SONASPECTION

EXPERTS IN MANUFACTURING FLAWED SPECIMENS AND MOCK-UPS.





sonaspection.com



Russell Fraser Sales Pty Ltd

Unit 10 / 1-11 Burns Road, Heathcote NSW 2233 Australia Ph: +61 2 9545 4433 Email: rfs@rfsales.com.au Website: rfsales.com.au Manufactured in



CONTENTS

VVII	lo we are	
Wh	y choose us	;
Edu	ucational kits	Į.
Sta	andard flawed specimens	9
	Basic weld flaw evaluation	10
	Advanced weld flaw evaluation	13
	Casting and forging	2
	Bend test sets	23
	Crack sizing bars	24
Spo	ecialized flawed specimens	2!
	Boiler tubes	26
	API training and examination sets	27
	API RP 2X SET	28
	ASME XI Appendix VII Set	29
	ASME XI Appendix VIII Set	30
	Dissimilar welds	3
	Flawed pipeline spools for in-line inspection (ILI)	33
Cu	stom specimens and mock-ups	37
Cal	libration blocks	39
	PDI (performance demonstration initiative)	44
Co	rrosion and erosion	4!
Ref	ference radiograph sets	47
Rac	diographic film illuminators	49
	Spectralux film illuminators	50
	Verlux 550 film illuminators	50

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.





UK (Head office)

10 Woodgate White Lund Industrial Estate Lancashire LA3 3PQ

+44 1524 34991 info@sonaspection.com



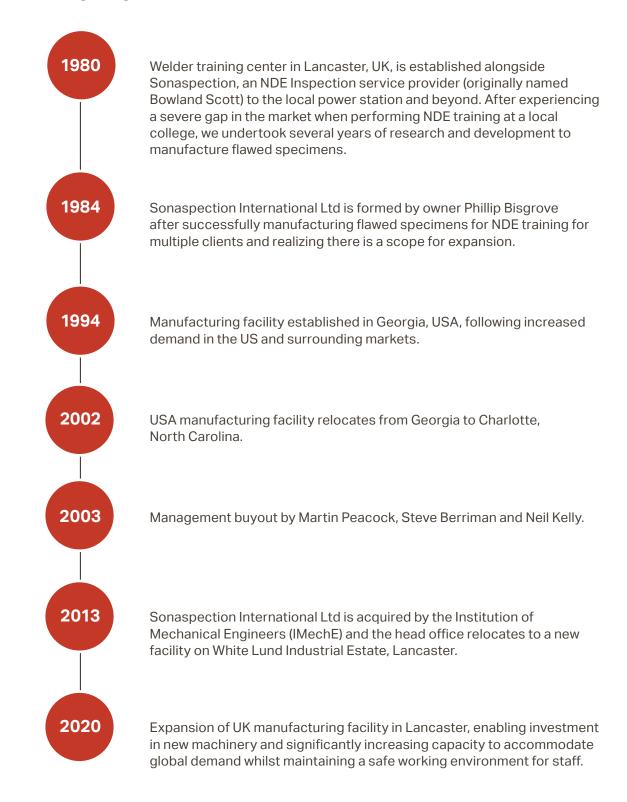


6821 Belt Road Concord North Carolina 28027

USA

+1 704-262-3384 usa@sonaspection.com

Timeline



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



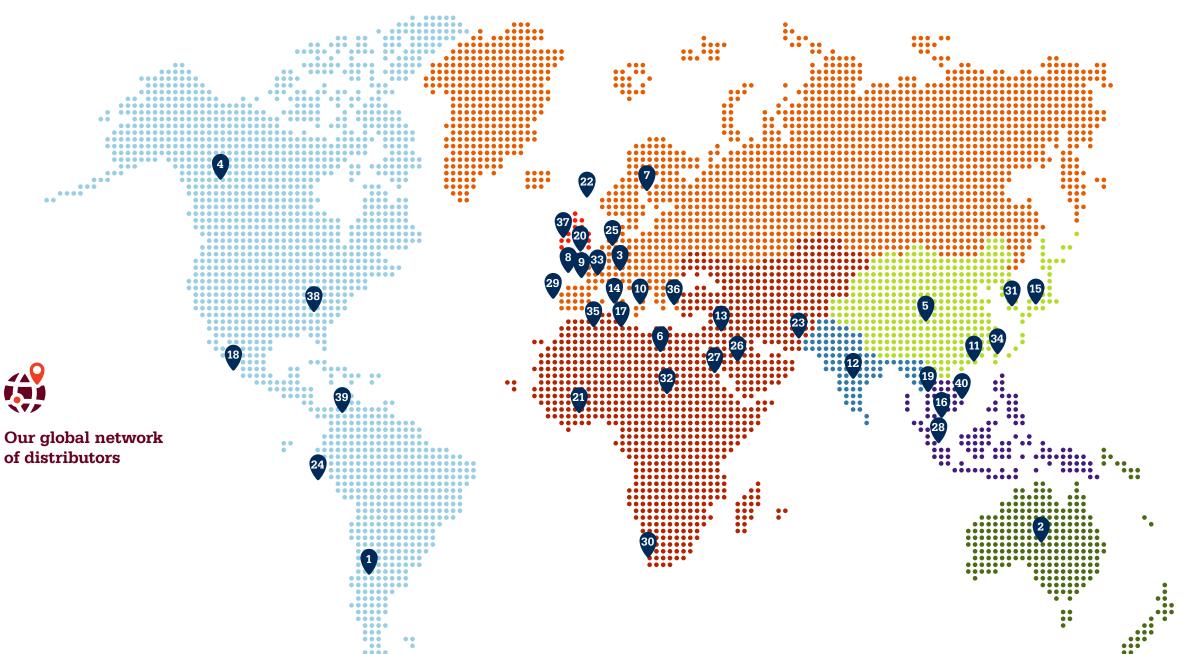
Longest established flaw manufacturer in the world.



Standard specimens manufactured at our facilities.



