NASA/CR-2007-214885/VOL5



Hypervelocity Impact (HVI)

Volume 5: WLE High Fidelity Specimen Fg(RCC)-1

Michael R. Gorman and Steven M. Ziola Digital Wave Corporation, Englewood, Colorado Since its founding, NASA has been dedicated to the advancement of aeronautics and space science. The NASA Scientific and Technical Information (STI) Program Office plays a key part in helping NASA maintain this important role.

The NASA STI Program Office is operated by Langley Research Center, the lead center for NASA's scientific and technical information. The NASA STI Program Office provides access to the NASA STI Database, the largest collection of aeronautical and space science STI in the world. The Program Office is also NASA's institutional mechanism for disseminating the results of its research and development activities. These results are published by NASA in the NASA STI Report Series, which includes the following report types:

- TECHNICAL PUBLICATION. Reports of completed research or a major significant phase of research that present the results of NASA programs and include extensive data or theoretical analysis. Includes compilations of significant scientific and technical data and information deemed to be of continuing reference value. NASA counterpart of peerreviewed formal professional papers, but having less stringent limitations on manuscript length and extent of graphic presentations.
- TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM. Scientific and technical findings that are preliminary or of specialized interest, e.g., quick release reports, working papers, and bibliographies that contain minimal annotation. Does not contain extensive analysis.
- CONTRACTOR REPORT. Scientific and technical findings by NASA-sponsored contractors and grantees.

- CONFERENCE PUBLICATION. Collected papers from scientific and technical conferences, symposia, seminars, or other meetings sponsored or co-sponsored by NASA.
- SPECIAL PUBLICATION. Scientific, technical, or historical information from NASA programs, projects, and missions, often concerned with subjects having substantial public interest.
- TECHNICAL TRANSLATION. Englishlanguage translations of foreign scientific and technical material pertinent to NASA's mission.

Specialized services that complement the STI Program Office's diverse offerings include creating custom thesauri, building customized databases, organizing and publishing research results ... even providing videos.

For more information about the NASA STI Program Office, see the following:

- Access the NASA STI Program Home Page at http://www.sti.nasa.gov
- E-mail your question via the Internet to help@sti.nasa.gov
- Fax your question to the NASA STI Help Desk at (301) 621-0134
- Phone the NASA STI Help Desk at (301) 621-0390
- Write to: NASA STI Help Desk NASA Center for AeroSpace Information 7115 Standard Drive Hanover, MD 21076-1320

NASA/CR-2007-214885/VOL5



Hypervelocity Impact (HVI)

Volume 5: WLE High Fidelity Specimen Fg(RCC)-1

Michael R. Gorman and Steven M. Ziola Digital Wave Corporation, Englewood, Colorado

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Langley Research Center Hampton, Virginia 23681-2199 Prepared for Langley Research Center under Contract NNL05AC19T

The use of trademarks or names of manu constitute an official endorsement, either e National Aeronautics and Space Administra	xpressed or impli	report is for accurate reporting and does not ed, of such products or manufacturers by the
The space Transmission		
	Available from:	
NASA Center for AeroSpace Information (CASI) '115 Standard Drive Hanover, MD 21076-1320 301) 621-0390		National Technical Information Service (NTIS) 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, VA 22161-2171 (703) 605-6000



Hypervelocity Impact (HVI) WLE High Fidelity Specimen Fg(RCC)-1

During 2003 and 2004, the Johnson Space Center's White Sands Testing Facility in Las Cruces, New Mexico conducted hypervelocity impact tests on the space shuttle wing leading edge.

Hypervelocity impact tests were conducted to determine if Micro-Meteoroid/Orbital Debris impacts could be reliably detected and located using simple passive ultrasonic methods.

The objective of Target Fg(RCC)-1 was to study hypervelocity impacts through the reinforced carbon-carbon (RCC) panels of the Wing Leading Edge. Fiberglass was used in place of RCC in the initial tests.

Impact damage was detected using lightweight, low power instrumentation capable of being used in flight.

Table of Contents

Introduction	8
Experimental Description	
Results	
Discussion	
All Sensors	
Flange Sensors	
Spar Sensors	
Location Analysis	42
Wave Propagation	43
Conclusions	48
Appendix	48
Test Condition Data Sheets	49
Data Tables	173
Light of Figures	
List of Figures	
Figure 1: Target Fg(RCC)-1 on Mounting Fixture	10
Figure 2: Model of Target Fg(RCC)-1 (brown), Spar (green), and Mount (gray)	11
Figure 3: Target Fg(RCC)-1 on Rail System. Left: Front View. Right: Back View	12
Figure 4: Detail of Sensor 16 on Target Fg(RCC)-1	
Figure 5: Fg(RCC)-1 Sensor Locations. Lower Flange.	13
Figure 6: Fg(RCC)-1 Sensor and Impact Locations. Upper Panel.	14
Figure 7: Fg(RCC)-1 Sensor and Impact Locations. Lower Panel	
Figure 8: Fg(RCC)-1 Sensor Locations. Spar	15
Figure 9: Fg(RCC)-1Post-test Impact Locations. Front View	
Figure 10: Example of DC Offset	
Figure 11: Fg(RCC)-1 Impact Signal for Shot #18	
Figure 12: Detail of Fg(RCC)-1 Impact Signal for Shot #18, Channels 5 and 6	
Figure 13: Fg(RCC)-1 Electromagnetic Interference for Shot #18	
Figure 14: Fg(RCC)-1 Impact Damage Area for Shot #18	
Figure 15: Fg(RCC)-1 Total Kinetic Energy vs. Damage Area	
Figure 16: Fg(RCC)-1 Normal Kinetic Energy vs. Damage Area	
Figure 17: Fg(RCC)-1 Total Kinetic Energy vs. Crater Volume Damage	
Figure 18: Fg(RCC)-1 Normal Kinetic Energy vs. Crater Volume Damage	
Figure 19: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Total Kinetic Energy – All Sensors	
Figure 20: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Normal Kinetic Energy - All Sensors.	
Figure 21: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Fiber Damage Area – All Sensors	
Figure 22: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Crater Damage Volume – All Sensors	
Figure 23: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Inside Delamination Area – All Senso	
	31
Figure 24: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Outside Delamination Area – All Sens	
	31

Figure 25: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Total Kinetic Energy – Flange Sensors Only	32
Figure 26: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Normal Kinetic Energy – Flange Sensor	_
	32
Figure 27: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Fiber Damage Area - Flange Sensors	
Only	
Figure 28: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Crater Volume Damage - Flange Senso Only	rs 33
Figure 29: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Inside Delamination Area - Flange	55
	34
Figure 30: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Outside Delamination Area - Flange	
Sensors Only	34
	35
Figure 32: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Normal Kinetic Energy - Spar Sensors	
Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation.	35
Figure 33: Fg(RCC)-1 Detail of Wave Signal Energy vs. Normal Kinetic Energy - Spar	
Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation. Shots #19, #25, #26, #28 and #29	
\mathcal{S}_{-1}	36
Figure 34: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Total Kinetic Energy - Spar Sensors	
J	36
Figure 35: Detail of Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Total Kinetic Energy - Spar	
Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation. Shots #19, #25, #26, #28 and #29	27
5 T	37
Figure 36: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Fiber Damage Area - Spar Sensors Only	-
	37
Figure 37: Detail of Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Fiber Damage Area - Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation. Shots #19, #25, #26, #28 and #29	
	38
Figure 38: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Crater Volume Damage - Spar Sensors	50
	38
Figure 39: Detail of Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Crater Volume Damage - Spar	
Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation. Shots #19, #25, #26, #28 and #29	
	39
Figure 40: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Inside Delamination Area - Spar Sensor	
Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation.	39
Figure 41: Detail of Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Inside Delamination Area - Sp	ar
Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation. Shots #19, #25, #26, #28 and #29	
shown on rescaled graph above.	40
Figure 42: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Outside Delamination Area – Spar	
Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation.	40
Figure 43: Detail of Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Outside Delamination Area-	
Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation. Shots #19, #25, #26, #28 and	4.1
#29 shown on rescaled graph above.	41
Figure 44: Fg(RCC)-1 WLE specimen unrolled to a "flat plate" in order to show the	
impact points and their locations computed by triangulation of the waves. Only the	

sensors attached onto the flange portion were used (sensors 1-4). View is from behin the spar looking out	id 42
Figure 45: Location results for Fg(RCC)-1. Location was done by triangulation using sensors on the WLE panel (sensors 5-12).	g the
Figure 46: Fg(RCC)-1 Lead Break on Sensors 5, 6, 7, and 8 Shot #1b Pretest	
Figure 47: Fg(RCC)-1 Sensor and Impact Locations. Upper Panel. (Repeat of Figure	
Figure 48: Fg(RCC)-1 Sensor and Impact Locations. Lower Panel. (Repeat of Figur	e 7) 45
Figure 49: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #12 Impact Waveform Detail. Top: Sensor 11. Bottom: Sensor 9.	46
Figure 50: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #25 Impact Waveform Detail. Left: Sensor 8. Right: Sensor 6	
Figure 51: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #1b Impact Waveform	
Figure 52: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #1b Impact Damage	
Figure 53: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #1b Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Backlit Side)	
Figure 54: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #2 Impact Waveform	
Figure 55: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #2 Impact Damage	56
Figure 56: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #2 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Backlide)	ζ
Figure 57: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #3 Impact Waveform	
Figure 58: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #3 Impact Damage	60
Figure 59: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #3 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Backlide)	- 1
Figure 60: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #4 Impact Waveform	64
Figure 61: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #4 Impact Damage	64
Figure 62: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #4 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Backlide)	c 65
Figure 63: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #5 Impact Waveform	68
Figure 64: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #5 Impact Damage	68
Figure 65: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #5 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Backlide)	
Figure 66: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #6 Impact Waveform	72
Figure 67: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #6 Impact Damage	72
Figure 68: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #6 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)	
Figure 69: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #7 Impact Waveform	76
Figure 70: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #7 Impact Damage	76
Figure 71: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #7 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Backlide)	ζ.
Figure 72: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #8 Impact Waveform	
Figure 73: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #8 Impact Damage	80
Figure 74: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #8 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Backlide)	ζ.
Figure 75: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #9 Impact Waveform	84

Figure 76: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #9 Impact Damage	84
Figure 77: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #9 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: F	3ack
Side)	85
Figure 78: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #10 Impact Waveform	88
Figure 79: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #10 Impact Damage	
Figure 80: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #10 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right:	
Side)	0.0
Figure 81: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #11 Impact Waveform	92
Figure 82: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #11 Impact Damage	
Figure 83: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #11 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right:	
Side)	
Figure 84: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #12 Impact Waveform	96
Figure 85: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #12 Impact Damage	
Figure 86: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #12 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right:	
Side)	
Figure 87: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #13 Impact Waveform	
Figure 88: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #13 Impact Damage	
Figure 89: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #13 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right:	Back
Side)	
Figure 90: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #14 Impact Waveform	
Figure 91: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #14 Impact Damage	
Figure 92: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #14 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right:	
Side)	40-
Figure 93: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #15 Impact Waveform	108
Figure 94: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #15 Impact Damage	108
Figure 95: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #15 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right:	Back
Side)	
Figure 96: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #15a Impact Waveform	112
Figure 97: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #15a Impact Damage	112
Figure 98: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #15a Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right	: Back
Side)	113
Figure 99: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #16 Impact Waveform	116
Figure 100: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #16 Impact Damage	116
Figure 101: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #16 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right	: Back
Side)	
Figure 102: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #17 Impact Waveform	
Figure 103: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #17 Impact Damage	
Figure 104: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #17 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right	
Side)	121
Figure 105: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #18 Impact Waveform	
Figure 106: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #18 Impact Damage	
Figure 107: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #18 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right	
Side)	
Figure 108: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #19 Impact Waveform	
Figure 109: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #19 Impact Damage	127

Figure 110: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #19 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: B	ack
Side)	
Figure 111: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #20 Impact Waveform	. 131
Figure 112: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #20 Impact Damage	. 131
Figure 113: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #20 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: B	ack
Side)	
Figure 114: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #21 Impact Waveform	. 135
Figure 115: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #21 Impact Damage	. 135
Figure 116: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #21 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: B	ack
Side)	
Figure 117: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #22 Impact Waveform	. 139
Figure 118: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #22 Impact Damage	
Figure 119: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #22 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: B	ack
Side)	. 140
Figure 120: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #23 Impact Waveform	
Figure 121: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #23 Impact Damage	
Figure 122: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #23 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: B	
Side)	
Figure 123: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #24 Impact Waveform	
Figure 124: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #24 Impact Damage	. 147
Figure 125: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #24 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: B	ack
Side)	
Figure 126: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #25 Impact Waveform	. 151
Figure 127: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #25 Impact Damage	
Figure 128: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #25 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: B	ack
Side)	. 152
Figure 129: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #26 Impact Waveform	
Figure 130: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #26 Impact Damage	
Figure 131: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #26 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: B	ack
Side)	
Figure 132: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #27 Impact Waveform	
Figure 133: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #27 Impact Damage	
Figure 134: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #27 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: B	ack
Side)	
Figure 135: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #28 Impact Waveform	
Figure 136: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #28 Impact Damage	
Figure 137: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #28 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: B	
Side)	
Figure 138: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #29 Impact Waveform	
Figure 139: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #29 Impact Damage	
Figure 140: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #29 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: B	ack
Side)	. 168
Figure 141: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #30 Impact Waveform	
Figure 142: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #30 Impact Damage	
Figure 143: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #30 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: B	ack
Side)	172

List of Tables

Table 1: Fg(RCC)-1 Normal Kinetic Energy and Wave Signal Energy (All Sensors)	21
Table 2: Fg(RCC)-1 Damage	22
Table 3: Target Fg(RCC)-1 Impactor Diameter, Impactor Velocity, Impactor Angle,	
Normal Kinetic Energy, Total Kinetic Energy, and Location	173
Table 4: Fg(RCC)-1 Damage Results	174
Table 5: Fg(RCC)-1 Raw Wave Signal, Sensors 1-8	175
Table 6: Fg(RCC)-1 Gain Settings	176
Table 8: Fg(RCC)-1 Raw Wave Signal, Sensors 9-16	
Table 9: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy, Sensors 1-8	178
Table 10: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy, Sensors 9-16 and Total Wave Signal Ener	

Hypervelocity Impact (HVI) Volume 5: WLE High Fidelity Specimen Fg(RCC)-1

Introduction

In the wake of the Columbia accident, NASA personnel decided to test the idea that impacts during space flight could be detected by acoustical sensors at ultrasonic frequencies. The substance of this idea rested on the knowledge that in laboratory experiments lower velocity impacts had created signals with frequencies in the 20-200 kHz range. If Shuttle engine and aerodynamic noise were down in the sonic range then locating impacts would be easier in the 20-200 kHz range. The questions were what frequencies would be created during hypervelocity impacts by tiny objects, what would their energies be, and what would be the best way to detect them, keeping in mind the potential need for lightweight, simple installation procedures and low electrical energy consumption.

A further basis for selecting this method was that recent fundamental research had elucidated the basic physics of the ultrasonic signals created by the impacts in a variety of aerospace materials and geometries. This made it more likely that signal and noise could be separated and that subsequent analysis of the signals would yield the desired information about impact severity and location. All of the above reasoning proved to be correct. Hypervelocity impact by tiny aluminum spheres created signals in the 20-200 kHz frequency range easily detectable with small piezoelectric sensors similar to equipment being flown.

Target Fg(RCC)-1 was one of several targets (see below) used for hypervelocity impact testing. There is a section in this Report for each of the other targets. The structure of this Report includes a General Introduction that contains the overall goals, the personnel involved, the test methods, instrumentation, calibration, and overall results and conclusions. Only abbreviated descriptions of the test methods, instrumentation, and calibration are given in each of the Target sections such as this one.

This section describes Target Fg(RCC)-1 and the test equipment, features tables of kinetic energy and damage results, and discusses the linear relationship between kinetic energy, ultrasonic wave signal energy and damage. Also discussed are wave propagation effects, the wave modes and their velocities, and location of impacts by analysis of wave arrival times.

The Appendix has test condition data sheets, impact waveforms, and photos of the damage for each shot. Also included are tables of impact data, gain settings, recorded wave signals, and damage results.

The number of targets tested in the overall HVI study was extensive as shown in the list below:

- A-1 – Fiberglass plate and aluminum plate with standoff rods (with grommets)

- A-2 Fiberglass plate and aluminum plate with standoff rods (no grommets)
- B-1 –Two fiberglass plates and aluminum plate with standoff rods
- C-1 Fiberglass flat plate
- C-2 Fiberglass flat plate
- Fg(RCC)-1 Fiberglass in the shape of Wing Leading Edge
- Fg(RCC)-2 Fiberglass in the shape of Wing Leading Edge
- RCC16R Carbon-Carbon Actual WLE
- A-1 Tile Tile structure of forward part of wing with no gap filler
- Ag-1 Tile Tile structure of forward part of wing with gap filler
- B-1 Tile Tile structure of aft part of wing with no gap filler
- Bg-1 Tile Tile structure of aft part of wing with gap filler

It is everyday experience that when a solid material is struck, sound is created. This new passive ultrasonic technique has been designated modal acoustic emission (MAE) due to its (physical) similarity to an older, but less robust technique known as acoustic emission. In structures built of plate-like sections (aircraft wings, fuselages, etc.) the sound waves of interest are the extensional mode (in-plane stretching and compressing of the plate) and the flexural mode (bending of the plate). These are called plate waves and they propagate in bounded media where the wavelength of the wave is larger than the thickness of the plate. The frequency spectrum typically ranges from the low kilohertz to about one megahertz. Plate waves can be detected with simple piezoelectric transducers that convert mechanical motion into electrical voltage.

By analyzing mode shapes, and taking into account the material and loading, sources can be identified and located. The direct connection to fundamental physics is a key characteristic of MAE. For simple geometries the wave shapes and velocities have been calculated from wave equations derived from Newton's laws of motion and they compare well with measurements. (See General Introduction to this report for a fuller discussion of modal AE.) By using arrival times at transducers with known positions, the location of the source can be triangulated by various mathematical methods (similar to methods used in SONAR).

Experimental Description

Target Fg(RCC)-1 consisted of a 20-ply fiberglass panel formed to the same dimensions of an actual RCC panel 16R. Figure 1 shows the WLE panel mounted to a green spar with metal joints (the attachments). The spar is fastened to a blue support mount and floated into the target tank on a rail system designed and fabricated by WSTF Engineering (Figure 2 and Figure 3).



Figure 1: Target Fg(RCC)-1 on Mounting Fixture

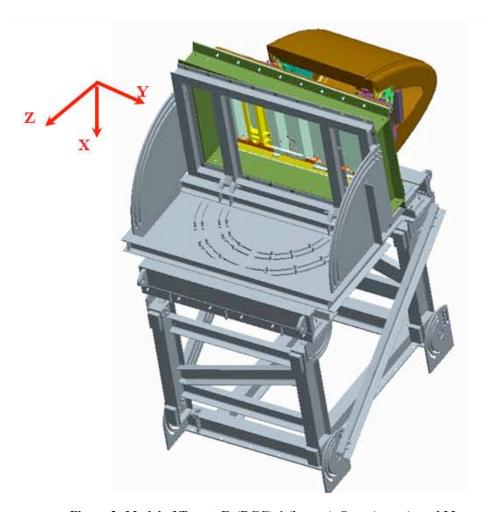


Figure 2: Model of Target Fg(RCC)-1 (brown), Spar (green), and Mount (gray)



Figure 3: Target Fg(RCC)-1 on Rail System. Left: Front View. Right: Back View.

There were 30 impacts. The impact angle of the shots varied from 20 degrees to 90 degrees from the target surface.

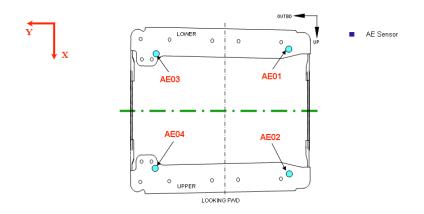
The tests were conducted on the 0.50 caliber hypervelocity launcher range at the White Sands Test Facility (WSTF). The flight range for the hypervelocity projectile and target chamber were evacuated to near vacuum pressure (6-8 Torr) prior to each shot. The AE recording equipment was connected by feed-throughs to the sensors on the target inside the vacuum chamber. The connectors were BNC type.

The projectiles were small spheres made of 2017 T-4 aluminum. They ranged in diameter from 0.4 mm to 2.8 mm. Impact velocity was measured with WSTF diagnostic equipment on each shot. The projectile kinetic energy for these shots ranged from 1.82 J to 707.00 J.

Four acoustic (ultrasonic) emission sensors were coupled to the flange, eight sensors were coupled to the inner surface of the target, and an additional four sensors were coupled to the spar with Lord 202 acrylic adhesive (Figure 4). On the shuttle, all sensors would be on the spar to be protected from the extreme heat of the WLE. Diagrams of the sensor layout are shown in Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 7 and Figure 8. A photo of the post-test impact locations is shown in Figure 9.



Figure 4: Detail of Sensor 16 on Target Fg(RCC)-1



Notes: 4 AE sensors - one on each corner of Fiberglass panel 16 on lower flange that is connected to fittings on spar.Two AE sensors are located near accelerometers 111 XYZ and 112 XYZ respectively

Figure 5: Fg(RCC)-1 Sensor Locations. Lower Flange.

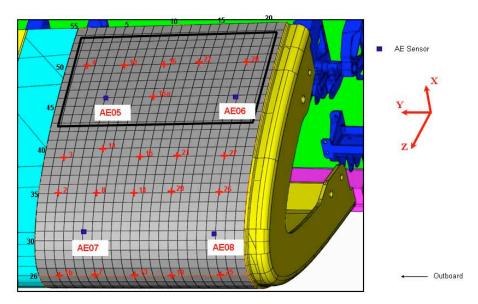


Figure 6: Fg(RCC)-1 Sensor and Impact Locations. Upper Panel. Acoustic Emission Sensors have the following coordinates: #5(46, 5), #6(46, 19), #7(31, 5), #8(31, 19) Dimensions are inches. Impacts have the following coordinates:

#1b(26, 2), #2(35, 2), #3(39, 2), #4(50, 2), #7(26, 6), #8(35, 6), #9(40, 6), #10(50, 6), #13(26, 10), #14(35, 10), #15(39, 10), #15a(46, 10), #16(50, 10), #19(26, 14), #20(35, 14), #21(39, 14), #22(50, 14), #25(26, 19), #26(35, 19), #27(39, 19), #28(50, 19),

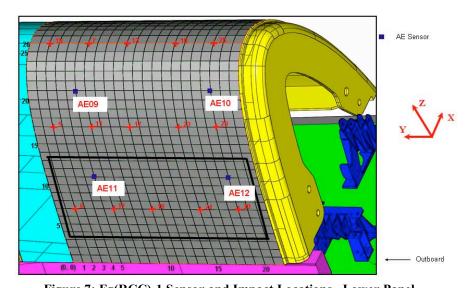


Figure 7: Fg(RCC)-1 Sensor and Impact Locations. Lower Panel.
Acoustic Emission Sensors have the following coordinates:
#9(21, 5), #10(21, 19), #11(11, 5), #12(11, 19) Dimensions are inches.
Impacts have the following coordinates:
#1b(26, 2), #5(17, 2), #6(7, 2), #7(26, 6), #11(17, 6), #12(7, 6), #13(26, 10), #17(17, 10),
#18(7, 10), #19(26, 14), #23(17, 14), #24(7, 14), #25(26, 19), #29(17, 19),
#30(7, 19)

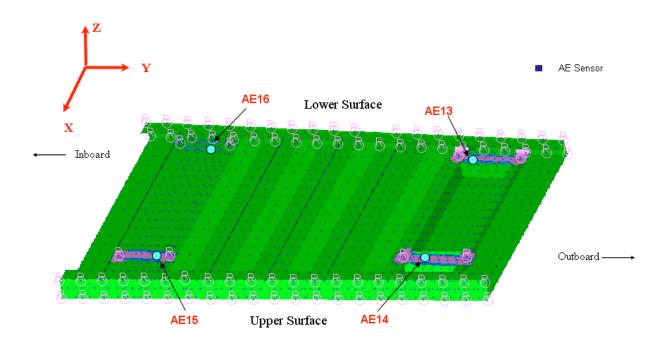


Figure 8: Fg(RCC)-1 Sensor Locations. Spar.



Figure 9: Fg(RCC)-1Post-test Impact Locations. Front View.

The piezoelectric sensors converted the sound wave energy to an electrical voltage. The energy computed from the voltage data collected by each sensor channel is referred to as the wave signal energy. (A complete description of the type of sensor used and calibration is given in the General Introduction to this report.)

The wave signal energy for each channel was analyzed and compared to the impact energy. A full description of the wave recording instrumentation is given in the General Introduction to this report. (Each individual sensor was connected to a separate

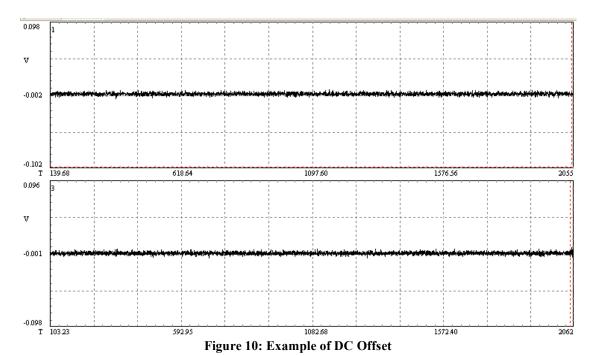
amplification and filtering channel and the voltage produced by the sensor recorded and stored on a computer.)

The wave signal energy was computed by integrating the squared voltage with respect to time and dividing this number by the impedance at the preamp input. The voltage versus time values of the wave, which were displayed in the waveform window on the computer screen for each channel, were corrected for any applied gain (or attenuation). Attenuation was the norm because hypervelocity impact produced very energetic signals

Attenuation was the norm because hypervelocity impact produced very energetic signals that in most cases would have saturated the A/D converter on the recording card in the computer had the amplitude not been reduced.

Attenuation was the norm because hypervelocity impact produced very energetic signals that in most cases would have saturated the A/D converter on the recording card in the computer had the amplitude not been reduced.

Some recorder channels were found to have a slight DC offset (Figure 10). This added significantly to the wave energy when the integral of squared voltage versus time signal was computed. To eliminate the offset, the average wave signal voltage for the impact event was subtracted from each data point. This resulted in a zeroed raw wave signal (no DC offset. Correcting the offset was more important for small signals than large signals.



The top signal is centered at -0.002 V whereas the bottom signal is centered at -0.001 V.

A typical impact signal is shown in Figure 11. The impact signal has a distinct waveform and varies in both in arrival time and amplitude on each channel. The distinct modal characteristics can be seen in a time expanded view in Figure 12. The E mode is seen to arrive first with its lowest frequency in front followed by progressively higher

frequencies. This is followed by the flexural (F) wave. The F wave characteristics are harder to discern because of the filtering of the attenuators and other effects discussed elsewhere in this report.

In some cases, the F wave characteristics are much more visible. The vastly different velocities of the modes were used to confirm the modes' presence.

The sound waves produced by impact are shown complete in the Appendix to this section. There it can be seen that the impact waves have the plate mode characteristics, i.e., the extensional wave arrives first, with its low frequency components out front followed by higher frequency components, and the F wave with just the opposite frequency arrangement. This differs, for example, from noise caused by electromagnetic interference (EMI). In contrast, EMI noise typically looks the same on every channel and arrives simultaneously (Figure 13). EMI exhibits no plate wave propagation characteristics.

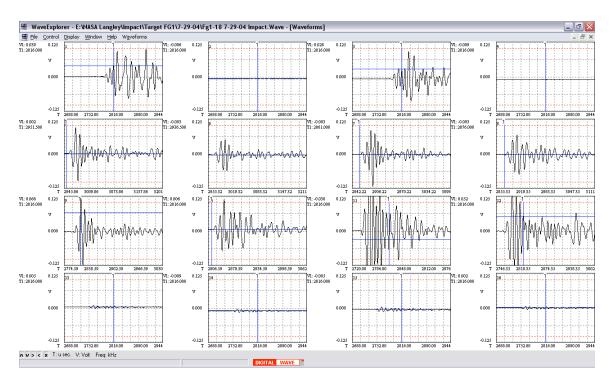


Figure 11: Fg(RCC)-1 Impact Signal for Shot #18

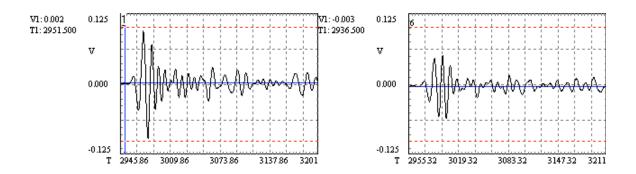


Figure 12: Detail of Fg(RCC)-1 Impact Signal for Shot #18, Channels 5 and 6

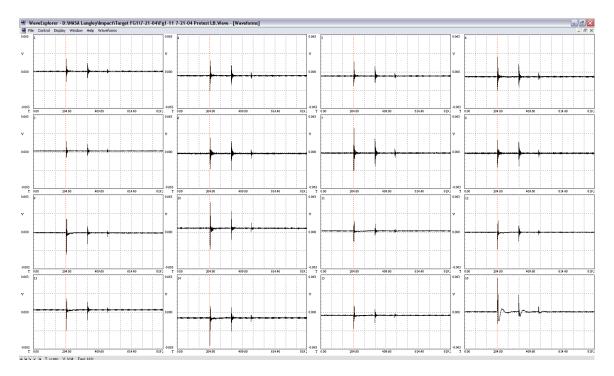


Figure 13: Fg(RCC)-1 Electromagnetic Interference for Shot #18

The MAE software computed the raw wave signal energy in Joules uncorrected for any analog gain or attenuation that may have been applied to the signal path. In order to compare the wave energies from shot to shot, the raw wave signal energy is converted by applying Equation 1 where E_{raw} is the energy computed using the recorded wave (with DC offset eliminated) and G is the system gain.

$$W.S.E. = \frac{E_{raw}}{G^2}$$
 Equation 1

The gain G is computed by converting the logarithmic gain, M, in decibels with Equation 2 or 3.

$$M dB = 20 Log_{10} (G)$$
 Equation 2

$$G = 10^{\frac{M}{20}}$$
 Equation 3

The gains, raw wave signals, and wave energies for each shot are listed in the data tables in the Appendix to this section.

