



SONATS

Europe Technologies group

Innovative impact surface treatment solutions



Innovative impact surface treatment solutions

With more than 25 years of experience, Europe Technologies group offers you its expertise for:

- **Industrialization and manufacturing of composites and metallic parts**
- **Design and manufacturing of robot cells and machines integrating our processes (metal surface composite welding, cutting, sanding...)**
- **International MRO services (airplanes, vessels, ...)**

Organized in 3 main business activities : **Engineering – Technologies – Manufacturing**, we support our customers from **R&D to industrialization** of parts and processes.

Key Figures 2017



400
(employees)



70 M€
(Turnover)



8
subsidiaries
(20000 m² of
buildings)



35%
(Export)



15%
(R&D
investments)



Engineering

AIC

- Engineering / Industrialization / Industrial transfert of parts
- Intellectual services (*design, preparation, supply chain, etc.*)
- Machining programming and simulation

CRYOGENIC CONTAINMENT

- Solutions for gas-as-a-fuel : bunkering and propulsion (LNG and H2)



Manufacturing

ORATECH

- Composite parts manufacturing
- Composite and metal machining
- Toolings

Main Business Activities



Technologies

SONATS

- Shot peening, needle peening and forming (straightening) by ultrasonic process for metal parts
- Residual stress measurement
- MRO services

SONIMAT

- Plastic welding : ultrasonic, spin, laser, hot plate and infrared processes
- Ultrasonic slicing and cutting

GEBE2

- Robot cells for composite and metal parts finishing
- Assistance exoskeletons and zero-gravity arms support

SERVISOUD

- Mobile welding carriages
- Location and sale of welding accessories and equipments



CREATION

1991



SUBSIDIARY

Europe
Technologies
Group



LOCATION

Headquarters in Nantes (FR)
& Sister Company in USA and
China

EMPOWERING
TECHNOLOGIES



ACTIVITIES

Innovative in
Mechanical impact surface
treatments



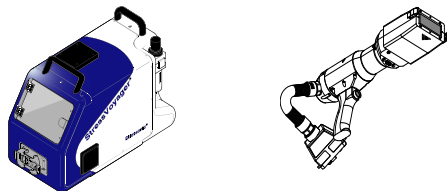
CERTIFICATIONS

SONATS Quality
ISO 9001 & EN 9100

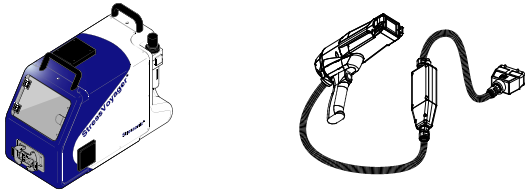


Standard mobile equipment

Stress-Voyager for Ultrasonic **shot peening**



Stress-voyager for Ultrasonic **needle straightening**



Nomad for Ultrasonic **impact treatment**



Customized machines

Robotized machines for ultrasonic **shot peening**



Automated machines for ultrasonic **shot peening**



Material & Shot Peening measurement

X-Ray Diffraction



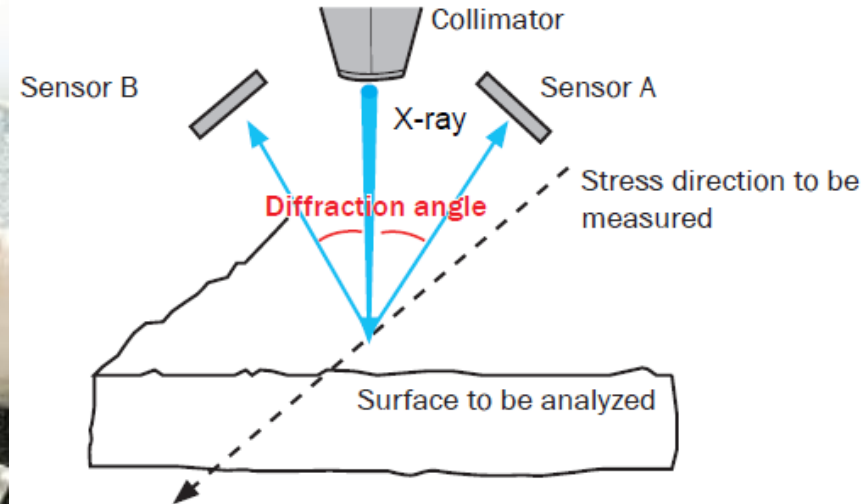
Hole Drilling



Eddy current, Contour Method
Roughness, Hardness.....



XRD



X-ray Diffraction

NF EN 15305 and ASTM E2860



Hole-Drilling
Strain-Gage

Material & Shot Peening measurement



Hole-Drilling Strain-Gage method
ASTM E837 and Sonats advanced analysis



Metallurgical characterization
(microstructural change, deformation thickness,
cracking, corrosion, porosity)

Metallography and Roughness



Roughness and topography measurement
(EN ISO 4288)



Hardness by Vickers (EN ISO 6507)
and Knoop (EN ISO 4545) testing

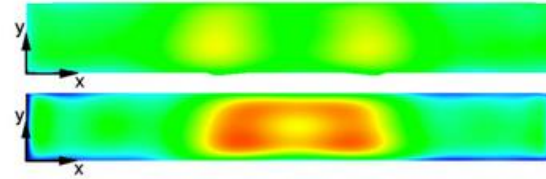
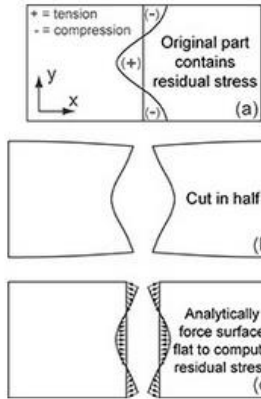
The contour method is a destructive test to measure residual stresses.



**Contour
method**



Eddy Current



Permit to check the quality of the part in a few seconds on production

- The Residual Stresses
- The Almen Intensity
- The coverage

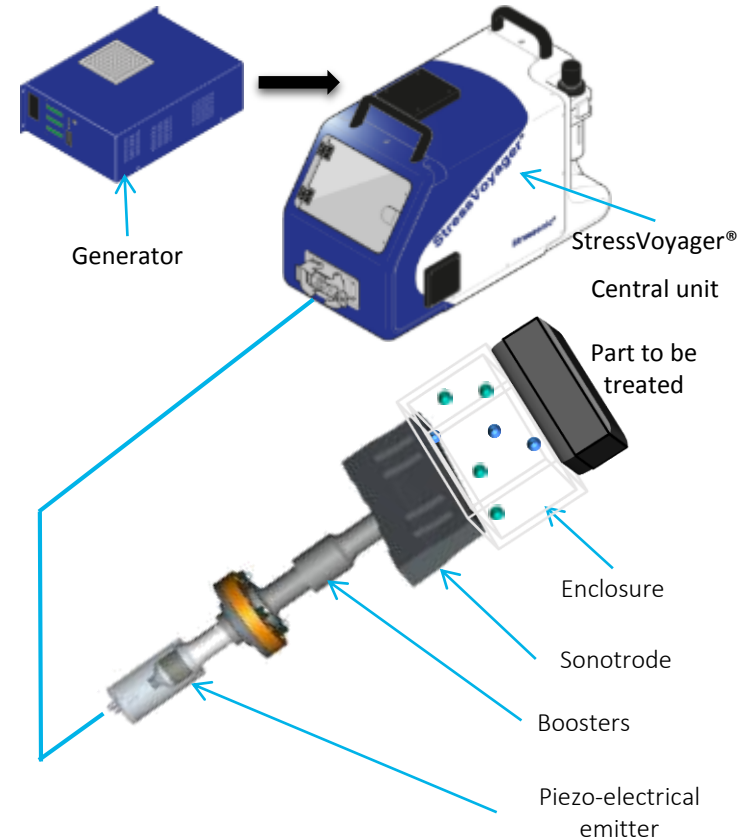
Ultrasonic Shot
Peening
USP



Forming &
Straightening
UNS

High frequency
mechanical
impact
HFMI/UIT







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Ultrasonic Shot Peening

SHOT PEENING

Cold working impact treatment, consisting in shocking a metallic part surface with spherical media, aiming at modifying its surface characteristics.

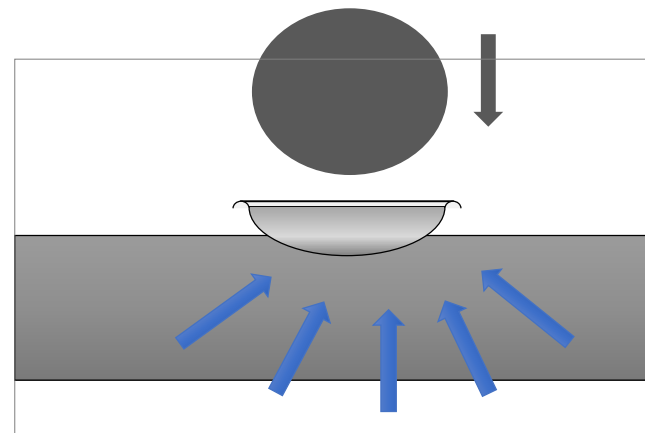
Why uses shot peening?

- 1/ Improves fatigue life and parts reliability
- 2/ Enhances stress corrosion cracking resistance

Which objectives?

Residual Compressive Stresses Introduction

- Texturing
- Roughness Modification
- Nano-crystallization
- Compaction...



Uses on most seen metallic and ceramic materials: **Steel, Aluminum, Titanium, Inconel, Stainless Steel, Zirconium, ...**

Treatment in the dovetail area for a disk.

(Clear enclosure is only done for visualisation and qualification process)