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



•	1	Argentina	21	Nigeria
2	2	Australia	22	Norway
(3	Austria	23	Pakistan
4	4	Canada	24	Peru
ļ	5	China	25	Poland
(6	Egypt	26	Qatar
-	7	Finland	27	Saudi Arabia
8	3	France	28	Singapore
Ç	9	Germany	29	Spain
•	10	Greece	30	South Africa
	11	Hong Kong	31	South Korea
	12	India	32	Sudan
	13	Iraq	33	Switzerland
	14	Italy	34	Taiwan
	15	Japan	35	Tunisia
	16	Malaysia	36	Turkey
	17	Malta	37	UK
	18	Mexico	38	USA
	19	Myanmar	39	Venezuela
2	20	Netherlands	40	Vietnam

sonaspection.com 4



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

- · Introduction to weld flaws
- Demonstration of principles of flaw detection
- Demonstration of typical flaw responses
- Demonstration of principles of flaw interpretation
- Basic flaw sizing

Methods

- Demonstration kit containing a specimen for each method
- Ultrasonic testing
- Magnetic particle testing
- Penetrant testing
- Visual testing
- Radiographic testing

Materials

- Carbon steel
- Stainless steel
- Aluminium
- 3D printed resin

Kit contents

- 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



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

Educational kits 6

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 surface-breaking flaws.

• Carbon steel - 12 kg/26 lbs

7

Penetrant kit (KTCS89)

3 tee and 7 plate specimens containing a selection of commonly occurring surface-breaking 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

MT PT VT Demo UT RT Weld Each kit contains the following flaws as indicated kit kit kit kit kit **ID** kit kit Def 1 Toe crack MT PT DM UT W 5 W Def 1A MT PT Toe crack *Ş,* Def 1B Toe crack MT PT 4 Def 1C Toe crack (full pen) UT Root crack PT RT W Def 2 MT DM UT Def 3 Side wall crack W Def 4 Centre line crack surface PT W Def 5 Centre line crack weld body UT W 60 W Def 6 Porosity weld body S DM UT RT PT VT W Def 6A Porosity surface breaking Def 7 Slag DM UT RT W DM W Def 8 Lack of side wall fusion UT Def 9 Lack of root fusion 4 MT PT RT W Def 10 Root concavity VT DM RT W Def 11 Incomplete root penetration SV VT UT RT W Def 12 Over penetration S VT RT W Def 13 Incomplete root penetration DV **>** UT W PT W Def 14 Lamination MT Lamination weld preparation Def 14A MT PT W UT W Def 14B { ---} **>** Lamination Def 15 Irregular root penetration **** VT DM RT W VT RT W Def 16 Weld spatter Undercut VT W Def 17 **>** Def 18 Excess cap VT DM RT W W Def 19 Mismatch plate W Misalignment plate Def 20 PT DM Def 21 Crack surface breaking Def 21A Crack subsurface cap removed >MT W Def 22 Concave cap S VT W Incomplete weld fill W Def 22A Def 23 Uneven leg lengths VT DM W W Def 26 Lack of inter run fusion W Def 27 Underflush

sonaspection.com Educational kits



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

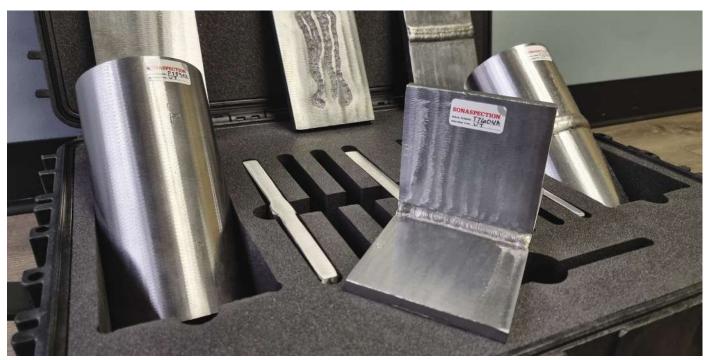
- Ultrasonic testing
- Visual testing
- Magnetic particle testing
- Penetrant testing
- Radiographic testing

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



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

Set types and contents

Basic ultrasonic set (FS-CS-01)

1 tee, 7 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
- 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 surface-breaking flaws.

• Carbon steel - 14 kg /31 lbs

Penetrant set (FS-CS-04)

3 tee and 7 plate specimens containing a selection of commonly occurring surface-breaking 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 surface-breaking 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 surface-breaking and weld-body flaws including some erosion/corrosion.

• Carbon steel - 32 kg/71 lbs

Demonstration set (FS-CS-09)

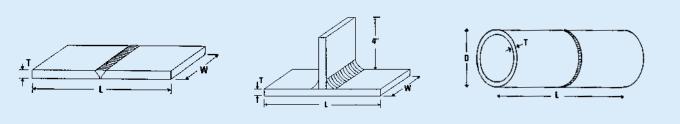
1 tee, 7 plate and 2 pipe specimens carefully selected from the visual, magnetic, penetrant, ultrasonic and radiographic sets to provide an overview of flaw types and their detection using various non-destructive testing techniques.

• 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 (%)	N/A	100 (4)	200 (8)		
Tee (SV)	6 (1/4)	100 (4)	N/A	200 (8)		
Tee (SV)	15 (%)	100 (4)	N/A	200 (8)		
Plate	6 (1/4)	100 (4)	N/A	200 (8)		
Plate	10 (%)	100 (4)	N/A	200 (8)		
Plate	15 (%)	100 (4)	N/A	200 (8)		



Typical flaws					
Planar flaw		Root conditions	Volumetric flaw	Erosion and Corrosion	Other weld conditions
Toe crack	Side wall crack	Incomplete penetration	Porosity	Erosion	Excessive cap
Transverse crack	Lack of side wall fusion	Irregular root penetration	Surface porosity	Corrosion	Weld spatter
Transverse crack	Centreline crack	Root concavity	Slag	Pitting	Mismatch
Root crack	Lamination	Incomplete penetration	Tungsten inclusion	Pinholes	Cold lap
Centreline crack	Crater crack	Lack of root fusion			Concave cap
		Burn through			Undercut
		Excess penetration			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

