



PROGRESS TOWARDS GUIDANCE FOR THE CERTIFICATION OF MARINE HYBRID ADHESIVE JOINTS

M2I MATERIAL CONFERENCE - ONLINE EVENT – 15TH OF DECEMBER 2020

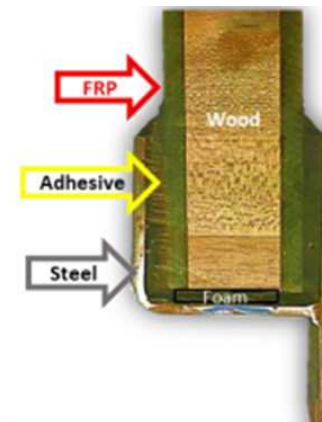
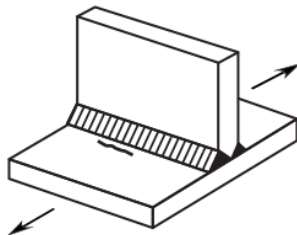
Luc Mouton, Bureau Veritas Marine & Offshore



SUMMARY



- Reminders of Motivations
- Design loop of the “competitor”: WELDED STEEL DESIGN
- Design loop for hybrid joint ⇔ QUALIFY proposal – Guideline summary



MOTIVATIONS – WHY BONDING HYBRID JOINT



- Weight of composite

Bonding

- Non intrusiveness
- No stress concentration
- No heat
- Multi-material
- Modular
- Adapted to composite



MOTIVATIONS – WHY IS IT NOT GROWING FASTER?

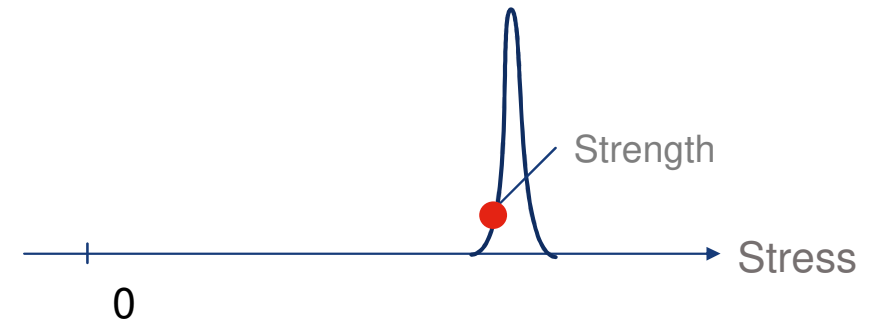
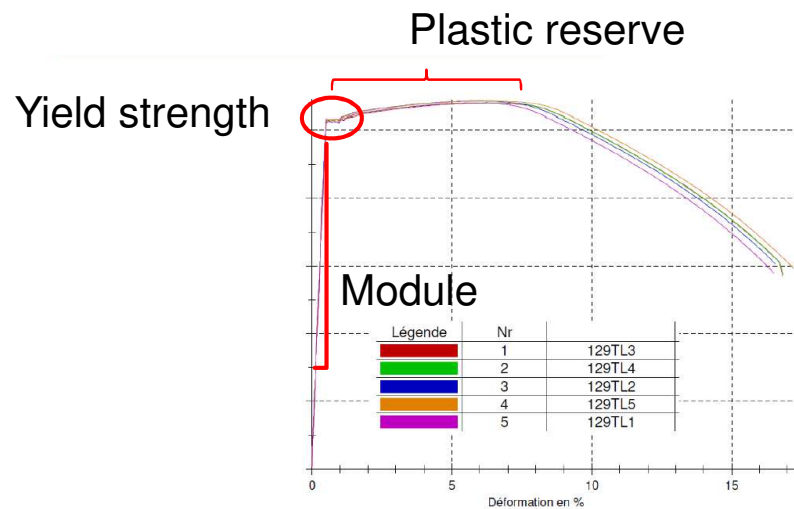


- Reliability ?
- Paved way for welded steel
- Lot of possibilities AND unknown for demonstration of reliability of bonded joints
- What does it mean for the joint to be welded? → road map to “Steel equivalent” solution
- Proposal of QUALIFY

