

# Statistical Analyses of Raw Material Data for MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH Cure Cycle

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# Acknowledgments

This work is supported by Advanced Exploration Systems under NASA's Exploration Program.

# **Supplementary Notes**

Prepared for MMSEV (Multi Mission Space Exploration Vehicle) Task January 2013.

This report contains preliminary findings, subject to revision as analysis proceeds.

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Level of Review: This material has been technically reviewed by technical management.

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# Summary

This report describes statistical characterization of physical properties of the composite material system MTM45-1/CF7442A, which has been tested and is currently being considered for use on spacecraft structures. This composite system is made of 6K plain weave graphite fibers in a highly toughened resin system. This report summarizes the distribution types and statistical details of the tests and the conditions for the experimental data generated. These distributions will be used in multivariate regression analyses to help determine material and design allowables for similar material systems and to establish a procedure for other material systems. Additionally, these distributions will be used in future probabilistic analyses of spacecraft structures. The specific properties that are characterized are the ultimate strength, modulus, and Poisson's ratio by using a commercially available statistical package. Results are displayed using graphical and semigraphical methods and are included in the accompanying appendixes.

# Introduction

The work described in this report is based on the database entitled "NPN100101 AITR1615-IMPW MTM45-1 IM7 6K PW RAW DATA REPORT" (Ref. 1, internal database). Material MTM45-1 is a composite with 6K plain weave IM7 (Hexcel Corporation) graphite fibers, in a highly toughened resin system 36 percent by weight and is currently being considered for spacecraft structures. The primary objective is to determine the underlying statistical distributions for the various properties that were experimentally determined and reported. These distributions will be used in multivariate regression analyses to help determine material and design allowables for similar material systems and to establish a procedure for other material systems. Additionally, these distributions will be used in future probabilistic analyses of spacecraft structures. This document summarizes the distribution types as well as the details of the tests and conditions for the experimental data generated for the material characterized as MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH Cure Cycle. The material form and CMH (condensed medium-temperature cure/high-temperature postcure) cure cycle are described in Reference 2. The document summarizes the distribution types and details of the tests and conditions for the experimental data generated for the material characterized as provided in the database. The distribution types for material physical properties such as ultimate strength, modulus, and Poisson's ratio are determined using the commercially available statistical discovery software JMP Pro (Ref. 3). The distributions are displayed using graphical and semigraphical methods and are included in Appendix A of this report. For stiffness-critical applications, the measured modulus variability becomes important, and tailoring of sections with appropriate orientations becomes a design consideration in order to quantify and minimize the uncertainty. However, for those structural components where failures due to inadequate strength becomes critical, one needs to address various types of failure modes and the appropriate strengths initiating those failure modes. Here the uncertainty in strength could decrease the reliability, and therefore one must execute extra caution and factor of safety. Furthermore, an a priori knowledge of these issues can be utilized to tailor manufacturing and testing of the material with the goal of reducing the uncertainty as much as possible. Discussion of such optimization is beyond the scope of the current project.

# **Statistical Details for Distribution Analysis**

The Excel spreadsheet "NPN100101 AITR1615-IMPW MTM45-1 IM7 6K PW RAW DATA REPORT," containing the test data was imported into JMP Pro software. Variables such as "Ultimate Strength Measured in ksi," "Elastic Modulus Measured in Msi," "Poisson's ratio," "Strength Initial Peak," "Ultimate Strength," "Strength at 2% Offset," and "Strength at 4% Offset," were declared "Continuous variables." For analyzing the distributions, the "Continuous Fit ALL" option was used for each test temperature. In the "Compare Distributions" report, the "Show Distribution" list is sorted by the "Corrected Akaike's Information Criterion (*AICc*)" (Ref. 3) in ascending order. Distributions with the smaller *AICc* values indicate the best fit. They are computed as

$$AICc = -2\log(likelihood) + 2k\left(\frac{n}{n-k-1}\right)$$
(1)

where *likelihood* is the value of the likelihood function at best fit parameters, k is the number of estimated parameters in the model, and n is the number of observations in the data set.

Appendix A presents the results of each distribution analysis performed using graphical and semigraphical methods. The graphical methods depict the "Normal Quantile Plot" to assist in visualizing the extent to which a variable is normally distributed. The normal quantile plot also shows Lilliefors confidence bounds and Probability Normal Quantile Scales (Ref. 3). The "Outlier Box Plot" identifies possible outliers. The vertical line within the box represents the median sample value. The confidence diamond represents the upper and lower 95 percent of the mean. A line through the middle of the diamond represents the mean. The ends of the box represent the 25th and 75th quantiles, and the bracket outside of the box identifies the shortest half, which is the most dense 50 percent of the observations.

The data are displayed using histograms, which show a bar for grouped values of the continuous variable and a line graph depicting the best distribution fit. Summary statistics for each distribution are given in terms of the mean, standard deviation, the standard error of the mean. The upper 95 percent mean and lower 95 percent mean confidence limits about the mean define the interval that is likely to contain the true sample mean.

A comparison of the distribution is depicted next in the appendix including the *AICc* as given in Equation (1). This value may be compared with those from other models to determine the best-fitting model for the data. The model having the smallest *AICc* value, as discussed in Reference 3, is usually the preferred model.

The best-fitting distribution report includes a "Diagnostic Plot" with "Goodness-of-Fit" statistics displayed. The diagnostic plot creates a quantile or probability plot. Depending on the fitted distribution, the plot is in one of the formats listed in Table 1.

The "Parameter Estimates" table shows the estimates of the parameters in the model and a test for the hypothesis that each parameter is zero. Confidence limits are also displayed.

INDEE I. DISTRIDUTION TEOT FORWARD		
Plot format	Distribution	
Fitted probability warawa data	Normal	
Thied probability versus data	Exponential	
	Weibull	
Fitted probability versus data on log scale	Lognormal	
	Extreme value	
Fitted quantiles versus data	Gamma	
Triced quantities versus data	Poisson	

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The "Goodness-of-Fit" test is also shown in the appendix. Analogous to lack-of-fit tests, they test for adequacy of the model by computing the goodness-of-fit for the fitted distribution. In the JMP software, the goodness-of-fit tests are not chi-square tests, but are empirical distribution function (EDF) tests. EDF tests offer advantages over the chi-square tests, including improved power and invariance with respect to histogram midpoints (Ref. 3).

Analysis of the distribution was performed using the JMP software of each variable, and comparison was performed using the option "Continuous Fit All." The best-fit distribution is selected and plotted as shown in the charts in the appendix. However, in the cases where the best distribution fit was of the type Normal 2 Mixture or Normal 3 Mixture or any of the Johnson options such as Johnson Su, Johnson Sb, and Johnson Sl, the next-best fit was chosen instead. This choice was made in anticipation for future use of NASA/NESSUS 6.2c code (Ref. 4) for further sensitivity analysis because these types of distributions are not available in NESSUS 6.2c. NASA/NESSUS 6.2c is a general-purpose, probabilistic analysis program that accounts for variations and uncertainties in loads, geometry, material behavior, and other user-defined inputs, and it computes probability of failure and probabilistic sensitivity measures of engineered systems. A brief description of the different statistical distribution types that are also available in the NASA/NESSUS 6.2c version follows.

# **Overview of Distribution Types**

The following sections give descriptions of the distribution types in the JMP software that are used in the analyses in this report.

## **Gaussian or Normal Distribution**

The normal distribution is a continuous probability distribution defined on the entire real line often used to model measures that are symmetric with most of the values falling in the middle of the curve. It has a bell-shaped probability density function, given as

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right], \text{ for } -\infty < x < \infty$$
(2)

The parameter  $\mu$  is the mean and  $\sigma$  is the standard deviation. The standard normal distribution is with  $\mu = 0$  and variance  $\sigma^2 = 1$  in a general normal distribution.

#### **Lognormal Distribution**

The lognormal distribution is a continuous probability distribution of a random variable whose logarithm is normally distributed. A variable *Y* is lognormal if and only if  $X = \ln(Y)$  is normal. Lognormal is often used to model values that can only take positive values and if negative values are inadmissible. The lognormal distribution can be obtained by substituting " $\ln(x)$ " for "x" in the above equation for the normal distribution. The lognormal fitting option estimates the parameters  $\mu$  (scale) and  $\sigma$  (shape).

$$f(x;\mu,\sigma) = \frac{1}{x\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{(\ln x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right], \text{ for } x > 0$$
(3)

#### **Weibull Distribution**

The Weibull distribution is a continuous probability distribution that often provides a good model for estimating the length of life. The probability density function of a Weibull random variable *x* is

$$f(x;\alpha,\beta) = \begin{cases} \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \left(\frac{x}{\alpha}\right)^{\beta-1} \exp\left(\frac{x}{\alpha}\right)^{\beta} & x \ge 0\\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$
(4)

where  $\alpha > 0$  is the scale parameter and  $\beta > 0$  is the shape parameter of the distribution.

#### **Exponential Distribution**

The exponential distribution is useful for describing events that randomly occur over time. The probability density function of an exponential distribution f is

$$f(x;\alpha) = \begin{cases} \alpha \exp(-\alpha x) & x \ge 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$
(5)

where  $\alpha > 0$  is the scale parameter of the distribution.

#### **Normal Mixtures Distribution**

The normal mixtures distribution fits a mixture of normal distributions. This flexible distribution is capable of fitting multimodal data. The probability density function generated from a mixture of two normal distributions for a random variable x is given by

$$f(x; p, \mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2) = \frac{p}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_1^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-\mu_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2}\right] + \frac{1-p}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_2^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-\mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2}\right]$$
(6)

where parameters  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  are the two means,  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$  are two standard deviations, and *p* is the probability.

#### Johnson Su, Johnson Sb, and Johnson SI Distributions

The Johnson system of distributions contains three distributions that are all based on a transformed normal distribution: Johnson Su, which is unbounded for *Y*; the Johnson Sb, which is bounded on both tails (0 < Y < 1); and the Johnson SI distribution leading to the lognormal family of distributions. All three Johnson system distributions are useful for their data-fitting capabilities because they support every possible combination of skewness and kurtosis. More details on the Johnson system can be found in Reference 3.

# **Data Analysis Details**

The actual experimental data for the MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW, 6K plain weave IM7 fabric, 196 g/m<sup>2</sup>, 36% RW (resin weight) material was analyzed. The elastic modulus and ultimate strength of the material were obtained for the test conditions and test types as defined in Tables 2 and 3.

## TABLE 2.—TEST CONDITIONS

CTD	$-65\pm5$ °F (18 $\pm3$ °C), ambient moisture cold temperature dry
RTD	Room temperature, ambient dry
RTW	Room temperature, wet (equilibrium moisture content)
ETD1	220±5 °F (104±3 °C), elevated temperature dry
ETD2	350±5 °F (177±3 °C), elevated temperature dry
ETW	180±5 °F (82±3 °C), elevated temperature wet (equilibrium moisture)
ETW2	250±5 °F (121±3 °C), elevated temperature wet (equilibrium moisture)

#### TABLE 3.—TESTS RUN ON MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE WITH CORRESPONDING CODES FOR JMP PRO SOFTWARE ANALYSIS

0111	
Test code	Test
FC	Fill compression
FHC1	Quasi filled hole compression
FHC2	Soft filled hole compression
FHC3	Hard filled hole compression
FHT1	Quasi isotropic filled hole tension
FHT2	Soft filled hole tension
FHT3	Hard filled hole tension
FSM	Warp flexure strength and modulus
FT	Fill tension
ILT1	Quasi isotropic interlaminar tension
IPS1	In plane shear (11.5 inches length)
OHC1	Quasi isotropic open hole compression
OHC2	Soft open hole compression
OHC3	Hard open hole compression
OHT1	Quasi isotropic open hole tension
OHT2	Soft open hole tension
OHT3	Hard open hole tension
PB1	Quasi isotropic pin bearing
PB2	Soft pin bearing
PB3	Hard pin bearing
SBS	Short beam strength
SBS1	Quasi isotropic short beam strength
UNC0	0/90 compression
UNC1	Quasi isotropic compression
UNC2	Soft compression
UNC3	Hard compression
UNT0	0/90 tension
UNT1	Quasi isotropic tension
UNT2	Soft tension
UNT3	Hard tension
WC	Warp compression
WT	Warp tension

# **Test Methods and Test Types**

All testing was executed in accordance with nationally recognized standard methods and procedures. Details of the specific test methods used are defined in Reference 2, together with relevant specimen nominal geometry and configurations. Table 4 presents the 10 ASTM Standard Test Methods used for this data.

Distribution analyses and comparisons were performed for variables such as "Ultimate Strength Measured in ksi," "Elastic Modulus Measured in Msi," "Poisson's ratio," "Strength Initial Peak," "Ultimate Strength," "Strength at 2% Offset," and "Strength at 4% Offset." Importing the data in JMP involved combining and concatenating data across batches and test conditions for each property type.

