



TEXTRON AVIATION



Introduction to Probabilistic Methods with Applications to Probabilistic Damage Tolerance Analysis

Master Curve Fundamentals



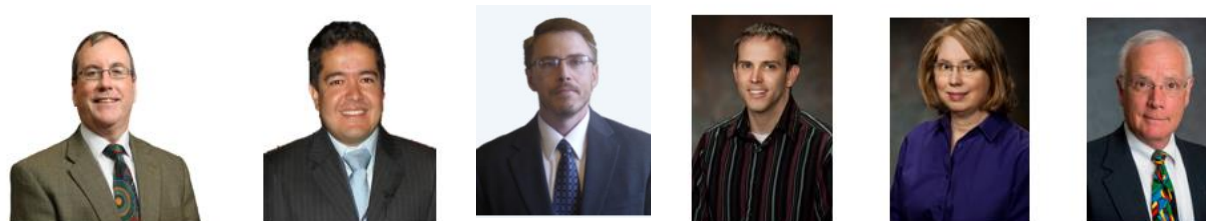
Harry Millwater - University of Texas at San Antonio,

Juan Ocampo, St. Mary's University,

Nathan Crosby, AeroMatter Inc.

Beth Gamble, Chris Hurst, Textron Aviation (Cessna)

Marv Nuss, Nuss Sustainment Solutions



August 29, 2022



Outline



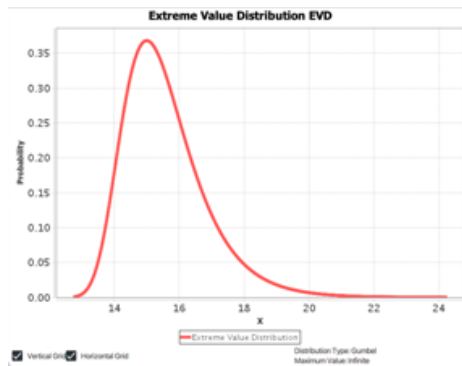
- ✓ Probability of Failure review
- ✓ Master Curve interpolation
 - ✓ Excel exercises
 - ✓ Simple crack growth interpolation to compute POF
 - ✓ BasicPOF.smdt
 - ✓ MasterCurveBasicsPOF.xlsx
 - ✓ MasterCurveBasicsPOF.mp4
 - ✓ Master Curve with Kc random to compute POF
 - ✓ Kc_rnd.smdt
 - ✓ MasterCurveRnd_Kc.xlsx
 - ✓ MasterCurveRnd_Kc.mp4
- ✓ External Crack Growth Link Options Review – Hypergrow
 - ✓ Example using SMART
 - ✓ MC_Hypergrow_NewmanRajuCorner.smdt
- ✓ Supplemental Material
 - ✓ Additional Example problem using SMART
 - ✓ Test_Ex1.smdt

Probability of Failure

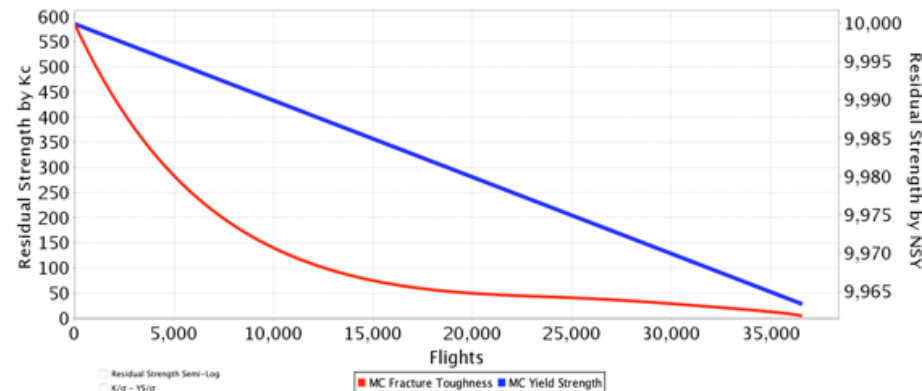


The probability-of-failure (POF) is the probability that maximum value of the applied stress (during the next flight) will exceed the residual strength σ_{RS} of the aircraft component

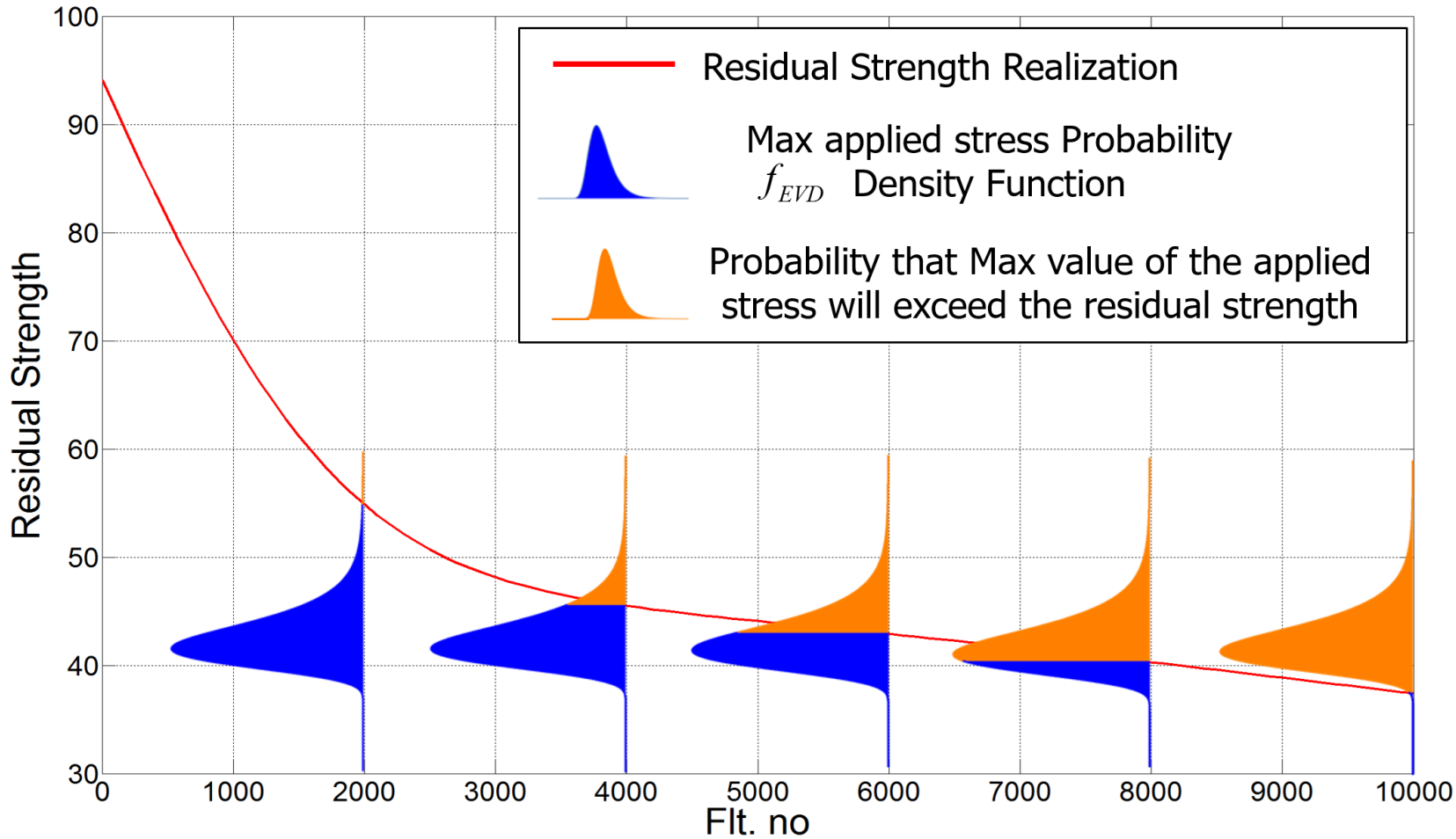
$$POF = P \left[\sigma_{Max} > \left(\frac{K_C}{\beta(a(a_o, t)) \sqrt{\pi a(a_o, t)}} \right) \right] = P[\sigma_{Max} > \sigma_{RS}]$$



