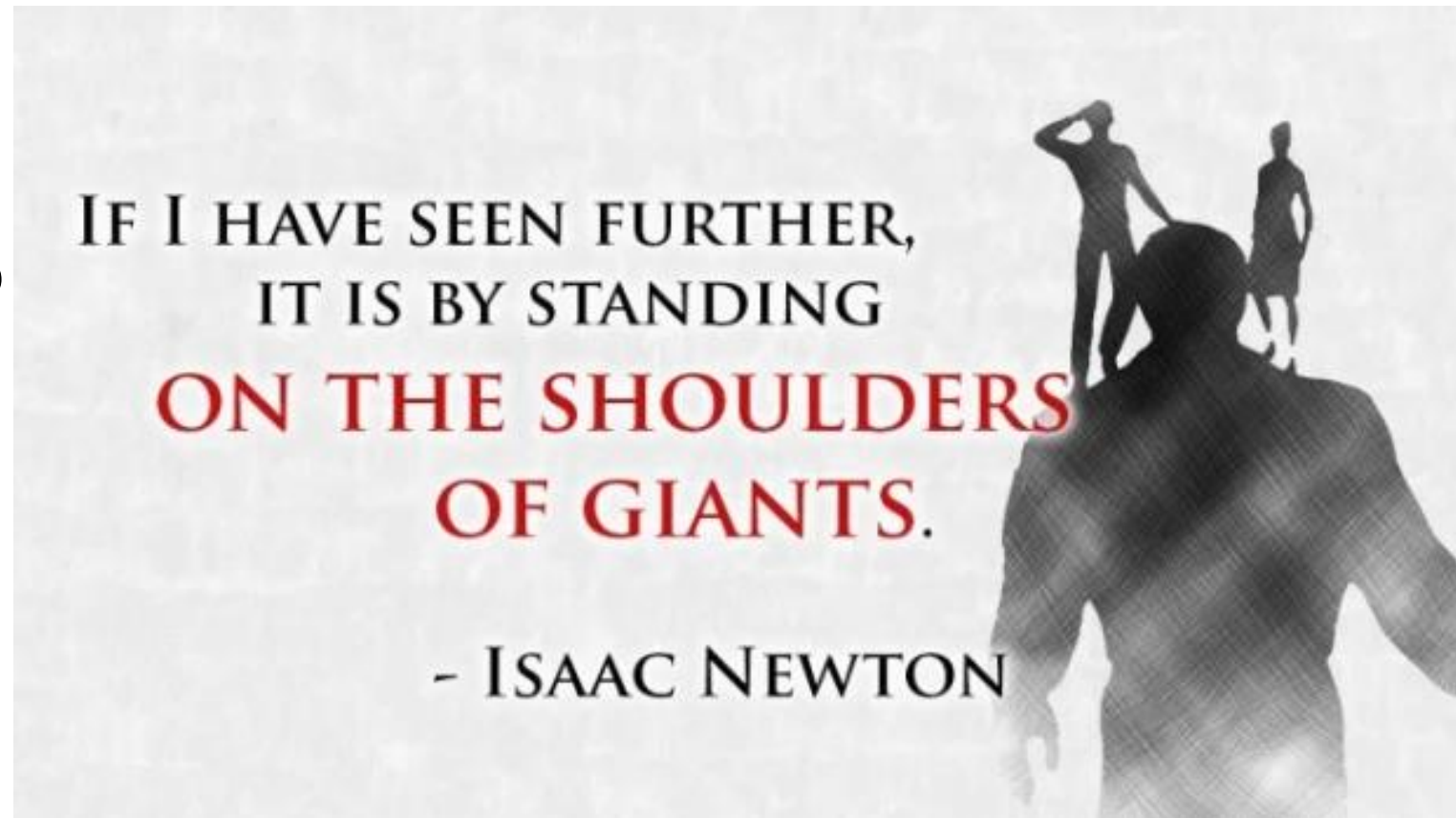
**Jacob Warner and Dallen Andrew**

**A-10**



# We're Better Together

- Thanks to all, I am grateful to learn and grow from your knowledge, expertise, wisdom and much more
- Special thanks to:
  - God and my family
  - Dallen Andrew (co-author)
  - The A-10 engineering group
  - All of you

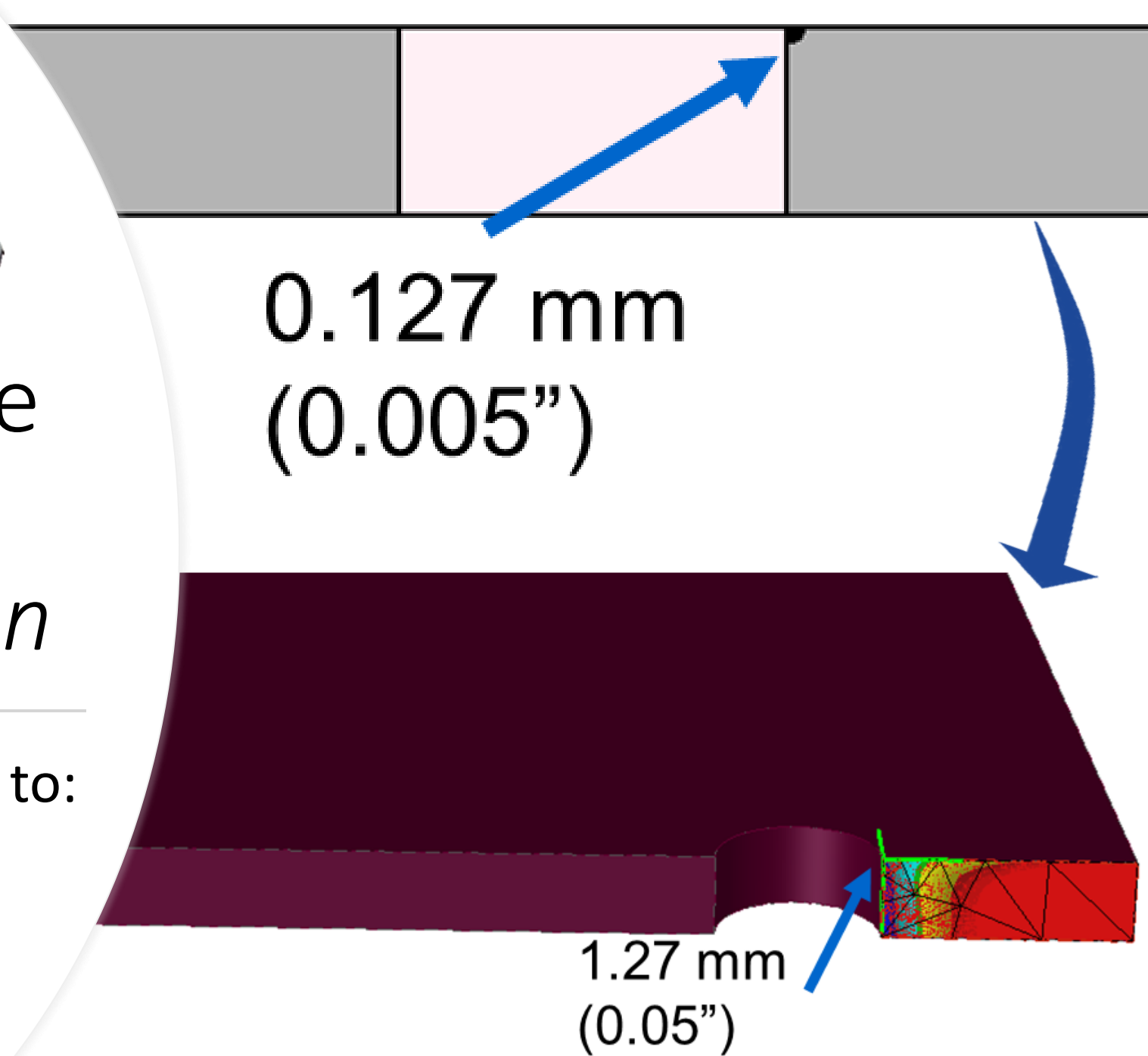




# Damage Tolerance and Residual Stress *in Transition*

Legacy Methods in Transition to:

**THE STATE OF THE ART**





# Cold Expansion (CX) Benefit

CX

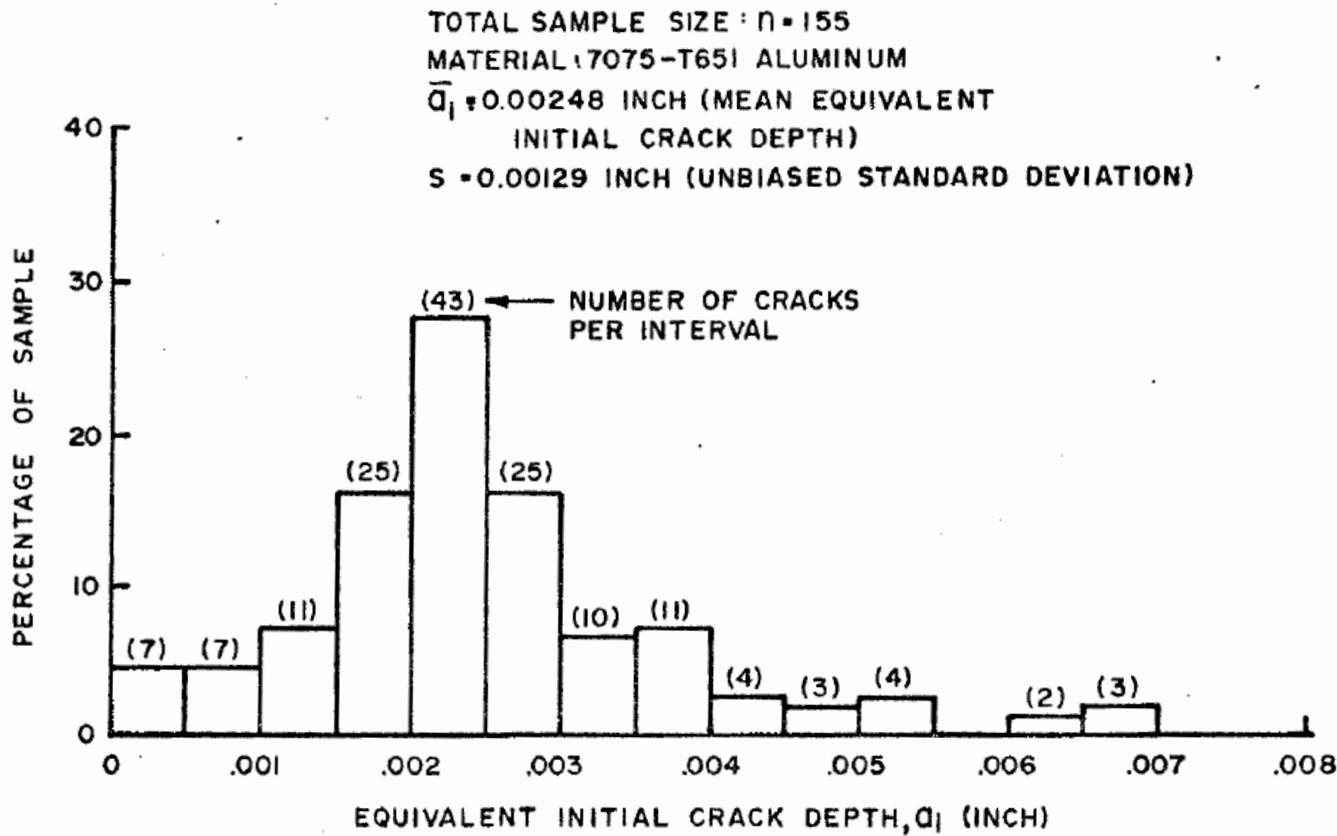


Non CX





# Equivalent Initial Crack Method



## Standard analysis:

- Lincoln: “no documented case on a service aircraft where the **1.27 mm (0.05”) corner flaw** was unconservative.”