		Weld	Diameter	Thickness	Size	Approx.	Surface
Part no.	t Specimen preparation			ensions: mm (in		weight kg (lbs)	porosity
VC-73	Plate		N/A	10 (%)	300x200 (12x8)	5 (10)	Lack of ro fusion
VC-74	Pipe		80 (3)	10 (%)	200 (8) long	4 (9)	Root concavity
VC-75		_	150 (6)	10 (%)	200 (8) long	8 (17)	- F
VC-76			200 (8)	10 (%)	200 (8) long	10 (21)	Excess penetrati
VC-77			300 (12)	10 (%)	200 (8) long	22 (48)	Incomple
VC-78	Tee		N/A	10 (%)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	7 (15)	Incomple penetration
VC-79	Y		N/A	10 (%)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	7 (15)	penetrati
			Penetration Dia x Thick		Carrier plate dimensions L x W x Thickness		Concave cap
VC-80	Nozzle	۲٦	100x10 (4x	3/8)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	17 (38)	Excessive cap
VC-81			200x10 (8x	3/8)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	22 (49)	Weld spatter
			Stub Dia x Thick		Carrier plate dimensions L x W x Thickness		Crater
VC-82	Node	ר"ז	200x10 (8x	3/8)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	32 (70)	indication
VC-83			250x10 (10	x¾)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	37 (81)	
Approx. Recommended set weight							
						kg (lbs)	
		~			VC-84		
			>		2 x VC-73		
		Contract Con			2 x VC-75		
	_		~		1 X VC-77	45 (100)	

1 x VC-78 1 x VC-79

Magnetic and penetrant specimens

Individual specimens						Typical flaws	
Part	Specimen	Weld	Diameter	Thickness	Size	Approx.	Toe
no.	type	preparation type		ensions: mm (i nmercial size	nch) or	weight kg (lbs)	indication
MC-01	Plate		N/A	10 (%)	300x200 (12x8)	5 (10)	Root indication Centreline
MC-02	Pipe		80 (3)	10 (%)	200 (8) long	4 (9)	indication
MC-03			150 (6)	10 (%)	200 (8) long	8 (17)	Transvers
MC-04			200 (8)	10 (3%)	200 (8) long	10 (21)	indication
MC-05	~		300 (12)	10 (%)	200 (8) long	22 (48)	Surface
MC-06	Tee	ป	N/A	10 (%)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	7 (15)	porosity Lack of root fusion
MC-07	Y		N/A	10 (%)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	7 (15)	HAZ indication
			Penetratio Dia x Thick		Carrier plate dimensions L x W x Thickness		Crater indication
MC-08	Nozzle	_47	100x10 (4x	3%)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	17 (38)	maidadon
MC-09			200x10 (8x	(3/8)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	22 (49)	
			Stub Dia x Thick		Carrier plate dimensions L x W x Thickness		
MC-10	Node	לא	200x10 (8x	(3/8)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	32 (70)	
MC-11			250x10 (10)x³/8)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	37 (81)	
PC-01	Plate		N/A	10 (%)	300x200 (12x8)	5 (10)	
PC-02	Pipe		80 (3)	10 (%)	200 (8) long	4 (9)	
PC-03			150 (6)	10 (%)	200 (8) long	8 (17)	
PC-04		<u> </u>	200 (8)	10 (%)	200 (8) long	10 (21)	
PC-05			300 (12)	10 (%)	200 (8) long	22 (48)	
PC-06	Tee	[]	N/A	10 (%)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	7 (15)	
PC-07	Y		N/A	10 (%)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	7 (15)	

Individ	Individual specimens							
Part	Specimen	Weld	Diameter	Thickness	Size	Approx.		
no.	type	preparation type	Approx. dime	ensions: mm (ii mercial size	nch) or	weight kg (lbs)		
			Penetratio Dia x Thick	• •	Carrier Plate Dimension L x W x Thickness	S		
PC-08	Nozzle	, ∃ _ ⊿ ไ		e 100x10 (4x3/s)		400x400x12 (16x16x½)	17 (38)	
PC-09		2-1	200x10 (8x	3/8)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	22 (49)		
			Stub Dia x Thick		Carrier Plate Dimension L x W x Thickness	s		
PC-10	Node	£7	200x10 (8x 250x10 (10	•	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	32 (70)		
PC-11		5	250x10 (10	x³/s)	400x400x12 (16x16x½)	37 (81)		

Recommended sets			Approx weight kg (lbs)
^	MC-12 Magnetic	PC-12 Penetrant	
	1 x MC-01	1 x PC-01	
	2 x MC-03	2 x PC-03	
	2 x MC-05	2 x PC-05	70 (155)
	1 x MC-06	1 x PC-06	
	1 x MC-07	1 x PC-07	







An example of a penetrant testing pipe specimen

Ultrasonic specimens

Individual specimens					Typical flaws		
Part	Specimen	Weld	Diameter	Thickness	Size	Approx.	Tax and
No.	type	preparation type	Approx. dim		nch) or nearest	weight kg (lbs)	Toe crack
UC-14	Plate		N/A	6 (1/4)	300x300 (12x12)	4 (9)	Root crack
UC-15			N/A	12 (1/2)	300x300 (12x12)	8 (18)	Sidewall crack
UC-16			N/A	25 (1)	300x400 (12x16)	23 (51)	Centreline
UC-17	_		N/A	20 (3/4)	300x300 (12x12)	14 (31)	crack
UC-18			N/A	25 (1)	300x400 (12x16)	23 (51)	Transverse
UC-19	~		N/A	30 (11/4)	300x440 (12x171/4)	31 (68)	crack
UC-20	Pipe		80 (3)	12 (1/2)	300 (12) long	7 (15)	Incomplete penetration
UC-21			150 (6)	12 (1/2)	300 (12) long	14 (30)	(SV)
UC-22	\sim		150 (6)	25 (1)	300 (12) long	28 (62)	Incomplete penetration
UC-23			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 root
UC-26			300 (12)	25 (1)	300 (12) long	56 (122)	(L) fusion
UC-27	Tee	<u> </u>	N/A	20 (3/4)	150x150x300 (6x6x12)	14 (31)	Eamination
UC-28			N/A	25 (1)	200x200x300 (8x8x12)	23 (51)	Lack of side
UC-29		٢-{آ]	N/A	25 (1)	200x200x300 (8x8x12)	23 (51)	wall fusion
UC-30		2-4[_]	N/A	30 (11/4)	220x220x300 (9x9x12)	31 (68)	Slag
UC-31	Y	A]	N/A	25 (1)	200x200x300 (8x8x12)	23 (51)	
UC-32		€247	N/A	30 (11/4)	220x220x300 (9x9x12)	31 (68)	
			Penetratio Dia x Thick		Carrier plate dimension L x W x Thickness	ns	
UC-33	Nozzle	رائ _ي ۔	100x12 (4x	(1/2)	500x500x25 (20x20x1)	43 (94)	
UC-34			200x12 (8)	(1/2)	500x500x25 (20x20x1)	54 (120)	
UC-35	A 6	<u> </u>	100x12 (4x	(1/2)	500x500x25 (20x20x1)	43 (94)	
UC-36		24	200x12 (8)	(1/2)	500x500x25 (20x20x1)	54 (120)	
			Stub Dia x Thick	(Carrier plate dimension L x W x Thickness	ns	
UC-37	Node	רי	200x20 (8	× ³ / ₄)	500x500x25 (20x20x1)	75 (165)	
UC-38			250x20 (10	Ox3/4)	500x500x25 (20x20x1)	103 (228)	