>

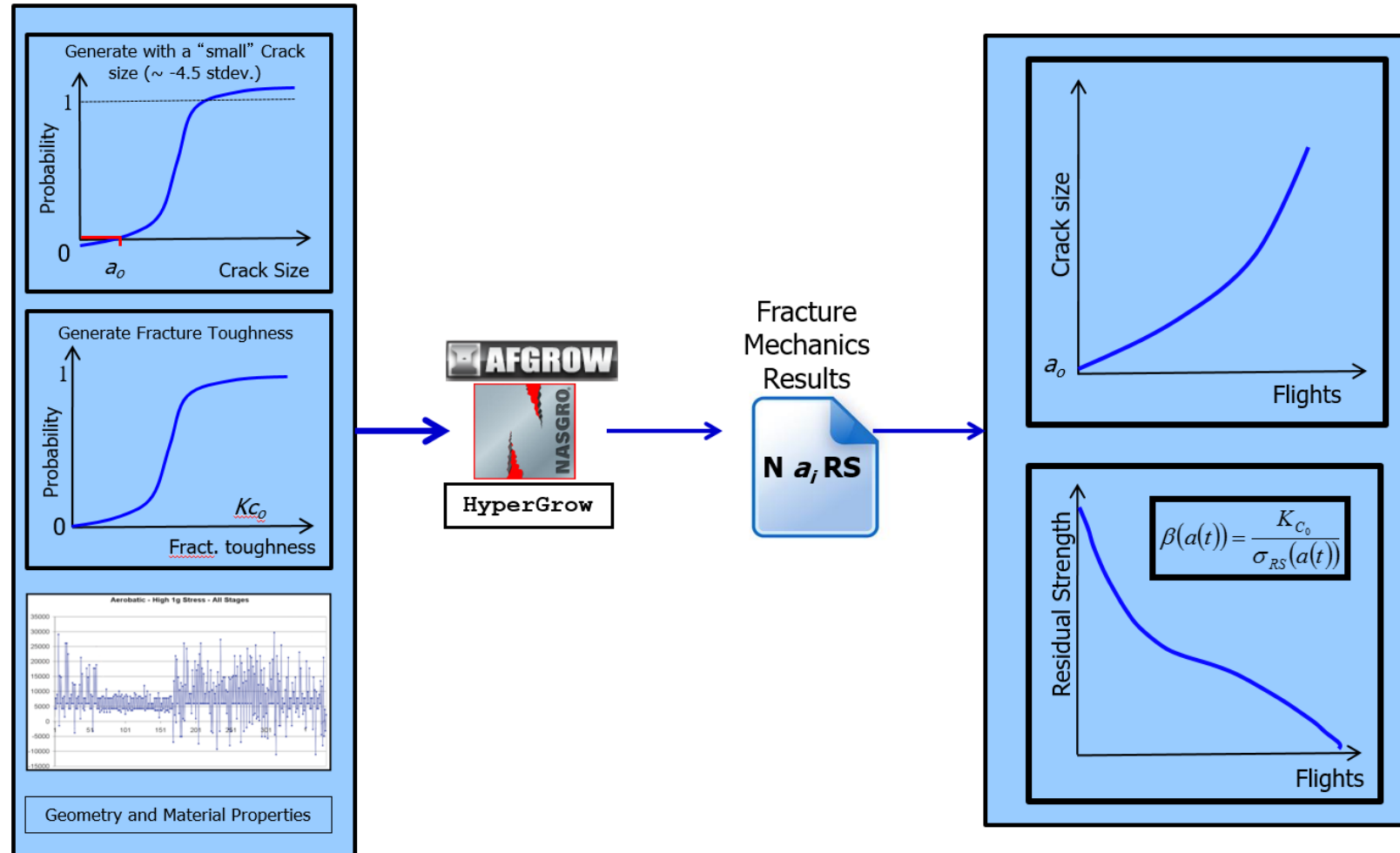


Probability of Failure



$$POF(t|a_i K_C) = 1 - F_{EVD} \left(\frac{K_C}{\beta(a(a_o, t)) \sqrt{\pi a(a_o, t)}} \right)$$

Master Curve Approach



Residual Strength Interpolation

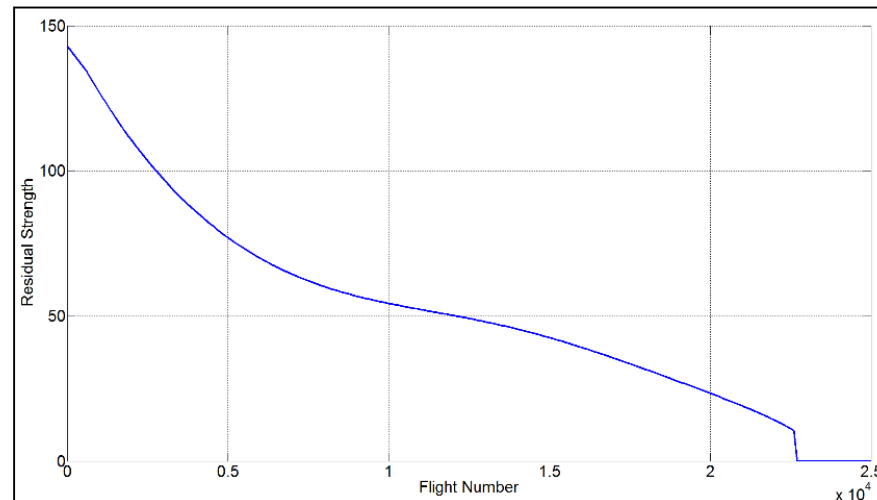


- From Fracture Mechanics we know:

$$K_C = \sigma_{RS} \beta(a(a_o, t)) \sqrt{\pi a(a_o, t)}$$

- Residual Strength can be defined as:

$$\sigma_{RS} = \frac{K_C}{\beta(a(a_o, t)) \sqrt{\pi a(a_o, t)}}$$

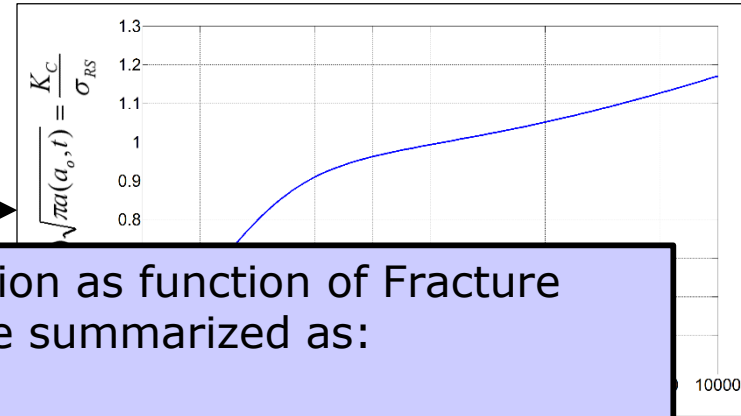
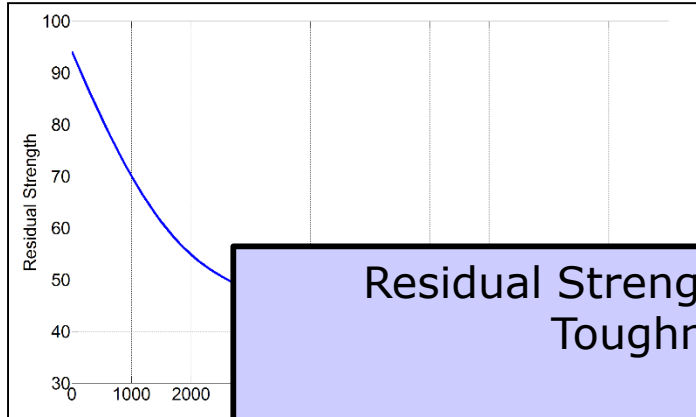


Residual Strength Interpolation

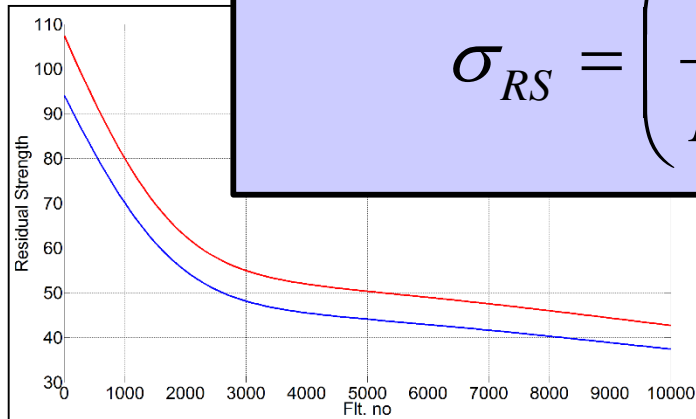


Get Residual Strength curve from Fracture Mechanics Analysis

Normalize Residual Strength



Residual Strength realization as function of Fracture Toughness can be summarized as:

$$\sigma_{RS} = \left(\frac{K_C^{Sample}}{K_C^{MasterCurve}} \right) \cdot \sigma_{RS}^{MasterCurve}$$


Generate Residual Strength given K_C^{Sample}

Generate Fracture Toughness realization (K_C^{Sample})

Excel Exercises



- Excel file:
 - MasterCurveBasicsPOF.xlsx
 - MasterCurveRnd_ai.xlsx
 - MasterCurveRnd_Kc.xlsx
- Excel files contained in:
 - \ Excel_Examples
- Videos contained in:
 - \ Videos



Master Curve Interpolation and POF Basics

E[POF] Calculation



■ Integration:

$$E[\text{POF}] = \int_0^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[1 - F_{\text{EVD}} \left(\frac{K_c}{\beta(a(a_i, t)) \sqrt{\pi a(a_i, t)}} \right) \right] f_{a_i} f_{K_c} dK_c da_i$$

