Optimizing Composite Repair by Tailored Heat Sources

FAA Sponsored Project Information

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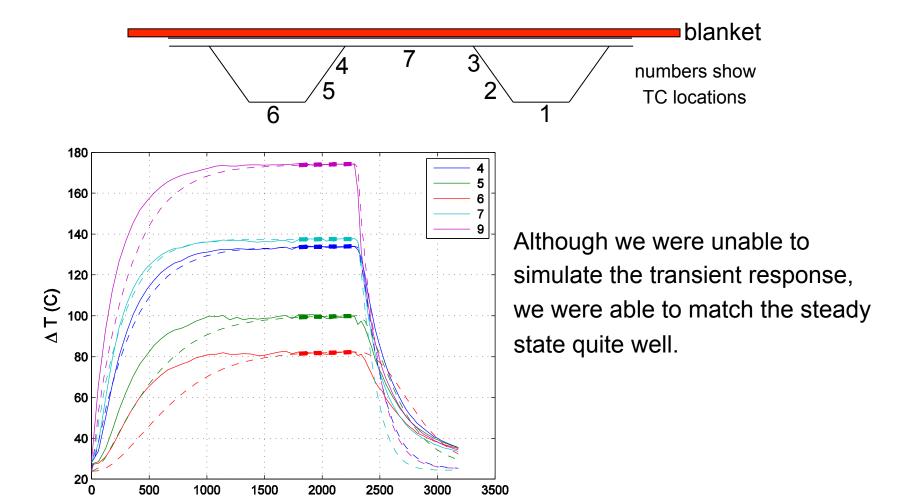
Heatcon and Boeing

Goal

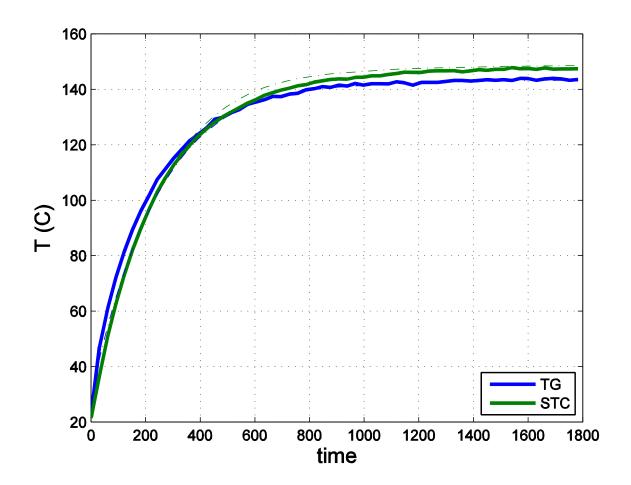
To specify the spatial distribution of heat flux from a heating source (blanket) to produce a specified and constant temperature throughout the cure zone

with a minimum of pre-repair testing

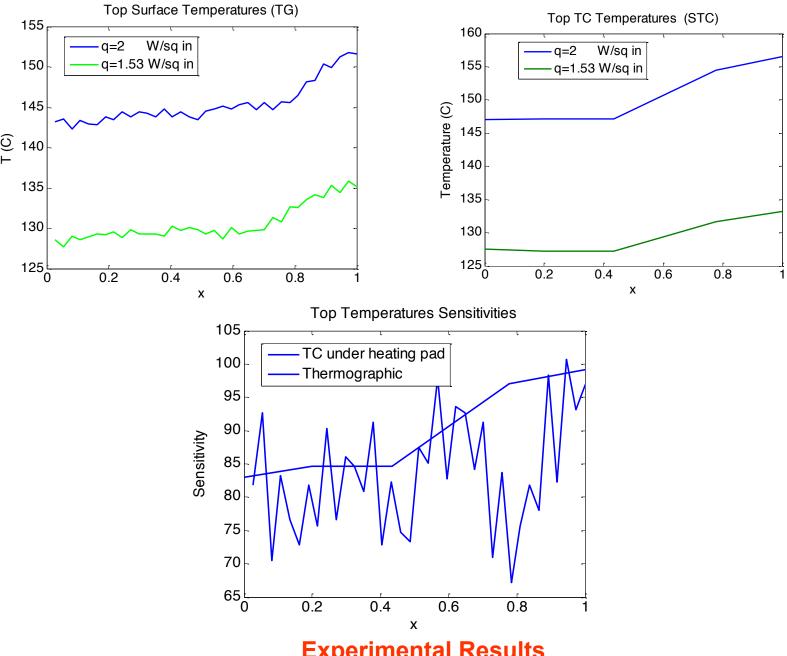
Model Simulation



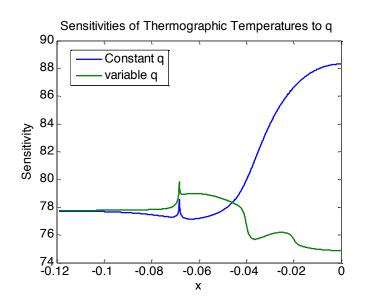
time (sec)

