

**Brunel Innovation Centre** 

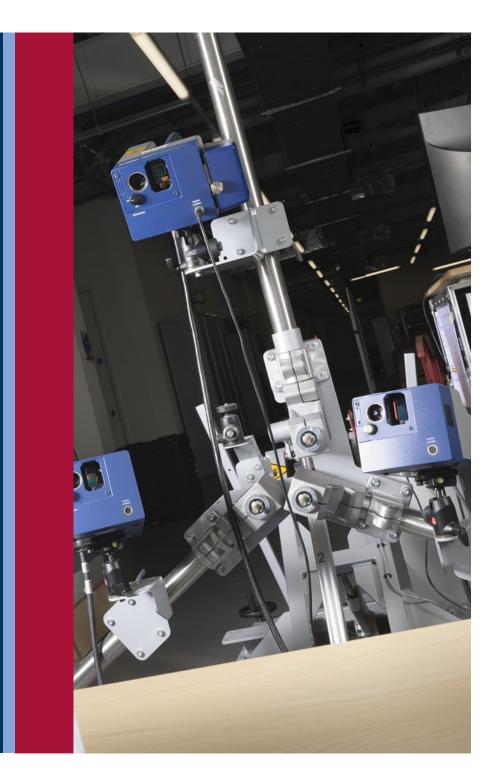
# Evaluation of NDT techniques for the detection of kissing bond defects in composite joints

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## Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Kissing bond manufacturing procedure
- 3. NDT techniques for kissing bond defect detection
  - 1. Guided wave NDT
  - 2. Laser shock tests
  - 3. High frequency C-scan
  - 4. Computed tomography
- 4. Conclusion



### **1. Introduction**

- Detection of kissing bond defects in bonded joints is difficult
- The defects are zero volume disbands, offer zero shear strength
- Impossible to detect using classical NDT techniques
- Only method is the destructive testing (not suitable for industry)
- Advanced NDT techniques have shown some degree of detection
- A protocol is made to create bonded joints with kissing bonds. It is confirmed using mechanical testing.
- Advanced NDT methods namely (i) Guided waves (ii) Laser shock (iii) High freq C-scan (iv) CT scan are used in this work



#### **Material Used**

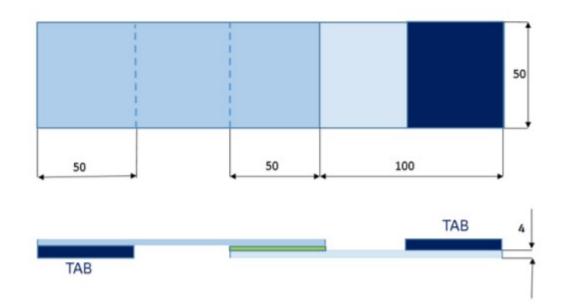
#### twenty (20) plies of the HexPly M21/IMA prepreg

1	M21EV/IMA	0°		
2	M21EV/IMA	+45°		
3	M21EV/IMA	0°.		
4	M21EV/IMA	-45°		
5	M21EV/IMA	0°		
6	M21EV/IMA	90°		
7	M21EV/IMA	0°		
8	M21EV/IMA	+45°		
9	M21EV/IMA	0°		
10	M21EV/IMA	-45°		
11	M21EV/IMA	-45°		
12	M21EV/IMA	0°		
13	M21EV/IMA	+45°		
14	M21EV/IMA	0°		
15	M21EV/IMA	90°		
16	M21EV/IMA	0°	Nha Of alles	Orientation
17	M21EV/IMA	-45°	Nbr. Of plies	
18	M21EV/IMA	0°	10	0°
			2	90°
19	M21EV/IMA	+45°	4	+45°
20	M21EV/IMA	0°	4	-45°



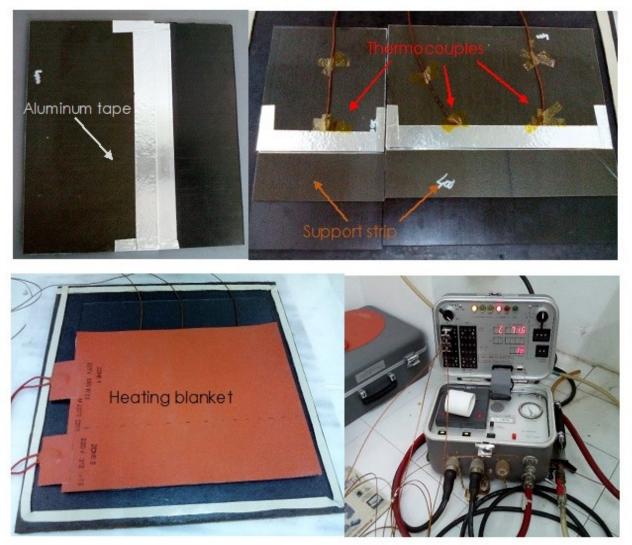
#### Test sample: Lap joint

- ISO 4587 standard is followed to create test samples
- 2 reference samples and 4 samples with defects are created.
- Sample dimensions are given below