The distribution type for each of these variables at each available test temperature was analyzed separately. Ninety-four tests of the MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW material were performed, as described and summarized in Reference 2. Results of the distribution types by property and test temperature are summarized in the next section and in Appendix A. The tables depict the distribution types along with the parameter types and estimates for each distribution type as given in Table 5. Appendix A provides the

Test	ASTM test	ASTM test description	
code	method		
SBS	ASTMD2344	Standard test method for short-beam strength of polymer-matrix-composite materials and their	
SBS1		laminates	
WT	ASTMD3039	Standard test method for tensile properties of polymer-matrix-composite materials	
FT			
UNT1			
UNT2			
UNT3			
IPS1	ASTMD3518	Standard test method for in-plane shear response of polymer-matrix-composite materials by	
		tensile test of a $\pm 45^{\circ}$ laminate	
OHT1	ASTMD5766	Standard test method for open-hole tensile strength of polymer-matrix-composite laminates	
OHT2			
OHT3			
PB1	ASTMD5961	Standard test method for bearing response of polymer-matrix-composite laminates	
PB2			
PB3			
ILT1	ASTMD6415	Standard test method for measuring the curved-beam strength of a fiber-reinforced polymer-	
		matrix composite	
OHC1	ASTMD6484	Standard test method for open-hole compressive strength of polymer-matrix-composite	
OHC2		laminates	
OHC3			
WC	ASTMD6641	Standard test method for determining the compressive properties of polymer-matrix-composite	
FC		laminates using a combined loading compression test fixture	
UNC1			
UNC2			
UNC3			
FHT1	ASTMD6742	Standard test method for filled-hole tension and compression testing of polymer-matrix-	
FHT2		composite laminates	
FHT3			
FHC1			
FHC2			
FHC3			
FSM	ASTMD790	Standard test method for flexural properties of unreinforced and reinforced plastics and	
		electrical insulating materials	

TABLE 4.—ASTM STANDARD TEST METHODS USED FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE MATERIAL TESTS

HIBLES. DISHIBUTION	THURSELED THE
Distribution	Parameter type
Normal	(Location $\mu$ , dispersion $\sigma$ )
Lognormal	(Scale $\mu$ , shape $\sigma$ )
Weibull	(Scale $\alpha$ , shape $\beta$ )
Exponential	Scale $\alpha$

 TABLE 5.—DISTRIBUTION PARAMETER TYPES

"Summary Statistics," such as the mean and standard deviation, the standard error mean, and upper 95 percent of the mean, and lower 95 percent of the mean for each test type and variable, as well as a comparison table of all the distribution types ranging from the smallest value of *AICc* to the biggest value. The "Fitted Parameter Estimate" for the best fit distribution, the "Goodness-of-Fit Test," and the "Diagnostic Plot" are also displayed in the appendix.

# **Summary of Distributions by Test**

The best fit distribution type for the data was compared with the normal distribution to determine how significantly they differ from one another. The comparison was done by calculating the percent change of the Akaike's Information Criterion value (*AICc*) with respect to the *AICc* of the normal distribution. As mentioned in the previous section, *AICc* is a measure of the relative goodness-of-fit for a specific statistical distribution and provides a rationale for the distribution type selection. The *AICc* values for all properties and tests are provided in Appendix A. In the subsequent discussions for each specific property we make note on the tables that normal distribution can be assumed if the percent change of the best fit distribution is less than 2 percent, based on the *AICc* criteria.

**Fill Compression (FC)**: The distribution types for the Fill Compression (FC) tests are shown in Table 6 and Appendix A.1. For cold temperature dry (CTD) conditions the best fit distribution type for ultimate strength, modulus, and Poisson's ratio is Weibull. For all other temperature conditions the distribution types vary. Comparing the percent change of the *AICc* value for the best-fit distribution type with respect to normal distribution is less than 2 percent for both ultimate strength and Poisson's ratio.

**Quasi Filled Hole Compression (FHC1)**: The distribution types for the Quasi Filled Hole Compression (FHC1) properties are shown in Table 7 and Appendix A.2. For room temperature dry (RTD) conditions the distribution for ultimate strength is lognormal, and for  $250\pm5$  °F elevated temperature wet (ETW2) conditions it is normal. However, in comparing the *AICc* value for these distributions, the strength at RTD = 37. 772 ksi (260.43 MPa) for lognormal and 38.157 ksi (263.08 MPa) for normal, the percent difference is 1.02 percent; therefore, normal distribution can be considered for the RTD condition. Modulus data were not available. For the FHC1 properties, the percent change of the *AICc* value with respect to normal for ultimate strength at the RTD condition is 1.02 percent.

**Soft Filled Hole Compression (FHC2)**: The distribution types for the Soft Filled Hole Compression (FHC2) properties are shown in Table 8 and Appendix A.3. For RTD conditions the distribution for ultimate strength is lognormal and for the ETW2 condition it is Weibull. The scale and shape parameters for these distributions are given in the table. Modulus test data were not available. The maximum percent change of the *AICc* value with respect to normal for ultimate strength at both temperature conditions is 1.21 percent.

**Hard Filled Hole Compression (FHC3)**: The distribution types for the Hard Filled Hole Compression (FHC3) properties are shown in Table 9 and Appendix A.4. For RTD conditions the distribution for ultimate strength is lognormal, and for the ETW2 condition it is normal. The scale and shape parameters for these distributions are given in Table 9. For RTD, the percent difference of the *AICc* value between lognormal (43.971 ksi, 303.17 MPa) and normal (44.160 ksi, 304.47 MPa) is small at 0.43 percent; thus normal can be considered as the distribution for ultimate strength for both test temperature conditions. Modulus test data were not available. For the FHC3 properties, the percent change of the *AICc* value with respect to normal for ultimate strength at the RTD condition is less than 0.5 percent.

	[Graphic	al results in Appendix A.I.]	
Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi),	Modulus (Msi)	Poisson's ratio
condition <sup>a</sup>	measured		
CTD	Weibull (106.301, 17.198) or normal	Weibull (9.441, 18.381)	Weibull (0.058, 9.746) or normal
RTD	Weibull (83.806, 22.070) or normal	Lognormal (2.146, 0.080) or normal	Lognormal (-2.964, 0.060) or normal
RTW	Normal (70.028, 6.523)	Weibull (9.161, 71.045)	Lognormal (-3.309, 0.098) or normal
ETD1	Weibull (69.341, 16.841) or normal	Weibull (9.299, 14.094)	Lognormal (-3.137, 0.117) or normal
ETD2	Lognormal (3.981, 0.121) or normal	Lognormal (2.129, 0.099)	Weibull (0.036, 7.699) or normal
ETW	Weibull (62.210, 8.994) or normal	Lognormal (2.253, 0.046) or normal	Normal (0.039, 0.006)
ETW2	Lognormal (3.981, 0.121) or normal	Weibull (9.493, 17.059)	Weibull (0.044, 8.077) or normal

# TABLE 6.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR FILL COMPRESSION (FC) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 7.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR QUASI FILLED HOLE COMPRESSION (FHC1) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A.2.]

Test	Property		
temperature condition <sup>a</sup>	Ultimate strength (ksi)	Modulus (Msi)	
RTD	Lognormal (4.018, 0.031) or normal	Excluded or not tested	
ETW2	Normal (38.870, 3.303)	Excluded or not tested	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 8.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR SOFT FILLED HOLE COMPRESSION (FHC2) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE

[Graphical results in Appendix A.3.]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature condition <sup>a</sup>	Ultimate strength (ksi)	Modulus (Msi)	
RTD	Lognormal (3.841, 0.019) or normal	Excluded or not tested	
ETW2	Weibull (33.837, 23.123) or normal	Excluded or not tested	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 9.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR HARD FILLED HOLE COMPRESSION (FHC3) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A.4.]

Test	Property		
temperature condition <sup>a</sup>	Ultimate strength (ksi)	Modulus (Msi)	
RTD	Lognormal (4.067, 0.043) or normal	Excluded or not tested	
ETW2	Normal (42,977, 3,826)	Excluded or not tested	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 10.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR QUASI ISOTROPIC FILLED HOLE TENSION (FHT1) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE

[Graphical results in Appendix A.5.]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi)	Modulus (Msi)	
condition			
CTD	Lognormal (4.135, 0.037)	Excluded or not tested	
	or normal		
PTD	Lognormal (4.102, 0.019)	Excluded or not tested	
KID	or normal		

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in

the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

**Quasi Isotropic Filled Hole Tension (FHT1)**: The distribution types for the Quasi Filled Hole Tension (FHT1) properties are shown in Table 10 and Appendix A.5. Both temperature conditions, RTD and ETW2 give a lognormal distribution with minor differences in the scale and shape parameters. For the FHT1 properties, the percent change of *AICc* value with respect to normal for ultimate strength at the CTD temperature condition is 0.08 percent, and for RTD it is 0.76 percent.

**Soft Filled Hole Tension (FHT2)**: The distribution types for the Soft Filled Hole Tension (FHT2) properties are shown in Table 11 and Appendix A.6. Temperature conditions CTD and RTD give a Weibull distribution with minor differences in the scale and shape parameters, whereas ETW2 is lognormal. For the FHT2 properties, the percent change of the *AICc* value with respect to normal for ultimate strength at CTD and RTD temperature conditions is significantly different at 11 percent. However, for ETW2 the *AICc* value change is 0.32 percent between lognormal and normal distributions.

**Hard Filled Hole Tension (FHT3)**: The distribution types for the Hard Filled Hole Tension (FHT3) properties are shown in Table 12 and Appendix A.7. Both temperature conditions, CTD and RTD, give a lognormal distribution with minor differences in the scale and shape parameters. Test data for modulus are not available. The percent change of the *AICc* value with respect to normal for ultimate strength at the CTD and RTD conditions is 0.34 and 0.15 percent, respectively.

**Warp Flexure Strength and Modulus (FSM)**: The distribution types for the Warp Flexure Strength and Modulus (FSM) properties are shown in Table 13 and Appendix A.8. The RTD condition gives a Weibull distribution for ultimate strength and normal for modulus. The difference of the *AICc* for Weibull (151.529 ksi, 1044.76 MPa) and normal (151.643 ksi, 1045.54 MPa) is minor at 0.08 percent; thus, normal distribution can be considered for ultimate strength, for RTD. The percent change of the *AICc* value with respect to normal for ultimate strength at the  $180\pm5$  °F elevated temperature wet (ETW) condition is 0.7. The modulus for ETW is different at 2.33 percent with respect to normal distribution.

#### TABLE 11.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR SOFT FILLED HOLE TENSION (FHT2) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A.6.]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature condition <sup>a</sup>	Ultimate strength (ksi)	Modulus (Msi)	
CTD	Weibull (50.952, 71.599)	Excluded or not tested	
RTD	Weibull (45.116, 69.277)	Excluded or not tested	
ETW2	Lognormal (3.556, 0.032) or normal	Excluded or not tested	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

# TABLE 12.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR HARD FILLED HOLE TENSION (FHT3) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE

#### [Graphical results in Appendix A.7.]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature condition <sup>a</sup>	Ultimate strength (ksi)	Modulus (Msi)	
CTD	Lognormal (4.310, 0.029) or normal	Excluded or not tested	
RTD	Lognormal (4.361, 0.038) or normal	Excluded or not tested	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 13.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR WARP FLEXURE STRENGTH AND MODULUS (FSM) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A.8.]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi),	Modulus (Msi),	Poisson's
condition <sup>a</sup>	measured	measured	ratio
RTD	Weibull (117.573, 8.949) or normal	Excluded or not tested	Not tested
ETW	Lognormal (4.489, 0.077) or normal	Excluded or not tested	Not tested

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

**Fill Tension (FT)**: The distribution types for the Fill Tension (FT) properties are shown in Table 14 and Appendix A.9. There is variation in the distribution types for the different test temperatures and response variables. However, when comparing the *AICc* values for each of these distributions with those for normal distribution, the differences are small—less than 2 percent difference—thus normal distribution can be considered. However, the difference in the variations for ETW condition for ultimate strength is 2.45 percent, and for modulus it is 4.51 percent. The percent difference of the modulus for the 350±5 °F elevated temperature dry (ETD2) condition is 2.58 percent.

**In-Plane Shear (11.5 Inches Length) (IPS1)**: The distribution types for the In-Plane Shear (IPS1) properties are shown in Table 15 and Appendix A.10. The response variables are shear strength measured at 2 percent offset, 5 percent offset, and maximum shear, as well as modulus. There is variation in the distribution types between the test temperatures and the response variables. Normal distribution can be assumed for a few of the test temperatures and properties as noted in the table.

**Quasi Isotropic Open Hole Compression (OHC1)**: The distribution types for the Quasi Isotropic Open Hole Compression (OHC1) properties are shown in Table 16 and Appendix A.11. The response variables are ultimate strength and modulus. Normal distribution can be assumed for ultimate strength and modulus for the different test temperature conditions, as noted in the table.

**Soft Open Hole Compression (OHC2)**: The distribution types for the Soft Open Hole Compression (OHC2) properties are shown in Table 17 and Appendix A.12. The distribution type for ultimate strength is Weibull. Data were not available for modulus. Normal distribution cannot be assumed for these properties since the percent variation of the *AICc* value is 6.86 percent for RTD and 5.14 percent for ETW2.

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi),	Modulus (Msi),	Poisson's
condition <sup>a</sup>	measured	measured	ratio
CTD	Weibull (141.923, 25.610)	Weibull (10.615, 25.841)	Normal (0.0690, 0.012)
	or normal	or normal	
RTD	Lognormal (4.878, 0.057)	Normal (9.628, 0.678)	Lognormal (-2.899, 0.189)
	or normal		
RTW	Lognormal (4.814, 0.062)	Lognormal (2.295, 0.033)	Lognormal (-2.959, 0.0981)
	or normal	or normal	or normal
ETD1	Weibull (120.861, 11.814)	Lognormal (2.170, 0.032)	Weibull (0.0459, 5.993)
	or normal	or normal	or normal
ETD2	Weibull (110.091, 10.944)	Lognormal (2.0915, 0.046)	N < 4
	or normal		
ETW	Weibull (115.277, 21.907)	Weibull (10.585, 32.659)	Lognormal (-3.091, 0.220)
		or normal	or normal
ETW2	Lognormal (4.689, 0.057)	Lognormal (2.347, 0.055)	Weibull (0.0618, 6.685)
	or normal		or normal

TABLE 14.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR FILL TENSION (FT) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 15.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR IN PLANE SHEAR (11.5 INCHES LENGTH) (IPS1) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A.10.]

