

Mapping & Tracking Properties of Next Generation Space Vehicle Materials

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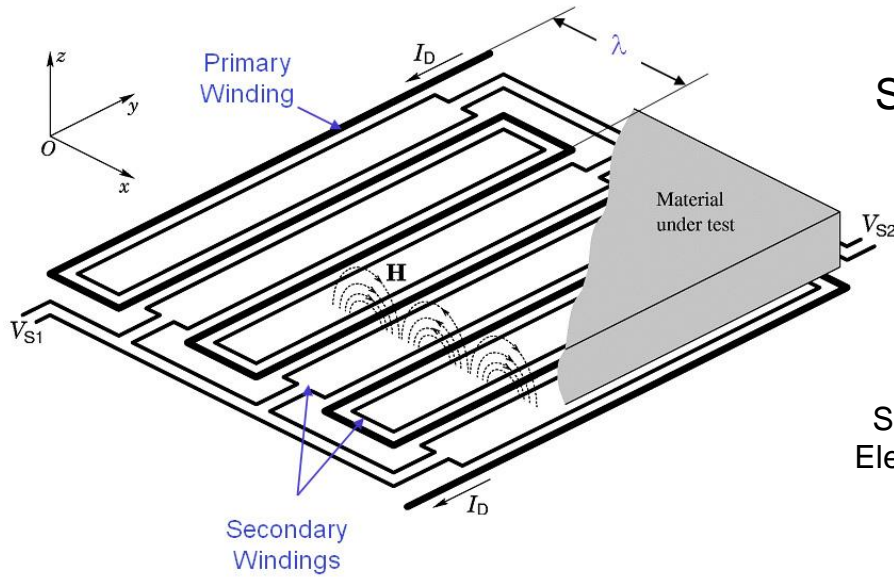


Outline

- MWM[®]-Array Imaging
- New Magneto-Thermography[™] Method (Patents pending)
- Mapping & Tracking using Time-Sequenced Imaging
- Case Studies
 - Titanium Fatigue
 - Cracks at Mechanical Damage Site
 - Bolt Hole Inspection
 - Reinforced Carbon-Carbon Composite
 - Graphite Fiber Composite Damage
 - MWM-Arrays for Disbonds/Delaminations/Fiber Damage
 - Steel Fatigue and Stress Corrosion Cracking (SCC)
- Summary and Future Work

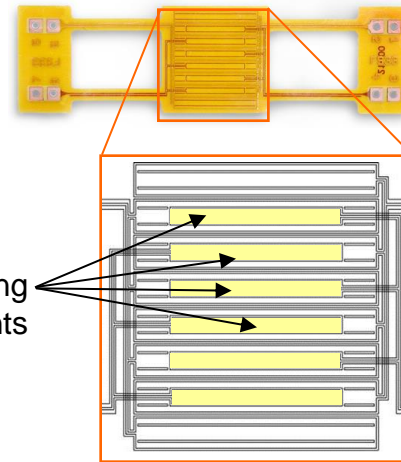
MWM[®] and MWM[®]-Array Sensors

Meandering Winding Magnetometer (MWM)



