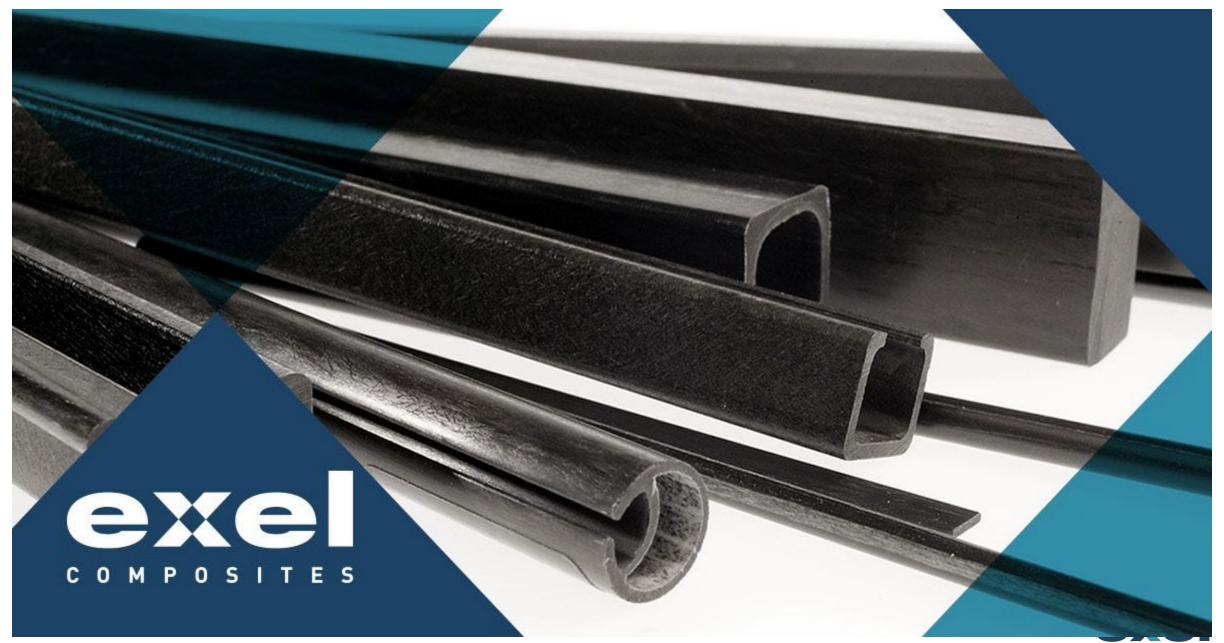
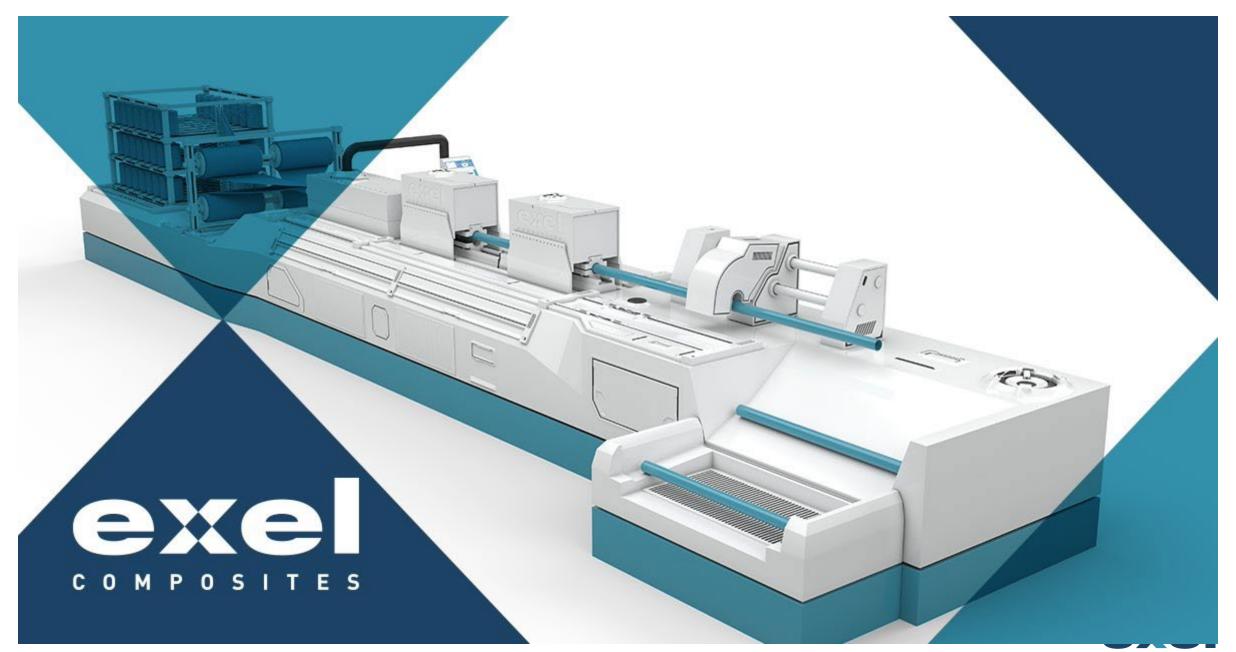


