ISONIC 2010

Smart Phased Array Ultrasonic Flaw Detector and Recorder with 1 / 2 Additional Channels for Conventional UT / TOFD



Designed and built under the drive for improved detection, productivity, and reducing of inspection cost ISONIC 2010 resolves the well-known nowadays challenges faced by NDT and QA management such as increasing of nomenclature and complexity of inspections combined with more demanding codes, standards, and norms along with significant loss of domain expertise

ISONIC 2010 instrument carries the application based smart platform for the regular and advanced ultrasonic testing delivering • 5 inspection modalities – PA, TOFD, CHIME, SRUT GW, conventional UT and a combination of them built-in image guided scan plan creator (ray tracer) for the numerous types of simple and complex geometry welds, shafts, bolts, spindles, composite profiles, and the like outstanding ultrasonic performance and probability of detection - simplicity and intuitiveness of operation and data interpretation - rapidness in the creation of the new inspection solutions and

- procedures
- easily expandable on-board solutions base
- reduced training time and cost

 comprehensiveness of automatically created inspection reports The optimal suitability of ISONIC 2010 for resolving of the huge variety of inspection tasks for all industries and processes involving ultrasonic NDT are strongly backed by the above listed features and technical particulars and specs below







the right image is worth a thousand words

- > Flaw Detection and Thickness / Corro
- > True-To-Geometry Volume Overlay a
 - Butt Welds (Planar and Circum)
 - Symmetrical or Asymmetrical
 - Equivalent or Different Th
 - Longitudinal Welds
 - Fillet, Tee-, and TKY- Welds F
 - **Corner and Nozzle Welds**
 - **Open Corner and Edge Welds**
 - Lap Joints
 - **Elbow and Transit Welds**
 - Simple and Complex Geometry
 - Drill Rods, Bridge Hanger Pins
 - **Turbine Blades**
 - Flat and Curved Carbon Fiber, Including Corners and Radius A • etc
- > TOFD
- **CHIME (Creeping & Head Wave Inspe**
- SRUT GW (Short Range Guided Wave
- **Operating 1 or 2 PA Probes Simultane** \geq
- Versatile Fully Parallel PA Functional ISONIC 2010 models ISONIC 2010 m
 - with two PA probe terminals • 1 X 16:16
- terminal • 1 X 32:32
- 2 X 16:16 • 1 X 64:64
- I X 32:32
- 1 X 64:64
- 2 X 32:32
- 2 X 64:64
- I X 128:128
- Freely Adjustable Emitting and Receiving Aperture
- > Testing Integrity :
 - 100% Raw Data Capturing
 - Sensitivity Over Entire Scan Plan

 - Quantitative Scanning Integrity Report
- > Live FMC/TFM
- FD B-Scan (Frequency Domain B-Scan) Ultrasonic Spectroscopy \succ
- Intuitive User Interface
- Automatic Finding, Sizing, Alarming, and Reporting of the Defects
- Remote Control, Observation of the Indications, Data Acquisition through LAN, Internet, Intranet, 3,4,5G
- > and much more...

kness / Corrosion Mapp me Overlay and 3D Cove r and Circumferential) wi	ing rage and Imaging for: ith
l or Asymmetrical Bevel or Different Thickness of Is	or Unbeveled Jointed Parts
Y- Welds - Flat and Curv Welds Edge Welds	ved Parts
Welds lex Geometry Solid and I Hanger Pins, Bolts	Hollow Shafts and Axles
arbon Fiber, Glass Fiber and Radius Areas	, Honeycombs Parts
d Wave Inspection Tech Guided Wave)	nique)
bes Simultaneously: No PA Functionality Out of th	External Splitter Required he Same Unit:
ISONIC 2010 models IS with one PA probe le	ONIC 2010 EL – entry evel model with one PA
• 1 X 32:32 • 1 X 64:64	 i 1 X 16:16 i 1 X 32:32 i 1 X 64:64

 EquPAS – Equalized (Homogenized) Phased Array Ultrasonic Testing Scanning Performance Monitoring, On-Line Displaying, and Recording

SONOTRON ND

www.sonotronndt.com

Phased Array (PA) Modality:

- Fully parallel 32:32 PA electronics expandable to 64:64* or 128:128**
- 2 PA probe terminals** there is no external splitter required for operating 2 PA probes simultaneously
- Ability of work with PA probes carrying up to 64* or 128** elements
- Built-In PA Probe / Wedge / Delay Line Editor
- Semiautomatic Routine for Quick Verification of Geometry (Dimensions and Angle), Velocity and Array Placement for wedges with flat and contoured contact face
- Independently adjustable emitting and receiving aperture with parallel firing, A/D conversion, and on-the-fly real time digital phasing •
- Phased array pulser receiver with image guided ray tracing / scan plan designer for the numerous types of simple and complex geometry welds, shafts, bolts, spindles, composite profiles, and the like
- 8192 independently adjustable focal laws
- On-the-fly focal law editing ability •
- Bi-polar square wave initial pulse: up to 300 Vpp / 100 dB analogue gain / 0.2...25 MHz bandpass / 16 bit 100 MHz ADC / 32 taps smoothly tunable digital filter
- Regular and volume overlay true-to-geometry (true-to-shape) B-Scan / Sector Scan (S-Scan) / Horizontal Plane S-Scan (CB-Scan) coverage accompanied with all-codes-compliant A-Scan based evaluation
- Multigroup coverage composed of several cross-sectional B- and S-Scans (scan plans) out of the same probe simultaneously •
- Interface Echo start •
- Strip Chart •
- Single group and multigroup Top (C-Scan), Side, End View imaging formed through encoded / time-based line scanning, 3D-Viewer •
- Single side / both sides weld coverage with use of one PA probe / pair of PA probes •
- TOFD Map out of a pair of PA probes •
- Top (C-Scan), Side, End View imaging formed through encoded XY- scanning, 3D-Viewer •
- Scanning performance monitoring and recording along with inspection data: scanning speed, coupling monitor, and lamination checker under the wedged probe
- Equalized (homogenized) cross sectional coverage sensitivity: TCG-independent gain per focal law adjustment providing pure angle gain compensation (AGC) for S-Scan, etc.
- DAC, TCG applied to defects imaging and evaluation in real time or at the postprocessing stage (DAC / TCG image normalization)
- Dynamic Focusing
- FMC, TFM, Back Diffraction Technique with / without and Mode Conversion
- Distinguishing and evaluation of diffracted and mode converted signals for defects sizing and pattern recognition
- Operating Linear Array (LA), Ring Array (RA), Daisy Array (DA), Matrix Array (MA), Dual Matrix Array (DMA), Dual Linear Array (DLA), and other PA probes
- FFT signal analysis Ultrasonic Spectroscopy for defect pattern analysis and materials structure characterization
- FD B-Scan (Frequency Domain B-Scan) for rapid material structure screening, other special tasks
- 100% raw data capturing •
- Automatic finding and alarming defects / generating of editable defects list immediately upon scanning completed or at the postprocessing stage
- Advanced defects sizing and pattern recognition utilities

Conventional UT and TOFD:

- 1 or 2 channels***
- Single / dual modes of pulsing/receiving for every channel 0
- Bi-polar square wave initial pulse: up to 300 Vpp / 100 dB analogue gain / 0.2...25 MHz bandpass / 16 bit 100 MHz ADC / 32 taps smoothly tunable digital filter 0

- Regular A-Scan 0
- Thickness B-Scan 0
- True-to-Geometry flaw detection B-Scan straight / angle beam probes 0
- CB-Scan 0
- TOFD 0
- Strip Chart and Stripped C-Scan 0
- Parallel or sequential pulsing/receiving and A/D conversion
- DAC, DGS, TCG
- FFT signal analysis Ultrasonic Spectroscopy
- 100% raw data capturing





General:

- Dual Core 1.6 GHz clock 2 GB RAM 128 GB SSD W'7PROEmb on-board control computer
- Intuitive User Interface
- Single and multi-axis encoder connection
- Comprehensive postprocessing and data reporting toolkit
- Remote control and data capturing with use of a regular PC with no need in special software
- No intake air / no cooling IP 65 light rugged case
- Sealed all-functional keyboard and mouse
- 6.5" bright touch screen
- Ethernet, USB, sVGA terminals

ISONIC 2010 uniquely combines PA, single- and multi-channel conventional UT, and TOFD modalities providing 100% raw data recording and imaging. Along with the intuitive user interface, portability, lightweight, and battery operation this makes it suitable for all kinds of every-day ultrasonic inspections