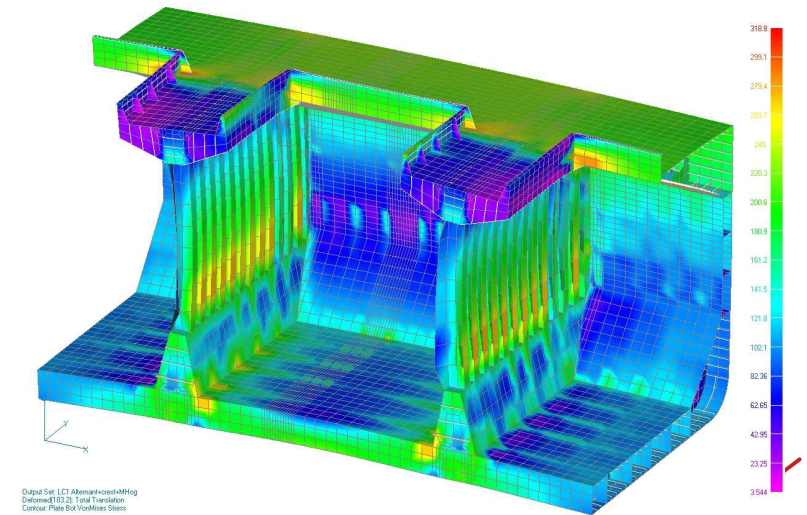
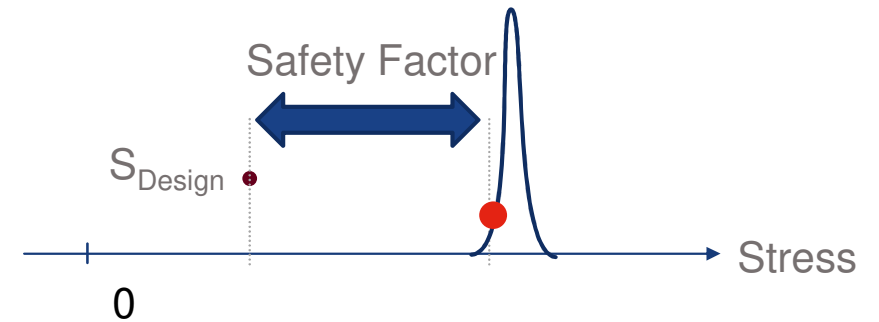
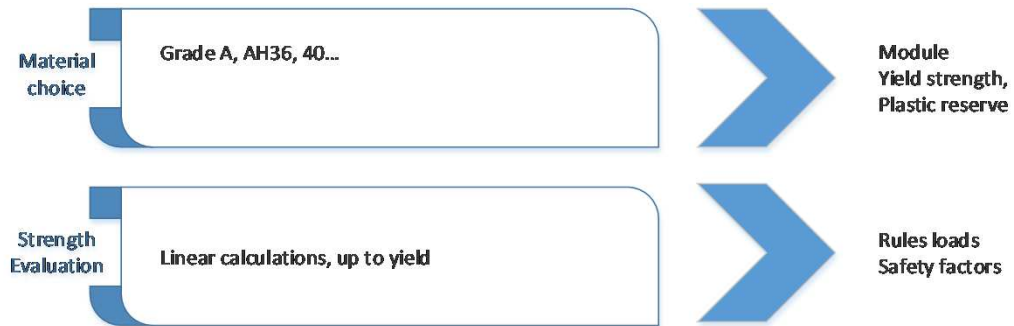
Fire safety → out of scope of QUALIFY
NOT the focus in what follows



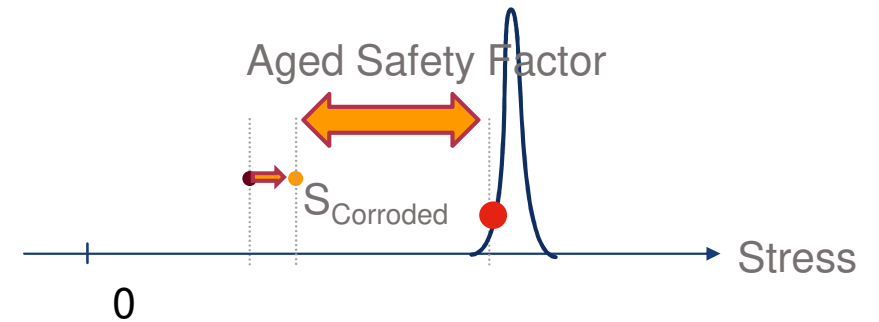
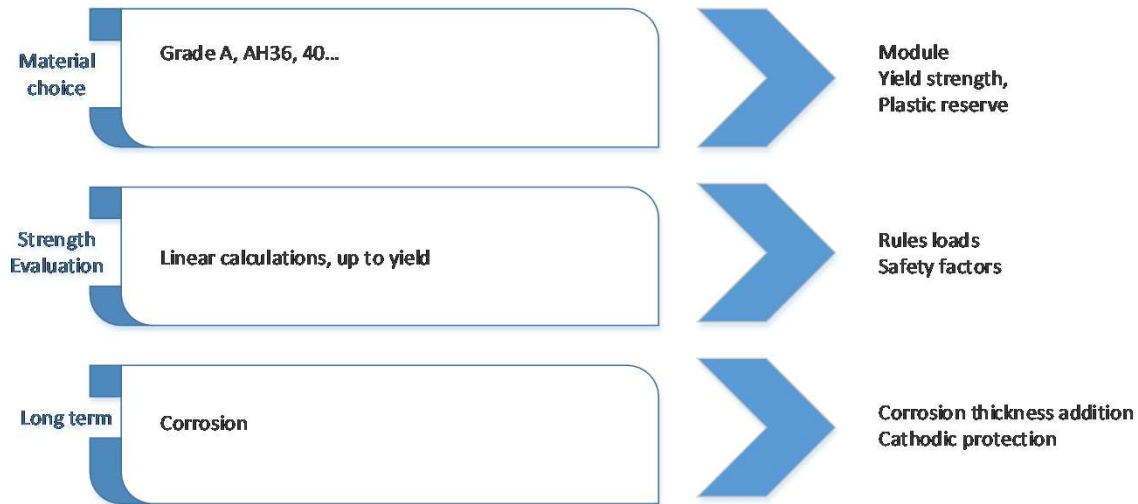
STEEL WELDING SCHEMATIC DESIGN LOOP



