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Non-destructive testing of CFRP using eddy current technique

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Backgrounds - Properties of CFRP -

CFRP (Carbon fiber reinforced plastic) has attracted attention as a structural material to replace steel and aluminum.

Excellent mechanical properties

- Light weight
- Specific strength
- Specific Elastic modulus
- Corrosion resistance



BMW, i3

Carbon Fiber

+

Resin

Electric conductive

Dielectric plastic

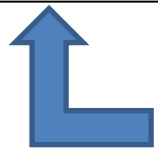
Anisotropic electromagnetic characteristics

Backgrounds - Non-destructive testing -

Generally, **UT** (Ultrasonic Testing) is used to detect defects of CFRP.

Undetectable

Flaws in the vicinity of the surface
Orientation of carbon fiber in CFRP

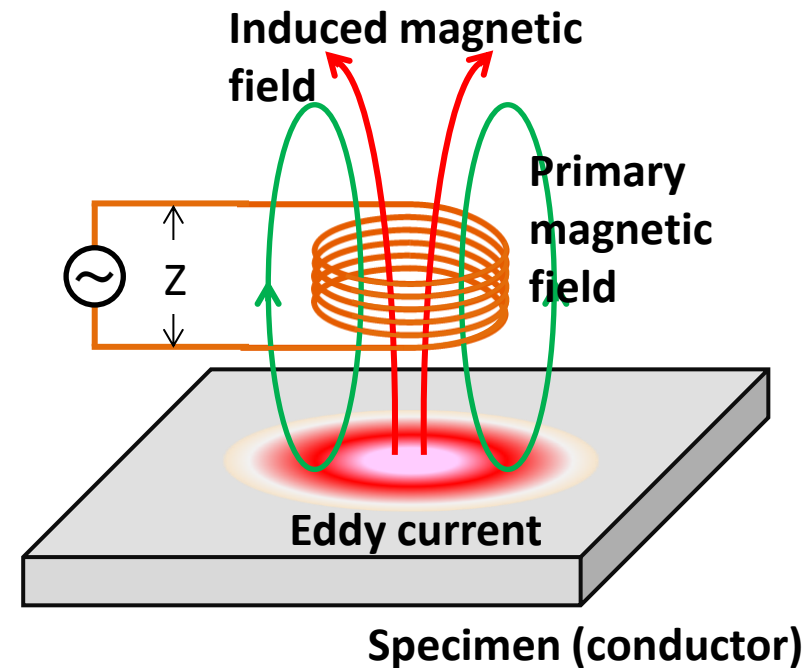


If detectable in inline, yield rate
and production cost is improved

ECT(Eddy current testing)

Rapid detection capability

- Flaws in the vicinity of the surface
- Orientation of carbon fiber in CFRP



In the previous studies of ECT for CFRP

Using a TR probe and high frequency (more than 10MHz)

Detection signal may includes large noise and is unstable.

Objectives

To inspect fiber orientation in CFRP
by means of ECT

In this study

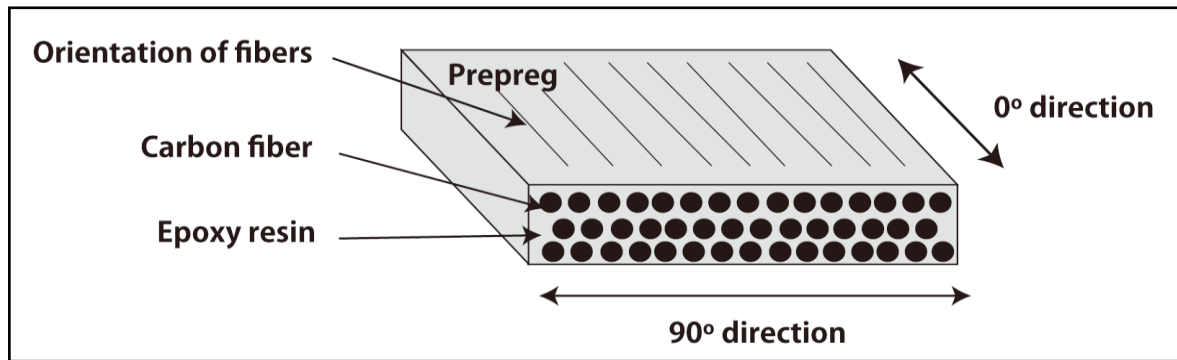
To obtain a more stable detection signal

Using mutual induction-differential type probe

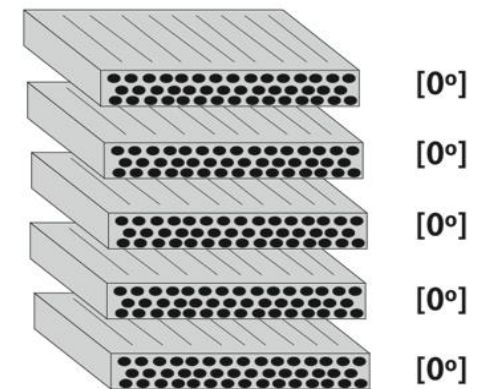
Using low frequency (2MHz or less) with less noise

Preparation of CFRP specimens

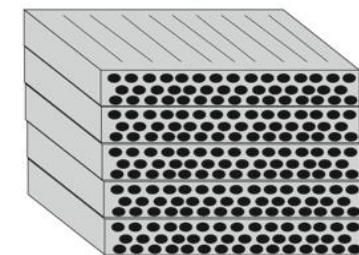
The CFRP specimens are fabricated by curing epoxy resin of a preform by autoclave process.



