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SIMPOSIUM : Simulation Platform for Non Destructive Evaluation of structures and materials

Steve Mahaut, CEA-LIST (steve.mahaut@cea.fr)

World Manufacturing Forum 2014, Milano

TERRIFIC Workshop



Outlines



- Context of the project :
 - Non destructive testing
 - Materials characterization
- Objectives of the project
 - Simulation platform with NDT / MC
 - Connexion with Design and mechanical software
- Main achievements
 - Work Plan and summary of WPs
 - Dissemination
- Perspectives: connexion to other topics



Context: Materials Characterization



Objective : To determine material properties of a structure to ensure that they fit its future use

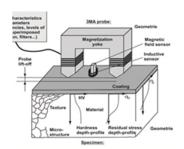
Example from Simposium applications cases driven by user:





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 Objective: Determination of mechanical properties (Rm and Rp0,2) after heat treatment with high accuracy thanks to micromagnetic measurement (non destructive evaluation method)



3MA: Multi-parameter Micro magnetic Microstructure stress Analyser.

This technology is based on the idea that there is a relation between the mechanical and the magnetic properties of a product.

Target: Shafts for power generation machines





Context: Non Destructive Testing

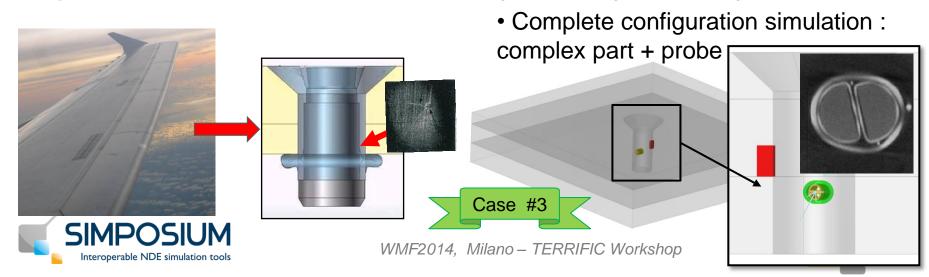
Objective: Detect and characterize flaws in structures (at manufacturing or during maintenance stages) to ensure safe use (nuclear, energy, transports)

A consequence of non detected crack: Aloha Airlines, Flight 243, 1988 (Boeing 737)



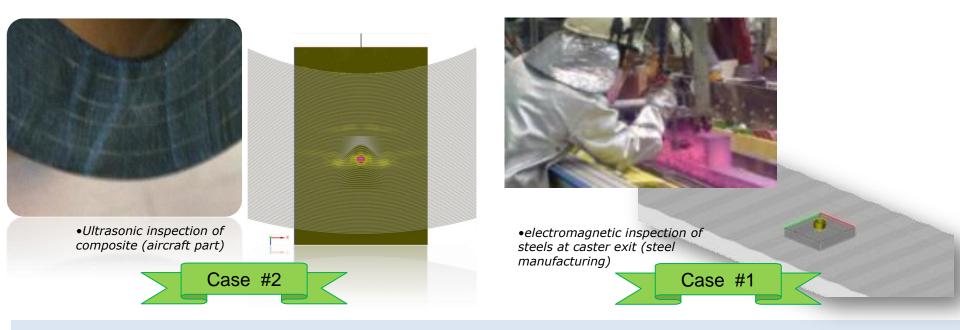


Origin: cracks initiated at a riveted location, propagation through the fuselage



Which NDT and MC techniques?

- <u>Ultrasonic</u> and <u>electromagnetic</u> methods are widely used in both NDT and MC.
- Both methods lead to « indirect » knowledge of material properties and flaw characteristics. Understanding this effects is crucial for optimizing processes.
- Modeling of these physical interrelations is a very challenging task, conducted by many academics partners in Europe.



•Simulation shall help and reduce – not replace – costly experimental campaigns.



Which NDT and MC techniques?