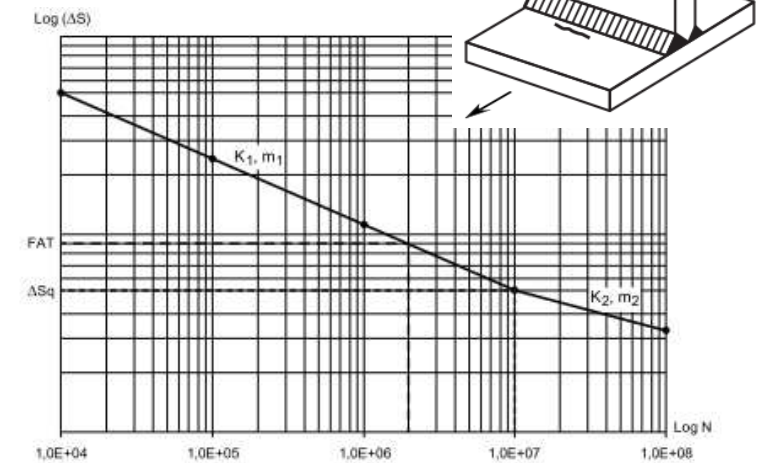
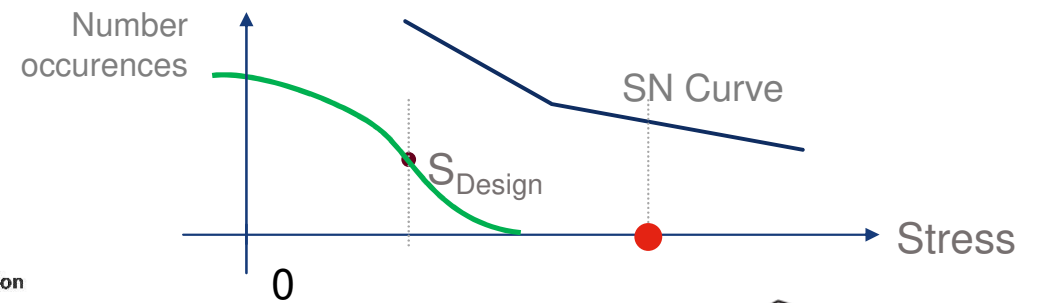
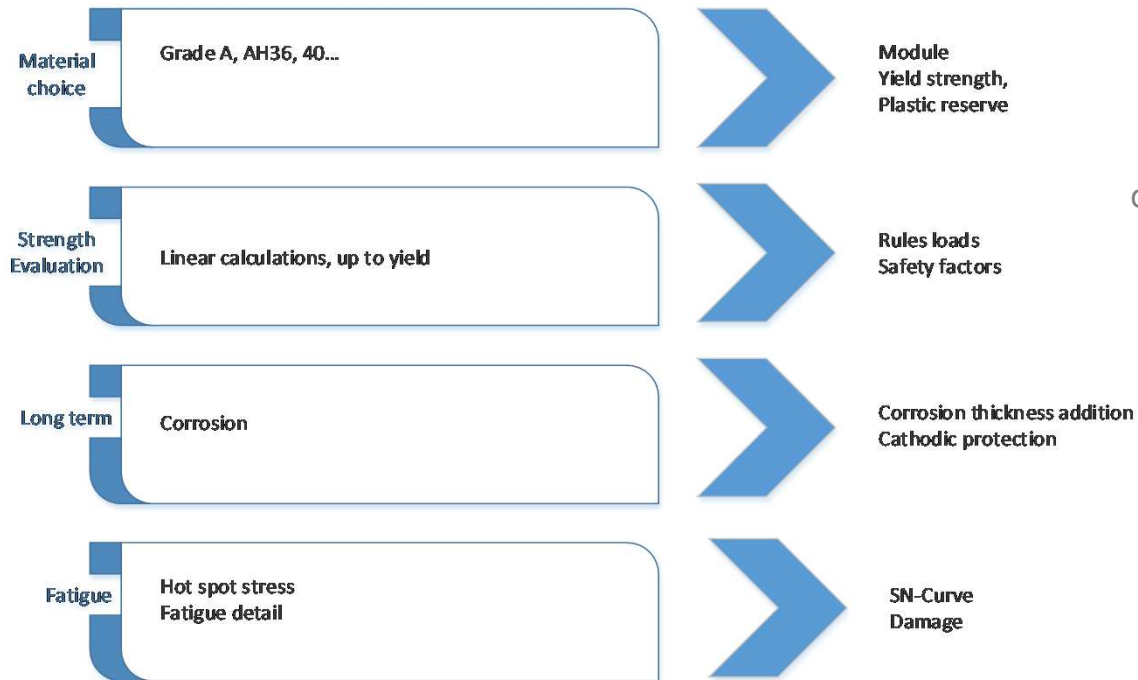
STEEL WELDING SCHEMATIC DESIGN LOOP



