

Lock-in Thermografie: Prinzip und technische Anwendungen

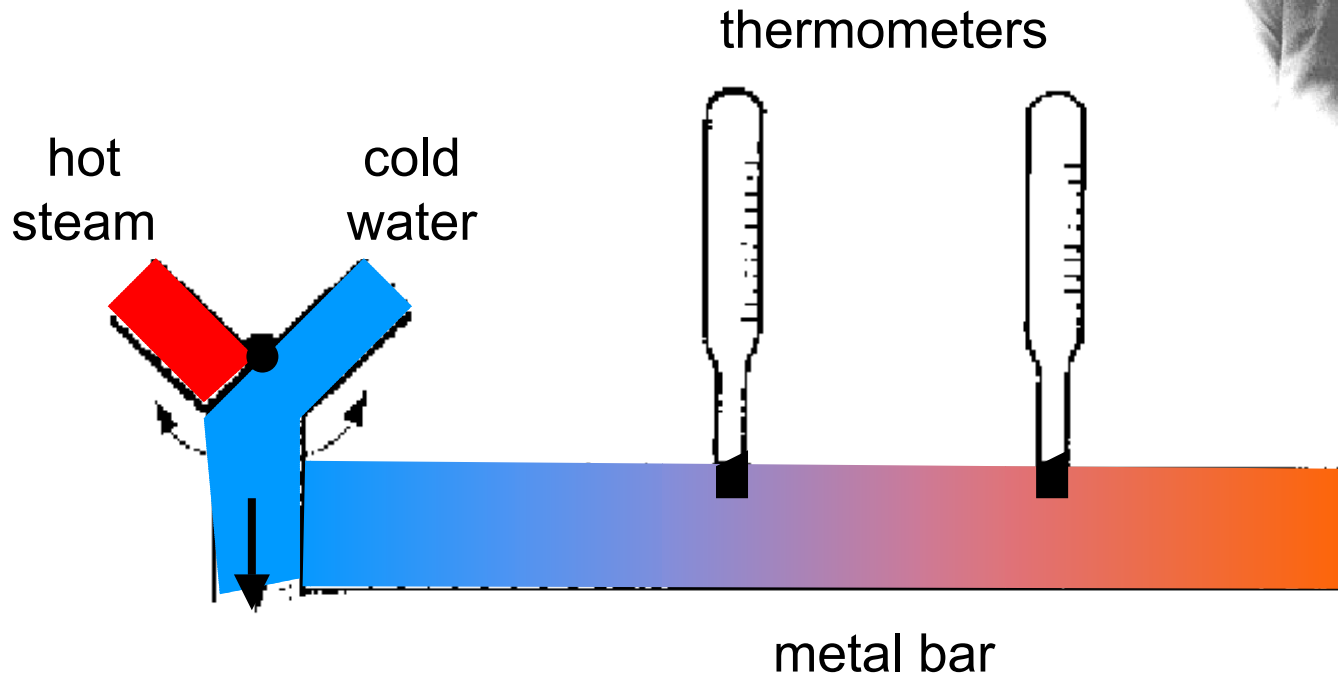
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Lockin-Thermografie:

- Prinzip
- Technische Anwendungen
- Aktuelle Entwicklungen
- Zusammenfassung

Angstrom's method:
determine thermal diffusivity from
phase shift across modulated heat flow
Phil. Mag. 25 (**1863**), S. 130-142



$$T(x, t) = T_0 e^{-x / \mu} e^{i(\omega t - x / \mu)}$$

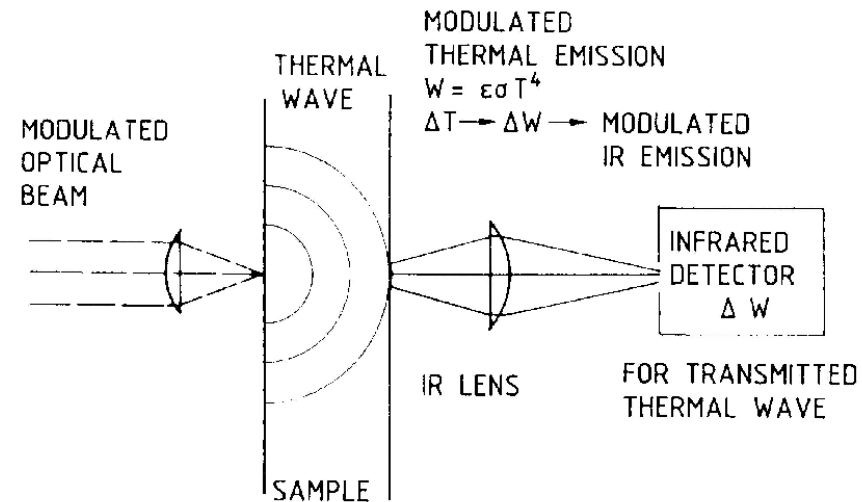
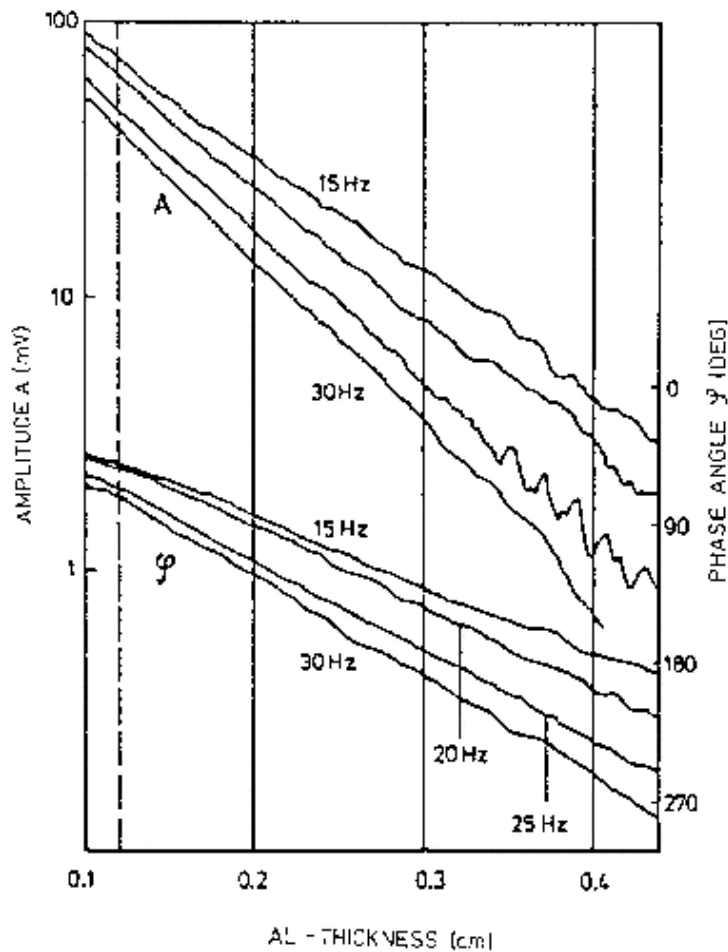
wobei

$$\mu = \sqrt{\frac{2\lambda}{\omega \rho c}}$$

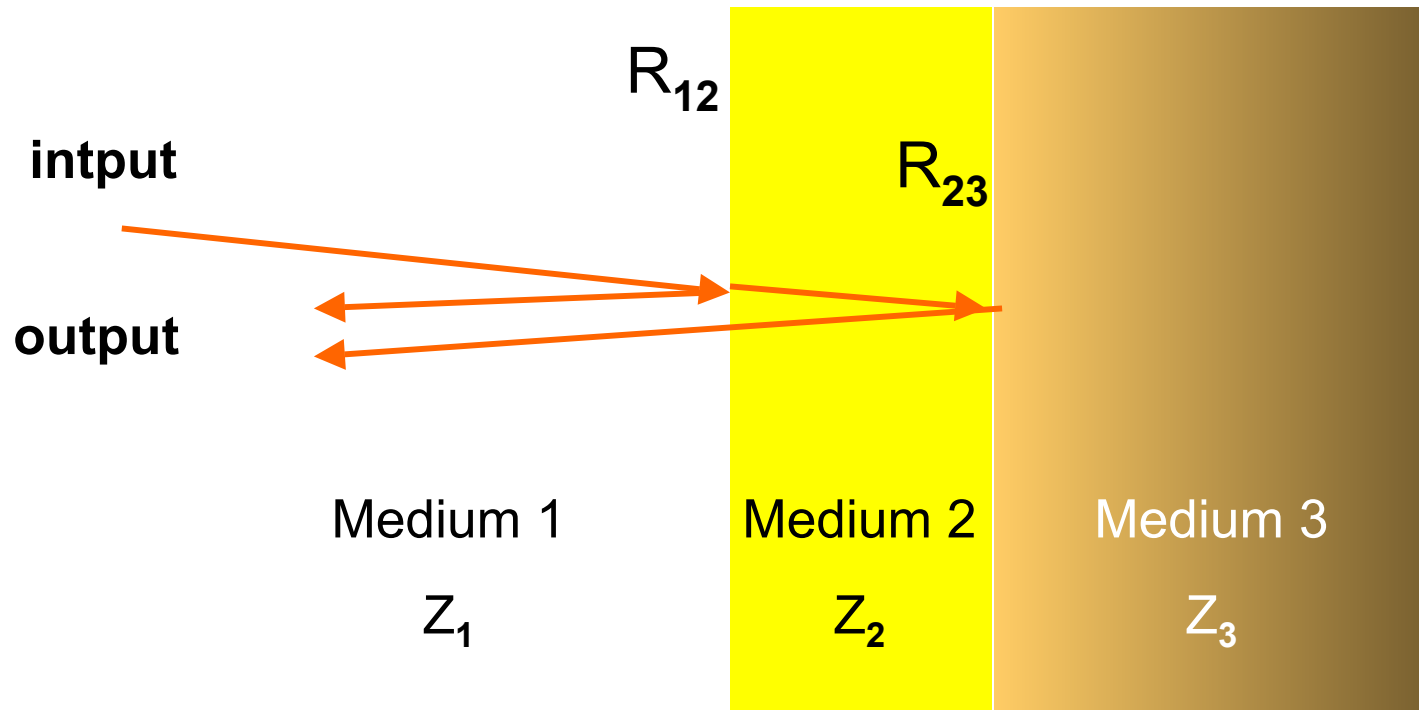
„Thermische Eindringtiefe“

Photothermal transmission probing of wedged aluminium

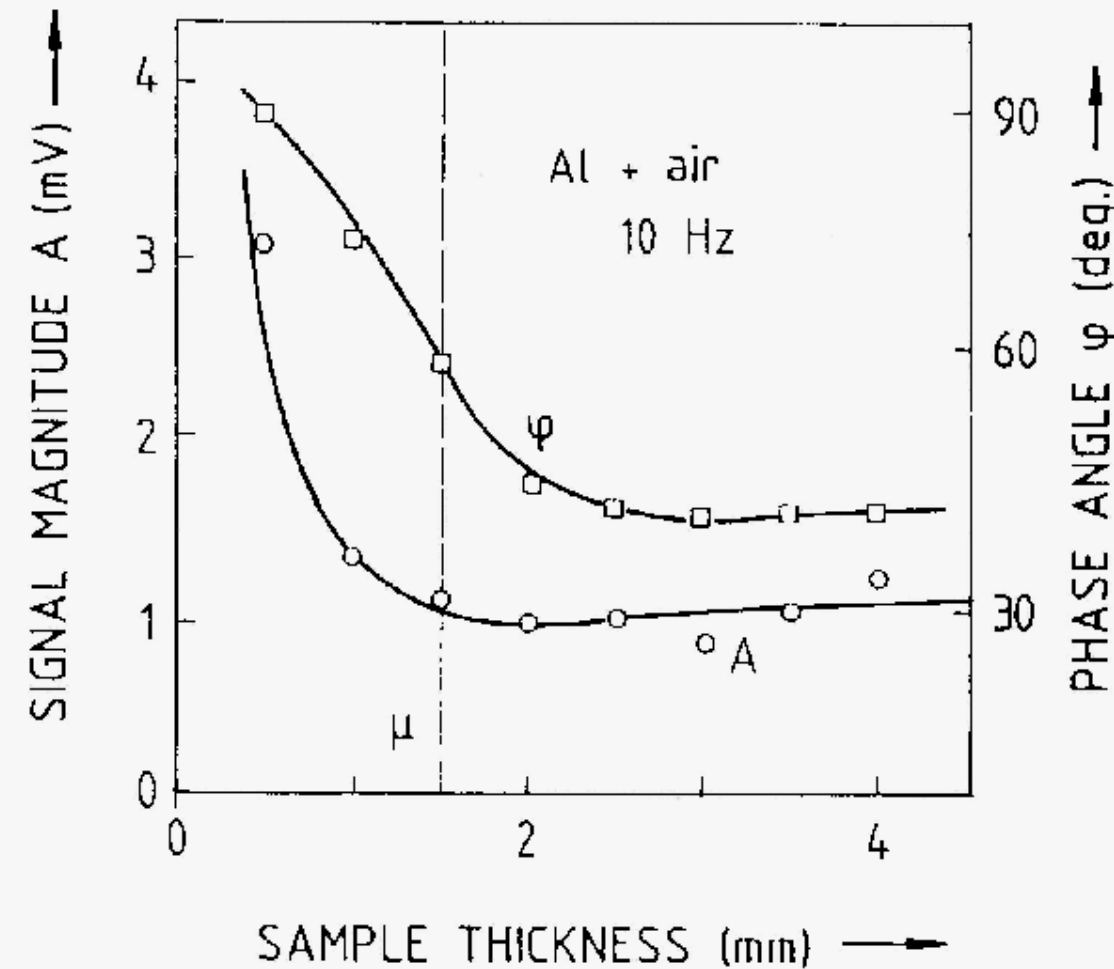
G. Busse: Infrared Phys. 20 (1980) 429



Subsurface boundary probing
using propagation time effects or interference (phase is
normalised propagation time...)