PA modality is carried by the **fully parallel non-multiplexed 32:32 electronics** with independently adjustable emitting and receiving aperture, each may consist of 1...32 elements when operating one PA probe or 1...16 elements per probe in case of operating two PA probes simultaneously. 2 PA probes terminals allow operating of a pair of PA probes simultaneously with *no need in an external splitter*. 64- and 128-elements PA probes may be used with **ISONIC 2010** when connected to instrument's terminals through miniature active extenders, which expand the functionality to *fully parallel 1 X 64:64, 2 X 32:32**, 1 X 128:128**, and 2 X 64:64** (no multiplexing involved)*. The groups of PA probe elements forming emitting / receiving aperture may be fully or partially matching or totally separated allowing maximal flexibility whilst managing the incidence angles, focal distances, types of radiated and received waves including directly reflected and diffracted signals either mode converted or not

Each channel is equipped with own pulser-receiver and A/D converter. Parallel firing, A/D conversion, and "on-the-fly" digital phasing are performed for every possible composition and size of the emitting and receiving aperture so the implementing of each focal law is completed within a single pulsing/receiving cycle providing the **maximal possible speed of material coverage**

ISONIC 2010 allows using of various types PA probes: linear, rings, and daisy arrays (LA, RA, and DA), dual linear arrays (LA), matrix arrays (MA), dual matrix arrays (DMA), etc

In addition to the PA electronics **ISONIC 2010** carries 1 or 2 independent conventional channels^{***} for regular UT, TOFD, SRUT GW and other types of advanced inspection, imaging, and recording; each channel is capable for both single and dual modes of use

The **top level ultrasonic performance** is achieved through firing PA, TOFD, and conventional probes with bipolar square wave initial pulse with wide-range-tunable duration and amplitude (up to 300 Vpp). The high stability of the initial pulse amplitude within entire duration of the positive and negative half-waves, the extremely short boosted rising and falling edges and the automatic adaptive damping improve the signal to noise ratio and resolution allowing controlling of the analogue gain over the 0...100 dB range for each modality

ISONIC 2010 is a very powerful platform for huge number of the practical PA UT software applications available for the activation at any moment. Thanks to unique *True-To-Geometry Volume Overlap Coverage and Real Time Imaging* **ISONIC 2010** is suitable for high performance inspection of simple and complex geometry welds (butt, longitudinal, fillet, lap, corner, elbow, etc) with scanning from one or both sides simultaneously (when applicable), bolts, bridge hanger pins, wind turbine and other shafts, annular rings, flanges, rails and railway axles and wheels, CRFP and GRFP composite panels and profiled stuff, and the like. Precise and easy reproducible automatic *Equalizing (Homogenizing) of the Sensitivity within Entire Cross-Section / Volume of the Material* is provided thanks to the unique TCG-independent angle gain / gain per focal law compensation solution combined with DAC / TCG image normalization. Along with 100% raw data capturing and scanning performance monitoring, on-line displaying, and recording this provides the *Highest Degree of Testing Integrity*

Thanks to True-To-Geometry Volume Overlap Coverage and Imaging and Equalizing (Homogenizing) of the Sensitivity within Entire Cross-Section / Volume of the Material the inspection results produced by ISONIC 2010 are quickly and easy interpretable and acceptable by the UT Pros and non-Pros as well

ISONIC 2010 is packed into the IP 65 reinforced plastic case with no intake air or any other cooling means. The medium size 640X480 6.5" bright screen provides fine resolution and visibility for all types of inspection data presentation at strong ambient light along with the optimized power consumption rate for the outdoor operation

- * ISONIC 2010 instruments with one PA probe terminal (part ##s SA 804908, SA 804908 EL, SA 804909)
- ** **ISONIC 2010** instruments with two PA probe terminals (part ##s SA 804910, SA 804911)
- *** ISONIC 2010 instruments may carry either one (part ##s SA 804908, SA 804908 EL, SA 804910) or two (part ##s SA 804909, SA 804911) conventional channels