STEEL WELDING SCHEMATIC DESIGN LOOP

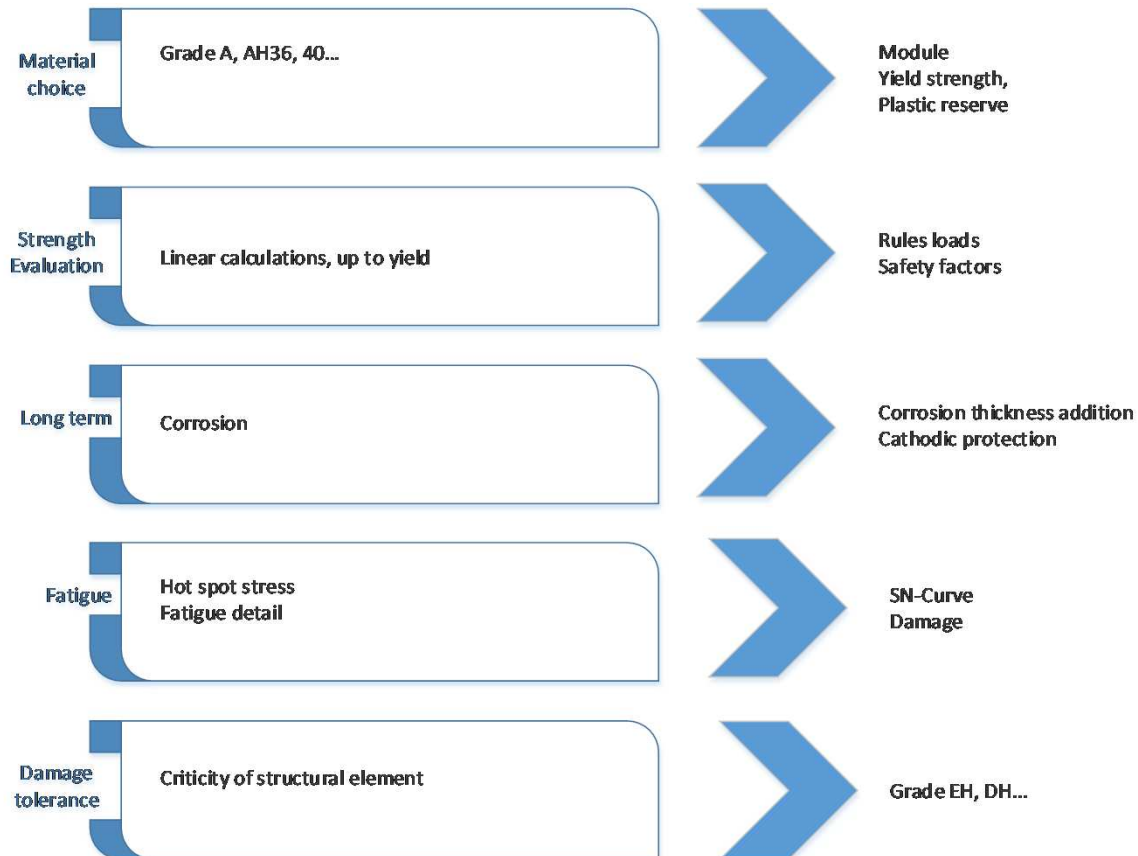


STEEL WELDING SCHEMATIC DESIGN LOOP



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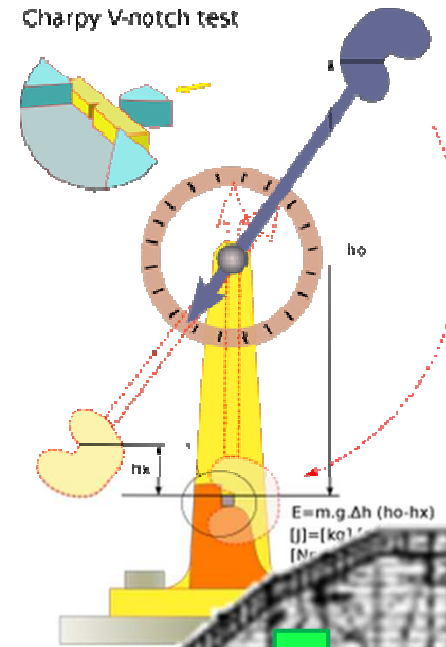
STEEL WELDING SCHEMATIC DESIGN LOOP



