



Eighth Triennial International Aircraft Fire and Cabin Safety Research Conference

27th October 2016







Agenda

Introduction

- Magnesium Elektron
- Magnesium in the aircraft cabin

• Development of lightweight forged aircraft seat components

- Intro to Featherlite Aircraft Seat NATEP project
- Data generation and properties
- FEA simulation development
- Forging Buy to Fly ratio improvement
- Machining fast & efficient dry machining
- Dynamic Testing 16 G

Summary







Aerospace, Automotive, Defence, Biomaterials, Graphic Arts, Oil & Gas, Speciality



Magnesium – Aircraft Cabin Regulations

SAE International Aerospace Standard – AS8049B

Para 3.3.3 "Magnesium alloys shall not be used."



.... it appears that certain magnesium alloys may have flammability properties acceptable for use in aircraft seat structure



Example of no burning after melting (Elektron 43 & Elektron 21)

Example of burning after Melting (AZ31)



AS8049C: "Magnesium alloys may be used in aircraft seat construction provided they are tested to and meet the flammability performance requirements in the FAA Fire Safety Branch document: Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook — DOT/FAA/AR-00/12, Chapter 25, Oil Burner Flammability Test for Magnesium Alloy Seat Structure."

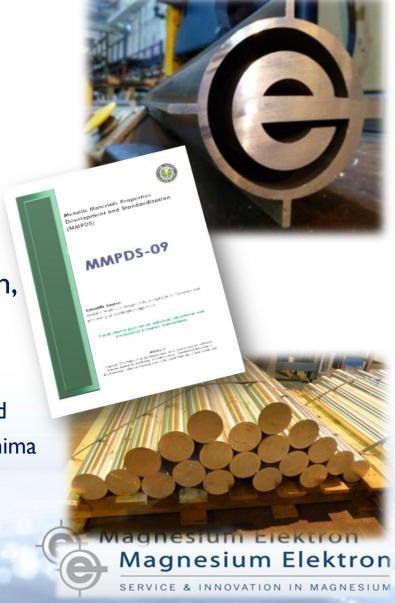


What is Elektron®43?

 Elektron® 43:The latest wrought magnesium aerospace alloy

 Elektron ®43: Available as plate, extrusion, forging stock.

- AMS 4371 Plate Precipitation Heat Treated
- AMS 4485 Extrusions Precipitation Heat Treated
- MMPDS: Contains –A and –B basis statistical minima



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Where are WE43 alloys used?









MD Helicopter: **MD**600N

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Featherlite Aircraft Seat Project

- UK Government backed scheme National Aerospace Technology Exploitation Program
- Lightweighting offers economic and environmental benefits
 - Reduced fuel burn and CO₂ emissions.
- Reduce barriers to aircraft interiors OEM's using UK sourced high performance magnesium alloys
- Develop forging and machining technology to ensure UK based supply chain is economically and technically capable of providing weight saving in the cabin
- Establish a UK based supply chain with a potential global end market not just be limited to seats





Partners and their roles in the Project





Mettis Aerospace





ProductDesign



- Lead partner with 80 years of magnesium alloy development experience.
- End User (non-funded) with 30 years aircraft interiors experience. European based passenger seat manufacturer for Aircraft OEMs.
- Leading global service provider of precision-forged and machined components in titanium, aluminium and special steels.
- Specialist machinist Aerospace, Defence, Oil & Gas and Communications - with 5 axis capability.
- A world leader in virtual design solutions with a 20 year track record in developing better products across industries including Auto, Aero, Defence and Consumer.
- Advanced Manufacturing Research Centre (AMRC)
 with Boeing is a world-class centre for advanced
 machining and materials research for aerospace
 and other high-value manufacturing sectors

Part Selection



Figure 4 - Seat basic structure ISO front view



Figure 5 - Front Leg CAD view

Figure 6 - Central Spreader CAD view

Piuma EVO seat put forward for project by Geven



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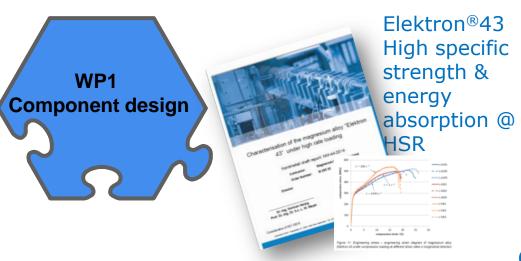
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Project Innovation – Work packages

