# SONASPECTION

EXPERTS IN MANUFACTURING FLAWED SPECIMENS AND MOCK-UPS.





sonaspection.com

# 6677

Always reliable and an exceptional level of service when needed most.

Oceaneering Integrity Management and Digital Solutions

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## WHO WE ARE

#### Globally acclaimed manufacturer of Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) and Evaluation (NDE) flawed specimens.

We work with multinational organizations worldwide, constantly facing requirements and challenges that push us to create new standards and improve the reliability of the industry.

Founded in 1980, and acquired by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers in 2013, we have manufactured thousands of flawed specimens for many of the major performance demonstration, training and qualification centers around the world.

With offices in Charlotte, USA, and Lancaster, UK, we pride ourselves in pioneering many 'industry standard' flaw manufacture and implanting techniques.

Our flawed specimens can be found in any reputable organization across a multitude of sectors; including petrochemical, nuclear, aerospace and shipbuilding, providing training and certification of technicians, as well as procedure and equipment development, in nondestructive evaluation.

This, combined with our first-class workmanship, specialized welding and non-destructive evaluation skills, means our promise to you is that your business will receive the best quality and most accurate flawed specimens on the market.





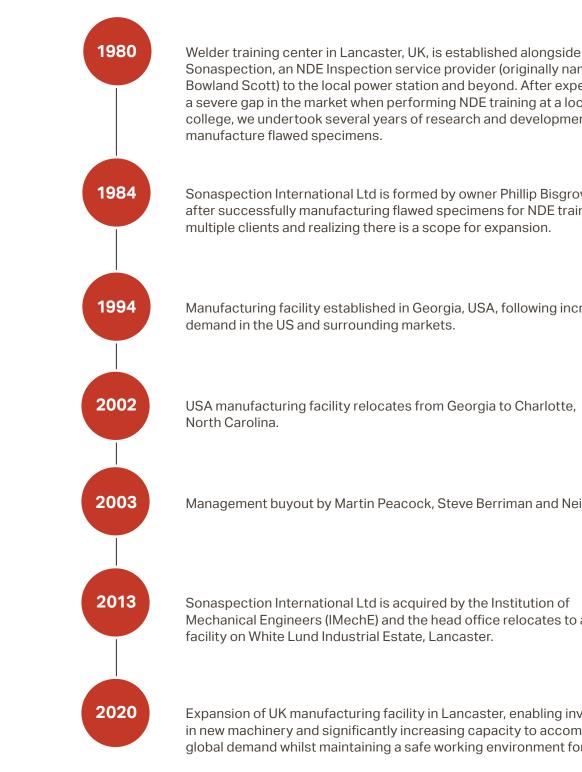
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Timeline

Sonaspection, an NDE Inspection service provider (originally named Bowland Scott) to the local power station and beyond. After experiencing a severe gap in the market when performing NDE training at a local college, we undertook several years of research and development to

Sonaspection International Ltd is formed by owner Phillip Bisgrove after successfully manufacturing flawed specimens for NDE training for

Manufacturing facility established in Georgia, USA, following increased

Management buyout by Martin Peacock, Steve Berriman and Neil Kelly.

Mechanical Engineers (IMechE) and the head office relocates to a new

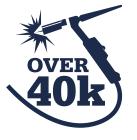
Expansion of UK manufacturing facility in Lancaster, enabling investment in new machinery and significantly increasing capacity to accommodate global demand whilst maintaining a safe working environment for staff.

# **WHY CHOOSE US**

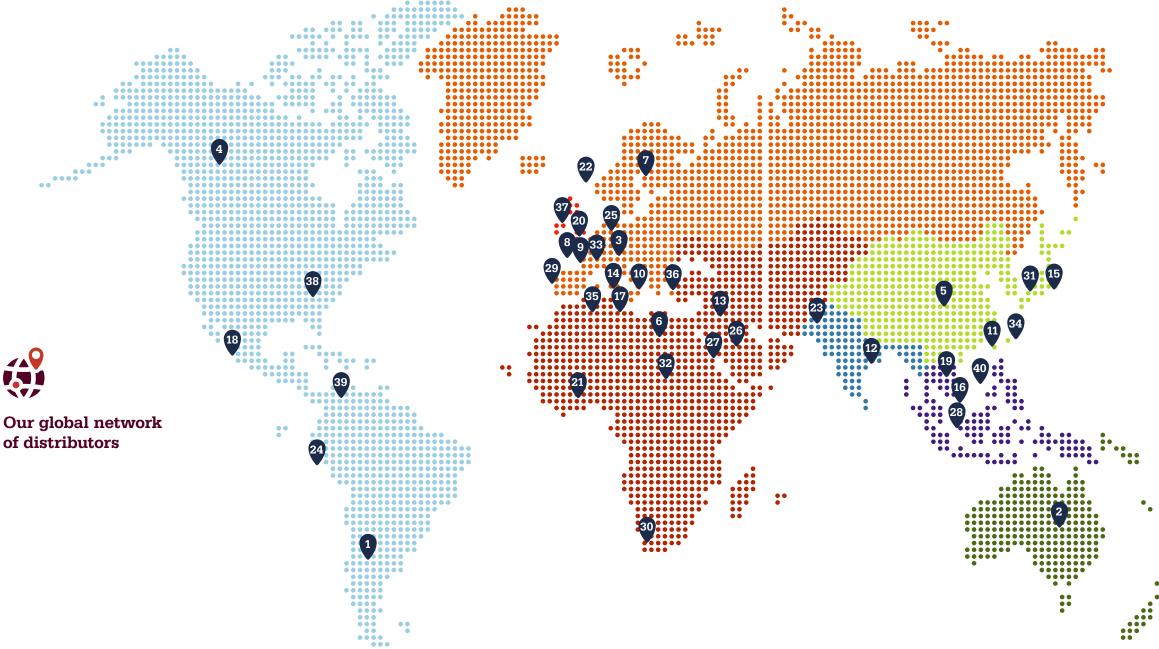
#### What you can expect

- The most accurate flawed specimens on the market
- Unique specimens containing purposely induced flaws that are accurately sized and located
- All specimens go through a full range of quality control processes to ensure our flaws are of the highest quality
- Documentation detailing flaw types, sizes and location supplied with each specimen
- Excellent customer service from initial contact
- Whatever the challenge, we work hard to find solutions to ensure we can support our customers with exactly what they need





Longest established flaw manufacturer in the world.



Standard specimens manufactured at our facilities.



The weight of the heaviest specimen into which we have implanted flaws.

- 1 Argentina
- 2 Australia
- 3 Austria
- 4 Canada
- 5 China
- 6 Egypt
- 7 Finland
- 8 France
- 9 Germany
- 10 Greece
- 11 Hong Kong
- 12 India
- 13 Iraq
- 14 Italy
- 15 Japan
- 16 Malaysia
- 17 Malta
- 18 Mexico
- 19 Myanmar
- 20 Netherlands

- 21 Nigeria
- 22 Norway23 Pakistan
- 23 Pakista 24 Peru
- 25 Poland
- 26 Qatar
- 27 Saudi Arabia
- 28 Singapore
- 29 Spain
- 30 South Africa
- 31 South Korea
- 32 Sudan
- 33 Switzerland
- 34 Taiwan
- 35 Tunisia
- 36 Turkey
- 37 UK
- 38 USA
- 39 Venezuela
- 40 Vietnam

# EDUCATIONAL **KITS**

#### A set of miniature welds, macro sections and photoradiographs to demonstrate the principles of flaw detection, flaw interpretation and basic sizing.

Our educational kits can be made of four different materials: carbon steel, stainless steel, aluminum and 3D printed resin. Our 3D printed resin kits weigh just 3.5kg, making them over 70% lighter than their carbon steel counterpart, and are easier to handle, transport and store. All educational kits are presented in a durable polypropylene carry case with high-density foam inserts to ensure total protection of the specimens.

#### **Recommended for Materials** Introduction to weld flaws Carbon steel • Demonstration of principles of Stainless steel flaw detection • Aluminium • Demonstration of typical flaw responses • Demonstration of principles of flaw interpretation **Kit contents** Basic flaw sizing • Demonstration kit containing a specimen for each method Ultrasonic testing Magnetic particle testing Penetrant testing Visual testing

Radiographic testing

Methods



An example of a weld flaw identification kit and 3D printed resin visual testing kit

**Educational kits** 

- 3D printed resin
- 10 miniature flawed specimens,
- each implanted with one flaw
- Flaw location details
- Testing and acceptance criteria
- · Photo-radiographs (where applicable)
- for each specimen
- 10 macro sections
- Magnifying glass
- Certificate of conformance

#### Kit types and contents

#### **Demonstration kit (KTCS91)**

1 tee and 9 plate specimens carefully selected from the visual, magnetic, penetrant, ultrasonic, and radiographic kits to provide an overview of flaw types and their detection using various non-destructive testing techniques.

