

# A Tool for Insertion of Simulated Flaws on Real Acquisition Files

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**EXTEN·D·E**  
**CIVA**

# Outline

- | Context
- | Description of the **Augmented Acquisition by Simulation tool (A<sup>2</sup>S tool)**
- | Application of the A<sup>2</sup>S tool
  - *Application on the inspection a surface breaking notch*
  - *Application on the inspection of a lack of fusion: notch along a welding bevel*
  - *Application on the inspection of breaking backwall notch*
- | Conclusion

# Context

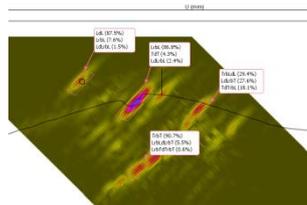
In the framework of **Automated UT inspection**, the success of data analysis is related to (at least) two factors

## I The technique:

- Existing solutions
- Experiments and/or simulation

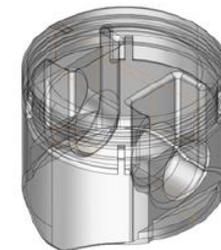
## I The experience and the skills of the analysts:

- Training operators on many realistic cases
  - Challenging
  - Costly

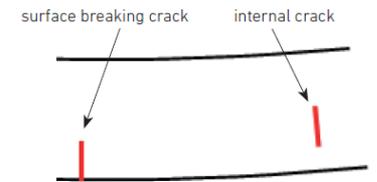


Complex physical phenomena

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Complex components



Machining of several mock-ups and defects

# Context

- | EXTENDE proposes a tool based on NDT simulation that allows increasing significantly the number of practical cases for analysts training
  
- | Requirements of such a tool:
  - **VALIDATED**, you must trust the simulated results
  
  - **REPRESENTATIVE** of real experiments, able to deal with multiple NDT applications
  
  - **REACTIVE**, able to provide you with new analysis scenarios within a reasonable time
  
- | The **Augmented Acquisition by Simulation tool (A<sup>2</sup>S tool)** satisfies these conditions using the CIVA software simulations capacities

# CIVA software



| Leader software for NDT simulation

- | 25 years of experience with model validations
- | The industrial software (easy and fast parametric studies)
- | Different simulation modules (UT, ET, RT, CT, GWT)
- | Analysis module for UT acquisition data :
  - extraction of advanced information
  - connection with the simulation part of CIVA



# Description of the A<sup>2</sup>S tool

- | A<sup>2</sup>S tool : **A**ugmented **A**cquisition by **S**imulation
  - Output : real experimental data **augmented** by the insertion of the acoustical signature of virtual defects.
  
- | A<sup>2</sup>S allows :
  - **efficient training** on realistic data
    - real structural noise
    - real geometry echoes
  
  - Creation of **several configuration cases** from a single acquisition
    - several flaws at different locations in the specimen
  
- | A<sup>2</sup>S can be used with :
  -  and **OLYMPUS** files that can be opened in CIVA
  - Generalization to other files possible thanks to plugin

# Description of the A<sup>2</sup>S tool

## | A<sup>2</sup>S input data :

- Acquisition file with known structure
- Simulation file
- Files description : number of shots, increment, time gate, sampling frequency,...

**Acquisition file**  
(\* .m2k; \* .rdt, ...)

**Simulation file**  
(\* .civa)

**Description of the files (# shots, increments, sampling frequency,...)**

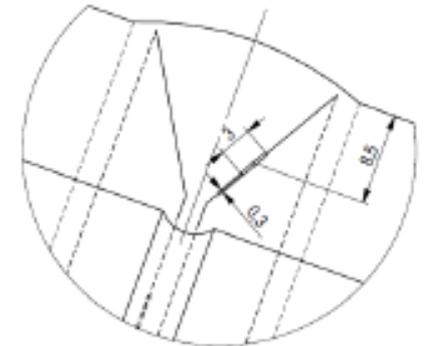
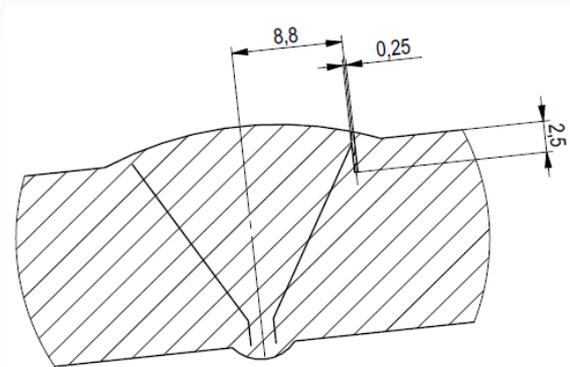
**Defining the part of the acquisition that will be augmented**

