

RotoTest Inspection Improvements.

Airbus Customer Services
Structure Engineering Support

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AIRBUS

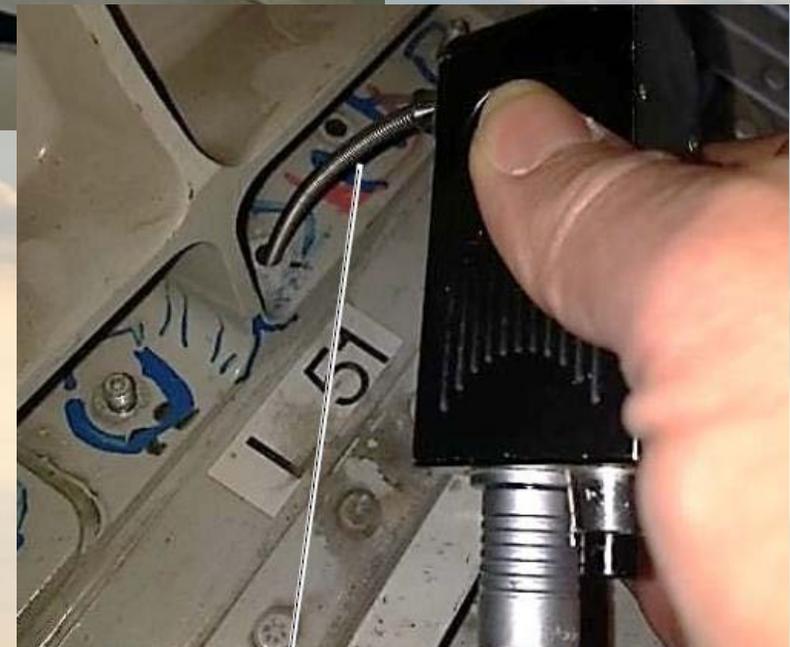
RotoTest Inspection Improvements

RotoTest Improvement's
(NTM 51-10-01).



RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Mono-Frequency

RotoTest Improvement's
(NTM 51-10-01
Procedure A)



RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Mono-Frequency.

NTM 51-10-01 / ANDT 51-96-29, Procedure A & Procedure B, update:

- General review of the Text & Illustrations, (eg Rename X-T as Y-t),
- Add conductivity ranges for typical materials to be inspected,
- Re-arrange Calibration Blocks, Materials and specifications (Steel 15-5PH, AlLi Alloys and Ti β added),
- Clarify the Add or Remove 6dB after Calibration,
- Add inspection frequencies between 500KHz and 2MHz, (eg for Steel 1~2Mhz)
- Add rotor RPM adjustment to between 1000 & 3000 RPM, (eg lower rpm to optimize signal for large diameter's),
- Clarify typical indications, with Figures and photographs:
 - Cracks,
 - Scratches
 - Cold Worked Holes,
 - Burrs,
 - Corrosion, including complementary borescope inspection,
 - Mechanical Damage,
 - Effect of Shims & different Material in the stack.

RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Mono-Frequency.

Calibration clarification when using the different Calibration Blocks:

Instrument Adjustment	Step	SPLIT PARALLEL and SPLIT CONICAL CALIBRATION BLOCKS	HOLE PLATE CALIBRATION BLOCKS	CALIBRATION BLOCK SET
Phase Angle Calibration (X-Y Mode)	Set the instrument gain to obtain a signal above the zero datum at	100% SH	100% SH	100% SH
	Adjust the phase angle to position the signal	20 degree right from the vertical	0 degree on the vertical	10 degree right from the vertical
	Use the slot level	N/A	0,5 mm (0.020 in) (through slot)	0,5 mm (0.020 in) (corner 45°)
Sensitivity Final Setting (Y-t Mode)	Set the instrument gain to obtain a signal above the zero datum at	75% SH	75% SH	75% SH
	Modify the instrument gain	Add 6 dB	Add 6 dB	Remove 6 dB
	The noise level must be less than	15% SH for hole diameter ≤ 4,5 mm (0.177 in): 10% SH for hole diameter > 4,5 mm (0.177 in):		

RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Mono-Frequency.