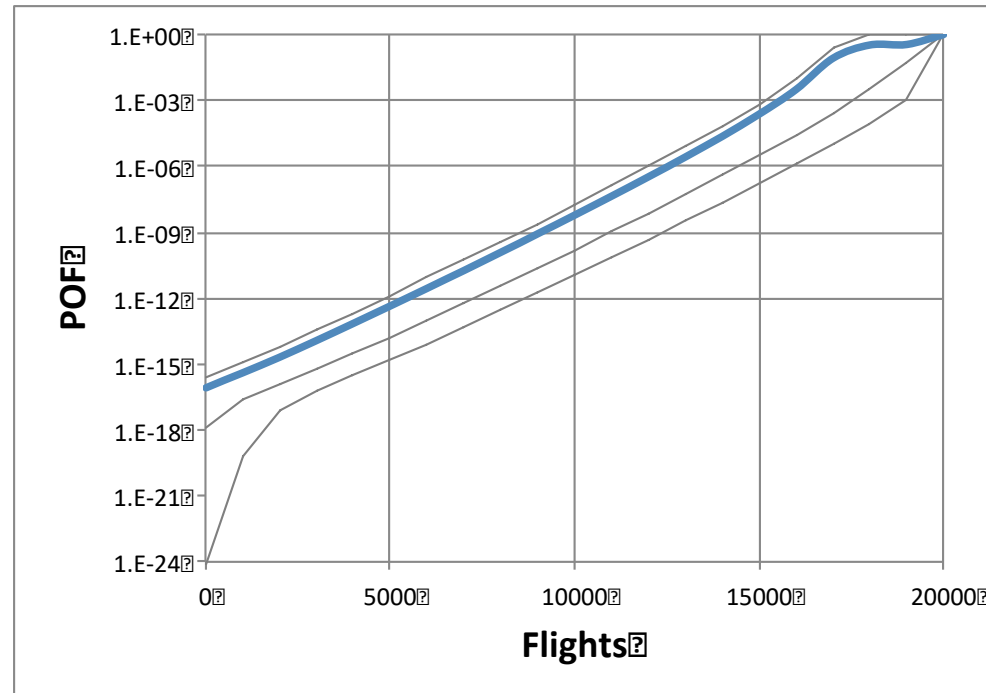
■ Sampling:

$$E[\text{POF}] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left[1 - F_{\text{EVD}} \left(\frac{K_{c_i}}{\beta(a(a_i, t)) \sqrt{\pi a(a_i, t)}} \right) \right]$$

E[POF] Example



$$E[POF] = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{i=1}^3 POF_i$$

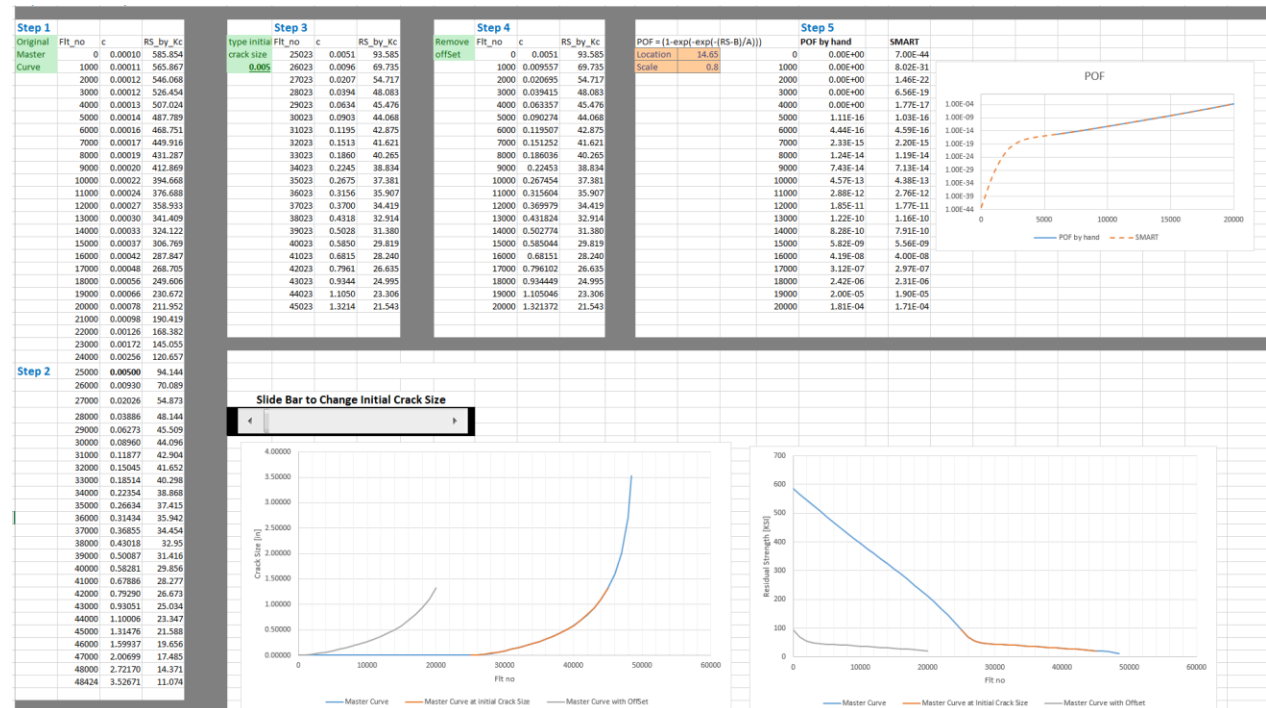


	5000	10000	15000
POF ₁	1.3 E-12	1.8 E-08	7.1 E-04
POF ₂	1.6 E-14	1.6 E-10	3.3 E-06
POF ₃	1.4 E-15	1.1 E-11	1.7 E-07
E[POF]	4.4 E-13	6.0 E-09	2.3 E-04

Excel Exercise



- ❑ Open the excel file:
 - ❑ MasterCurveBasicsPOF
- ❑ Contained in:
 - ❑ \ Excel_Examples



Master Curve Steps



- Step 1. Extract Flt. No., Crack Size, and Residual Strength from the fracture mechanics run.
- Step 2. Find the value of your initial crack size on your crack growth curve.
- Step 3. Extract the section of the curve from initial crack size to failure.
- Step 4. Remove offset by subtracting the initial Flt. no. to all the Flt. no. values.

Let's Compare with SMART (smdt file included)



Random Fracture Toughness Residual Strength Calculations

Excel Exercise



- Open the excel file:
 - MasterCurveRnd_Kc.xlsx
- Contained in:
 - \ Excel_Examples

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1																			
2		EVD Location (B)	14.65							POF = (1-exp(-exp(-(RS-B)/A)))									
3		EVD Scale (A)	0.8																
4		KCmc	34.8							RS = (KCSAMPLE/KCmc) RSMc									
5		ai	0.005	Deterministic															
6																			
7		Step 1				Step 2	Step 3								Step 3				
8		Original	Ft no.	c	Residual Strength	Samples	Sample 1	Master Curve fit no.	Sample fit no.	Residual Strength	Residual Strength Sample	POF	Sample 2	Master Curve fit no.	Sample fit no.	Residual Strength			
9		Master Curve	0	0.00010	585.85	12.62	Kc	25000	0	94.14	34.15	2.59E-11	Kc	25000	0	94.14			
10			1000	0.00011	565.87	16.35	12.62	26000	1000	70.09	25.43	1.41E-06	16.35	26000	1000	70.09			
11			2000	0.00012	546.07	14.63		27000	2000	54.87	19.91	1.40E-03		27000	2000	54.87			
12			3000	0.00012	526.45	13.58		28000	3000	48.14	17.47	2.92E-02		28000	3000	48.14			
13			4000	0.00013	507.02	15.35		29000	4000	45.51	16.51	9.32E-02		29000	4000	45.51			
14			5000	0.00014	487.79			30000	5000	44.10	16.00	1.69E-01		30000	5000	44.10			
15			6000	0.00016	468.75			31000	6000	42.90	15.56	2.73E-01		31000	6000	42.90			
16			7000	0.00017	449.92			32000	7000	41.65	15.11	4.30E-01		32000	7000	41.65			
17			8000	0.00019	431.29			33000	8000	40.30	14.62	6.46E-01		33000	8000	40.30			
18			9000	0.00020	412.87			34000	9000	38.87	14.10	8.63E-01		34000	9000	38.87			
19			10000	0.00022	394.67			35000	10000	37.42	13.57	9.79E-01		35000	10000	37.42			
20			11000	0.00024	376.69			36000	11000	35.94	13.04	9.99E-01		36000	11000	35.94			
21			12000	0.00027	358.93			37000	12000	34.45	12.50	1.00E+00		37000	12000	34.45			
22			13000	0.00030	341.41			38000	13000	32.95	11.95	1.00E+00		38000	13000	32.95			
23			14000	0.00033	324.12			39000	14000	31.42	11.40	1.00E+00		39000	14000	31.42			
24			15000	0.00037	306.77			40000	15000	29.86	10.83	1.00E+00		40000	15000	29.86			