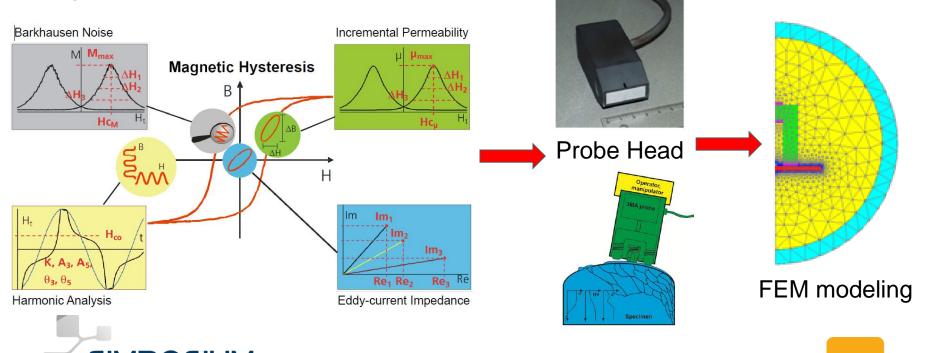
3MA technique (Micro Magnetic Material Analysis): This technique, developed by IZFP, allows to determine material properties from magnetic measurement thanks to a transfer function obtained through the collection of various ET quantities associated with destructive, mechanical tests, over a subset of the samples to be characterized.

• 4 ET techniques: Barkausen noise, Incremental Permeability, Harmonic Analysis, Eddy Currents

• 1 Probe: 1 magnetic yoke(+coil) + 1 inductor (bobin coil) + 1 magnetic receiver + different

settings/combination of these elements

Interoperable NDE simulation tools



Objectives of the project (1/2)



NDT/MC in the Manufacturing (and maintenance) process

Objective 1

Developing simulation tools for efficient prediction of NDT/MC performances

Optimization of the manufacturing

process



process

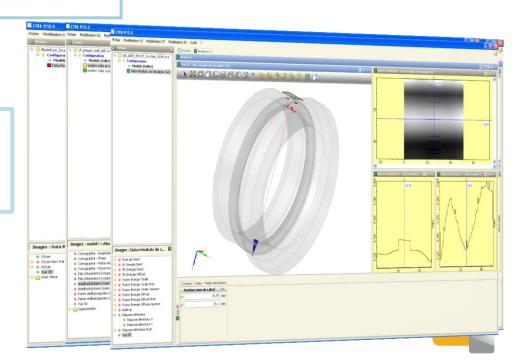
11 application cases

- provided by end-users
- to be simulated...

Т.,,

Integration and/or connexion with the CIVA NDT platform (UT,ET,RT)





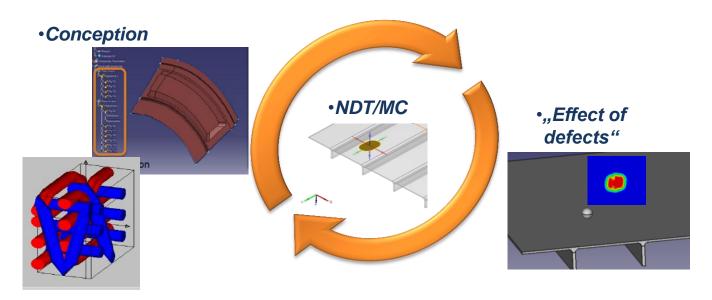
Objectives of the project (2/2)



NDT/MC in the Life Cycle of the product

Objective 2

- Develop bridges/protocols between conception & design / NDT-MC / Mechanics
 - Prediction of the "effect of defects" to the mechanical behaviour of the structure (ultimately: prediction of the remaining useful life of structures)



Feasibility studies over composites (aircrafts) applications



Partnership





•Industrial users



ArcelorMitto







- **Definition of application cases**
- **Experimental tests**
- Input data for simulation
- Validation of codes

















- **Development of UT/ET simulation codes**
- Integration/plug-in/ Connexion to CIVA
- Simulation of application cases

•SMEs



- **Valorisation**
- **Dissemination (with all)**





T1.1 Selection of the application cases

ArcelorMittal ArcelorMittal

T1.2, Mock-ups, specimens, equipment

T1.3. Materials and defect characterization.