ISONIC 2010

ISONIC 2010 is fully compliant with the following codes

- ASME Code Case 2541 Use of Manual Phased Array Ultrasonic Examination Section V
- ASME Code Case 2557 Use of Manual Phased Array S-Scan Ultrasonic Examination Section V per Article 4 Section V
- ASME Code Case 2558 Use of Manual Phased Array E-Scan Ultrasonic Examination Section V per Article 4 Section V 0
- ASTM 1961–06 Standard Practice for Mechanized Ultrasonic Testing of Girth Welds Using Zonal Discrimination with Focused Search Units
- ASME Section I Rules for Construction of Power Boilers 0
- ASME Section VIII. Division 1 Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels
- ASME Section VIII, Division 2 Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels. Alternative Rules 0
- ASME Section VIII Article KE-3 Examination of Welds and Acceptance Criteria
- ASME Code Case 2235 Use of Ultrasonic Examination in Lieu of Radiography 0
- Non-destructive testing of welds Ultrasonic testing Use of automated phased array technology. International Standard EN ISO 13588:2019 0
- Non-destructive testing of welds Ultrasonic testing Use of automated phased array technology for thin-walled steel components. International Standard EN ISO 20601:2018 0
- Non-Destructive Examination of Welded Joints Ultrasonic Examination of Welded Joints. British and European Standard BS EN 1714:1998 0
- Non-Destructive Examination of Welds Ultrasonic Examination Characterization of Indications in Welds. British and European Standard BS EN 1713:1998 0
- Non-destructive Testing Ultrasonic Testing Examination for Discontinuities Perpendicular to the Surface. International Standard ISO 16826:2012 0
- Calibration and Setting-Up of the Ultrasonic Time of Flight Diffraction (TOFD) Technique for the Detection, Location and Sizing of Flaws. British Standard BS 7706:1993 0
- WI 00121377, Welding Use Of Time-Of-Flight Diffraction Technique (TOFD) For Testing Of Welds. European Committee for Standardization Document # CEN/TC 121/SC 5/WG 2 N 146, issued Feb, 12, 2003
- ASTM E 2373 04 Standard Practice for Use of the Ultrasonic Time of Flight Diffraction (TOFD) Technique 0
- Non-destructive testing of welds Ultrasonic testing Use of time-of-flight diffraction technique (TOFD). International Standard EN ISO 10863:2011
- Non-Destructive Testing Ultrasonic Examination Part 5: Characterization and Sizing of Discontinuities. British and European Standard BS EN 583-5:2001 0
- Non-Destructive Testing Ultrasonic Examination Part 2: Sensitivity and Range Setting. British and European Standard BS EN 583-2:2001 0
- AD 2000-Merkblatt HP 5/3 Anlage 1:2015-04: Zerstörungsfreie Prüfung der Schweißverbindungen Verfahrenstechnische Mindestanforderungen für die zerstörungsfreien Prüfverfahren -Non-destructive testing of welded joints – Minimum technical procedure requirements for non-destructive testing methods (Germany)

The zero point test and annual verification procedures of **ISONIC 2010** are fully compliant with the international standards below and the corresponding national norms

PA channels

• ISO 18563-1. Non-destructive testing — Characterization and verification of ultrasonic phased array equipment. Part 1: Instruments

Conventional channels

- EN 12668-1 / ISO 22232-1. Non-destructive testing Characterization a verification of ultrasonic examination equipment. Part 1: Instruments
- o ISO 18563-3. Non-destructive testing Characterization and verification of ultrasonic phased array equipment. Part 3: Combined systems
- EN 12668-3 / ISO 22232-3. Non-destructive testing Characterization a verification of
 - ultrasonic examination equipment. Part 3: Combined Equipment





Aerospace





Aerospace



SONOTRON ND



Aerospace

















Aerospace











the right image is worth a thousand words







the right image is worth a thousand words

SONOTRON ND1



www.sonotronndt.com



the right image is worth a thousand words

SONOTRON NDT









the right image is worth a thousand words



SONOTRON NDT





the right image is worth a thousand words

SONOTRON NDT



Trucks, buggers, cranes etc



Bridges





Railways





Railways















Preventive Maintenance: SRUT - Plates





www.sonotronndt.com



Wind Energy: Turbine Shaft











Yachts, Boats, Other Ships: Glass Fiber





Drilling and Exploration







UT over IP

ISONIC 2010 may be controlled remotely from a regular computer running under Win'XP, 7, 8, 10. There is no need in the special software for that purpose, just the same software that runs in the instrument. The instrument and the PC should be connected to the LAN or to the router distributing IPs automatically. Since the connection is established **ISONIC 2010** enters into the slave mode driving the probes and capturing the A-Scans, the hardware measurements, and the encoder data supplying them to the computer, which provides full control of the instrument along with data acquisition, processing, displaying and storage on the local drives





