



Physics-based modelling for ultrasonic testing in complex materials at CEA-List

Edouard Demaldent

► To cite this version:

Edouard Demaldent. Physics-based modelling for ultrasonic testing in complex materials at CEA-List. LUS4Metals 2022 - 5th International Workshop on Laser-Ultrasound for Metals, May 2022, Gif-sur-Yvette, France. cea-04924743

HAL Id: cea-04924743

<https://cea.hal.science/cea-04924743v1>

Submitted on 31 Jan 2025

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



FROM RESEARCH TO INDUSTRY

Physics-based modelling for ultrasonic testing in complex materials at CEA List

Edouard DEMALDENT, NDE Dpt, CEA List



5th International Workshop on
Laser-Ultrasound for Metals

5-6 May 2022, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

CEA's main missions

Defense and national security

Scientific excellence

Energy independence

Industry competitiveness

DRF
Fundamental
research

DAM
Security-
defense

DES
Civil nuclear
energy

ceatech
Technological
research

leti
ceatech

[Micronano-
technologies]

4800

Scientific
publications

16.000

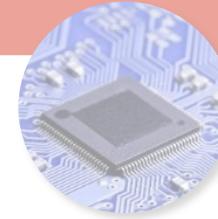
people

750

Patents/year

600

Industry
partners



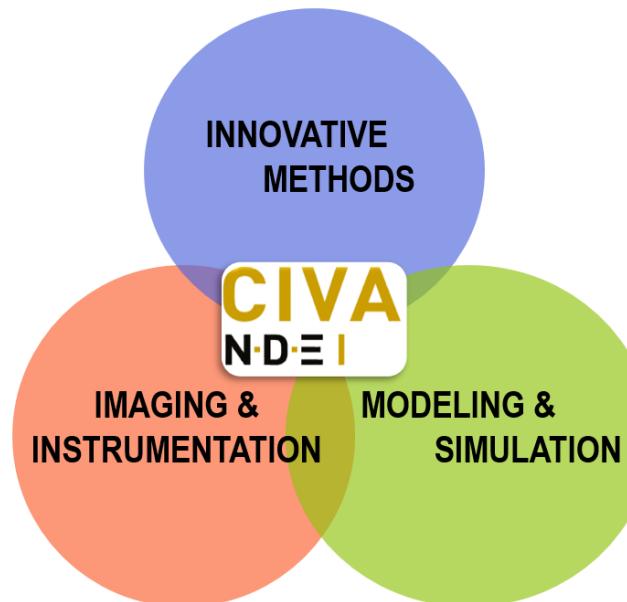
Non destructive evaluation at CEA List

01

- NDE team at CEA List :
~ 100 staff members
(80 permanent people + PhD, postdoc, ..)
- Large industrial partnership in main sectors concerned by NDE
- Strong academic collaborations : through CIVA network, National, European and International projects, ...

**02**

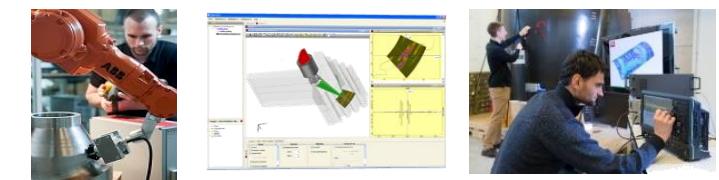
- Three-fold R&D activity



Addressing the main NDE modalities:
Ultrasound, Electromag. (ET,...), X-Ray & CT,
Guided Waves, Thermography (IR), ...

03

- Experimental & numerical platforms



NDE simulation and CIVA platform



CIVA N.D.E.I

Developed by CEA-List
Distributed by EXTENDE

A multi-technique software platform



NDE Simulation and analysis

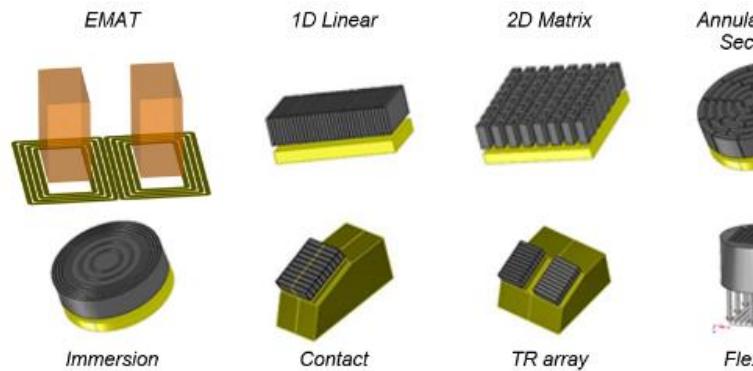
- Scientific strategy: To integrate within the platform the results of basic research (internal or collaborative) achieved at CEA List.
- Release of annual versions containing new tools based on this research
- CIVA is also a collaborative platform: Integration of modules developed by partners, Plug-In technology, dedicated tools for specific applications.

**WORLD LEADER
IN NDT SIMULATION**

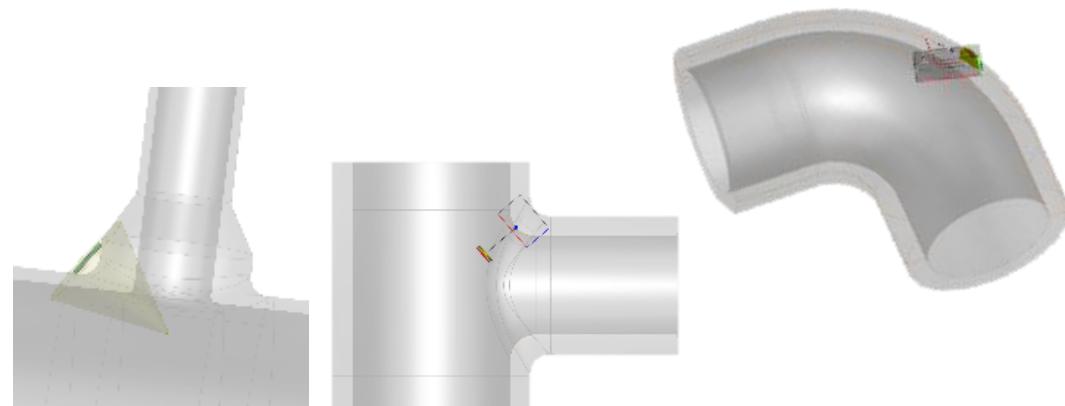
CIVA USERS: More than **300 companies**
and Labs in **40 countries**