• Carbon steel - 12 kg/29 lbs

#### Ultrasonic kit (KTCS86)

1 tee and 9 plate specimens containing commonly occurring surface-breaking and weld-body flaws.

- Carbon steel 12 kg/26 lbs
- Stainless steel 12 kg/26 lbs
- Aluminium 7 kg/15 lbs

#### Visual kit (KTCS87)

3 tee and 7 plate specimens containing commonly occurring visual welding flaws and irregularities.

- Carbon steel 12 kg/26 lbs
- 3D printed resin 3.5 kg/7.7 lbs

#### Magnetic particle kit (KTCS88)

3 tee and 7 plate specimens containing a selection of commonly occurring surfacebreaking flaws.

• Carbon steel – 12 kg/26 lbs

#### Penetrant kit (KTCS89)

3 tee and 7 plate specimens containing a selection of commonly occurring surfacebreaking flaws.

- Carbon steel 12 kg/26 lbs
- Stainless steel 12 kg/26 lbs
- Aluminium 7 kg/15 lbs

#### Radiographic kit (KTCS90)

1 tee and 9 plate specimens containing commonly occurring surface-breaking and weld-body flaws.

- Carbon steel 12 kg/26 lbs
- Stainless steel 12 kg/26 lbs
- Aluminium 7 kg/15 lbs

#### Weld flaw identification kit (KTCS92)

30 macro sections showing the cross section of flaws.

• Carbon steel - 7 kg/15 lbs



A magnetic particle kit containing 10 macro sections of various flaws

Each kit c	ontains	the following flaws as indicated		MT kit	PT kit	VT kit	Demo kit	UT kit	RT kit	Weld ID kit
Def 1		Toe crack		MT	PT		DM	UT		W
Def 1A	$\bigcirc$	Toe crack	D.	MT	PT					W
Def 1B	$\bigtriangleup$	Toe crack	-	MT	PT					
Def 1C	$\bigcirc$	Toe crack (full pen)						UT		
Def 2		Root crack	$\langle \rangle$	MT	PT		DM	UT	RT	W
Def 3	£	Side wall crack	$\bigcirc$							W
Def 4		Centre line crack surface	$\langle \rangle$	MT	PT					W
Def 5		Centre line crack weld body	$\langle$					UT		W
Def 6		Porosity weld body	$\langle \rangle$				DM	UT	RT	W
Def 6A		Porosity surface breaking	Q	MT	PT	VT				W
Def 7	$\overline{\cdot}$	Slag	Ş				DM	UT	RT	W
Def 8		Lack of side wall fusion	$\langle \rangle$				DM	UT		W
Def 9		Lack of root fusion	$\langle \rangle$	MT	PT				RT	W
Def 10		Root concavity				VT	DM		RT	W
Def 11		Incomplete root penetration SV	$\langle \rangle$			VT		UT	RT	W
Def 12	$\bigcirc$	Over penetration	$\langle \rangle$			VT			RT	W
Def 13	$\overline{\cdot}$	Incomplete root penetration DV	$\langle \rangle$					UT		W
Def 14	ß	Lamination		MT	PT					W
Def 14A		Lamination weld preparation	$\langle$	MT	PT					W
Def 14B	=	Lamination	$\langle \rangle$					UT		W
Def 15	$\square$	Irregular root penetration	$\langle \rangle$			VT	DM		RT	W
Def 16	$\bigtriangleup$	Weld spatter	Ĵ			VT			RT	W
Def 17	$\bigcirc$	Undercut				VT				W
Def 18	5	Excess cap	$\langle$			VT	DM		RT	W
Def 19	$\bigtriangleup$	Mismatch plate	$\langle\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\rangle$							W
Def 20		Misalignment plate	$\langle$							W
Def 21		Crack surface breaking	D		PT		DM			
Def 21A		Crack subsurface cap removed	$\langle$	MT						W
Def 22	E	Concave cap	$\langle$			VT				W
Def 22A	{\]	Incomplete weld fill	$\langle$							W
Def 23	$\bigtriangleup$	Uneven leg lengths	Q			VT	DM			W
Def 26	$\mathbf{\mathbf{v}}$	Lack of inter run fusion	$\langle$							W
Def 27		Underflush	$\langle$							W

- Def 27

# STANDARD FLAWED SPECIMENS

# **BASIC WELD** FLAW EVALUATION

A set of small, lightweight, and convenient to handle weld specimens, each containing either one or two flaws, with a minimum of 18 flaws per set.

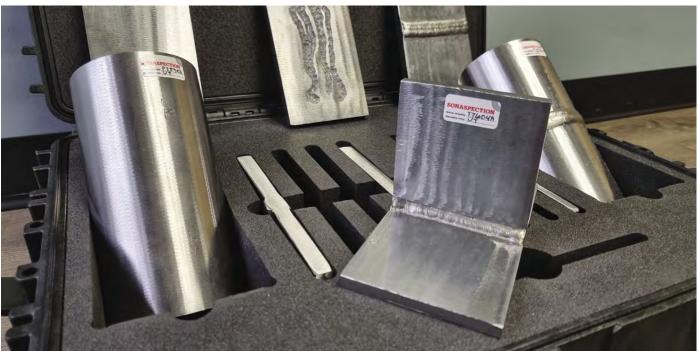
Our basic weld flaw evaluation specimens are designed for practical training to provide an introduction to flaw detection, sizing and interpretation. Each set is presented in a durable polypropylene carry case with high-density foam inserts to ensure total protection of the specimens.

#### **Recommended for**

- Introduction to basic flaw detection
- Introduction to basic flaw sizing
- Introduction to basic flaw interpretation
- Simple weld geometries

#### Methods

- Ultrasonic testing
- Visual testing
- Magnetic particle testing
- Penetrant testing
- Radiographic testing



An example of a comprehensive ultrasonic testing set (FS-CS-08)



#### **Materials**

- Carbon steel
- Stainless steel
- Aluminum

#### **Set contents**

- 10 small flawed specimens
- An average of 18 real flaws
- Flaw location details
- Testing and acceptance criteria
- Certificate of conformance

#### Set types and contents

#### **Basic ultrasonic set (FS-CS-01)**

1 tee, 7 plate and 2 pipe specimens containing commonly occurring surfacebreaking and weld-body flaws.

- Carbon steel 35 kg/77 lbs
- Stainless steel 35 kg/77 lbs
- Aluminium 18kg/40 lbs

#### Visual set (FS-CS-02)

3 tee and 7 plate specimens containing commonly occurring visual welding flaws and irregularities.

• Carbon steel - 14 kg/31 lbs

#### Magnetic particle set (FS-CS-03)

3 tee and 7 plate specimens containing a selection of commonly occurring surfacebreaking flaws.

• Carbon steel – 14 kg /31 lbs

#### Penetrant set (FS-CS-04)

3 tee and 7 plate specimens containing a selection of commonly occurring surfacebreaking flaws.

- Carbon steel 14 kg/31 lbs
- Stainless steel 14 kg/31 lbs
- Aluminium 8 kg/15 lbs

#### Radiographic set (FS-CS-05)

8 plate and 2 pipe specimens containing commonly occurring surface-breaking and weld-body flaws.

- Carbon steel 35 kg/77 lbs
- Stainless steel 35 kg/77 lbs

#### Erosion and corrosion set (FS-CS-06)

8 plate, 1 pipe and 1 elbow specimens containing commonly occurring erosion and corrosion flaws.

• Carbon steel - 32 kg /71 lbs

#### Dual purpose magnetic and penetrant set (FS-CS-07)

2 tee and 8 plate specimens contain a selection of commonly occurring surfacebreaking flaws.

• Carbon steel - 14 kg/31 lbs

#### **Comprehensive ultrasonic testing set** (FS-CS-08)

8 plate, 1 pipe and 1 elbow specimens containing commonly occurring surfacebreaking and weld-body flaws including some erosion/corrosion.

• Carbon steel - 32 kg/71 lbs

#### Demonstration set (FS-CS-09)

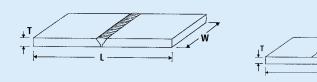
1 tee, 7 plate and 2 pipe specimens carefully selected from the visual, magnetic, penetrant, ultrasonic and radiographic sets to provide an overview of flaw types and their detection using various non-destructive testing techniques.

