

*ASNT Fall Conference and Quality Testing Show
Columbus, Ohio*

Condition Assessment of Engine Component Materials Using MWM® Eddy-Current Sensors

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15-19 October 2001

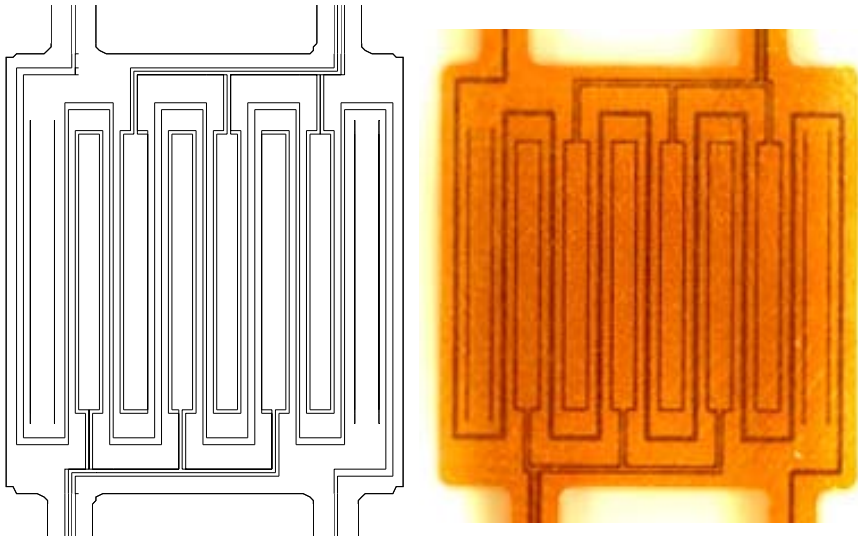
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Outline

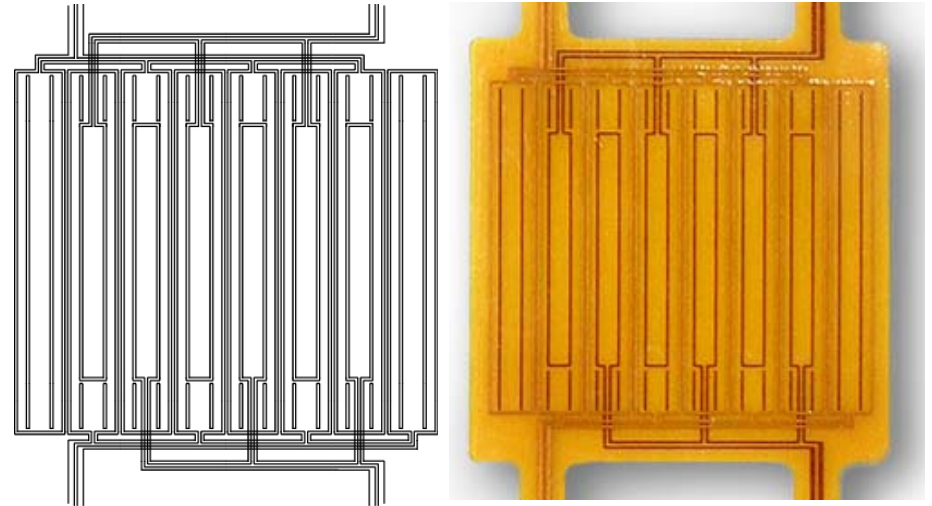
- MWM Sensors and MWM-Arrays
- Absolute Property Imaging
- Engine Component Applications
 - Examination of Rear Turbine Bearing Support
 - Characterization of Aged MCrAlY Coating
 - Inspection of F404 Compressor Blades for Weld Repairs
- Conclusions

Sensor Improvements for “Air” Calibration

**Early single sensing element
sensor design**



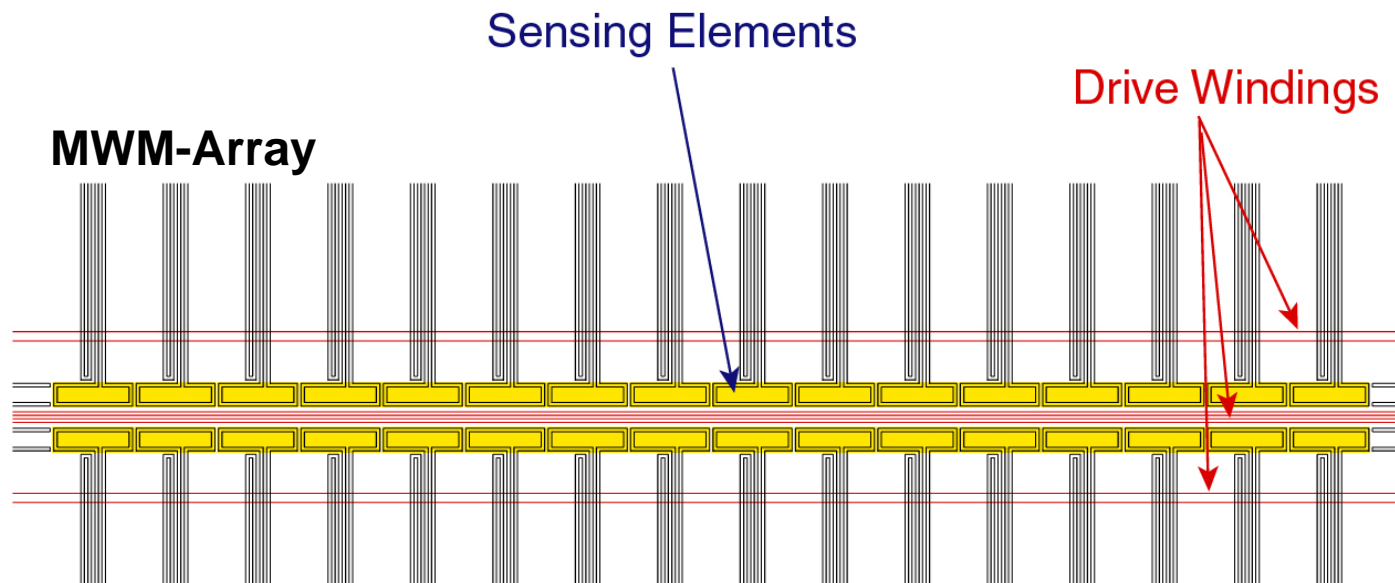
**New design with improved drive
winding construct**



