



Centre Spatial de Liège

Comparison of 3 emerging optical NDI techniques on complex shaped composite structures based on carbon fiber

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Centre Spatial de Liège – Université de Liège

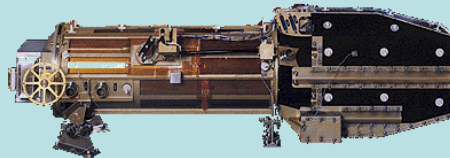
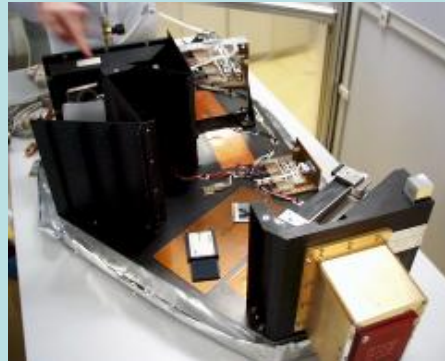
4031 Angleur (Liège) - BELGIUM

Optics for Space

Simulated space environment testing
Large chambers with optical benches



Development of optical
Space instrumentation



Development of
Advanced Technologies

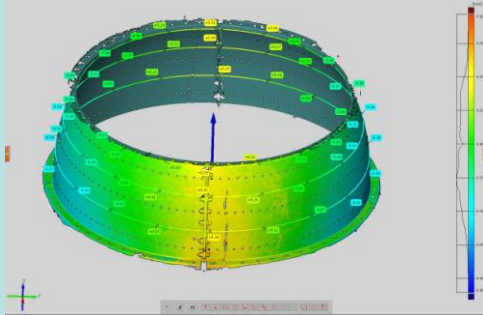
- Vacuum-Cryogeny
- Quality insurance
- Thermal Design
- Signal Processing
- Spaceborne Electronics
- Smart sensors
- Surface processing
- Optical Design
- Optical Metrology
- Non Destructive Testing



Research in laser and optical metrology and NDT for aerospace

Dimensional measurement

- Fringe projection
- Digital Image Correlation



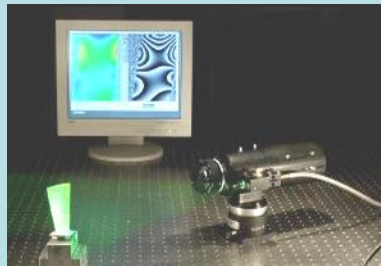
Thermography

- Pulsed + Lock-in
- Vibrothermography (ULg)

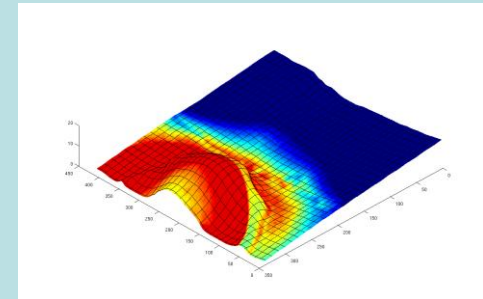


Deformation measurement

- Holography
- Speckle interferometry
- Shearography



Combined Speckle-Thermography



Laser Ultrasonics

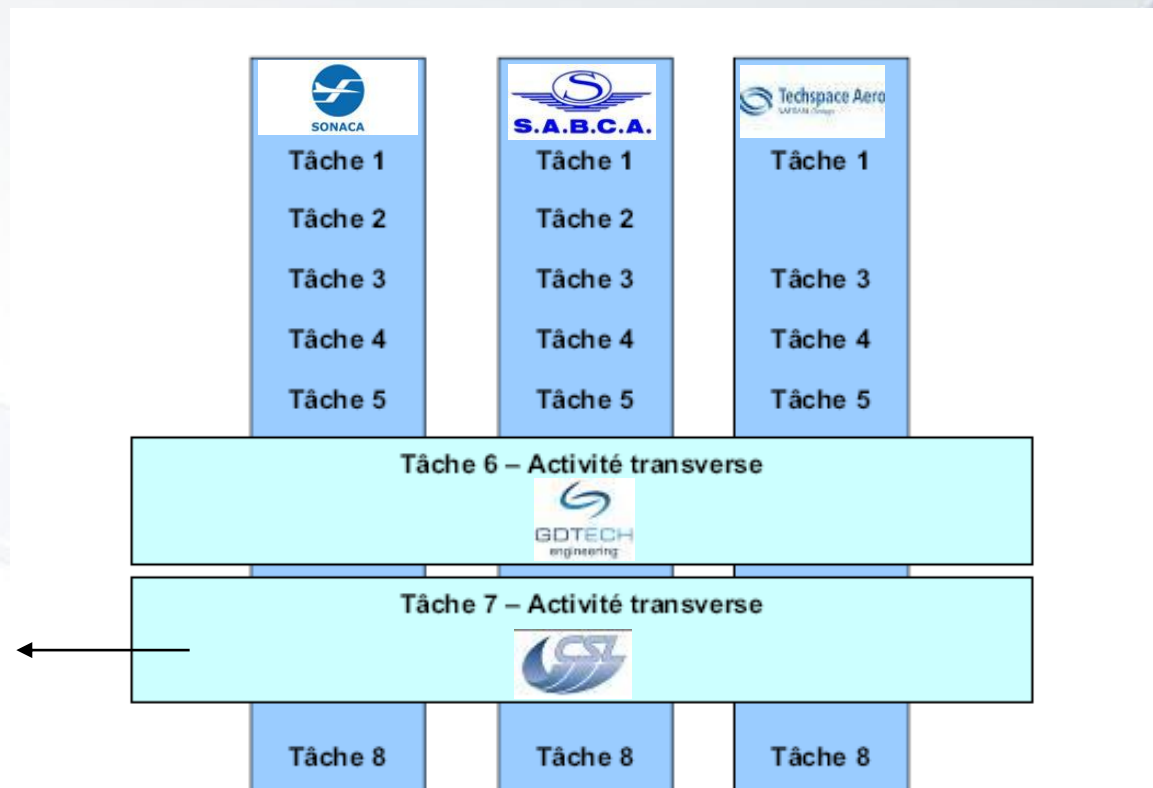
Motivation of the study

- **Efficient Composite Technologies for Aircraft Components (ECOTAC)** – Wallonia DG06 – Marshall plan
- Phase 1: benchmarking (2011-2012)
 - Study emerging laser/optical NDT techniques
 - Complex shape aeronautical structures in CFRP

