Repair Techniques Task Group Status Report

Future plans

WICHITA NOV 2007

WHY DO WE NEED TO STANDARDIZE REPAIR TECHNIQUES

The Airlines have multi-airframe, multi-engine fleets

NEEDS

To be able to use standard methods when repairing any of the composite parts in their fleet.

To minimize risk of using one OEM's method on another OEM's part

To minimize training costs

To develop their own repairs knowing that when they reference ARP's the approver will recognize the method and know the best practice will be used

OBJECTIVES

To develop a set of standard methods for common steps in performing repairs by using the best practices in the industry

To provide some education on the reasoning behind the methods

To describe the advantages and disadvantages of the methods and materials used

MEETINGS

3-5 DEC 91 CACRC MEETING IN WASHINGTON AND T.G. SET UP MEETING

25-27 FEB 92 TOULOUSE (AIRBUS) 12-13 MAY 92 HAMBURG (DLH) 27-29 OCT 92 TULSA (AAL)

Spring LINKÖPING (SAAB)

 23-25 FEB 93
 AMSTERDAM (FOKKER)

 10-12 JAN 94
 STOCKHOLM (SAS)

 30 AUG - 2 SEPT 94
 SAN FRANCISCO (UAL)

25-27 JAN 95 AMSTERDAM (FOKKEŔ) 30 MAY – 2 JUN 95 CINCINNATI (GE)

30/31 OCT 3 NOV 95 SAN RAMON (HÉXCEL) 6/7/10 MAY 96 BELFAST (SHORTS)

5/6/8 NOV 96 NASHVILLE (AEROSTRUCTURES)

21/22/25 APR 97 PITTSBURGH (US AIR)

3/7 NOV 97 ATHENS (ACADEMY ÓF ATHENS & OLYMPIC AIRWAYS) 18/22 MAY 98 SEATTLE (UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON & BOEING)

26/30 OCT 98 LUBECK (DLH)

10/15 MAY 99 SAN DIEĠO (BF GOODRICH)

15-16 NOV 99 PFAFFIKON (AERO CONSULTANTS & DEXTER)

5-6 JUNE 2000 TOULOUSE (AIRBUS) 6-7 Nov 2000 WASHINGTON (FAA) 4-5 Jun 2001 UPPSALA (SAS)

20-21 May 2002 MIAMI (FLÌGHT SAFETY BOEING) 5-6 Nov 2002 BRISTOL (BRITISH AEROSPACE)

27 Oct 2003 TULSA (NORDAM & ICES)

10-11 May 2004 MADRID (AIRBUS)
18-21 Oct 2004 MANASSAS (AURORA)
21-25 May 2004 BREMEN (AIRBUS)
24-27 Oct 2005 SEATTLE (BOEING)
22-25 May 2005 PRESTWICK (BFG)

 22-25 May 2005
 PRESTWICK (BFG)

 Oct 2006
 CINCINNATI (GE)

 May 2007
 AMSTERDAM

 Nov 2007
 WICHITA

GENERAL FORMAT FOR REPAIR TECHNIQUES ARP's

Introduction

References

Safety information, personal protective equipment

Descriptions of the materials and/or equipment used in the ARP. In some ARP's this may also include detail information on how to use the material or equipment

Detail methods for performing a particular technique in a suitable format for putting into OEM manuals as standard practices or procedures

REPAIR TECHNIQUES DOCUMENT PHILOSOPHY

The aim of these ARP's is to provide standard instructions reflecting the best practices available today that can be accepted by all OEM's

Where more than one method is given the methods are *NOT* interchangeable unless specifically stated. The different methods usually have different applications or, as in the case of the heat application document, use different types of equipment that may be available

Occasionally one OEM may define the use of a particular method for extended repair sizes based on that particular OEM's data using that particular method. Other OEM's may not use that method for extended repairs.

REPAIR TECHNIQUES DOCUMENT STATUS

Where are we today?

DRYING (ARP 4977)

STATUS – PUBLISHED - 5 YEAR REVIEW REAFFIRMED

CONTENTS

Background information on reasons that drying is required

Definition of differences between liquid and absorbed moisture

Discussion of non water based contaminants

Methods for drying parts both in the shop and on wing for both liquid and absorbed moisture

MASKING AND CLEANING (ARP 4916)

STATUS – PUBLISHED 5 YEAR REVIEW REAFFIRMED

CONTENTS

Background information on masking materials, cleaning materials, and personal protective equipment

Masking methods covering masking for continued service and masking for protection during cleaning or performance of the repair

Cleaning methods for removal of grease, oil and general road grime.