Versatile Fully Parallel PA Functionality



www.sonotronndt.com

EquPAS – Homogenized Coverage Sensitivity

Homogeneous sensitivity within entire cross-section / volume of the material is provided in easy reproducible manner thanks to unique TCG-independent angle gain compensation (gain per focal law compensation) solution combined with the DAC / TCG image normalization (EquPAS solution)

EquPAS solution for homogenizing sensitivity within entire covered cross-section / volume of the material is applicable for every desired type of reference reflector used in the industry such as SDH (Side Drilled Hole), FBH (Flat Bottom Hole), EDM Notch, and the like

the right image is worth a thousand words

Sanutrun NDT High Tech High Pertormance High Reliability A 2011006

POWERO LOW-BATO

ESC

Save

Open

Print



Scanning Performance Strip

Along with recording and displaying of the inspection data characterizing the quality of the material the on-line monitoring of scanning performance is provided:

- perceptible operative indication is submitted through progressive filling of the Scanning Performance Strip with green (normal process), red (coupling loss – total data loss), and violet (overspeed – partial data loss) colors urging the operator to rescan the imperfectly passed segments
- scanning performance data is recorded synchronously with the inspection data and stored into the same file

100% raw data capturing and homogenized inspection sensitivity over entire cross-section (volume) of the material as determined by the scan plan and the scanning performance data monitored on-line and recorded at parallel with the inspection results bring the testing integrity to the highest level





Scanning Integrity Report

Scanning Integrity		
Total length scanned	Scanning duration	AVG speed
298 mm	37.2 s	8.02 mm/s
	Total	Maximal segment
Coupling lost	8 % [24 mm]	24 mm
Over speed	10 % [32 mm]	16 mm
Close		

Quantitative Scanning Integrity Report may be generated automatically as soon as scanning completed. Alternatively thanks to 100% raw data capturing it may be formed out of the stored files at the postprocessing stage





ISONIC 2010 - Technical Data

PA Modality

Structure:	 1 X 32:32 switchable* to / from 2 X 16:16 1 X 64:64** switchable* to / from 2 X 32:32** 1 X 128:128** switchable* to / from 2 X 64:64** * - the instruments configured according to part ##s 804910, 804911 ** - with use of corresponding active PA functionality extension adapters Important: there is no external splitter required in case of using 2 PA probes simultance
Initial Pulse:	Bipolar Square Wave with Boosted Rising and Falling Edges, Guaranteed Shell Stabili
Transition:	<7.5 ns (10-90% for rising edges / 90-10% for falling edges)
Amplitude:	Smoothly tunable (12 levels) 50 \dots 300 Vpp into 50 Ω
Half Wave Duration:	50600 ns controllable in 5 ns step
Emitting aperture:	132/64*/128* adjustable as fully or partially matching OR mismatching with the receiving aperture * - with use of the corresponding extension terminals
Receiving Aperture:	132/64*/128* adjustable as fully or partially matching OR mismatching with the emitting aperture * - with use of the corresponding extension terminals
Phasing - emitting and receiving:	0100 µs with 5 ns resolution independently controllable
Analogue Gain:	0100 dB controllable in 0.5 dB resolution
Advanced Low Noise Design:	85 μ V peak to peak input referred to 80 dB gain / 25 MHz bandwidth
Frequency Band:	0.2 25 MHz
A/D Conversion:	100 MHz 16 bit
Digital Filter:	32-Taps FIR band pass with controllable lower and upper frequency limits; non-linear a
Superimposing of receiving aperture signals:	On-the-fly, no multiplexing involved
Phasing (receiving aperture):	On-the-fly 0…100 μs with 5 ns resolution
Dynamic Focusing:	Supported
FMC, TFM, Back Diffraction Technique with / without and Mode Conversion:	Supported
A-Scan:	 RF Rectified (Full Wave / Negative or Positive Half Wave) Signal's Spectrum (FFT Graph)
Reject:	099 % of screen height controllable in 1% resolution
Material Ultrasound Velocity:	30020000 m/s (11.81787.4 "/ms) controllable in 1 m/s (0.1 "/ms) resolution