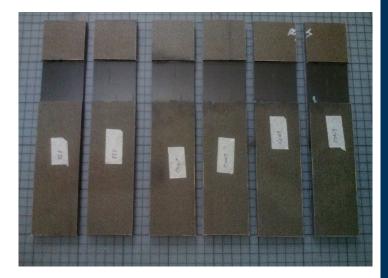
#### **Bonded joint preparation:**





#### **Bonded joint preparation:**

- composite plates are bonded together using an adhesive film and by applying pressure and heat in autoclave oven
- bonding is done using aeronautical grade adhesive film FM 300M
- cure cycle is 177°C for 60 min
- Defective samples are created by contaminating the bonded area using Lithium Grease (WD40 or similar) as contamination.



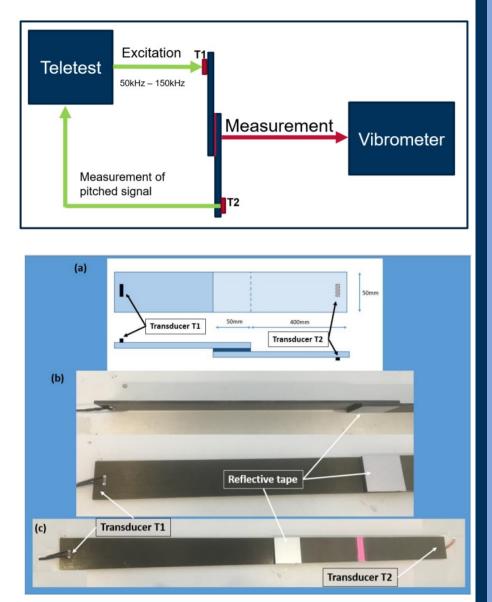


#### **Guided waves NDT:**

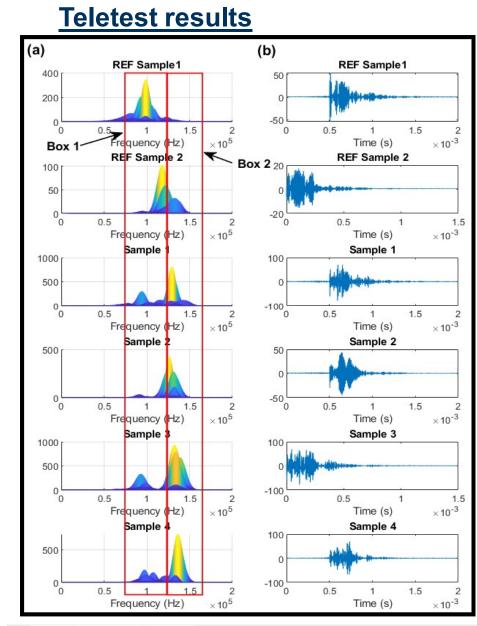
- Test samples in the picture
- Transducer: ASS-3000-0070-
  - B Fuzz Button Piezo Element & Bonded Face

#### Plate

- Equipment: TELETEST Mk4, Laser vibrometer of 2MHz
- I/P frequency: 50kHz to 150kHz







- There is a frequency shift
- Freq of max amplitudes lie below 125kHz for ref samples
- Freq of max amplitudes lie above 125kHz for samples with defects
- The defects can be identified using guided waves



2.5

2.5

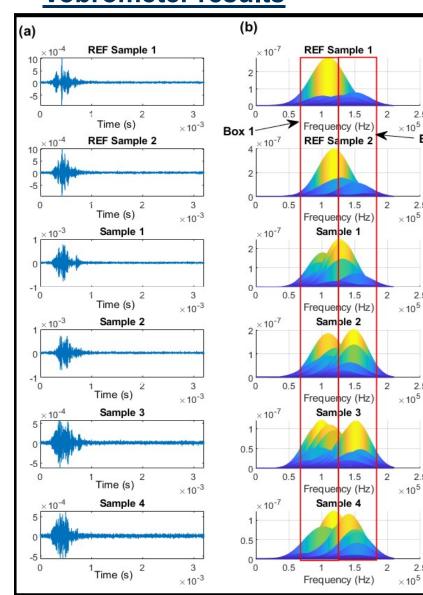
2.5

2.5

2.5

2.5

Box 2



#### **Vobrometer results**

- There is a frequency shift
- Freq of max amplitudes lie below 125kHz for ref samples
- Freq of max amplitudes lie above 125kHz for samples with defects
- The defects can be identified • using guided waves
- This is a validation of guided wave results