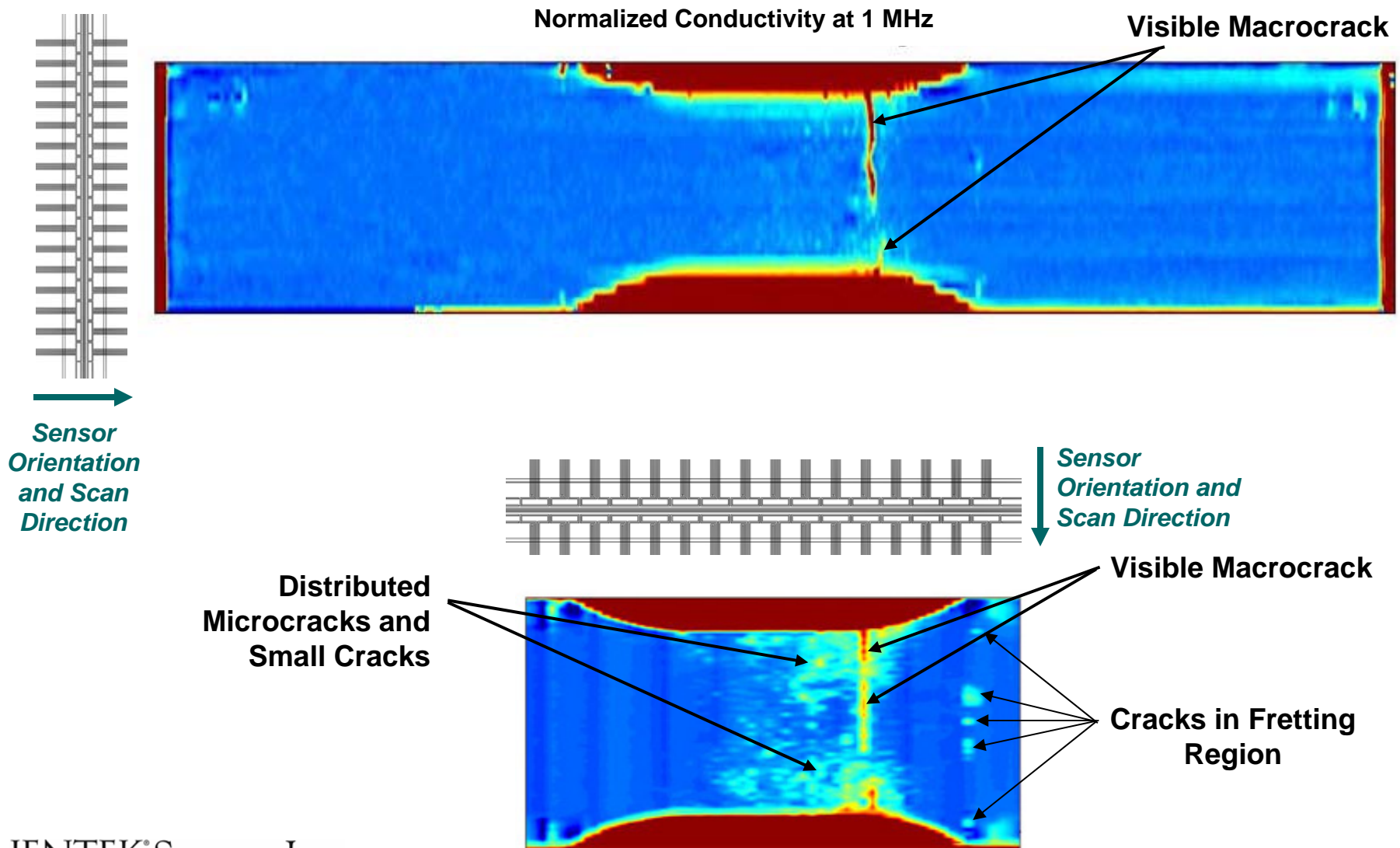
37-Channel MWM Array Probe



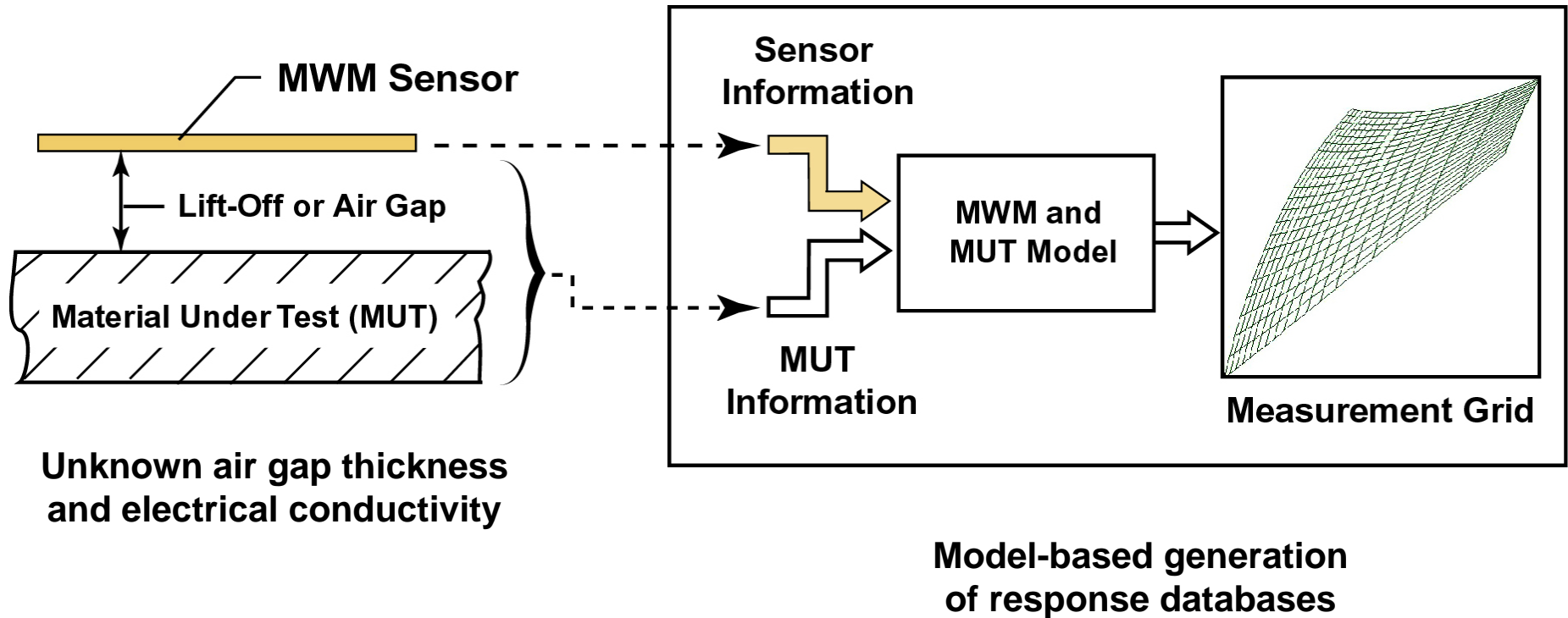
39-Channel Absolute Impedance Instrument



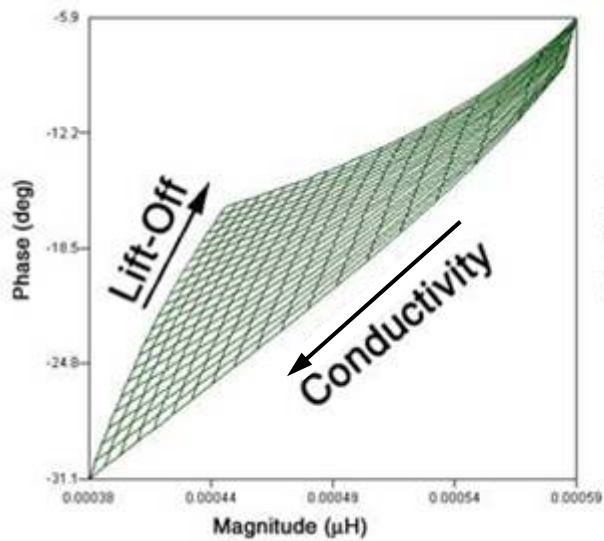
Distributed Microcracks and Macrocracks from Bending Fatigue



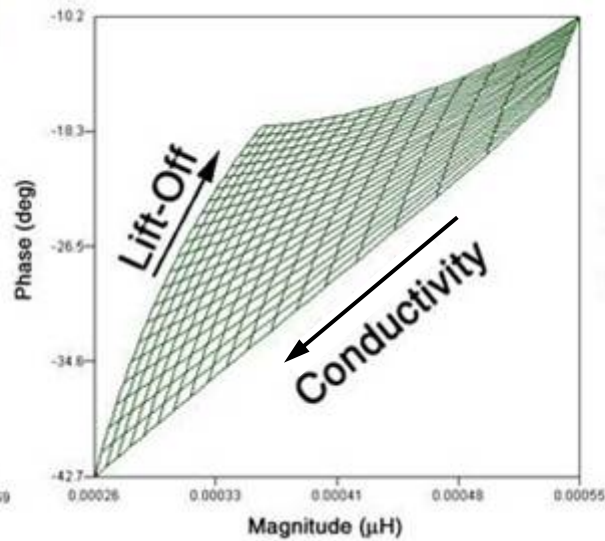
Grids Methods use Pre-computed Databases of Sensor Responses for Calibration and Measurement



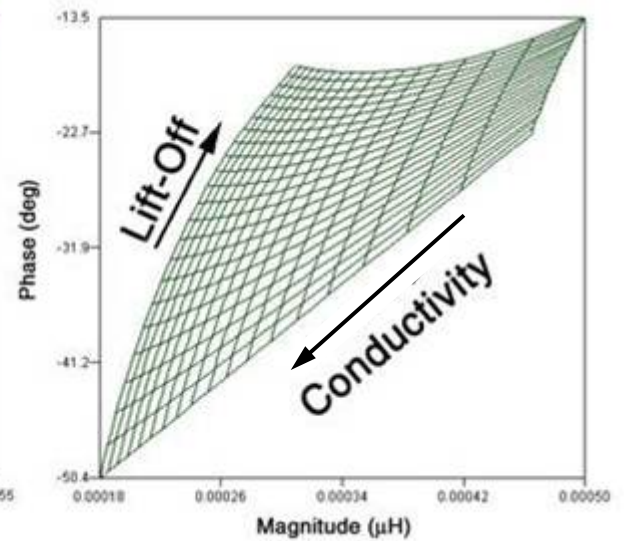
Conductivity/Lift-off Measurement Grids for Wide Frequency Range



2.5 MHz



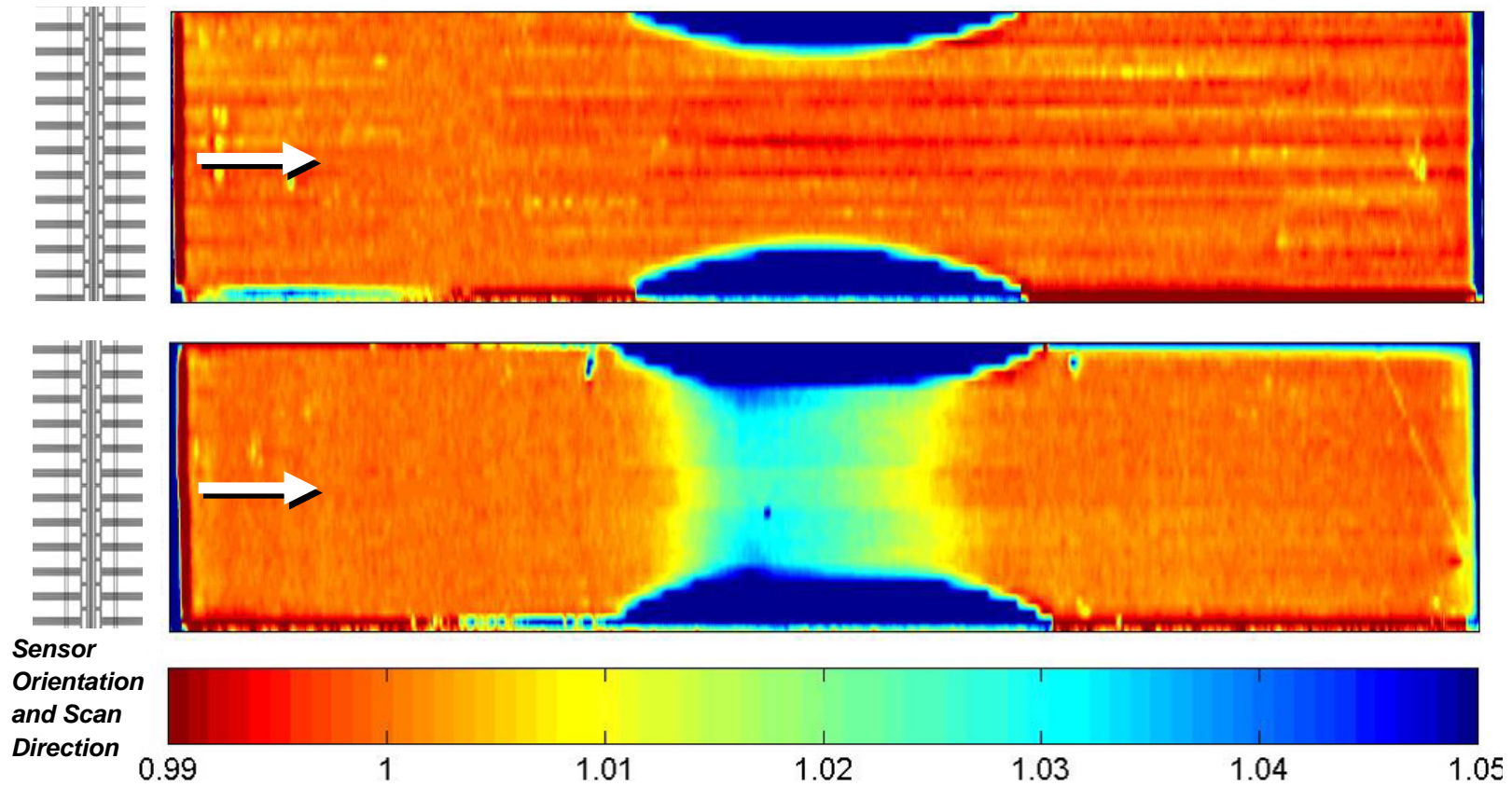
6.3 MHz



12.6 MHz

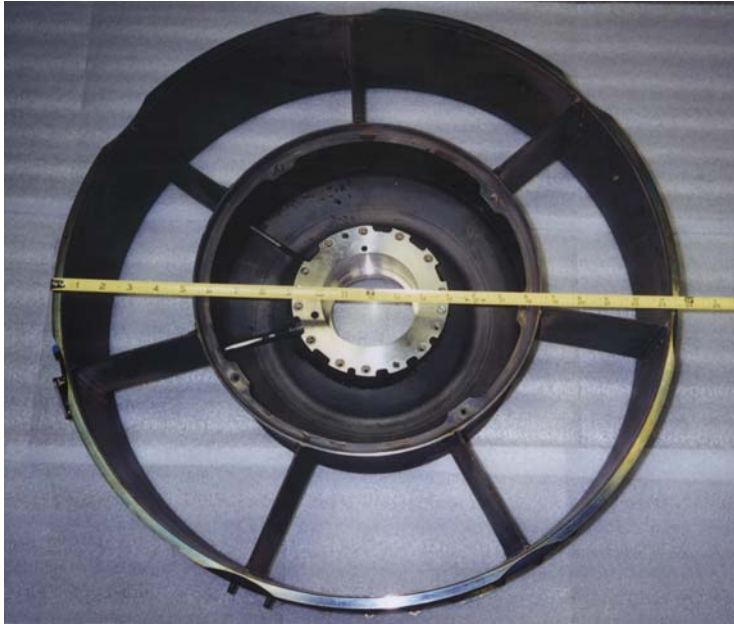
MWM-Array Magnetic Permeability Image

Normalized Permeability at 158.4 kHz



Control specimen that has not been subject to fatigue testing. (Top)
Specimen tested to 88% of fatigue life. (Bottom)