• Carbon steel - 35 kg/77 lbs



An example of an erosion and corrosion set (FS-CS-06)

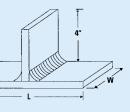
Individual specimens. Dimensions: mm (inch)								
Specimen	Thickness	Width	Dia	Length				
Pipe (SV)	10 (¾)	N/A	100 (4)	200 (8)				
Tee (SV)	6 (1/4)	100 (4)	N/A	200 (8)				
Tee (SV)	15 (¾)	100 (4)	N/A	200 (8)				
Plate	6 (1/4)	100 (4)	N/A	200 (8)				
Plate	10 (¾)	100 (4)	N/A	200 (8)				
Plate	15 (¾)	100 (4)	N/A	200 (8)				

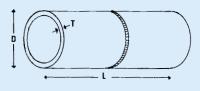


Typical flaws		
Planar flaw		Root condition
Toe crack	Side wall crack	Incomplete penetration
Transverse crack	Lack of side wall fusion	Irregular root penetration
Transverse crack	Centreline crack	Root concavity
Root crack	Lamination	Incomplete penetration
Centreline crack	Crater crack	Lack of root fue
		Burn through
		Excess penetration

 $\Box \Box \Box$ 

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ons	Volumetric flaw	Erosion and Corrosion	Other weld conditions
	Porosity	Erosion	Excessive cap
}			
	Surface porosity	Corrosion	Weld spatter
}	$\square \square$		
ty	Slag	Pitting	Mismatch
}			
	Tungsten inclusion	Pinholes	Cold lap
}			
usion			Concave cap
}			
			Undercut
}			
			Incomplete weld fill
}			

#### ADVANCED WELD FLAW EVALUATION

Flawed specimens designed and manufactured to meet the requirements of all known internationally recognized qualification programs, such as ASNT, ACCP, API and BS EN ISO 9712.

Our advanced weld flaw evaluation specimens are available either individually or as sets. All sets can be customized to include the individual specimens of your choice.

#### **Recommended for**

- Advanced training and practice prior to qualifications in:
- Flaw detection
- Flaw sizing
- Flaw interpretation
- Realistic size welds
- Common weld geometries

#### Methods

- Ultrasonic testing
- Magnetic particle testing
- Penetrant testing
- Visual testing
- Radiographic testing

#### Materials

- Carbon steel
- Stainless steel
- Aluminum

#### Individual specimens

Contain two to four different flaw types and are:

- Uniquely numbered
- Supplied with NDE reports
- Supplied with acceptance/ rejection criteria

#### Secure specimens (for examinations)

- Similar to individual specimens, except that:
- Specimens are supplied in a sealed container
- Flaw types and distribution are to a specified standard
- Reports are sealed and kept separate from the specimens
- Reports are sent under separate cover to the nominated person

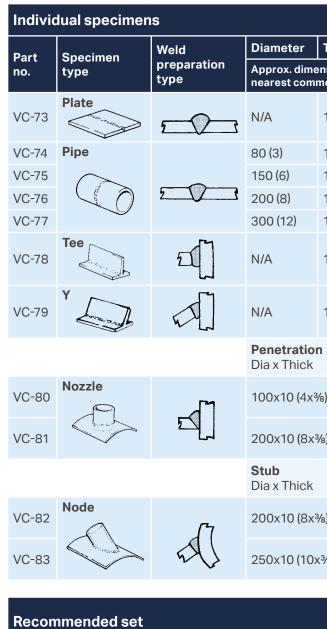
#### **Recommended sets**

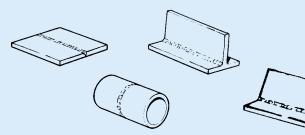
- Selection of individual specimens, with an average of three flaws per specimen
- At least one example of each flaw type listed in the flaw table
- Minimum total weld length of 360cm (144")



A selection of advanced weld flaw evaluation specimens

#### **Visual specimens**





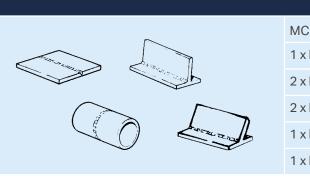
			Typical flaws
Thickness	Size ch) or	Approx. weight	Surface porosity
nercial size		kg (lbs)	Lack of root
10 (¾)	300x200 (12x8)	5 (10)	fusion
10 (¾)	200 (8) long	4 (9)	Root concavity
10 (¾)	200 (8) long	8 (17)	Excess
10 (¾)	200 (8) long	10 (21)	penetration
10 (¾)	200 (8) long	22 (48)	Incomplete
40 (21)			penetration
10 (¾)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	7 (15)	Irregular penetration
10 (¾)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	7 (15)	Undercut
ı	<b>Carrier plate dimension</b> L x W x Thickness	าร	Concave cap
⁄8)	400x400x12 (16x16x <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> )	17 (38)	Excessive cap
/8)	400x400x12 (16x16x <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> )	22 (49)	Weld spatter
	<b>Carrier plate dimension</b> L x W x Thickness	าร	Crater indication
/8)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	32 (70)	
(3/8)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	37 (81)	

		Approx. weight kg (lbs)
	VC-84	
	2 x VC-73	
	2 x VC-75	45 (100)
	1 X VC-77	45 (100)
zna	1 x VC-78	
¥	1 x VC-79	

#### Magnetic and penetrant specimens

		Weld	Diameter	Thickness	Size	Annexos	
Part no.	Specimen type	preparation type	Approx. dim	Approx. dimensions: mm (inch) or nearest commercial size		Approx. weight kg (lbs)	Toe indicatio
MC-01	Plate	<u> </u>	N/A	10 (¾)	300x200 (12x8)	5 (10)	Root indicatio
MC-02	Pipe		80 (3)	10 (%)	200 (8) long	4 (9)	Centrelin indicatio
MC-03		·	150 (6)	10 (¾)	200 (8) long	8 (17)	Transvei 🗸
MC-04			200 (8)	10 (¾)	200 (8) long	10 (21)	indicatio
MC-05			300 (12)	10 (¾)	200 (8) long	22 (48)	Surface
MC-06	Tee	5	N/A	10 (¾)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	7 (15)	Lack of root fusi
MC-07	Y		N/A	10 (¾)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	7 (15)	HAZ indicatio
			Penetratio Dia x Thick		<b>Carrier plate dimension</b> L x W x Thickness	S	Crater indicatio
MC-08	Nozzle	1	100x10 (4x	3⁄8)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	17 (38)	indicate
MC-09			200x10 (8x%)		400x400x12 (16x16x½)	22 (49)	
			<b>Stub</b> Dia x Thick		<b>Carrier plate dimension</b> L x W x Thickness	S	
MC-10	Node	٢٦	200x10 (8x	(3/8)	400x400x12 (16x16x1⁄2)	32 (70)	
MC-11		The second secon	250x10 (10	)×3⁄8)	400x400x12 (16x16x1⁄2)	37 (81)	
PC-01	Plate	5	N/A	10 (¾)	300x200 (12x8)	5 (10)	
PC-02	Pipe		80 (3)	10 (¾)	200 (8) long	4 (9)	
PC-03			150 (6)	10 (¾)	200 (8) long	8 (17)	
PC-04	$\langle \langle \rangle$	2S	200 (8)	10 (¾)	200 (8) long	10 (21)	
PC-05	$\sim$		300 (12)	10 (¾)	200 (8) long	22 (48)	
PC-06	Tee	£1	N/A	10 (¾)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	7 (15)	
PC-07	Y		N/A	10 (¾)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	7 (15)	

Part	Specimen	Weld	Diameter	Thickness	Size	Approx.	
no.	type	preparation type	Approx. dim nearest com	ensions: mm (ii imercial size	nch) or	weight kg (lbs)	
			<b>Penetratio</b> Dia x Thick		Carrier Plate Dimension	IS	
PC-08	Nozzle		100x10 (4x	3⁄8)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	17 (38)	
PC-09		لا علي ا	200x10 (8x	3⁄8)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	22 (49)	
			StubCarrier Plate DimenDia x ThickL x W x Thickness		Carrier Plate Dimension	sions	
PC-10	Node	57	200x10 (8x 250x10 (10		400x400x12 (16x16x½)	32 (70)	
PC-11		2	250x10 (10x¾)		400x400x12 (16x16x1⁄2)	37 (81)	