Even for compexe geometry



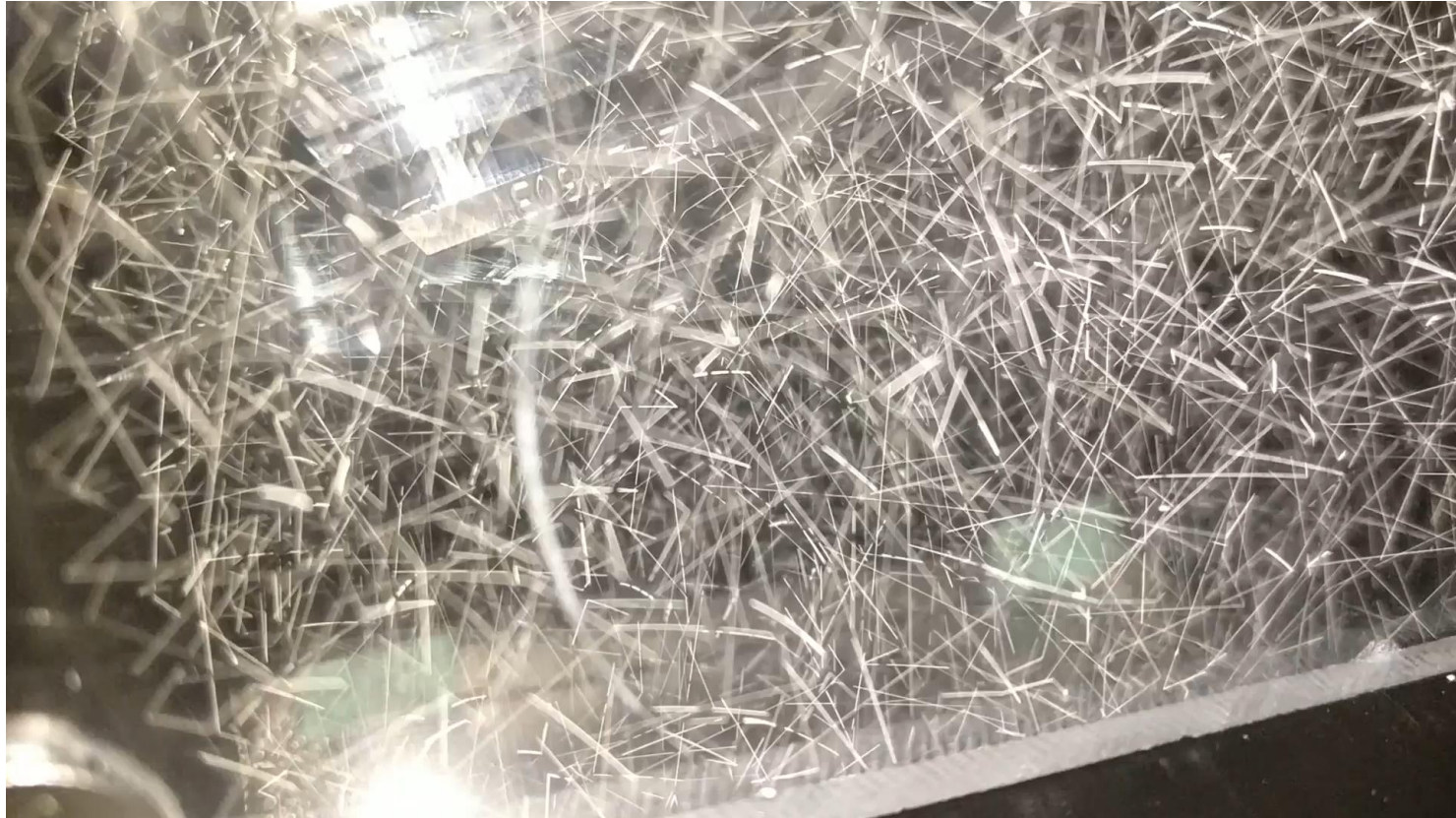


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Ultrasonic Shot Peening

Introduction





AMS 2580 & 2585 « Ultrasonically Activated Shot peening »



BNAE - NF L 06-833 « Aerospace series -Ultrasonic shot peening for inducement of compressive surface stresses for metallic parts »



AIPI 02-02-004 (Process Instruction) « Shot Peening for Fatigue Life enhancement of metal parts »

AIPS 02-02-004 (Process Specification) « Shot Peening for Fatigue Life enhancement of metal parts »



DMP28_L « Mise en contrainte de compression superficielle »

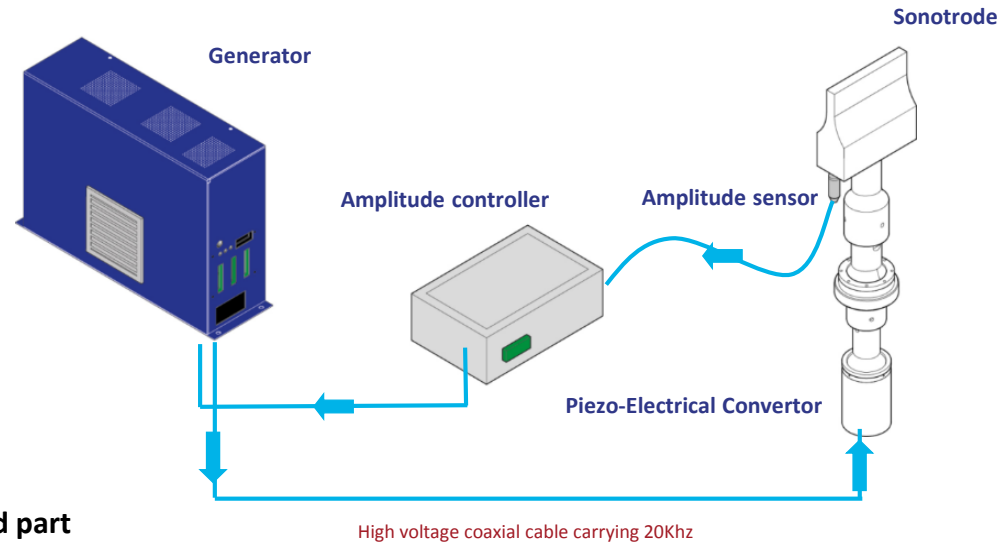
Aerospace, Space, Military:

Airbus, Dassault Aviation, Eurocopter, MTU Aeroengines, Safran, Saljut, SKF Aeroengines, Ratier-Figeac, Snecma, Turbomeca, Pratt&Whitney, US Army, Xi'An Aircraft Engine

Power Generation, Automotive and Heavy Industries:

Alstom Power, GE Gas turbines, GE Energy, MTU Friedrichshafen, MAN Diesel, Caterpillar, MHI Nuclear, AREVA, Daimler, Linamar, Bosch Turbo, Hilti, ThyssenKrupp, Toyota, PSA, Renault, Arcelor Mittal, L'Orange, SKF, Valeo, Hutchinson, Renault F1

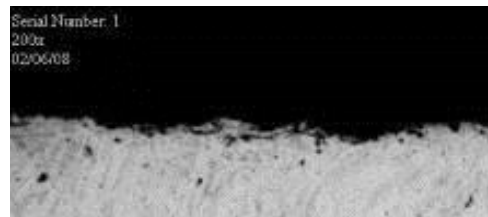
- Sonotrode Vibration Amplitude **Controlled in real time**
- Media (material, diameter, hardness, density)
- Media's quantity (counted or weighted)
- Chamber geometry **Distance between Sonotrode and treated part**
- Process time



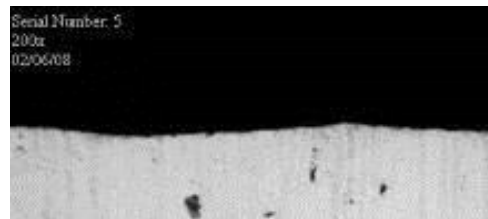
Media or Beads

- Only **few grams** of beads are necessary
- High quality beads (geometry – ball bearing type, material)
 - = **No erosion, only compression.**
- Beads don't break on the surface enabling no contamination : **No need for surface decontamination** by chemical or mechanical methods, reduction of polishing need.

Example for Aluminium 2000, Intensity 17N mm

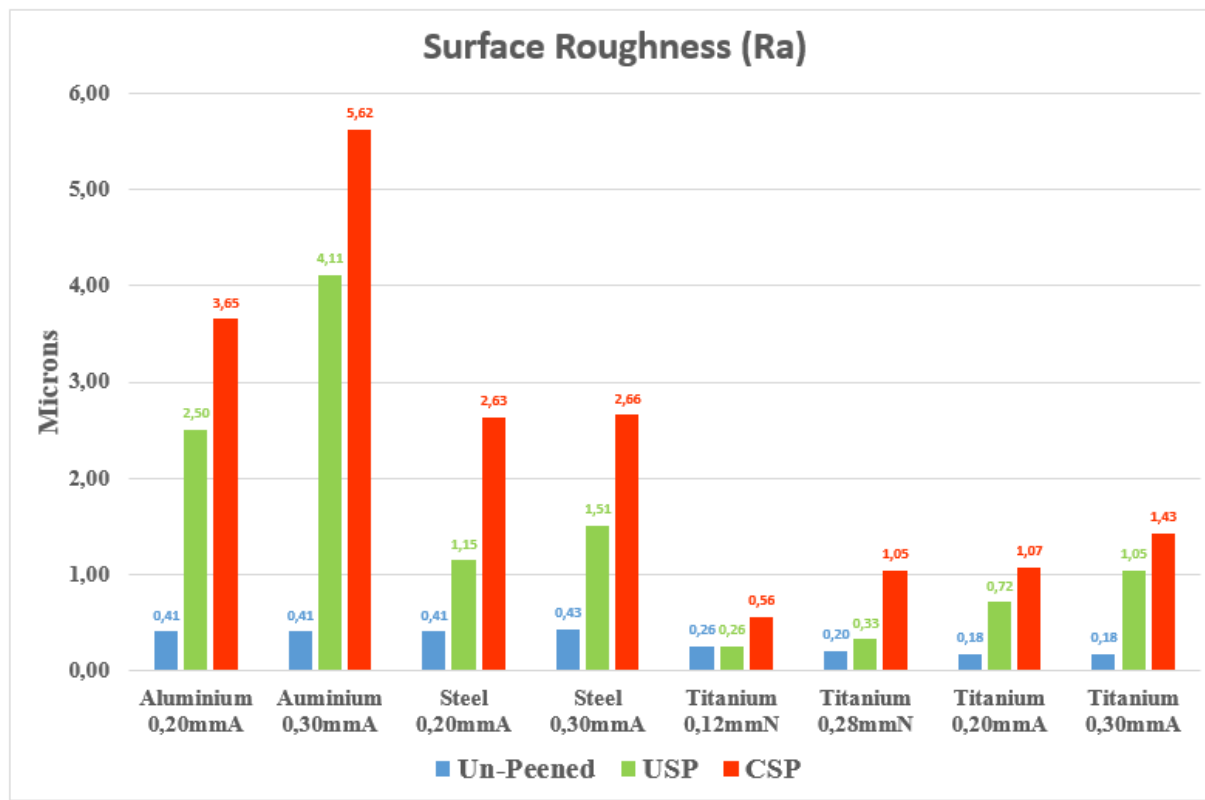


Conventional Shot Peening (CSP)



Stressonic® (USP)

Lower ROUGHNESS after ultrasonic shot peening comparing to conventional methods





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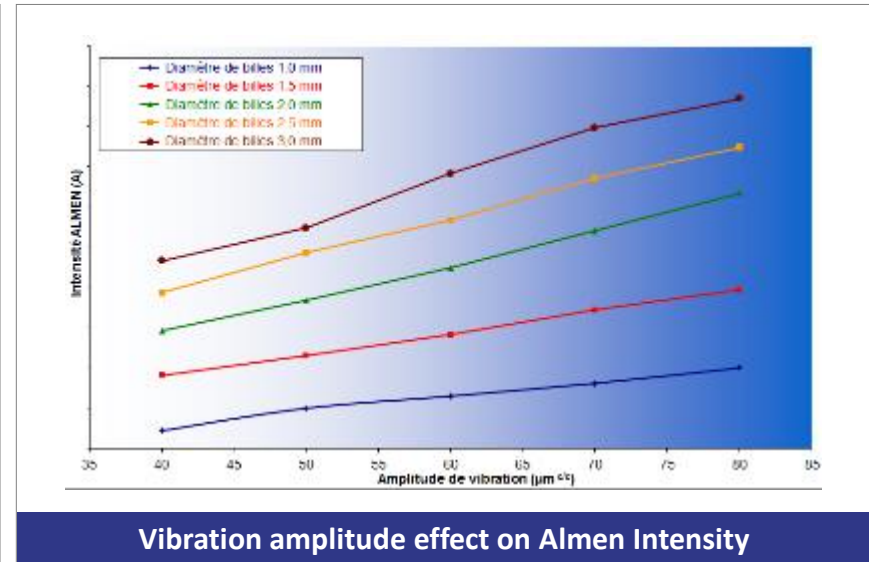
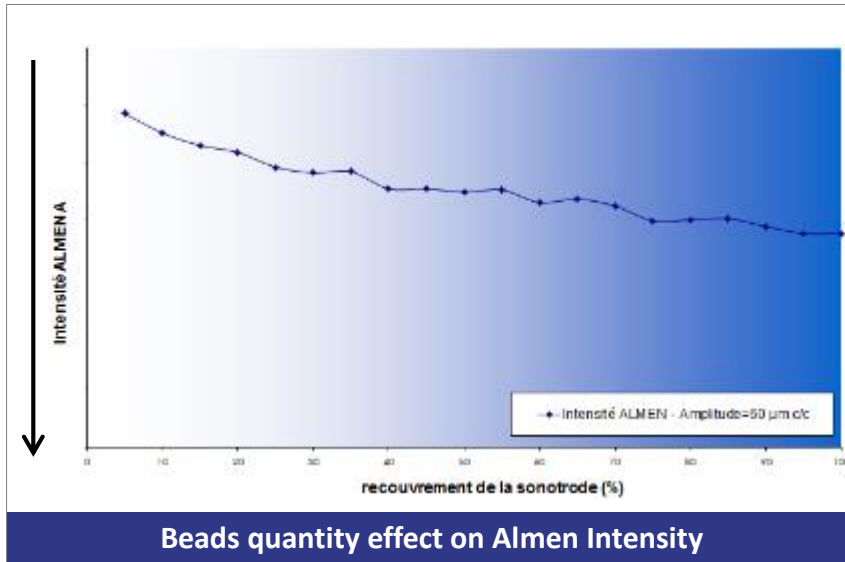
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Ultrasonic Shot Peening