An easy access to advanced modelling



Sparse Array

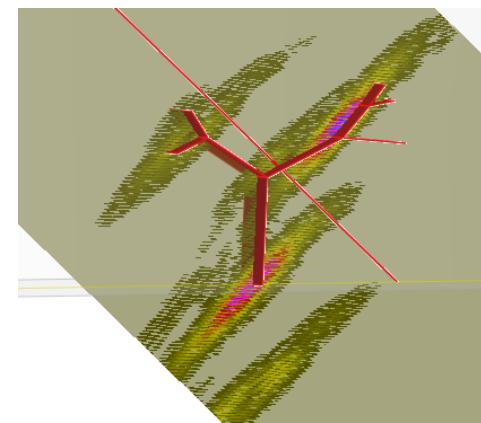
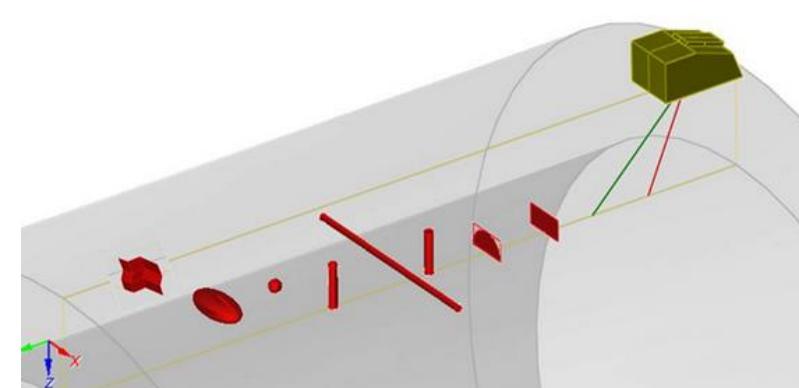
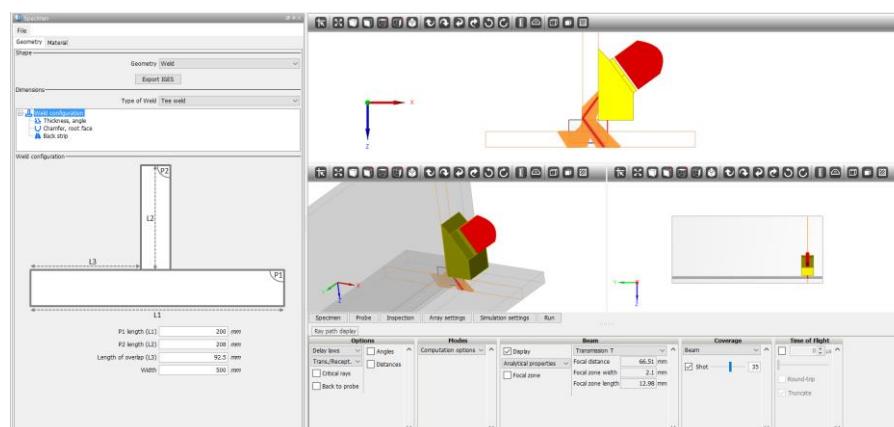


Probes and Materials Data Base
Parametric and CAD specimens
Parametric and robotic trajectories
3D Visualization, User-friendly

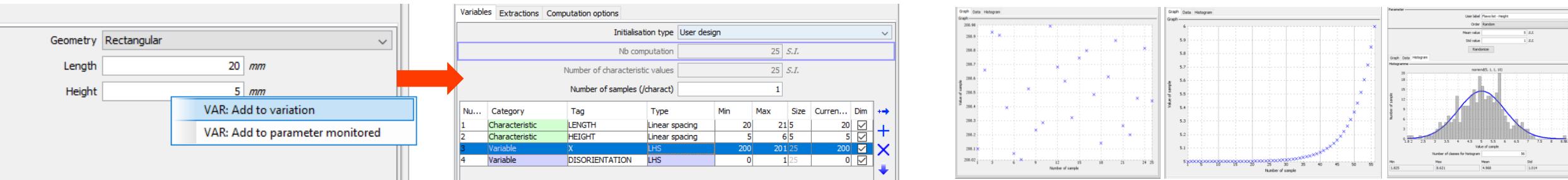
Standard PC compatibility



Simple case: less than a minute
 Complex case: less than an hour
 Very complex case: less than a day



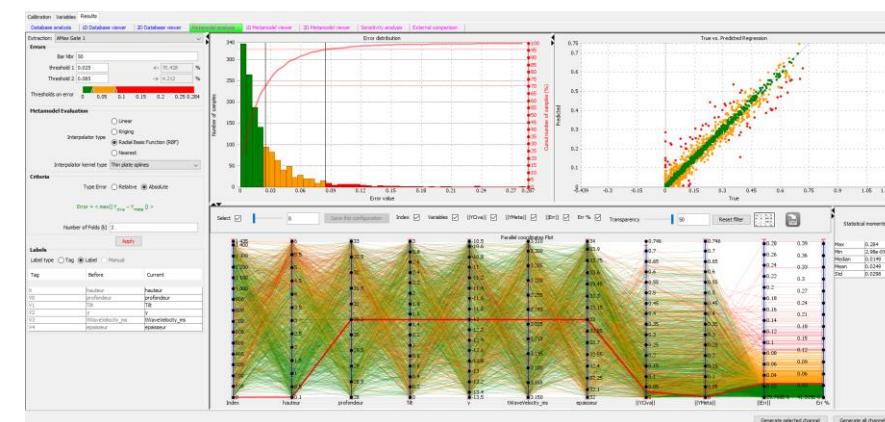
Parametric studies and statistical approaches