**Recommended sets** 

An example of a magnetic testing tee specimen

		Approx weight kg (Ibs)
C-12 Magnetic	PC-12 Penetrant	
(MC-01	1 x PC-01	
(MC-03	2 x PC-03	
MC-05	2 x PC-05	70 (155)
MC-06	1 x PC-06	
(MC-07	1 x PC-07	



An example of a penetrant testing pipe specimen

#### Ultrasonic specimens

Indivi	dual specimen	IS					Typical flaws
Part	Specimen	Weld preparation	Diameter	Thickness	Size	Approx. weight	Toe crack
No.	type	type	Approx. dim commercial		nch) or nearest	kg (lbs)	
UC-14	Plate		N/A	6 (1/4)	300x300 (12x12)	4 (9)	Root crac
UC-15		2	N/A	12 (1/2)	300x300 (12x12)	8 (18)	Sidewall crack
UC-16			N/A	25 (1)	300x400 (12x16)	23 (51)	Centrelin
UC-17	~		N/A	20 (¾)	300x300 (12x12)	14 (31)	crack
UC-18			N/A	25 (1)	300x400 (12x16)	23 (51)	Transvers
UC-19	$\checkmark$	1	N/A	30 (11⁄4)	300x440 (12x17¼)	31 (68)	crack
UC-20	Pipe		80 (3)	12 (1⁄2)	300 (12) long	7 (15)	Incomple penetrati
UC-21			150 (6)	12 (1⁄2)	300 (12) long	14 (30)	(SV)
UC-22	$\frown$		150 (6)	25 (1)	300 (12) long	28 (62)	Incomple penetrati
UC-23		5	200 (8)	12 (1⁄2)	300 (12) long	18 (39)	(DV)
UC-24			200 (8)	25 (1)	300 (12) long	37 (82)	Porosity
UC-25			300 (12)	12 (1⁄2)	300 (12) long	27 (59)	Lack of re
UC-26			300 (12)	25 (1)	300 (12) long	56 (122)	fusion
UC-27	Тее	-17	N/A	20 (¾)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	14 (31)	Eaminatio
UC-28	La sure and	2	N/A	25 (1)	200x200x300 (8x8x12)	23 (51)	Lack of s
UC-29		-11	N/A	25 (1)	200x200x300 (8x8x12)	23 (51)	wall fusio
UC-30		22	N/A	30 (11⁄4)	220x220x300 (9x9x12)	31 (68)	Slag
UC-31	Y	41	N/A	25 (1)	200x200x300 (8x8x12)	23 (51)	
UC-32	Cara and	The states	N/A	30 (11⁄4)	220x220x300 (9x9x12)	31 (68)	
			Penetration Dia x Thick		Carrier plate dimension	ns	
UC-33	Nozzle		100x12 (4x	(1/2)	500x500x25 (20x20x1)	43 (94)	
UC-34			200x12 (8>	(1/2)	500x500x25 (20x20x1)	54 (120)	
UC-35	19 A	-1 <sup>-</sup>	100x12 (4x	(1/2)	500x500x25 (20x20x1)	43 (94)	
UC-36		2	200x12 (8>	(1/2)	500x500x25 (20x20x1)	54 (120)	
			<b>Stub</b> Dia x Thick	ζ.	<b>Carrier plate dimension</b> L x W x Thickness	ns	
UC-37	Node	ſ'n	200x20 (8)	x <sup>3</sup> /4)	500x500x25 (20x20x1)	75 (165)	
UC-38		TA S	250x20 (10	)x¾)	500x500x25 (20x20x1)	103 (228)	

Specimen types	Contents	Approx. weight kg (lbs)	Specimen types	Contents	Approx. weight kg (Ibs)
Set 2 UC-39	3 x UC-15	229 (505)	Set 5 UC-42	2 x UC-33	412 (907)
	1 x UC-16		10	2 x UC-34	
	3 x UC-17			2 x UC-35	
	2 x UC-18			> 2 x UC-36	
	3 x UC-19				
Set 3 UC-40	2 x UC-20	193 (426)	Set 6 UC-43	2 x UC-37	357 (786)
	1 x UC-21			2 x UC-38	
	1 x UC-22				
	1 x UC-23				
	1 x UC-24			>	
	1 x UC-25				
	1 x UC-26				
Set 4 UC-41	4 x UC-27	211 (464)	Set 7 UC-44	1 x UC-16	242 (532)
	2 x UC-28			1 x UC-19	
	2 x UC-29			) 1 x UC-24	
	2 x UC-30			1 x UC-25	
Charles of The Area			and and	1 x UC-26	
				1 x UC-27	
			Contraction of the second seco	1 x UC-30	
				1 x UC-31	



An example of some ultrasonic specimens

Standard flawed specimens







#### **Radiographic specimens**

Individ	Typical flaws						
Part	Specimen	Weld	Diameter	Thickness	Size	Approx.	Toe crack
no.	type	preparation type	Approx. dimensions: mm (inch) or nearest commercial size			weight kg (lbs)	Root crack
RC-50	Plate		N/A	6 (1/4)	300x200 (12x8)	3 (6)	
RC-51			N/A	10 (¾)	200 (8) long	5 (10)	Transverse crack
RC-52		•	N/A	15 (%)	200 (8) long	7 (15)	
RC-53			N/A	20 (¾)	200 (8) long	9 (21)	Porosity
RC-54			N/A	25 (1)	200 (8) long	13 (26)	Lack of roo
RC-55			N/A	30 (11⁄4)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	14 (31)	
RC-56	Plate		N/A	6 (1/4)	300x200 (12x8)	3 (6)	Incomplete
RC-57			N/A	10 (¾)	300x200 (12x8)	5 (10)	
RC-58			N/A	15 (%)	300x200 (12x8)	7 (15)	Excess penetration
RC-59			N/A	20 (¾)	300x200 (12x8)	9 (21)	• penetration
RC-60			N/A	25 (1)	300x200 (12x8)	13 (26)	Root concavity
RC-61			N/A	30 (11⁄4)	300x200 (12x8)	14 (31)	
RC-62	Pipe		25 (1)	3 (1/8)	300x200 (12x8)	0.3 (0.7)	Slag
RC-63			50 (2)	5 (¾16)	200 (8) long	1 (2)	Undercut
RC-64			80 (3)	6 (1/4)	200 (8) long	2 (5)	T
RC-65			150 (6)	6 (1/4)	200 (8) long	4 (10)	Tungsten inclusion
RC-66	$\square$	2	150 (6)	12 (1/2)	200 (8) long	8 (18)	
RC-67			200 (8)	12 (1/2)	200 (8) long	11 (25)	Mismatch
RC-68			200 (8)	20 (1/2)	200 (8) long	18 (40)	Burn
RC-69			300 (12)	12 (1/2)	200 (8) long	17 (37)	through (
RC-70			300 (12)	250 (1)	200 (8) long	33 (74)	

Recommended set		Approx. Weight kg (lbs)
	RC-71	
	2 x RC-50	
	1 x RC-55	
	1 x RC-56	
	1 x RC-61	78 (172)
	3 x RC-62	
	2 x RC-63	
	1 x RC-64	
	1 x RC-70	

#### **Standard specifications**

#### Sonaspection reserves the right to alter specifications shown at any time.

Types/Range	The range of flaws availab See appropriate flaw table
Flaw size range	Flaw length from 10mm (¾ Flaw through wall height 3
Flaw tolerances	Flaw length ±3mm (1⁄8") Flaw height ±2mm (5⁄64") Distance from datum ±3m Depth from surface ±2mm
Material types	For plate, tee and Y specin Pipe specimens are to AS <sup>-</sup> combination of both). All p
Inspection	All materials are subject to to ensure that they are free performance.
Material tolerances	Weld length for plates, tee pipes, nozzles and nodes, Thickness ±10% Diameters ±10%
Surface finish	Parent material adjacent to weld profile, either 'as-wel
Final inspection	All specimens are subject examination. This work is o technicians.
Corrosion protection	All specimens are coated leaving the factory.
Packing	All export orders are suita

able depends on the type of testing being used. ole for full details.

(¾") to 45mm (1¾") t 3mm (1‰") to 6mm (1¼")

3mm (⅓") ∩m (⁵⁄6₄")

cimens carbon steel material conforms to EN 10025. STM, ANSI, API or similar (nozzles and nodes are a l pipe sizes are measured outside diameter.

to 100% visual and non-destructive examination ree from flaws which may interfere with product

ees and Ys, all 300mm (12") ±5%. Weld length for s, all as per diameter.

t to weld will be a suitable finish for testing the velded' or ground flush.

ct to in-house visual and non-destructive s carried out by experienced and approved

ed with a clear corrosion-resistant material before

tably packed.

