

Manual High Frequency Eddy Current System Performance Variability and Control

ASNT Fall 2007



John Brausch

AFRL/RXSA

System Support Division

Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio

Karl Kraft

AFRL/RXSS

AF NDI Program Office

Tinker AFB, Oklahoma



Overview



- Introduction
- Performance Measurement Approach
- Eddy Current Instrument Variability
- Probe Performance Variability
- Cable Performance Variability
- Reference Standard Variability
- Probe Angulation Induced Variability
- Conclusions



Eddy Current System Variability Study



Purpose:

Determine magnitude of performance variance resulting from probe, cable, reference standard and eddy-current instrument variability

Approach:

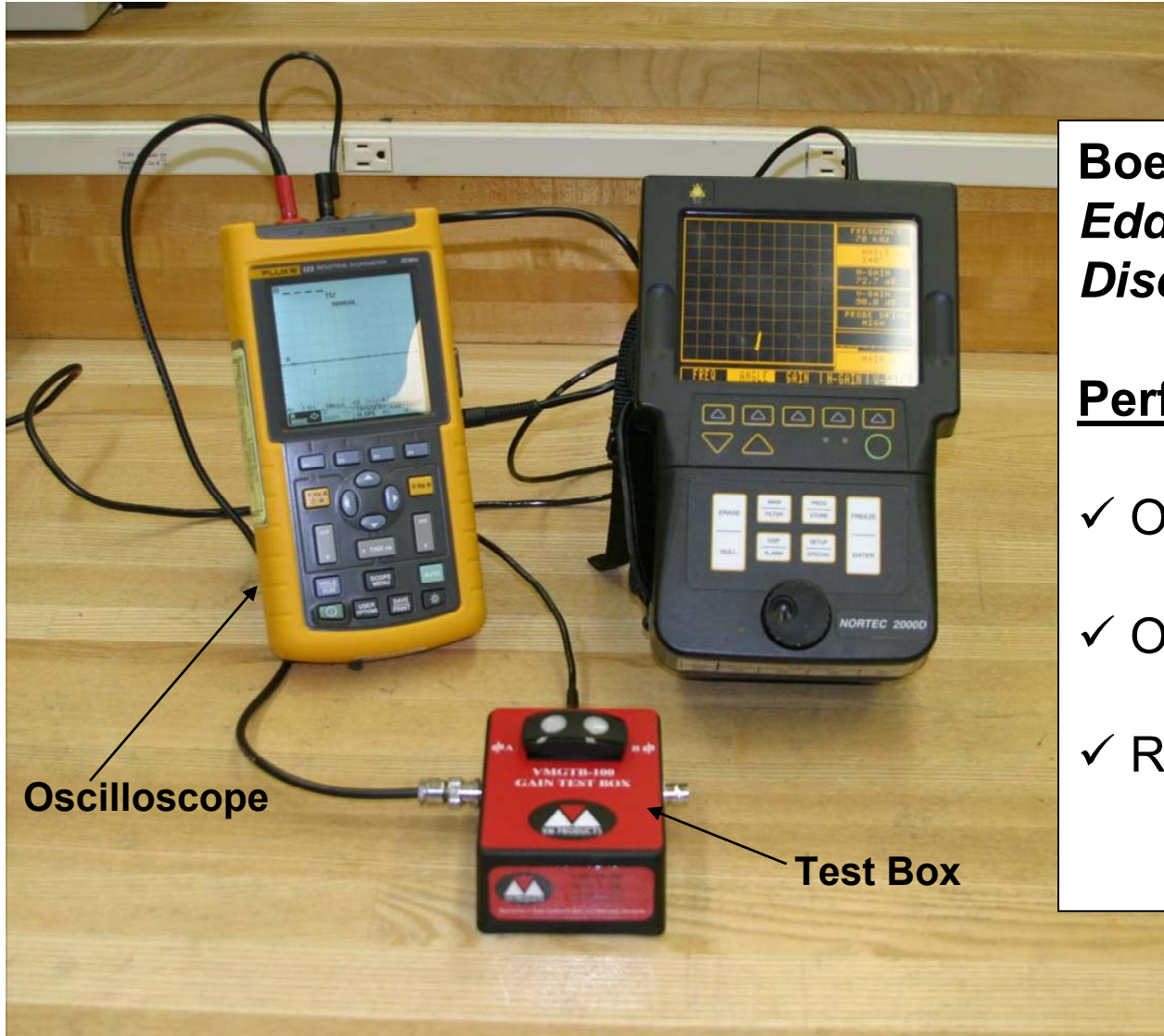
- Measure performance response of sample population of instruments
 - 25 portable eddy current units tested

- Measure performance response from a sample population representing standard probes, cables and reference standards from typical depot
 - Probes/Cables - 4 manufacturers
 - 17 probes total (bridge w/ balance coils, 50-500KHz)
 - 14 cables total
 - Reference Standards – 4 manufactures
 - 10 reference standards total

-



Eddy Current Instrument Performance Testing



**Boeing Standard BSS 7048
*Eddy Current Inspection,
Discontinuities***

Performance Parameters

- ✓ Oscillator Frequency
- ✓ Oscillator Amplitude
- ✓ Receiver Linearity

Instrument Performance Results



Oscillator Amplitude



Instrum						
101242	72073	61626	61624	61623	61620	616

Oscillator Variance Acceptable

Mid	4.8 - 7.2 volts
High	9.6 - 14.4 volts
	PASS/FAIL

MID:	5 - 6.4 volts
HIGH:	10 – 12 volts



Probe, Cable, Standard Performance Testing

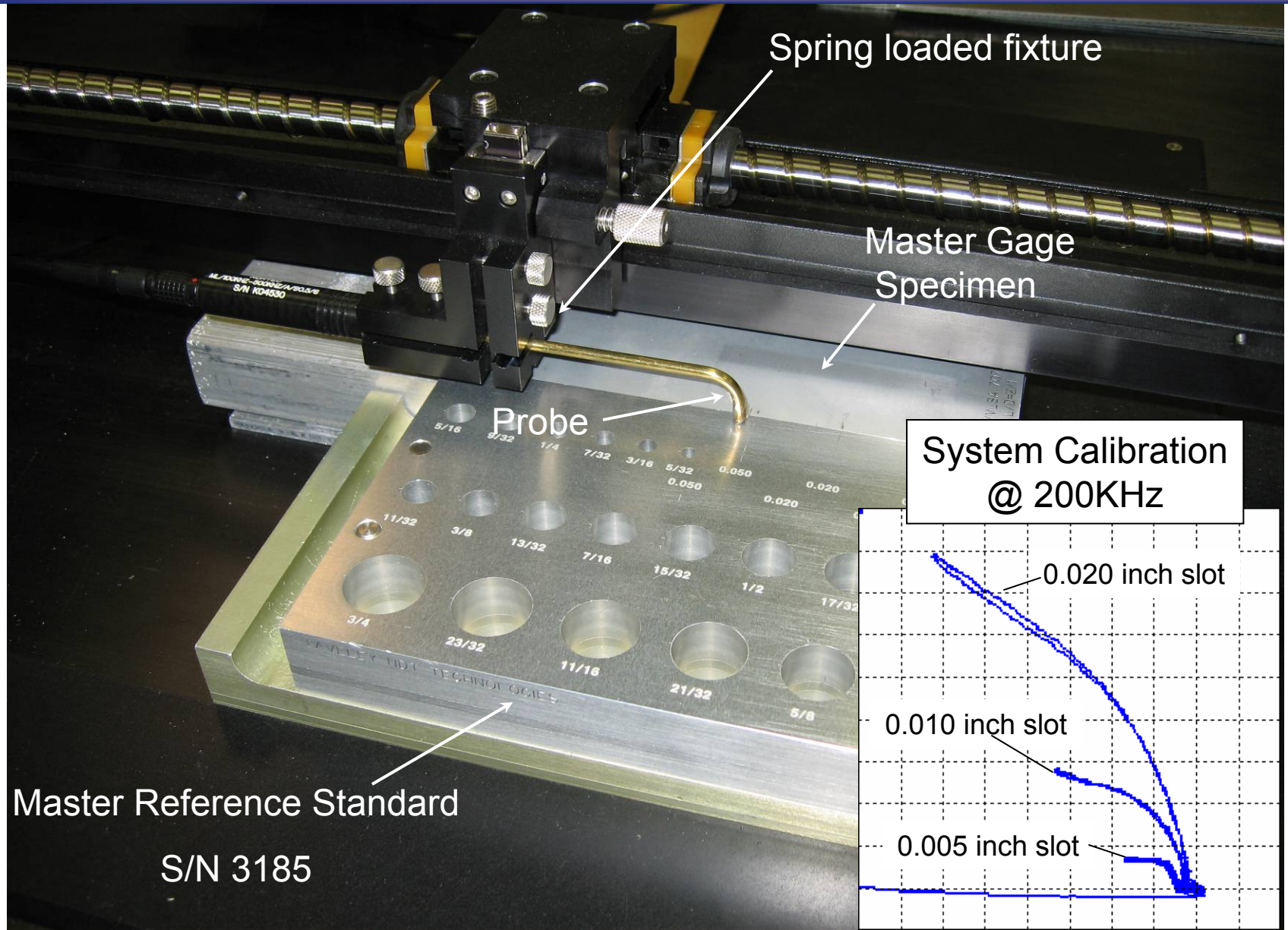


X-Y Scanner

Eddy Current Instrument



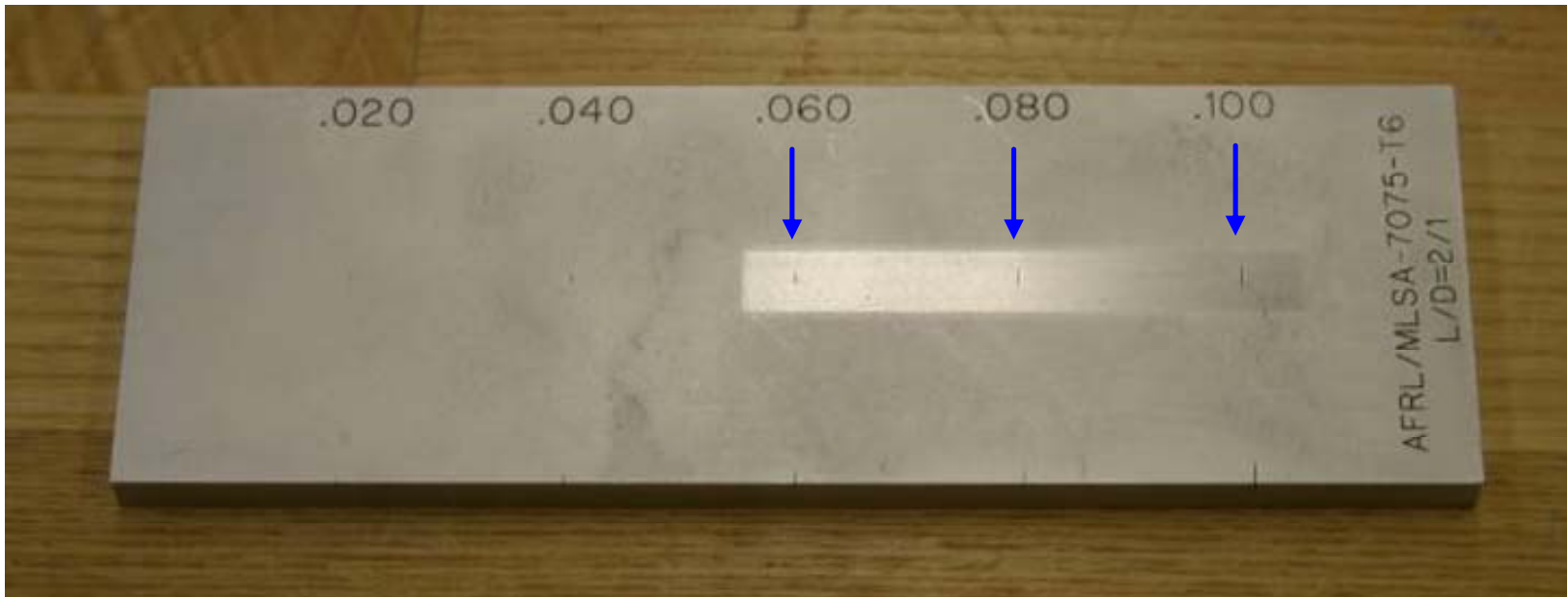
Probe, Cable, Standard Performance Testing System Calibration



