



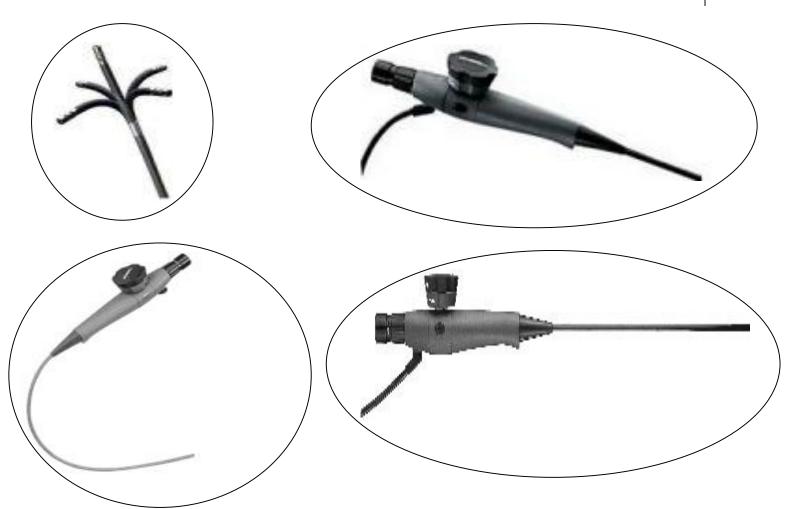
ENGINES DIVISION - Bedek Aviation Group

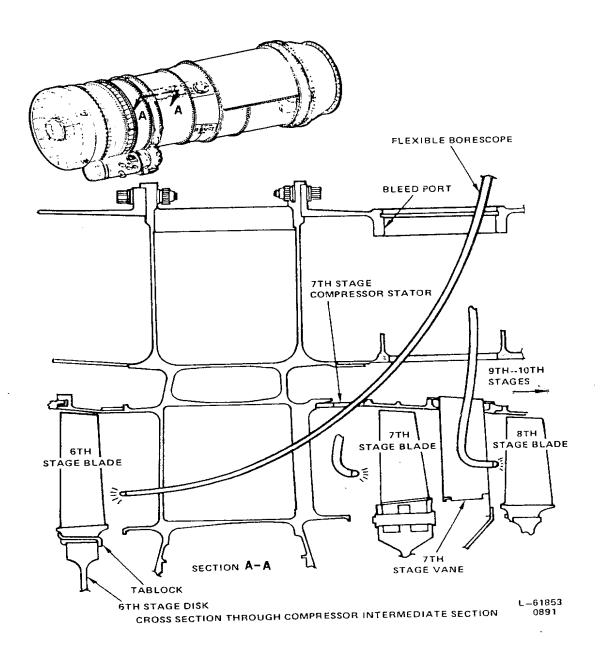
# AN AFFORDABLE AND ACCURATE OPTICAL REMOTE MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUE FOR JET ENGINES INSPECTION \*

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# **BORESCOPE EQUIPMENT**

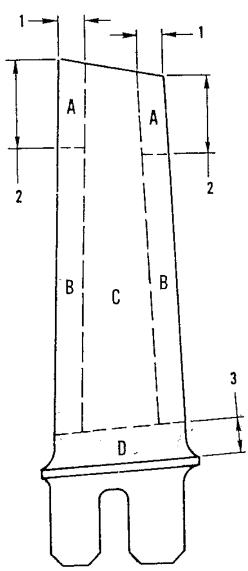






BLADE AREA	PERMITTED DAMAGE LIMITS
A	ANY TYPE OF DAMAGE UP TO 1/8 in (3.175 mm) MAXIMUM
В	ANY TYPE OF DAMAGE UP TO 0.020 in (0.508 mm) AND DENTS * UP TO 0.047 in (1.194 mm)
С	ANY DENT * NO TEARS OR CRACKS
D	NO DAMAGE IS PERMITTED

\* DENTS MUST BE SMOOTH AND ROUNDED WITHOUT CRACKS, TEARS OR MATERIAL REMOVED.





