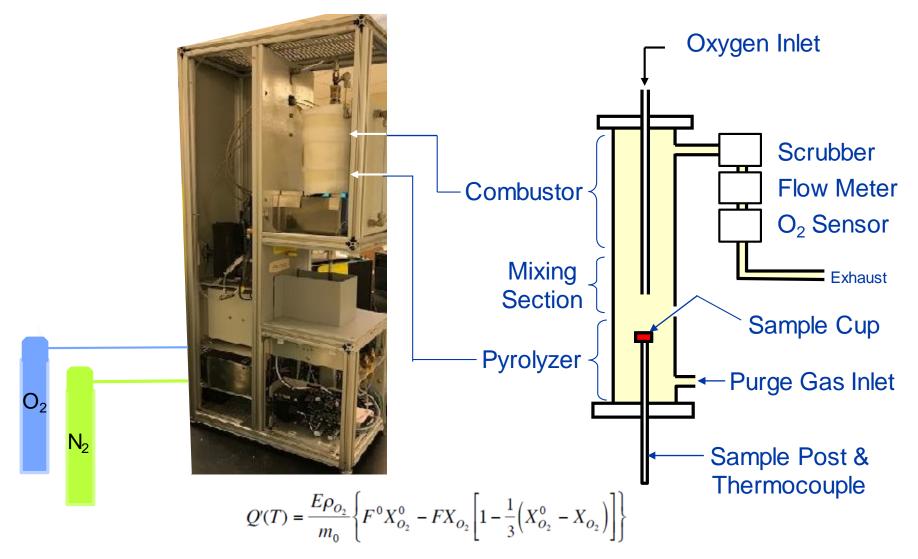


Future State: How the Micro-scale Combustion Calorimeter is Changing How Industry Characterizes Heat Release

John Harris, Greg Hooker, Jeff Mentel, William Ferng, and Mike Cloud

Micro-scale Combustion Calorimeter (MCC)



MCC Test Method Fully Documented

ASTM D 7309-18: "Standard Test Method for Determining Flammability Characteristics of Plastics and Other Solid Materials Using Micro-scale Combustion Calorimetry

BSS7450 Determination of Heat Release of Plastics and Other Solid Materials Using Micro-scale Combustion Calorimetry

- Operations/Maintenance manual drafted and ready for publication
 - o Provides detail and helps to standardize MCC calibration process

Checklist also prepared for in-lab use

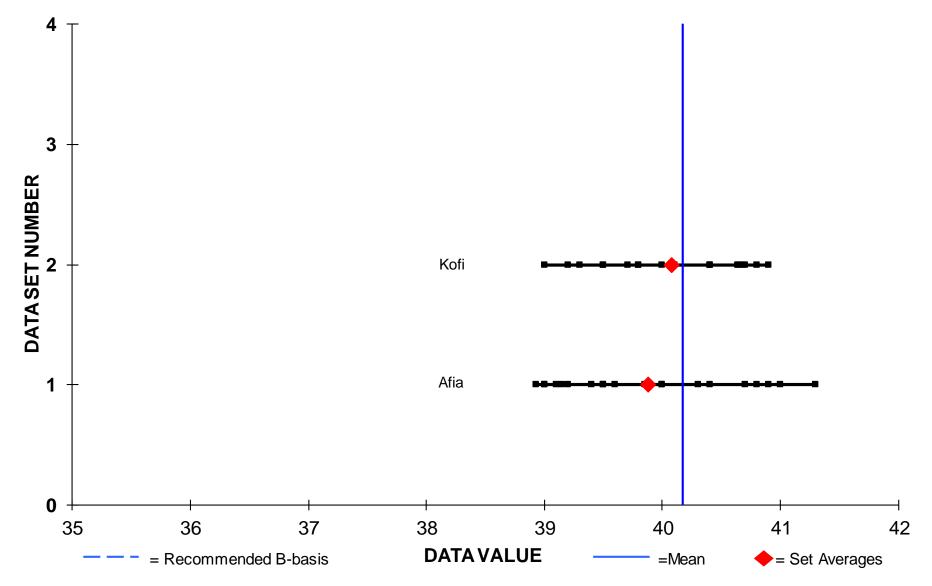
Good Agreement Among Multiple MCC Units

MCC testing run concurrently in two separate units



Good Agreement Among Multiple MCC Units

DATA SET RANGE PLOT



MCC Applications: How They Can Help The Aerospace Industry

Supplier Delegation of heat release testing

- Low cost/low maintenance MCC method supports in-process testing at supplier facility (cost reduction)
- Certificate of Conformance (CoC) receipt provides Boeing upstream look ahead at raw materials (risk reduction)