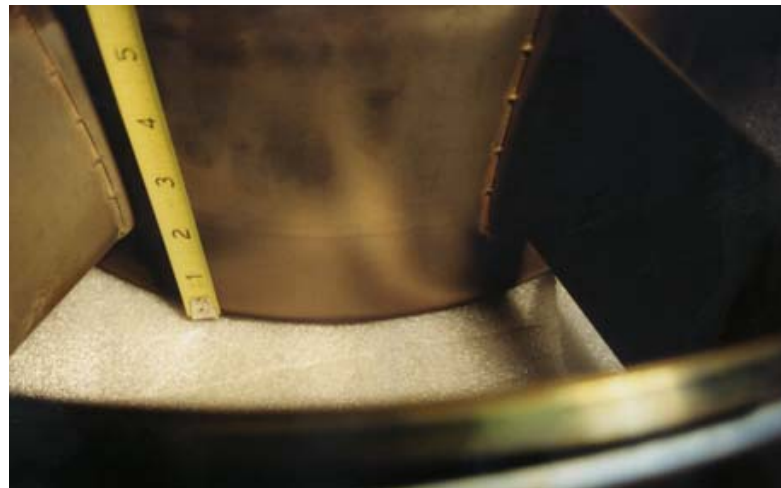
General View of the RTBS



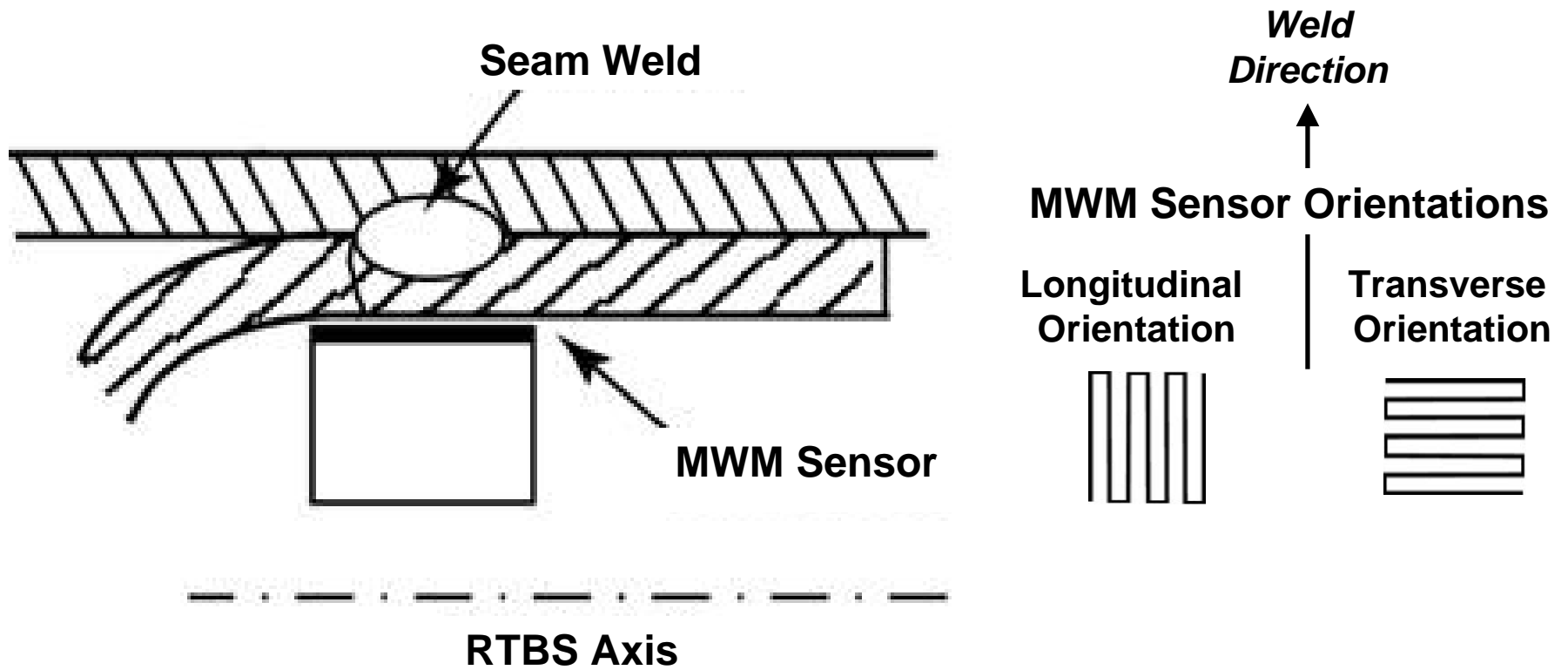
MWM Measurements on the I.D. Surface of the Internal Rim Opposite the Seam Weld



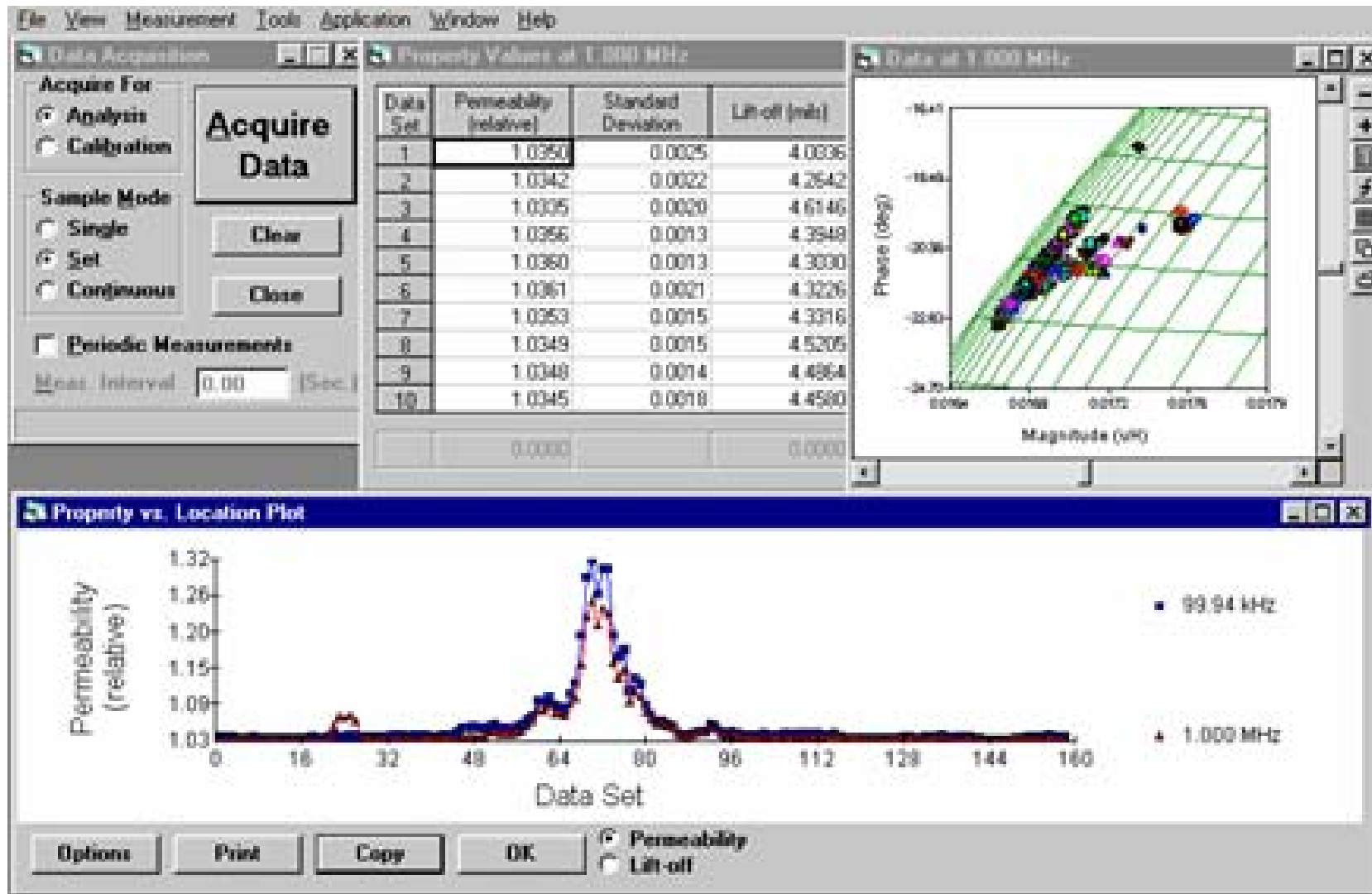
Circumferential Seam Weld Location in the RTBS