Sensitivity adjustment – Using a Split Conical Calibration Block
(after phase angle adjustment):



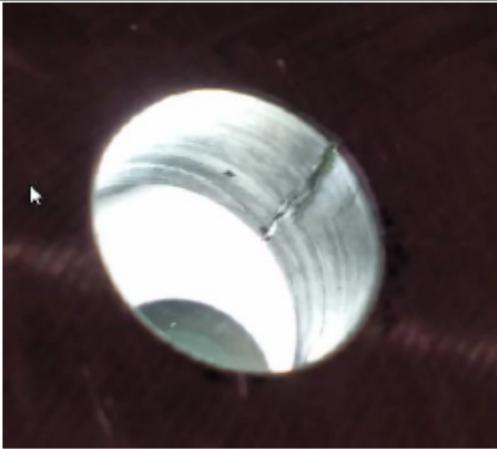
75% Screen Height,



+ 6dB

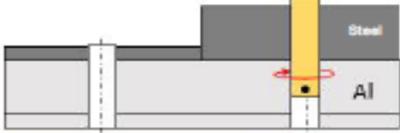
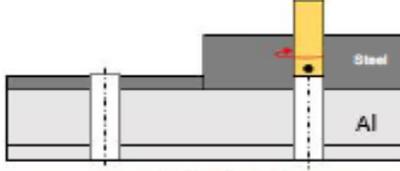
RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Mono-Frequency.

Clarification of interpretation, (for scratches):

<p>Scratches</p> <p>Damage width: Scratch < Nick < Ding</p>	<p>Long, narrow superficial mark done with a sharp or pointed object.</p> <p>All indications to the left of vertical and do not exceed 40-50% SH. Perform visual inspection for confirmation.</p>		
			
		<p>X-Y view</p>	<p>X-Y view with +10dB</p>

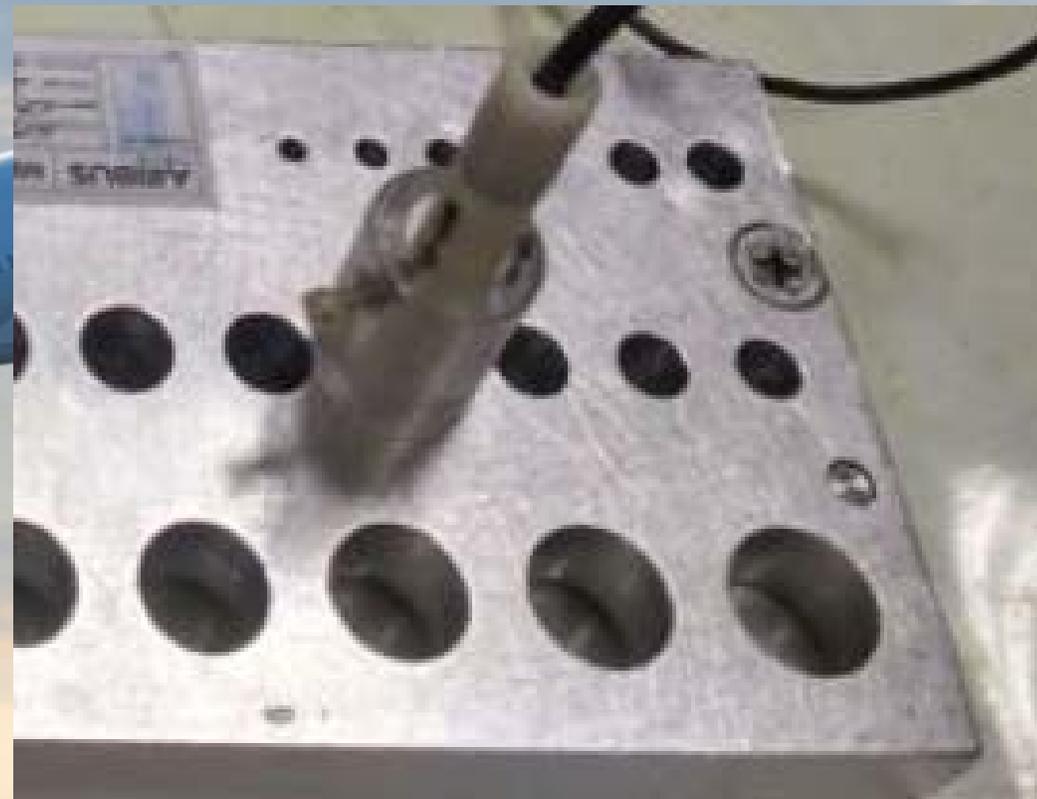
RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Mono-Frequency.