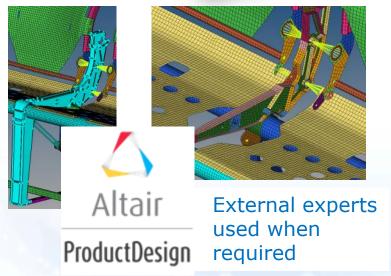


Project Innovation – Highlights WPI





Genuine Design for Manufacture





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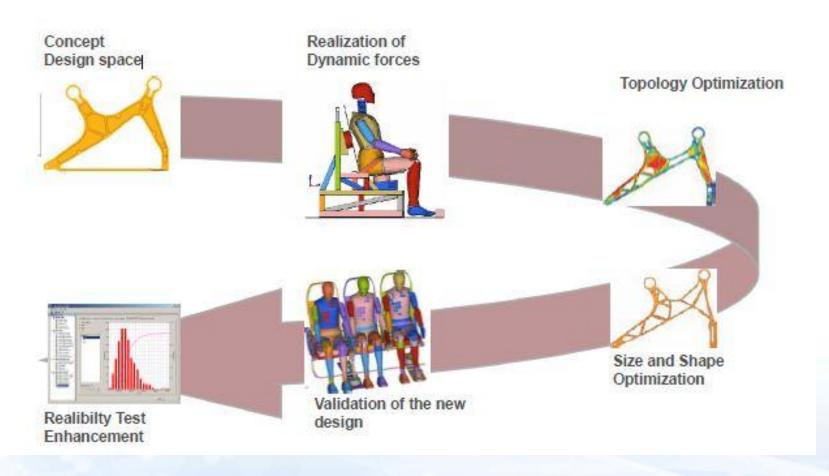
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Altair Product Design Approach

Driving Design towards a lighter solution







NATEP FEA Design Development Process

Loads Development Develop equivalent static load cases

Topology Optimisation

- Use Topology (concept) optimisation to establish load paths.
- Interpret topology results into a new baseline designs.

Size and Shape Optimisation

- Develop and parameterise an FE model from the new baseline
- Run size and shape (refinement) optimisation to tune the design under static load conditions

Design Verification • Up to seven dynamic and static test simulations will be performed to verify the optimized design including forward, upward, downward and sideward cases



Development of FEM – Material Data

Material Properties for Elektron® 43 vs Aluminium 2024 – T35 I

Property	Magnesium (Elektron [®] 43)	Aluminium 2024 T35 I
Youngs Modulus Poissons Ratio Density	44 GPa 0.27 1840 kg/m ³	73.1 GPa 0.33 2780 kg/m3
Yield Stress UTS Specific Strength Elongation	240 MPa 350 MPa 190 MPa/(g/cm ³) 12%	324 MPa 469 MPa 170 MPa/(g/cm ³) 6%

High quality data suitable for non-linear dynamic modelling

 Material model requires family of true stress vs true plastic strain curves for rate range

• Strain rate up to 500/s generated at specialist test house

• Elektron®43: High specific strength, high strain hardening behaviour and excellent energy absorption characteristics



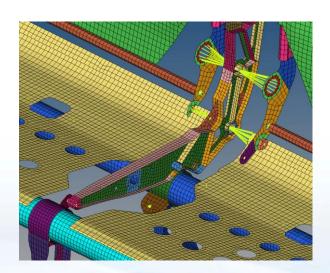
Development of Finite Element Model







 Mid Surfaced Seat Assembly FE Model created in HyperMesh suitable for Dynamic and Static Assessment





FE Modelling and Load Case Definition

- Equivalent Static Load Cases
 Defined for Design Purposes
 - 16g Forward
 - I4g Down
 - 16g Fwd -ATD Restraints
 - Static 12.0G FWD
 - Static 4.0G Sideward
 - Static 7.2G Upward
 - Static 11.5G Down
- Load cases are defined from peak test reaction forces
- Static analysis performed using OptiStruct and Dynamic analysis using RADIOSS

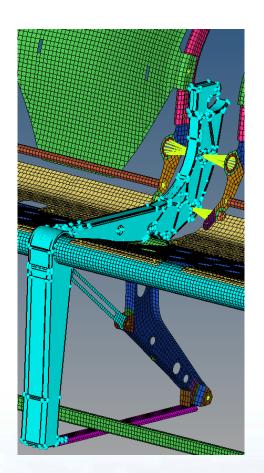
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- Dynamic Loading to Represent Physical Test
 - Dynamic Model Developed using Hybrid III dummy models
 - Dynamic Simulations to be defined to represent test cases