Techniques considered

- Thermography
- Shearography
- Laser Ultrasound

NDT inspection ←





Partners for NDT



Laser Ultrasound
Thermography
Shearography

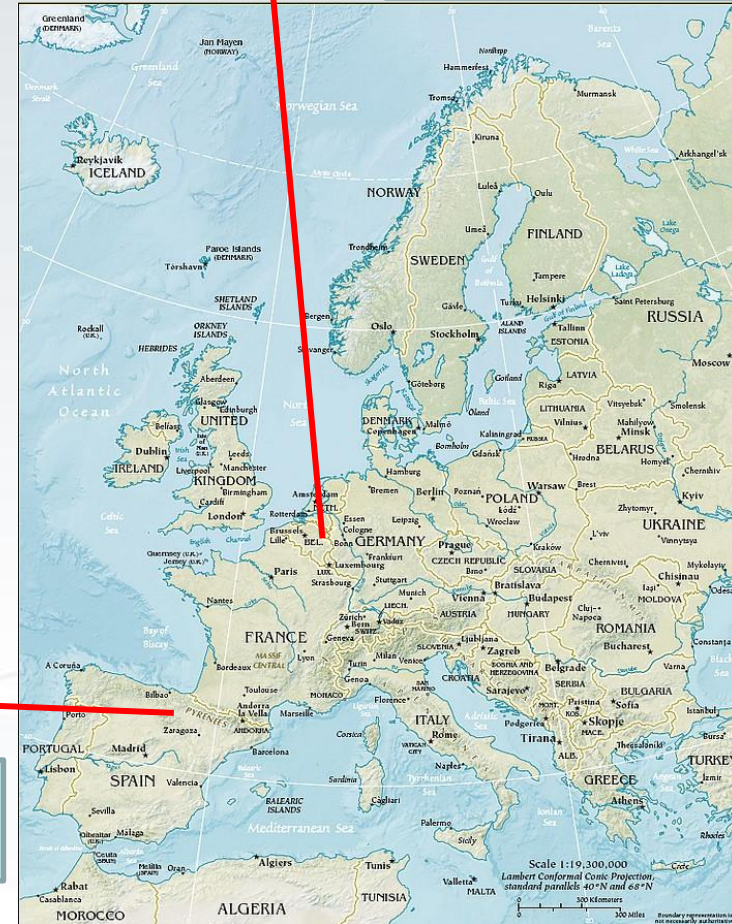


Shearography
Vibrothermography

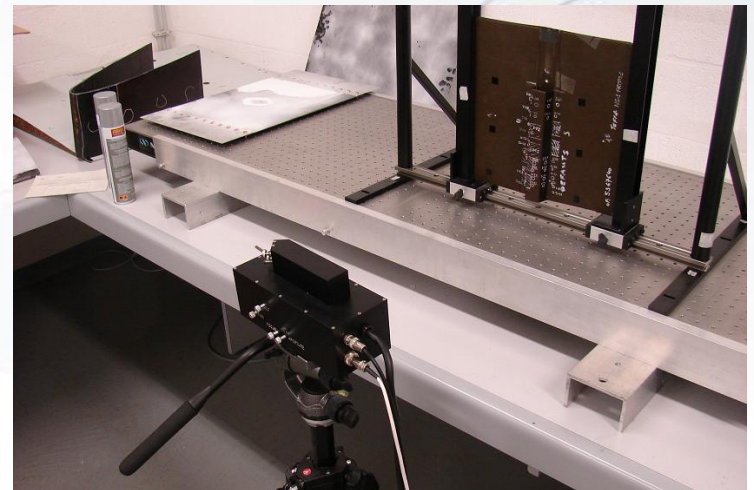
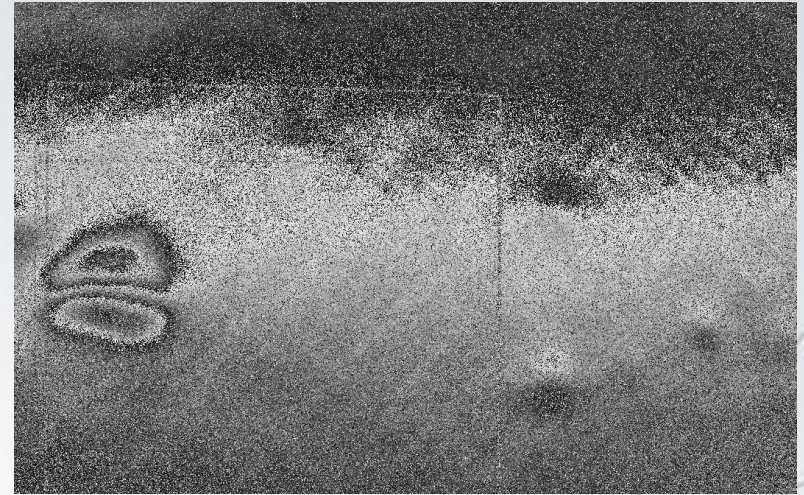
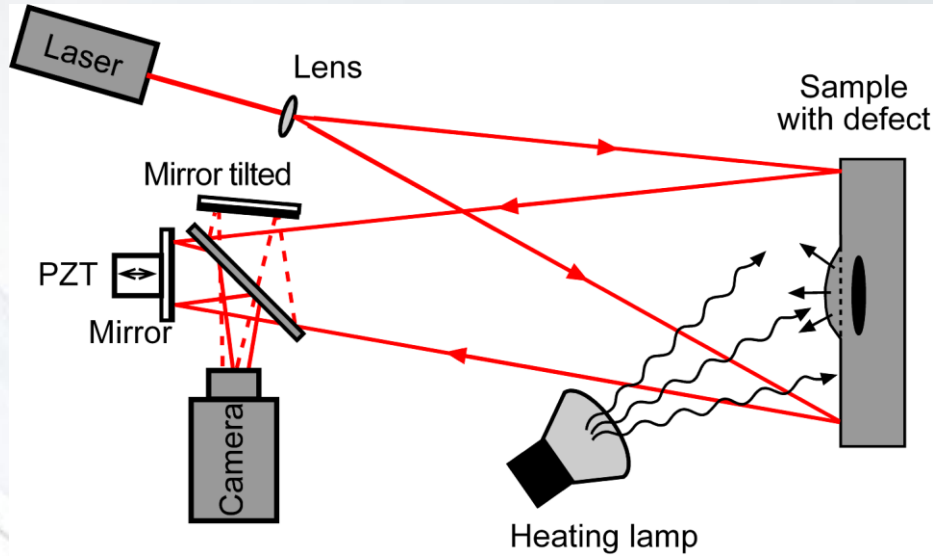


Centro de Tecnologías Aeronáuticas
Aeronautical Technologies Centre

Thermography
Vibrothermography

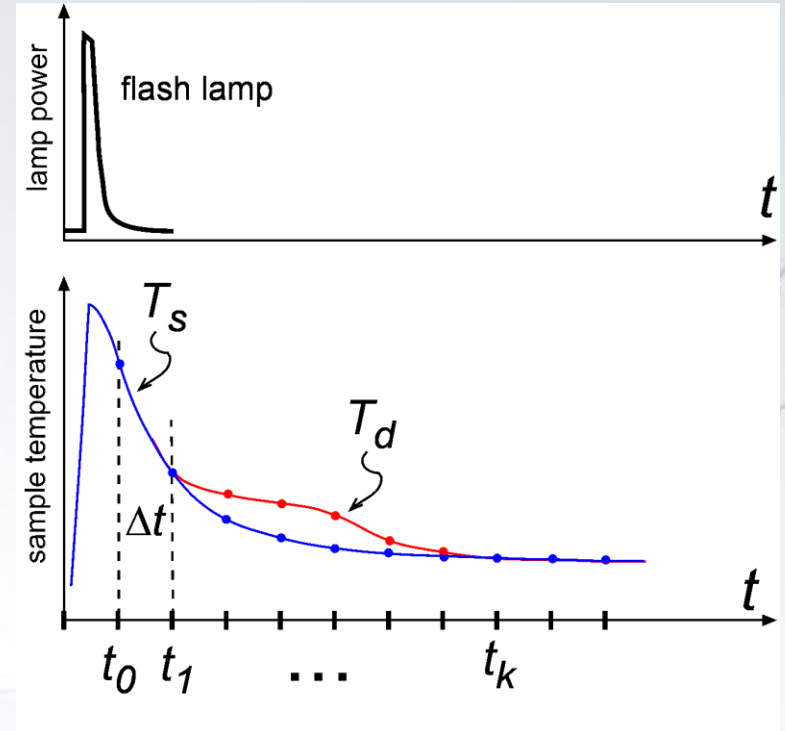
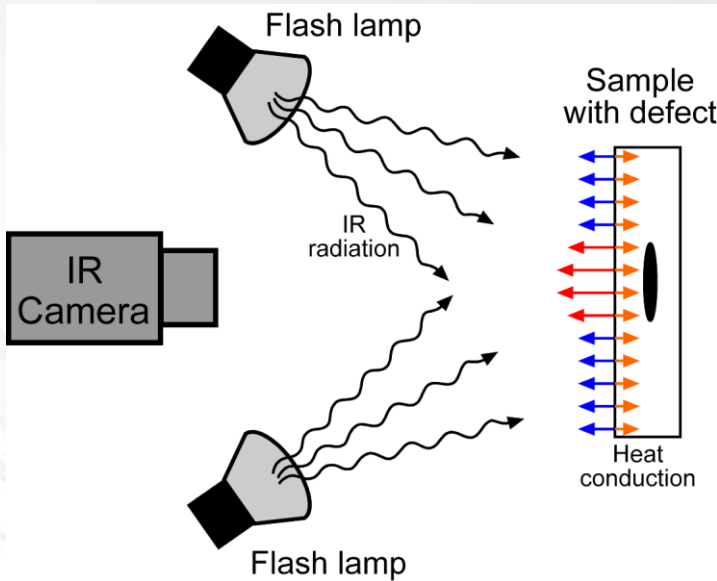


- Shearography with heating



Techniques used

- Thermography : Optical Pulse Thermography (OPT)



Surface observation of thermal wave and its effect on internal defect

$$t \approx \frac{z^2}{\alpha}$$

The observation time t is related to the defect depth
(α : thermal diffusion coefficient)

- Thermography : OPT
 - Pulse Phase Thermography (PPT)

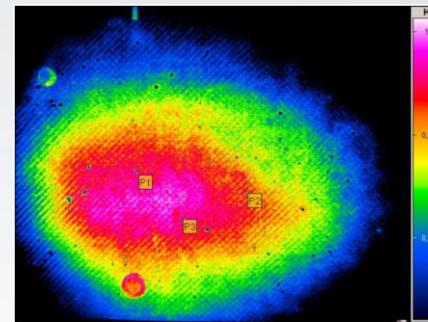
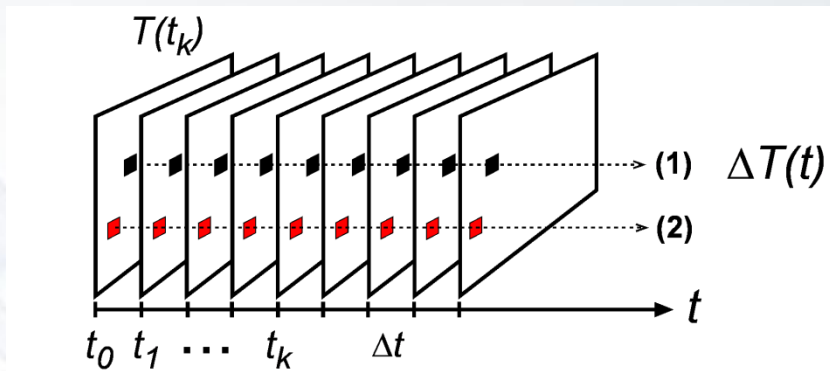