T2.1 Forward compatibility

T2.2 Backward compatibility

T2.3 Software engineering for platform integration

Imperial College





WP3: Simulation of UT NDE methods

T3.1 Numerical tools dedicated to UT NDE

T3.2 Simulation of UT scattering and attenuation

T3.3 Simulation of UT signals from defects

T3.4. Integration of UT tools in the NDE platform

WP4: Simulation of ET NDE methods

T4.1 Numerical tools dedicated to ET NDE

T4.2 Simulation of µ-magnetic characterization method

T4.3 Simulation of ET signals from defects

T4.4 Integration of ET tools in the NDE platform



T5.1 Tests and validation

T5.2 Applications and evaluation



WP7: Management and coordination



WP6: Exploitation and dissemination

WP1: Specification and preparation



Lead : ArcelorMittal

Involved partners : All (mostly : industrial users)

Tasks:

T1.1: Selection of the application case

T1.2: Mock-ups, specimen and equipment

T1.3: Materials and defect characterization



Main achievements:

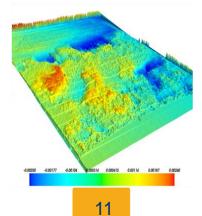
Definition of 11 application cases

Preparation of mock-ups, specimens, flaws, reference blocks

Industrial fields:

- Steel
- Nuclear
- Aeronautics
- Automotive





WP2: Platform interoperability

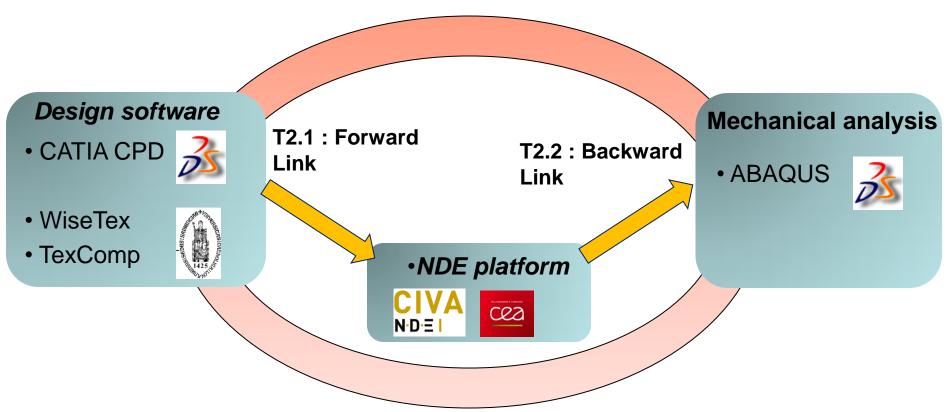


Lead: EADS

Involved partners: LEUVEN







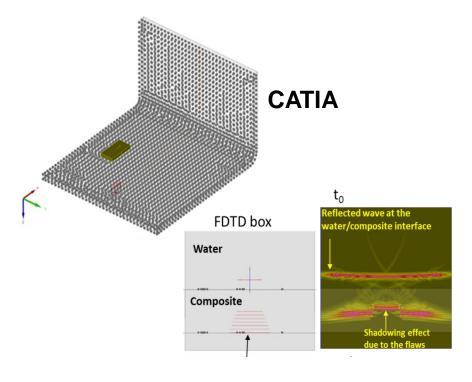
T2.3: Software engineering solutions for platform integration

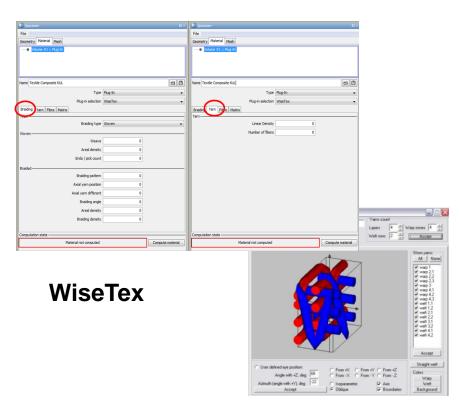


WP2: Platform interoperability



- T2.1: Forward Link (Composite design > CIVA):
 - CATIA Composite Design > CIVA (.inp format files)
 - WiseTEX (KU Leuven) connected to CIVA