Design Space Definition

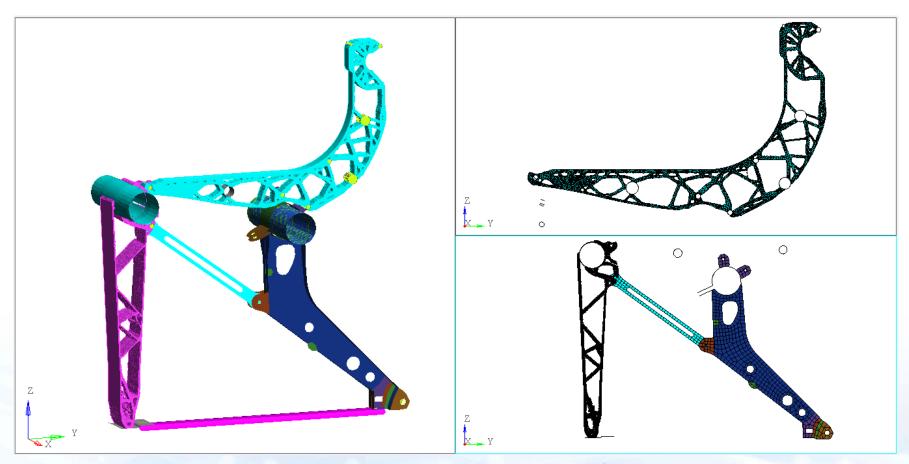


- Design Space geometry defined to encapsulate existing structure and to add additional space for new stiffening options
- Integrated with current seat structural model using similar modelling strategy to seat structure model
- Sub-Model created to focus on design space and capture boundary conditions



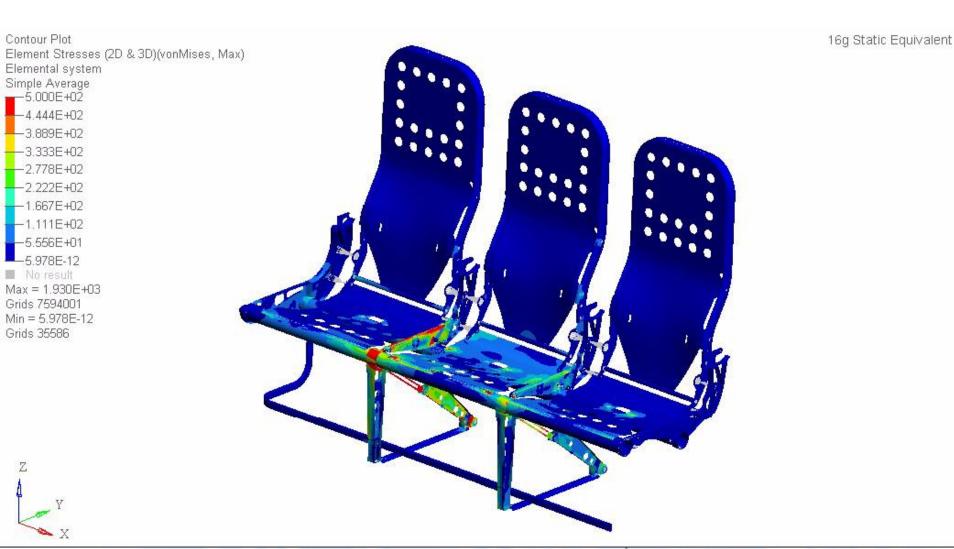
Topology Concept Definitions

- OptiStruct topological optimisation to define architectures
- Simplified static load cases to represent key loading requirements



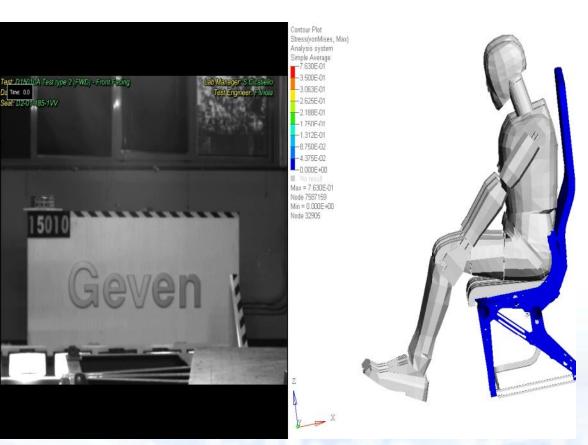


Example Analysis (based on 16g FWD reactions)



Model verification – preliminary testing

- Testing carried out on machined demo parts
- Material not forged, but used as early indicator of performance and potential success.