		[		
Test	Property <sup>b</sup>			
temperature	Shear strength (ksi),	Shear strength (ksi),	Shear strength (ksi),	Modulus (Msi),
condition <sup>a</sup>	at 0.2% offset	at 5% offset	maximum	measured
CTD	Normal (8.903,0.892)	Lognormal (2.646, 0.058)	Lognormal (2.908, 0.079)	Normal (0.683, 0.032)
		or normal	or normal	
RTD	Lognormal (1.737, 0.051)	Lognormal (2.373, 0.066)	Lognormal (2.673, 0.062)	Weibull (0.598, 16.574)
	or normal	or normal	or normal	
ETD1	Lognormal (1.436,0.060)	Lognormal (1.955, 0.037)	Lognormal (2.272, 0.020)	Lognormal (-0.841, 0.081)
		or normal		or normal
ETD2	Gage error	Gage error	Weibull (7.207, 48.6)	Gage error
ETW	Lognormal (1.426, 0.08)	Weibull (6.912, 86.099)	Lognormal (2.221, 0.036)	Lognormal (-0.824, 0.083)
			or normal	or normal
ETW2	Lognormal (1.187, 0.081)	N<2	Lognormal (2.077, 0.028)	Lognormal (-1.086, 0.109)

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in

the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 16.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR QUASI ISOTROPIC OPEN HOLE COMPRESSION (OHC1) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Crophical regults in Appendix A 11]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature condition <sup>a</sup>	Ultimate strength (ksi)	Modulus (Msi)	
RTD	Lognormal (3.727, 0.032) or normal	Normal (5.136, 0.240)	
ETD2	Weibull (31.380, 19.852)	Lognormal (1.685, 0.112) or normal	
ETW	Lognormal (3.504, 0.029) or normal	Gage error	
ETW2	Lognormal (3.441, 0.034) or normal	Lognormal (1.926, 0.093)	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

## TABLE 17.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR SOFT OPEN HOLE COMPRESSION (OHC2) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE

[Graphical results in Appendix A.12.]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi)	Modulus (Msi)	
condition <sup>a</sup>			
RTD	Weibull (36.831, 69.938)	Excluded or not tested	
ETW2	Weibull (26.489, 27.357)	Excluded or not tested	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

**Hard Open Hole Compression (OHC3)**: The distribution types for the Hard Open Hole Compression (OHC3) properties are shown in Table 18 and Appendix A.13. The distribution type for ultimate strength is lognormal; however, normal can also be assumed. Data were not available for modulus.

**Quasi Isotropic Open Hole Tension (OHT1)**: The distribution types for the Quasi Isotropic Open Hole Tension (OHT1) properties are shown in Table 19 and Appendix A.14. The distribution types vary for ultimate strength and test temperatures. For the modulus, the distribution types are lognormal for all test temperatures. Normal distribution can also be assumed as noted in the table.

**Soft Open Hole Tension (OHT2)**: The distribution types for the Soft Open Hole Tension (OHT2) properties are shown in Table 20 and Appendix A.15. The distribution types for ultimate strength are evaluated as lognormal or normal for CTD, Weibull or normal for RTD, and Weibull for ETW2, with their respective shape and scale parameters, as given in Table 20. Data for modulus were not available.

**Hard Open Hole Tension (OHT3)**: The distribution types for the Hard Open Hole Tension (OHT3) properties are shown in Table 21 and Appendix A.16. The distribution types for ultimate strength are evaluated as lognormal for RTD and ETW2 and Weibull for CTD. However, normal can also be assumed. Data for modulus were not available.

TABLE 18.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR HARD OPEN
HOLE COMPRESSION (OHC3) TEST PROPERTIES FOR
MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE
[Graphical results in Appendix A 13]

[Oraphical results in Appendix A.15.]				
Test	Property <sup>b</sup>			
temperature condition <sup>a</sup>	Ultimate strength (ksi) Modulus (Msi)			
RTD	Lognormal (3.771, 0.039) or normal	Excluded or not tested		
ETW2	Lognormal (3.408, 0.050) or normal	Excluded or not tested		

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 19.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR QUASI ISOTROPIC OPEN HOLE TENSION (OHT1) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Granhical results in Appendix A 14]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature condition <sup>a</sup>	Ultimate strength (ksi)	Modulus (Msi)	
CTD	Normal (60.356, 1.997)	Lognormal (2.046, 0.061) or normal	
RTD	Lognormal (4.114, 0.040) or normal	Lognormal (2.016, 0.021)	
ETD2	Lognormal (3.820, 0.033) or normal	Lognormal (1.892, 0.046) or normal	
ETW	Weibull (59.233, 54.230)	Lognormal (2.046, 0.026)	
ETW2	Normal (57.725, 3.290)	Lognormal (2.054, 0.023) or normal	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in

the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

TABLE 20.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR SOFT
OPEN HOLE TENSION (OHT2) TEST PROPERTIES FOR
MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE
[Graphical results in Appendix A.15.]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi)	Modulus (Msi)	
condition			
CTD	Normal (60.356, 1.997)	Lognormal (2.046, 0.061)	
		or normal	
RTD	Lognormal (4.114, 0.040) or normal	Lognormal (2.016, 0.021)	
ETW2	Lognormal (3.820, 0.033)	Lognormal (1.892, 0.046)	
	or normal	or normal	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 21.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR HARD OPEN HOLE TENSION (OHT3) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A 16]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi)	Modulus (Msi)	
condition <sup>a</sup>			
CTD	Weibull (76.321, 15.912)	Not tested	
	or normal		
RTD	Lognormal (4.359, 0.044)	Not tested	
	or normal		
ETW2	Lognormal (4.311, 0.032)	Not tested	
	or normal		

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

**Quasi Isotropic Pin Bearing (PB1)**: The distribution types for the Quasi Isotropic Pin Bearing (PB1) properties are shown in Table 22 and Appendix A.17. For RTD, the distribution type for ultimate strength, strength at 2 percent offset, and strength at 4 percent offset is Weibull with the scale and shape parameters given in the table. For the ETW2 condition, the distribution types are evaluated as lognormal for the strength at initial peak and Weibull for the ultimate, 2 percent offset, and 4 percent offset. Normal distribution can be assumed as noted in the table.

**Soft Pin Bearing (PB2)**: The distribution types for the Soft Pin Bearing (PB2) properties are shown in Table 23 and Appendix A.18. The response variables are strength initial peak, ultimate strength, strength at 2 percent offset, and strength at 4 percent offset. The distribution types vary for RTD and ETW2. However, normal distribution can be assumed for these property conditions.

**Hard Pin Bearing (PB3)**: The distribution types for the Hard Pin Bearing (PB3) properties are shown in Table 24 and Appendix A.19. The response variables are strength initial peak, ultimate strength, strength at 2 percent offset, and strength at 4 percent offset. The distribution types are lognormal for RTD and ETW2 test temperatures and Weibull for the 4-percent-offset strength. The percent change between the best fit distributions with respect to normal is less than 2 percent; therefore, normal can also be assumed for these properties.

**Short Beam Strength (SBS)**: The distribution types for the Short Beam Strength (SBS) properties are shown in Table 25 and Appendix A.20. For ultimate strength, the distribution varies between lognormal and Weibull as shown in the table. Normal can be assumed for CTD only.

# TABLE 22.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR QUASI ISOTROPIC PIN BEARING (PB1) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE

[Graph]	ical results in Appendix A.17.]	
	Duo nontrob	

Test		Prope	erty	
temperature	Initial peak strength (ksi)	Ultimate strength (ksi)	2% offset strength (ksi)	4% offset strength (ksi)
condition <sup>a</sup>				
RTD	No result	Weibull (128.987, 27.58)	Weibull (83.138, 10.013)	Weibull (97.352, 16.242)
		or normal	or normal	
ETW2	Lognormal (4.423, 0.084)	Weibull (105.228, 25.917)	Weibull (81.878, 12.259)	Weibull (87.516, 17.625)
	or normal			or normal

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in

the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

# TABLE 23.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR SOFT PIN BEARING (PB2) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE

[Graphical results	in Appendix	A.18

Test	Property			
temperature	Initial peak strength	Ultimate strength	2% Offset strength	4% Offset strength
condition <sup>a</sup>	(ksi)	(ksi)	(ksi)	(ksi)
RTD	No result	Weibull (121.662, 40.553)	Lognormal (4.447, 0.049)	Lognormal (4.541, 0.051)
		or normal	or normal	or Normal
ETW2	Normal (81.442, 7.203)	Lognormal (4.516, 0.037)	Weibull (68.039, 12.645)	Normal (74.470, 3.60)
		or normal	or normal	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in

the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 24.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR HARD PIN BEARING (PB3) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A.19.]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>			
temperature	Initial peak strength	Ultimate strength	2% Offset strength	4% Offset strength
condition <sup>a</sup>	(ksi)	(ksi)	(ksi)	(ksi)
RTD	Lognormal (4.671, 0.069)	Lognormal (4.810, 0.054)	Lognormal (4.320, 0.154)	Weibull (97.163, 9.308)
	or normal	or normal	or normal	or normal
ETW2	Lognormal (4.246, 0.100)	Lognormal (4.533, 0.060)	Lognormal (3.997, 0.203)	Weibull (68.510, 10.652)
	or normal	or normal	or normal	or normal

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 25.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR SHORT BEAM STRENGTH (SBS) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A.20.]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi),
condition <sup>a</sup>	measured
CTD	Lognormal (2.433, 0.046)
	or normal
RTD	Weibull (9.564, 38.118)
ETD1	Lognormal (1.962, 0.032)
ETW	Weibull (6.506, 25.324)
ETW2	Lognormal (1.600, 0.049)

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type

are described in the Section "Overview of

Distribution Types."

**Quasi Isotropic Short Beam Strength (SBS1)**: The distribution types for the Quasi Isotropic Short Beam Strength (SBS1) properties are shown in Table 26 and Appendix A.21. For ultimate strength, the distribution is Weibull for all three test temperature conditions. Normal distribution cannot be assumed for any of these properties, since the difference in the *AICc* value is in the range 4.45 to 26.13 percent.

**Quasi Isotropic Compression (UNC1)**: The distribution types for the Quasi Isotropic Compression (UNC1) properties are shown in Table 27 and Appendix A.22. For ultimate strength and modulus, the distribution is Weibull for ETW2 and lognormal for ETW test conditions. RTD has a normal distribution for ultimate strength and lognormal for modulus; however, normal distribution is acceptable. Poisson's ratio data are not available.

**Soft Compression (UNC2)**: The distribution types for the Soft Compression (UNC2) properties are shown in Table 28 and Appendix A.23. For ultimate strength, the distribution is lognormal or normal for RTD and Weibull for ETW2. For modulus the distribution type is Weibull for RTD and lognormal for ETW2. Poisson's ratio data are not available.

**Hard Compression (UNC3)**: The distribution types for the Hard Compression (UNC3) properties are shown in Table 29 and Appendix 24. For RTD ultimate strength the distribution is Weibull for RTD and lognormal for ETW2. For ETW2 the distribution type is lognormal or normal for ultimate strength and Weibull for modulus. Poisson's ratio data are not available.

**Quasi Isotropic Tension (UNT1)**: The distribution types for the Quasi Isotropic Tension (UNT1) properties are shown in Table 30 and Appendix A.25. For ultimate strength the distribution varies between the three test temperatures and for modulus the distribution is lognormal for CTD and ETW2 and Weibull for RTD. Poisson's ratio data are not available.

**Soft Tension (UNT2)**: The distribution types for the Soft Tension (UNT2) properties are shown in Table 31 and Appendix A.26. For ultimate strength and modulus response variables, the distributions are lognormal with the exception of RTD ultimate strength with a Weibull distribution. Poisson's ratio data are not available. Normal distribution can be assumed for ultimate strength and modulus, as noted in the table.

[Graphical results in Appendix A.21.]		
Test	Property <sup>b</sup>	
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi),	
condition <sup>a</sup>	measured	
RTD	Weibull (8.606, 34.978)	
ETW	Weibull (6.114, 17.023)	
ETW2	Weibull (4.70, 22.380)	

#### TABLE 26.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR QUASI ISOTROPIC SHORT BEAM STRENGTH (SBS1) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 27.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR QUASI ISOTROPIC COMPRESSION (UNC1) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A.22.]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi),	Modulus (Msi),	
condition <sup>a</sup>	measured	measured	
RTD	Normal (67.523, 3.823)	Lognormal (1.847, 0.032)	
ETW	Lognormal (3.957, 0.036) or normal	Lognormal (1.911, 0.034)	
ETW2	Weibull (46.421, 20.814) or normal	Weibull (6.946, 27.106)	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 28.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR SOFT COMPRESSION (UNC2) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A.23.]

Test	Property		
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi),	Modulus (Msi),	
condition <sup>a</sup>	measured	measured	
RTD	Lognormal (3.891, 0.030)	Weibull (4.372, 103.167)	
	or normal		
ETW2	Weibull (35.332, 37.019)	Lognormal (1.405, 0.041)	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 29.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR HARD COMPRESSION (UNC3) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A.24.]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi),	Modulus (Msi),	
condition <sup>a</sup>	measured	measured	
RTD	Weibull (81.148, 50.142)	Lognormal (2.143, 0.033)	
ETW2	Lognormal (4.068, 0.072)	Weibull (8.785, 95.155)	
	or normal		

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

TABLE 30.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR OUASI ISOTROPIC TENSION (UNT1) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A.25.]

