

Defect Detection & Prevention In Cast Turbine Wheels

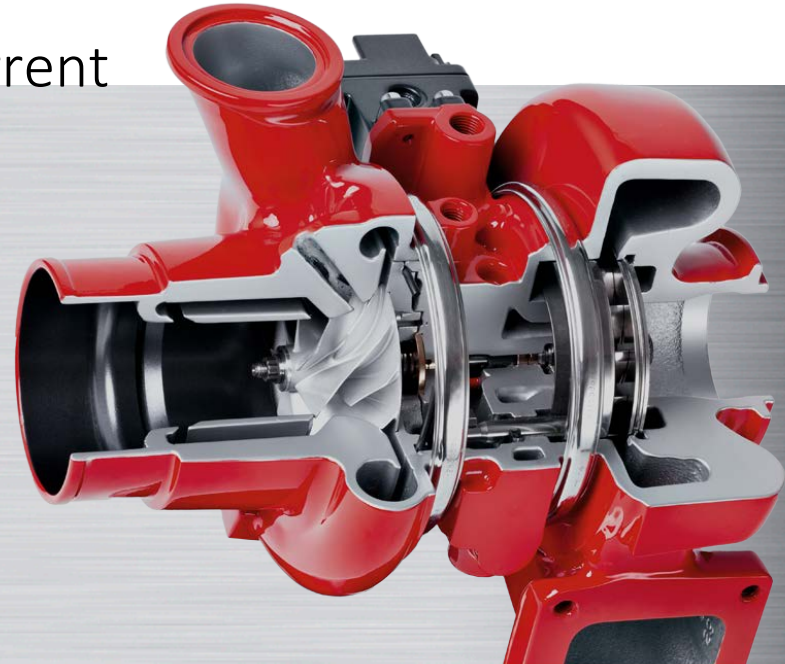
A novel approach for improving
turbine wheel quality using eddy current
inspection