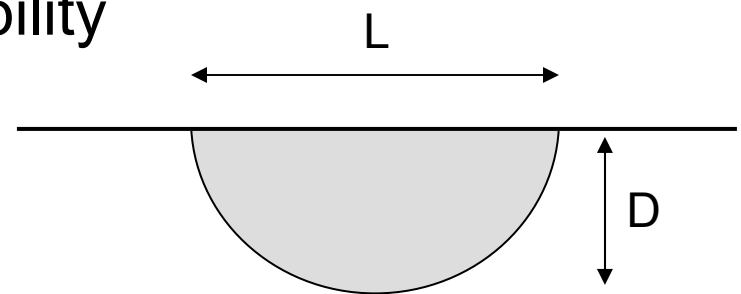


Target Flaws

Master Gauge

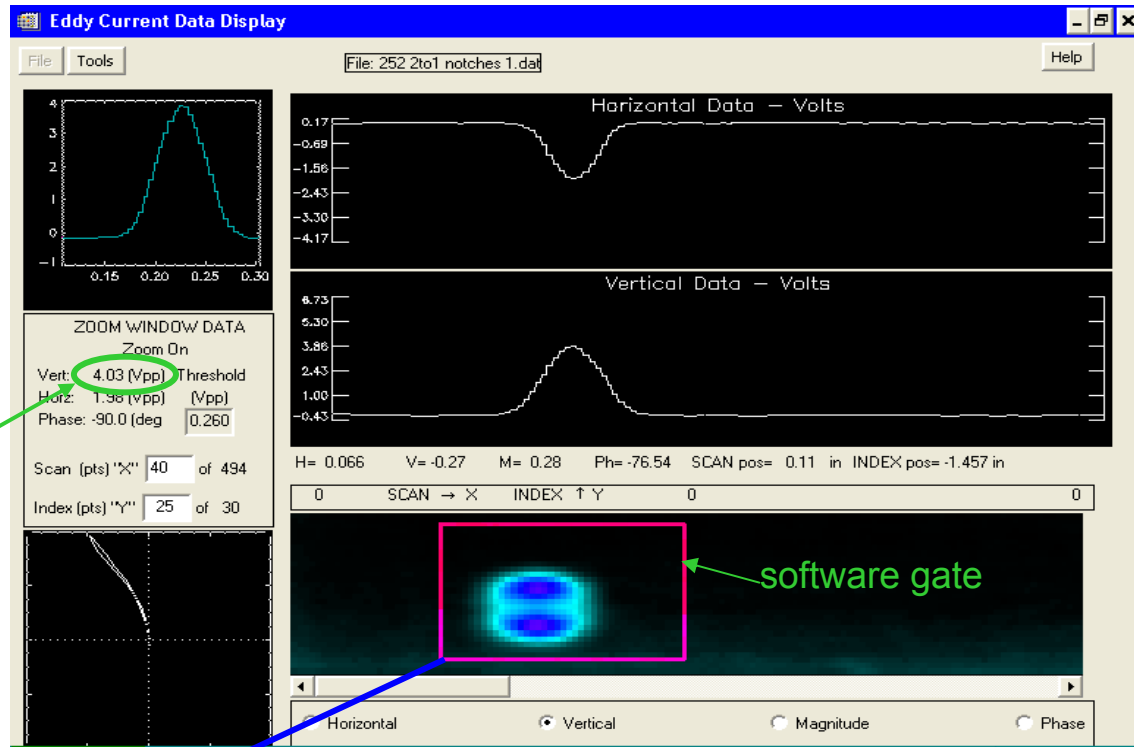


- EDM slots used to measure variability
 - Half-circle shape
 - 2:1 (Length:Depth) aspect ratios