Test	Property <sup>b</sup>		
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi),	Modulus (Msi),	
condition <sup>a</sup>	measured	measured	
CTD	Normal (105.729, 5.941)	Lognormal (2.092, 0.039)	
RTD	Lognormal (4.618, 0.048)	Weibull (7.271, 58.429)	
	or normal		
ETW2	Weibull (73.847, 39.746)	Lognormal (2.00, 0.023)	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 31.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR SOFT TENSION (UNT2) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A.26.]

Test	Prop	berty <sup>b</sup>
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi),	Modulus (Msi),
condition <sup>a</sup>	measured	measured
CTD	Lognormal (4.176, 0.015)	Lognormal (1.420, 0.034)
	or normal	
RTD	Weibull (59.029, 42.698)	Lognormal (1.522, 0.017)
	or normal	or normal
ETW2	Lognormal (3.703, 0.025)	Lognormal (1.422, 0.033)
	or normal	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

Hard Tension (UNT3): The distribution types for the Hard Tension (UNT3) properties are shown in Table 32 and Appendix A.27. For ultimate strength the distributions are Weibull and lognormal and for modulus the distributions are lognormal. Poisson's ratio data are not available. Normal distribution can be assumed for RTD and ETW2 for ultimate strength.

**Warp Compression (WC)**: The distribution types for the Warp Compression (WC) properties are shown in Table 33 and Appendix A.28. For the ETW temperature condition the distribution is Weibull for all three response variables. For test temperature ETW2, the distributions are lognormal for all three response variables. For CTD and RTD the distributions vary as shown in the table. For both ultimate strength and Poisson's ratio, normal distribution can be assumed for all temperature conditions.

**Warp Tension (WT)**: The distribution types for the Warp Tension (WT) properties are shown in Table 34 and Appendix A.29. For ETW2 the distribution is lognormal for both ultimate strength and modulus response variables. Comparing the *AICc* values for CTD, RTD, and ETW the difference is less than 1 percent; therefore, either distribution can be assumed, as noted in the table. Data for Poisson's ratio are not available.

FABLE 32.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR HARD TENSION (UNT3)
TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE
[Graphical results in Appendix A.27.]

Test	Prop	Property <sup>b</sup>	
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi),	Modulus (Msi),	
condition <sup>a</sup>	measured	measured	
CTD	Weibull (139.818, 26.967)	Lognormal (2.113, 0.025)	
RTD	Lognormal (4.877, 0.042) or normal	Lognormal (2.232, 0.022)	
ETW2	Weibull (106.552, 31.986) or normal	Lognormal (2.246, 0.012)	

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

#### TABLE 33.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR WARP COMPRESSION (WC) TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE [Graphical results in Appendix A.28.]

Test		Property <sup>b</sup>	
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi),	Modulus (Msi),	Poisson's
condition <sup>a</sup>	measured	measured	ratio
CTD	Lognormal (4.731, 0.066)	Weibull (9.517, 26.959)	Lognormal (-2.951, 0.164)
	or normal		or normal
RTD	Lognormal (4.399, 0.066)	Normal (8.611, 0.384)	Lognormal (-3.177, 0.167)
	or normal		or normal
ETW	Weibull (65.778, 11.128)	Weibull (10.051, 26.983)	Weibull (0.046, 6.353)
	or normal		or normal
ETW2	Lognormal (4.051, 0.087)	Lognormal (2.279, 0.057)	Lognormal (-3.247, 0.148)
	or normal	or normal	or normal

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

FABLE 34.—BEST-FIT DISTRIBUTION TYPES FOR WARP TENSION (WT)
TEST PROPERTIES FOR MTM45-1/CF7442A-36% RW: CMH CURE CYCLE
[Graphical results in Appendix A 29]

[Graphical results in Appendix A.29.]

Test	Prop	perty <sup>b</sup>
temperature	Ultimate strength (ksi),	Modulus (Msi),
condition <sup>a</sup>	measured	measured
CTD	Lognormal (4.984, 0.069) or normal	Normal (10.286, 0.557)
RTD	Normal (141.518, 8.840)	Lognormal (2.326, 0.029)
ETW	Normal (124.661, 8.533)	Lognormal (2.345, 0.017) or normal
ETW2	Lognormal (4.803, 0.075) or normal	Lognormal (2.362, 0.033)

<sup>a</sup>Conditions are defined in Table 2.

<sup>b</sup>Parameters displayed with each distribution type are described in the Section "Overview of Distribution Types."

# **Concluding Remarks**

Statistical distributions were investigated for the material reported in "NPN100101 AITR1615-IMPW MTM45-1 IM7 6K PW RAW DATA REPORT." The best-fitted distributions that are obtained using the JPM software will be utilized in future probabilistic analyses of spacecraft structures. A comparison table for all distributions was generated and the Akaike's Information Criterion (*AICc*) value is depicted for each type in ascending order, along with the Summary Distributions for each fitted distribution type, Diagnostic Plots, and Goodness-of-Fit Tests. Distribution types with the smaller *AICc* values indicate the best fit. In many cases, as noted in the tables, the difference of the *AICc* values compared with the normal distribution was very small, namely less than 2 percent, indicating that various test temperature conditions and properties can fit a normal distribution. For these cases there is no need to choose only one particular distribution, which eliminates the problems of making incorrect assumptions of the chosen distribution.

# **Forward Work**

We recommend a building block analysis approach to study material combinations and their effects on the performance of structural components accounting for the scatter in stiffness and strength of the composite material. To this end we can start with simple beams and plates and consider their stability, vibrations, and strength. We can explore how the performance is affected because of the measured variability in the properties and arrive at recommendations regarding the extent of material uncertainties that can be endured without adversely affecting the performance and reliability.

# **Appendix A**

The distribution types for material physical properties such as ultimate strength, modulus, and Poisson's ratio are determined using the commercially available statistical discovery software JMP Pro (Ref. 3). This appendix presents the best-fit distributions for each test type described in the report, using JMP's graphical and semigraphical methods. The "Distribution Condition" is shown on the top bar followed by the material property, such as "Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured," and the corresponding results. The graphical methods depict the "Normal Quantile Plot" to assist in visualizing the extent to which a variable is normally distributed. The normal quantile plot also shows confidence bounds and Probability Normal Quantile Scales. The "Outlier Box Plot" identifies possible outliers. The vertical line within the box represents the median sample value. The confidence diamond represents the upper and lower 95 percent of the mean. A line through the middle of the diamond represents the mean. The ends of the box represent the 25th and 75th quantiles, and the bracket outside of the box identifies the shortest half, which is the most dense 50 percent of the observations. The data are displayed using histograms that show a bar for grouped values of the continuous variable and a line graph depicting the best distribution fit. "Summary Statistics" for each distribution are given in terms of the mean, standard deviation, and the standard error of the mean. The upper and lower 95 percent mean confidence limits about the mean define the interval that is likely to contain the true sample mean. Next to Summary Statistics, a "Compare Distributions" table including the AICc value is provided. The fitted "Parameter Estimates" along with the "Goodness-of-Fit" test statistics and a "Diagnostic Plot" is displayed for the best fit distribution.

# A.1 Fill Compression (FC)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Fill Compression (FC) test results is presented here.





#### Distributions Condition=RTW



Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured

Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured





55 Weibull(62.3335.13.6774)

50

60

65 70

Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured

0.50 0.40

0.30 0.25

0.20 0.15 0.10

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#### Distributions Condition=ETW





Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured





#### Distributions Condition=RTD





Distributions Condition=RTW



Modulus, Msi, Measured

10

Modulus, Msi, Measured



#### Distributions Condition=ETD2



#### **Distributions Condition=ETW**



Modulus, Msi, Measured

Distributions Condition=ETW2



oisson's Ratio			
1.28 0.9 5	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted 2 parameter Weibull
0.45 0.9 0 0.8 0 0.7 0 0.6 0 0.0 0.5 0 0.6 0 0.7 0 0.6 0 0.7 0 0.6 0 0.7 0 0.6 0 0.7 0 0.6 0 0.7 0 0.6 0 0.7 0 0.0 0 0.5 0 0.0 0 0.5 0 0.0 0 0.0 0 0.5 0 0.0 0	Mean         0.0551429           Std Dev         0.0070102           Std Err Mean         0.0026496           Upper 95% Mean         0.0616262           Lower 95% Mean         0.0486595           N         7	Show         Distribution         AICc           Gamma         -43.617161         Weibull         -43.617161           Weibull         -43.614919         Extreme Value         -43.614919           Normal         -43.565409         Johnson SI         -36.67553           GLog         -36.67553         GLog         -36.67553           Johnson SI         -36.67553         Johnson Su         -22.659367           Normal 2 Mixture         20.3501782	Parameter Estimates           Type Parameter         Estimate Lower 95% Upper 95%           Scale α         0.0580318         0.0526728         0.063548           Shape β         9.746096         4.9441635         16.389552           -2log(Likelihood) = -5.06149192239701         Goodness-of-Fit Test         Cramer-von Mises W Test           W-Square         Prob>W^2         0.03956 > 0.02500         Note: Ho = The data is from the Weibull distribution Small p reject Ho           Diagnostic Plot         0.056         0.055         0.045         0.056           0.055         0.250         0.055         0.250         0.056           0.055         0.250         0.055         0.050         0.055           0.055         0.050         0.055         0.050         0.055           0.045         0.055         0.045         0.055         0.055           0.035         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055           0.035         0.0250         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055         0.055 <td< th=""></td<>

Poisson's Ratio

#### Distributions Condition=RTD



'oisson's Ratio
1.28 0.9 5
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

Poisson's Ratio

#### **Distributions Condition=ETD1**



#### Distributions Condition=ETD2



0.03

Poisson's Ratio

0.04


Poisson's Ratio

#### **Distributions Condition=ETW2**

1.64-	ş	Summary Stat	tistics	Com	oare Distributio	ons	Fitted 2	paramete	er Weibull		
184 128 0.5 007 0.5 000 0.5 0000000000	C C F C O L C O CUantile Plot	Summary Stat Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	tistics 0.0415455 0.0062026 0.0018702 0.0457124 0.0373785 11	Show	Distribution Distribution Johnson SI Weibull Extreme Value Normal Gamma LogNormal GLog	AICc -77.245031 -76.145776 -76.145776 -76.104523 -76.055423 -75.93097 -72.224363	Fitted 2 Param Type Scale Shape -2log(Lik	parameter neter Estir Parameter α β selihood) = -8	er Weibull nates Estimate 0.0441176 8.0765981 31.64577588	Lower 95% 0.0403922 4.7774865 80339	Upper 95% 0.047903 12.368843
	1				Johnson Su Normal 2 Mixture Exponential Normal 3 Mixture	-66.986855 -62.209744 -45.536833 4.30345746					

0.04

0.03 0.035

- Weibull(0.04412,8.0766) • Johnson SI(-4.1e+7,4015740,-24830,1)

0.045 0.05

## A.2 Quasi Filled Hole Compression (FHC1)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Quasi Filled Hole Compression (FHC1) test results is presented here.





Ultimate Strength, ksi

/Iodulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	;
		Mean	
	]	Std Dev	
		Std Err Mean	
		Upper 95% Mean	
		Lower 95% Mean	
		Ν	

# **Distributions Condition=RTD**

Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
2e+307-1e+307 05e+306 1.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

## A.3 Soft Filled Hole Compression (FHC2)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Soft Filled Hole Compression (FHC2) test results is presented here.



0.05

30

Ultimate Strength, ksi

. 40

/Iodulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	;
		Mean	
	]	Std Dev	
		Std Err Mean	
		Upper 95% Mean	
		Lower 95% Mean	
		Ν	

# **Distributions Condition=RTD**

Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
2e+307-1e+307 05e+306 1.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

## A.4 Hard Filled Hole Compression (FHC3)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Hard Filled Hole Compression (FHC3) test results is presented here.





34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 Ultimate Strength, ksi

# Distributions Condition=ETW2

Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307			

# Distributions Condition=RTD

Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

### A.5 Quasi Isotropic Filled Hole Tension (FHT1)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Quasi Isotropic Filled Hole Tension (FHT1) test results is presented here.





Ultimate Strength, ksi

Quantiles     Summary Statistics       Mean     Std Dev       Std Err Mean     Upper 95% Mean       Lower 95% Mean     Lower 95% Mean	Modulus, Msi			
Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean		Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
N N			Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	

# **Distributions Condition=RTD**

Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0
2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307			

## A.6 Soft Filled Hole Tension (FHT2)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Soft Filled Hole Tension (FHT2) test results is presented here.





Ultimate Strength, ksi

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Distributions Condition=ETW2



nmary Stat	istics
ı	35.061472
Dev	1.1900886
rr Mean	0.4207598
er 95% Mean	36.056411
r 95% Mean	34.066533
	8

Comp	are Distributi	ons
Show	Distribution LogNormal Gamma Normal Weibull Extreme Value Johnson Sl GLog Johnson Su Normal 2 Mixture	AICc 30.79006 30.7986522 30.8874602 31.1738178 31.1738178 35.0375688 36.4192087 45.7526009 53.5310544

Fitted LogNormal Parameter Estimates

 
 Type
 Parameter
 Estimate
 Lower 95%
 Upper 95%

 Scale
 μ
 3.5565997
 3.5317053
 3.5814941

 Shape
 σ
 0.0317088
 0.0208041
 0.0569095
 -2log(Likelihood) = 24.3900600490189 Goodness-of-Fit Test Kolmogorov's D D Prob>D 0.256788 0.1206

Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small p-values reject Ho.