## CX benefit:

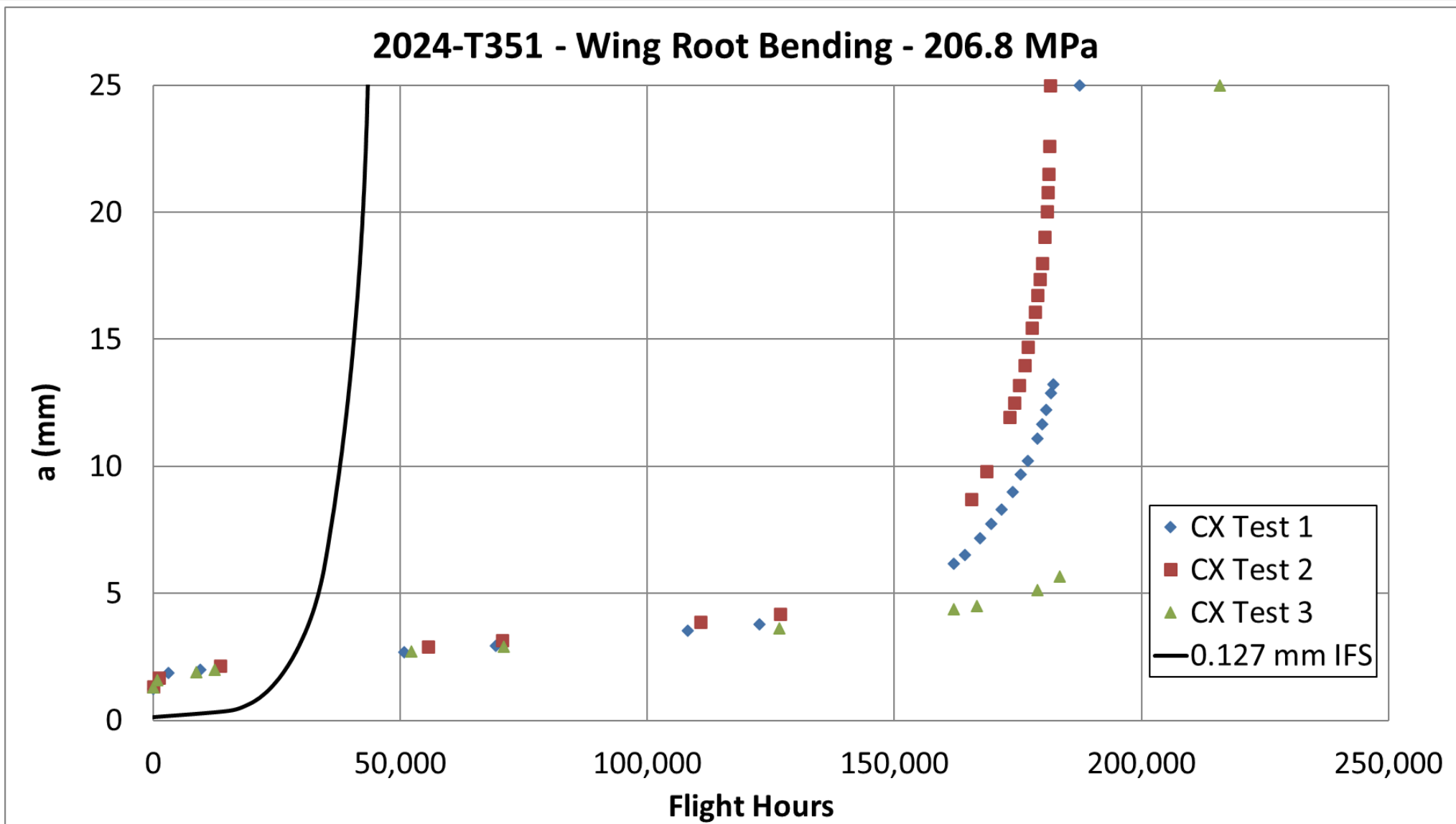
- JSSG-2006: “no greater than the benefit derived by assuming a **(0.127 mm) .005 inch radius corner flaw**”

Figure 16. Equivalent Initial Crack Depth Histogram for Reamed Holes for F-4E(S) Aircraft

Rudd, J., (1977), *Technical Memorandum AFFDL-TM-77-58-FBE*, Applications of the Equivalent Initial Quality Method.  
 Lincoln, J., (1985), In: *Damage Tolerance – USAF Experience*, Proceedings of the 13th ICAF Symposium.  
 US Department of Defense (1998), *Joint Service Specification Guide – Aircraft Structures*, JSSG-2006.

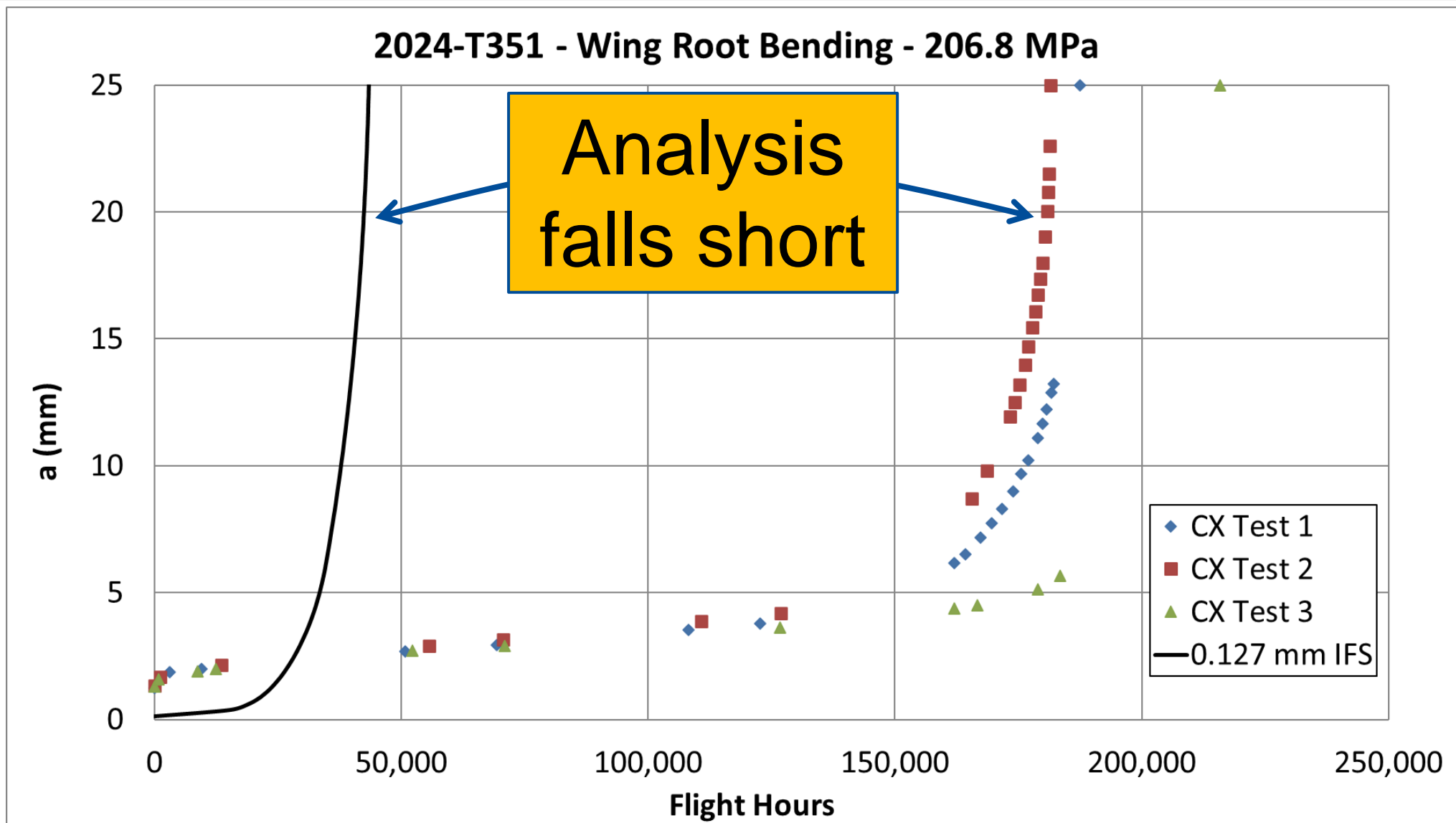


# Equivalent Initial Crack Size Shortfalls





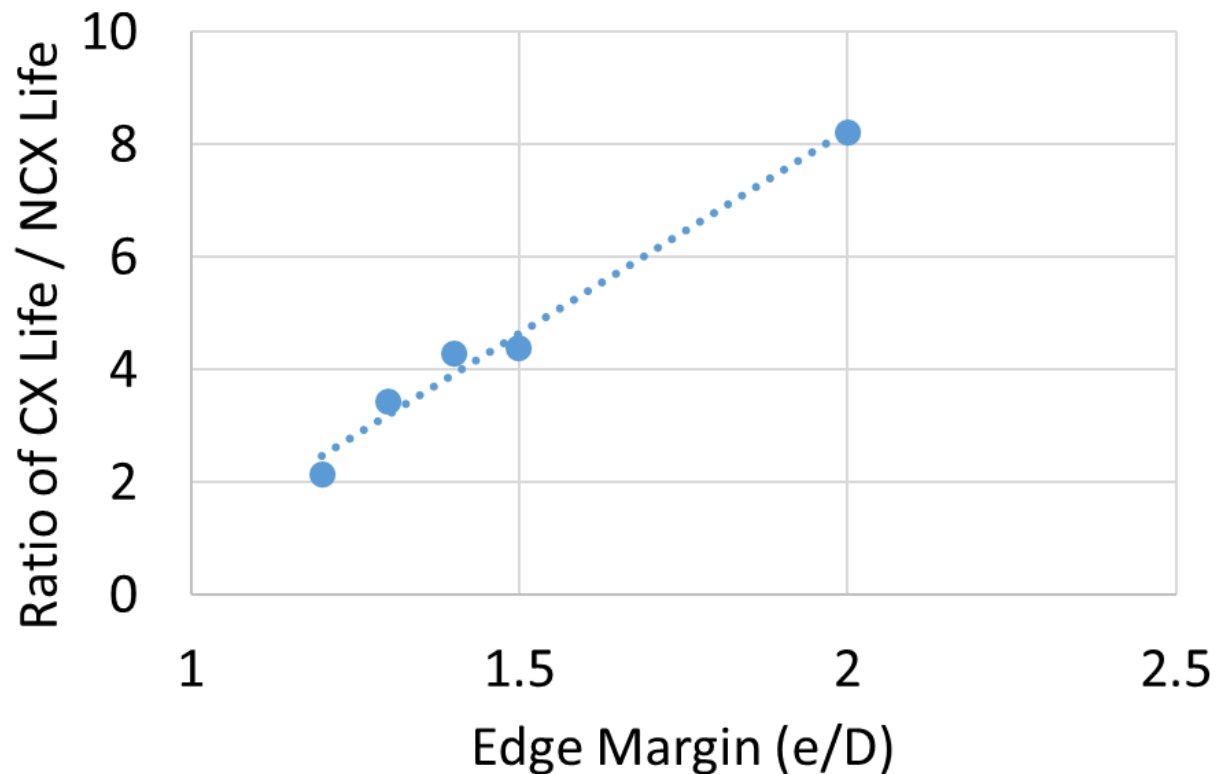
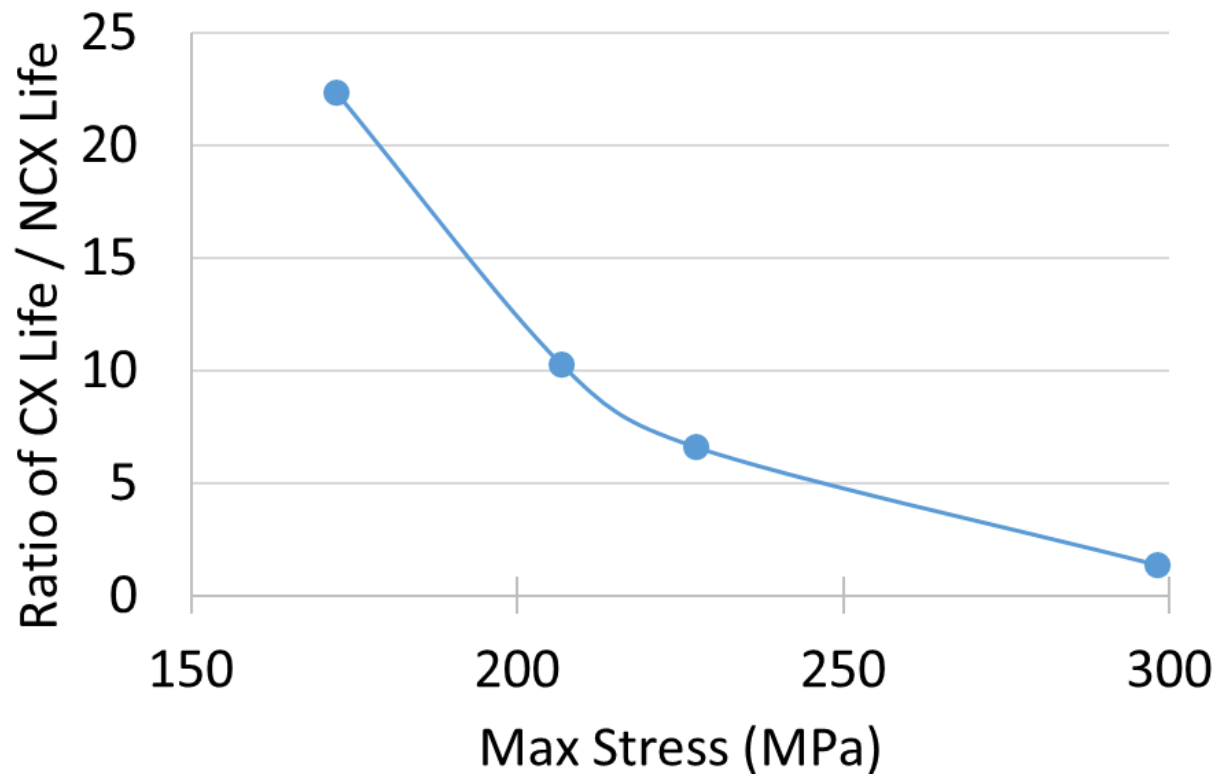
# Equivalent Initial Crack Size Shortfalls





# Equivalent Initial Crack Size Shortfalls

- 0.127 mm approach fails to capture CX benefit dependency on stress and edge margin