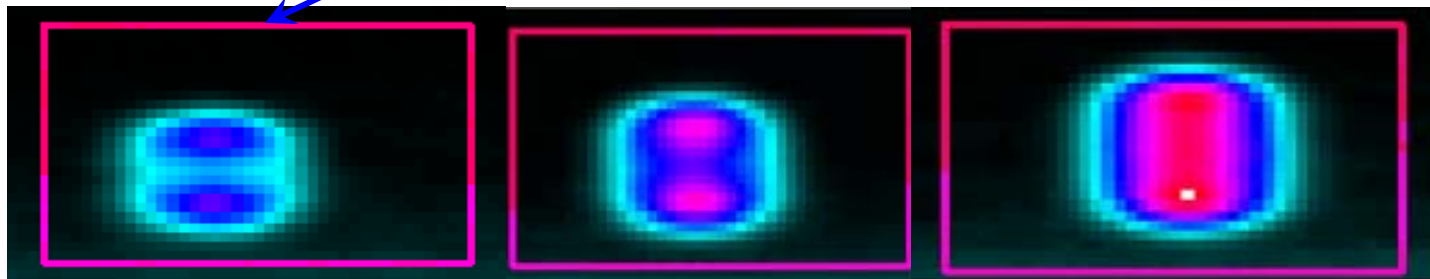
Automated Eddy Current C-scan



Peak Response

4.03 Volts (peak-to-peak)

software gate



0.060 inch notch

0.080 inch notch

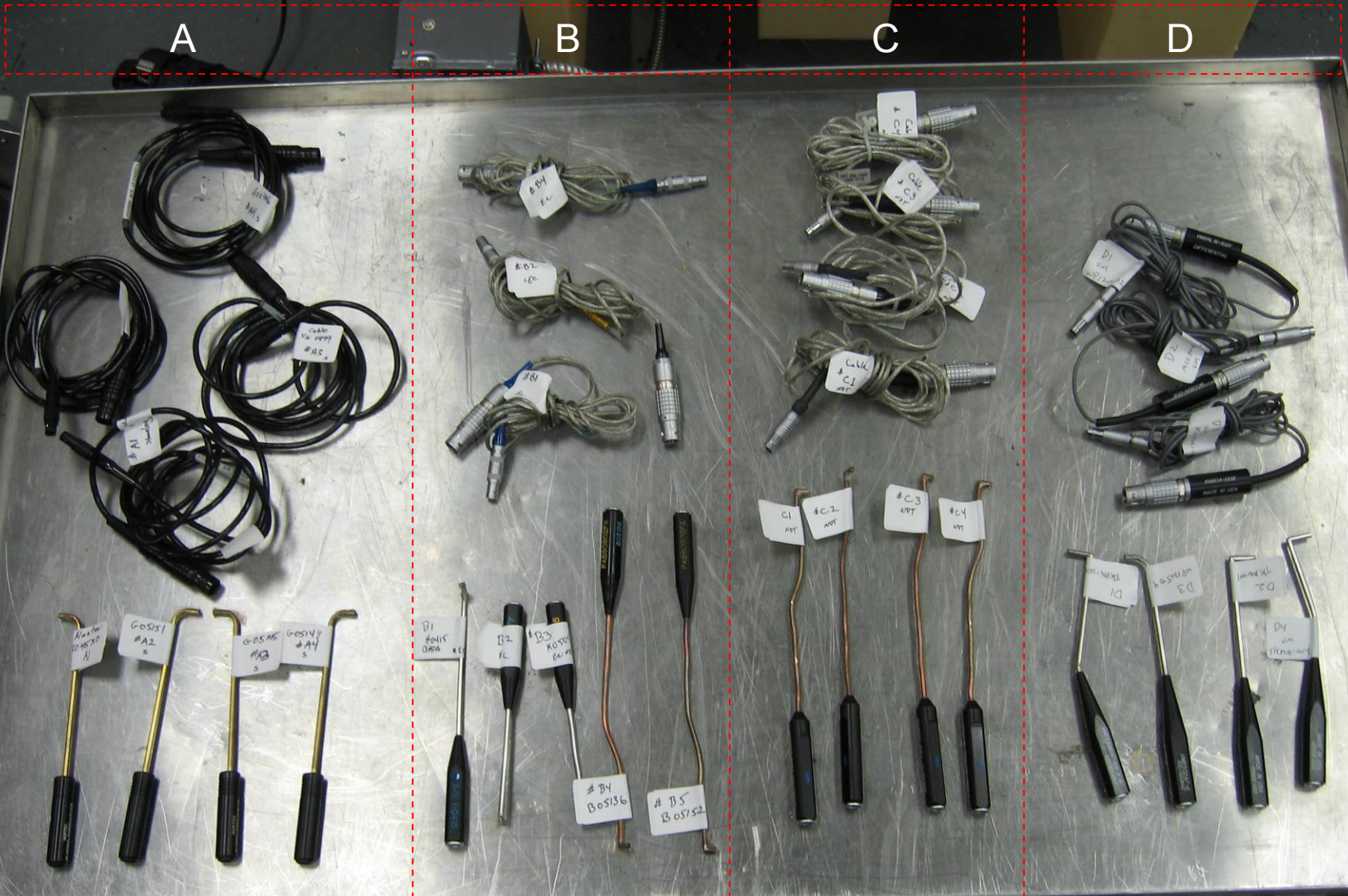
0.100 inch notch



Probe and Cable Sample Population



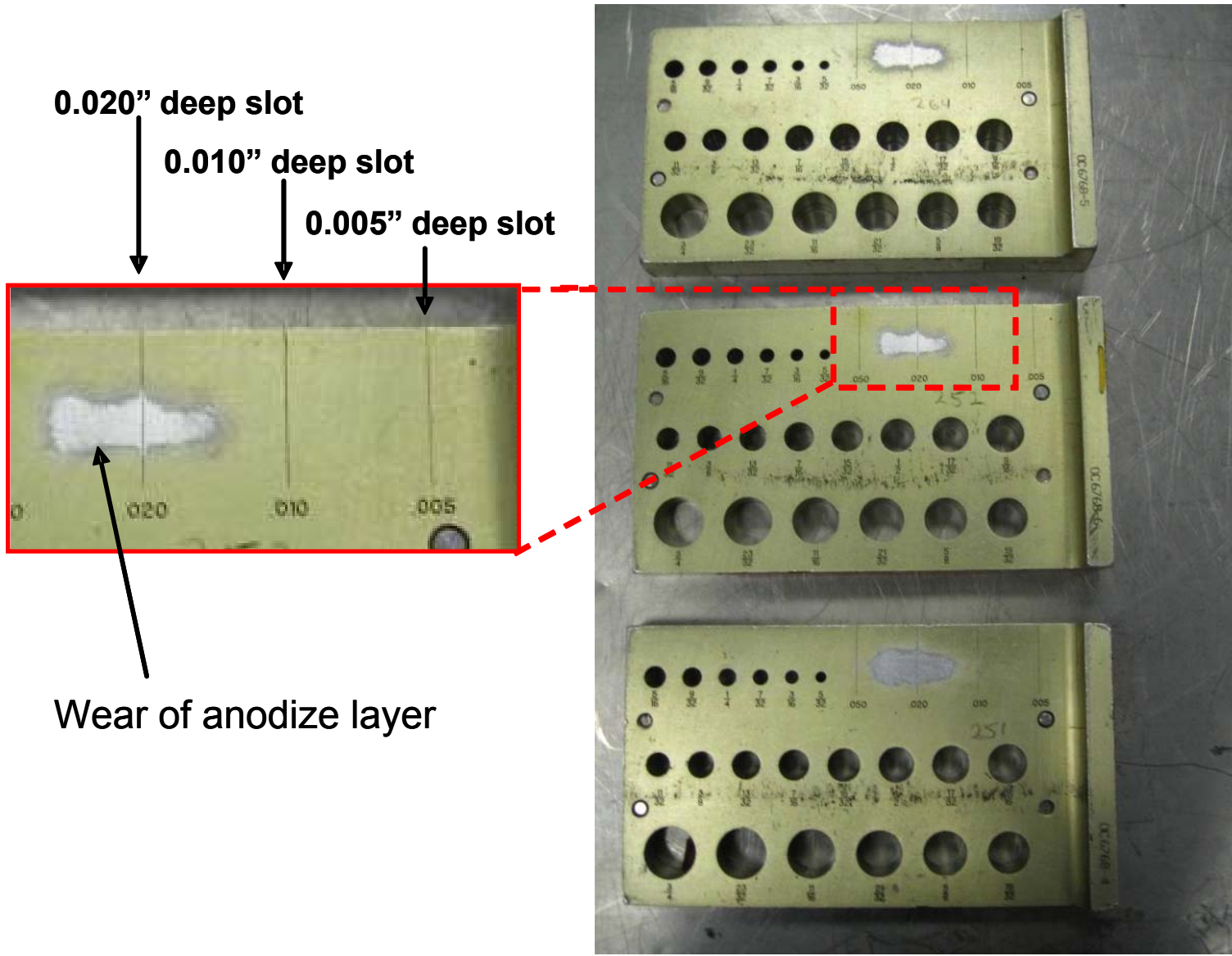
Manufacturer





Reference Standards

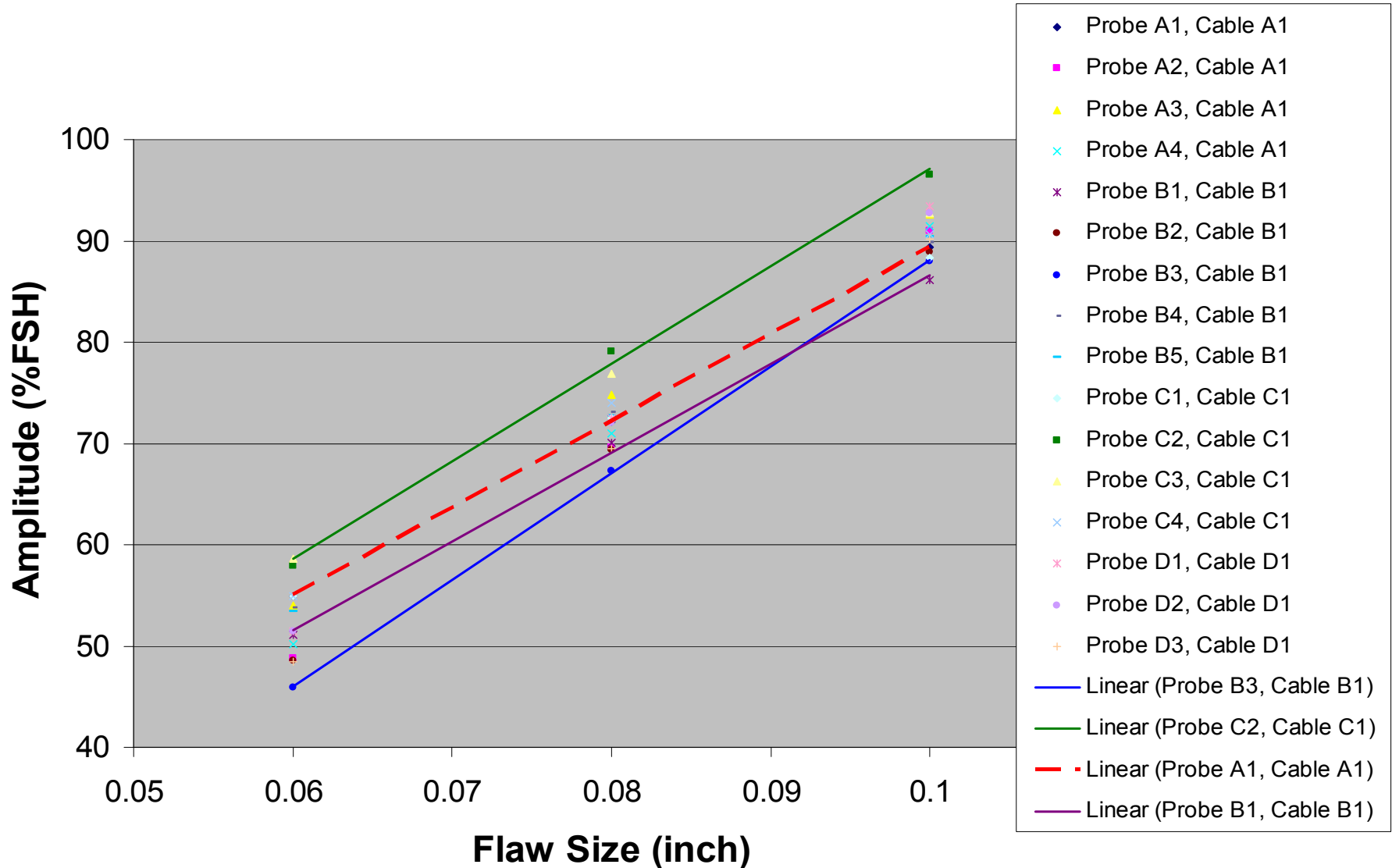
Typical Examples (3 of 10)