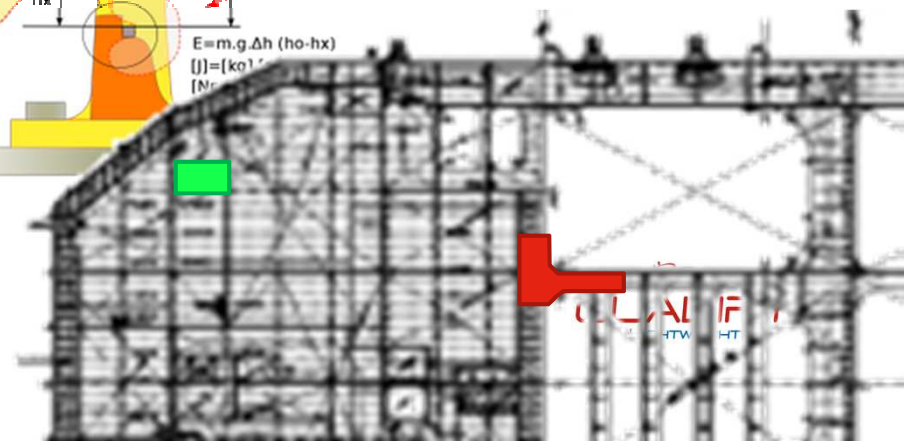
Technological
innovation

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Charpy_V-notch_test.svg

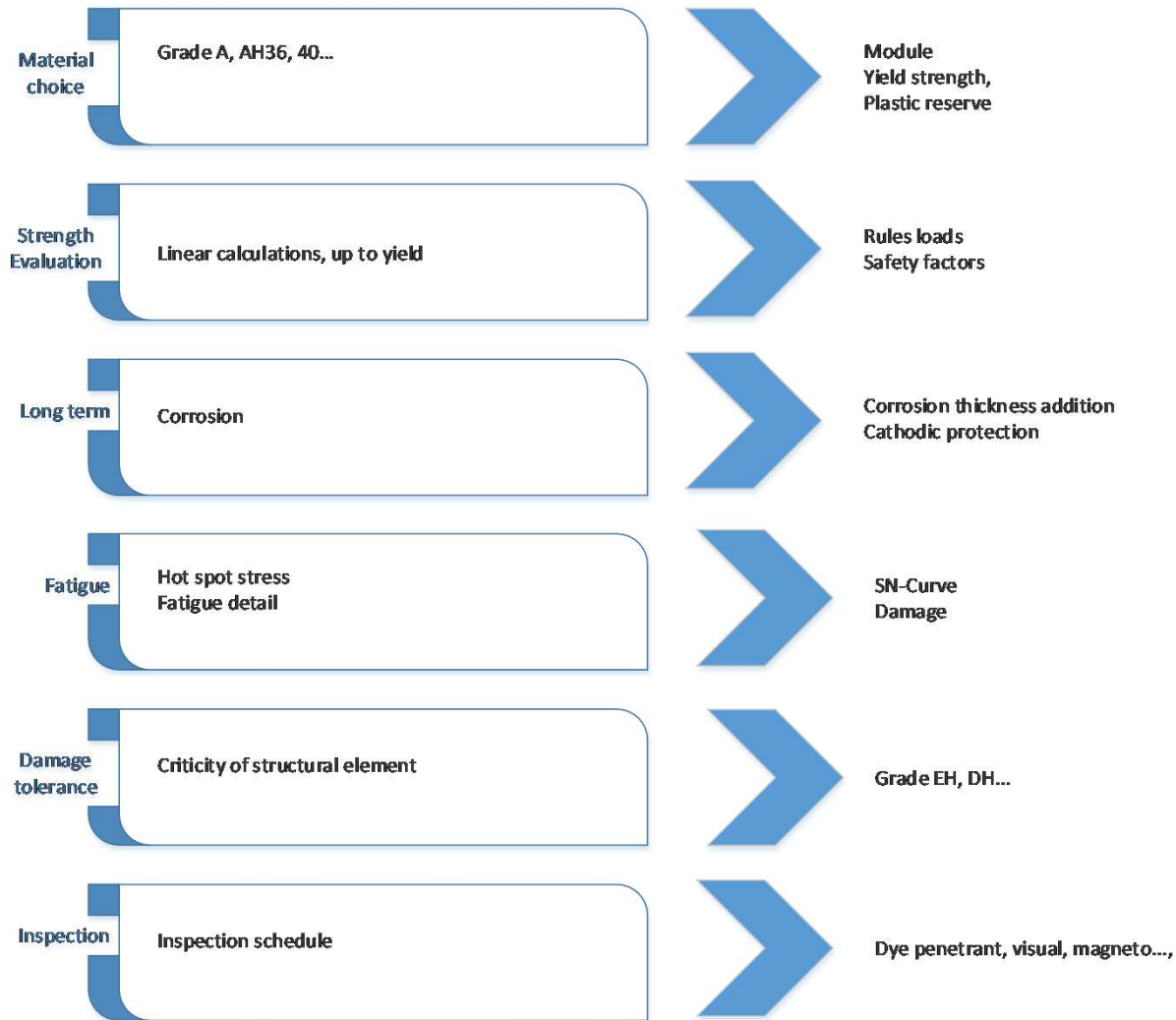
Charpy V-notch test



Courtesy
<http://testlabs.ca/mechanical-testing/>

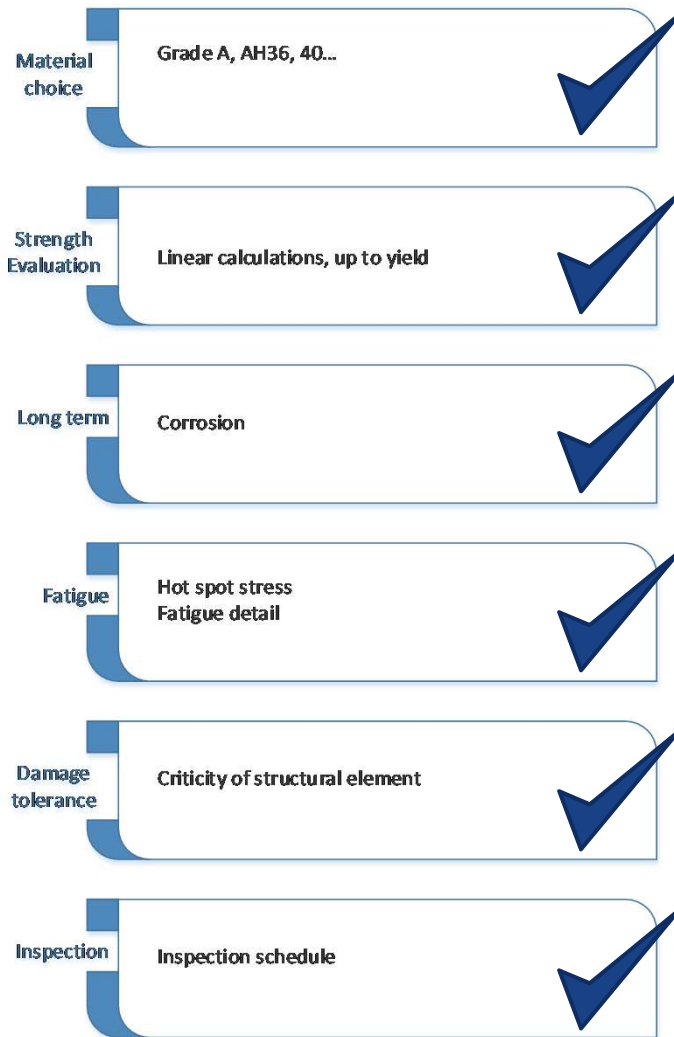


STEEL WELDING SCHEMATIC DESIGN LOOP



