LOCAL SURFACE TOUGHENING – IMPROVEMENT OF STRESS RESISTANCE BY USING TPU

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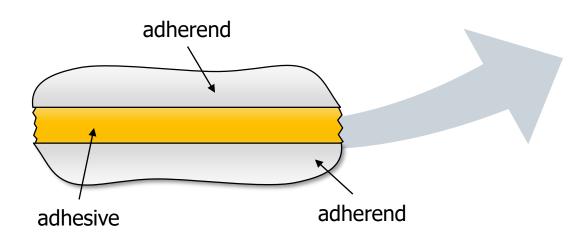


Bonding of primary structure in aviation



- Aim: Pure adhesive bonds (weight saving, tolerance, no corrosion, sealing, damping, ...)
- The joint strength must last over the hole operating time!

■ Environmental condition -55°C - 80°C



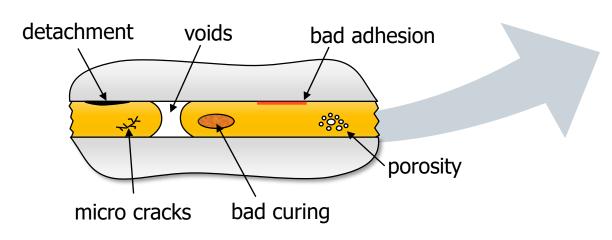




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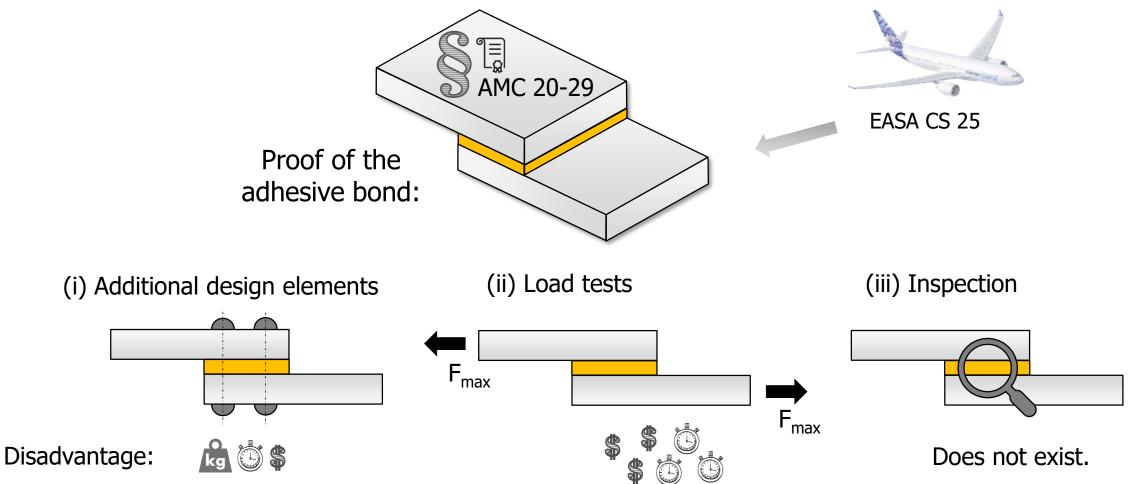