**Operator**  
addition  
subtraction  
substitution

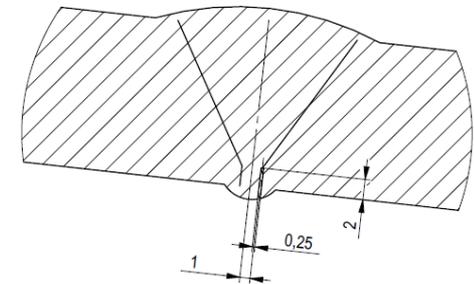
**A<sup>2</sup>S file (\* .civa)**

# Description of the experimental set-up

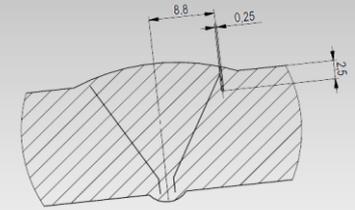
- | Component representative of classical NDT configuration
- | Cylindrical welded specimen (OD 850mm): 297mm×186mm×18mm
- | homogeneous stainless steel



- | Control in immersion
- | Phased-array probe
- | Active aperture adapted to SW45° or SW60°
- | Complex profile acquired by laser profiling

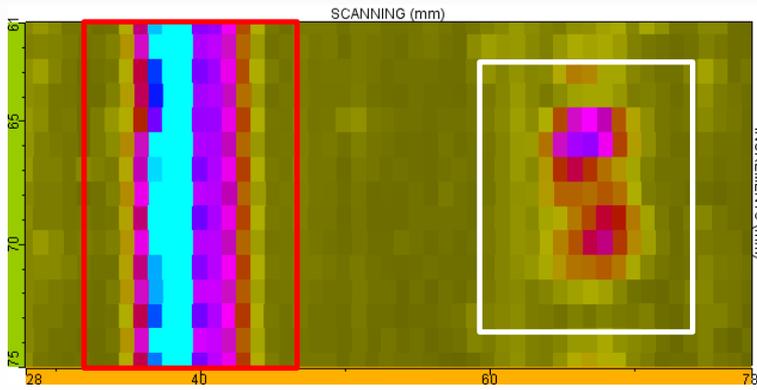


# Example n°1: inspection of a surface breaking notch

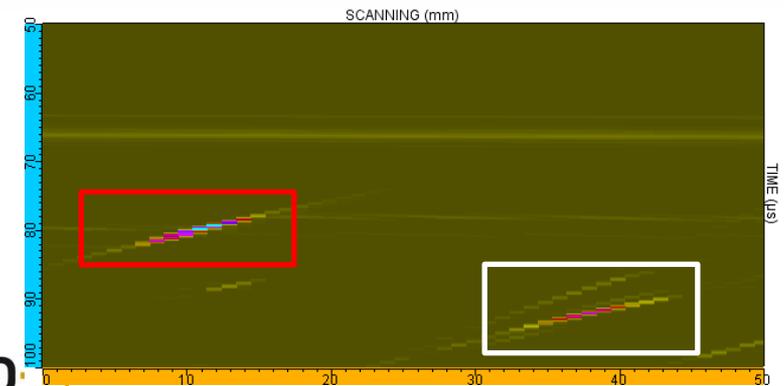
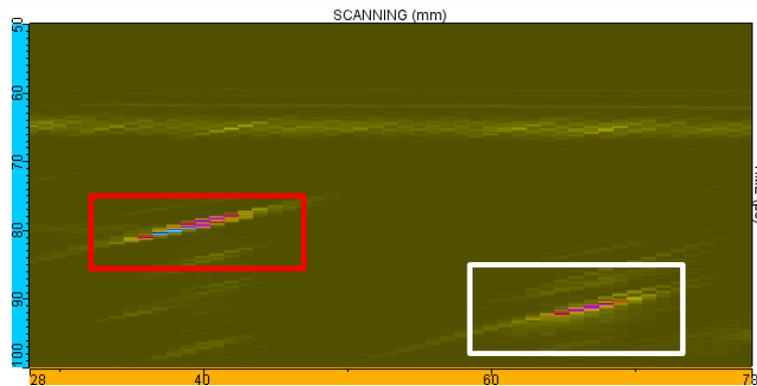
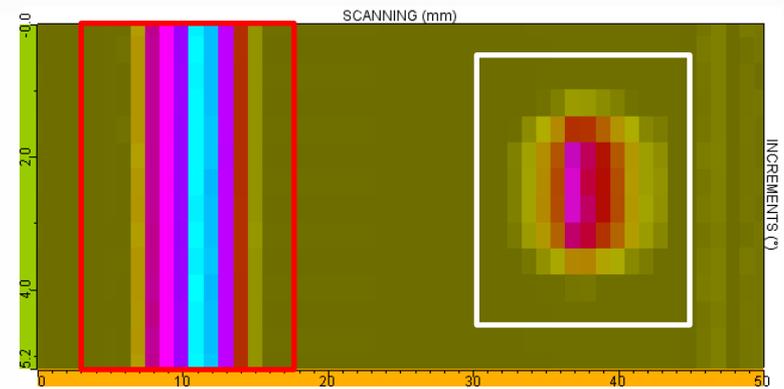