High throughput engineering tests

- -Rapid screening of candidate raw materials
 - o MCC sample sizes are small and don't normally need conditioning

QA Root Cause

 MCC testing parameters (THR, HRC, FGC, IGC, Char) provide insight to material heat release properties

Support of modeling studies

MCC test parameters also support modeling studies of flammability properties

Example: Supplier Delegated Heat Release Testing

- QA heat release testing for prepreg adds cost and is not ideal
 - Test coupons contain core in addition to prepreg core adds variation to results
 - Heat release testing occurs <u>after</u> Boeing receipt of raw material putting risk on Boeing
- Target: Reducing costs associated with QA heat release data while managing risk
- Proposal: Supplier delegation of heat release testing using MCC method as preferred option to heat release.

Phasing in Supplier-Delegated Heat Release Testing

- Phase I: Generate requirements from multi-batch MCC testing for all raw materials qualified to prepreg classifications
 - Reduce costs associated with OSU sample fabrication
 - BMS8-222, BMS8-226, BMS8-274, BMS8-260, BMS8-151, BMS8-143

Phase I complete except for 3 low volume prepreg materials

- Phase II: Delegate heat release testing to supplier
 - Supplier procurement: MCC unit with Boeing data reduction software
 - Supplier trained by Boeing on MCC operations/data reduction
 - Delegation granted only after <u>successful side by side testing and review</u> by Boeing (QA and BR&T)
 - Supplier furnishes Boeing with CoC with each batch

QA Heat Release Data Transfer & Storage

Phase III: Database development for receipt of supplier MCC data

Prototype Database Ready

- Contains all key MCC parameter results (THR, HRC, FGC, IGC, Char)
- Adequate storage capability
- Limited access to supplier MCC data (QA)
- Allows for data transfer:
 - PC/Disk to database
 - o Database to PC/disk
- Allows for data analysis
 - MCC analysis
 - Additive analysis
- Allow for storage of Boeing engineering data (Greater access needed)