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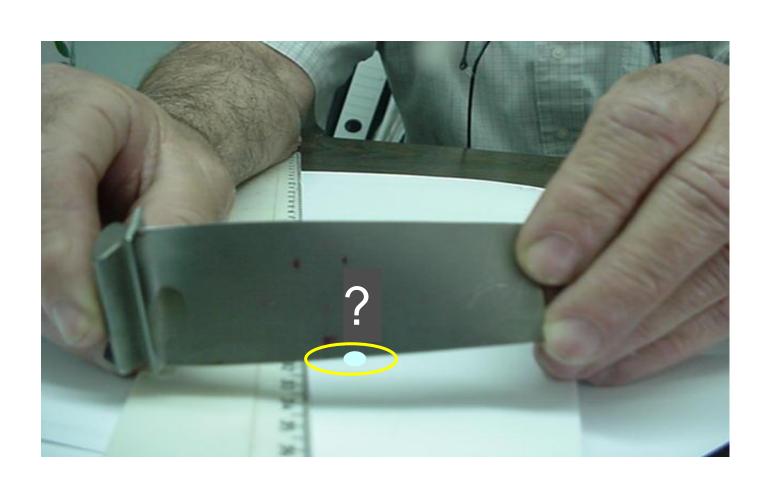






# **HOW TO MEASURE DEFECTS?**

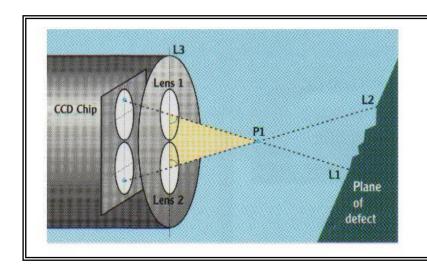




### NOTE:

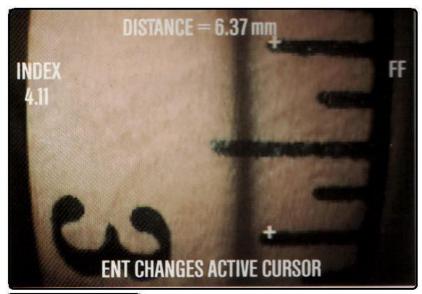
- The only two known systems that include measurement
- capabilities are provided by Olympus and Everest. The both are based on techniques that permit to use triangulation method, find
- the distance to the object and then calculate magnification and the actual size.





## OLYMPUS STEREO MEASUREMENT.







The ShadowProbe provides the information needed to determine the exact distance away from the object by projecting a shadow across the image on the screen. The position of the shadow on the screen reveals the distance to the object, from which the computer can then calculate magnification and actual size.

**EVEREST** 

DISTANCE

#### **OUR SOLUTION:**

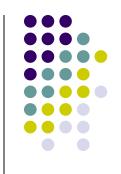
The system provides a straightforward capability to measure, linear dimensions, on a captured digital image.



The technique is based on a comparative measurement between a known reference dimension value and the required dimension.

By optical means the system projects an accurate pattern with a known linear dimension on the inspected surface.

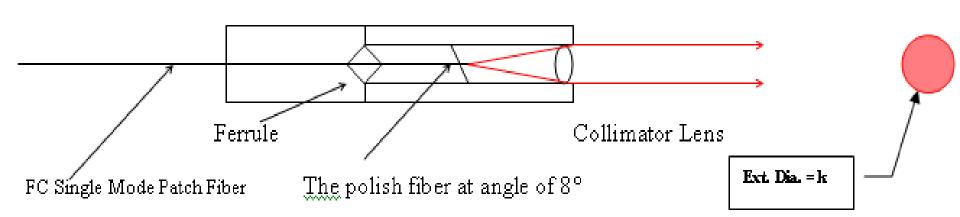
The image is captured and analyzed by a dedicated software program.