Clarification of interpretation, this time for changes in stack materials AL to Steel:

<p>Change of material 1</p>	<p>Steel – Al Adjustment in Al Passing from Al to Steel, signal in X-Y increases in amplitude and its angle rotates clockwise NOTE: cracks in steel will feature an indication left to the vertical.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">   <p>Typical signal in steel after adjustment in Al</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">   </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Steel with no crack</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Steel with crack</p> </div> </div>
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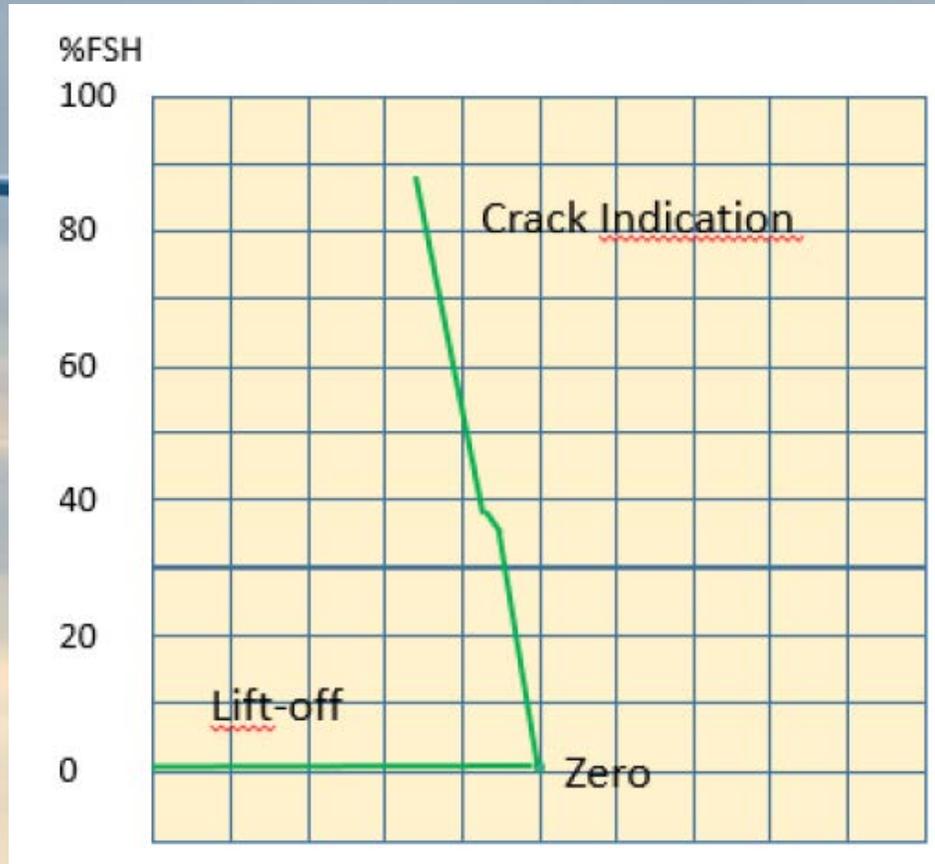
RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Mono-Frequency

RotoTest Improvement's
(NTM 51-10-01
Procedure B)