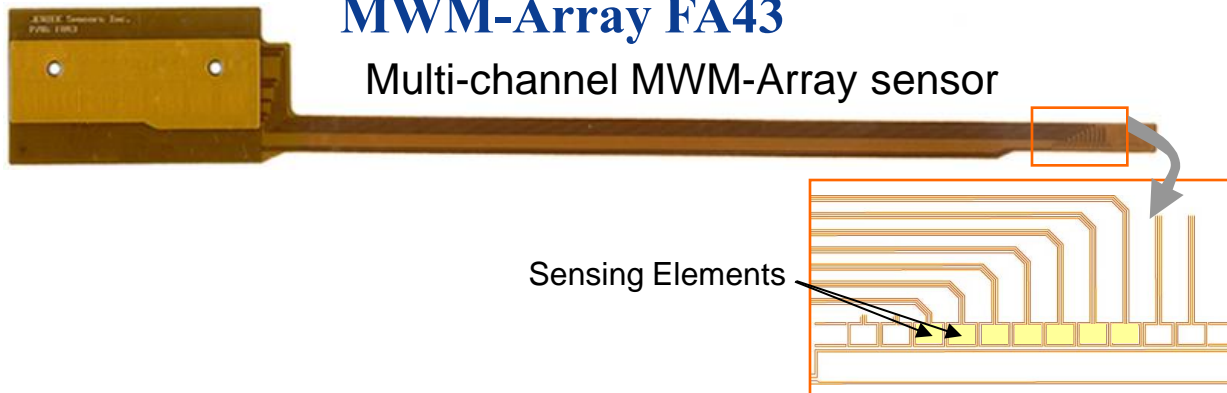
MWM FS33

Single-channel MWM sensor



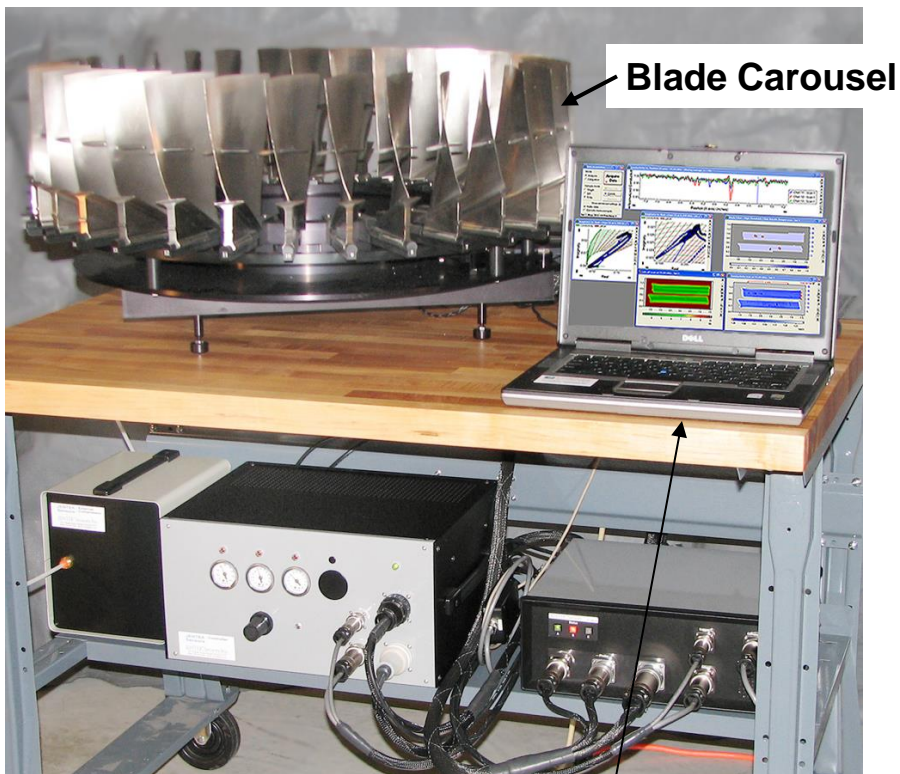
MWM-Array FA43

Multi-channel MWM-Array sensor



High Resolution MWM-Array Scanning for Engine Components

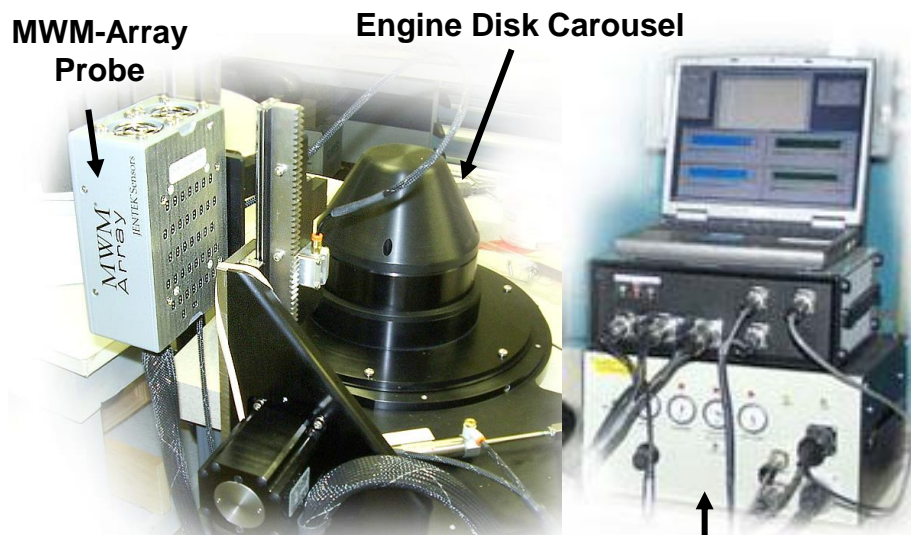
Blade Dovetail Inspection



Blade Carousel

JENTEK GridStation & Impedance Instruments

Engine Disk Slot Inspection



MWM-Array Probe

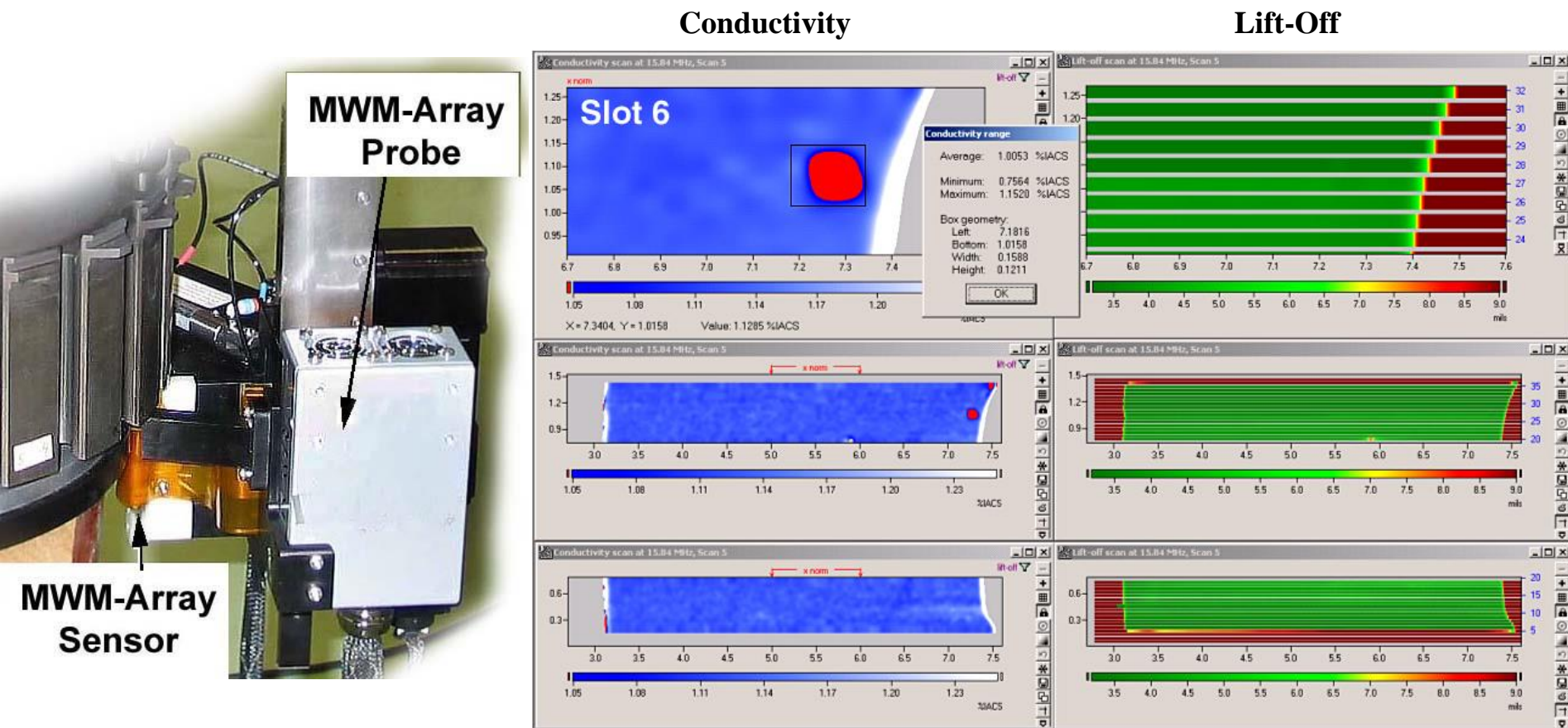
Engine Disk Carousel

JENTEK GridStation & Impedance Instruments

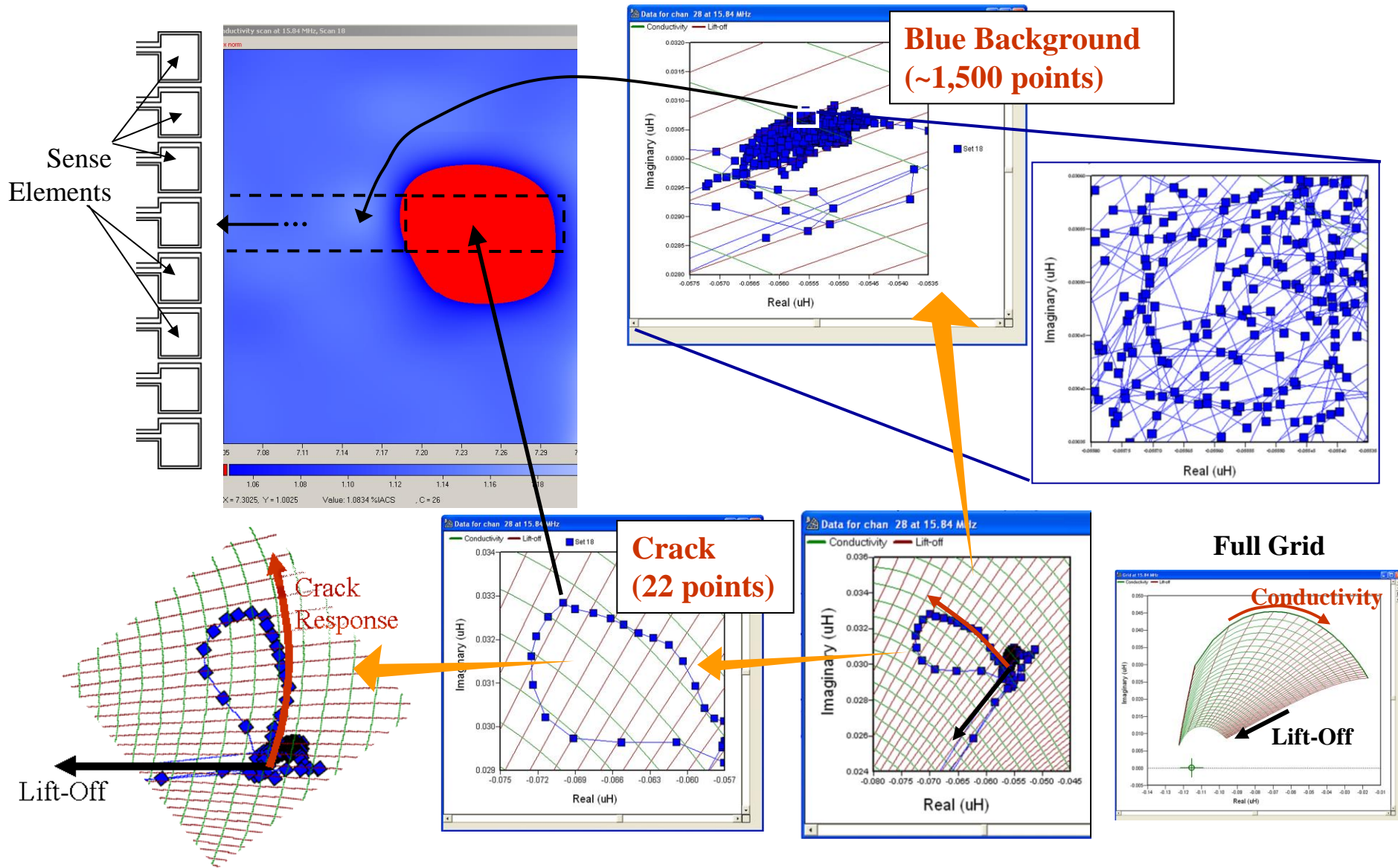
Automated Engine Disk Inspection System

Presented
at ASNT
Fall,
Oct 2006

- In-use at NAVAIR Depot since April 2005
- Nine disks with verified cracks detected, several of these large and small cracks not detected by conventional ET and LPT
- No false indications (over 3000 slots inspected), false indication rate <0.04



Rapid Data Processing with Grid Methods and "Air" Calibration



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New Magneto-Thermography™ Method

- Developed by JENTEK (patents issued and pending)
- New Phase I SBIR (ongoing for composites)
- JENTEK IR&D (ongoing for metals)

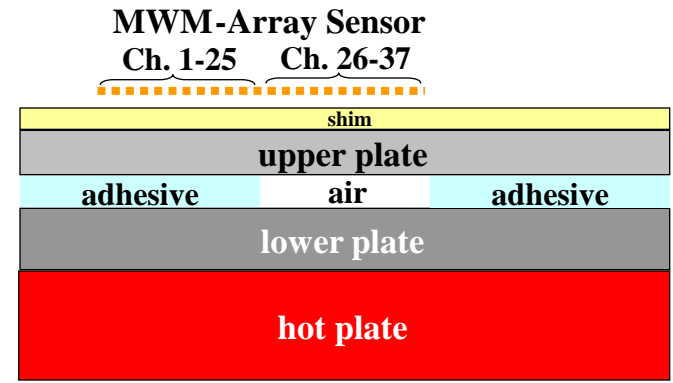
New Magneto-Thermography Method

(Patents pending)

- Monitor subsurface temperatures and temperatures at buried interfaces
- Reduced cost and improved portability over IR cameras
- Capability to inspect thicker structures, up to 0.75 in. or more, with higher sensitivity than conventional thermography
- Capability to inspect curved and complex structures
- Capability to measure temperatures at different depths by varying frequencies
- Capability to inspect through air gaps and coatings, for multi-layered structures

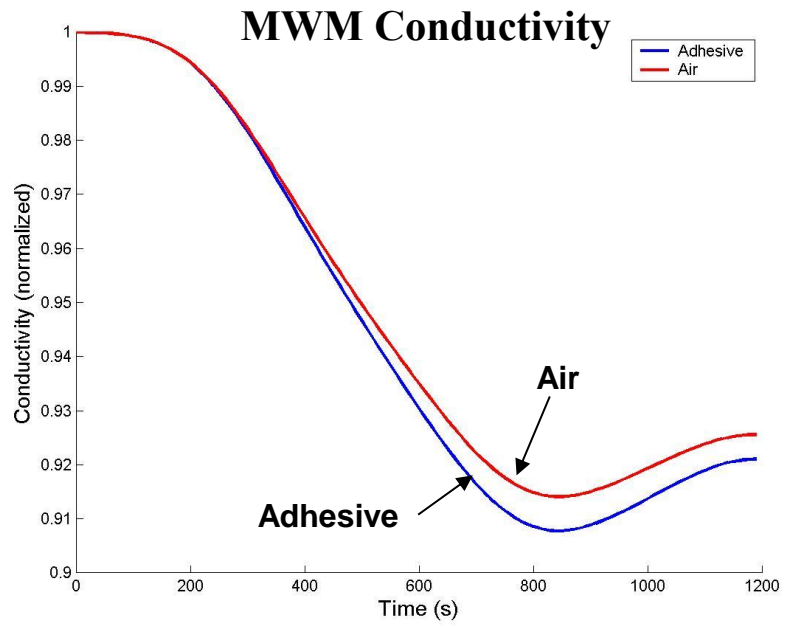
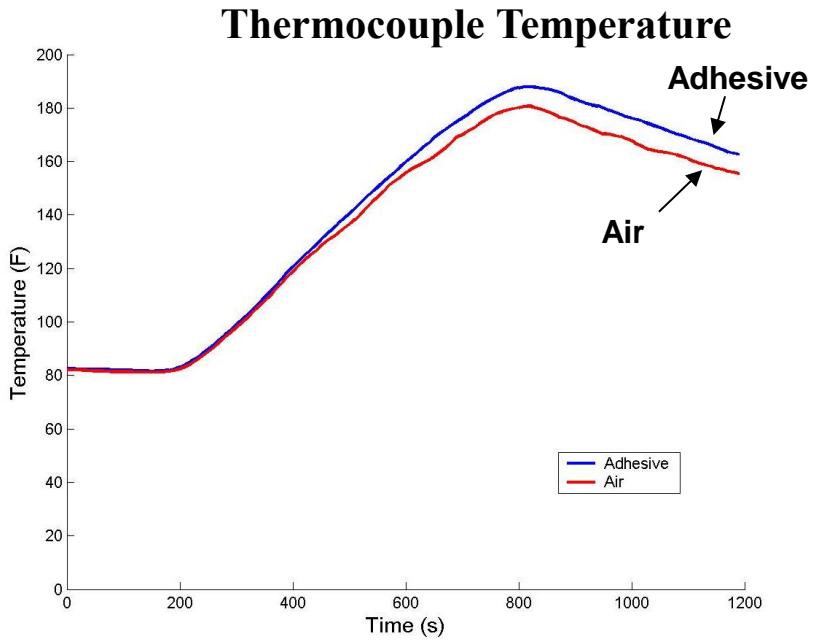
Magneto-Thermography Capability Demonstration: Metal-Metal Joint (JENTEK IR&D Project)