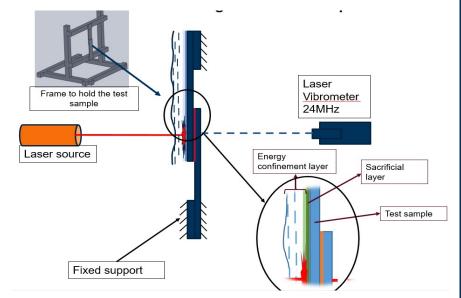


#### Laser shock tests:

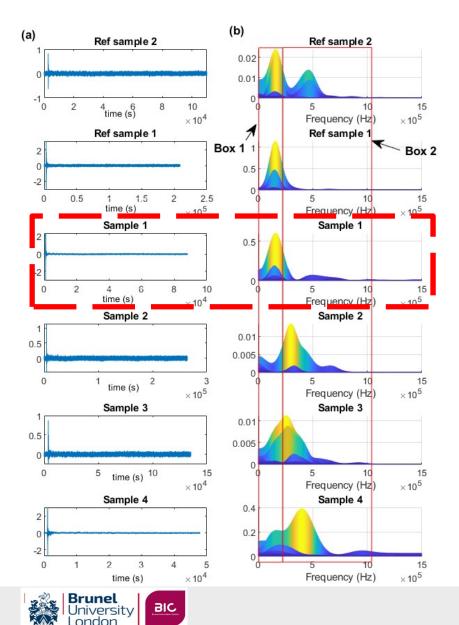
- Laser type: pulsed Nd:Yag laser of 1064nm, 2.7J energy, 10ns
- Laser vibrometer of 24MHz is used
- Each samples is subjected to a single laser pulse for
  - measurement
- Back surface velocity is
  measured for defect

#### detection





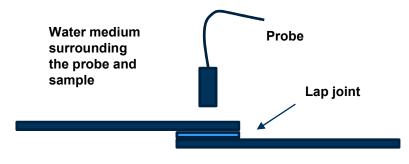
#### Laser shock tests:

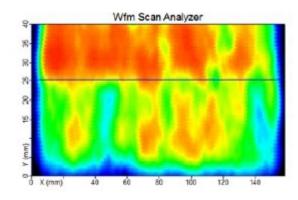


- There is a frequency shift
- Freq of max amplitudes lie below 250kHz for ref samples
- Freq of max amplitudes lie above 250kHz for samples with defects
- The defects can be identified using laser shock
- There is a degree of failure to detect (see Sample 1)

#### High freq C-scan:

- Probes of 5MHz, 10MHz and 15MHz are used in Pulseecho mode.
- Various configuration are under testing for successful detection of defects

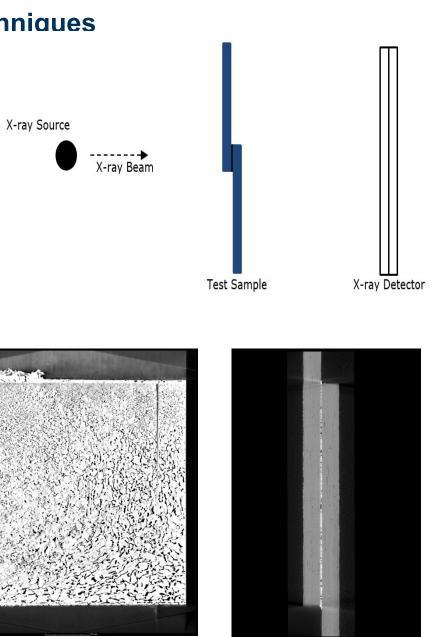






#### **Computed Tomography:**

- Results of CT-scan are shown in the pictures below.
- There is a sign of detection of defects.
- Results need validation.





#### 4. Conclusions

- Bonded joints with kissing bond defect have been successfully created and a protocol for the same is made
- Both guided wave NDT and laser shock test are conducted and the results are promising.
- A consistent frequency shift is observed which differentiates a bonded joint with kissing bonds and without kissing bonds
- High frequency C-scan and CT-scan are under trials
- CT-scan has shown some signs of defect detection which has to be validated



## Thank you

