### **Through Bushing Inspection System**

Fatigue cracking at fastener holes is a common problem in military and commercial aircraft. When cracking in a fastener hole is found repairs often entail oversizing the hole to remove the crack and installing a repair bushing to return the hole to its nominal diameter. Unfortunately, in multi-layer structure, subsequent reinspection of the repaired hole often requires removal of the bushing to enable conventional high-frequency bolt hole eddy current inspection of the substrate. This approach results in significant downtime and labor costs particularly when employed on multi-layered structures and potentially damaging to the integrity of the aircraft structure.

IMTT's Bushing Inspection System provides a unique and innovative approach to detecting these under bushing cracks ...

# NO BUSHING REMOVAL REQUIRED HIGH SENSITIVITY SUPERIOR EFFICIENCY & RELIABILITY







## **High Sensitivity RFEC Bushing Probes for Manual Scan**

- ➤ Through 0.032" 0.125" thick Inconel-718 bushing;
- ➤ Through 0.080" thick Al-Ni-Bronze bushing;
- > Through 0.080" thick Al-Ni-Bronze bushing;

0.050" crack on Al lug 0.100" crack on Steel lug 0.150" crack on Al lug





RF BSH 0.5 in Test



RF BSH 1.5 in Test



## **Automated Bushing Scanners**

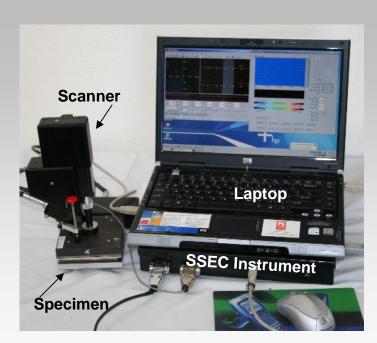
- ➤ Completely automated inspection procedure
- >Sophisticated algorithm removing background noise
- >Automated crack identification



Scanner for ID size of 0.35"-0.60"



Scanner for ID size of 0.50"-2.0"



Complete automated bushing inspection system



# Typical Results for Automated Busing Inspection System BSH 0.5 Aircraft Wing Attach Fitting Cracking

Example #1: Detection of crack on real aircraft sample aluminum lug under the Inconel 718 bushing (ID = 0.50"; T = 0.063")

# Aircraft wing attach fitting sample

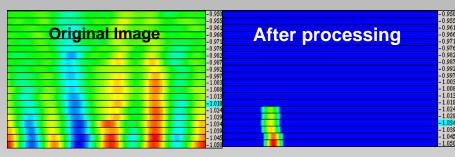
Hole #3 - 0.075" x 0.090" crack Hole #4 - 0.060" x 0.020" crack



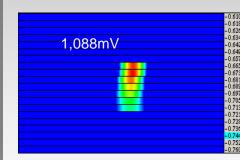




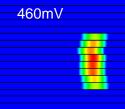
# Image & crack identification



#### Results



Hole #3 0.075" x 0.090" crack



Hole #4 0.060" x 0.020" crack





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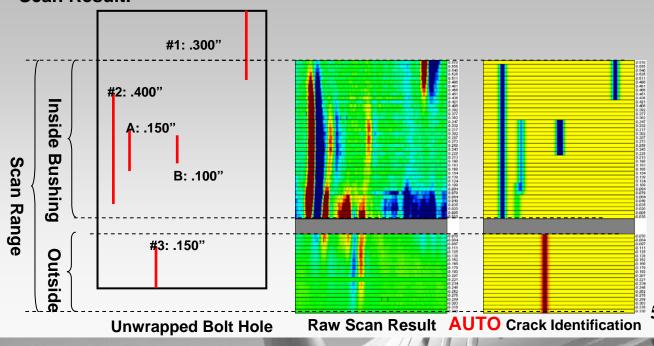
# Typical Results with Automated Bushing Inspection System Boeing 767 Landing Gear Cross-bolt Hole Cracking