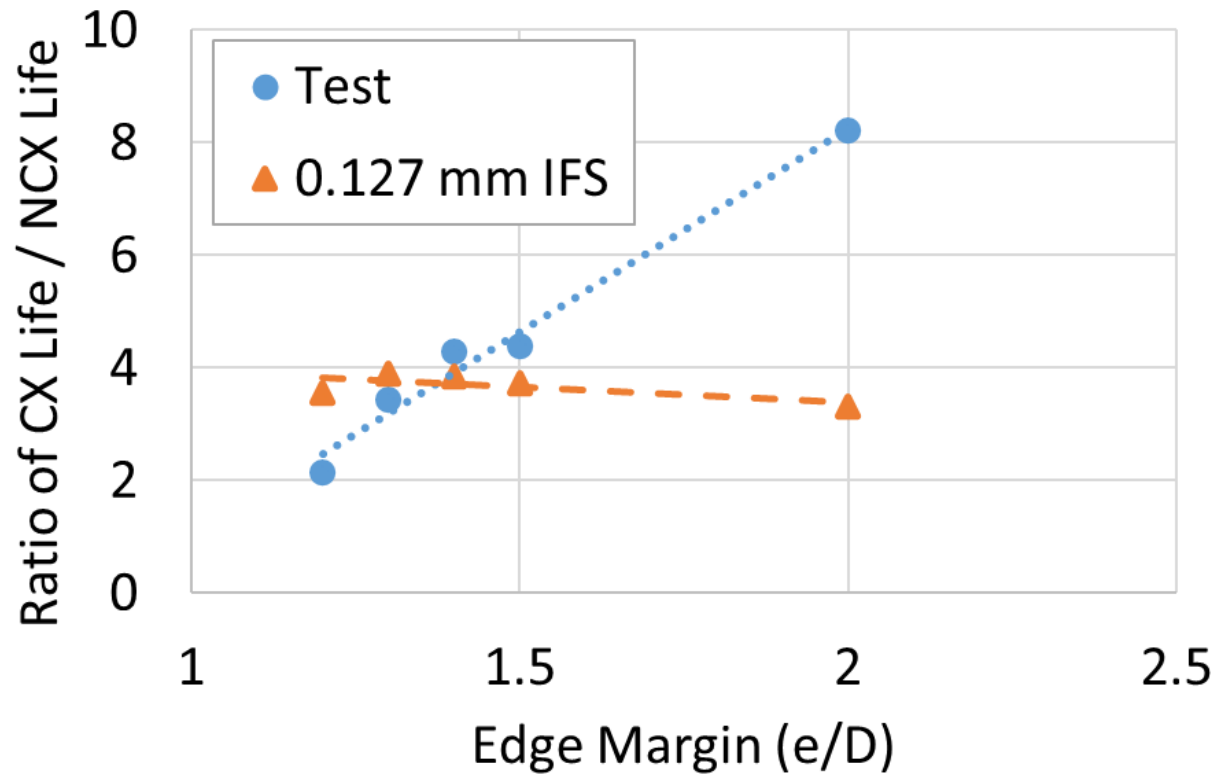
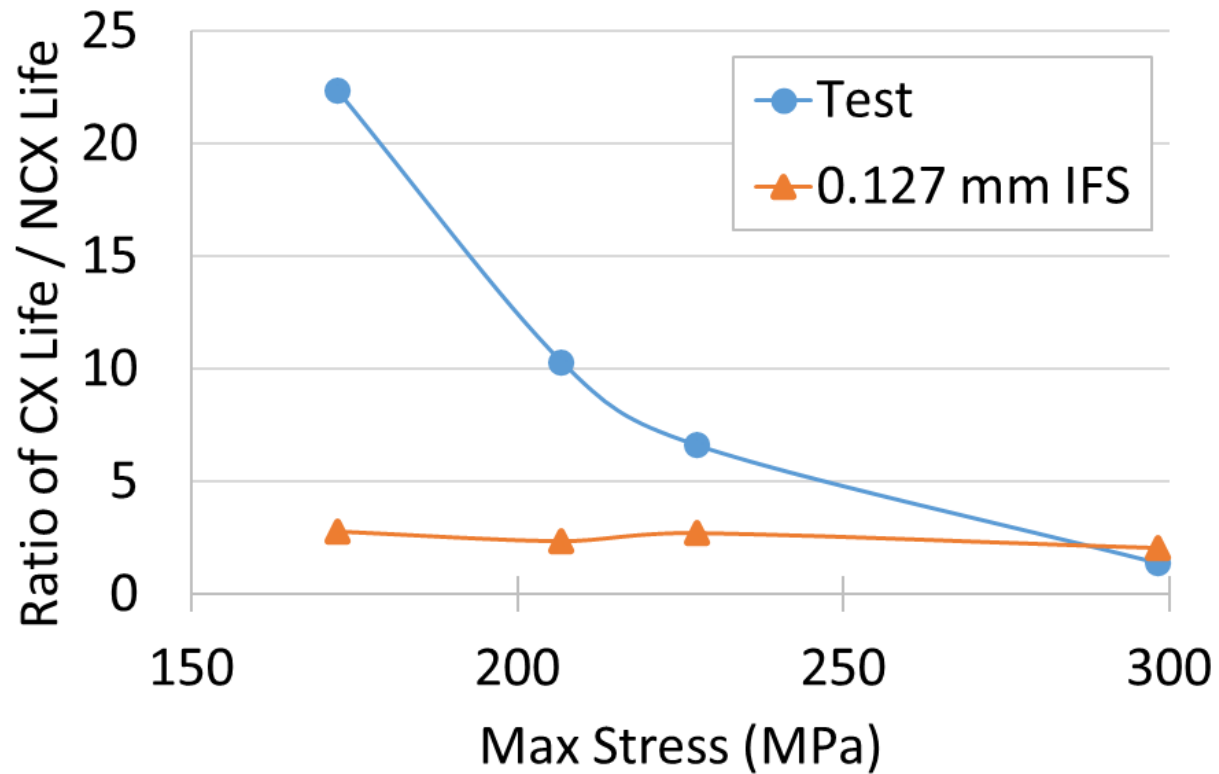






# Equivalent Initial Crack Size Shortfalls

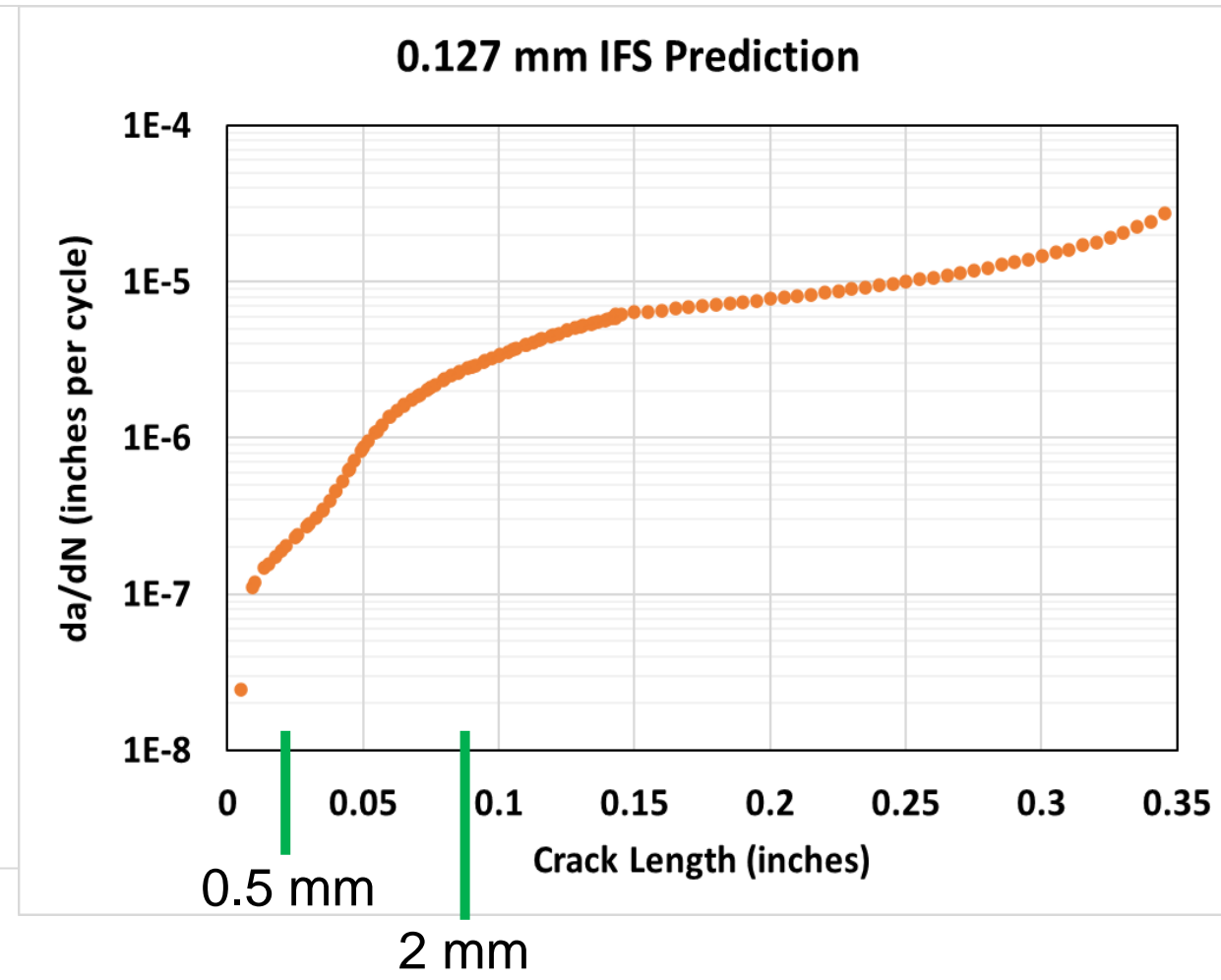
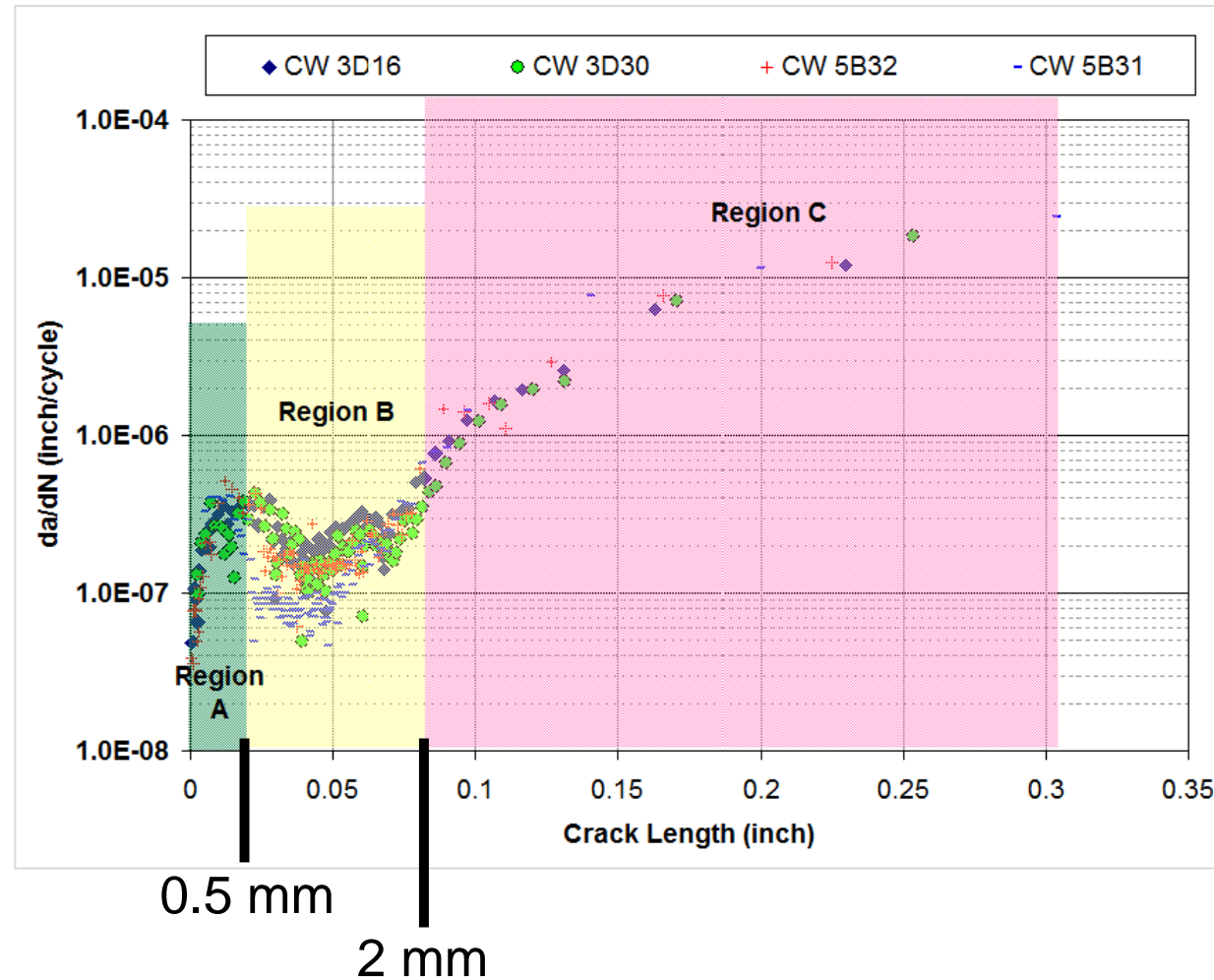
- 0.127 mm approach fails to capture CX benefit dependency on stress and edge margin