- Comparison of experimental and simulated Cscans and Bscans
- Simulated **flaw identical to real one**

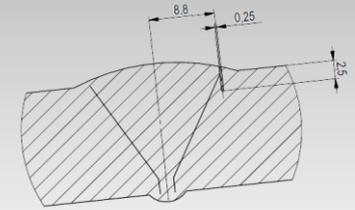
### Experimental results



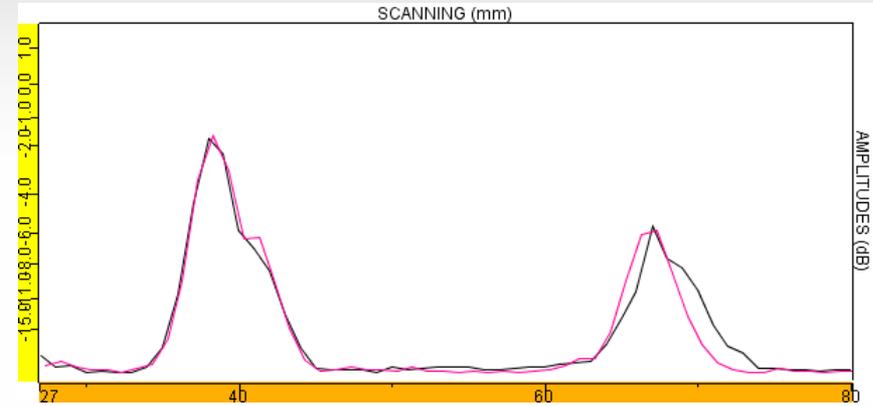
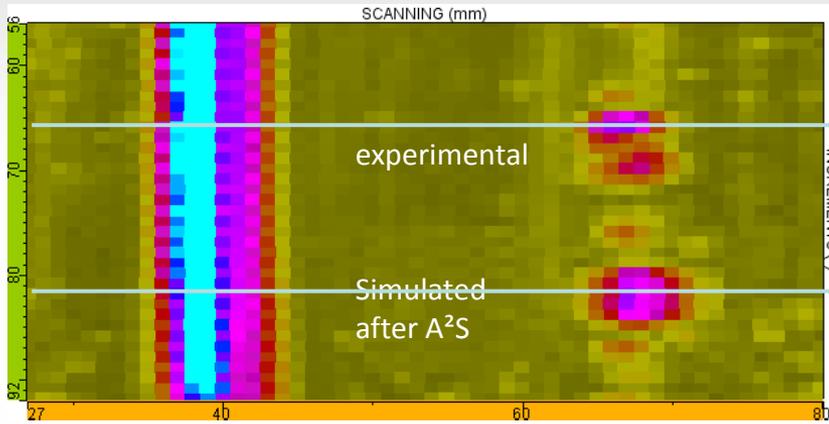
### Simulated results before A<sup>2</sup>S



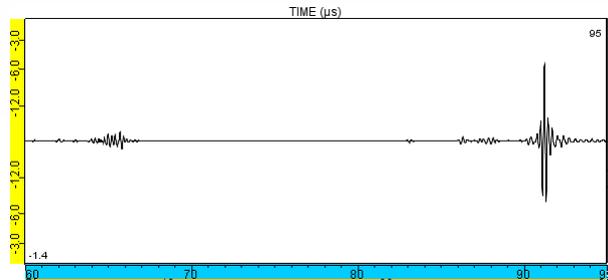
# Example n°1: inspection of a surface breaking notch



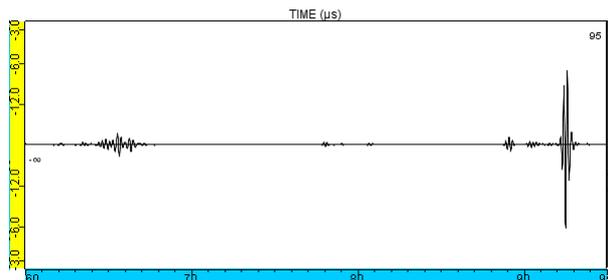
A<sup>2</sup>S results; Simulated **flaw identical to real one**



experimental



Simulated after A<sup>2</sup>S



Difficult to make the difference between the real echo and the simulated one.