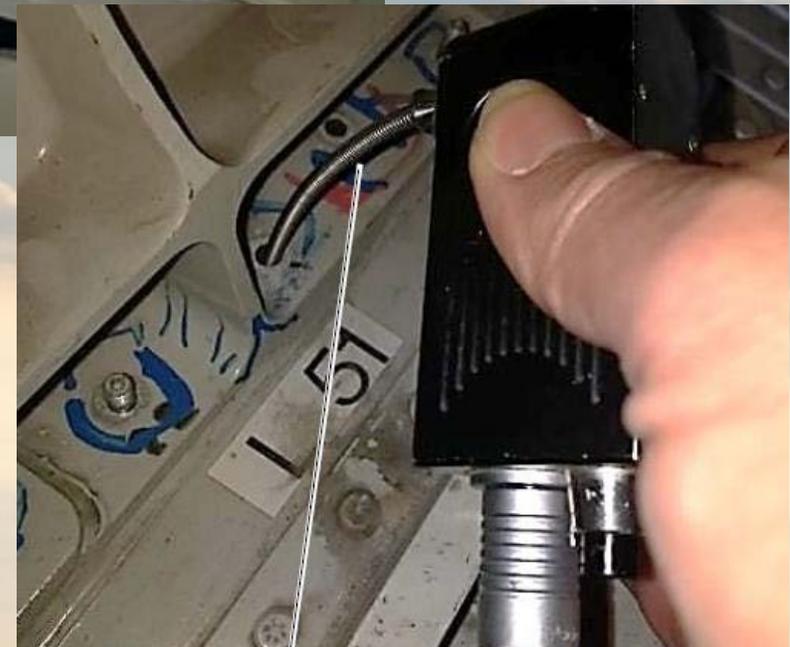
RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Mono-Frequency

Clarification of crack signal for Manual RotoTest:



RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Mono-Frequency

RotoTest Improvement's
(NTM 51-10-01
Procedure C)
(After Re-work)



RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Mono-Frequency.

This new Procedure C, is basically the same as Procedure A:

The important differences are in the acceptance criteria, since we already know we had a defect!

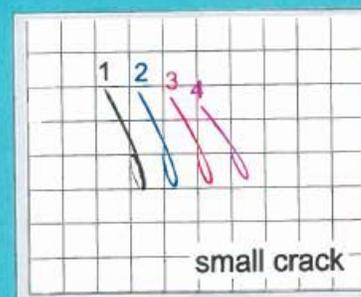
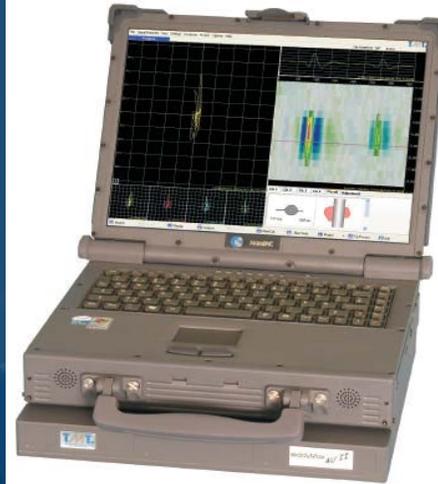
All indications at the same orientation of the marked crack prior to rework with maximized amplitudes clearly above noise level must be considered as cracks.

Sensitivity Final Setting (Y-t Mode)	Set the instrument gain to obtain a signal above the zero datum at	75% SH	75% SH	75% SH
	Modify the instrument gain	Add 6 dB	Add 6 dB	Remove 6 dB
	The noise level must be less than	15% SH for hole diameter \leq 4,5 mm (0.177 in): 10% SH for hole diameter $>$ 4,5 mm (0.177 in):		

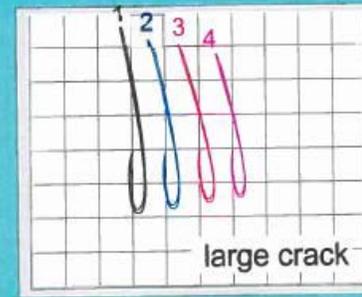
RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Multi-frequency

RotoTest NTM 51-10-01:

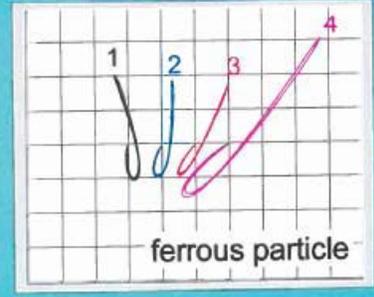
Multi-Frequency RotoTest.