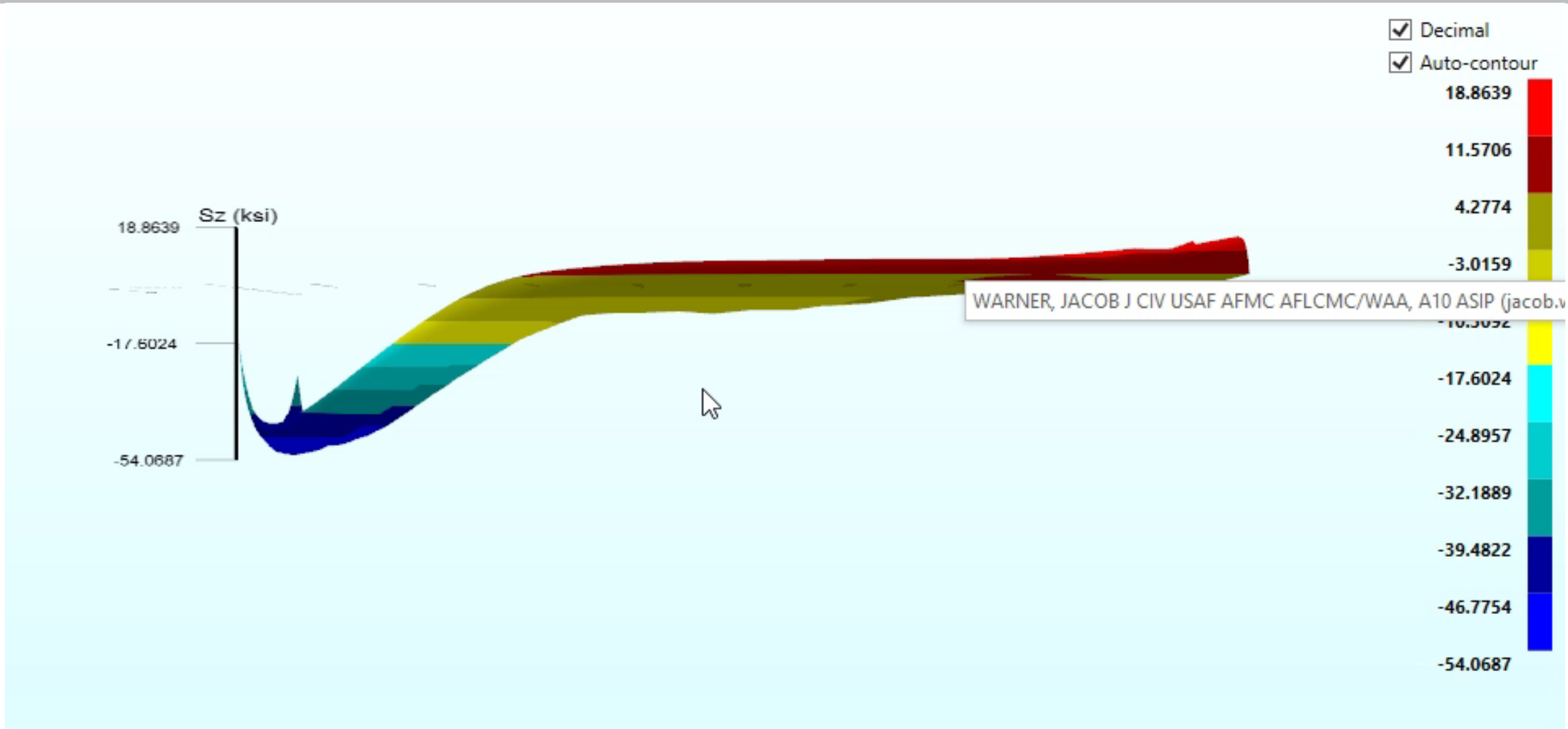
# Understanding CX Crack Growth

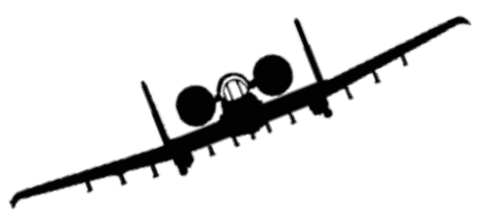
## CX influence not characterized by equivalent initial crack method



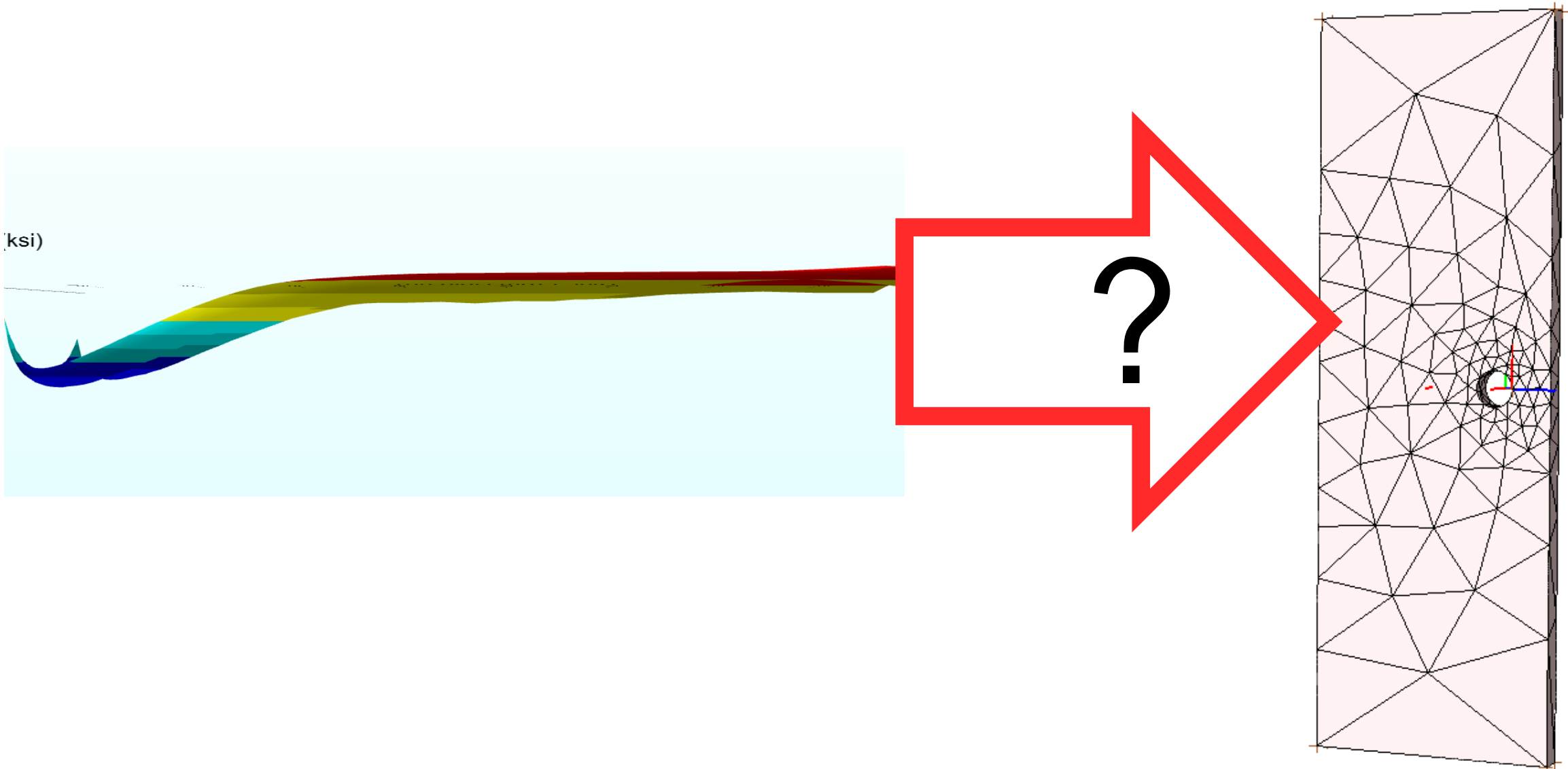


# Characterizing Residual Stress (RS)





# RS Analysis Without Full Stress Tensor



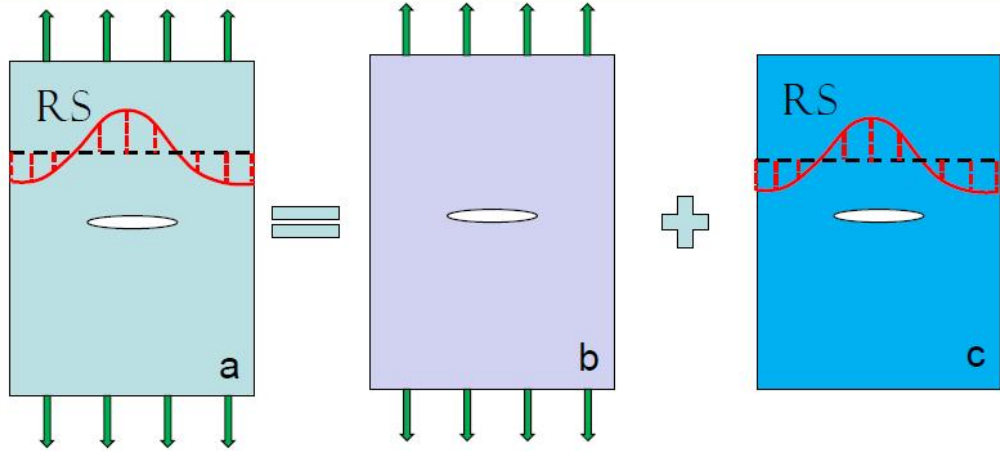


# RS as a Crack Face Traction Load

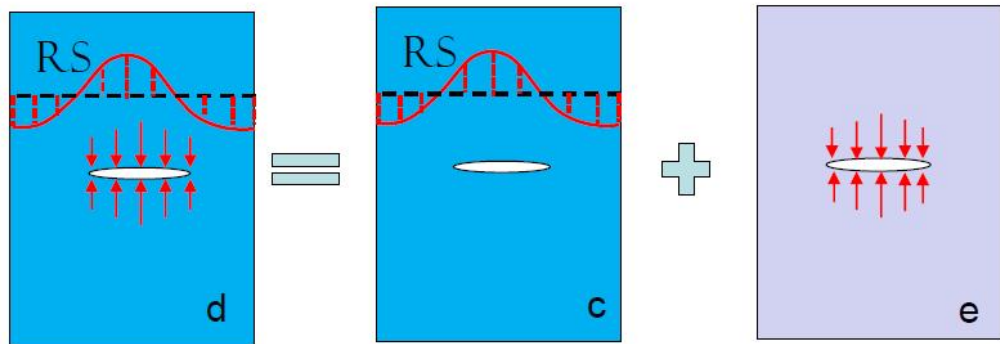
## SIFs by Superposition Approach for $K_{RES}$



STRESSCHECK

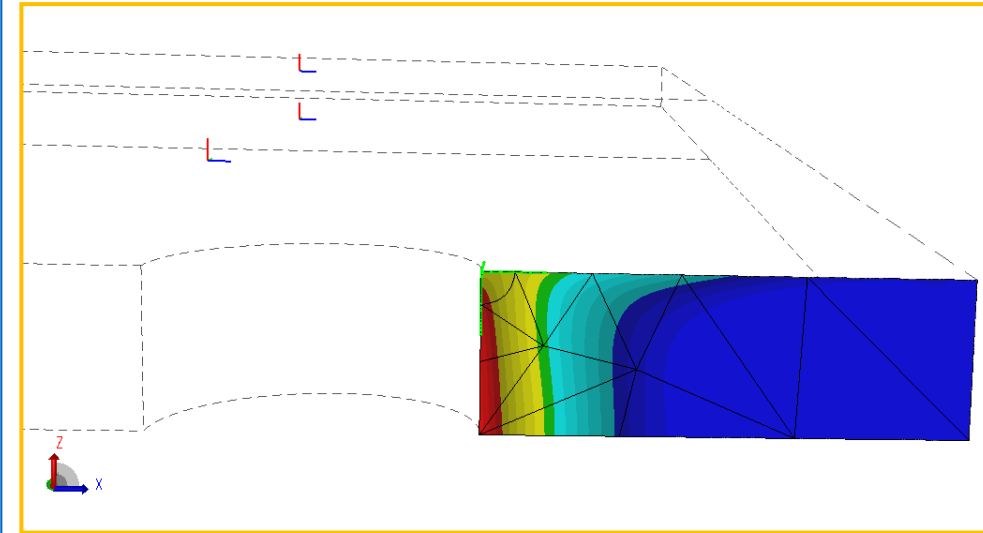


$$K_{1a} = K_{1b} + K_{1c}$$



$$K_{1d} = K_{1c} + K_{1e} = 0$$

$$K_{1c} = -K_{1e}$$



# ERSI

THE FO

Generously provided by the Mc

SANFORD N. M

A WORLD LEADER IN CHARACT





# ERSI Advancements



## Structures Bulletin

AFLCMC/EZ  
 Bldg. 28, 2145 Monahan Way  
 WPAFB OH 45433-7101  
 Phone: 937-255-5312