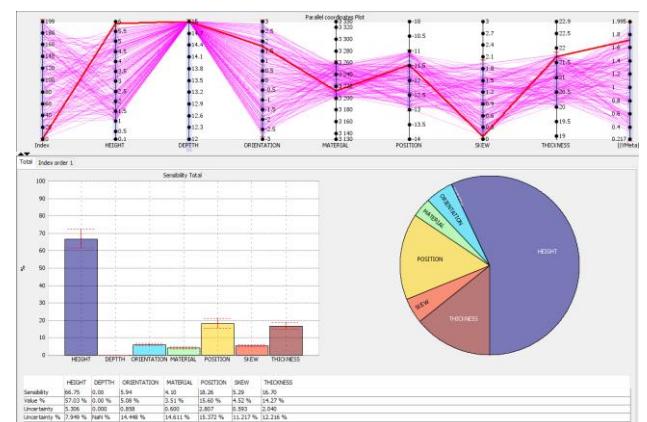
Choice of Drawing laws

Parametric variations
Metamodeling
Sensitivity studies
POD

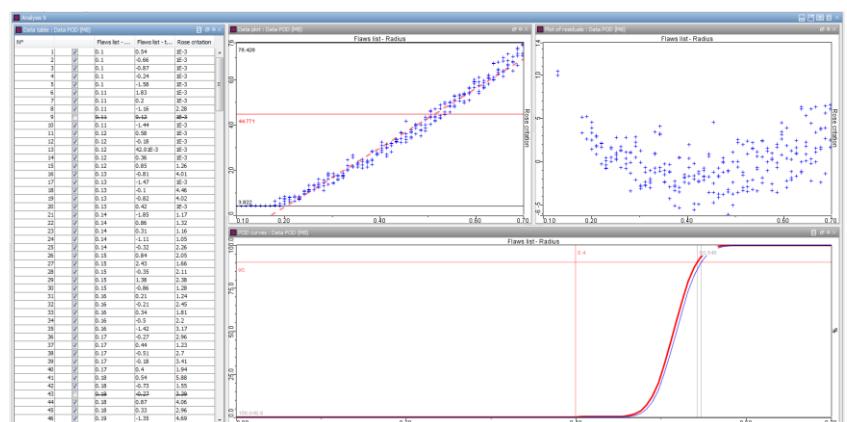
Any parameter can be considered as a “variable”



Physical vs Databased predictions



influential parameters

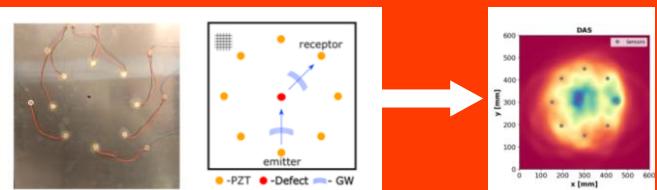


Probability of Detection

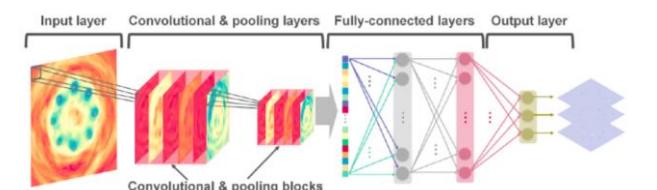
Simulation assisted machine learning

CIVA can overcome the lack of data on defects and provide numerical data bases to train algorithms
 Simulation can assist the conception of a ML based diagnostic algorithm

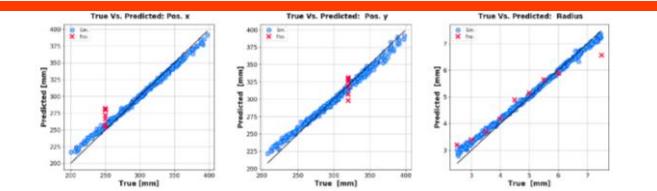
DEFECT SIZING IN GUIDED WAVE IMAGING SHM



PZT sensors
on a plate structure



Convolutional Neural Network
trained on simulated images



Localization

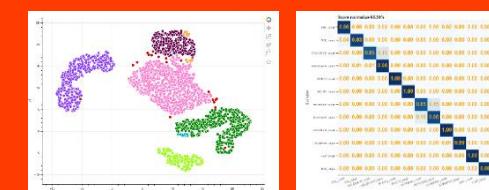
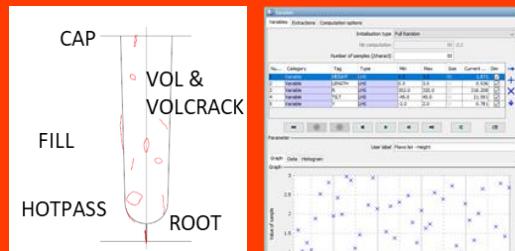
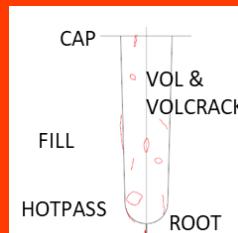
Sizing