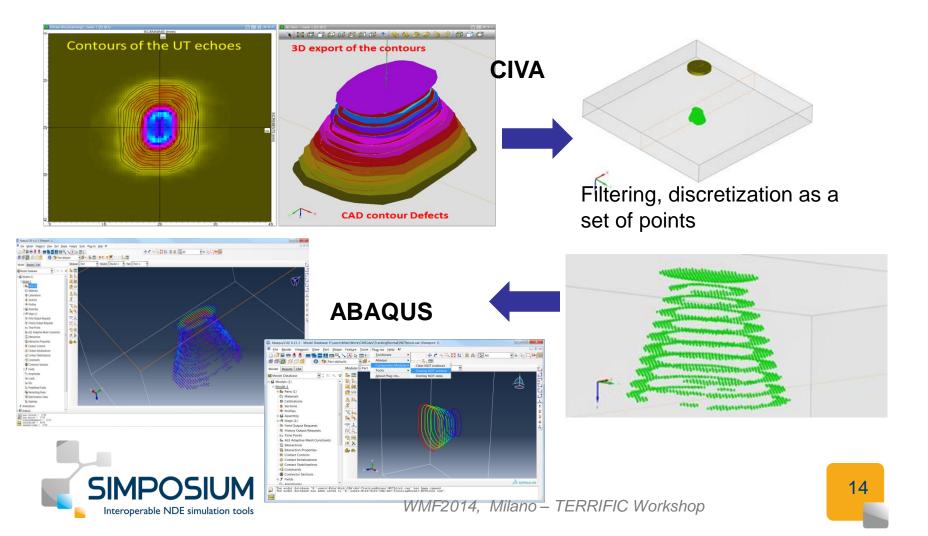






WP2: Platform interoperability

- T2.2: Backward Link (CIVA > Mechanical analysis): « Effects of defects »
 - Imaging of flaws: Segmentation (CEA), TDTE (EADS)
 - Export of the flaw to ABAQUS (Mechanics code) as contours or clouds



WP3: UT simulation codes



Lead: Imperial College London



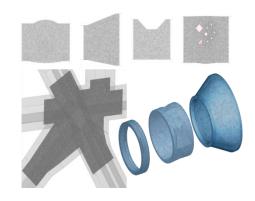


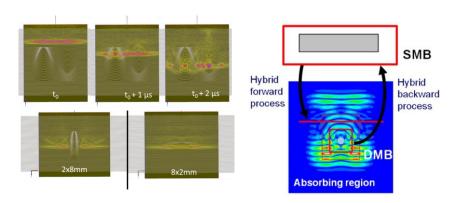


Tasks:

T3.1: Numerical tools

- T3.2 : Simulation of ultrasonic scattering
- T3.3: Hybrid modules
- T3.4: Integration of the UT simulation modules





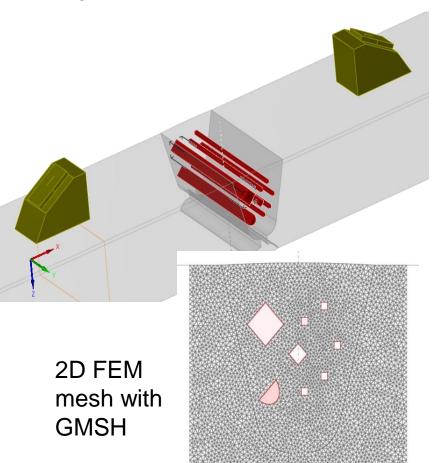


WP3: Meshers: connexion with GMSH





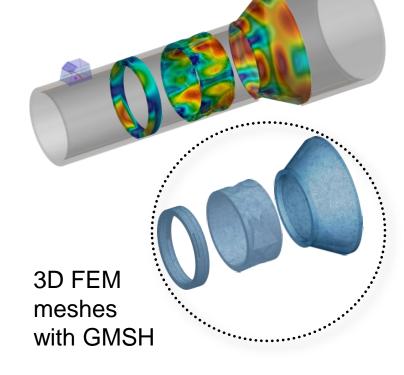
heterogeneous material+ flaws



3D meshing

Several 3D FEM boxes

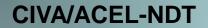
Calculations within FEM boxes surrounding discontinuities (cracks, corrosion, junctions)