High velocity impact produced signals on the order of a few volts directly out of the transducer. These were much larger signals than typically found in most acoustic emission measurements of, say, crack growth in metals. For most shots, attenuators were placed in the signal lines between the sensors and the digital recorders. Greater attenuation was applied for the higher energy shots which made the raw energy appear to be much less. The energy was restored to its full value by compensating in the analysis for the greater attenuation, Equation 3 above.

Results

The most important quantities used in the analysis of the wave signals were the wave signal energy and projectile kinetic energy for each shot. These are given in Table 1 along with the test number, impactor diameter, and angle of impact. Wave signal energy is the sum of the energy, in nano-Joules, detected by all of the sensors. Kinetic energy is calculated based on the velocity and mass of projectile (density of aluminum = 2700 kg/m^3) according to the usual formula K.E. = $\text{mv}^2/2$. As will be seen, the kinetic energy correlated fairly well with the damage. Normal KE is just the kinetic energy associated with the projectile velocity component normal to the target surface at the point of impact.

	Imp Dia	Imp Ang	Normal K. E.	Total K. E.	W.S.E.
Test No.	mm	Deg	J (± 5%)	J (± 5%)	nJ
FG1-1b	0.4	90	2.20	2.20	4.609E+02
FG1-2	0.4	45	0.91	1.82	9.726E+02
FG1-3	0.8	45	8.36	16.73	1.468E+04
FG1-4	0.4	30	0.55	2.20	2.263E+02
FG1-5	1.2	60	43.21	57.65	6.021E+05
FG1-6	0.6	45	3.60	7.21	4.508E+03
FG1-7	8.0	90	16.73	16.73	1.967E+04
FG1-8	0.6	60	5.29	7.06	7.470E+03
FG1-9	1.8	30	48.60	194.56	3.050E+06
FG1-10	8.0	45	8.39	16.78	1.459E+04
FG1-11	0.8	45	8.43	16.88	1.264E+04
FG1-12	1.0	30	7.71	30.88	1.260E+05
FG1-13	1.2	90	55.65	55.65	7.715E+05
FG1-14	1.0	30	7.71	30.88	1.831E+04
FG1-15	2.8	60	508.16	677.97	7.377E+06
FG1-15a	8.0	45	8.07	16.15	1.258E+04
FG1-16	1.6	60	104.52	139.45	1.956E+06
FG1-17	1.8	30	49.59	198.55	1.065E+06
FG1-18	2.4	45	213.30	426.94	2.763E+06
FG1-19	2.4	90	426.94	426.94	3.355E+06
FG1-20	2.0	30	61.71	247.07	1.596E+06
FG1-21	0.6	60	5.25	7.00	5.583E+03
FG1-22	2.0	30	64.74	259.18	1.927E+06
FG1-23	1.0	45	16.09	32.21	1.710E+05
FG1-24	2.0	20			2.348E+05
FG1-25	1.8	90	191.18	191.18	3.964E+06
FG1-26	2.4	60	344.67	459.85	3.023E+06
FG1-27	1.8	60	142.04	189.50	2.568E+06
FG1-28	2.8	45	353.21	706.99	1.856E+07
FG1-29	2.8	30	180.27	721.73	1.089E+07
FG1-30	1.6	30	14.74	126.12	6.926E+04

Table 1: Fg(RCC)-1 Normal Kinetic Energy and Wave Signal Energy (All Sensors). There is no K. E. listed for shot #24 because no velocity was recorded.

The damage for each shot is given in Table 2. The crater volume damage is the product of the recorded length, width, and depth measurements on the front side of the panel for each impact. Damage area is the product of recorded length and width measurements on the front side of the panel. Figure 14 shows the impact damage for shot #18.

Test	Normal K. E.			Crater Volume
No.	J (± 5%)	J (± 5%) mm²		mm³
FG1-1b	2.20	2.20		0.2
FG1-2	0.91	1.82	24.0	0.2
FG1-3	8.36	16.73	75.0	2.5
FG1-4	0.55	2.20		
FG1-5	43.21	57.65	113.0	9.6
FG1-6	3.60	7.21	45.0	0.7
FG1-7	16.73	16.73	32.0	5.0
FG1-8	5.29	7.06	45.0	0.6
FG1-9	48.60	194.56	196.0	39.9
FG1-10	8.39	16.78	67.0	2.8
FG1-11	8.43	16.88	55.0	2.7
FG1-12	7.71	30.88	61.0	4.7
FG1-13	55.65	55.65	231.0	21.7
FG1-14	7.71	30.88	88.0	9.4
FG1-15	508.16	677.97	1080.0	315.0*
FG1-15a	8.07	16.15	77.0	5.4
FG1-16	104.52	139.45	238.0	38.1
FG1-17	49.59	198.55	189.0	56.3
FG1-18	213.30	426.94	640.0	233.5
FG1-19	426.94	426.94	1700.0	132.0*
FG1-20	61.71	247.07	272.0	158.4
FG1-21	5.25	7.00	50.0	0.4
FG1-22	64.74	259.18	378.0	65.8
FG1-23	16.09	32.21	102.0	6.9
FG1-24			180.0	27.5
FG1-25	191.18	191.18	558.0	146.9
FG1-26	344.67	459.85 1078.0		252.0*
FG1-27	142.04	189.50	812.0	63.0*
FG1-28	353.21	706.99	812.0	198.0*
FG1-29	180.27	721.73	638.0	210.0*
FG1-30	14.74	126.12	112.0	10.2

Table 2: Fg(RCC)-1 Damage.

* = Hole. There is no K. E. listed for shot #24 because no velocity was recorded. There was no Fiber Damage Area recorded for shots #1b and 4. There was no Crater Volume recorded for shot #4. Shots #15, 19, 26-29 created holes. It was assumed that the crater depth for holes was the thickness of the specimen, 6 mm.



Figure 14: Fg(RCC)-1 Impact Damage Area for Shot #18

Discussion

Sound waves containing both sonic and ultrasonic frequencies were created by each impact. The energy in the waves is some fraction of the energy of the impactor. An analysis method was sought that would allow a straightforward and simple technique for comparing the wave energies to the projectile kinetic energy, and thus the damage figures. One way would be to look at the energy sensor by sensor. For example, the wave energy for shot #1 could be computed from just the signal at sensor 1, then the

energy from shot #2 could be computed from the signal at sensor 1, and so forth, and then the energies could be graphed.

The problem with this method would be that the impact position changed from shot to shot. The method might work if new identical targets were available each time and the sensor 1 position and shot location were always the same. Given this was not feasible, perhaps correction factors could be developed, but it would be arduous, if not impossible, to compare shot energies by correcting for the all the source to receiver relative positional changes because there are so many effects for which to account. Geometric spreading in 3-D means that the intensity varies as $1/r^2$. In plates the spreading is circular and the intensity only drops as 1/r. Calculating the 1/r attenuation caused by geometric spreading would account for just one effect. There is also attenuation due to material properties which is a function of both frequency and direction. Waves that cut across the main fiber directions were attenuated more than waves that propagated along the fiber directions. This is known as material anisotropy.

In order to reduce the effect of varying impact positions on the acoustical energy values, the energies of the waves at all the transducers on the target were summed together for each shot. This was approach was based on the following reasoning: If a given sensor records the signals for two impacts that have the same kinetic energy, the closer impact would appear to have a larger wave signal energy. Since the sensors surrounded the impacts, variations in the propagation paths would be roughly accounted for by adding the wave signal energy collected by all sensors. This approach also makes use of symmetry: Two symmetric impacts would have symmetric propagation paths and thus the same total wave signal energy if the energies collected by all the sensors were summed. The graphs show that this turned out to be an efficacious approach. Symmetry could not be invoked in every case so there were outliers.

The damage measurements themselves were crude. Although some damage in the interior plies seemed apparent, the "damage area" value that was plotted against KE was related solely to the area the damaged fibers occupied as measured with a ruler on the outside (the impact side) surface.

Overall, the correlations exhibited the correct trend of greater impact energy resulting in larger wave energy.

A separate sum was performed for the set of flange sensors and the set of spar sensors, the reason being that the spar sensors ultimately would be the ones used in an actual flight since they would not be subject to the extreme heat of the RCC. The waves at the RCC, flange and spar sensors died out before the end of the recording time window so the total energy available was captured. The same recording time was used for every shot. Greater attenuation was applied for the higher energy shots which made the raw energy appear to be much less. The energy was restored to its full value by compensating in the analysis for the greater attenuation.

It should be kept in mind that shots were performed at various angles to the normal to the target at the point of impact. In order to compare all shots on the same graph, the kinetic energy for the normal velocity component was computed (sine squared of the angle, ninety degrees is normal). Whether this component alones creates all the damage is debatable, but there is a general trend of increasing normal kinetic energy leading to increasing damage. The question of whether to solely use the normal component rather than the total kinetic energy is a question impact researchers have struggled with for some time. In 1959, J.L. Summers investigated high-speed impact at oblique angles [reference]. He 'assumed that the component of velocity parallel to the target surface does not contribute to the target penetration' and yet conceded that the normal kinetic energy 'does not take into account all of the kinetic energy of the projectile'. Summers found a strong correlation between penetration depth and normal kinetic energy for high-speed impact, but did not speculate on how kinetic energy contributes to damage area or crater size.

Graphs from Targets C-1 and C-2 clearly showed that crater volume was related to total kinetic energy whereas damage area was related to normal kinetic energy. This could agree with Summers' findings if the parallel component of kinetic energy only affected the length and width dimensions of the crater and the normal component affected the depth. Figures 15-18 plotted kinetic energy versus damage for Fg(RCC)-1 but were inconclusive in resolving how impact angle influences damage.

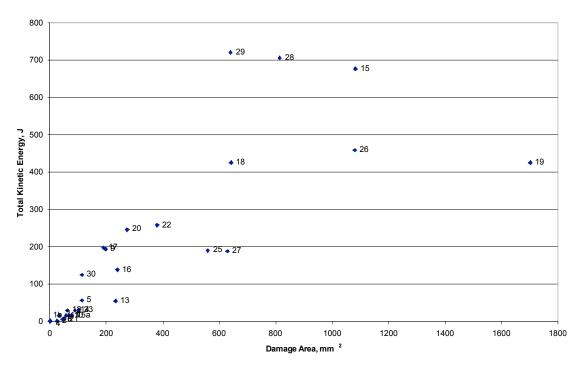


Figure 15: Fg(RCC)-1 Total Kinetic Energy vs. Damage Area

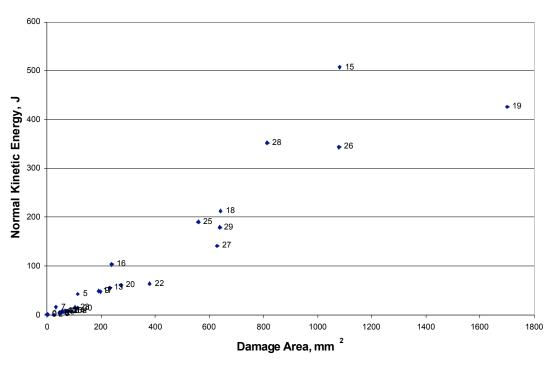


Figure 16: Fg(RCC)-1 Normal Kinetic Energy vs. Damage Area

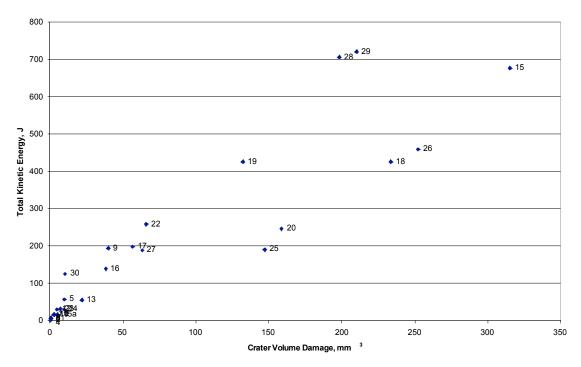


Figure 17: Fg(RCC)-1 Total Kinetic Energy vs. Crater Volume Damage

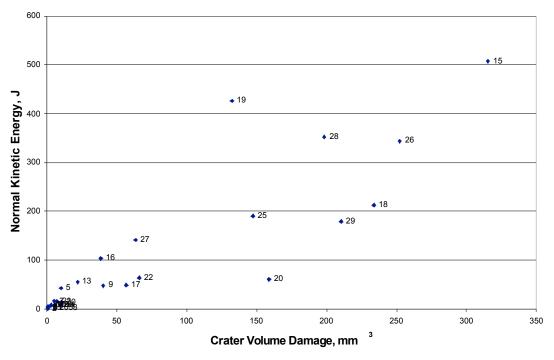


Figure 18: Fg(RCC)-1 Normal Kinetic Energy vs. Crater Volume Damage

The following graphs (Figures 19-43) plot wave signal energy versus kinetic energy and damage for each group of sensors.

All Sensors

"All Sensors" included sensors located on the back surface of the target, the spar, and the flange. The surface sensors were closest to the impacts so they contributed the largest fraction of the total wave signal energy collected by all the sensors.

There was a linear relationship between wave signal energy, total kinetic energy, normal kinetic energy, fiber damage area, crater volume damage, inside delamination are, and outside delamination area. None of these variables stood out as being best correlated with wave signal energy. Since the damage measurements had a large amount of inherent error due to measurement techniques, it is perhaps best to focus on wave signal energy versus kinetic energy.

Obviously, if there was a linear relationship between total kinetic energy and crater volume damage (Figure 17) as well as wave signal energy and total kinetic energy (Figure 19), there should have been a linear relationship between wave signal energy and crater volume damage (Figure 22). Shots #28 and 29 were two of the most troublesome data points that interfered with this outcome. Both produced too much W.S.E. for the amount of kinetic energy they had and the damage they created. There was nothing special about their location on the specimen and both had approximately the same normal and total kinetic energy. The only noticeable trait of shots #28 and 29 was that that the channel gain for sensors 1-12 was set to -55 dB¹. The only other shot with such a great attenuation was shot #15. Shot #15, however, had a much larger normal kinetic energy than either shots #28 and 29.

_

¹ The only exception is that the gain for shot #29 on sensor 10 is -61 dB, but this is not significant when considering the total W.S.E. from all sensors.

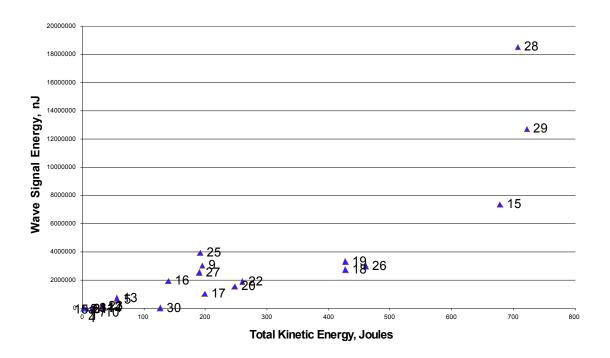


Figure 19: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Total Kinetic Energy – All Sensors

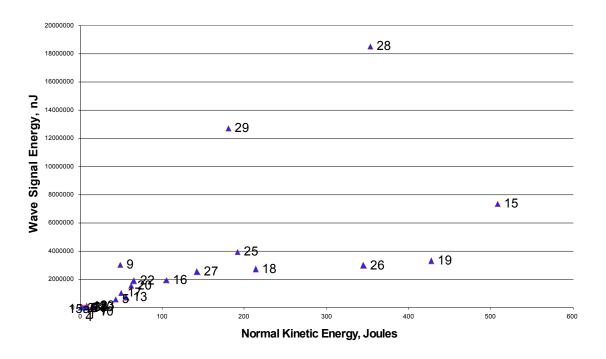


Figure 20: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Normal Kinetic Energy - All Sensors

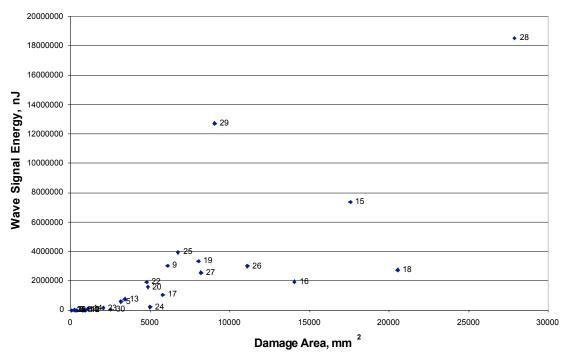


Figure 21: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Fiber Damage Area – All Sensors

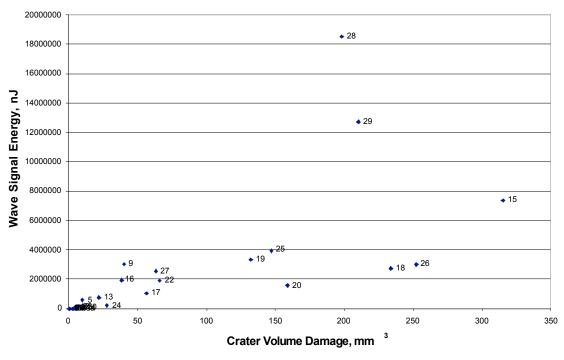


Figure 22: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Crater Damage Volume – All Sensors

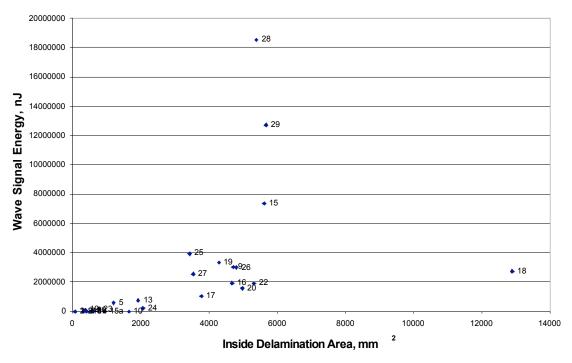


Figure 23: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Inside Delamination Area – All Sensors

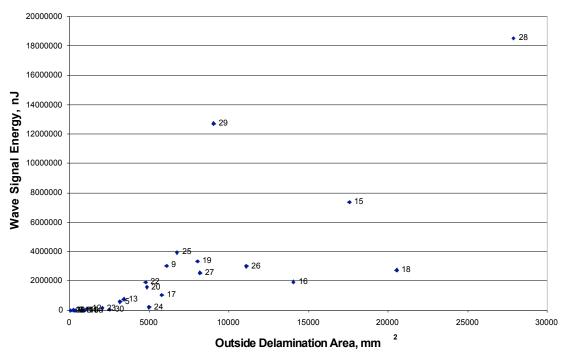


Figure 24: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Outside Delamination Area – All Sensors

Flange Sensors

The flange sensors collect less impact energy than the surface sensors, but more than the spar sensors. The flange graphs help to describe how the waves propagate through the target from the surface to the spar.

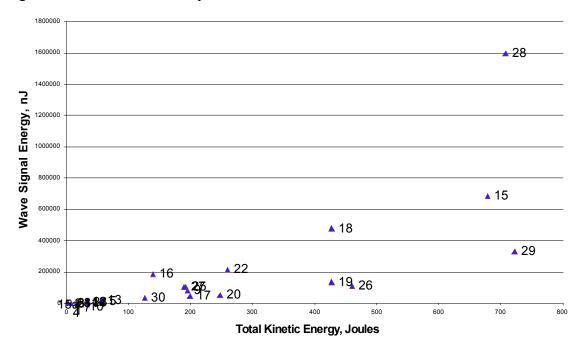


Figure 25: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Total Kinetic Energy – Flange Sensors Only

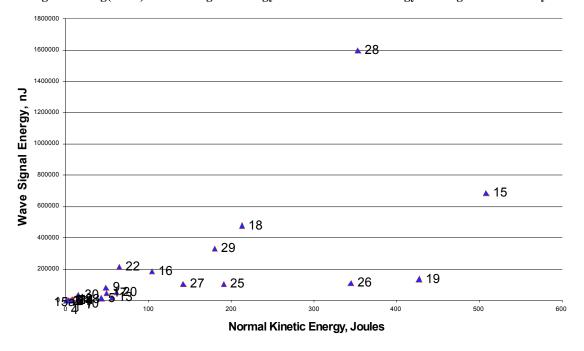


Figure 26: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Normal Kinetic Energy – Flange Sensors Only

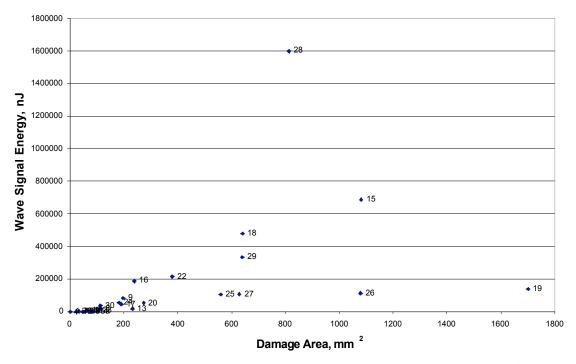


Figure 27: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Fiber Damage Area - Flange Sensors Only

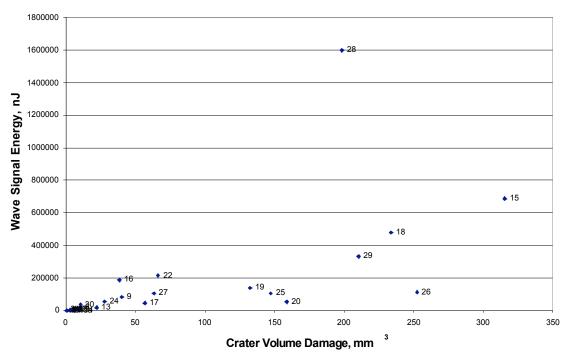


Figure 28: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Crater Volume Damage - Flange Sensors Only

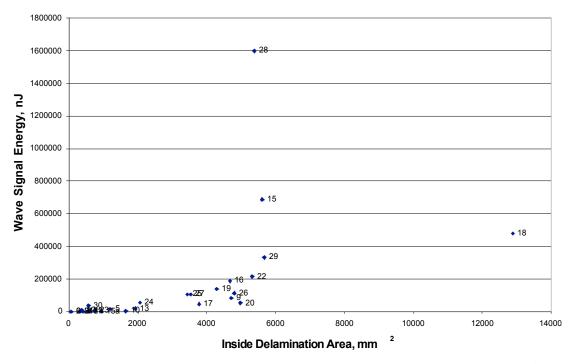


Figure 29: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Inside Delamination Area - Flange Sensors Only

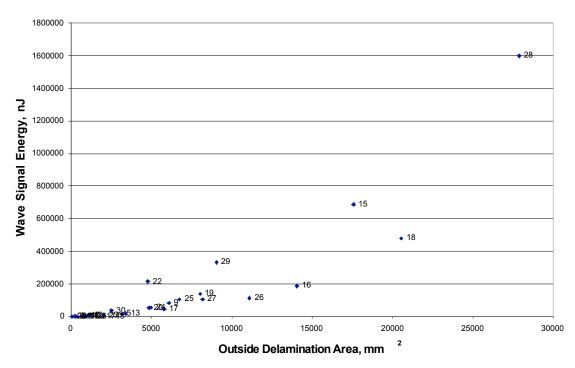


Figure 30: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Outside Delamination Area - Flange Sensors Only

Spar Sensors

The projectile penetrated the test article for shot #15. Debris struck the spar and saturated the spar sensors. The wave signal for spar sensors 13-16 is shown in Figure 31. Due to saturation, shot #15 was discarded from spar sensor graphs. The data from sensors 1-12 was still valid.

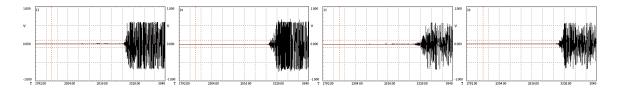


Figure 31: Shot #15 Saturated Spar Sensors

Shots that created holes (# 15, 19, 26-29) appeared as outlying data points on the spar sensor graphs (Figures 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, and 36). When these points were omitted (Figures 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42), the spar wave signal energy appeared to correlate linearly with damage and energy. These shots may have penetrated the test article like shot #15 and caused a small amount of debris to strike the spar. Unlike shot #15, shots #19 and #26-29 did not saturate the sensors.

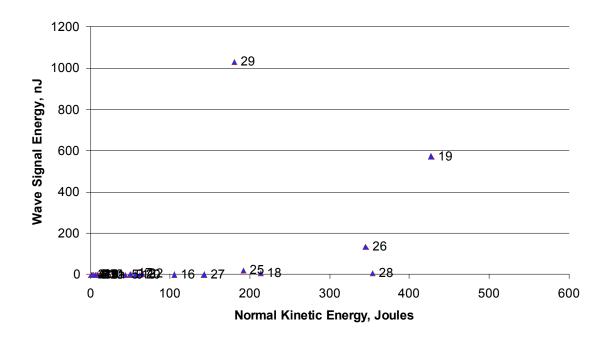


Figure 32: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Normal Kinetic Energy - Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation.

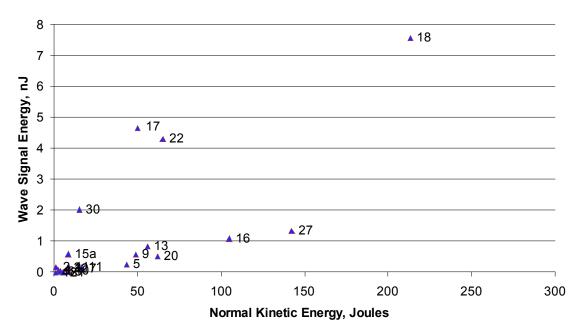


Figure 33: Fg(RCC)-1 Detail of Wave Signal Energy vs. Normal Kinetic Energy - Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation. Shots #19, #25, #26, #28 and #29 shown on rescaled graph above.

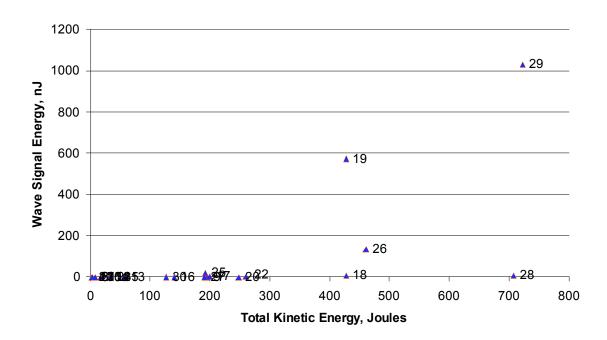


Figure 34: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Total Kinetic Energy - Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation.

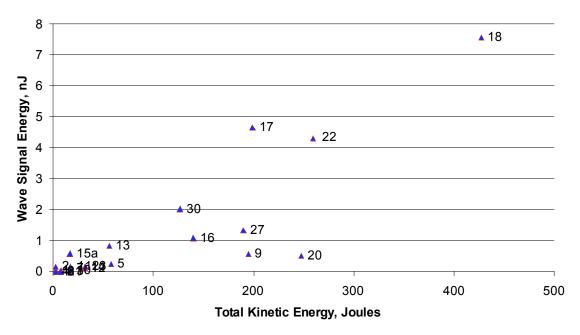


Figure 35: Detail of Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Total Kinetic Energy - Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation. Shots #19, #25, #26, #28 and #29 shown on rescaled graph above.

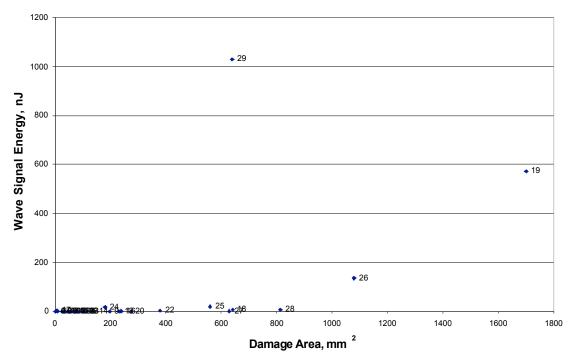


Figure 36: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Fiber Damage Area - Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation.

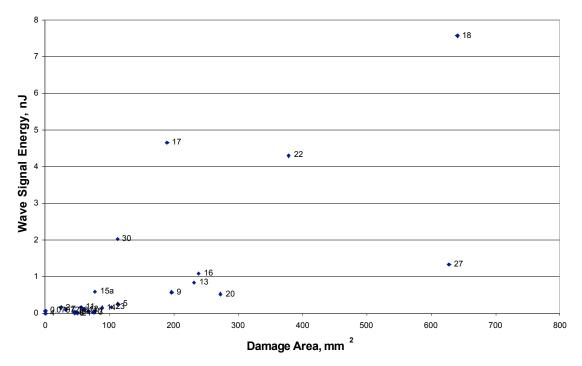


Figure 37: Detail of Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Fiber Damage Area - Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation. Shots #19, #25, #26, #28 and #29 shown on rescaled graph above.

