

Team 20 Project Technical Presentation to the 2018 IREC



What is Non-Destructive Evaluation

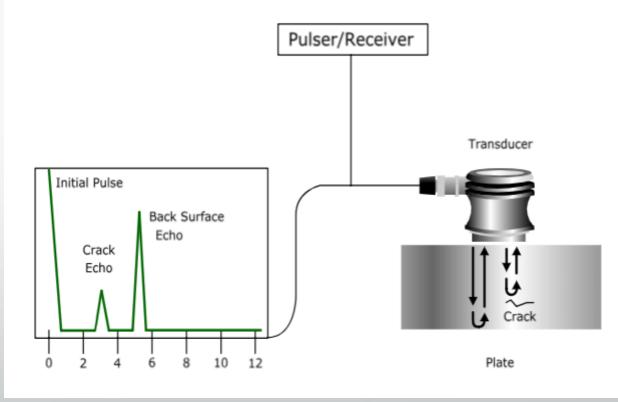
 Critical role in assuring structural components and systems are reliable.

- Characterize material conditions & flaws
- Non-invasive testing
- Provides quality control cost effectively
- NDT methods
 - Visual
 - Ultrasonics testing
 - Thermography
 - Magnetic Particle Testing
 - Electromagnetic Testing
 - Radiography



Ultrasonics

- Uses high frequency sound energy to conduct examinations and make measurements. (NDT Resource Center)
- Evaluate/detect flaws
- dimensional measurements
- material characterization
- Surface and subsurface defects
- Delaminations
- Techniques used
 - Phased array
 - Air coupled
 - Immersion

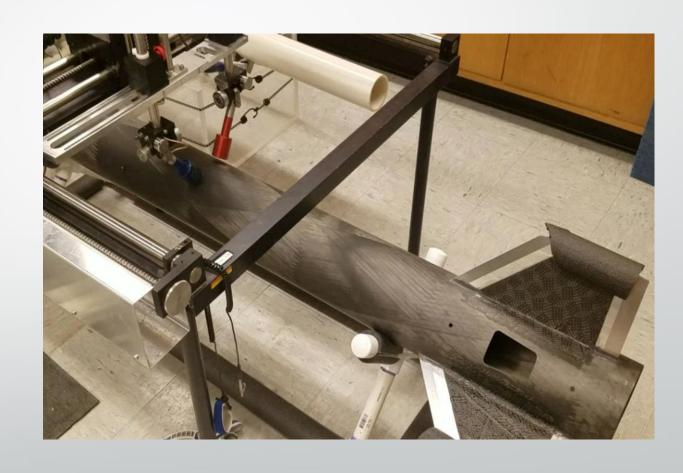


https://www.nde-ed.org/EducationResources/CommunityCollege/Ultrasonics/Introduction/description.htm



Air coupled Ultrasonics

- Experimental lamb-wave
- Very low acoustic impedance (1%)
- No Couplant needed
- Transducer and receiver
- 3D Robotic manipulator
- Detect delaminations in the carbon fiber structure



Air coupled Ultrasonics

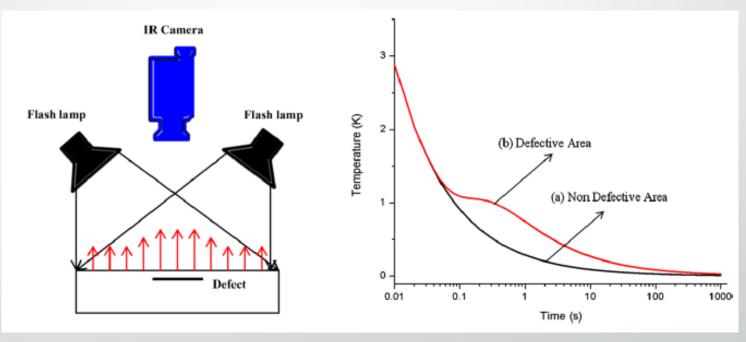
- Experimental lamb-wave
 - Tensile, compression, and shear
- Engineered defects comparison
- Very low acoustic impedance (1%)
- No Couplant needed
- Measure amplitude differential
 - Dry fibers
 - Change of fiber density





Pulse Thermography

- Time response of heat
- Carbon fiber pattern
- Delamination identification



D Sharath. Defect Characterization Using Pulsed Thermography



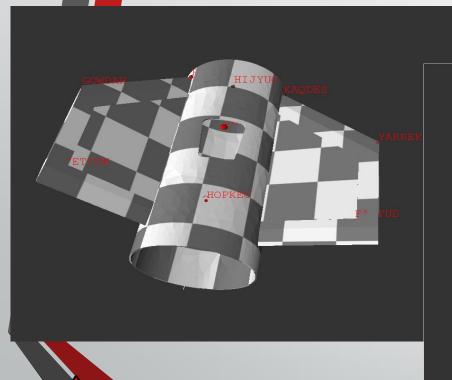
Pulse Thermography Setup

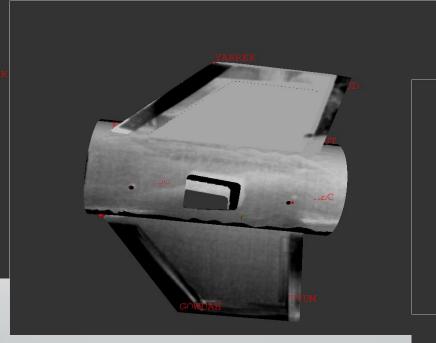
- Sanding to reduce material emissivity
- Flash lamps, object, and thermal camera
- Isolate specimen from other heat sources
- Dataguzzler and Datacollect2 is used for post processing

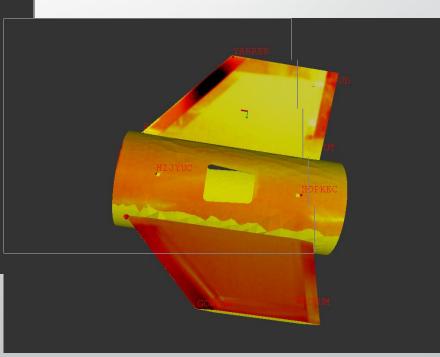




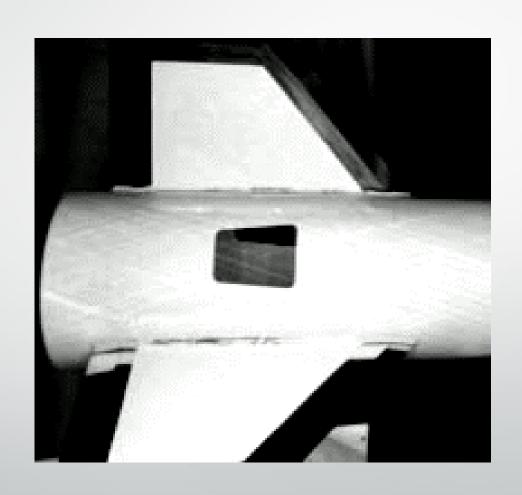
Pulse Thermography 3D CAD overlaid







2D faces of the Rocket



Questions