WP3: Hybrid models (Analytical/FE code)







- Reciprocity method, coupling in the fluid
- Quantities : particle velocity (incident/scattered)

Achievements:

 Implementation in CIVA achieved (2D version)

In progress:

- Tests and Validation of the 2D model (CEA/EADS)
- 3D version (EADS)



WP4: ET simulation codes



Lead: Fraunhofer

Involved partners:



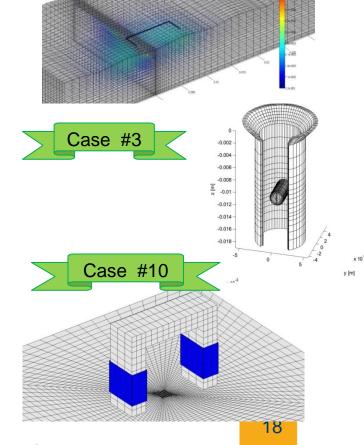
Case #1





Tasks:

- T4.1 : Numerical tools for ET NDE simulation
- T4.2: Simulation of the 3MA method
- T4.3 : Simulation of ET NDE from defects
- T4.4: Integration of the ET simulation modules





WP4: ET simulation codes

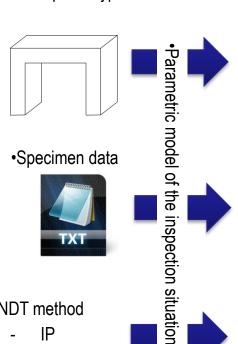




Parametric model



•3MA probe type



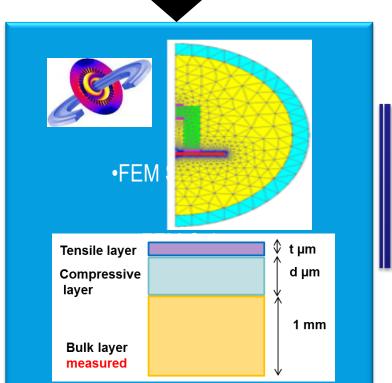
NDT method





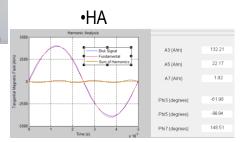
Simulation

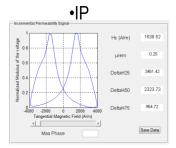
Settings •(Excitation magnitude, frequency)

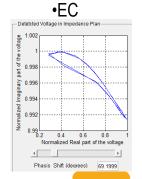


Validation









WP4: ET simulation codes



T4.3: Simulation of ET NDE signals from defects

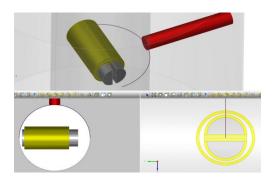






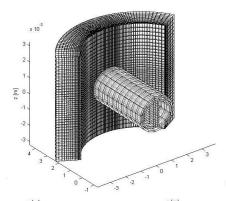
- Complex geometries
- Complex materials (gradient of conductivity/permeability)
- Complex probes

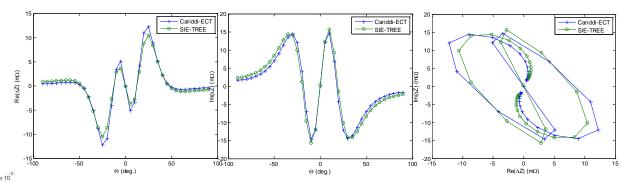




Hybrid Code: CEA

FEM Code: Univ. Cassino/Napoli





To be compared with experimental data from EADS



WP5: Application and validations



Lead: **amec**

Involved partners:

All (industrial users + modeling partners)

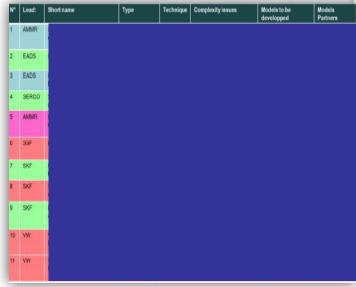
Tasks:

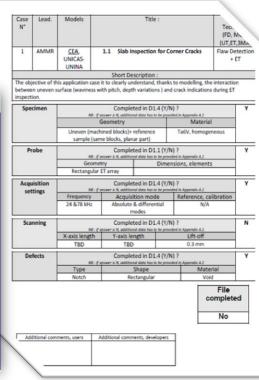
T5.1: Tests and validation

T5.2 : Applications and evaluation of the simulation tools

Main achievements:

- Collection of experimental data by partners
- Application summary document + « Validation » check-list
- Comparisons in progress for all application cases





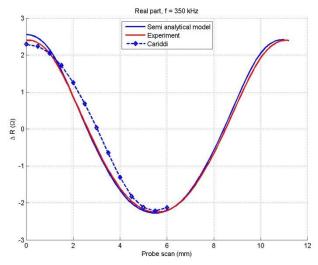


WP5: Application and validations (ET)



Case #1

•CARIDDI_ECT and CIVA vs. CEA experimental data



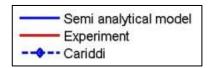
Interoperable NDE simulation tools

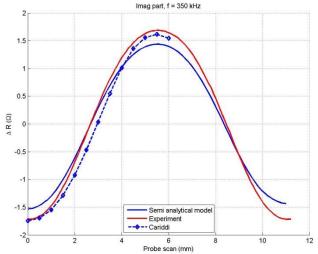
Wavy part of the specimen
Without defect

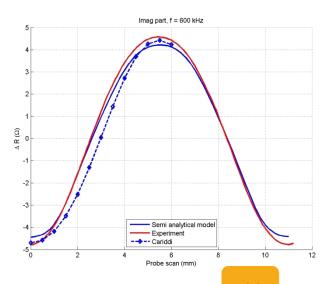
Circular coil



Coil scan over the flaw-free part of the mock-up









WP5: Application and validations (UT)

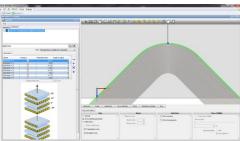


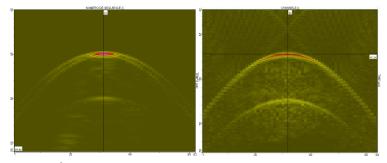
Simulation of UT inspections of composites



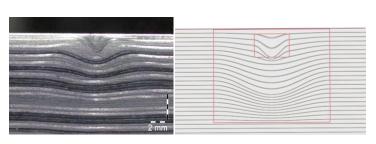
Curved composites (critical parts)

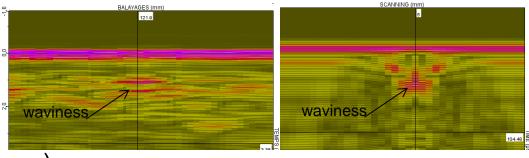




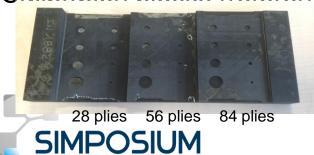


Ply waviness (flaws at manufacturing stage)

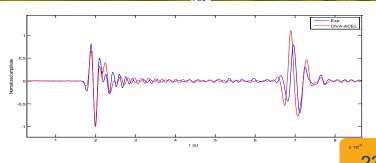




Calibration blocks (reference flaws)



Interoperable NDE simulation tools



WMF2014, Milano - TERRIFIC Workshop

WP6: Valorization and Dissemination



Lead: EXTENDE Involved partners : All

Tasks:

T6.1: Web-suited modeling, simulation and visualization of NDE

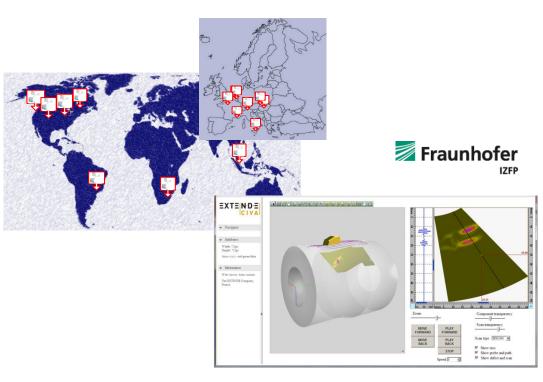
T6.2 : SIMPOSIUM dissemination

T6.3 : SIMPOSIUM exploitation

Main achievements:

- Rather strong dissemination through communications/publications
- Training session/dedicated session to be held during the European Conference in NDT (Praha)
- User-interactive Web-Tools
- Exploitation roadmap of simulation tools discussed with involved partners





WP6: Valorization and Dissemination



The American Society for Nondestructive Testing Orlando, USA, October 29th - November 2nd 2012



6th Middle East Nondestructive Testing Conference & Exhibition Bahrain, October 7th-10th 2012

ISEUT 2012

with our partner Matrix 2012 International Symposium on Development of Electromagnetic and Ultrasonic Testing Technology Nanchang, Chine, August 17th-19th 2012



Conference on Quantitative Non Destructive Testing Denver, USA, July 15th-20th 2012



16th International Conference on Evaluation of Integrity and Extension of Life of Industrial Equipment Sao Paulo, Brazil, July 16nd-19th 2012



9th International Conference on NDE in Relation to Structural Integrity for Nuclear and Pressurized Components Seattle, USA, May 22nd-24th 2012



Leading pressure equipment tradeshow in the international marketplace Paris, France, October 8th - 10th 2013



NDT in Canada Conference 2013

The Canadian Institute for NDE (CINDE) is providing a conference for the NDT community Calgary, Canada, October 7th-10th 2013



Oth International Conference on NDE

10th International Conference on NDE in relation to structural integrity for nuclear and pressurized components Cannes, France, October 1st-3rd 2013



Materials Testing 2013

Annual conference of the British Institute of NDT Telford, UK, September 10th-12th 2013



ande Conference on Quantitative Non Destructive Testing Baltimore, USA, July 21st-26th 2013



2nd Singapore International NDT Conference & Exhibition Singapore, Singapore, July 19th-20th 2013



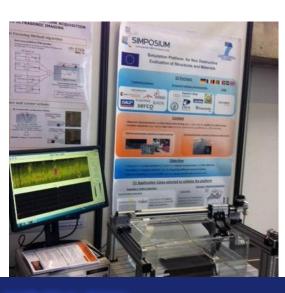
Coteq 2013
12th Conference on technologies and Equipments in NDT Porto de Galinhas, Brazil, June 18th-21st 2013



18th International Workshop Electromagnetic Nondestructive Evaluation



Linked to the industrial application case from SERCO: stress corrosion cracks detection and sizing and from SKF; non metallic



inclusion assessment

CIVA-ARAQUE link

New UT noise model:

CARIDDI_ECT code:

IZEP/UNICAS/UNINA

UNICAS/UNINA

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Conclusion



Main results achieved so far (Project ends on Dec 2014):

- 11 application cases driven by industrial end-users (Nuclear, Energy, Steel, Transport, automotive)
- In progress: Simulation and validations with experimental data
- UT and ET codes developed (new formulations or extensions of existing codes)
- Integration and/or connexion to CIVA achieved
- Feasibility studies conducted for the forward/backward links (Design / NDT / Mechanics)
- Significant dissemination (communications, articles)

Remaining tasks:

- Investigations of mismatch simulation/experiment for some application cases
- Training session (ECNDT 2014, Prague, October 2014)



What does SIMPOSIUM bring to industry?



Basically: tools for improved product quality check through...

- Prediction of inspection performances
- Understanding of most influent parameters
- Conception of new methods
- Qualification
- Training for NDT inspectors

+

• (Preliminary) Tools for predicting the remaining useful lifetime of structures Feasibility studies carried out over composites cases ...

...But still some works to do with multi-disciplinay cross-cutting issues



What's next?



NDE and MC simulation platform is now mature and could (should) be

- linked with:
 - Mechanics, fracture, analysis (estimation of RUL)
 - Ageing, damage and degradation modeling tools
 - virtual and augmented reality tools, cyberphysical systems (augmented NDE within the manufacturing)
 - Probabilistic, risk based inspection tools
 - Automated (robotic) inspection
- Used for generating a NDE data base to train operators, to test new methods or innovative signal processing / imaging /diagnosis