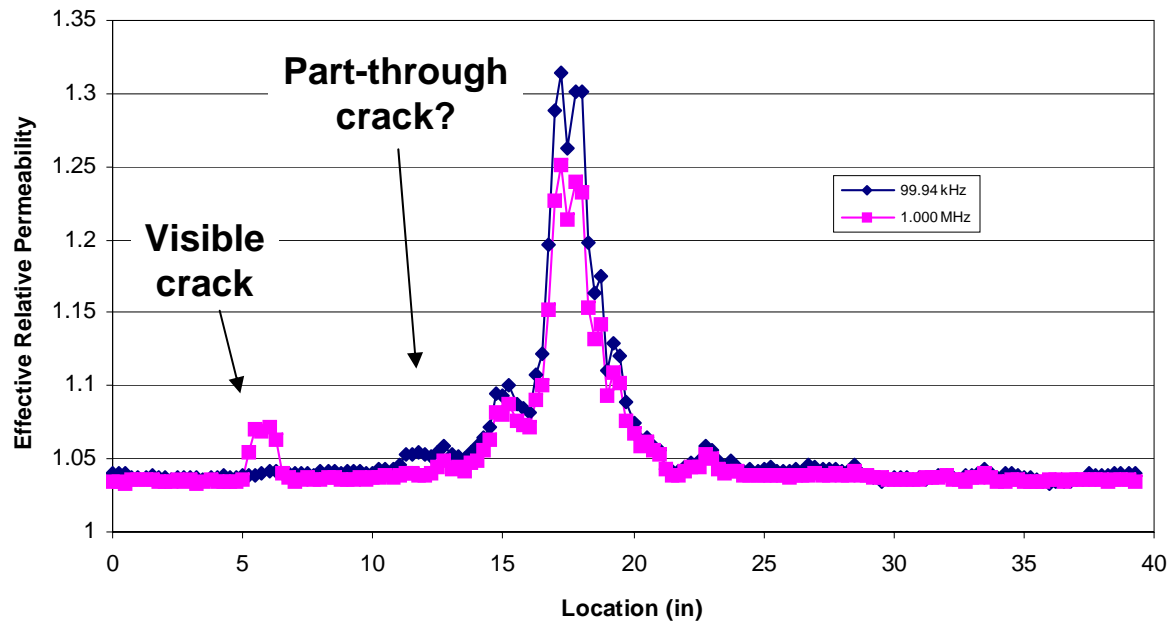
Relative Position of the MWM Sensor and Seam Weld



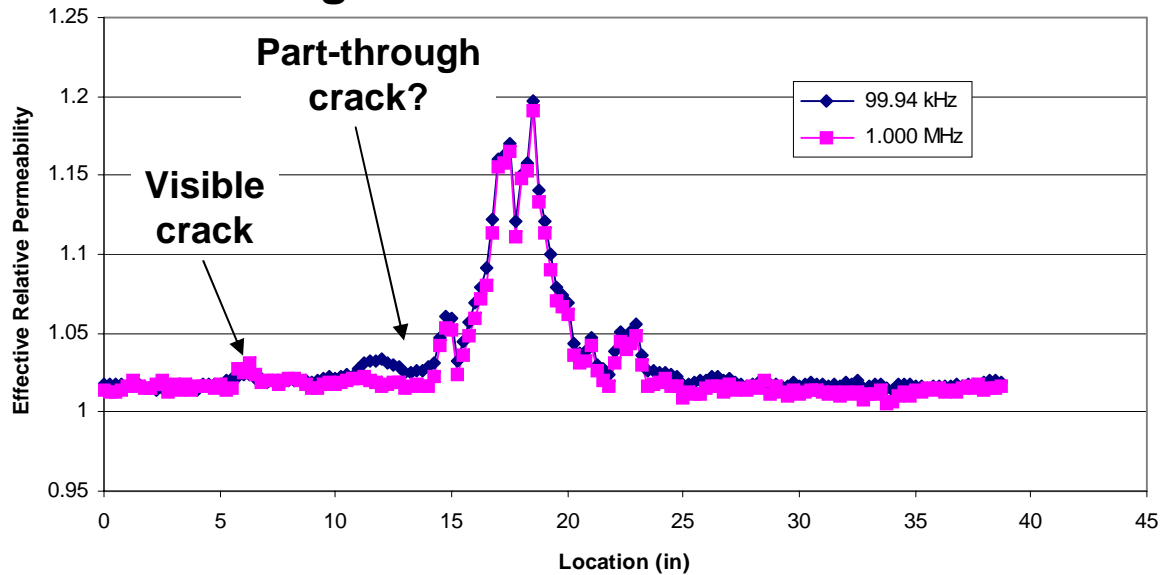
GridStation Display of the MWM Measurements



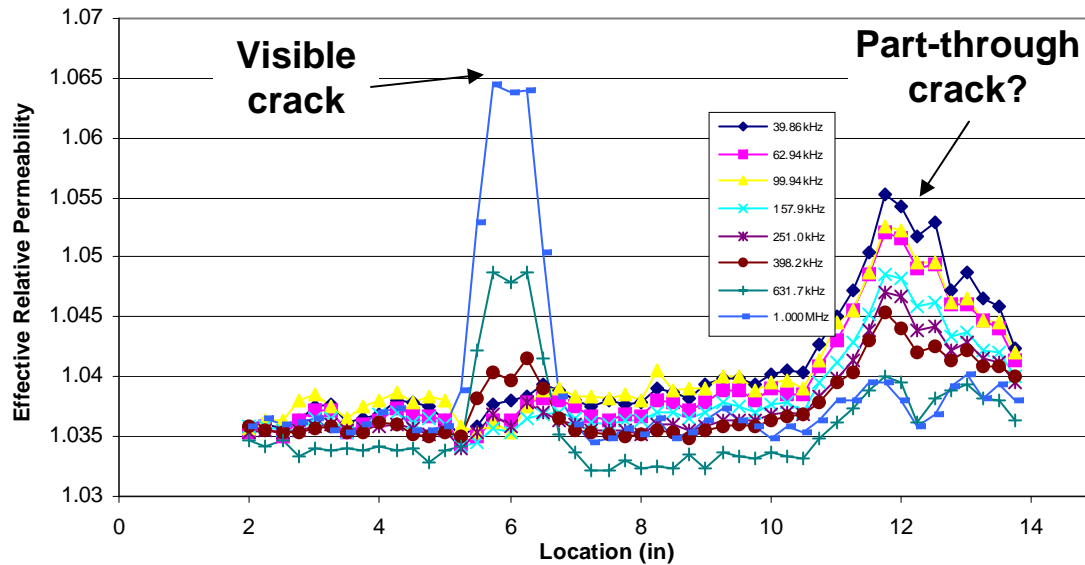
Transverse MWM Orientation



Longitudinal MWM Orientation

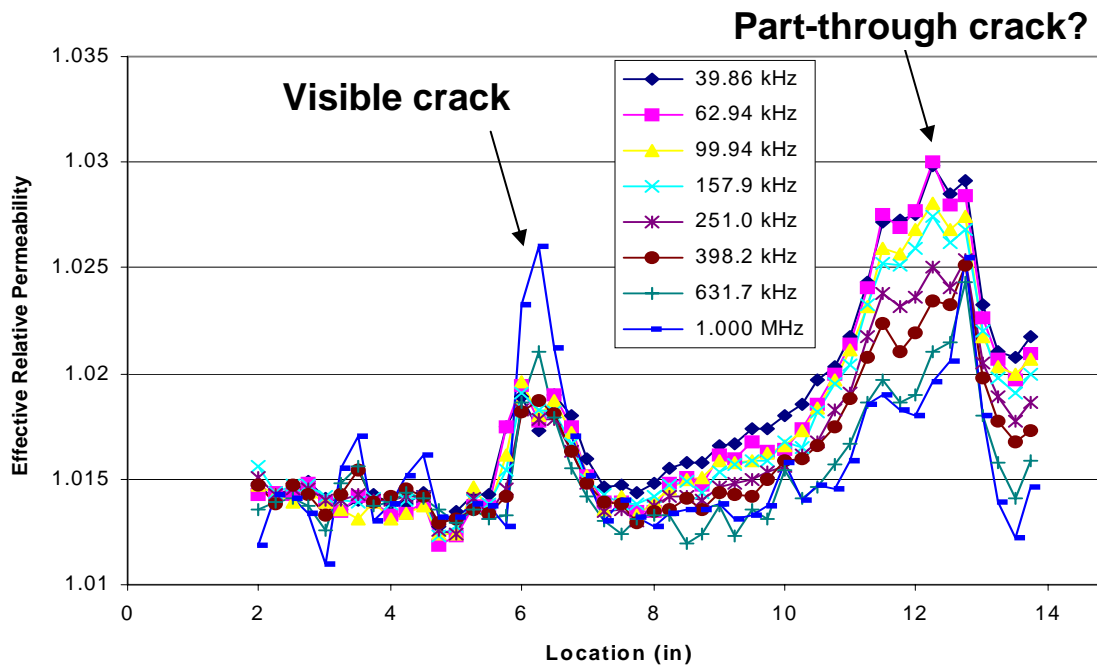


“Effective” Relative Permeability



Transverse

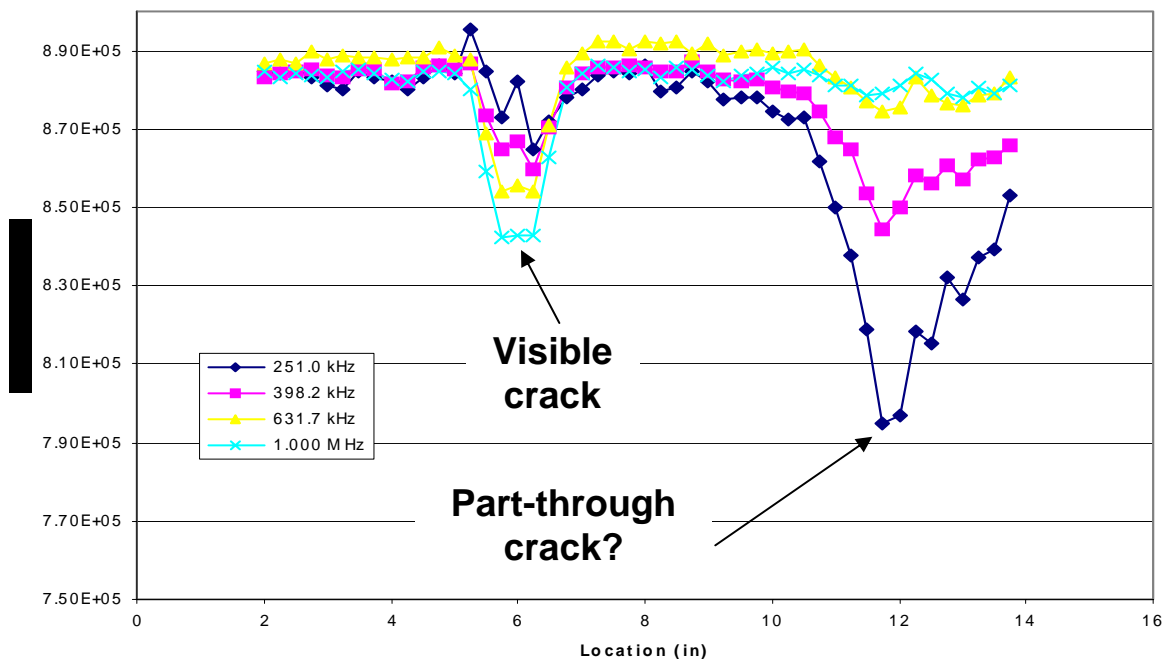
Measurements over a 12-in. segment containing the visible crack (transverse MWM orientation)