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innovation

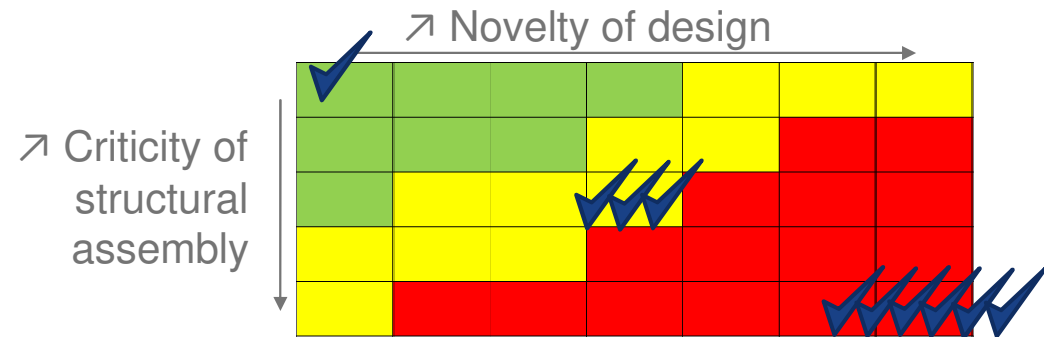
STEEL WELDING SCHEMATIC DESIGN LOOP



Steel welding → Target reliability

Road map for bonding qualifications

All validation are not always necessary



QUALIFY GUIDELINES SUMMARY

Part A Design Specifications

Identify :