Treatment Parameters

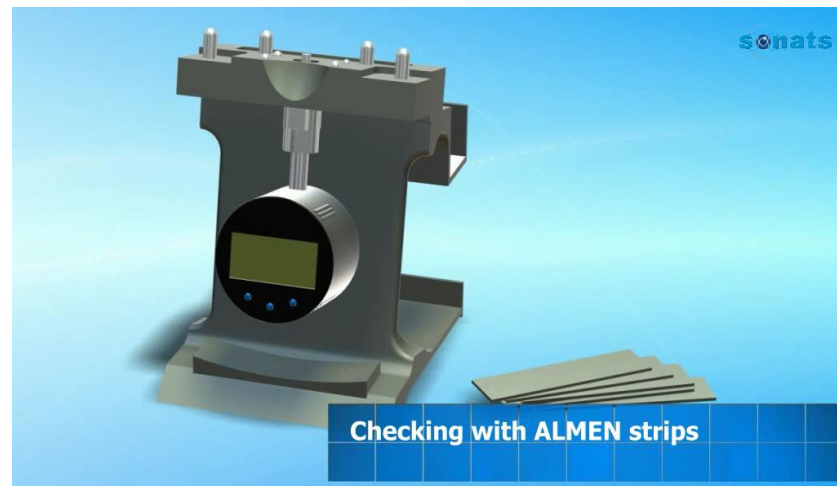
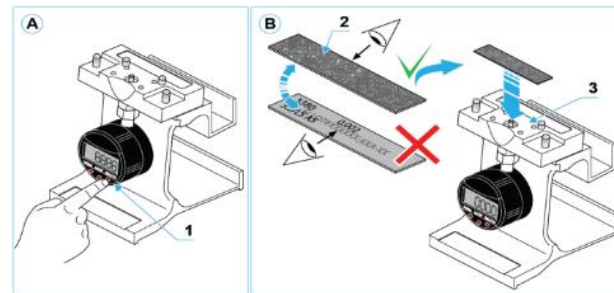
Whole range of almen intensity available

N-A-C Almen Intensities



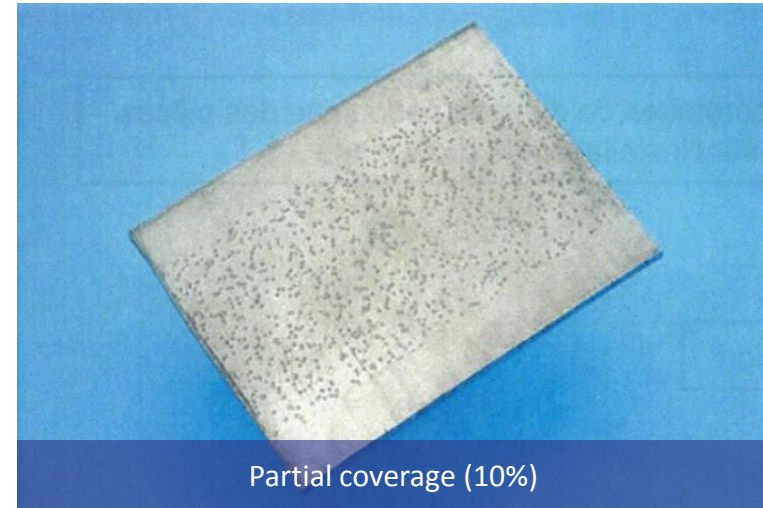
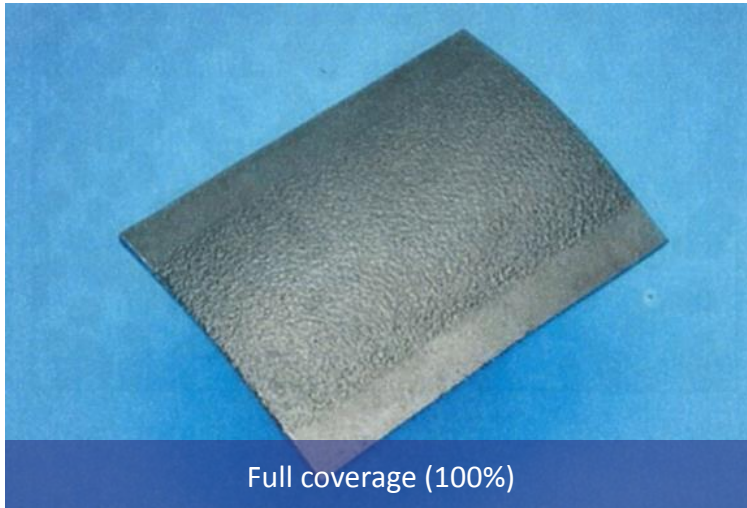
Intensity control on almen strips

- **Strips positioning** on almen gage
- **Same shot peening conditions** than the part to be treated
- **Observation** of strips distorsion during treatment and measurement with Almen gage
- **Determining of a saturation curve** to calculate shot peening intensity based on a set of parameters



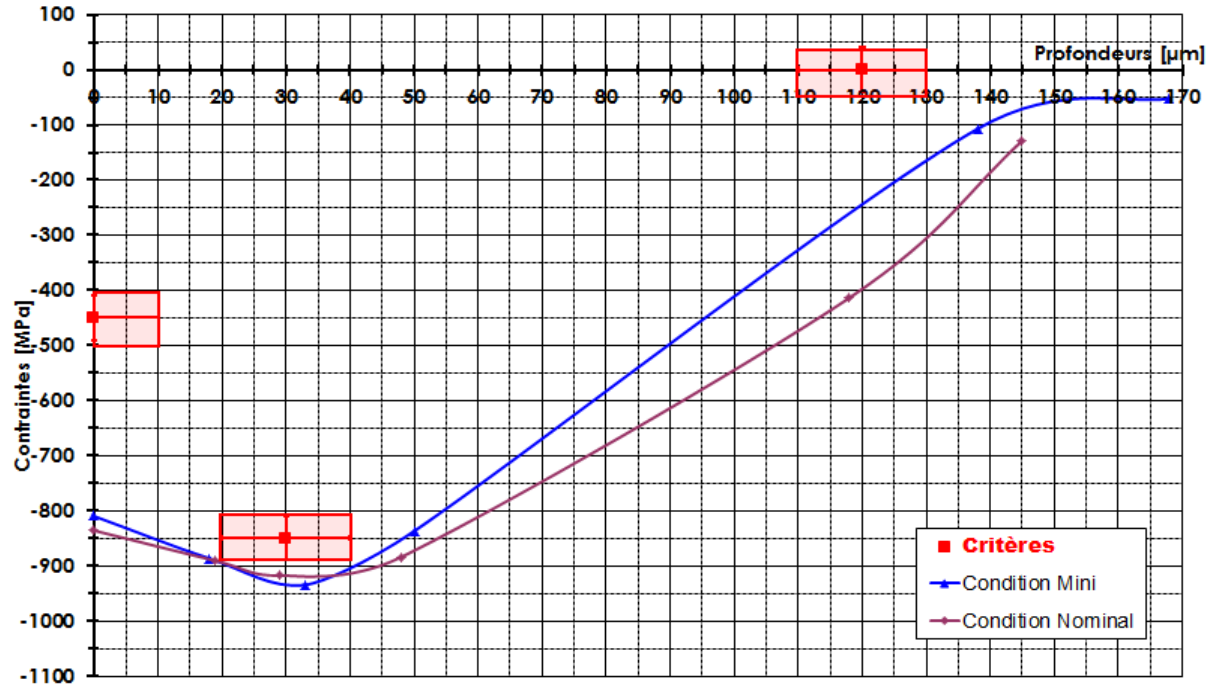
Coverage

Number of impacts measured on an area

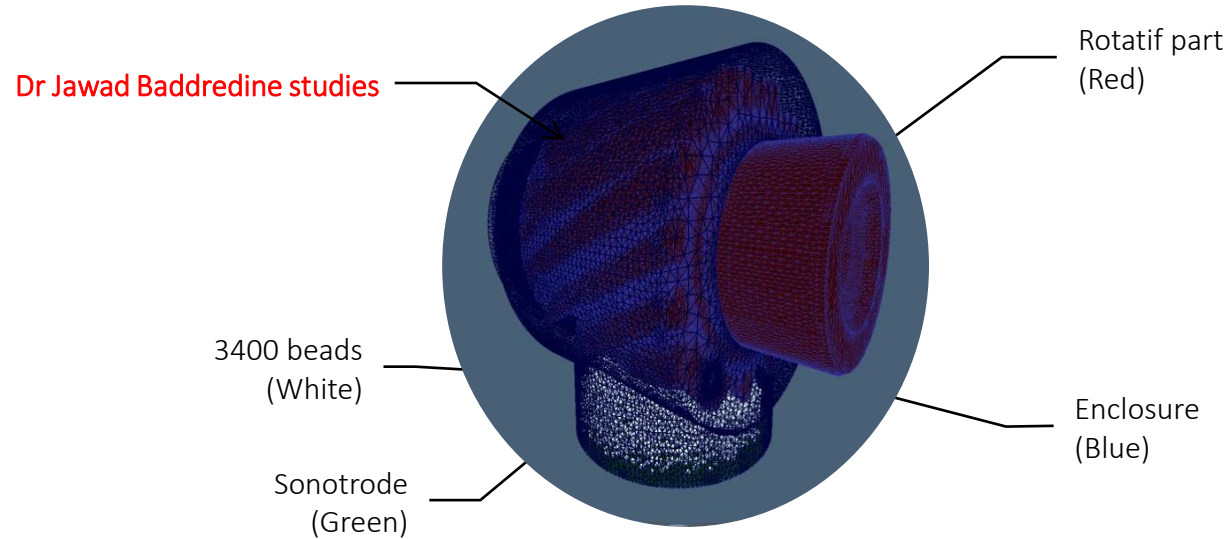


Residual stress curve example.

Some customers have requirements such as residual stresses on surface and the peak



Numerized simulation





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Ultrasonic Shot Peening

Portative equipment

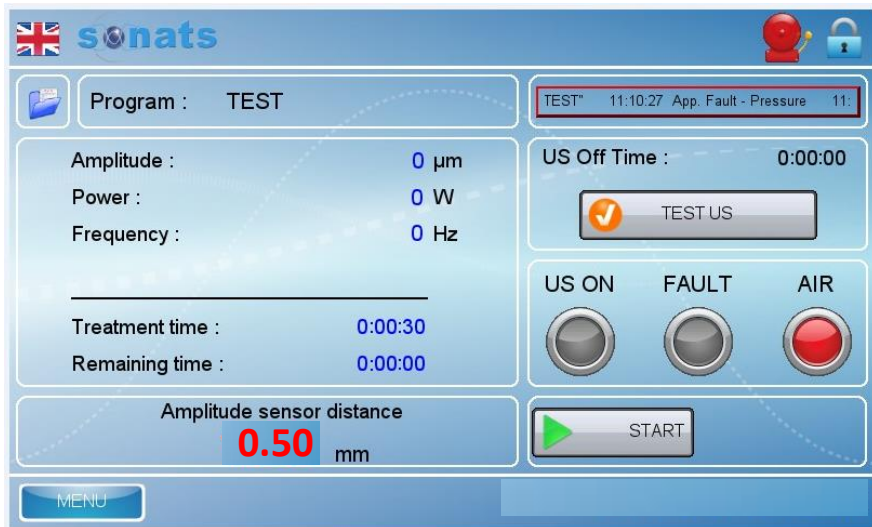
Handheld peening head converts an electrical signal into mechanical energy to throw high quality balls against the part to be treated.