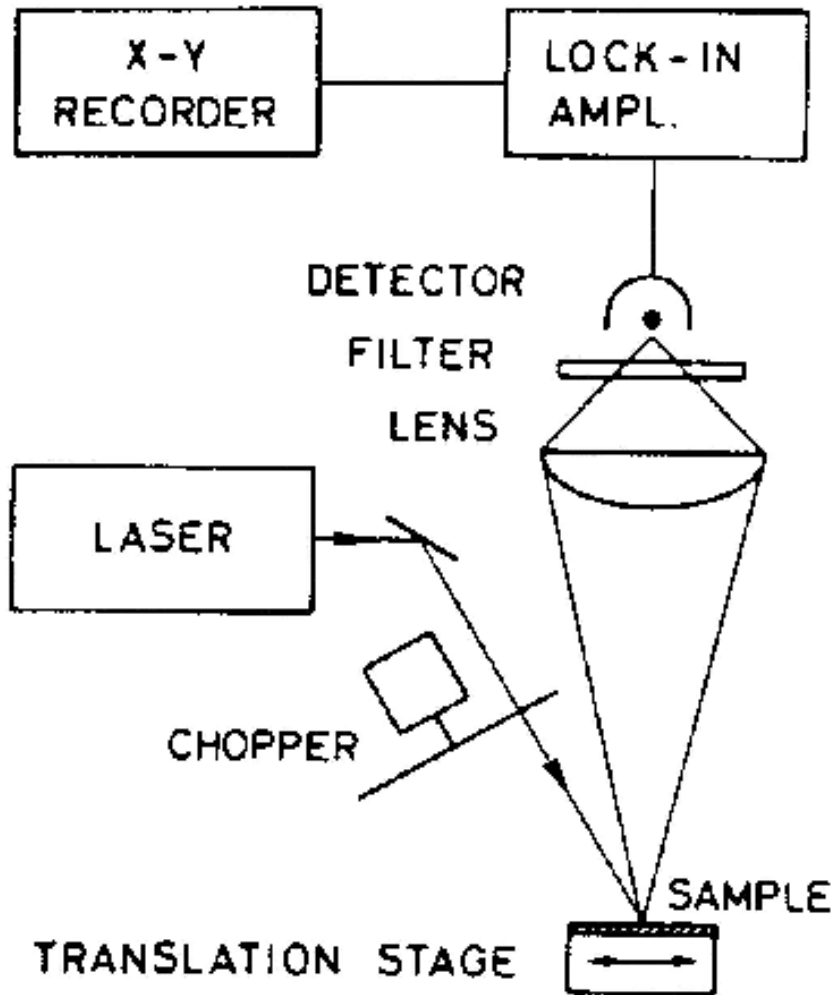
Z = thermal wave impedance



Amplitude and phase for thermal wave scan across wedged aluminium sample

G. Busse: Appl. Phys. Lett. 35 (1979) 759-760 and

A. Lehto, M. Jokinen, J. Jaarinen, T. Tiosanen, M. Luukkala: Electr. Lett. 17 (1981) 364



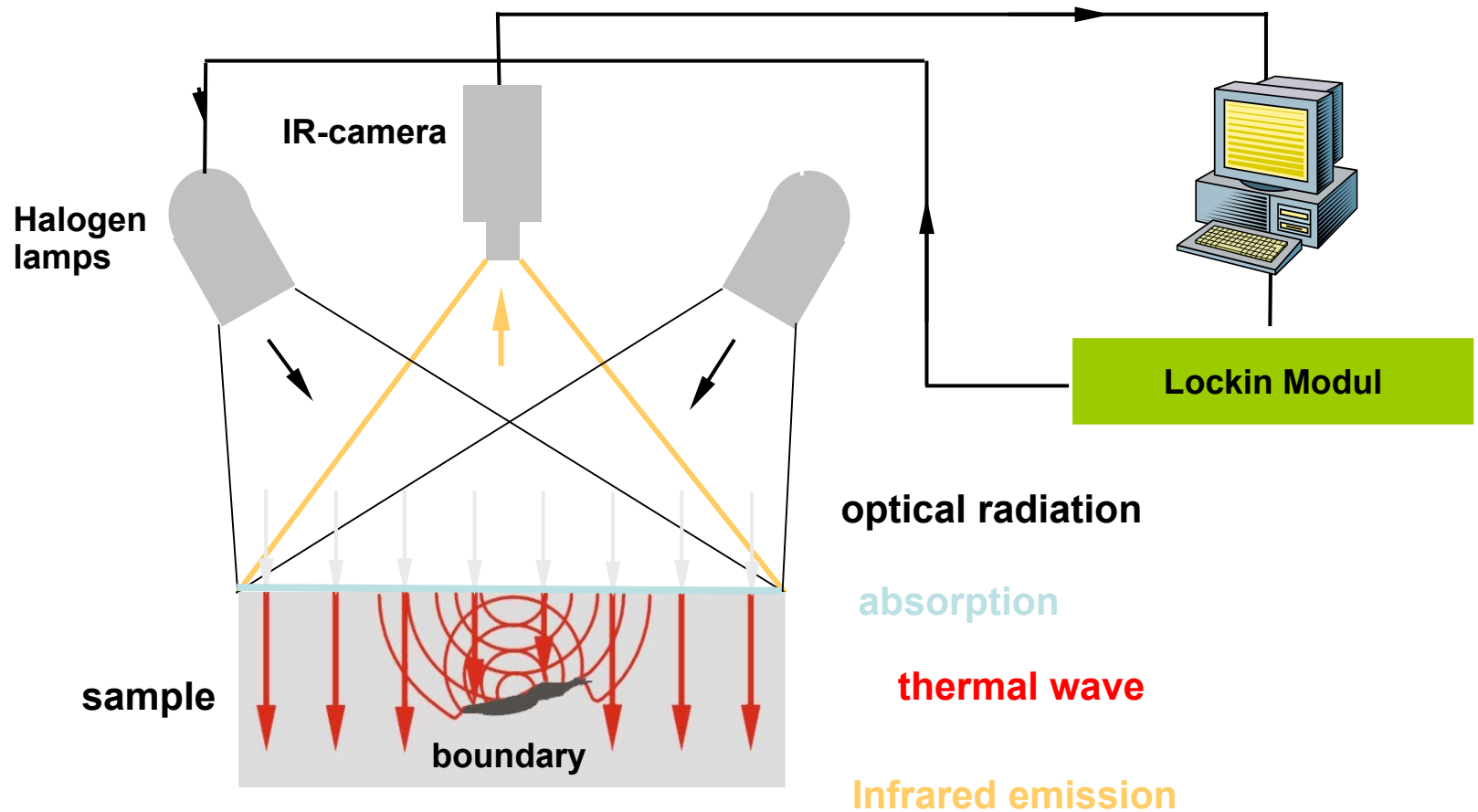
Photothermal radiometry:

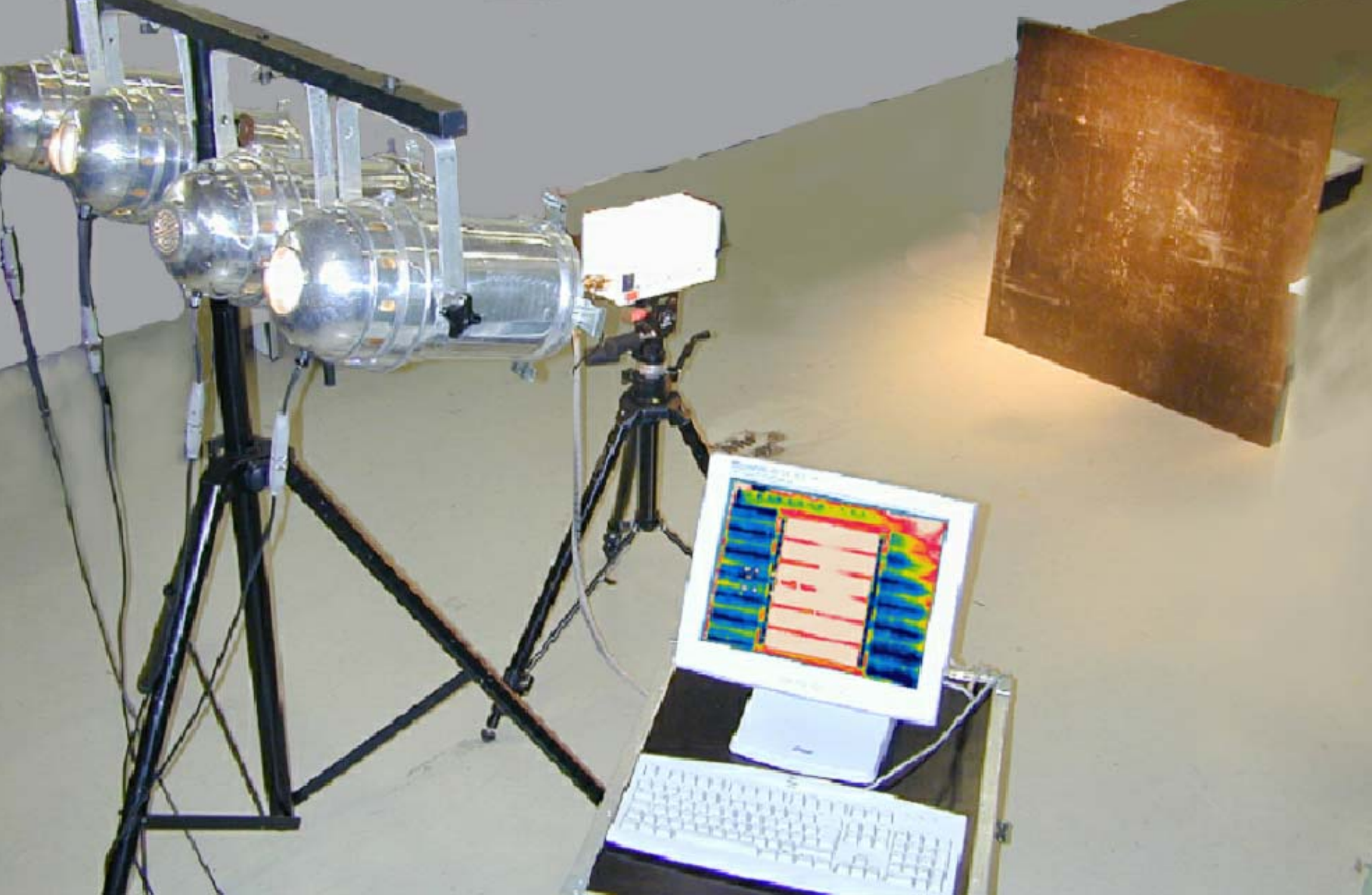
Local remote measurement of temperature modulation (amplitude and phase).

Imaging:

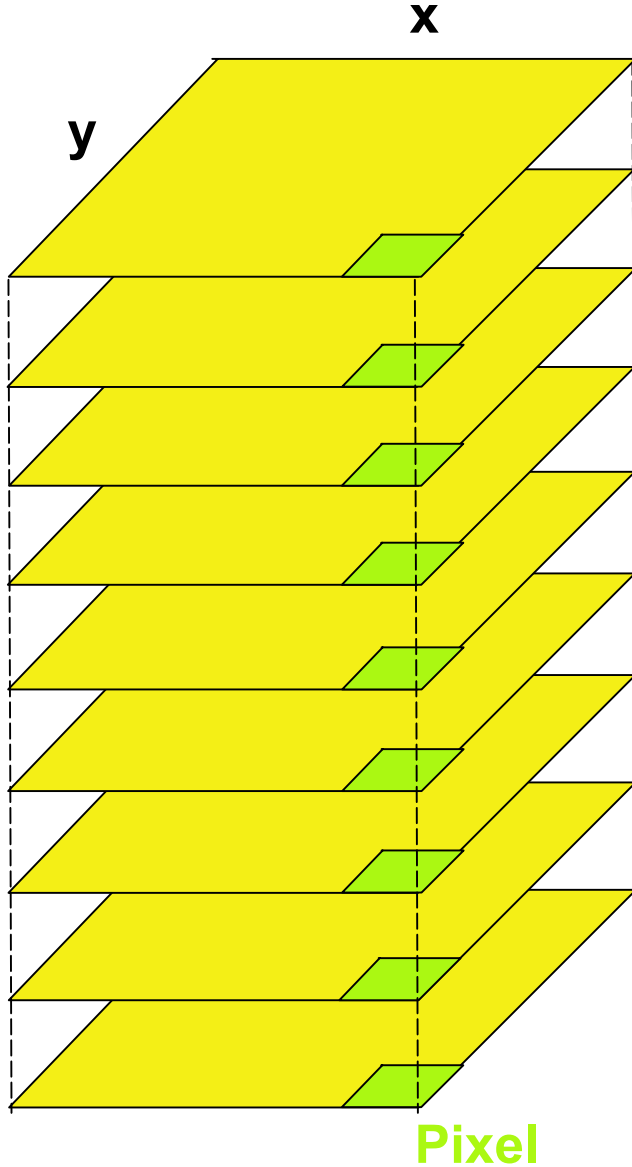
Point-by-point measurement one after each other.