Validation on experimental data

UNDER PROGRESS : CIVA DATA SCIENCE

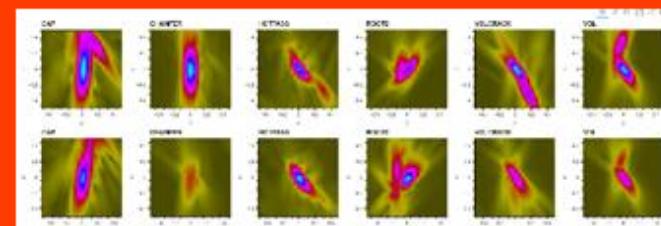


Classification of defects in welds by UT



Numerical design
of experience on
representative defects

Classification by AI



Simulated data base

Basics of physical modelling for ultrasonic inspection of complex materials

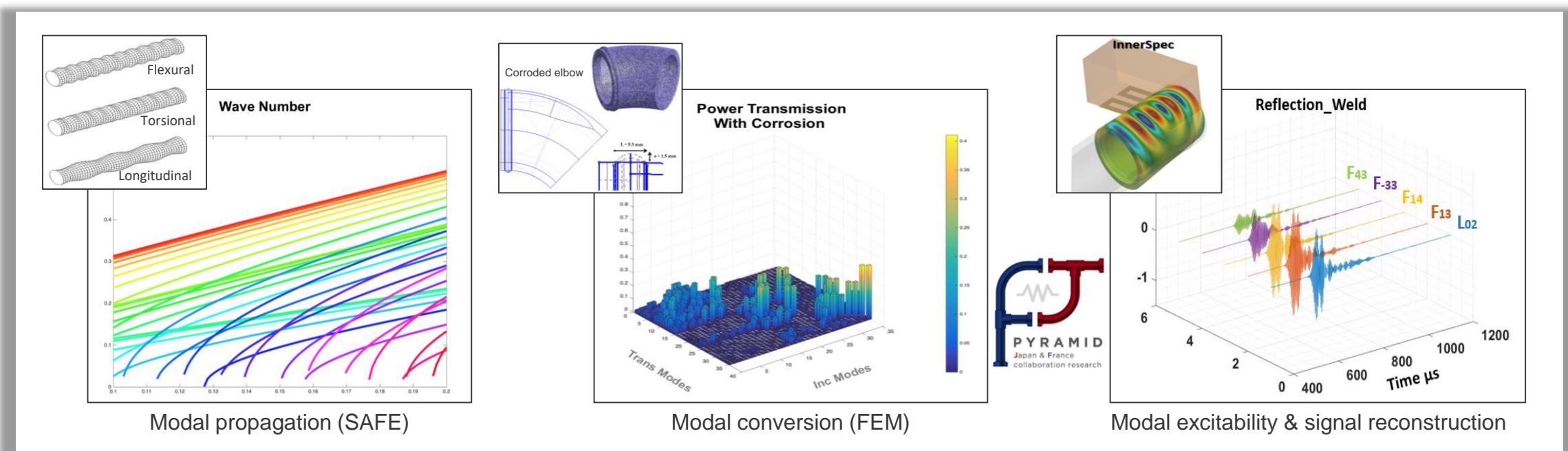
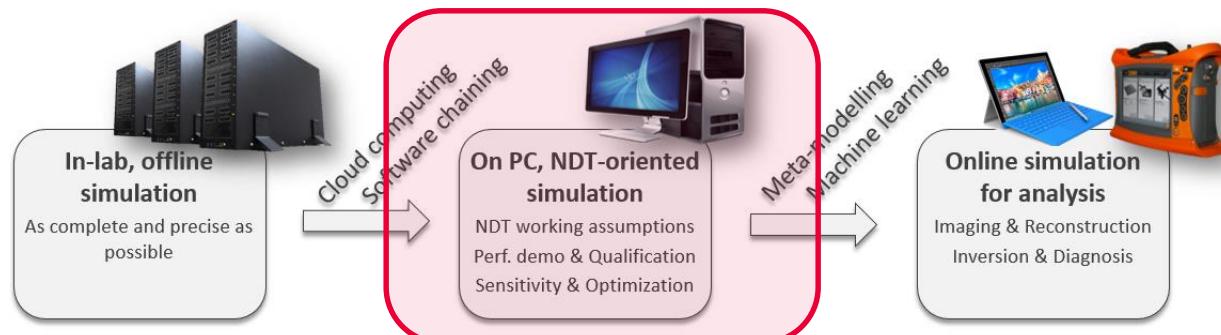
PC compatible forward simulation

Challenges of accuracy/rapidity/easiness of use

Based on NDT, ultrasonic & numerical expertise

Hybridization allows optimizing each step of the simulation

Complementarity semi-analytical/numerical



Guided Wave Testing simulation for unidirectional waveguides (train rails, bars, pipes...)

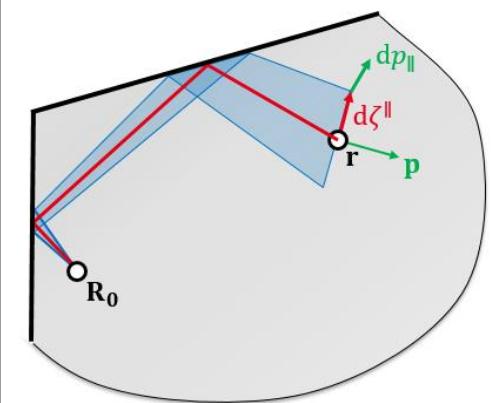
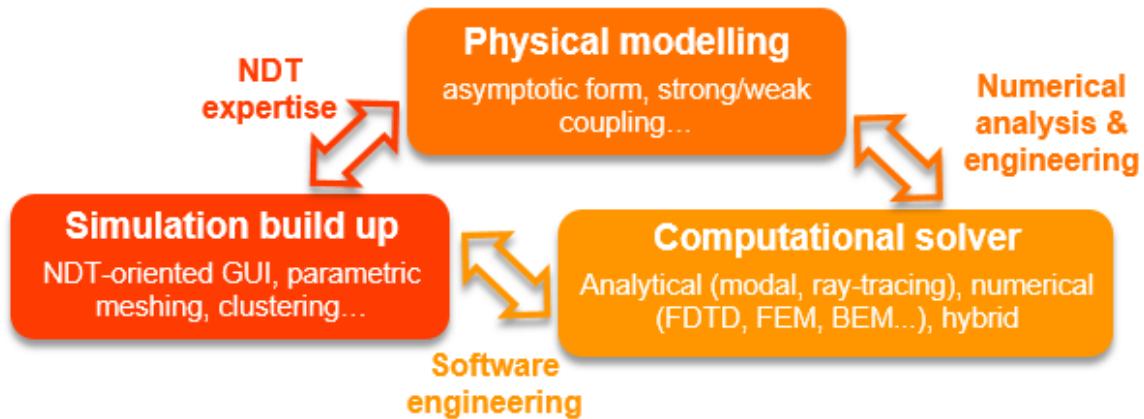
Levers of action

Several levers to operate behind the software interface

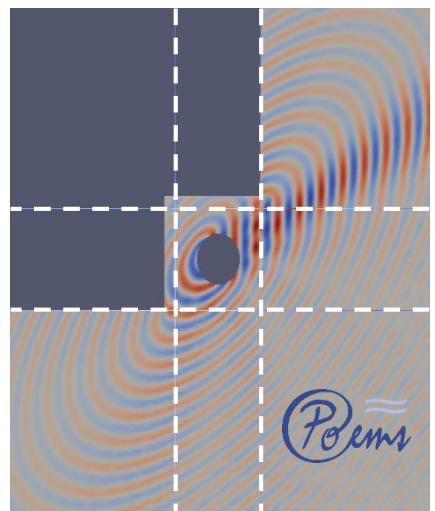
Idealized framework: modelling assumptions are ensured

