Large-Standoff, Large-Area Thermography (LASLAT)

Nondestructive Inspection of Composite Structures

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Thermal Wave Imaging

Overview

- NDI of Large-Scale Composite Structures
- Thermographic NDI
- Large-Standoff, Large-Area Thermography (LASLAT)
- LASLAT Developments
 - LASLAT Gen 2
 - ProjectIR
 - EagleIR
- Demos & Applications



NDI of Large Scale Composite Structures

- Aggressive Non-Destructive Inspection (NDI) is integral to maintaining warfighter readiness
- NDI of composite aircraft can be challenging
 - No visual indications of damage
 - Large areas must be inspected
- Effective NDI should detect the earliest indication of defects
 - Components can be repaired or replaced before the structural integrity or performance of the aircraft is compromised



More than 43% of the V-22 airframe is built with composite materials



Fiber-Placed Towpreg Laminate

Fiber-Placed Towpreg Sandwich

Composite NDI Approaches

Method	Advantages	Issues
Coin tap	-Low cost	-Point inspection -Large, near surface features only -Imprecise defect localization -Maintenance hangars are loud
Ultrasound A- Scan (current baseline)	-Excellent depth penetration	-Point inspection or scanning required -Very time consuming(~2 ft²/hr) ¹ -Insensitive to fluid intrusion
MAUS Ultrasound	-Area inspection (~10 ft ²) -Moderate inspection rate (~22 ft ² /hr) ¹ -Excellent depth penetration	-Contact/couplant required -Insensitive to fluid intrusion
Flash Thermography	-Area inspection -Moderate inspection rate (~8 ft²/hr) ¹ -Detects a wide range of composite defects	-Tradeoff between sensitivity and area coverage

Currently used methods do not provide both large area coverage and adequate composite diagnostics







Conventional Approaches to Large Area NDI



- Manual
- Fixed gantry
- Robotic system
- Creeper/ scanner
- Drones







Thermographic NDI

- Target surface is heated and monitored using an IR camera as heat is conducted into the part
- Internal discontinuities modify the cooling behavior at the surface
- Signal processing can be used to enhance sensitivity and for quantitative measurements (e.g. thickness, thermal properties)

Impact damage produces hot spot



Water intrusion produces cold spot





Finite difference model of a 1" diameter void placed 0.1" deep (AR = 10) in a 0.25" thick steel slab



Thermographic NDI

CH-47 Main Rotor Blade Inspection



Detection of trapped water in a helicopter rotor blade using a basic thermography setup.



Inspection Standoff: 1 ft Inspection Area: 8 x 10" Heat Source: Heat Gun Heating Duration: 2-10 s

V-22 Proprotor Blade Inspection



Stitched image of V-22 proprotor combines 36 shots after TSR processing

Inspection Standoff: 1 ft Inspection Area: 8 x 10" Heat Source: Flash Lamp Array Heating Duration: <10 ms



Thermographic Signal Reconstruction (TSR)

- Physics-based processing improves sensitivity
- Developed by TWI under NAVAIR SBIRs
- Winner, 2014 ASNT Research Innovation Award
- Probability of Detection (POD) validation (2016 FAA / Sandia POD)
 - Outperforms UT A-scan baseline
 - Outperforms shearography, MAUS and other thermography



POD: Constant thickness and complex geometry flaws, 12-20 Plies

Ref: DOT/FAA/TC-15/63 Dec 2016



Thermographic Signal Reconstruction (TSR)



12 ply CFRP with simulated delaminations and FOD at mid-depth



U.S. Patent 6,516,084

Large-Scale, Large-Area Thermography (LASLAT)

Large area inspection from a fixed position

- Automated area scan
 - Produces single image of entire area
- No gantry, creeper or track
- Operate in open hanger
- Flat or curved surfaces
- Easily configured for new inspection



Original Concept, 2011



Large-Scale, Large-Area Thermography (LASLAT)



- Working Distance: 10 15 ft.
- Coverage Area: 17 ft x 15 ft @ 15 ft standoff
- Inspection Rate: 4.4 ft²/min or 260 ft²/hr
- Advanced signal processing provides simplified interpretation / analysis
- Provides significant labor reduction
- Winner of 2016 DOD Maintenance Innovation
 Competition
- Winner of 2017 CTMA Technology Competition





Automated scan of inspection area





Automated scan of inspection area





Automated scan of inspection area





Standoff: 15' | Inspection Area: 6' x 15' | Inspection Time: 13 min



LASLAT Progress Update



- Currently wrapping up a Phase II.5 SBIR with FRC-SW
 - Heat Projectors have been redesigned to decrease size, weight and cost
 - Motion system reaches +/- 70°, adequate for inspection of horizontal surfaces
 - Improved software controls
 - Integration of NDI results with existing FRC-SW NDI data management software
 - Development of Temperature Controlled Thermography (TCT)



Developed under NAVAIR SBIR N68335-19-C-0667







- Standoff: 4-7 ft.
- Single LASLAT Thermal Projector
- Manual Pan/Tilt Adjustment
- Many individual shots can be combined into a single composite image
- Replaces hand-held halogen step heating configurations
- · Ideal for applications where full automation is not required



Original Concept, 2011



ProjectIR Defect Detectiom

7 Ply Sandwich Panel



Original LASLAT at 12' standoff

Both systems are able to detect a range of defects of varying size, depth, and composition.



EagleIR

- NDI of uncured composites (prepreg) is typically limited due to contamination issues
- LASLAT Technology provides non-contact NDI
 - Standoff Distance: 8-15 ft.
 - Stationary or scanning configurations (up to 120 in/s)
 - Inspect 110 ft in < 1 min
 - Inspect prepreg on tool during layup
 - Hand layup or ATL
 - Detect surface and subsurface FOD
- Real Time, Automated FOD Detection









Technology Deployment

- TRL: 9
- First production system was delivered to NAVAIR FRC-E in December 2017
 - Currently used in V-22 and H-1 rotor blade inspections, reducing inspection times by 80%
- Current customers within DoD, primes and industry



V-22 Rotor Blade: 3'x19' Inspection Area | 15' standoff | 9 min inspection



LASLAT Demo at Robins AFB













RQ-4 Global Hawk Demo: Wing Section





RQ-4 Global Hawk Demo: Patch Identification





RQ-4 Global Hawk Demo: V-Tail





Outer Portion

- 15 ft standoff
 - 29 shots
 - 15 min fullyautomated acquisition

Inner Portion

- 17 ft standoff
- 22 shots
- 10 min fullyautomated acquisition





Application: A320 Rudder Repair Identification



- 5 repairs
- 3 paint thicknesses (3,5,7 coats)



Application: A320 Rudder Repair Identification





- Standoff: 12 ft.
- Inspection Time: 20 s
- No surface preparation
- Different paint colors and thicknesses do not interfere with detection
- Detects patch anomalies



Application: A320 Rudder Fluid Intrusion





- Standoff: 12 ft.
- Inspection Time: 15s
- Inspection Area: 16in x 24in
- No surface preparation
- Detects fluid intrusion



Questions?

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