P.-E. Nordal, S. O. Kanstad:
Phys. Scripta 20 (1979) p. 659-662



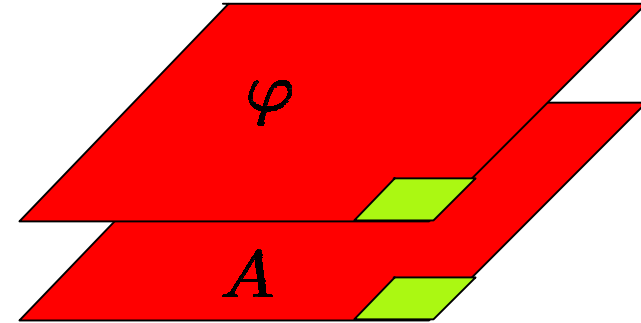


Sinusartige Anregungsintensität



1. Einzelbild

Math.
DFT

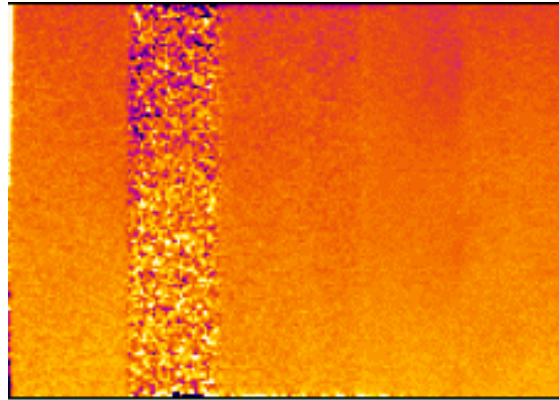
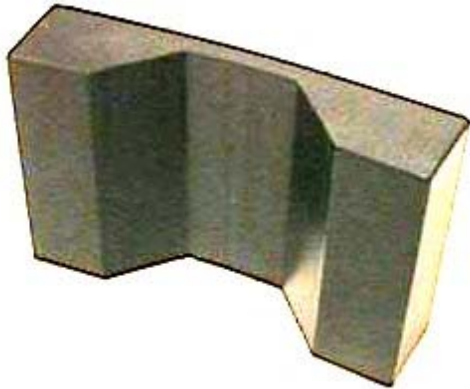


Ergebnisbilder:
Amplitude und Phase
bei Anregungsfrequenz

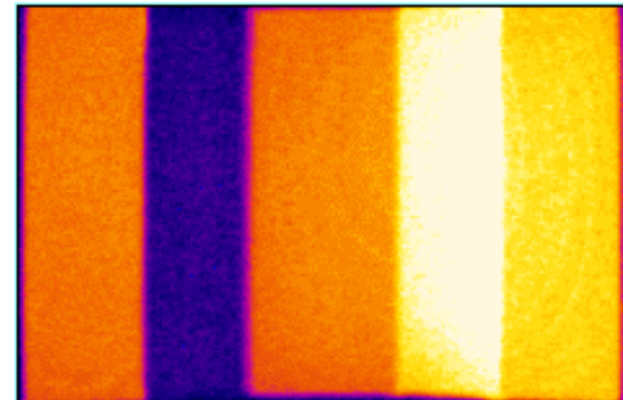
n. Einzelbild

Kontrastmechanismus:
Lokale Temperaturleitfähigkeit
und Geometrie.

Advantage of phase angle image: Not sensitive to topography and inhomogeneous illumination



Phase image



Amplitude image

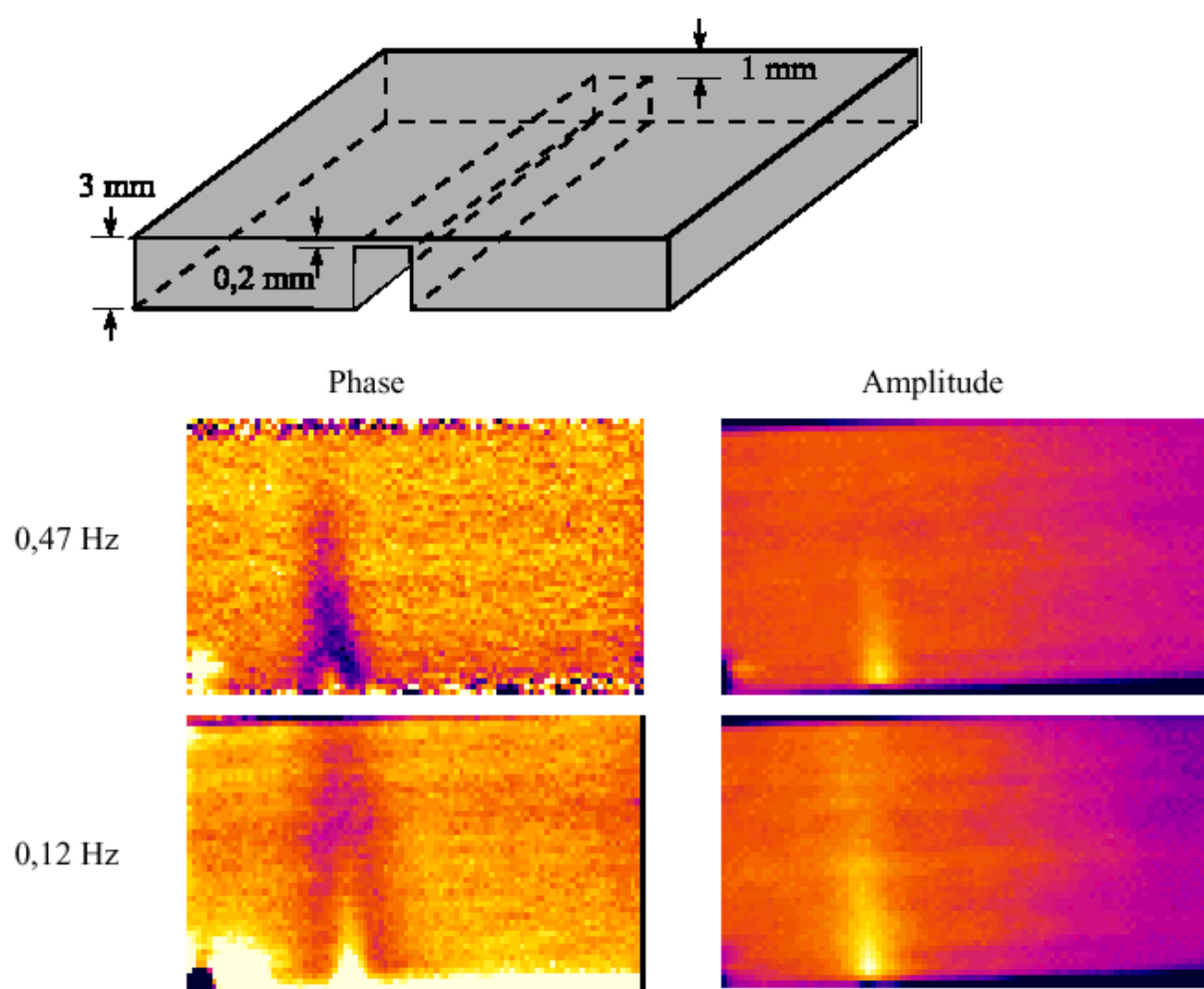


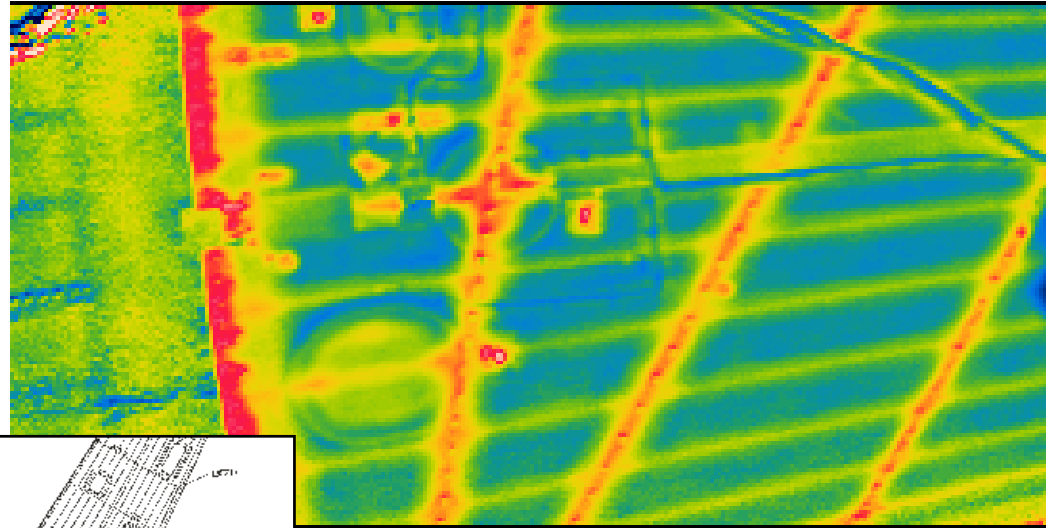
Fig 3: Inclined slot milled into rear surface of a carbon fiber reinforced polymer (CFRP) plate. Images obtained on front surface with OLT using phase and amplitude at two modulation frequencies /13, 14/.

Lockin-Thermografie:

- Prinzip
- Technische Anwendungen
(Anregung durch Licht oder Ultraschall)
- Aktuelle Entwicklungen
- Zusammenfassung



Do 328: ZFP des Heckbereichs

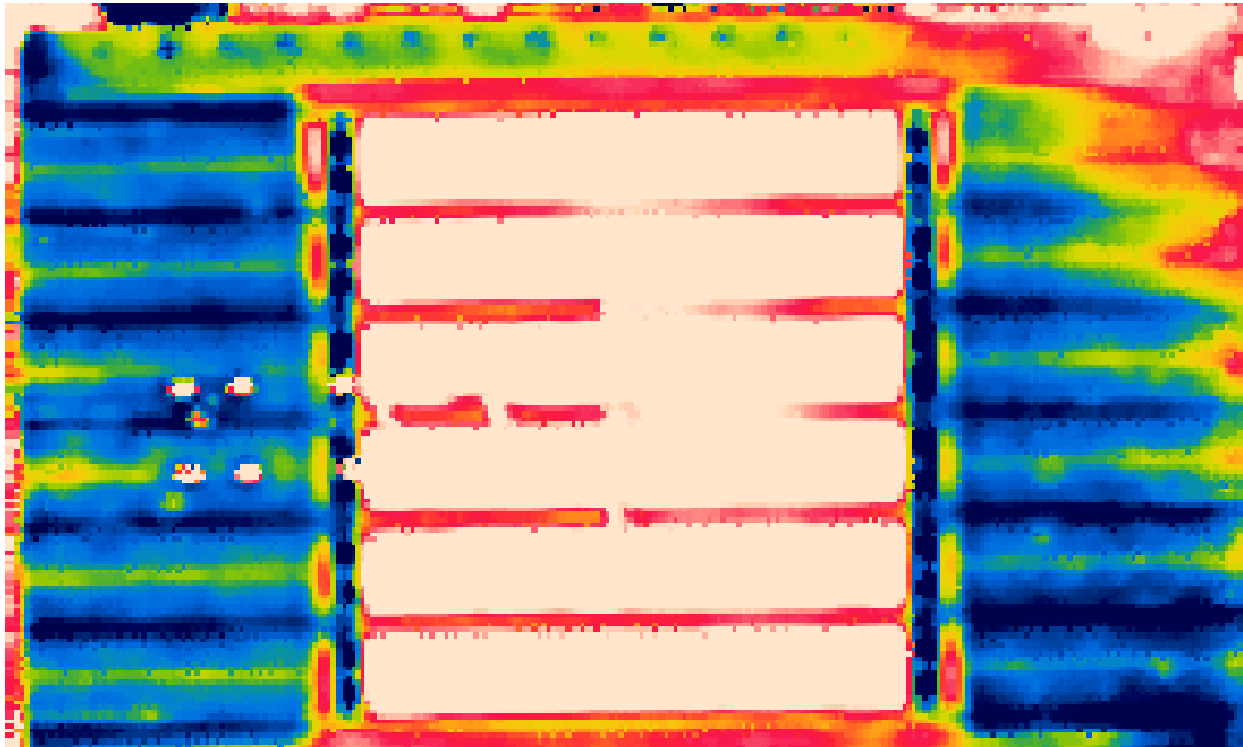


Durchführung der
Messung...