- Hot plate provides heat
- The temperature difference along the upper plate part over the adhesive and the part over air simulates a disbond
- Differences in temp. lead to differences in material conductivity
- Conductivities of both upper plate areas are measured using mounted MWM-Array sensor



$$\sigma = \frac{\sigma_0}{1 + k_c(T - T_0)}$$

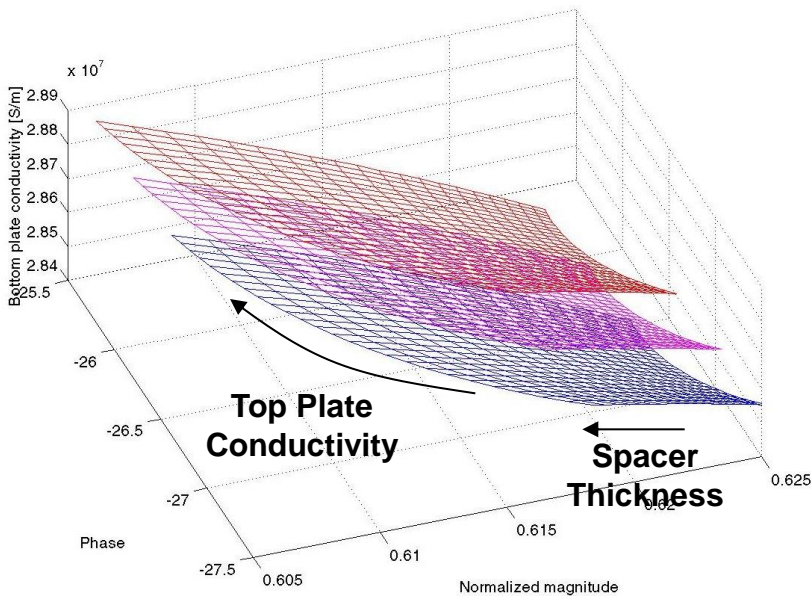
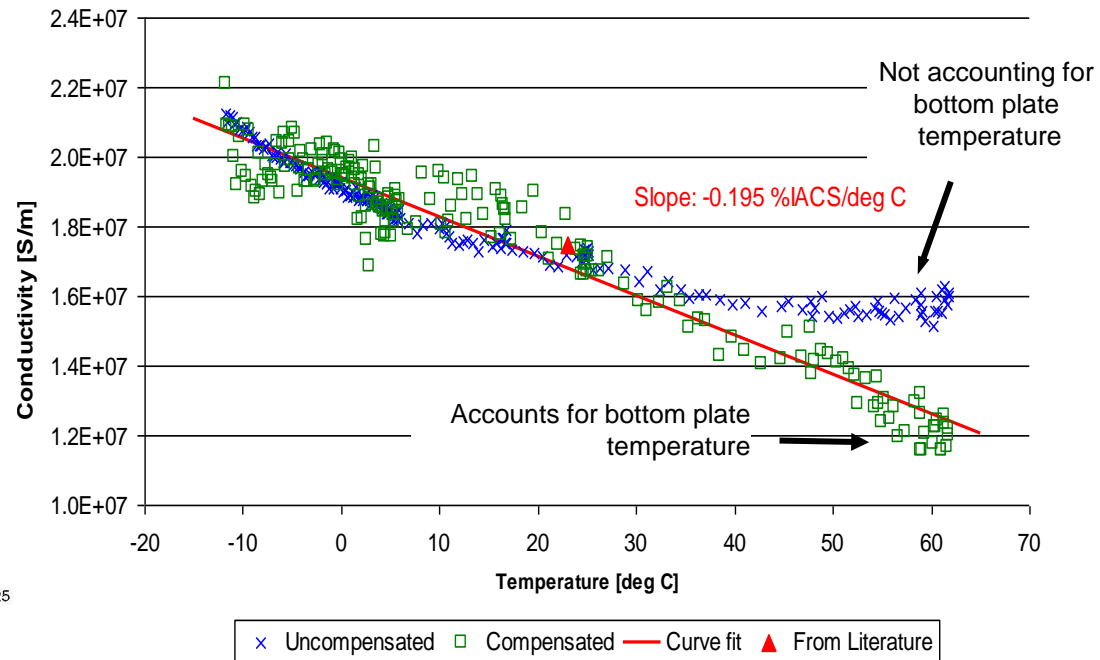
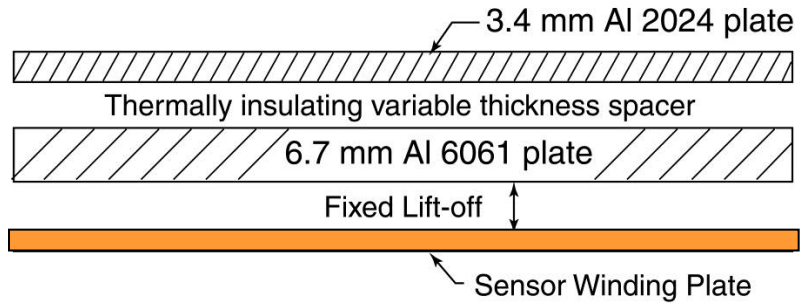
k_c = thermal coefficient of resistance (/K)



Through-Wall Temperature Monitoring

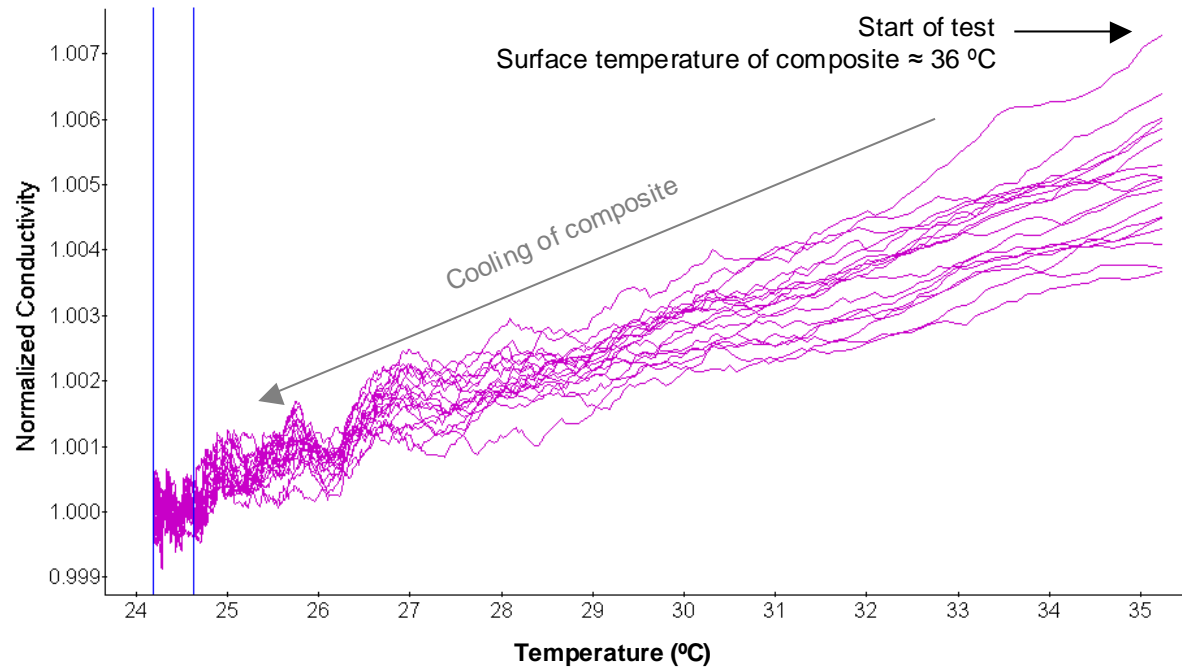
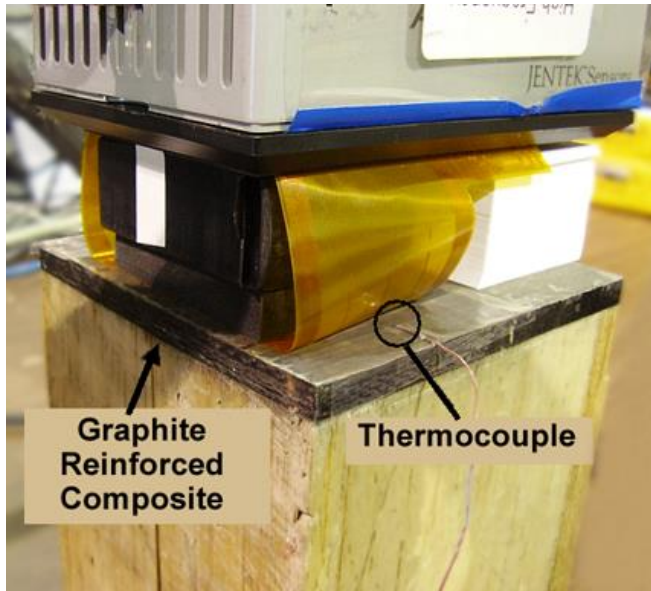
Need: Non-invasive through-wall temperature measurement at inaccessible locations