Longitudinal

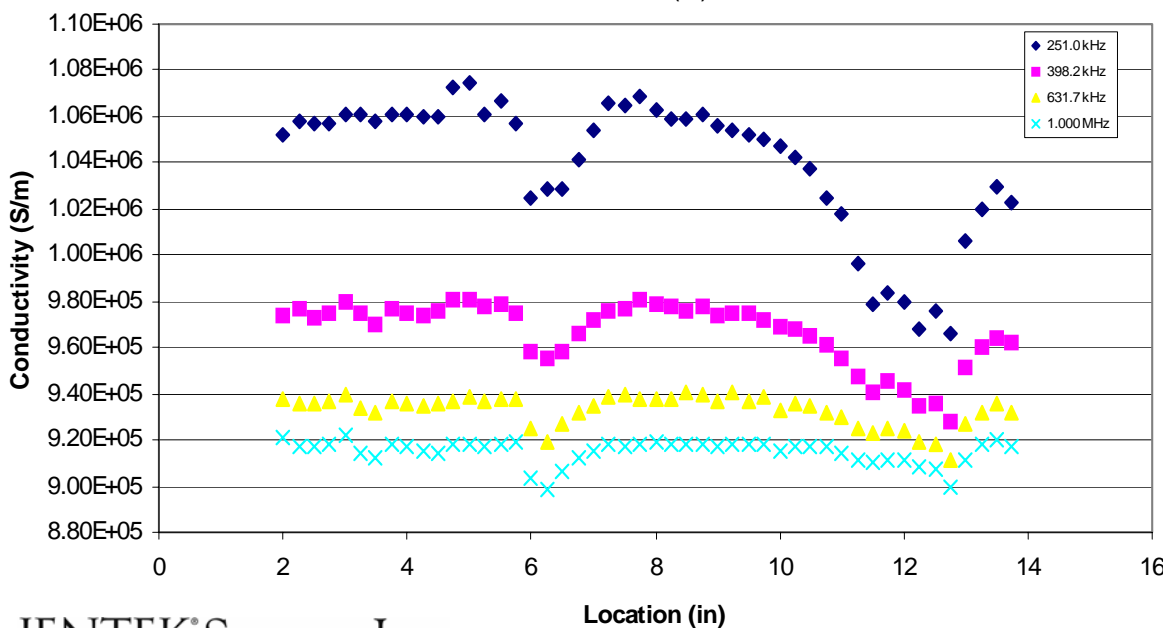
Measurements over a 12-in. segment containing the visible crack (longitudinal MWM orientation)

“Effective” Conductivity



Transverse

MWM measured conductivity vs. location along the circumference. Measurements over a 12-in. segment containing the visible crack (transverse MWM orientation)

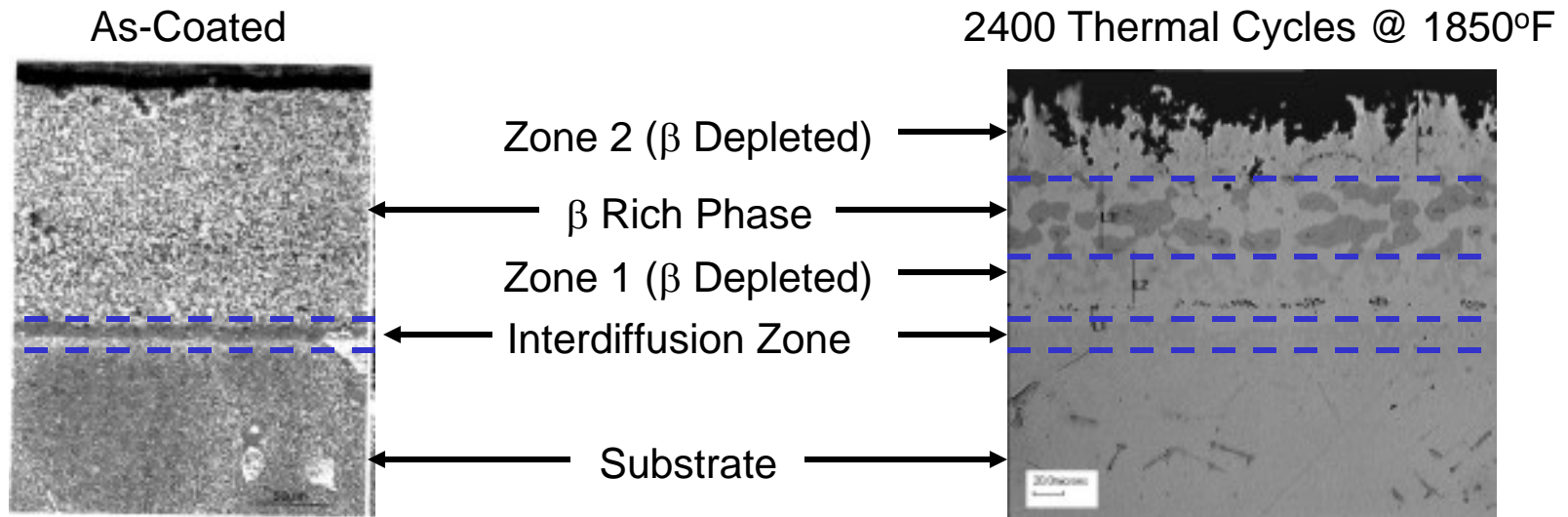


Longitudinal

MWM measured conductivity vs. location along the circumference. Measurements over a 12-in. segment containing the visible crack (longitudinal MWM orientation)

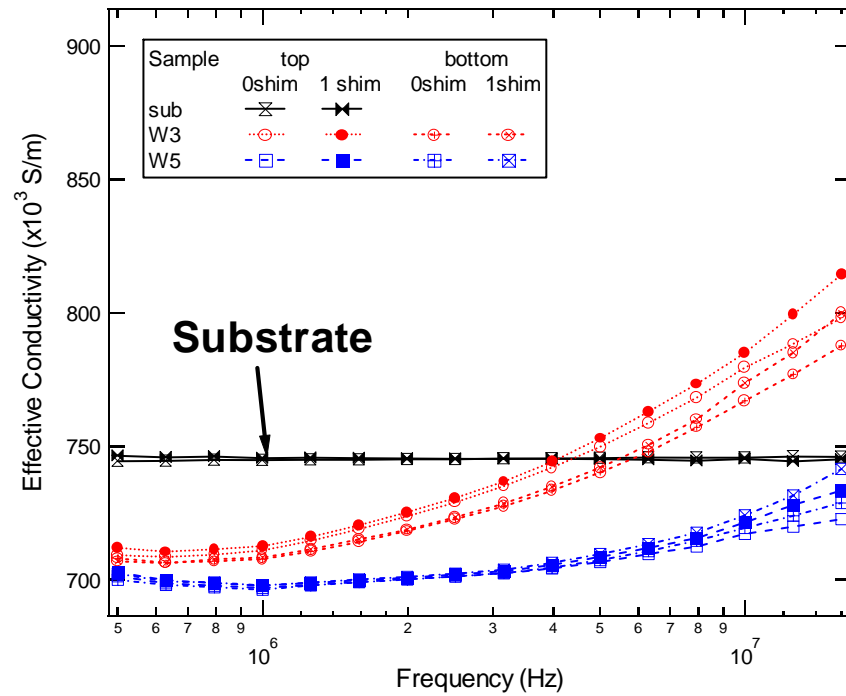
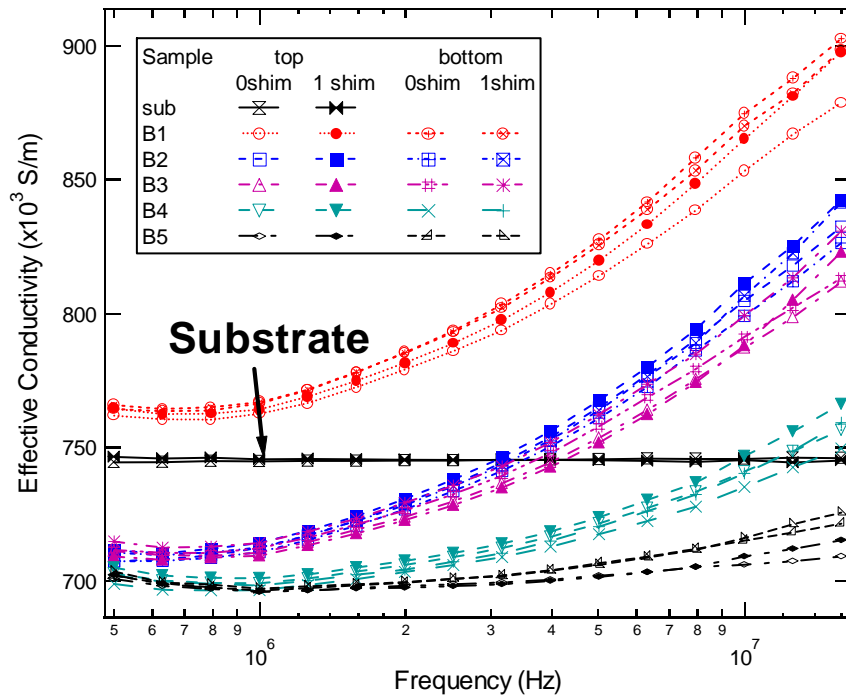
Aged MCrAlY Coating Characterization

- Artificial aging of coated coupons to simulate service aging
 - GTD-111 substrate
 - PWA 286 coating
- EPRI Round-Robin study
 - Training set and “blind” sample set used for study
 - Metallography determined layer thicknesses after study



