

A CLEAR SIGNAL FOR CLEAN AEROSPACE INSPECTIONS

NDT couplant saves time and material costs when
inspecting composite materials



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Using traditional acrylic materials for aircraft inspections can have a tendency to cause issues that ultimately end up costing you time and accuracy. Some examples of this might be maintaining coupling between your probe and the part, issues with the delay scuffing the surface of the part, and the mess of gel cleanup afterward. These examples are just referencing the easy-to-reach portions of the aircraft without even mentioning the inverted inspections under wing and the belly.

“When I first switched to Aqualene™, it was a night and day difference.” says Brandon Phillips, NDT Technician (Level III) FAA: DAR-F. “The acoustical characteristics allowed me to decrease the pulser and gain, significantly improving the signal to noise ratio in my inspections for an out-of-autoclave composite aircraft company. Improving the signal to noise ratio decreased my evaluation time by filtering out a lot of hash or transient signals in the scan data.”

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- Brandon
Phillips, NDT
Level III



Using Aqualene™ as a coupling solution for aircraft inspections allows you to add these savings to your inspections:

- Consumable material by switching from gel to tap water,
- time performing your inspections,
- time evaluating the data,
- and time cleaning up.

"It's been a significant impact for something so simple," says Phillips. "A light mist of tap water works just as well if not better for wetting the part and maintaining coupling. This also makes the Aqualene™ plugs excellent for inverted inspections (like under a wing or belly of an aircraft) and automated contact systems."

For more information on Aqualene™ and other coupling polymers, contact Rick MacNeil call **226-749-3035** or email **rmacneil@innovationpolymers.ca**

About Innovation Polymers

Innovation Polymers focuses on highly effective sound transfer through the development of acoustic-capable polymers. These new polymers enable coupling of the ultrasonic sensor to the material under test and provides a layer to couple, seal or optimize energy transfer.