real bondline with defects

Certification requirements for structural adhesive bonds in aviation

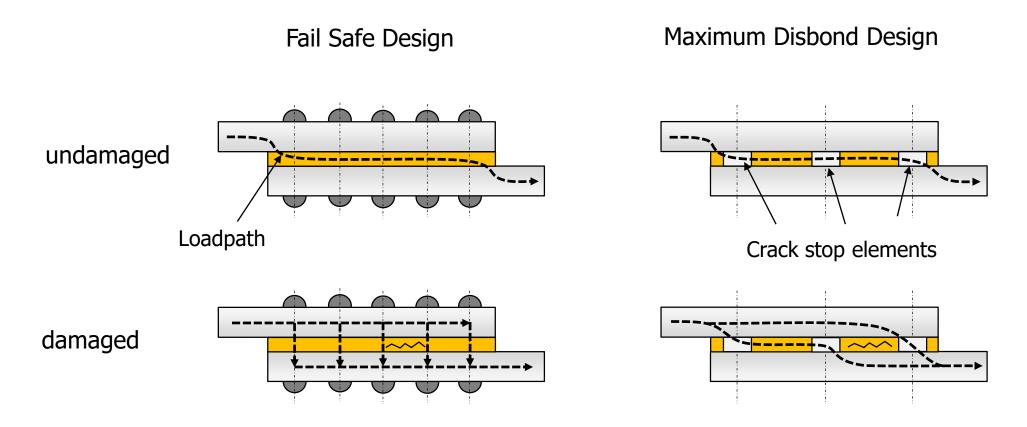




CS = Certification Specification AMC = Acceptable Means of Compliance

From the bolted to the bonded joint

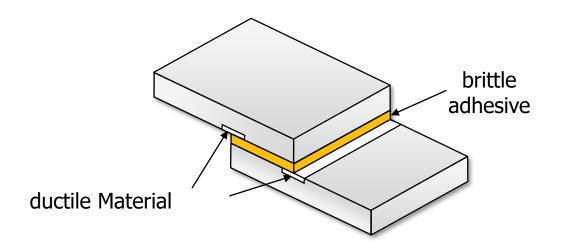




Aim: Robust pure adhesive bond with crack-stop effect!

Local Surface Toughening (ST) - Concept





Increase in joint strength

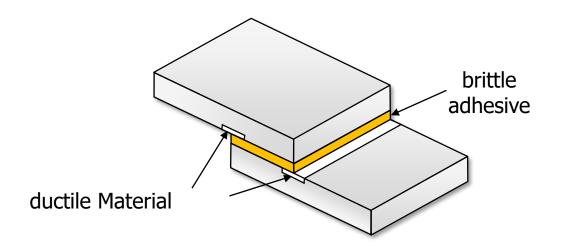
The targeted arrangement of the local surface modification in the bond improves the load distribution and thus increases the bond strength.

Crack stop

Crack growth in the bonded joint is stopped by means of localized surface toughening and the resulting reduction in stress concentrations.

Local Surface Toughening (ST) - Concept





Increase in joint strength

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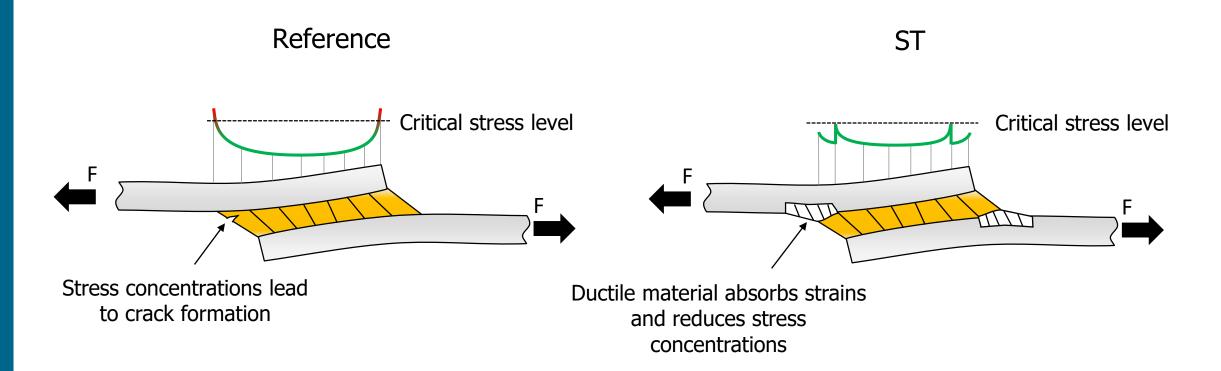
Crack stop

Crack growth in the bonded presentation! toughening not part of this presentation!



Local Surface Toughening - How it works



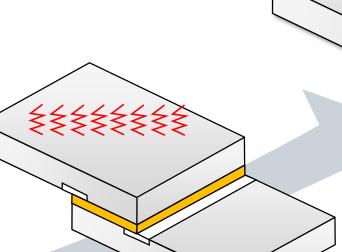


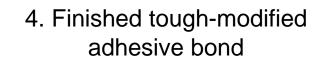
Manufacturing using the prepreg process as an example

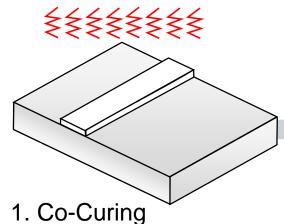


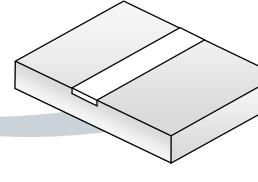
 high-rate, reproducible production possible via automated fiber placement (AFP) using robots