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Public Classification





Cost of Cast Component

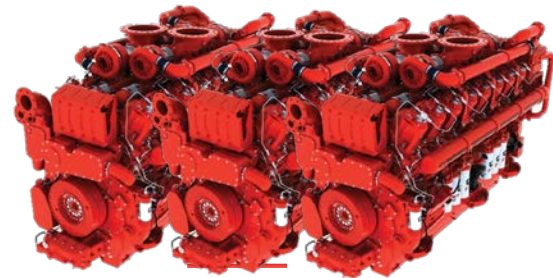
Public Classification



Cost of Component



Cost of System



Cost of Customer Dissatisfaction

Turbocharging

*Increased
POWER and
EFFICIENCY*

*Speeds exceed
200 000 rpm*

*Greater than
700°C*



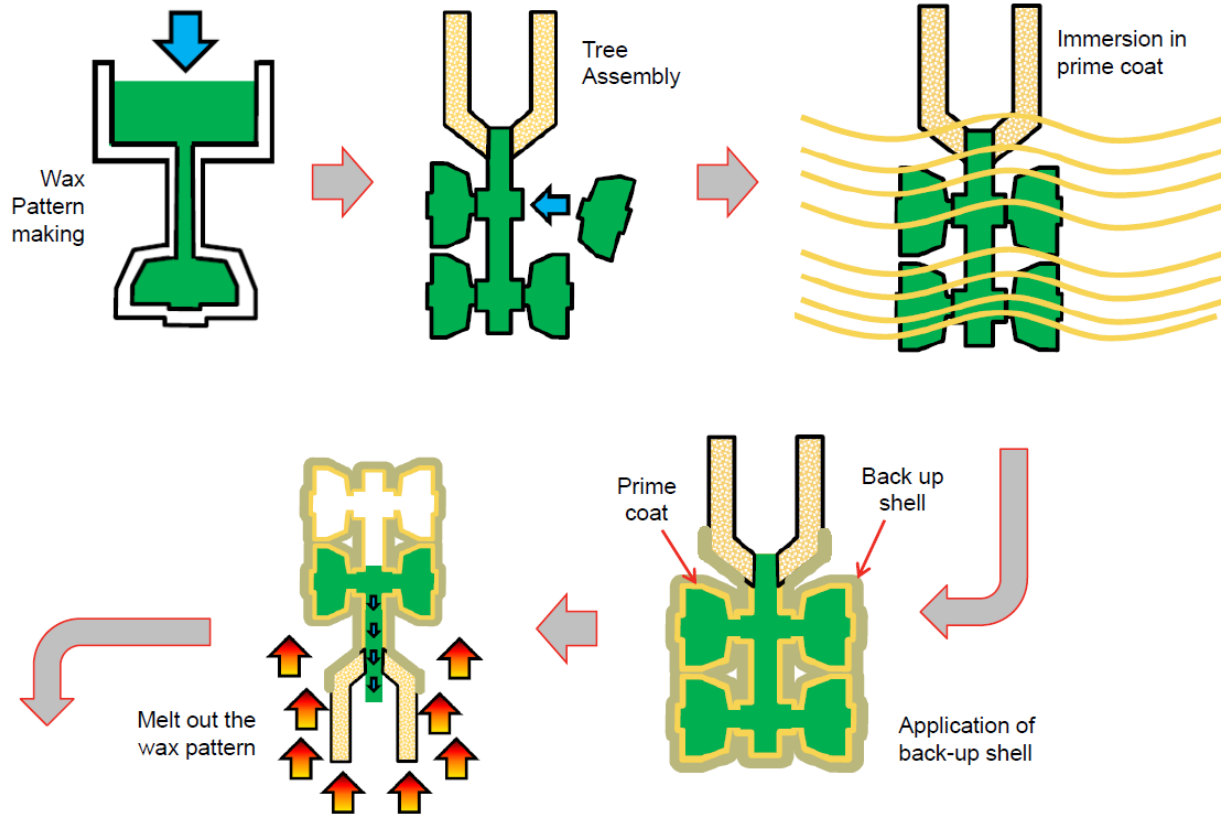
HOLSET[®]
TURBOCHARGERS



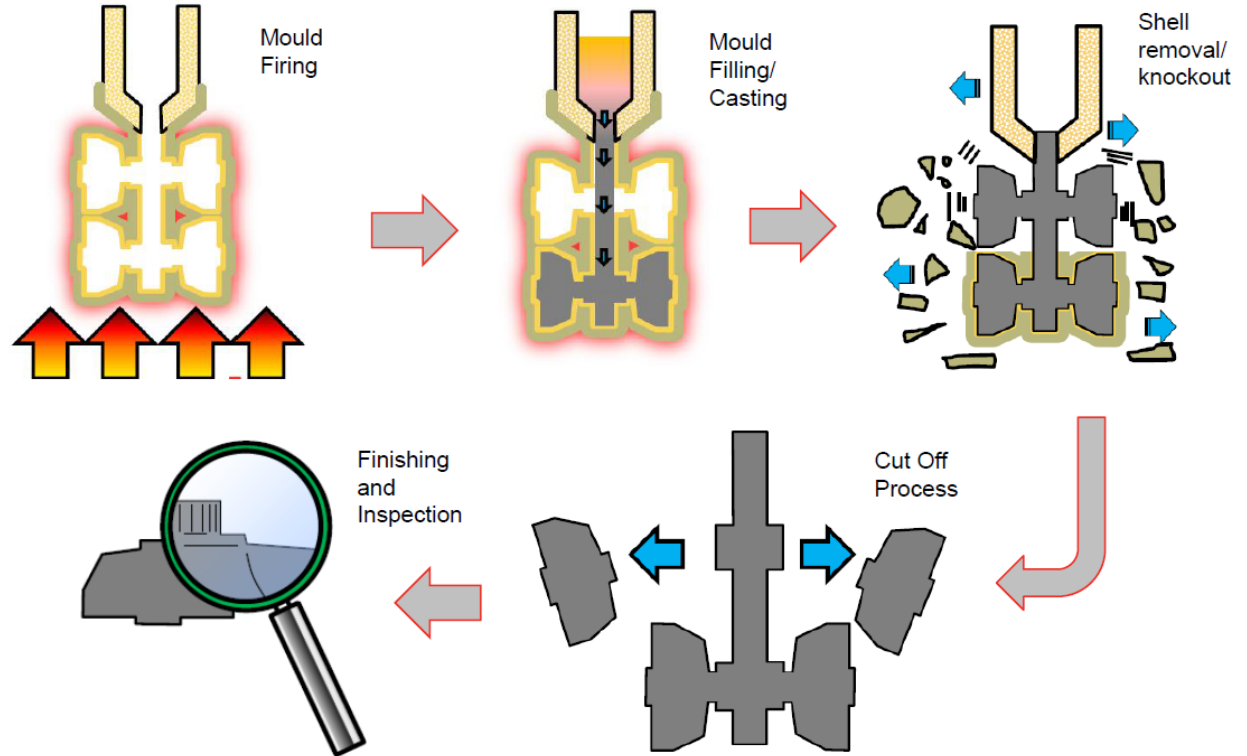
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TURBOCHARGERS