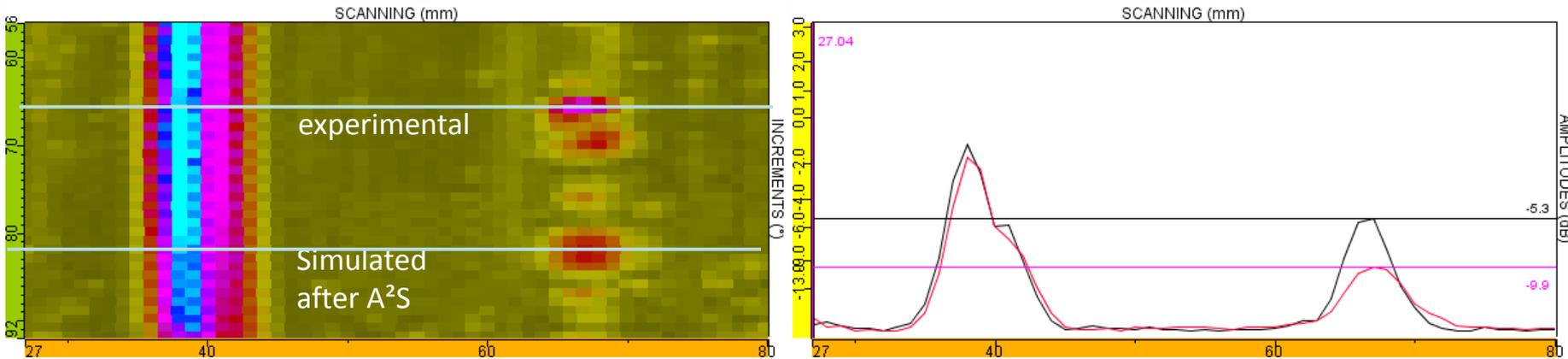
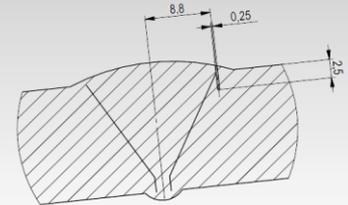
Amplitude and width of the signals in very **good agreement**

**A<sup>2</sup>S file very realistic !**



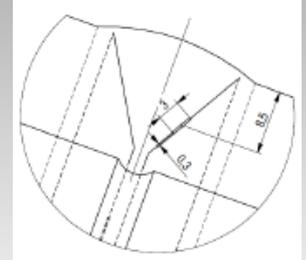
# Example n°1: inspection of a surface breaking notch

- | Comparison of experimental and simulated Cscans and Bscans
- | Simulated **flaw with 30° tilt instead of 0°**
- | A<sup>2</sup>S allows creation of several and different cases



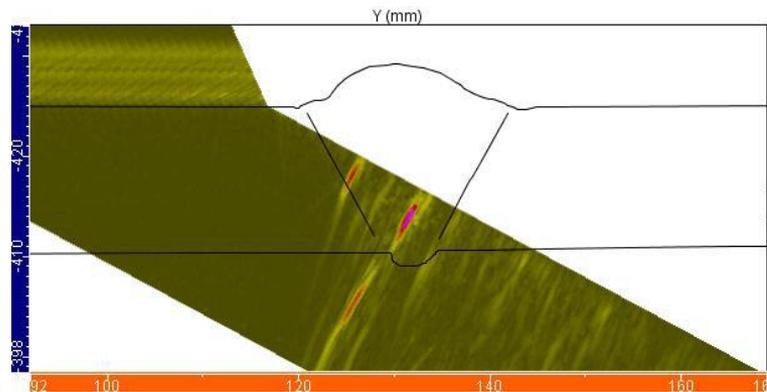
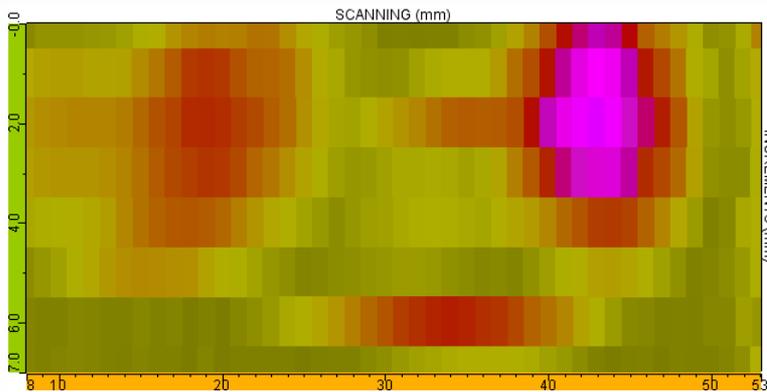
- | Loss of amplitude due to the tilt
- | A<sup>2</sup>S avoids machining of several defects by changing the flaw characteristics

