

# **ULTRASONIC TESTING**

## **1 -Review of Ultrasonic Technique Course**

- History of Ultrasonic Testing
- Advantages and limitations of ultrasonic testing
- Principles of ultrasonic
- Generation and characteristics of ultrasound
  - Acoustic Waves
  - Velocity, Wavelength and Frequency
  - Types of Waves (Modes)
    - Longitudinal Waves
    - Shear Waves
    - Surface Waves
    - Lamb Waves

## **2 -Propagation of Ultrasound**

- Near Field and Far Field
- Attenuation
- Reflection
- Refraction
- Mode Conversion

## **3 - Ultrasonic Testing Equipment**

- Transmitters/ Pulsers
- Clock Circuits/ Time Base Generators
- Repetition Rate
- Pulse Duration
- Receivers
- Power Supplies

## **4 - Displays**

- A-scan
- B-scan
- C-scan
- Computerized systems

## **5 - Probes/ Search units**

- Types of Probes
  - Contact Probes

Immersion Probes  
Probes for special application

Probe Design  
Case  
Backing Material  
Electrodes  
Transducers/Piezoelectric elements  
Wear Face  
Resolution  
Sensitivity

## **6 - Special Circuits**

Gates, Distance Amplitude Correction/Time Controlled Gain

## **7 Ultrasonic Testing Techniques**

Calibration Blocks  
Calibration  
    Straight beam  
    Angle beam  
    Resonance  
    Special applications  
Techniques  
    Couplant  
    Pulse echo techniques  
    Through Transmission Technique  
    Contact Testing  
Immersion Testing  
Special Techniques

## **8 Evaluation of Base-Material Product Forms**

Ingots -Process review  
    Types, origin and typical orientation of discontinuities  
    Response of discontinuities to ultrasound  
    Applicable codes/standards  
Plate and sheet-Rolling process  
    Types, origin and typical orientation of discontinuities  
    Response of discontinuities to ultrasound  
    Applicable codes/standards  
Bar and rod-Forming process  
    Types, origin and typical orientation of discontinuities

- Response of discontinuities to ultrasound
- Applicable codes/standards
- Pipe and tubular products-Manufacturing process
  - Types, origin and typical orientation of discontinuities
  - Response of discontinuities to ultrasound
  - Applicable codes/standards
- Forgings-Process review
  - Types, origin and typical orientation of discontinuities
  - Response of discontinuities to ultrasound
  - Applicable codes/standards
- Castings-Process review
  - Types, origin and typical orientation of discontinuities
  - Response of discontinuities to ultrasound
  - Applicable codes/standards
- Composite structures-Process review
  - Types, origin and typical orientation of discontinuities
  - Response of discontinuities to ultrasound
  - Applicable codes/standards
- Evaluation of Bonded Structures-Manufacturing processes
  - Types of discontinuities
  - Origin and typical orientation of discontinuities
  - Response of discontinuities to ultrasound
  - Applicable codes/standards

## **9 - Evaluation of Welds:**

- Welding process
- Weld geometrics
- Welding discontinuities
- Origin and typical orientation of discontinuities
- Response of discontinuities to ultrasound
- Applicable codes/standards

## **10 - Discontinuity Detection:**

- Sensitivity to reflections
  - Size, type and location of discontinuities
  - Techniques used in detection
  - Wave characteristics
  - Material and velocity

- Resolution
  - Standard reference comparisons
  - History of part
  - Probability of type of discontinuity
  - Degrees of operator discrimination
  - Effects of ultrasonic frequency
  - Damping effects

## 11- Determination of discontinuity size:

- Various monitor displays and meter indications
- Transducer movement versus display
- Two-dimensional testing techniques
- Signal patterns

## 12 - Location of discontinuity:

- Various monitor displays
- Amplitude and linear time
- Search technique

## 13 – Evaluation:

- Comparison procedures
- Standards and references
- Amplitude, area and distance relationship
- Application of results of other NDT methods

## 14 - **Object appraisal:**

- History of part
- Intended use of part
- Existing and applicable code interpretation

Type of discontinuity and location

Conclusion