...und nach 30 s das Ergebnis:
Das Phasenwinkelbild zeigt die
hinter der Außenhaut
verborgenen Strukturen

OLT for detection of stringer disbond after application of excessive mechanical load

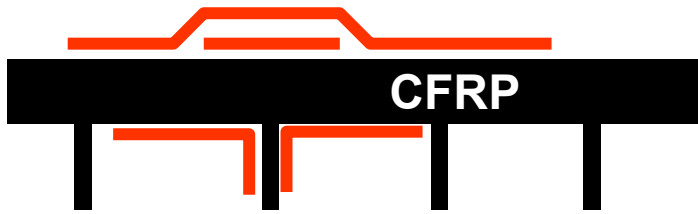


$$\mu = \sqrt{\frac{2\lambda}{\omega \rho c}}$$

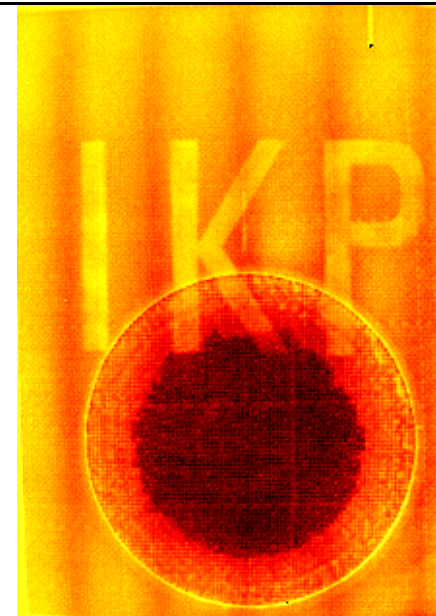
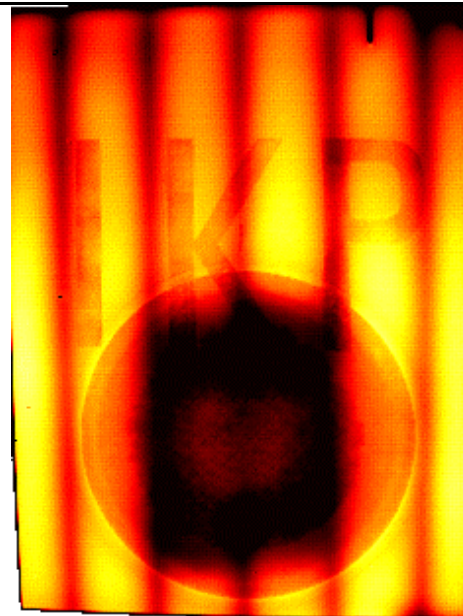
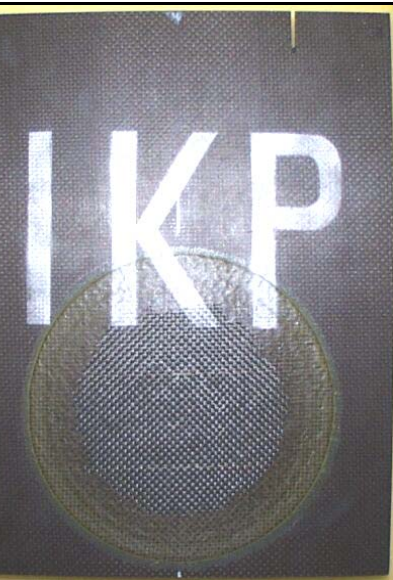


Modulationsfrequenz

Optisch angeregte Lockin-Thermografie :
Bilder der lokalen Temperaturleitfähigkeit,
tiefengewichtet. Beitrag bis zur
frequenzabhängigen thermischen Eindringtiefe.
Thermische Tiefenprofile.



Patches of
repair

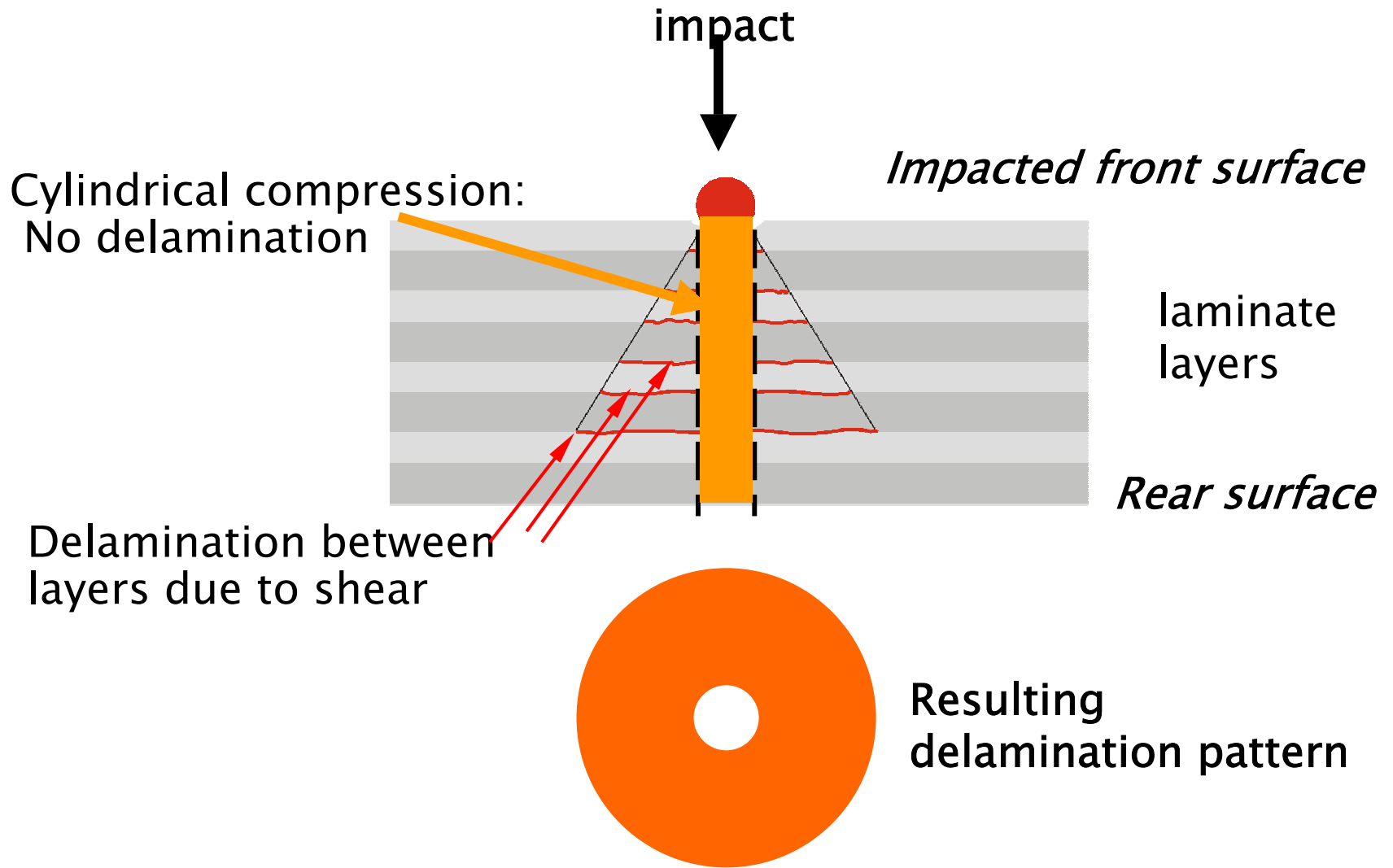


a: photo (front side)

b: photo (rear side)

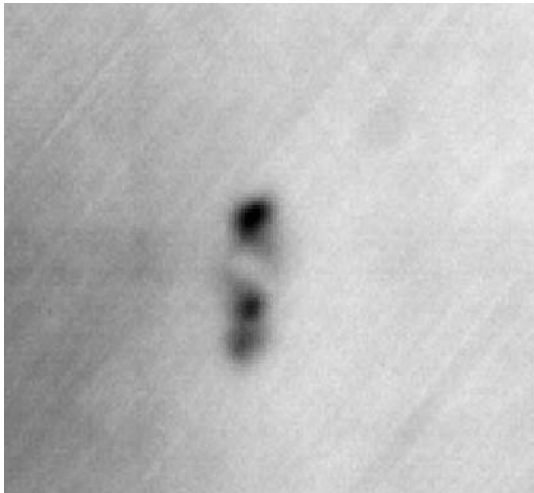
c: Phase angle 0.02 Hz

d: Phase angle 1.1 Hz



Impactschaden in CFK– tiefenaufgelöste Darstellung von der Impactseite aus ("Thermische Tomographie")

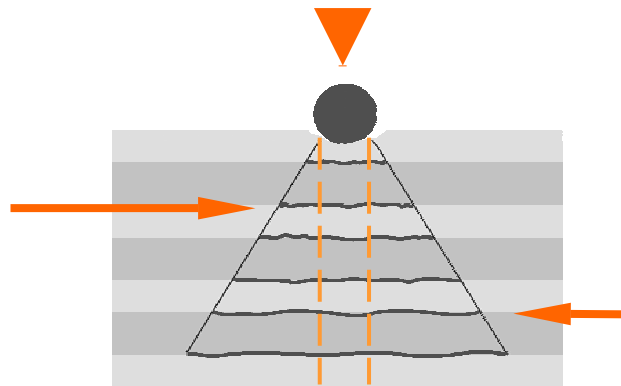
oberer Querschnitt



Phase bei 0,3 Hz

Impactseite

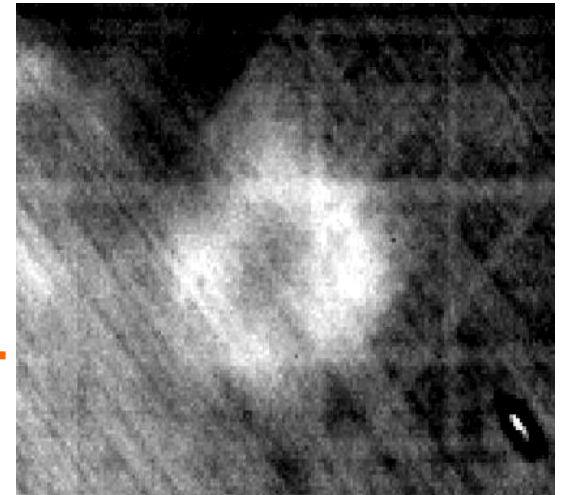
0,4 J



Delamination

Rückseite

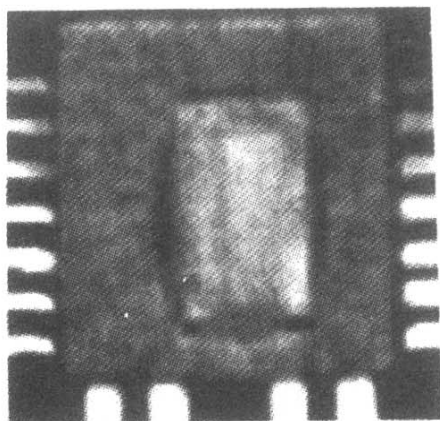
tieferer Querschnitt



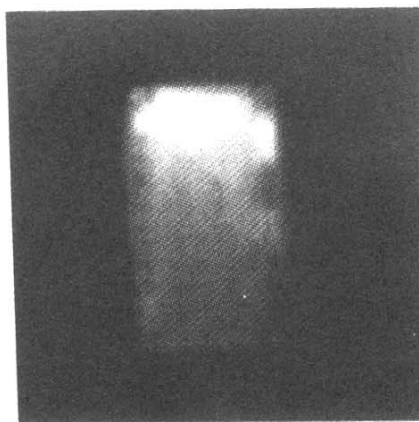
Phase bei 0,1 Hz

Lockin Thermografie

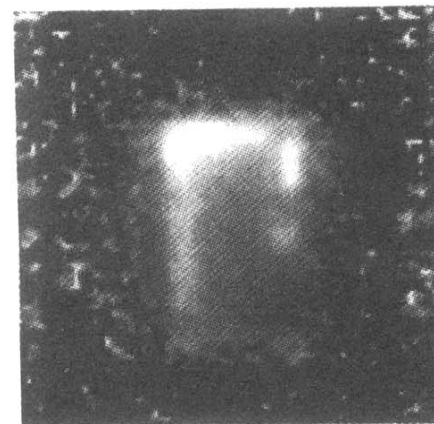
mit interner Heizung



(a)



(b)



(c)

Fig. 8 Inspection of integrated circuit with thermography a) as well as magnitude b) and phase c) of lockin thermography with current modulation at 1.87 Hz.

WU, D., RANTALA, J.; KARPEN, W.; ZENZINGER, G.; SCHÖNBACH, B.; RIPPEL, W.; STEEGMÜLLER, R.; DIENER, L.; BUSSE, G.: Applications of lockin-thermography methods. D.O. Thompson u. D.E. Chimenti (Hrsg.): Review of Progress in Quantitative Nondestructive Evaluation, Plenum Press, New York (1996) 15, S. 511-519