# Example n°2: inspection of a lack of fusion

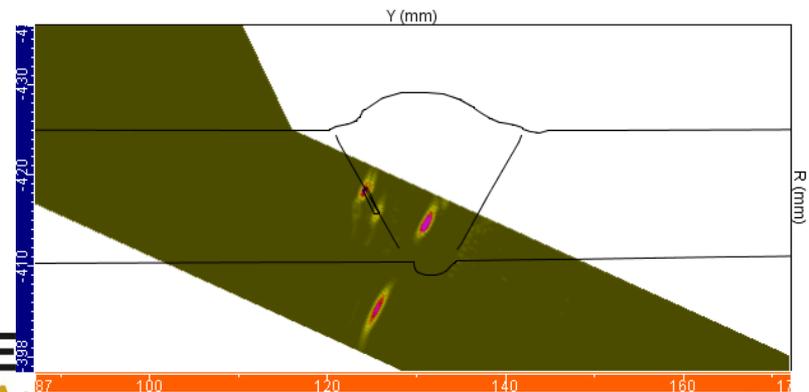
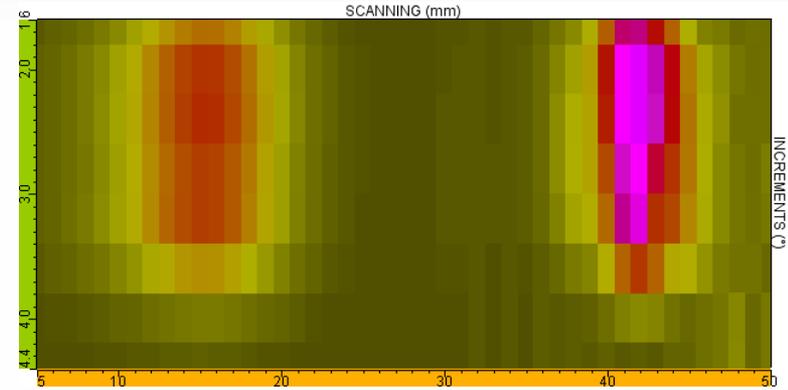


- Comparison of experimental and simulated Cscans and Bscans
- Simulated **flaw identical to real one**

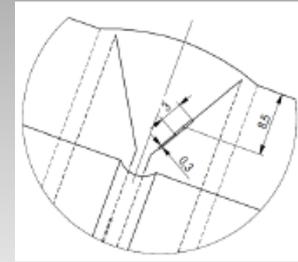
## Experimental results



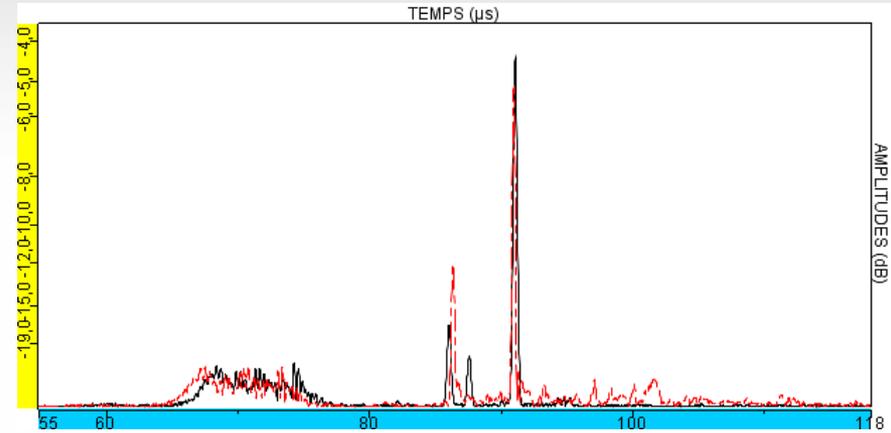
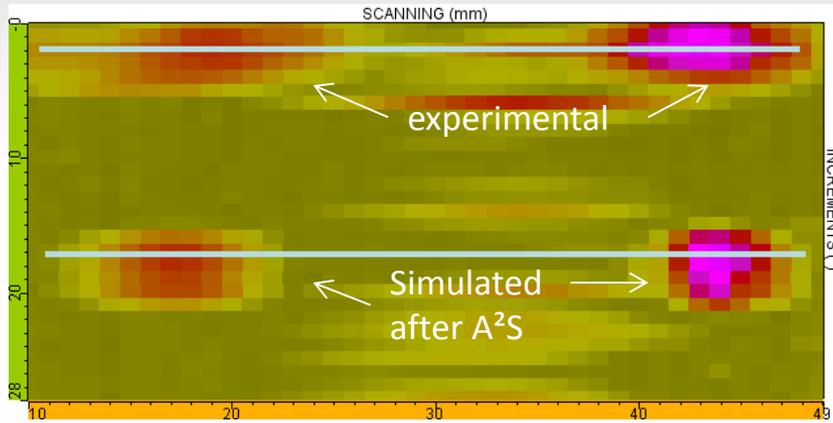
## Simulated results before A²S