Using 5 Residual Strength samples compute the probability of failure

Exercise Steps



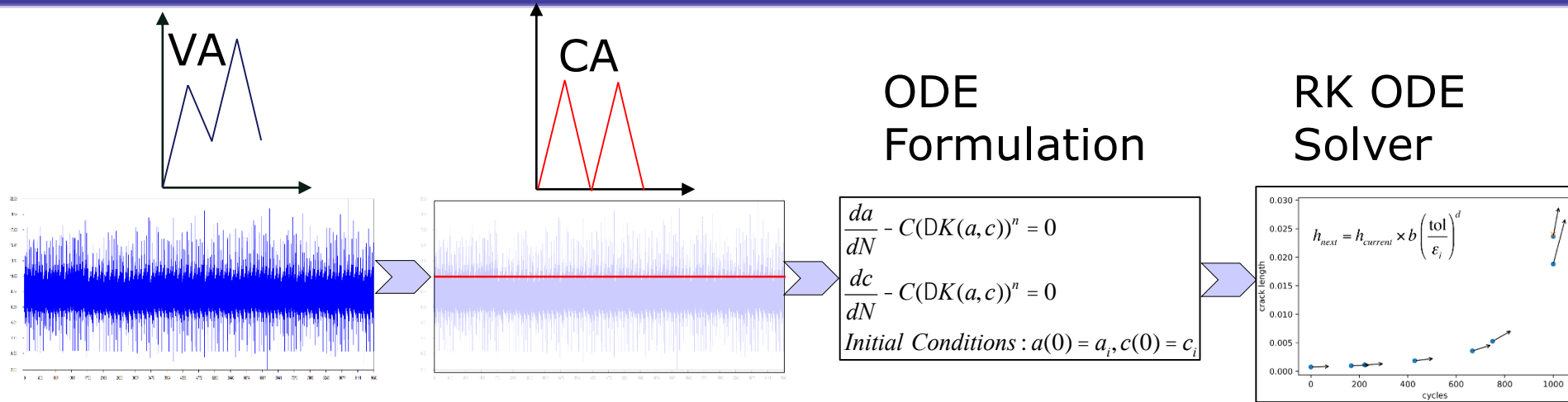
- Step 1. Extract Flt no., Crack Size, and Residual Strength from the fracture mechanics run.
- Step 2. Locate the five fracture toughness random samples (*Extracted from SMART*).
- Step 3. Copy and paste each of the five fracture toughness samples.
- Step 4. Copy the POF value at 10,000 flights.
- Step 5. Compute the average using the five POF values at 10,000.

Let's Compare with SMART (smdt file included)



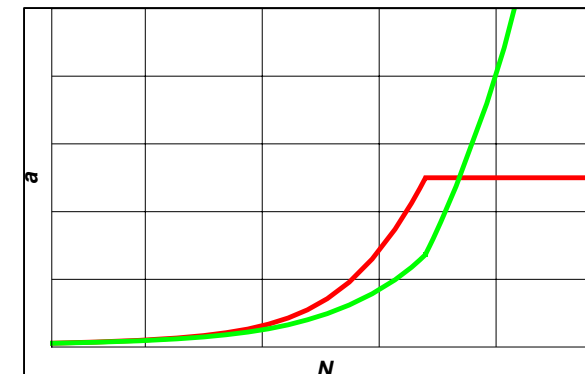
MasterCurve from Hypergrow

"Hypergrow" CG Code

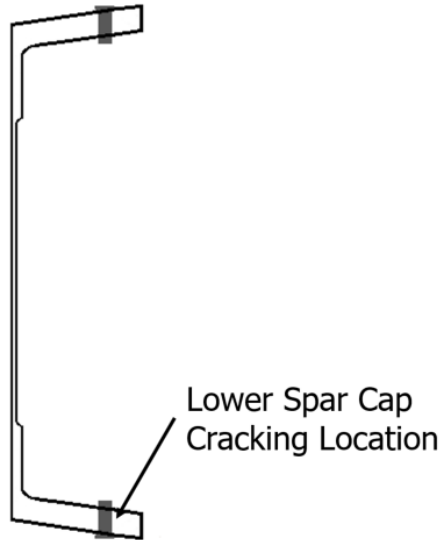
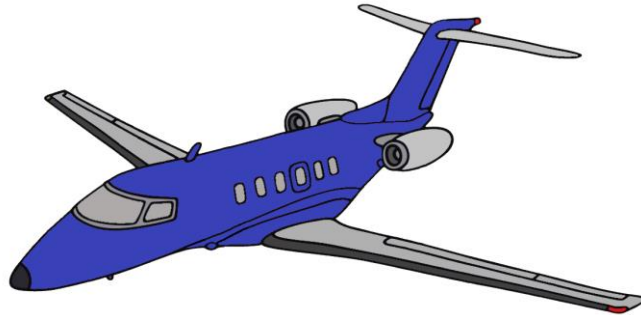


ICG Capabilities	
Method	4-5 th order Runge-Kutta
Accuracy	Error controlled by user tolerance
Speed	~10,000/sec single proc.
Parallel	95% speedup on 8 proc.
K solutions	Newman-Raju, read beta tables

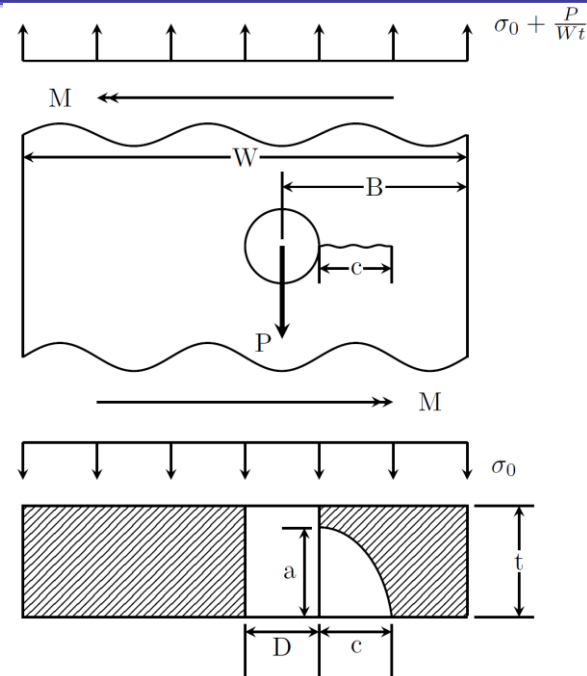
Crack Growth Result



Problem definition



Wing Forward Spar



Geometric Variables	Value
Hole radius	0.164 in
Cap Thickness	0.175 in
Cap Width	1.80 in

GUI – Info



SMART|DT

Information
 Analysis
 Material
 Geometry
 Loading
 Inspections
 Run
 Results

Information

Website

Information

Provide information about the project.

Project Summary

NAME (REQUIRED)

DESCRIPTION

bstrate Hyoergrow Master Curve creation

Aircraft Information

MAKE (OPTIONAL)

MODEL (OPTIONAL)

SERIAL NUMBER (OPTIONAL)

TYPE CERTIFICATE DATA SHEET - TCDS (OPTIONAL)


This program was developed under sponsorship from the Federal Aviation Administration (grants 12-G-012 and 16-G-005) by the University of Texas at San Antonio (UTSA) and partners St. Mary's University, Textron Aviation, Nuss Sustainment Solutions, and Fieldstone Software. The responsible personnel are: Harry Millwater (PI - UTSA), Juan Ocampo (StMU), Beth Gamble (TA), Chris Hurst (TA), Marv Nuss (NSS), JR Lawhorne (Fieldstone), Nathan Crosby (UTSA PhD student), Daniel Ocampo (UTSA MS student), Sohrob Mattighi (Program Manager FAA), Mike Reyer (FAA Kansas City Office).


21


GUI - Analysis (I)





SMART|DT



Information



Analysis



Material


Geometry


Loading


Inspections


Run


Results

Probability of Failure (POF)

Flights
Maximum Flights Calculation
Flight Units

Analysis

Analysis

Model
Source
Crack Model

Master Curve
MASTER CURVE FRACTURE TOUGHNESS

HyperGROW

GEOMETRY FACTOR
WIDTH
THICKNESS
HOLE DIAMETER DISTRIBUTION

MEAN
STDEV

WALKER EXPONENT


FAILURE CRITERIA


Hours Per Flight


GUI - Analysis (II)





SMART|DT



 Information



Analysis



 Material


 Geometry


 Loading


 Inspections


 Run


 Results

Analysis

Output Options

Growth

Probabilistic

Method

Monte Carlo
▼

Number of Samples

10000000
▼

Random Seed

237206521

GUI - Material



SMART|DT

Information
 Analysis
 Material
 Geometry
 Loading
 Inspections
 Run
 Results

Category	Group	Treatment	Form, Orientation	Summary
Custom	2014 Series	7475-T7351	Plate L	Length: Inches Stress: KSI Category: Aluminum Group: 7475 Series Treatment: 7475-T7351 Form, Orientation: Plate TL
Aluminum	2024 Series	7475-T761	Plate LT	
Steel	2124 Series	7475-T7651	Plate TL	
Titanium	2224 Series			
	7050 Series			
	7075 Series			
	7150 Series			
	7175 Series			
	7475 Series			

Published data for some of the material properties is unavailable. Material property data is available for Fracture Toughness, Yield Strength and Ultimate Strength. User specified values for **Paris Constant** and **Paris Exponent** inputs are needed.

FRACTURE TOUGHNESS	YIELD STRENGTH	ULTIMATE STRENGTH
<i>T = 1.3-4.0</i>		
DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION
Normal	Deterministic	Deterministic
MEAN	VALUE	VALUE
37.0	57.0	70.0
STDEV		
3.8		
PARIS CONSTANT Log(C)	PARIS EXPONENT	
DISTRIBUTION	DISTRIBUTION	
Deterministic	Deterministic	
VALUE	VALUE	
-7.888	2.586	

GUI – Geometry



SMART|DT

Information

Analysis

Material

Geometry

Loading

Inspections

Run

Results

Equivalent Initial Flaw Size (EIFS)

Category	Group	Data Set	Summary
Custom			
Commercial Transport			
Military Fighter			
Military Transport			

Initial Crack Size Distribution

DISTRIBUTION

MEAN **STDEV**

Aspect Ratio

DISTRIBUTION


VALUE


The EIFS is traditionally determined through the process of growing in-service or tear-down cracks backwards to time zero. As such, the results are dependent upon the aircraft location, assumed material parameters, and loading history. As a result, it is not recommended to use an EIFS distribution for a different application than for which it was derived. The EIFS values are provided here as a guide and care should be taken to select the distribution that best matches the aircraft mission, joint geometry and manufacturing methods, or ensure that the distribution is appropriately conservative.