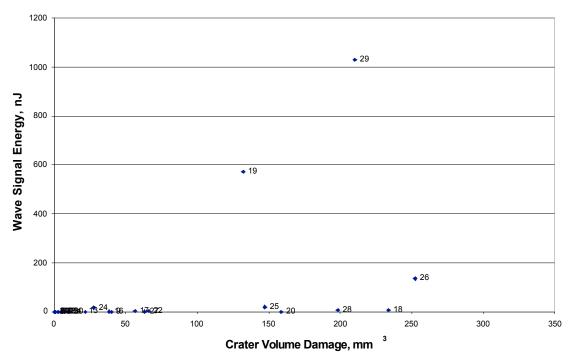


Figure 38: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Crater Volume Damage - Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation.

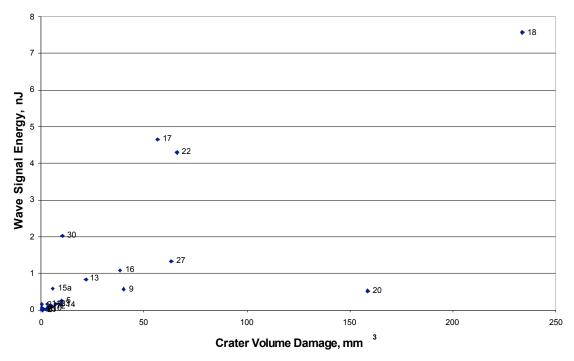


Figure 39: Detail of Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Crater Volume Damage - Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation. Shots #19, #25, #26, #28 and #29 shown on rescaled graph above.

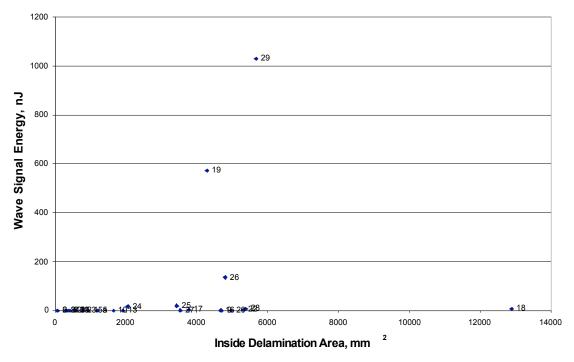


Figure 40: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Inside Delamination Area - Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation.

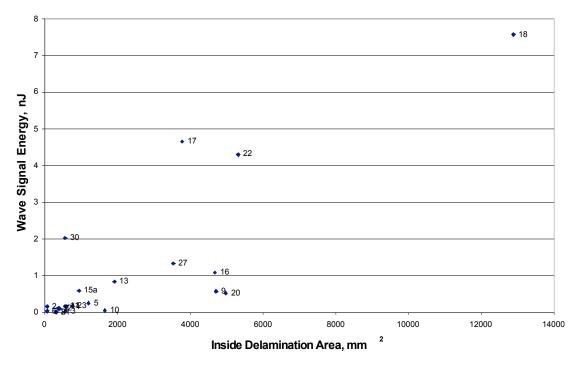


Figure 41: Detail of Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Inside Delamination Area - Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation. Shots #19, #25, #26, #28 and #29 shown on rescaled graph above.

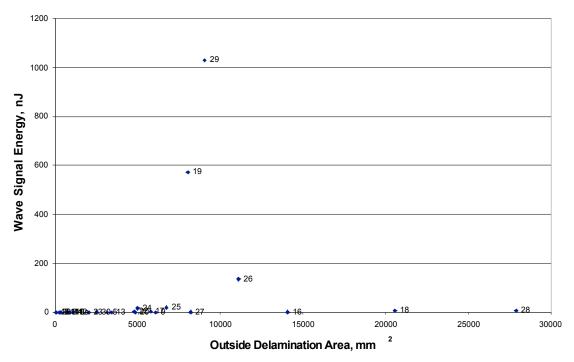


Figure 42: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Outside Delamination Area – Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation.

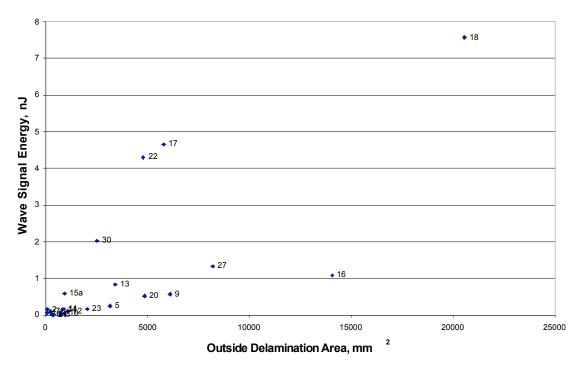


Figure 43: Detail of Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy vs. Outside Delamination Area - Spar Sensors Only. Shot #15 omitted due to saturation. Shots #19, #25, #26, #28 and #29 shown on rescaled graph above.

Location Analysis

Location of the source of a wave is part and parcel of the MAE technique. It contributes to understanding of the type and magnitude of the source and is a crucial step in tracking down potentially damaged components and stopping leaks in manned spacecraft.

In these studies the location of the impact was known by visual observation. This enabled a study of the accuracy of locating a source purely by analysis of the wave arrival at different transducers. The source position was triangulated when the source to receiver path was reasonably homogeneous. The velocities of the direct arrivals were measured in advance using pencil lead breaks to create the modes. This is discussed under the section on Wave Propagation below.

In some cases the wave propagation path was interrupted by abrupt changes in the medium and direct triangulation was difficult. For example, the sensors placed on the WLE spar detected sound that had propagated through the attachments that coupled the WLE to the spar. In this case, only the quadrant of the leading edge that was impacted was located.

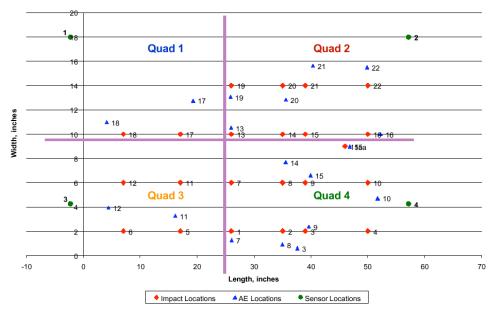


Figure 44: Fg(RCC)-1 WLE specimen unrolled to a "flat plate" in order to show the impact points and their locations computed by triangulation of the waves. Only the sensors attached onto the flange portion were used (sensors 1-4). View is from behind the spar looking out.

In Figure 44 the impact points were located by triangulation of the wave arrivals at the sensors on the flange. There was a ninety degree change of direction that the waves had to negotiate as they propagated from the impact point to the sensors mounted on the flanges. A portion of the upper flange can be seen in Figure 6. Although this caused considerable distortion in the wake of the wave, the front edge of the direct arrival of the extensional mode was still visible but very small. This permitted triangulation of the

source locations however the accuracy suffered somewhat due to at times the first cycle in the sinusoid being too small to accurately discern the exact same phase point seen in the wave arrival at another transducer. This figure can be compared to Figure 45 in which the accuracy is much greater.

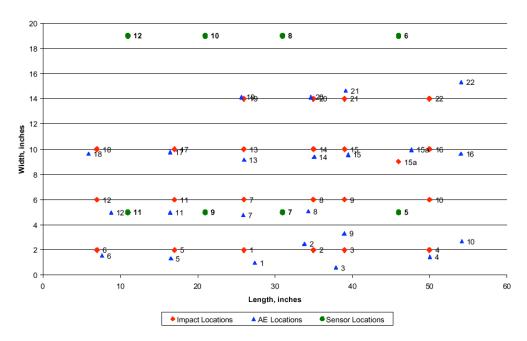


Figure 45: Location results for Fg(RCC)-1. Location was done by triangulation using the sensors on the WLE panel (sensors 5-12).

Figure 45 shows the locations obtained by triangulation. The wave propagation path was smooth and consistent and the results were very accurate.

Wave Propagation

The wave signal energy collected by any given sensor is composed of direct energy and reflected energy. After an impact occurs, a wave propagates radially outward from the impact site. This direct wave is the first signal recorded by a sensor. When this wave reaches the edges of the target, it is reflected back to the sensor. These reflected waves are lower in amplitude than the direct waves and have later arrival times. In general, reflected waves did not contribute not a significant fraction of the signal energy.

The direct wave is composed of two types of waves: extensional and flexural. Extensional waves have two displacements components with the larger displacements perpendicular to the normal to the plate. A sensor on the surface detects the out-of-plane component of the E wave. The largest displacement of the flexural wave motion is perpendicular to the plane of the plate. This motion is caused by bending at the impact location. The E and F modes have very distinct characteristics (see General Introduction and also Figure 47) that can be readily identified. For one thing, the front part of the E wave travels much faster than any frequency component of the F wave.

Wave speed was determined by performing a lead break at one sensor and measuring the time it took for a direct wave to arrive at another sensor at a known distance away. Figure 46 shows a lead break signal at sensor 5. Figure 47 and Figure 48 are diagrams of sensor locations. The extensional wave arrived at sensor 5 at $t_1 = 208.1~\mu s$ and at sensor 6 at $t_2 = 295.6~\mu s$. The sensors were located 14 inches apart, which gave a velocity of 0.16 in/ μs in the x-direction. Performing this calculation in the y-direction and the diagonal gave extensional wave velocities of 0.16 in/ μs and 0.14 in/ μs , respectively. The same calculation for flexural waves yielded velocities of 0.06 in/ μs in the x-direction, y-direction, and in the diagonal.

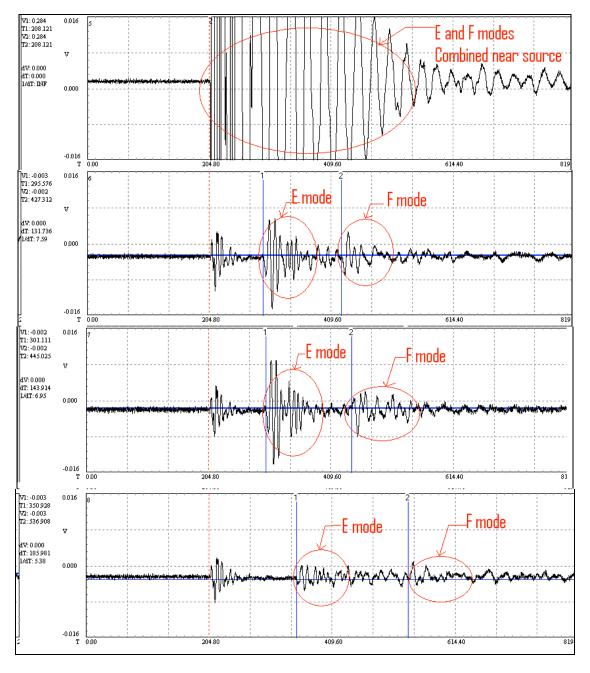


Figure 46: Fg(RCC)-1 Lead Break on Sensors 5, 6, 7, and 8 Shot #1b Pretest

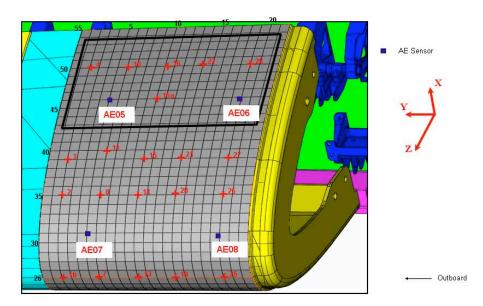


Figure 47: Fg(RCC)-1 Sensor and Impact Locations. Upper Panel. (Repeat of Figure 6)
Sensors have the following coordinates:

#5(46, 5), #6(46, 19), #7(31, 5), #8(31, 19) Dimensions are inches. Impacts have the following coordinates:

#1b(26, 2), #2(35, 2), #3(39, 2), #4(50, 2), #7(26, 6), #8(35, 6), #9(40, 6), #10(50, 6), #13(26, 10), #14(35, 10), #15(39, 10), #15a(46, 10), #16(50, 10), #19(26, 14), #20(35, 14), #21(39, 14), #22(50, 14), #25(26, 19), #26(35, 19), #27(39, 19), #28(50, 19),

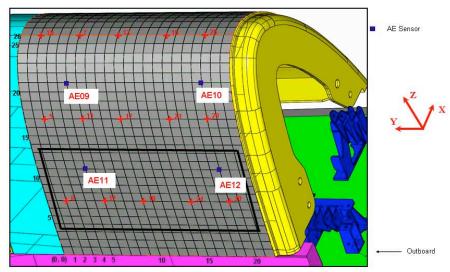


Figure 48: Fg(RCC)-1 Sensor and Impact Locations. Lower Panel. (Repeat of Figure 7)
Sensors have the following coordinates:

#9(21, 5), #10(21, 19), #11(11, 5), #12(11, 19) Dimensions are inches. Impacts have the following coordinates:

#1b(26, 2), #5(17, 2), #6(7, 2), #7(26, 6), #11(17, 6), #12(7, 6), #13(26, 10), #17(17, 10), #18(7, 10), #19(26, 14), #23(17, 14), #24(7, 14), #25(26, 19), #29(17, 19), #30(7, 19)

The wave velocities were confirmed by considering the impact waveforms. Shot #12, for example, was aligned with sensors 9 and 11 (Figure 49). The impact waves arrived at sensor 11 first and then traveled to sensor 9. This can be seen in Figure 50. The extensional velocity was 0.16 in/ μ s and the flexural velocity was 0.06 in/ μ s. These velocities were the same as those calculated with the lead break.

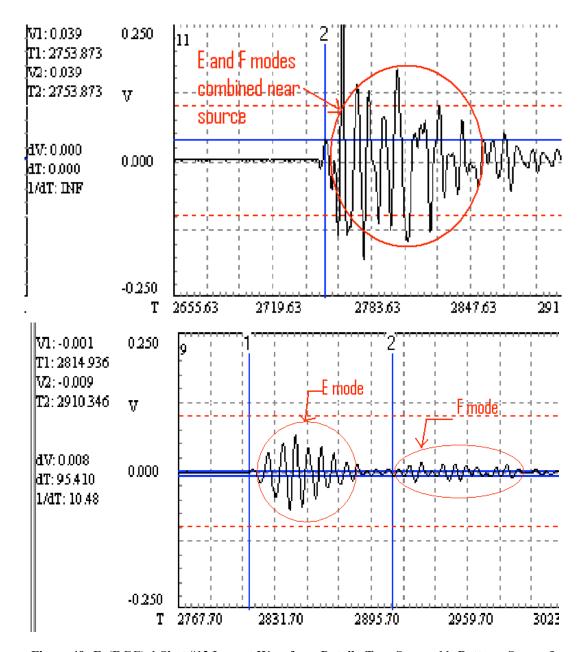


Figure 49: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #12 Impact Waveform Detail. Top: Sensor 11. Bottom: Sensor 9.

Shot #25, aligned with sensors 6 and 8 (Figure 50), also confirmed the extensional and flexural velocities. The impact waves arrived at sensor 8 first and then traveled to sensor 6.

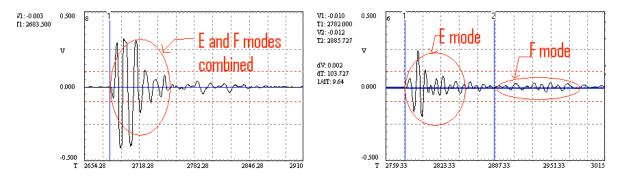


Figure 50: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #25 Impact Waveform Detail. Left: Sensor 8. Right: Sensor 6.

In the fiberglass panel, fibers are aligned in the x and y directions (see Figure 47 and Figure 48). In addition to having slower speeds, waves that travel diagonally are attenuated more than waves that travel along the fiber direction. This is generally known as material anisotropy and is referred to here as the diagonal attenuation effect. Compensation for this effect is described in detail for Targets C-1 and C-2.

Conclusions

The results of the hypervelocity impact test on fiberglass WLE Target Fg(RCC)-1 are as follows:

- Ultrasonic Sensors were successfully bonded to fiberglass Target Fg(RCC)-1 with a Lord 202 Acrylic Adhesive.
- Ultrasonic Sensors operated well in near-vacuum (6-8 Torr) inside the vacuum chamber at Johnson Space Center's White Sands Testing Facility.²
- Impacts created detectable ultrasonic signals at high (>50 kHz) frequencies which should be above flight noise.³
- Ultrasonic signals were detected with small, lightweight sensors capable of space flight. 45
- Wave propagation characteristics of the cross-ply fiberglass target were measured and used in the analysis of the wave signal energy.
- Wave signal energy correlated well with kinetic energy and impact damage.
- Ultrasonic energy propagated through WLE attachment joints and was detected by sensors attached on the wing spar. These sensors would not be exposed to the high temperatures of the WLE itself. The spar signals were useable for detecting impacts but the location analysis was limited to determining which quadrant of the WLE was impacted.

This test successfully demonstrated the ability for a wing leading edge impact detection system (WLEIDS) to model the kinetic energy response and material damage below, at and above complete penetration of the projectile through the target.

Appendix

² B1025 sensors also functioned well in deep vacuum of ESEM. Michael Horn, NASA LaRC, email 2005.

³ Based on measurement of noise spectra on F16 bulkhead at full throttle, there will not be significant noise power above 50kHz.

⁴ Sensors passed 18,000 g shock test. Henry Whitesel, Naval Surface Warfare Center, verbal communication 1998.

⁵ DWC sensors survived intense radiation environment. Dane Spearing, LANL, verbal communication 2003.

The appendices contain the information for each shot and the waveforms. For completeness, and, for usefulness when judging the energy versus damage plots shown in the discussion section above, tables are given at the end that summarize and group together the data for the key test variables.

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 7/01/04 Test number: FG1-1b Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (26, 2)	: <u>.4 mm/90deg.</u>
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: Yes (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebonding between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ng sensors
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N_0799038 Sensor 3: S/N_0799045 Sensor 5: S/N_101146 Sensor 7: S/N_101157 Sensor 9: S/N_101147 Sensor 11: S/N_101150 Sensor 13: S/N_190022 Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 2: S/N <u>0799039</u> Sensor 4: S/N <u>101153</u> Sensor 6: S/N <u>101160</u> Sensor 8: S/N <u>101148</u> Sensor 10: S/N <u>101163</u> Sensor 12: S/N <u>0799050</u> Sensor 14: S/N <u>190033</u> Sensor 16: S/N <u>190036</u>
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19)	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u> Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u> Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u> Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>
Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 10: Lower Surface Sensor 12: Lower Surface Sensor 14: Upper Sensor 16: Lower Inboard
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	X X X

	5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102		<u>X</u>
	Test sensors and record file	name: <u>FG1-1</u>	<u>b 7-01-04 pretestlb</u>
	Comments: Sensors O.K.		
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source	and complete pr	retest trigger check: \underline{X}
VI. Impact te	st:		
Verify	settings:		
	External (gun) trigger source	e:	<u>X</u>
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz	LP filter:	<u>X</u>
	2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 409	96 pretrigger:	<u>X</u>
	16 channel recording mode:		<u>X</u>
	Data acquisition in record m	node:	X
	(DWC logo spinning		
	Record and verify gain setting		
Sensor	1: Attenuators: 0	•	SCM: <u>3</u>
	$\frac{1}{2}$: Attenuators: $\frac{1}{0}$		-
	: 3: Attenuators: 0	_	
	: 4: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	_	
	: 5: Attenuators: 0	-	
	: 6: Attenuators: 0		
	: 7: Attenuators: 0	-	
	8: Attenuators: 0	-	
	9: Attenuators: 0	1	
		Preamp: 0	
	: 10: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: 0	
	: 11: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: 0	
	: 12: Attenuators: <u>0</u>		
	: 13: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: 0	
	: 14: Attenuators: <u>0</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	: 15: Attenuators: 0	1	
Sensor	: 16: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>12</u>
	Record file name: <u>FG1-1b 7</u>		
	Comments: Good data. Sig	gnals small on sp	oar.
VII. Post test	sensor check:		
Verify	settings:		
	20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal	•	<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u>
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz	LP filter	<u>X</u>
	5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102	24 pretrigger	<u>X</u>
	Test sensors and record file	name:	
	Comments:		
VIII: Post tes	t		
Review	w data and backup files on CI) <u>X</u>	

Record actual impact parameters:

Projectile velocity: 6.97 km/s.

Impact coordinates:

Damage description and comments:

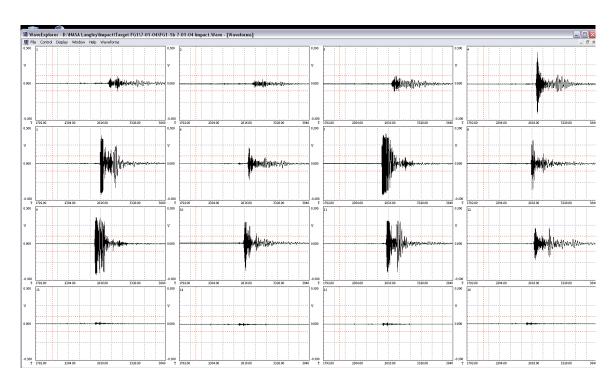


Figure 51: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #1b Impact Waveform



Figure 52: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #1b Impact Damage

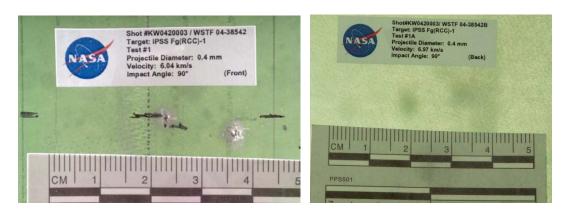


Figure 53: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #1b Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information:	
Test date: <u>7/07/04</u> Specimen ID: <u>FG-1</u>	
	e: <u>.4 mm/45deg.</u>
Planned velocity: <u>6.8 km/s</u>	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··
Planned impact coordinates: (35, 2)	
1 familied impact coordinates. (55, 2)	
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: Yes (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates:	
	Sangar 2: S/N 0700020
Sensor 1: S/N_0799038	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039
Sensor 3: S/N_0799045	Sensor 4: S/N_101153
Sensor 5: S/N <u>101146</u>	Sensor 6: S/N 101160
Sensor 7: S/N 101157	Sensor 8: S/N 101148
Sensor 9: S/N_101147	Sensor 10: S/N_101163
Sensor 11: S/N_101150	Sensor 12: S/N_0799050
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033
Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 16: S/N_190036
Sensor 1: <u>Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up)</u> Flange Corner (up)	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>
Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>
Flange Corner (down)	
Sensor 5: <u>Upper Surface (46, 05)</u>	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>
<u>(46, 19)</u>	
Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u>	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>
(31, 19)	G 10 7 G 6
Sensor 9: <u>Lower Surface (21, 05)</u>	Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u>
(21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05)	Sensor 12: Lower Surface
(11, 19)	Sensor 12. <u>Lower Surface</u>
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>
Outboard Underside Spar	
Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar	Sensor 16: Lower Inboard
Underside Spar	
IV. Pretest sensor check:	
Verify settings:	
SCM trigger source:	<u>X</u>
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	<u>X</u>
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	<u>X</u>
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	<u>X</u>

Test sensors and record fill Comments: Sensors O.K.		7-07-04 pretestlb
V. Switch to external (gun) trigger source	e and complete pro	etest trigger check: \underline{X}
VI. Impact test: Verify settings:		
External (gun) trigger sour	rce.	X
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kH		<u>X</u>
2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 4		X
16 channel recording mod	1 00	
		<u>X</u> X
Data acquisition in record		Δ
(DWC logo spinni		
Record and verify gain set		
Sensor 1: Attenuators: $\underline{0}$		SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor 2: Attenuators: <u>0</u>		SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor 3: Attenuators: 0		SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor 4: Attenuators: 0	- ı -	
Sensor 5: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 6: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 7: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 8: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 9: Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 10: Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 11: Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 12: Attenuators: $\overline{0}$	Preamp:0	SCM: $\overline{0}$
Sensor 13: Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>20</u>	SCM: 9
Sensor 14: Attenuators: 0	Preamp:	
Sensor 15: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	
Sensor 16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	
Record file name: FG1-2 Comments: Data O.K. VII. Post test sensor check:	7-07-04 Impact	
Verify settings: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signa 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kH 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1 Test sensors and record fil Comments:	z LP filter 024 pretrigger	<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u>
VIII: Post test		
Review data and backup files on 0	CD X	
Record actual impact parameters:		

Projectile velocity: 6.35 km/s.
Impact coordinates:
Damage description and comments:

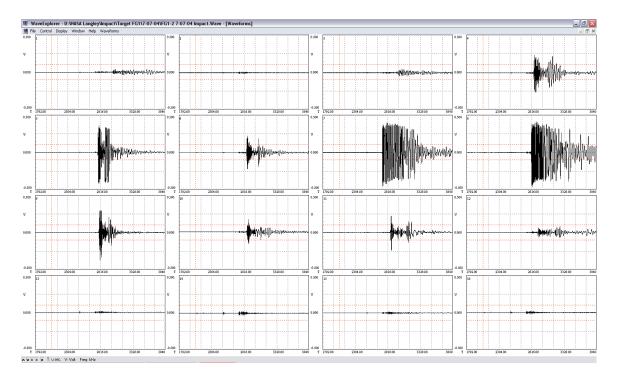


Figure 54: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #2 Impact Waveform



Figure 55: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #2 Impact Damage

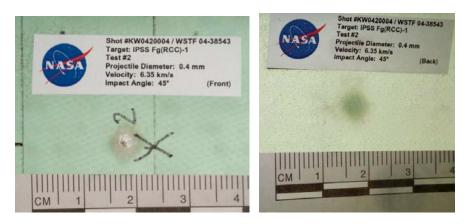


Figure 56: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #2 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information:			
•			
<u> </u>	: .8 mm/45deg.		
Planned velocity: <u>6.8 km/s</u>			
Planned impact coordinates: (39, 2)			
 II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: Yes (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebonding between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K. III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N_0799038 Sensor 3: S/N_0799045 Sensor 5: S/N_101146 Sensor 7: S/N_101157 Sensor 9: S/N_101147 	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039 Sensor 4: S/N_101153 Sensor 6: S/N_101160 Sensor 8: S/N_101148 Sensor 10: S/N_101163		
Sensor 11: S/N_101150	Sensor 12: S/N_0799050		
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033		
Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 16: S/N <u>190036</u>		
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up)	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>		
Sensor 3: <u>Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)</u>	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>		
Flange Corner (down)			
Sensor 5: <u>Upper Surface (46, 05)</u>	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>		
<u>(46, 19)</u>			
Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u>	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>		
(31, 19) Sensor 9: <u>Lower Surface (21, 05)</u> (21, 19)	Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u>		
Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05)	Sensor 12: Lower Surface		
(11, 19)	<u></u>		
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>		
Outboard Underside Spar			
Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar	Sensor 16: Lower Inboard		
Underside Spar	-		
			
IV. Pretest sensor check:			
Verify settings:			
SCM trigger source:	<u>X</u>		
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	<u>X</u>		
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	<u>X</u>		
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	<u>X</u>		

	Test sensors and record file Comments: Sensors O.K.	e name: <u>FG1-3 7-0</u>	07-04 pretestlb
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source	and complete preter	st trigger check: \underline{X}
VI. Impact to Verify Senso Senso Senso		ce: X z LP filter: X 296 pretrigger: X c: X mode: X ng) tings: Preamp: -20 Preamp: -20	
Senso Senso Senso Senso Senso Senso Senso Senso Senso Senso	ar 4. Attenuators: 0 or 5: Attenuators: 0 or 6: Attenuators: 0 or 7: Attenuators: 0 or 8: Attenuators: 0 or 9: Attenuators: 0 or 10: Attenuators: 0 or 11: Attenuators: 0 or 12: Attenuators: 0 or 13: Attenuators: 0 or 14: Attenuators: 0 or 15: Attenuators: 0 or 16: Attenuators: 0 or 16: Attenuators: 0 or 16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp:20 Preamp: _20	SCM: 9 SCM: 12 SCM: 12 SCM: 12 SCM: 12 SCM: 12
Verify	Record file name: FG1-3 7 Comments: Data O.K. t sensor check: y settings: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 10 Test sensors and record file Comments:	l gain <u>X</u> z LP filter <u>X</u>)24 pretrigger <u>X</u>	
	st w data and backup files on C d actual impact parameters:	D <u>X</u>	

Projectile velocity: 6.80 km/s.
Impact coordinates:
Damage description and comments:

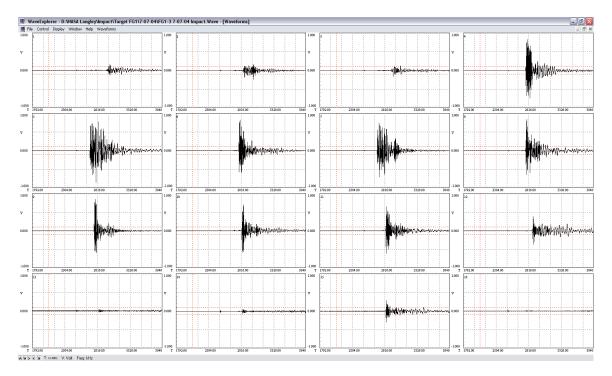


Figure 57: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #3 Impact Waveform