The generator inside the central unit produces an electrical sine wave at ultrasonic frequency. Continuous digital control of the process parameters.



Touchscreen



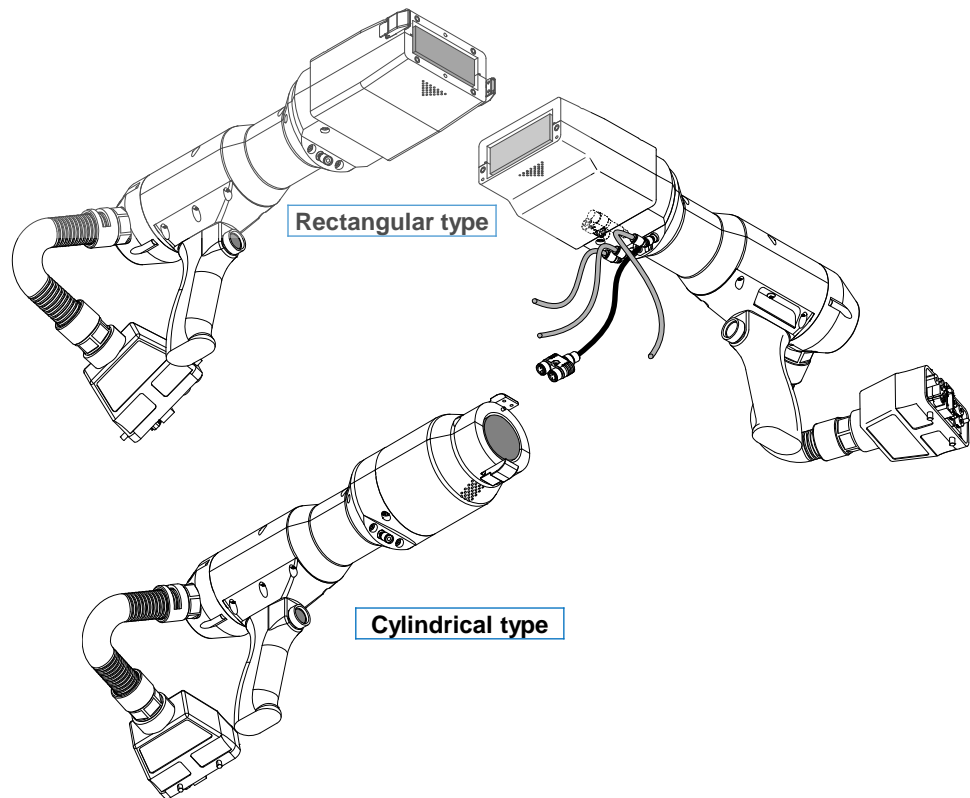
Peening programs set up

Peening cycle management (start/stop)

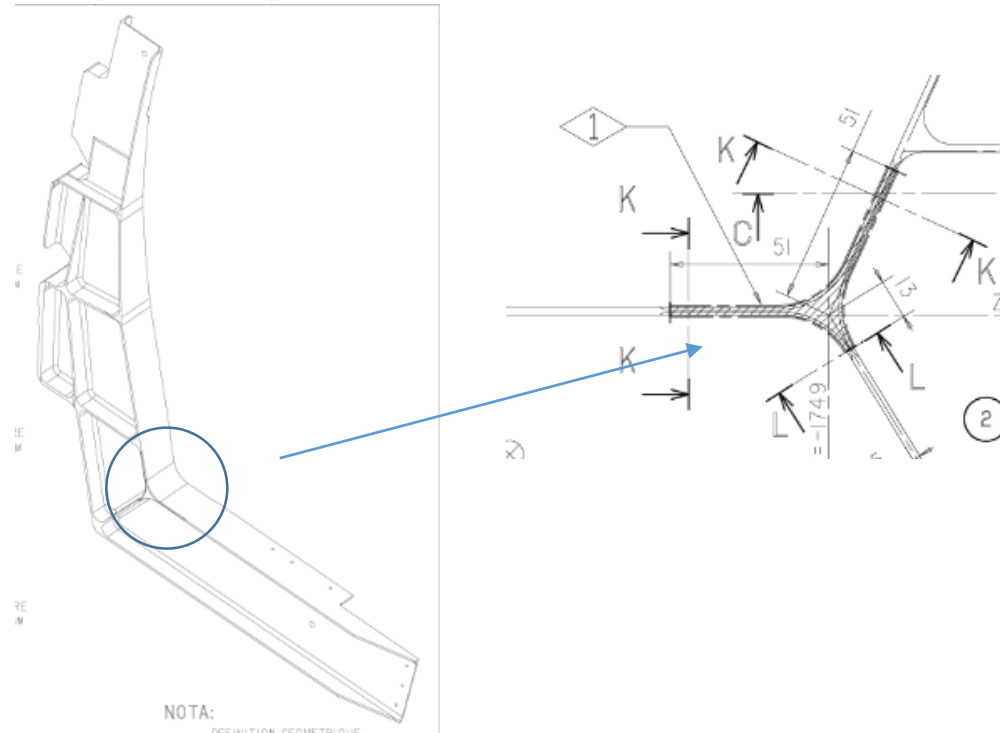
Parameters storage

Real time visualization of the parameters: power, frequency, vibration amplitude...

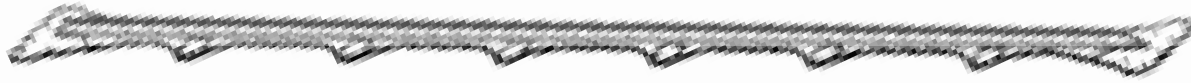
Example of peening head



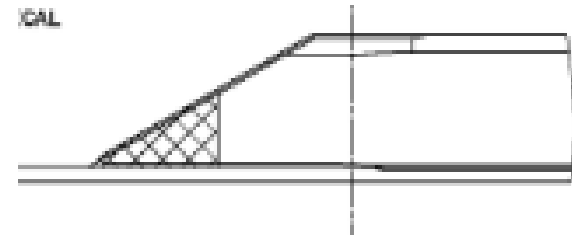
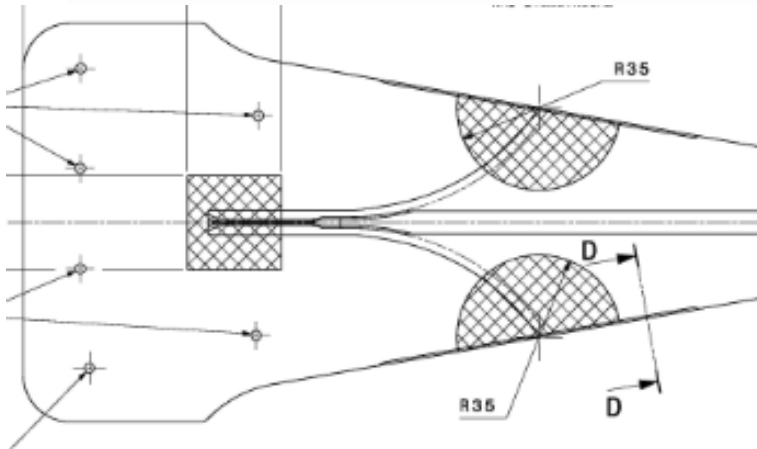
Ultrasonic Shot Peening treatment for **Structural parts**



Ultrasonic Shot Peening treatment for **Structural parts**



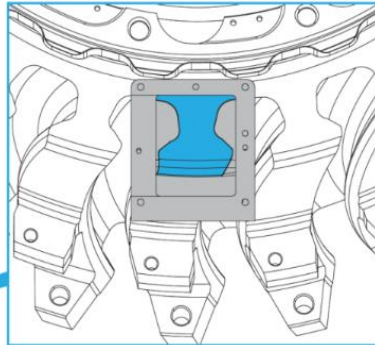
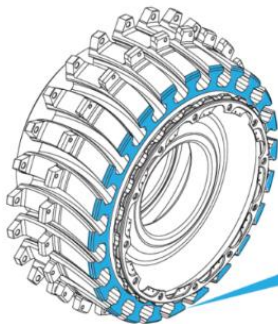
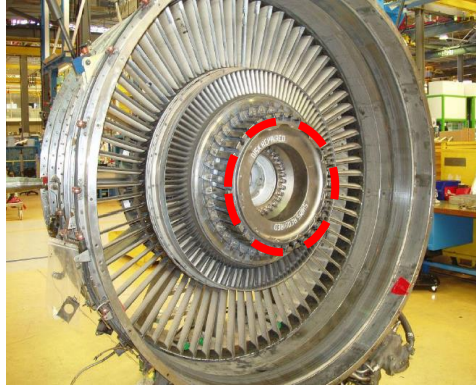
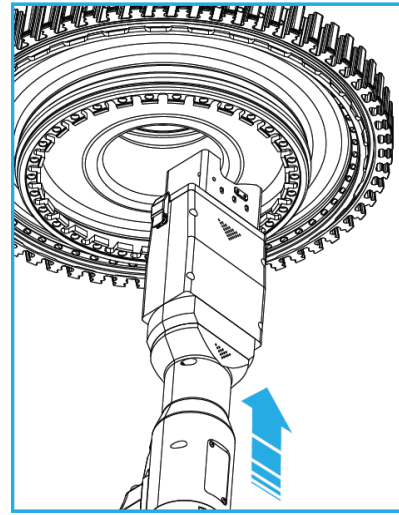
Length of the part : 3.7m



Ultrasonic Shot Peening

Example with portative equipment

Ultrasonic Shot Peening
treatment for **Various**
Aircraft applications



Ultrasonic Shot Peening

Example with portative equipment



Ultrasonic Shot Peening

Example with portative equipment

ISSUE

Early cracking in a area difficult to access on a disk (mechanical fatigue) High cost for replacement

SOLUTION

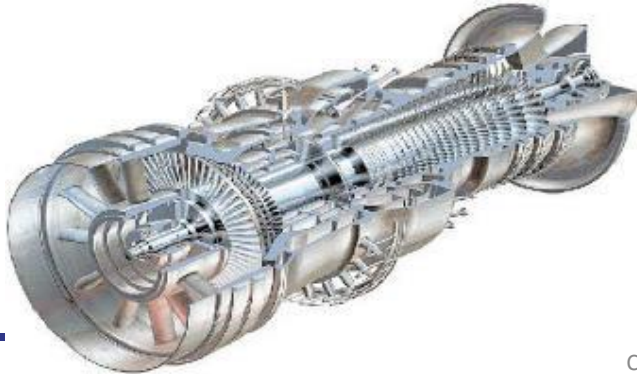
Developement of a patented process in close cooperation with the client for localized treatment. Prevent from cyclical fatigue and improve fatigue life cycle.