GUI – Loading

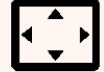



SMART|DT



Information



Analysis



Material


Geometry


Loading


Inspections


Run


Results


Extreme Value Distribution (EVD) Method

User Specified EVD

Location

Scale

Shape



Distribution Type: Gumbel
Maximum Value: Infinite

Note, the EVD is always defined on a per-flight basis.

Constant Amplitude Loading

Maximum Stress

Cycles Per Flight

GUI - Inspections



SMART|DT

Information

Analysis

Material

Geometry

Loading

Inspections

Run

Results

Inspection Presets

Name	Type	Inspection Prob.	Detection Prob.	Repaired Crack

Delete
Edit
Add

Inspections

Flights	Preset	Type	Inspection Prob.	Detection Prob.	Repaired Crack
No Inspections					

Delete
Edit
Add

GUI - Run



SMART|DT

- Information
- Analysis
- Material
- Geometry
- Loading
- Inspections
- Run
- Results

0% complete.

Start Analysis



DAT File

```

INITIAL_CRACK_SIZE = LOGNORMAL 0.0091 0.00125
CRACK_ASPECT_RATIO = DETERMINISTIC 1.0
FRACTURE_TOUGHNESS = NORMAL 37.0 3.8
YIELD_STRENGTH = DETERMINISTIC 57.0
ULTIMATE_STRENGTH = DETERMINISTIC 70.0
PARIS_M_AND_LOGC = BINORMAL 2.586 0.0 -7.888 0.0 0.0
HOLE_DIAMETER = NORMAL 0.164 0.002
!-----
!   HYPERGROW
!-----
FAILURE_CRITERIA = KC
WALKER_EXPONENT = 0.82
CRACKTYPE = CORNER
GEOMETRY = NEWMAN_RAJU_HOLECRACK 1.8 0.175
EQUIVALENT_STRESS_CYCLESFLIGHT = 5.0 55.0
!-----
INSPECTIONS
    
```

Analysis Details

```

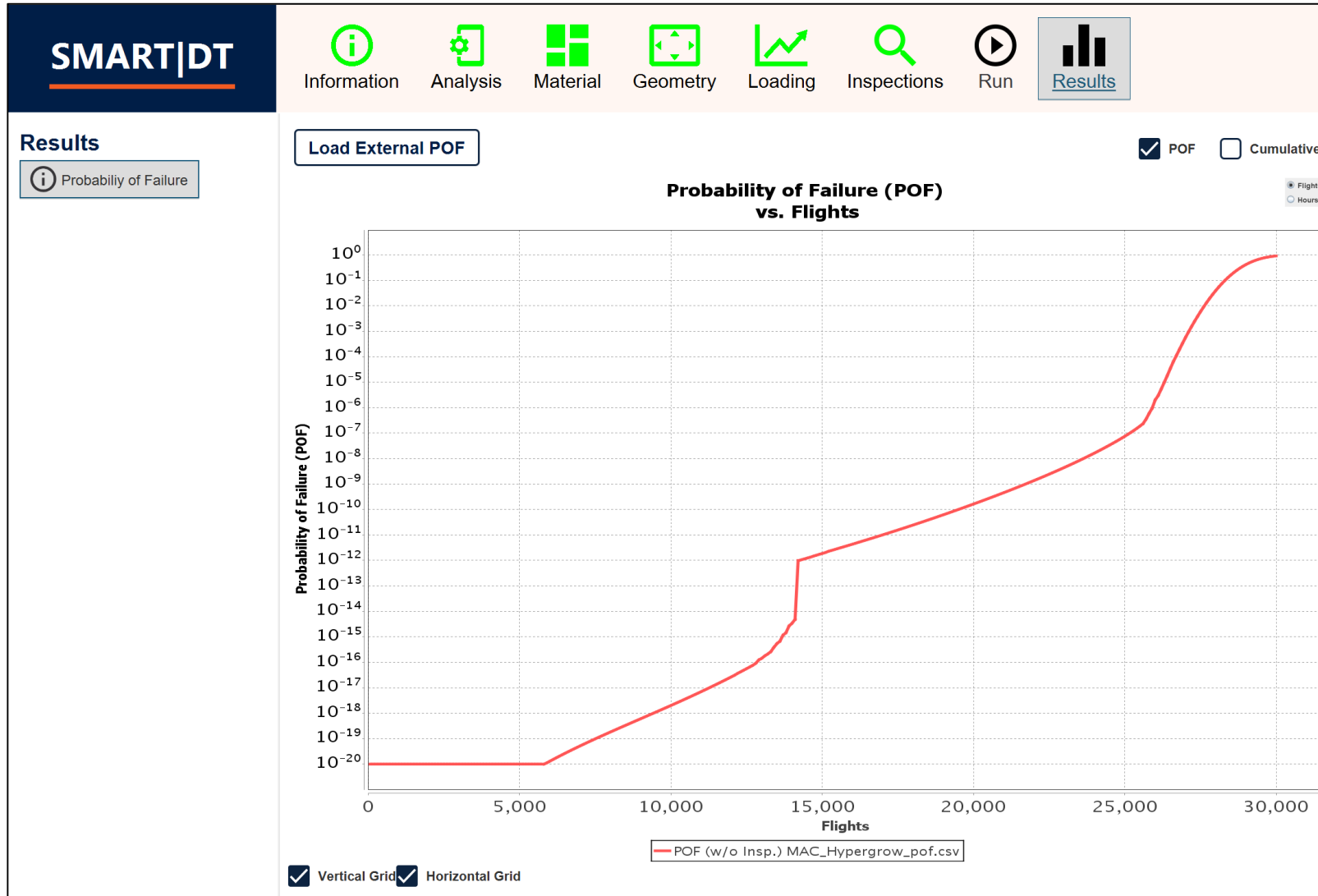
Sample no.      5000000      50 % complete.
Sample no.      6000000      60 % complete.
Sample no.      7000000      70 % complete.
Sample no.      8000000      80 % complete.
Sample no.      9000000      90 % complete.
Sample no.     10000000     100 % complete.

*****
***** PDTA analysis complete *****
*****

Total CPU time =      83.547 secs
Total wall time =     11.274 secs
    
```

Show/Export

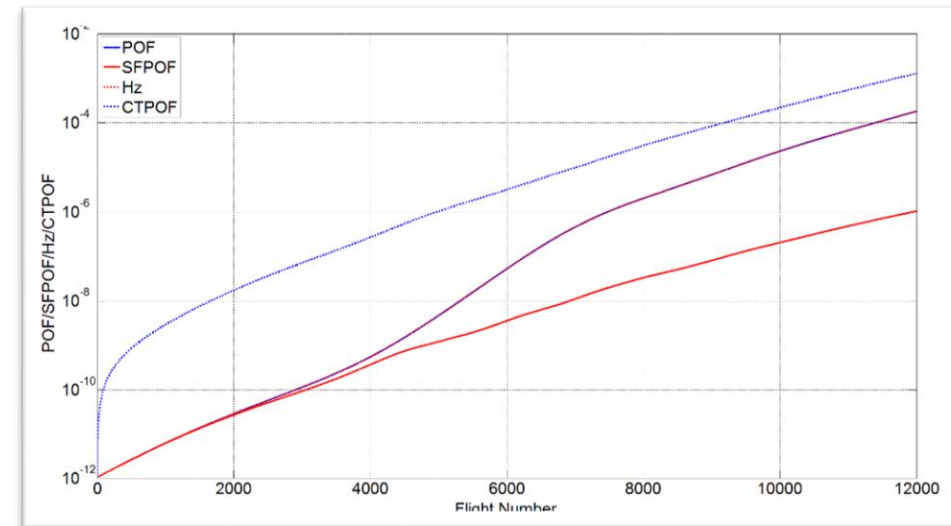
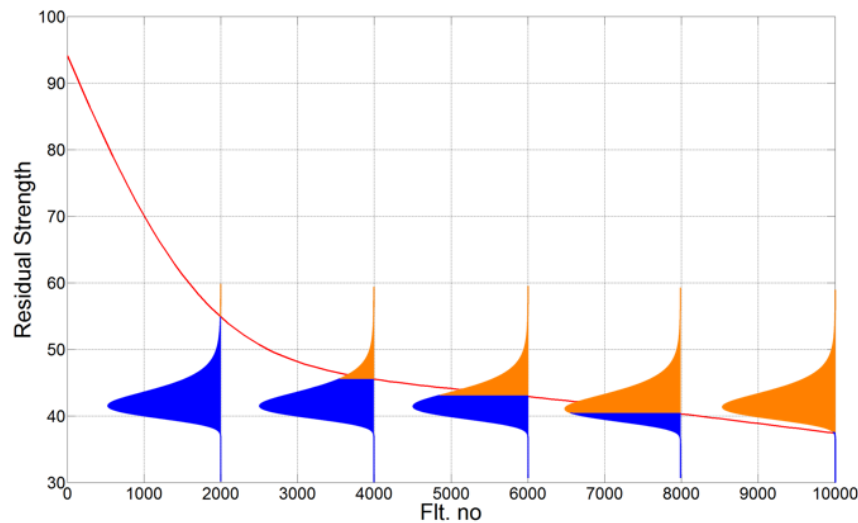
GUI – Results



Summary



- Probability of Failure and EVD calculations were reviewed.
- Master Curve interpolation was reviewed.
 - Master curve can be user-generated (.avsn format) or generated using the HyperGrow/AFGROW/NASGRO SMART interface.