Ultimate Strength, ksi

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# Distributions Condition=CTD

# Modulus, Msi

	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

# **Distributions Condition=ETW2**

Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307			

# Distributions Condition=RTD

Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+306 1.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

# A.7 Hard Filled Hole Tension (FHT3)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Hard Filled Hole Tension (FHT3) test results is presented here.



### A.8 Warp Flexure Strength and Modulus (FSM)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Warp Flexure Strength and Modulus (FSM) test results is presented here.



Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured





Poisson's Ratio			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

# **Distributions Condition=RTD**

Poisson's Ratio			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

### A.9 Fill Tension (FT)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Fill Tension (FT) test results is presented here.



### Distributions Condition=RTW



d			
5 e.0	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted LogNormal
0.9 0.8 End 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1	Summary Statistics           Mean         123.448           Std Dev         8.2326769           Std Err Mean         2.9106908           Upper 95% Mean         130.33069           Lower 95% Mean         116.56531           N         8	Compare Distributions           Show         Distribution         AICc           Gamma         61.7687309         LogNormal         61.7789606           Normal         61.82796         Save         Save           Weibuli         61.8866177         Extreme Value         61.8866177           Johnson SI         67.3606506         GLog         67.3645504           Johnson SU         76.6979734         Normal 2 Mixture         91.3087574           Exponential         95.7197867         Save         Save	Goodness-of-Fit Test           Komogorov's D           0.191756           0.191756           0.191756           0.191756           0.191756           0.191756           0.191756           0.191756           0.191756           0.191756
			0.8 Alling 0.7 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3

0.2

100

135.00708414109

Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured

Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured

LogNormal(4.81387,0.06256)
 Gamma(256.165,0.48191,0)

**Distributions Condition=ETD1** 

#### Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured Summary Statistics **Compare Distributions** Fitted 2 parameter Weibull Normal Quantile Plot 1.64 Mean 115.76595 Std Dev 12.737478 Std Err Mean 3.0022523 Upper 95% Mean 122.10014 Lower 95% Mean 109.43175 Parameter Estimates 1.28-0.9 Distribution AICc Show Type Parameter Estimate Lower 95% Upper 95% Scale α 120.86058 115.58574 126.10136 Shape β 11.813687 7.950725 16.378032 143.777936 143.777936 0.8 Weibull 0:67 0.7 0.6 0.5 Extreme Value Normal 146.485539 146.603737 -2log(Likelihood) = 138.977935503863 N 18 Johnson SI Johnson al 140,003737 Gamma 148,347129 LogNormal 149,454984 Johnson Su 149,535344 GLog 152,36927 Normal 2 Mixture 157,397923 Goodness-of-Fit Test - 0.4 - 0.3 Cramer-von Mises W Test W-Square Prob>W^2 0.033698 > 0.2500 -0.67 0.2 -1.28-0.1 Note: Ho = The data is from the Weibull distribution. Small p-values reject Ho. Normal 3 Mixture Exponential 172.232099 209.306536 -1.64 **Diagnostic Plot** 4 . Meipnil 2 Description Meipnil 3 0.75 0.65 0.45 0.35 0.25 0.20 0.15 0.10 0.10 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 -Weibull(120.861,11.8137) 80 90 100

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#### **Distributions Condition=ETW**



Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured

### Distributions Condition=ETW2



Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured







Modulus, Msi, Measured

### Distributions Condition=ETD1



Modulus, Msi, Measured

#### **Distributions Condition=ETD2**

84- ---- 84-1 84-----

nouulus, moi, measuleu			
1.28 0.9 5	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted LogNormal
128 0.9 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.2 0.1	Summary Statistics           Mean         8.1061429           Std Dev         0.4117784           Std Err Mean         0.1556376           Upper 95% Mean         8.4869744           Lower 95% Mean         7.7253113           N         7	Compare Distributions           Show         Distribution         AICc           □         LogNormal         13.1048594         Gamma         13.1644594           □         Amma         13.443364         Head         Head	Fitted LogNormal           Parameter Estimates           Type Parameter Estimate Lower 95% Upper 95%           Scale μ         2.0915417         2.0520236         2.1310599           Shape σ         0.0462165         0.0295791         0.0870871           -2log(Likelihood) = 6.1046593700793         Godness-of-Fit Test         Kolmogorov's D           D         D Prob>D         0.27473         0.1074           Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small values reject Ho.         0.8           O.7         0.8         0.7           O.8         0.5         0.5



Modulus, Msi, Measured

### Distributions Condition=ETW2



Modulus, Msi, Measured

10



Poisson's Ratio			
. 1.64- 훈	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted LogNormal
0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	Mean         0.0560588           Std Dev         0.0114754           Std Err Mean         0.0027832           Upper 95% Mean         0.0619589           Lower 95% Mean         0.0501587           N         17	Show         Distribution         AlCc           Ø         LogNormal         -102.04055           Gamma         -101.44968         -101.44968           Johnson SI         -011.44844         Normal         -99.759752           GLog         -99.051542         Johnson Su         -97.772177           Extreme Value         -97.772177         Extreme Value         -97.772177           Normal 2 Mixture         -39.711956         Normal 3 Mixture         -74.659158           Exponential         -61.69936         -61.69936	Parameter Estimates         Type Parameter Estimate Lower 95% Upper 95%         Scale $\mu$ $-2.89827$ $-2.995264$ $-2.60439$ Shape or       0.1895388       0.1400871       0.2767173         -2log(Likelihood) = -106.897696086961       Goodness-of-Fit Test         Kolmogorov's D       0.164158 > 0.1500         Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small values reject Ho.         Diagnostic Plot         0.9

Poisson's Ratio

### Distributions Condition=RTW

### Poisson's Ratio



28 0.9 흔	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted LogNormal
28 0.9 10 . 0.9 0.9 10 . 0.9 0.9 10 . 0.9 0.9 0.7 0.8 0.7 0.9 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	Summary Statistics           Mean         0.0521429           Std Dev         0.005104           Std Tr Mean         0.0021205           Upper 95% Mean         0.0573316           Lower 95% Mean         0.0469541           N         7	Compare Distributions           Show         Distribution         AICc           Ø         LogNormal         -47.061436           Gamma         -46.983913           Normal         -46.698315           Weibull         -45.705039           Extreme Value         -45.705039           Johnson SI         -40.661436           Johnson SI         -40.661436           Johnson SU         -24.310785           Exponential         -24 552753           Normal 2 Mixture         20.2042593	Fitted LogNormal           Parameter Estimates           Type         Parameter         Estimate         Lower 95%         Upper 95%           Scale         µ         -2.958625         -3.0425         -2.874749           Shape o         0.0980925         0.0627803         0.1848386           -2log(Likelihood) = -54.061436306655         Goodness-of-Fit Test           Kolmogorov's D         D         P Prob>D           0.144270 > 0.1500         Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small p-values reject Ho.           Diagnostic Plot         0.8
			U C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

0.05 Poisson's Ratio 0.06

0.2



Poisson's Ratio

### **Distributions Condition=ETD2**



• All fits require at least 4 points



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Poisson's Ratio Normal Quantile Plot Summary Statistics **Compare Distributions** Fitted 2 parameter Weibull 1.64- 
 Mean
 0.0575

 Std Dev
 0.0105689

 Std Err Mean
 0.027289

 Upper 95% Mean
 0.063529

 Lower 95% Mean
 0.0516471

 N
 15
 Parameter Estimates AICc -90.464723 -90.464723 -89.92706 Distribution Show 
 Type
 Parameter
 Estimate
 Lower 95%
 Upper 95%

 Scale
 α
 0.0617842
 0.0585135
 0.0671423

 Shape
 β
 6.6854558
 4.2527765
 9.8066866
 Weibull Extreme Value 0.67 Normal -2log(Likelihood) = -95.4647231727737 -89.770435 -89.55398 -87.207291 Gamma LogNormal 0.0 Goodness-of-Fit Test Johnson Sl GLog Normal 2 Mixture Johnson Su Normal 3 Mixture 0.3 Cramer-von Mises W Test -0.67 -86.780135 0.2 W-Square Prob>W^2 0.104084 0.0830 -86.419898 Note: Ho = The data is from the Weibull distribution. Small p-values reject Ho. 0.1 -1.28 -82.961947 -66.739822 -1.64 Exponential -53.371418 **Diagnostic Plot** 4  $\rightarrow$  
 0.85
 0.75

 0.05
 0.65

 0.65
 0.45

 0.35
 0.20

 0.15
 0.20

 0.10
 0.10
 0.040.0450.050.0550.060.0650.070.075 Weibull(0.06178,6.68546)

0.07 0.08

0.05

Poisson's Ratio

0.05

0.04

Distributions Condition=ETW2

57

### A.10 In-Plane Shear (IPS1)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the In-Plane Shear (IPS1) test results is presented here.





Shear Strength, ksi 0.2% Offset



Distributions Condition=ETD2 Shear Strength, ksi 0.2% Offset					
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>			
2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	C		

#### **Distributions Condition=ETW**

Shear Strength, ksi 0.2%	Offset	-	Cummun of Cha	41-41	<b>C</b>	anna Dìndaileadh		Elite d La oblación d
	1.64-	8	Summary Sta	tistics	Com	bare Distributi	ons	Fitted LogNormal
	1.28 0.9	tile	Mean Std Dou	4.1760828		Distribution	410-	Parameter Estimates
1.	0.8	lan	Std Err Mean	0.3061239	Show	Johnson Si	4100 15 7230173	Type Parameter Estimate Lower 95% Upper 95%
1 1	0.67-0.7	ğ	Upper 95% Mean	4.3581519		LogNormal	16 2941025	Scale µ 1.4260429 1.387022 1.4650638
1/1		L ma	Lower 95% Mean	3.9940136		Gamma	17.0341388	Shape σ 0.0800022 0.0595855 0.1154117
l	0.0- 0.5	۶	N	18		Johnson Su	17.6743273	-210g(Likelinood) - 11.4941024697666
111	0.4				H	Normal	18.7095829	
11 1	-0.67-0.3				H	Weibuli	26.8106808	
	0.2					Extreme Value	26.8106808	
	-1.28 0.1					Normal 2 Mixture	29.6219669	
· /	-1.64-					Normal 3 Mixture	29.92891	
						Exponential	89.7074522	
	•							
3.5 4 4.5 5	5.5							

LogNormal(1.42604,0.08)
 Johnson SI(0.45938,2.80935,3.26977,1)

Distributions Condition=ETW2



Logivormal(1.18719,0.00057)
 Johnson SI(1.59015,1.36707,2.88819,1)



Shear Strength, ksi @5% Strain

**Distributions Condition=RTD** 



1.28 0.9 5	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted LogNormal
128 0.9 g 0.8 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.6 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	Mean         7.0717           Std Dev         0.2771622           Std Err Mean         0.0876464           Upper 95% Mean         7.2690699           Lower 95% Mean         6.8734301           N         10	Show         Distribution         AI           Gamma         7.365275           LogNormal         7.365426           Normal         7.430010           Weibuli         8.503966           Johnson SI         11.6509           GLog         11.85119           Johnson SI         17.65206           Normal 2 Mixture         30.17022           Exponential         61.62201           Normal 3 Mixture         166.6830	Parameter Estimates         Type Parameter Estimate Lower 95% Upper 95%         Scale $\mu$ 1.9554096       1.9299598       1.9808594         Scale $\mu$ 1.9554096       1.9299598       0.620996         -2log(Likelihood) = 1.65119963874144       Goodness-of-Fit Test         Kolmogorov's D       D       Prob>D         0.091890 > 0.1500       Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Sm         Values reject Ho.         Diagnostic Plot         0.09       0.09         0.03       0.7         0.04       0.7         0.3       0.2         0.4       0.4         9       0.4         9       0.4         9       0.4         9       0.4         9       0.4         9       0.4         9       0.4         9       0.4         9       0.4         9       0.4         9       0.4         9       0.4         9       0.5         9       0.4         9       0.4         9       0.4         9





Shear Strength, ksi @5% Strain





Shear Strength, ksi Maximum

#### Distributions Condition=RTD





Shear Strength, ksi Maximum

Distributions Condition=ETD2



Shear Strength, ksi Maximum

9.8550199651

Shear Strength, ksi Maximum

**Distributions Condition=ETW** 



Distributions Condition=ETW2



Shear Strength, ksi Maximum



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Modulus, Msi, Measured

#### Distributions Condition=ETD1



Quantiles	Summary Statistics Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean	•
	Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean	•
	Std Dev Std Err Mean	•
	Std Err Mean	
	Upper 95% Mean	
	Lower 95% Mean	
	Ν	0
		Lower 95% Mean N





Modulus, Msi, Measured

0.4

Modulus, Msi, Measured

### A.11 Quasi Isotropic Open Hole Compression (OHC1)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Quasi Isotropic Open Hole Compression (OHC1) test results is presented here.



29 Weibull(31.3796,19.852)

30 31

28

32

33

Weibull 2 parameter Probability 0.65 0.55 0.45 0.35 0.30 0.25 0.20 0.15 25.951378498



Ultimate Strength, ksi

34 035596923

30

Ultimate Strength, ksi

### Distributions Condition=ETW2





5.6

5.2 5.4

4.6 4.8 5 5.2 Modulus, Msi

Distributions Condition=ETD2



Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
		Mean	
		Std Dev	
		Std Err Mean	
		Upper 95% Mean	
		Lower 95% Mean	
		N	0
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307			

Distributions Condition=ETW2



mary Statistics		Compare Distributions			
ev r Mean 95% Mean 95% Mean	6.8952222 0.6939245 0.1635596 7.2403028 6.5501417 18	Show	Distribution LogNomal Gamma Johnson SI Normal GLog Johnson Su Weibull Extreme Value Normal 2 Mixture Exponential	AICc 39.8384022 40.4003525 41.7276722 42.7526879 43.6604407 47.531398 52.6400561 67.9275567 107.759835	

Fitted LogNormal Parameter Estimates Type Parameter Estimate

Туре	Param	eter	Estin	nate	Lower 95%	Upper 95	%
Scale	μ		1.9263	3455	1.8808414	1.971849	96
Shape	σ		0.0932	2944	0.0694855	0.13458	37
-2log(Lil	kelihoo	d) = 3	35.03840	2226	102		
Good	ness-	of-F	it Test	t			
Kolmog	orov's [	)					
	D	F	rob>D				
0.12	4212	> (	1500				

Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small p-values reject Ho.