Operational framework: their validity must be evaluated

Raise awareness among casual users and train expert users

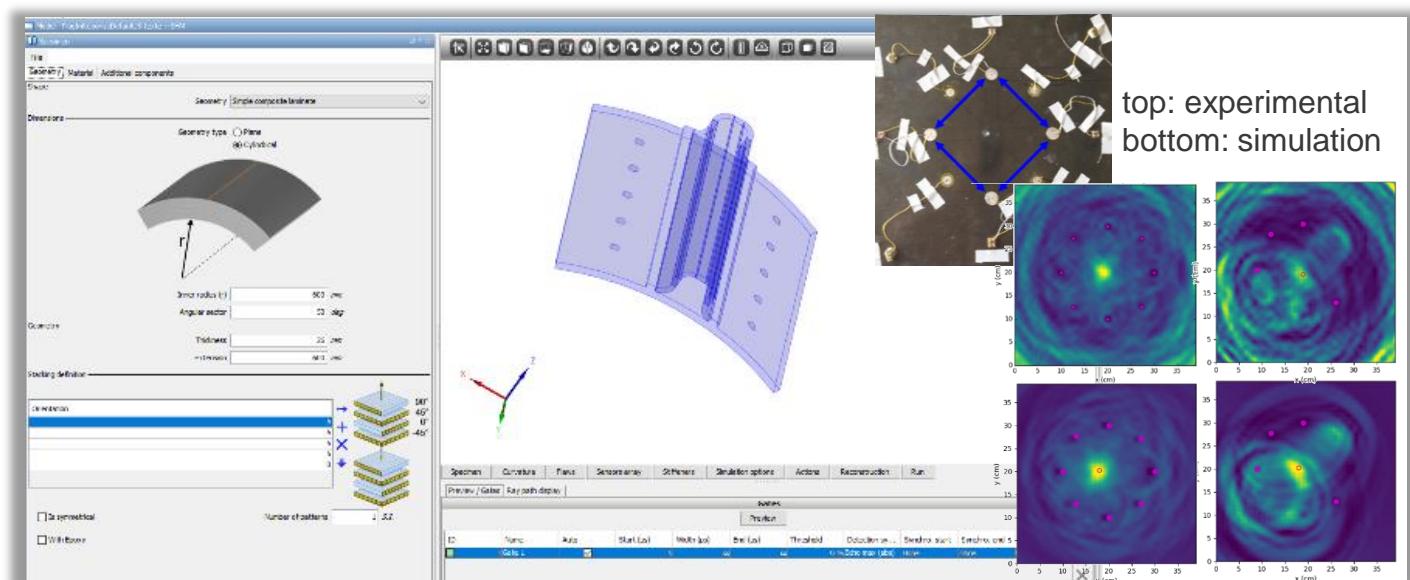


Modal ray pencil
GW propagator



FEM defect
diffraction

In progress: GW formalism extended to plates
Defect hybridization – Ph.D. A. Allouko ENHAnCE



GW-SHM module based on Transient Spectral Finite Element Method
Loading conditions in pre-stressed structures – Ph.D. A. Dalmora

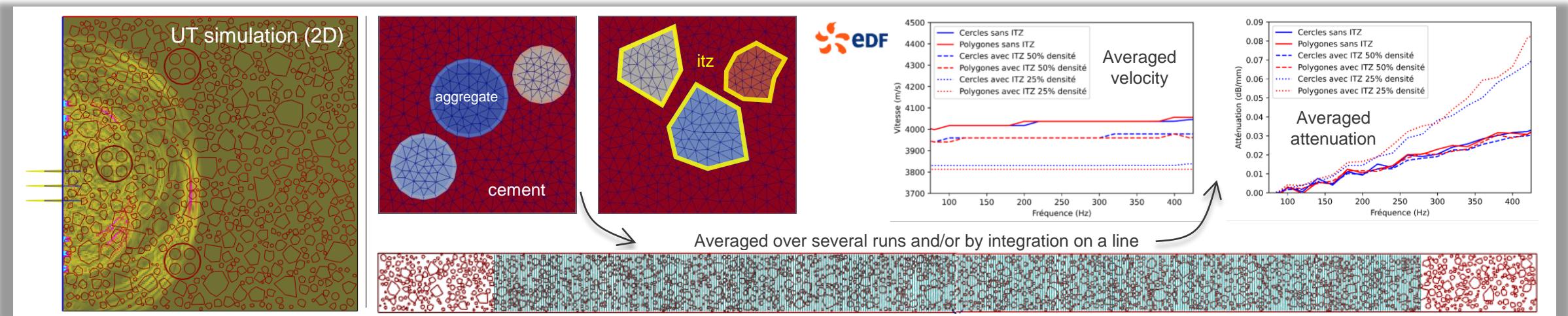
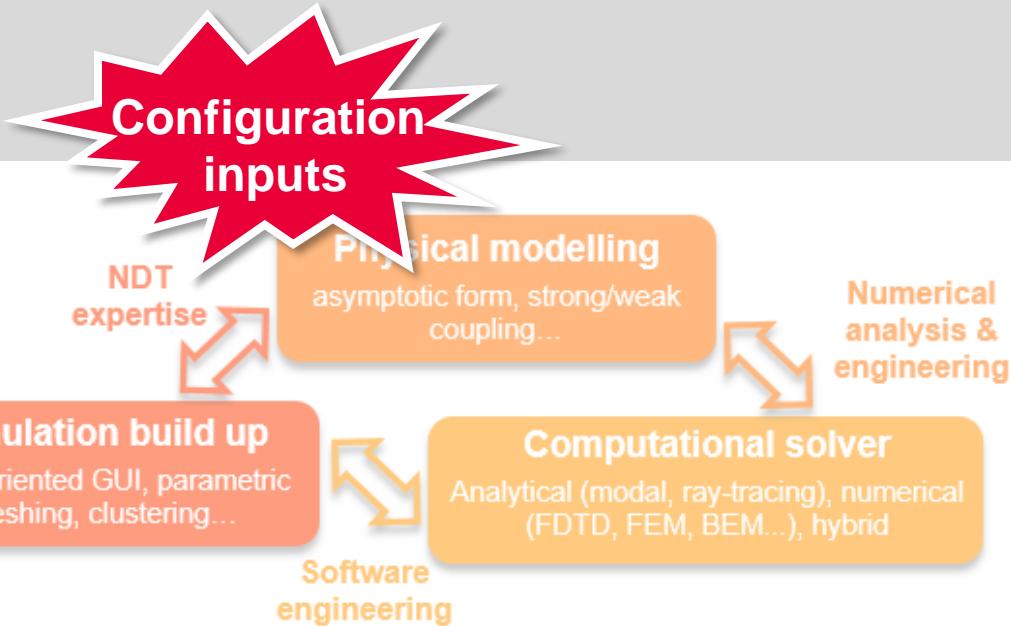
UT simulation in complex materials