ONLY Known Solution for this Problem



Composite Fiber Temperature Monitoring

Magneto-Thermography Feasibility Tests



Measured Temperature of Buried Fibers

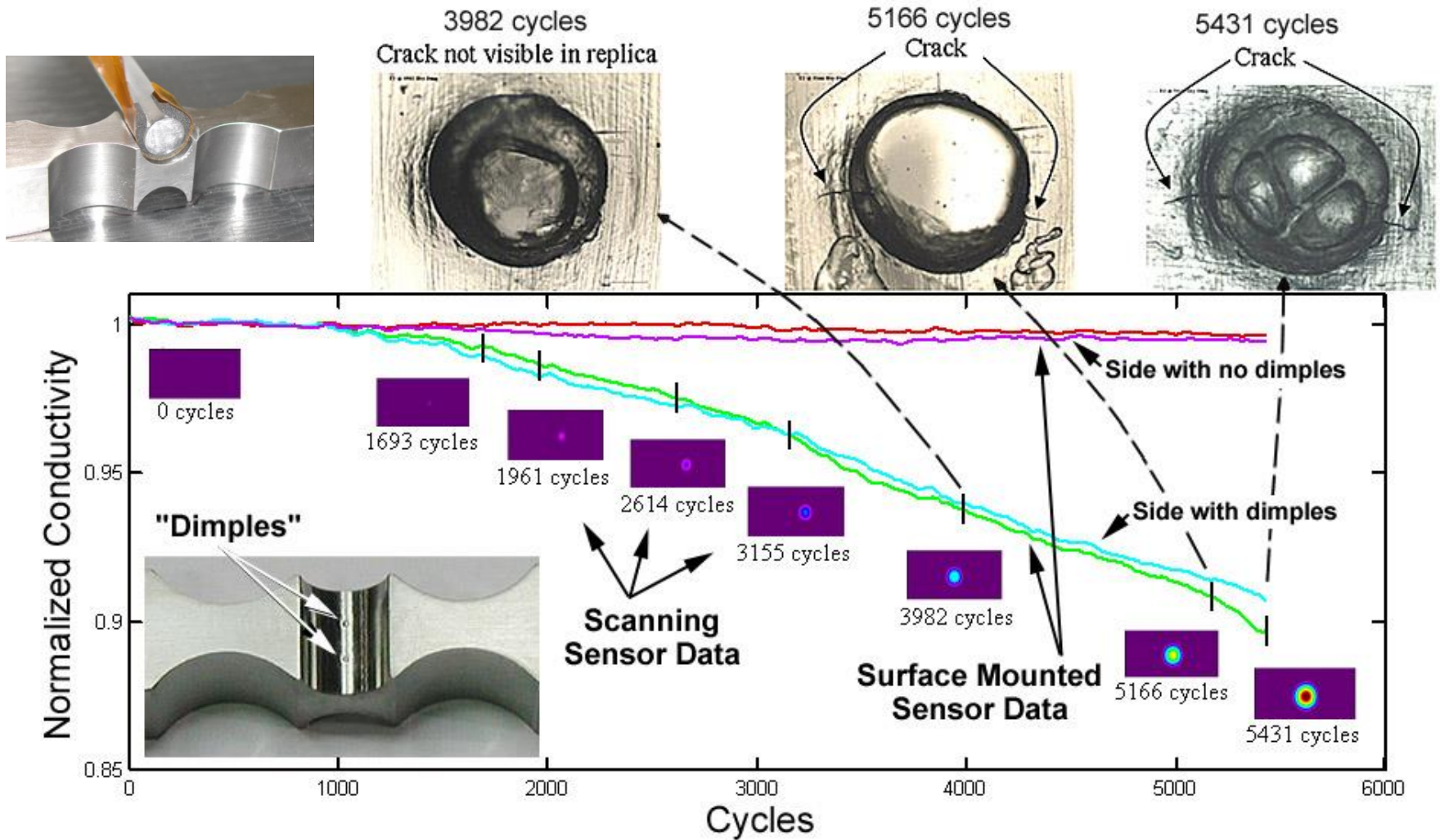
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Requirements for Mapping & Tracking of Damage Initiation and Growth

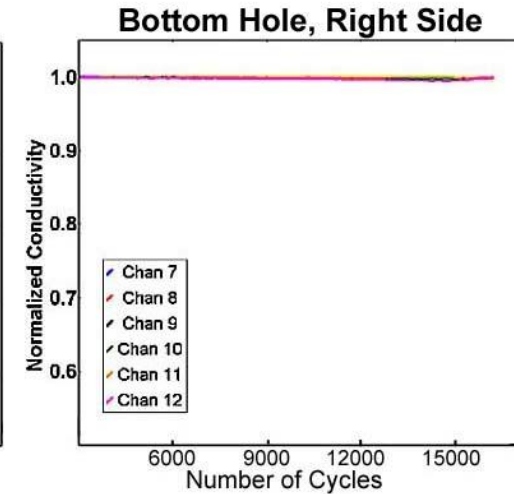
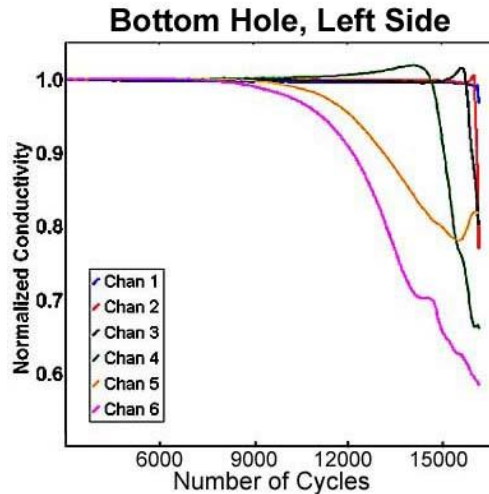
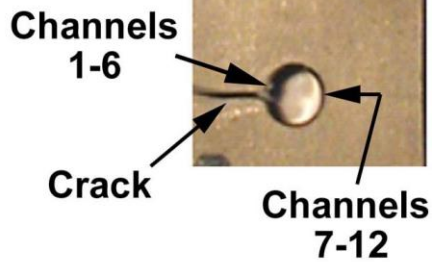
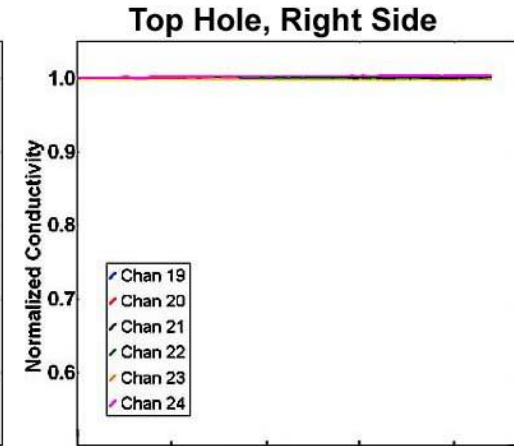
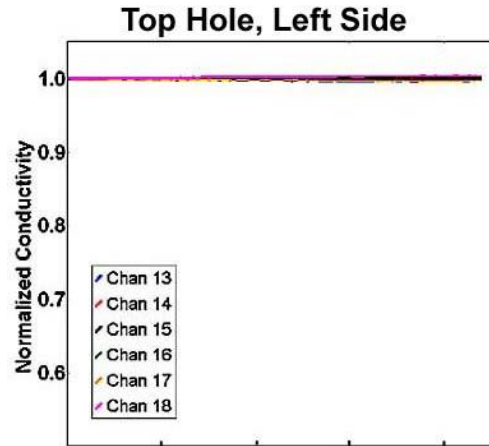
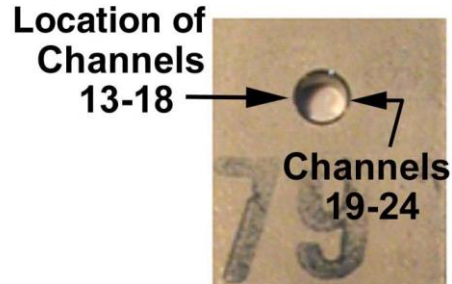
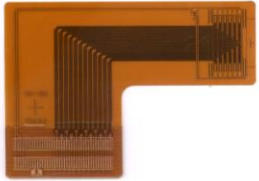
- Reliable and reproducible images
- High resolution
- Position registration
- Fast
- Low cost
- Easy to use in field and depot

Mapping and Tracking of Crack Initiation and Growth at “Dings” in Ti-6Al-4V



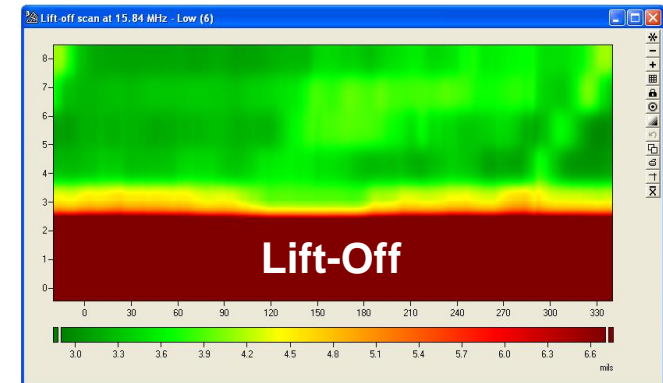
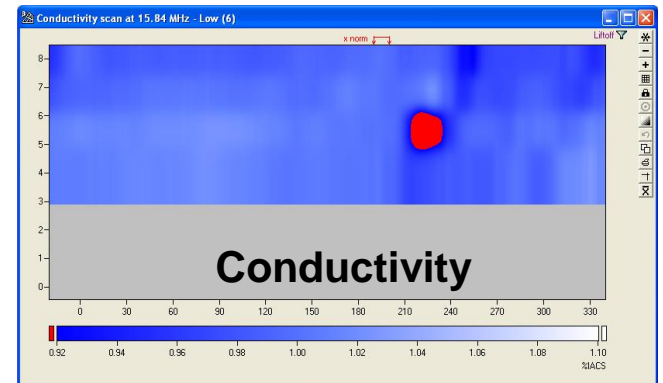
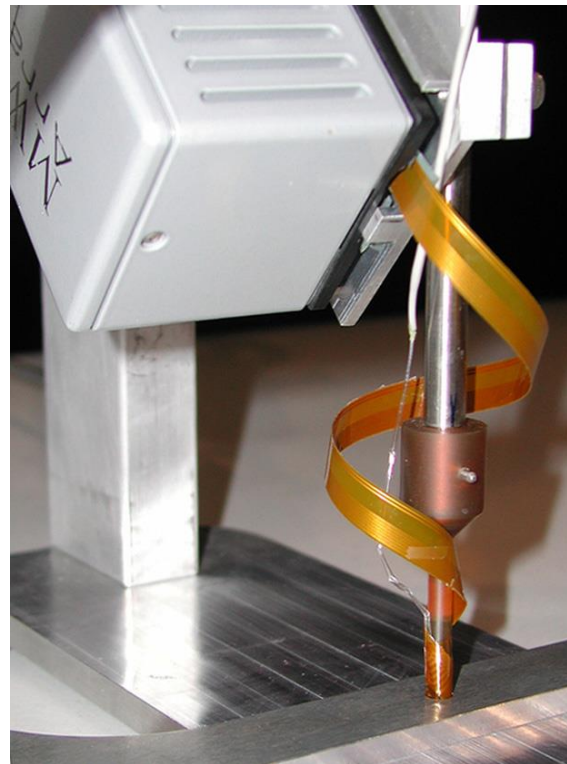
Generation of “Real Crack” Specimens