# **CASTING AND FORGING**

#### Flawed casting/forging specimens

# A series of small and lightweight specimens which contain typical flaws found in cast and forged components.

Our casting and forging specimens are designed for practical training to provide experience in basic flaw detection, sizing and interpretation. Available either individually or as sets, our specimens also provide representative geometries and an awareness of reporting difficulties.

In addition to our standard specimens, we can work with you to create customized specimens on request.

#### **Recommended for**

- Training and practice prior to qualifications in:
- Basic flaw detection
- Basic flaw sizing
- Flaw interpretation
- Understanding representative geometries
- Gaining an awareness of reporting difficulties

#### **Methods**

- Ultrasonic testing
- Magnetic particle testing
- Penetrant testing
- Visual testing

#### Materials

- Carbon steel
- Stainless steel
- Aluminum

#### **Our standard specimens**

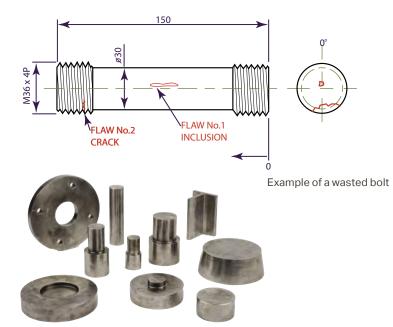
- Flange
- 2 Ingots (various sizes)
- Stud
- Wasted bolt
- Tee
- 4 Spigots (various sizes)
- Recessed flange
- Tapered ingot

#### Individual specimens

- Contain up to 3 flaws
- Are unique, no two specimens are the same
- Are individually numbered and supplied with:
  - Drawing/NDE report
  - Testing and acceptance criteria - Certificate of conformance

#### Recommended set (014)

- 12 individual specimens
- Contain an average of 20 flaws
- Total weight of 59kg/130 lbs
- NDE reports
- Testing and acceptance criteria
- Certificate of conformance



A selection of casting and forging specimens



1	Weight
ameter x 20mm thick	7 kg / 15.5 lbs
meter x 200mm long	3.1 kg / 6.8 lbs
ameter x 50mm thick	3 kg / 6.6 lbs
meter x 120mm long head – meter x thread length – 30mm	0.6 kg / 1.3 lbs
meter x 150mm long thread length – 25mm	0.85 kg / 1.9 lbs
150mm x 10mm	2.2 kg / 4.9 lbs
ameter x 75mm diameter x 150mm long	7.1 kg / 15.6 lbs
ameter x 50 diameter x 55mm long	4.5 kg / 10 lbs
meter x 40mm diameter x 100mm long	1.2 kg / 2.6 lbs
meter x 50mm diameter x150mm long	3.75 kg / 8.3 lbs
ameter x 40mm thick recess – ameter x 10mm deep	9.15 kg / 20 lbs
ameter x 175mm diameter x 75mm thick	16.55 kg / 36.5 lbs

## **BEND TEST SETS**

#### A range of bend test specimens that show the impact weld flaws can have on the structural integrity of a welded joint.

Our specimens are supplied as a set of five bars. Each bar measures 10mm wide x 200mm long and is available in either 12, 15 or 20mm wall thickness. They are manufactured to contain one flaw type from the list below and then each bar is bent until the weld starts to fail, and the flaw is exposed.

#### **Recommended for**

 Demonstrating the potential impact of weld flaws in a joint

#### Methods

Visual testing

#### Materials

Carbon steel

#### Set contents

- Bar 1 Lack of side wall fusion (LoSWF)
- Bar 2 Slag
- Bar 3 Clear
- Bar 4 Lack of root fusion (LoRF)
- Bar 5 Toe crack

A selection of bend test bar specimens

## **CRACK SIZING BARS**

#### A range of carbon steel or stainless steel bars, useful for crack sizing and characterization.

Our crack sizing bars have mechanically induced cracks running the full 30mm length of the weld. They come in a range of wall thicknesses (WT) and percentage crack through wall heights (TWH). We can customize our crack sizing bars to your specific requirements.

Our crack sizing bars can be purchased individually or as a recommended set. Each set contains four bars with a WT of either 12mm, 20mm, 25mm or 30mm, and TWH of 10%, 25%, 50%, and 75%, summarized in the table below.

#### **Recommended for**

- Crack sizing also applicable for API
- Crack characterization

#### Methods

Ultrasonic testing

#### Materials

- Carbon steel
- Stainless steel

#### **Document package contents**

- As-built drawing
- Material certificate
- Consumable certificate
- QA release note

Recommended crack sizing bar sets					
Set	wт	тwн			
1	12mm	10%	25%	50%	75%
2	20mm	10%	25%	50%	75%
3	25mm	10%	25%	50%	75%
4	30mm	10%	25%	50%	75%





An example of a crack sizing bar



# SPECIALIZED FLAWED SPECIMENS

### **BOILER TUBES**

# A standard boiler tube package containing 10 pipes made from carbon or high alloy steel.

We have been involved in trials for phased array in lieu of radiography and have designed a range of boiler tube specimens to help in the training and examination of technicians and equipment.

Each boiler tube measures 50mm (OD) x 5mm (WT) and includes a range of flaws listed in the BS code for boiler tube inspection.

These packs can also be customized in terms of boiler tube pipe pack size, material size, tube diameter, tube wall thickness or the type of flaws you require.

#### Recommended for

- Flaw detection

#### D

- Training and practice prior to qualifications on:
- Flaw sizing
- Flaw interpretation

#### Methods

- Phased array
- Radiography

#### Materials

- Carbon steel
- High alloy steel



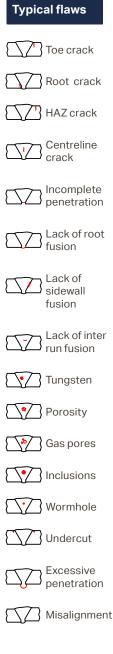
A selection of boiler tube specimens

#### Document package contents

- CAD generated as-built drawing
- Manual UT and MT/PT report
- Material certificates
- Weld log and consumable certificates
- QA release note

#### **Optional extras**

- Phased array report
- Radiographs
- Relevant calibration block(s)



#### **API TRAINING AND EXAMINATION SETS**

All the original qualification specimens for API examinations were manufactured by Sonaspection in the late 1990s. These specimens are ideal for training and pre-qualification practice.

Our sets are available as either training/practice sets or examination sets. In both cases the specimens are manufactured to API requirements. Specimens will contain the flaw types as recommended by API.

#### **Recommended for**

#### Materials

- Students preparing for the API examination
- Carbon steel

Set contents (as recommended by API)

• Four UT specimens with a number of flaws,

each flaw size tolerance of +/- 0.080

• Training organizations or companies setting the API examination

#### Methods

Ultrasonic testing

#### UT specimens Typical flaws 1x 0.5" Plate connection bevel profile Slag 361 (15" weld length, 10" wide) Lack of root fusion 1" Plate connection bevel profile 1x (15" weld length, 14" wide) ļ Lack of Lack of penetration 8" NB x Sch. 80 (0.5" wall) pipe 1x Root crack 32 connection bevel profile, 12" long Centreline crack 12" NB Sch. 80 (0.688" wall) half pipe 1x 3{] connection bevel profile, 14" long

Training / practice sets (API/T1)	Examination sets (API-E1)	Optional extras
Supplied with 'limited' documentation – ultrasonic reports and CAD drawings to show the flaw details	<ul> <li>Comprehensive documentation package exactly as supplied to API/ EPRI for their qualification specimens, including:</li> <li>photographs of flaws</li> <li>material and welding consumable certifications</li> <li>flaw size statements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>10% ID and OD notches (API-N)</li> <li>Radiographs (full set) (API-R)</li> </ul>

# **API RP 2X SET**

#### A recommended practice set typical of those required in API RP 2X for advanced UT training and examination of a technician in flaw detection, sizing and characterization for the offshore industry.

This set contains three weld profiles from the table below as recommended in the code, these can be supplied in any combination as per customer requirements.

Each specimen contains two to four flaws, which can be designed around level 'C' or level 'A' criteria, although no specific sentencing would be expressed.