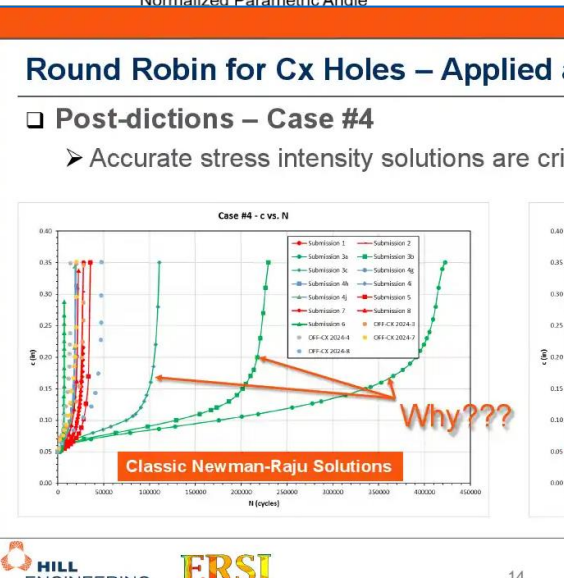
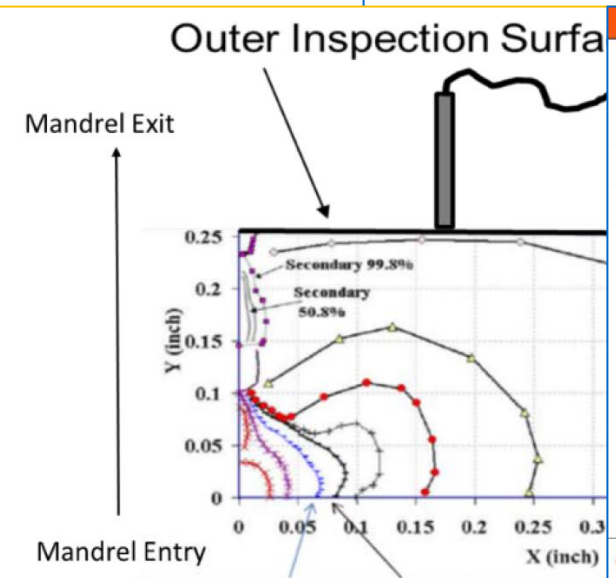
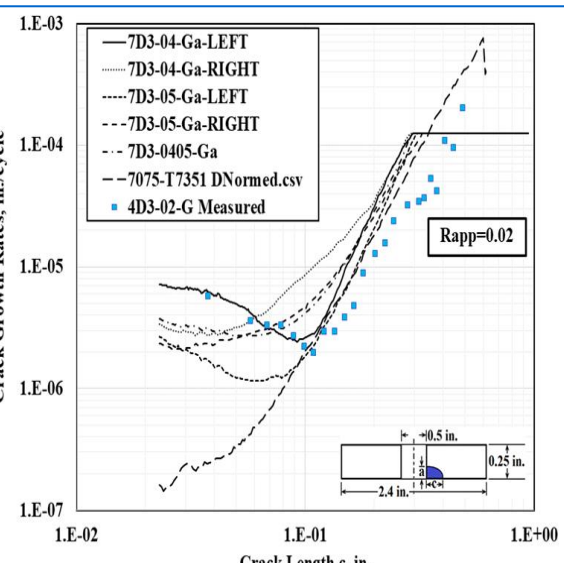
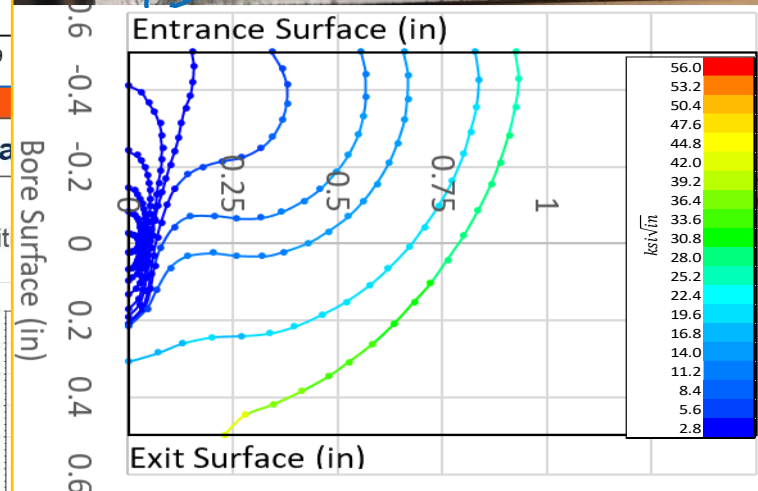
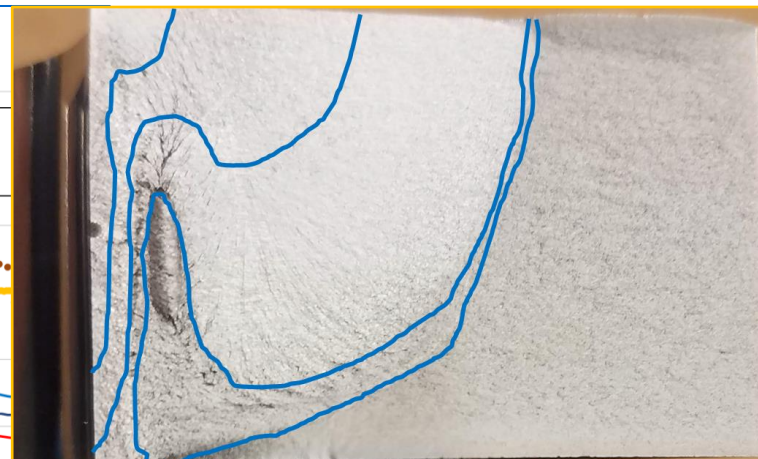
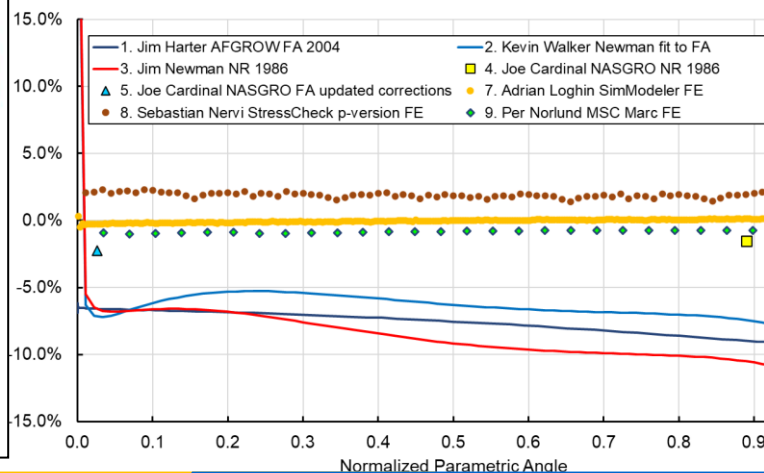


Number: EZ-SB-17-001, Revision A

Date: December 2021

Subject: Requirements to Establish the Beneficial Effects of Cold Expanded Holes in Development of Damage Tolerance Initial and Recurring Inspection Intervals

Case 5: Single Corner Crack at Hole  
 $a/c=1, a/t=0.2, r/W=0.2083$







# Analysis Ground Rules

## ■ Requirements to validate analyses using repeatable analysis methods

  A-10 DTA RPDS Severe	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> Jacob Warner	<b>DATE:</b> 9/19/2022	<b>CHECKED BY:</b> Brian Boeke	<b>DATE:</b>	<b>REV.</b> F	<b>PAGE:</b> B-1
	<b>Appendix B:</b> BAMpF Ground Rules		<b>CHECKED BY:</b> Luciano Smith (SwRI)	<b>DATE:</b>	<b>REPORT NO:</b> SA220R0207 1 April 2023	

### Appendix B: A-10 Multi-Point Crack Growth Analysis Ground Rules for Using BAMpF

The following guidelines mechanics analysis using Beginning with SA220R Analysis (DTA) on a nur used the StressCheck C from cold expansion.

  A-10 DTA RPDS Severe	<b>PREPARED BY:</b> Jacob Warner	<b>DATE:</b> 9/19/2022	<b>CHECKED BY:</b> Kaylon Anderson	<b>DATE:</b>	<b>REV.</b> F	<b>PAGE:</b> C-1
	<b>Appendix C:</b> Ground Rules for Including Residual Stresses from Cold Expansion in DTAs		<b>CHECKED BY:</b> Luciano Smith (SwRI)	<b>DATE:</b>	<b>REPORT NO:</b> SA220R0207 1 April 2023	

### Appendix C: A-10 Ground Rules for Including Residual Stresse from Cold Expansion in Damage Tolerance Analyses

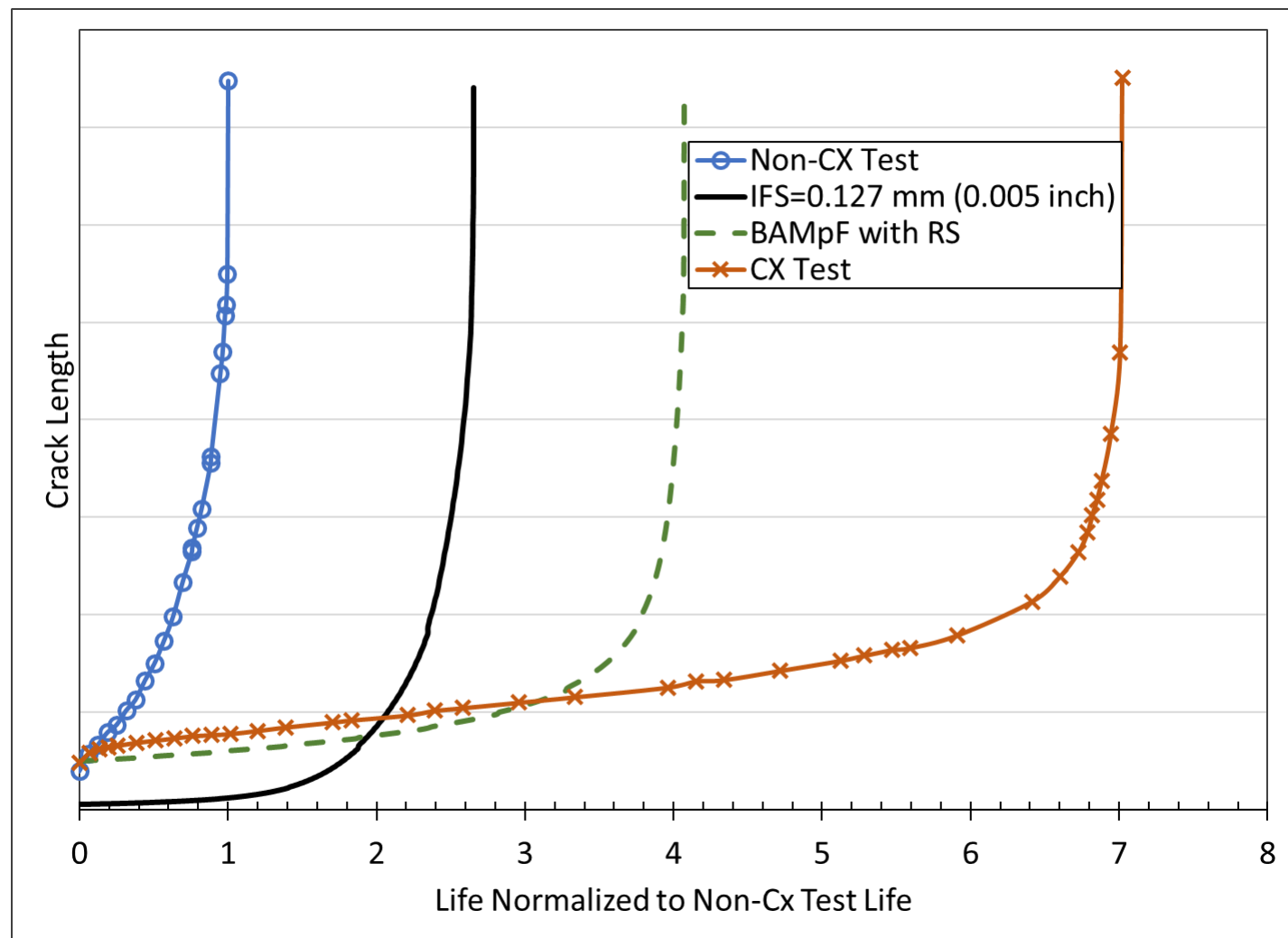
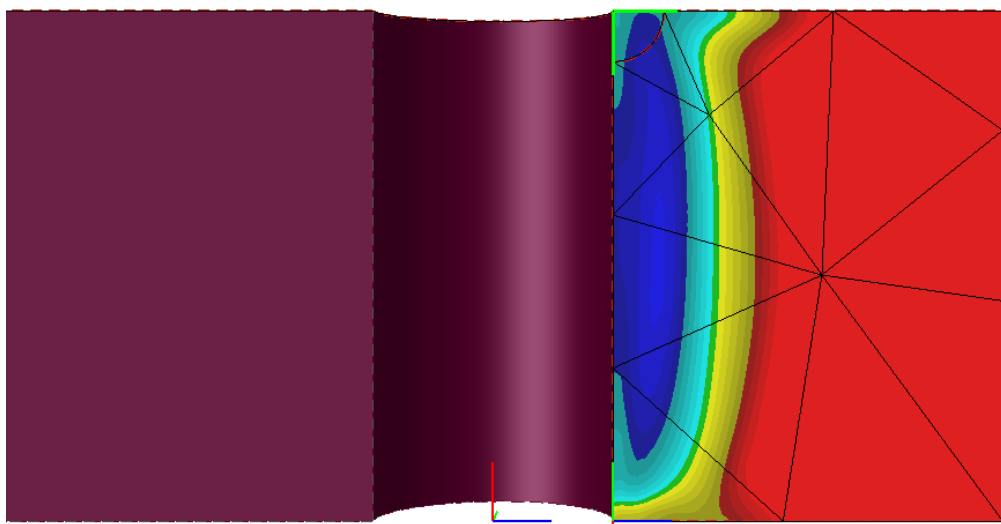
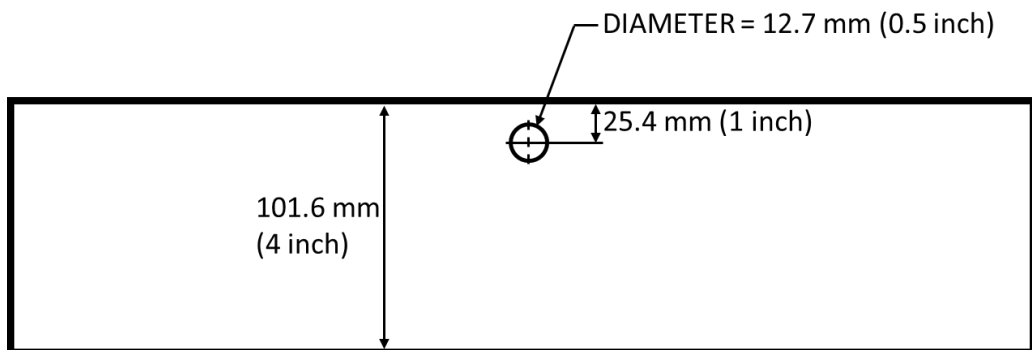
The following guidelines describe A-10 best practices for including Residual Stress (RS) in