Figure 58: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #3 Impact Damage



Figure 59: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #3 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 7/08/04 Specimen ID: FG-1	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: <u>.4 mm/30deg.</u>
Planned impact acardinates: (50, 2)	
Planned impact coordinates: (50, 2)	
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebonding between tests, otherwise indicate N/A)	ing sensors
Comments: Sensors O.K.	
III Dassad sansan sasial nyumban and assadinates.	
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N_0799038	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039
Sensor 3: S/N_0799045	Sensor 4: S/N_101153
Sensor 5: S/N 101146	Sensor 6: S/N_101160
Sensor 7: S/N 101157	Sensor 8: S/N_101148
Sensor 9: S/N_101147	Sensor 10: S/N_101163
Sensor 11: S/N_101150	Sensor 12: S/N_0799050
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033
Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 16: S/N_190036
Sensor 1: <u>Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up)</u> Flange Corner (up)	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>
Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>
Flange Corner (down)	- 11
Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05)	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>
<u>(46, 19)</u>	
Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u>	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>
(31, 19) Sensor 9: <u>Lower Surface (21, 05)</u>	Sensor 10: Lower Surface
<u>(21, 19)</u>	
Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05)	Sensor 12: <u>Lower Surface</u>
(11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>
Outboard Underside Spar	Зензог 14. <u>Оррег</u>
Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 16: Lower Inboard
Underside Spar	
IV. Pretest sensor check:	
Verify settings:	
SCM trigger source:	<u>X</u>
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	<u>X</u>
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	<u>X</u>
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	<u>X</u>

	t sensors and record fil mments: Sensors O.K.	e name: FG1-4	4 7-08-04 pret	estlb
V. Switch to exter	rnal (gun) trigger source	e and complete p	retest trigger	check: X
VI. Impact test:	nggi			
Verify setti	_	••••	\mathbf{v}	
	ernal (gun) trigger sour		<u>X</u>	
	kHz HP filter, 1500 kH		<u>X</u>	
	IHz SR, 32 K points, 40	1 00	<u>X</u>	
	channel recording mode		<u>X</u>	
Data	a acquisition in record		<u>X</u>	
	(DWC logo spinnii	O ,		
	ord and verify gain set			
	Attenuators: 0		SCM	1: <u>3</u>
Sensor 2:	Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>0</u> _	SCM	1: <u>3</u>
Sensor 3:	Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM	1: <u>3</u>
Sensor 4:	Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM	1: <u>0</u>
Sensor 5:	Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>0</u> _	SCM	1: <u>0</u>
Sensor 6:	Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>0</u> _	SCM	1: 0
Sensor 7:	Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>0</u> _	SCM	1: <u>0</u>
Sensor 8:	Attenuators: $\overline{\underline{0}}$	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>		1: 0
	Attenuators: 0	Preamp: 0	SCM	1: 0
	Attenuators: 0	Preamp: 0		1: 0
	Attenuators: 0	Preamp:0		1: 0
	Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>0</u>		1: 0
	Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>		1: <u>12</u>
	Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>20</u>		1: <u>12</u> 1: <u>12</u>
	Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>		1: <u>12</u>
	Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>		1: <u>12</u> 1: <u>12</u>
Schsol 10.	Attenuators. 0	_ 11camp. <u>20</u>	5CIV	1. 12
	ord file name: <u>FG1-4</u> mments:	7-08-04 Impact		
VII. Post test sens	or check:			
Verify setti				
	dB PA gain, 3 dB signa	al gain	Y	
	KHz HP filter, 1500 kH	_	<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u>	
	IHz SR, 4096 points, 10		<u>A</u>	
	t sensors and record fil		Δ	
		e name.		
Con	nments:			
VIII: Post test				
Review dat	a and backup files on (CD <u>X</u>		
	ual impact parameters:			

Projectile velocity: 6.97 km/s.
Impact coordinates:
Damage description and comments:

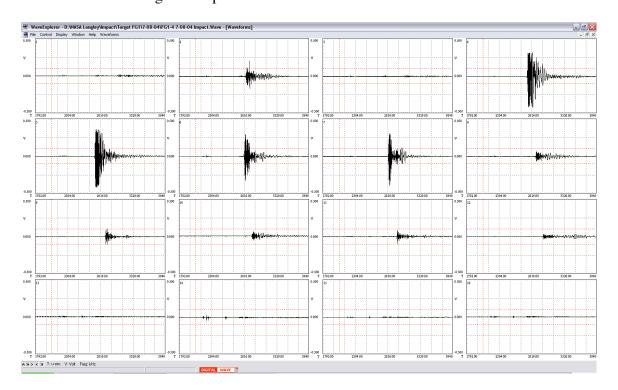


Figure 60: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #4 Impact Waveform

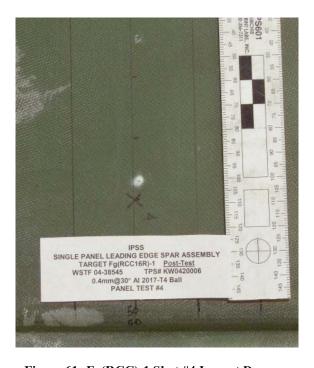


Figure 61: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #4 Impact Damage

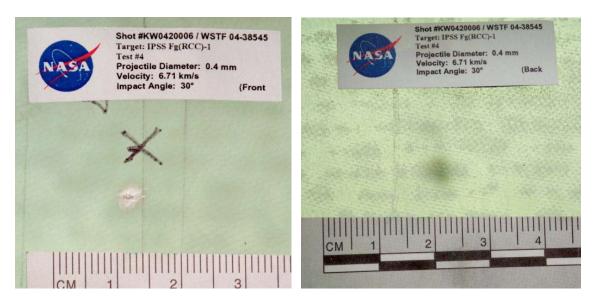


Figure 62: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #4 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information:			
•	•		
<u> </u>	: 1.2 mm/60deg.		
Planned velocity: <u>6.8 km/s</u>			
Planned impact coordinates: (17, 2)			
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebonding between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors		
III Decord concerns social number and accordinates.			
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates:	Sangar 2: S/N 0700020		
Sensor 1: S/N_0799038 Sensor 2: S/N_0790045	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039 Sensor 4: S/N_101153		
Sensor 3: S/N <u>0799045</u> Sensor 5: S/N 101146	Sensor 4: S/N_101153		
Sensor 7: S/N 101140 Sensor 7: S/N 101157	Sensor 6: S/N <u>101160</u> Sensor 8: S/N 101148		
Sensor 7: S/N_101137 Sensor 9: S/N_101147	Sensor 10: S/N_101148 Sensor 10: S/N_101163		
Sensor 11: S/N_101150	Sensor 12: S/N_0799050		
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033		
Sensor 15: S/N_190022 Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 16: S/N_190036		
3clisor 13. 3/1\ <u>170034</u>	Sensor 10. 5/11 <u>170030</u>		
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up)	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>		
Flange Corner (up)			
Sensor 3: <u>Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)</u>	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>		
Flange Corner (down)			
Sensor 5: <u>Upper Surface (46, 05)</u>	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>		
(46, 19)			
Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u>	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>		
(31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05)	Sensor 10: Lower Surface		
(21, 19)	Schsol 10. Lower Surface		
Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05)	Sensor 12: Lower Surface		
(11, 19)	Sensor 12. <u>Lower Surface</u>		
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>		
Outboard Underside Spar	Sensor III <u>opper</u>		
Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 16: Lower Inboard		
Underside Spar			
IV. Pretest sensor check:			
Verify settings:			
SCM trigger source:	X		
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	X		
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	X		
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	<u>X</u>		

	Test sensors and record file to Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-5</u>	7-09-04 pretestlb
V. Switch to ex	ternal (gun) trigger source a	and complete pr	retest trigger check: \underline{X}
VI. Impact test: Verify se			
-	External (gun) trigger source	٠.	X
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz		<u>X</u> X
	2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 409		X
	6 channel recording mode:	o picuiggei.	<u>X</u>
	Data acquisition in record m	odo:	X
L			Δ
r	(DWC logo spinning	•	
	Record and verify gain settir	-	
	: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: 9
	: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
	: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
	: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
	: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
	: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
	: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
Sensor 8	: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
Sensor 9	: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>9</u>
Sensor 1	0: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
Sensor 1	1: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
Sensor 1	2: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: 9
Sensor 1	3: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor 1	4: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	
	5: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
	6: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor 1	o. 11001000015. <u>v</u>	11 c amp. <u>20</u>	
F	Record file name: FG1-5 7-	09-04 Impact	
(Comments: Data O.K.		
VII. Post test se	ensor check:		
Verify se			
•	20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal s	rain	Y
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz		<u>X</u> <u>X</u> X
	6 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102		<u>X</u>
	Test sensors and record file i		Δ
		name.	
(Comments:		
VIII: Post test			
Review of	data and backup files on CD) <u>X</u>	
	actual impact parameters:		

Projectile velocity: 6.87 km/s.
Impact coordinates:
Damage description and comments:

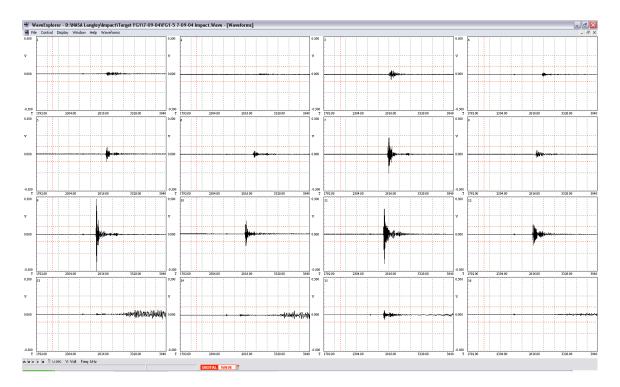


Figure 63: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #5 Impact Waveform



Figure 64: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #5 Impact Damage

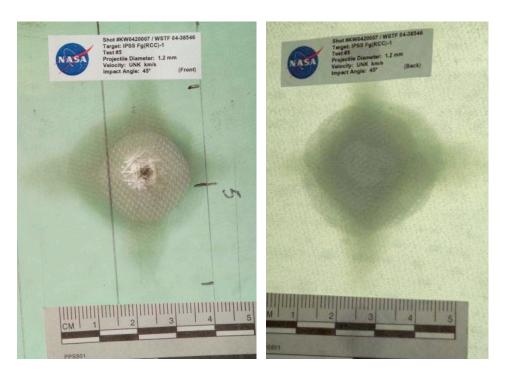


Figure 65: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #5 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information:		
Test date: 7/08/04 Specimen ID: <u>FG-1</u>		
	e: <u>.6 mm/45deg.</u>	
Planned velocity: <u>6.8 km/s</u>	······································	
Planned impact coordinates: (7, 2)		
Trainied impact coordinates. $\frac{(7,2)}{(7,2)}$		
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors	
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates:		
Sensor 1: S/N_0799038	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039	
		
Sensor 3: S/N_0799045	Sensor 4: S/N_101153	
Sensor 5: S/N_101146	Sensor 6: S/N 101160	
Sensor 7: S/N 101157	Sensor 8: S/N 101148	
Sensor 9: S/N_101147	Sensor 10: S/N_101163	
Sensor 11: S/N_101150	Sensor 12: S/N_0799050	
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033	
Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 16: S/N_190036	
Sensor 1: <u>Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up)</u> Flange Corner (up)	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>	
Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>	
Flange Corner (down)		
Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05)	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>	
(46, 19)		
Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u>	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>	
(31, 19)		
Sensor 9: <u>Lower Surface (21, 05)</u>	Sensor 10: Lower Surface	
(21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05)	Sensor 12: Lower Surface	
(11, 19)	Sensor 12. <u>Lower Surface</u>	
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>	
Outboard Underside Spar		
Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar	Sensor 16: Lower Inboard	
Underside Spar		
IV. Pretest sensor check:		
Verify settings:		
SCM trigger source:	<u>X</u>	
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	<u>X</u>	
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	<u>X</u>	
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	<u>X</u>	

	s and record file name: Sensors O.K.	FG1-6 7-08-0	4 pretestlb
V. Switch to external (gui	n) trigger source and cor	nplete pretest tri	gger check: X
VI. Impact test:			
Verify settings:			
	un) trigger source:	<u>X</u>	
	filter, 1500 kHz LP filte		
2 MHz SR,	32 K points, 4096 pretr	igger: X	
	recording mode:	<u>X</u>	
Data acquis	sition in record mode:	<u>X</u>	
	VC logo spinning)		
Record and	verify gain settings:		
Sensor 1: Attenu		np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 9
Sensor 2: Attenu		np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 9
Sensor 3: Attenu	-	np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 9
Sensor 4: Attenu		np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 9
Sensor 5: Attenu		np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 9
Sensor 6: Attenu		np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 9
Sensor 7: Attenu		np: <u>-20</u> np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
Sensor 8: Attenu		np: <u>-20</u> np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 9
Sensor 9: Attenu		np: <u>-20</u> np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
Sensor 10: Attenu		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 9
Sensor 11: Attenu		np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 9
Sensor 12: Attenu		np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 9
Sensor 13: Attenu		np: <u>20</u>	SCM: 12
Sensor 14: Attenu		np: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
Sensor 15: Attenu		np: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
Sensor 16: Attenu	ators: <u>0</u> Prean	mp: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
Record file	name: <u>FG1-6 7-08-04 </u>]	<u>Impact</u>	
Comments:	Data O.K.		
VII. Post test sensor check	k:		
Verify settings:	•		
• •	gain, 3 dB signal gain	X	
_	filter, 1500 kHz LP filte	$\frac{X}{X}$ er $\frac{X}{X}$ igger X	
	4096 points, 1024 pretr	igger X	
	s and record file name:	iggei <u>A</u>	
Comments:			
Comments			
VIII: Post test			
Review data and b	ackup files on CD X		
Record actual impa	act parameters:		

Projectile velocity: 6.87 km/s.
Impact coordinates:
Damage description and comments:

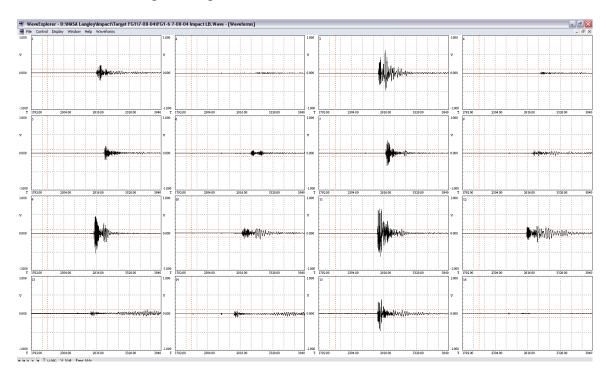


Figure 66: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #6 Impact Waveform



Figure 67: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #6 Impact Damage

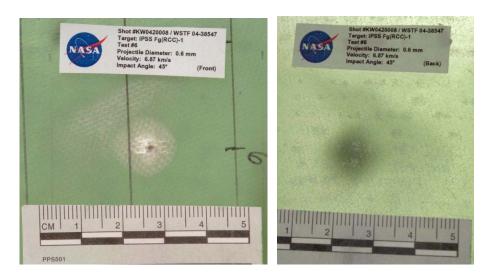


Figure 68: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #6 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information:	
Test date: 7/14/04 Specimen ID: FG-1	
-	e: <u>.8 mm/90deg.</u>
Planned velocity: <u>6.8 km/s</u>	
Planned impact coordinates: (26, 6)	
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A	
(Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond	ing sensors
between tests, otherwise indicate N/A)	
Comments: Sensors O.K.	
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates:	S 2 S/N 0700020
Sensor 1: S/N <u>0799038</u>	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039
Sensor 3: S/N <u>0799045</u>	Sensor 4: S/N_101153
Sensor 5: S/N <u>101146</u>	Sensor 6: S/N_101160
Sensor 7: S/N_101157	Sensor 8: S/N_101148
Sensor 9: S/N_101147	Sensor 10: S/N_101163
Sensor 11: S/N_101150	Sensor 12: S/N_0799050
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033
Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 16: S/N_190036
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up)	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>
Flange Corner (up)	
Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>
Flange Corner (down)	S
Sensor 5: <u>Upper Surface (46, 05)</u>	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>
(46, 19) Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u>	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>
(31, 19)	Schsol 8. Opper Surface
Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05)	Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u>
<u>(21, 19)</u>	
Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05)	Sensor 12: <u>Lower Surface</u>
(11, 19)	
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>
Outboard Underside Spar	
Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 16: <u>Lower Inboard</u>
<u>Underside Spar</u>	
IV. Pretest sensor check:	
Verify settings:	
•	X
SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	<u>X</u> X
20 dB FA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	<u>X</u> X
·	<u>X</u> X
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	Δ

	Test sensors and record file Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-7</u>	7-14-04 pretestlb
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source	and complete pr	retest trigger check: \underline{X}
VI. Impact tes	st•		
-	settings:		
Verify	External (gun) trigger source		X
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz		<u>X</u> X
	•		X
	2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 40	1 00	
	16 channel recording mode		<u>X</u> X
	Data acquisition in record n		<u>X</u>
	(DWC logo spinning	O,	
~	Record and verify gain setti		
	1: Attenuators: <u>0</u>		
	2: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	
	3: Attenuators: 0	1	
Sensor	4: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>
Sensor	5: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>
Sensor	6: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>
Sensor	7: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp:20	SCM: <u>6</u>
Sensor	8: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp:20	SCM: <u>6</u>
Sensor	9: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
Sensor	· 10: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: -20	
Sensor	· 11: Attenuators: 0	Preamp:	
	12: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	
	13: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	
	· 14: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	
	· 15: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	
	· 16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	
Schson	10. Attenuators. o	1 Teamp. <u>20</u>	SCNI. <u>12</u>
	D 101 FO1 7.7	14041	
	Record file name: <u>FG1-77</u>	<u>-14-04 Impact</u>	
	Comments: Data O.K.		
VII. Post test	concor abooks		
verify	settings:	:_	V
	20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal	•	X X X
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz		<u>X</u>
	5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 10	1 00	<u>X</u>
	Test sensors and record file	name:	
	Comments:		
VIII: Post tes	t		
	v data and backup files on C	DΧ	
	d actual impact parameters:	<u> </u>	
Record	actual impact parameters.		

Projectile velocity: 6.80 km/s.
Impact coordinates:
Damage description and comments:

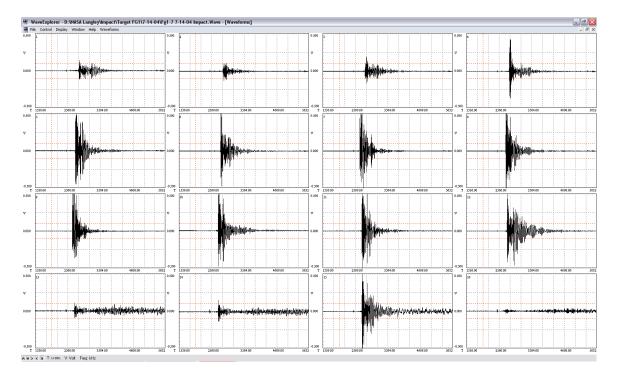


Figure 69: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #7 Impact Waveform



Figure 70: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #7 Impact Damage



Figure 71: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #7 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information:	
Test date: 7/15/04 Specimen ID: FG-1	
1	: .6 mm/60deg.
Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Planned impact coordinates: (35, 6)	
Trainied impact coordinates. (55, 6)	
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebonding between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ng sensors
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates:	
Sensor 1: S/N_0799038	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039
Sensor 3: S/N <u>0799045</u>	Sensor 4: S/N_101153
Sensor 5: S/N_101146	Sensor 6: S/N_101160
Sensor 7: S/N 101157 Sensor 9: S/N 101147	Sensor 8: S/N 101148 Sensor 10: S/N 101163
Sensor 9: S/N_101147 Sensor 11: S/N_101150	Sensor 10: S/N_101163
Sensor 11: S/N_101150 Sensor 12: S/N_100022	Sensor 12: S/N_0799050
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033
Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 16: S/N_190036
Sensor 1: <u>Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up)</u> Flange Corner (up)	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>
Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>
Flange Corner (down)	Senser <u>opper moouru</u>
Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05)	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>
(46, 19)	
Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u>	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>
<u>(31, 19)</u>	
Sensor 9: <u>Lower Surface (21, 05)</u>	Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u>
<u>(21, 19)</u>	
Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05)	Sensor 12: <u>Lower Surface</u>
<u>(11, 19)</u>	
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>
Outboard Underside Spar	
Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 16: <u>Lower Inboard</u>
<u>Underside Spar</u>	
W. D	
IV. Pretest sensor check:	
Verify settings:	V
SCM trigger source:	<u>X</u>
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	X
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	<u>X</u>
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	<u>X</u>

	Test sensors and record file Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-8</u>	3 7-15-04 pretestlb	
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source	and complete pr	retest trigger check:	<u>X</u>
VI. Impact tes	st·			
-	settings:			
verify	External (gun) trigger source	·e•	X	
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz		<u>X</u>	
	2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 409		X	
		1 00		
	16 channel recording mode:		<u>X</u>	
	Data acquisition in record m		<u>X</u>	
	(DWC logo spinning	J,		
~	Record and verify gain setti			
	1: Attenuators: <u>0</u>			
	2: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>		_
	3: Attenuators: <u>0</u>			
Sensor	4: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>	
Sensor	5: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>	
Sensor	6: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>	
Sensor	7: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp:20	SCM: <u>6</u>	
Sensor	8: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp:20	SCM: <u>6</u>	
Sensor	9: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>	
Sensor	10: Attenuators: 0	Preamp:20	SCM: 6	
Sensor	11: Attenuators: 0	Preamp:20	· —	
Sensor	12: Attenuators: 0	Preamp:		
Sensor	13: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>		
Sensor	14: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: 20		_
	15: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>		_
	16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>		_
Sensor	10. Michaelors. <u>0</u>	11 c amp. <u>20</u>	SCIVI. <u>12</u>	
	Record file name: FG1-8 7-	-15-04 Impact		
	Comments: Data O.K.	<u> 10 0 : 1111puev</u>		
	Commence. Data C.II.			
VII. Post test	sensor check:			
	settings:			
VCIIIy	20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal	gain	V	
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz	•	<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u>	
	•		<u>\Lambda</u>	
	5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102 Test sensors and record file		Δ	
		name:		
	Comments:			
VIII: Post test	t			
Reviev	v data and backup files on Cl	D X		
	l actual impact parameters:			
	± ±			

Projectile velocity: 6.80 km/s.
Impact coordinates:
Damage description and comments:

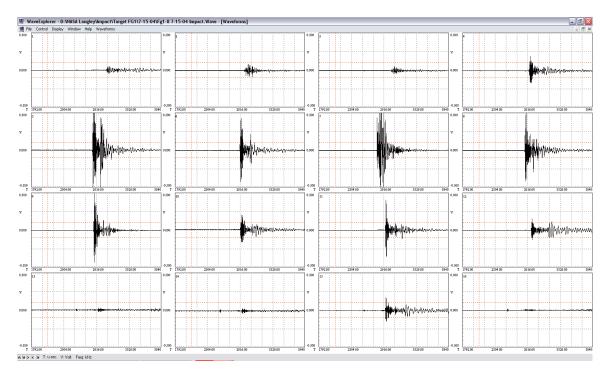


Figure 72: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #8 Impact Waveform



Figure 73: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #8 Impact Damage



Figure 74: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #8 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information:	
Test date: 7/19/04 Specimen ID: <u>FG-</u>	1
-	ze: 1.8 mm/30deg.
Planned velocity: <u>6.8 km/s</u>	
Planned impact coordinates: (40, 6)	
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A	
(Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebon	ding sensors
between tests, otherwise indicate N/A)	
Comments: Sensors O.K.	
W D	
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates:	G 2 GAL 0700020
Sensor 1: S/N_0799038	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039
Sensor 3: S/N_0799045	Sensor 4: S/N_101153
Sensor 5: S/N 101146	Sensor 6: S/N 101160
Sensor 7: S/N 101157	Sensor 8: S/N 101148
Sensor 9: S/N_101147	Sensor 10: S/N_101163
Sensor 11: S/N_101150	Sensor 12: S/N_0799050
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033
Sensor 15: S/N <u>190034</u>	Sensor 16: S/N_190036
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up)	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>
Flange Corner (up)	
Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>
Flange Corner (down)	
Sensor 5: <u>Upper Surface (46, 05)</u>	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>
(46, 19) Sansar 7: Hanar Symbols (21, 05)	Conson 9. Homon Cymfoso
Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u> (31, 19)	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>
Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05)	Sensor 10: Lower Surface
<u>(21, 19)</u>	
Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05)	Sensor 12: <u>Lower Surface</u>
(11, 19)	0 14 11
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>
Outboard Underside Spar	Conson 16. Lower Inhand
Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 16: <u>Lower Inboard</u>
<u>Underside Spar</u>	
IV. Pretest sensor check:	
Verify settings:	
SCM trigger source:	<u>X</u>
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	\overline{X}
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	\overline{X}
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	X

Test sensors and record file	e name: FG1-9	9 7-19-04 pretest LB
Comments: Sensors O.K.		
V. Switch to external (gun) trigger source	and complete p	retest trigger check: X
VI. Impact test:		
Verify settings:		
External (gun) trigger source	20.	X
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz		X
2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 40		<u>X</u>
16 channel recording mode	1 00	<u>X</u>
		<u>X</u> X
Data acquisition in record r		Δ
(DWC logo spinnin		
Record and verify gain sett		
Sensor 1: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	_ SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 2: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	_ SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 3: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	_ SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 4: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	_ SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 5: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	_ SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 6: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	_ SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 7: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	_ SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 8: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	_ SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 9: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: 0	_ SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 10: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	_ SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 11: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	_ SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 12: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>0</u>
Sensor 13: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>15</u>
Sensor 14: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>15</u>
Sensor 15: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>15</u>
Sensor 16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>15</u>
Record file name: FG1-97	7-19-04 Impact	
Comments: Data O.K.		
VII. Post test sensor check:		
Verify settings:		
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal	Lagin	Y
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz		<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u>
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 10		<u>\Lambda</u>
Test sensors and record file		Δ
	mame:	
Comments:		
VIII: Post test		
Review data and backup files on C	D <u>X</u>	
Record actual impact parameters:		

Projectile velocity: 6.87 km/s.
Impact coordinates:
Damage description and comments:

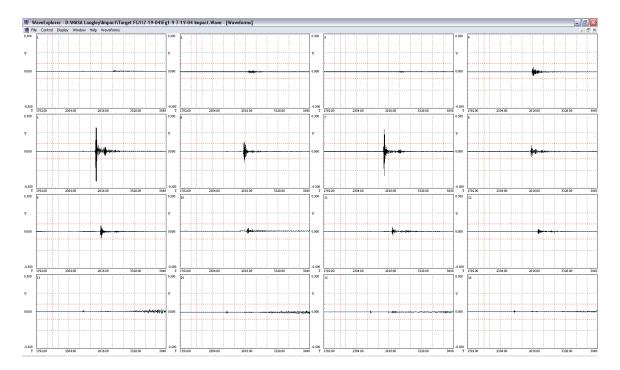


Figure 75: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #9 Impact Waveform

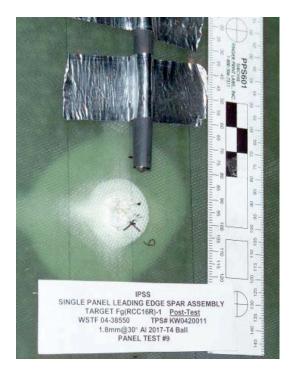


Figure 76: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #9 Impact Damage



Figure 77: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #9 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 7/20/04 Specimen ID: FG-1	
1	: .8 mm/45deg.
Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s	
Planned impact coordinates: (50, 6)	
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: <u>N/A</u>	
(Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond	ing sensors
between tests, otherwise indicate N/A)	
Comments: Sensors O.K.	
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates:	
Sensor 1: S/N_0799038	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039
Sensor 3: S/N_0799045	Sensor 4: S/N_101153
Sensor 5: S/N_101146	Sensor 6: S/N <u>101160</u>
Sensor 7: S/N_101157	Sensor 8: S/N <u>101148</u>
Sensor 9: S/N_101147	Sensor 10: S/N_101163
Sensor 11: S/N_101150	Sensor 12: S/N <u>0799050</u>
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033
Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 16: S/N <u>190036</u>
Sensor 1: <u>Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up)</u>	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>
Flange Corner (up)	
Sensor 3: <u>Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)</u>	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>
Flange Corner (down)	
Sensor 5: <u>Upper Surface (46, 05)</u>	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>
(46, 19) Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u>	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>
(31, 19)	Sensor 6. Opper Surrace
Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05)	Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u>
(21, 19)	G 10 1
Sensor 11: <u>Lower Surface (11, 05)</u> (11, 19)	Sensor 12: Lower Surface
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>
Outboard Underside Spar	
Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 16: <u>Lower Inboard</u>
<u>Underside Spar</u>	
IV. Pretest sensor check:	
Verify settings:	
SCM trigger source:	X
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	X
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	X
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	\overline{X}

Test sensors an Comments: Se	d record file name: nsors O.K.	FG1-10 7-20-	04 pretestlb
V. Switch to external (gun) tr	igger source and com	plete pretest tri	gger check: X
VI. Impact test: Verify settings: External (gun)	trigger courses	X	
	er, 1500 kHz LP filte		
	K points, 4096 pretri		
16 channel reco	_	<u>X</u>	
1	n in record mode:	<u>X</u>	
(DWC l	ogo spinning)		
Record and ver	ify gain settings:		
Sensor 1: Attenuators		p: -20	SCM: 6
Sensor 2: Attenuators		np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 6
Sensor 3: Attenuators		np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>
Sensor 4: Attenuator		np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 6
Sensor 5: Attenuators		np: <u>20</u> np: <u>20</u>	SCM: 6
Sensor 6: Attenuator	_	np: <u>20</u> np: <u>20</u>	SCM: 6
Sensor 7: Attenuators	_		
	_	np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 6
Sensor 8: Attenuators	_	np: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>
Sensor 9: Attenuators		np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>
Sensor 10: Attenuators		np: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>
Sensor 11: Attenuator		np: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>
Sensor 12: Attenuators		np: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>
Sensor 13: Attenuators		ıp: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
Sensor 14: Attenuators		p: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
Sensor 15: Attenuators	s: <u>0</u> Pream	np: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
Sensor 16: Attenuators	s: <u>0</u> Pream	p: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
Record file nan Comments: Da	ne: <u>FG1-10 7-20-04</u> ita O.K.	<u>Impact</u>	
VII. Post test sensor check:			
Verify settings:			
• •	3 dB signal gain	X	
	er, 1500 kHz LP filter	r $\frac{X}{X}$ gger X	
	96 points, 1024 pretri	gger X	
	d record file name:	ggC1 <u>A</u>	
Comments:	u record file fiame.		
VIII: Post test			
Review data and backu	ip files on CD X		
Record actual impact p	arameters:		