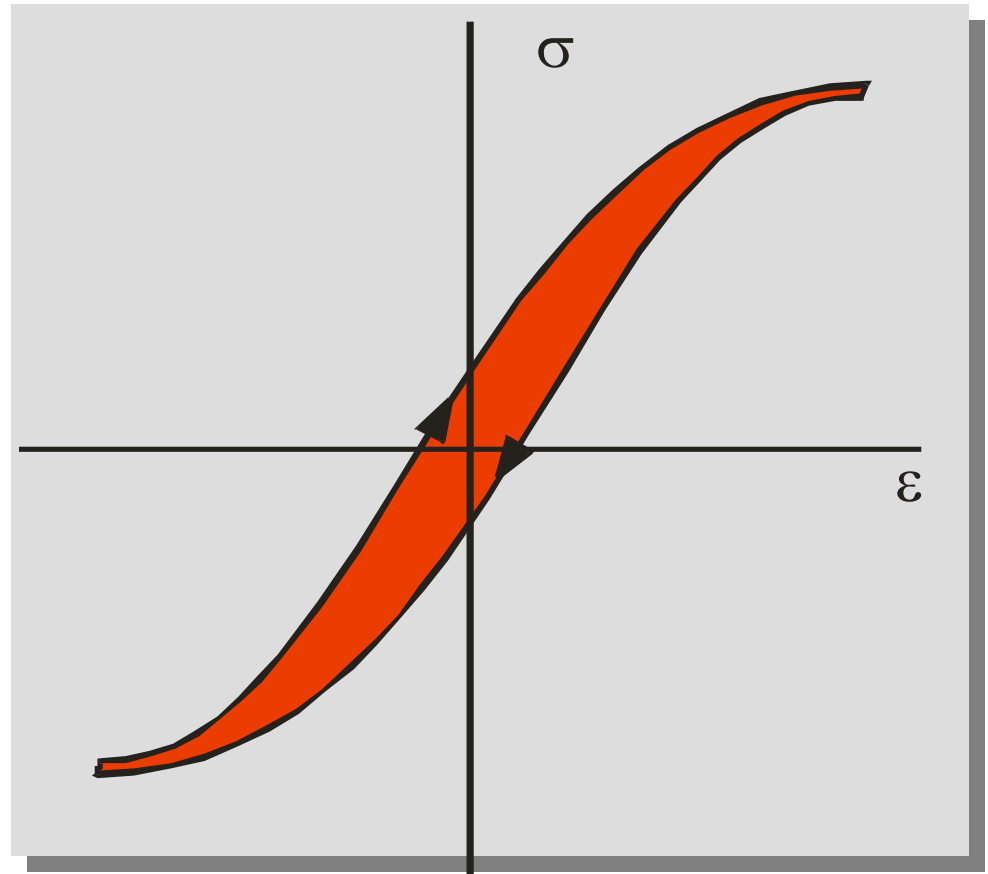
Stress / strain diagram

Increase in temperature
due to

hysteresis effect

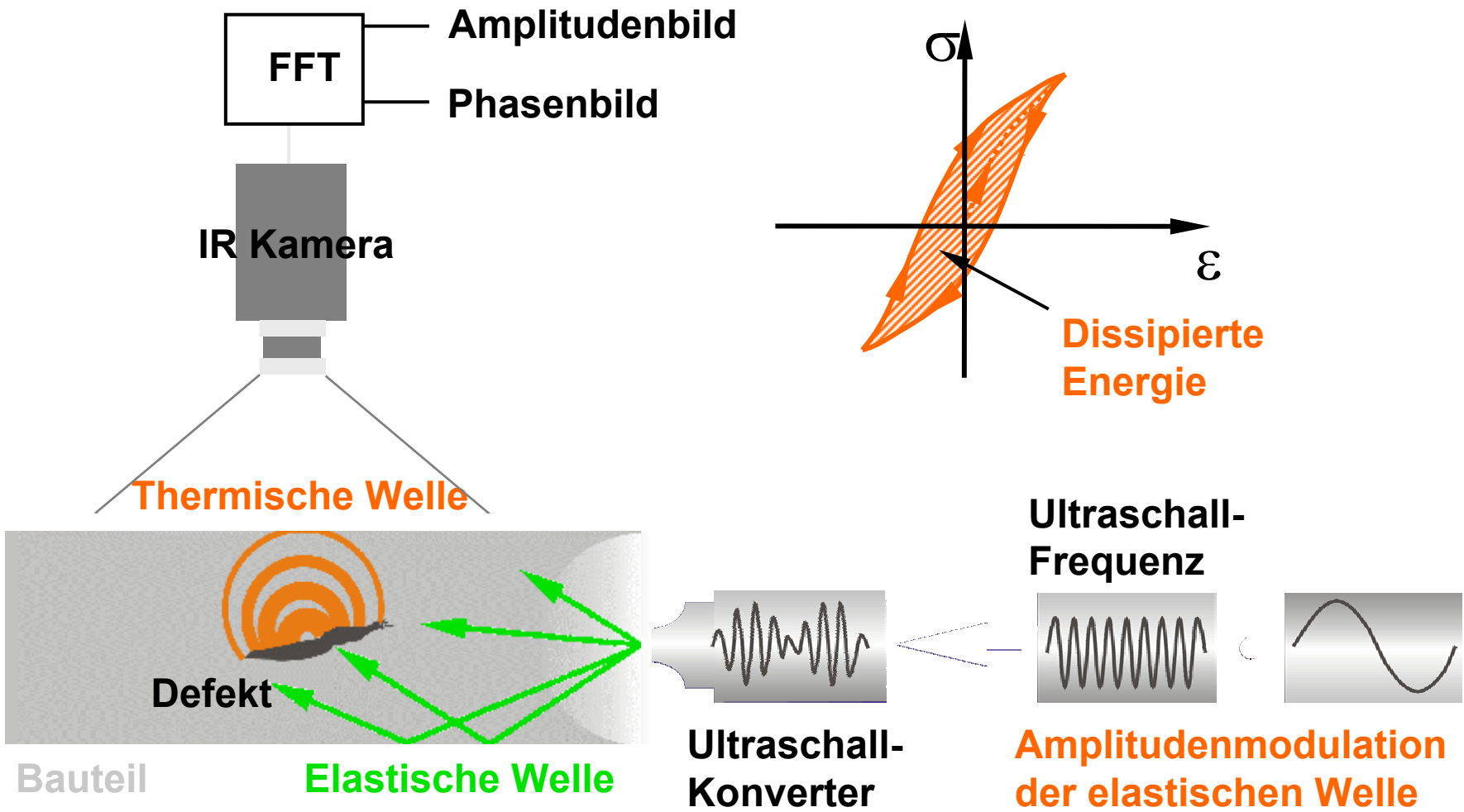
(mechanical friction)

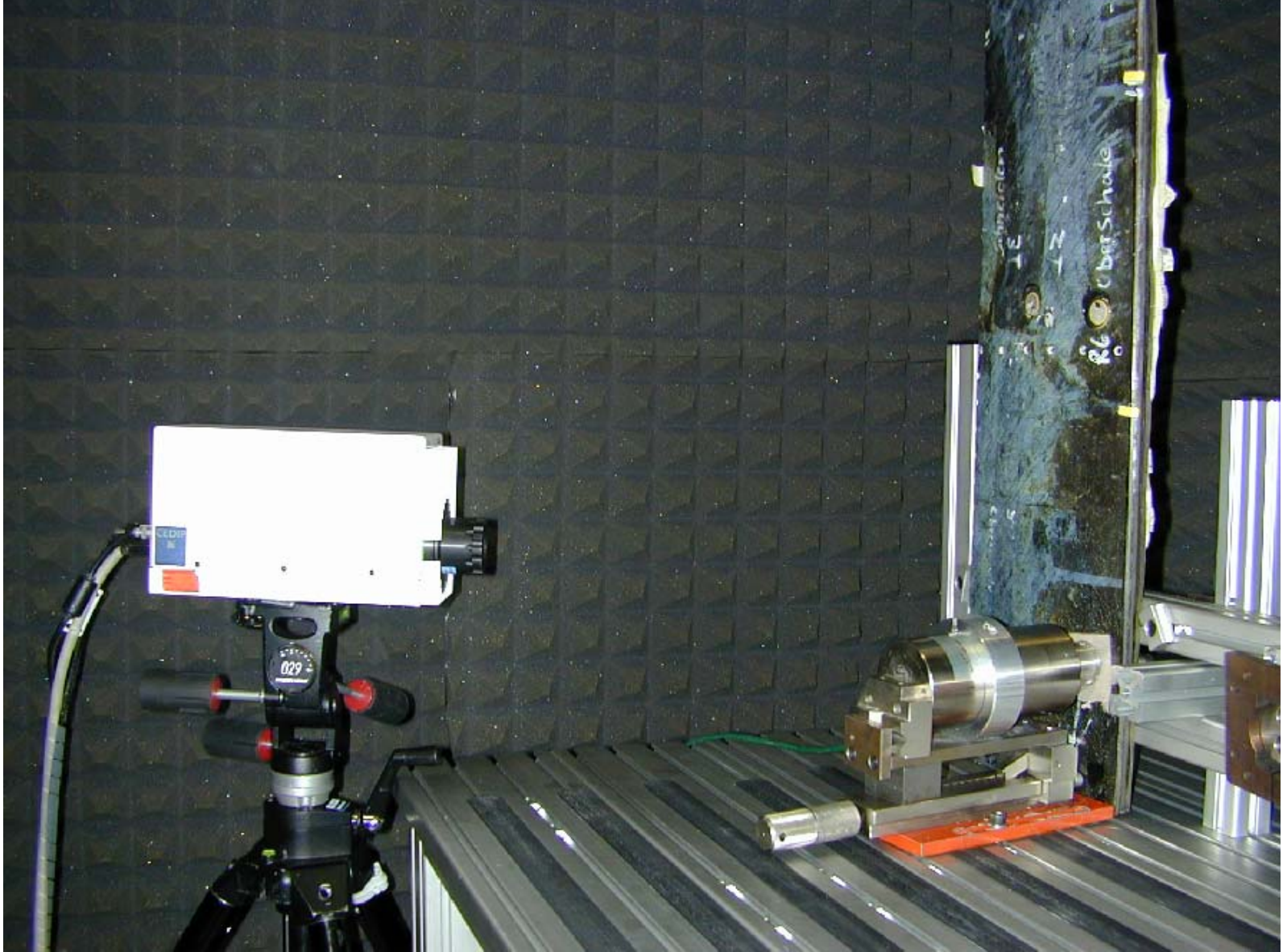
...internal heat source
driven by elastic waves



Lockin-Thermografie:

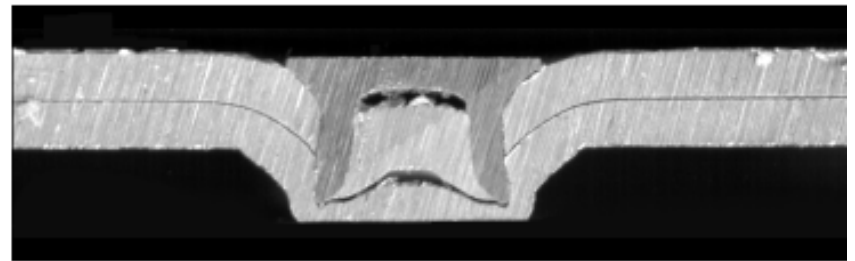
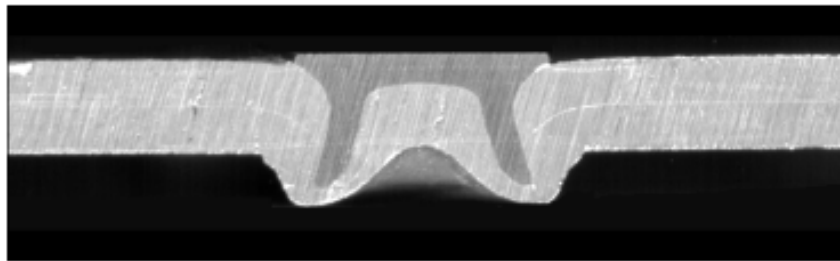
- Prinzip
- Technische Anwendungen
(Anregung durch Licht oder Ultraschall)
- Aktuelle Entwicklungen



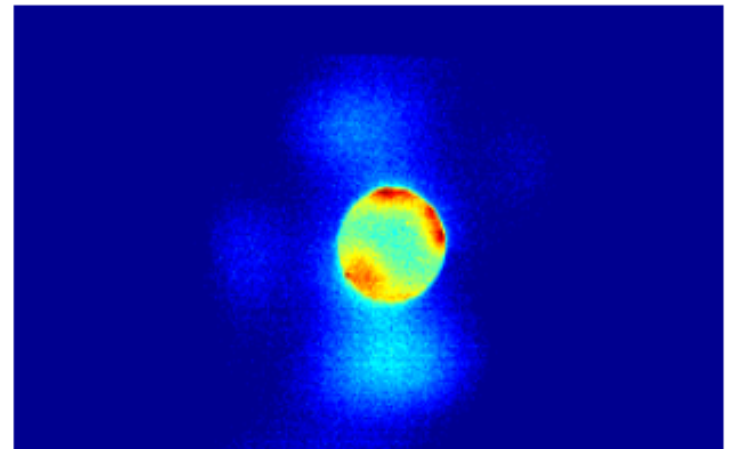
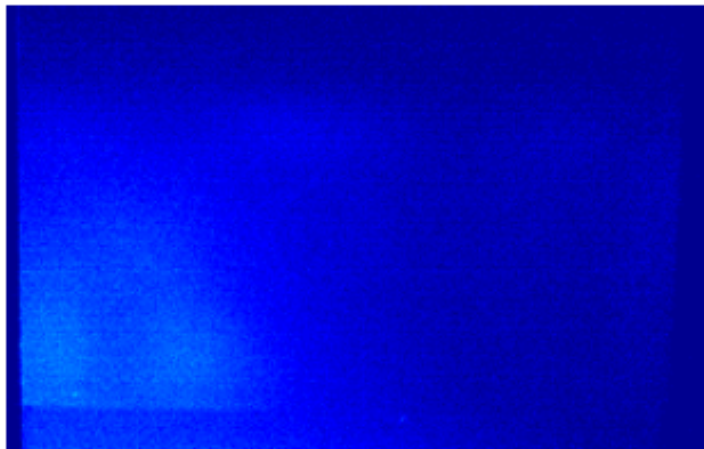


Ultraschallangeregte Lockin-Thermografie (ULT):
Defektselektive Abbildung des lokalen mechanischen
Verlustwinkels,
z.B. nicht-kraftschlüssiger Bereiche,
Niet- und Kleb- und Schraubverbindungen.

Cross Section...