Figure 19: Amplitude image of the PPT analysis

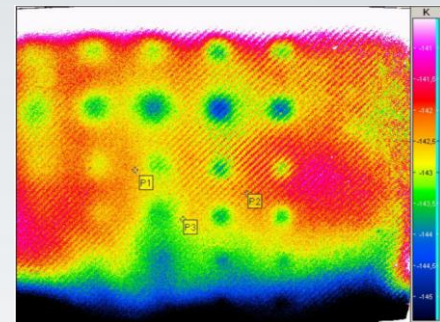
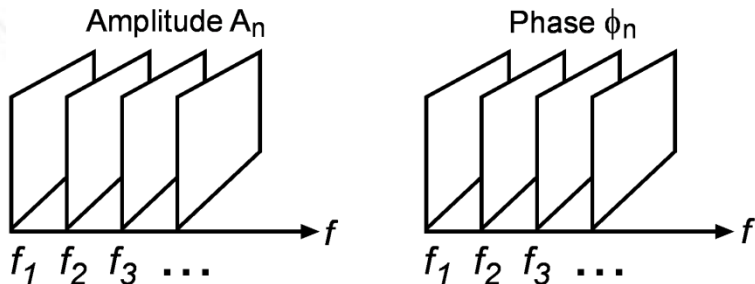


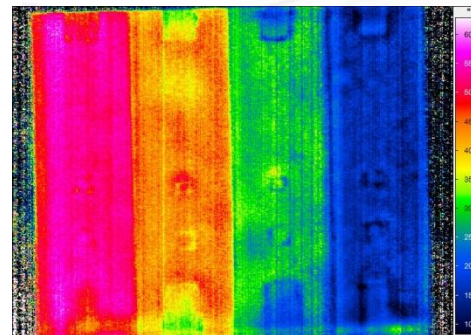
Figure 18: Phase image of the PPT analysis

Fourier Transform

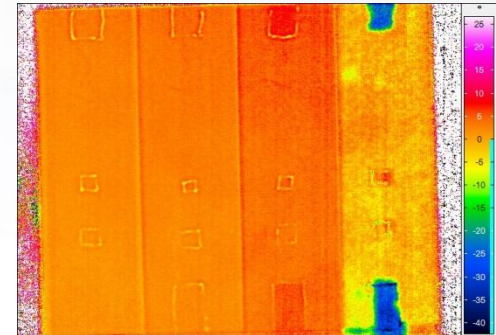


$$f_n = \frac{n}{N \Delta t}$$

*f basse (n petit)
t grand
z profond*



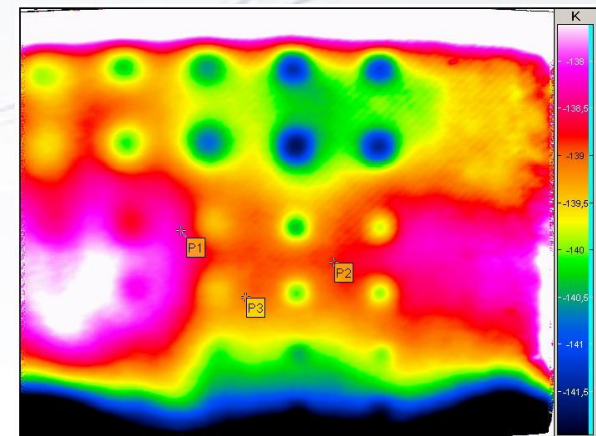
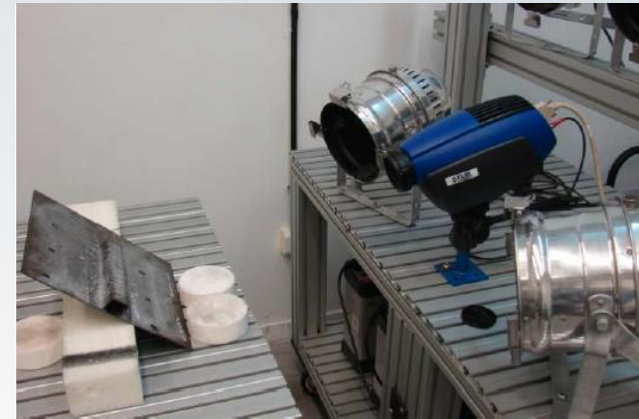
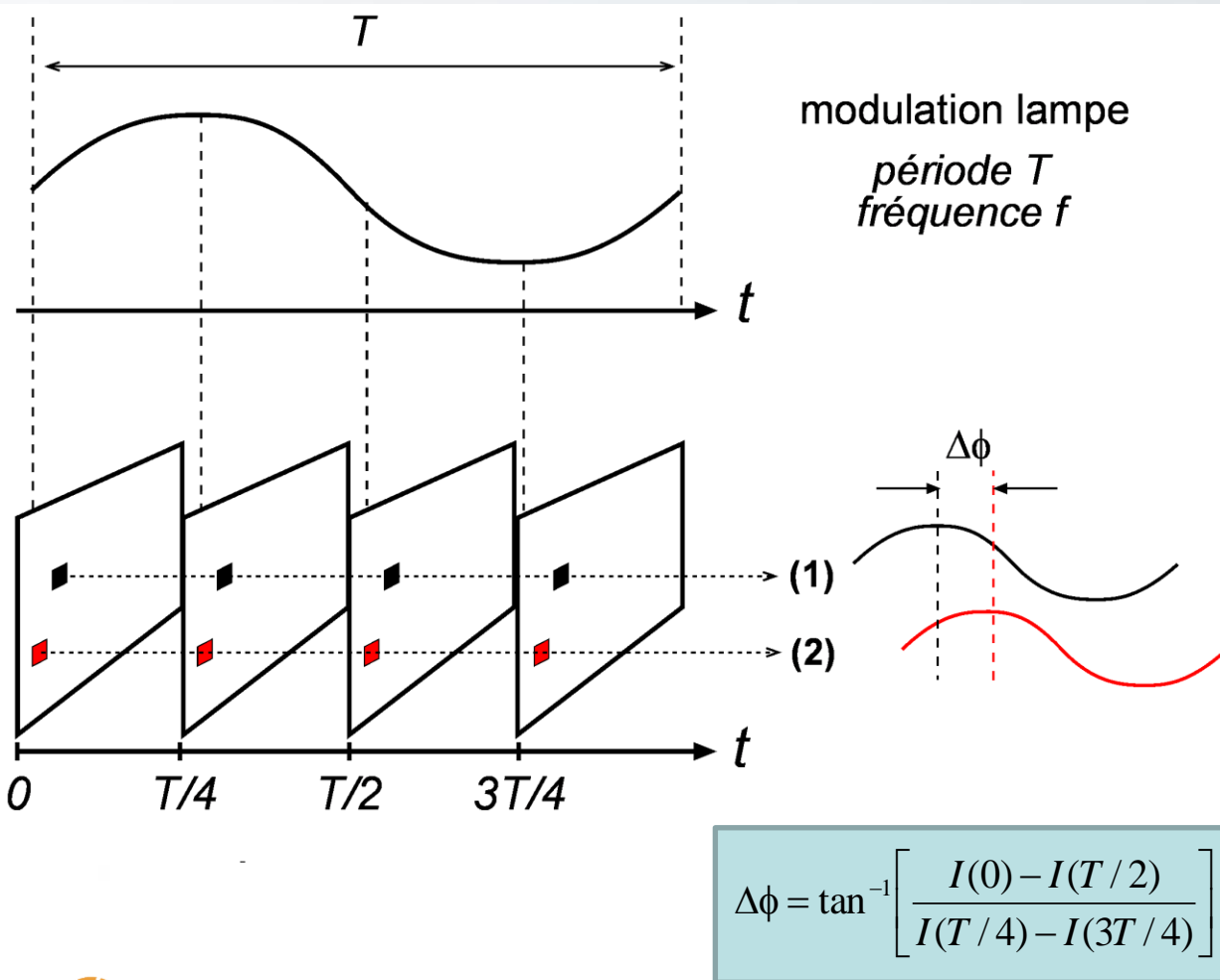
$f=0,0125$ Hz



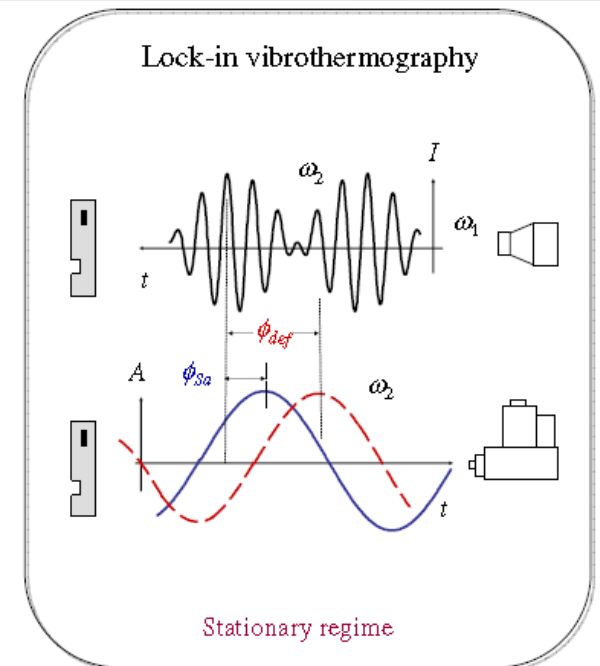
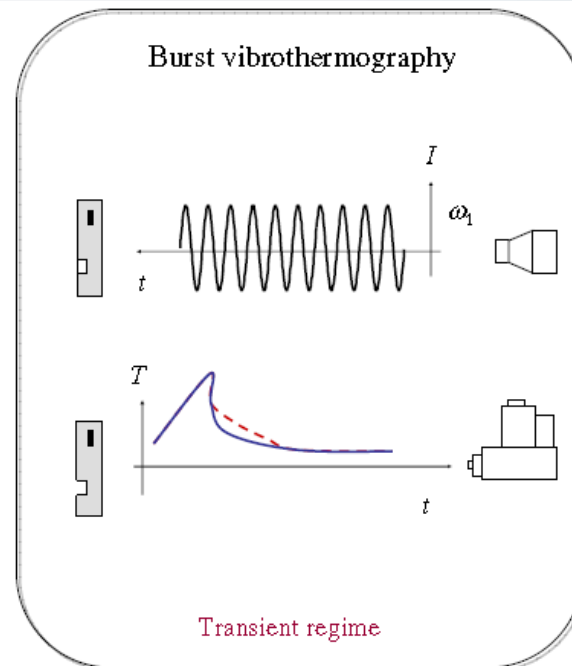
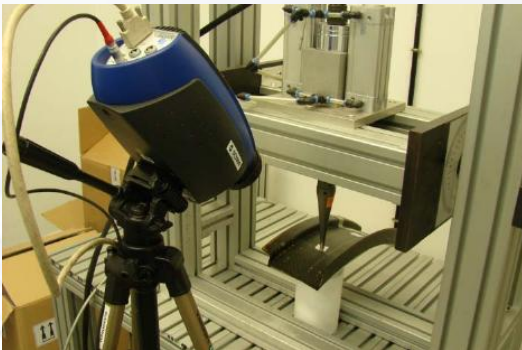
$f=0,25$ Hz