 no influence on the bonding process or changes to the manufacturing process







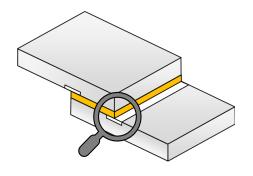


2. Laminate with ST

3. Applying and curing the adhesive

Crosssection and materials

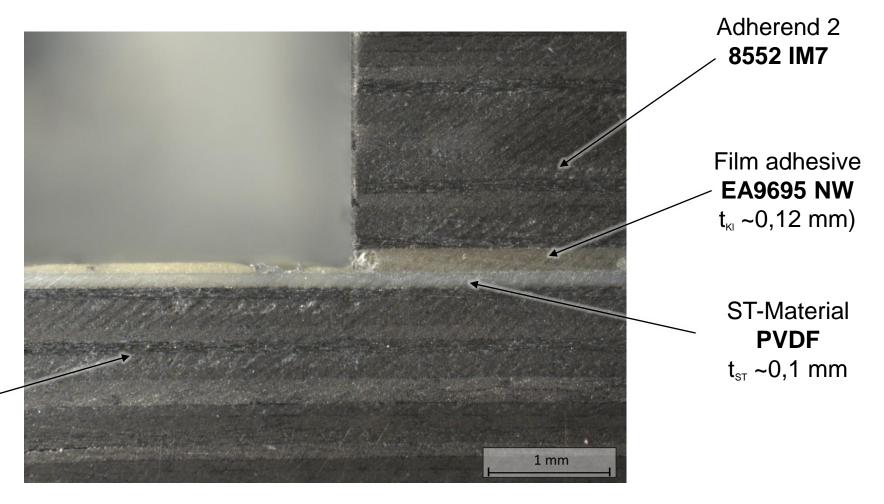




Young's modulus:

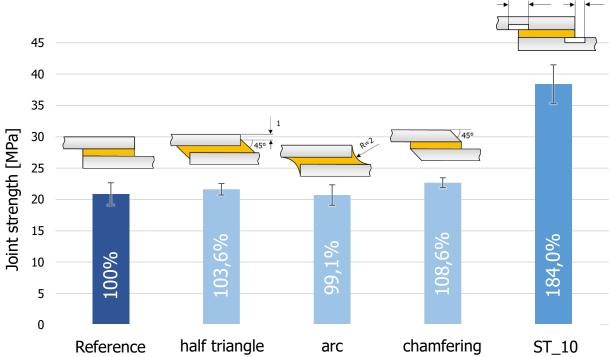
 $E_{8552 \text{ IM7}} = 60.600 \text{ MPa}$ $E_{EA9695} = 2.577 \text{ MPa}$ $E_{PVDF} = 1.716 \text{ MPa}$

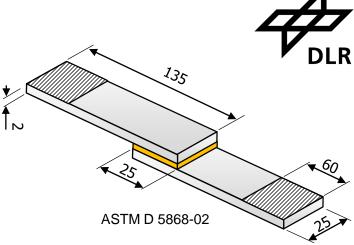
Adherend 1 **8552 IM7**



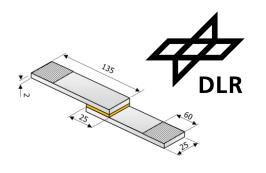
Strength increase under quasi-static load

- strength-enhancing methods from literature without much effect
- increase in strength due to ST by 84%

