

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 16809:2019

01-november-2019

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 14127:2011

Neporušitvene preiskave - Ultrazvočno merjenje debeline (ISO 16809:2017)

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic thickness measurement (ISO 16809:2017)

Zerstörungsfreie Prüfung - Dickenmessung mit Ultraschall (ISO 16809:2017)

Essais non destructifs - Mesurage de l'épaisseur par ultrasons (ISO 16809:2017) (standards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten za ENJSO 16809:2019

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c90a7c46-574f-4e70-a5f3-

-0d31721dd0fd/sist-en-iso-16809-2019

ICS:

19.100 Neporušitveno preskušanje Non-destructive testing

SIST EN ISO 16809:2019 en,fr,de

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM **EN ISO 16809** 

June 2019

ICS 19.100

Supersedes EN 14127:2011

**English Version** 

### Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic thickness measurement (ISO 16809:2017)

Essais non destructifs - Mesurage de l'épaisseur par ultrasons (ISO 16809:2017)

Zerstörungsfreie Prüfung - Dickenmessung mit Ultraschall (ISO 16809:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 April 2019.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c90a7c46-574f-4e70-a5f3-

standards.iten.avcatalog/standards/sist/c90a/c46-5/41-4e/0-a515-0d31721dd0fd/sist-en-iso-16809-2019



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

#### EN ISO 16809:2019 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword	3

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

#### **European foreword**

The text of ISO 16809:2017 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 135 "Non-destructive testing" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 16809:2019 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 138 "Non-destructive testing" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2019.

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.

This document supersedes EN 14127:2011.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom TANDARD PREVIEW

### (staendorsement notice

The text of ISO 16809:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16809:2019 without any modification. https://standards.itch.arcatalog/standards/sist/c90a/c46-5741-4e/0-a513-0d31721dd0fd/sist-en-iso-16809-2019

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 16809

Second edition 2017-11

### Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic thickness measurement

Essais non destructifs — Mesurage de l'épaisseur par ultrasons

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)



ISO 16809:2017(E)

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 16809:2019</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c90a7c46-574f-4e70-a5f3-0d31721dd0fd/sist-en-iso-16809-2019



#### COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Co	ntent	S .	Page			
Fore	eword		<b>v</b>			
1	Scop	oe	1			
2	Norr	native references	1			
3	Terms and definitions					
4		surement modes				
5	Gene	eral requirements	3			
0	5.1	Instruments				
	5.2	Probes				
	5.3	Couplant				
	5.4	Reference blocks				
	5.5	Test objects				
	5.6	Qualification of personnel				
6		lication of the technique				
	6.1	Surface conditions and surface preparation				
	6.2	Technique				
		6.2.2 Measurement during manufacture				
		6.2.3 In-service measurement of residual wall thickness				
	6.3	Selection of probe T. A. I.D. A.R.D. PREVIEW Selection of instrument				
	6.4	Selection of instrument	6			
	6.5	Materials different from the reference material	<u>6</u>			
	6.6					
		6.6.1 General Massuraments Stetample 2 to 800 Rollow 0 °C				
		6.6.3 http://eastrenients.at-elevated-temperatures-574f-4e70-a5f3-				
		6.6.2 Measurements at temperatures below 0 °C. 6.6.3 http://weasurements at elevated temperatures 574f 4e70-a5f3- 6.6.4 Hazardous atmospheres en iso-16809-2019	7			
7	Insti	rument setting				
	7.1	General				
	7.2	Methods of setting				
		7.2.1 General				
0		7.2.2 Digital thickness instruments				
	7.3	Checks of settings				
	Influence on accuracy 10					
8	8.1	Operational conditions				
	0.1	8.1.1 Surface conditions				
		8.1.2 Surface temperature				
		8.1.3 Metallic coating				
		8.1.4 Non-metallic coating				
	0.0	8.1.5 Geometry				
	8.2	Equipment				
		8.2.2 Range				
	8.3	Evaluation of accuracy				
	0.0	8.3.1 General				
		8.3.2 Influencing parameters	14			
		8.3.3 Method of calculation	14			
9		ience of materials				
	9.1	General				
	9.2 9.3	Inhomogeneity				
	9.3	Anisotropy	14			

#### ISO 16809:2017(E)

	9.4	Attenuation		
	9.5	14		
		9.5.1	General	14
		9.5.2	Contact surface	15
		9.5.3	Reflecting surface	15
		9.5.4	Corrosion and erosion	15
10	Test 1	report		16
	Test report  10.1 General			16
	10.2	Genera	al information	16
	10.3	Measu	rement data	17
Anne	<b>x A</b> (inf	ormativ	re) Corrosion in vessels and piping	18
Anne	<b>x B</b> (inf	ormativ	re) Instrument settings	23
Anne	<b>x C</b> (inf	ormative	e) Parameters influencing accuracy	26
Anne	<b>x D</b> (inf	formativ	ve) Selection of measuring technique	32
Biblio	graph	v		37

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

#### 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 <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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: <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>. <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>. <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 135, Non-destructive testing, Subcommittee SC 3, Ultrasonic testing. ISO 16809:2019
https://standards.iteh.a/catalog/standards/sist/c90a7c46-574f-4e70-a5f3-

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 16809:2012), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- editorial improvements have been made;
- the terminology has been adapted to the latest edition of ISO 5577;
- Formulae (5) and (6) have been corrected.

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

### Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic thickness measurement

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies the principles for ultrasonic thickness measurement of metallic and non-metallic materials by direct contact, based on measurement of time of flight of ultrasonic pulses only.

#### 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

#### 3 Terms and definitions

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

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

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/ — IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/ //4f-4e70-a5f3-

0d31721dd0fd/sist-en-iso-16809-2019

#### 4 Measurement modes

The thickness of a part or structure is determined by accurately measuring the time required for a short ultrasonic pulse generated by a transducer to travel through the thickness of the material once, twice or several times.

The material thickness is calculated by multiplying the known sound velocity of the material with the transit time and dividing by the number of times the pulse transits the material wall.

This principle can be accomplished by applying one of the following modes, see Figure 1.

- 1) **Mode 1:** Measure the transit time from an initial excitation pulse to a first returning echo, minus a zero correction to account for the thickness of the probe's wear plate and the couplant layer (single-echo mode).
- 2) **Mode 2:** Measure the transit time from the end of a delay line to the first back wall echo (single-echo delay line mode).
- 3) **Mode 3:** Measure the transit time between back wall echoes (multiple-echo mode).
- 4) **Mode 4:** Measure the transit time for a pulse travelling from the transmitter to a receiver in contact with the back wall (through-transmission mode).