Complex in the sense that the configuration description

- is not deterministic (simulations around a nominal state)
- results from prior material assumptions

Motivates fast simulation with only relative accuracy

Strongly related description & inspection models



FEM simulation of concrete inspection and influence of the aggregate description on effective material properties

Ongoing: research of a semi-analytical model – Ph.D. N. Khalid

Simulation of weld inspection

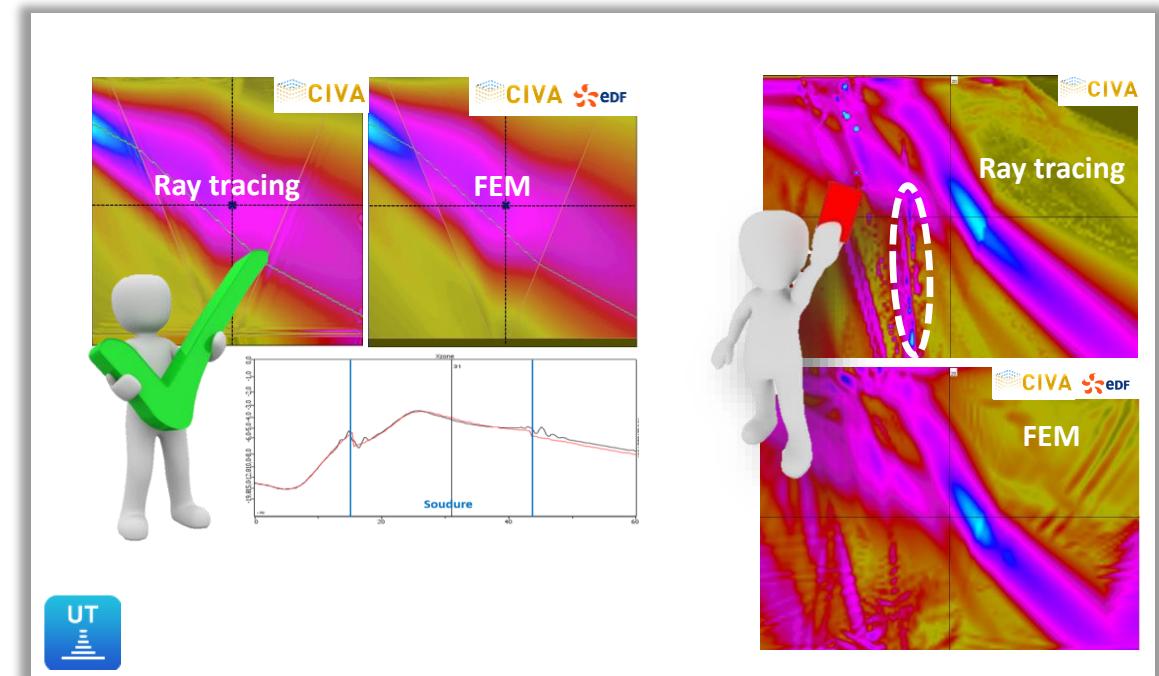
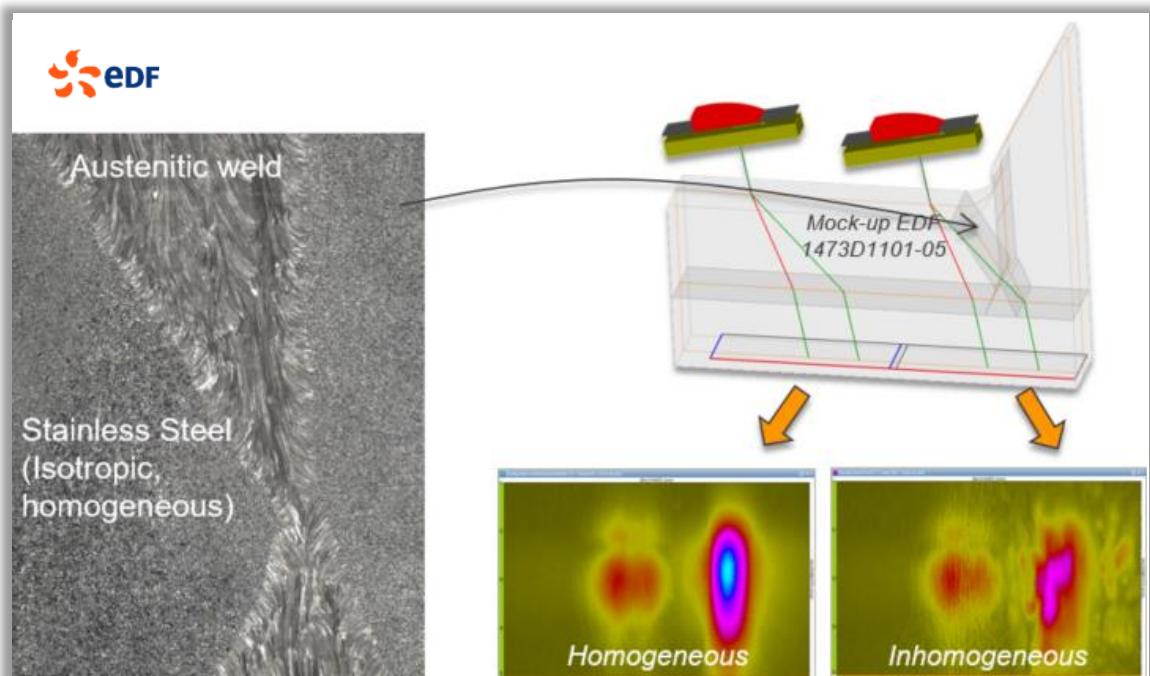
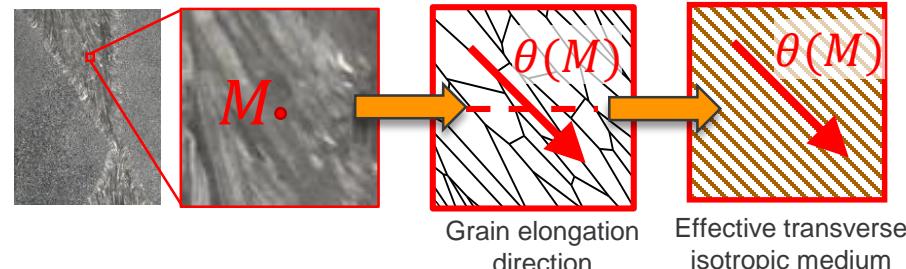
Weld bead inhomogeneity causes beam deflection and attenuation