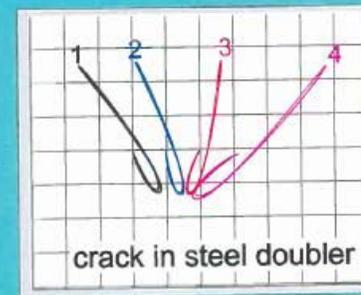
small crack



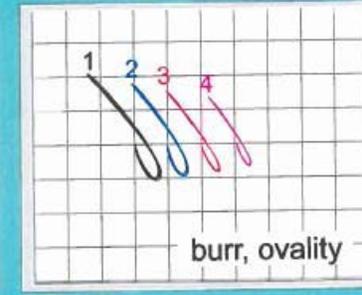
large crack



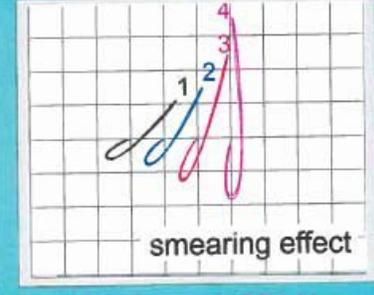
ferrous particle



crack in steel doubler



burr, ovality

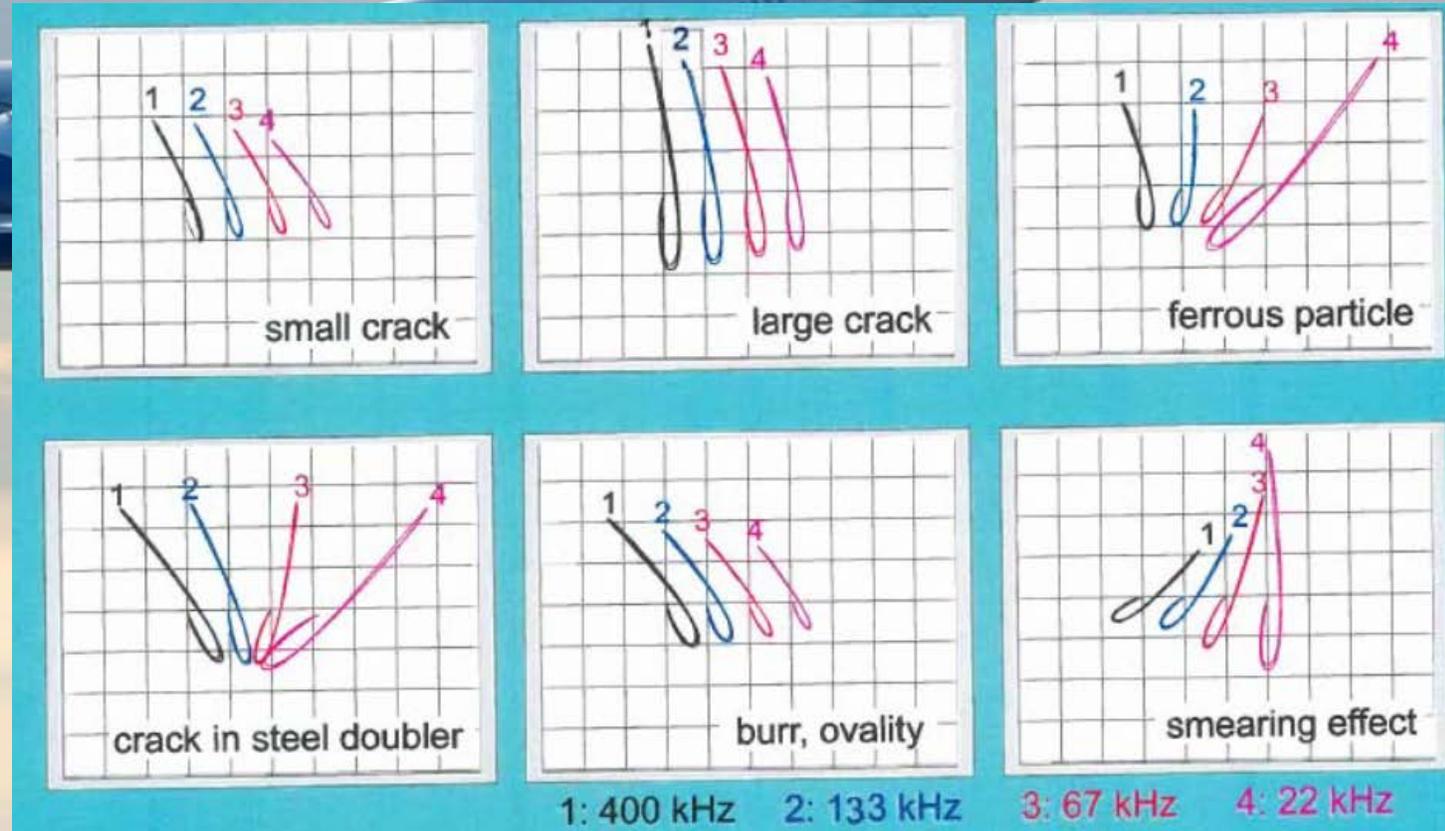


smearing effect

1: 400 kHz 2: 133 kHz 3: 67 kHz 4: 22 kHz

RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Multi-frequency

- This method introduces the possibility to determine ‘estimate’ within certain limits the ‘depth’ of a defect into the material from the bore hole, and to measure the length of defect along the bore hole.
