



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 19285:2018

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**Neporušitveno preskušanje zvarnih spojev - Ultrazvočno preskušanje s faznim krmiljenjem (PAUT) - Stopnje sprejemljivosti (ISO 19285:2017)**

Non-destructive testing of welds - Phased array ultrasonic testing (PAUT) - Acceptance levels (ISO 19285:2017)

Zerstörungsfreie Prüfung von Schweißverbindungen - Ultraschallprüfungen mit Phased-Arrays (PAUT) - Zulässigkeitsgrenzen (ISO 19285:2017)

Essais non destructifs des assemblages soudés - Technique ultrasons multi-éléments (PAUT) - Niveaux d'acceptation (ISO 19285:2017)

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 19285

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

September 2017

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English Version

## Non-destructive testing of welds - Phased array ultrasonic testing (PAUT) - Acceptance levels (ISO 19285:2017)

Essais non destructifs des assemblages soudés -  
Technique ultrasons multi-éléments (PAUT) - Niveaux  
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Ultraschallprüfungen mit Phased-Arrays (PAUT) -  
Zulässigkeitsgrenzen (ISO 19285:2017)

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**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

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## European foreword

This document (EN ISO 19285:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 44 “Welding and allied processes” in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 121 “Welding and allied processes” the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2018.

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

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**Non-destructive testing of welds —  
Phased array ultrasonic testing  
(PAUT) — Acceptance levels**

*Essais non destructifs des assemblages soudés — Technique ultrasons  
multi-éléments (PAUT) — Niveaux d'acceptation*

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## ISO 19285:2017(E)

### Foreword

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

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

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For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html). (standards.iteh.ai)

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 44, *Welding and allied processes*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Testing and inspection of welds*.

Requests for official interpretations of any aspect of this document should be directed to the Secretariat of ISO/TC 44/SC 5 via your national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org).

# Non-destructive testing of welds — Phased array ultrasonic testing (PAUT) — Acceptance levels

## 1 Scope

This document specifies acceptance levels for the phased array ultrasonic testing technique (PAUT) of full penetration welds in ferritic steels of minimum thickness of 6 mm which correspond to the quality levels of ISO 5817.

These acceptance levels are applicable to indications classified in accordance with ISO 13588.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 5577, *Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — Vocabulary*

ISO 5817, *Welding — Fusion-welded joints in steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (beam welding excluded) — Quality levels for imperfections*

ISO 11666, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Ultrasonic testing — Acceptance levels*

ISO 13588, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Ultrasonic testing — Use of automated phased array technology*

ISO 15626, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Time-of-flight diffraction technique (TOFD) — Acceptance levels*

ISO 17640, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Ultrasonic testing — Techniques, testing levels, and assessment*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 5577 and ISO 13588 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

## 4 Symbols

$h$	height
$h_g$	sum of the heights of the individual indications plus the distance between them
$l$	length
$l_g$	sum of the lengths of the individual indications plus the distance between them
$t$	thickness

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## 5 Acceptance levels

For the evaluation, three different acceptance levels are defined. The relation between these acceptance levels and the quality levels as mentioned in ISO 5817 are given in [Table 1](#).

**Table 1 — Related levels for phased array ultrasonic testing**

Quality level according to ISO 5817	Testing level according to ISO 13588	Acceptance level according to this document
C, D	A	3
B	B	2
By agreement	C	1
Special application	D	By agreement

NOTE Acceptance criteria for acceptance level 1 are only specified for evaluation based on length and height.

## 6 Evaluation of indications

Indications detected when applying ISO 13588 shall be evaluated as specified in the test procedure either by:

- length and height, then [Clause 7](#) and [Clause 9](#) shall be applied;
- or by length and maximum amplitude, then [Clause 8](#) and [Clause 10](#) shall be applied.

## 7 Determination of length and height

### 7.1 General

The size of a discontinuity is determined by its length and height.

### 7.2 Determination of length

The length of an indication shall be measured as described in ISO 11666, using the focal law which provides the maximum amplitude.

If TOFD is used, the length of an indication shall be measured as described in ISO 15626.

In any other case, testing level D of [Table 1](#) is applicable.

### 7.3 Determination of height

#### 7.3.1 General

For indications displaying varying height along their length, the height shall be determined at the scan position of maximum extent.

#### 7.3.2 Using diffracted signals

If diffracted signals are observed, they shall be used to determine height. The height is determined using either:

- two diffracted signals observed from the same discontinuity (upper and lower tip);
- one diffracted signal and a surface signal observed from the same discontinuity;
- one diffracted signal and the known wall thickness for root connected discontinuities;