Turbine wheel basics



Turbine wheel basics



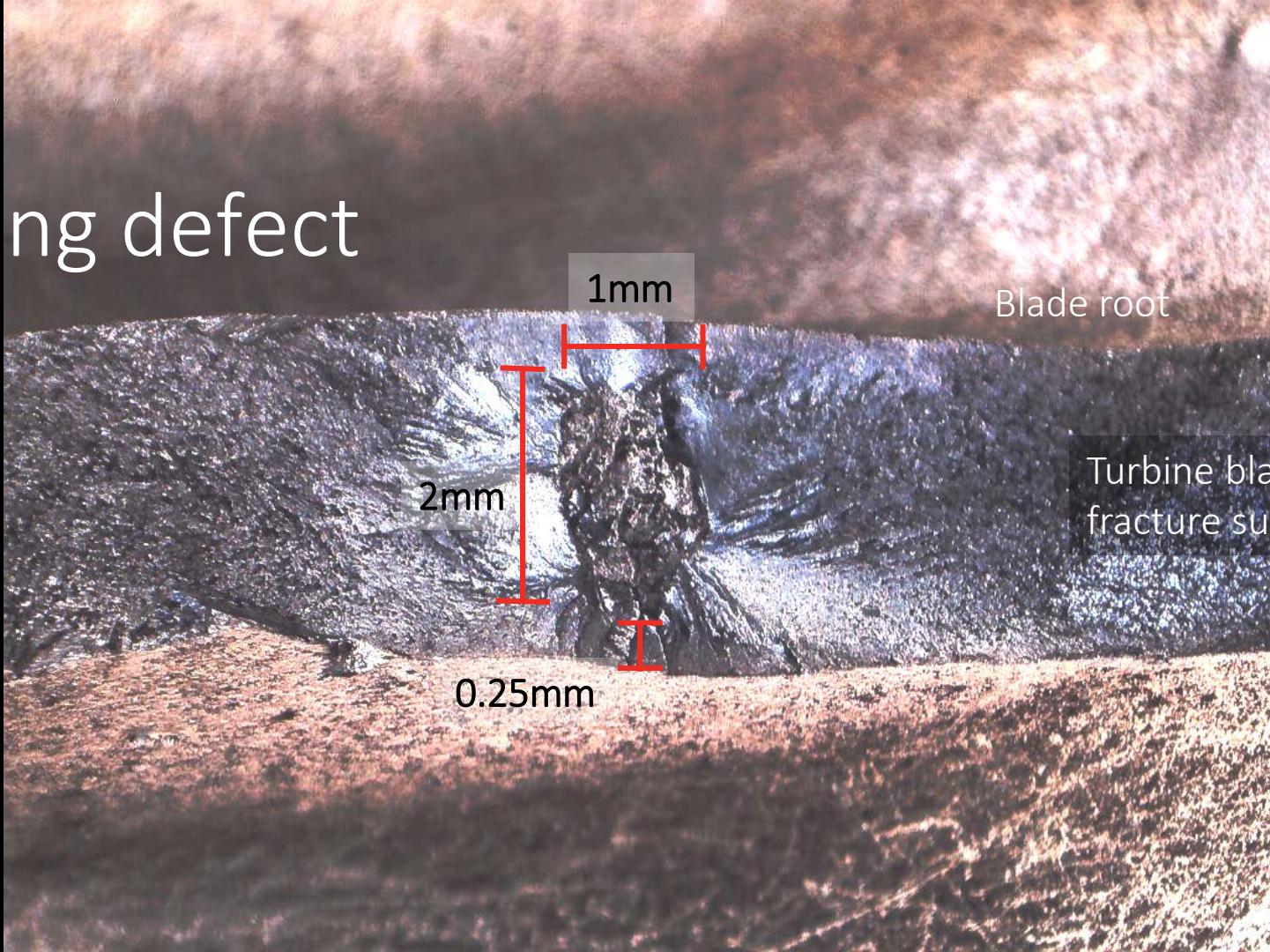
New Cast Turbine Wheel



Failed Turbine Wheel



Casting defect



Blade root

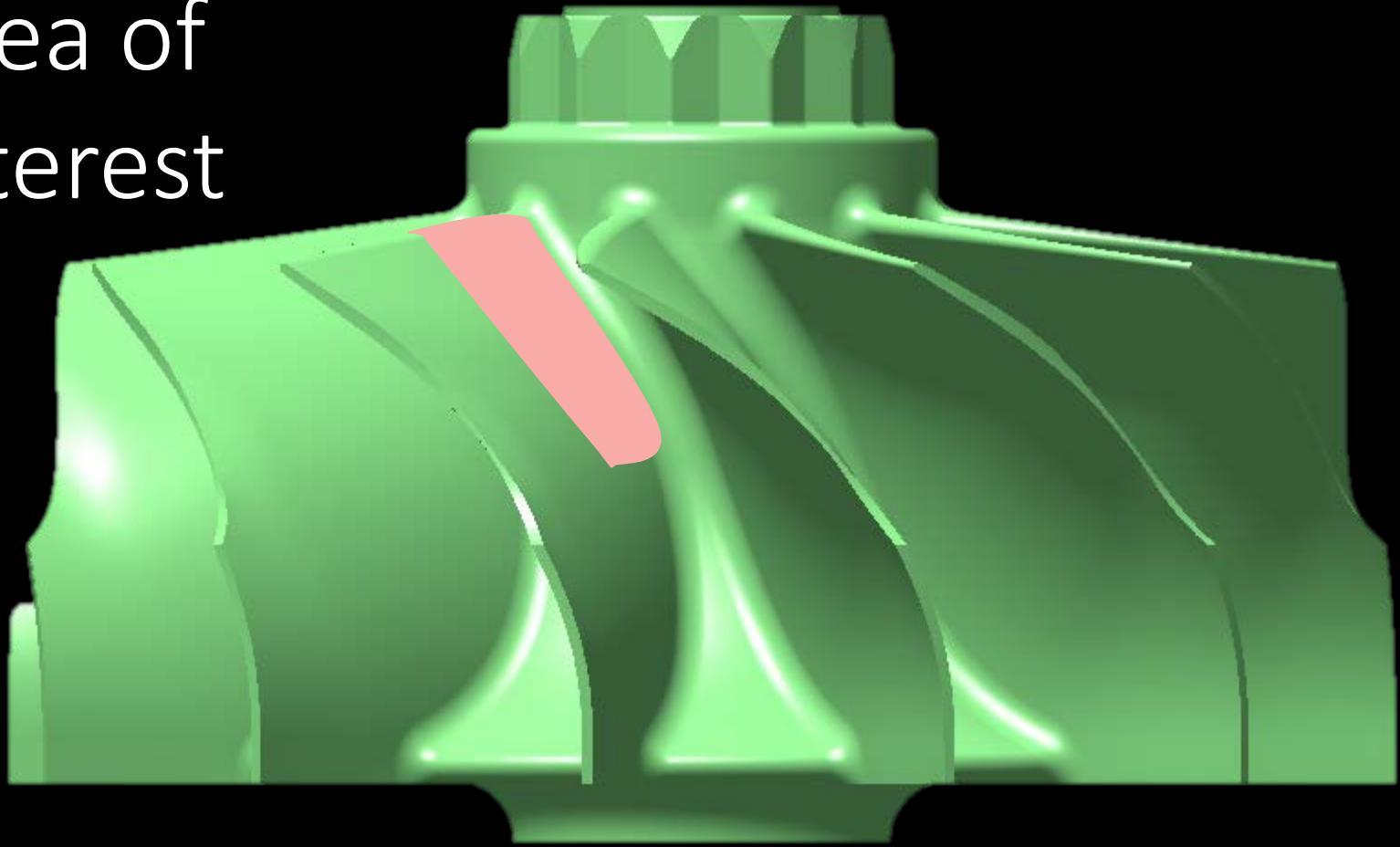
Turbine blade fracture surface

1mm

2mm

0.25mm

Area of
Interest



How can we
detect these
defects?

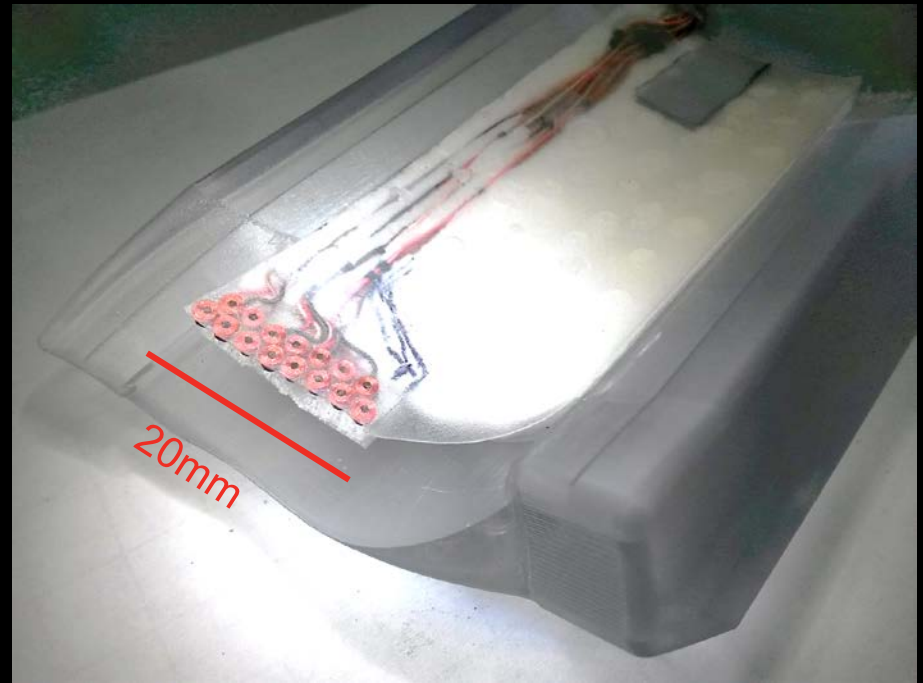
Solution?