Techniques used

- Thermography : Modulated halogen + lock-in
 - Optical Lock-in Thermography (OLT)

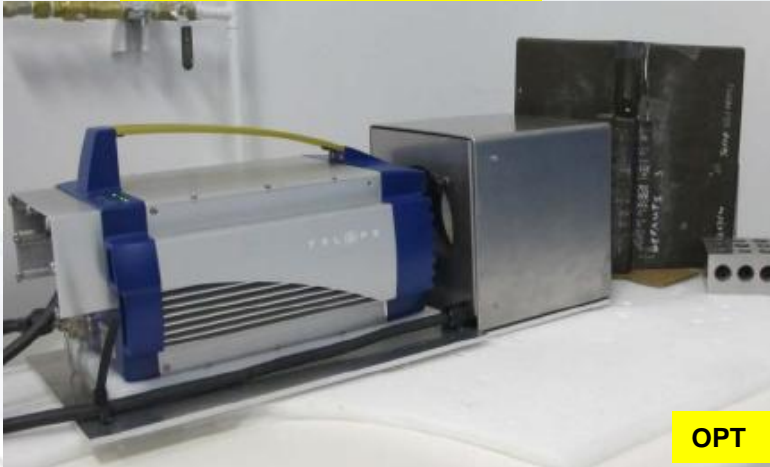


- Vibrothermography
 - Ultrasound lock-in Thermography (ULT)
 - Ultrasound Burst Thermography (UBT)



- Thermography investigations

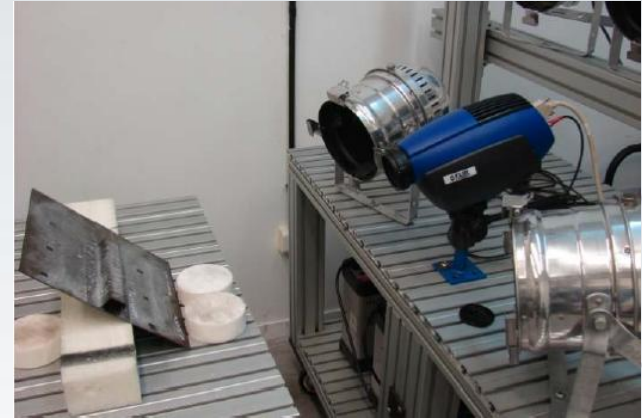
CTA Montreal



OPT

-Cooled cameras
-640x512

CTA Spain



GEL-MIVIM / VisioImage (Québec)

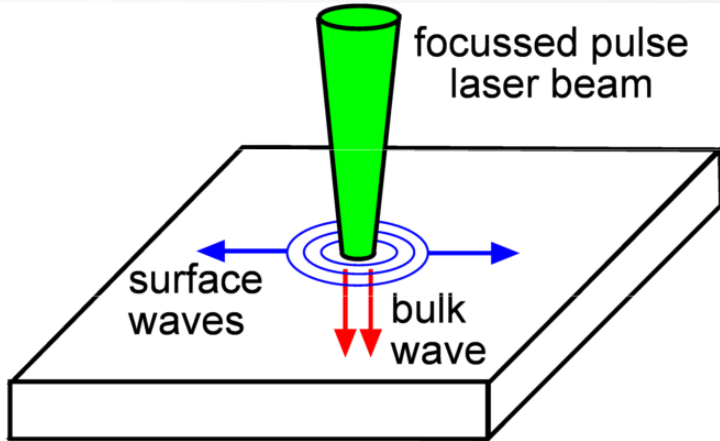


OPT

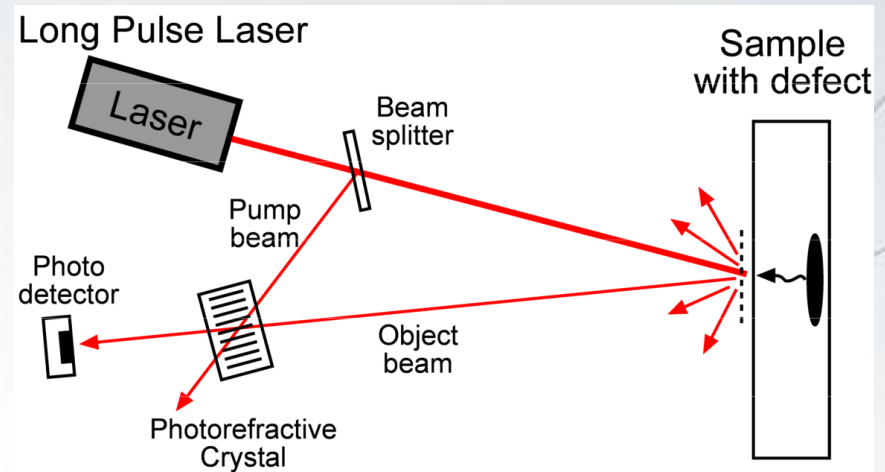
- Uncooled camera
- Jenoptik LWIR
-640x480

- Laser Ultrasounds

Generation of ultrasound by laser
Thermoelastic effect



Detection of ultrasound by laser
Interferometric probe (with laser) and Two-Wave Mixing



- ✓ No couplant – No water
- ✓ Signal independent of geometry
- ✓ Economically interesting for curved parts (see. EADS-Lockheed Martin publications)

- Equipements used

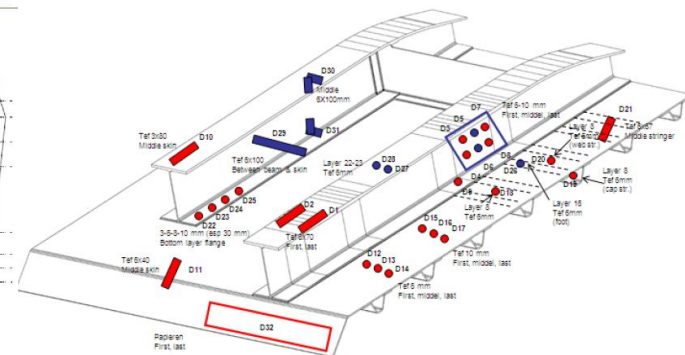
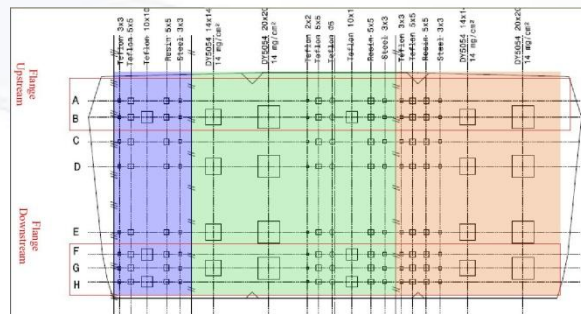