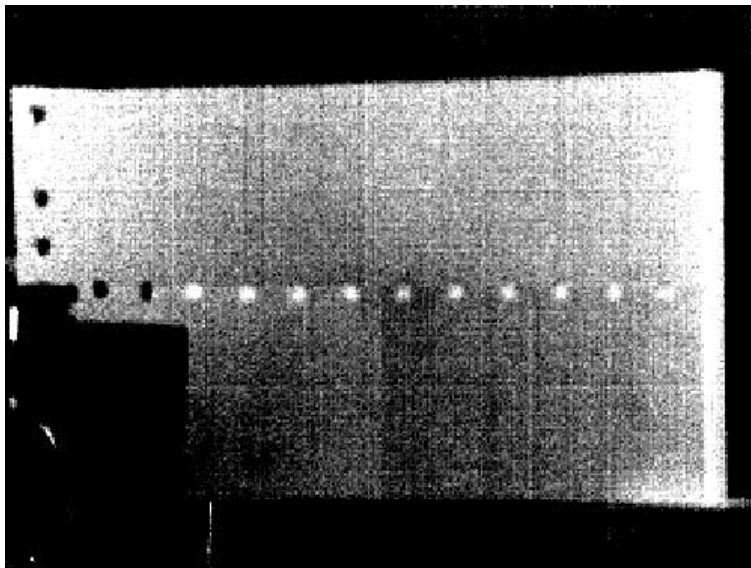
... and ULT phase image at 0.54 Hz



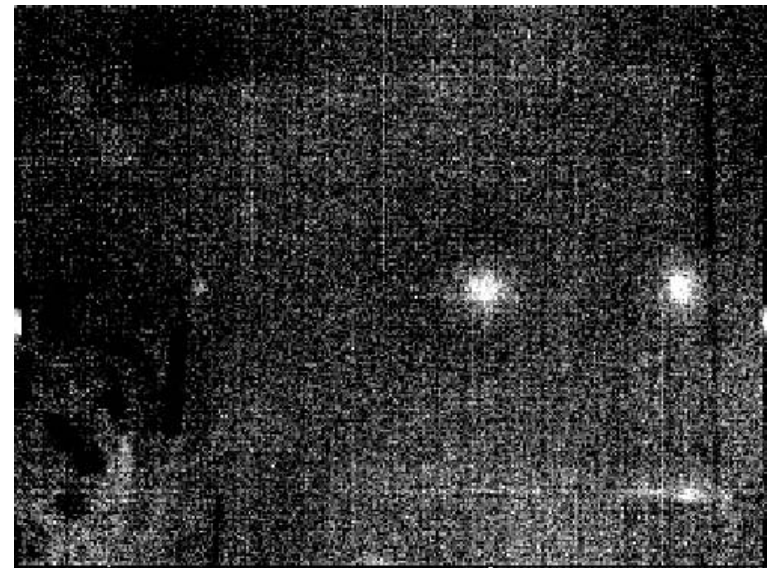


riveted aluminium
structure of aircraft

one primary thermography image



Fourier phase image at 0.18 Hz



Difference between the two techniques:

Optical lock-in thermography (**O**LT)

...responds to thermal features:
provides images e.g. of all boundaries.

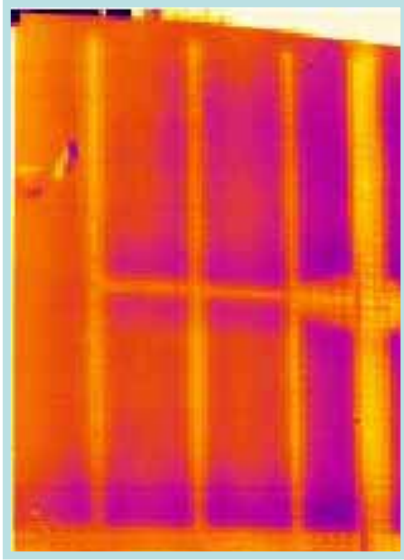
Ultrasound lock-in thermography (**U**LT)

...responds to local heat generation
due to mechanical losses:
provides images e.g. of local hysteresis
or friction in cracks...it is defect-selective!

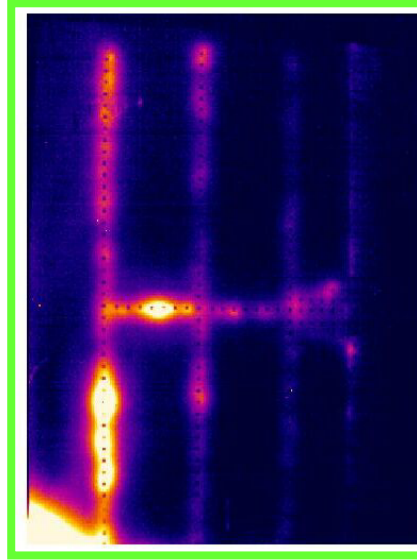
Lockin thermography:

Excitation with ultrasound

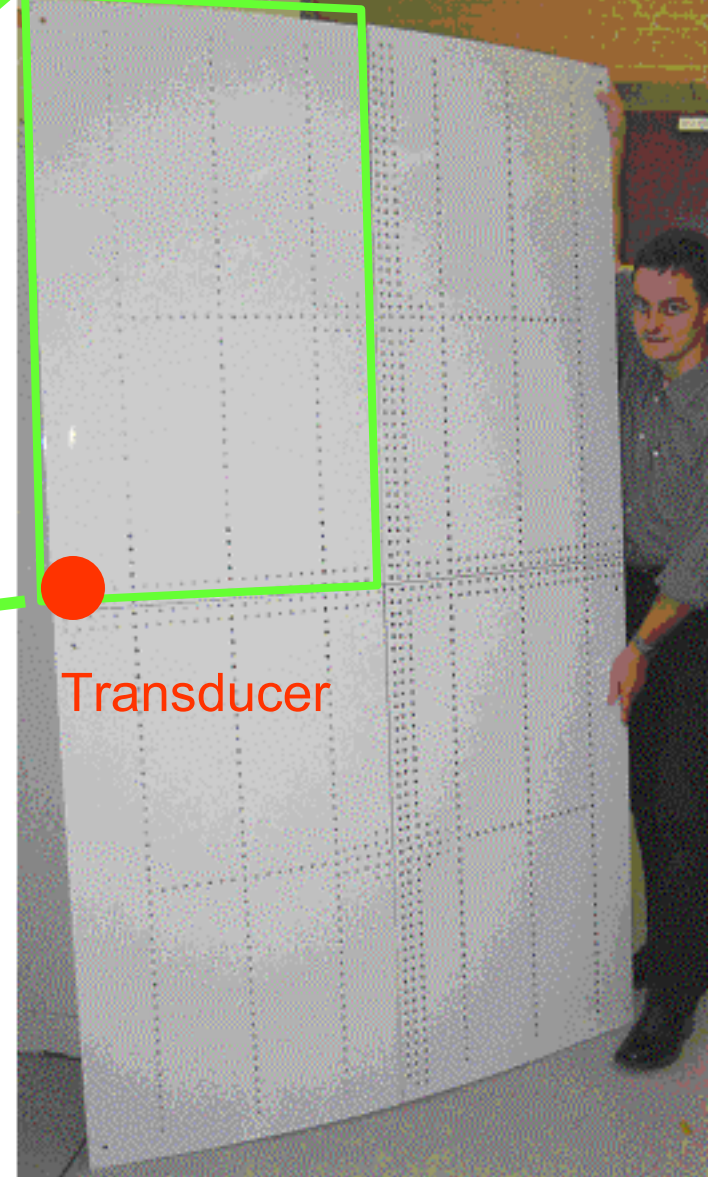
**as compared to
optical excitation**



OLT



ULT

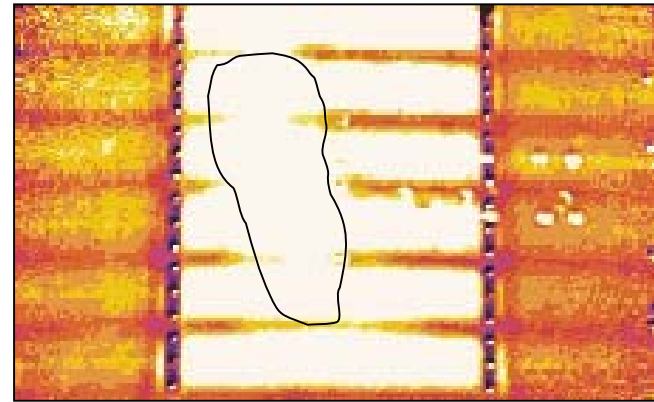
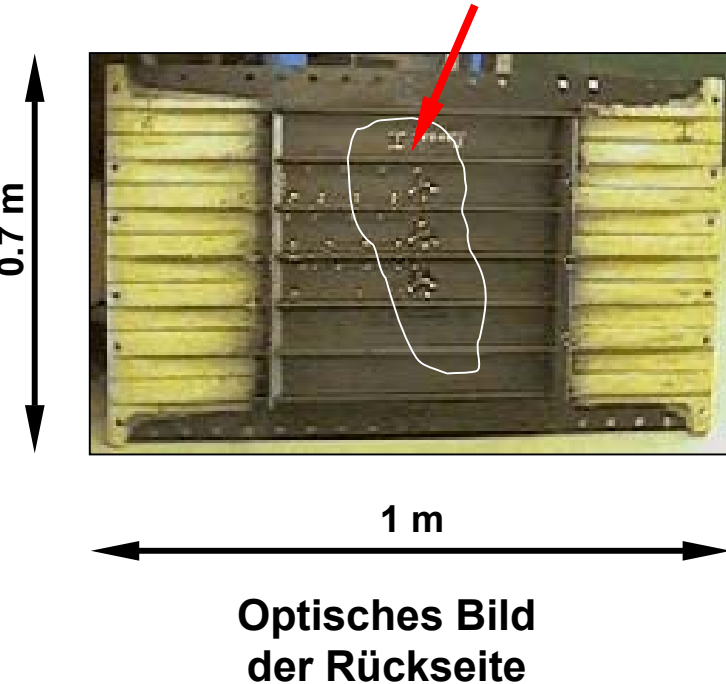


Transducer

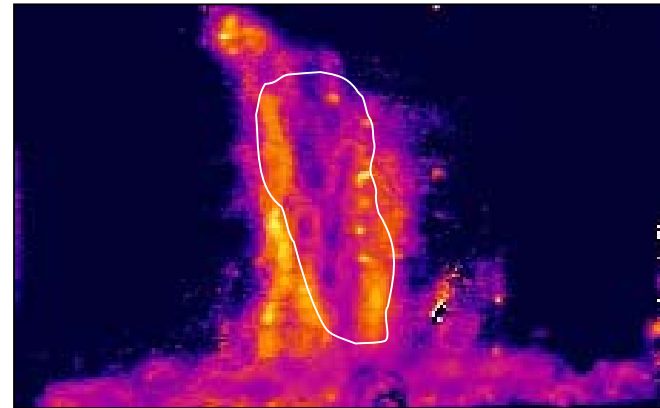
Phase angle images

ZFP mit OLT and ULT an der ebenen Vorderseite

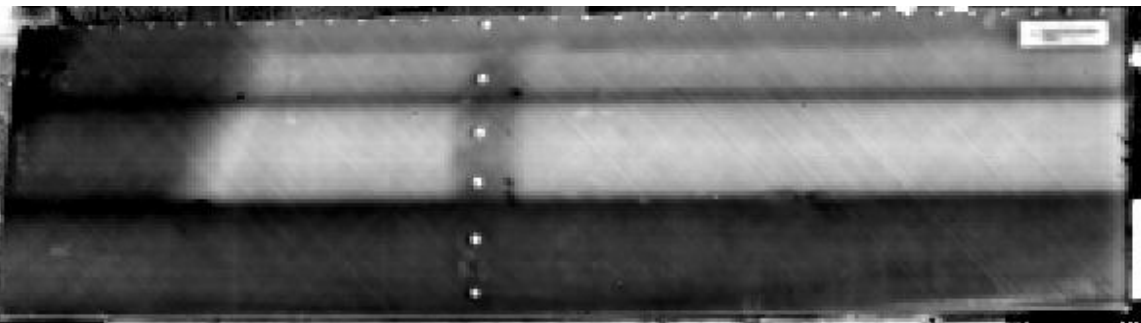
Bereich der Stringerablösung



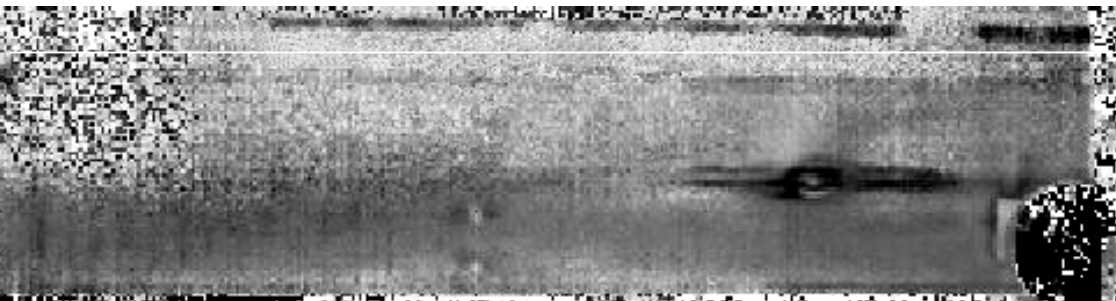
OLT Phasenbild bei 0,0015 Hz zeigt
alle verborgenen Grenzflächen