Recommend sets						
Specimen types	Contents	Approx. weight kg (lbs)	Specimen types	Contents	Approx. weight kg (lbs)	
Set 2 UC-39	3 x UC-15	229 (505)	Set 5 UC-42	2 x UC-33	412 (907)	
_	1 x UC-16		19	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		
\sim	1 x UC-22					
	1 x UC-23		The state of the s			
	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		
Contract of the second				1 x UC-26		
				1 x UC-27		
				1 x UC-30		
				1 x UC-31		







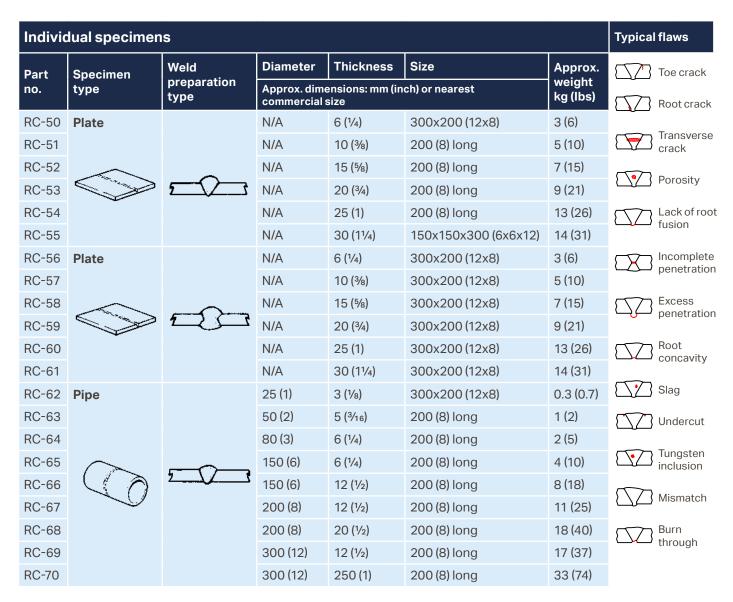




An example of some ultrasonic specimens

Radiographic specimens

19



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 available depends on the type of testing being used. See appropriate flaw table for full details.
Flaw size range	Flaw length from 10mm ($\frac{3}{8}$ ") to 45mm ($\frac{13}{4}$ ") Flaw through wall height 3mm ($\frac{1}{8}$ ") to 6mm ($\frac{1}{4}$ ")
Flaw tolerances	Flaw length ±3mm (1/8") Flaw height ±2mm (1/64") Distance from datum ±3mm (1/8") Depth from surface ±2mm (1/64")
Material types	For plate, tee and Y specimens carbon steel material conforms to EN 10025. Pipe specimens are to ASTM, ANSI, API or similar (nozzles and nodes are a combination of both). All pipe sizes are measured outside diameter.
Inspection	All materials are subject to 100% visual and non-destructive examination to ensure that they are free from flaws which may interfere with product performance.
Material tolerances	Weld length for plates, tees and Ys, all 300mm (12") ±5%. Weld length for pipes, nozzles and nodes, all as per diameter. Thickness ±10% Diameters ±10%
Surface finish	Parent material adjacent to weld will be a suitable finish for testing the weld profile, either 'as-welded' or ground flush.
Final inspection	All specimens are subject to in-house visual and non-destructive examination. This work is carried out by experienced and approved technicians.
Corrosion protection	All specimens are coated with a clear corrosion-resistant material before leaving the factory.
Packing	All export orders are suitably packed.

CASTING AND FORGING

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

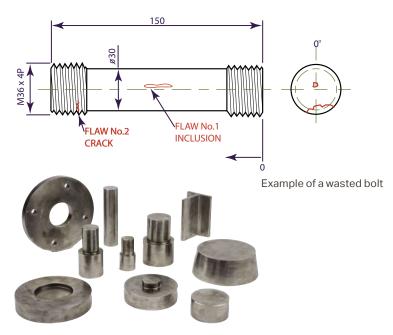
- Flange
- 2 Ingots (various sizes)
- Stud
- · Wasted bolt
- Tee
- 4 Spigots (various sizes)
- Recessed flange
- Tapered ingot

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



 $\label{eq:Assertion} A \, selection \, of \, casting \, and \, for ging \, specimens$

Flawed casting/forging specimens

UT/MT/PT/VT individual specimens				
Part no.	Specimen type	Dimension	Weight	
001	Flange	250mm diameter x 20mm thick	7 kg / 15.5 lbs	
002	Ingot	50mm diameter x 200mm long	3.1 kg / 6.8 lbs	
003	Ingot	100mm diameter x 50mm thick	3 kg / 6.6 lbs	
004	Stud	20mm diameter x 120mm long head – 50mm diameter x thread length – 30mm	0.6 kg / 1.3 lbs	
005	Wasted bolt	36mm diameter x 150mm long thread length – 25mm	0.85 kg / 1.9 lbs	
006	Tee	100mm x 150mm x 10mm	2.2 kg / 4.9 lbs	
007	Spigot	100mm diameter x 75mm diameter x 150mm long	7.1 kg / 15.6 lbs	
800	Spigot	150mm diameter x 50 diameter x 55mm long	4.5 kg / 10 lbs	
009	Spigot	50mm diameter x 40mm diameter x 100mm long	1.2 kg / 2.6 lbs	
010	Spigot	75mm diameter x 50mm diameter x150mm long	3.75 kg / 8.3 lbs	
011	Recessed flange	200mm diameter x 40mm thick recess – 100mm diameter x 10mm deep	9.15 kg / 20 lbs	
012	Tapered ingot	200mm diameter 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

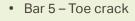
Visual testing

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)





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	WT	TWH			
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





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

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

Methods

- Phased array
- Radiography

Materials

- Carbon steel
- High alloy steel

Document package contents

- Material certificates
- Weld log and consumable certificates

Optional extras

- Phased array report

- CAD generated as-built drawing
- Manual UT and MT/PT report

- QA release note

- Radiographs
- Relevant calibration block(s)