 The reference laser pattern in the system is in the form of a circular spot of a known diameter, which is constant within a range of working distances.



#### 1.Collimated Laser (λ=660nm) Spot by Single Mode Fiber



## **EQUIPMENT ACCURACY**



- EQUIPMENT:
- 1.Single Mode pigtail Diode
- 2. Wavelength 660nm, Pmin 6.0mW, Ptyp 7.5mW, Pmax 9.0mW
- 3. 250mA Precision Constant Current Laser Driver
- 4. 660nm Single Mode Fiber, Mode Field Dia. 4.0µm, Clading 125µm NA= 0.12
- 5. Collimated Lens: E.F.L=5.0mm, N.A=0.15, B.F.L=4.36mm
- Glass(Corning) CO550, Design Wavelength 1550nm.
- DIVERGENCY:
- $\emptyset = \lambda / \pi X NA \times E.F.L = 660nm / 3.14x 0.12 \times 5mm = 0.35mRad$
- FOR A 30 MM WORKING RANGE THE SPOT DIA. IS CHANGING
- | +/- 0.005 MM (IF WE CALIBRATE AT 15 MM)

## MEASUREMENT PORTABLE KIT



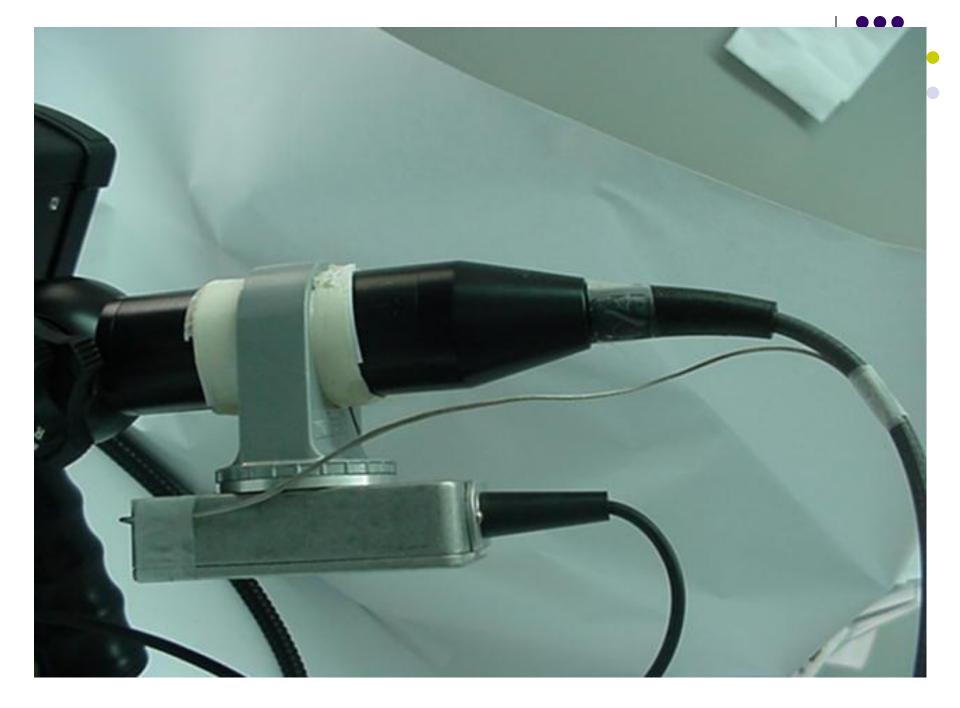


COMPRESSOR BLADE

FIXTURE FOR BORESCOPE