Relevant Safety Class

Novel / known components and techniques

Design envelope

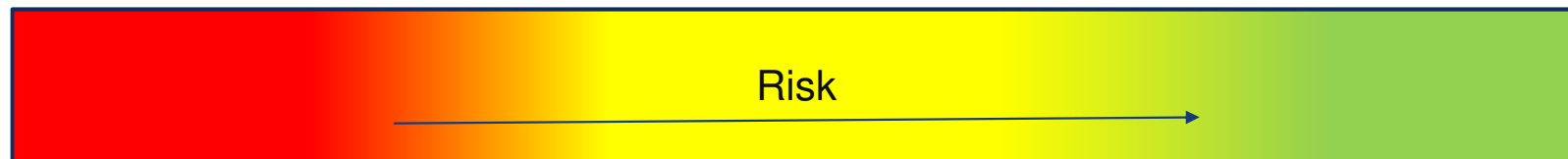
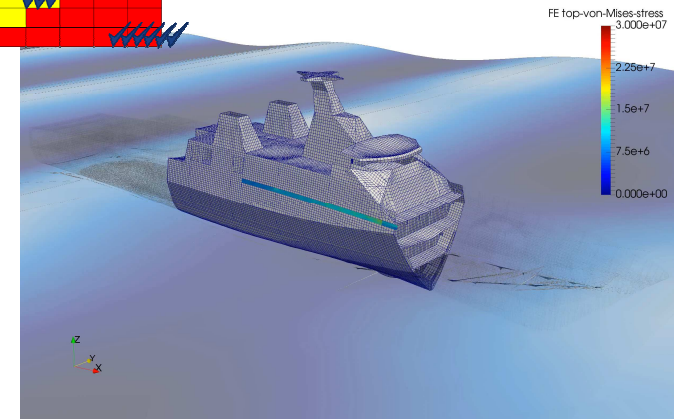
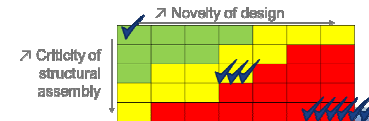
- Loads Magnitude and durations, temperature
- Environment, Moisture, UV, chemicals...
- Potential redundancy

Potential redundancy

Design life?

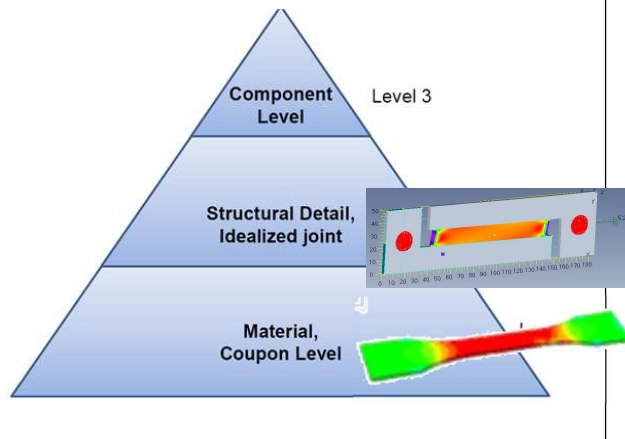
Failure modes? former experience, representative tests

...



QUALIFY GUIDELINES SUMMARY

Part B Characterization of the constituents



Toolbox for design assessment and durability

Mechanical Stiffness and strength (tensile, and or shear)

Thermal, T_g

Long term ? (relaxation, creep)

Behaviour facing water, chemical agent, D, M%

Mechanical properties in

Interfacial strength

Creeping corrosion, and associated interfacial strength

Material
choice

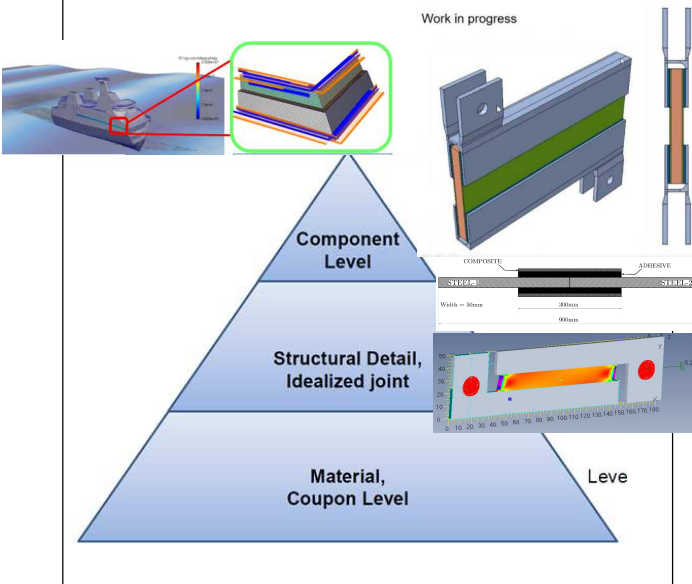
Epoxy, PU, MMA, MS Polymer, ...

Risk



QUALIFY GUIDELINES SUMMARY

Part C Design assessment



- Definition of strength assessment tools
- Robustness of assessment tools
- Validation of design:

Strength calculations

Linear calculations ? Plastic
Visco-elasticity?...

Fatigue

Littérature provide average stress data
→ How to compare with design?