Lamination layer



Unidirectionally oriented prepreg
(TR380G250S, Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd.)
Thickness : 0.26mm



Preform

Autoclave process condition
Curing temperature : 130°C
Compression : 0.5 Mpa, 60 min.

Measurement system of ECT

**FUNCTION SYNTHESIZER
WF1966 (NF Corporation)**



**Lock-In Amplifier
SR844 (Stanford Research System)**

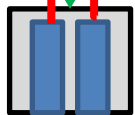


REF signal

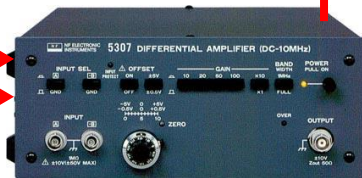
Exciting signal

Frequency	2MHz
Voltage	0.7V

pickup signal



ECT probe



**Differential Amplifier
5307 (NF Corporation)**



**DAQPad-6020E
(National Instruments)**

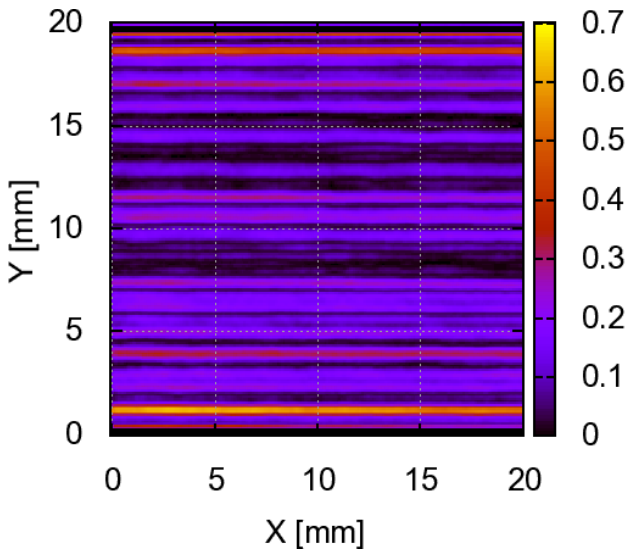


PC

Band pass filter by Fast Fourier Transform

Results - Unidirectional CFRP -

C-scan image

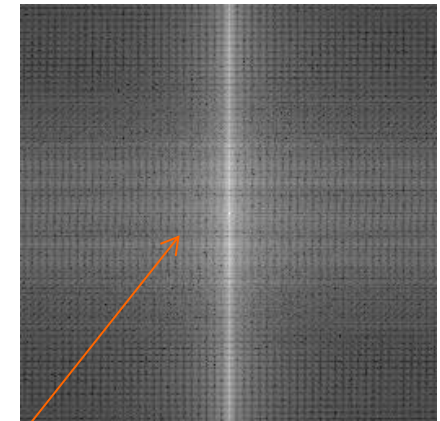


Two-dimensional FFT
(Fast Fourier transform)

Amplitude [V]

to identify fiber orientation

FFT image



(Spatial frequency spectrum)

The vertical line indicates the consecutive horizontal fiber orientation (0 deg).



Probe direction

Unidirection fiber orientation was identified.

Summary

We showed the detectability of carbon fiber orientation of UD laminated CFRP by ECT

We used mutual induction-differential type probe and low frequency 2MHz to obtain stable signal

It is possible to obtain the information of carbon fiber orientation in CFRP with stable detection signal by ECT

The Seminars for CFRP Studies

<http://www.ifs.tohoku.ac.jp/cfrp/>

Founded in October 2014

Consortium of universities, corporations and public research organizations in Tohoku region of Japan, aiming for promotion of the developments with CFRP in Tohoku



Lecture meeting



Technical investigation

International research core on smart layered materials and structures

for energy saving

<http://www.ifs.tohoku.ac.jp/c2c/>

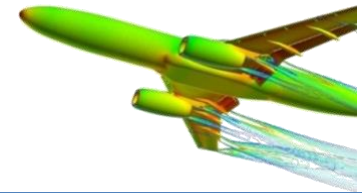
Energy Loss by Friction

Energy Loss and economic loss by contact surfaces amount **2% of gross domestic product**



Energy Loss by Turbulence

Boundary layer control of airplane wings may **reduce skin friction by 90%, total drag by 40%**



Control of interface between flow and structure to make break-through in energy-saving

To establish novel energy-saving technology by smart layered materials and structures based on flow dynamics

International research core on smart layered materials and structures for energy saving