Manufacture of bespoke flexible array eddy current probe by Eddyfi

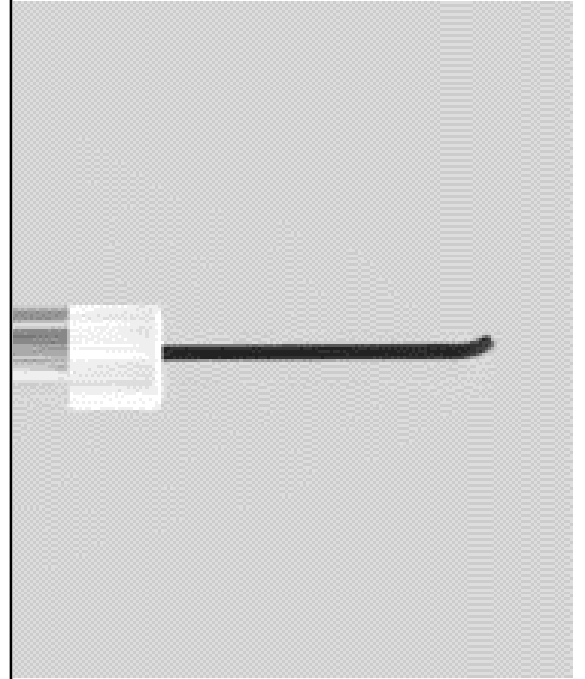
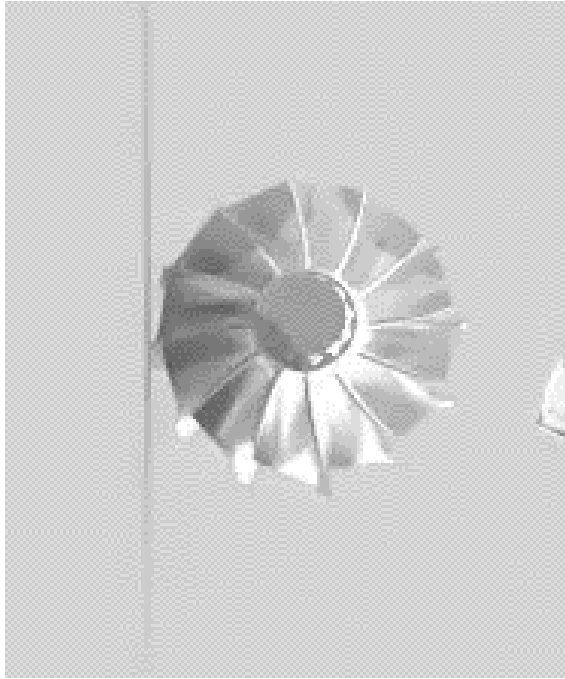


Probe setup

- The probe contains 15 x 2.2mm diameter coils
- The coils are mounted onto a flexible wear resistant plastic
- The coils are organised in transmit and receive configuration with 8 coils on row 1 and 7 coils set behind in row 2.
- An additively manufactured plastic probe guide fit between the wheel blades to guide the probe along its scanning path.
- The coils are in a pancake form each with ferrite cores.

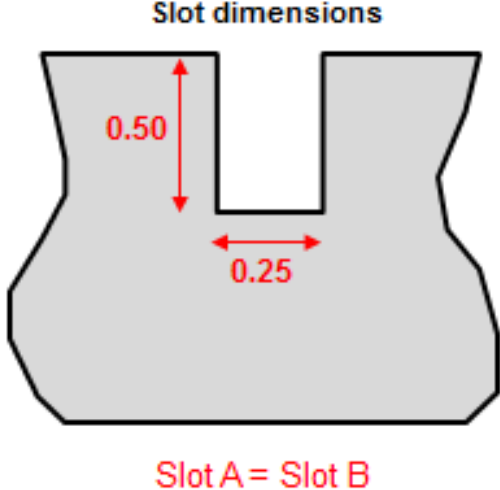
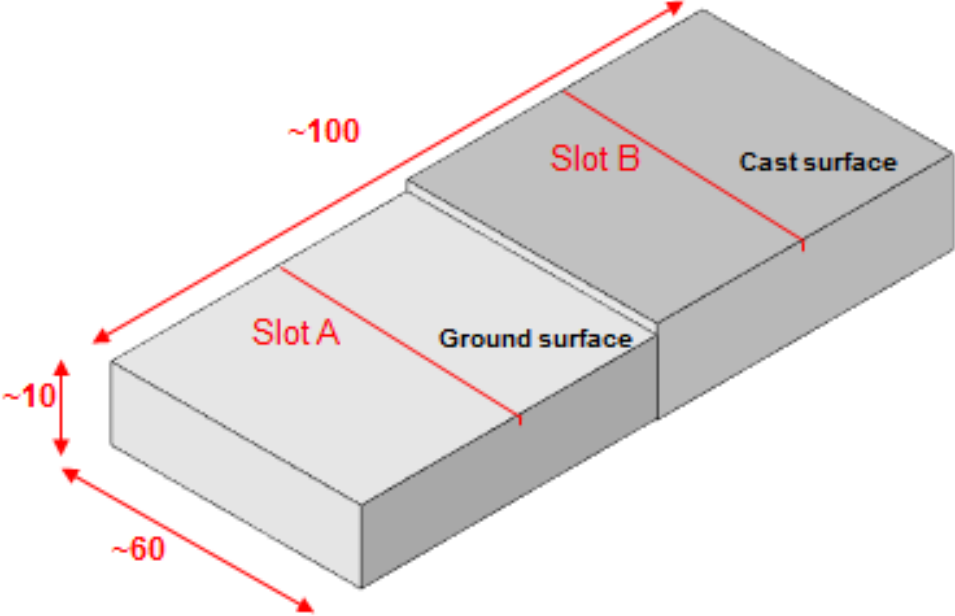