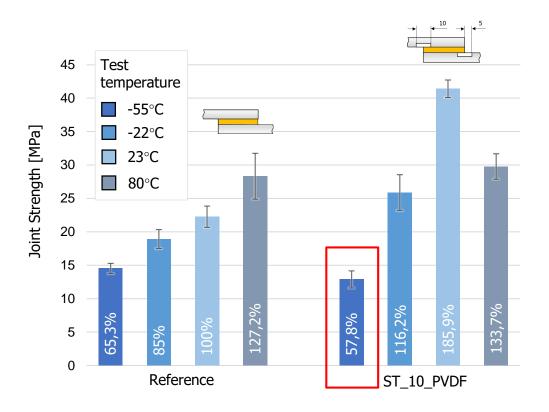




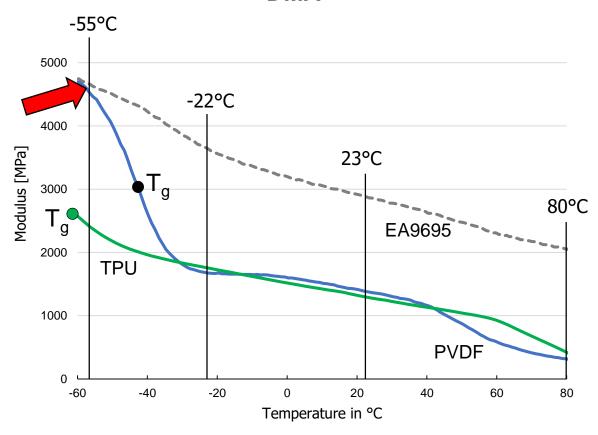
Problem with PVDF



SLS tests PVDF



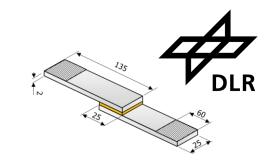
DMA



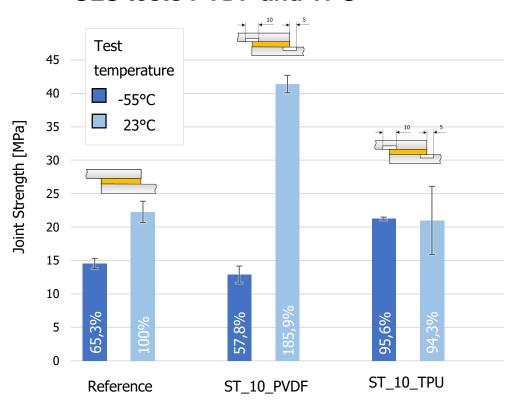
→TPU for next trials!

PVDF: Nowoflon Copo FL2608, Nowofol TPU: Elastollan 1165D13U, BASF

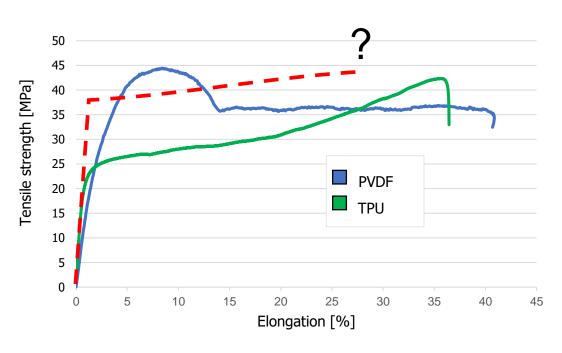
Comparison of PVDF and TPU - SLS



SLS tests PVDF and TPU



Tension test

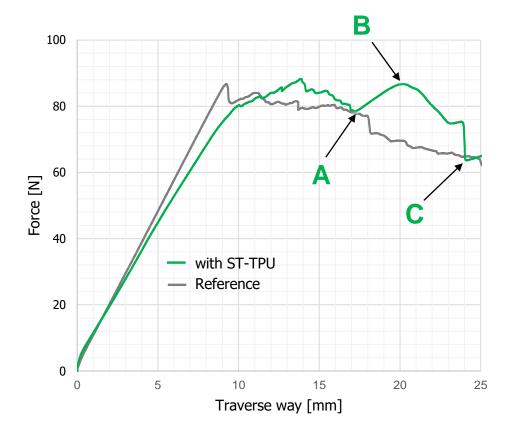


- → Thesis: Strength of yield point increase at -55°C?
- → Use specimen design with higher internal strain of the ST-material?

Double Cantilever Beam tests with TPU



DCB test with TPU



A: Crack stop

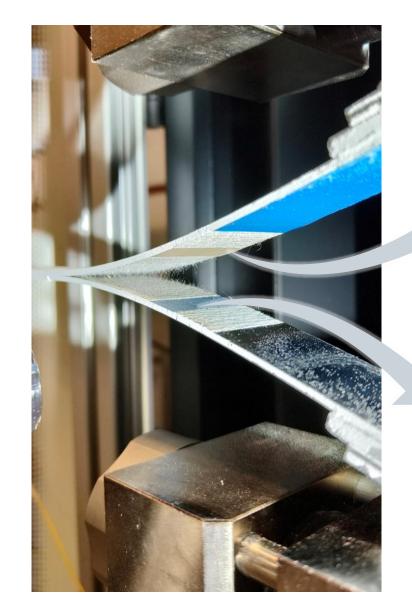
B: Crack starts again

ASTM D 5528-21

C: Crack jumps to the pure adhesive (end of crack stop element)

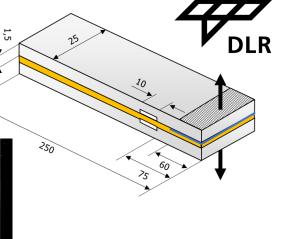
Increase of G_{IC} by ~30% (MBT)

Double Cantilever Beam tests with TPU









Surface near cohesive failure in TPU

Conclusion and Outlook



- …increases the joint strength by up to 84% or until the joint component breaks
-is easy, quick and inexpensive to use.
- …is a robust and pure adhesive bonded joint with a crack-stop effect!
- but PVDF is not a suitable material for industrial applications...
- →TPU can work as a ST-material but need a higher yield strength for Mode II load at RT
- →TPU works at RT under Mode I direction with an increase of G_{IC} by ~30%
- → Proof SLS-thesis with tension tests performed at -55°C
- → Iterate material composition to increase the yield strength for better performance

Imprint





Topic: Local Surface Toughening – Improvement of Stress Resistance

by using TPU

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Institute: Institute of Lightweight Systems



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