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Wetenschappen



The Ultrasonic Polar Scan as a novel non-destructive material characterization technique

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Technological advances in materials engineering \rightarrow New and innovative materials such as carbon fiber reinforced polymers (CFRP)

- CFRP's combine high strength with low weight
- Little deformation under temperature loading
- No corrosion (no rust formation)

These properties make CFRP's excellent for usage in industrial environment(Figure 1).

• Aeronautical industry (CFRP's make up to 50% of an airplane)



CFRP's are constructed out of repeating layers 'glued' together. This specific geometry can pose some severe risks and potentially limit their industrial use.

- High degree of material complexity
- \rightarrow Difficult characterization of material parameters
- Defects invisible to the naked eye e.g. individual layers becoming detached, ...

 \Rightarrow Need for efficient non-destructive (NDT) characterization and defect detection techniques

Introduction

- Sporting goods (cycling bikes, baseball bats, ...)
- Automotive industry (structural components of cars)

1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020

Figure 1: History and potential evolution of the carbon fiber market [1]

The Ultrasonic Polar Scan: Material Characterization

 \Rightarrow Novel NDT technique:

The Ultrasonic Polar Scan (UPS)

MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION ?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FIND:} \quad C_{ij}^* &= C_{ij}^R + iC_{ij}^I \\ (C_{ij}^*) &= \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_{12} & C_{22} & C_{23} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_{13} & C_{23} & C_{33} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{44} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{55} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{66} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$



- C_{ii}^* values \rightarrow Colors of mice
- Dark brown colored mouse is the objective

HOW TO FIT?

- 1. First generation of mice with random variation of colors \rightarrow From these select the mice having the most brown-like shades \rightarrow Parents of second generation
- 2. Parents reproduce to make a second generation of browner colored mice
- 3. After several generations most mice have a brownish color
- 4. In the end, the intended colored mouse is found

Experiment



[1] SEII European Society for Engineers and Industrialists. International colloquium on composite materials, 2015. The research leading to these results has gratefully received funding from FWO Flanders under Grant Agreement G0B9515N

Amplitude