# Lower Wing Skin Example

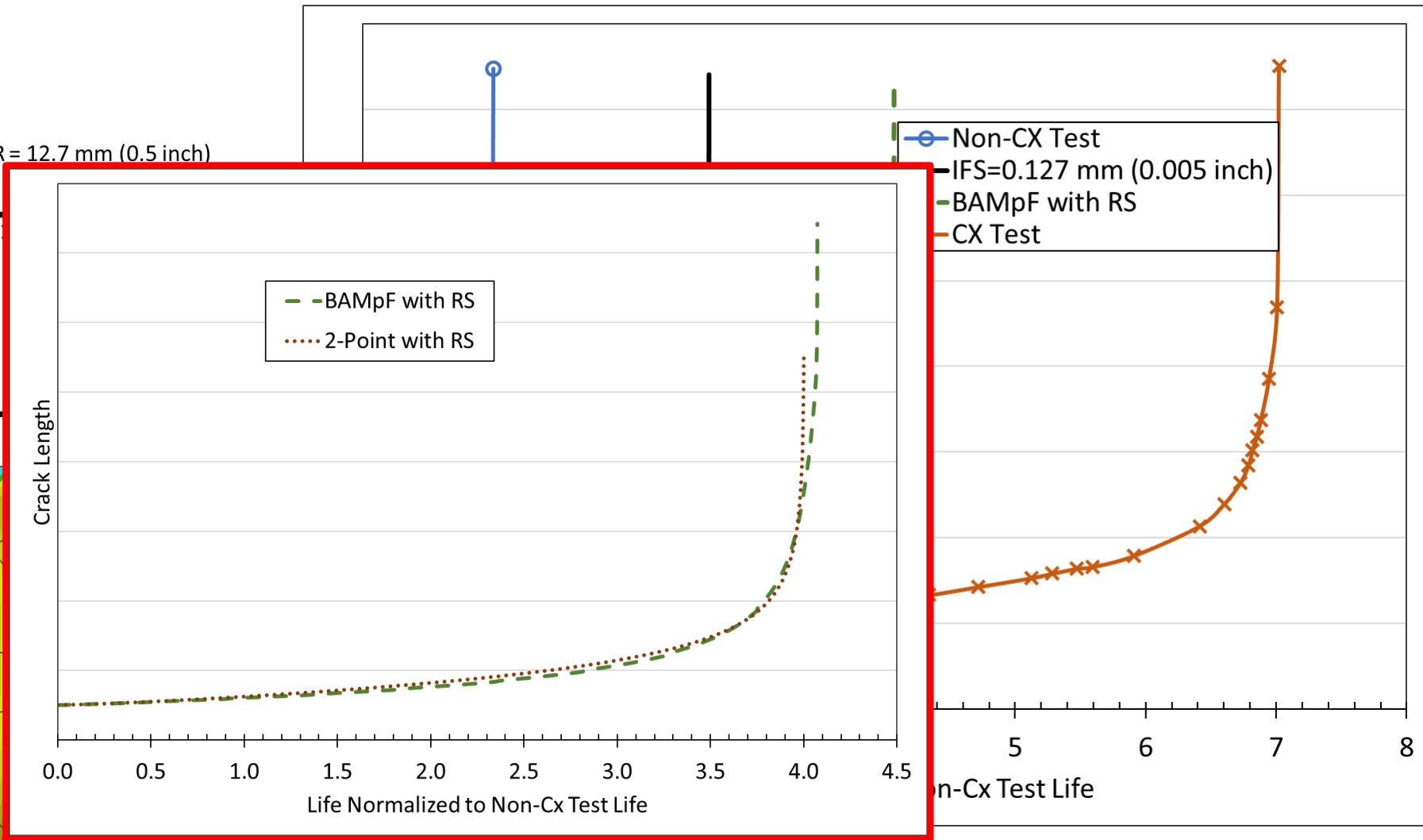
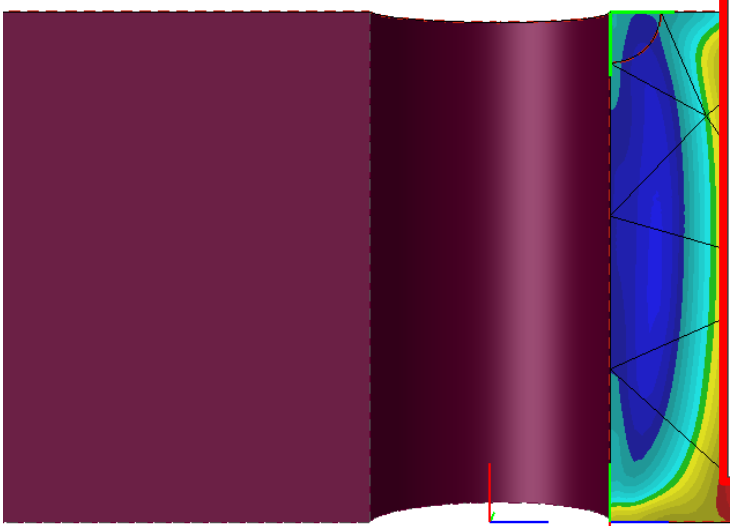
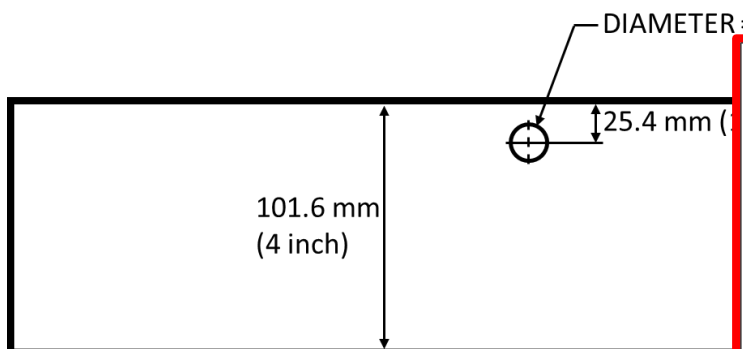
- 228 MPa max stress
- No load transfer





# Lower Wing Skin Example

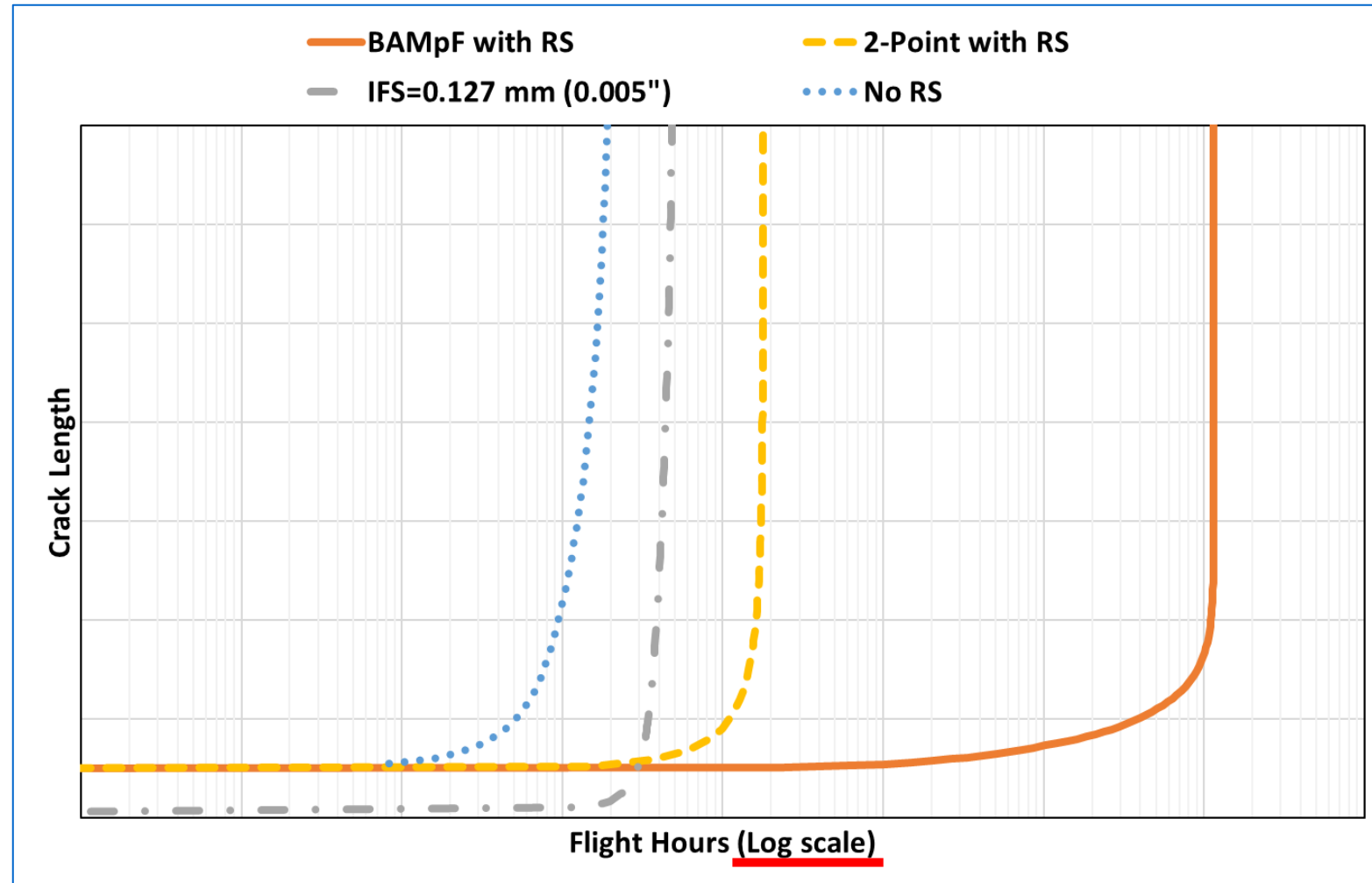
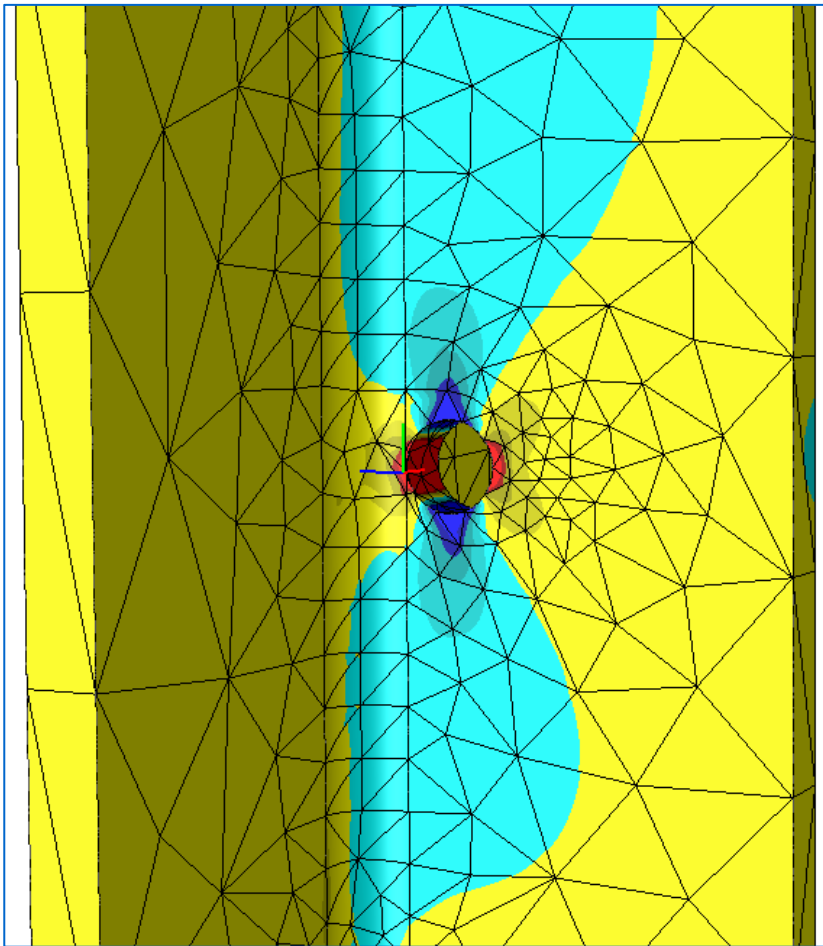
- 228 MPa max stress
- No load transfer