ULT Phasenbild bei 0,02 Hz,
Ultraschall-Leistung 1600 W



Optisch angeregte Lockin
Thermografie
Phase bei 0,03 Hz



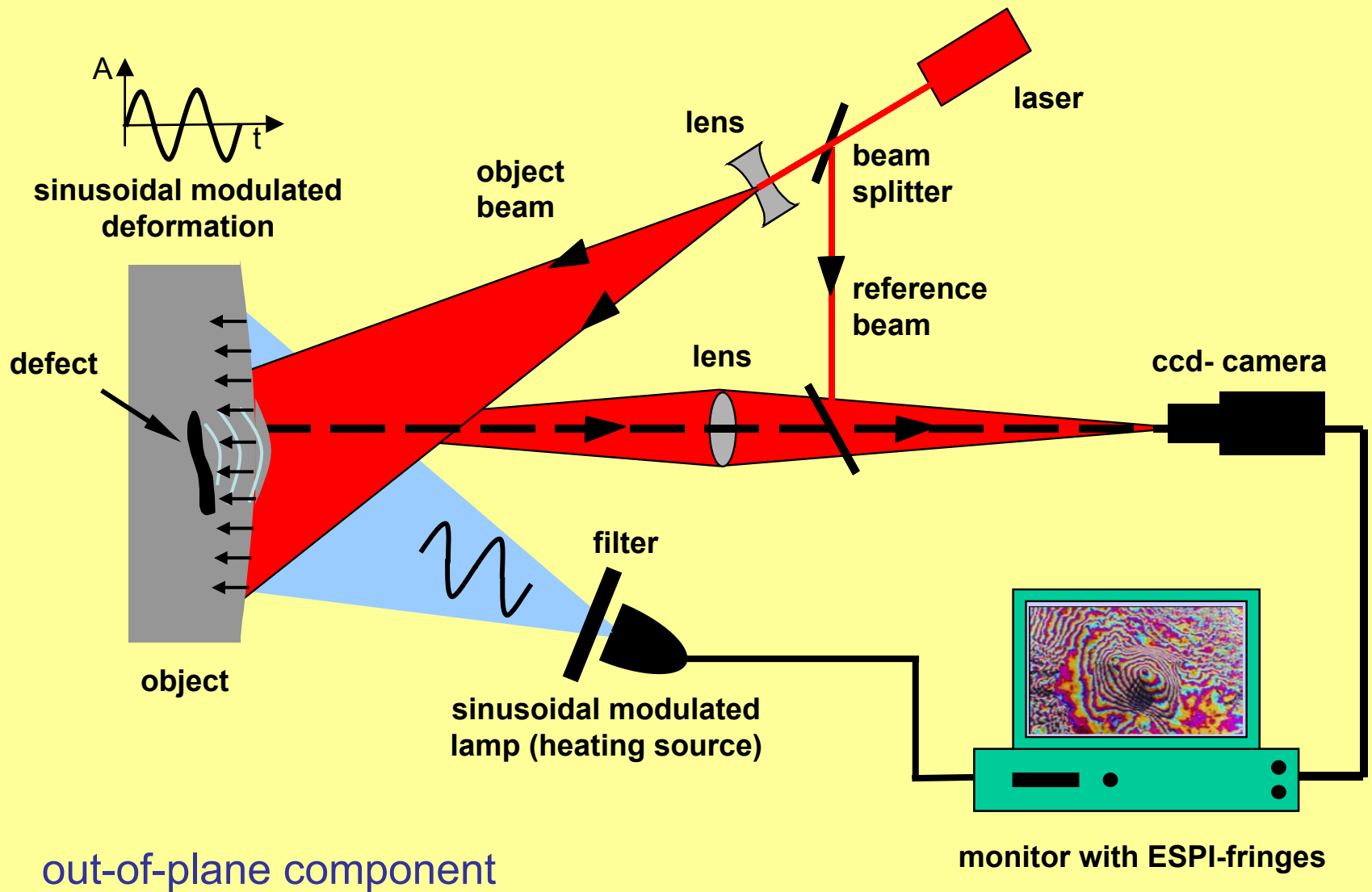
Ultraschallangeregte Lockin
Thermografie
frequenzmodulierter Ultraschall
15...25 kHz
Phase bei 0,05 Hz

Lockin-Thermografie:

- Prinzip
- Technische Anwendungen
(Anregung durch Licht oder Ultraschall)
- Aktuelle Entwicklungen
- Zusammenfassung

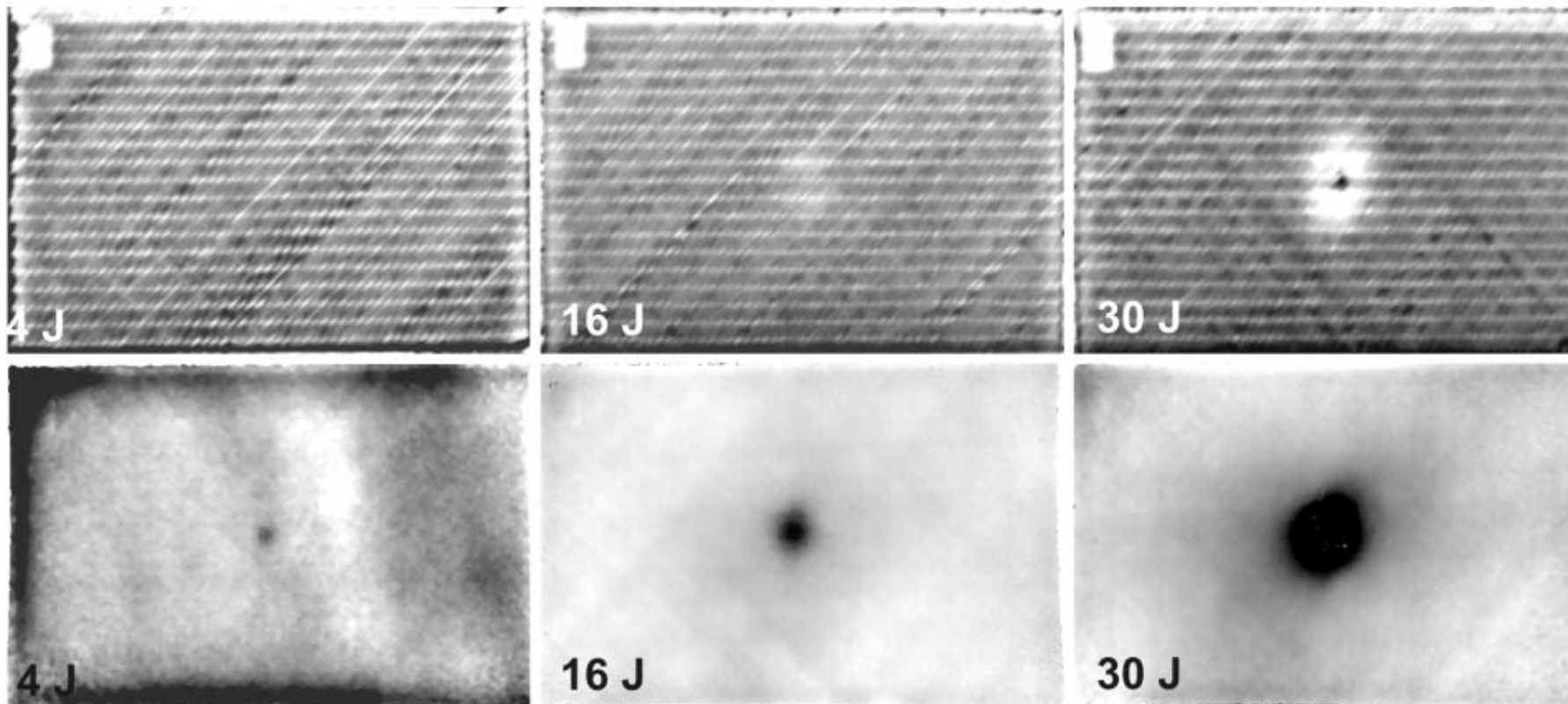
Aktuelle Entwicklungen

- 1. Nicht-thermischer Nachweis thermischer Wellen
über die thermische Expansion:
Lockin-Interferometrie.**
- 2. Data Fusion zur Merkmalsextraktion.**



hasenbilder der **Einschlagseite** bei 0,1 Hz:

Optisch angeregte Lockin-Thermografie (OLT)



Optisch angeregte Lockin-ESPI (OLI)

Aktuelle Entwicklungen

- 1. Nicht-thermischer Nachweis thermischer Wellen
über die thermische Expansion:
Lockin-Interferometrie.**
- 2. Data Fusion zur Merkmalsextraktion.**

Image 1

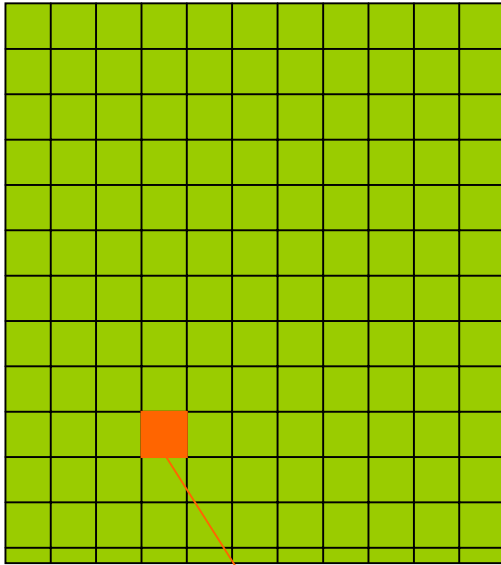
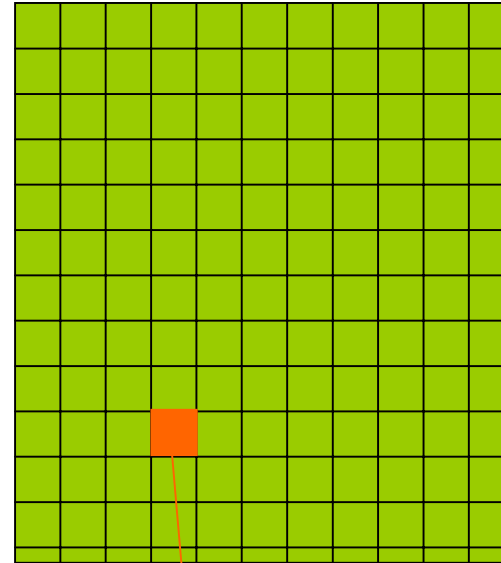
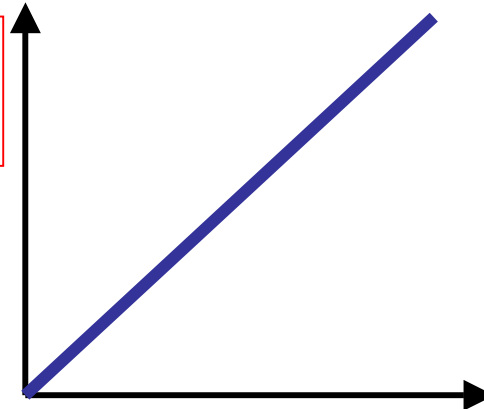


Image 2



**Value at pixel x,y
of image 1**

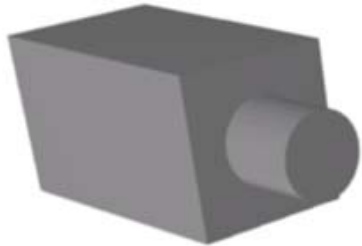


**Straight line if
image 1 = image 2
Deviations are
outside this line**

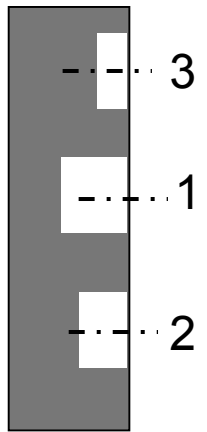
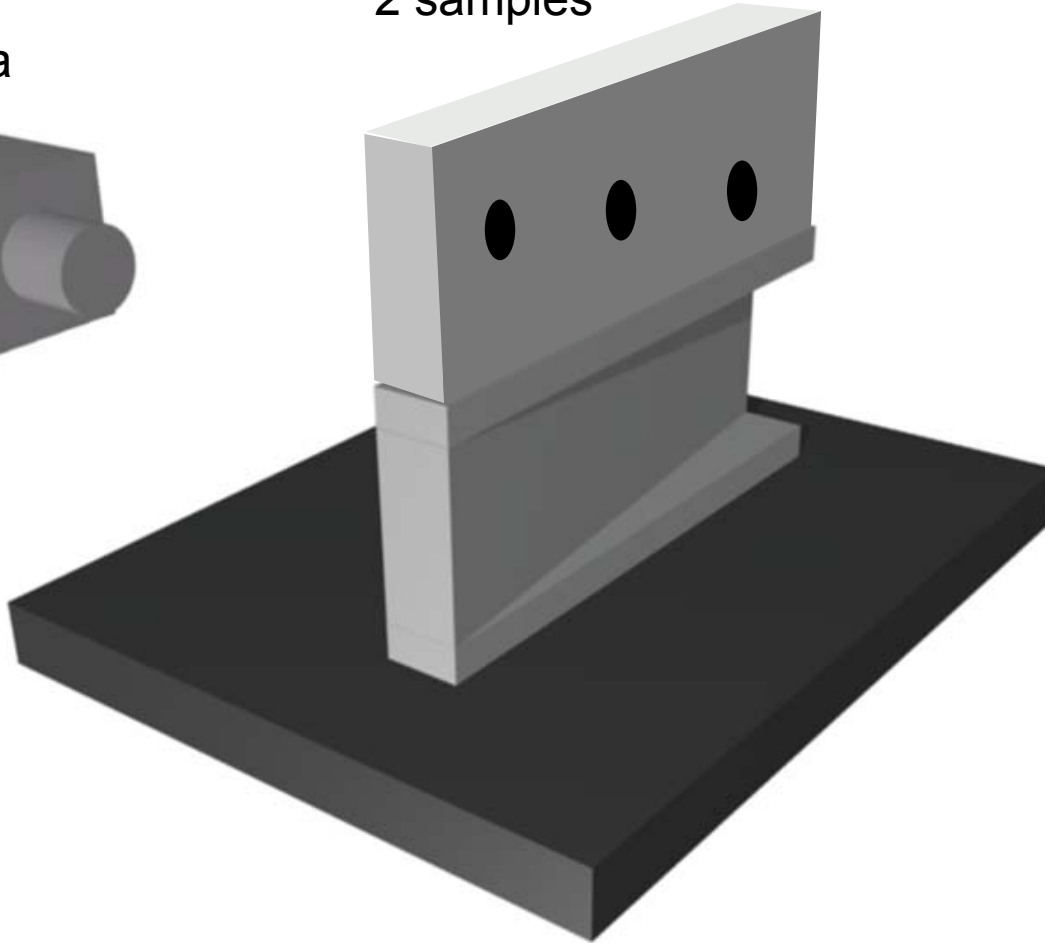
**Value at pixel x,y
of image 2**