Probe, Cable, Reference Standard Performance Results

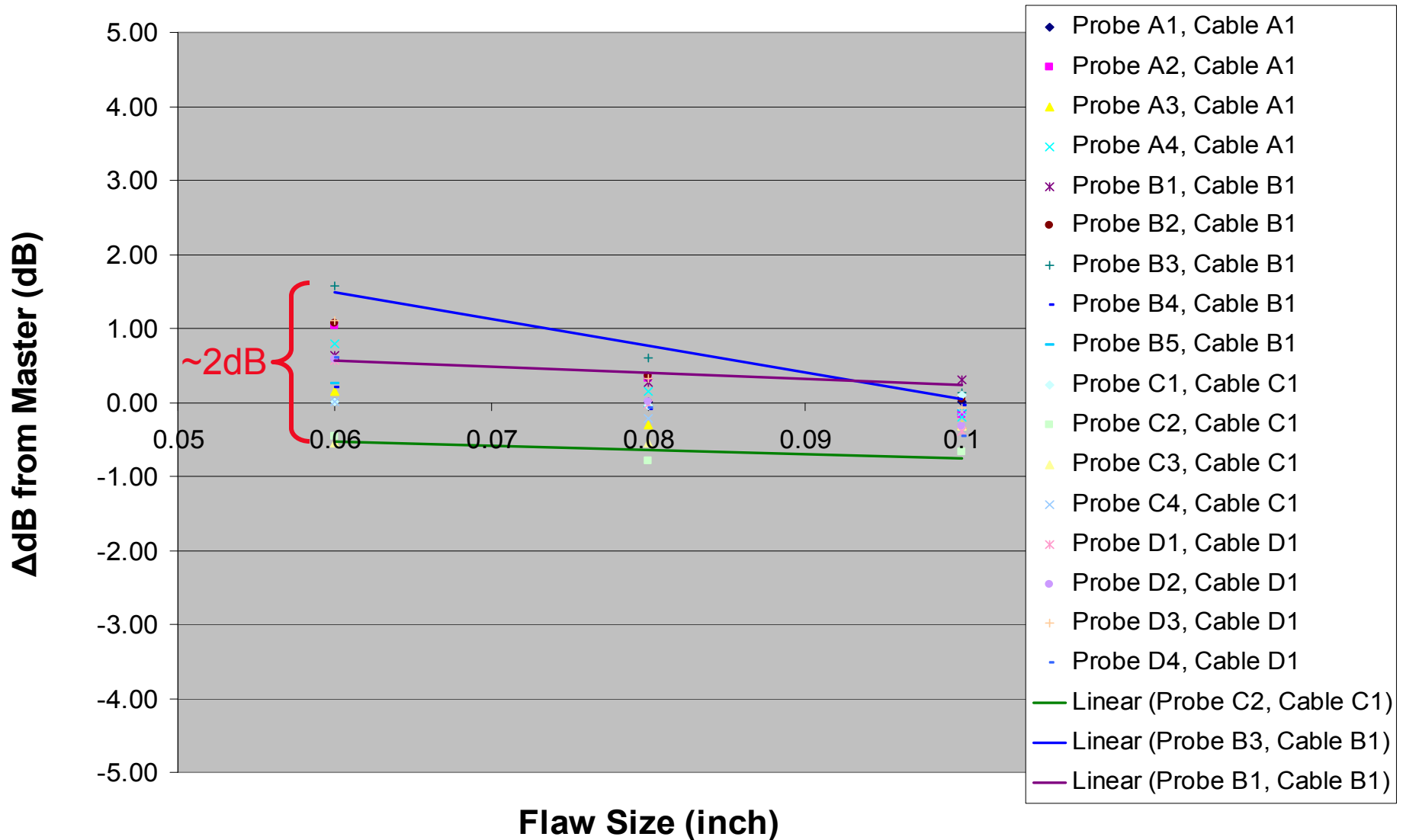


Probe Performance Variance Results



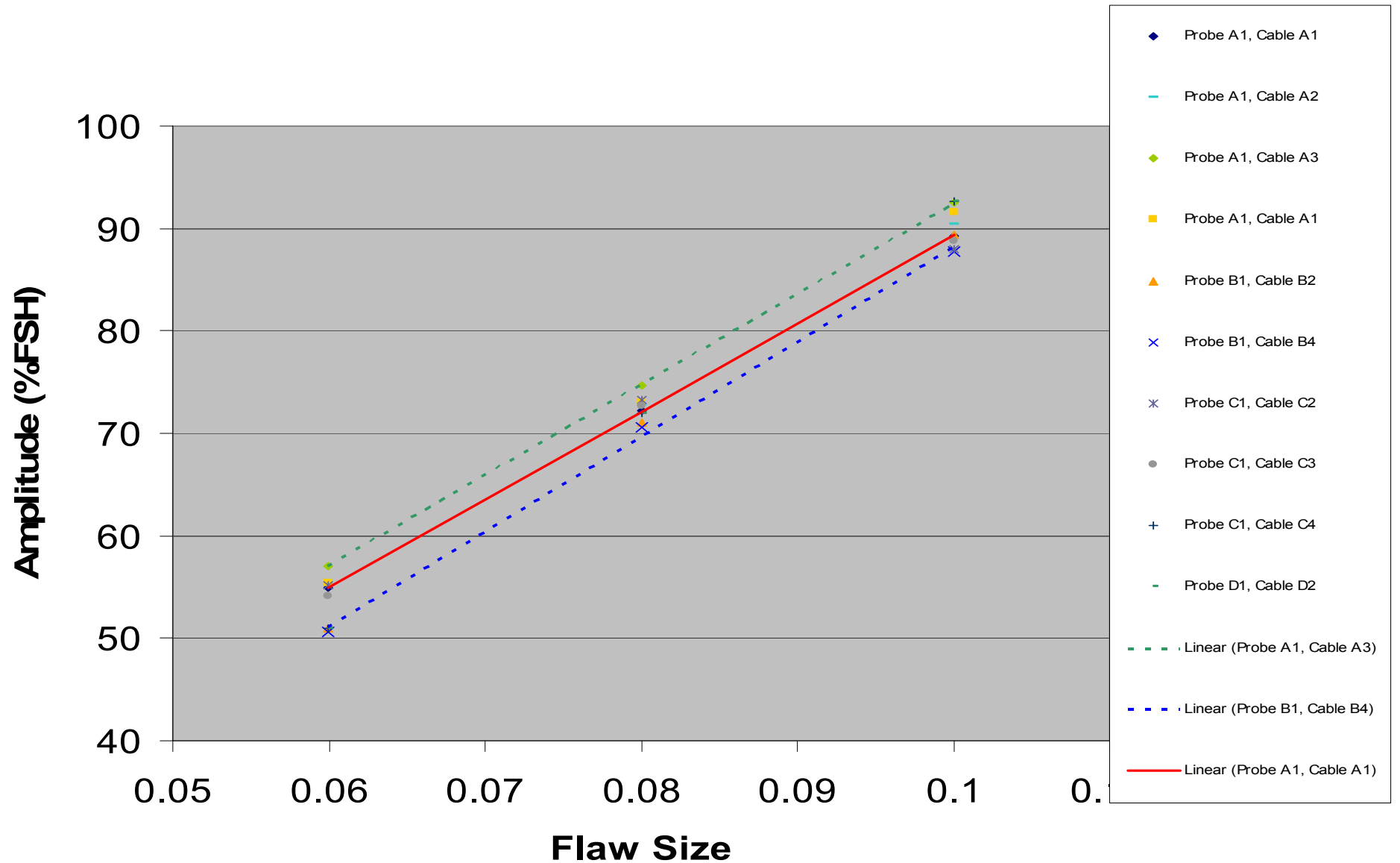


Probe - dB Variance Results



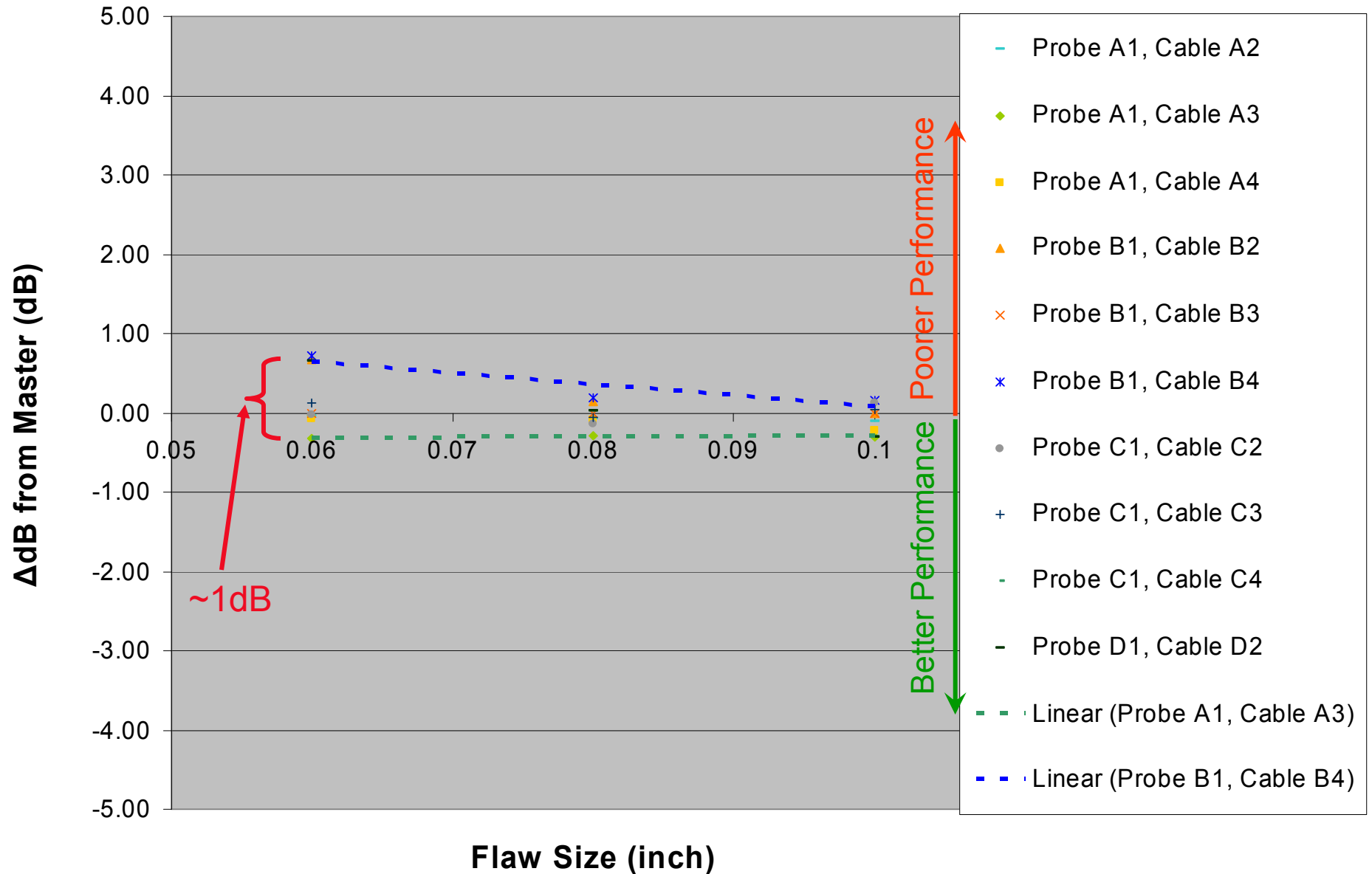


Cable Performance Variance Results