Damage tolerance

Depends on toughness
What damage size?

Risk



QUALIFY GUIDELINES SUMMARY

Part D Durability & protection

- Ageing/conditioning – material and geometry specific:
Identify degradation mechanism;
Diffusion / Hydrolysis
Diffusion creeping corrosion, ...
- Guidance establishment of scenario for realistic design test conditions
Assessment of Knock down factors on strength properties
Creeping corrosion still under investigation
- Protection of joint
Assessment of actual protection level

Long term

Water, UV, chemicals, thermal,...

Risk



QUALIFY GUIDELINES SUMMARY

Part E Manufacturing

- Site inspection -assessment as per current FRP manufacturing surveys
- Manufacture with survey
- Quality control – intermediate (including surf prep) and final testing
- Realistic workshop/shipyard environment of manufacture test samples (lab quality validation)
- Bonder qualification Under discussion



QUALIFY GUIDELINES SUMMARY

Part F Inspection - Monitoring

- Guidelines not prescribe NDE techniques, apart visual (coating / composite inspection protocol)
- Specific NDE/SHM technique → calibrated against known defects
- Efficiency of NDE / SHM? Change in Detectable defect? → Validation

Inspection

Special process, low possibilities

Risk



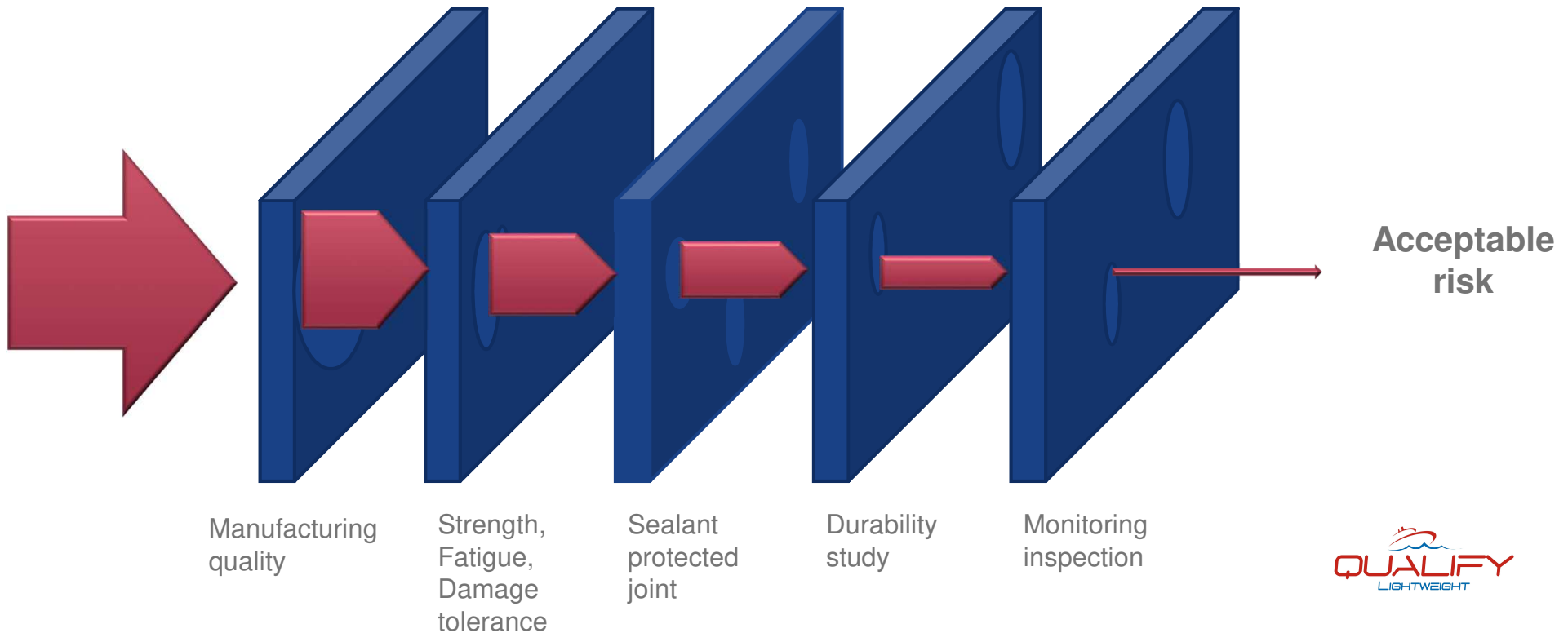
GUIDELINE FOR QUALIFICATION OF HYBRID JOINTS



Technological
innovation

Threat:

- Loads,
- Cycling
- Agression
- Damages / Defect





This research was carried out within the project “QUALIFY – Enabling Qualification of Hybrid Joints for Lightweight and Safe Maritime Transport”, co-funded by the INTERREG 2SeasMers Zeeën programme <http://www.interreg2seas.eu/qualify>

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