- Also the tooling trialed, provides the possibility to ‘auto-calibrate’, which should help to reduce the variability of the calibration due to human influences.

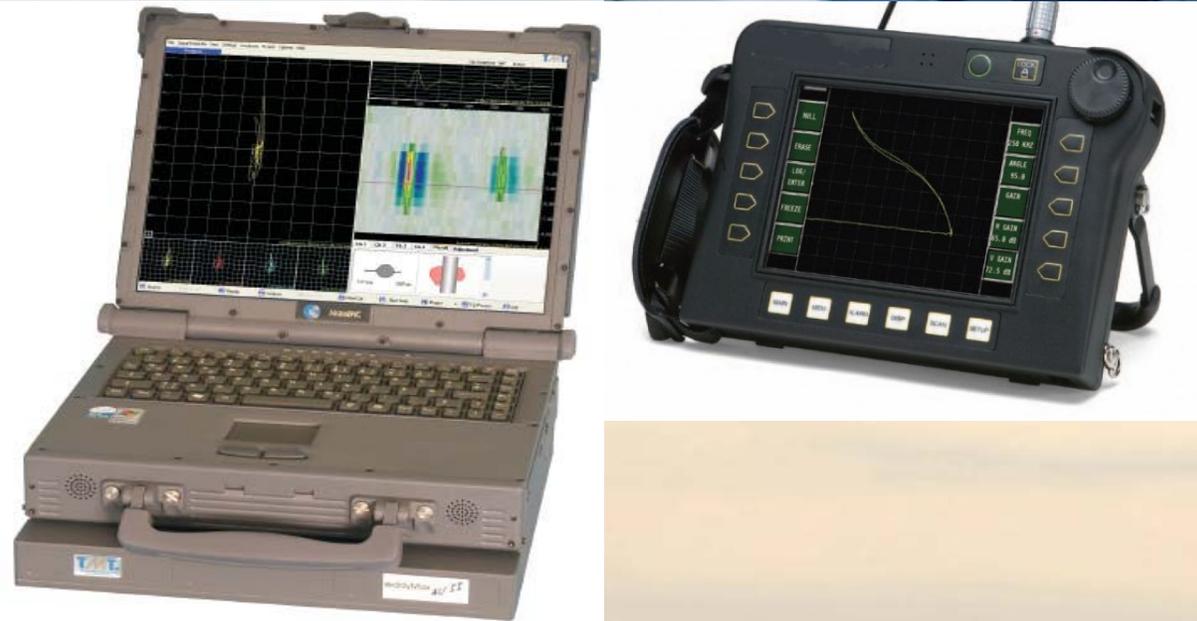


RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Multi-frequency

- Currently the tooling is a little more cumbersome, than single frequency equipment:
- The Instrument is
 - Laptop PC sized, with additional module,
 - And needing mains power.
 - Is more transportable than portable



- The Rotor Unit is roughly the same size as a ‘mini-rotor’:
 - Has an added encoder, for depth measurement,