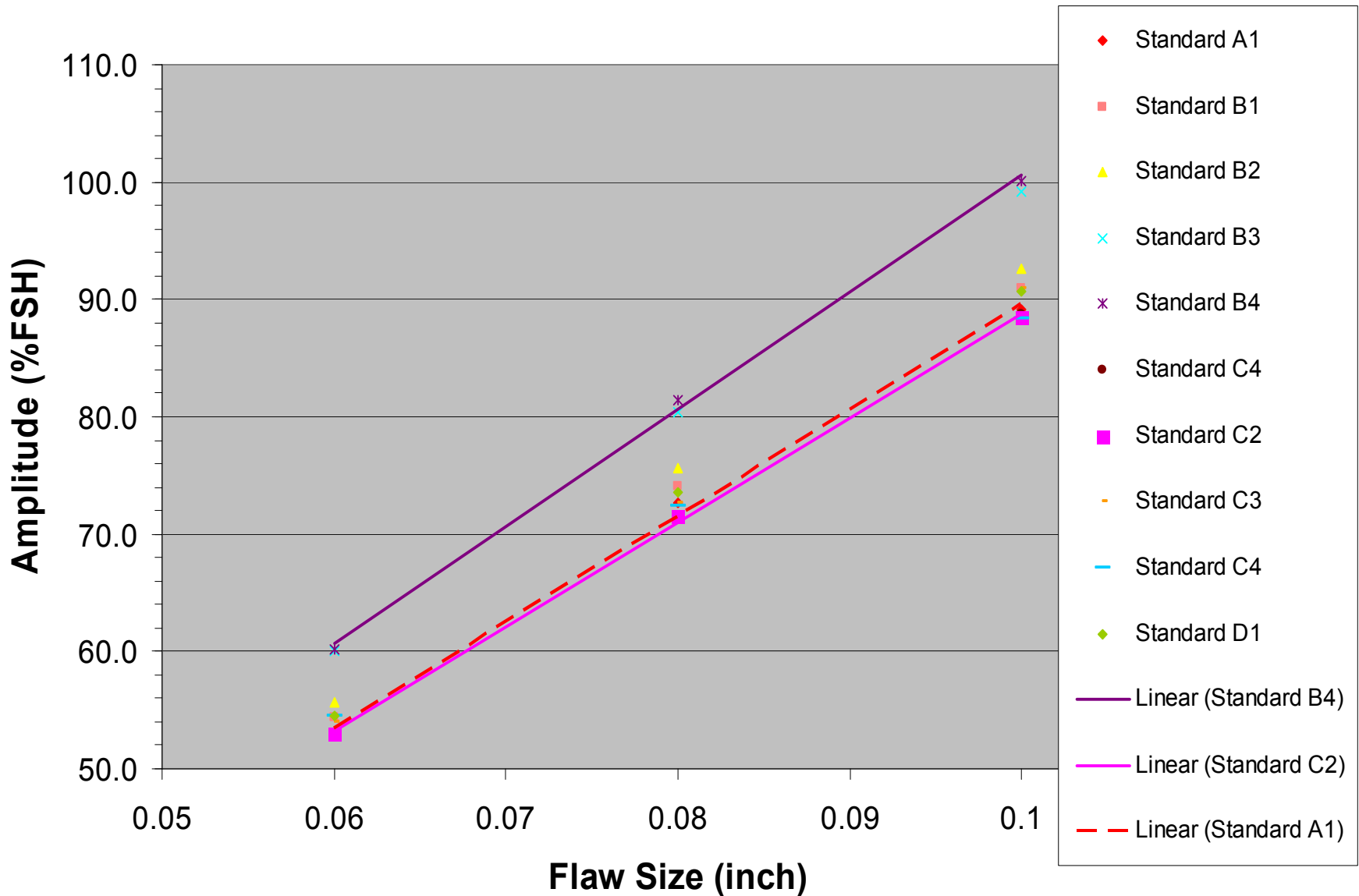


Cable - dB Variance Result



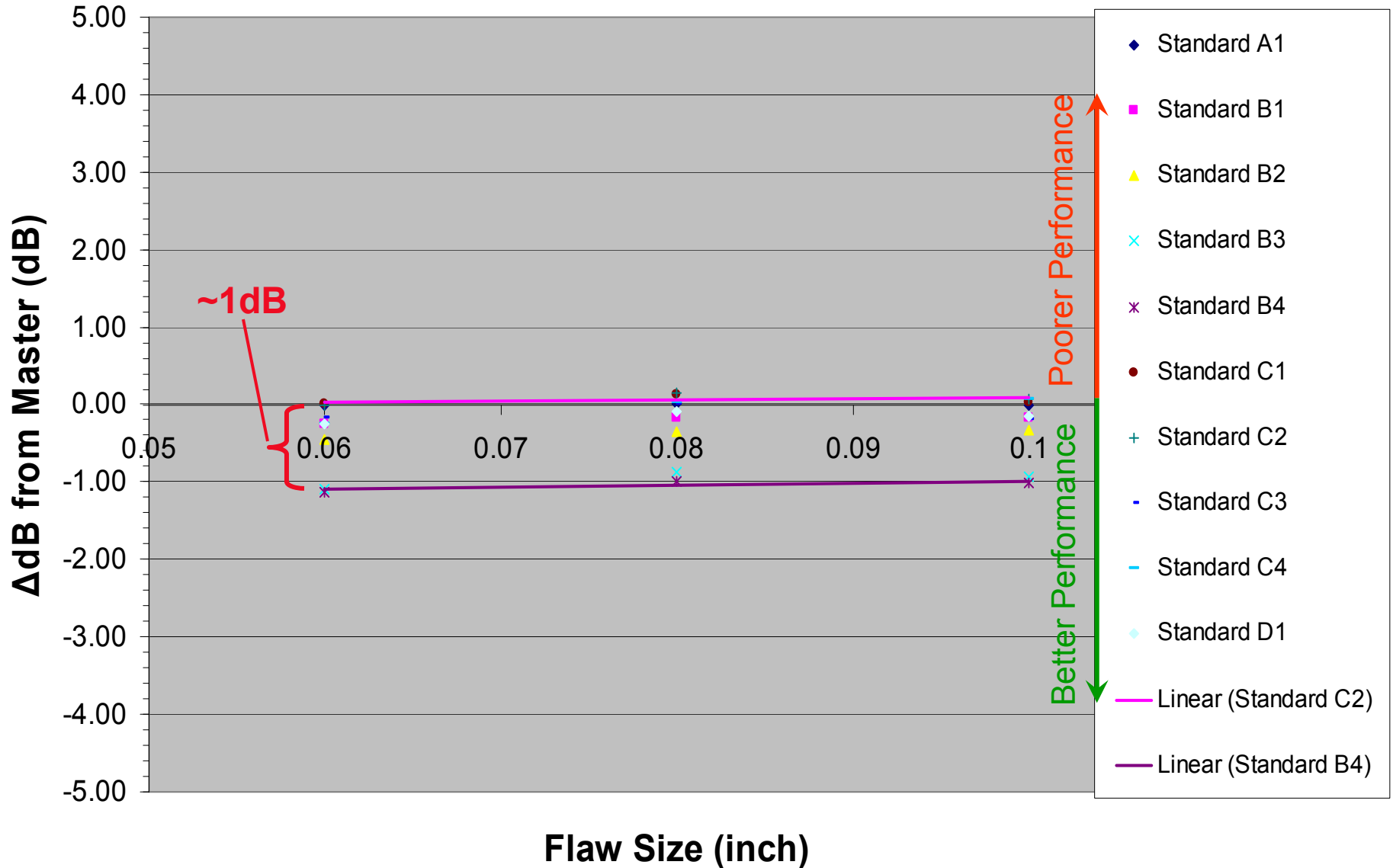


Reference Standard Performance Variance Results



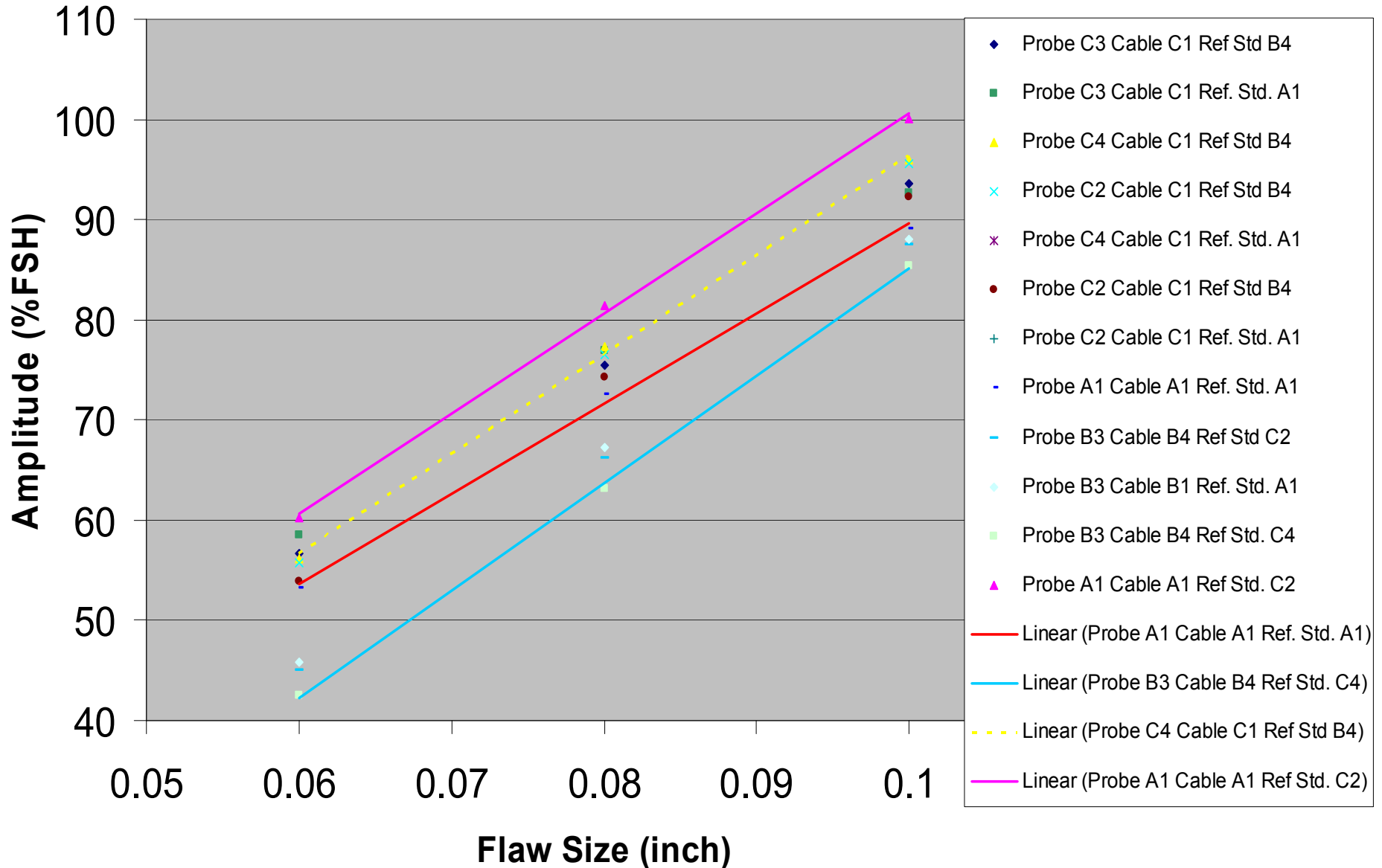


Reference Standard - dB Variance (Δ dB from Master)



