

# Brief report of “Program to Accelerate the Internationalization of University Education in 2008” (Japanese Government Support for Long-term Study Abroad)

H20年度 大学教育の国際化加速プログラム海外先進教育研究実践支援（研究実践型）報告

## Name:

中畑和之（なかはたかずゆき）

[Kazuyuki Nakahata](#) (Associate Professor, Dr.Eng.)

## Host institute:

[Fraunhofer Institute \(FhG\) for Nondestructive Testing](#)

Dresden Branch (IZFP-D)

Maria-Reiche-Strasse 2

D-01109 Dresden, Germany



## Contact persons of FhG:

Dr. Frank Schubert and Dr. Bernd Koehler.

## Period:

April 2008 to March 2009

## Objective:

- Development of numerical simulation tools for elastic wave propagation in anisotropic, heterogeneous and lossy material.
- Development of non-destructive ultrasonic imaging techniques for internal flaws, such as stress corrosion crack (SCC) in components of nuclear power plants.

## Main Research

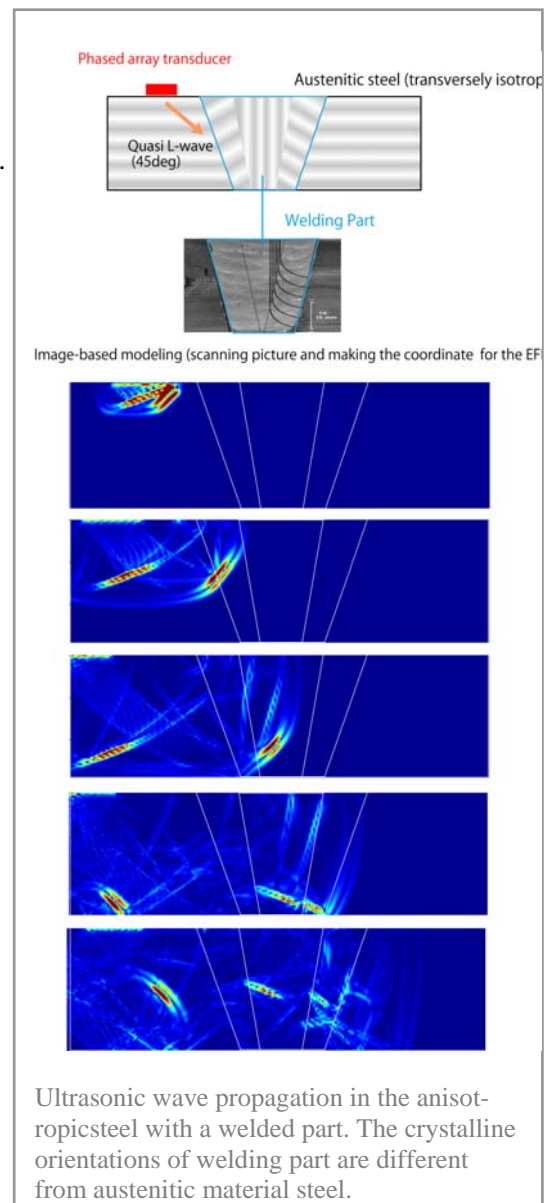
- Image based modeling with the elastodynamic finite integration technique (EFIT) in anisotropic, heterogeneous and lossy materials.
- Mathematical modeling of ultrasonic phased transducer and its application to flaw imaging with time and frequency domain SAFTs.