QA Heat Release Testing: Future State



Test

Results

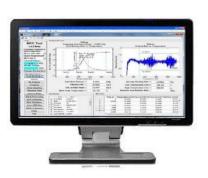
Supplier Testing



Cure prepreg Cut samples



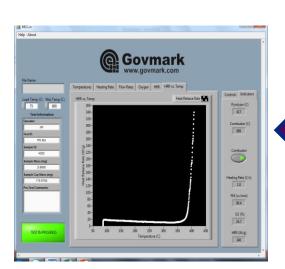
Weigh sample





Data Reduction

MCC Tool data reduction software



Data Collection

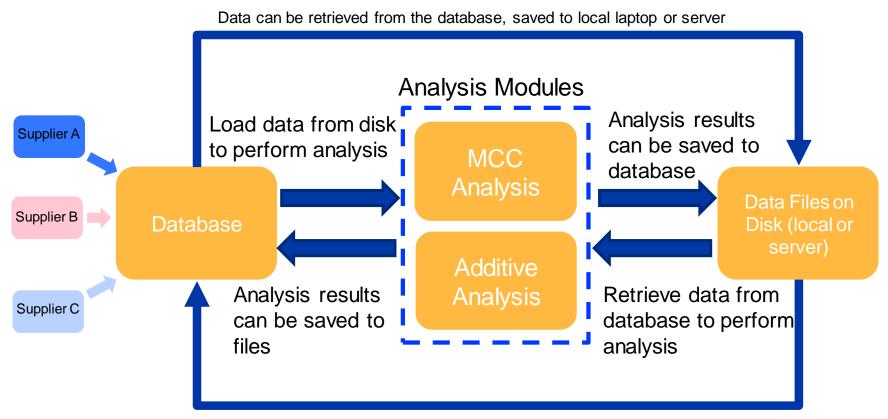


Sample Load

Harris, 10/22/2019, 9

MCC Database Flow

Targeting MCC data flows from suppliers to Boeing database

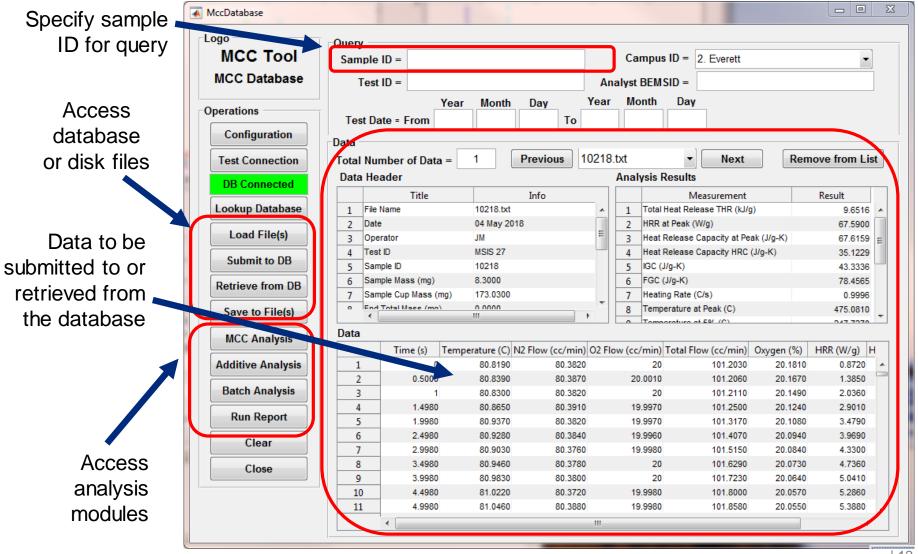


Data can be loaded from disk file and saved in database

Digital flow of MCC data provides Boeing with upstream heat release information

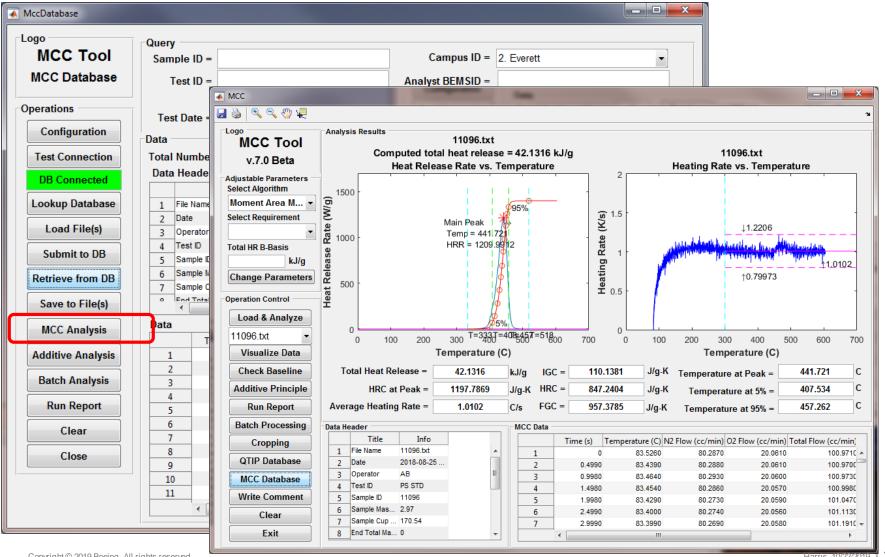
Database User Interface Overview

User interface with the main window and additive analysis window



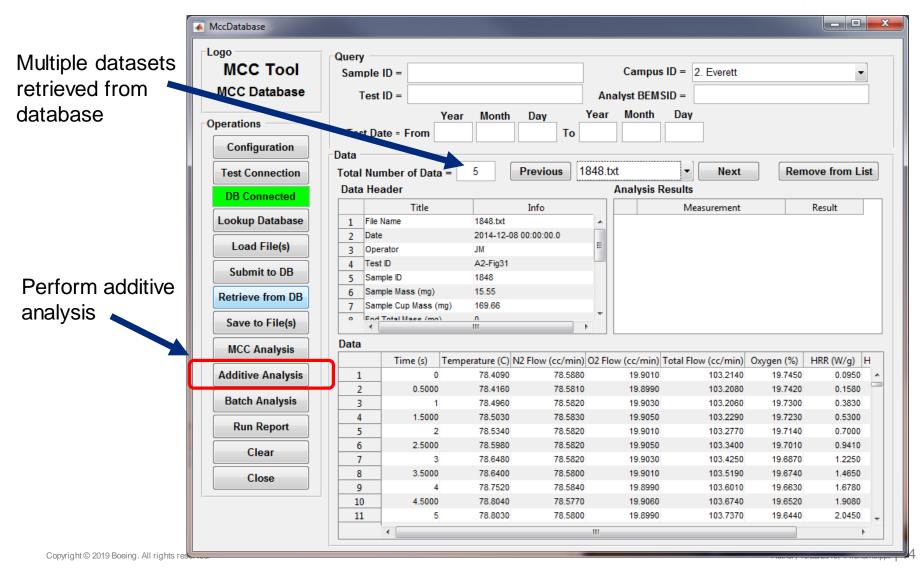
Display MCC Analysis Results

Analysis results are displayed



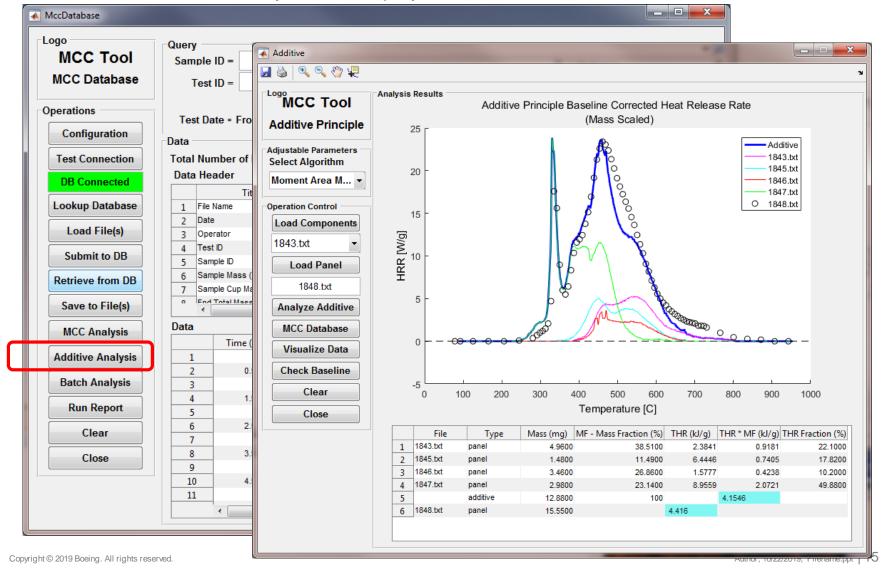
Retrieve Data From Database for Additive Analysis

Multiple datasets can be retrieved from database, and perform adaptive analysis



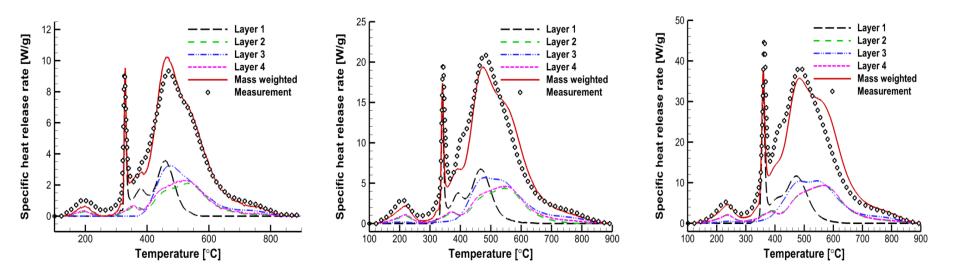
Display Additive Analysis Results

Results of additive analysis are displayed



Additive Heat Release Properties of Thin Composites

- Raw material heat release can be tested separately in the MCC
- Heat release is additive and can be summed based on mass fraction in panel
- Raw material heat release is data based to support new material evaluations for new constructions



0.5 °C/s heating rate

1.0 °C/s heating rate

2.0 °C/s heating rate

MCC plot overlay of composite panel (integral decorative)

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Heat Release Testing Technology Roadmap

Key Enablers

Electronic transfer of data from Supplier to OEM-owned MCC database

MCC baseline correction algorithm (FAA)

Pre-coordination with key raw material suppliers

License agreement for Boeing software

Searchable MCC database for Boeing/Supplier data

Boeing-developed MCC data reduction software

Additive principle of heat release

FUTURE STATE

Supplier Delegated Flam testing Digitized QA Heat Release Data (KPI-based QA diagnostics)

2020

2019 MCC technology implemented at supplier

2018 Boeing software license agreement

MCC option for heat release testing added to interior prepreg specs

Completed project milestones In-progress Future project milestones

2016 MCC data base development begun

MCC requirements developed

Boeing-developed MCC data reduction software 2014

Boeing-developed MCC operation 2012 - 2013 and maintenance procedures

Key Impacts/Benefits

- 1. Flow of supplier MCC data/KPIs to Boeing QA
- 2. Benchtop flam analysis of composite constructions
- 3. KPI-based process control for interior components

CURRENT STATE

Heat release testing (often redundant) performed primarily by Boeing



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