# A.12 Soft Open Hole Compression (OHC2)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Soft Open Hole Compression (OHC2) test results is presented here.



istributions Condition=ETW2			
Ultimate Strength, ksi			
1.64	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted 2 parameter Weibull
1.28 0.9 1.28 0.9 0.65 0.7 0.6 0.5 9 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 9 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	Mean     25.924838       Std Dev     1.3014027       Std Err Mean     0.3087436       Upper 95% Mean     26.57201       Lower 95% Mean     25.277665       N     18	Show     Distribution     AICc       Ø     Weibull     61.2211261       Extreme Value     61.2211261       Johnson SI     62.5513517       Normal 2 Mixture     63.9470382       Normal     64.3657238       Gamma     64.7255663       Iononoma     64.9321904	Parameter Estimates       Type     Parameter     Estimate     Lower 95%     Upper 95%       Scale     α     26.488971     25.975369     26.980354       Shape     β     27.357212     17.966748     39.22442       -2log(Likelihood) = 56.4211261418134     Goodness-of-Fit Test     20.00000000000000000000000000000000000
		Cog     67.2511584       Johnson Su     70.6139275       Normal 3 Mixture     76.7875572       Exponential     155.437254	W-Square Prop>W*2 0.128254 0.0383* Note: Ho = The data is from the Weibull distribution. Small p-value reject Ho. Diagnostic Plot
Weibull(26.489,27.3572)			λi     0.85       0.75     0.75       eq0.4     0.85

Ultimate Strength, ksi

Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
		Mean Std Dov	
		Std Err Mean	
		Upper 95% Mean	
		Lower 95% Mean	
		Ν	

Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0
2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307			

## A.13 Hard Open Hole Compression (OHC3)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Hard Open Hole Compression (OHC3) test results is presented here.





Ultimate Strength, ksi

33

34

32

31 -LogNormal(3.40856,0.05008) Gamma(399.293.0.07578.0)

30

27 28 29

/Iodulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	;
		Mean	
	]	Std Dev	
		Std Err Mean	
		Upper 95% Mean	
		Lower 95% Mean	
		Ν	

Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
2e+307-1e+307 05e+306 1.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

### A.14 Quasi Isotropic Open Hole Tension (OHT1)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Quasi Isotropic Open Hole Tension (OHT1) test results is presented here.



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70



Distributions Condition-ETM



Ultimate Strength, ksi

Istributions Condition-ETW			
Ultimate Strength, ksi			
1,28 0.9 5	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted 2 parameter Weibull
1,28 0.9 2 agree of the second	Mean     58.573675       Std Dev     1.5447152       Std Err Mean     0.5461393       Upper 95% Mean     58.65089       Lower 95% Mean     57.28226       N     8	Show     Distribution     AICc       V     Weibull     33,6130029       Extreme Value     33,6130029       Normal     35,0604491       Gamma     35,0672269       LogNormal     35,1059012       Johnson SI     37,8528906       GLog     40,5921993       Iohnson SI     49,295683	Parameter Estimates       Type Parameter Estimate     Lower 95%     Upper 95%       Scale α     59.233419     58.279716     60.139198       Shape β     54.230147     27.966682     92.110315       -2log(Likelihood) = 27.2130029226801     Goodness-of-Fit Test     Cramer-von Mises W Test       W-Square     Prob>W*2     Prob>W*2
		Normal 2 Mixture 64.4232151 Exponential 83.7912324	0.064013 $\rightarrow$ 0.2500 Note: Ho = The data is from the Weibull distribution. Small p-values reject Ho. Diagnostic Plot 0.85 ≥ 0.75
56 56 5 57 57 5 58 58 5 59 59 560 60 5 Weibull(59 2334,54.2301)			te 0.05 0.55 1 atomic 0.35 1 mu 0.45 0.35 1 mu 0.35 1 mu 0.25 1 mu 0.25 1 mu 0.25
			≥ 0.15 56.0755393 60



Modulus, Msi			
1.64 5	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted LogNormal
- 1.84 - 1.26 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.2 - 0.0 - 0.6 0.2 - 0.6 - 0.5 - 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.6 - 0.5 - 0.2 - 0.4 - 0.4 - 0.2 - 0.4 - 0.4	Mean 7.7486111 Std Dev 0.4865878 Std Err Mean 0.1146898 Upper 95% Mean 7.5086367 N 18	Show     Distribution     AICc       Ø     Gamma     28.8872849       Ø     LogNormal     28.8882443       Normal     28.9496202       Weibull     29.9572477       Extreme Value     29.572477       Normal 2 Mixture     31.3674989       Johnson Sl     31.7957767       GLog     31.8350545       Johnson Su     35.1977307       Normal 3 Mixture     43.8251589       Exponential     111.96049	Prited LogNormal Parameter Estimates Type Parameter Estimate Lower 95% Upper 95% Scale $\mu$ 2.0456491 2.0158545 2.0754437 Shape $\sigma$ 0.0610862 0.0454968 0.0681232 -2log(Likelihood) = 24.086244281548 Goodness-of-Fit Test Kolmogorov's D D Prob>D 0.189338 0.0866 Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small p values reject Ho. Diagnostic Plot 0.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

Modulus, Msi





# Parameter Estimates Type Parameter Estimate Lower 95% Upper 95% Scale μ 2.016232 2.0059149 2.0265491 Shape σ 0.0211526 0.0157544 0.0305149 -2log(Likelihood) = -15.1495618756557 Goodness-of-Fit Test Kolmogorov's D

Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small pvalues reject Ho.

**Diagnostic Plot** 



Modulus, Msi

#### **Distributions Condition=ETD2** Modulus, Msi 1.28 0.9 0. 0.67 0.7 0.7 0. 0.6 0.7 0.5 2 Summary Statistics **Compare Distributions** Fitted LogNormal Mean 6.6385 Parameter Estimates 0.3270784 Std Dev Distribution AICc Show Type Parameter Estimate Lower 95% Upper 95% Scale μ 1.8918208 1.8555477 1.9280939 Shape σ 0.0462024 0.0303133 0.0829218 Std Err Mean 10.1636686 10.1765727 Gamma Upper 95% Mean 6.9119444 LogNormal Lower 95% Mean 6.3650556 Normal Weibull 10.2221309 11.0124096 -2log(Likelihood) = 3.77657267833019 N Goodness-of-Fit Test 11.0124096 15.7538811 Extreme Value 0.4 Kolmogorov's D D Prob>D 0.146970 > 0.1500 GLog 0.3 Johnson Sl 15.7538825 -0.6 0.2 Johnson Su 25.0872132 Normal 2 Mixture 45.0988843 Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small p--1.28 Exponential 48.9528432 0.1 values reject Ho. **Diagnostic Plot** $\langle \rangle$ 0.8 Log Normal Probability 0.7 0.6 0.5 7.2 7.4 6 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8 0.4 LogNormal(1.89182,0.0462) Gamma(469.548,0.01414,0) 0.3 0.2

Modulus. Msi



Modulus, Msi

7,49136419

Modulus, Msi

#### **Distributions Condition=ETW2** Modulus, Msi Fitted LogNormal Summary Statistics **Compare Distributions** 1.64 Mean 7.8000556 Parameter Estimates 1.28-Std Dev 0.1884146 AICc Distribution Show Type Parameter Estimate Lower 95% Upper 95% Scale μ 2.0538557 2.0424166 2.0652947 Shape σ 0.0234528 0.0174676 0.0338331 0 0444097 -5.2789914 Std Frr Mean LogNormal 0.67 Upper 95% Mean 7.8937519 Lower 95% Mean 7.7063592 Gamma Shape σ 0.0234528 0.0 -2log(Likelihood) = -10.078991443549 Normal -5.2061911 Ν 18 0.0 Weibull -3 4882966 Goodness-of-Fit Test 0.4 Extreme Value -3.4882966 -2.4443215 0.3 Johnson SI Kolmogorov's D -0.67-GLog Normal 2 Mixture -2.320757 -0.7638526 0.2 D Prob>D 0.141268 > 0.1500 -1.28 0.1 Johnson Su Normal 3 Mixture 1.04192375 14.7681133 Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small p-values reject Ho. -1.64 Exponential 112.198711 **Diagnostic Plot** <0.9 0.8 Log Normal Probability 0.7 0.6 0.5 7.5 7.6 7,7 7.8 7.9 8 8.1 8.2 0.4 0.3 LogNormal(2.05386,0.02345) 0.2 0.1

## A.15 Soft Open Hole Tension (OHT2)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Soft Open Hole Tension (OHT2) test results is presented here.



Gamma

Normal Johnson SI

GLog

LogNormal

Johnson Su

Exponential

Normal 2 Mixture

Lower 95% Mean 43.596553

8

Ν

- 0.9 - 0.0 00 0.4 0.3 -0.67 0.2 -1.28 0.1 44.5 45 43 43.5 44 45.5

-Weibull(44.6638.66.8916)

Scale  $\alpha$ Shape  $\beta$ 44.663831 44.090562 66.891558 35.74367 24.8730212 25.1613739 -2log(Likelihood) = 18.4730211601574 25.1778932 25.1982069 Goodness-of-Fit Test 30.3798692 Cramer-von Mises W Test 30.7299566 W-Square Prob>W^2 0.028517 > 0.2500 40.06334 Note: Ho = The data is from the Weibull distribution. Small p-values reject Ho. 54.9496564 79.3201729 **Diagnostic Plot** 



108.43519





Distributions Condition=CTD			
Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

Distributions Condition=ETW2			
Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	Summary Statistics	
		Mean	
		Std Dev	
		Std Err Mean	
		Upper 95% Mean	
		Lower 95% Mean	
		Ν	0
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307			

Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
		Mean	
		Std Dev	
		Std Err Mean	
		Upper 95% Mean	
		Lower 95% Mean	
		N	(

# A.16 Hard Open Hole Tension (OHT3)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Hard Open Hole Tension (OHT3) test results is presented here.



**Distributions Condition=ETW2** 



Ultimate Strength, ksi

# Modulus, Msi

	Quantiles	Summary Statistics	
2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

# **Distributions Condition=ETW2**

Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307			

# Distributions Condition=RTD

Modulus, Msi			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307			

# A.17 Quasi Isotropic Pin Bearing (PB1)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Quasi Isotropic Pin Bearing (PB1) test results is presented here.







Strength, ksi, Ultimate

Strength, ksi, Ultimate

### Distributions Condition=ETW2





### Strength, ksi, 2% Offset

0.05

Strength, ksi, 2% Offset

### Distributions Condition=ETW2

Strength, ksi, 2% Offset								
1.54	Summary Statist	tics	Com	oare Distributi	ons			Fitted 2 parameter Weibull
H-28 0.9 🚆	Mean 7 Std Dov	78.15605	er	Distribution	Number of	Other all the life and		Parameter Estimates
0.8 2	Std Err Mean 2.	.1936434	Snow ☑	Johnson Sl	Parameters 3	133.391705	140.891705	Type Parameter Estimate Lower 95% Upper 95%
0.67	Upper 95% Mean 82	2.747398		Johnson Su	4	133.351638	144.018305	Scale G 81.8/8255 /8.61654 85.119283 Shape B 12.269029 8.1376244 17.46099
0.6 E	N	20 20		Extreme Value	2	140.794437	145.500319	-2log(Likelihood) = 140.794436747444
0.4				Normal 2 Mixture	5	133.008223	147.293938	Goodness-of-Fit Test
-0.87 0.3			H	Normal Normal 3 Mixture	2 8	147.09474 123.694046	151.800622	Cramer-von Mises W Test
0.2				Gamma	2	149.661449	154.367331	0.085076 0.1679
-1.28- 0.1			H	Clog	2	151.088349	155.794231 158.588349	Note: Ho = The data is from the Weibull distribution. Small p-values
-1.04-				Exponential	ĩ	214.348299	216.570521	reject Ho.
								Diagnostic Plot
Weibull(81.8783.12.269) • Johnson Si(-2.0665 1.05122.88.86831)								0.90 0.00



istributions Condition=ETW2						
Strength, ksi, 4% Offset						
1.84 5	1.84 5 Summary Statistics		ons	Fitted 2 parameter Weibull		
1,28 0.9 🚆	Mean 84.8109 Std Dev 6.1369877	Ol Distribution	ALC:	Parameter Estimates		
0.8 0.67 0.7 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.5	Std Err Mean     1.3722722       Upper 95% Mean     87.683099       Lower 95% Mean     81.938701       N     20	Weibull Weibull Extreme Value Johnson SI Normal	131.377915 131.377915 132.880749 133.036785	Type     Parameter     Estimate     Lower 95%     Upper 95%       Scale     α     87.516202     85.045322     89.899156       Shape     β     7.624906     11.946533     24.678832       -2log(Likelihood) = 126.672032584705     24.678832     24.678832		
0.4		Gamma	133.366963	Goodness-of-Fit Test		
		LogNormal GLog Normal 2 Mixture	133.572932 135.805039 137.690178	Cramer-von Mises W Test <b>W-Square Prob&gt;W^2</b> 0.069063 > 0.2500		
-164		Johnson Su Normal 3 Mixture Exponential	138.972121 143.701162 219.839185	Note: Ho = The data is from the Weibull distribution. Small p-values reject Ho.		
				Diagnostic Plot		
Weibull(87.5162,17.6249)				0.90 0.80 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.00 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.4		

Strength, ksi, 4% Offset

# A.18 Soft Pin Bearing (PB2)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Soft Pin Bearing (PB2) test results is presented here.