# Advantage of Multi-Point

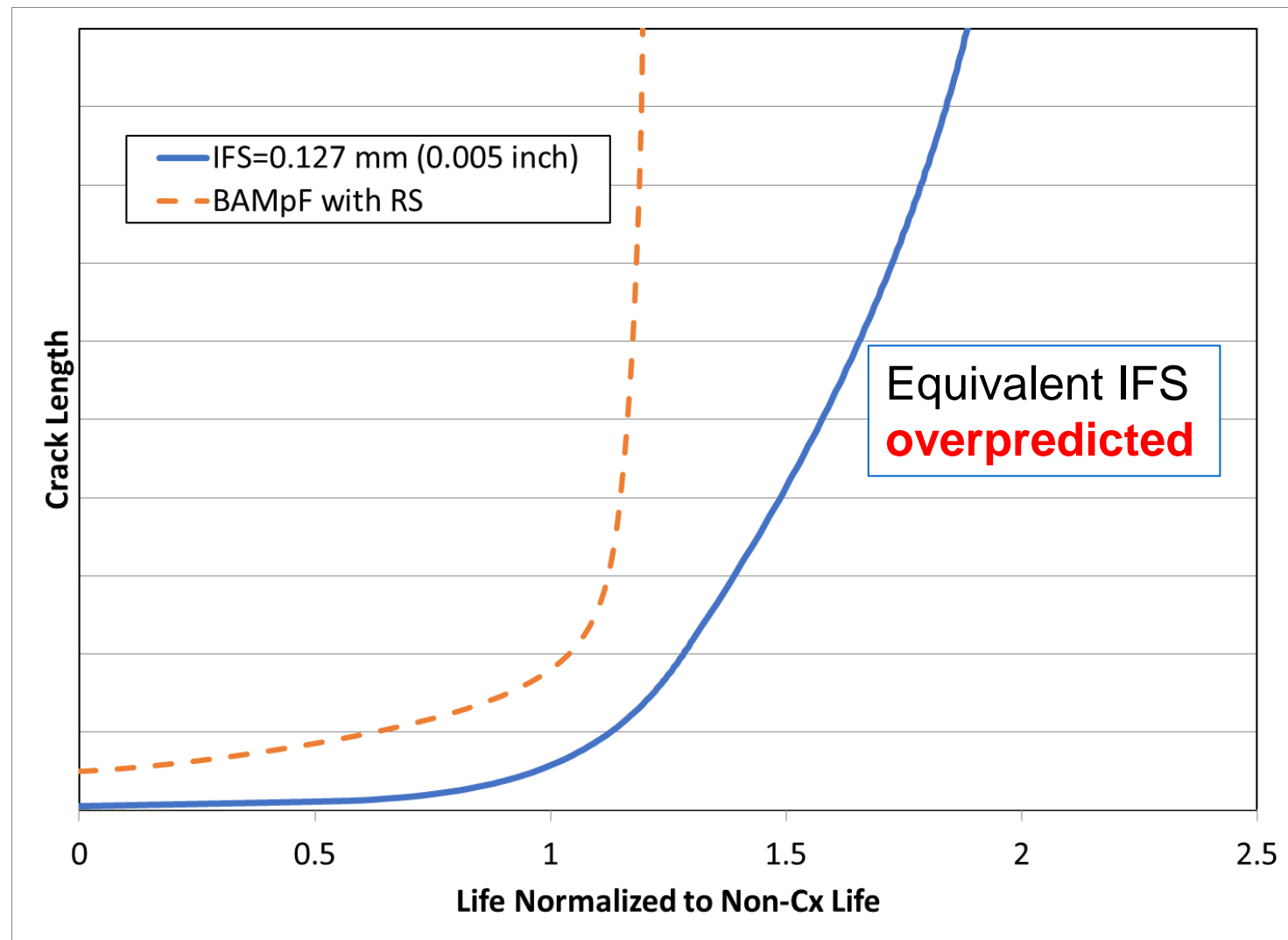
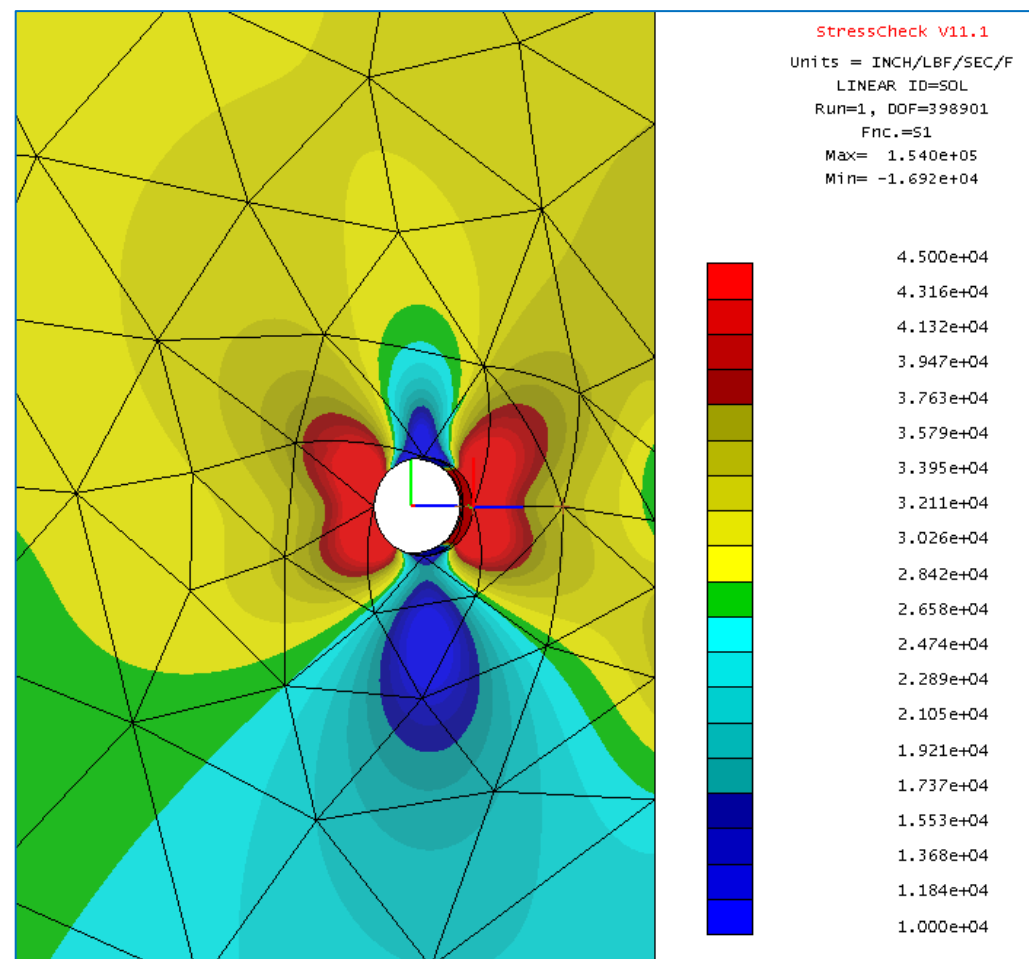
- 180 MPa far field stress
- Spar cap fuel transfer hole





# Equivalent IFS Method Shortfall

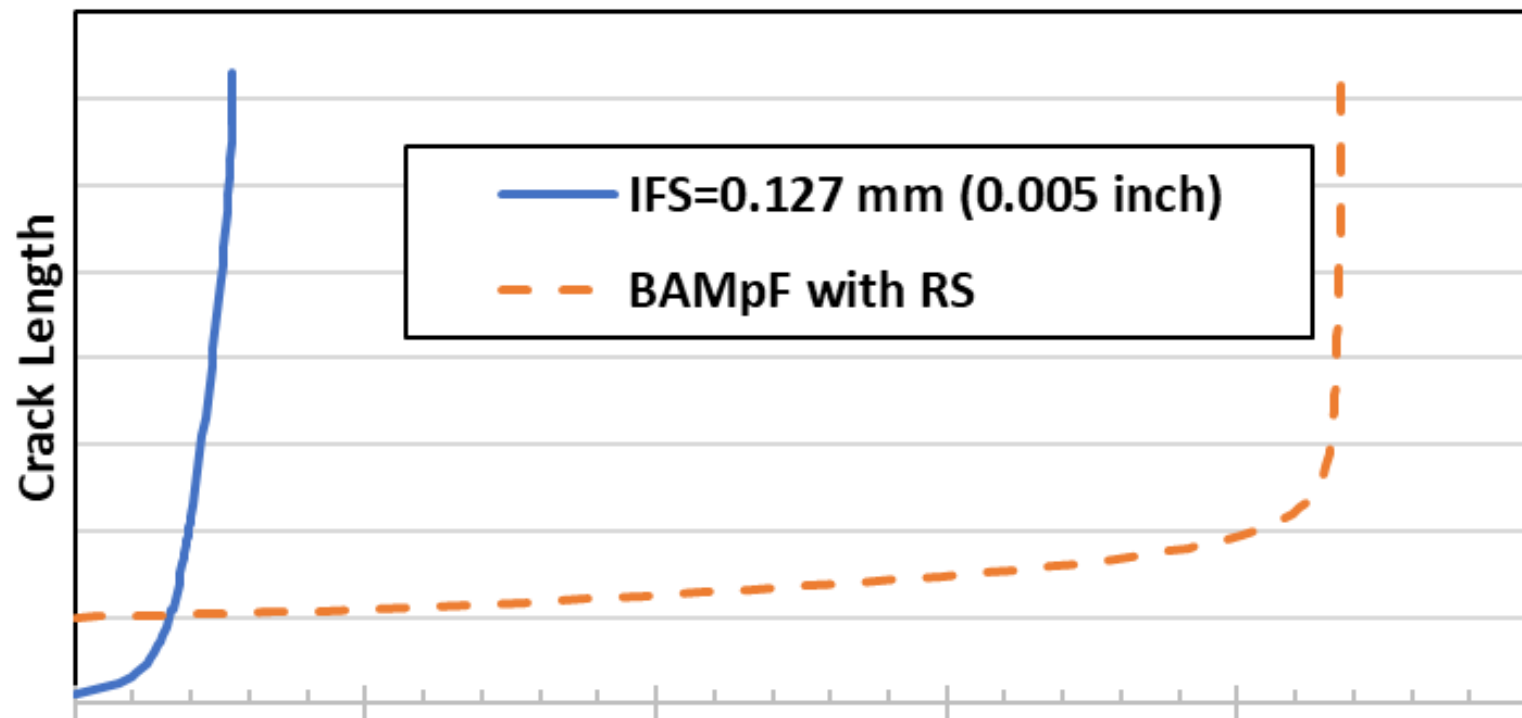
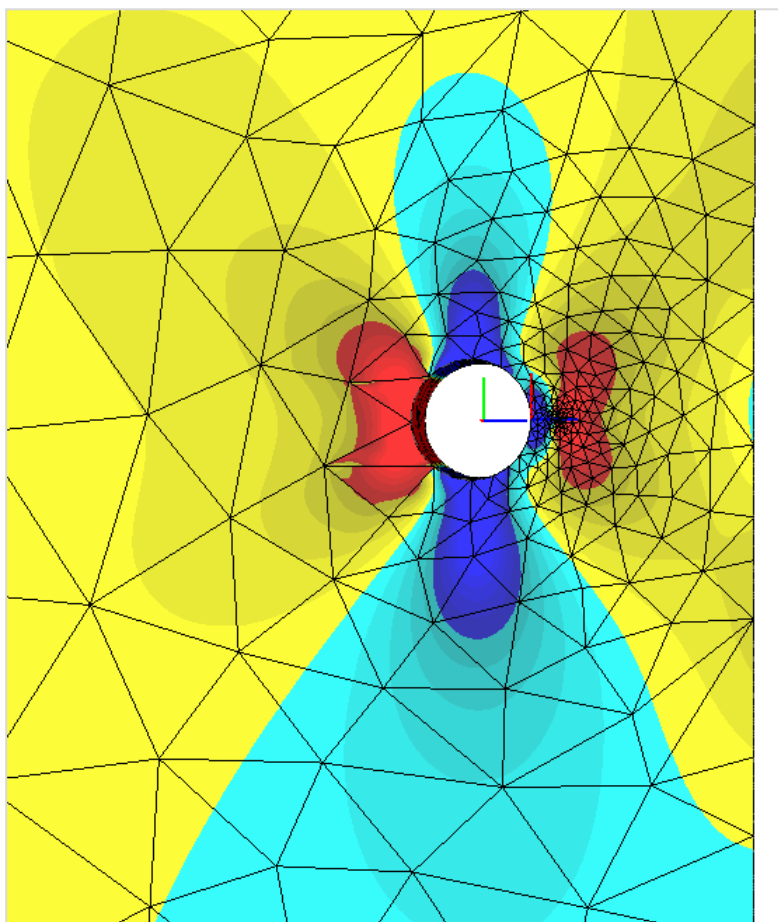
- 210 MPa far field stress
- 20% load transfer





# Mild Load Transfer Example

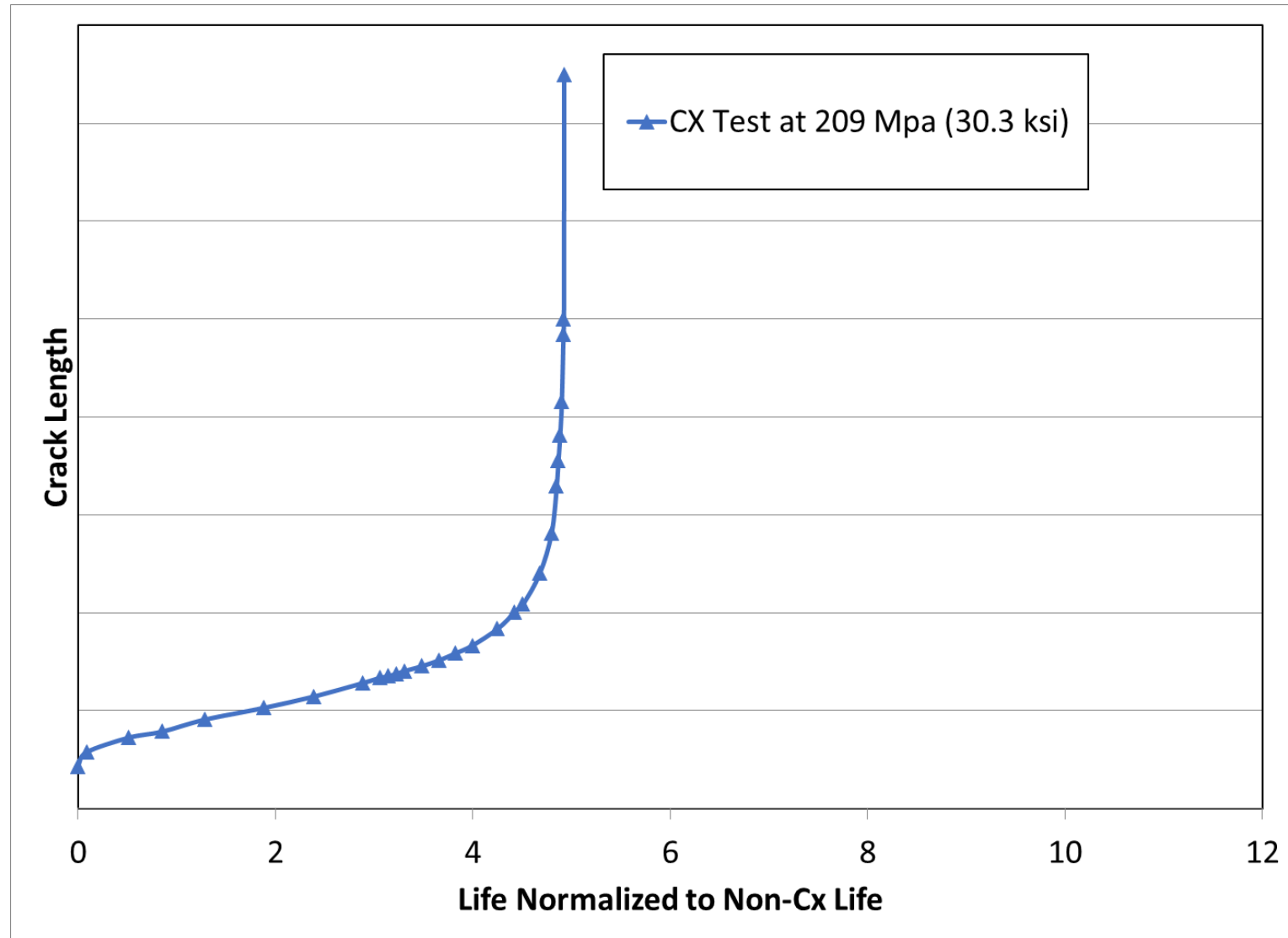
- 200 MPa far field stress
- 8% load transfer