Projectile velocity: 6.81 km/s.
Impact coordinates:

Damage description and comments:

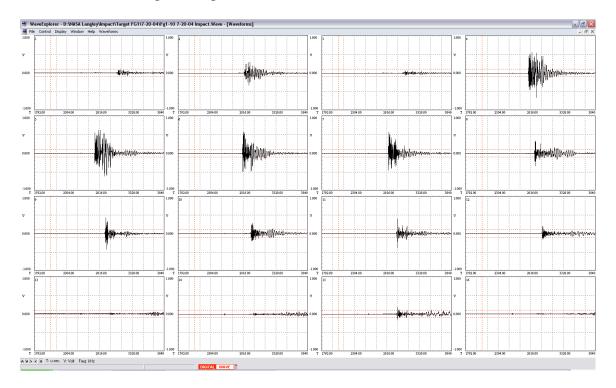


Figure 78: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #10 Impact Waveform



Figure 79: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #10 Impact Damage

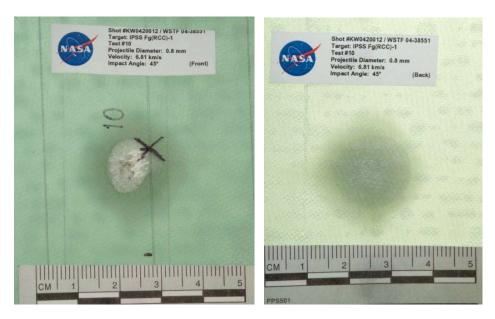


Figure 80: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #10 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 7/21/04 Test number: FG1-11 Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (17, 6)	e: <u>.8 mm/4</u> 5deg.
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N <u>0799038</u> Sensor 3: S/N <u>0799045</u> Sensor 5: S/N <u>101146</u> Sensor 7: S/N <u>101157</u> Sensor 9: S/N <u>101147</u> Sensor 11: S/N <u>101150</u> Sensor 13: S/N <u>190022</u> Sensor 15: S/N <u>190034</u>	Sensor 2: S/N <u>0799039</u> Sensor 4: S/N <u>101153</u> Sensor 6: S/N <u>101160</u> Sensor 8: S/N <u>101148</u> Sensor 10: S/N <u>101163</u> Sensor 12: S/N <u>0799050</u> Sensor 14: S/N <u>190033</u> Sensor 16: S/N <u>190036</u>
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: Upper Outboard Sensor 4: Upper Inboard Sensor 6: Upper Surface Sensor 8: Upper Surface Sensor 10: Lower Surface Sensor 12: Lower Surface Sensor 14: Upper Sensor 16: Lower Inboard
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	X X X X X

	Test sensors and record file Comments: Sensors O.K.	e name: <u>FG1-11 7</u>	-21-04 pretestlb
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source	e and complete pretes	st trigger check: X
VI. Impact to Verify Senso Senso Senso Senso Senso Senso Senso	est: y settings: External (gun) trigger sour 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz 2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 40 16 channel recording mode Data acquisition in record in (DWC logo spinning Record and verify gain setter) or 1: Attenuators: 0 or 2: Attenuators: 0 or 3: Attenuators: 0 or 4: Attenuators: 0 or 5: Attenuators: 0 or 5: Attenuators: 0 or 6: Attenuators: 0	ce: X z LP filter: X 296 pretrigger: X e: X mode: X mode: X ng) tings: Preamp:20	SCM: 6 SCM: 6 SCM: 6 SCM: 6 SCM: 6 SCM: 6 SCM: 6
Senso Senso Senso Senso Senso Senso Senso	or 7: Attenuators: 0 or 8: Attenuators: 0 or 9: Attenuators: 0 or 10: Attenuators: 0 or 11: Attenuators: 0 or 12: Attenuators: 0 or 13: Attenuators: 0 or 14: Attenuators: 0 or 15: Attenuators: 0 or 16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp:20	SCM: 6 SCM: 6 SCM: 6 SCM: 6 SCM: 6 SCM: 6 SCM: 12 SCM: 12 SCM: 12 SCM: 12 SCM: 12
Verify	Record file name: FG1-11 Comments: Data O.K. t sensor check: y settings: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signa 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 10 Test sensors and record file Comments:	l gain <u>X</u> z LP filter <u>X</u> 024 pretrigger <u>X</u>	
	st sw data and backup files on C rd actual impact parameters:	CD <u>X</u>	

Projectile velocity: 6.83 km/s.

Impact coordinates:

Damage description and comments:

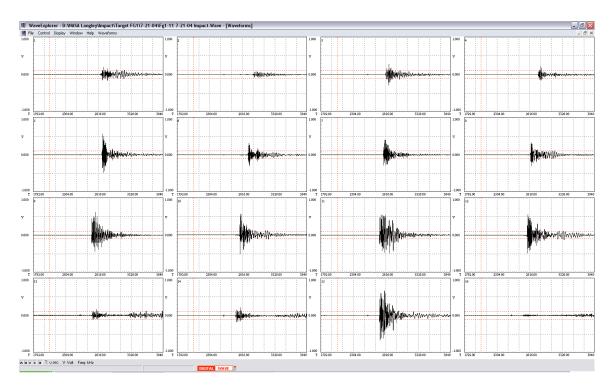


Figure 81: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #11 Impact Waveform

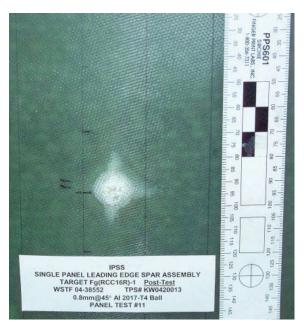


Figure 82: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #11 Impact Damage

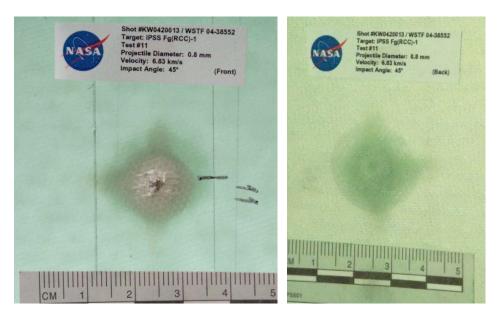


Figure 83: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #11 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 7/21/04 Test number: FG1-12 Projectile size: 1.0 mm/30deg. Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (7, 6)			
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebonding sensors between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.			
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N 0799038 Sensor 3: S/N 0799045 Sensor 5: S/N 101146 Sensor 7: S/N 101157 Sensor 9: S/N 101147 Sensor 11: S/N 101150 Sensor 13: S/N 190022 Sensor 15: S/N 190034	Sensor 2: S/N <u>0799039</u> Sensor 4: S/N <u>101153</u> Sensor 6: S/N <u>101160</u> Sensor 8: S/N <u>101148</u> Sensor 10: S/N <u>101163</u> Sensor 12: S/N <u>0799050</u> Sensor 14: S/N <u>190033</u> Sensor 16: S/N <u>190036</u>		
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u> Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u> Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u> Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u> Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u> Sensor 12: <u>Lower Surface</u> Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u> Sensor 16: <u>Lower Inboard</u>		
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	X X X X		

	Test sensors and record file Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-1</u>	2 7-21-04 pretestlb
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source	and complete pr	retest trigger check: \underline{X}
VI. Impact te Verify	settings:	a.	X
	External (gun) trigger sourc		
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz		<u>X</u>
	2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 409		<u>X</u>
	16 channel recording mode:		<u>X</u>
	Data acquisition in record m		<u>X</u>
	(DWC logo spinning	g)	
	Record and verify gain setti	ngs:	
Sensor	1: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>9</u>
Sensor	2: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: 9
	: 3: Attenuators: $\overline{30}$	Preamp: 0	SCM: 9
	4: Attenuators: $\overline{30}$	Preamp: 0	SCM: 9
	: 5: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>12</u>
	6: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>12</u>
	7: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: 0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	8: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>12</u>
	9: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>12</u>
	: 10: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	: 11: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: 9
	: 12: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0	
	: 13: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	
	: 14: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	
	15: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor	: 16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
	Record file name: <u>FG1-12</u> Comments: Data O.K.	7-21-04 Impact	
VII. Post test	sensor check:		
	settings:		
VCIIIy	20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal	gain	Y
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz	•	<u>X</u> <u>X</u> X
	5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102		<u>X</u>
	Test sensors and record file		Δ
		name:	
	Comments:		
VIII: Post tes	t		
Review	w data and backup files on Cl	D <u>X</u>	
Record	d actual impact parameters:		

Projectile velocity: 6.61 km/s.
Impact coordinates:

Damage description and comments:

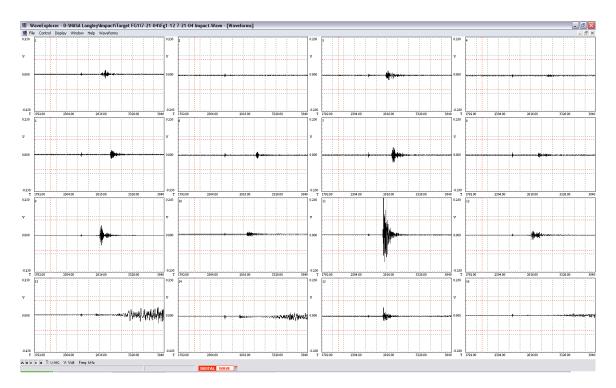


Figure 84: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #12 Impact Waveform

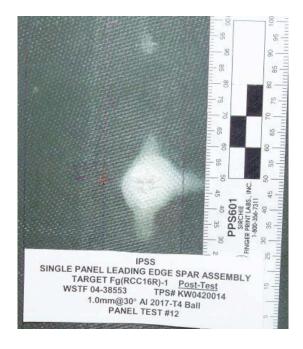


Figure 85: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #12 Impact Damage

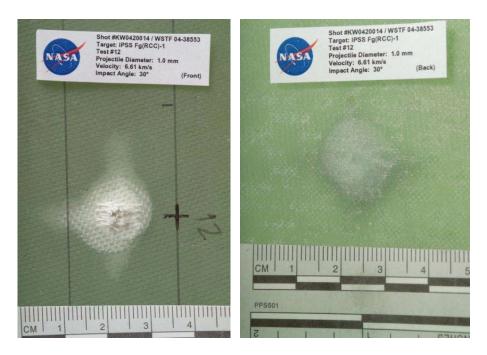


Figure 86: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #12 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 7/26/04 Test number: FG1-13 Projectile size: 1.2 mm/90deg. Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (26, 10)			
 II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebonding sensors between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K. 			
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N 0799038 Sensor 3: S/N 0799045 Sensor 5: S/N 101146 Sensor 7: S/N 101157 Sensor 9: S/N 101147 Sensor 11: S/N 101150 Sensor 13: S/N 190022 Sensor 15: S/N 190034	Sensor 2: S/N <u>0799039</u> Sensor 4: S/N <u>101153</u> Sensor 6: S/N <u>101160</u> Sensor 8: S/N <u>101148</u> Sensor 10: S/N <u>101163</u> Sensor 12: S/N <u>0799050</u> Sensor 14: S/N <u>190033</u> Sensor 16: S/N <u>190036</u>		
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: Upper Outboard Sensor 4: Upper Inboard Sensor 6: Upper Surface Sensor 8: Upper Surface Sensor 10: Lower Surface Sensor 12: Lower Surface Sensor 14: Upper Sensor 16: Lower Inboard		
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	X X X X		

	Test sensors and record file Comments: Sensors O.K.	e name: <u>FG1-13</u>	7-26-04 pretestlb
V. Switch	to external (gun) trigger source	e and complete pre	test trigger check: \underline{X}
VI. Impact Ver	rify settings:		
	External (gun) trigger sour	rce:	<u>X</u>
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kH	z LP filter:	X
	2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 40	•	X
	16 channel recording mode	1 00	<u>X</u>
	Data acquisition in record		X
	(DWC logo spinnir	•	71
	Record and verify gain set	O ,	
Son	sor 1: Attenuators: 30	_	SCM: 12
	·	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
	sor 2: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	
	sor 3: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
	sor 4: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
	sor 5: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
	sor 6: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
	sor 7: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
	sor 8: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u> _	SCM: <u>12</u>
	sor 9: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
	sor 10: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
	sor 11: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u> _	SCM: <u>12</u>
Sen	sor 12: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u> _	SCM: <u>12</u>
Sen	sor 13: Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>20</u>	_ SCM: <u>3</u>
Sen	sor 14: Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
Sen	sor 15: Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
Sen	sor 16: Attenuators: 0	_ Preamp: _20	SCM: <u>3</u>
	Record file name: <u>FG1-13</u> Comments: Data O.K.	3 7-26-04 Impact	
VII. Post to	est sensor check:		
	rify settings:		
, 61	20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signa	l gain	X
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kH	z LP filter	X X X
	5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 10	024 pretrigger	X
	Test sensors and record file		
	Comments:	o manno.	
VIII: Post	tast		
	riew data and backup files on (CD X	
	cord actual impact parameters:	Δ <u>Λ</u>	
Nec	ora actual impact parameters.		

Projectile velocity: 6.75 km/s.
Impact coordinates:
Damage description and comments:

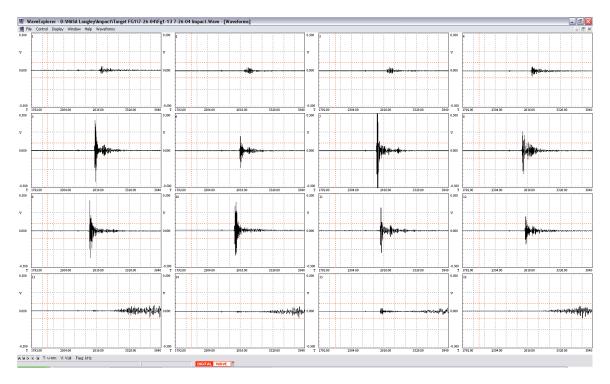


Figure 87: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #13 Impact Waveform



Figure 88: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #13 Impact Damage

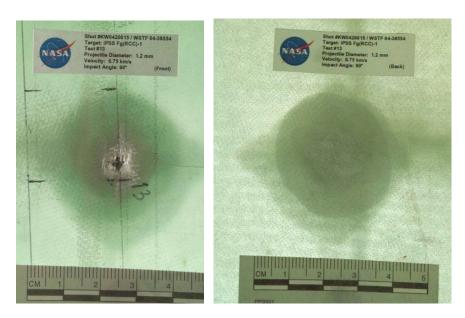


Figure 89: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #13 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 7/27/04 Test number: FG1-14 Projectile size: 1.0 mm/30deg. Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (35, 10)			
 II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebonding sensors between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K. 			
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N 0799038 Sensor 3: S/N 0799045 Sensor 5: S/N 101146 Sensor 7: S/N 101157 Sensor 9: S/N 101147 Sensor 11: S/N 101150 Sensor 13: S/N 190022 Sensor 15: S/N 190034	Sensor 2: S/N <u>0799039</u> Sensor 4: S/N <u>101153</u> Sensor 6: S/N <u>101160</u> Sensor 8: S/N <u>101148</u> Sensor 10: S/N <u>101163</u> Sensor 12: S/N <u>0799050</u> Sensor 14: S/N <u>190033</u> Sensor 16: S/N <u>190036</u>		
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u> Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u> Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u> Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u> Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u> Sensor 12: <u>Lower Surface</u> Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u> Sensor 16: <u>Lower Inboard</u>		
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	<u>X</u>		

	Test sensors and record file Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-14 7-</u>	27-04 pretestlb		
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source	and complete pretest	t trigger check: X		
VI. Impact to	est:				
_	y settings:				
•	External (gun) trigger sourc	e: X			
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz				
	2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 409				
	16 channel recording mode:				
	Data acquisition in record m				
	(DWC logo spinning				
	Record and verify gain setti				
Senso	or 1: Attenuators: 0	_	SCM: 3		
	or 2: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>		
	or 3: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>		
	or 4: Attenuators: 0	-	SCM: <u>3</u>		
	or 5: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 3		
	or 6: Attenuators: 0	Preamp:20	SCM: 3		
	or 7: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	<u> </u>	SCM: <u>3</u>		
	or 8: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>		
		_	 '		
	or 9: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 3		
	or 10: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 3		
	or 11: Attenuators: 0	Preamp:	SCM: 3		
	or 12: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>		
	or 13: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	SCM: 3		
	or 14: Attenuators: 0	· ———	SCM: <u>3</u>		
	or 15: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>		
Senso	or 16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>		
	Record file name: FG1-14	7-27-04 Impact			
	Comments: Data O.K.				
VII. Post tes	t sensor check:				
	y settings:				
, 5111.	20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal	gain X			
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz	LP filter X			
	5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102	24 pretrigger X			
	Test sensors and record file name:				
	Comments:	manie.			
VIII: Post te	st .				
	w data and backup files on Cl	D X			
	d actual impact parameters:	<u></u>			
110001	- Paramineton.				

Projectile velocity: 6.61 km/s. Impact coordinates: Damage description and comments:

A w > c x T: u sec. V: Volt Freq kHz

Figure 90: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #14 Impact Waveform

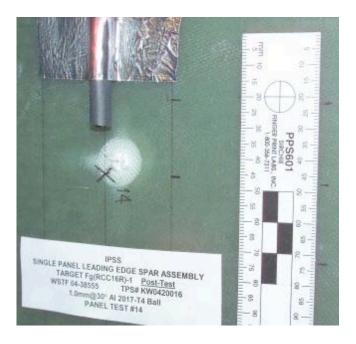


Figure 91: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #14 Impact Damage

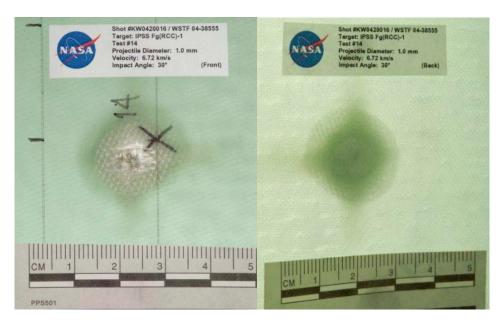


Figure 92: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #14 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 7/27/04 Test number: FG1-15 Projectile size: 2.8 mm/60deg. Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (39, 10)		
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors	
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N_0799038 Sensor 3: S/N_0799045 Sensor 5: S/N_101146 Sensor 7: S/N_101157 Sensor 9: S/N_101147 Sensor 11: S/N_101150 Sensor 13: S/N_190022 Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039 Sensor 4: S/N_101153 Sensor 6: S/N_101160 Sensor 8: S/N_101148 Sensor 10: S/N_101163 Sensor 12: S/N_0799050 Sensor 14: S/N_190033 Sensor 16: S/N_190036	
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: Upper Outboard Sensor 4: Upper Inboard Sensor 6: Upper Surface Sensor 8: Upper Surface Sensor 10: Lower Surface Sensor 12: Lower Surface Sensor 14: Upper Sensor 16: Lower Inboard	
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	X X X X X	

Test sensors and record file Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-15 7-</u>	27-04 pretestlb
V. Switch to external (gun) trigger source	and complete pretes	t trigger check: X
VI. Impact test: Verify settings: External (gun) trigger sourc 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz 2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 409 16 channel recording mode: Data acquisition in record m (DWC logo spinning Record and verify gain setti Sensor 1: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 2: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 3: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 4: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 5: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 6: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 7: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 8: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 9: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 9: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 10: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 11: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 12: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 13: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 14: Attenuators: 0 Sensor 14: Attenuators: 0	re: X LP filter: X 96 pretrigger: X mode: X mode: X g) ngs: Preamp: -20	SCM: 15 SCM: 15
Sensor 15: Attenuators: <u>0</u> Sensor 16: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	<u> </u>	SCM: <u>6</u> SCM: <u>6</u>
Record file name: <u>FG1-15</u> Comments: The projectile spar and saturated the spar sensors. All other	penetrated the test	article. Debris struck the
VII. Post test sensor check: Verify settings: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 100 Test sensors and record file Comments:	24 preurgger Λ	
VIII: Post test Review data and backup files on Cl	D <u>X</u>	

Record actual impact parameters:

Projectile velocity: 6.61 km/s.

Impact coordinates:

Damage description and comments:

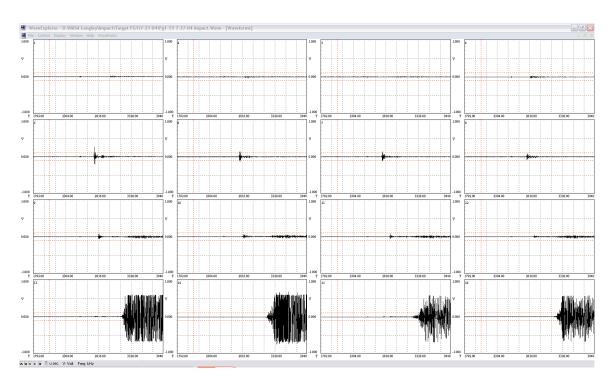


Figure 93: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #15 Impact Waveform



Figure 94: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #15 Impact Damage



Figure 95: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #15 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information:	
Test date: 7/28/04 Specimen ID: FG-1	
<u> </u>	: .8 mm/45deg.
Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s	
Planned impact coordinates: (46, 10)	
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A	
(Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond	ing sensors
between tests, otherwise indicate N/A)	
Comments: Sensors O.K.	
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates:	
Sensor 1: S/N_0799038	Sensor 2: S/N <u>0799039</u>
Sensor 3: S/N_0799045	Sensor 4: S/N_101153
Sensor 5: S/N <u>101146</u>	Sensor 6: S/N <u>101160</u>
Sensor 7: S/N_101157	Sensor 8: S/N 101148
Sensor 9: S/N_101147	Sensor 10: S/N_101163
Sensor 11: S/N_101150	Sensor 12: S/N_0799050
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033
Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 16: S/N_190036
Sensor 1: <u>Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up)</u>	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>
Flange Corner (up)	
Sensor 3: <u>Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)</u>	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>
Flange Corner (down)	
Sensor 5: <u>Upper Surface (46, 05)</u>	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>
<u>(46, 19)</u>	
Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u>	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>
<u>(31, 19)</u>	
Sensor 9: <u>Lower Surface (21, 05)</u>	Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u>
<u>(21, 19)</u>	
Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05)	Sensor 12: <u>Lower Surface</u>
<u>(11, 19)</u>	
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>
Outboard Underside Spar	
Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 16: <u>Lower Inboard</u>
<u>Underside Spar</u>	
IV. Pretest sensor check:	
Verify settings:	
SCM trigger source:	<u>X</u>
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	<u>X</u>
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	<u>X</u>
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	<u>X</u>

	Test sensors and record file re Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-15a 7-28</u>	-04 pretestlb
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source a	and complete pretest tri	gger check: X
VI. Impact te Verify Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor		: X LP filter: X 6 pretrigger: X x ode: X preamp:20 Preamp:20	
Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor	6: Attenuators: 0 7: 10: Attenuators: 0 7: 11: Attenuators: 0 7: 12: Attenuators: 0 7: 13: Attenuators: 0 7: 14: Attenuators: 0 7: 15: Attenuators: 0 7: 16:	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 3 SCM: 3 SCM: 3 SCM: 3 SCM: 3 SCM: 3 SCM: 3 SCM: 12 SCM: 12 SCM: 12 SCM: 12
	Record file name: FG1-15a Comments: Data O.K. sensor check: settings: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal g 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz I 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102 Test sensors and record file n Comments:	gain <u>X</u> LP filter <u>X</u> 4 pretrigger <u>X</u>	
	t w data and backup files on CD d actual impact parameters:) <u>X</u>	

Projectile velocity: 6.68 km/s.
Impact coordinates:

Damage description and comments:

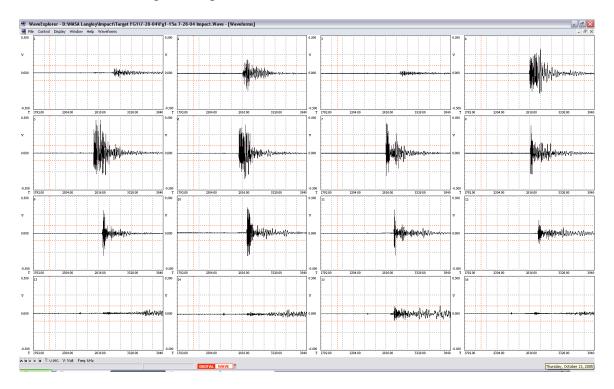


Figure 96: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #15a Impact Waveform

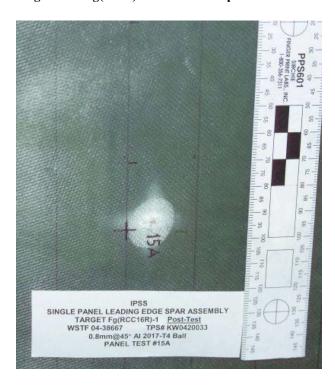


Figure 97: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #15a Impact Damage



Figure 98: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #15a Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information:		
Test date: 7/28/04 Specimen ID: <u>FG-1</u>		
	e: 1.6 mm/60deg.	
Planned velocity: <u>6.8 km/s</u>	<u> </u>	
Planned impact coordinates: (50, 10)		
1 familied impact coordinates. (50, 10)		
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors	
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates:		
	Sangar 2: S/N 0700020	
Sensor 1: S/N_0799038	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039	
Sensor 3: S/N_0799045	Sensor 4: S/N_101153	
Sensor 5: S/N <u>101146</u>	Sensor 6: S/N 101160	
Sensor 7: S/N 101157	Sensor 8: S/N 101148	
Sensor 9: S/N_101147	Sensor 10: S/N_101163	
Sensor 11: S/N_101150	Sensor 12: S/N_0799050	
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033	
Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 16: S/N_190036	
Sensor 1: <u>Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up)</u> Flange Corner (up)	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>	
Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>	
Flange Corner (down)	Sensor 1. <u>Opper moduru</u>	
Sensor 5: <u>Upper Surface (46, 05)</u>	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>	
(46, 19)	Sensor of <u>oppor surrace</u>	
Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u>	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>	
(31, 19)	G 10 T G G	
Sensor 9: <u>Lower Surface (21, 05)</u> (21, 19)	Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u>	
Sensor 11: <u>Lower Surface (11, 05)</u>	Sensor 12: Lower Surface	
(11, 19)		
Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>	
Outboard Underside Spar		
Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 16: <u>Lower Inboard</u>	
<u>Underside Spar</u>		
IV. Pretest sensor check:		
Verify settings:		
SCM trigger source:	X	
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	<u>X</u> X	
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	<u>X</u> X	
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	<u>X</u>	
J WITE SIX, 4070 points, 1024 prettigger.	Δ	

Test sensors and record file r Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: FG1-16 7-28-04 pretest LB
V. Switch to external (gun) trigger source a	and complete pretest trigger check: \underline{X}
VI. Impact test: Verify settings: External (gun) trigger source 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz I 2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 409 16 channel recording mode: Data acquisition in record me (DWC logo spinning) Record and verify gain settin Sensor 1: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 2: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 3: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 4: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 5: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 6: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 7: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 8: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 9: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 9: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 10: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 11: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 12: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 13: Attenuators: 0	: X LP filter: X 6 pretrigger: X Sode: X Sode: X Description: SCM: 6 Preamp: 0 SCM: 6
Sensor 14: Attenuators: 0 Sensor 15: Attenuators: 0 Sensor 16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: 0 SCM: 18 Preamp: 0 SCM: 18 Preamp: 0 SCM: 18
Record file name: <u>FG1-167</u> Comments: Data O.K.	<u>-28-04 Impact</u>
VII. Post test sensor check: Verify settings: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal g 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz I 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102 Test sensors and record file r Comments:	LP filter X 4 pretrigger X
VIII: Post test Review data and backup files on CD Record actual impact parameters:) <u>X</u>

Projectile velocity: 6.94 km/s.
Impact coordinates:
Damage description and comments:

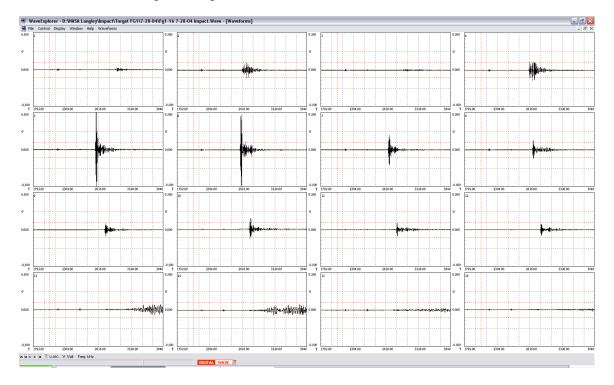


Figure 99: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #16 Impact Waveform



Figure 100: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #16 Impact Damage



Figure 101: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #16 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 7/29/04 Test number: FG1-17 Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (17, 10)	e: <u>1.8 mm/30deg.</u>
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N_0799038 Sensor 3: S/N_0799045 Sensor 5: S/N_101146 Sensor 7: S/N_101157 Sensor 9: S/N_101147 Sensor 11: S/N_101150 Sensor 13: S/N_190022 Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039 Sensor 4: S/N_101153 Sensor 6: S/N_101160 Sensor 8: S/N_101148 Sensor 10: S/N_101163 Sensor 12: S/N_0799050 Sensor 14: S/N_190033 Sensor 16: S/N_190036
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: Upper Outboard Sensor 4: Upper Inboard Sensor 6: Upper Surface Sensor 8: Upper Surface Sensor 10: Lower Surface Sensor 12: Lower Surface Sensor 14: Upper Sensor 16: Lower Inboard
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	X X X X

	sensors and record file renents: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-1</u>	7 7-29-04 pretest LB	
V. Switch to externa	al (gun) trigger source a	and complete pr	retest trigger check: X	
VI. Impact test: Verify setting Exter 20 kH 2 MH 16 ch Data : Recon Sensor 1: A Sensor 2: A Sensor 3: A Sensor 4: A Sensor 5: A Sensor 5: A Sensor 6: A Sensor 7: A Sensor 7: A Sensor 9: A Sensor 10: A Sensor 11: A Sensor 12: A Sensor 13: A Sensor 13: A Sensor 14: A	gs: nal (gun) trigger source Iz HP filter, 1500 kHz I Iz SR, 32 K points, 409 annel recording mode: acquisition in record mode (DWC logo spinning) rd and verify gain setting attenuators: 30	: LP filter: 6 pretrigger: ode: 0 gs: Preamp: 0 Preamp:	X X X X X X X X X X X X X SCM: 3 SCM: 18	
Sensor 16: A Recor Comr VII. Post test sensor Verify setting 20 dB 20 kF 5 MH Test s Comr		gain LP filter 4 pretrigger	SCM: <u>18</u> SCM: <u>18</u> SCM: <u>18</u> X X X	
	and backup files on CD l impact parameters:	<u>X</u>		

Projectile velocity: 6.94 km/s.
Impact coordinates:
Damage description and comments:

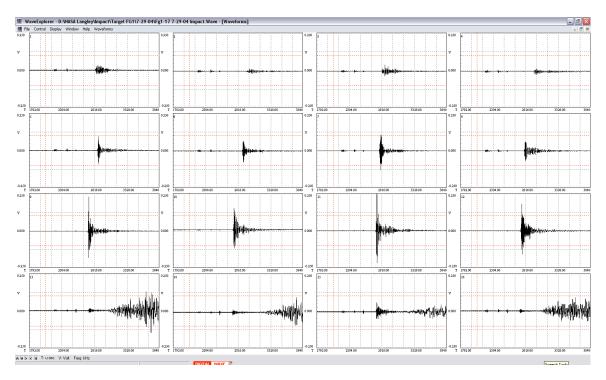


Figure 102: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #17 Impact Waveform

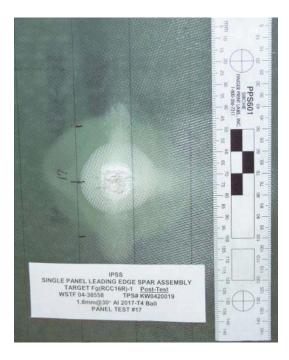


Figure 103: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #17 Impact Damage

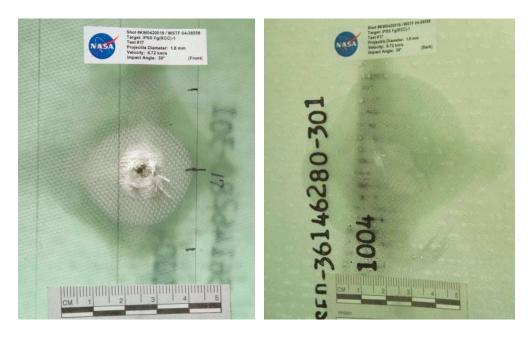


Figure 104: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #17 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information:

Test date: 7/29/04 Specimen ID: <u>FG-1</u> Projectile size: 2.4 mm/45deg.