A selection of boiler tube specimens

Typical flaws

Toe crack

Root crack

HAZ crack

Centreline crack

Incomplete penetration

Lack of root fusion

Lack of sidewall fusion

Lack of inter

Tungsten

Porosity

Gas pores

Inclusions

Wormhole

Undercut

Excessive penetration

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

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

Methods

Ultrasonic testing

Materials

Carbon steel

Set contents (as recommended by API)

 Four UT specimens with a number of flaws, each flaw size tolerance of +/- 0.080

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

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	Comprehensive documentation package exactly as supplied to API/ EPRI for their qualification specimens, including: • photographs of flaws • material and welding consumable certifications • flaw size statements	 10% ID and OD notches (API-N) Radiographs (full set) (API-R)

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

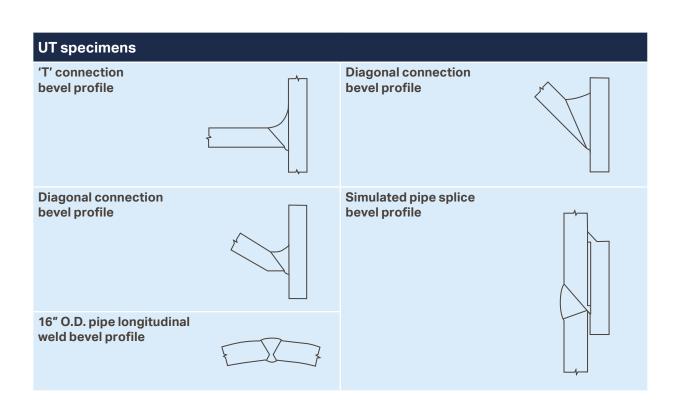
· Ultrasonic testing

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



27 sonaspection.com Specialized flawed specimens 29

ASME XI APPENDIX VII SET

Specimens designed for specialist training and performance demonstration.

Suitable for advanced training and qualification 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 qualifications 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

Typical flaws Slag



Lack of root fusion



Incomplete root penetration (SV)



Root crack



Centreline crack



Misalignment



Offset caps

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 qualifications in:
 - Crack detection
 - Crack sizing
- Complex weld geometries
- Exotic materials
- · 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

Optional extras

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

Set contents	Set contents and materials		
Material	Flaws	Set contents	
Carbon steel	10 ID breaking cracks	1 pipe weld, size 2" sch80 600mm long 1 pipe weld, size 4" sch80 600mm long 1 pipe weld, size 6" sch160 600mm long 1 pipe weld, size 12" sch80s 600mm long 1 pipe weld, size 24" sch80s 600mm long (120° segment)	
Stainless steel	10 ID breaking cracks	1 pipe weld, size 2" sch80 600mm long 1 pipe weld, size 4" sch80 600mm long 1 pipe weld, size 6" sch160 600mm long 1 pipe weld, size 12" sch80s 600mm long 1 pipe weld, size 24" sch80s 600mm long (120° segment)	
Dissimilar weld	15 ID breaking cracks	1 pipe weld, size 4" sch80 600mm long 1 pipe weld, size 6" sch160 600mm long 1 pipe weld, size 8" sch80s 600mm long 1 pipe weld, size 12" sch80s 600mm long 1 pipe weld, size 24" sch80s 600mm long (120° segment)	

29 Specialized flawed specimens sonaspection.com

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

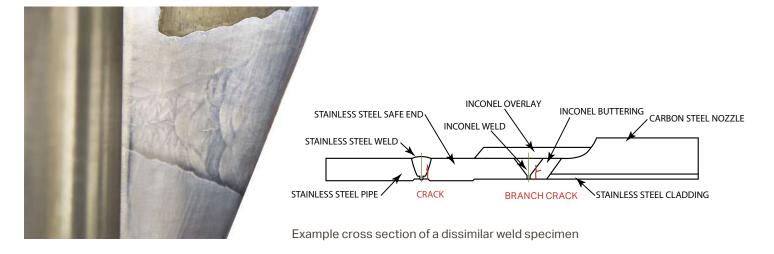
- Carbon steel
- Stainless steel
- Other alloys

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





31 sonaspection.com

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



Corrosion



Light corrosion



Pitting



Riverbed erosion



Crack fields

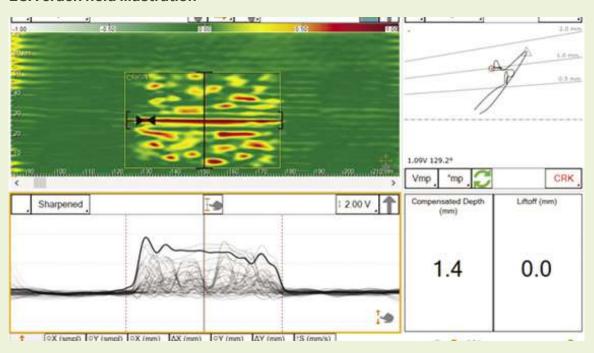


sonaspection.com Specialized flawed specimens

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



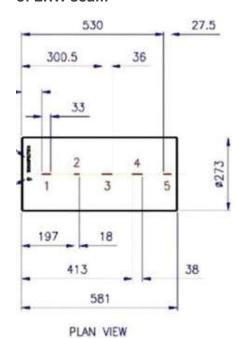
Alternate example of fluorescent crack field



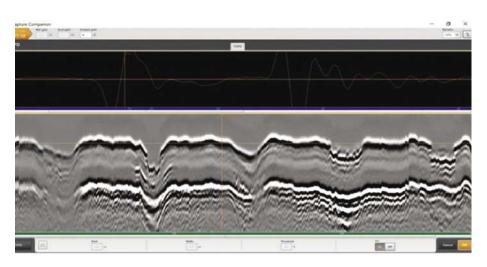
Time of Flight Diffraction (ToFD) hook cracks

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

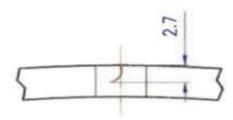
ToFD drawing overview of ERW seam



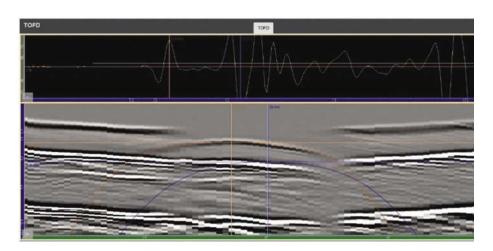
ToFD scan result



ToFD scan result of flaw no.2







35 Sonaspection.com Specialized flawed specimens



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:

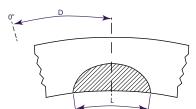
- Ferritic pipes
- Austenitic pipes
- Dissimilar weld metals
- Weld overlay specimens
- Reactor vessel and nozzles
- Core shroud and spray specimens
- Pressurizer mock-ups
- CRDM mock-ups
- Bolting and studs
- Erosion/corrosion

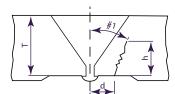
Document package contents

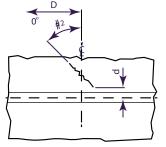
- CAD generated as-built drawing
- Flaw size statement(s)
- Manual UT and MT/PT report
- Material certificates
- Weld log and consumable certificates
- QA release note

Optional extras

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

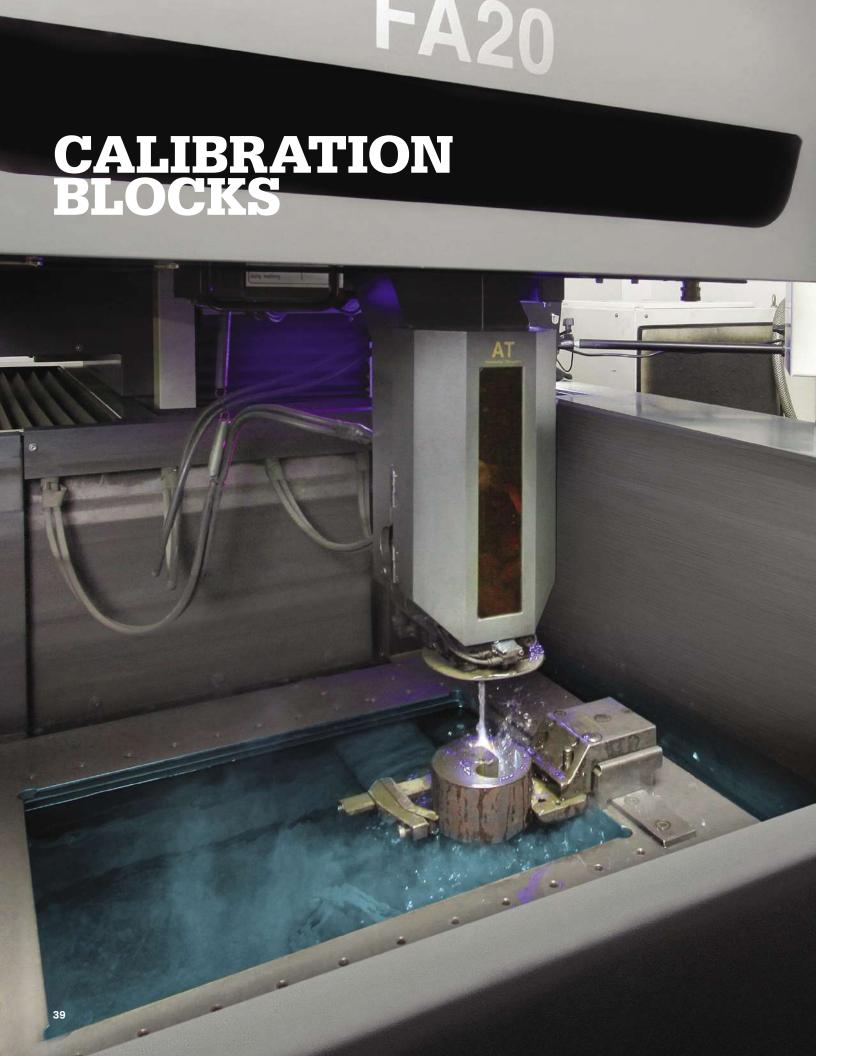






Tolerances for custom specimens

Dimension	Working	Final / reported
Flaw length (L)	± 4mm (0.16")	± 1.5mm (0.06")
Flaw height (h)	± 1.5mm (0.06")	± 0.75mm (0.03")
From weld centre (d)	± 1mm (0.04")	± 0.5mm (0.02")
From pipe datum (D)	± 2mm (0.08")	± 1mm (0.04")
Tilt (#1)	± 5°	± 5°
Skew (#2)	± 5°	± 5°



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

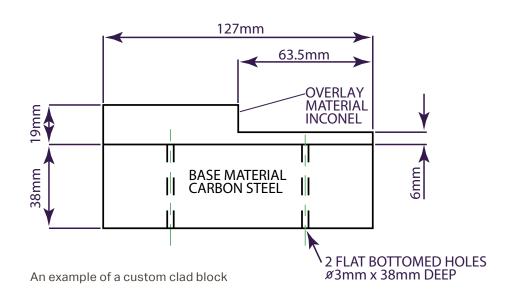
- Calibration of timebase and gain settings
- Calibration of angles for shear wave inspection
- Constructing DAC/TCG curves
- Calibration for specifically designed wedges e.g. boiler tube probes
- Calibration inspection to codes e.g. ASME V
- Evaluation of dominant frequency, pulse length and dead zone

Materials

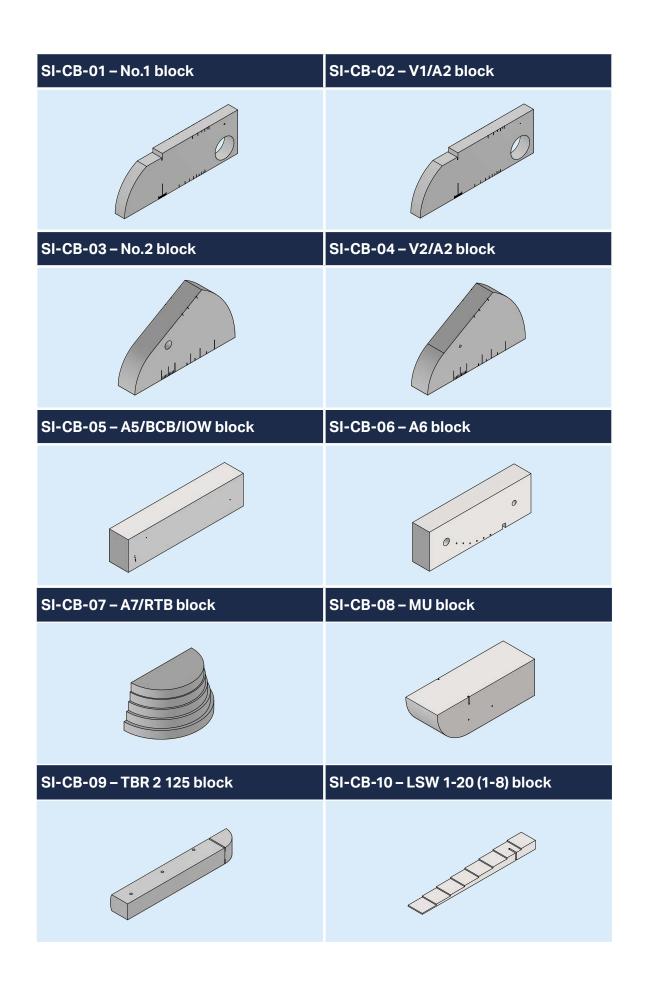
- Carbon steel
- Stainless steel
- Aluminum
- Custom alloy