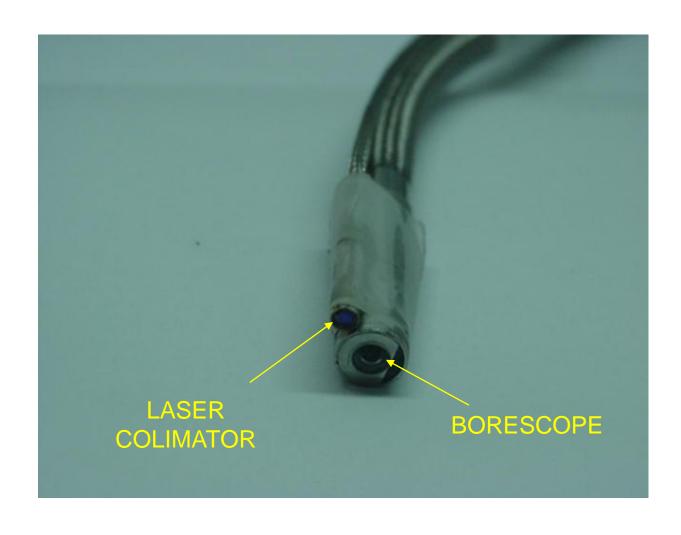
LASER SOURCE DRIVER LASER DIODE BOX

LASER SPOT



## LASER WITH BORESCOPE



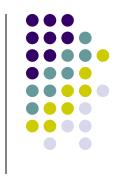


#### **DEFECTIVE BLADE**

 By optical means the system projects an accurate pattern with a known linear dimension on the inspected surface.



 The technique is based on a comparative measurement between a known reference dimension value and the required dimension.



A dedicated image analyzer software is used to measure, record and archive the picture with dimensions and relevant inspection information.

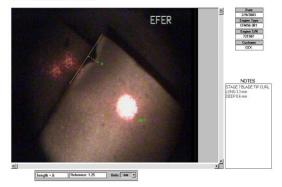


#### BORESCOPE INSPECTION REPORT.





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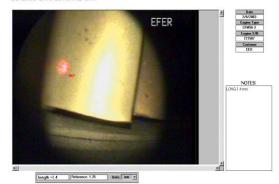
#### BORESCOPE INSPECTION REPORT.





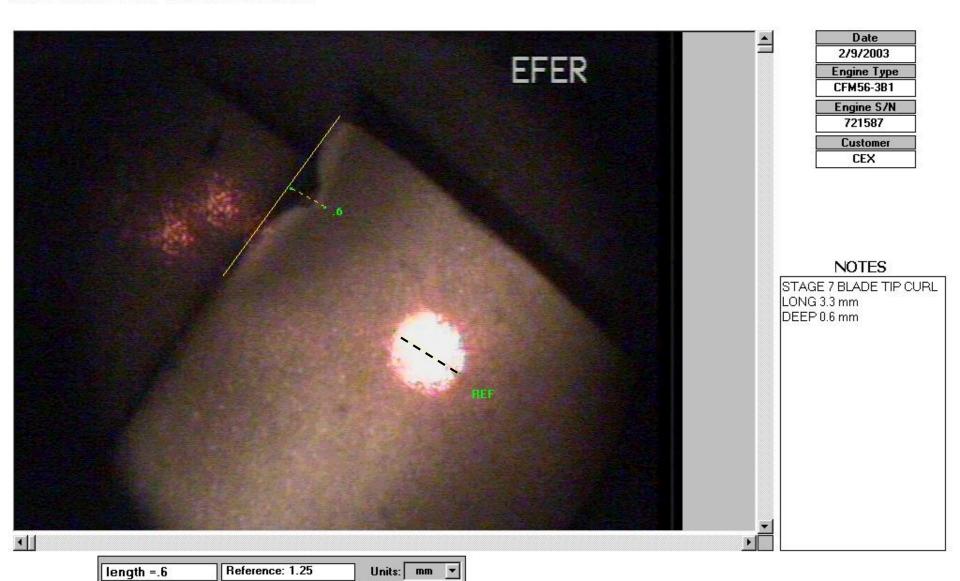


BORESCOPE INSPECTION REPORT.





#### BORESCOPE INSPECTION REPORT.



#### **THE FUTURE**