CTA Montreal

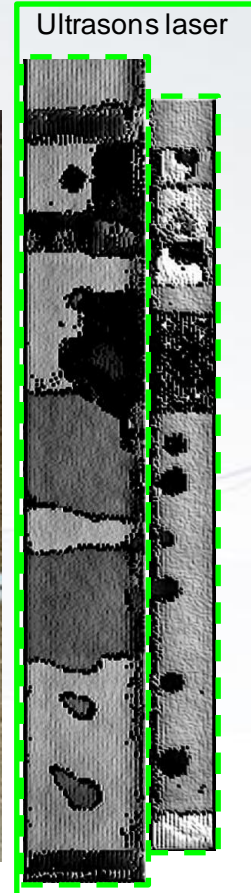
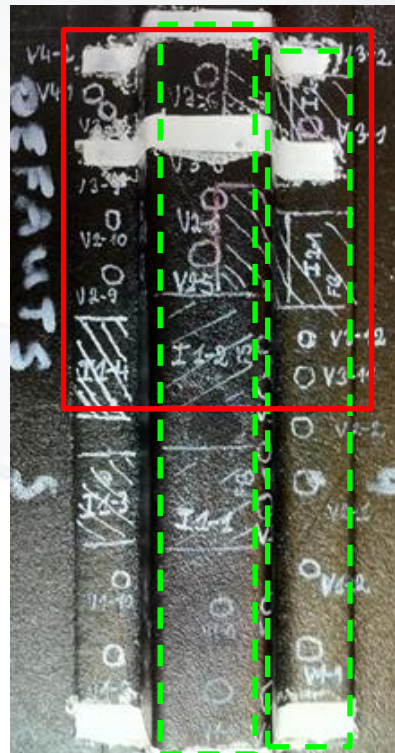
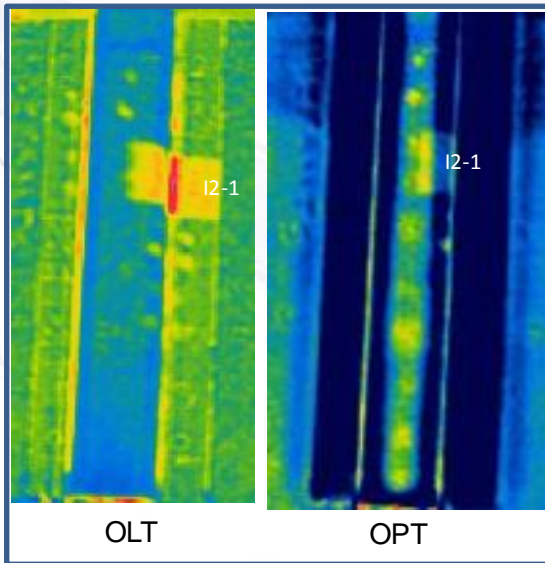
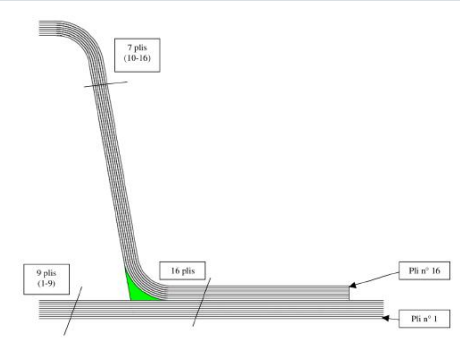
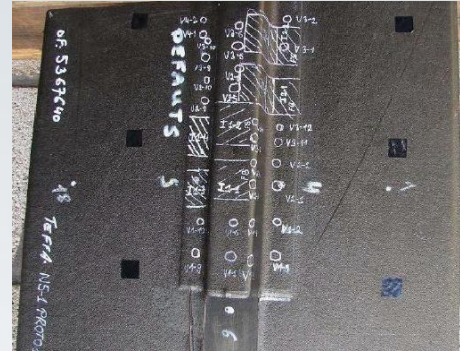
- Generation : pulsed CO₂ laser (10.6 μm)
- Detection : pulsed YAG laser (1064 nm)
- Probe TWM
- repetition rate : 100 Hz
- Laser Spot : 2 mm
- Scanning step : 0,5 mm
- manufacturer TECNAR



Monolithic samples Calibrated defects (teflon inserts, flashbreaker,...)

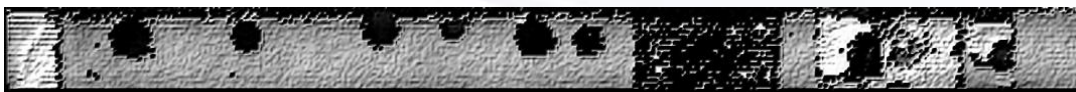
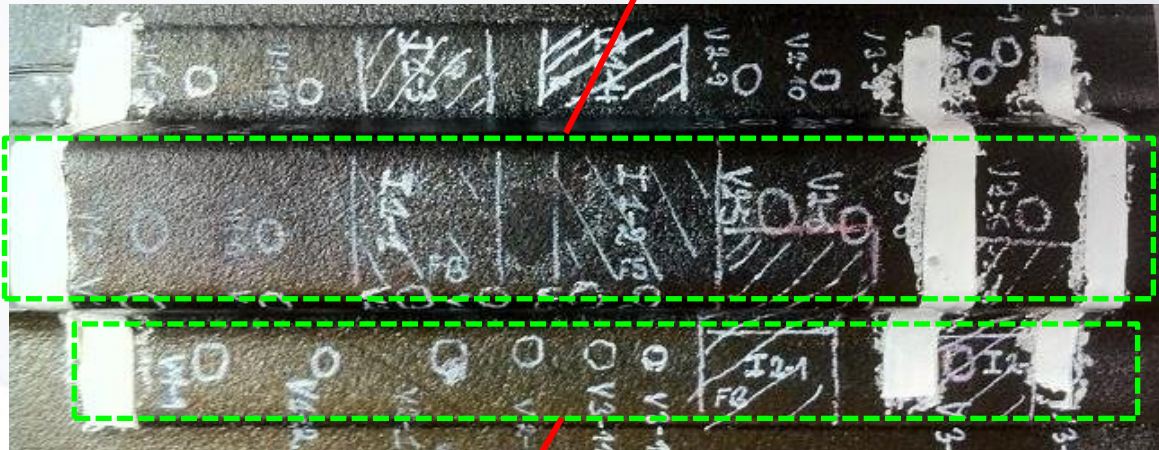
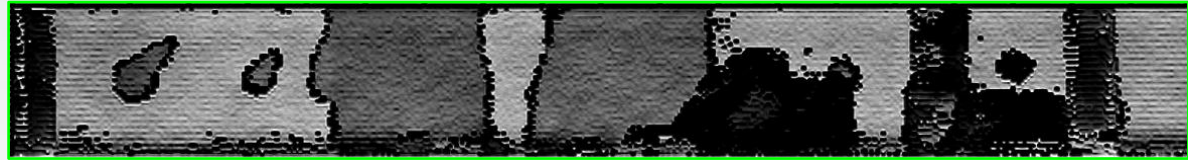


- Sample 1: Comparison

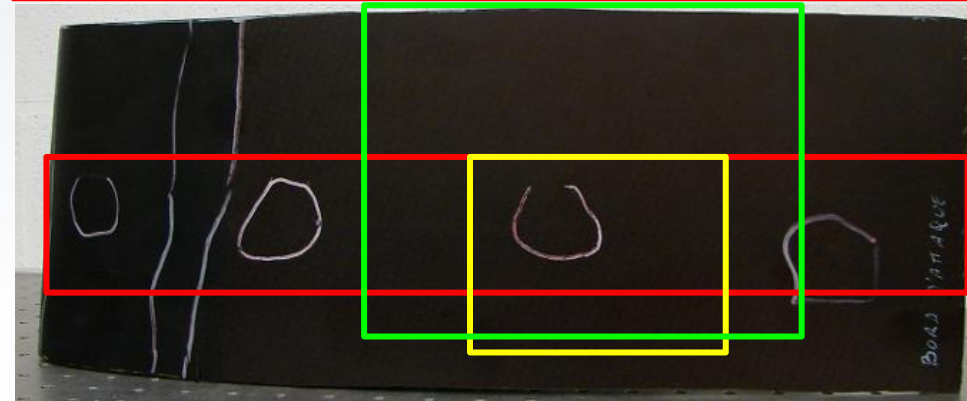
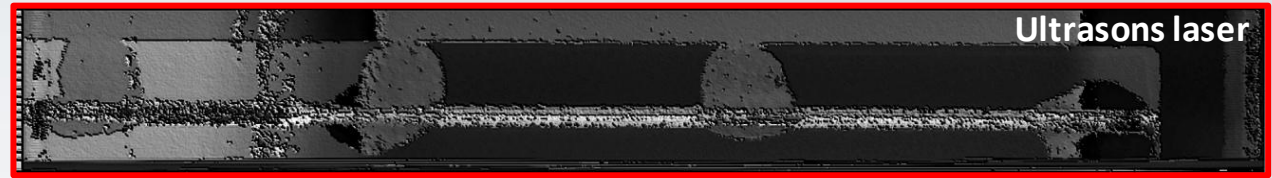


Results

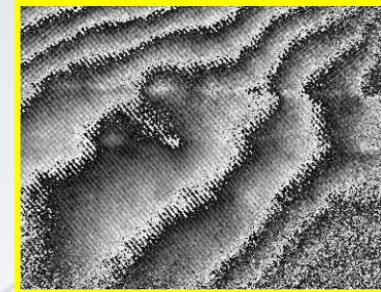
- Sample 1 by Laser Ultrasound



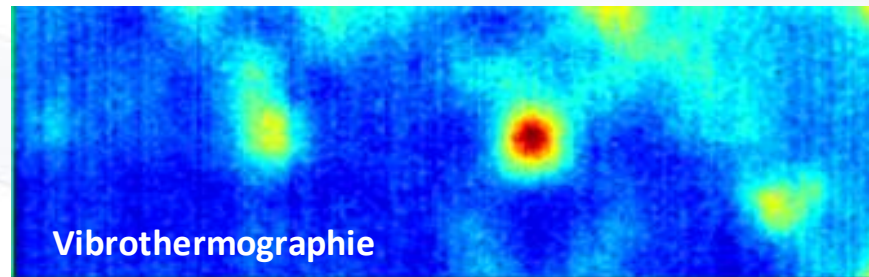
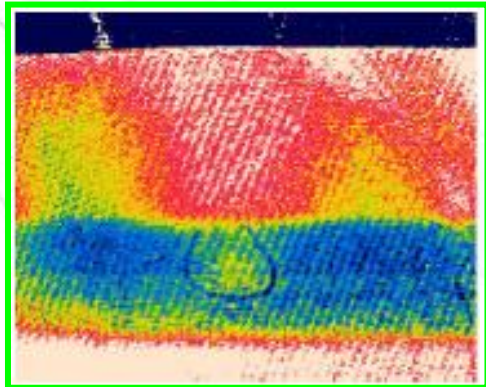
- Sample 2 : Comparison