Detection of EDM notch on a steel lug under the Al-Ni-Bronze bushing (ID = 1.50"; T = 0.08")

## Specimen simulating Boeing 767 landing gear Cross-Bolt Hole



#### **Scan Result:**





#### **Automated Bushing Inspection System BSH 0.5**

#### **Feature Summary**

- ➤ Bushing ID size from 0.35"—0.60" upon customer request
- > Through 0.032"—0.125" thick Inconel-718 bushings
- > Detect crack as small as 0.06" × 0.02" through 0.063" thick bushing in aluminum substrate
- Possible working with other bushing materials
- Built-in 2-axis motor controller
- > Built-in real-time crack identification software
- Completely automated inspection procedure
  - Automatic locating predetermined scan areas
  - Automatic loading predetermined instrument settings
  - Automatic image display
  - Automatic noise removal and crack identification
  - 2-Dimentional crack image display

#### **Specifications**

Dimensions: 9"(L), 4"(W), 2"(H)

Weight: 1.5 lbs

Probe drive frequency: 4kHz - 80kHz

#### Vertical scan:

range: 0"—1.8"

• Resolution: 0.001"

• Speed: 0.1"/s

### Rotary scan:

Angle Range: 0-360°

Resolution: 1°

• Speed: 0 - 20 revolutions/s





#### **Automated Bushing Inspection System BSH 1.5**

#### **Feature Summary**

- ➤ Bushing ID size from 0.50"—2.00" upon customer request
- ➤ Through 0.032"—0.160" thick Al-Ni-Bronze bushings
- Detect crack as small as 0.100" x 0.05" through 0.080" thick bushing in steel lug
- Possible working with other bushing materials
- Built-in 2-axis motor controller
- Built-in real-time crack identification software
- Completely automated inspection procedure
  - Automatic locating predetermined scan areas
  - Automatic loading predetermined instrument settings
  - Automatic image display
  - Automatic noise removal and crack identification
  - 2-Dimentional crack image display

#### **Specifications**

Dimensions: 6.5"(L) ,4.5"(W), 2.2"(H)

Weight: 2.4lbs

Probe drive frequency: 2kHz - 20kHz

#### Vertical scan:

range: 0.0"—1.5"Resolution: 0.001"

• Speed: 0.1"/s

### Rotary scan:

Angle Range: 0-360°

Resolution: 1°

• Speed: 0 - 20 revolutions/s





#### Instrument SSEC II-S

#### Special version for scanner control

#### General

- A modification of conventional eddy current instrument
- A computerized software system by connecting the instrument to a PC through a USB connector
- Accommodate IMTT's FG RFEC probes and all other conventional eddy current probes
- Increased sensitivity
- Enhanced functions including:
  - Automatically optimizing drive current and pre-gain at given frequency
  - Added a new probe mode simulated differential reflection mode for better background noise removal
  - Built-in custom signal processing algorithms
- > Capable of control up to two step motors

#### **Specifications**

Frequency Range:

• 100Hz – 4MHz

Driver output: <u>+</u>8V; max. 100mA

Sample Rate: 100Hz-10kHz with a resolution of 12bit

Gain:

Pre Gain: -20dB – 60dB

• Post Gain: 0 – 40dB

#### Filter:

30-1KHz hardware low pass filter

0-1KHz digital low/high/band pass filter

Phasing: 0 - 359° in 1° increments

Inputs / Outputs: DB-9 for probe, DB-9 for optical switch, USB-B connector to PC

Alarms: software setup alarms

Probe Types: reflection/RFEC probes, differential probes, absolute probes

Power supply: 110V 60Hz AC

Operating temperature:  $0 - 55^{\circ}\text{C}$  (32°F - 131°F) Storage temperature:  $-30^{\circ}\text{C} - 75^{\circ}\text{C}$  (-22°F - 167°F)

Humidity: 5 to 95% Weight: 2.4lbs

Dimension:12"(L)x8.7"(W)x1.7"(H)