Strength, ksi, Initial Peak			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	(



Strength, ksi, Initial Peak





Strength, ksi, Ultimate



Distributions Condition=ETW2 Strength, ksi, 2% Offset Vormal Quantile Plot **Compare Distributions** Summary Statistics Fitted 2 parameter Weibull 1.64 65.277292 Mean 1.28 Parameter Estimates 6.4615711 1.3189627 Show Distribution Std Dev AICc 
 Type
 Parameter
 Estimate
 Lower 95%
 Upper 95%

 Scale
 α
 68.039368
 65.64554
 70.385334

 Shape
 β
 12.645319
 8.9602062
 17.002979
 Std Err Mean Weibull Extreme Value 159 259511 0.67 Upper 95% Mean 68.005774 Lower 95% Mean 62.548809 159.259511 0.6 Normal 161.242358 -2log(Likelihood) = 154.688082704086 Ν 24 Johnson SI 161.884187 0 Goodness-of-Fit Test 162.133139 Gamma 0.3 LogNormal 162.678175 164.789436 Cramer-von Mises W Test -0.67 0.2 Johnson Su W-Square Prob>W^2 0.025285 > 0.2500 GLog Normal 2 Mixture 165.306747 166.454622 -1.28 0.1 Note: Ho = The data is from the Weibull distribution. Small p-values reject Ho. -1.64 Normal 3 Mixture 179.3038 Exponential 250.756741 **Diagnostic Plot**  $\langle \rangle$ 0.90 0.90 0.80 0.50 0.50 0.40 0.30 0.30 50 55 70 75 60 65 0.30 Meipril 5 0.15 0.10 0.10 Weibull(68.0394.12.6453) 0.05 80

Strength, ksi, 2% Offset



Strength, ksi, 4% Offset

### **Distributions Condition=ETW2**



Strength, ksi, 4% Offset

## A.19 Hard Pin Bearing (PB3)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Hard Pin Bearing (PB3) test results is presented here.





Strength, ksi, Initial Peak



Strength, ksi, Ultimate

Strength, ksi, Ultimate

### Distributions Condition=ETW2



Strength, ksi, 2% Offset



	Summary Stat	tistics	Com	oare Distributi	ons	Fitted LogNormal
	Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	76.077375 12.727302 4.4997809 86.717666 65.437084 8	\$how 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	Distribution Johnson SI LogNormal Gamma Normal Weibull	AICc 40.8260082 68.3245033 68.4316866 68.8030081 69.1725556	Parameter     Estimates       Type     Parameter     Estimate       Scale     μ     4.319728     4.319728       Shape σ     0.1543736     0.1543736     -2log(Likelihood) = 61.92450329066       Goodness-of-Fit Test     Fit     Test     -2log(Likelihood) = 61.92450329066
- LogNormal(4.31972,0.15437) • Johnson Si(0.18511,0.09261,63.002,1)		)		Extreme Value GLog Johnson Su Exponential Normal 2 Mixture	69.1725556 74.3347562 83.668336 87.9746813 96.9896824	Kolmogorov's D     Prob>D       0.213954     > 0.1500       Note: Ho = The data is from the Log values reject Ho.     > 100000000000000000000000000000000000



### **Diagnostic Plot**

0.1

40

60 70 80

Strength, ksi, 2% Offset



Distributions Condition=ETW2 Strength, ksi, 2% Offset Nomal Quantile Plot **Summary Statistics Compare Distributions** Fitted LogNormal 1.64 Mean Std Dev 55.580208 1.28-**Parameter Estimates** AICc 188.056844 188.263843 189.244261 11.579606 Show Distribution 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 
 Std Err Mean
 2.3636773

 Upper 95% Mean
 60.469847

 Lower 95% Mean
 50.690569

 N
 24
 LogNormal Gamma 0.67-Normal -2log(Likelihood) = 183.485415803695 Johnson SI Weibull 189.952573 189.968498 0.0-Goodness-of-Fit Test Extreme Value Normal 2 Mixture 189.968498 190.429328 0.3 Kolmogorov's D -0.67-0.2 D Prob>D 0.144728 > 0.1500 191.851402 194.757139 GLog -1.28-0.1 Johnson Su Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small p-values reject Ho. -1.64 Normal 3 Mixture 198.791104 Exponential 243.037522 **Diagnostic Plot**  $\triangleleft$ 0.9 Cog Normal Probability 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.2 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 40

LogNormal(3.99714,0.20322)

Distributions Condition=RTD



Distributions Condition=ETW2



Strength, ksi, 4% Offset

## A.20 Short Beam Strength (SBS)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Short Beam Strength (SBS) test results is presented here.



Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured



Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured

#### Distributions Condition=ETW Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured Summary Statistics **Compare Distributions** Fitted 2 parameter Weibull Plot 1.64 Mean Std Dev 6.3690326 1.28 0.9 Parameter Estimates Normal Quantile 0.3028771 AICc Show Distribution 8.0 Std Err Mean 0.0713888 Weibull 11.4437337 $\checkmark$ 0.63 Upper 95% Mean 6.5196498 0.7 Extreme Value 11.4437337 11.8823751 12.022872 Lower 95% Mean 6.2184153 Normal N 18 0.0 Gamma LogNormal Johnson SI 12.1205305 14.1842137 Goodness-of-Fit Test 0.4 0.3 Cramer-von Mises W Test -0.67 GLog Johnson Su 14.7678095 0.2 W-Square Prob>W^2 0.031846 > 0.2500 18.1304978 19.8124927 -1.28 0.1 Normal 2 Mixture Normal 3 Mixture Note: Ho = The data is from the Weibull distribution. Small p-values 36.8892626 104.902113 -1.64 reject Ho. Exponential **Diagnostic Plot** $\langle \rangle$ 0.85 0.75 0.65 0.55 0.45 0.35 Weibull 2 parameter Probability 5.8 6 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8 ż 0.25 0.20 Weibull(6.50594,25.3239) 0.15 0.10

Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured





Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured

### A.21 Quasi Isotropic Short Beam Strength (SBS1)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Quasi Istrotropic Short Beam Strength (SBS1) test results is presented here.





Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured

------ Weibull(6.11439,17.0231)

5 5.25 5.5 5.75 6 6.25 6.5


Summary Sta	Con	
Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	4.6215246 0.2432296 0.0573298 4.7424798 4.5005694 18	Shov

#### npare Distributions

Distribution	AICc
Weibull	3.81711694
Extreme Value	3.81711694
Normal	3.98680326
Gamma	4.21798862
LogNormal	4.36968779
Johnson SI	6.33484539
GLog	7.28397351
Johnson Su	9.69748272
Normal 2 Mixture	17.0288789
Normal 3 Mixture	31.4957027
Exponential	93.3560872
	Distribution Weibull Extreme Value Normal Gamma LogNormal Johnson SI GLog Johnson Su Normal 2 Mixture Exponential

## Fitted 2 parameter Weibull

Type	Parameter	Estimate	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
Scale	α	4.7305261	4.6197464	4.8375763
Shape	β	22.380588	15.174926	30.892601
2log(Li	kelihood) = 4	0.982883058	07497	
Good	ness-of-F	it Test		
Crame	r-von Mises \	N Test		
W-Se	uare P	rob>W^2		
	1000 -	0.0500		



Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured

## A.22 Quasi Isotropic Compression (UNC1)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Quasi Isotropic Compression (UNC1) test results is presented here.





Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured





Distributions Condition=ETW2			
Modulus, Msi, Measured			
· 1.64 ·	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted 2 parameter Weibull
- 1.28- 0.9 <b>₽</b>	Mean 6.7924444	a Distribution AlCo	Parameter Estimates
0.8 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	Std Err Mean         0.0975426           Upper 95% Mean         6.9882413           Lower 95% Mean         6.5866476           N         18	Show         Distribution         Alde           Ø         Weibull         14.5378167           Extreme Value         14.5378167           Johnson SI         15.2931216           Johnson SU         18.6199892	Type         Parameter         Estimate         Lower 95%         Upper 95%           Scale         α         6.9456077         6.8124147         7.07603           Shape         β         27.106375         17.815969         38.389585           -2log(Likelihood) = 9.73781670495931         -         -         -
0.4		Normal 2 Mixture 20.4442111	Goodness-of-Fit Test
		Normal         23.1196968           Gamma         24.6345699           LogNormal         25.4414818           Clar         29.2527675	Cramer-von Mises W Test <b>W-Square Prob&gt;W^2</b> 0.069768 0.2497
-1.64-		Image: SLog         28.557775           Image: Normal 3 Mixture         38.0941232           Image: Supponential         107.219192	Note: Ho = The data is from the Weibull distribution. Small p-values reject Ho.
			Diagnostic Plot
5.5 6 6.5 7 7.5 Weibull(6.94561,27.1064)			All 0.85 0.75 0.66 0.66 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25
			5 6 7

Modulus, Msi, Measured

Modulus, Msi, Measured

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## Poisson's Ratio

FUISSUII S Kaliu			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

## **Distributions Condition=ETW2**

Poisson's Ratio			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307			

## Distributions Condition=RTD

Poisson's Ratio			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307			

## A.23 Soft Compression (UNC2)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Soft Compression (UNC2) test results is presented here.





— Weibull(35.3316,37.0197)

32 32.5 33 33.5 34 34.5 35 35.5 36

Johnson SI(0.41313,0.09959,35.9694,-1)



Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted 2 parameter Weibull
Lo         Mean         4.345875           No         Std Dev         0.0603784           Std Err Mean         0.021347           Upper 95% Mean         4.3963526           Lower 95% Mean         4.2953974           5         N         8	Show         Distribution         AICc           Johnson SI         -39,251936         -39,251936           Weibull         -18,335101         Extreme Value         -18,335101           Gamma         -16,835974         -16,835974         -16,835974	Parameter         Estimates           Type         Parameter         Estimate         Lower 95%         Upper 95%           Scale         4.3717532         4.3346759         4.4067345           Shape         β         103.16674         53.32365         174.62786           -2log(Likelihood) = -24.7351014695616         Goodness-of-Fit Test         104.000         104.000
-1) -1	Logisofinai         -16.81096           GLog         -11.279211           Johnson Su         -1.9458601           Normal 2 Mixture         13.6834028           Exponential         42.1743006	Cramer-von Mises V Test W-Square Prob>W^2 0.051749 > 0.2500 Note: Ho = The data is from the Weibuil distribution. Small p-values reject Ho. Diagnostic Plot 0.85 0.75 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.75 0.65 0.75

- Weibull(4.37175,103.167) → Johnson SI(0.70522,0.10216,4.407,-1)

#### Distributions Condition=ETW2

· /	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted LogNormal
Addulus, Misi, Measured	Summary Statistics           Mean         4.080375           Std Dev         0.182594           Std Err Mean         0.0645567           Upper 95% Mean         3.9277226           N         8	Compare Distributions           Show         Distribution         AICc           Image: Compare Distribution         0.54893142           Gamma         0.63836942           Mormal         0.63836917015           Weibull         3.14793407           Johnson SI         4.19237732           GLog         6.14893142           Johnson SI         13.5257107           Normal 2 Mixture         36.005805           Exponential         41.165689	Fitted LogNormal           Parameter Estimates           Type         Parameter         Estimate         Lower 95% Upper 95%           Scale μ         1.405332         1.3730071         1.4376569           Shape σ         0.0411734         0.0270138         0.073896           -2log(Likelihood) = -5.85106857540664         Goodness-of-Fit Test         Kolmogorov's D           D         D         Prob>D         0.162752         0.1500           Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small values reject Ho.         Diagnostic Plot           0.6         0.6         0.5         0.5           0.0         0.5         0.5         0.5           0.0         0.5         0.5         0.5           0.0         0.5         0.5         0.5

Modulus, Msi, Measured

4.4169143

Poisson's Ratio			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

## Distributions Condition=RTD

Poisson's Ratio			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

## A.24 Hard Compression (UNC3)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Hard Compression (UNC3) test results is presented here.





Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured





Poisson's Ratio			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

## Distributions Condition=RTD

Poisson's Ratio			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

## A.25 Quasi Isotropic Tension (UNT1)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Quasi Isotropic Tension (UNT1) test results is presented here.