Scan Parameters	
Y -Axis scan speed	10mm/s
Frequency 1	500kHz
Frequency 2	300kHz

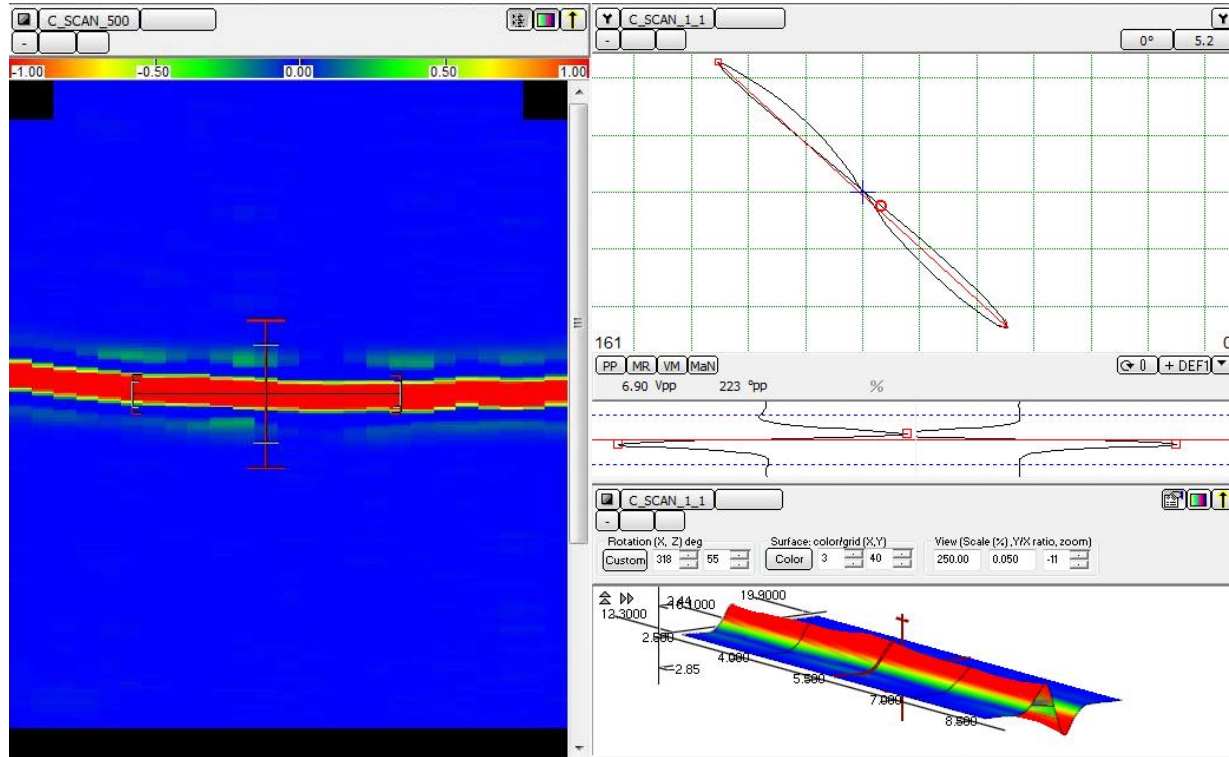


Public Classification

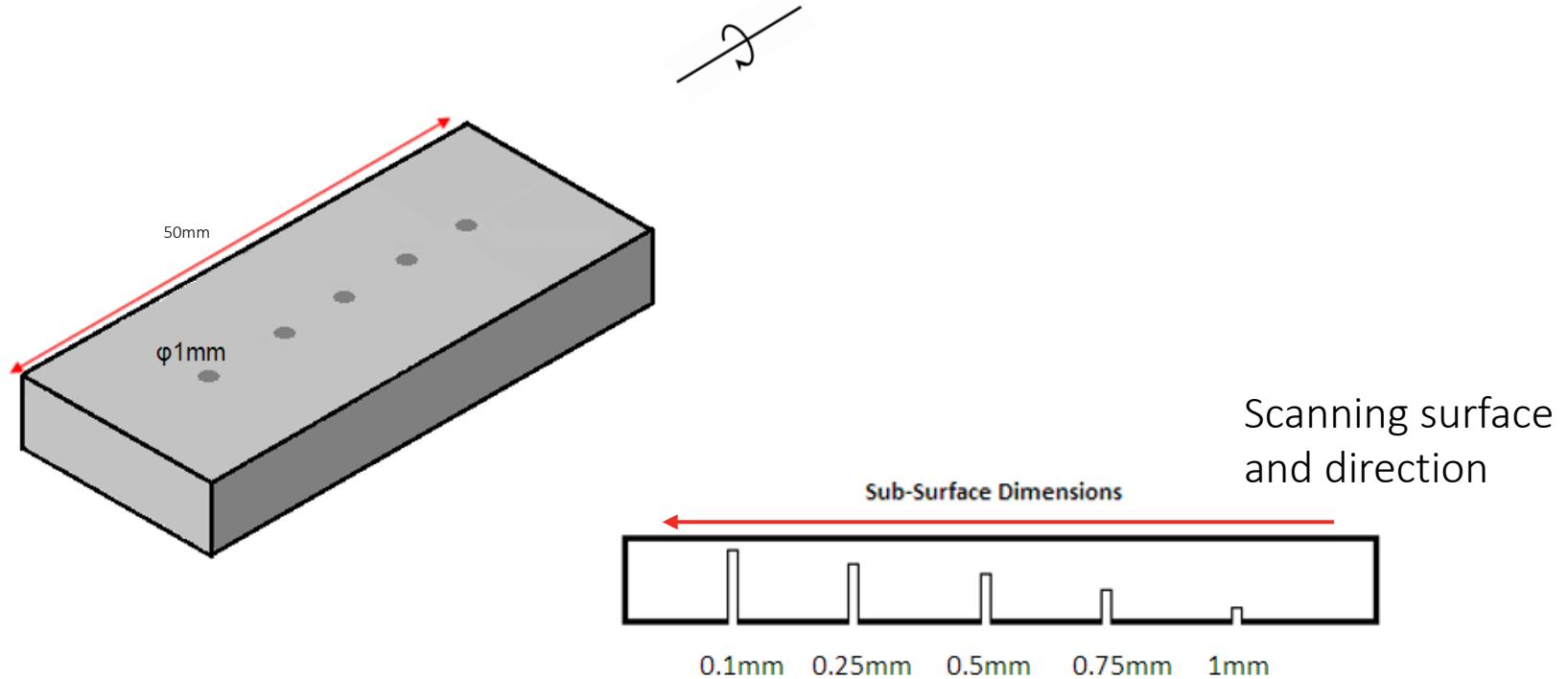
Probe capability

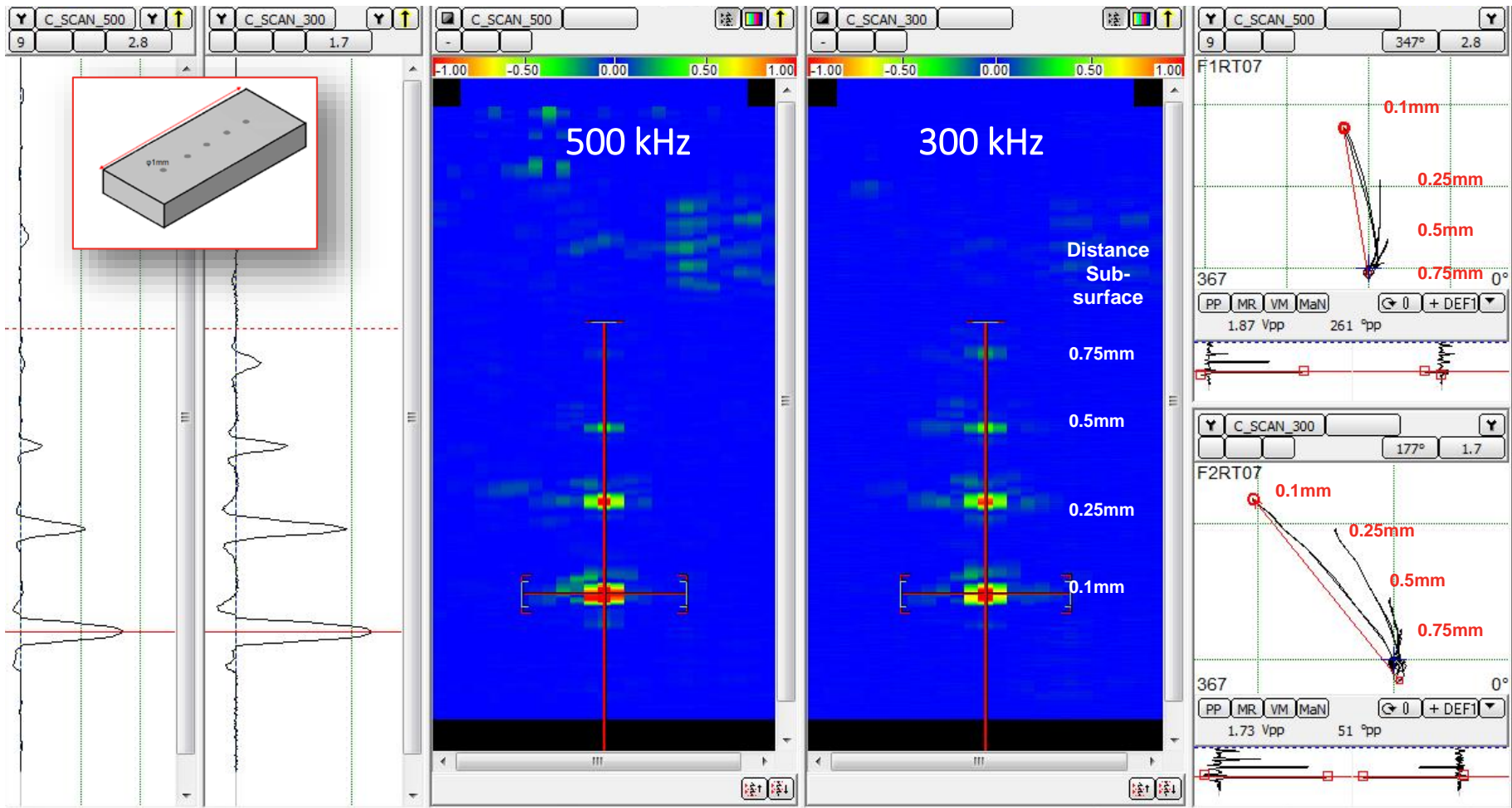


Artificial slot on machined surface

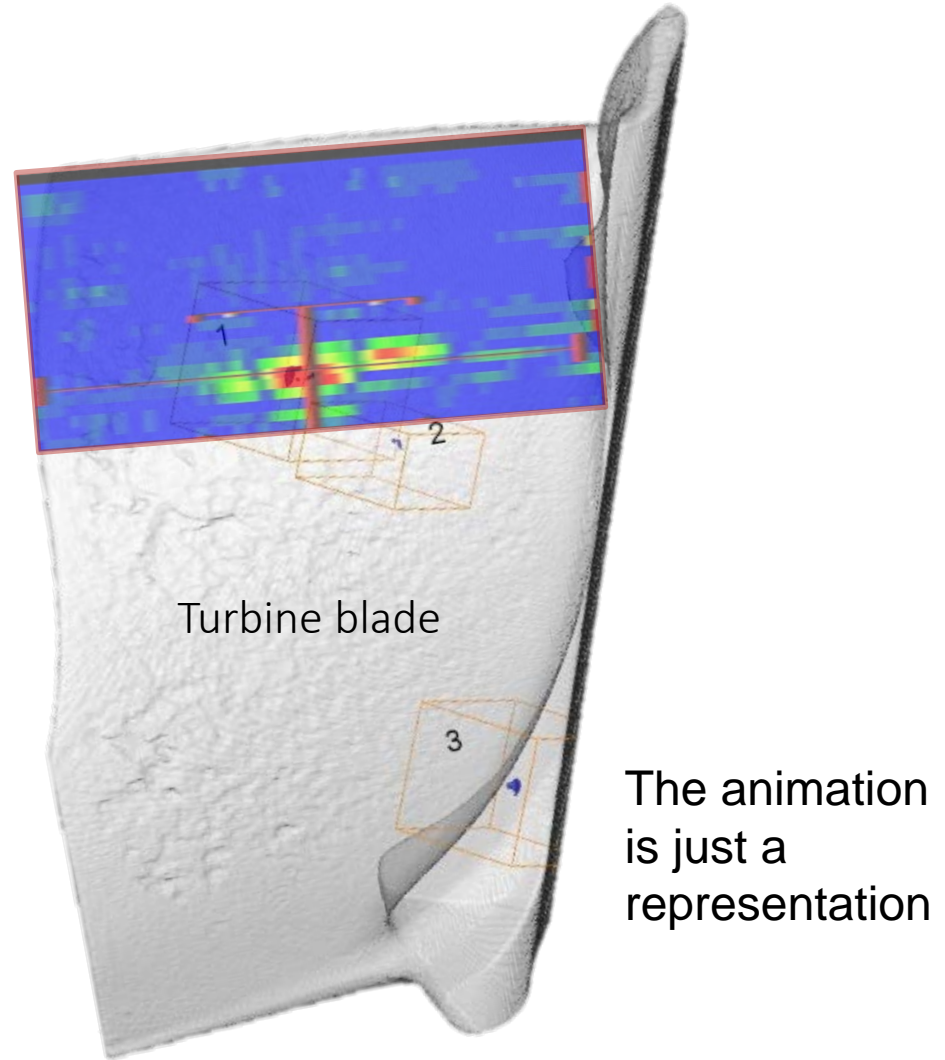


Sub-surface artificial holes