MWM-Array
FA75



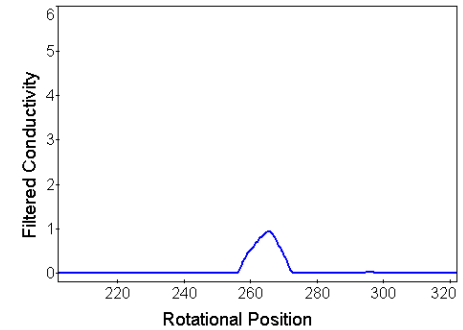
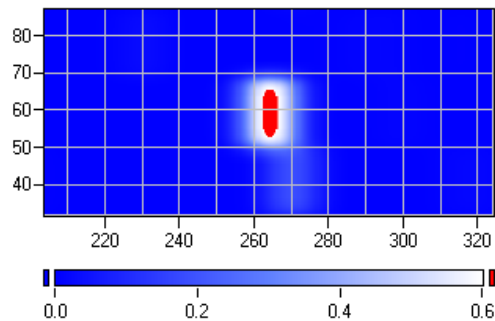
MWM-Array Scans for Bolt Hole Inspection

MWM-Array FA43

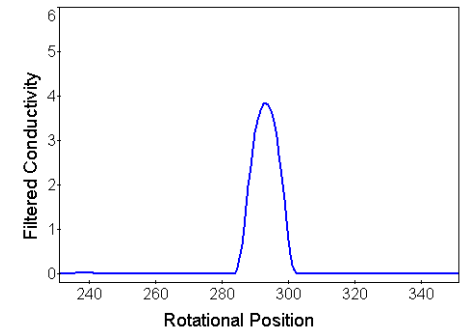
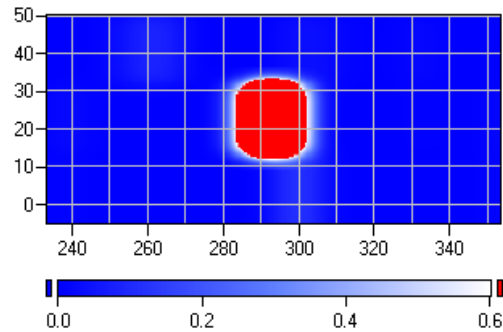


Time Sequenced Images of Crack Growth

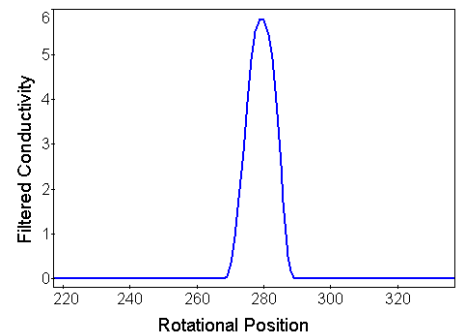
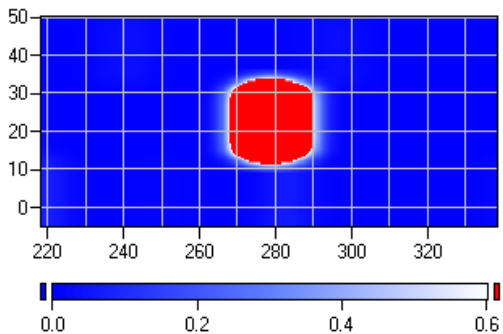
24,840 cycles
0.017 in.



25,348 cycles
0.0205 in.



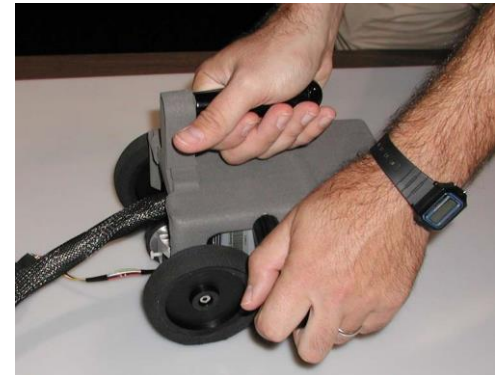
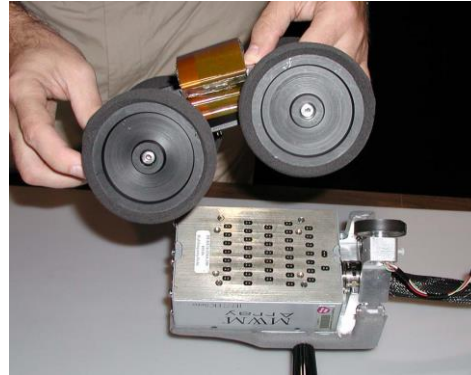
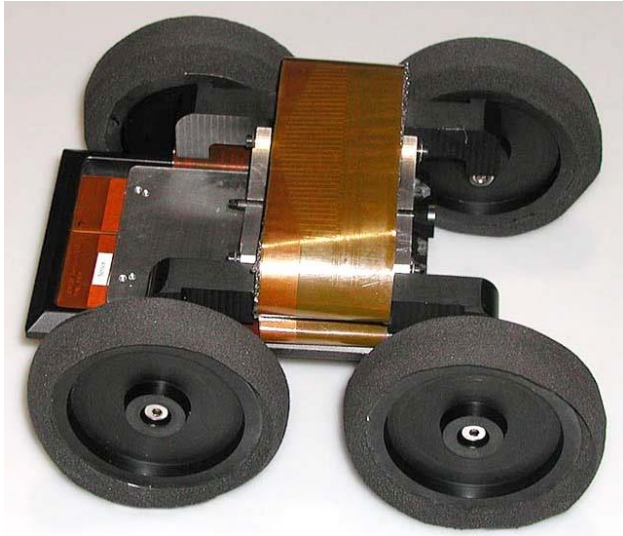
25,907 cycles
0.0259 in.



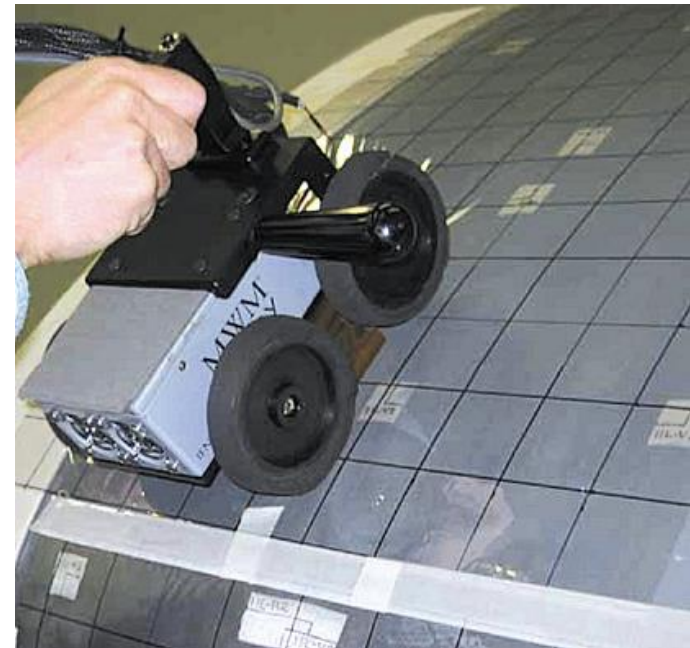
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Inspection of Complex Composite Surfaces with Variable Curvatures



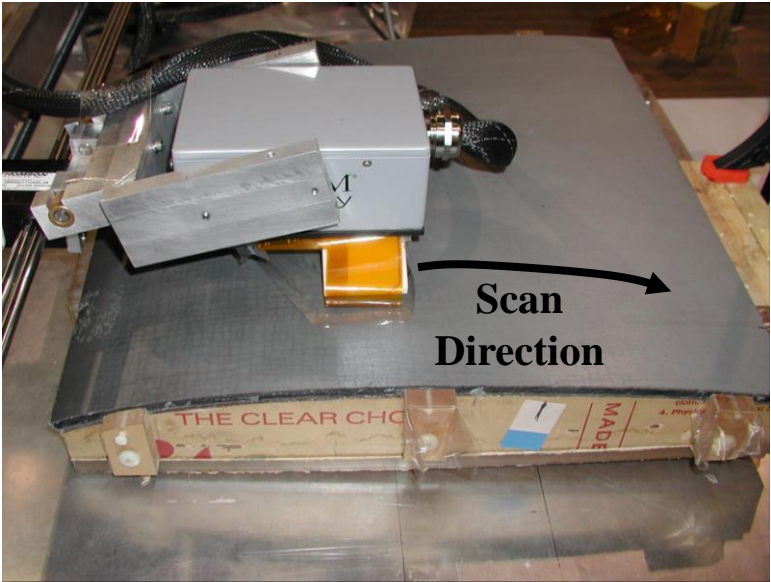
- Foam wheels protect surface
- Manual scanning for complex surfaces
- C-Scan images of wide areas built from multiple passes
- Adapts automatically to varied curvatures