Questions



Supplemental Material





Random Crack Size Probability-of-Failure Calculations

Excel Exercise



- Open the excel file:
 - MasterCurveRnd_ai.xlsx
- Contained in:
 - \ Excel_Examples

POF = (1-exp(-exp(-(RS-B)/A)))																				
Location		14.65			36.75482															
Scale		0.8																		
Step 1				Step 2				Step 2				Step 2				Step 2				
Samples	Original Master Curve	Fit no.	c	Residual Strength	Sample 1 crack size	Master Curve fit no.	Sample fit no.	Residual Strength	POF	Sample 2 crack size	Master Curve fit no.	Sample fit no.	Residual Strength	POF	Sample 3 crack size	Master Curve fit no.	Sample fit no.	Residual Strength	POF	Sample 4 crack size
5.49E-02		0	0.00010	585.85	1.72E-02	26723	0	59.09	7.46E-25	6.27E-02	29001	0	45.51	0.00E+00	7.50E-02	29457	0	44.86	0.00E+00	5.31E-02
5.97E-02		1000	0.00011	565.87		27723	1000	50.01	6.36E-20		30001	1000	44.10	1.11E-16		30457	1000	43.55	2.22E-16	
6.50E-02		2000	0.00012	546.07		28723	2000	46.24	7.09E-18		31001	2000	42.90	4.44E-16		31457	2000	42.33	8.88E-16	
5.51E-02		3000	0.00012	526.45		29723	3000	44.49	6.34E-17		32001	3000	41.65	2.22E-15		32457	3000	41.03	4.77E-15	
3.54E-02		4000	0.00013	507.02		30723	4000	43.23	3.04E-16		33001	4000	40.30	1.20E-14		33457	4000	39.64	2.70E-14	
		5000	0.00014	487.79		31723	5000	42.00	1.42E-15		34001	5000	38.87	7.13E-14		34457	5000	38.20	1.64E-13	
		6000	0.00016	468.75		32723	6000	40.67	7.46E-15		35001	6000	37.41	4.39E-13		35457	6000	36.74	1.02E-12	
		7000	0.00017	449.92		33723	7000	39.26	4.34E-14		36001	7000	35.94	2.77E-12		36457	7000	35.26	6.47E-12	
		8000	0.00019	431.29		34723	8000	37.82	2.65E-13		37001	8000	34.45	1.78E-11		37457	8000	33.77	4.19E-11	
		9000	0.00020	412.87		35723	9000	36.35	1.66E-12		38001	9000	32.95	1.16E-10		38457	9000	32.25	2.80E-10	
		10000	0.00022	394.67		36723	10000	34.87	1.06E-11		39001	10000	31.42	7.92E-10		39457	10000	30.70	1.93E-09	
		11000	0.00024	376.69		37723	11000	33.37	6.90E-11		40001	11000	29.86	5.57E-09		40457	11000	29.13	1.37E-08	
		12000	0.00027	358.93		38723	12000	31.84	4.65E-10		41001	12000	28.28	4.01E-08		41457	12000	27.54	1.00E-07	
		13000	0.00030	341.41		39723	13000	30.29	3.24E-09		42001	13000	26.67	2.98E-07		42457	13000	25.92	7.59E-07	
		14000	0.00033	324.12		40723	14000	28.72	2.31E-08		43001	14000	25.03	2.31E-06		43457	14000	24.26	6.05E-06	
		15000	0.00037	306.77		41723	15000	27.12	1.70E-07		44001	15000	23.35	1.90E-05		44457	15000	22.54	5.19E-05	
		16000	0.00042	287.85		42723	16000	25.49	1.31E-06		45001	16000	21.59	1.71E-04		45457	16000	20.70	5.17E-04	
		17000	0.00048	268.71		43723	17000	23.82	1.06E-05		46001	17000	19.65	1.92E-03		46457	17000	18.66	6.61E-03	
		18000	0.00056	249.61		44723	18000	22.08	9.30E-05		47001	18000	17.48	2.86E-02		47457	18000	16.06	1.58E-01	
		19000	0.00066	230.67		45723	19000	20.19	9.80E-04		48001	19000	14.37	7.60E-01		48457	19000	0.00	1.00E+00	
		20000	0.00078	211.95		46723	20000	0.00	1.00E+00		49001	20000	0.00	1.00E+00		49457	20000	0.00	1.00E+00	
		21000	0.00098	190.42																
		22000	0.00126	168.38																
		23000	0.00172	145.06																
						Extract POF @	10000	1.06E-11			Extract POF @	10000	7.92E-10			Extract POF @	10000	1.93E-09		

Using 5 Initial Crack Size samples compute the probability of failure

Exercise Steps



- Step 1. Extract Flt no., Crack Size, and Residual Strength from the fracture mechanics run.
- Step 2. Locate the five initial crack size random samples (*Extracted from SMART*).
- Step 3. Copy and paste each of the five initial crack size samples.
- Step 4. Copy the POF value at 10,000 flights.
- Step 5. Compute the average using the five POF values at 10,000.

Let's Compare with SMART (smdt file included)

SMART Example Problem



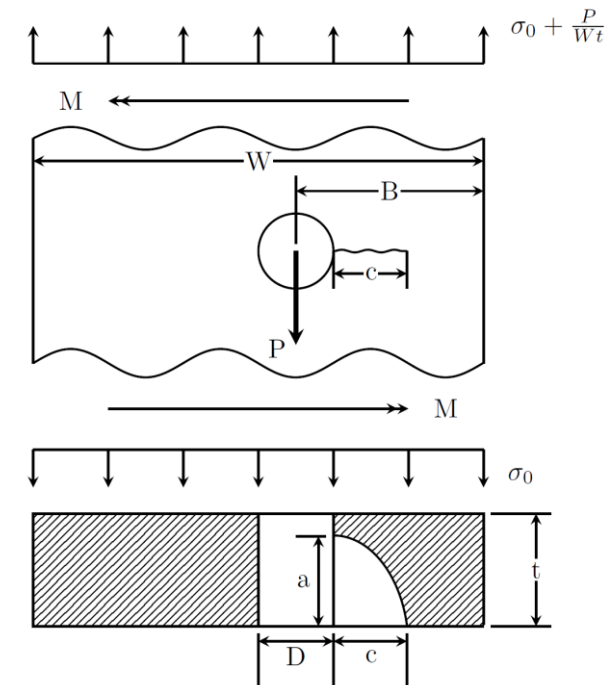
SMART_{DT}

SMall Aircraft Risk Technology - Damage Tolerance Analysis

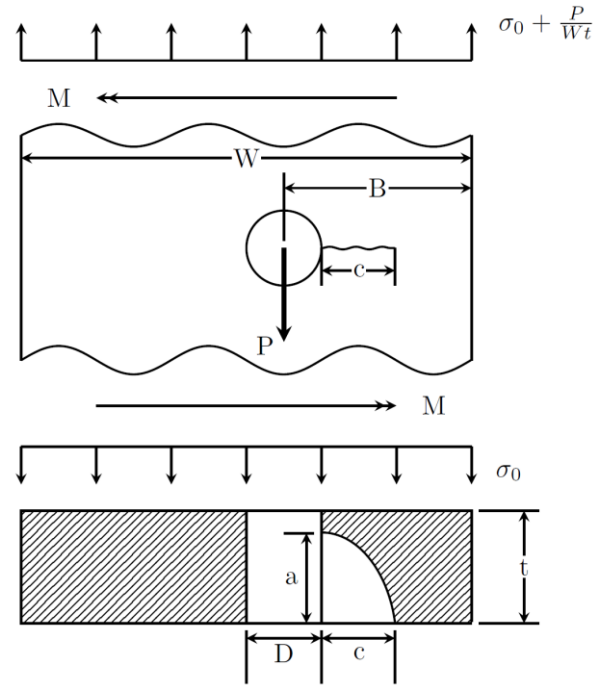
Problem Description



- ✓ Master Curve (corner crack at a hole)
- ✓ Random Initial Crack Size
- ✓ Random Fracture Toughness
- ✓ Random Loading (EVD)



Problem Overview



Geometric Variables	Value
Hole radius	0.156 in
Cap Thickness	0.250 in
Cap Width	2.50 in

Problem Overview



Loading Parameters	Value
Aircraft Usage	Twin Engine Unpressurized General Usage
Design Maneuver Load Factors	3.60 (high)
	-1.50 (low)
Design Gust Load Factors	4.50 (high)
	-2.50 (low)
Ground Stress	-50 psi (Flight 1)
	-70 psi (Flight 2)
One g Stress	5700 psi (Flight 1)
	5280 psi (Flight 2)
Average Velocity	200 knots (Flight 1)
	200 knots (Flight 2)
Number of Flight Times	1 (Flight 1)
	1 (Flight 2)
Number of Velocities	5 (Flight 1)
	5 (Flight 2)