The Use of Non-Destructive Evaluation in the Quality Control of Pultruded Composite Profiles

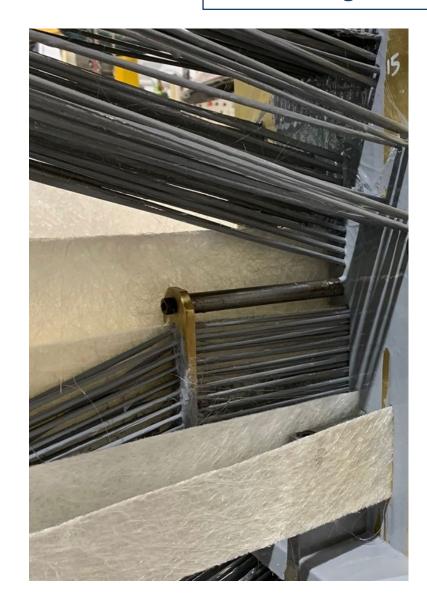
N Dykes

May 2023





### Glass rovings and mats converging with resin to form a profile





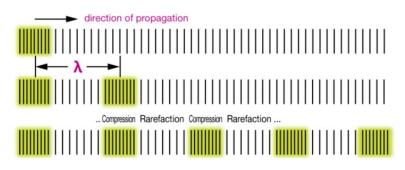


#### How do we know the Profile has been manufactured correctly?

Quality control using Ultrasonic Testing

Looking for: Delamination, Voids, Discontinuities

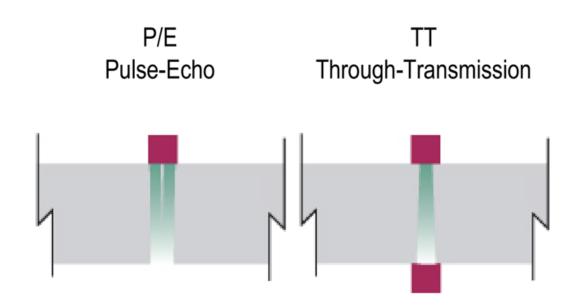
Ultrasonic sound waves injected into the profile.



