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Inspection of Axles on Moving Vehicles

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Background

- Mistake in Euraxles proposal!
- Potential for efficient inspection in minimum time
- Exposed areas only





AC Thermography Crack Detection

• Direct (track mounted)

Induction (in workshop)













General Approach

- Modelling
- Small Scale Tests
- Laboratory Tests
 - Induction and Direct Application
- Field Trials





Modelling Results

2D Result
3D Result







Modelling Results

- Sensitivity increases with current and frequency
- Main thermal response from crack ends
- Additional effect from crack centre
- Crack Sizing??





Small Scale Tests







Induction Method on full size axle







Equipment

- 3kW for Induction
- 20kW for direct heating









Direct AC Experiment on full scale axle







Images

Small scale sample (direct AC)



Train axle (induction)







Detection of crack ends with thermography







Hotspot on axle detection







Laboratory Trials

- Can show crack detection with induction system but not yet with direct application to axle
- Matching Impedances extremely tricky – High and distributed inductance
- Why?
 - Current (real) not sufficient?
 - Frequency too low?
 - Modelling
 - Thermal Camera (position or sensitivity)?







































- Carried out September 2012 at Steele and Co, Hamilton, Scotland
- Able to show heating effect on vehicle axle
- Lessons
 - Installation Structure too flimsy
 - Sunlight can interfere
 - Unexpected sources of heat reflected





Conclusions

- For moving train concept OK but engineering problems still to overcome
- Induction could provide an inspection system







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