Problem Overview



Random Variables	Distribution	Parameters
Initial Crack Size	Lognormal	Mean = 0.00196851 Standard deviation = 0.009055 in
Fracture Toughness	Normal	Mean = 50.0 ksi√ in Standard deviation = 3.4 ksi√ in
Paris m	Binormal	Mean = 3.80 Standard deviation = 0.0
Paris c (log)	Binormal	Mean = -9.00 Standard deviation = 0.0
Ultimate Stress	Normal	Mean = 80.0 ksi Standard deviation = 0.0
Yield Stress	Normal	Mean = 65.0 ksi Standard deviation = 0.0
Hole Offset	Normal	Mean = 0.50 in Standard deviation = 0.0
Other Parameters		Distribution
Crack Growth Program		HyperGrow/AFGROW

SMART|DT

Generic Files Overview



File Type	Description
jobname.dat	Input file containing the keywords and run information
jobname.err	Runtime error file
jobname.wrn	Runtime warning file
jobname.out	File containing a summary of the inputs, probability of failure calculations, and inspection results (if applicable)
jobname.pof	File containing the probability of failure as a function of the flight number
jobname.smdt	File containing the GUI information

Input
output

SMART .dat File



```

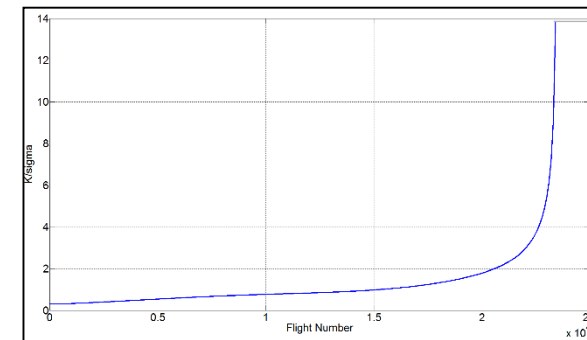
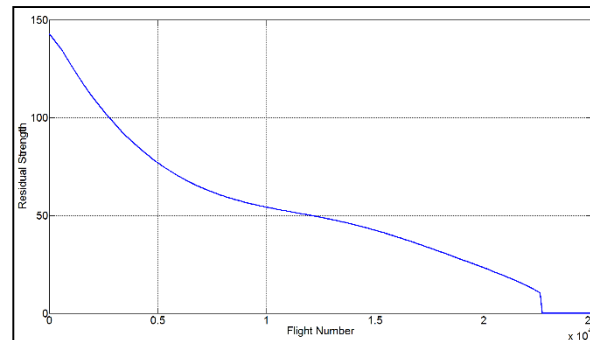
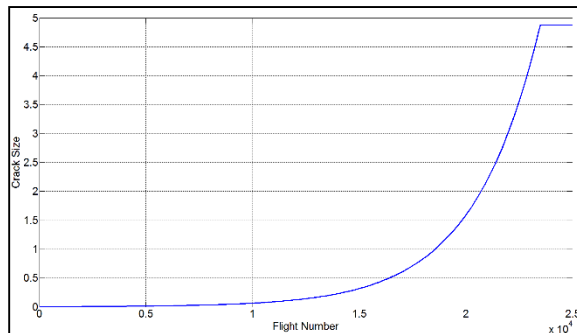
! -----
!           AIRCRAFT INFORMATION
! -----
TITLE = Wing_Spar
AC_MAKE = Acme
AC_MODEL = Sky Runner
AC_SERIAL_NUM = SR100
AC_TCDS = TCSR100
! -----
!           METHOD
! -----
INTEGRATION_METHOD = MC 1000000 2394
POF_MAX_INC = 40000 400
ANALYSIS_TIME_UNITS = flights
! -----
!           FRACTURE MECHANICS
! -----
CRACK_GROWTH_CODE = MASTERC_USER user_master_40pct_bearing.avsn
INITIAL_CRACK_SIZE = LOGNORMAL 0.009055 0.00196851
FRACTURE_TOUGHNESS = NORMAL 50.0 3.4
YIELD_STRENGTH = DETERMINISTIC 120.0
! -----
!           INSPECTIONS
! -----
INSPECTIONS = 0
! -----
!           LOADING AND EVD PARAMETERS
! -----
EVD_TYPE = USER 16.74 2.08 0.0
NUMBER_OF_USAGES = 0
! -----
!           DESCRIPTION
! -----
! RUAG training June 29-30 - 2020

```

Master Curve Files Overview



File Type	Description
<p>anyname.avsn</p>	<p>File containing the crack growth information (Flight number, crack size, and K/sigma or residual strength) File name specified in the input file (jobname.dat)</p>



Avsn File Format



```
!Title: Example Problem
!          ICS      Kc      Pc      Pm      Sy      Sult      Hd      HofS      aoci
! 5.0000E-04  3.5000E+01  1.0000E-09  3.8000E+00  6.5000E+01  8.0000E+01  1.5600E-01  5.0000E-01  1.0000E+00  5.0000E-01
```

```
Fracture_Toughness = 35.0
Yield_Strength = 1.0
Hours_Per_Flight = 1.0
Failure_Criteria = KC
```

flt_no	a	c	a1	c1	RS_by_Kc	RS_by_NSJ
0	x	5.0000E-04	x	x	4.3091E+02	4.3091E+02
100	x	5.0041E-04	x	x	4.3074E+02	4.3074E+02
200	x	5.0083E-04	x	x	4.3056E+02	4.3056E+02
300	x	5.0124E-04	x	x	4.3038E+02	4.3038E+02
400	x	5.0166E-04	x	x	4.3020E+02	4.3020E+02
500	x	5.0207E-04	x	x	4.3002E+02	4.3002E+02
600	x	5.0249E-04	x	x	4.2985E+02	4.2985E+02
700	x	5.0291E-04	x	x	4.2967E+02	4.2967E+02
800	x	5.0333E-04	x	x	4.2949E+02	4.2949E+02
900	x	5.0374E-04	x	x	4.2931E+02	4.2931E+02
1000	x	5.0416E-04	x	x	4.2913E+02	4.2913E+02
1100	x	5.0458E-04	x	x	4.2895E+02	4.2895E+02
1200	x	5.0500E-04	x	x	4.2877E+02	4.2877E+02
1300	x	5.0542E-04	x	x	4.2860E+02	4.2860E+02
1400	x	5.0585E-04	x	x	4.2842E+02	4.2842E+02
1500	x	5.0627E-04	x	x	4.2824E+02	4.2824E+02
1600	x	5.0669E-04	x	x	4.2806E+02	4.2806E+02
1700	x	5.0712E-04	x	x	4.2788E+02	4.2788E+02
1800	x	5.0754E-04	x	x	4.2770E+02	4.2770E+02
1900	x	5.0797E-04	x	x	4.2752E+02	4.2752E+02
2000	x	5.0839E-04	x	x	4.2734E+02	4.2734E+02
2100	x	5.0882E-04	x	x	4.2716E+02	4.2716E+02
2200	x	5.0925E-04	x	x	4.2698E+02	4.2698E+02
2300	x	5.0967E-04	x	x	4.2681E+02	4.2681E+02
2400	x	5.1010E-04	x	x	4.2663E+02	4.2663E+02
2500	x	5.1053E-04	x	x	4.2645E+02	4.2645E+02
2600	x	5.1096E-04	x	x	4.2627E+02	4.2627E+02
2700	x	5.1139E-04	x	x	4.2609E+02	4.2609E+02
2800	x	5.1182E-04	x	x	4.2591E+02	4.2591E+02
2900	x	5.1226E-04	x	x	4.2573E+02	4.2573E+02
3000	x	5.1269E-04	x	x	4.2555E+02	4.2555E+02
3100	x	5.1312E-04	x	x	4.2537E+02	4.2537E+02
3200	x	5.1356E-04	x	x	4.2519E+02	4.2519E+02
3300	x	5.1399E-04	x	x	4.2501E+02	4.2501E+02