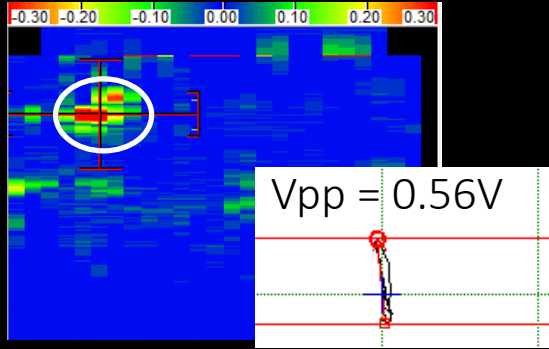


Real defect on real component

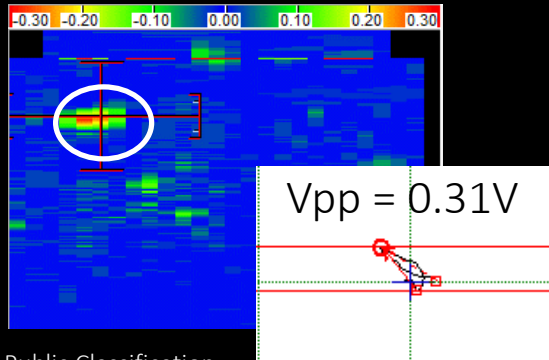


Real defect on real component

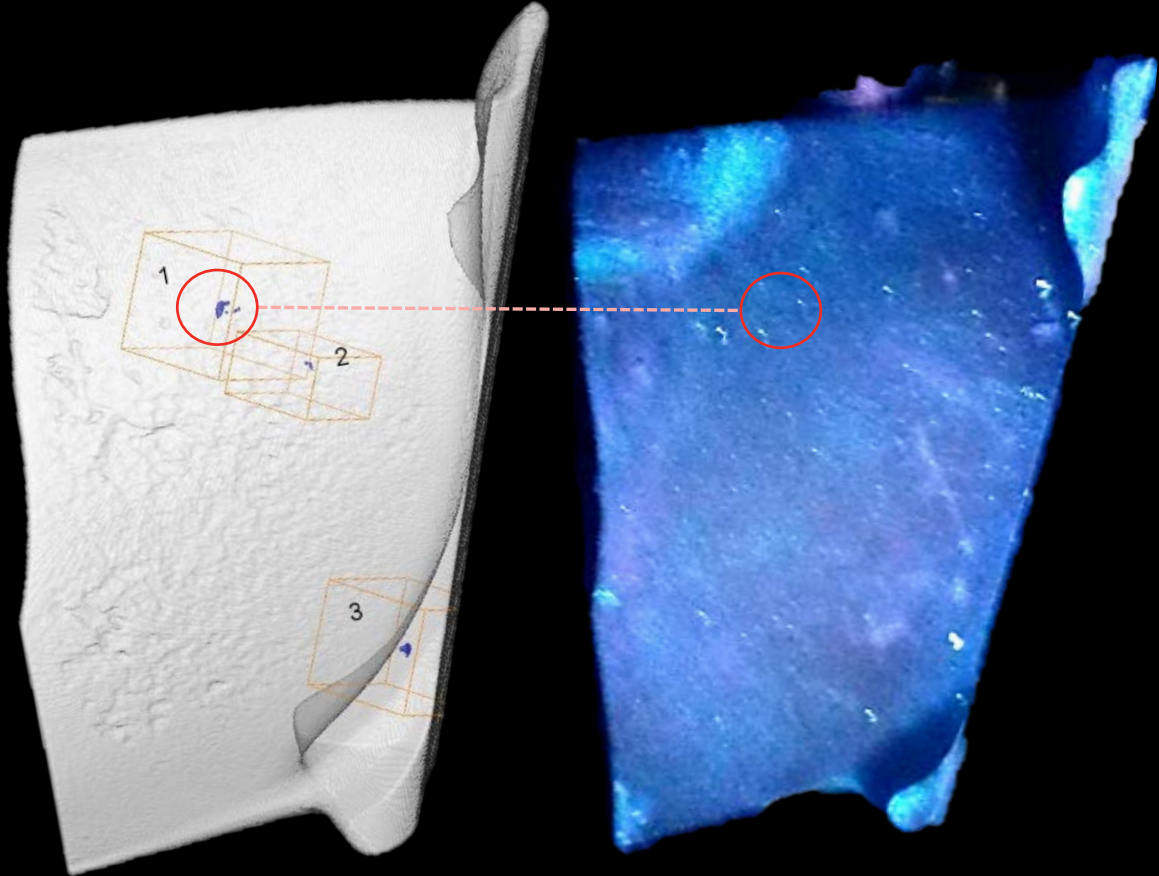
500 kHz scan

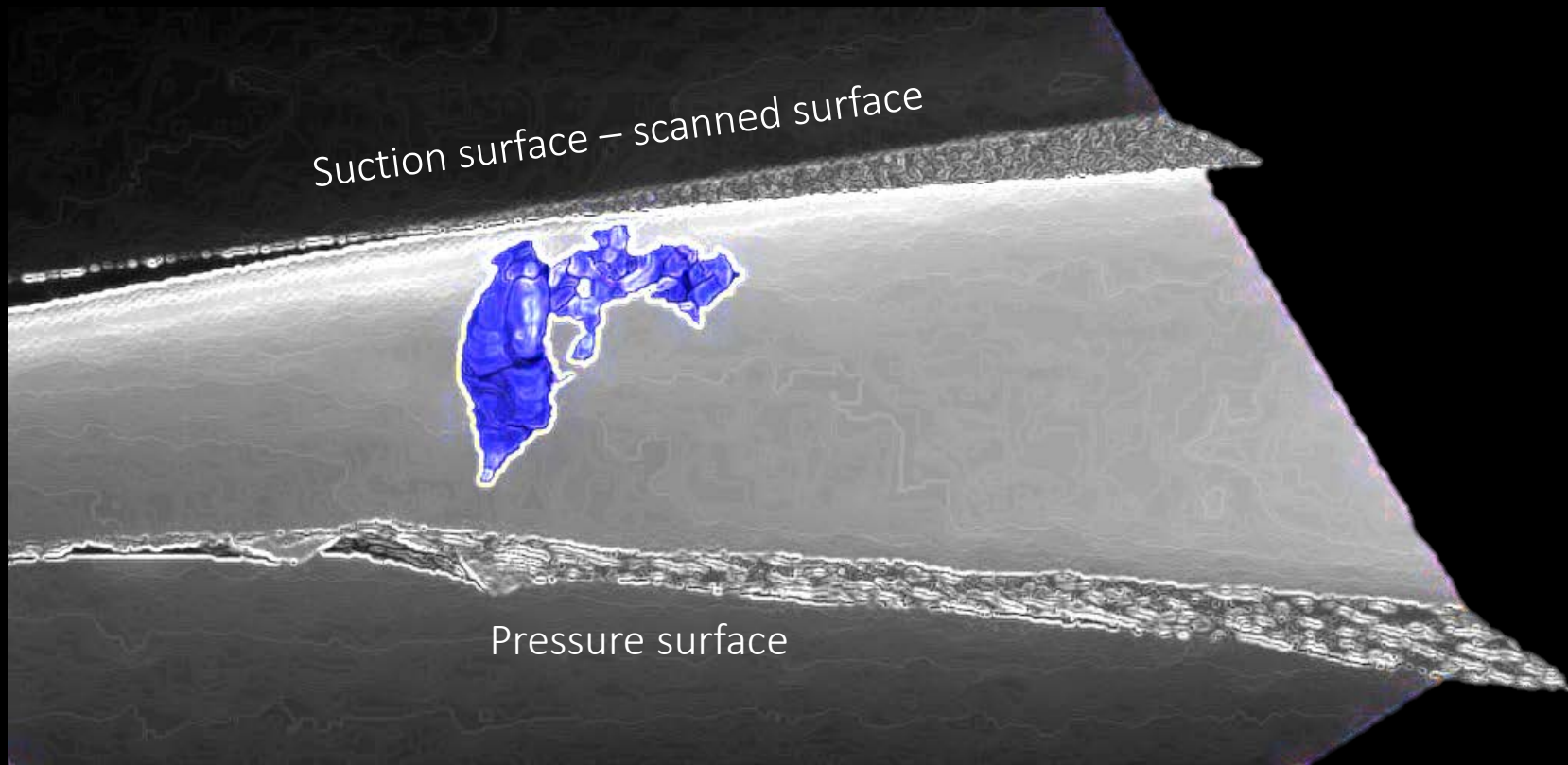


300 kHz scan



35mm





Defect detected by 3DXRCT and analysed at the University of Manchester (MXIF) highlighted artificially in blue

