

STN	Nedeštruktívne skúšanie. Skúšanie ultrazvukom. Nastavenie citlivosti a časovej základne (ISO 16811: 2012).	STN EN ISO 16811 01 5019
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Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Sensitivity and range setting (ISO 16811:2012)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 08/14

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English Version

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Sensitivity and range setting (ISO 16811:2012)

Essais non destructifs - Contrôle par ultrasons - Réglage de la sensibilité et de la base de temps (ISO 16811:2012)

Zerstörungsfreie Prüfung - Ultraschallprüfung - Empfindlichkeits- und Entfernungsjustierung (ISO 16811:2012)

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Contents	Page
Foreword.....	3

Foreword

The text of ISO 16811:2012 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 135 “Non-destructive testing” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 16811:2014 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 138 “Non-destructive testing” the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16811:2012 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16811:2014 without any modification.

Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — Sensitivity and range setting

*Essais non destructifs — Contrôle par ultrasons — Réglage de la
sensibilité et de la base de temps*





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Contents

Page

Foreword	V
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 General	1
3.1 Quantities and symbols	1
3.2 Test objects, reference blocks and reference reflectors	1
3.3 Categories of test objects	1
3.4 Contouring of probes	2
3.4.1 Longitudinally curved probes	3
3.4.2 Transversely curved probes	3
3.4.3 Concave scanning surface	4
4 Determination of probe index and beam angle	4
4.1 General	4
4.2 Flat probes	4
4.2.1 Calibration block technique	4
4.2.2 Reference block technique	4
4.3 Probes curved longitudinally	4
4.3.1 Mechanical determination	4
4.3.2 Reference Block Technique	6
4.4 Probes curved transversely	6
4.4.1 Mechanical determination	6
4.4.2 Reference block technique	7
4.5 Probes curved in two directions	8
4.6 Probes for use on materials other than non-alloy steel	9
5 Time base setting	9
5.1 General	9
5.2 Reference blocks and reference reflectors	9
5.3 Straight beam probes	10
5.3.1 Single reflector technique	10
5.3.2 Multiple reflector technique	10
5.4 Angle beam probes	10
5.4.1 Radius technique	10
5.4.2 Straight beam probe technique	10
5.4.3 Reference block technique	10
5.4.4 Contoured probes	10
5.5 Alternative range settings for angle beam probes	11
5.5.1 Flat surfaces	11
5.5.2 Curved surfaces	11
6 Sensitivity setting and echo height evaluation	13
6.1 General	13
6.2 Angle of impingement	13
6.3 Distance Amplitude Curve (DAC) technique	13
6.3.1 Reference blocks	13
6.3.2 Preparation of a Distance Amplitude Curve	14
6.3.3 Evaluation of signals using a Distance Amplitude Curve	15
6.3.4 Evaluation of signals using a reference height	15
6.4 Distance Gain Size (DGS) technique	16
6.4.1 General	16
6.4.2 Reference blocks	18
6.4.3 Use of DGS diagrams	18
6.4.4 Restrictions on use of the DGS technique due to geometry	20

6.5	Transfer correction	20
6.5.1	General.....	20
6.5.2	Fixed path length technique	20
6.5.3	Comparative technique	21
6.5.4	Compensation for local variations in transfer correction	22
Annex A	(normative) Quantities and symbols	23
Annex B	(normative) Reference blocks and reference reflectors	26
Annex C	(normative) Determination of sound path distance and impingement angle in concentrically curved objects	29
C.1	Impingement angle	29
C.2	Sound path when scanning from the outer (convex) surface:	29
C.2.1	Full skip	30
C.2.2	Half skip	30
C.3	Soundpath when scanning from the inner (concave) surface:.....	31
C.3.1	Full skip	31
C.3.2	Half skip	32
Annex D	(informative) General DGS diagram	33
D.1	Distance	33
D.2	Gain	33
D.3	Size.....	34
Annex E	(informative) Determination of contact transfer correction factors.....	35
E.1	General.....	35
E.2	Measurement.....	35
E.3	Evaluation.....	35
Bibliography	38

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 16811 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 135, *Non-destructive testing*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Ultrasonic testing*.

Introduction

This International Standard is based on EN 583-2:2001, *Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic examination — Part 2: Sensitivity and range setting*.

The following International Standards are linked.

ISO 16810, *Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — General principles*

ISO 16811, *Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — Sensitivity and range setting*

ISO 16823, *Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — Transmission technique*

ISO 16826, *Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — Examination for discontinuities perpendicular to the surface*

ISO 16827, *Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — Characterization and sizing of discontinuities*

ISO 16828, *Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — Time-of-flight diffraction technique as a method for detection and sizing of discontinuities*

Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — Sensitivity and range setting

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the general rules for setting the timebase range and sensitivity (i. e. gain adjustment) of a manually operated ultrasonic flaw detector with A-scan display in order that reproducible measurements may be made of the location and echo height of a reflector.

It is applicable to techniques employing a single contact probe with either a single or twin transducers, but excludes the immersion technique and techniques employing more than one probe.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 2400, *Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — Specification for calibration block No. 1*

ISO 7963, *Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — Specification for calibration block No. 2*

EN 12668-3, *Non-destructive testing — Characterization and verification of ultrasonic examination equipment — Part 3: Combined equipment*

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