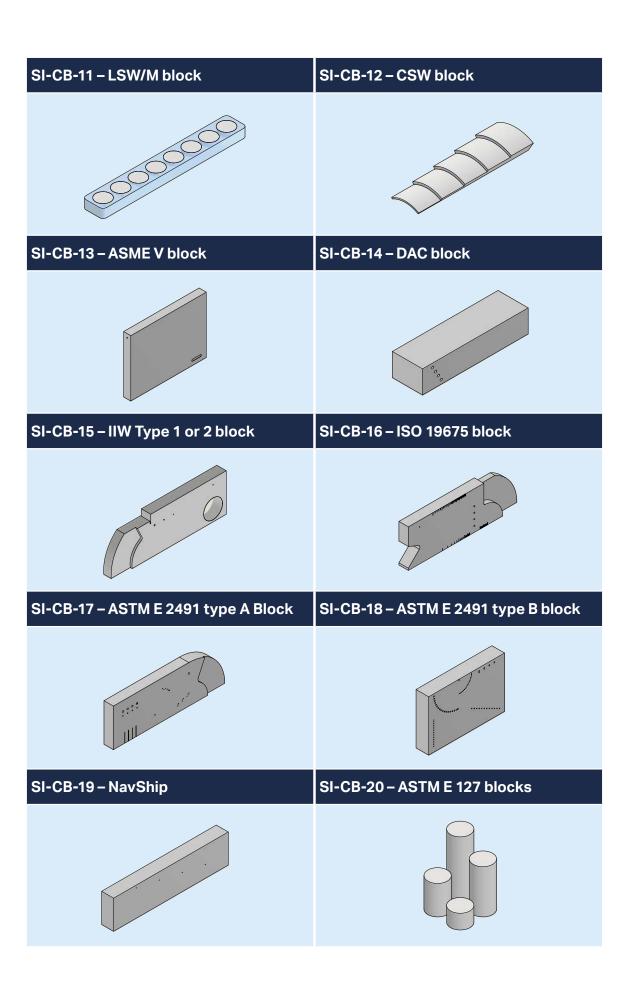
Methods

- Ultrasonic testing
- Eddy current testing

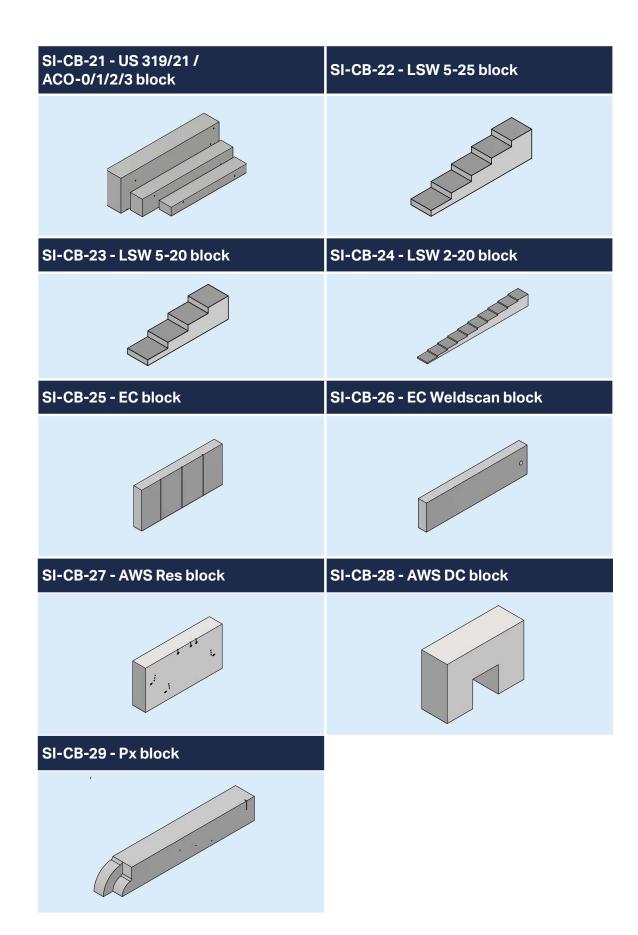


Calibration blocks 40





41 Sonaspection.com Calibration blocks



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
- 2" Contour
- 4" Circumferential
- 4" Contour
- 6" Axial
- 6" Contour
- 8" Axial
- 8" Circumferential
- 12" Pipe segment
- 12"-24" Contour
- 24" Pipe segment

All our PDI blocks are:

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

Customized versions of the above and PDI alternative ASME calibration blocks are also available on request.



An example of a PDI reference block set

43 Sonaspection.com Calibration blocks 44



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

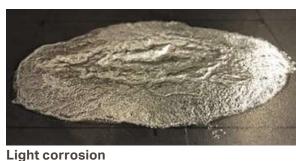
- Erosion
- Corrosion
- Grooving
- Pinholes
- Pitting