Shearo



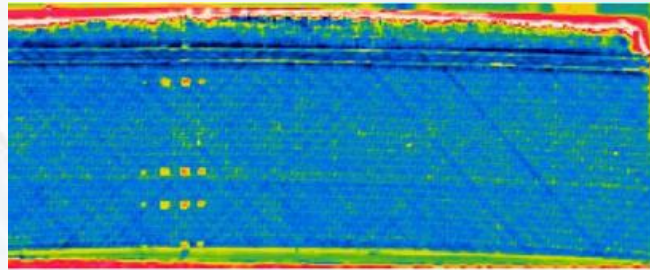
Optical pulse thermography



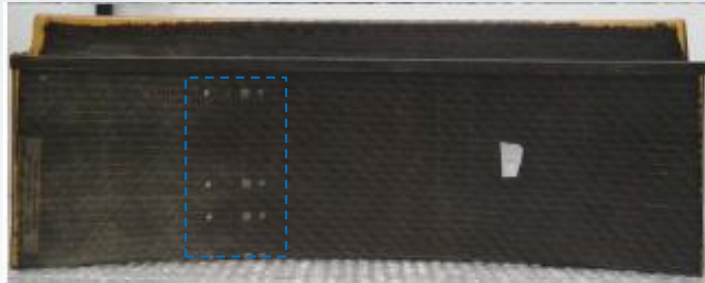
Vibrothermographie

- Sample 3 : Comparison

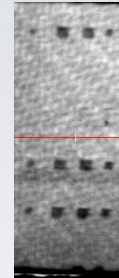
OLT



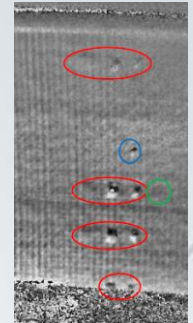
Face concave observée



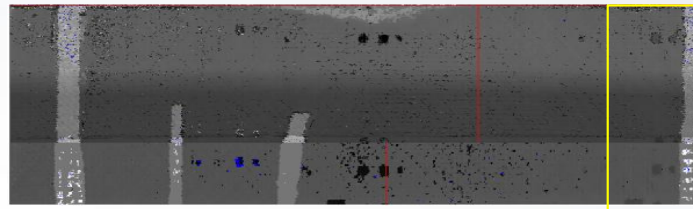
OPT



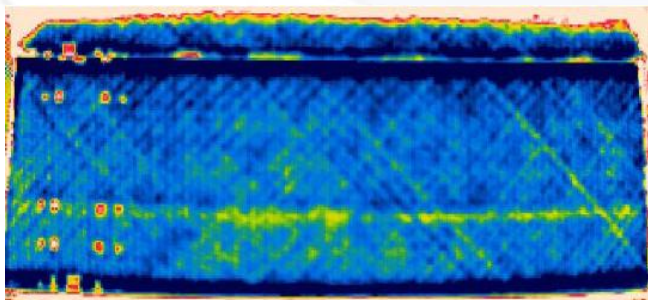
Shearographie



USL



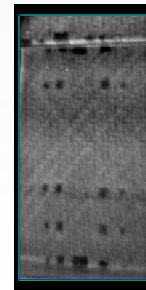
OLT



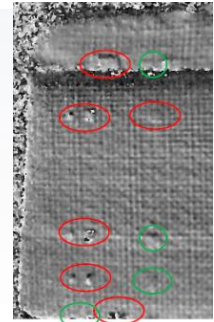
Face convexe observée



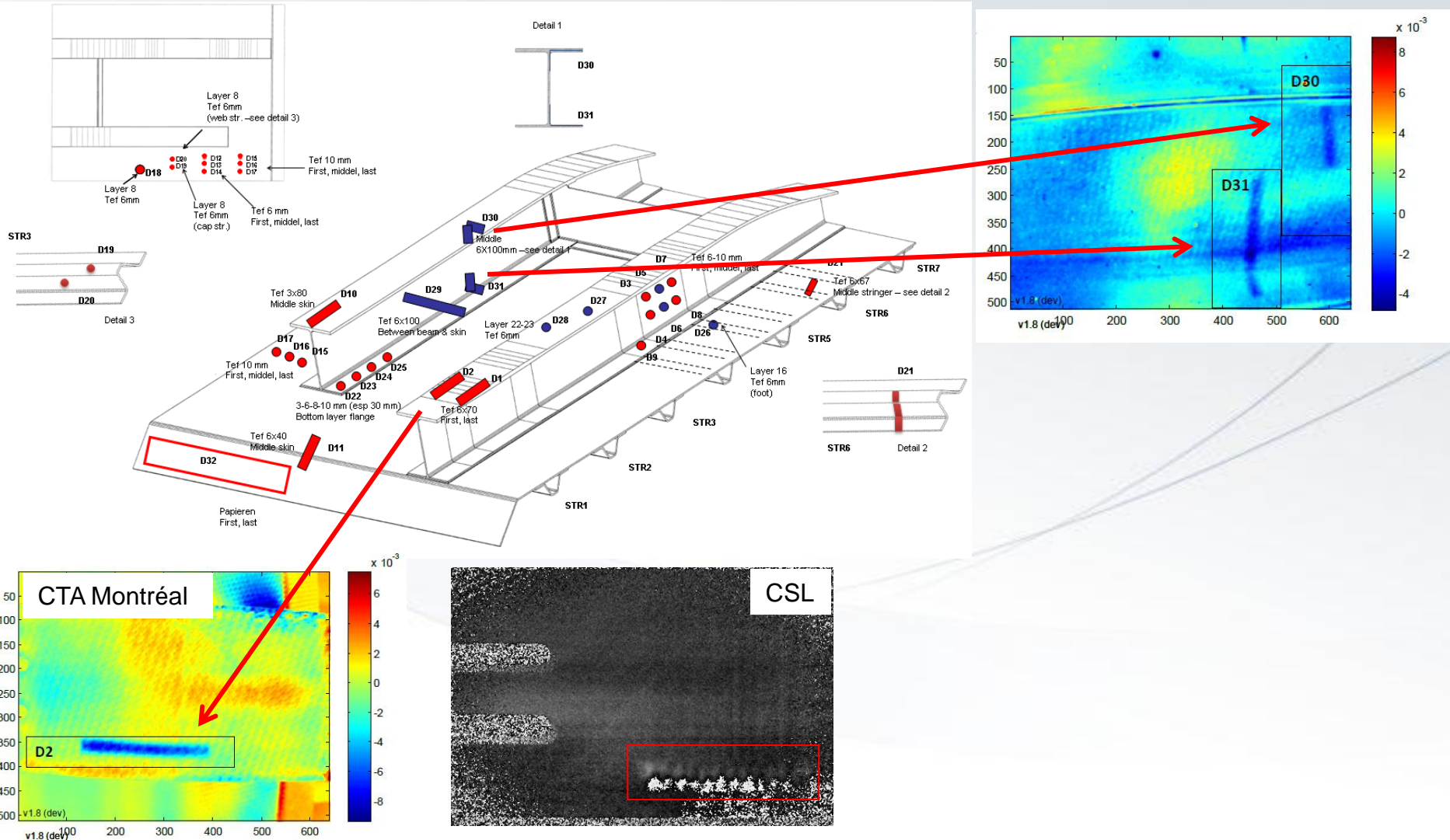
OPT



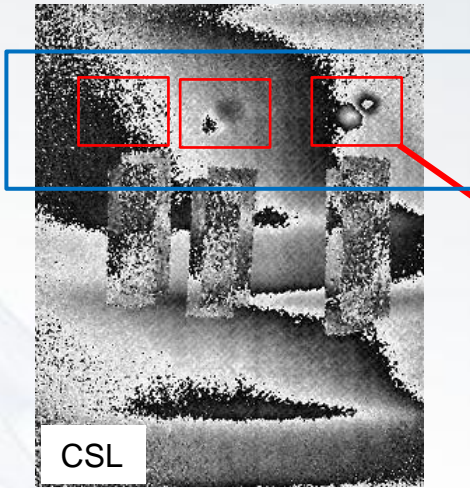
Shearographie



- Sample 4 : Thermography - Shearography