avsn File Format



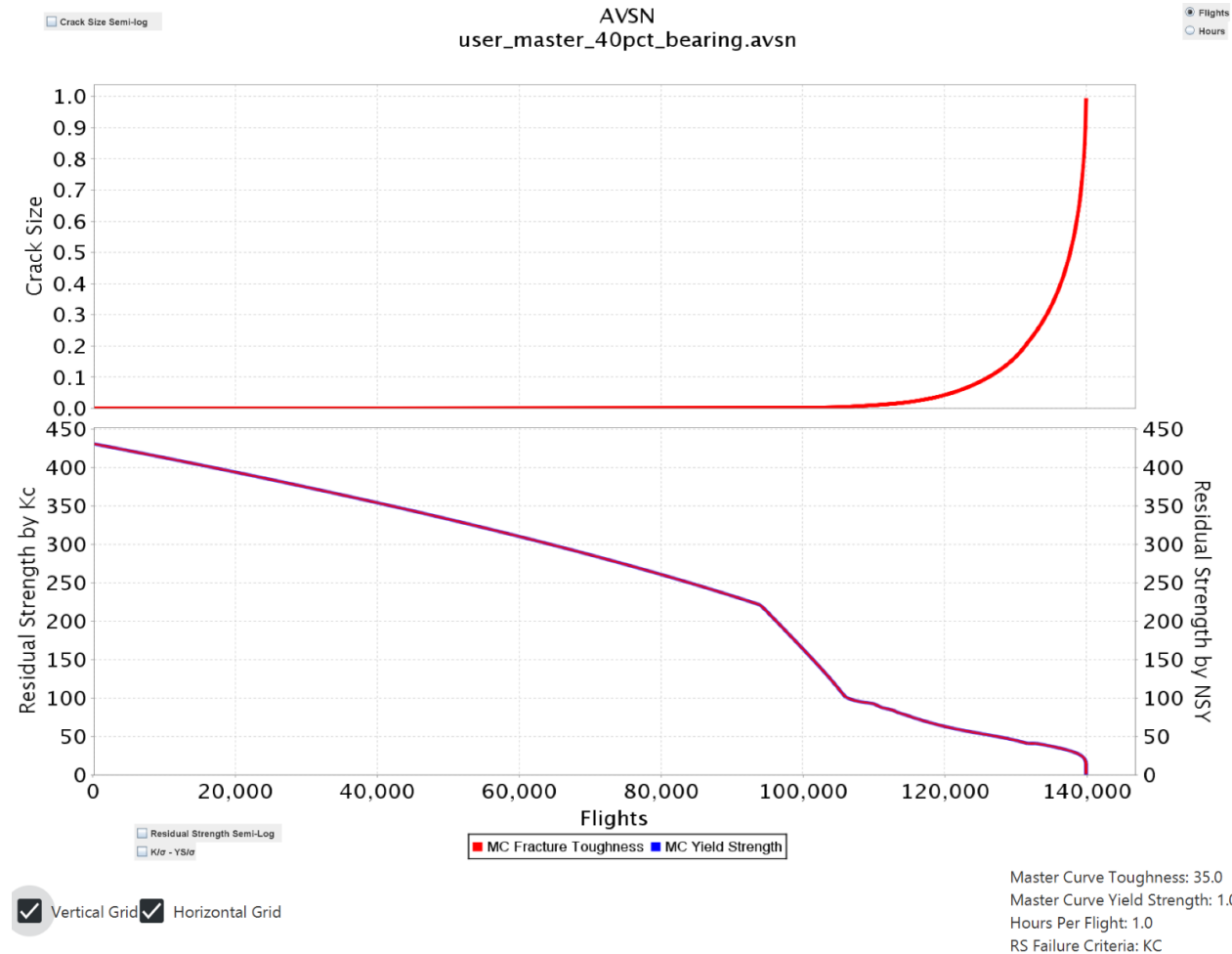
Flight
Number

4 crack tips, only survival tip
is used for the analysis.
If 'x' crack tip does not exist

Residual Strength by Fracture
and Net Section Yielding. User
can select which one to use (not
on the GUI yet) – Min. Default

Flt_no	a	c	a1	c1	RS_by_Kc	RS_by_NSY
0	0.00010	0.00010	x	x	585.85	585.85
1000	0.00011	0.00011	x	x	565.87	565.87
2000	0.00012	0.00012	x	x	546.07	546.07
3000	0.00012	0.00012	x	x	526.45	526.45
4000	0.00013	0.00013	x	`	507.02	507.02
5000	0.00014	0.00014	x	x	487.79	487.79
6000	0.00016	0.00016	x	x	468.75	468.75
7000	0.00017	0.00017	x	x	449.92	449.92
8000	0.00019	0.00019	x	x	431.29	431.29
9000	0.00020	0.00020	x	x	412.87	412.87
... Lines were removed from this output ...						
25000	0.00500	0.00500	x	x	94.14	94.14
26000	0.00930	0.00930	x	x	70.09	70.09
27000	x	0.02026	x	x	54.87	54.87
28000	x	0.03886	x	x	48.14	48.14
29000	x	0.06273	x	x	45.51	45.51
30000	x	0.08960	x	x	44.10	44.10

Visualize avsn in SMART



SMART GUI (Information Tab)



SMART|DT Untitled.smdt

File Help

SMART|DT

Information Analysis Material Geometry Loading Inspections Run Results

Information

Website

Information
Provide information about the project.

Project Summary

NAME (REQUIRED)

DESCRIPTION (REQUIRED)

Aircraft Information

MAKE (OPTIONAL)

MODEL (OPTIONAL)

SERIAL NUMBER (OPTIONAL)


TYPE CERTIFICATE DATA SHEET - TCDS (OPTIONAL)


This program was developed under sponsorship from the Federal Aviation Administration (grants 12-G-012 and 16-G-005) by the University of Texas at San Antonio (UTSA) and partners St. Mary's University, Textron Aviation, Nuss Sustainment Solutions, and Fieldstone Software. The responsible personnel are: Harry Millwater (PI - UTSA), Juan Ocampo (StMU), Beth Gamble (TA), Chris Hurst (TA), Marv Nuss (NSS), JR Lawhorne (Fieldstone), Nathan Crosby (UTSA PhD student), Daniel Ocampo (UTSA MS student), Sohrob Mattighi (Program Manager FAA), Mike Reyer (FAA Kansas City Office).


SMART GUI (Analysis Tab)





SMART|DT



Information



Analysis



Material


Geometry


Loading


Inspections


Run


Results

Analysis

Output Options

Growth

Probabilistic

Probability of Failure (POF)

Evaluation Frequency (Flights)

Maximum Flights Calculation

Flight Units

Flights
▼

48

SMART GUI (Analysis Tab)



SMART|DT


Information


Analysis


Material


Geometry


Loading


Inspections


Run


Results

Analysis

Output Options

Growth

Probabilistic

Model

Master Curve ▾

Source

User Generated ▾

Master Curve

AVSN FILE

MASTER CURVE FRACTURE TOUGHNESS

MASTER CURVE YIELD STRENGTH


HOURS PER FLIGHT


FAILURE CRITERIA


SMART GUI (Analysis Tab)





SMART|DT



 Information



 Analysis



 Material


 Geometry


 Loading


 Inspections


 Run


 Results

Method

Number of Samples

Random Seed

Analysis

- Output Options
- Growth
- Probabilistic

SMART GUI (Material Tab)



SMART|DT Test_Ex1.smdt

File Help

SMART|DT

Information Analysis **Material** Geometry Loading Inspections Run Results

Category	Group	Treatment	Form, Orientation	Summary
Custom				
Aluminum				
Steel				
Titanium				

FRACTURE TOUGHNESS

DISTRIBUTION: Normal

MEAN: 50.0 STDEV: 3.4

YIELD STRENGTH

DISTRIBUTION: Deterministic

VALUE: 120.0

ULTIMATE STRENGTH

DISTRIBUTION: Deterministic

VALUE: 0.0

PARIS CONSTANT Log(C)

DISTRIBUTION: Deterministic

VALUE: 0.0

PARIS EXPONENT

DISTRIBUTION: Deterministic

VALUE: 0.0

SMART GUI (Geometry Tab)



SMART|DT Untitled.smdt
File Help

SMART|DT

i
Information

⚙️
Analysis

🏗️
Material

📐
Geometry

📈
Loading

🔍
Inspections

▶️
Run

📊
Results

Equivalent Initial Flaw Size (EIFS)

Category	Group	Data Set	Summary
Custom			
Commercial Transport			
Military Fighter			
Military Transport			

Initial Crack Size Distribution

DISTRIBUTION

LogNormal 📈

MEAN **STANDARD DEVIATION**

Aspect Ratio

DISTRIBUTION

Deterministic 📈

VALUE

The EIFS is traditionally determined through the process of growing in-service or tear-down cracks backwards to time zero. As such, the results are dependent upon the aircraft location, assumed material parameters, and loading history. As a result, it is not recommended to use an EIFS distribution for a different application than for which it was derived. The EIFS values are provided here as a guide and care should be taken to select the distribution that best matches the aircraft mission, joint geometry and manufacturing methods, or ensure that the distribution is appropriately conservative.

SMART GUI(Loading Tab)



SMART|DT

Information
 Analysis
 Material
 Geometry
 Loading
 Inspections
 Run
 Results

Extreme Value Distribution (EVD) Method

Location	Scale	Shape
16.74	2.08	0.0


Distribution Type: Gumbel
Maximum Value: Infinite


Note, the EVD is always defined on a per-flight basis.


SMART GUI (Inspections Tab)





SMART|DT



Information



Analysis



Material


Geometry


Loading


Inspections


Run


Results

Inspection Presets

Name	Type	Inspection Prob.	Detection Prob.	Repaired Crack
No Presets				

Delete
Edit
Add

Inspections

Flights	Preset	Type	Inspection Prob.	Detection Prob.	Repaired Crack
No Inspections					

Delete
Edit
Add

SMART GUI (Run Tab)



SMART|DT Untitled.smdt

File Help

SMART|DT

Information Analysis Material Geometry Loading Inspections **Run** Results

0% complete. **Start Analysis** [Close]

DAT File

```

!-----
!   AIRCRAFT INFORMATION
!-----
TITLE = Wing_Spar
AC_MAKE = Acme
AC_MODEL = Sky Runner
AC_SERIAL_NUM = SR100
AC_TCDS = TCSR100
!-----
!   METHOD
!-----
INTEGRATION_METHOD = MC 1000000 2394
POF_MAX_INC = 40000 400
ANALYSIS_TIME_UNITS = FLIGHTS
!-----
!   FRACTURE MECHANICS
!-----

```

Analysis Details

```

Sample no.      500000      50 % complete.
Sample no.      600000      60 % complete.
Sample no.      700000      70 % complete.
Sample no.      800000      80 % complete.
Sample no.      900000      90 % complete.
Sample no.     1000000     100 % complete.

*****
***** PDTA analysis complete *****
*****

Total CPU time =      2.750 secs
Total wall time =      0.411 secs

```

Show/Export

SMART GUI (Results Tab)