Sound waves are reflected at changes in material properties

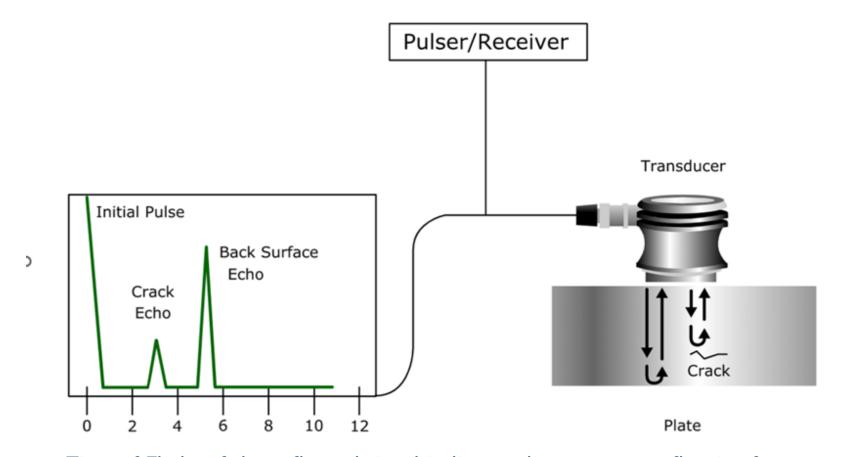
"Listen" for the Echo from a delamination or rear wall. Time of Flight/2 x Sound Velocity gives distance

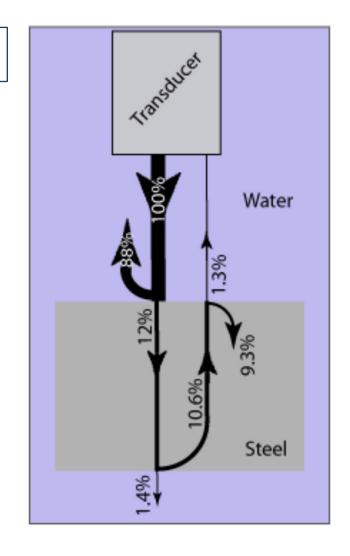
Through transmission - amplitude indicates quality





### A-Scan Ultrasonic testing - through thickness





Time of Flight of the reflected signal indicates distance to a reflective feature. Amplitude of reflection from rear wall indicates quality.

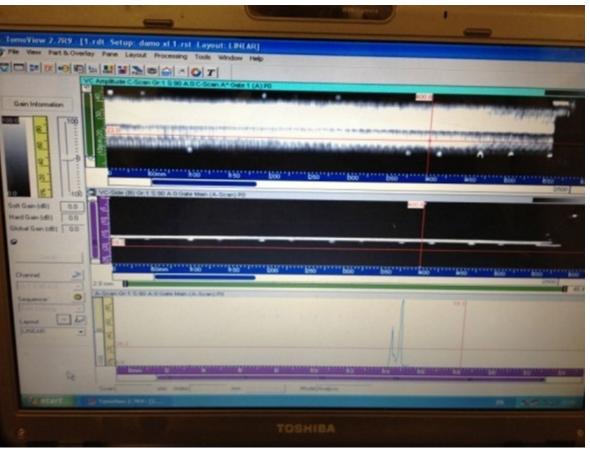
Coupling agent required from Transducer to Specimen (gel or water)



## C-Scan:

Rear face reflection amplitude recorded over surface - Defect "Map"