#### Recommended for

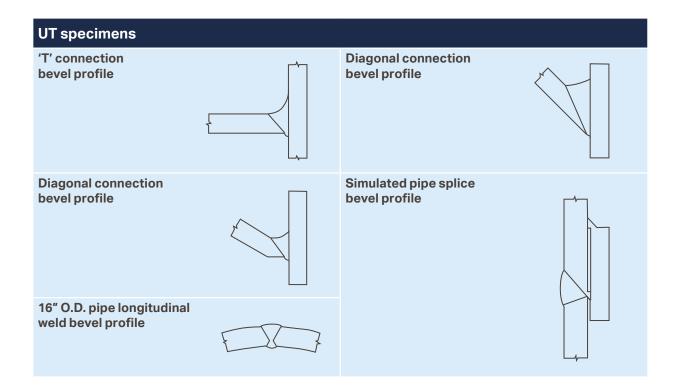
- Students preparing for the API examination
- Training organizations or organizations setting the API examination

#### Methods

• Ultrasonic testing

#### Materials

Carbon steel



#### Document package contents

- CAD generated as-built drawing
- Manual UT and MT/PT report
- Material certificates
- Weld log and consumable certificates
- QA release note

# ASME XI APPENDIX VII SET

#### Specimens designed for specialist training and performance demonstration.

Suitable for advanced training and gualification in flaw detection, flaw sizing in complex weld geometries and exotic materials, our ASME XI Appendix VII sets can also be used for training technicians on equipment and procedures.

Each custom set contains eight pipe specimens with a minimum of 20 flaws, and is supplied with documentation clearly identifying the flaw types, sizes and locations (flaw truth).

#### **Recommended for**

#### · Advanced training and gualifications in:

- Flaw detection
- Flaw sizing
- Flaw interpretation
- Exotic materials
- Complex weld geometries
- Training technicians on equipment and procedures

#### **Methods**

Ultrasonic testing

#### **Materials**

- Carbon steel
- Stainless steel

#### **Document package contents**

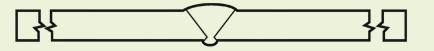
- CAD generated as-built drawing
- Flaw size statement(s)
- Manual UT and MT/PT report
- Material certificates
- Weld log and consumable certificates
- QA release note

#### Set contents

- 1 plate weld carbon steel, size 12.5mm WT x 250mm wide x 300mm weld length
- 1 plate stainless steel weld, size 12.5mm WT x 250mm wide x 300mm weld length
- 1 plate weld carbon steel, size 25mm WT x 300mm wide x 300 weld length
- 1 plate stainless steel weld, size 25mm WT x 300mm wide x 300 weld length
- 1 pipe weld stainless steel, size 2" sch160 300mm long
- 1 pipe weld carbon steel, size 4" sch160 300mm long
- 1 pipe weld stainless steel, size 6" sch160 300mm long
- 1 pipe weld carbon steel, size 10" sch160 300mm long (180° segment)

#### **Optional extras**

- Radiographs
- Flaw photograph(s) and tracing(s)
- 10% calibration notches (POA)
- Relevant calibration block(s)
- Lockable storage crate



Example cross section of an Appendix VII set specimen

# **ASME XI APPENDIX VIII SET**

#### A set of specimens designed for specialist training for ASME boiler and pressure vessel code, section XI, Appendix VIII.

Suitable for advanced training and qualification in crack detection, crack sizing in complex weld geometries and exotic materials, our ASME XI Appendix VIII sets can also be used for training technicians on equipment and procedures.

Produced using carbon steel, stainless steel or dissimilar weld metal joints, each set contains five pipe samples with ID breaking cracks and is supplied with documentation clearly identifying the flaw types, sizes and locations (flaw truth).

#### **Recommended for**

- · Advanced training and gualifications in:
- Crack detection
- Crack sizing
- Complex weld geometries
- Exotic materials
- Training technicians on equipment and procedures

#### **Methods**

- Ultrasonic testing
- Materials
- Carbon steel
- Stainless steel

#### Set contents and materials

Material	Flaws	Set contents
Carbon steel	10 ID breaking cracks	1 pipe weld, size 2" so 1 pipe weld, size 4" so 1 pipe weld, size 6" so 1 pipe weld, size 12" so 1 pipe weld, size 24" so
Stainless steel	10 ID breaking cracks	1 pipe weld, size 2" so 1 pipe weld, size 4" so 1 pipe weld, size 6" so 1 pipe weld, size 12" so 1 pipe weld, size 24" so
Dissimilar weld	15 ID breaking cracks	1 pipe weld, size 4" so 1 pipe weld, size 6" so 1 pipe weld, size 8" so 1 pipe weld, size 12" so 1 pipe weld, size 24" so

Lack of root fusion

Typical flaws

Slag

root penetration (SV)

Root crack

Centreline crack

Misalignment

Offset caps

#### **Document package contents**

- CAD generated as-built drawing
- Flaw size statement(s)
- Manual UT and MT/PT report
- Material certificates
- Weld log and consumable certificates
- QA release note

#### **Optional extras**

- Radiographs
- Flaw photograph(s) and tracing(s)
- 10% calibration notches (POA)
- Relevant calibration block(s)
- Lockable storage crate

ch80 600mm long ch80 600mm long ch160 600mm long sch80s 600mm long sch80s 600mm long (120° segment)

ch80 600mm long ch80 600mm long sch160 600mm long sch80s 600mm long sch80s 600mm long (120° segment)

ch80 600mm long sch160 600mm long sch80s 600mm long sch80s 600mm long sch80s 600mm long (120° segment)

# **DISSIMILAR WELDS**

#### Not only one of the most difficult welded specimens to produce, dissimilar welds are also one of the most challenging to examine with ultrasound.

We have developed procedures to overcome these challenges and produce high quality specimens with accurate flaws. Our team has both the experience and capability to manufacture either an individual specimen or a set, which can be customized to your specific requirements.

#### **Recommended for**

- Advanced training and qualifications
- Performance demonstrations
- Flaw detection
- Flaw sizing
- Complex weld geometries
- Exotic materials
- Procedure and equipment qualification

#### Methods

Ultrasonic testing

#### Materials

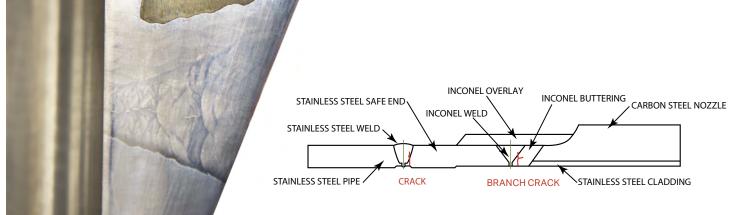
- Carbon steel
- Stainless steel
- Other alloys

#### **Document package contents**

- CAD generated as-built drawing
- Flaw size statement(s)
- NDE inspection reports
- Material certificates
- Weld log and consumable certificates
- QA release note

#### **Optional extras**

- Radiographs
- Flaw photograph(s) and tracing(s)
- Relevant calibration block(s)
- Lockable storage crate



Example cross section of a dissimilar weld specimen



Our team of specialist welding experts implant flaws into a wide variety of materials, sizes and geometries.

#### **FLAWED PIPELINE SPOOLS FOR IN-LINE INSPECTION (ILI)**

# Validation and calibration spools for ILI performance verification.

Our bespoke validation and calibration spools are designed to help you gain a comprehensive understanding of your ILI results, increasing the probability of flaw detection and accuracy.

We manufacture spools of up to 30ft in length, with flaws connected to the OD, ID or mid-wall. These can all be positioned within the electric resistance welded (ERW) seam, parent material or circumferential welds.

We offer a large variety of flaw types in any geometry and will work with you closely to determine the type, size, and location of flaws required to be implanted within the spool. We work hard to ensure we meet your project requirements related to your integrity management objectives to the highest standard.

#### **Recommended for**

- Validation of equipment capability
- Training operators for field experience

#### Methods

- Eddy current array (ECA)
- Phased array (PA)
- Time of flight diffraction (ToFD)

#### Materials

Carbon steel

#### **Typical flaws**

- Hook cracks
- Penetrators
- Electric discharge machining (EDM) notches
- Crack fields (zero weld material)
- Pitting and pinholes
- Corrosion light, gross and riverbed
- Erosion grooving and riverbed
- High-low area with associated cracking
- Grinding with associated cracking
- Dents with associated cracking



#### Hook cracks



**Light corrosion** 



**Riverbed erosion** 



#### Corrosion



#### Pitting



#### **Crack fields**

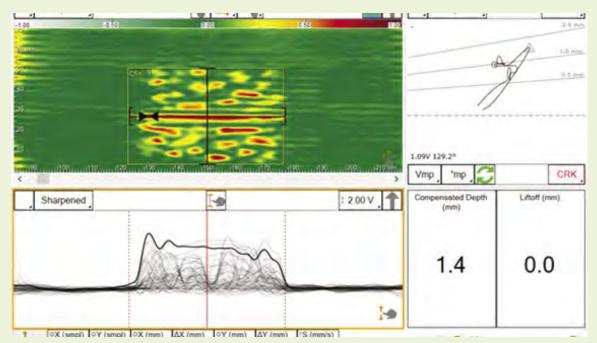




#### **Eddy Current Array (ECA) crack fields**

We recognise the limitations of some weld-induced flaws for certain NDE methods and are constantly developing market-leading techniques to overcome these. For Eddy Current Array (ECA), we took on the challenge by creating crack fields with known lengths, heights and locations made without interfering with the performance of the NDE tools applied.