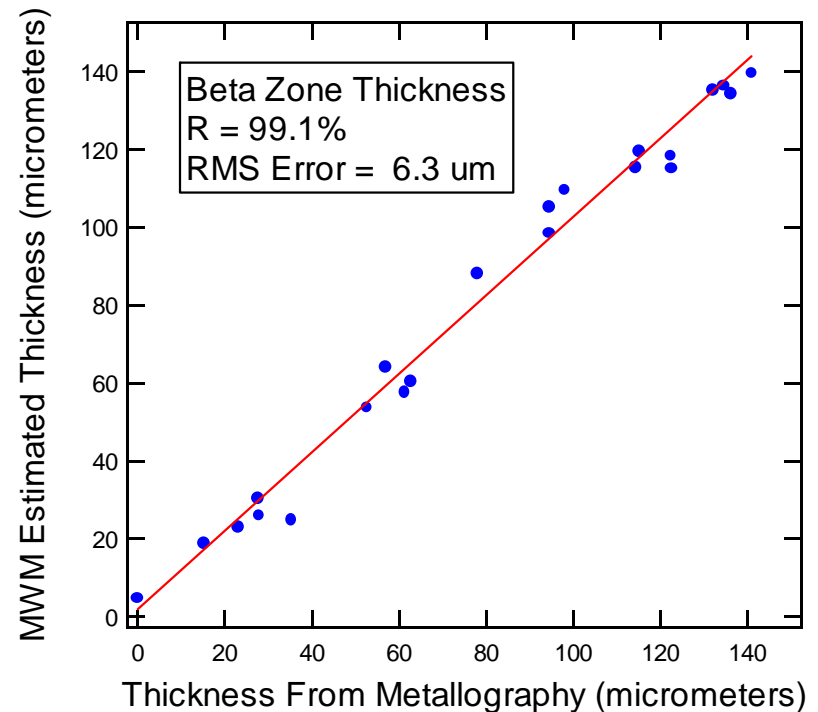
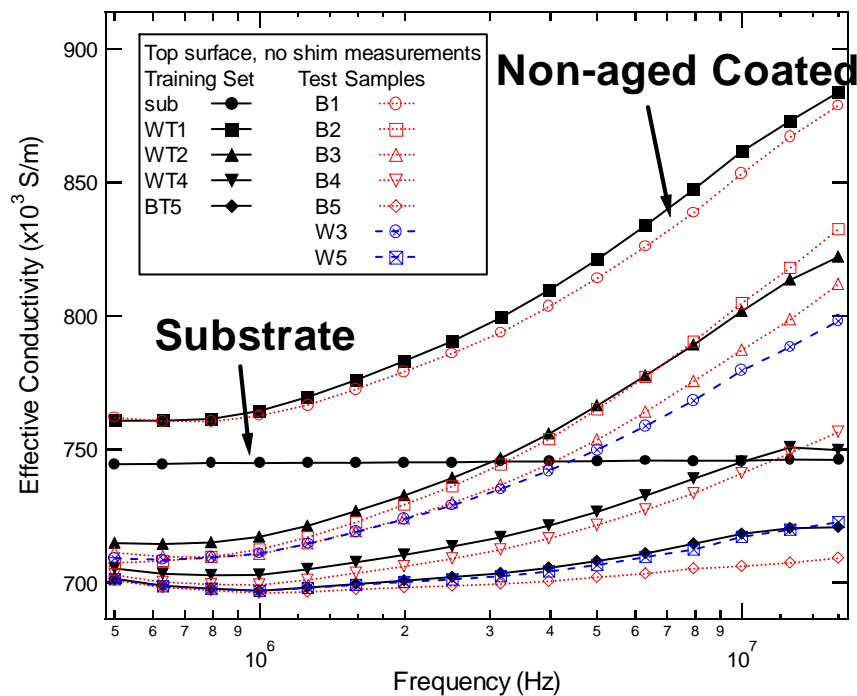
Aged MCrAlY Coating Measurements

- Measurements on top and bottom of coupons
 - Post-study metallography indicated slight differences between sides
- Measurements with and without shims
 - Highly reproducible effective conductivity measurements

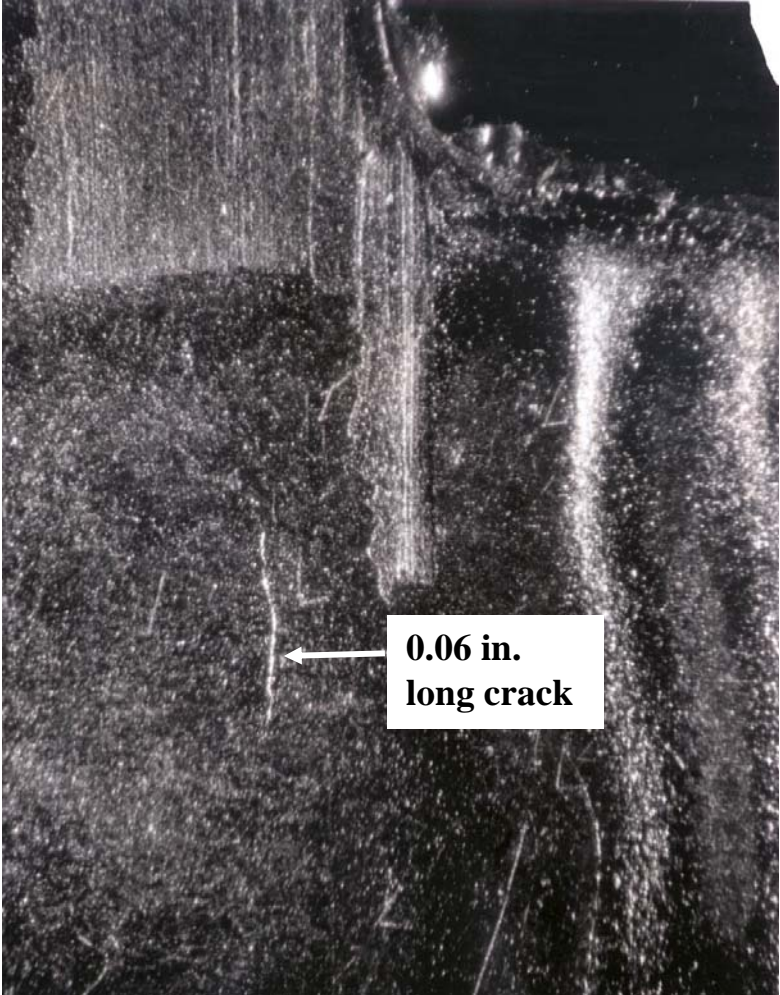
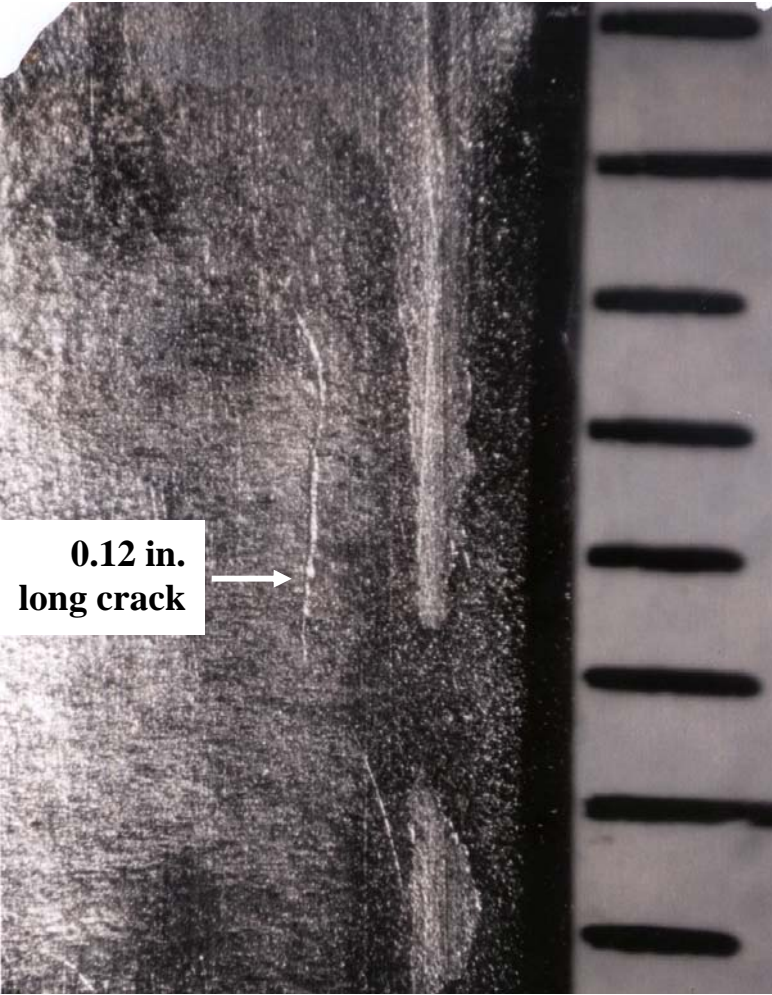


Aged MCrAlY Coating Characterization Results

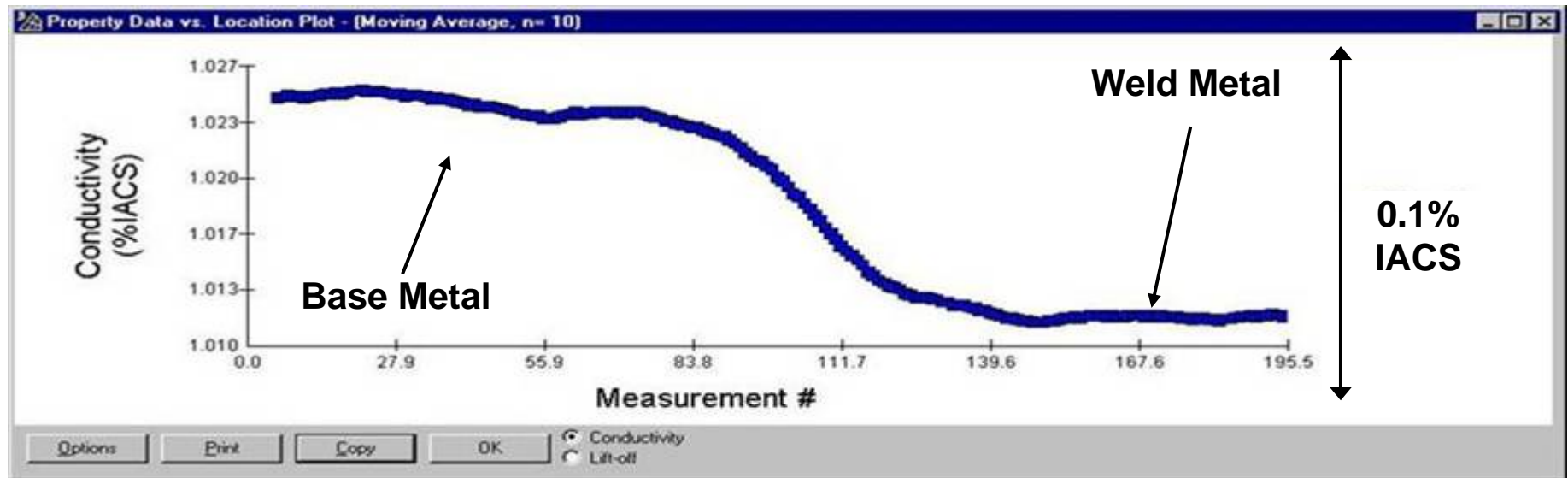
- Blind set samples had frequency variations similar to training set
- For remaining Beta Zone thickness on blind samples:
 - High correlation between MWM estimates and metallography
 - Low RMS error in MWM estimates (6.3 μm , 0.25 mils)



Images of cracks in Slots 19 (0.12 in. long) and Slot 37 (0.06 in. long)