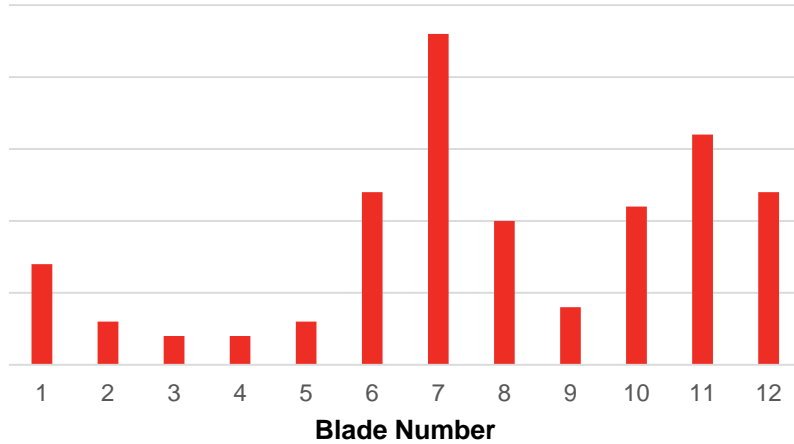
PREVENTION

Supplier Collaboration

1. **Identify** process that introduces defects into casting
2. **Consider** methods for reducing effect of this process
3. **Monitor** defect count on casting optimisation trials
4. Perform durability tests to **validate** improvements by eddy current inspection

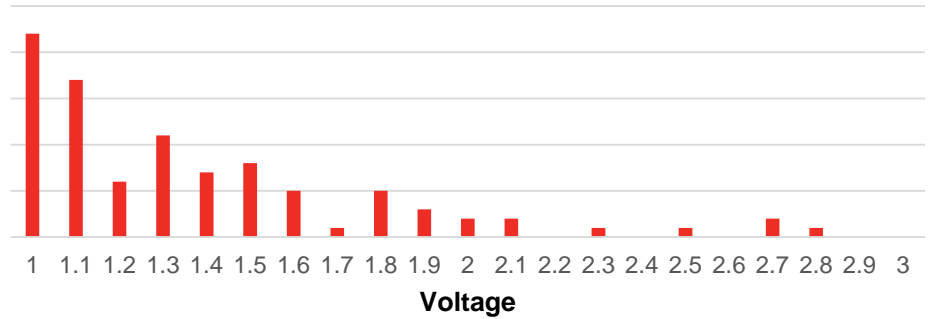
Baseline Results