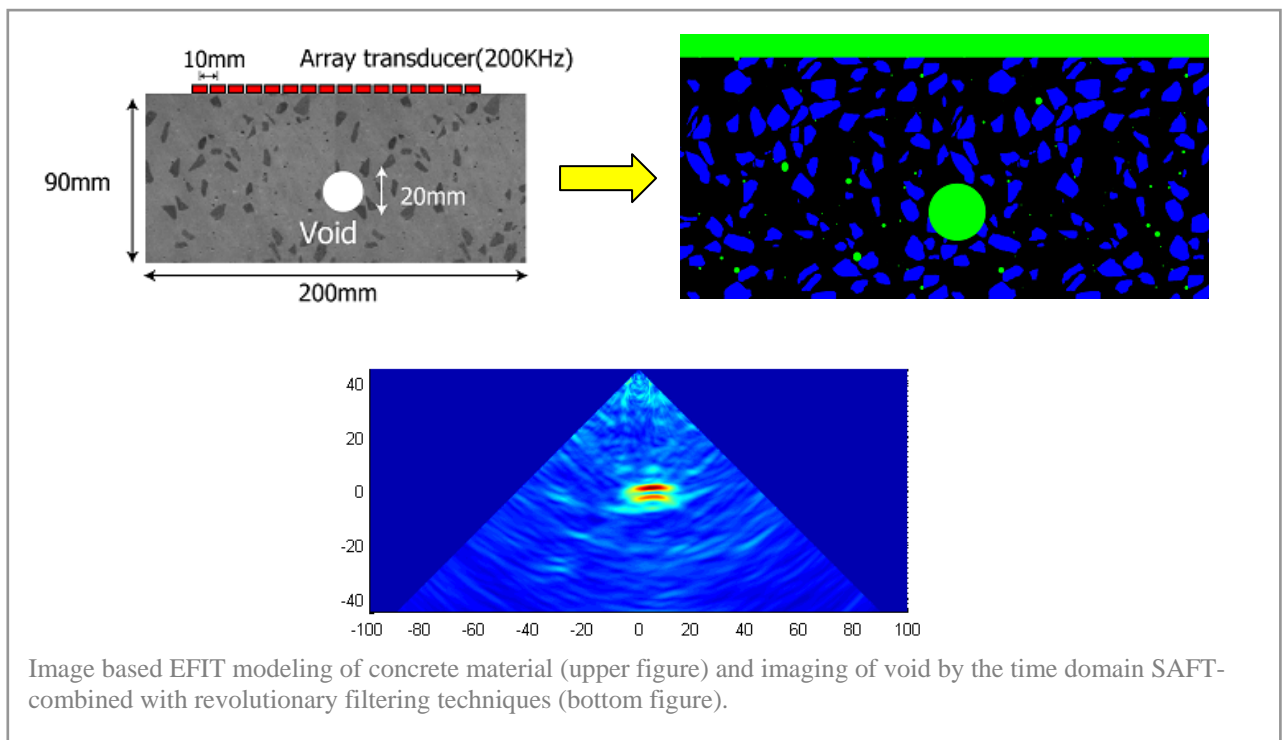
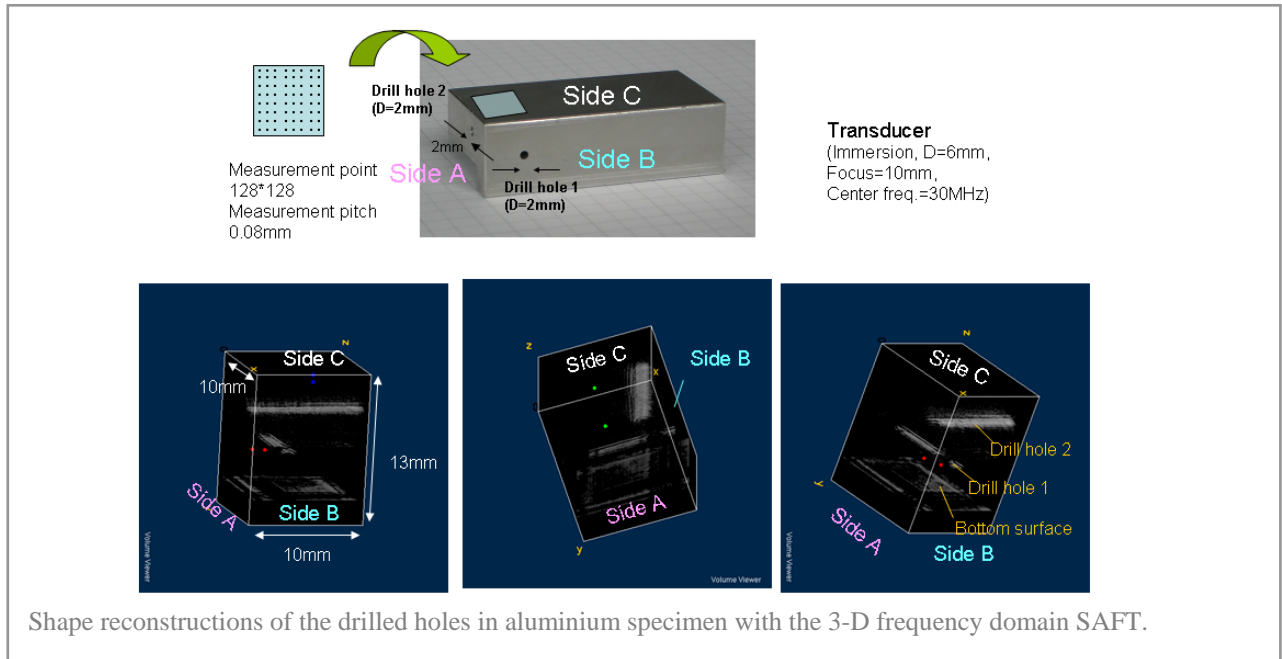
### (1) EFIT

Our numerical simulation is based on the image-based EFIT modeling. In this simulation, the grid geometry of the EFIT is determined by scanning pixel or voxel image. The wave ray-path in the complicated material can be determined by means of this image-based EFIT modeling. This approach enhances the accuracy of the imaging or detectability of flaw in complicated materials.

### (2) Time and frequency domain SAFTs

There are two inversions we are dealing with. One is the frequency domain SAFT based on the linearized inverse scattering method. The advantage is fast calculation. The other is the time domain SAFT combined with sampling phased array technique. The advantage is this method can apply flaw imaging in inhomogeneous and anisotropic media.





### Service offering

- Simulation of ultrasonic (elastic) wave propagation in solid, liquid and air media.
- Wave ray-path prediction for configuration of appropriate position and delay law for array transducer.
- Proposal of appropriate ultrasonic imaging in complicated material, such as weld part, concrete, FRP, etc.

### Areas of application

- Non-destructive testing.
- Medical imaging.
- Geophysical exploration.
- Training and study of wave theory