Department of the Navy SBIR/STTR Transition Program

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release. Distribution is unlimited. NAVAIR 2018-681 Topic # N161-009 Damage Detection in Complex Fastened Joints Metis Design Corporation



WHAT

Operational Need and Improvement: Multiple materials joined together with fasteners provide for some of the most challenging locations for damage detection, while also often being the most prone to damage and are failure critical. Even conventional non-destructive inspection (NDI) tools have difficulty detecting cracks and corrosion that can be hidden under the fastener head or between layers without a time-consuming disassembly. New structural health monitoring (SHM) approaches are necessary to detect damage in these fastener joints quickly and reliably without the need for removing the fastener.

Specifications Required: The SHM method must be able to detect small fatigue cracks and corrosion without removing the fastener, and must be able to survive and maintain the certified resolution through the aircraft life-cycle without degradation in performance. MIL-STD-810, MIL-STD-461 and MIL-HDBK-1823A standards apply.

Technology Developed: Metis Design Corporation (MDC) had developed a piezoelectric sensor that mounts inside an already-installed rivet, essentially turning a line of fasteners into an ultrasonic phased-array. Excited guided waves through each layer of the joined structure travel to other nearby rivets which receive the wave energy. Very small changes to the structure caused by flaws near the rivet effectively results in boundary condition differences that can be detected through signal processing. These sensors are compatible with a distributed data acquisition architecture previously developed by MDC, which natively communicates with rotorcraft health and usage monitoring systems (HUMS) hardware.

Warfighter Value: This novel sensor will shorten inspection times for fastened joints, resulting in reduced operating costs and improvements in asset availability. The benefits of HUMS for rotorcraft have already been well documented by the Navy for platforms like the MH-60R/S and CH-53E, and this type of sensor would just augment those capaiblities already afforded to dynamic components, and extend them to monitoring static fastened joints.

WHEN Contract Number: N68335-18-C-0195 Ending on: January 15, 2019				
Milestone	Risk Level	Measure of Success	Ending TRL	Date
Demonstration of performance on NAVAIR designed fatigue articles	Med	Size of crack detected	TRL4	August 2018
Redesign of wiring scheme	Low	Robust wiring (or wireless) to acquistion hardware	TRL4	TBD
Customization of acquisition hardware	Low	Connection from HUMS to sensor	TRL4	TBD

Med

Med

Testing survival in

Testing of complete

representative environments

system

TRL5

TRL5

TBD

TBD

.

Airworthiness testing

evaluation

Additional probability of detection

Contract Number NC0005 10 C 0105 Ending on Langer 15 0010

HOW

Projected Business Model: Metis Design Corporation has already exclusively licensed many of their piezoelectric-based SHM technologies to United Technologies Aerospace Systems (UTAS), including distributed data acquisition network that natively communicates with their HUMS hardware. Once successfully demonstrated through the Phase II effort, we would work to incorporate this new sensor into the existing licensing agreement with UTAS for them to fabricate and sell it to augment current detection capabilities.

Company Objectives: We are seeking additional transition opportunities, specifically programs of record who would be interested in using this technology on their platform. Those could be explored through Phase II.5 or Phase III contracts.

Potential Commercial Applications: These types of fasteners, namely those with Hi-Shear style rivets (HI-LOK, Hi-LITE or HI-TIGUE), are also the standard for commercial fixed-wing aircraft and rotorcraft, thus would be equally applicable to their commercial counterparts.