Test number: FG1-18

Planned velocity: _6.8 km/s_

Planned impact coordinates: (7, 10)

II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A

(Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebonding sensors

between tests, otherwise indicate N/A)

Comments: Sensors O.K.

III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates:

Sensor 1: S/N <u>0799038</u>	Sensor 2: S/N <u>0799039</u>
Sensor 3: S/N_0799045	Sensor 4: S/N_101153
Sensor 5: S/N_101146	Sensor 6: S/N_101160
Sensor 7: S/N_101157	Sensor 8: S/N <u>101148</u>
Sensor 9: S/N <u>101147</u>	Sensor 10: S/N <u>101163</u>
Sensor 11: S/N <u>101150</u>	Sensor 12: S/N <u>0799050</u>
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033
Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 16: S/N_190036

Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>

Flange Corner (up)

Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>

Flange Corner (down)					
Sensor 5: <u>Upper Surface (46, 05</u>)	Sensor	6:	_Upper	Surface
<u>(46, 19)</u>					
Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05</u>)	Sensor	8:	<u>Upper</u>	Surface
<u>(31, 19)</u>					
Sensor 9: <u>Lower Surface (21, 05</u>	<u>)</u>	Sensor	10:	_Lower	Surface
(21, 19)		_		_	
Sensor 11: <u>Lower Surface (11, 0</u>	<u>(5)</u>	Sensor	12:	Lower	Surface
(11, 19)			~		
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Unc</u>	lerside Spar		Sens	or 14:	<u>Upper</u>
Outboard Underside Spar	.1.0	C	1.0	T	T 1 1
Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Under</u>	rside Spar	Sensor	16:	Lower	Inboard
<u>Underside Spar</u>					
IV. Dordord common de ele-					
IV. Pretest sensor check:					
Verify settings:		v			
SCM trigger source:	1	X			
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signa	_	<u>X</u>			
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kH		<u>X</u>			
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 10		<u>X</u>		4 411	
Test sensors and record file	e name: <u>FG1-1</u>	8 1-29-0	4 pre	etestib	
Comments: Sensors O.K.					
V Switch to avtampel (gun) trigger source	a and aamplata pr	atast tris	· cor c	haala V	
V. Switch to external (gun) trigger source	and complete pr	elest illg	gerc	neck. A	<u>-</u>
VI. Impact test:					
Verify settings:					
External (gun) trigger sour	rce.	X			
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kH		<u>X</u>	_		
2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 40		$\frac{X}{X}$	_		
16 channel recording mode		X			
Data acquisition in record		X			
(DWC logo spinnin		<u> </u>			
Record and verify gain set					
Sensor 1: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>		SCM	· 0	
Sensor 2: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>		SCM		
Sensor 3: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0		SCM		
Sensor 4: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0		SCM		
Sensor 5: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0		SCM	_	
Sensor 6: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0		SCM		
Sensor 7: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0		SCM		
Sensor 8: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>		SCM		
Sensor 9: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u> _		SCM		
Sensor 10: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u>		SCM		
Sensor 11: Attenuators: 30	_ Preamp: <u>0</u> _		SCM		
Sensor 12: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0		SCM	_	

Sensor 13: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
Sensor 14: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
Sensor 15: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
Sensor 16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>

Record file name: <u>FG1-18 7-29-04 Impact</u> Comments:

VII. Post test sensor check:

Verify settings:

20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain

20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter

5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger

Test sensors and record file name:

Comments:

VIII: Post test

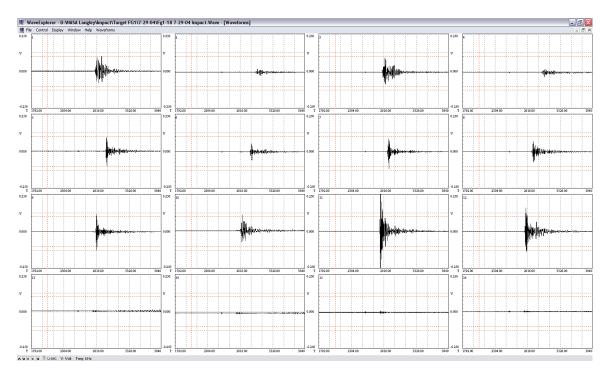


Figure 105: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #18 Impact Waveform



Figure 106: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #18 Impact Damage

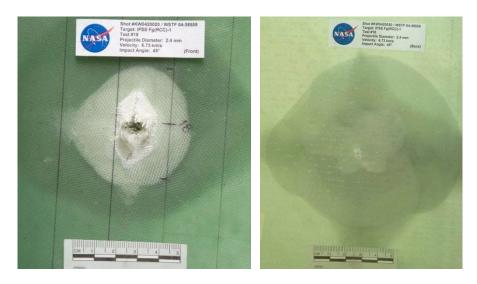


Figure 107: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #18 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 8/03/04 Specimen ID: FG-1 Test number: FG1-19 Projectile size: 2.4 mm/90deg. Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (26, 14)		
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors	
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N_0799038 Sensor 3: S/N_0799045 Sensor 5: S/N_101146 Sensor 7: S/N_101157 Sensor 9: S/N_101147 Sensor 11: S/N_101150 Sensor 13: S/N_190022 Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039 Sensor 4: S/N_101153 Sensor 6: S/N_101160 Sensor 8: S/N_101148 Sensor 10: S/N_101163 Sensor 12: S/N_0799050 Sensor 14: S/N_190033 Sensor 16: S/N_190036	
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: Upper Outboard Sensor 4: Upper Inboard Sensor 6: Upper Surface Sensor 8: Upper Surface Sensor 10: Lower Surface Sensor 12: Lower Surface Sensor 14: Upper Sensor 16: Lower Inboard	
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	X X X X X	

	Test sensors and record file Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-</u>	-19 8-03-04 pretes	tlb
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source	and complete p	pretest trigger chec	ek: <u>X</u>
Sensor Se	est: 7 settings: External (gun) trigger sourc 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz 2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 409 16 channel recording mode: Data acquisition in record m (DWC logo spinning Record and verify gain setti r 1: Attenuators: 30 r 2: Attenuators: 30 r 4: Attenuators: 30 r 5: Attenuators: 30 r 6: Attenuators: 30 r 7: Attenuators: 30 r 7: Attenuators: 30 r 8: Attenuators: 30 r 8: Attenuators: 30 r 7: Attenuators: 30 r 8: Attenuators: 30	e: LP filter: 96 pretrigger: node: g)	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
VII. Post test Verify VIII: Post tes	Record file name: FG1-19 & Comments: sensor check: settings: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102 Test sensors and record file Comments: st w data and backup files on CI	gain LP filter 24 pretrigger name:		<u>-</u>
	d actual impact parameters:	<u> </u>		

Projectile velocity: 6.61 km/s.
Impact coordinates:
Damage description and comments:

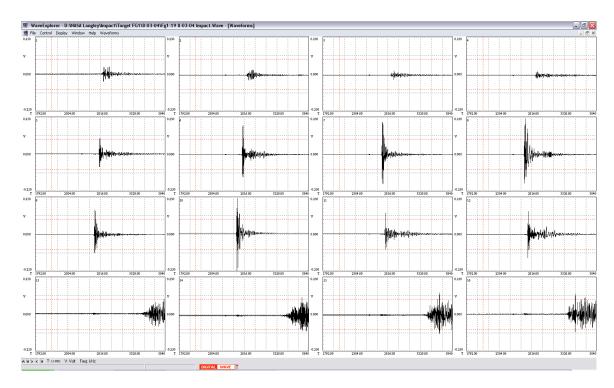


Figure 108: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #19 Impact Waveform

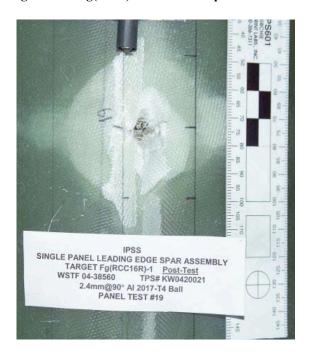


Figure 109: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #19 Impact Damage



Figure 110: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #19 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 8/03/04 Test number: FG1-20 Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (35, 14)	
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N <u>0799038</u> Sensor 3: S/N <u>0799045</u> Sensor 5: S/N <u>101146</u> Sensor 7: S/N <u>101157</u> Sensor 9: S/N <u>101147</u> Sensor 11: S/N <u>101150</u> Sensor 13: S/N <u>190022</u> Sensor 15: S/N <u>190034</u>	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039 Sensor 4: S/N_101153 Sensor 6: S/N_101160 Sensor 8: S/N_101148 Sensor 10: S/N_101163 Sensor 12: S/N_0799050 Sensor 14: S/N_190033 Sensor 16: S/N_190036
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up)	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>
Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>
Flange Corner (down)	
Sensor 5: <u>Upper Surface (46, 05)</u>	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>
(46, 19) Sensor 7: _Upper Surface (31, 05)	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>
(31, 19)	Sensor o. <u>opper Surrace</u>
Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05)	Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u>
(21, 19)	G 10 I G 6
Sensor 11: <u>Lower Surface (11, 05)</u> (11, 19)	Sensor 12: Lower Surface
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>
Outboard Underside Spar	
Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 16: <u>Lower Inboard</u>
<u>Underside Spar</u>	
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings:	
SCM trigger source:	<u>X</u>
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	<u>X</u>
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	<u>X</u>
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger: Test sensors and record file name: FG1-2	<u>X</u> 20.8.03.04 protectlh
rest sensors and record the name: FOT-2	20 8-03-04 pretestlb

Comments: Sensors O.K.

V. Switch to external (gun) trigger se	ource and complete pr	etest trigger check: \underline{X}
VI. Impact test:		
Verify settings:		
External (gun) trigger	source.	X
20 kHz HP filter, 1500		<u>X</u> X
2 MHz SR, 32 K point		<u>X</u>
16 channel recording i	1 00	<u>X</u>
Data acquisition in rec		X
(DWC logo sp		<u>A</u>
Record and verify gain	<u> </u>	
Sensor 1: Attenuators: 30	_	SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor 2: Attenuators: 30		SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor 3: Attenuators: 30	<u> </u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor 4: Attenuators: 30	<u> </u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor 5: Attenuators: 30	-	
Sensor 6: Attenuators: 30		SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor 7: Attenuators: 30		SCM: 3
Sensor 8: Attenuators: 30		
Sensor 9: Attenuators: 30		SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor 10: Attenuators: 30	_	SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor 11: Attenuators: 30	-	
Sensor 12: Attenuators: 30	· —	SCM: <u>3</u>
Sensor 13: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>5</u> SCM: <u>15</u>
Sensor 14: Attenuators: 0	-	
Sensor 15: Attenuators: 0	-	
Sensor 16: Attenuators: 0	-	
Sensor 10. Attenuators. <u>o</u>	1 reamp. <u></u>	<u>5CM. 15</u>
Record file name: <u>FG</u>	1-20 8-03-04 Impact	
Comments:		
VII. Post test sensor check:		
Verify settings:		
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB s	signal gain	X
20 kHz HP filter, 1500	-	X
5 MHz SR, 4096 poin		X X X
Test sensors and recor	1 00	
Comments:		
VIII: Post test		
, III. I OUL LOUL		

Record actual impact parameters:

Projectile velocity: 6.61 km/s.

Impact coordinates: ______

Damage description and comments:

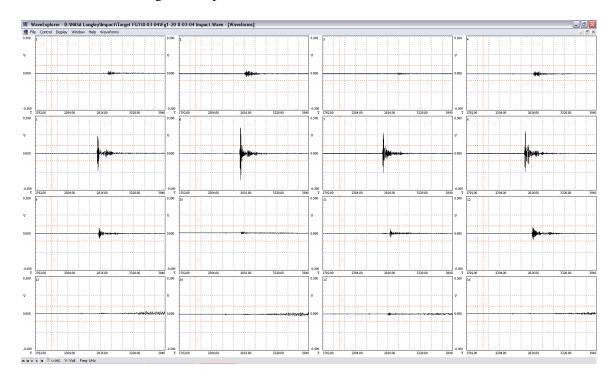


Figure 111: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #20 Impact Waveform

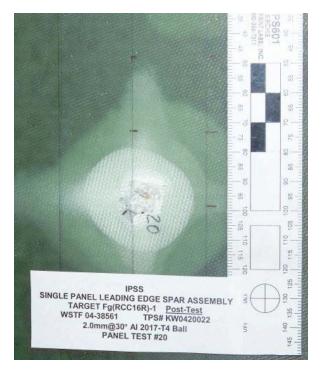


Figure 112: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #20 Impact Damage

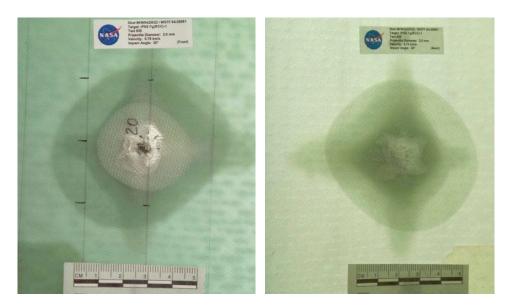


Figure 113: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #20 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 8/04/04 Test number: FG1-21 Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (39, 14)	e: <u>.6 mm/6</u> 0deg.		
 II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebonding sensors between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K. 			
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N <u>0799038</u> Sensor 3: S/N <u>0799045</u> Sensor 5: S/N <u>101146</u> Sensor 7: S/N <u>101157</u> Sensor 9: S/N <u>101147</u> Sensor 11: S/N <u>101150</u> Sensor 13: S/N <u>190022</u> Sensor 15: S/N <u>190034</u>	Sensor 2: S/N <u>0799039</u> Sensor 4: S/N <u>101153</u> Sensor 6: S/N <u>101160</u> Sensor 8: S/N <u>101148</u> Sensor 10: S/N <u>101163</u> Sensor 12: S/N <u>0799050</u> Sensor 14: S/N <u>190033</u> Sensor 16: S/N <u>190036</u>		
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: Upper Outboard Sensor 4: Upper Inboard Sensor 6: Upper Surface Sensor 8: Upper Surface Sensor 10: Lower Surface Sensor 12: Lower Surface Sensor 14: Upper Sensor 16: Lower Inboard		
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	X X X X X		

Test sensors and Comments: Sen	record file name:	FG1-21 8-04-0)4 pretestlb	
V. Switch to external (gun) trig	ger source and com	plete pretest trig	gger check: 2	X
VI. Impact test:				
Verify settings:				
External (gun) tr	igger source:	X		
	, 1500 kHz LP filter			
	points, 4096 pretrig			
16 channel recor		$\underline{\underline{X}}$		
	•	$\frac{X}{X}$		
Data acquisition		Δ		
•	go spinning)			
Record and verif		20		
Sensor 1: Attenuators:	_	p: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>	_
Sensor 2: Attenuators:		p: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>	_
Sensor 3: Attenuators:		p: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>	_
Sensor 4: Attenuators:		p: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>	_
Sensor 5: Attenuators:		p: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>	_
Sensor 6: Attenuators:	<u>0</u> Pream	p: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>	_
Sensor 7: Attenuators:	<u>0</u> Pream	p: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>	_
Sensor 8: Attenuators:	<u>0</u> Pream	p: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>	_
Sensor 9: Attenuators:	0 Pream	p: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>	
Sensor 10: Attenuators:		p:20	SCM: 3	
Sensor 11: Attenuators:		p: <u>-20</u>	SCM: 3	_
Sensor 12: Attenuators:		p: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>	_
Sensor 13: Attenuators:		p: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>	_
Sensor 14: Attenuators:		p: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>	_
Sensor 15: Attenuators:		p: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>	_
Sensor 16: Attenuators:		p: <u>20</u> p: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>	-
gensor 10. Attenuators.	<u>o</u> rream	p. <u></u>	5CWI. <u>12</u>	-
Record file name	e: <u>FG1-21 8-04-04</u>	<u>Impact</u>		
Comments: Data	a O.K.	_		
VII. Post test sensor check:				
Verify settings:				
20 dB PA gain, 3	dB signal gain	X		
	, 1500 kHz LP filter	$\frac{X}{X}$ gger $\frac{X}{X}$		
5 MHz SR, 4096	points, 1024 pretrig	gger X		
	record file name:			
Comments:	10001 # 1110 11411101			
VIII: Post test				
Review data and backup	files on CD X			
Record actual impact pa	rameters:			

Projectile velocity: 6.77 km/s.

Impact coordinates:

Damage description and comments

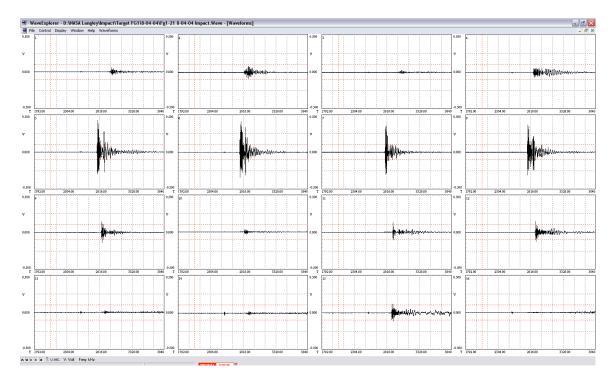


Figure 114: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #21 Impact Waveform



Figure 115: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #21 Impact Damage

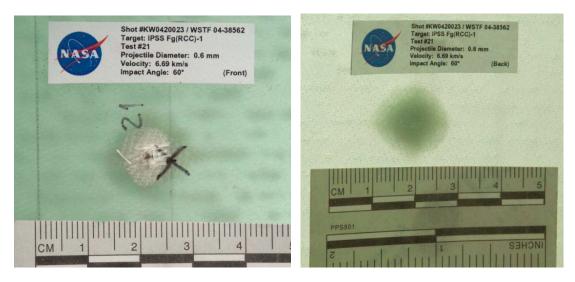


Figure 116: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #21 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 8/04/04 Test number: FG1-22 Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (50, 14)			
 II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebonding sensors between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K. 			
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N <u>0799038</u> Sensor 3: S/N <u>0799045</u> Sensor 5: S/N <u>101146</u> Sensor 7: S/N <u>101157</u> Sensor 9: S/N <u>101147</u> Sensor 11: S/N <u>101150</u> Sensor 13: S/N <u>190022</u> Sensor 15: S/N <u>190034</u>	Sensor 2: S/N <u>0799039</u> Sensor 4: S/N <u>101153</u> Sensor 6: S/N <u>101160</u> Sensor 8: S/N <u>101148</u> Sensor 10: S/N <u>101163</u> Sensor 12: S/N <u>0799050</u> Sensor 14: S/N <u>190033</u> Sensor 16: S/N <u>190036</u>		
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u> Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u> Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u> Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u> Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u> Sensor 12: <u>Lower Surface</u> Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u> Sensor 16: <u>Lower Inboard</u>		
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u> X		

		Test sensors and record file r Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-22 8-04</u>	l-04 pretestlb
V.	Switch to e	xternal (gun) trigger source a	and complete pretest to	rigger check: X
VI.	Impact tes	t:		
	Verify s	settings:		
		External (gun) trigger source	: <u>X</u>	
		20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz I	LP filter: X	
		2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 4096	6 pretrigger: X	
		16 channel recording mode:	<u>X</u>	
		Data acquisition in record mo		
		(DWC logo spinning)		
		Record and verify gain setting	igs:	
		1: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: 3
	Sensor	2: Attenuators: $\overline{30}$	Preamp: 0	SCM: $\overline{3}$
		3: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
		4: Attenuators: $\overline{30}$	Preamp: 0	SCM: $\overline{3}$
	Sensor	5: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0	SCM: 3
	Sensor	6: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: 3
	Sensor	7: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: _0	SCM: 3
	Sensor	8: Attenuators: $\overline{30}$	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: $\frac{3}{2}$
	Sensor	9: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
	Sensor	10: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
	Sensor	11: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
	Sensor	12: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
	Sensor	13: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>15</u>
	Sensor	14: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>15</u>
	Sensor	15: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>15</u>
	Sensor	16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>15</u>
		Record file name: <u>FG1-22 8</u> Comments: Attenuators insta	_	chamber. Data O.K.
VI	. Post test s	sensor check:		
	Verify s	settings:		
	•	20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal g	gain <u>X</u>	
		20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz I	LP filter X	
		5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024	4 pretrigger X	
		Test sensors and record file r	name:	
		Comments:		
VII	I: Post test			
, 11		data and backup files on CD	X	
		and carrier into on OD		

Projectile velocity: 6.77 km/s.
Impact coordinates:
Damage description and comments:

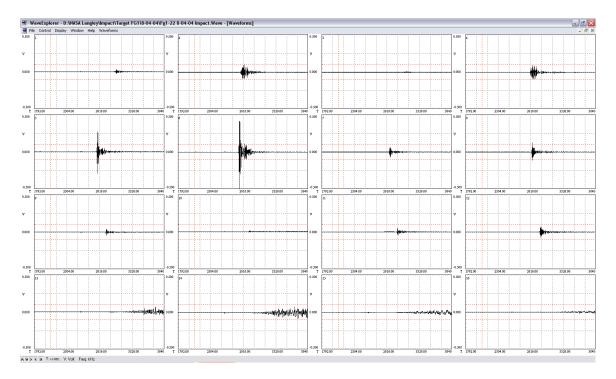


Figure 117: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #22 Impact Waveform



Figure 118: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #22 Impact Damage

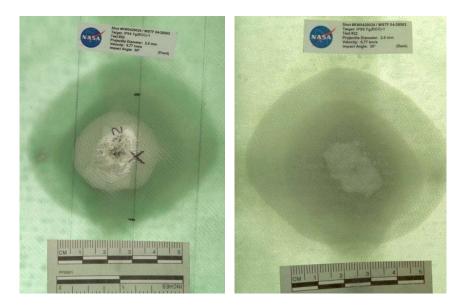


Figure 119: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #22 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 8/05/04 Test number: FG1-23 Projectile size: 1.0 mm/45deg. Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (17, 14)				
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors			
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N 0799038 Sensor 3: S/N 0799045 Sensor 5: S/N 101146 Sensor 7: S/N 101157 Sensor 9: S/N 101147 Sensor 11: S/N 101150 Sensor 13: S/N 190022 Sensor 15: S/N 190034	Sensor 2: S/N <u>0799039</u> Sensor 4: S/N <u>101153</u> Sensor 6: S/N <u>101160</u> Sensor 8: S/N <u>101148</u> Sensor 10: S/N <u>101163</u> Sensor 12: S/N <u>0799050</u> Sensor 14: S/N <u>190033</u> Sensor 16: S/N <u>190036</u>			
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: Upper Outboard Sensor 4: Upper Inboard Sensor 6: Upper Surface Sensor 8: Upper Surface Sensor 10: Lower Surface Sensor 12: Lower Surface Sensor 14: Upper Sensor 16: Lower Inboard			
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	X X X X			

	Test sensors and record file Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: FG1-2	23 8-05-04 pretestlb
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source	and complete p	retest trigger check: X
VI. Impact to Verify	est: y settings:		
VCIII	_		V
	External (gun) trigger source		<u>X</u>
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz		<u>X</u>
	2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 40	1 00	<u>X</u>
	16 channel recording mode		<u>X</u>
	Data acquisition in record n	node:	<u>X</u>
	(DWC logo spinning	g)	
	Record and verify gain setti	ings:	
Senso	or 1: Attenuators: 30	•	SCM: 18
	or 2: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: 18
	or 3: Attenuators: 30		
	or 4: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0	
	or 5: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>18</u>
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
	or 6: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>18</u>
	or 7: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>18</u>
	or 8: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>18</u>
	or 9: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>18</u>
	or 10: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	
Senso	r 11: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>18</u>
Senso	r 12: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>18</u>
Senso	r 13: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
Senso	or 14: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
Senso	or 15: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: 20	
	or 16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>20</u>	
		1	
	Record file name: FG1-23	8-05-04 Impact	
	Comments: Data O.K.		
VII Post test	t sensor check:		
Venny	y settings:	asin	v
	20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal	_	<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u>
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz		<u>\Lambda</u>
	5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 10		<u>X</u>
	Test sensors and record file	name:	
	Comments:		
VIII: Post te	st		
	w data and backup files on C	DΧ	
	d actual impact parameters:	<u> </u>	
NCCOL	a actual impact parameters.		