Cleaning methods for use before bonding

A technique for performing a water break check

CORE RESTORATION (ARP 4991)

STATUS – PUBLISHED REV A APPROVED

CONTENTS

Background information on methods and materials

Methods for resin injection

Methods for applying potting and using potting for core restoration

Methods for preparation of core plugs and the installation of both full depth and partial depth core

Methods on core closing added in rev A

RESIN MIXING (ARP 5256)

STATUS - PUBLISHED 5 YEAR REVIEW REAFFIRMED

CONTENTS

This document describes the correct procedures for safely and efficiently mixing the typical two component epoxies

The use of additives is discussed

A method is given for determining the correct amount of resin to mix for a given size of repair. This is a useful quality control to prevent resin rich or resin starved laminates

HEAT APPLICATION (ARP 5144)

STATUS – PUBLISHED 5 YEAR REVIEW –to be

CONTENTS

REAFFIRMED

Gives information on cure cycles

Defines heat transfer methods and their applicability

Describes the use and validation of thermocouples and heat blankets

Describes the properties and uses of many different heating devices for both shop and on wing use

Defines typical quality control requirements

RESIN IMPREGNATION (ARP 5319) STATUS – PUBLISHED

CONTENTS

Background information on the equipment and materials

Health and safety guidance

Required preparation including the making of templates and the layout of templates on the cloth to ensure ply angle requirements are maintained

3 METHODS

- Squeeze out method (with manual impregnation)
- Vertical bleed method (with manual impregnation)
- Vacuum impregnation method (with vertical bleed)

The first two methods are used in the wet lay up material qualification

The third method represents the expanded scope of the document for larger repairs.

VACUUM BAGGING (ARP 5143)

STATUS - PUBLISHED

CONTENTS

Describes the materials and the function of the materials used in the assembly of a vacuum bag.

Hints and tips are given on ways to obtain a good leak proof bag and on the function of caul plates and the advantages and disadvantages of single side versus envelope bagging

Methods are given for vacuum bagging for:

- Drying
- vertical bleed
- zero bleed
- squeeze out

TOOLING (AIR 5431)

STATUS -PUBLISHED

CONTENTS

Gives information to enable the wise selection of tooling methods and materials taking into account such variables as cost, heat mass and coefficient of thermal expansion

Gives examples of tool types in typical repair situations with hints and tips in the production of a cost effective efficient tool

Review in progress

MACHINING (AIR 5367)

STATUS – TO BE BALLOTED

CONTENTS

Gives guidance information on typical machining operations performed in the completion of a composite repair

Paint removal

Taper or step sanding

Drilling

Countersinking

Deburring

Trimming

Covers glass, aramid and carbon fiber composite materials

REPAIR PREPREG LAY-UP (ARP 5702) DRAFT AVAILABLE

CONTENTS

Give guidance how to install prepreg repair plies and bagging for debulking and final cure.

HANDLING AND STORAGE (AIR 5701) DRAFT AVAILABLE

CONTENTS

Give Guidance how to manage cold storage, in and out times, kitting, thawing times before opening.

CLEAN ROOM AIR XXXX

Goal is to provide guidelines for "clean room" where you lay up repair plies or perform metal bond

survey by questionnaire ready

FUTURE PLANS

- 1. New document describing inspection tasks during composite repair
- 2. Revision proposal of AC145-6
- 3. List of recommended auxiliary materials
- 4. Attract more repair stations
- 5. Bonding of anti erosion plates
- 6. Maintenance issues such removal of fittings

HOW WILL WE USE THE ARP's

DECISIONS MADE BEFORE REPAIR

Is repair in the manual?

Will the repair be done on wing or in the shop

Is tooling required?

REPAIR FLOW

Part rejected at OEM manual inspection repair / Replace decision is to repair

Develop Repair using ARP's or ARP based standard methods in OEM manuals

OR Yes, repair in OEM manual uses ARP based standard methods in OEM manuals

Build Tool -

STANDARD PRACTICES

Tooling

DECISIONS MADE BY REPAIR DOCUMENT

Clean whole part or local area and mask uncleaned areas?

What cleaning method is needed

Determine size and shape of damage area to remove

Does visible water require removal

What cleaning method is needed

Is their damaged core?

What method of core restoration is required?

What materials are required for core restoration?

How should the core restoration be cured?

What cleaning method is needed

What resin and reinforcement is required for repair plies? (Can standard materials be used?)

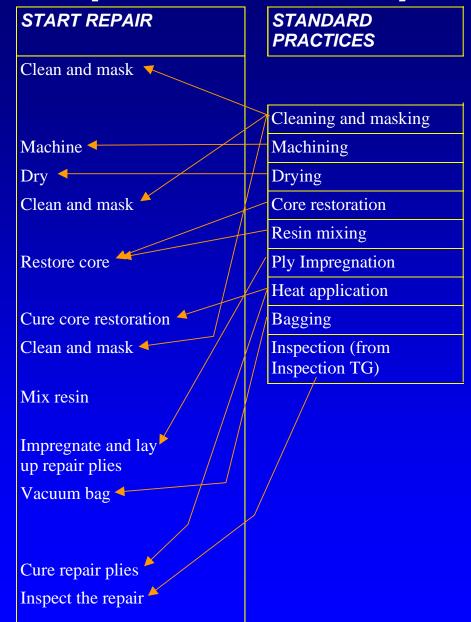
How many plies, in what order and at what orientations?

Is peel ply required

Is a caul sheet required? for surface finish? for heat distribution?

How will the resin be cured?

What inspection method will be used? What is the defect size allowed and how many?



HOW DO WE INTEGRATE THE ARP's

To be useful the ARP's have to be able to be used within the framework of the existing ATA and regulatory rules

OEM Decision

- Refer to AIRs & ARPs by number and title "For additional information"
- 2. Incorporate data as applicable !!!!!! SAE IP