the right image is worth a thousand words



acoustics technique supported

ity, and Active Damping

eously ity, and Active Damping

Time Base - Range:	0.57000 μs - controllable in 0.01 μs resolution
Time Base - Display Delay:	0400 μs - controllable in 0.01 μs resolution
Probe Delay:	 Automatically settled depending on the PA probe / wedge / delay line in use according Aperture(s) Incidence Angle Focal Point Position etc
DAC / TCG:	 One Per Focal Law Multi-curve Slope ≤ 46 dB/µs Available for the rectified and RF A-Scans Theoretical – through entering dB/mm (dB/") factor Experimental – through recording echoes from several reflectors; capacity - up to 40
Automatic Gain Correction:	Complimentary Mechanism Independent on DAC / TCG: • AGC - Angle Gain Compensation for the sectorial scan coverage • GPSC - Gain Shot (Focal Law) Correction for other types of coverage
EquPAS - Equalized (Homogenized) PA Inspection Sensitivity:	 Provided for every desired type of reference reflector: SDH (Side Drilled Hole) FBH (Flat Bottom Hole) EDM Notch etc
Gates:	 2 Independent gates per focal law (A and B) with the Start / Width controllable over 0.001" resolution IE gate per focal law for the standard <i>Interface Echo start</i> function controllable over 0.001" resolution
Threshold:	595 % of A-Scan height controllable in 1 % resolution
Phased Array Probes:	 1D Array – linear (LA), rings (RA), daisy (DA), and the like Dual Linear Array (DLA) Matrix Array (MA) Dual Matrix Array (DMA)
Focal Laws:	 8192 Independently adjustable gain / time base / apertures / pulsing receiving modes, etc plurality of implemented within a frame composing sequence On-the-fly focal law editing ability Dynamic focusing: for any set of points distributed within entire cross-section of the material cover probes and forming either straight, curved, zigzag, or broken line for any set of points distributed inside 3D space within entire cube or other vor covered by matrix array probe / group of probes
abtime as is worth a the word	warda

the right image is worth a thousand words

to the desired:

) points

er entire time base in 0.1 mm ///

entire time base in 0.1 mm ///

tc for each focal law among the

vered by linear array probe / group of

olumetric polygon of the material

SONOTRON NDT

www.sonotronndt.com



Scanning and Imaging:	 Cross-Sectional B-Scan (E-Scan) – regular and/or Volume Overlay True-To-Geome Cross-Sectional Sector Scan (S-Scan) – regular and/or Volume Overlay and True-To-Multi-group image composed of several cross-sectional B- and S-Scans Horizontal Plane S-Scan FMC/TFM synthetic aperture images Back-diffraction image FD B-Scan (Frequency Domain B-Scan) Strip Chart TOFD Map out of a pair of PA probes Top (C-Scan), Side, End View imaging formed through encoded / time-based line sc Top (C-Scan), Side, End View imaging formed through encoded XY- scanning, 3D-V Scanning Performance Strip representing Coupling Loss and Over-Speed events Quantitative Scanning Integrity Report
Data Storage:	100% raw data capturing
Postprocessing:	 Built-in means for the comprehensive postprocessing in the instrument ISONIC PA Office - freely distributable postprocessing package for the computer rur

Conventional UT and TOFD

Number of Channels:	1 or 2
Pulsing/Receiving (dual channel operation):	 Parallel - both channels do fire, receive, digitize, and record signals simultaneously Sequential – cycles of firing, receiving, digitizing, and recording signals by each char sequence loop
Initial Pulse:	Bipolar Square Wave with Boosted Rising and Falling Edges, Guaranteed Shell Stability
Transition:	≤7.5 ns (10-90% for rising edges / 90-10% for falling edges)
Amplitude:	Smoothly tunable (12 levels) 50 300 Vpp into 50 Ω
Half Wave Duration:	50600 ns controllable in 10 ns step
Modes:	Single / Dual
Analogue Gain:	0100 dB controllable in 0.5 dB resolution
Advanced Low Noise Design:	85 μV peak to peak input referred to 80 dB gain / 25 MHz bandwidth
Frequency Band:	0.2 25 MHz Wide Band
A/D Conversion:	100 MHz 16 bit
Digital Filter:	32-Taps FIR band pass with controllable lower and upper frequency limits