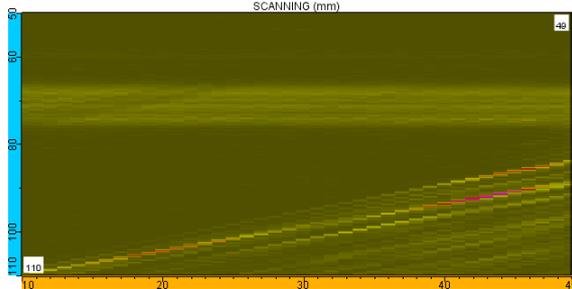
# Example n°2: inspection of a lack of fusion



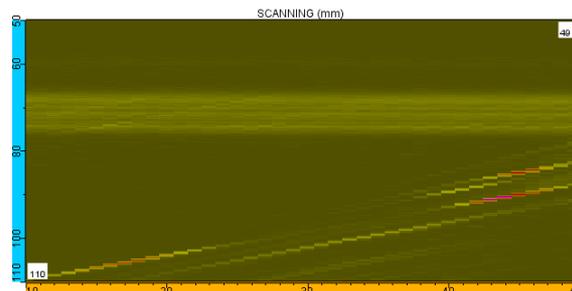
I A<sup>2</sup>S results; Simulated **flaw identical to real one**



experimental



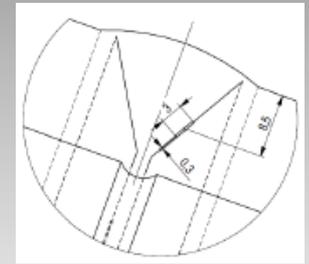
Simulated after A<sup>2</sup>S



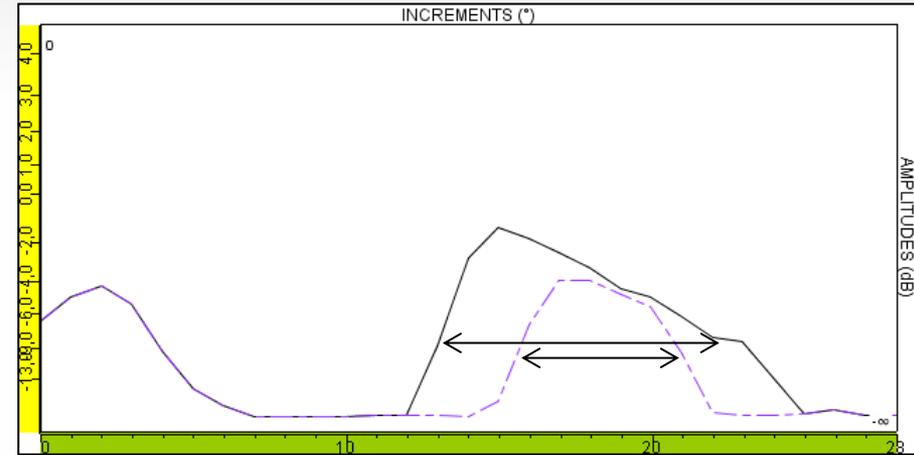
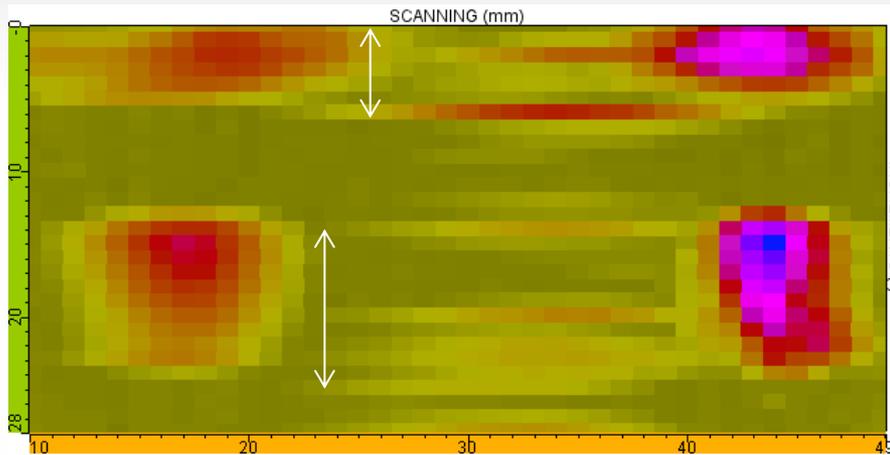
I Simulation does not consider variations in the specimen geometry along extension → small differences on the echoes associated with skips on the backwall