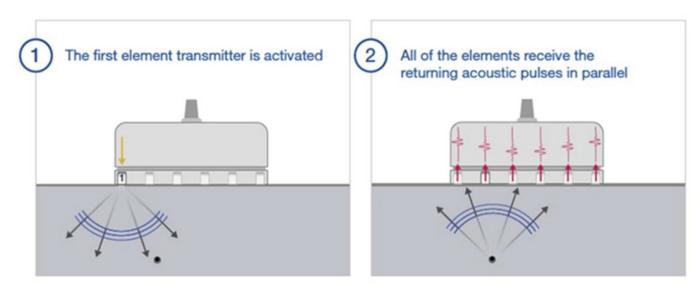


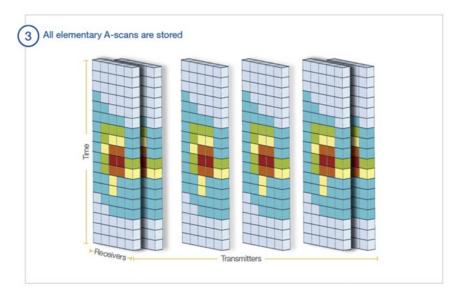




## Wide Array Sensors -

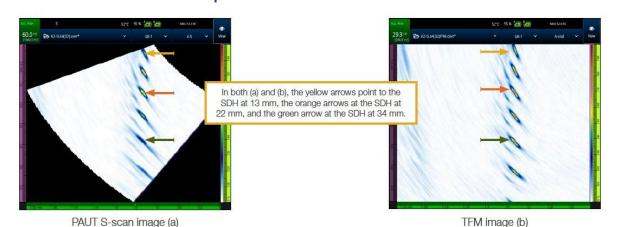
Full Matrix Capture and Total Focusing Method - Scans wide section in one pass





Full matrix capture (FMC) is an acquisition process that obtains all the A-scans (amplitude time series) between all individual pairs of transmitter and receiver probe elements.