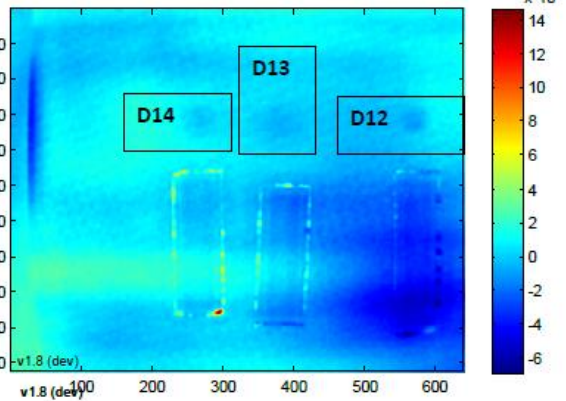


- Sample 4 : Thermography - Shearography

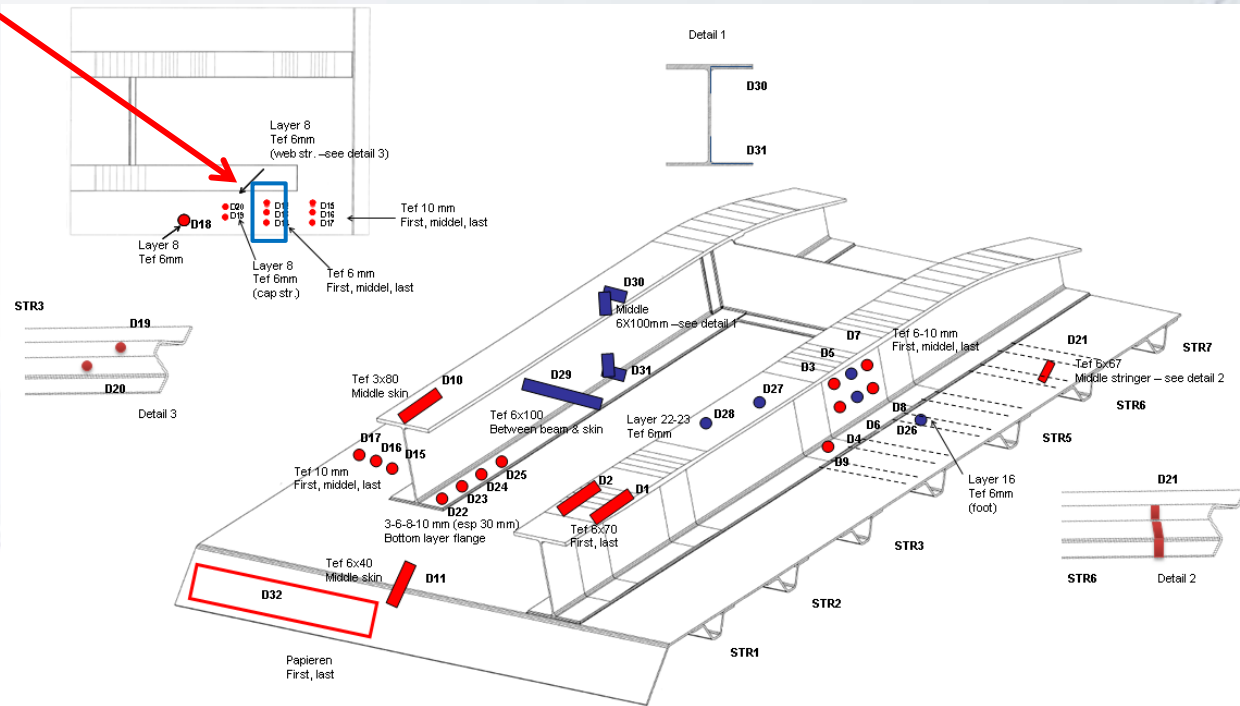


CSL

2,4 mm 1,5 mm 0,7 mm



CTA Montréal

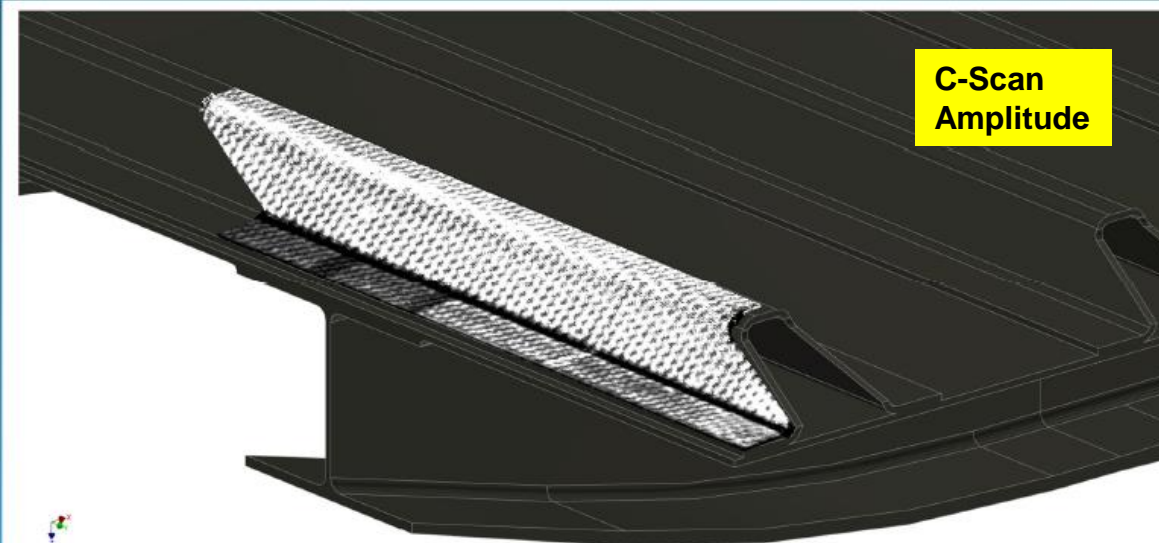
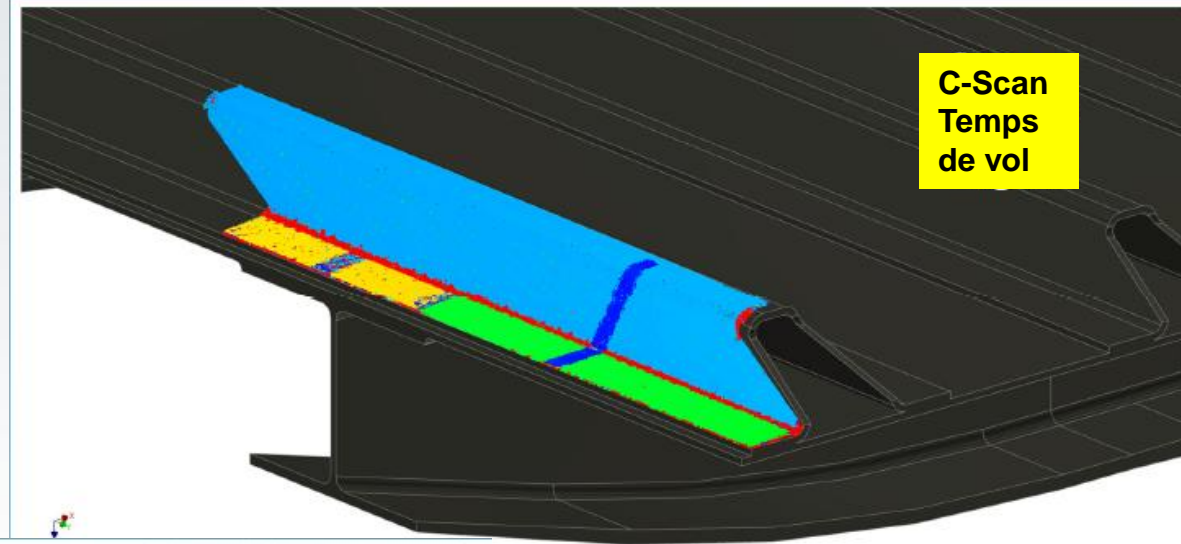


- Sample 4

CTA Montréal



- Sample 4 : Laser Ultrasound



Comparison

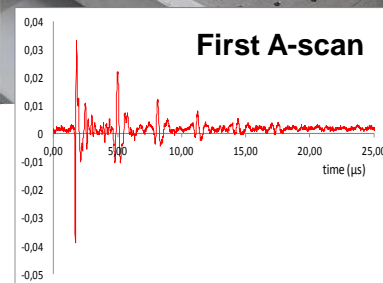
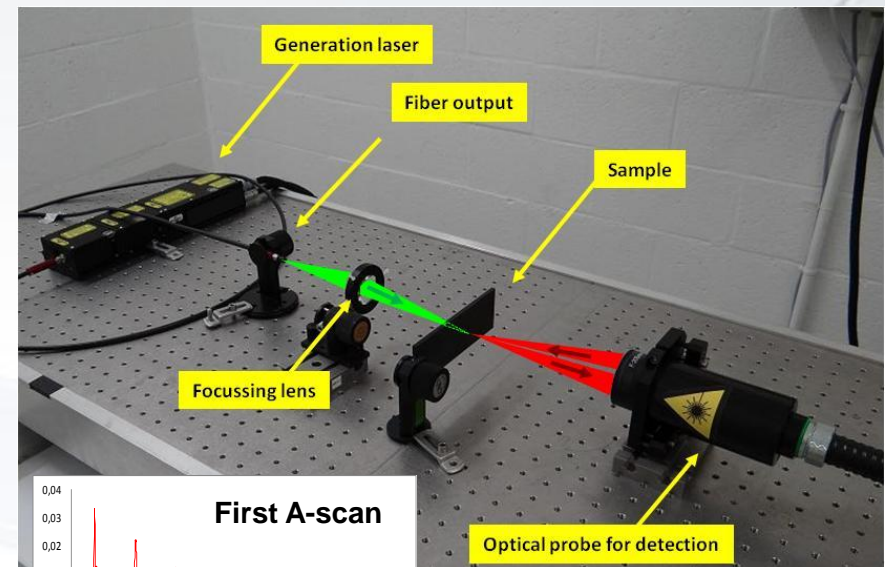
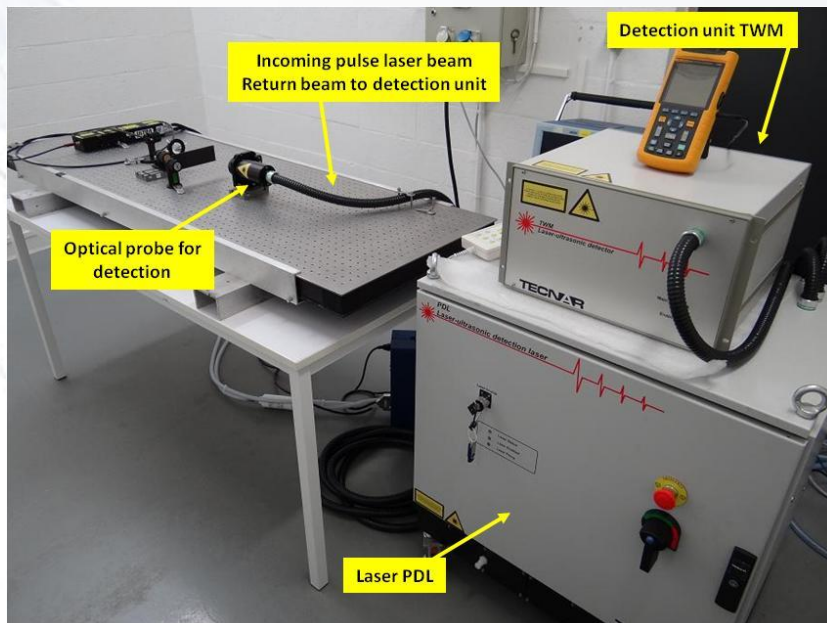
	Thermography	Shearography	Laser UT
Depth	1,5 mm	> 1,5 mm	>>> 1,5 mm
Dimensions	3-4 mm	3-4 mm	2 mm
Interpretation	+	-	++
Measurement	Qualitative	Qualitative	Quantitative
Depth assessment	-	-	++
Set-up	+	+	- (scanning)
Cost	\$\$	\$	\$\$\$\$