Test Setup for MWM-Array RCC Inspection Validation

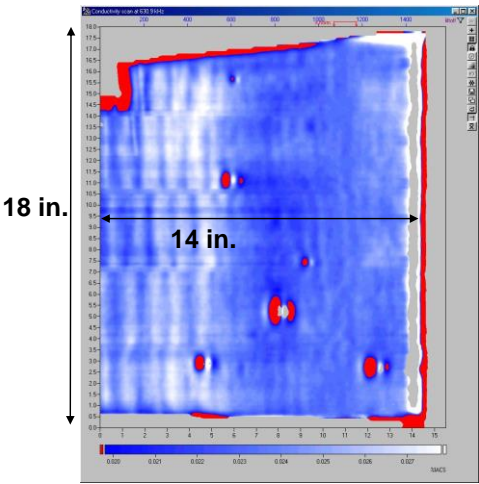


Blind Test RCC Sample Provided by NASA Langley Research Center

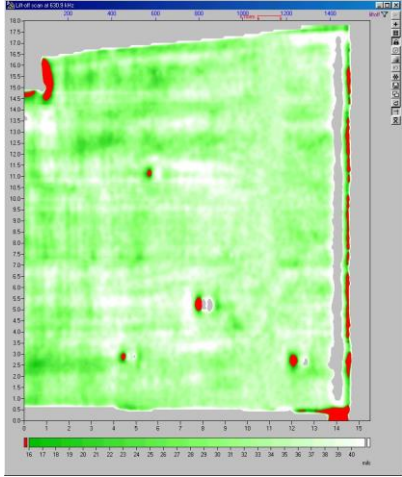


MWM-Array FA24 single-frequency scan at 1 in./sec

Conductivity Image



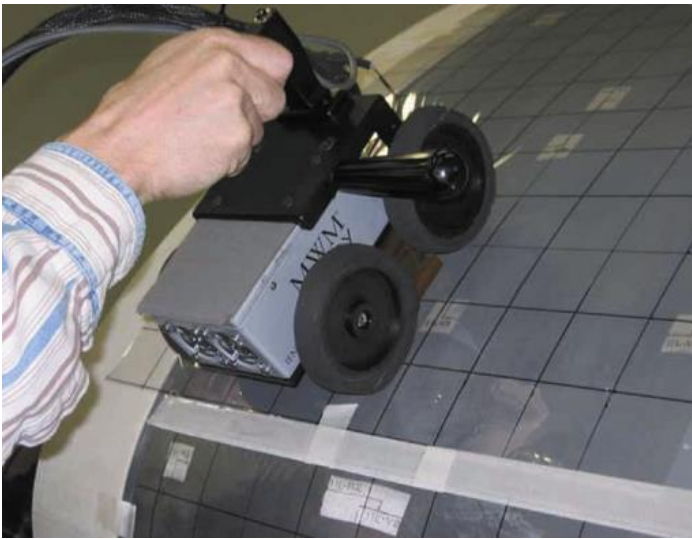
Lift-Off Image



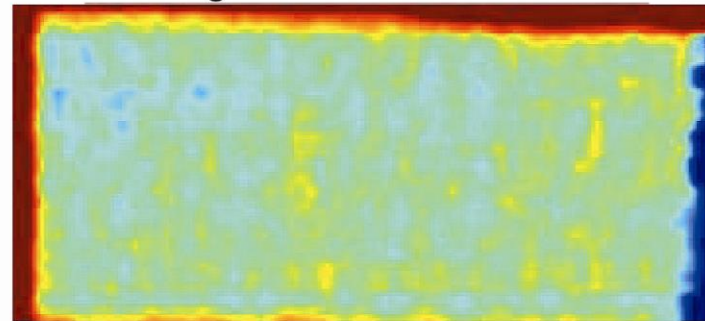
Scan Performed in 2 Minutes.

Space Shuttle Leading Edge Conductivity Mapping of RCC

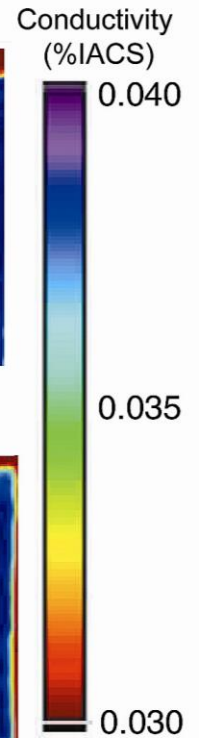
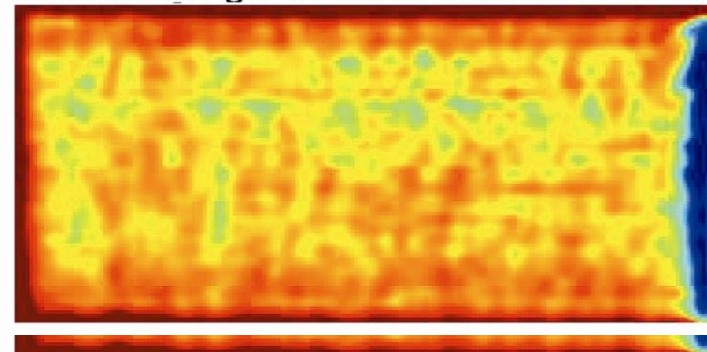
**MWM-Array for Inspecting Complex
Composite Surfaces with Variable Curvature**



12 Mission Profiles
Average $\sigma = 0.035\%$ IACS

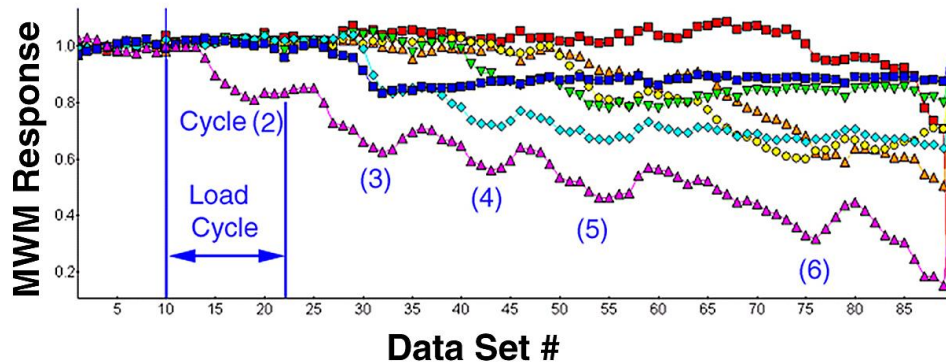


72 Mission Profiles
Average $\sigma = 0.033\%$ IACS

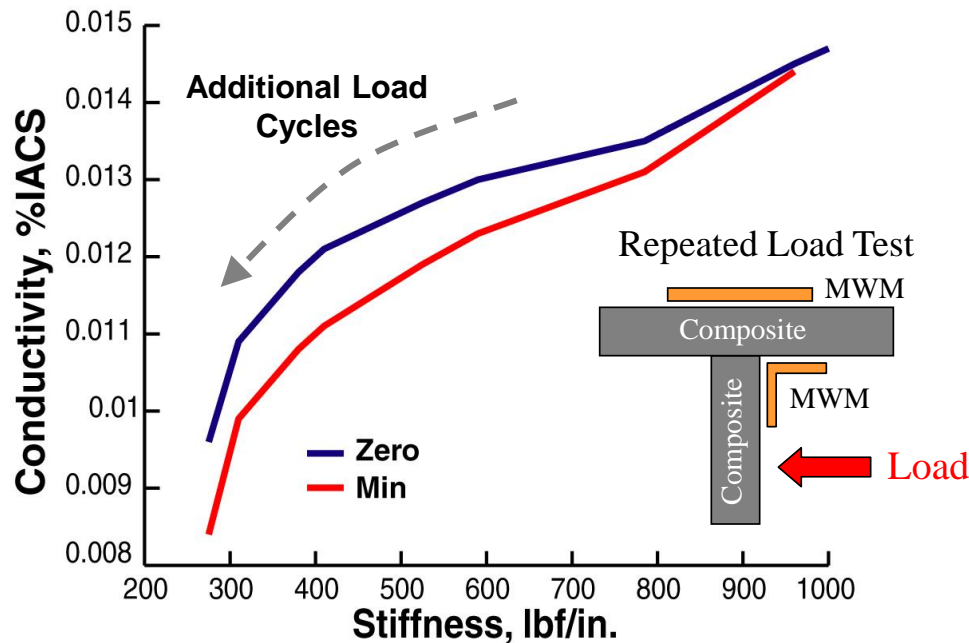


For as-manufactured RCC specimens and the same specimens
exposed to thermal cycling equivalent to 12 and 72 shuttle missions

Composite (Buried) Disbond Growth Mapping and Tracking



- Surface mounted sensors
- Scanning sensors (not shown here)



FA24 Sensor Element Locations

FA47 Sensor Element Locations
Sensor 1

Sensor 2

- 37
- 36
- 35
- 34
- 33
- 32
- 31
- 30
- 29
- 28
- 27
- 26
- 25
- 24
- 23
- 22
- 21
- 20