Modelling of the coherent wave at the morphological scale

Transverse isotropic medium with continuously variable orientation map

Fast, iterative ray-based simulation but non-trivial domain of validity

“Morphological Scale” – Wave-scale Simulation



Qualify the propagation model

Qualify the ray-based simulation & replace it beyond its validity domain

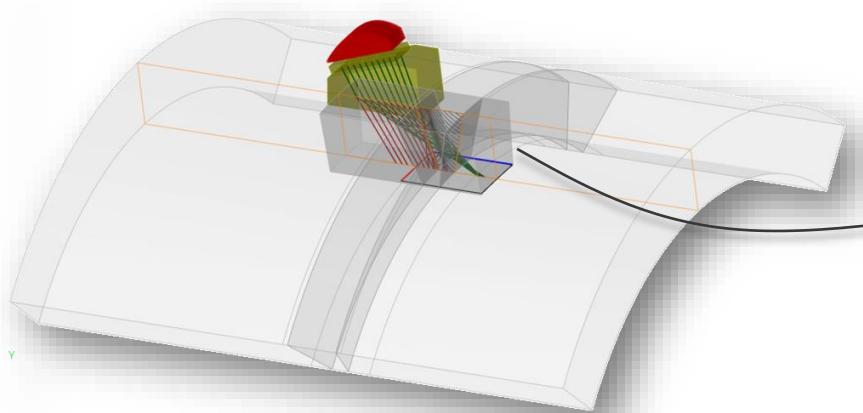
Identical wave-scale description of the weld chamfer

Automated build-up of a high-order, PC compatible, spectral-like FEM solution

In progress: field & signal simulations in various weld geometries with defects

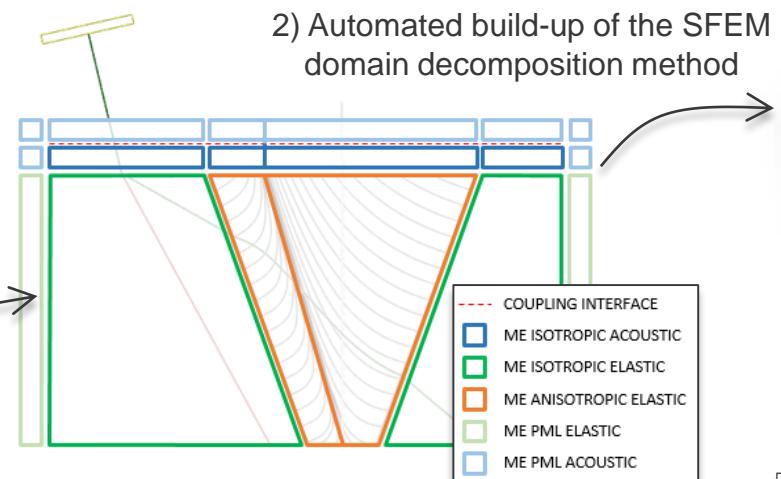


1) Ray tracing pretreatment to adjust the region of interest (30 x 30 x 75 mm³)



0) Straight or V-shaped weld chamfer
Plane or cylindrical extrusion
Ogilvy description with constant attenuation
Cartesian observation grid

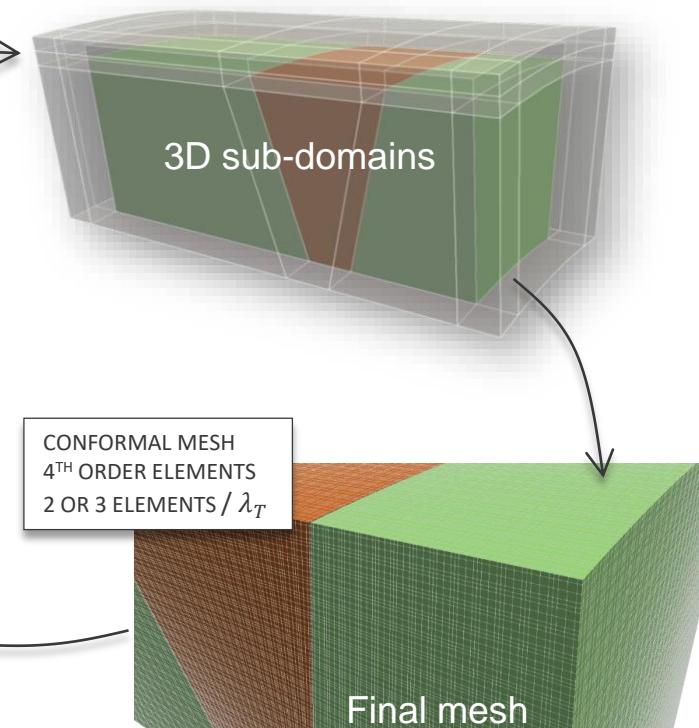
2) Automated build-up of the SFEM domain decomposition method



3) 2D or 3D calculation on PC
Intel(R) Core(TM) i9-9880H CPU @ 2.30GHz



	20 µs	SFEM 3D	SFEM 2D	Ray 3D
1 MHz	20 min < 1GB	<30 sec	L ~ 2 min T ~ 10 min	...
2 MHz	200 min < 7 GB	<40 sec		