SERVICE

**Repair on site (MRO) ,
Worldwide (Operator into the turbine and few dissamsseblly)**

BENEFITS

High ROI for the client. Repair of a damage turbine could cost 5MSD and stop production during months



Ultrasonic Shot Peening

Example with portative equipment



Commercial Aircraft



Specific enclosure

Peening Area



Hand Held Peening in Operation



US Peening on aircraft



Specific Enclosure



US Peened area



UH60 Black Hawk

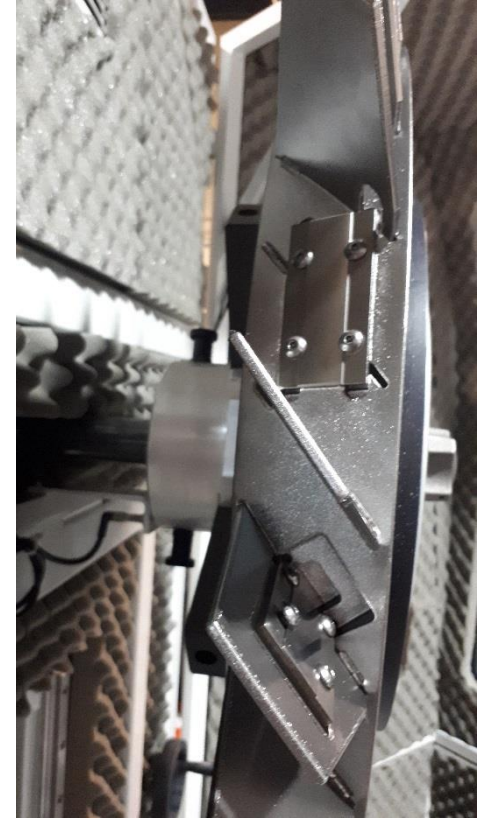


Repair of titanium blades



Hand Held Peening in Operation

Shot Peening on Blisks



Shot Peening on Blisks



Robotic Ultrasonic Shot Peening *Aeronautic blisk*

Treatment on blisk – Titanium
Intensity = 0,22mmN

In order to measure residual stresses imparted in the blisk, SONATS treated 2 titanium samples bonded in the dummy (as presented in the picture below).



Down-titanium-sample
Upper-titanium-sample

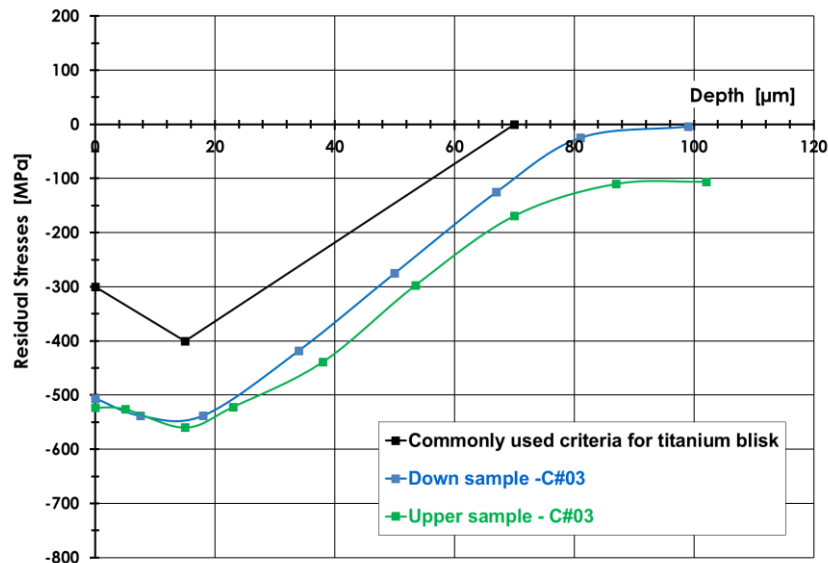


Roughness measurements on samples

| DOWN | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Mesure | Longitudinal Direction | | | Transversal Direction | | |
| | Ra [µm] | Rt [µm] | Rz [µm] | Ra [µm] | Rt [µm] | Rz [µm] |
| #01 | 0,23 | 3,73 | 2,20 | 0,51 | 4,93 | 3,82 |
| #02 | 0,32 | 4,17 | 2,84 | 0,45 | 4,92 | 3,68 |
| #03 | 0,27 | 3,88 | 2,47 | 0,40 | 5,04 | 3,47 |
| Moyenne | 0,27 | 3,93 | 2,50 | 0,45 | 4,96 | 3,66 |

| UP | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Mesure | Longitudinal Direction | | | Transversal Direction | | |
| | Ra [µm] | Rt [µm] | Rz [µm] | Ra [µm] | Rt [µm] | Rz [µm] |
| #01 | 0,37 | 4,60 | 3,28 | 0,46 | 6,21 | 4,02 |
| #02 | 0,31 | 4,76 | 2,54 | 0,45 | 4,23 | 3,36 |
| #03 | 0,35 | 4,71 | 2,93 | 0,45 | 5,17 | 3,73 |
| Moyenne | 0,34 | 4,69 | 2,92 | 0,45 | 5,20 | 3,70 |

X-Ray diffraction measurements on samples



Homogenous compressive residual stresses at the surface of the blades.

For the down and upper samples the residual stresses at the surface is around -500MPa.

Maximum of compression is -550Mpa at 15 μm under the surface.

Affected depth by the compression is around 80μm.

Roughness measurements on blisk

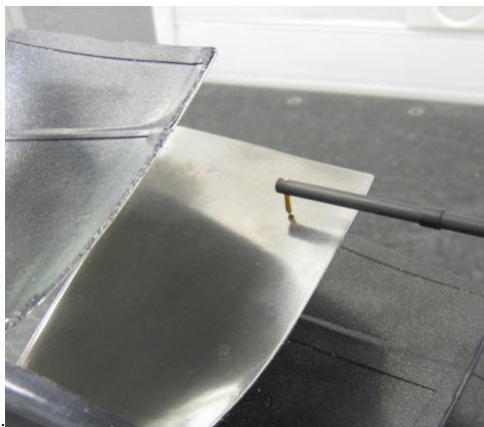
Before shot peening

| SIDE A | | | | SIDE A | | | |
|---------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Measure | Trans. Direction | | | Measure | Long. Direction | | |
| | Ra [μm] | Rt [μm] | Rz [μm] | | Ra [μm] | Rt [μm] | Rz [μm] |
| #01 | 0,15 | 1,25 | 1,12 | #01 | 0,18 | 3,32 | 1,69 |
| #02 | 0,21 | 5,14 | 2,56 | #02 | 0,16 | 2,28 | 1,33 |
| #03 | 0,17 | 3,23 | 2,11 | #03 | 0,20 | 3,68 | 2,37 |
| Average | 0,18 | 3,21 | 1,93 | Average | 0,18 | 3,09 | 1,80 |

After shot peening

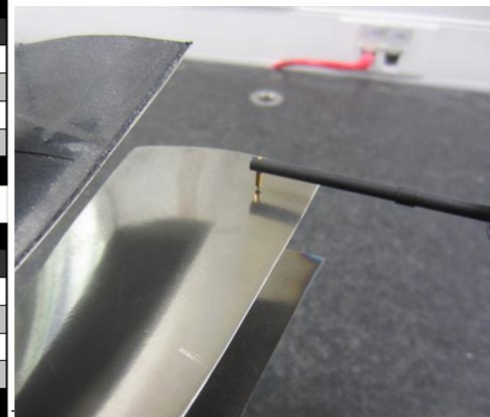
| SIDE A | | | |
|---------|------------------|---------|---------|
| Measure | Trans. Direction | | |
| | Ra [μm] | Rt [μm] | Rz [μm] |
| #01 | 0,20 | 1,63 | 1,35 |
| #02 | 0,18 | 1,99 | 1,67 |
| #03 | 0,20 | 1,98 | 1,49 |
| Average | 0,19 | 1,87 | 1,50 |

| SIDE A | | | |
|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Measure | Long. Direction | | |
| | Ra [μm] | Rt [μm] | Rz [μm] |
| #01 | 0,18 | 2,42 | 1,46 |
| #02 | 0,17 | 1,75 | 1,25 |
| #03 | 0,21 | 2,03 | 1,54 |
| Average | 0,19 | 2,07 | 1,42 |

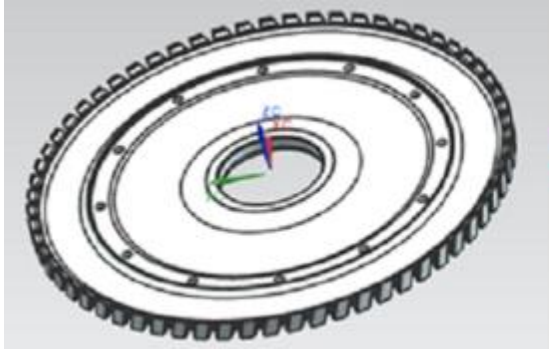


| SIDE B | | | |
|---------|------------------|---------|---------|
| Measure | Trans. Direction | | |
| | Ra [μm] | Rt [μm] | Rz [μm] |
| #01 | 0,15 | 2,75 | 1,69 |
| #02 | 0,18 | 2,90 | 1,94 |
| #03 | 0,20 | 2,24 | 1,91 |
| Average | 0,18 | 2,63 | 1,85 |

| SIDE B | | | |
|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Measure | Long. Direction | | |
| | Ra [μm] | Rt [μm] | Rz [μm] |
| #01 | 0,20 | 1,77 | 1,42 |
| #02 | 0,16 | 1,86 | 1,34 |
| #03 | 0,16 | 1,98 | 1,55 |
| Average | 0,17 | 1,87 | 1,44 |



Shot Peening on Disk



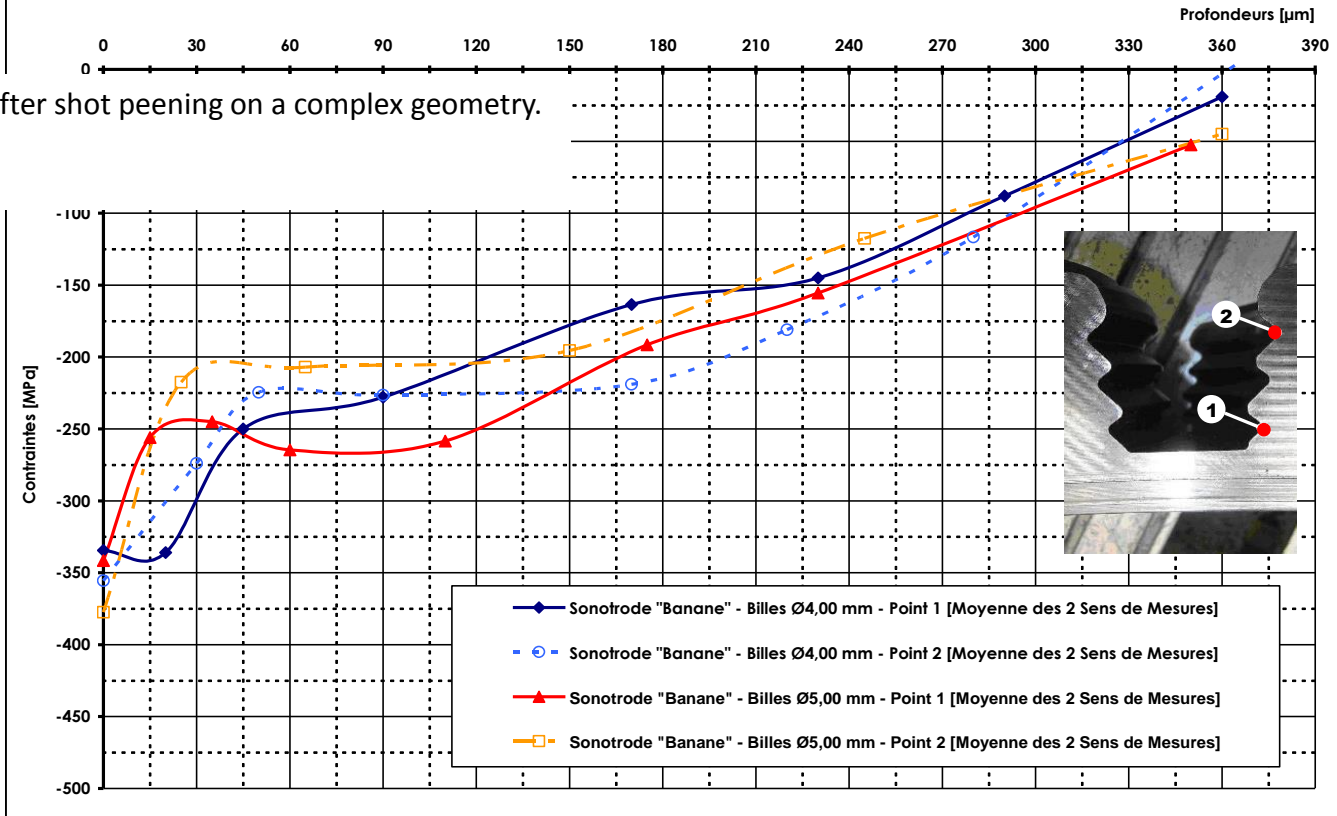
Disk (Dia ϕ 700mm, height 200-300mm)