# Validating Analysis with Limited Test Data

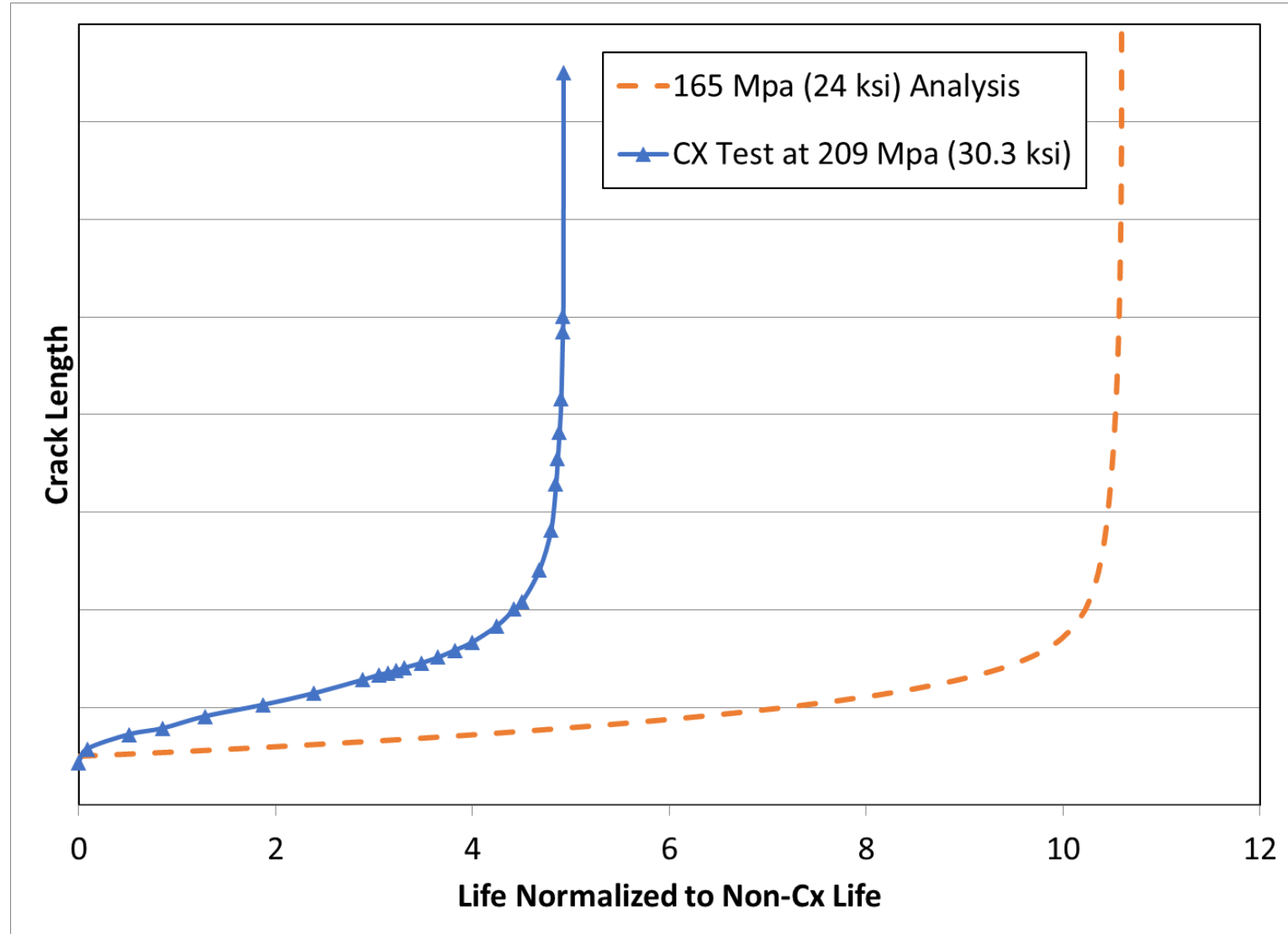
- Test most severe stress and geometry for given spectrum





# Validating Analysis with Limited Test Data

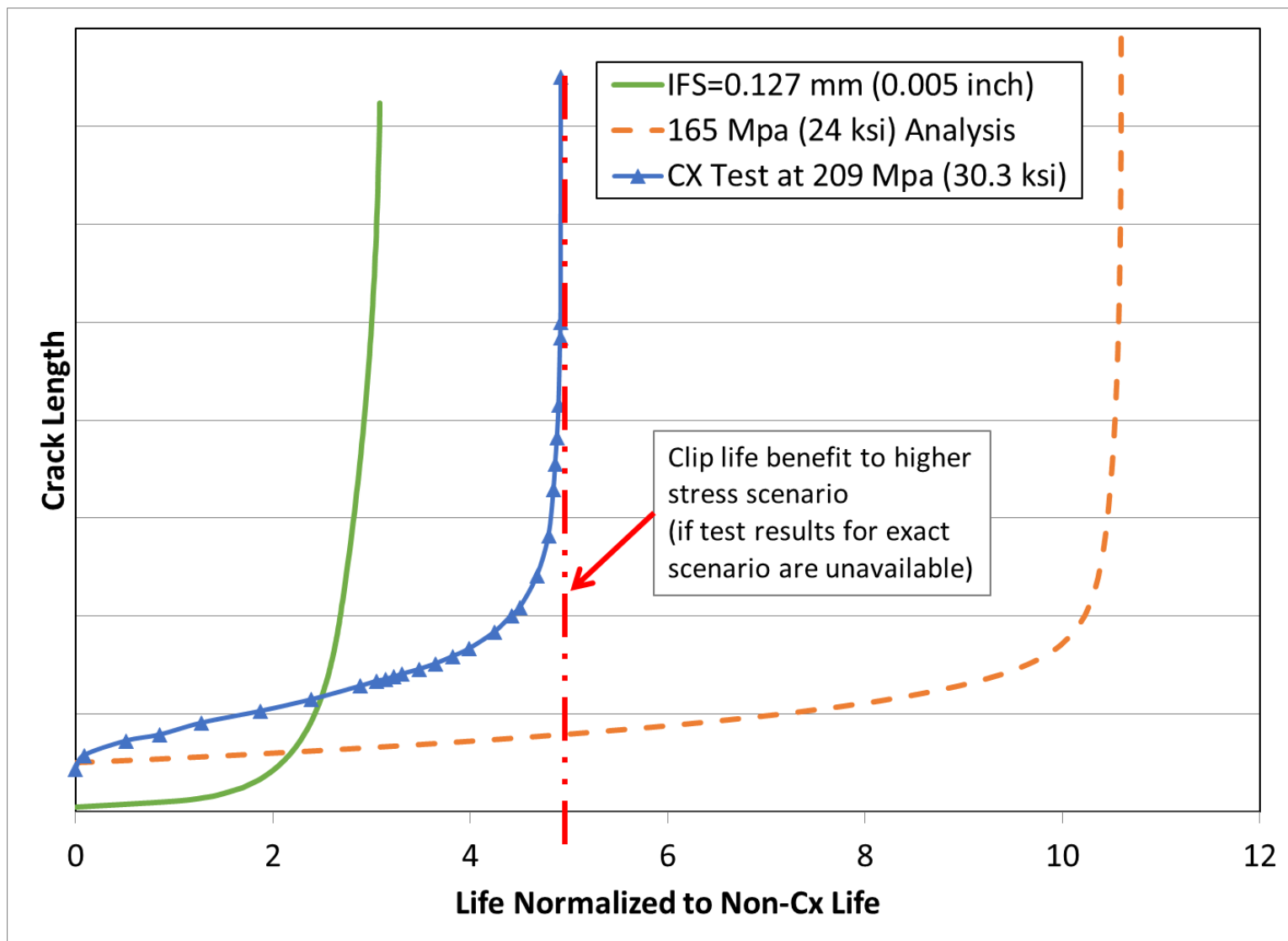
- Test most severe stress and geometry for given spectrum
- Predict less severe case(s)
  - 165 MPa shown here





# Validating Analysis with Limited Test Data

- Test most severe stress and geometry for given spectrum
- Predict less severe case(s)
  - 165 MPa shown here
- Limit benefit to the tested scenario
- If additional benefit is needed, test a less severe scenario







# High Consistency and Repeatability

- 207 MPa
- No load transfer

Residual Stresses

AFGROW offers the option to model the effect of residual stresses on crack growth by reading in a table of residual stresses as a function of crack length. AFGROW uses these values to generate a table of 'Residual Stress Intensity Factors' (SIF).

$S(x,y)$  - value of a stress in Z axis direction;  
 $r$  - distance from the center point of the crack along X or Y axis;

Select type of Data  
 Stress  Residual K

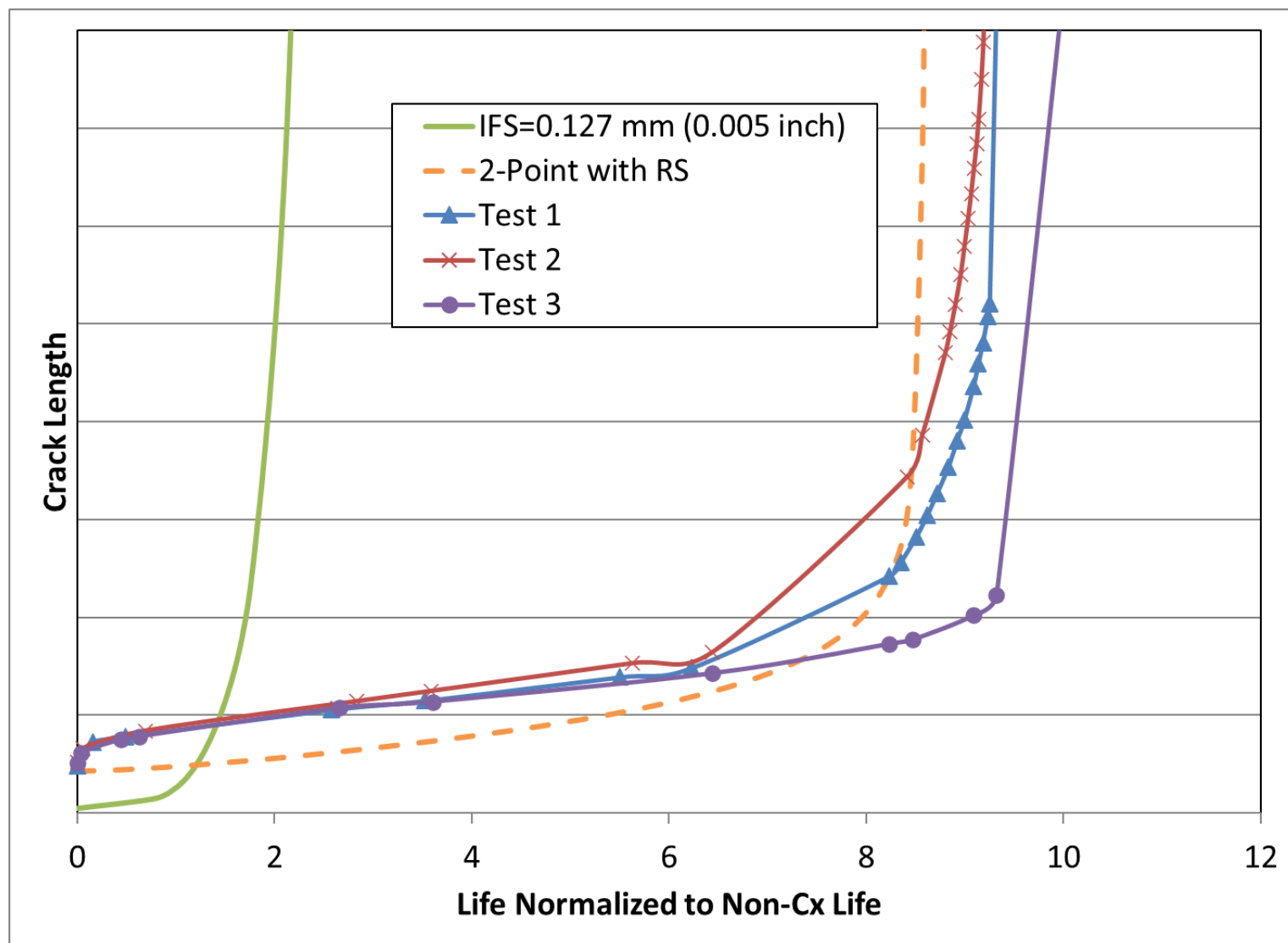
Enter stress and Y'

Set	r	S(r,0)	S(0,r)
1	0	-49.05	-40.43
2	0.0176...	-43.728	-42.4076
3	0.0353...	-38.1232	-46.261
4	0.0530...	-33.1207	-49.8358
5	0.0707...	-28.9696	-52.7747

Generate SIF table using  
 Gauss Integration  Weight Function

File  
 Open Save

OK Cancel No Stresses





# Damage Tolerance and Residual Stress *in Transition*

Legacy Methods in Transition to:

**THE STATE OF THE ART**