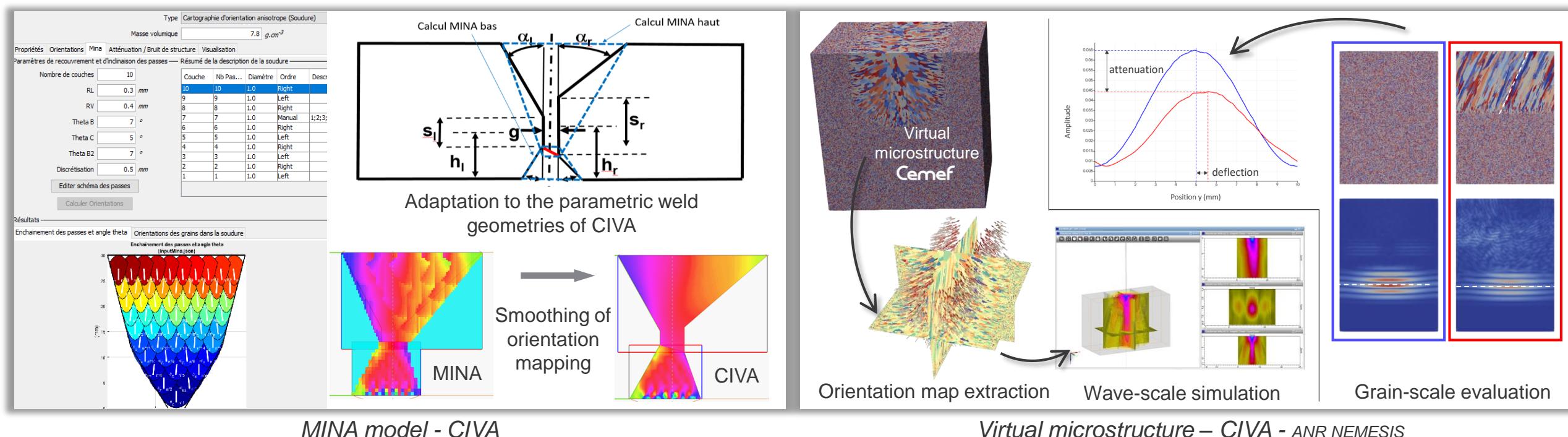
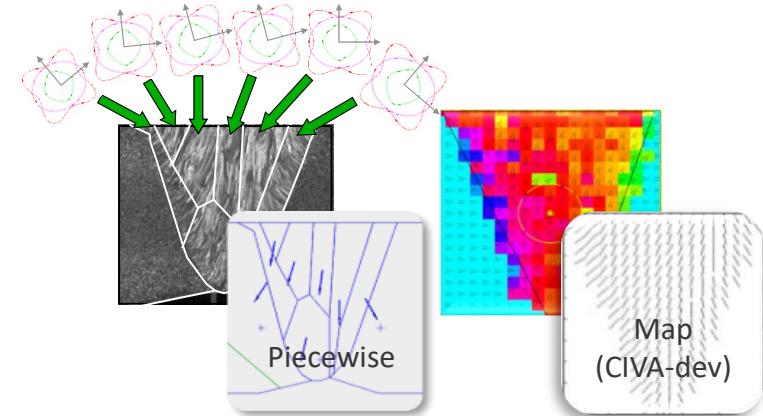


Evaluate the material description

Several descriptions available: piecewise homogeneous, parametric...

Ongoing software chaining with

- Modelling of an isotropy from the arc welding book - MINA 
- Virtual microstructures - CAFE



Same general methodology for...

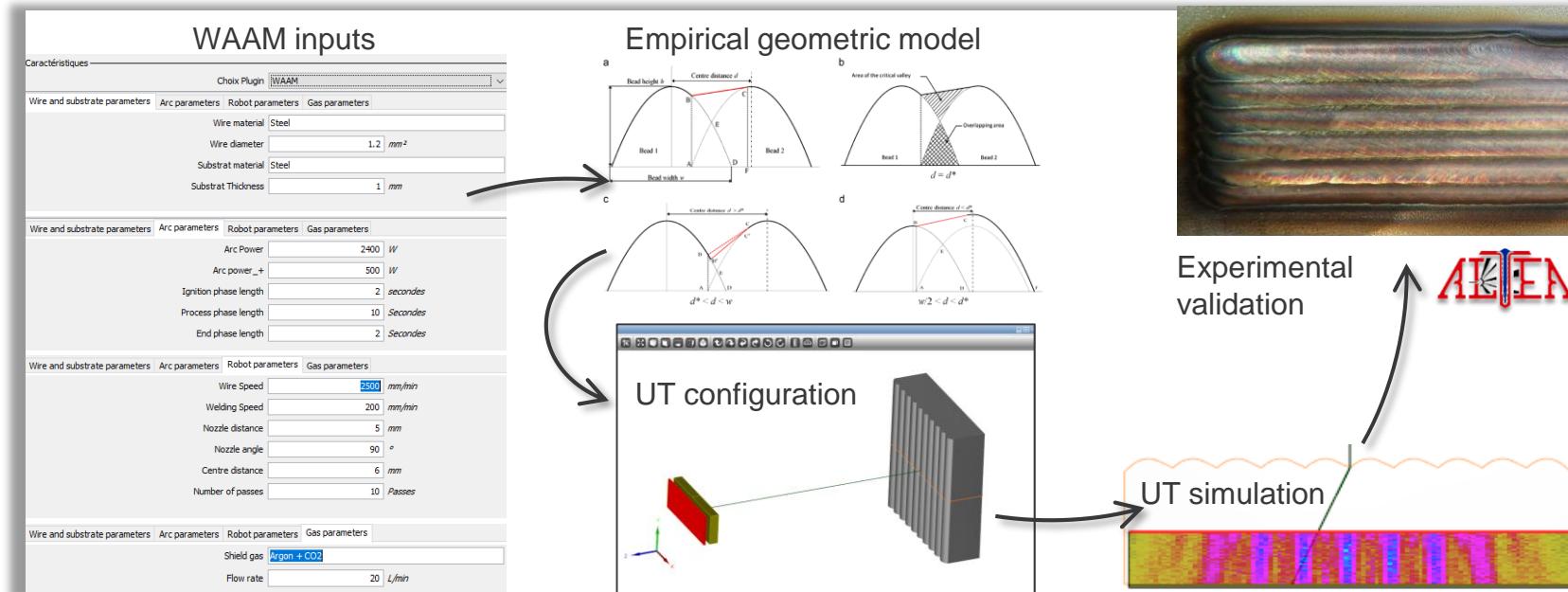
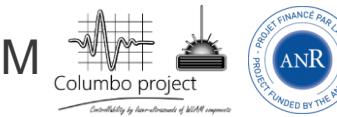
Grain-scale to wave-scale: CASS^{edf}, Laser powder bed fusion additive manufacturing

Grain-scale & LUS: Assessment of grain size during hot rolling - *P.D. T. Kadi*



Surface roughness: early stage of a (high quality) WAAM (~TIG) inspection module - *C. Larran*

Grain-scale to wave-scale, surf. roughness, LUS, towards online monitoring of WLAM



WAAM inspection module (early stage): empirical geometric roughness model & evaluation of available physical models

At the crossroads of research and engineering towards new NDT software capabilities

Physics-based modelling for ultrasonic testing in complex media

edouard.demaldent@cea.fr

THANK YOU !



5th International Workshop on
Laser-Ultrasound for Metals

5-6 May 2022, Gif-sur-Yvette, France