the right image is worth a thousand words

etry Fo-Geometry

canning, 3D-Viewer ∕iewer

nning under W'XP, W'7, W'8, W'10

nnel are separated in time in a

ity, and Active Damping



A-Scan:	 RF Rectified (Full Wave / Negative or Positive Half Wave) Signal's Spectrum (FFT Graph)
Reject:	099 % of screen height controllable in 1% resolution
Material Ultrasound Velocity:	30020000 m/s (11.81787.4 "/ms) controllable in 1 m/s (0.1 "/ms) resolution
Time Base - Range:	0.57000 μs - controllable in 0.01 μs resolution
Time Base - Display Delay:	0400 μs - controllable in 0.01 μs resolution
Probe Angle:	090° controllable in 1° resolution
Probe Delay:	070 µs controllable in 0.01µs resolution
DAC / TCG:	 Multi-curve Slope ≤ 46 dB/µs Available for the rectified and RF A-Scans Theoretical – through entering dB/mm (dB/") factor Experimental – through recording echoes from several reflectors; capacity - up to 40
DGS:	Standard Library for 18 probes / unlimitedly expandable
Gates:	2 Independent gates (A and B) with the Start / Width controllable over entire time bas
Threshold:	595 % of A-Scan height controllable in 1 % resolution
HW Gates:	Standard Option
Interface Echo:	Standard Option
Digital Readout:	 27 automatic functions Dual Ultrasound Velocity Measurement Mode for Multi-Layer Structures Curved Surface / Thickness / Skip correction for angle beam probes Ultrasound velocity and Probe Delay Auto-Calibration for all types of probes
Freeze A-Scan:	 Freeze All Freeze Peak Note: signal evaluation, manipulating Gates and Gain is possible for the frozen A-Scar
Scanning and Imaging - Single Channel:	 Thickness Profile B-Scan True-To-Geometry Angle / Skip Corrected Cross-sectional B-Scan High Resolution B-Scan Horizontal Plane View CB-Scan TOFD
Scanning and Imaging - Dual Channel:	 Strip Chart - strips of 4 types, namely P/E Amplitude/TOF; Map; TOFD; Coupling Stripped C-Scan
Standard length of one line scanning record:	5020000 mm (2"800"), automatic scrolling

the right image is worth a thousand words

0 points

se in 0.1 mm /// 0.001" resolution

ns as for live



Data storage:	100% raw data capturing
Postprocessing:	 Built-in means for the comprehensive postprocessing in the instrument ISONIC Office L - freely distributable postprocessing package for the computer runni
General	
PRF:	105000 Hz controllable in 1 Hz resolution
On-Board Computer CPU:	 Dual Core Intel Atom N2600 CPU 1.6 GHz / units manufactured after 2017-04-30 AMD LX 800 - 500MHz / units manufactured on or before 2017-04-30
RAM:	 2 GB / units manufactured after 2017-04-30 1 GB / units manufactured on or before 2017-04-30
Quasi HDD:	 SSD Card 128 GB / units manufactured after 2017-04-30 CF Card 4 GB / units manufactured on or before 2017-04-30
Screen:	Sun readable 6.5" touch screen 640 x 480
Controls:	Touch screenFront Panel Sealed Keyboard and Mouse
Standard Ports:	 2 x USB (optionally expandable up to 8) Ethernet sVGA Wi Fi (optional – through optional external USB dongle) 3,4,5G (optional – through optional external USB dongle)
Operating System:	 W'7PROEmb / units manufactured after 2017-04-30 W'XPEmb / units manufactured on or before 2017-04-30
Encoder Port:	 Single Axis Incremental TTL encoder – direct connection Multi-Axis (2, 3, 4, etc) Incremental TTL Encoder – Through Miniature Scanner Mour Interface Box
USB Encoder Port:	Dual Axis Incremental TTL Encoder – Through Optional Miniature Scanner Mounted D
Remote Control:	 From an external computer running under W'XP, W'7, W'8, W'10 through Ethernet or From 3,4,5G Cell Phone No special software required All calibration and inspection data is stored in the control computer
Ambient Temperature:	 -30°C +60°C (operation) -50°C +60°C (storage)

the right image is worth a thousand words

ning under W'XP, W'7, W'8, W'10

nted Optional Multi-Axis Encoder

Dual Axis Encoder Interface Box



Housing:	 Rugged aluminum case with carrying handle IP 65 No air intake The cooling is not required
Dimensions:	265x156x101 mm (10.43"x6.14"x3.98") - without battery 265x156x130 mm (10.43"x6.14"x5.12") - with battery / units manufactured after 2017-(265x156x139 mm (10.43"x6.14"x5.47") - with battery / units manufactured on or before
Weight:	2.500 kg (5.50 lbs) – without battery 3.430 kg (7.55 lbs) – with battery