- 26
- 25
- 24
- 23
- 22
- 21
- 20
- 12

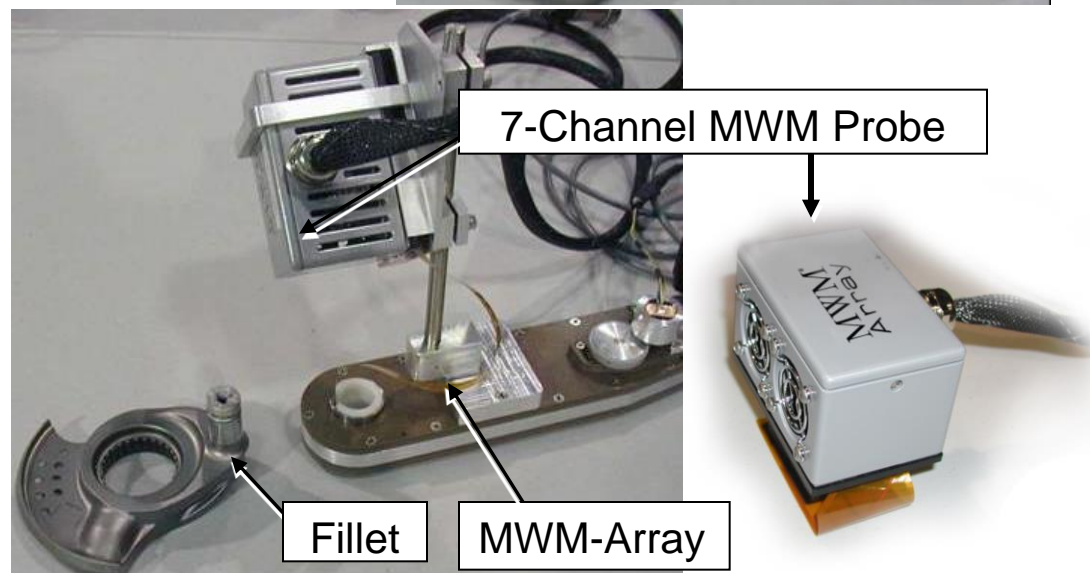
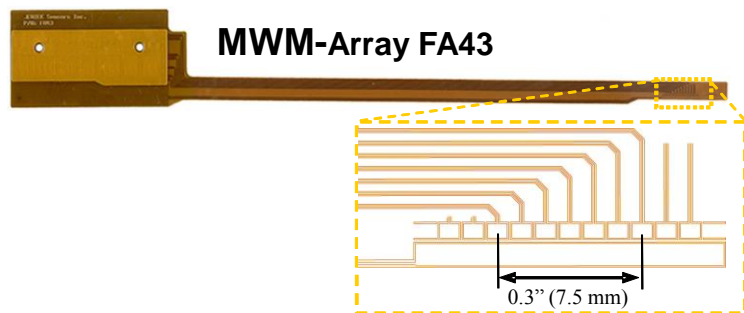
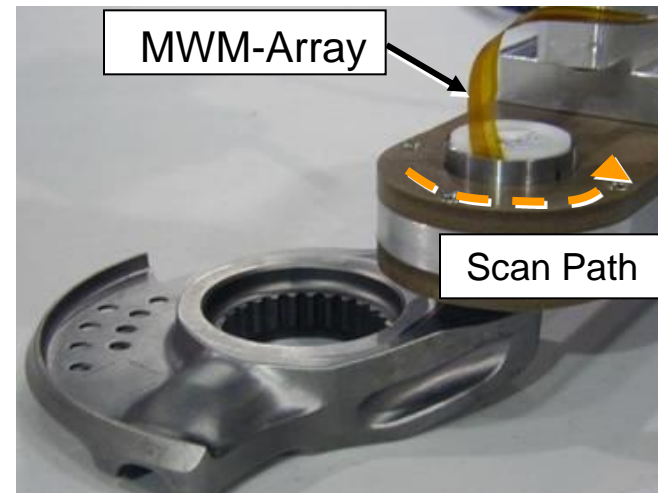


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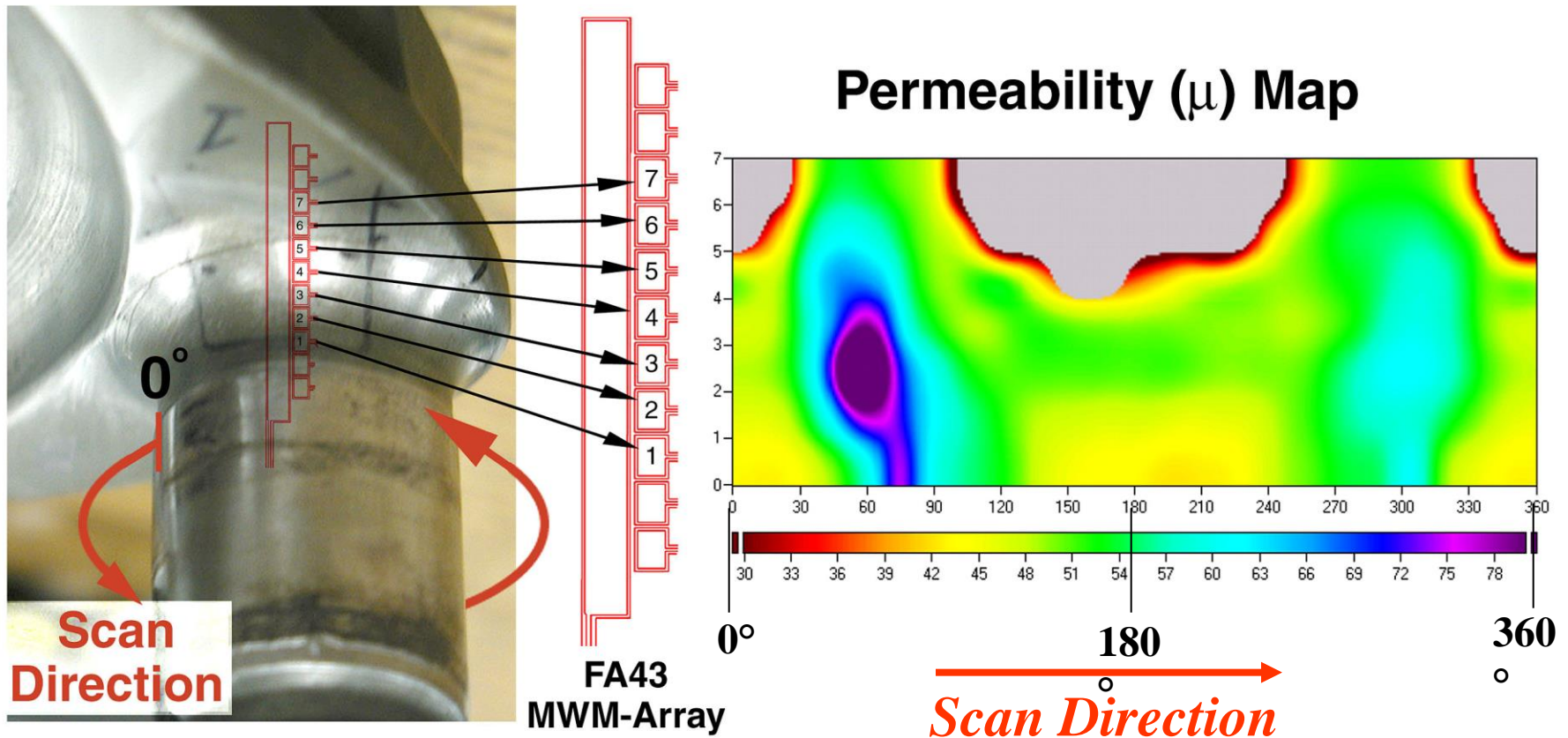
Fighter Aircraft Steering Crank Inspection Using MWM-Arrays

- Prototype fixture for scanning with an **FA43 MWM-Array sensor**
- Multi-frequency calibration and measurement procedure using a **3-unknown method**:
 - plating thickness (assuming a conductivity)
 - lift-off
 - substrate magnetic permeability
- Magnetic permeability images provide **both crack and overload detection capability**



Fighter Aircraft Steering Crank Inspection

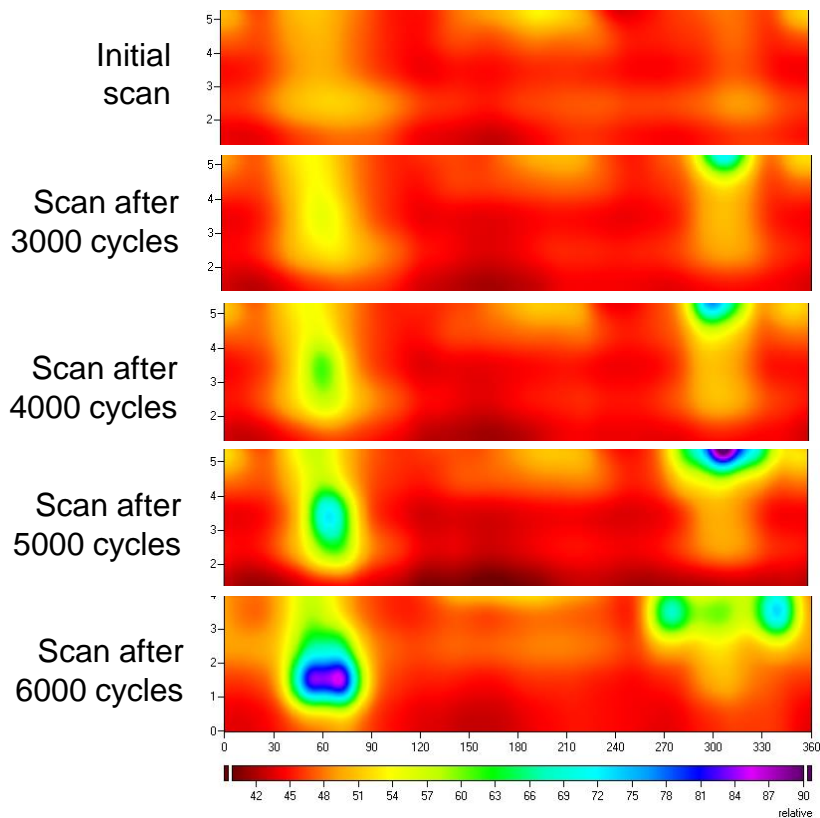
Sensor placement and permeability map produced



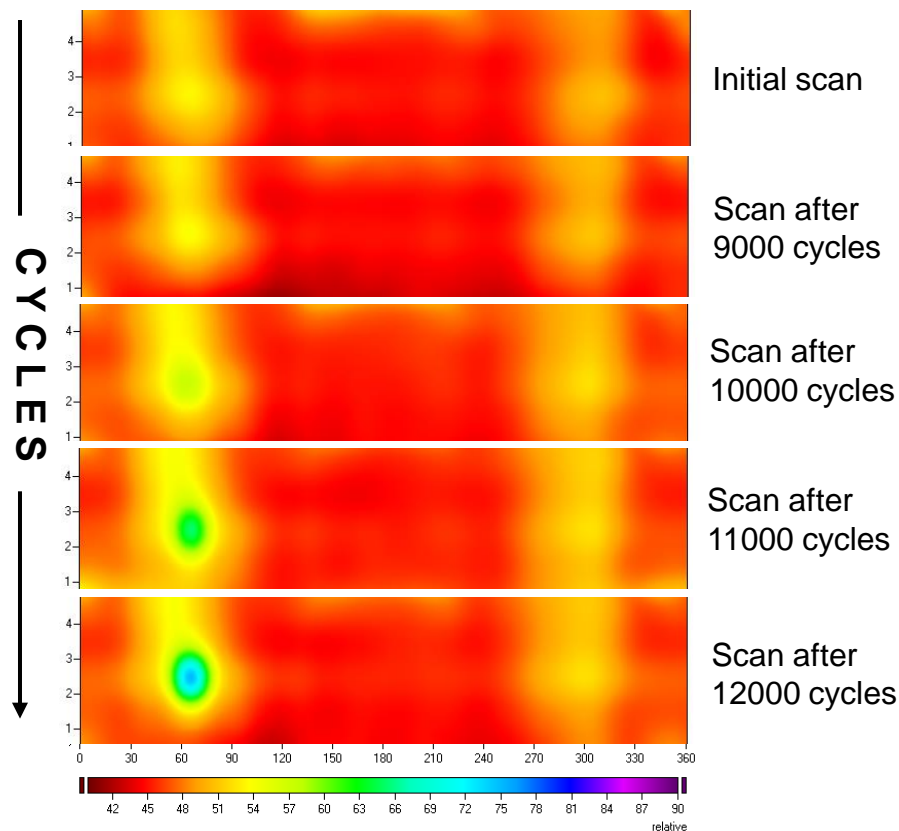
C-Scan Images of MWM-Array Measured Magnetic Permeability