#### **ECA crack field illustration**

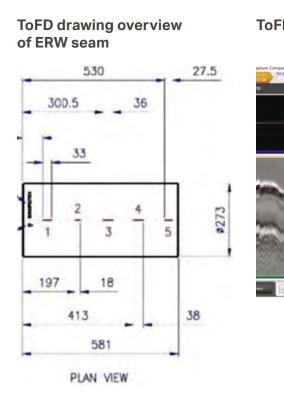


#### Alternate example of fluorescent crack field

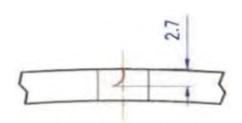


#### Time of Flight Diffraction (ToFD) hook cracks

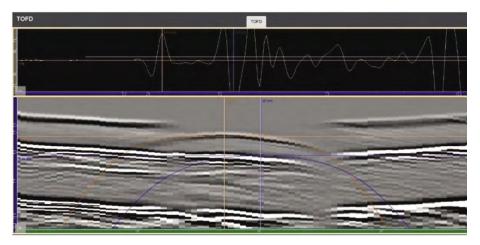
The images below demonstrate the accuracy of our validation and calibration spools when implanting flaws into ERW pipe seams.



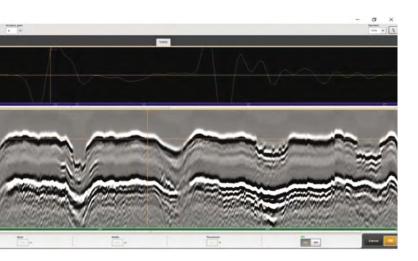
#### ToFD scan result of flaw no.2



FLAW No. 2 HOOK CRACK



#### **ToFD scan result**



# CUSTOM SPECIMENS AND MOCK-UPS

Implanting flaws on a nozzle as part of a bespoke custom project.

#### For specific NDE training, procedure development, personnel training and qualification, specialist training and performance demonstration.

Our custom specimens are manufactured to your design, our team will work with you to make your concept become reality. We will use precision machining and our in-house expertise to create your chosen part, giving you a flawed specimen which suits your needs exactly. This could be to simulate worst-case flaws which can occur during part construction or to replicate particular in-service flaws as seen in the field.

Each specimen is supplied with documentation which clearly identifies the flaw types, sizes and locations (flaw truth).

#### **Recommended for**

- Advanced training and qualifications
- Performance demonstrations
- Flaw detection
- Flaw sizing
- Complex weld geometries
- Exotic materials
- Procedure and equipment qualification

#### Specimen types

Some examples of specimens include,

- but not limited to:
- Ferritic pipes
- Austenitic pipes
- Dissimilar weld metals
- Weld overlay specimens
- Reactor vessel and nozzles
- Core shroud and spray specimens
- Pressurizer mock-ups
- CRDM mock-ups
- Bolting and studs
- Erosion/corrosion

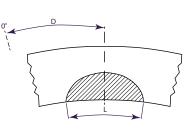
- Dimension Flaw length ( Flaw height ( From weld co From pipe da Tilt (#1)
- Skew (#2)

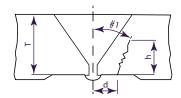
#### **Document package contents**

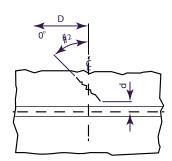
- CAD generated as-built drawing
- Flaw size statement(s)
- Manual UT and MT/PT report
- Material certificates
- Weld log and consumable
- certificates
- QA release note

#### **Optional extras**

- Radiographs
- Independent NDE fingerprinting
- Flaw photograph(s) and tracing(s)
- 10% calibration notches (POA)
- Relevant calibration block(s)
- Lockable storage crate



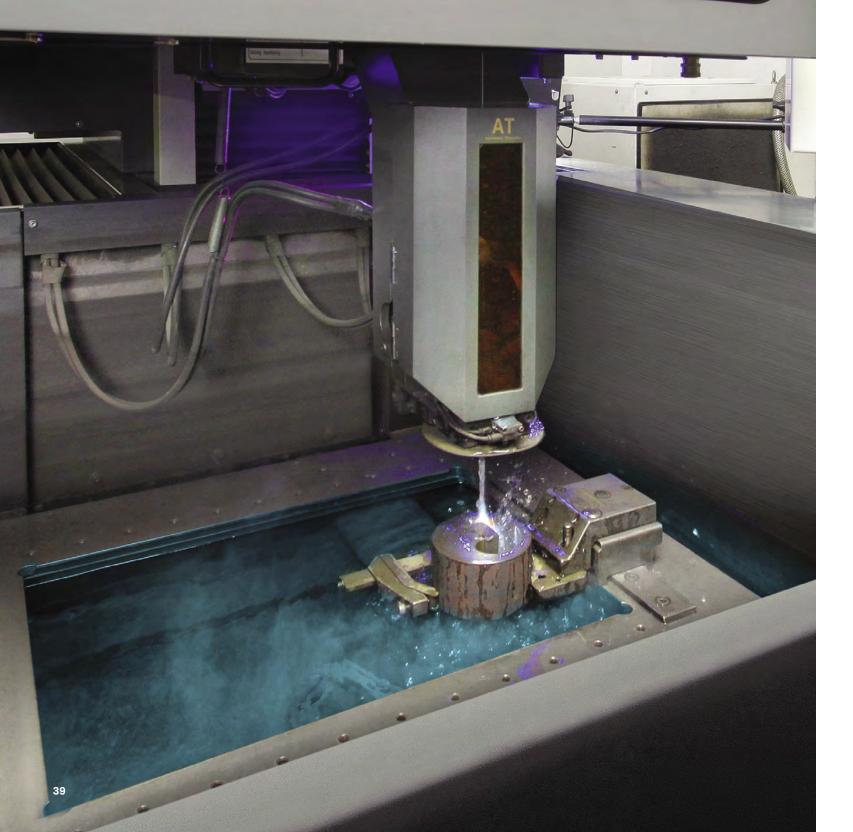




#### **Tolerances for custom specimens**

	Working	Final / reported
(L)	± 4mm (0.16")	± 1.5mm (0.06")
(h)	± 1.5mm (0.06")	± 0.75mm (0.03")
centre (d)	± 1mm (0.04")	± 0.5mm (0.02")
latum (D)	± 2mm (0.08")	± 1mm (0.04")
	± 5°	± 5°
	± 5°	± 5°

# **CALIBRATION** BLOCKS



#### Individual or sets of ultrasonic and eddy current calibration blocks to suit all site and laboratory inspection requirements.

We manufacture all regular calibration blocks to international standards and any custom designed specialist pieces all to tolerances of +/- 0.1mm.

Our capabilities include NDE, mechanical inspection, 3D CAD, electrical discharge machining (EDM), specialist welding, cladding overlay, machining, bending/rolling and heat treatment.

We manufacture the following reflector types:

- Slots
- Notches
- Side drilled holes
- Flat bottom holes

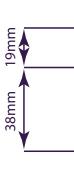
For a quotation, please supply specification, detailed drawings, code requirements and material type/grade.