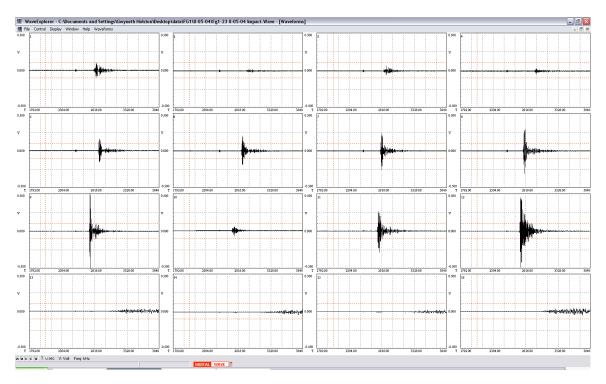


Figure 120: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #23 Impact Waveform

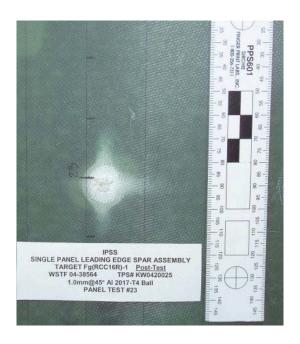


Figure 121: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #23 Impact Damage



Figure 122: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #23 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 8/05/04 Test number: FG1-24 Projectile size: 2.0 mm/60deg. Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (7, 14)			
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors		
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N_0799038 Sensor 3: S/N_0799045 Sensor 5: S/N_101146 Sensor 7: S/N_101157 Sensor 9: S/N_101147 Sensor 11: S/N_101150 Sensor 13: S/N_190022 Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039 Sensor 4: S/N_101153 Sensor 6: S/N_101160 Sensor 8: S/N_101148 Sensor 10: S/N_101163 Sensor 12: S/N_0799050 Sensor 14: S/N_190033 Sensor 16: S/N_190036		
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: Upper Outboard Sensor 4: Upper Inboard Sensor 6: Upper Surface Sensor 8: Upper Surface Sensor 10: Lower Surface Sensor 12: Lower Surface Sensor 14: Upper Sensor 16: Lower Inboard		
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	X X X X X		

	Test sensors and record file Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: FG1-2	24 8-05-04 pretest1b
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source	and complete p	retest trigger check: 2
VI. Impact to	est:		
-	y settings:		
V 6111	External (gun) trigger source	·e·	X
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz		<u>X</u>
	2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 409		<u>X</u>
	16 channel recording mode:		<u>X</u>
	Data acquisition in record n		<u>X</u> X
	(DWC logo spinning		Δ
	, , ,	- ,	
Canaa	Record and verify gain setti		CCM. 2
	or 1: Attenuators: 30	_	SCM: <u>3</u>
	or 2: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
	or 3: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0	
	or 4: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0	
	or 5: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>3</u>
	or 6: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
	or 7: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	
	or 8: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
	or 9: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>3</u>
	or 10: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	
Senso	or 11: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
Senso	or 12: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>3</u>
Senso	or 13: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>15</u>
Senso	or 14: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>15</u>
Senso	or 15: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>15</u>
Senso	or 16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>15</u>
	Record file name: FG1-24 Comments:	8-05-04 Impact	
VII. Post tes	t sensor check:		
	y settings:		
vern.	20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal	gain	X
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz	-	<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u>
	5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102		$\frac{X}{X}$
	Test sensors and record file		<u> </u>
	Comments:	name.	
VIII: Post te			
	w data and backup files on Cl	D <u>X</u>	
Recor	ed actual impact parameters:		

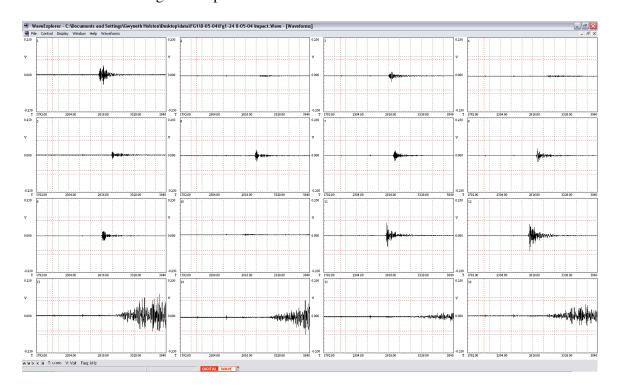


Figure 123: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #24 Impact Waveform

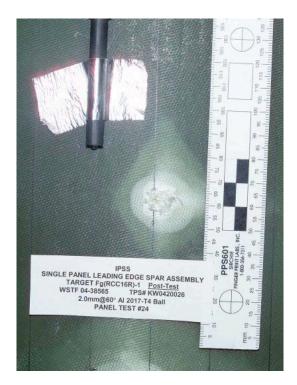


Figure 124: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #24 Impact Damage

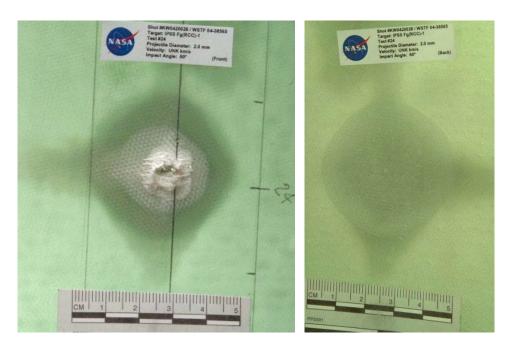


Figure 125: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #24 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information:	
Test date: 8/09/04 Specimen ID: FG-1	
-	: 1.8 mm/90deg.
Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s	
Planned impact coordinates: (26, 19)	
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: <u>N/A</u> (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond)	no sensors
between tests, otherwise indicate N/A)	ing sensors
Comments: Sensors O.K.	
Comments. Sensors C.II.	
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates:	
Sensor 1: S/N_0799038	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039
Sensor 3: S/N_0799045	Sensor 4: S/N_101153
Sensor 5: S/N 101146	Sensor 6: S/N 101160
Sensor 7: S/N 101157	Sensor 8: S/N_101148
Sensor 9: S/N_101147	Sensor 10: S/N_101163
Sensor 11: S/N_101150	Sensor 12: S/N_0799050
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033
Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 16: S/N_190036
56 H561 13. 6/1(<u>190031</u>	56H501 10. 5/11 <u>-130030</u>
Sensor 1: <u>Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up)</u>	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>
Flange Corner (up)	
Sensor 3: <u>Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)</u>	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>
Flange Corner (down)	
Sensor 5: <u>Upper Surface (46, 05)</u>	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>
<u>(46, 19)</u>	
Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u>	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>
(31, 19)	
Sensor 9: <u>Lower Surface (21, 05)</u>	Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u>
(21, 19)	
Sensor 11: <u>Lower Surface (11, 05)</u>	Sensor 12: <u>Lower Surface</u>
(11, 19)	
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>
Outboard Underside Spar	
Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 16: <u>Lower Inboard</u>
<u>Underside Spar</u>	
W. D	
IV. Pretest sensor check:	
Verify settings:	¥7
SCM trigger source:	<u>X</u>
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	X
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	X
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	<u>X</u>

	Test sensors and record file no Comments: Sensors O.K.	iame: <u>FG1-25 8-09</u>	-04 pretest LB
V. Switch to ex	xternal (gun) trigger source a	nd complete pretest tr	rigger check: X
Sensor		: X LP filter: X 6 pretrigger: X Dode: X	SCM: 0 SCM: 12 SCM: 12 SCM: 12
VII. Post test s Verify s VIII: Post test Review	settings: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal g 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz I 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 Test sensors and record file n Comments: data and backup files on CD	gain <u>X</u>	SCM: <u>12</u>
Record	actual impact parameters:		

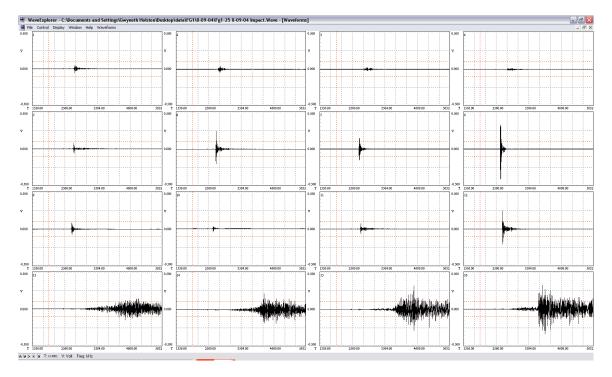


Figure 126: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #25 Impact Waveform

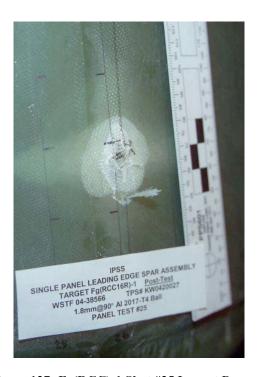


Figure 127: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #25 Impact Damage

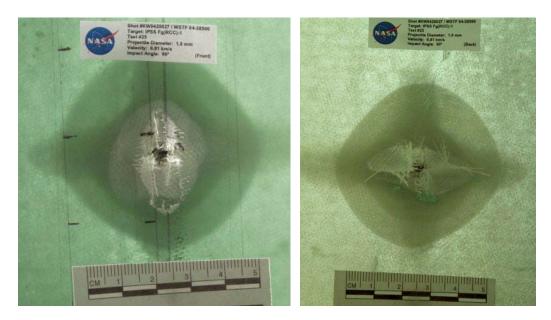


Figure 128: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #25 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 8/09/04 Test number: FG1-26 Projectile size: 2.4 mm/60deg. Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (35, 19)			
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors		
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N 0799038 Sensor 3: S/N 0799045 Sensor 5: S/N 101146 Sensor 7: S/N 101157 Sensor 9: S/N 101147 Sensor 11: S/N 101150 Sensor 13: S/N 190022 Sensor 15: S/N 190034	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039 Sensor 4: S/N_101153 Sensor 6: S/N_101160 Sensor 8: S/N_101148 Sensor 10: S/N_101163 Sensor 12: S/N_0799050 Sensor 14: S/N_190033 Sensor 16: S/N_190036		
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: Upper Outboard Sensor 4: Upper Inboard Sensor 6: Upper Surface Sensor 8: Upper Surface Sensor 10: Lower Surface Sensor 12: Lower Surface Sensor 14: Upper Sensor 16: Lower Inboard		
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	X X X X		

	Test sensors and record file to Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-2</u>	26 8-09-04 pretestlb	_
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source a	and complete pr	retest trigger check: 2	
VI. Impact te		e: LP filter: 16 pretrigger: ode:	X	2
Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor	Record and verify gain setting 1: Attenuators: 30 cm 2: Attenuators: 30 cm 3: Attenuators: 30 cm 4: Attenuators: 30 cm 5: Attenuators: 30 cm 6: Attenuators: 30 cm 7: Attenuator	reamp: 0 Preamp: -20 Preamp: -20 Preamp: -20	SCM: 0 SCM: 9 SCM: 9	
	Record file name: FG1-26 8 Comments: sensor check: settings: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain, 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102 Test sensors and record file and Comments:	gain LP filter !4 pretrigger	<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u>	
	t w data and backup files on CI d actual impact parameters:) <u>X</u>		

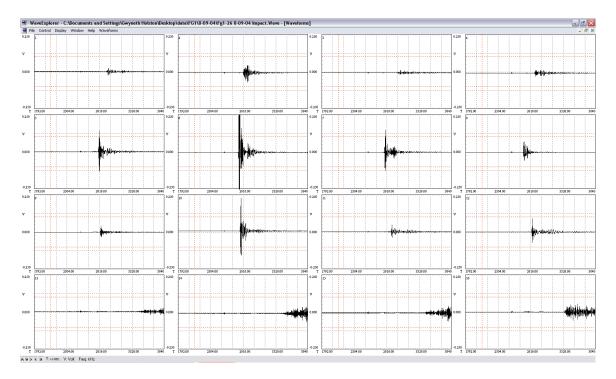


Figure 129: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #26 Impact Waveform

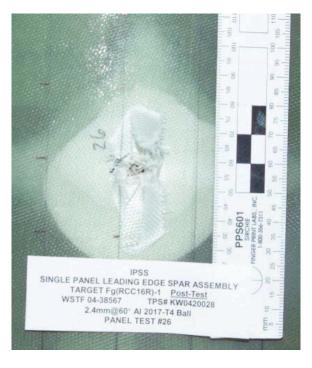


Figure 130: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #26 Impact Damage



Figure 131: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #26 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information:	
Test date: 8/10/04 Specimen ID: FG-1	
-	e: 1.8 mm/60deg.
Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s	
Planned impact coordinates: (39, 19)	
•	
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond	in a source as
(Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond	ing sensors
between tests, otherwise indicate N/A)	
Comments: Sensors O.K.	
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates:	
Sensor 1: S/N_0799038	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039
Sensor 3: S/N_0799045	Sensor 4: S/N_101153
Sensor 5: S/N 101146	Sensor 6: S/N 101160
Sensor 7: S/N 101157	Sensor 8: S/N_101148
Sensor 9: S/N_101147	Sensor 10: S/N_101163
Sensor 11: S/N_101150	Sensor 12: S/N_0799050
Sensor 13: S/N_190022	Sensor 14: S/N_190033
Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 16: S/N_190036
56 H561 15. 6/1(<u>179651</u>	5 c nsor 10. 5/11 <u>-170030</u>
Sensor 1: <u>Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up)</u>	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u>
Flange Corner (up)	
Sensor 3: <u>Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)</u>	Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>
Flange Corner (down)	
Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05)	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>
(46, 19)	
Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u>	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u>
(31, 19)	
Sensor 9: <u>Lower Surface (21, 05)</u>	Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u>
(21, 19)	
Sensor 11: <u>Lower Surface (11, 05)</u>	Sensor 12: <u>Lower Surface</u>
(11, 19)	
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u>
Outboard Underside Spar	
Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 16: <u>Lower Inboard</u>
<u>Underside Spar</u>	
IV. Pretest sensor check:	
Verify settings:	
SCM trigger source:	X
20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain:	X
20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter:	X
·	<u>X</u> X
5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	Δ

Test sensors and record file na Comments: Sensors O.K.	me: <u>FG1-27 8-10-0</u>	94 pretest LB
V. Switch to external (gun) trigger source an	d complete pretest trig	gger check: X
VI. Impact test: Verify settings: External (gun) trigger source: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz L2 2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 4096 16 channel recording mode: Data acquisition in record mode (DWC logo spinning) Record and verify gain setting Sensor 1: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 2: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 3: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 4: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 5: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 6: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 7: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 8: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 9: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 9: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 10: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 11: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 12: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 13: Attenuators: 30 Sensor 14: Attenuators: 0	X	SCM: 3 SCM: 3
Record file name: FG1-27 8-Comments: Data O.K. VII. Post test sensor check: Verify settings: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal ga 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz L 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 Test sensors and record file na Comments: VIII: Post test Review data and backup files on CD	$\frac{\text{IO-04 Impact}}{\text{Impact}}$ $\frac{X}{\text{P filter}}$ $\frac{X}{\text{pretrigger}}$ $\frac{X}{\text{Impact}}$ $\frac{X}{\text{Impact}}$ $\frac{X}{\text{Impact}}$	SCM: <u>15</u>
Record actual impact parameters:	Δ	

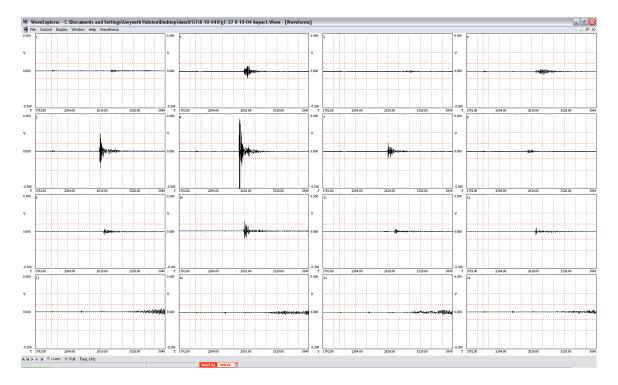


Figure 132: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #27 Impact Waveform



Figure 133: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #27 Impact Damage



Figure 134: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #27 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 8/10/04 Specimen ID: FG-1 Test number: FG1-28 Projectile size: 2.8 mm/45deg. Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (50, 19)			
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors		
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N_0799038 Sensor 3: S/N_0799045 Sensor 5: S/N_101146 Sensor 7: S/N_101157 Sensor 9: S/N_101147 Sensor 11: S/N_101150 Sensor 13: S/N_190022 Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039 Sensor 4: S/N_101153 Sensor 6: S/N_101160 Sensor 8: S/N_101148 Sensor 10: S/N_101163 Sensor 12: S/N_0799050 Sensor 14: S/N_190033 Sensor 16: S/N_190036		
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: Upper Outboard Sensor 4: Upper Inboard Sensor 6: Upper Surface Sensor 8: Upper Surface Sensor 10: Lower Surface Sensor 12: Lower Surface Sensor 14: Upper Sensor 16: Lower Inboard		
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u> X		

		Test sensors and record file Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-28</u>	8 8-10-04 pretestlb	
V.	Switch to	external (gun) trigger source	and complete pre	etest trigger check: X	
VI.	Impact tes	st:			
	Verify	settings:			
		External (gun) trigger sourc	e:	<u>X</u>	
		20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz	LP filter:	X	
		2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 409		X	
		16 channel recording mode:		X	
		Data acquisition in record m		<u>=</u>	
		(DWC logo spinning			
		Record and verify gain setti			
	Sensor	1: Attenuators: 30	•	SCM: 15	
		2: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>		
		3: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		4: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>		
		5: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp:20_		
		6: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp:20_		
		7: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp:20_		
		8: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp:20_		
		9: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>-20</u>		
		10: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>		
		11: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>		
	Sensor	12: Attenuators: <u>30</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>		
	Sensor	13: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>		
	Sensor	14: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>	
	Sensor	15: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>	
	Sensor	16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>-20</u>	SCM: <u>6</u>	
	Record file name: <u>FG1-28 8-10-04 Impact</u> Comments:				
VII	. Post test	sensor check:			
		settings:			
	,	20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal	gain	X	
		20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz	LP filter	<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u>	
		5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102	24 pretrigger	<u>=</u> X	
		Test sensors and record file			
	Comments:				
VII	I: Post test	t			
4 11	Review data and backup files on CD X				
	Record actual impact parameters:				
	Record actual impact parameters.				

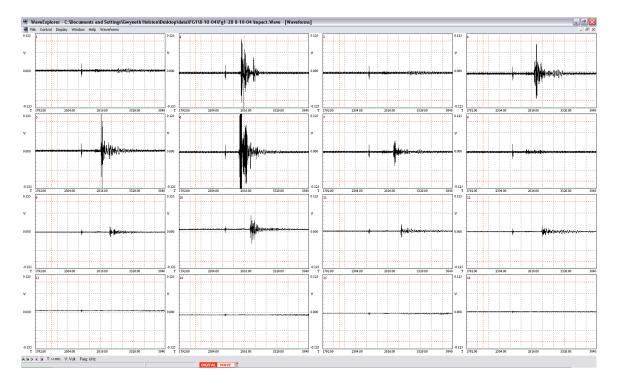


Figure 135: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #28 Impact Waveform



Figure 136: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #28 Impact Damage

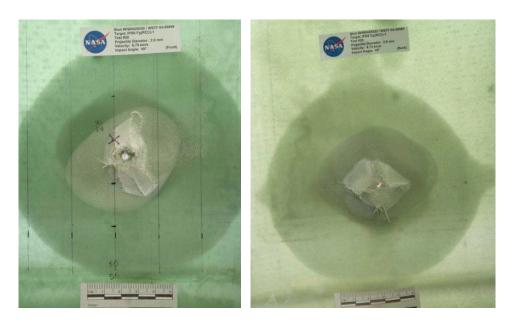


Figure 137: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #28 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 8/11/04 Test number: FG1-29 Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (17, 19)	
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ing sensors
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N 0799038 Sensor 3: S/N 0799045 Sensor 5: S/N 101146 Sensor 7: S/N 101157 Sensor 9: S/N 101147 Sensor 11: S/N 101150 Sensor 13: S/N 190022 Sensor 15: S/N 190034	Sensor 2: S/N <u>0799039</u> Sensor 4: S/N <u>101153</u> Sensor 6: S/N <u>101160</u> Sensor 8: S/N <u>101148</u> Sensor 10: S/N <u>101163</u> Sensor 12: S/N <u>0799050</u> Sensor 14: S/N <u>190033</u> Sensor 16: S/N <u>190036</u>
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down) Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19) Sensor 7: Upper Surface (31, 05) (31, 19) Sensor 9: Lower Surface (21, 05) (21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19) Sensor 13: Lower Outboard Underside Spar Outboard Underside Spar Sensor 15: Upper Inboard Underside Spar Underside Spar	Sensor 2: Upper Outboard Sensor 4: Upper Inboard Sensor 6: Upper Surface Sensor 8: Upper Surface Sensor 10: Lower Surface Sensor 12: Lower Surface Sensor 14: Upper Sensor 16: Lower Inboard
IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings: SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	X X X X X

	Test sensors and record file Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-28 8-10-</u>	04 pretestlb
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source	and complete pretest tri	igger check: \underline{X}
VI. Impact tea Verify Sensor	st: settings: External (gun) trigger source 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz 2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 409 16 channel recording mode: Data acquisition in record m (DWC logo spinning Record and verify gain setting 1: Attenuators: 30 2: Attenuators: 30 3: Attenuators: 30 4: Attenuators: 30 6: Attenuators: 30 6: Attenuators: 30 7: Attenuators: 30 8: Attenuators: 30 9: Attenuators: 30	e: X LP filter: X 26 pretrigger: X X node: X g) ngs: Preamp:20	SCM: 15 SCM: 15
Sensor Sensor Sensor Sensor	11: Attenuators: 30 12: Attenuators: 30 13: Attenuators: 0 14: Attenuators: 0 15: Attenuators: 0 16: Attenuators: 0	Preamp:	SCM: 15 SCM: 15 SCM: 15 SCM: 15 SCM: 15 SCM: 15
10 to avoid sa	Record file name: <u>FG1-28 8</u> Comments: Impact point is turation.	-	0. Reduced gain on ch-
VII. Post test Verify	sensor check: settings: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102 Test sensors and record file Comments:	LP filter \underline{X} 24 pretrigger \underline{X}	
VIII: Post test Review	t v data and backup files on CI) <u>X</u>	

Record actual impact parameters:

Projectile velocity: 6.61 km/s.

Impact coordinates:

Damage description and comments:

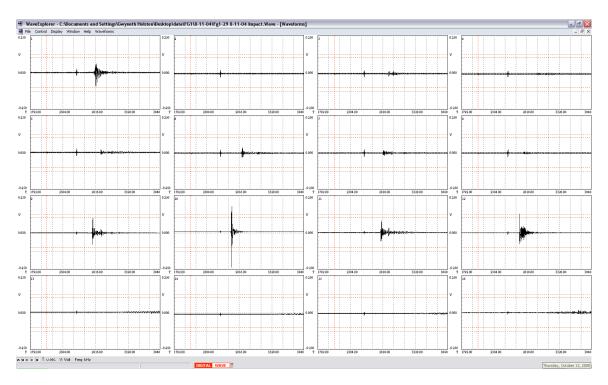


Figure 138: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #29 Impact Waveform



Figure 139: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #29 Impact Damage



Figure 140: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #29 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

I. Record pretest information: Test date: 8/11/04 Test number: FG1-30 Planned velocity: 6.8 km/s Planned impact coordinates: (7, 19)	e: <u>1.6 mm/60deg.</u>
II. Prebonding sensor tests performed: N/A (Only for first test in series or when replacing or rebond between tests, otherwise indicate N/A) Comments: Sensors O.K.	ling sensors
III. Record sensor serial number and coordinates: Sensor 1: S/N_0799038 Sensor 3: S/N_0799045 Sensor 5: S/N_101146 Sensor 7: S/N_101157 Sensor 9: S/N_101147 Sensor 11: S/N_101150 Sensor 13: S/N_190022 Sensor 15: S/N_190034	Sensor 2: S/N_0799039 Sensor 4: S/N_101153 Sensor 6: S/N_101160 Sensor 8: S/N_101148 Sensor 10: S/N_101163 Sensor 12: S/N_0799050 Sensor 14: S/N_190033 Sensor 16: S/N_190036
Sensor 1: Lower Outboard Flange Corner (up) Flange Corner (up) Sensor 3: Lower Inboard Flange Corner (down)	Sensor 2: <u>Upper Outboard</u> Sensor 4: <u>Upper Inboard</u>
Flange Corner (down) Sensor 5: Upper Surface (46, 05) (46, 19)	Sensor 6: <u>Upper Surface</u>
Sensor 7: <u>Upper Surface (31, 05)</u> (31, 19) Sensor 9: <u>Lower Surface (21, 05)</u>	Sensor 8: <u>Upper Surface</u> Sensor 10: <u>Lower Surface</u>
(21, 19) Sensor 11: Lower Surface (11, 05) (11, 19)	Sensor 12: Lower Surface
Sensor 13: <u>Lower Outboard Underside Spar</u> <u>Outboard Underside Spar</u> Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Underside Spar</u> H. J. S. Sensor 15: <u>Upper Inboard Underside Spar</u>	Sensor 14: <u>Upper</u> Sensor 16: <u>Lower Inboard</u>
Underside Spar IV. Pretest sensor check: Verify settings:	
SCM trigger source: 20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal gain: 20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz LP filter: 5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 1024 pretrigger:	<u>X</u> <u>X</u> <u>X</u> X

	Test sensors and record file in Comments: Sensors O.K.	name: <u>FG1-30</u>	0 8-11-04 pretest LB
V. Switch to	external (gun) trigger source a	and complete pro	etest trigger check: X
VI. Impact tes	st:		
-	settings:		
, 51113	External (gun) trigger source	. •	X
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz l		X
	2 MHz SR, 32 K points, 409		<u>X</u>
	16 channel recording mode:	o preurgger.	<u>X</u>
	Data acquisition in record me	ode:	<u>X</u> X
	(DWC logo spinning)		Δ
	Record and verify gain setting	•	
Sansor	• •	Preamp: 0	SCM: 9
	2: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
	3: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
	4: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
	5: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: 9
	6: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: 9
	7: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
	8: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
	9: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>9</u>
	10: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
	11: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: 9
	12: Attenuators: 30	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>9</u>
	13: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>18</u>
	14: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: 0	SCM: <u>18</u>
	15: Attenuators: 0	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>18</u>
	16: Attenuators: <u>0</u>	Preamp: <u>0</u>	SCM: <u>18</u>
Schson	10. Auchaiors. <u>0</u>	1 (camp. <u>0</u>	5CW1. 10
	Record file name: FG1-30 8	-11-04 Impact	
	Comments: Data O.K.		
VII. Post test	sansor chack		
	settings:		
veniy	20 dB PA gain, 3 dB signal g	rain	Y
	20 kHz HP filter, 1500 kHz l		<u>X</u> <u>X</u> X
	5 MHz SR, 4096 points, 102		<u>X</u>
	Test sensors and record file i		<u>A</u>
			from sensor 12. Reduced gain
on ch-12 to av	oid saturation.	n was T -menes	from sensor 12. Reduced gain
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
VIII: Post test	t v data and backup files on CD	X	

Record actual impact parameters:

Projectile velocity: 6.94 km/s.