#### Distributions Condition=RTD



Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured



#### Distributions Condition=CTD

1.64 to	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted LogNormal
1.64 1.28 0.9 0.6 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.2 1.28 0.9 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.0 0.5 0.2 1.28 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0	Summary Statistics           Mean         7.6136111           Std Dev         0.3148101           Std Err Mean         0.0742015           Upper 95% Mean         7.7701625           Lower 95% Mean         7.4570597           N         18	Compare Distributions           Show         Distribution         AICc           Johnson SI         7.9528521           Johnson SU         10.0059762           LogNormal         12.2179937           Garmma         12.5523678           Normal         13.273508           GLog         15.1322795           Normal 2 Mixture         15.1605369           Weibull         21.2828356           Extreme Value         21.2828356           Normal 3 Mixture         33.5498494           Exponential         111.327753	Fitted LogNormal           Parameter Estimate Lower 95% Upper 95%           Scale µ         2.02016957         2.0100966         2.042228           Shape σ         0.039084         0.0291096         0.0482228           Shape σ         0.039084         0.0291096         0.0563828         -2log(Likelihood) 7.7.41799373605048           Godness-of-Fit Test           Kolmogorov's D         D         Prob>D         0.266090 < 0.0100 <sup>4</sup> Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small values reject Ho.         Diagnostic Plot
LogNormal(2.02916.0.03908) • Johnson SI(1.48664,1.88777,7.0833,1)			0.9 Mige 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.5 0.2 0.4 0.5 0.2 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5

Modulus, Msi, Measured

Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured



Modulus, Msi, Measured

#### **Distributions Condition=ETW2**

Modulus, Msi, Measured			
128-0.9 5	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted LogNormal
	Mean 7.39175 Std Dev 0.1808399	Oham Distribution AlCo	Parameter Estimates
0.67 0.7 0 0.6 E 0.6 E	Std Err Mean 0.0639366 Upper 95% Mean 7.5429359 Lower 95% Mean 7.2405641 N 8	Show         Distribution         Constraint         Constraint	Type         Parameter         Estimate         Lower 95%         Upper 95%           Scale         μ         2.0001023         1.9821177         2.018087           Shape σ         0.02229077         0.0150297         0.0411136           -2log(Likelihood) = -5.71585066461721         -5045021         -5045021
		Extreme Value 1.74593637	Goodness-of-Fit Test
-0.67 0.3 0.2		□         Johnson SI         6.27158202           □         GLog         6.28414934           □         Johnson Su         13.8698747	Kolmogorov's D D Prob>D 0.229230 > 0.1500
-1.28- 0.1		Normal 2 Mixture 35.6174797     Exponential 50.6724989	Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small µ values reject Ho.
			Diagnostic Plot
7 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8 LogNormal(2.0001.0.02291) • Gamma(1907.23,0.00388,0)			0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.2 0.2

# Poisson's Ratio

	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

## **Distributions Condition=ETW2**



## **Distributions Condition=RTD**

Quantiles Summary S	tatistics
Mean	
Std Dev	
Std Err Mean	
Upper 95% Me	an .
Lower 95% Me	an .
N N	0

## A.26 Soft Tension (UNT2)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Soft Tension (UNT2) test results is presented here.



#### Distributions Condition=RTD



Ultimate Strength. ksi, Measured



- LogNormal(3.70271,0.02481)

e lot	Summary Stat	tistics	Com	pare Distributi	ons	Fitted LogNormal
4 & Cuantile P	Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean	40.569496 1.0840932 0.3832848 41.47582	Show	Distribution LogNormal	AICc 29.204796	Parameter Estimates           Type         Parameter           Estimate         Lower 95%           Scale         1           3.7027071         3.6832258           3.7221884
lormal	Lower 95% Mean	39.663171		Gamma Normal Weibull	29.2446873 29.3949182 30.9141992	Shape σ 0.024814 0.0162804 0.044535 -2log(Likelihood) = 22.8047959742424
°∠ 4				Extreme Value	30.9141992	Goodness-of-Fit Test
3				Johnson SI	31.8416724	Kolmogorov's D
2				Johnson Su	41.8278141	0.307294 0.0341*
1				Normal 2 Mixture Exponential	54.5393575 77.9149298	Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small $\ensuremath{p}\x$ values reject Ho.
						Diagnostic Plot
						0.8



Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured



- LogNormal(1.52204,0.01745)



**Summary Statistics Compare Distributions** Fitted LogNormal 4.58225 0.0858067 Parameter Estimates AICc Distribution Show 
 Type
 Parameter
 Estimate
 Lower 95%
 Upper 95%

 Scale
 μ
 1.5220375
 1.5083372
 1.5357378

 Shape
 σ
 0.0174505
 0.0114492
 0.0313193
 Std Err Mean 0.0303372 -11.318561 LogNormal Upper 95% Mean 4.6539862 Lower 95% Mean 4.5105138 Gamma -11.298065 -11.187519
-9.8413971 Normal -2log(Likelihood) = -17.7185612005223 Weibull Goodness-of-Fit Test Extreme Value -9.8413971 -7.1231858 Johnson SI Kolmogorov's D GLog -5.6557701 
 D
 Prob>D

 0.241649
 >
 0.1500
 3.67759132 Johnson Su Normal 2 Mixture 19.3168362 Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small p-43.021709 Exponential values reject Ho. **Diagnostic Plot** 0.8



Modulus, Msi, Measured

#### **Distributions Condition=ETW2** Modulus, Msi, Measured o.9 전 Summary Statistics **Compare Distributions** Fitted LogNormal 1.28-Mean Std Dev 4.147375 0.152545 Normal Quantile F **Parameter Estimates** Distribution AICc Show Type Parameter Estimate Lower 95% Upper 95% Scale μ 1.4219066 1.395661 1.4481322 Shape σ 0.0334045 0.0219166 0.0599527 -3.6745553 0.67 Std Err Mean 0.0539328 Johnson SI Upper 95% Mean 4.2749058 Lower 95% Mean 4.0198442 LogNormal Gamma -2.531521 -2.3727657 -2log(Likelihood) = -8.93152099645391 Ν -1.981712 0.0 Normal Goodness-of-Fit Test Weibull 1.86142413 0.4 1.86142413 Extreme Value Kolmogorov's D 0.3 GLog 3.068479 5.34479354 D Prob>D 0.287505 0.0496\* -0.61 Johnson Su 0.2 Normal 2 Mixture 19.3381472 Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small p-0.1 41.4262763 -1.28 Exponential values reject Ho **Diagnostic Plot** HR ≱ . 0.8 Log Normal Probability 0.7 0.6 0.7 0.4 0.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 44 4.5 LogNormal(1.42191,0.0334) Johnson SI(2.67992, 1.21686, 3.99253, 1) 0.2

## Poisson's Ratio

FUISSUII S Kaliu			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

## **Distributions Condition=ETW2**



## **Distributions Condition=RTD**

Poisson's Ratio			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307			

## A.27 Hard Tension (UNT3)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Hard Tension (UNT3) test results is presented here.



Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured







Distributions Condition=ETW2			
Modulus, Msi, Measured			
1.28 0.9 0	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted LogNormal
	Mean 9.448125 Std Dev 0.1280445		Parameter Estimates
0.8 gm 0.7 0 m 0.6 gm 0.6 gm 0.6 gm	Std Err Mean 0.123443 Upper 95% Mean 9.5559253 Lower 95% Mean 9.3403247 N 8	Show         Distribution         Arcc           Image: Show         Johnson SI         -26.047308           Image: Show         LogNormal         -4.8274082           Image: Gamma         -4.7983449           Image: Normal         -4.6709487	Type         Parameter         Estimate         Lower 95%         Upper 95%           Scale         μ         2.2457354         2.2357671         2.2557037           Shape σ         0.012697         0.0083305         0.022788           -2log(Likelihood) = -11.2274082334546         -         -
		Weibull -2.0173951	Goodness-of-Fit Test
		Extreme Value         -2.0173951           GLog         0.77259177           Johnson Su         8.31258874           Normal 2 Mixture         30.2058047           Exponential         54.5997276	Kolmogorov's D D Prob>D 0.190950 > 0.1500 Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small p- values reject Ho.
			Diagnostic Plot
9.39.359.49.459.59.59.69.659.79.75 LogNormal(2.24574,0.0127) • Johnson SI(0.61777,0.10154,9.309,1)			0.8 Aligner 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6

9.28558834

Modulus, Msi, Measured

9,73247669

## Poisson's Ratio

F 0133011 3 1\dti0			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0

## **Distributions Condition=ETW2**



## **Distributions Condition=RTD**

Poisson's Ratio			
	Quantiles	<b>Summary Statistics</b>	
		Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+307			

## A.28 Warp Compression (WC)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Warp Compression (WC) test results is presented here.





Note: Ho = The data is from the LogNormal distribution. Small pvalues reject Ho.















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Distributions	







#### A.29 Warp Tension (WT)

The determination of statistical distribution types for the Warp Tension (WT) test results is presented here.





Note: Ho = The data is from the Normal distribution. Small p-values reject Ho.



Distributions Condition=ETW2			
Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured			
1, 1,64 je	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted LogNormal
1.28 0.9	Mean 122.19208	au Distribution AlCo	Parameter Estimates
0.8 G R G R G R G R G R G R G R G R G R G	Sitd Err Mean 2.249349 Upper 95% Mean 126.93779 Lower 95% Mean 117.44637 N 18	Show         Distribution         ACC           ColyNormal         135,551308           Gamma         135,551308           Normal         136,6091548           Johnson SI         137,598237           Weibuli         138,497169           GLog         138,497169           GLog         138,497169           Johnson Su         142,340014           Normal 2 Mixture         144,400914           Normal 3 Mixture         155,611047           Exponential         211.251393	Type         Parameter         Estimate         Lower 95%         Upper 95%           Scale         µ         4.8027668         4.7661454         4.8393683           Shape         0.0750623         0.055062         0.1082853           -2log(Likelihood) = 130.76130798584           Diagnostic Plot           0.9         0.9         0.0         0.9         0.0
L ogNormal(4,80276.0.07506)			Ultimate Strength, ksi, Measured
Logriorinal(4.00270,0.07300)			Goodness-of-Fit Test
			Kolmogorov's D         Prob>D           0.170986         > 0.1500



Distributions Condition=RTD			
Modulus, Msi, Measured			
1.64 5	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted LogNormal
· 1.28 0.9 🚆	Mean 10.238167 Std Dev 0.3112323	a Distribution AlCo	Parameter Estimates
0.8 mm 0.7 mm 0.6 mm 0.6 mm	Std Err Mean         0.0733582           Upper 95% Mean         10.392939           Lower 95% Mean         10.083394           N         18	Show         Distribution         Acc           Image: Distribution         12.5809436         12.5809436           Gamma         12.6609445         12.8620246           Johnson Si         14.5683917	Type         Parameter         Estimate         Lower 95%         Upper 95%           Scale         μ         2.32569         2.311375         2.340005           Shape         σ         0.0293492         0.0218592         0.0423393           -2log(Likelihood) = 7.78094358749449
0.4		GLog 15.4952293	Diagnostic Plot
0.6 9.8 10 10.2 10.4 10.6 10.8 11		Weibuli         16.8531999           Extreme Value         16.8531999           Johnson Su         17.9310291           Normal 2 Mixture         22.6267106           Normal 3 Mixture         39.1696944           Exponential         121.990412	0.9 Åi 0.7 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7
			Modulus, Msi, Measured
LogNormal(2.32569,0.02935)			Goodness-of-Fit Test
			Kolmogorov's D D Prob>D 0.166486 > 0.1500





Modulus, Msi, Measured			
164- Š	Summary Statistics	Compare Distributions	Fitted LogNormal
1.28 0.9 B	Mean 10.6185		Parameter Estimates
0.8 00 0.67 0.7 0.67 0.7 0.0 00 00 0.5	Std Dev         0.3607184           Std Err Mean         0.0850222           Upper 95% Mean         10.797881           Lower 95% Mean         10.439119           N         18	Show         Distribution           Image: Comparison of the system         17.           Image: Comparison of the system         18.           Image: Comparison of the system         19.	AlCc         Type         Parameter         Estimate         Lower 95%         Upper 95%           8138818         Scale         μ         2.3620591         2.3460958         2.3780225           9194187         Shape σ         0.0327288         0.0243763         0.0472147           1741149         -2log(Likelihood) = 13.013881844361         -0.0327288         0.0243763         0.0472147
0.4		GLog 20.	7281676 Diagnostic Plot
		Weibull     22.       Extreme Value     22.       Johnson Su     22.       Normal 2 Mixture     23.       Normal 3 Mixture     40.       Exponential     123.	4615367 4615367 5581777 2824751 3301139 300519 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.9
0 10.2 10.4 10.6 10.8 11 11.2 11.4			2 0.3 9 0.2 0.1 10 11.409833516
- LogNormal(2.36206,0.03273)			Modulus, Msi, Measured
,			Goodness-of-Fit Test
			0.156788 > 0.1500

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Poisson's Ratio				
Poisson's Ratio	1.64- 1.28- 0.67- -0.67- -1.28	0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1	Summary Statistics Mean Std Dev Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	C
	-1.28-	0.2		

#### Poisson's Ratio

	1 64-		lot	Summar
	1.28-	- 0.9	ntile P	Mean Std Dev
	0.67 <b>-</b>	- 0.8 - 0.7	al Quai	Std Err Me Upper 95%
	0.0-	- 0.6	Norm	Lower 95% N
	-0.67-	- 0.4 - 0.3 - 0.2		
	-1.28-	- 0.1		
	-1.64 <b>-</b>			
2e+307-1e+307 05e+30615	a+307			
201-10-307 030-3001.3	507			

# Summary Statistics Mean . Std Dev . Std Err Mean . Upper 95% Mean . Lower 95% Mean . N 0

#### Poisson's Ratio

	1.64-		lot	Summary Statistics	
	1.28-	- 0.9	ntile P	Mean Std Dev	·
	0.67- 0.0- -0.67-	- 0.8 - 0.7 - 0.6 - 0.5 - 0.4 - 0.3 - 0.2	Normal Qua	Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean Lower 95% Mean N	0
	-1.28- -1.64-	- 0.1			
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5	e+307				

## Distributions Condition=ETW2

Poisson's Ratio				
1.	64-	Plot	Summary Statistics	
1.	28- 0.9	antile	Mean Std Dev	•
0.	67- 0.7	al Qu	Std Err Mean Upper 95% Mean	
	0.6	Norm	N	0
-0.	67- 0.3 0.2			
-1.	28- 0.1			
-1.	64-			
	_			
-2e+307-1e+307 05e+3061.5e+30	7			

## References

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