#### **Recommended for**

- Calibration of timebase and gain settings
- Calibration of angles for shear wave inspection
- Constructing DAC/TCG curves
- Calibration for specifically designed wedges e.g. boiler tube probes
- Calibration inspection to codes e.g. ASME V
- Evaluation of dominant frequency, pulse length and dead zone

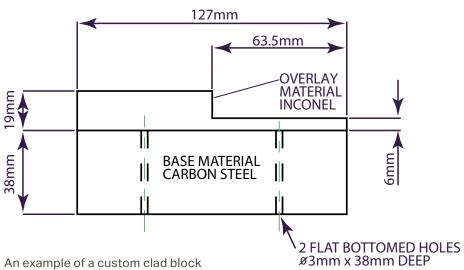
#### Methods

- Ultrasonic testing
- Eddy current testing

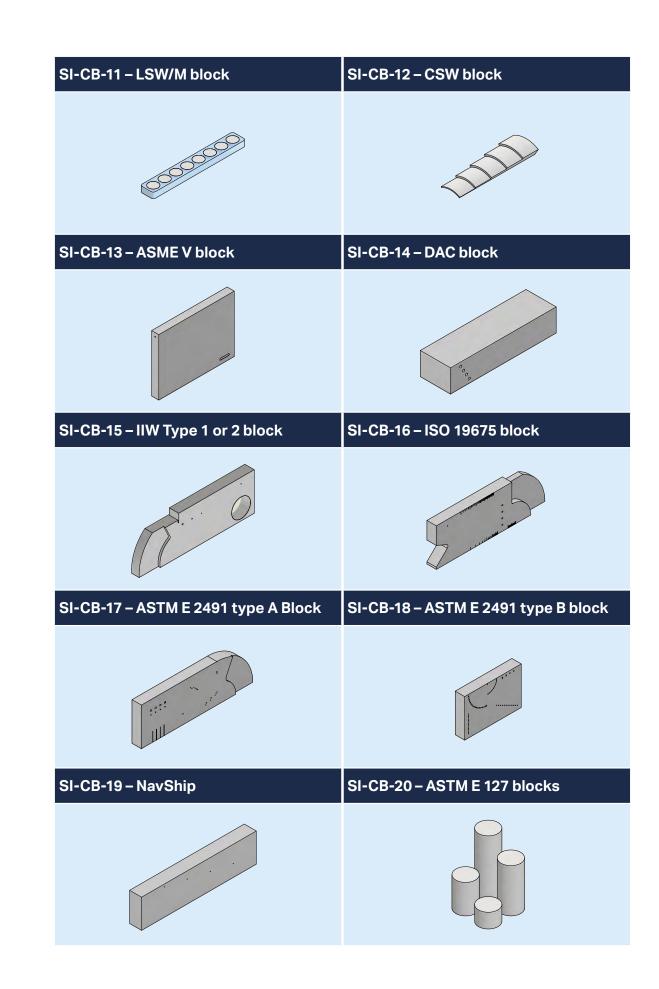


#### **Materials**

- Carbon steel
- Stainless steel
- Aluminum
- Custom alloy



SI-CB-01 – No.1 block	SI-CB-02 – V1/A2 block
SI-CB-03 – No.2 block	SI-CB-04 – V2/A2 block
C LUL LUL	C HILLE
SI-CB-05 – A5/BCB/IOW block	SI-CB-06 – A6 block
	0
SI-CB-07 – A7/RTB block	SI-CB-08 – MU block
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SI-CB-09 – TBR 2 125 block	SI-CB-10 – LSW 1-20 (1-8) block
·	



SI-CB-21 - US 319/21 / ACO-0/1/2/3 block	SI-CB-22 - LSW 5-25 block
SI-CB-23 - LSW 5-20 block	SI-CB-24 - LSW 2-20 block
SI-CB-25 - EC block	SI-CB-26 - EC Weldscan block
	0
SI-CB-27 - AWS Res block	SI-CB-28 - AWS DC block
· · · · ·	
SI-CB-29 - Px block	

# PDI (PERFORMANCE DEMONSTRATION INITIATIVE)

Reference blocks for advanced calibration of inspection equipment prior to performance demonstrations and inspection of pipe welds in the power generation industry.

Our in-depth knowledge of non-destructive evaluation (NDE) and performance demonstration provides a unique insight into the requirements of these specialty reference blocks. We offer a range of blocks, including:

• 2" Circumferential	All
• 2" Contour	• 1
• 4" Circumferential	• 1
• 4" Contour	C
• 6" Axial	• 5
• 6" Contour	• [
• 8" Axial	
• 8" Circumferential	Cus
• 12" Pipe segment	PDI
• 12"-24" Contour	are

• 24" Pipe segment



An example of a PDI reference block set



#### our PDI blocks are:

- Machined to exact standards
- Manufactured from ultrasonically
- clean steel
- Supplied with a CAD drawing
- Uniquely numbered

ustomized versions of the above and DI alternative ASME calibration blocks are also available on request.

# **CORROSION AND EROSION**

Supporting the development of expertise in corrosion and erosion with real flaws in pipe and plate specimens.

The inspection and management of corrosion and erosion is one of the major lasting issues facing pre and in-service inspection. Testing methods, such as Corrosion Under Insulation (CUI) and UT Corrosion Mapping, alongside developments in equipment are providing the necessary knowledge and tools to address the high annual cost to asset owners.

We can support the development of expertise in corrosion and erosion with real flaws within pipe and plate specimens.

#### **Typical flaws**

Erosion

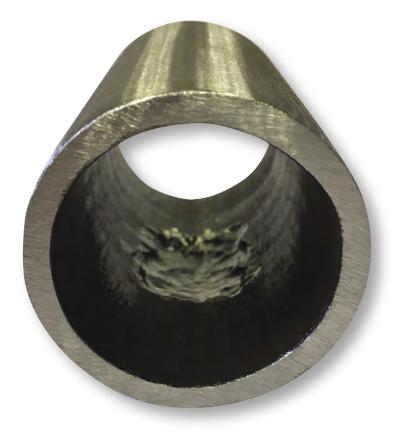
SONASPECTION www.sonaspection.com

- Corrosion
- Grooving
- Pinholes
- Pitting



Pitting

Corrosion







Light corrosion



**Riverbed erosion** 

# REFERENCE RADIOGRAPH SETS

#### Training reference radiographs showing welding flaws, mechanical flaws and processing marks.

Our training reference radiographs are specifically aimed at students who have completed basic training on our RT educational kit and are wanting to further develop their skills of locating and identifying flaws in welds, and the process of radiographic inspection as a whole.

A standard set is made up of radiographs of carbon steel pipe and plate specimens. The flaws are intentionally obvious and generally gross in nature, making them easier for the student to differentiate between and learn about the different flaw types, sizes and general locations.

These sets can be customized to your requirements, such as: plate only, pipe only, light or dense material, etc.

#### **Recommended for**

qualifications in:

Training and practice prior to

- Basic RT flaw detection

- Basic RT flaw sizing - Flaw interpretation
- Understanding potential film processing problems
- Gaining an awareness of reporting difficulties
- Method
- Radiographic testing



#### Set content

20 radiographs showing a minimum of 20 flaws, plus a minimum of 6 processing flaws and the following documentation:

• Each radiograph will be provided with a master report showing flaw type, distance from zero, length, any artefacts, sensitivity and film density

• 10 copies of an example student report template and flaw radiograph grid showing examples of what each flaw would look like within a radiograph

• Flaw reference section

# **RADIOGRAPHIC** ILLUMINATORS

Our illuminators are CE marked and meet the requirements of EN25580: 1992; ASTM E 1390-90 and ISO 5580: 1995. They come with a ten-day unconditional money back guarantee if you are not fully satisfied with the product, in addition to three months' guarantee.

#### **Recommended for Key Features**

• Viewing radiographs either in the lab or in the field

#### Method

Radiographic testing

#### Set content

- 1 illuminator with adjustable support handle, foot switch and dimmer control
- Aluminum / plastic case

#### Spectralux



Uses conventional white light with an outstanding luminance.

Light intensity	Dimensions	Viewing area
<ul> <li>Maximum luminance: &gt;100,000 Cd/m2</li> <li>Density: &gt; 4.0 Density</li> <li>Uniformity: 0.95</li> <li>No warm up time</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Length 390mm (15.3")</li> <li>Width 180mm (7.1")</li> <li>Height 50mm (1.9")</li> <li>Weight 3kg (6.6lbs)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Length 200mm (8")</li> <li>Width 80mm (3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>")</li> </ul>

- Power: 85-264VAC 47~63Hz (full range)
- Power consumption: 120W
- Low heat will not damage films
- Low power energy saving
- Compact small and lightweight
- Safe sealed and insulated
- Modern design stylish and simple
- A battery operated option is available
- on request

Uses LED light with a narrow wavelength of 550nm which is the maximum sensitivity of the human eye. Therefore, when comparing equal intensity of green and white light, the green appears brighter, and makes the radiographs easier to view.

# """

Thank you for all the work you have done over the past few years. The support you have provided our project has been phenomenal, especially in the face of the constant scope and schedule change that came with the project.

Jacobs Clean Energy





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