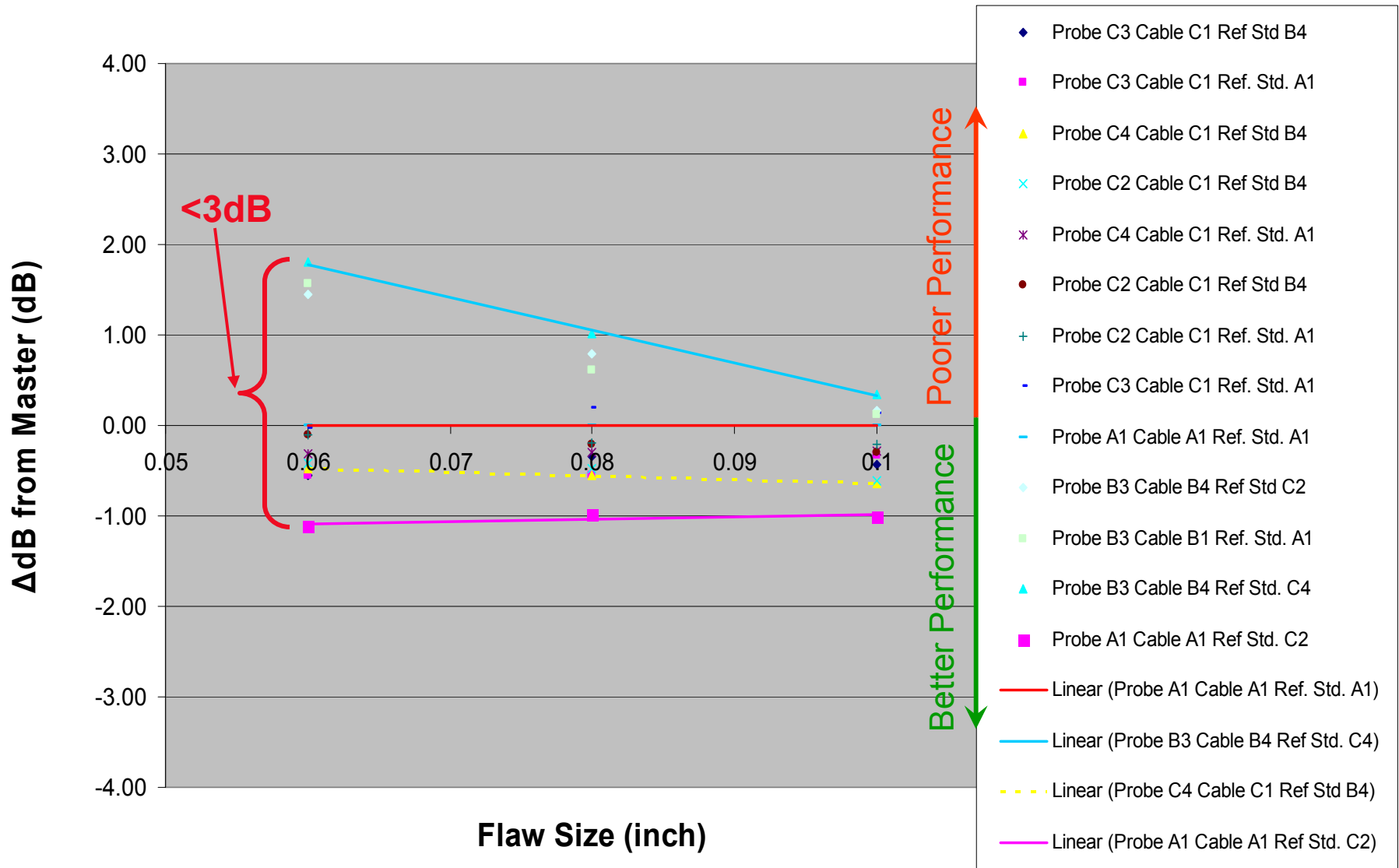


Extreme Combinations Performance Variance



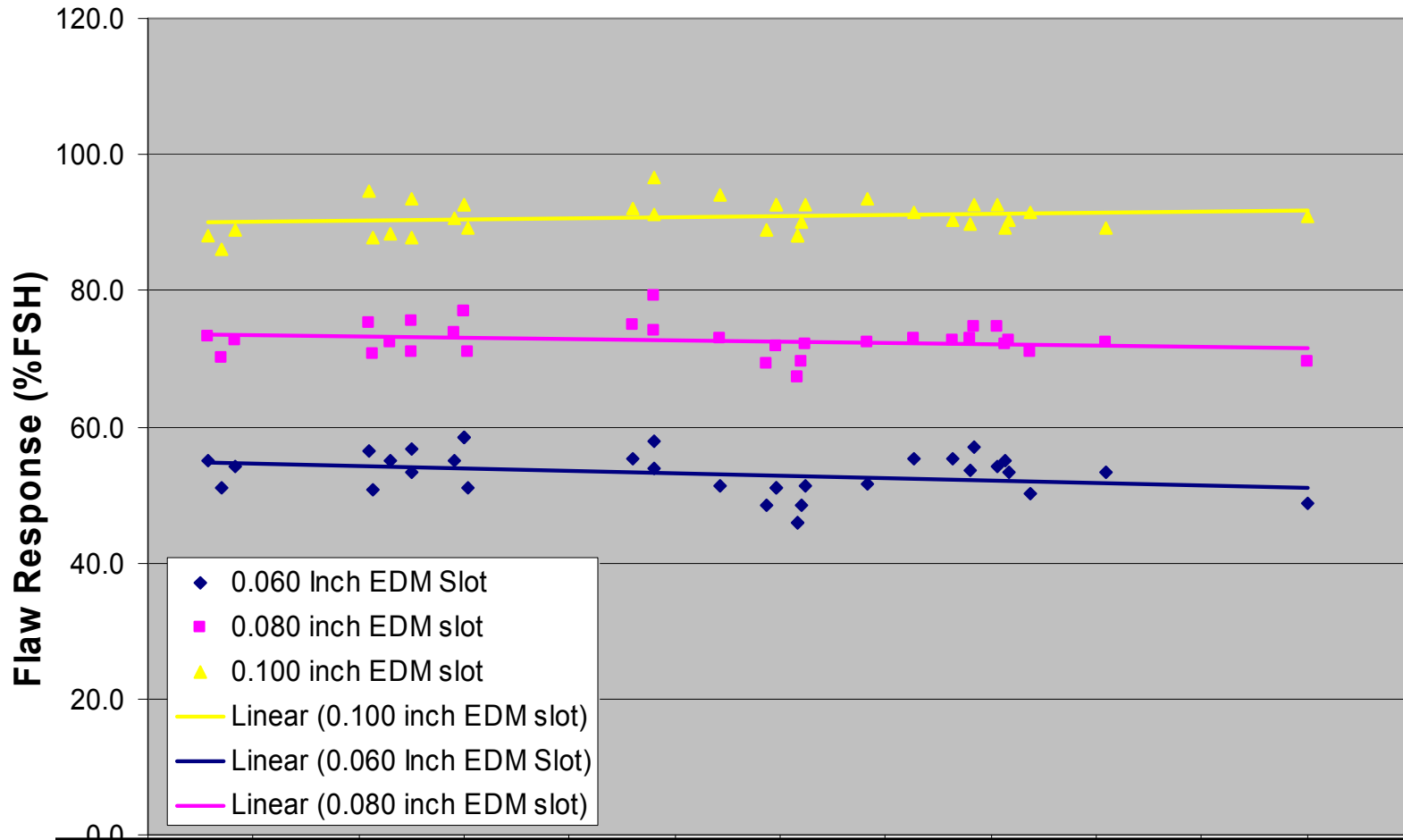


Extreme Combinations - dB Variance





Flaw Response vs. Required Instrument Gain

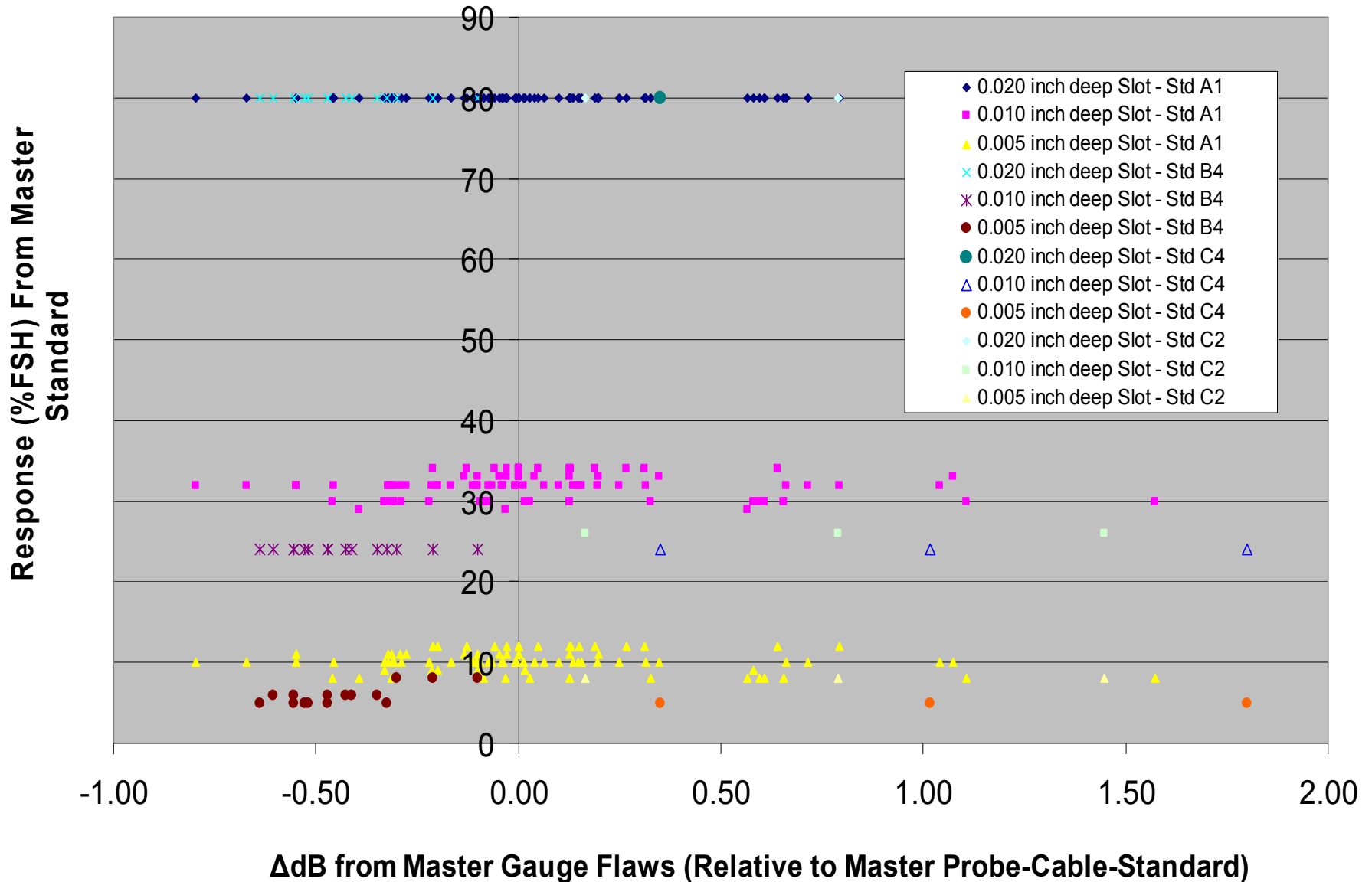


No Correlation between Performance Variability and Required Calibration Gain