I On the overall : A<sup>2</sup>S file is very realistic

# Example n°2: inspection of a lack of fusion

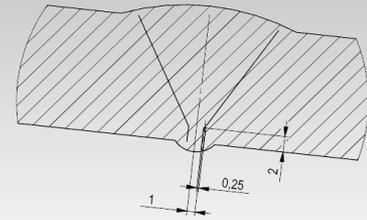


- | A<sup>2</sup>S results; Simulated flaw **longer than the real one** (l=30mm vs 15 mm)



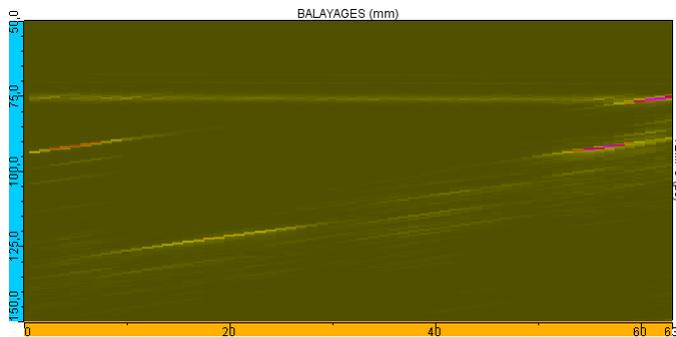
- | The superposition of the echodynamic increment shows the difference between the initial flaw and the larger one
- | On the overall : A<sup>2</sup>S file is very realistic

# Example n°3: inspection of breaking backwall notch

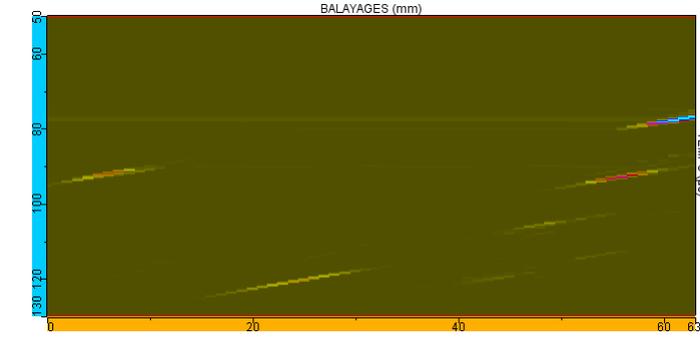
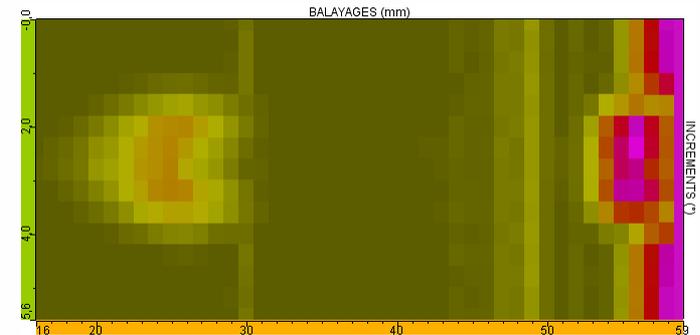


- | Comparison of experimental and simulated Cscans and Bscans
- | Simulated **flaw identical to real one**