Shot Peening on Disk: Shot Peening will be done with part in horizontal position



Residual stress measurement after shot peening on a complex geometry.
(material : steel)



Shot Peening on Blade Roots: Fully robotized machine

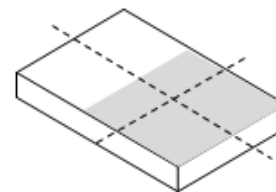




Measurement Device : TAYLOR HOBSON - INTRA 2
Serial Number : 312 Ssystem n° FTSI-320
Measurement parameters : $\lambda_c = 0,80$ mm & $L_t = 5,00$ mm

Longitudinal direction

Cross direction



| Measurement after USP on Inconel - Intensity F18A - Part n°1 | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Position | Longitudinal direction | | | Cross direction | | |
| | Ra (μm) | Rt (μm) | Rz (μm) | Ra (μm) | Rt (μm) | Rz (μm) |
| #01 | 0,81 | 6,10 | 4,66 | 0,71 | 6,05 | 4,13 |
| #02 | 0,90 | 6,77 | 5,69 | 0,73 | 5,93 | 4,99 |
| #03 | 0,88 | 6,51 | 5,25 | 0,72 | 7,48 | 5,38 |
| Average | 0,86 | 6,46 | 5,20 | 0,72 | 6,49 | 4,83 |

| Measurement after USP on Inconel - Intensity F18A - Part n°2 | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Position | Longitudinal direction | | | Cross direction | | |
| | Ra (μm) | Rt (μm) | Rz (μm) | Ra (μm) | Rt (μm) | Rz (μm) |
| #01 | 0,64 | 4,44 | 3,83 | 0,98 | 6,70 | 5,61 |
| #02 | 0,64 | 5,51 | 4,19 | 0,86 | 5,96 | 4,69 |
| #03 | 0,60 | 4,75 | 3,62 | 0,63 | 5,02 | 4,00 |
| Average | 0,66 | 4,90 | 3,88 | 0,82 | 5,89 | 4,77 |



Inconel – Intensity F18A



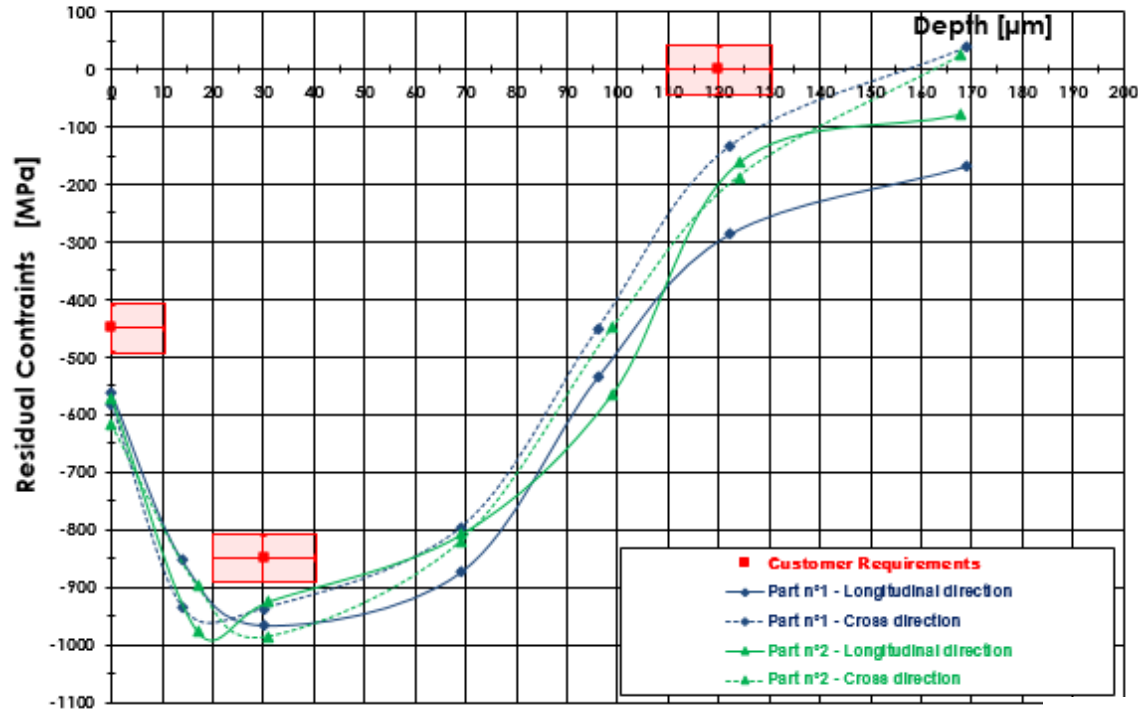
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Ultrasonic Shot Peening

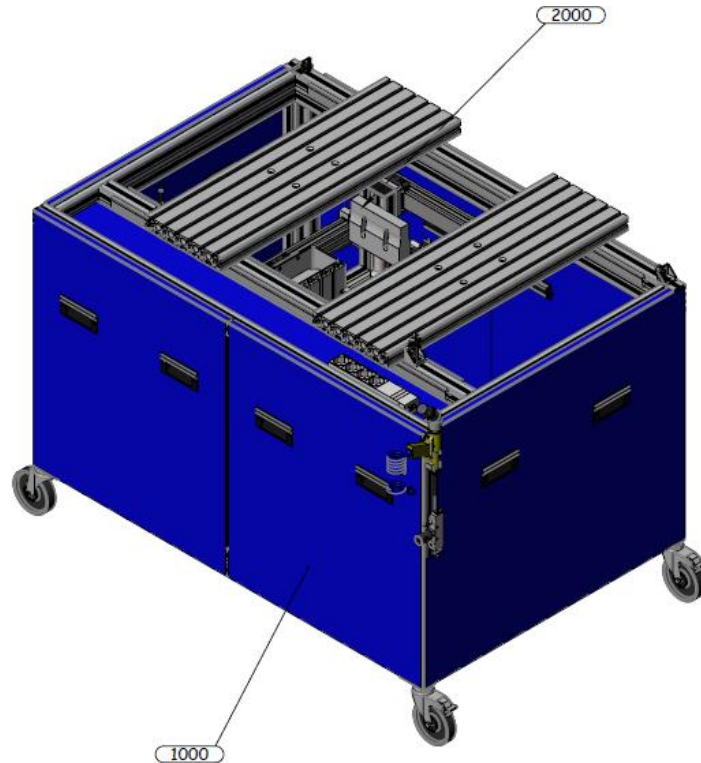
Example

Example for Inconel - Intensity F18A



Inconel – Intensity F18A

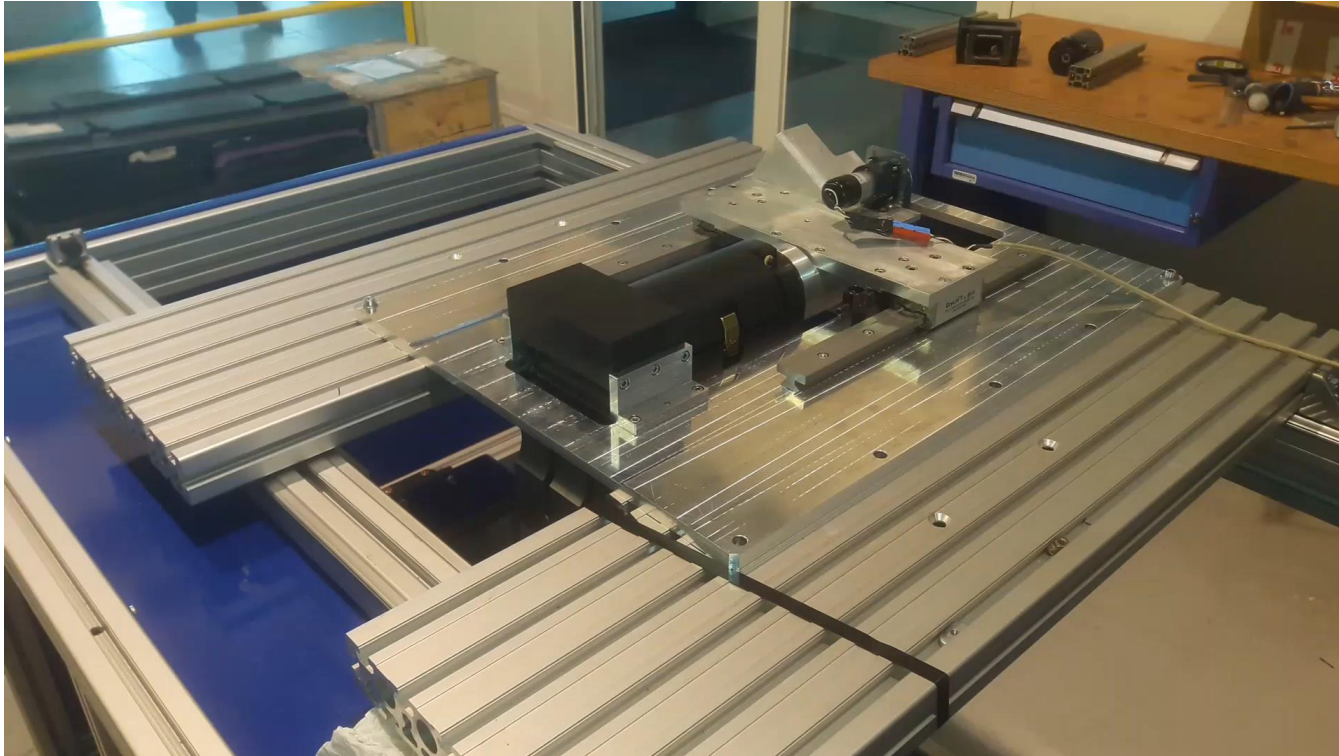
Bench for trials or small serial production



Bench and its acoustic element with a StressVoyager USP.

This bench permit to make some trials (required specific toolings), or small serial production.

Dynamic blade treatment on bench





Process advantages

- Treatment precision, control & repeatability
- Treatment homogeneity
- High quality surface finish
- Tribological performance improvement –higher surface quality reduces friction and wear between moving components



Reduction in fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions.