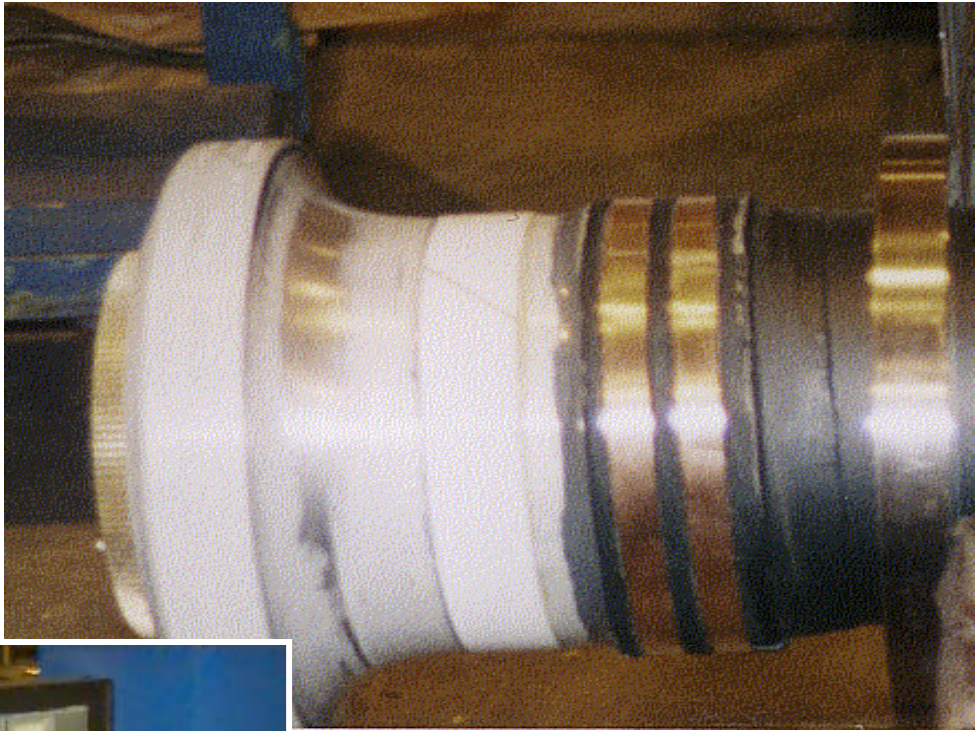
Weld Detection in Ti Compressor Blade



Conductivity Change = 0.01 % IACS

= 1 % of Absolute Conductivity

Inspection of Cold Rolling Integrity on C-130 Propeller Blades



**Printer/
Label Maker**

GridStation Display

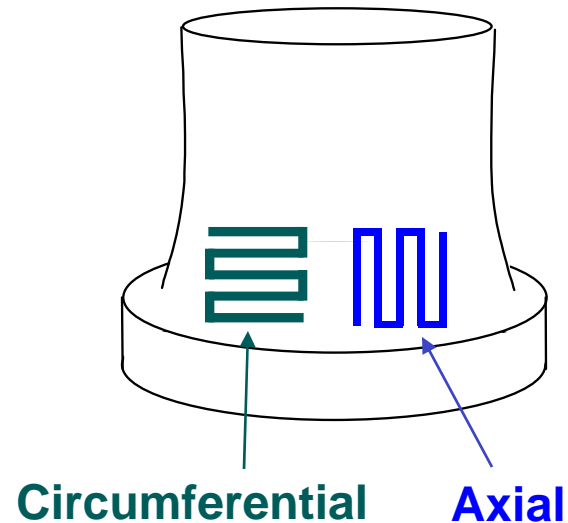
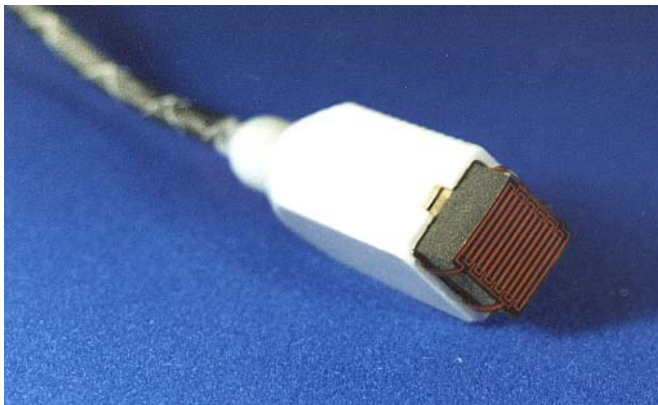
**Inspection Station/
Production Area**

Bi-Directional Conductivity Measurements and Definition of Conductivity Ratios

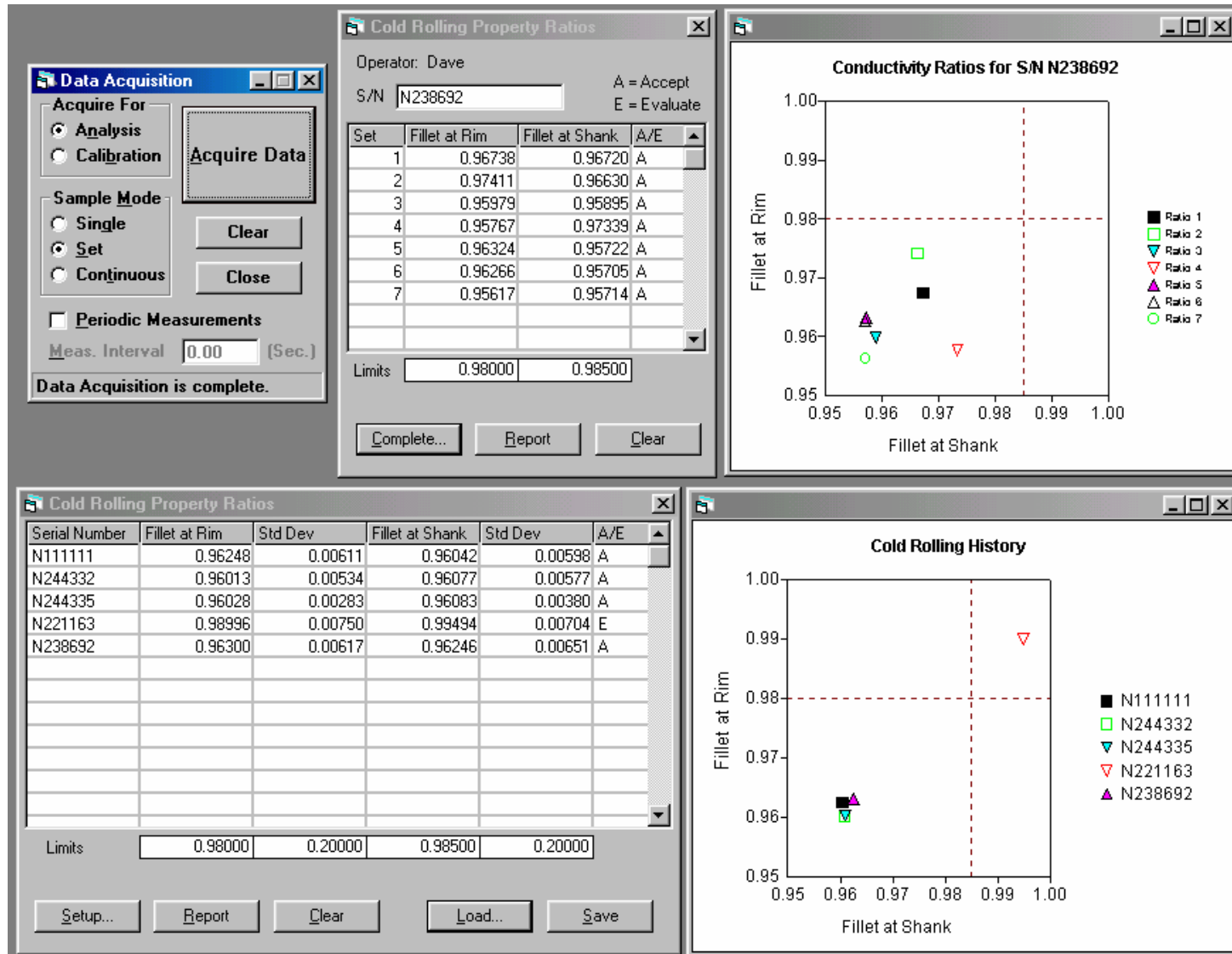
Ratio Analysis

$$\text{Fillet Ratio} = \frac{\text{Fillet Axial}}{\text{Fillet Cir.}}$$

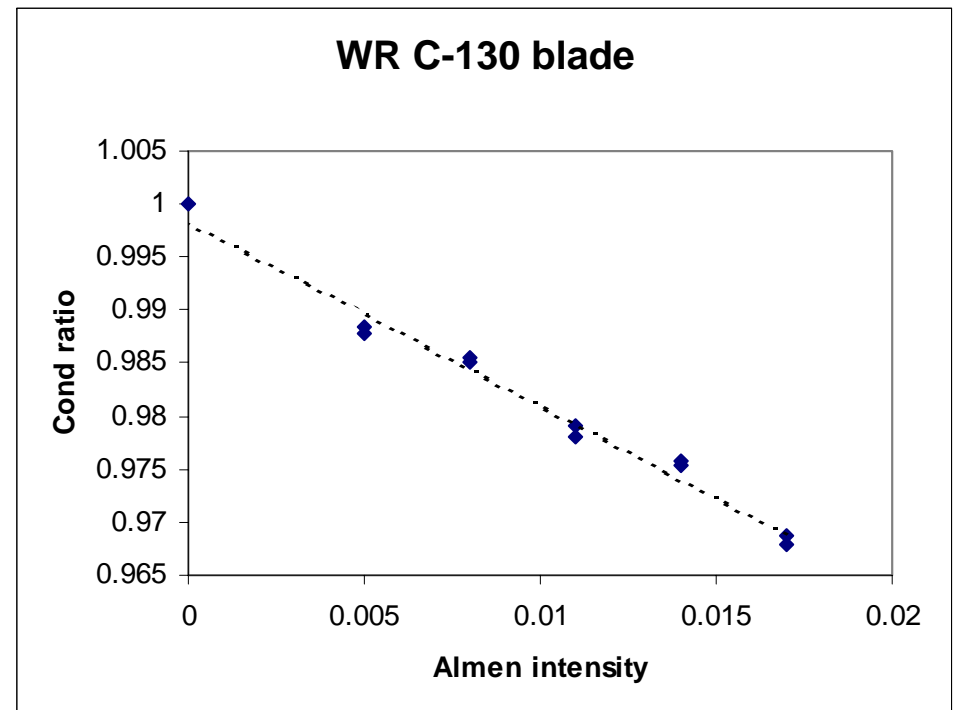
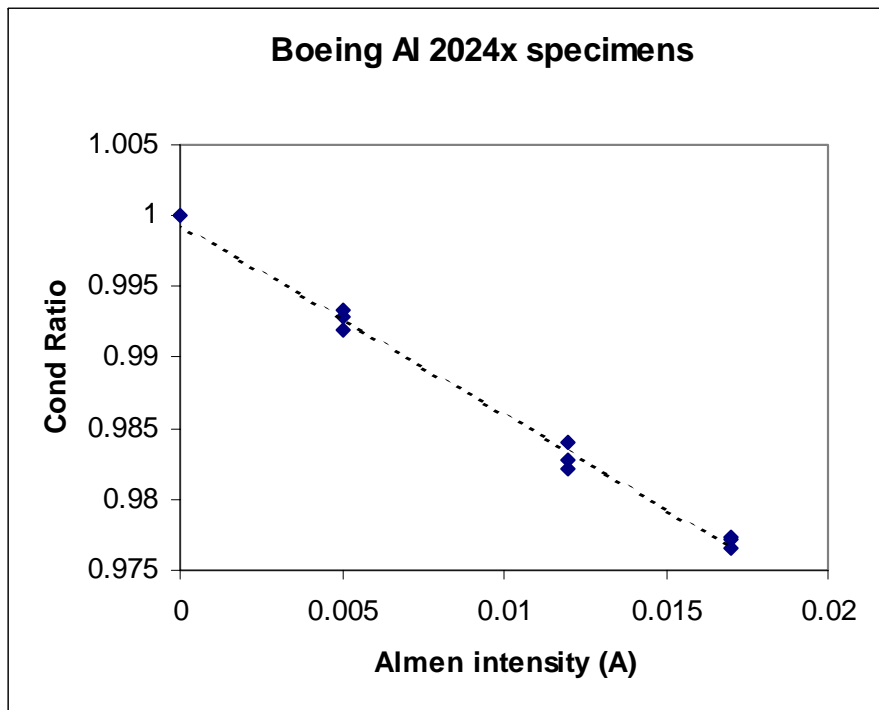
$$\text{Shank Ratio} = \frac{\text{Shank Axial}}{\text{Shank Cir.}}$$