**Calibrated Defects are made of teflon to represent delaminations for UT technique
No fast conclusion !**

NDT techniques must be envisaged in complementarity

Discussion - 1

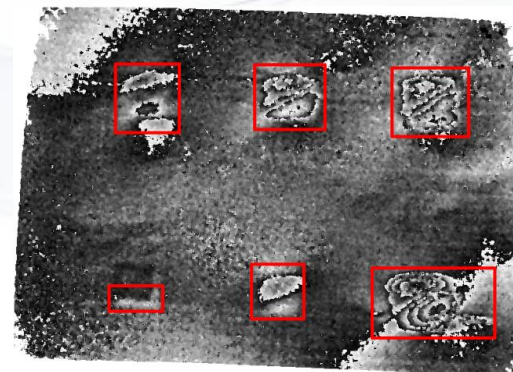
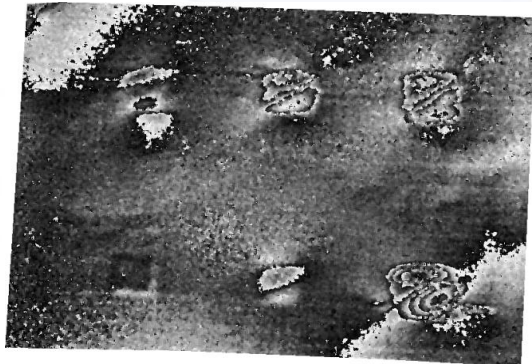
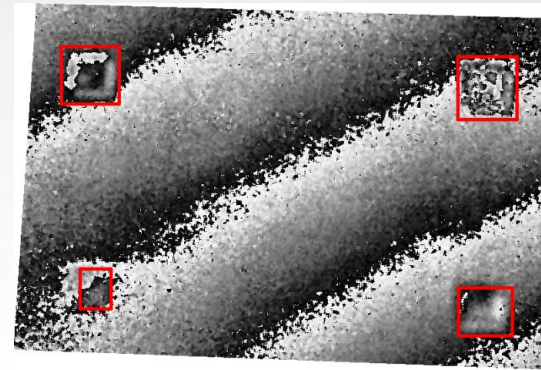
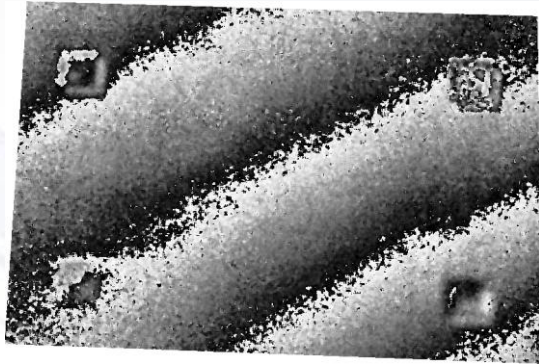
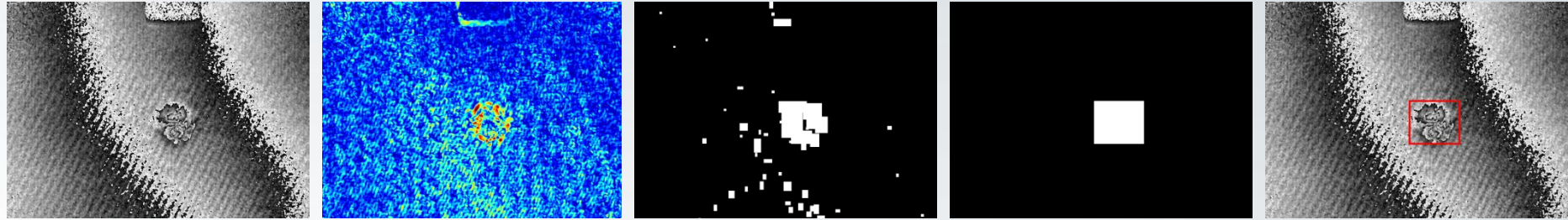
- Laser Ultrasound shows high potential
 - Develop this technique in Phase 2 of ECOTAC project
 - Purchase of generation and detection equipments
 - Study combination of both segments
 - Implement robot-arm for scanning complex parts (2014)



- Thermography and Shearography
 - High potential (full-field – no scanning)
 - Suffer from interpretation
- New projects have started
 - Dimensioning of defects by NDI techniques
 - Thermography - Shearography
 - Scientific collaboration between CTA (Montreal) and CSL
 - Academic projects (Ulg,...)
 - Industrial projects (under evaluation)
 - New post-processing applied to shearography for easier interpretation
 - Dé-Composit project
 - Wallonia, DG06 (Cwality program)
 - Optrion S.A.

New developments

- Shearography : automated detection

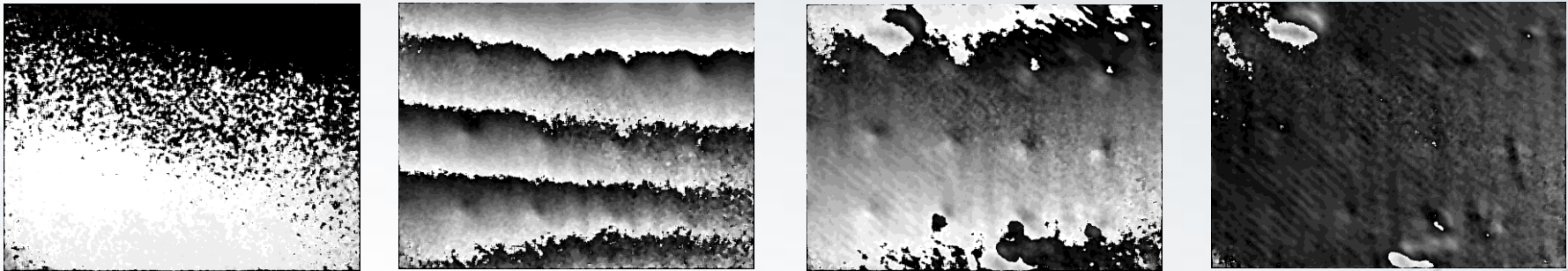


New developments

- Shearography : ease of interpretation

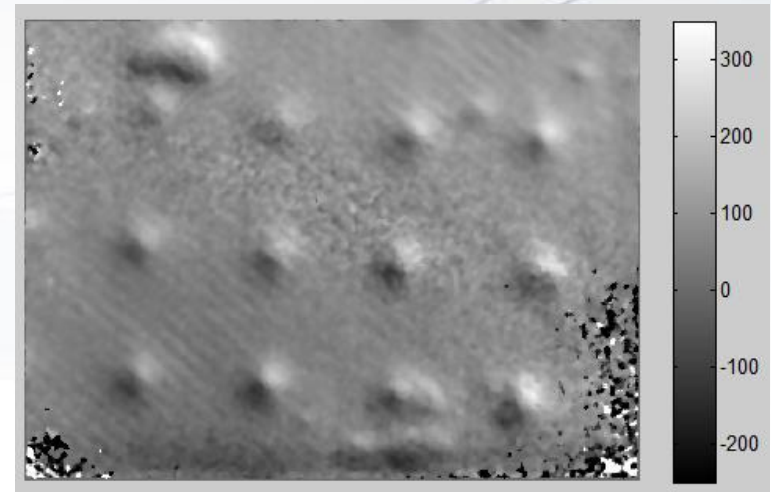
Temporal sequence shows various defects at different instants

Heat wave travelling through the sample



New post-processing provides

- A single image
- With all defects
- Same visibility of defects independent of depth



- R&D of optical-laser NDT-NDI techniques
- Composite thermo-mechanical characterization (dilatation, etc...)
- Collaboration with research center and industries
 - Materials
 - Simulation
 - NDT-NDI
- Lectures
- Service to industry
- ***Maybe with you?***

Thanks for your attention !

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www.csl.ulg.ac.be