Phased Array - single focus depth



FMC-TFM
Virtual focus on
each pixel.
Better resolution

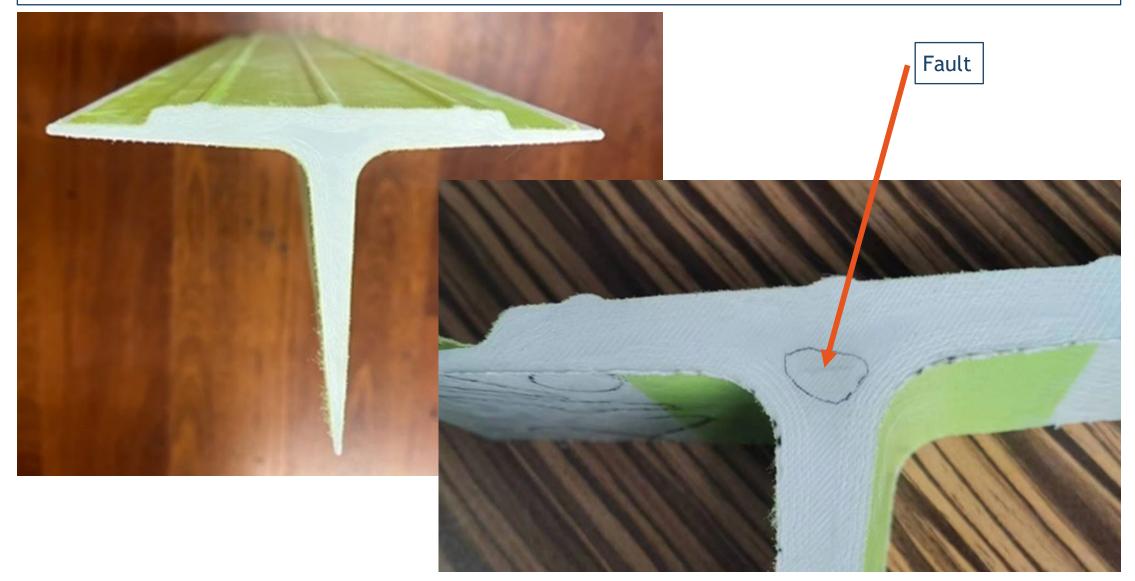


## **Automated UT Inspection line**





## T profile - good profile and example of discontinuity





## **Automated UT**

Scan image - B Scan and C-Scan

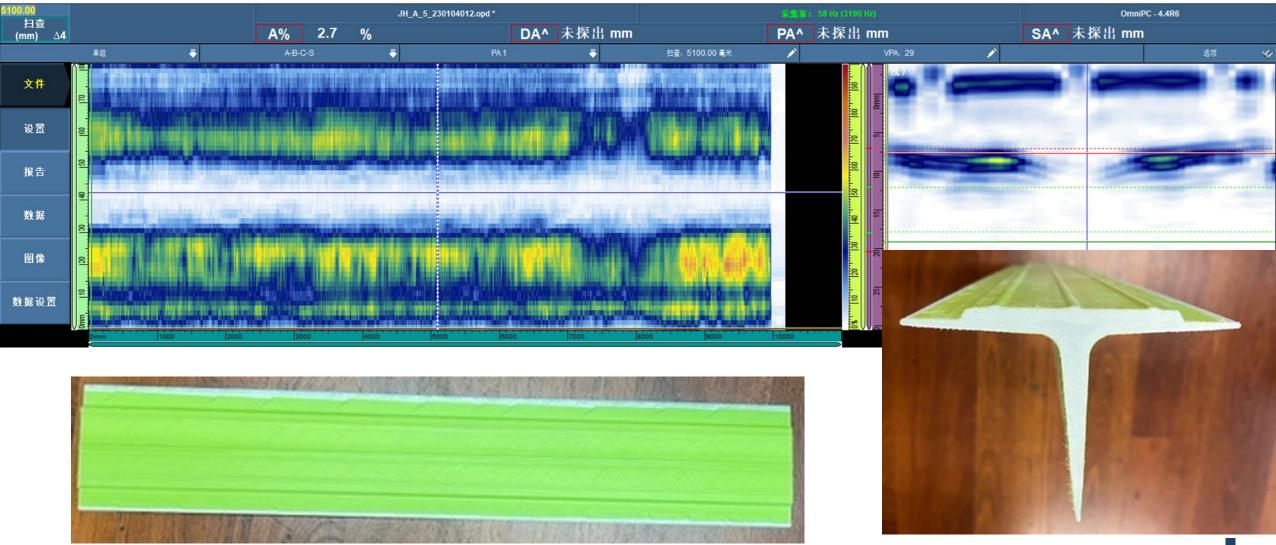








# C Scan "Map" and B Scan cross section

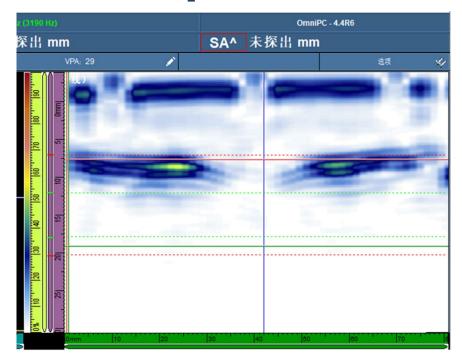


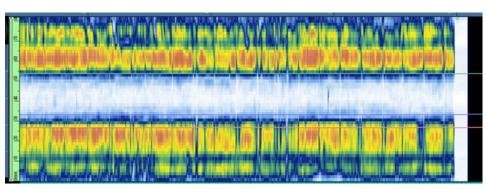
## Identification of Defect

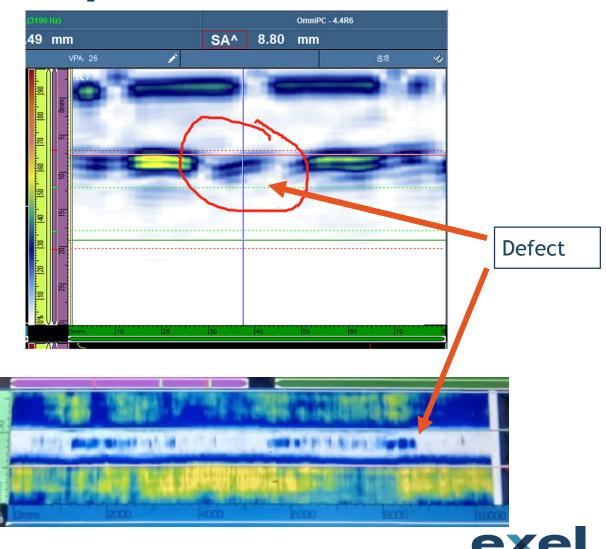




# "Good" profile Scan compared to "Bad"









# Critical profiles are checked to avoid this situation

Any Questions?