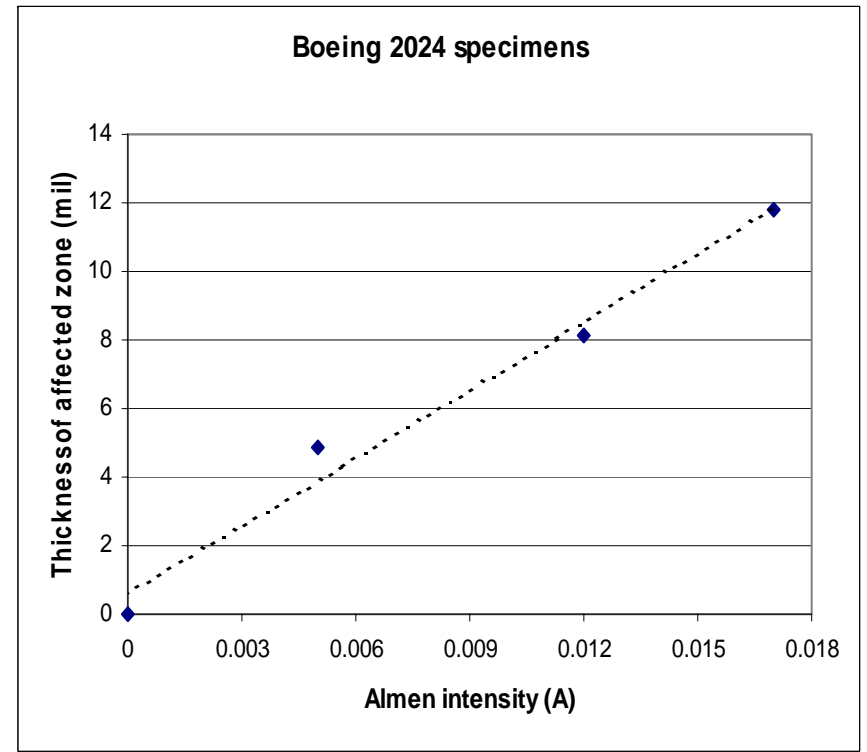
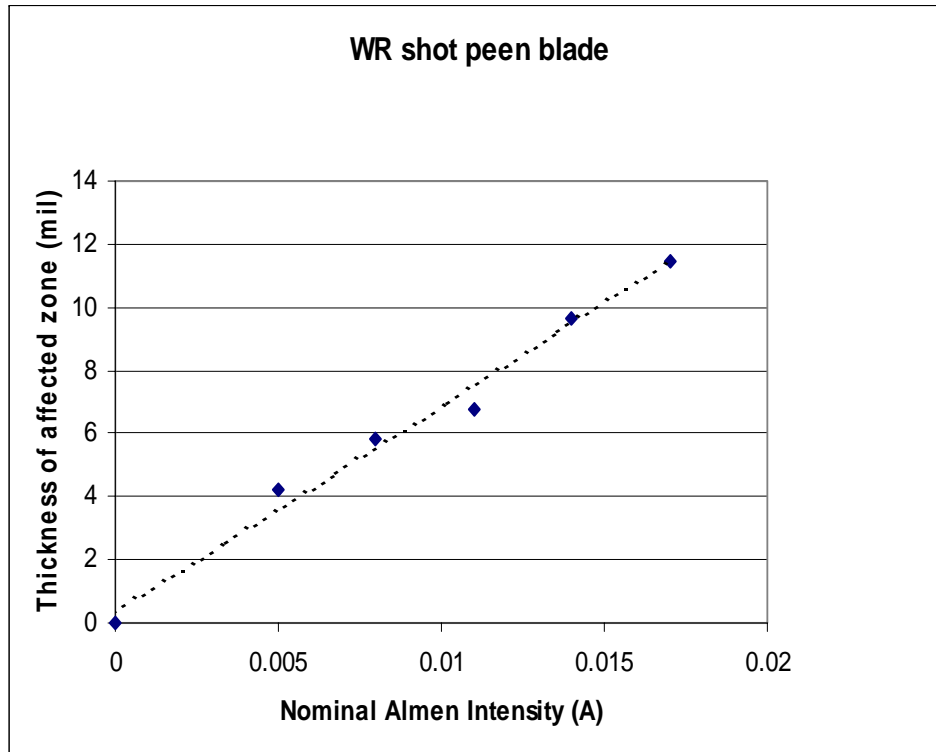
Typical Interface for Cold Work Quality Control



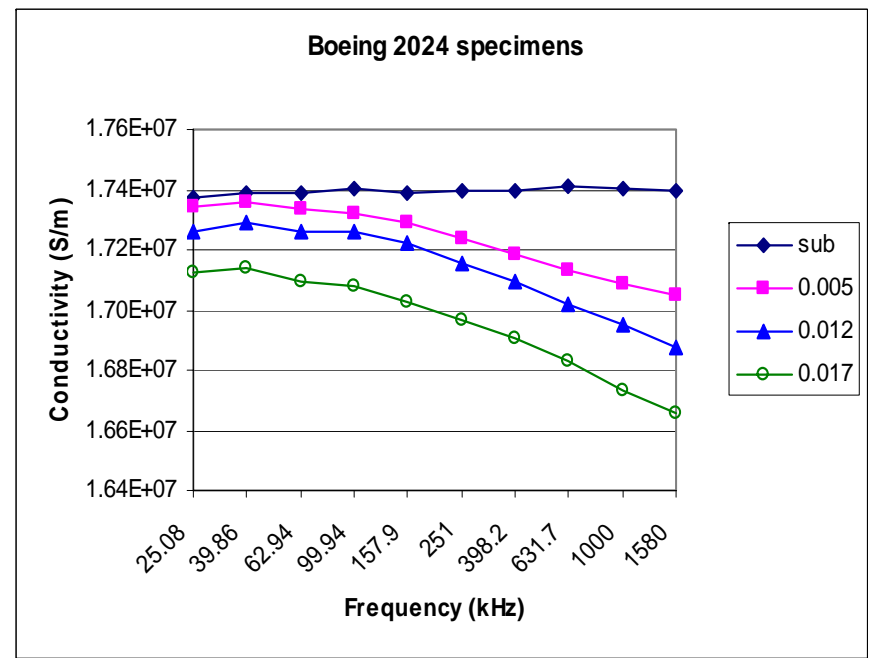
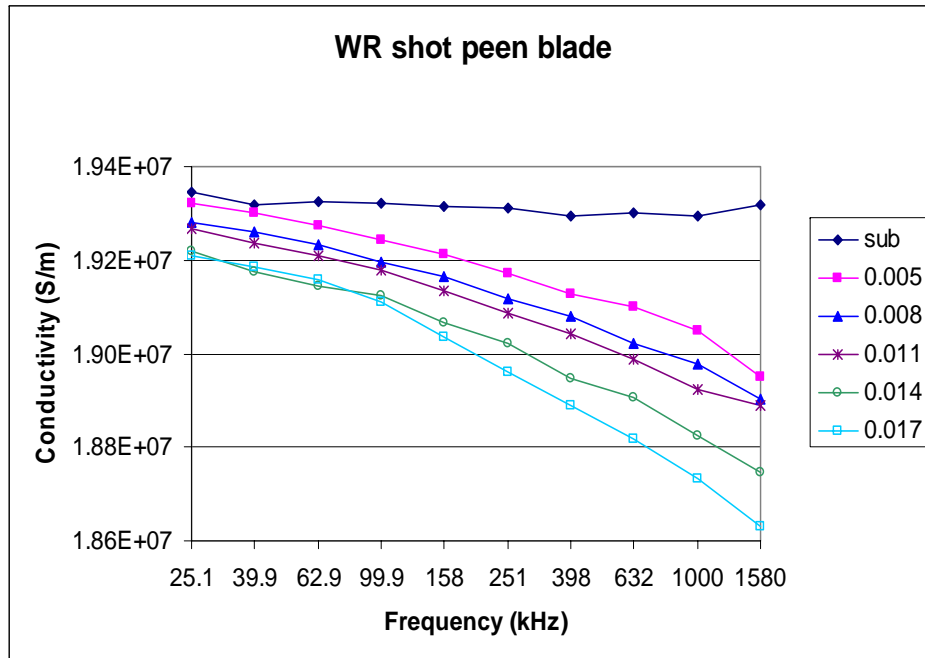
Shotpeen Correlation — 2 Frequency Conductivity Ratio



Effective Thickness Estimation on Shotpeen Specimens, FS33



Multi-Frequency Profiles of Shotpeen Specimens, FS33



Summary

- MWM demonstrated capability:
 - Surface and subsurface crack imaging
 - Coating degradation
 - Cold work assessment
- New Development focussed on field and depot implementation for specific applications