3-Point Cal. Response vs. dB Variance

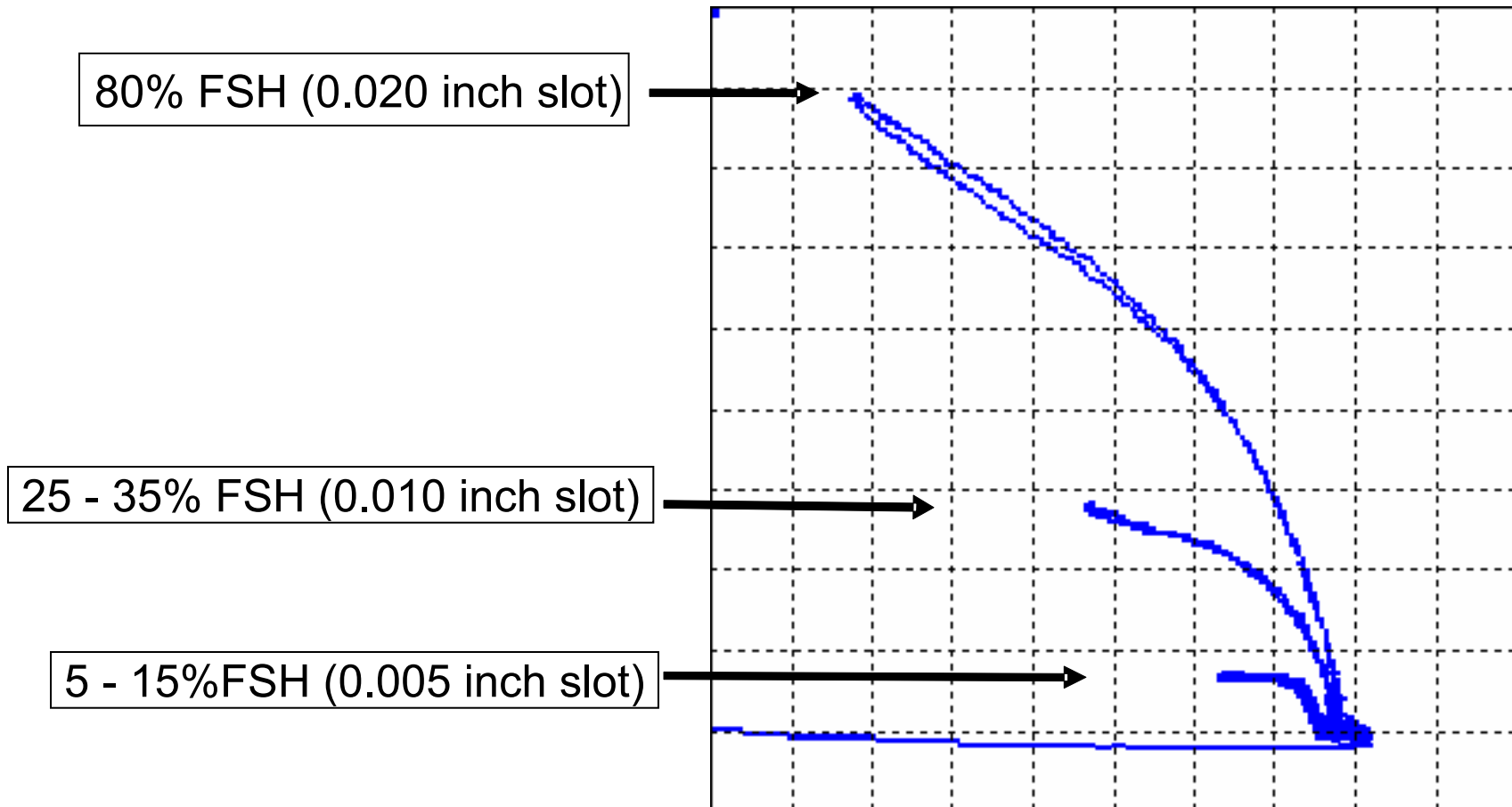
(All Probe and Cable Combinations)





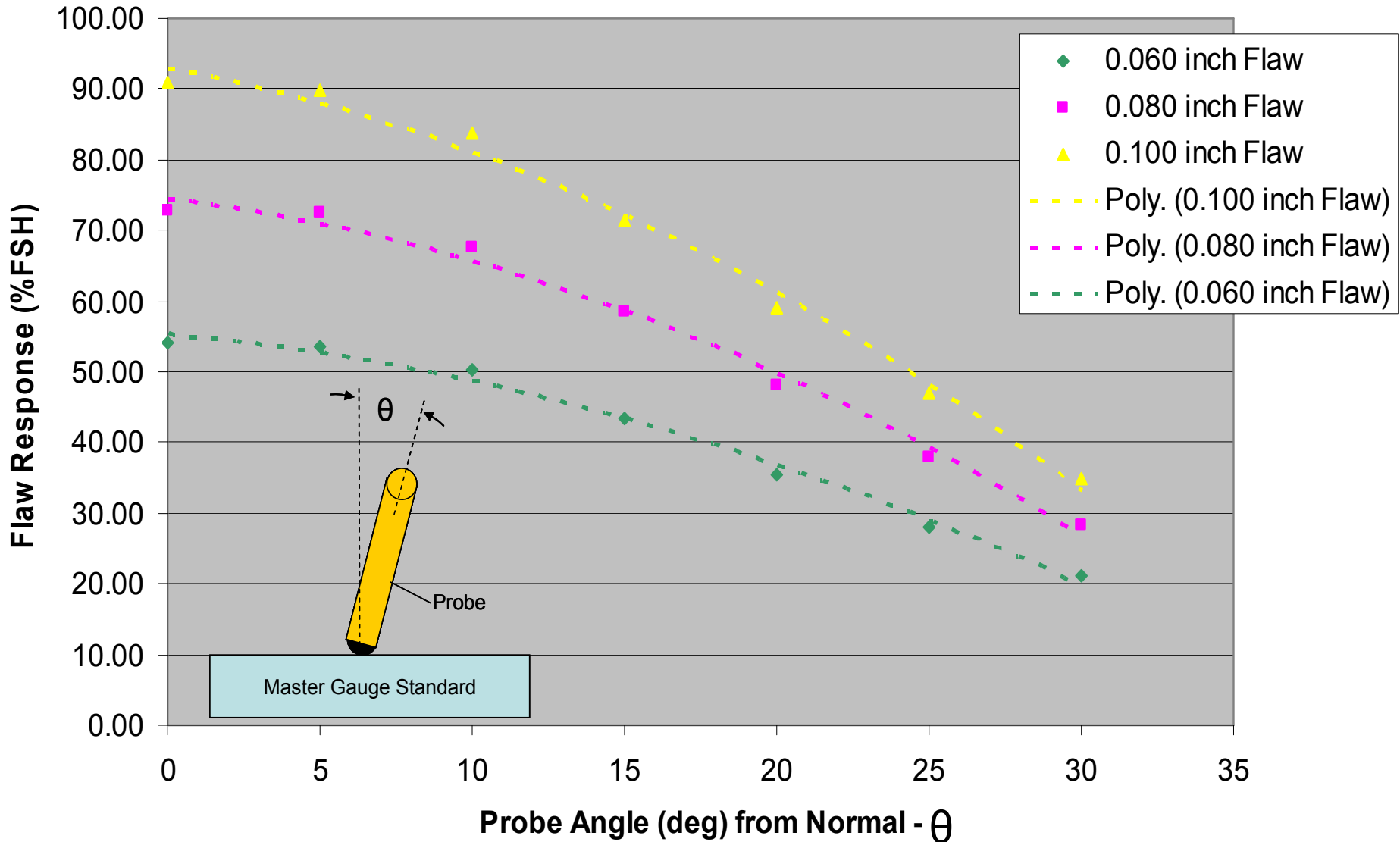
Surface Eddy Current Calibration

TO 33B-1-2





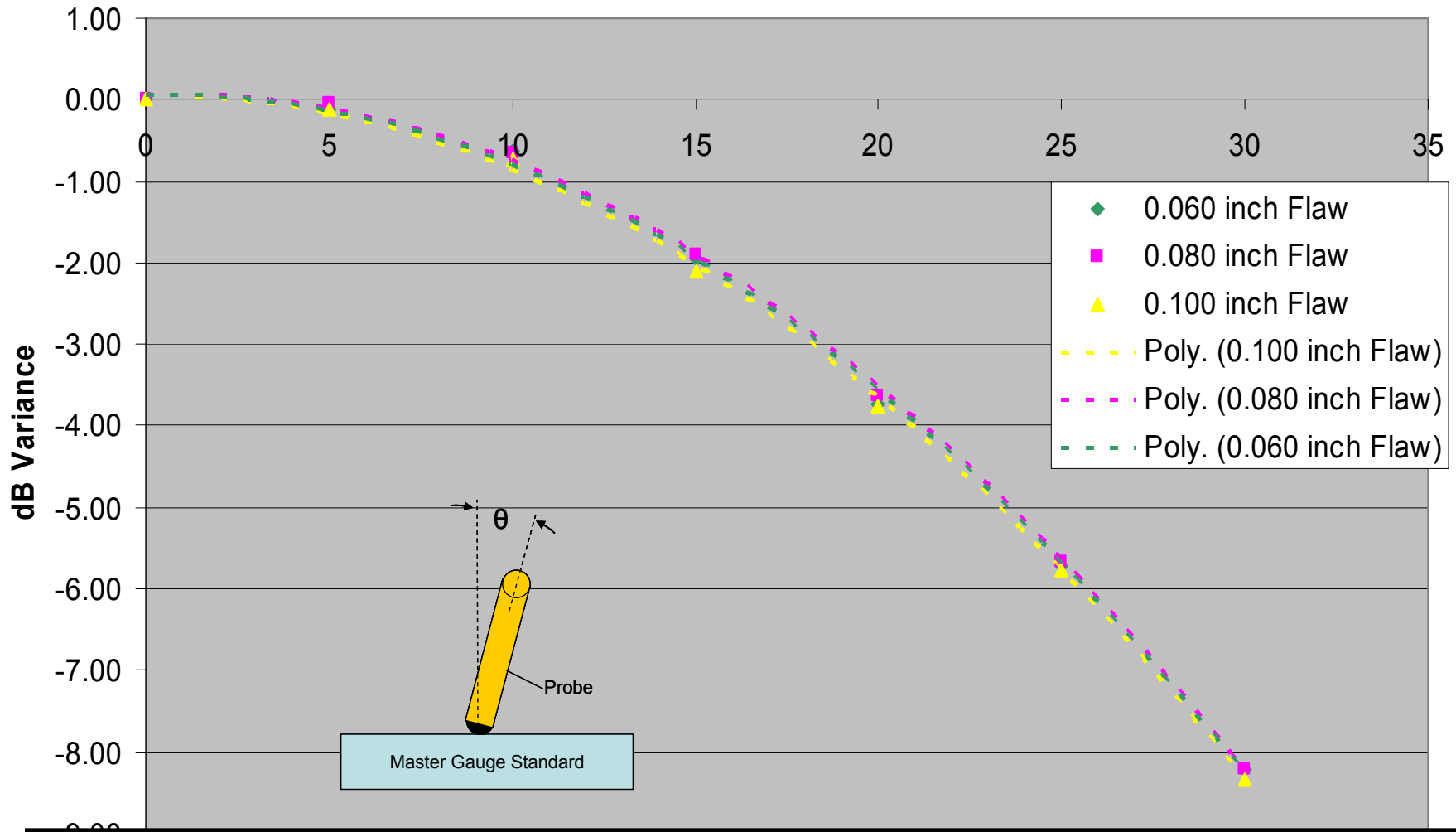
Performance Variance Probe Angulation





Probe Angulation - dB Variance

(Signal Loss vs. Probe Angle)