Acquired during periodic interruptions of two fatigue tests

Test 1 Permeability (μ) Evolution
High Load



Test 2 Permeability (μ) Evolution
Low Initial Load



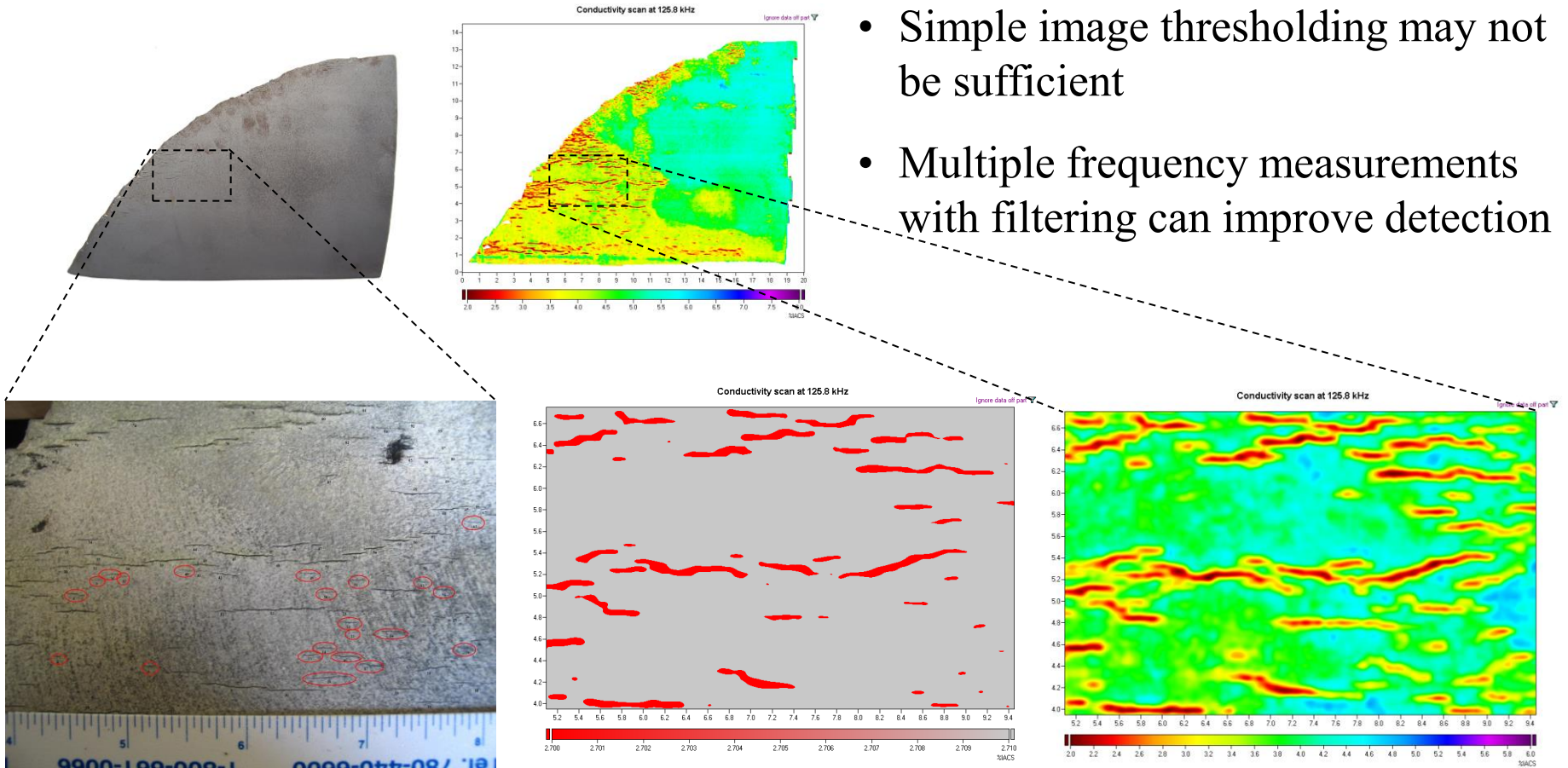
CYCLES

CYCLES

Imaging of SCC in Pipeline Sample

Establishing Detection Criteria

- Simple image thresholding may not be sufficient
- Multiple frequency measurements with filtering can improve detection



MPI Analysis by RTD.

Circled cracks do not appear in MWM thresholded image.

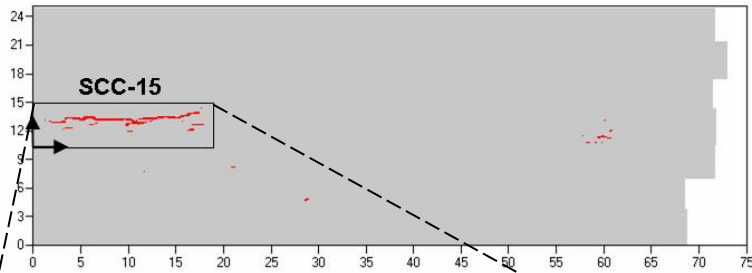
MWM threshold image.

MWM spectrum image.

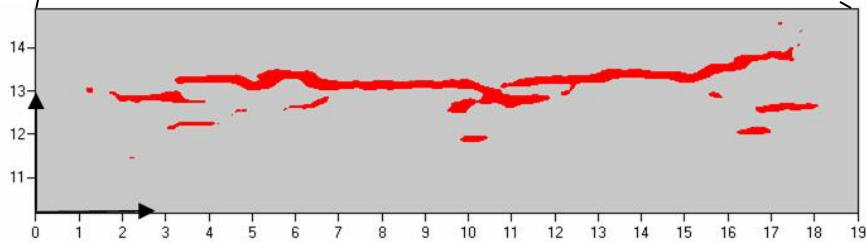
All cracks identified by MPI were detected.

Imaging of SCC in Pipeline Sample

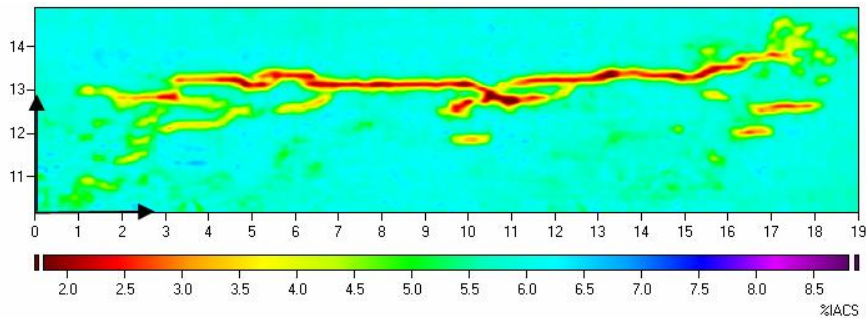
Scans of Pup Section With Identified SCC



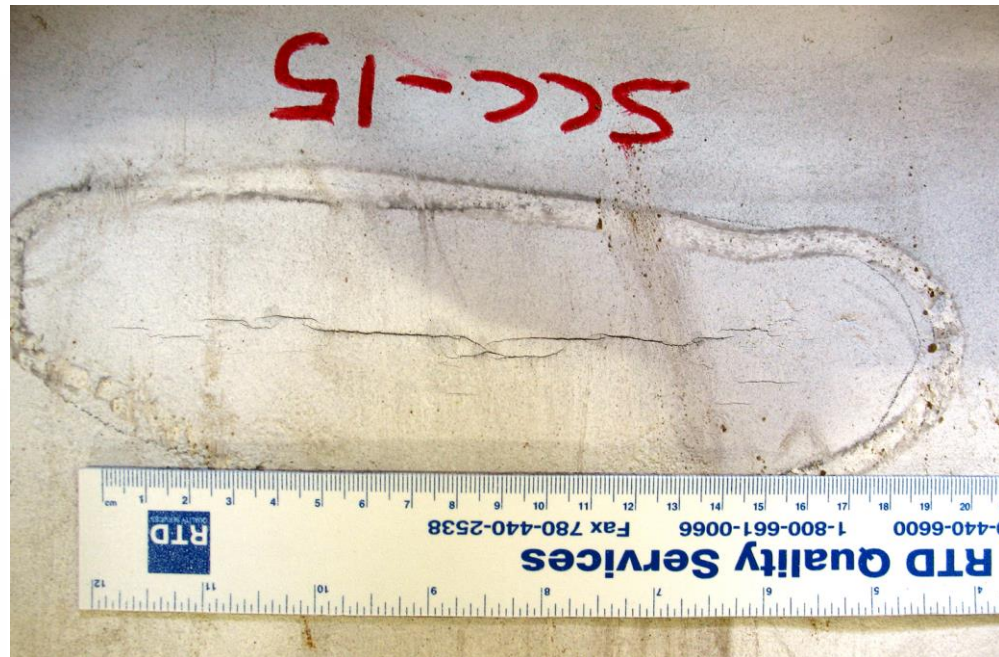
Threshold Image



Spectrum Color Image



(RTD p/n NPS34 #1)



Summary and Future Work

- Mapping and tracking feasibility demonstrated for:
 - Titanium
 - Gr/Epoxy Composites
 - RCC
 - Steel
- Future Work
- Time space filtering methods
- Adaptive life management
(ongoing SBIR for NAVAIR)