

Invisible Testing. Visible Innovation.

# Supporting NDT Tasks with B1 Mechanics

Holger Speckmann - Managing Director of Testia GmbH







#### Content



- Global context for NDT Experts
- Case 1: cladding on aluminum
- Case 2: damage on monolithic composites
- Case 3: damage on sandwich structures
- Additional tools to support inspections
- Conclusions



## NDT Specialist current global scenario













## Case 1: cladding on aluminum



#### Context

- Many structural repairs require blendout, turning into very frequent clad losses.
- Those blends-outs remove the clad layer reducing corrosion protection and stiffness.
- To control this operators need to call a NDT inspector, depending on availability.
- Overall this may ends in bottlenecks and additional costs.

Clad turns-out to be a very small but critical issue in aerospace.

#### The challenge

- Take fast repair decisions thanks to Go/No-Go diagnosis.
- Save time and materials thanks to painted areas detection capabilities.
- Every certified or non-certified personnel can operate its very intuitive interface.
- Avoid misconfiguration issues with automatic set-up.

Instant resolution of all your clad assessments after blend-outs.



## Tailored solution: CladTool





- Fast and cost effective Go/No-Go clad diagnosis for any technician available onsite.
- Diagnosis mode for non-NDT certified personnel, such as B1 mechanics.
- Instant resolution of all your clad assessments after blend-outs.
- Specifically tailored for the aerospace industry.
- Designed for accuracy regardless the level of expertise.
- Referenced in NTM procedure 51-10-30 to maintain Airbus aircraft.



#### **Tailored solution: CladTool**









## Case 2: damage on monolithic composites



#### Context

- Composite materials are getting more and more importance in the aircrafts, because their lighter weight and high resistance.
- Most recent aircrafts like A350 have many components made of monolithic composite materials.
- A350 fuselage is made of monolithic CFRP laminates.

CFRP materials are sensitive to impact.



9

#### The challenge

- When an accidental impact is reported or when a mark is visible on the fuselage of the aircraft, then it is required an inspection.
- Consecutive, delamination have to be detected, located, sized & reported.
- Certified UT inspectors are not available in every airport for line maintenance.
- Hourly AOG cost for A350 = \$10,000 USD

Quick detection, location and sizing of delaminations is critical.

Tailored solution: LineTOOL

- The LineTool is a phased array ultrasound instrument, to detect any delamination larger or equivalent to Ø6mm FBH (Flat Bottom Holes), and starting from 1st layers under the surface.
- 'Go/No-Go' Operated by B1 mechanics (selfcheck, acoustic coupling monitoring, automatic detection, etc.)
- Width inspected with a single line scan: 40mm.
- Inspection time: less than 5 minutes (self-check included).
- Maintenance kit qualified on the A350 fuselage (see NTM 51-93-20).







## Tailored solution: LineMAP









- LineMap is able to position and record any damage in the aircraft, combining an ultra precise device with and aircraft digital mock-up.
- Resulting outputs: X, Y, Z of the centre + shortest distances to close stringer/rib/frame with a positioning accuracy = <1 cm.</p>
- Technology: positions encoders + correspondence with reference points on DMUs + geodesic surfaces computation.
- Operated by B1 mechanics (step-by-step user friendly software), with inspection time = <5 minutes.</p>
- Maintenance kit qualified on the A350 & A320 family.



#### Tailored solution: LineSIZING

- LineSIZING is able to size any delamination larger than Ø6mm flat bottom holes and detect stringers disbonding.
- Electronically scanned width for each path: 40mm.
- Technology: phased array ultrasound testing, contact mode.
- Operated by B1 mechanics (auto-test, acoustic coupling monitoring, automatic sizing, etc.).
- Line maintenance kit qualified on A350 fuselage (see NTM 51-93-21).



Results are automatically edited in a PDF rep







USB 3 SAVE REPORT

#### **Tailored solution: LineFamily**







#### Case 3: damage on sandwich structures



#### Context

- The A320 is the first subsonic aircraft to incorporate composite primary structures.
- Damages of aircrafts often occur after collisions with birds or if a gangway hits the plane.
- Delamination and flaws can be the result of the impact (e.g. debonding, honeycomb ruptures etc.), which will cause a loss of structural stiffness.

CFRP materials are sensitive to impact.

#### The challenge

- When an accidental impact is reported or when a mark is visible on the fuselage of the aircraft, then it is required an inspection.
- Delamination and flaws should be detected in order to decide, whether the plane can continue its flight or it requires to be repaired before.
- Certified UT inspectors are not available in every airport for line maintenance.
- Hourly AOG cost for A320 = \$10,000 USD

Quick detection of damages is critical.

## Tailored solution: ElasticityTOOL (ELCH)

- NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING FORUM
- Vacuum generator device for detection of disbonding by measuring the elasticity on both sides of honeycomb panels.
- This tool Operates to the principle of deformation measurement of the honeycomb structure under vacuum.
- Capable of detecting rear side disbanding with direct reading measurement, either for indoor and outdoor application.
- Airbus certificated tool for A318 to 321(NTM 51-10-26-220-801-A01).





#### Additional tools to support inspections





## Asset Manager

Inspection data management cloud based software.

# Remote Assistance

Web-based platform for real-time expert quality assurance.



NDTkit UT

Safe decision making by automated analysis and assisted reporting.

NDT Expert support



## Tailored solution transferable









S-75



#### Conclusions



| Technology   | <ul> <li>Advanced NDT tools to optimize<br/>aircraft inspections.</li> </ul>             | WE M    |
|--------------|--|---------|
| Human Factor | <ul> <li>Inspections by non-certified<br/>personnel are feasible.</li> </ul>             | MAKE FI |
| Flexibility  | <ul> <li>Current tools can be adapted to<br/>aircrafts out of Airbus.</li> </ul>         | FLYING  |
| Synergy      | <ul> <li>We can develop new inspection<br/>tools to relief other pain-points.</li> </ul> | SAFE    |



# WE....

# AN AIRBUS COMPANY Invisible Testing. Visible Innovation.

# ... THANK YOU