Defect Blade Distribution

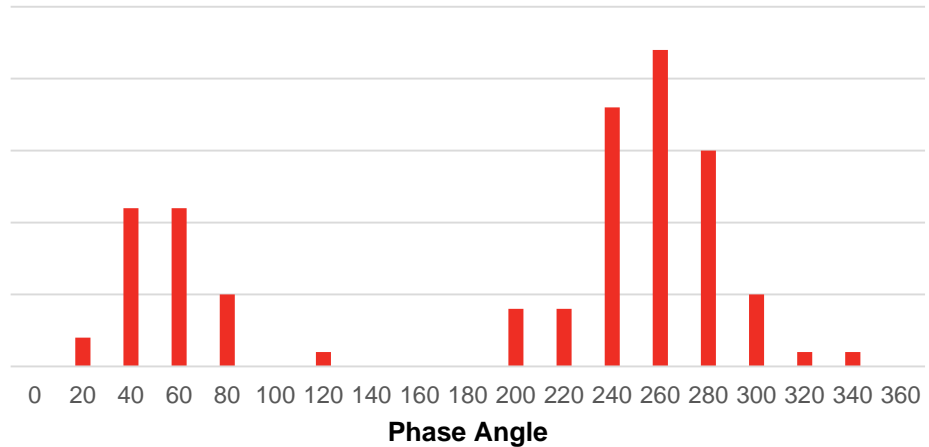


Blades scanned = 576

Voltage Distribution



Phase Angle Distribution



Further work

Currently testing 9 options for quality improvements that examine:

- Third tier supplier quality (alloy bar quality)
- Casting parameters modifications
- Additional steps to manufacturing that could improve quality