Final Design – 19% weight saving vs existing Al 2024 – T35 I

Material / Component	weight saving (%)
Aluminium 2024	
Spreader:	
Front Leg:	
Elektron 43 Mg Rev 3	
Spreader	21
Front Leg	21
Elektron 43 Mg Rev 4	
Spreader	19
Front Leg	19



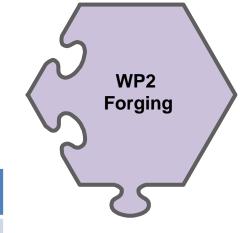
Project Innovation – Work packages



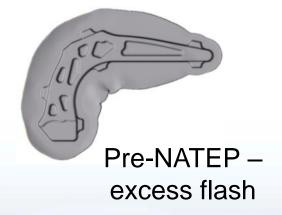
WP2 – Forging Development

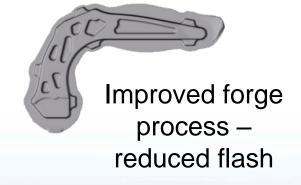
Reducing Buy to Fly ratio through forge process

	Machining	Pre-NATEP	NATEP
Buy-to-Fly ratio	10:1	4.4 : I	3.3:1
% yield (F2B)	10 %	22 %	31 %



Extruded bar feedstock

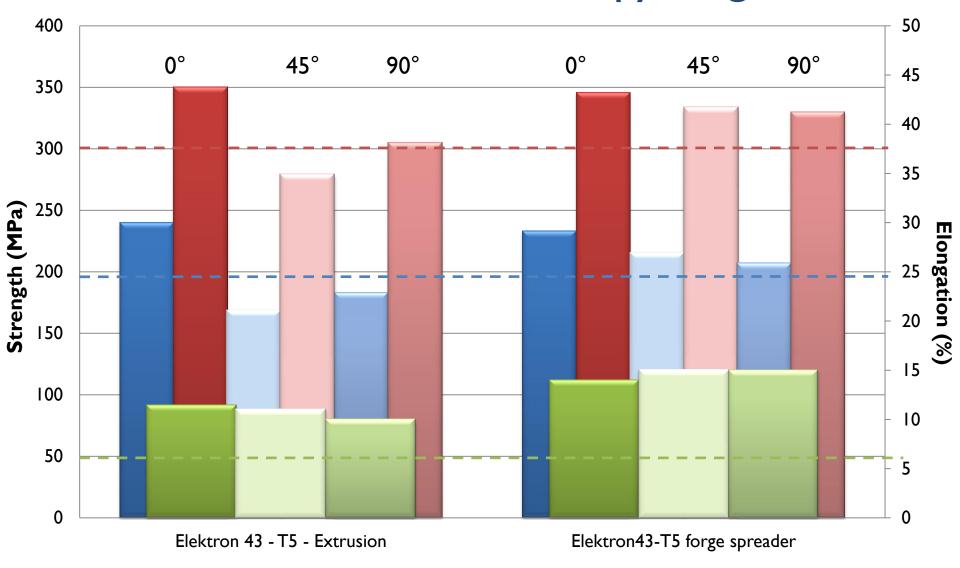




Mettis Aerospace



Elektron ® 43 – Tensile Isotropy forge vs. ext.



Project Innovation – Work packages



WP4 – Dry machining Elektron®43

- Baseline dry machining characteristics vs aluminium
 - Parts machined on Vertical Milling Centre.
 - Standard (Aluminium grade) tooling used
- Depth of cuts +35% compared to Aluminium.
- Feedrate +40% compared to Aluminium.
- Cycle time saving of approximately 35%.















Project Innovation – Work packages



Successful 16G Dynamic Test





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Summary

- » Significant weight saving of Elektron®43 vs high strength aluminium alloy 2024
 - Successful 16g dynamic testing
- » Capabilities developed in the forging of a magnesium alloy suitable for aerospace applications
- » Fast, efficient, dry machining of a magnesium alloy safely demonstrated.
- » The aerospace industry: improved UK supply chain for downstream processing of magnesium alloys coming out of Magnesium Elektron







Thank you for listening...





- Martin Kemp and the Altair Product Design team UK
- Pete Bishop and Xenofon Gogouvitis Mettis Aerospace
- Pasquale Rapullini and Bonaventura Vitolo Geven
- Martyn Alderman and Steve Montisci MEUK
- Steve Batsford and Richard Elvins Kenard
- Nacho Blanco, Erdem Ozturk and Omer Ozkirimli AMRC
- Rohima Begum, Rory Barker, Phil Rogers and many others in the technical department at MEUK









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