Industrial advantages

- Low media & Energy consumption
- Simple implementation (no need for masking, decontamination...) and portability of the StressVoyager/Nomad equipment
- Space saving in customer's workshop
- Clean, Low noise & Environment friendly
- Reduced ATEX/Dust Explosion risk

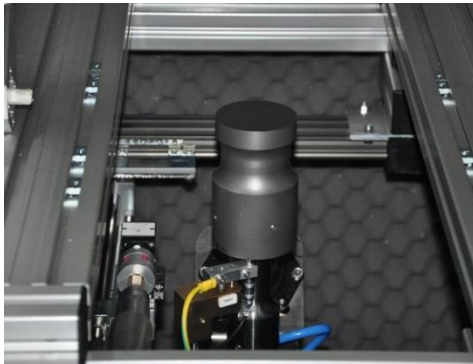


Safe & Green Lean Manufacturing solution



Dimensional limits

Peenable surface at t time is limited by the sonotrode surface



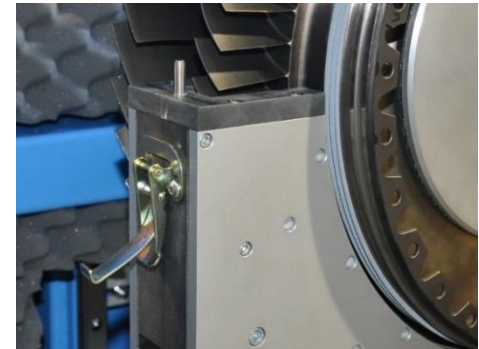
Treatment time

In some treatment configurations, a lower energy given and a lower media quantity can generate a longer treatment time for a same intensity. Shorter global cycle still enables most of the time to reach a shorter operation time



Chamber design

For each application, we design a specific chamber guarantying the treatment sealing (not losing any beads) and the needed distance between the sonotrode and the part (reach the targeted intensity)



The ultrasonically activated shot peening is a **method** ...

Simple

and easy to implement, qualitative and perfectly controlled

Reknown

and used by the OEMs in aeronautical, automotive, energy and others sectors...

Applicable

to a wide range of parts thanks to automatized and robotized industrial equipment

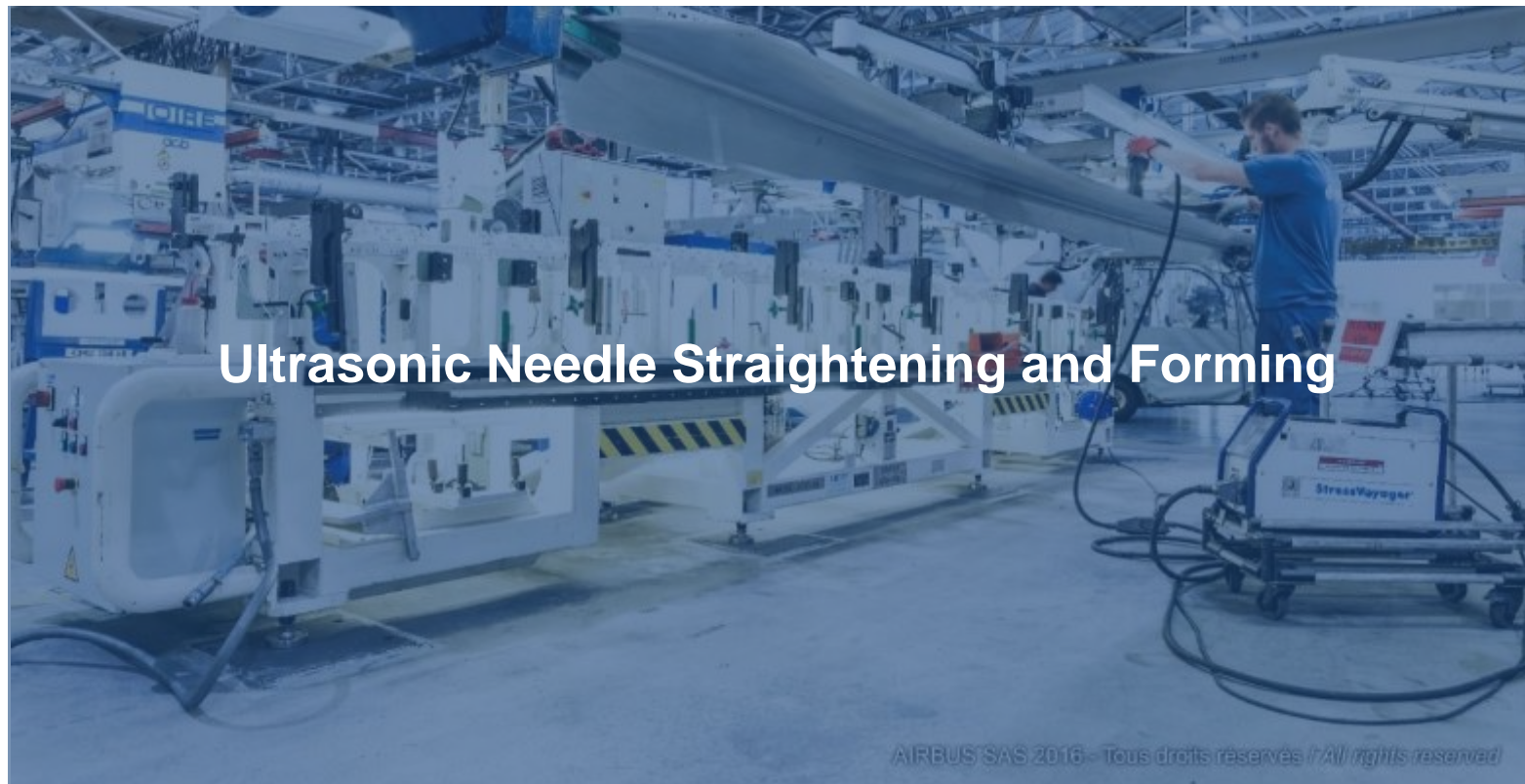
Safe & Green

Having a low impact on global environment: low footprint, low consumption, reduction of prior and post-operations.



SONATS

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NEEDLE STRAIGHTENING

The ultrasonically activated needle straightening uses frequency and amplitude of a vibrating surface to project media to very high impact frequency.

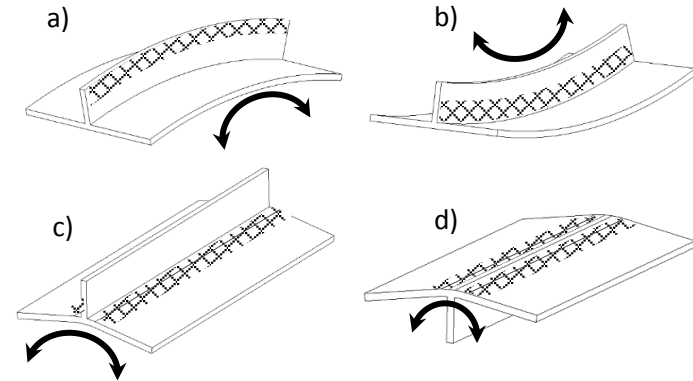
Media are captive and guided inside the peening head. Their size and radius of impact allow an efficient compressive action while maintaining surface roughness.


The implementation is easy and direct. No bagging are needed. Continuous micro-drilling ensures a perfect controlled and progressive straightening.

Why uses needle straightening?

To form or straight a part in compliance with the drawing

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



 Area to be peened to get the desired arc

Deformation obtained depend on the complexity of the part structure and its overall stiffness

PROCESS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- **SAE/AMS 2588** « *Ultrasonically Activated Needle Peen Forming* »
- **AIRBUS AIPI 03-10-001** « *Rectification of metallic materials by shot peening* »
- **AIRBUS AIPS 03-10-001** « *Hard Metal Forming – General Requirements* »
- **DASSAULT DGQT 4 2 0152** « *Finition des pièces en alliages d'aluminium usinées mécaniquement* » (Aluminium alloy part finish mechanically machined)
- **DASSAULT DGQT0 8 3 0181** « *Formage activé par ultrasons* » (Ultrasonically activated forming)

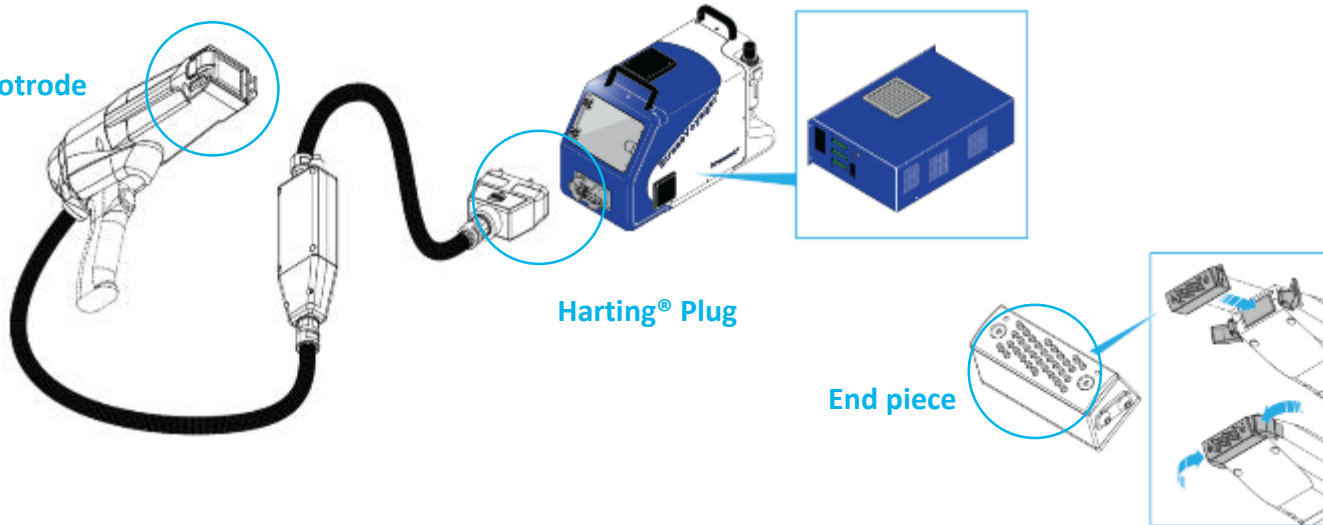
Aerospace:

Airbus (France), Bamtri (China), ChengDu Aircraft (China), Dassault Aviation (France), FIGEAC AERO (France), MAP (France), MASA (Spain)
MHI Aero (Japan), ShengYang Aircraft (China), TPI (United Arab Emirates), Xi'An Aircraft (China),

CENTRAL UNIT, EQUIPED WITH ULTRASONIC GENERATOR

- Portative, compact and light equipment (Central unit about 30Kg, Peening Head from 3 to 5kg)
- **Low energy consumption** (<300W). Compressed air , 6 Bar, 200 l/min for cooling.
- Ergonomic handheld equipment enables an efficient and safe operation (no risk for the operator, nor for the part)
- **Easy and ergonomic human-machine interface** , tactile and color screen

Treatment head and sonotrode



Touchscreen



Peening cycle management (start/stop)

Parameters storage

Real time visualization of the parameters: power, frequency, vibration amplitude...

Ultrasonic Shot Peening

Portative equipment



Possibility to connect different treatment heads on the same central unit.