Indicates Human Factors Is Major Contributor to Performance Variance



Conclusions

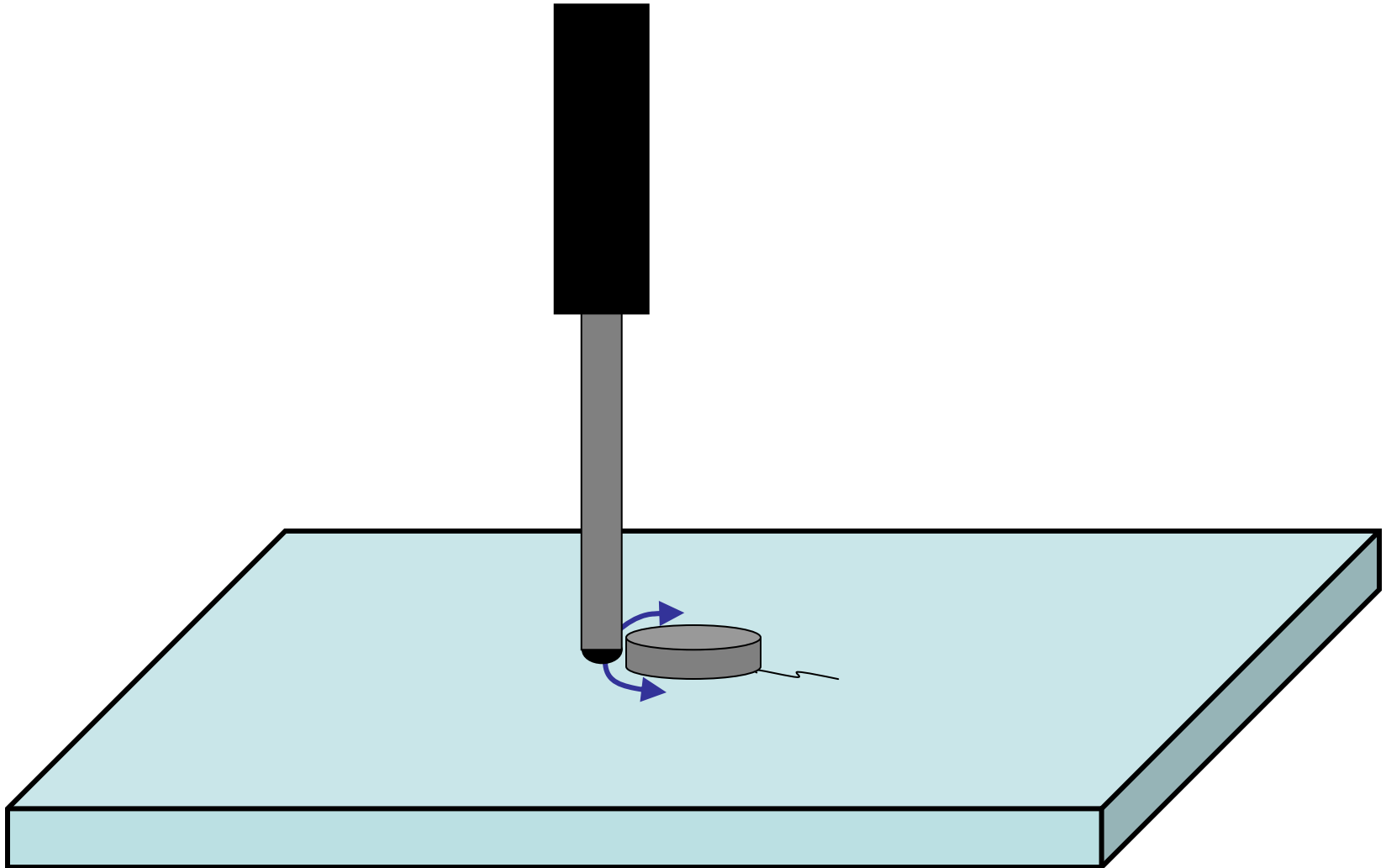


- **Minimal instrument-to-instrument variation observed**
 - Oscillator Frequency Output nearly identical
 - Receiver Linearity nearly identical
- **Moderate variance noted in oscillator amplitude (drive voltage) observed; however....**
 - Well within acceptable range
 - Not a significant performance driver
- **Less than +/- 2dB response variance observe for all tested probe, cable, and reference standard combinations**
- **Probes most significant variable**
- **Worn standards (shallower slots) result in inspection at higher sensitivity**
- **Three point calibration/sensitivity check is valid approach to insure system control**
- **Results support human induced variance as dominant factor in manual scan eddy current inspection performance variability**



Reducing Inspection Variability

Example: EC Inspection Around Fasteners





Reducing Inspection Variability

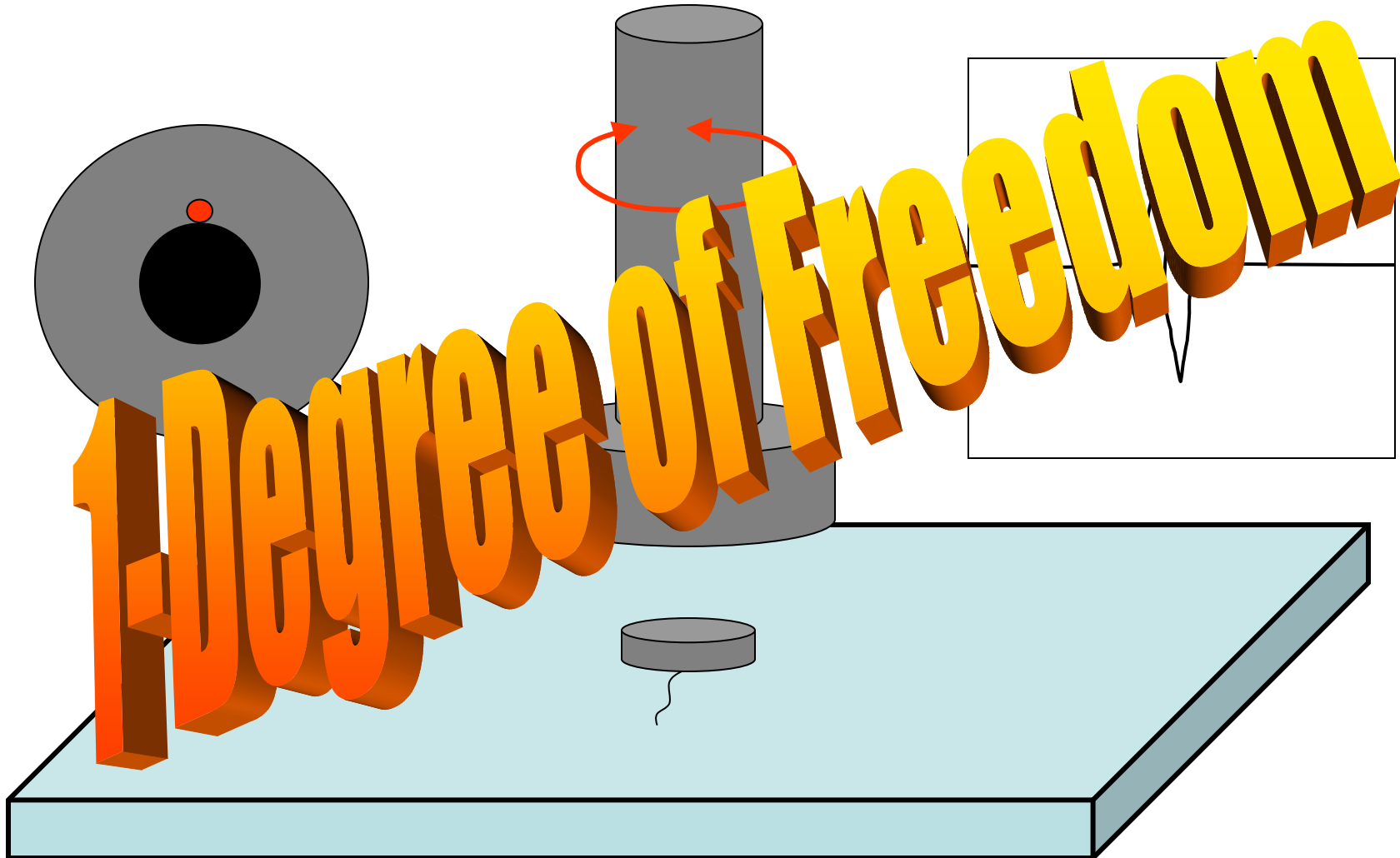
Example: EC Inspection Around Fasteners





Reducing Inspection Variability

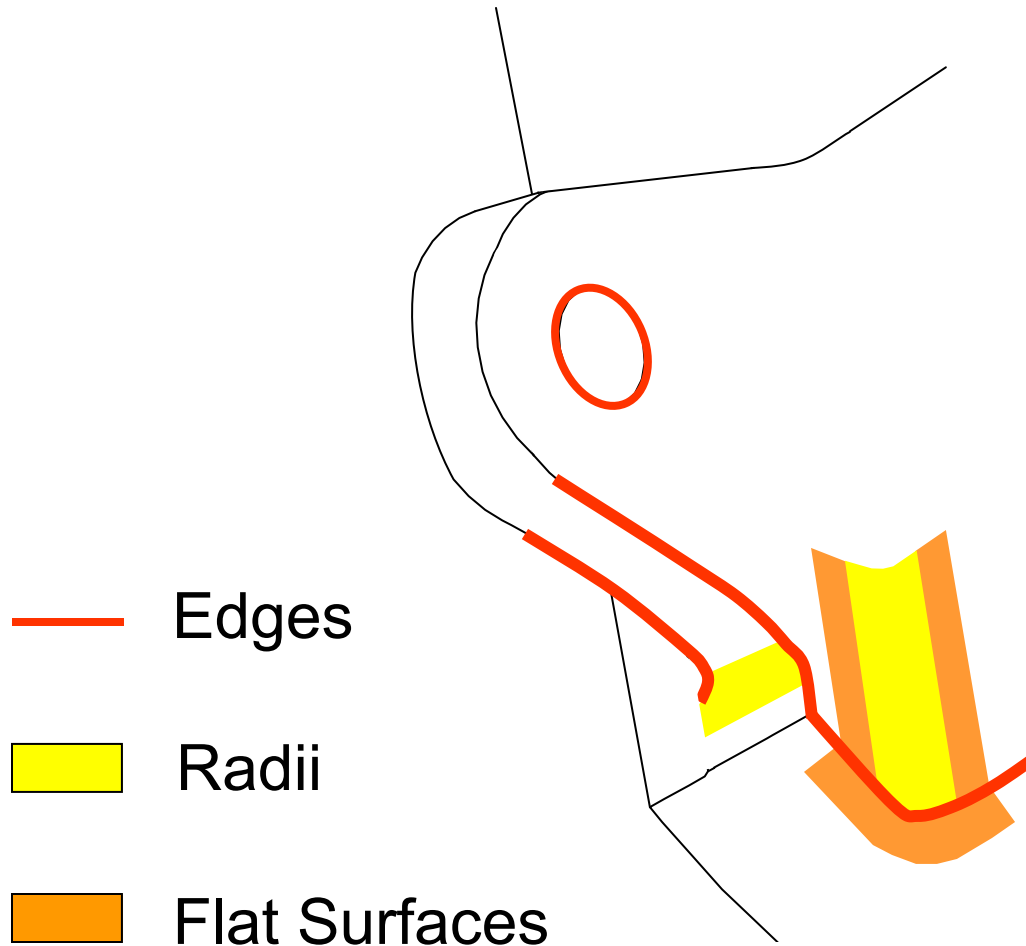
Example: EC Inspection Around Fasteners





Approach: Geometry Classification

Design Probes to Reduce Scan Variability



Questions