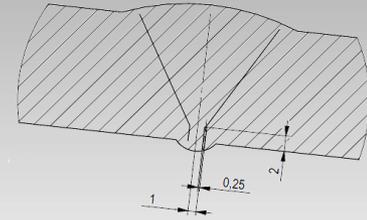
## Experimental results



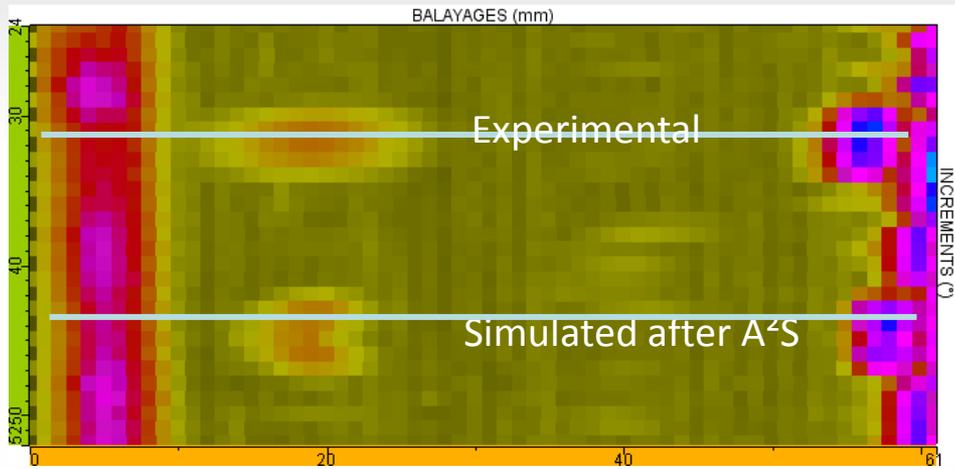
## Simulated results before A<sup>2</sup>S



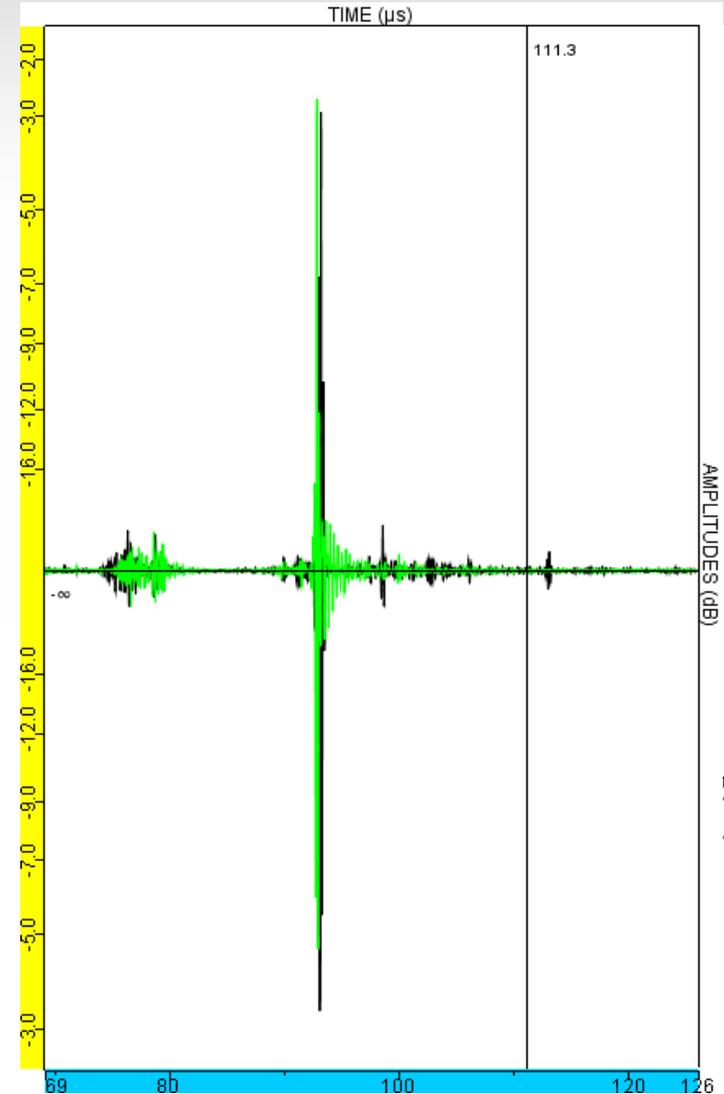
# Example n°3: inspection of breaking backwall notch



A2S results; Simulated **flaw identical to real one**



- Small differences on the spreading of the echo
- Same width defect
- A<sup>2</sup>S file is realistic



# Conclusion

- | A<sup>2</sup>S improves and lowers costs of NDT training by providing experimental files augmented by simulation
  - training to characterization by changing the flaw characteristics
  - save the manufacturing of several mocks-up and machining of artificial defects
- | Files mixing both acquisition results and simulated echoes
- | Augmented data realistic
- | Can be opened and analyzed in CIVA or CIVA Analysis software
  - efficient tools for analysis and understanding of the results
- | EXTENDE thanks  for lending us the specimen

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|CIVA|