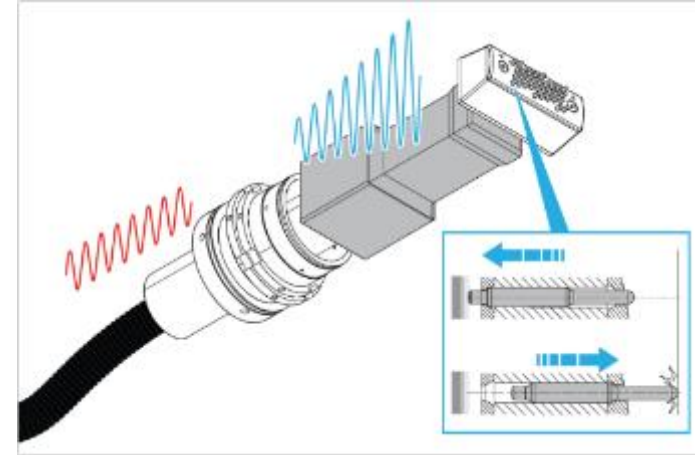


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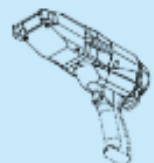


Ultrasonic Needle Straightening *Equipment Presentation*

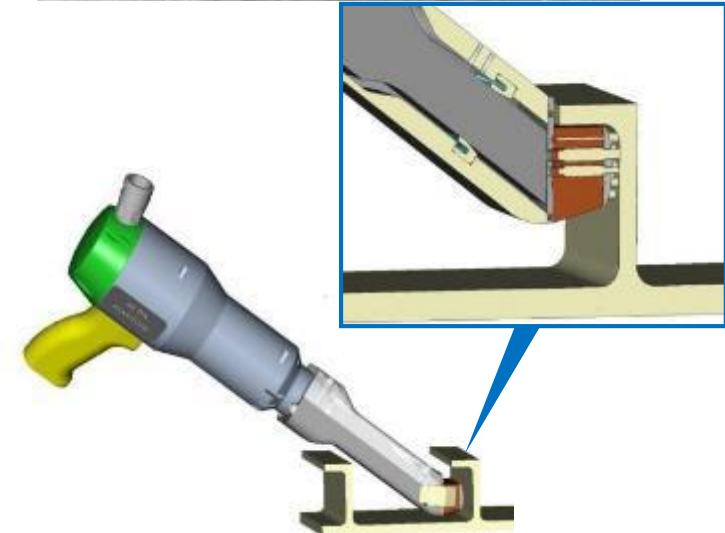
- Treatment head vibrations are very low, impactors move back and forward **without any ultrasonic transfer to the operator nor the part**
- Straightening operations are very brief in time
- Noise emission related to the impact of needle is the same than manual hammer peening. Need to be taken into account and be used with ear protections



Different type of treatment head configuration

Example of customized treatment head :
following accessibility, and possibility to make specific design following
customer's requirement

| | | | |
|---|---------------|---|-------------|
|  | 40x30 "plate" |  | 40x16 - 25° |
|  | 40x16 - 30° |  | 40x24 - 20° |



Interchangeable end pieces

- Varying treatment intensity by changing the size of needles
- Varying number of needles change the accessibility conditions and intensity

PR07 inclined treatment head



Diameter 2mm

Diameter 3mm

PR01 straight treatment head



Diameter 2mm

Diameter 3mm

Diameter 4mm

Surface aspect after treatment



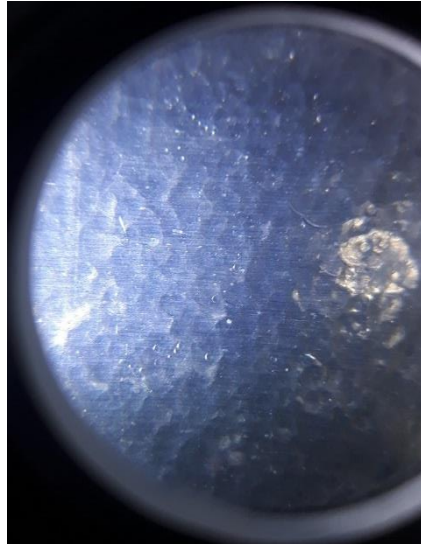
Machining

Conventional

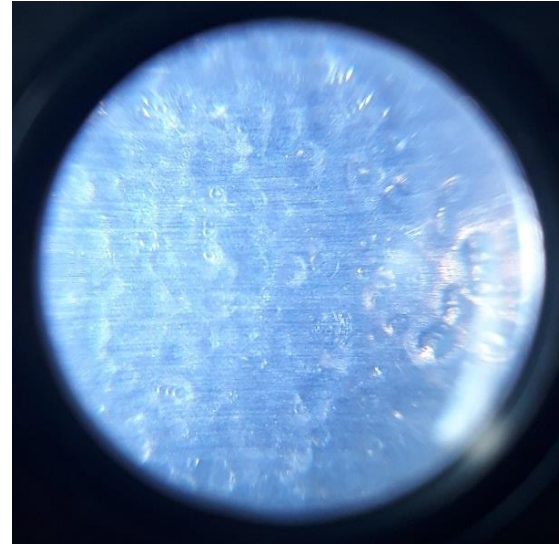
Ultrasonic

Surface aspect after treatment

PR01 – Impactor diameter 2mm



PR01 – Impactor diameter 4mm



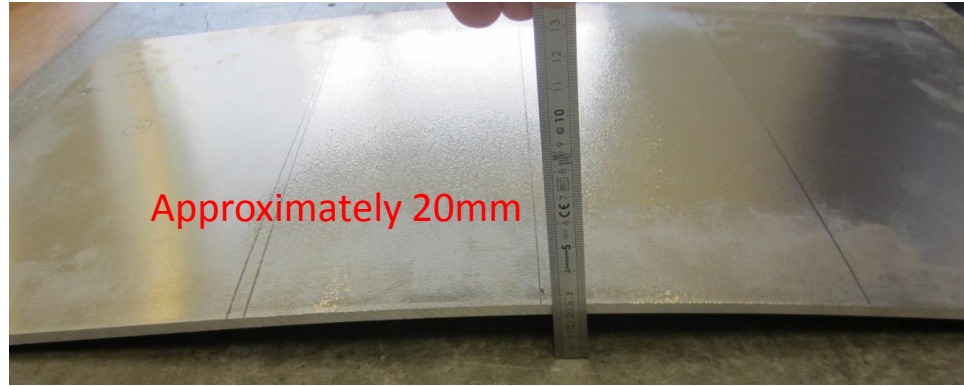
Tests of deformations

Aluminium 7075 T651
Size 609,6x304,8x6,38mm

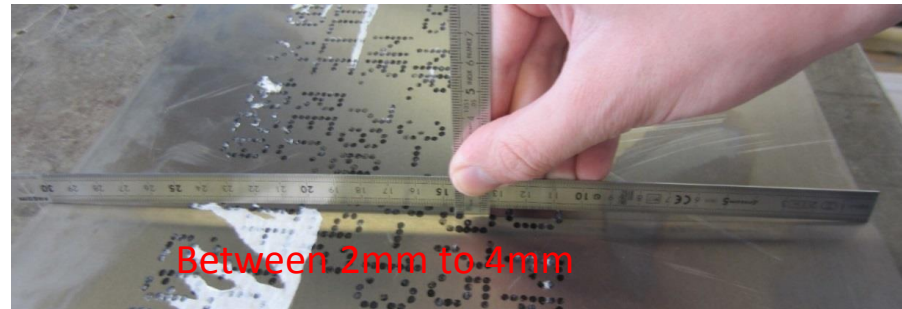
Tests done with PR01 & PR17



Arc measurement parallel to the fiber

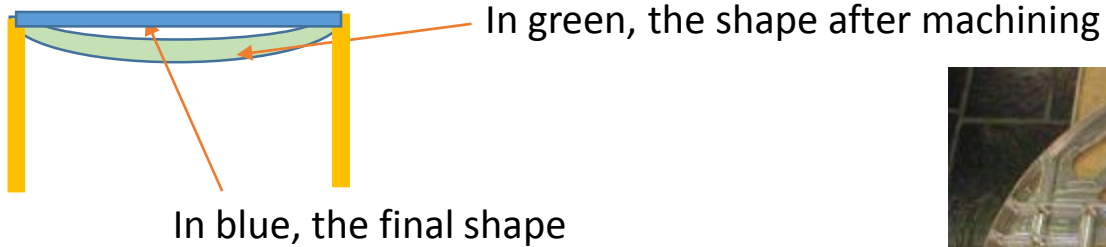


Arc measurement perpendicular to the fiber



Aerostructure : Fitting frame after machining

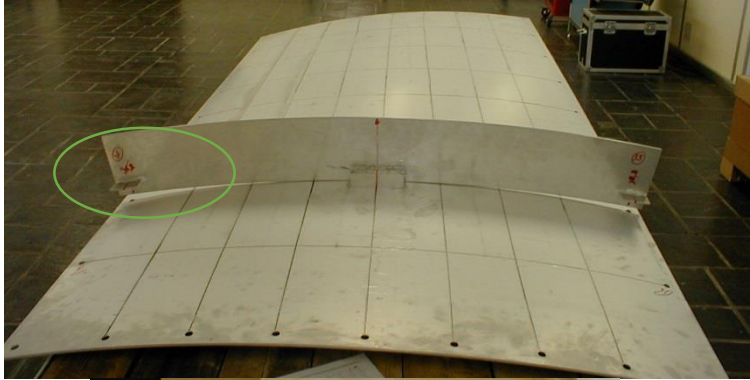
After machining, some parts and specifically in around the pockets there are some deformations.



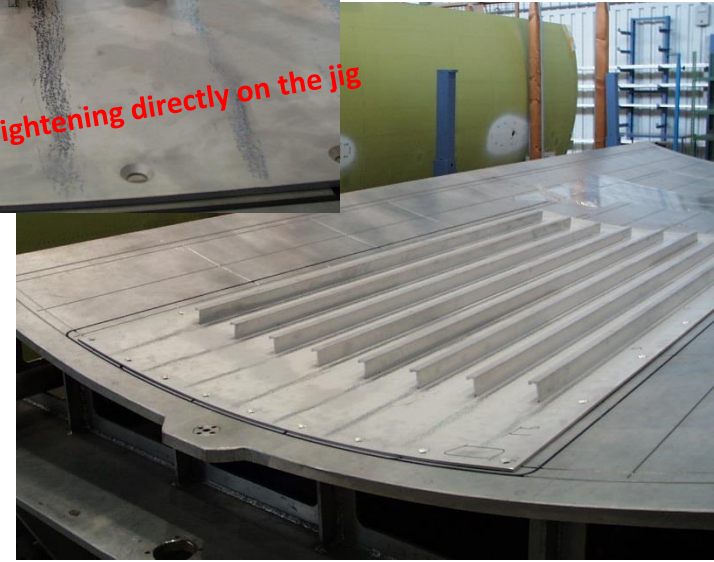
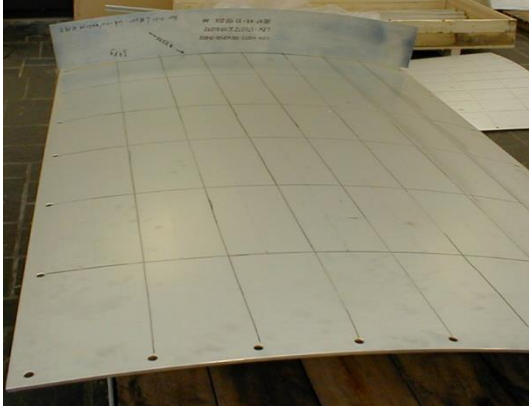
Some examples using hard materials, as Titanium alloys.

Aerostructure :Wings structure with its stiffeners

Before



After



Aerostructure



Aerostructure



Ultrasonic Needle Straightening

Evolutions of the equipment

EVOLUTION IN 2016:

New generation of the generator to have a better adjustment of the parameters.

EVOLUTION OF OUR EQUIPMENT IN 2018:

A new design, and a new conception in order to optimise the vacuum of the impactors.

Better positioning of the Ventury system, and also allow the possibility to increase the length of the cable.

Increase of the ergonomy of the head.

Maintenance facilitated due to a new assembly of the components (seals, pipes, cables...).

We are also available to define with customers the best head, or if necessary to design a new solution in case of difficult access.





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