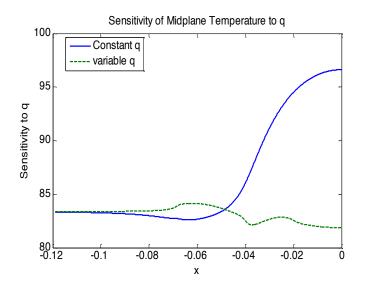


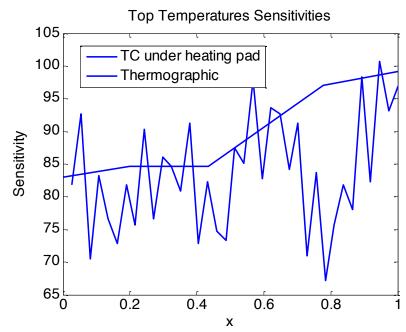
Since we can simulate steady state temperature distributions well, compute the sensitivity of the temperatures to the heat input based on the best model



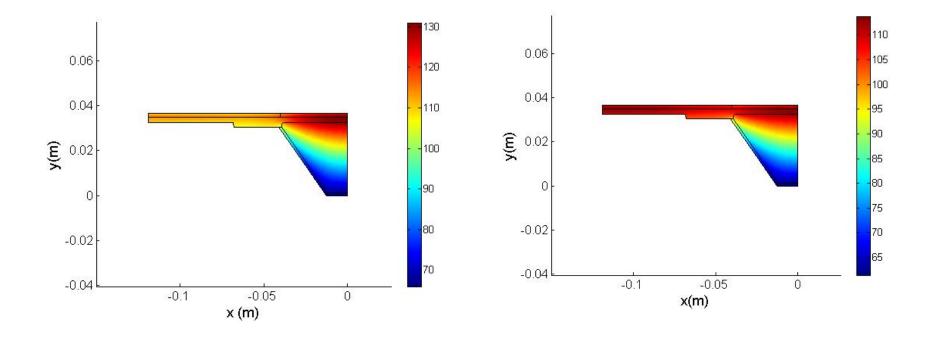
Experimental Results







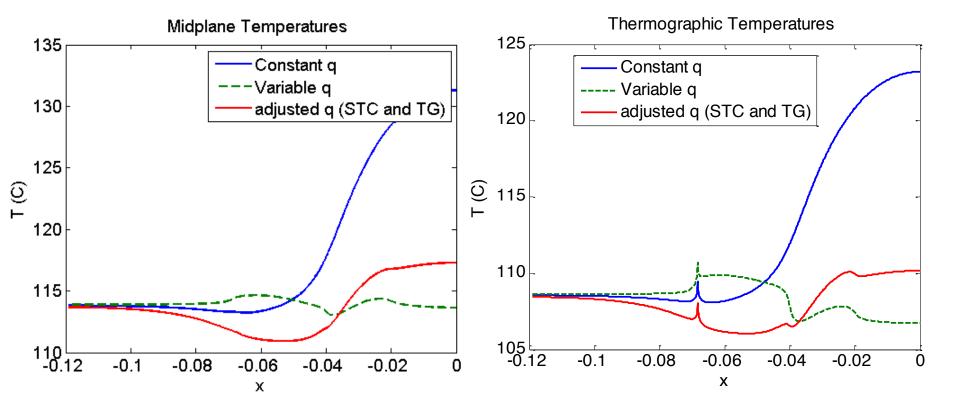
Sensitivities from Experiments



Constant Heat Input 2 W/sq in

Heat Input over Stringer reduced by 15%

Effect of Varying the Heat Input The 15% reduction was based on the Experimental Sensitivities of the midplane temperature to q



Simulated Temperature Distributions based upon Experimental Sensitivities

Conclusions

- A) Sensitivities can be determined experimentally and agree with those from simulation when based upon thermocouples placed between the heating pad and the thermographic temperatures from the top of the heating pad
- B) Using the experimental sensitivities to estimate the heating input spatial distribution gives acceptable midplane temperatures
- C) Suggested operation: Place the heating pad over the repair site, using a low heating rate let the temperatures come to equilibrium; then increase the heating rate. Do this for several heating rates to estimate the sensitivities. The estimate the spatial distribution of the heating rate