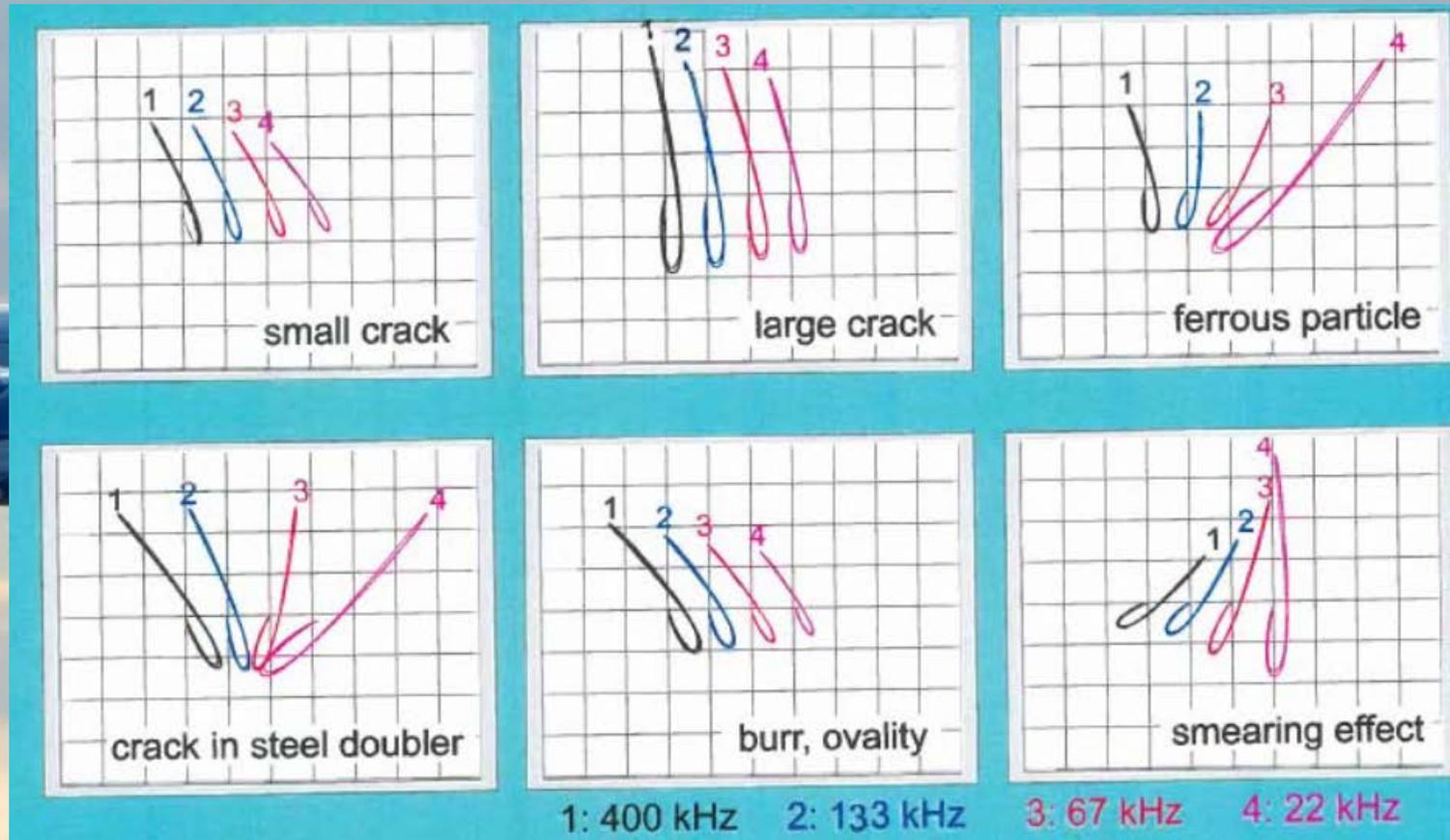
RotoTest Inspection Improvements – Multi-frequency

- Signal interpretation, is similar to current single frequency interpretation:

- Larger signal = larger defect
- Phase angle relates to defect type
 - As explained in NTM 51-10-01

- Plus, using the C-Scan and amplitude display, it is possible to estimate the defect depth into the material.

- However, for small crack defects, burrs and hole ovality:
 - you can see the phase angle, is quite similar, making them a little difficult to differentiate!



RotoTest Inspection Improvements.

CONCLUSION:

Airbus is continuously looking for **innovation and improvement in NDT technics and tooling** to always support our customers in Aircraft Maintenance activity.

Your feedback remains key for our progress.

Airbus customer support remains at your disposal for:

Daily Technical Request
On-site assistance
Engineering Workshops

Thank you

Questions ?