Impact coordinates:

Damage description and comments:

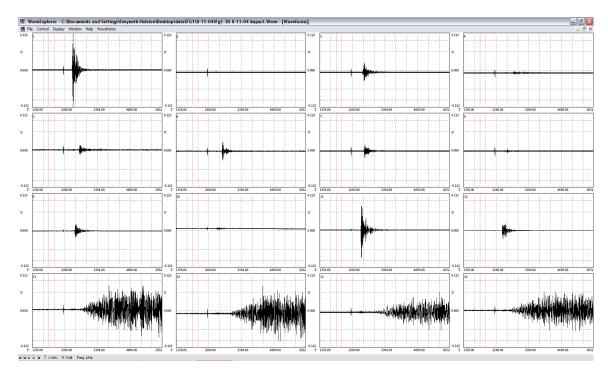


Figure 141: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #30 Impact Waveform



Figure 142: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #30 Impact Damage

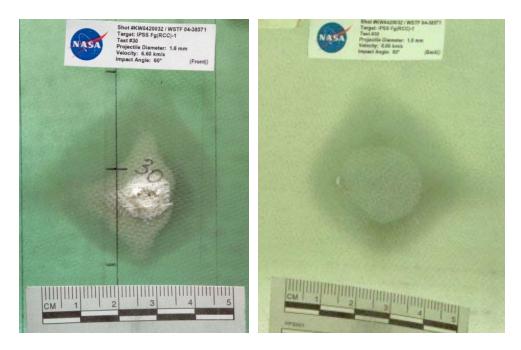


Figure 143: Fg(RCC)-1 Shot #30 Backlit Impact Damage (Left: Front Side, Right: Back Side)

Data Tables

T4	Imp	lmp	Imp	Normal	Total		4!
Test	Dia	Vel	Ang	K.E.	K.E.	Loca	
No.	mm	km/s	deg	J	J	X	у
FG1-1b1	0.4	6.97	90	2.20	2.20	26	2
FG1-2	0.4	6.35	45	0.91	1.82	35	2
FG1-3	0.8	6.80	45	8.36	16.73	39	2
FG1-4	0.4	6.97	30	0.55	2.20	50	2
FG1-5	1.2	6.87	60	43.21	57.65	17	2
FG1-6	0.6	6.87	45	3.60	7.21	7	2
FG1-7	8.0	6.80	90	16.73	16.73	26	6
FG1-8	0.6	6.80	60	5.29	7.06	35	6
FG1-9	1.8	6.87	30	48.60	194.56	40	6
FG1-10	0.8	6.81	45	8.39	16.78	50	6
FG1-11	0.8	6.83	45	8.43	16.88	17	6
FG1-12	1	6.61	30	7.71	30.88	7	6
FG1-13	1.2	6.75	90	55.65	55.65	26	10
FG1-14	1	6.61	30	7.71	30.88	35	10
FG1-15	2.8	6.61	60	508.16	677.97	39	10
FG1-15a	0.8	6.68	45	8.07	16.15	46	10
FG1-16	1.6	6.94	60	104.52	139.45	50	10
FG1-17	1.8	6.94	30	49.59	198.55	17	10
FG1-18	2.4	6.61	45	213.30	426.94	7	10
FG1-19	2.4	6.61	90	426.94	426.94	26	14
FG1-20	2.0	6.61	30	61.71	247.07	35	14
FG1-21	0.6	6.77	60	5.25	7.00	39	14
FG1-22	2.0	6.77	30	64.74	259.18	50	14
FG1-23	1.0	6.75	45	16.09	32.21	13.9	16.7
FG1-24	2.0	no velocity	20			13.9	6
FG1-25	1.8	6.81	90	191.18	191.18	19.2	26.1
FG1-26	2.4	6.86	60	344.67	459.85	19.1	35.2
FG1-27	1.8	6.78	60	142.04	189.50	18.7	39
FG1-28	2.8	6.75	45	353.21	706.99	19.4	50.3
FG1-29	2.8	6.82	30	180.27	721.73	19.2	17
FG1-30	1.6	6.60	20	14.74	126.12	19.3	7.3

Table 3: Target Fg(RCC)-1 Impactor Diameter, Impactor Velocity, Impactor Angle, Normal Kinetic Energy, Total Kinetic Energy, and Location

Test	Normal K.E.	Total K.E.	Cra	ter D	ims	Crater	Damage A	Area Dims	Damage	Outsi	de Dela	mination	Insid	e Delan	nination
No.	J	J	Х	у	Z	Vol	Х	у	Area	Х	у	Area	Х	у	Area
FG1-1b	2.20	2.20	1.0	1.5	0.1	0.2			0.0	5.5	7.0	38.5			
FG1-2	0.91	1.82	1.5	0.8	0.1	0.2	6.0	4.0	24.0	8.0	6.5	52.0	7.0	8.0	56.0
FG1-3	8.36	16.73	2.0	1.8	0.7	2.5	10.0	7.5	75.0	27.0	27.0	729.0	24.0	23.5	564.0
FG1-4	0.55	2.20				No data			No data	4.5	5.0	22.5			No data
FG1-5	43.21	57.65	3.0	2.0	1.6	9.6	12.5	9.0	112.5	56.0	56.0	3136.0	36.0	33.0	1188.0
FG1-6	3.60	7.21	1.3	2.0	0.3	0.7	9.0	5.0	45.0	17.0	15.0	255.0	7.0	8.0	56.0
FG1-7	16.73	16.73	2.0	1.5	1.7	5.0	7.0	4.5	31.5	16.0	14.0	224.0	21.0	19.0	399.0
FG1-8	5.29	7.06	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.6	7.5	6.0	45.0	17.0	19.0	323.0	17.0	18.0	306.0
FG1-9	48.60	194.56	4.5	3.5	2.5	39.9	14.5	13.5	195.8	75.0	81.0	6075.0	77.0	61.0	4697.0
FG1-10	8.39	16.78	2.5	2.0	0.6	2.8	9.5	7.0	66.5	31.0	29.0	899.0	91.0	18.0	1638.0
FG1-11	8.43	16.88	2.5	1.5	0.7	2.7	10.0	5.5	55.0	28.0	31.0	868.0	23.5	23.0	540.5
FG1-12	7.71	30.88	3.0	2.0	8.0	4.7	11.0	5.5	60.5	29.0	37.0	1073.0	18.5	19.0	351.5
FG1-13	55.65	55.65	4.0	2.5	2.2	21.7	11.0	21.0	231.0	72.0	47.0	3384.0	53.0	36.0	1908.0
FG1-14	7.71	30.88	3.0	2.5	1.3	9.4	11.0	8.0	88.0	27.0	29.0	783.0	25.5	23.0	586.5
FG1-15	508.16	677.97	7.5	7.0	6.0	315.0	30.0	36.0	1080.0	135.0	130.0	17550.0	80.0	70.0	5600.0
FG1-15a	8.07	16.15	2.5	2.0	1.1	5.4	11.0	7.0	77.0	29.0	31.0	899.0	30.0	31.0	930.0
FG1-16	104.52	139.45	5.0	4.5	1.7	38.1	14.0	17.0	238.0	115.0	122.0	14030.0	74.0	63.0	4662.0
FG1-17	49.59	198.55	5.5	4.5	2.3	56.3	13.5	14.0	4.0	79.0	73.0	5767.0	66.0	57.0	3762.0
FG1-18	213.30	426.94	6.5	7.0	5.1	233.5	20.0	32.0	640.0	152.0	135.0	20520.0	122.0	105.5	12871.0
FG1-19	426.94	426.94	5.5	4.0	6.0	132.0	25.0	68.0	1700.0	88.0	91.0	8008.0	69.0	62.0	4278.0
FG1-20	61.71	247.07	6.0	5.0	5.3	158.4	16.0	17.0	272.0	72.0	67.0	4824.0	73.0	68.0	4964.0
FG1-21	5.25	7.00	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	9.0	5.5	49.5	21.0	17.0	357.0	18.0	16.5	297.0
FG1-22	64.74	259.18	4.5	4.3	3.4	65.8	18.0	21.0	378.0	68.0	70.0	4760.0	78.0	68.0	5304.0
FG1-23	16.09	32.21	2.0	2.5	1.4	6.9	12.0	8.5	102.0	44.0	46.0	2024.0	30.0	25.0	750.0
FG1-24	No data	No data	5.5	3.0	1.7	27.5	15.0	12.0	180.0	69.0	72.0	4968.0	45.0	45.5	2047.5
FG1-25	191.18	191.18	7.0	6.0	3.5	146.9	18.0	31.0	558.0	92.0	73.0	6716.0	59.0	58.0	3422.0
FG1-26	344.67	459.85	7.0	6.0	6.0	252.0	22.0	49.0	1078.0	113.0	98.0	11074.0	76.0	63.0	4788.0
FG1-27	142.04	189.50	3.0	3.5	6.0	63.0	19.0	33.0	627.0	95.0	86.0	8170.0	64.0	55.0	3520.0
FG1-28	353.21	706.99	5.5	6.0	6.0	198.0	28.0	29.0	812.0	161.0	173.0	27853.0	79.0	68.0	5372.0
FG1-29	180.27	721.73	7.0	5.0	6.0	210.0	22.0	29.0	638.0	94.0	96.0	9024.0	76.5	74.0	5661.0
FG1-30	14.74	126.12	3.0	2.0	1.7	10.2	14.0	8.0	8.0	112.0	52.0	2496.0	25.0	22.0	550.0

Table 4: Fg(RCC)-1 Damage Results

Test	S1 RawEn	S2 RawEn	S3 RawEn	S4 RawEn	S5 RawEn	S6 RawEn	S7 RawEn	S8 RawEn
No.	V ² -µs	V ² -µs	V² -µs	V ² -µs	V² -µs	V ² -µs	V ² -µs	V ² -µs
FG1-1b	4.363E+01	1.683E+01	6.806E+01	3.326E+02	7.444E+02	1.023E+02	1.260E+03	2.198E+02
FG1-2	1.775E+01	5.010E-01	1.914E+01	3.571E+02	1.108E+03	1.499E+02	3.739E+03	4.005E+03
FG1-3	8.850E+01	1.381E+02	6.986E+01	1.854E+03	2.497E+03	1.025E+03	1.781E+03	1.223E+03
FG1-4	3.221E+00	6.269E+01	1.872E+00	8.216E+02	8.541E+02	2.181E+02	2.503E+02	2.273E+01
FG1-5	2.993E+00	9.362E-01	7.894E+00	1.797E+00	1.195E+01	4.214E+00	6.870E+01	5.258E+00
FG1-6	1.137E+02	3.613E+00	8.037E+02	8.796E+00	8.719E+01	2.638E+01	2.831E+02	3.652E+01
FG1-7	1.235E+02	5.508E+01	1.417E+02	3.828E+02	1.033E+03	6.517E+02	9.654E+02	1.037E+03
FG1-8	1.662E+01	2.013E+01	9.317E+00	7.734E+01	7.564E+02	3.143E+02	7.277E+02	3.878E+02
FG1-9	4.119E-01	1.243E+00	3.772E-01	6.374E+00	1.737E+02	2.221E+01	7.635E+01	7.464E+00
FG1-10	3.243E+01	3.423E+02	2.023E+01	1.541E+03	1.257E+03	8.576E+02	5.914E+02	3.366E+02
FG1-11	1.635E+02	3.334E+01	2.107E+02	7.834E+01	5.190E+02	2.088E+02	2.907E+02	2.852E+02
FG1-12	2.229E+00	1.012E+00	3.161E+00	1.262E+00	3.642E+00	2.479E+00	6.966E+00	2.483E+00
FG1-13	7.152E+00	5.486E+00	6.974E+00	1.110E+01	1.736E+02	5.278E+01	3.616E+02	1.312E+02
FG1-14	8.544E+01	8.398E+01	5.051E+01	1.539E+02	5.081E+02	5.309E+02	4.337E+02	4.951E+02
FG1-15	4.682E+00	5.262E+00	4.489E+00	7.364E+00	4.780E+01	2.059E+01	2.037E+01	1.302E+01
FG1-15a	1.860E+01	1.329E+02	7.478E+00	4.476E+02	4.575E+02	4.318E+02	2.526E+02	2.083E+02
FG1-16	2.119E+00	2.471E+01	1.501E+00	4.690E+01	3.426E+02	2.359E+02	5.050E+01	1.967E+01
FG1-17	3.653E+00	1.072E+00	3.421E+00	1.357E+00	8.520E+00	6.813E+00	1.843E+01	9.349E+00
FG1-18	2.449E+01	1.278E+00	2.036E+01	1.964E+00	1.136E+01	5.477E+00	1.166E+01	1.109E+01
FG1-19	5.876E+00	3.820E+00	2.136E+00	2.186E+00	1.207E+01	3.152E+01	5.580E+01	7.467E+01
FG1-20	1.563E+00	4.851E+00	8.165E-01	3.707E+00	4.822E+01	9.817E+01	6.310E+01	7.319E+01
FG1-21	6.828E+00	1.913E+01	2.513E+00	3.117E+01	2.616E+02	3.159E+02	1.581E+02	2.300E+02
FG1-22	1.431E+00	1.968E+01	5.083E-01	2.151E+01	7.378E+01	2.308E+02	6.226E+00	1.485E+01
FG1-23	2.592E+01	6.630E+00	1.172E+01	9.180E+00	4.140E+01	5.263E+01	7.525E+01	1.168E+02
FG1-24	8.198E+00	3.848E-01	2.276E+00	4.594E-01	1.289E+00	2.370E+00	2.138E+00	3.448E+00
FG1-25	4.317E+00	3.051E+00	2.121E+00	1.091E+00	5.255E+00	4.062E+01	2.821E+01	2.438E+02
FG1-26	1.312E+00	7.393E+00	7.342E-01	1.887E+00	1.802E+01	1.987E+02	1.959E+01	6.193E+00
FG1-27	1.066E+00	1.330E+01	1.113E+00	5.988E+00	5.706E+01	3.849E+02	1.418E+01	1.661E+00
FG1-28	3.883E+00	2.614E+01	3.950E+00	1.666E+01	1.962E+01	4.986E+02	5.765E+00	3.971E+00
FG1-29	4.317E+00	3.051E+00	2.121E+00	1.091E+00	5.255E+00	4.062E+01	2.821E+01	2.438E+02
FG1-30	2.523E+01	7.377E-01	2.852E+00	9.451E-01	1.398E+00	2.269E+00	1.645E+00	7.721E-01

Table 5: Fg(RCC)-1 Raw Wave Signal, Sensors 1-8

							Cha	nnel	Gain	(dB)						
Test No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
FG1-1b1	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	12	12
FG1-2	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	9
FG1-3	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	32	32	32	32
FG1-4	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	32	32
FG1-5	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	23	23	23	23
FG1-6	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	32	32	32	32
FG1-7	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-11	-14	-14	-14	32	32	32	32
FG1-8	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	32	32	32	32
FG1-9	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	15	15	15	15
FG1-10	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	32	32	32	32
FG1-11	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	32	32	32	32
FG1-12	-41	-41	-41	-41	-38	-38	-38	-38	-41	-41	-41	-41	23	23	23	23
FG1-13	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	-38	23	23	23	23
FG1-14	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	23	23	23	23
FG1-15	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	6	6	6	6
FG1-15a	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	22	22	22	22
FG1-16	-44	-44	-44	-44	-44	-44	-44	-44	-44	-44	-44	-44	18	18	18	18
FG1-17	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	18	18	18	18
E04.40	50															-
FG1-18	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-11	-11	-11	11
FG1-19	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-8	-8	-8	-8
FG1-20	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	15	15	15	15
FG1-21	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	32	32	32	32
FG1-22	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	15	15	15	15
FG1-23	-32	-32	-32	-32	-32	-32	-32	-32	-32	-32	-32	-32	23	23	23	23
FG1-24	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	15	15	15	15
FG1-25	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	12	12	12	12
FG1-26	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-11	-11	-11	- 11
FG1-27	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	-47	15	15	15	15
																-
FG1-28	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-14	-14	-14	14
FG1-29	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-55	-61	-55	-55	-5	-5	-5	-5
FG1-30	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	-41	18	18	18	18

Table 6: Fg(RCC)-1 Gain Settings

Test	S9 RawEn	S10 RawEn	S11 RawEn	S12 RawEn	S13 RawEn	S14 RawEn	S15 RawEn	S16 RawEn
No.	V ² -µs	V ² -µs	V ² -µs	V² -µs	V ² -µs	V² -µs	V ² -µs	V ² -µs
FG1-1b	8.870E+02	2.624E+02	7.060E+02	1.958E+02	2.504E+00	3.591E+00	2.490E+00	2.625E+00
FG1-2	2.832E+02	6.916E+01	1.230E+02	4.915E+01	2.589E+00	3.475E+00	4.819E+00	2.346E+00
FG1-3	8.973E+02	7.236E+02	8.176E+02	5.482E+02	1.114E+02	1.185E+02	2.788E+02	3.263E+01
FG1-4	2.165E+01	1.400E+01	1.517E+01	1.155E+01	3.853E+00	5.251E+00	3.205E+00	1.450E+00
FG1-5	1.626E+02	3.072E+01	1.412E+02	4.002E+01	2.264E+02	1.802E+02	6.130E+01	4.238E+01
FG1-6	6.382E+02	1.528E+02	1.096E+03	3.310E+02	1.701E+02	1.541E+02	3.743E+02	6.727E+00
FG1-7	6.916E+02	8.215E+02	1.029E+03	1.244E+03	2.123E+02	2.063E+02	1.265E+03	5.873E+01
FG1-8	3.009E+02	9.874E+01	1.616E+02	1.030E+02	4.661E+01	4.492E+01	1.564E+02	2.769E+01
FG1-9	7.393E+00	3.223E+00	4.372E+00	1.844E+00	7.381E+01	5.952E+01	3.373E+01	1.642E+01
FG1-10	2.659E+02	2.169E+02	2.343E+02	1.103E+02	2.273E+02	2.993E+02	3.854E+02	9.717E+01
FG1-11	7.507E+02	5.170E+02	1.162E+03	8.133E+02	3.317E+02	3.832E+02	1.876E+03	1.660E+02
FG1-12	7.076E+00	1.651E+00	7.341E+01	2.465E+00	1.091E+02	9.229E+01	1.831E+01	1.721E+01
FG1-13	1.454E+02	1.869E+02	9.418E+01	4.645E+01	3.492E+02	4.207E+02	5.815E+02	3.442E+02
FG1-14	2.793E+02	3.589E+02	2.303E+02	4.426E+02	2.590E+01	2.553E+01	2.239E+02	4.863E+01
FG1-15	2.708E+01	3.344E+01	2.463E+01	2.448E+01	2.947E+04	2.948E+04	1.430E+04	1.488E+04
FG1-15a	1.284E+02	2.307E+02	1.186E+02	7.500E+01	1.962E+02	2.088E+02	4.063E+02	1.309E+02
FG1-16	1.040E+01	2.577E+01	9.983E+00	8.702E+00	2.684E+02	3.055E+02	8.123E+01	3.751E+01
FG1-17	3.387E+01	2.900E+01	5.652E+01	4.044E+01	8.649E+02	8.398E+02	5.921E+02	6.489E+02
FG1-18	1.593E+01	1.879E+01	1.104E+02	4.351E+01	2.615E+00	2.049E+00	7.466E-01	6.107E-01
FG1-19	2.481E+01	7.098E+01	2.095E+01	3.063E+01	1.699E+02	1.993E+02	2.424E+02	2.979E+02
FG1-20	6.105E+00	1.281E+00	4.795E+00	1.259E+01	5.839E+01	6.399E+01	2.516E+01	2.107E+01
FG1-21	2.760E+01	3.148E+00	2.187E+01	3.619E+01	2.344E+01	3.247E+01	1.538E+02	4.974E+01
FG1-22	2.797E+00	1.039E+00	2.957E+00	8.817E+00	4.803E+02	6.347E+02	1.558E+02	9.266E+01
FG1-23	2.005E+02	7.417E+00	1.151E+02	4.163E+02	5.026E+01	6.085E+01	9.854E+01	1.407E+02
FG1-24	2.617E+00	1.073E+00	7.185E+00	1.541E+01	2.301E+03	2.175E+03	4.794E+02	4.896E+02
FG1-25	7.573E+00	2.069E+00	6.286E+00	5.201E+01	4.535E+02	5.318E+02	1.013E+03	1.263E+03
FG1-26	1.940E+00	3.623E+01	2.974E+00	7.319E+00	1.894E+01	3.253E+01	2.223E+01	3.465E+01
FG1-27	3.167E+00	2.484E+01	2.090E+00	3.018E+00	1.206E+02	1.317E+02	9.519E+01	7.721E+01
FG1-28	9.026E-01	5.196E+00	1.018E+00	1.099E+00	8.354E-01	1.447E+00	5.973E-01	4.369E-01
FG1-29	7.573E+00	2.069E+00	6.286E+00	5.201E+01	4.535E+02	5.318E+02	1.013E+03	1.263E+03
FG1-30	1.409E+00	9.111E-01	1.513E+01	1.726E+00	4.342E+02	4.276E+02	1.945E+02	2.278E+02

Table 7: Fg(RCC)-1 Raw Wave Signal, Sensors 9-16

Test	S1 En	S2 En	S3 En	S4 En	S5 En	S6 En	S7 En	S8 En
No.	J x 10 ⁻¹⁰							
FG1-1b	2.187E+01	8.435E+00	3.411E+01	1.667E+02	7.444E+02	1.023E+02	1.260E+03	2.198E+02
FG1-2	8.896E+00	2.511E-01	9.593E+00	1.790E+02	1.108E+03	1.499E+02	3.739E+03	4.005E+03
FG1-3	1.114E+03	1.739E+03	8.794E+02	2.334E+04	3.143E+04	1.291E+04	2.243E+04	1.540E+04
FG1-4	1.615E+00	3.142E+01	9.381E-01	8.216E+02	8.541E+02	2.181E+02	2.503E+02	2.273E+01
FG1-5	3.768E+04	1.179E+04	9.938E+04	2.263E+04	1.504E+05	5.305E+04	8.648E+05	6.619E+04
FG1-6	1.431E+03	4.548E+01	1.012E+04	1.107E+02	1.098E+03	3.321E+02	3.564E+03	4.598E+02
FG1-7	3.101E+03	1.384E+03	3.559E+03	9.616E+03	2.595E+04	1.637E+04	2.425E+04	2.604E+04
FG1-8	4.175E+02	5.056E+02	2.340E+02	1.943E+03	1.900E+04	7.895E+03	1.828E+04	9.741E+03
FG1-9	4.119E+04	1.243E+05	3.772E+04	6.374E+05	1.737E+07	2.221E+06	7.635E+06	7.464E+05
FG1-10	8.146E+02	8.599E+03	5.082E+02	3.872E+04	3.158E+04	2.154E+04	1.485E+04	8.456E+03
FG1-11	4.107E+03	8.375E+02	5.293E+03	1.968E+03	1.304E+04	5.244E+03	7.302E+03	7.163E+03
FG1-12	2.806E+04	1.275E+04	3.980E+04	1.589E+04	2.298E+04	1.564E+04	4.396E+04	1.567E+04
FG1-13	4.513E+04	3.462E+04	4.400E+04	7.005E+04	1.096E+06	3.330E+05	2.282E+06	8.276E+05
FG1-14	4.282E+03	4.209E+03	2.531E+03	7.715E+03	2.546E+04	2.661E+04	2.174E+04	2.482E+04
FG1-15	1.481E+06	1.664E+06	1.420E+06	2.329E+06	1.511E+07	6.512E+06	6.441E+06	4.116E+06
FG1-15a	9.321E+02	6.658E+03	3.748E+02	2.243E+04	2.293E+04	2.164E+04	1.266E+04	1.044E+04
FG1-16	5.321E+04	6.208E+05	3.771E+04	1.178E+06	8.605E+06	5.927E+06	1.268E+06	4.940E+05
FG1-17	1.831E+05	5.372E+04	1.714E+05	6.801E+04	4.270E+05	3.415E+05	9.236E+05	4.685E+05
FG1-18	2.449E+06	1.278E+05	2.036E+06	1.964E+05	1.136E+06	5.477E+05	1.166E+06	1.109E+06
FG1-19	5.876E+05	3.820E+05	2.136E+05	2.186E+05	1.207E+06	3.152E+06	5.580E+06	7.467E+06
FG1-20	7.832E+04	2.431E+05	4.092E+04	1.858E+05	2.417E+06	4.920E+06	3.163E+06	3.668E+06
FG1-21	3.422E+02	9.587E+02	1.260E+02	1.562E+03	1.311E+04	1.583E+04	7.921E+03	1.153E+04
FG1-22	7.170E+04	9.864E+05	2.548E+04	1.078E+06	3.698E+06	1.157E+07	3.120E+05	7.444E+05
FG1-23	4.108E+04	1.051E+04	1.857E+04	1.455E+04	6.562E+04	8.342E+04	1.193E+05	1.851E+05
FG1-24	4.109E+05	1.929E+04	1.141E+05	2.303E+04	6.460E+04	1.188E+05	1.071E+05	1.728E+05
FG1-25	4.317E+05	3.051E+05	2.121E+05	1.091E+05	5.255E+05	4.062E+06	2.821E+06	2.438E+07
FG1-26	1.312E+05	7.393E+05	7.342E+04	1.887E+05	1.802E+06	1.987E+07	1.959E+06	6.193E+05
FG1-27	5.341E+04	6.668E+05	5.580E+04	3.001E+05	2.860E+06	1.929E+07	7.105E+05	8.323E+04
FG1-28	1.228E+06	8.267E+06	1.249E+06	5.269E+06	6.204E+06	1.577E+08	1.823E+06	1.256E+06
FG1-29	1.365E+06	9.647E+05	6.708E+05	3.451E+05	1.662E+06	1.285E+07	8.921E+06	7.709E+07
FG1-30	3.176E+05	9.287E+03	3.590E+04	1.190E+04	1.761E+04	2.856E+04	2.071E+04	9.720E+03

Table 8: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy, Sensors 1-8

		040.5	244.5	242.5	242.5	0445	0455	040.5	Total
Test	S9 En	S10 En	S11 En	S12 En	S13 En	S14 En	S15 En	S16 En	W.S.E.
No.	J x 10 ⁻¹⁰	nJ							
FG1-1b	8.870E+02	2.624E+02	7.060E+02	1.958E+02	1.580E-01	2.266E-01	1.571E-01	1.656E-01	4.609E+02
FG1-2	2.832E+02	6.916E+01	1.230E+02	4.915E+01	3.259E-01	4.375E-01	6.066E-01	2.954E-01	9.726E+02
FG1-3	1.130E+04	9.110E+03	1.029E+04	6.901E+03	7.026E-02	7.474E-02	1.759E-01	2.059E-02	1.468E+04
FG1-4	2.165E+01	1.400E+01	1.517E+01	1.155E+01	2.431E-03	3.313E-03	2.022E-03	9.149E-04	2.263E+02
FG1-5	2.047E+06	3.868E+05	1.777E+06	5.038E+05	1.134E+00	9.034E-01	3.072E-01	2.124E-01	6.021E+05
FG1-6	8.034E+03	1.924E+03	1.379E+04	4.167E+03	1.073E-01	9.720E-02	2.362E-01	4.244E-03	4.508E+03
FG1-7	8.707E+03	2.064E+04	2.584E+04	3.125E+04	1.340E-01	1.302E-01	7.983E-01	3.705E-02	1.967E+04
FG1-8	7.558E+03	2.480E+03	4.060E+03	2.586E+03	2.941E-02	2.834E-02	9.870E-02	1.747E-02	7.470E+03
FG1-9	7.393E+05	3.223E+05	4.372E+05	1.844E+05	2.334E+00	1.882E+00	1.067E+00	5.193E-01	3.050E+06
FG1-10	6.679E+03	5.449E+03	5.884E+03	2.771E+03	1.434E-01	1.888E-01	2.432E-01	6.131E-02	1.459E+04
FG1-11	1.886E+04	1.299E+04	2.920E+04	2.043E+04	2.093E-01	2.418E-01	1.184E+00	1.047E-01	1.264E+04
FG1-12	8.909E+04	2.078E+04	9.242E+05	3.103E+04	5.470E-01	4.626E-01	9.178E-02	8.624E-02	1.260E+05
FG1-13	9.172E+05	1.179E+06	5.942E+05	2.931E+05	1.750E+00	2.109E+00	2.914E+00	1.725E+00	7.715E+05
FG1-14	1.400E+04	1.799E+04	1.154E+04	2.218E+04	1.298E-01	1.280E-01	1.122E+00	2.437E-01	1.831E+04
FG1-15	8.563E+06	1.058E+07	7.788E+06	7.742E+06	7.402E+03	7.405E+03	3.592E+03	3.738E+03	7.377E+06
FG1-15a	6.436E+03	1.156E+04	5.946E+03	3.759E+03	1.238E+00	1.317E+00	2.563E+00	8.258E-01	1.258E+04
FG1-16	2.613E+05	6.472E+05	2.508E+05	2.186E+05	4.255E+00	4.841E+00	1.287E+00	5.945E-01	1.956E+06
FG1-17	1.698E+06	1.454E+06	2.833E+06	2.027E+06	1.371E+01	1.331E+01	9.384E+00	1.028E+01	1.065E+06
FG1-18	1.593E+06	1.879E+06	1.104E+07	4.351E+06	3.291E+01	2.580E+01	9.399E+00	7.688E+00	2.763E+06
FG1-19	2.481E+06	7.098E+06	2.095E+06	3.063E+06	1.072E+03	1.258E+03	1.529E+03	1.880E+03	3.355E+06
FG1-20	3.060E+05	6.422E+04	2.403E+05	6.311E+05	1.846E+00	2.024E+00	7.957E-01	6.663E-01	1.596E+06
FG1-21	1.383E+03	1.578E+02	1.096E+03	1.814E+03	1.479E-02	2.048E-02	9.704E-02	3.139E-02	5.583E+03
FG1-22	1.402E+05	5.208E+04	1.482E+05	4.419E+05	1.519E+01	2.007E+01	4.925E+00	2.930E+00	1.927E+06
FG1-23	3.178E+05	1.176E+04	1.825E+05	6.598E+05	2.519E-01	3.050E-01	4.939E-01	7.053E-01	1.710E+05
FG1-24	1.311E+05	5.378E+04	3.601E+05	7.723E+05	7.275E+01	6.878E+01	1.516E+01	1.548E+01	2.348E+05
FG1-25	7.573E+05	2.069E+05	6.286E+05	5.201E+06	2.861E+01	3.355E+01	6.394E+01	7.968E+01	3.964E+06
FG1-26	1.940E+05	3.623E+06	2.974E+05	7.319E+05	2.385E+02	4.096E+02	2.799E+02	4.363E+02	3.023E+06
FG1-27	1.587E+05	1.245E+06	1.048E+05	1.512E+05	3.814E+00	4.166E+00	3.010E+00	2.441E+00	2.568E+06
FG1-28	2.854E+05	1.643E+06	3.219E+05	3.476E+05	2.098E+01	3.633E+01	1.500E+01	1.097E+01	1.856E+07
FG1-29	2.395E+06	2.605E+06	1.988E+01	1.645E+02	1.434E+03	1.682E+03	1.988E+06	1.645E+07	1.273E+07
FG1-30	1.773E+04	1.147E+04	1.904E+05	2.173E+04	6.882E+00	6.777E+00	3.083E+00	3.610E+00	6.926E+04

Table 9: Fg(RCC)-1 Wave Signal Energy, Sensors 9-16 and Total Wave Signal Energy

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (0704-0188), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY)	2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVERED (From - To)
01-09 - 2007	Contractor Report		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE		5a. CC	ONTRACT NUMBER
Hypervelocity Impact (HVI) - Vo	lume 5: WLE High Fidelity Specimen	NNLO	05AC19T
Fg(RCC)-1			RANT NUMBER
		5c. PR	ROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER
6. AUTHOR(S)		5d. PR	ROJECT NUMBER
Gorman, Michael R.; and Ziola, S	teven M.		
		5e. TA	SK NUMBER
		5f. WC	ORK UNIT NUMBER
		37781	6.06.03.03.06
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION I	NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER
NASA Langley Research Center			REFORT NUMBER
Hampton, VA 23681-2199			
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AG	ENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)
National Aeronautics and Space A Washington, DC 20546-0001	Administration		NASA
200 10 0001			11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)
			NASA/CR-2007-214885/Vol5
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY S	TATEMENT		

Unclassified - Unlimited Subject Category 70

Availability: NASA CASI (301) 621-0390

13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Langley Technical Monitor: Eric I. Madaras

An electronic version can be found at http://ntrs.nasa.gov

14. ABSTRACT

During 2003 and 2004, the Johnson Space Center's White Sands Testing Facility in Las Cruces, New Mexico conducted hypervelocity impact tests on the space shuttle wing leading edge. Hypervelocity impact tests were conducted to determine if Micro-Meteoroid/Orbital Debris impacts could be reliably detected and located using simple passive ultrasonic methods. The objective of Target Fg(RCC)-1 was to study hypervelocity impacts through the reinforced carbon-carbon (RCC) panels of the Wing Leading Edge. Fiberglass was used in place of RCC in the initial tests. Impact damage was detected using lightweight, low power instrumentation capable of being used in flight.

15. SUBJECT TERMS

Hypervelocity impact tests; Space shuttle; Wing leading edge; Debris; Impact damage

16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT	b. ABSTRACT	c. THIS PAGE		PAGES	STI Help Desk (email: help@sti.nasa.gov)
					19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include area code)
U	U	U	UU	184	(301) 621-0390