Scatter plot for image correlation

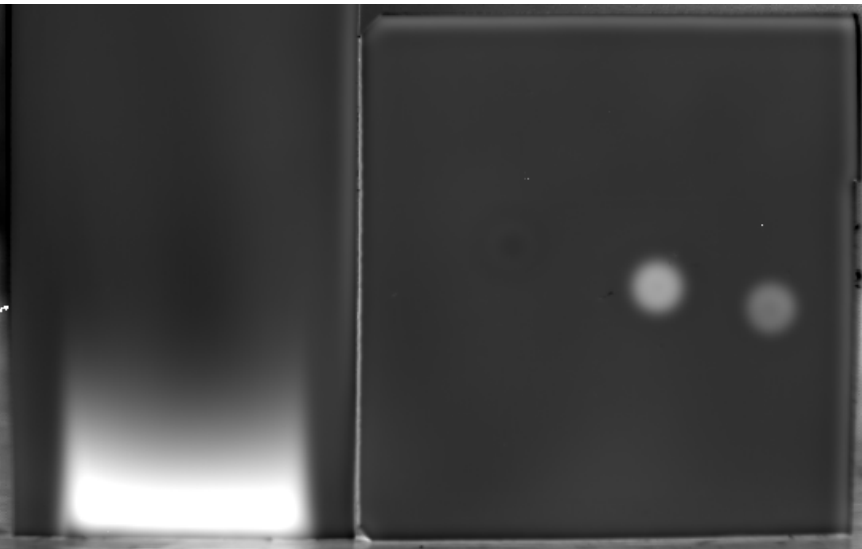
IR-camera



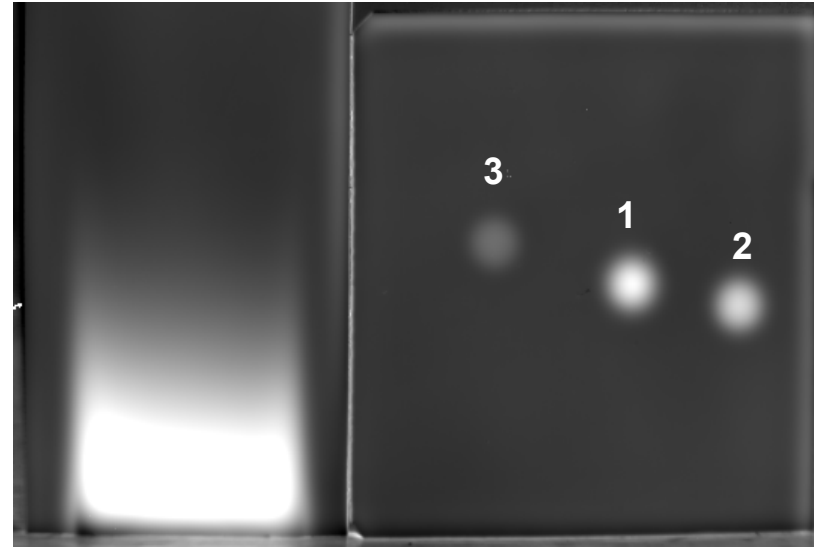
2 samples



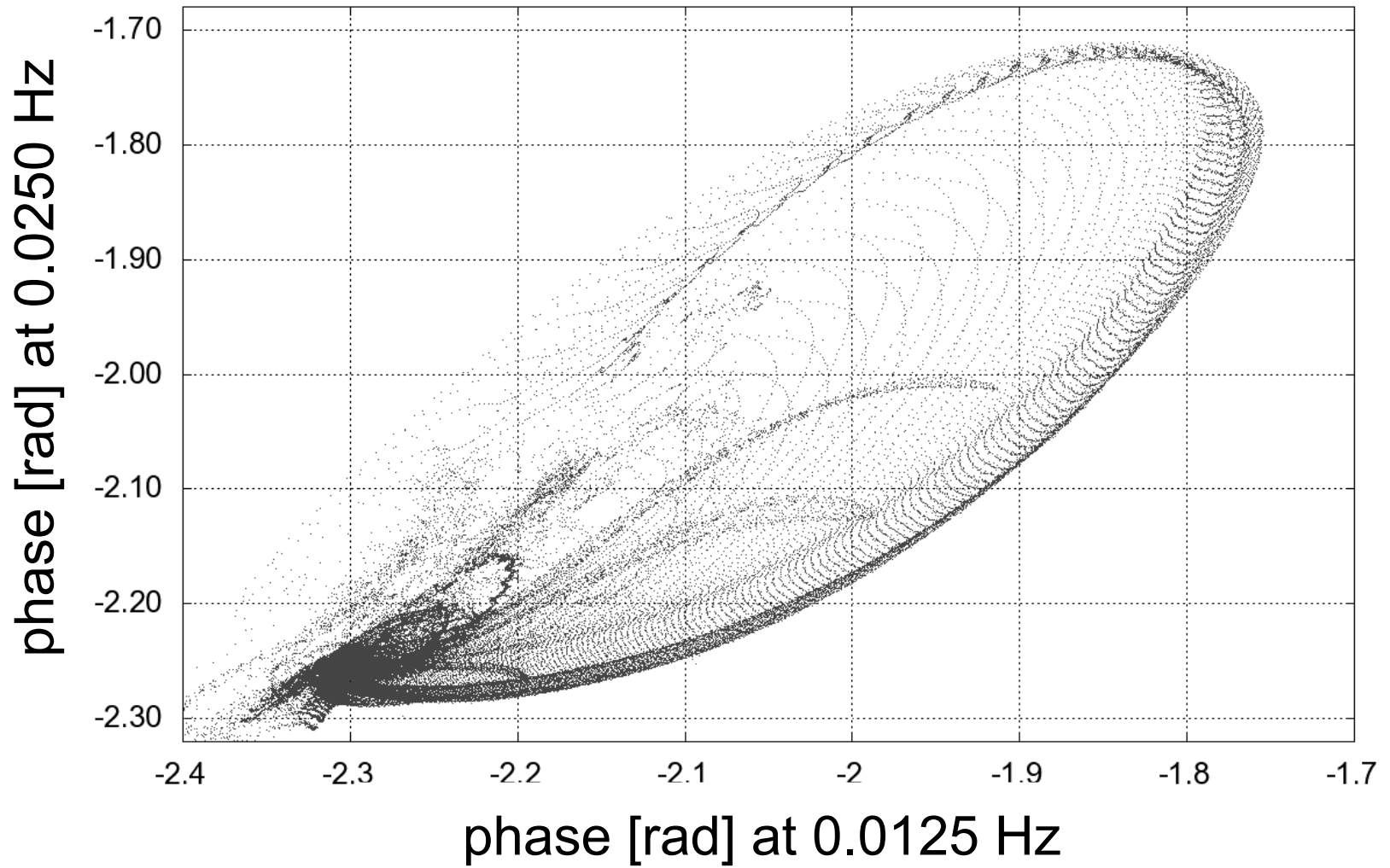
**Edge effects
around hole**

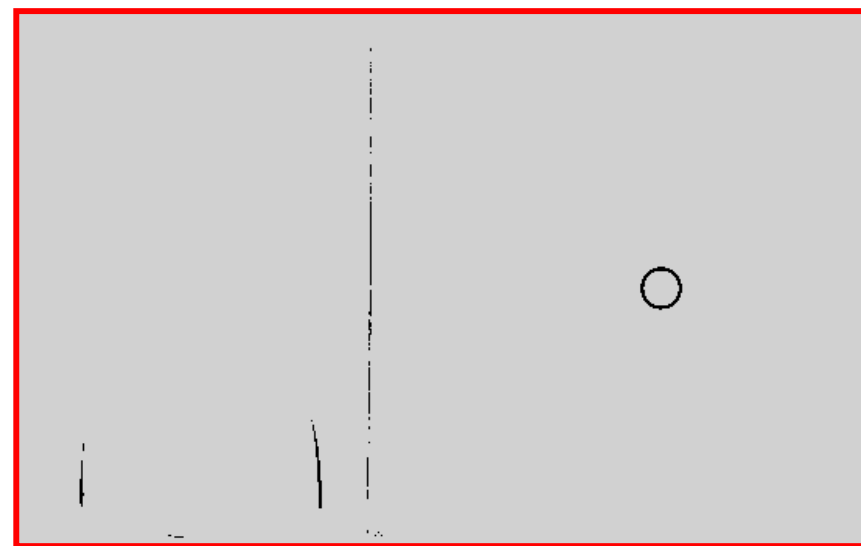
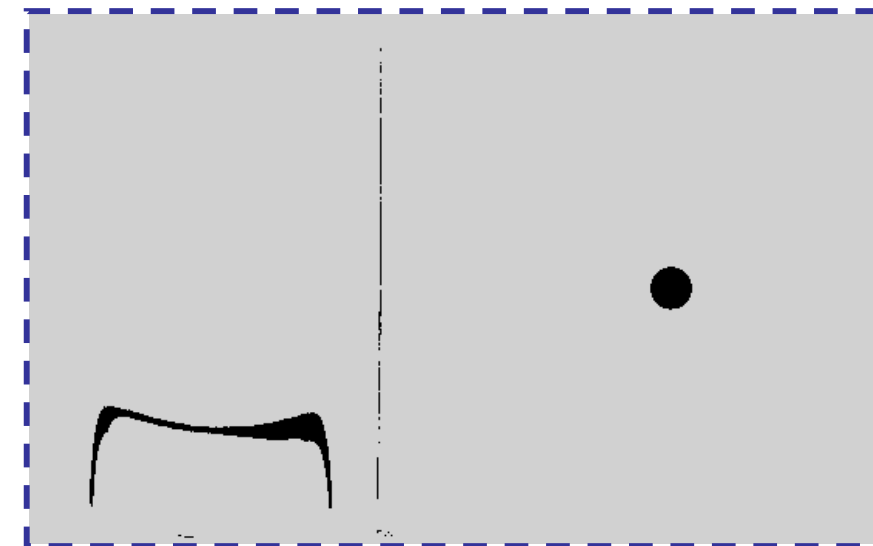
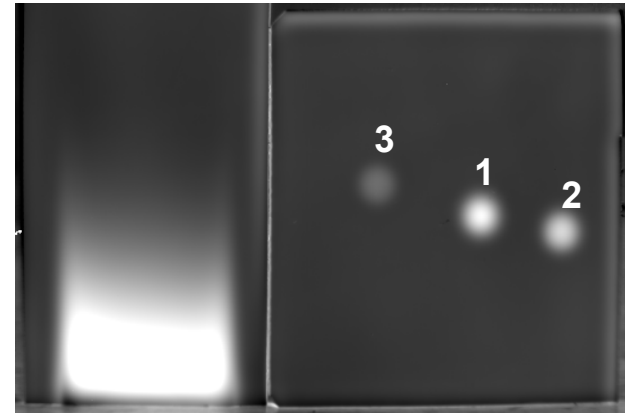
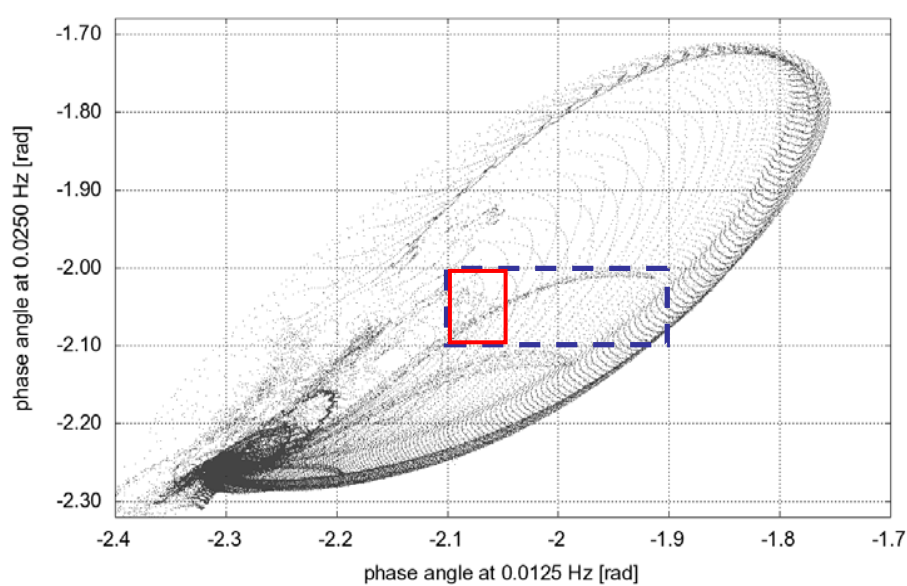


Phase image at 0.0250 Hz



Phase image at 0.0125 Hz





Lockin-Thermografie:

- Prinzip
- Technische Anwendungen
(Anregung durch Licht oder Ultraschall)
- Aktuelle Entwicklungen
- Zusammenfassung

Lockin-Thermografie:

Bildstapelanalyse: lokale Fouriertransformation an jedem Pixel entlang der Zeitachse.

- Robustes Phasenbild
- Abbildung thermischer Grenzflächen
und Enthaftungen
- Tiefenreichweite über Modulationsfrequenz
einstellbar. Grenze trotzdem etwa 8 mm in CFK.

ZFP an CFK

- **Fügefehler: Stringerablösung**
- **Delamination**
- **Impakterkennung von außen**
- **Reparaturqualität**
- **Harznester oder Harzmangel**

Worin liegt die Attraktivität neuer ZfP-Verfahren?

Schnell

(für 100%-Prüfung)

Berührungslos

(auch an nassen oder entfernten Oberflächen)

Bildgebend

(anschaulich)

Defektselektiv

(hohe Erkennungswahrscheinlichkeit)

Merkmalsextraktion durch Filterung im Scatter Plot

Die Ergebnisse wären nicht möglich gewesen ohne

- **die engagierte Forschungsarbeit des Stuttgarter interdisziplinären Teams (Gastwissenschaftler, Doktoranden, Diplomanden, Studenten, ...)**
- **Gute Zusammenarbeit mit Luftfahrt-Nachbarn und Industriepartnern (Realprobleme statt Laborproben)**
- **finanzielle Unterstützung durch DFG (Normalverfahren, SFB 381, SPP 1123).**

Fragen?

Gerd Busse

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