Pitting





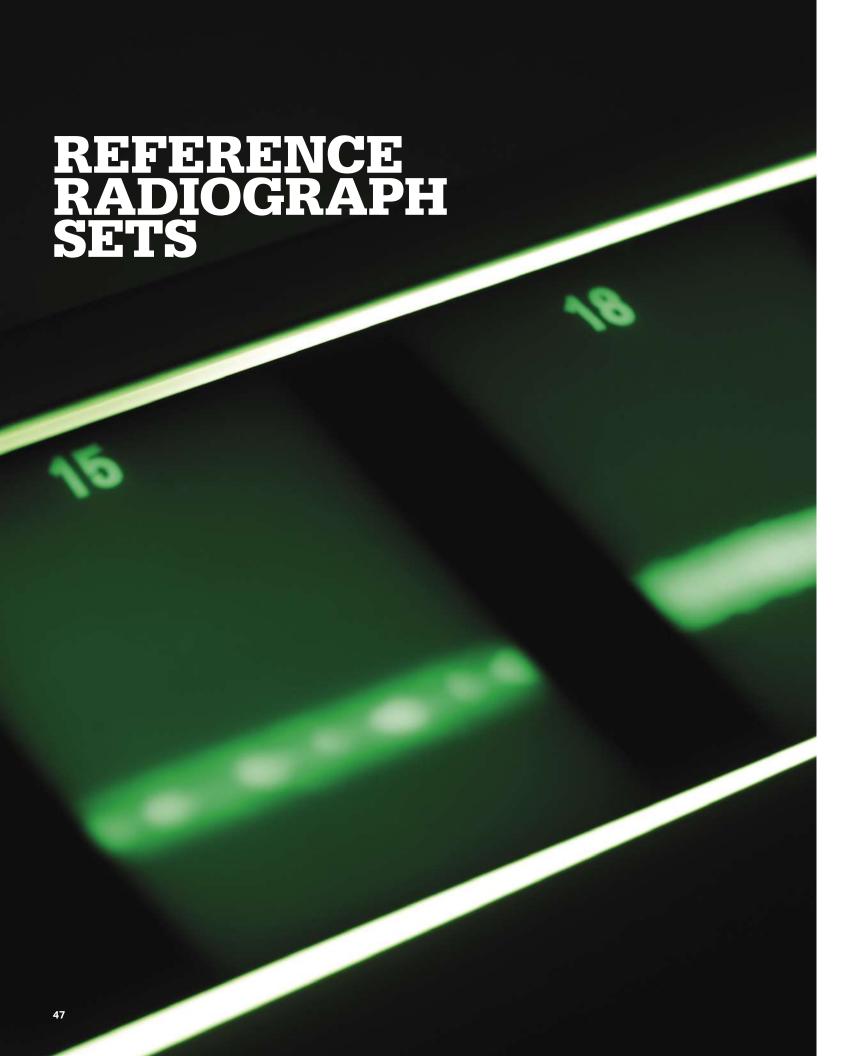






Riverbed erosion

Corrosion and erosion



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

- Training and practice prior to qualifications in:
- Basic RT flaw detection
- Basic RT flaw sizing
- Flaw interpretation
- Understanding potential film processing problems
- Gaining an awareness of reporting difficulties

Method

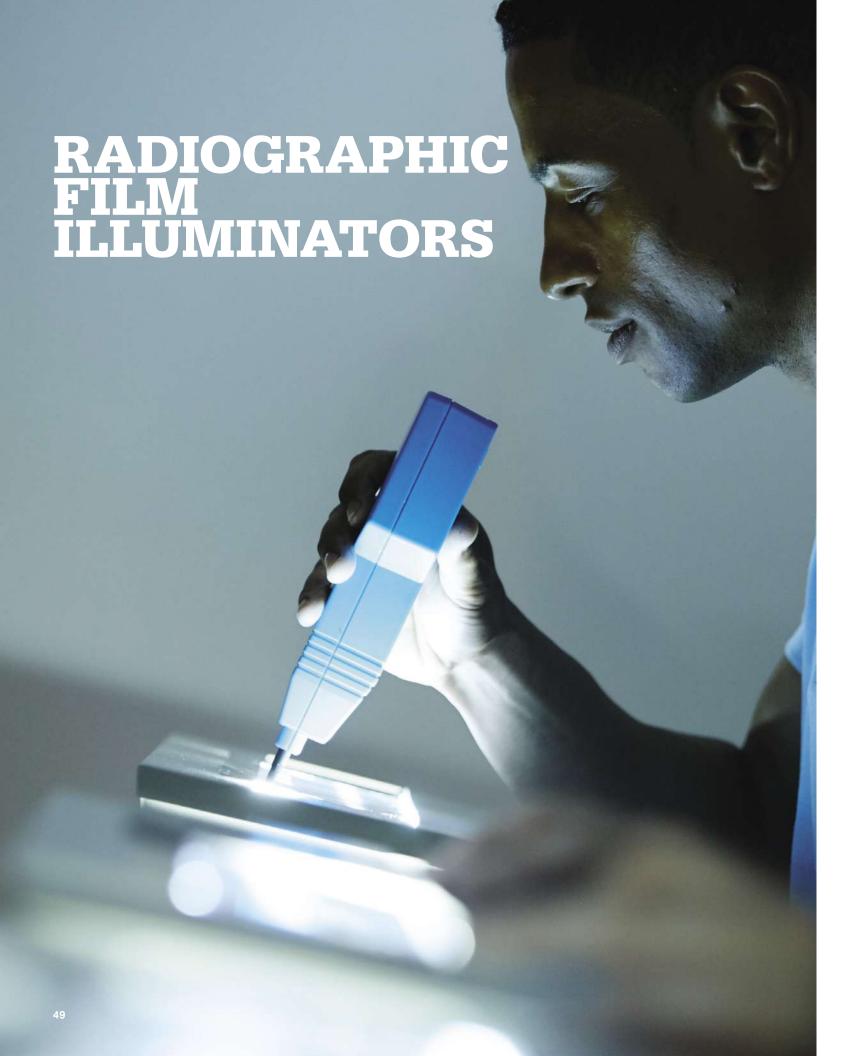
Radiographic testing

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





Compact 18 LED illuminators using conventional white light or green LED for viewing radiographic films.

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

 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

Key Features

- 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

Spectralux

Verlux 550



Uses conventional white light with an outstanding luminance.



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.

Light intensity

- Maximum luminance: >100,000 Cd/m2
- Density: > 4.0 Density
- Uniformity: 0.95
- No warm up time

Dimensions

- Length 390mm (15.3") • Width 180mm (7.1")
- Height 50mm (1.9")
- Weight 3kg (6.6lbs)

Viewing area

- Length 200mm (8")
- Width 80mm (31/8")





UK (Head office)

10 Woodgate White Lund Industrial Estate Lancashire LA3 3PQ

+44 1524 34991 info@sonaspection.com

in /sonaspection

USA

6821 Belt Road Concord North Carolina 28027

+1 704-262-3384 usa@sonaspection.com