TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

SDI-5280-624C

Automated Ultrasonic Heavy Duty Cylinder Inspection System
1 INTRODUCTION
This specification is for an automatic, multi channel, high-resolution ultrasonic test system for heavy cylinder inspection. The SDI-5280 rotator system with irrigated transducer test head can be installed in-line with automatic load and unload stations. Sorting chutes and paint markers are also available. The ultrasonic instrumentation is a ruggedized three channel SDI-2480-3 Modular Ultrasonic Flaw Detector. It is designed to achieve the accuracy and resolution required at high throughput speeds in a harsh operating environment. The system will test product with diameters ranging from 6 in (150mm) to 24 in (600 mm). This specification describes the maximum standard system size which will accommodate lengths up to 20ft. The actual system size and part length is determined by customer requirements.

2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
The system consists of floor mounted sump supporting a 20ft (8m) long SDI-1332 medium duty rotator. The transducers are mounted in-line in a high flow irrigated housing which rides in contact with the bar. This type of housing is used extensively on the SDI compressed gas cylinder inspection systems which are used with very heavy duty cycles on a variety of rough surfaces. It provides coupling equivalent to an immersion system as a water filled chamber is maintained between the transducer and the part. The test head is mounted on a bridge equipped with a bar follower assembly. There are a number of different contoured shoes which can be rapidly changed by the operator to accommodate different bar diameters. Each shoe size will test several different bar diameters.

The bar to be tested is automatically loaded onto the rollers and the transducer/follower assembly lowered onto it. As the bar is rotated, the transducer assembly traverses the entire length of the bar. All test parameters, including rotator speed, helix pitch etc are controlled by the SDI-1830-UTB system controller. The time to test a bar is dependent on the test standard defect size and determined by the bar diameter. To reduce inspection time the testing is performed bi-directionally. The test bridge moves off the bar into a shielded housing at the end of each scan. It remains protected until the next bar is loaded onto the rotator then it emerges and travels the opposite direction down the length of the next bar and into housing the other end. The sequence is repeated for each bar.

The principal components are:

- Test Station
- Material Transport Modules
- Auxiliary Modules

The modular design allows rapid reconfiguration of the system to accommodate different lengths and diameters of bar. The detailed description of the modules is given below.
2.1 Test Station

The test station is the main operating station of the system and contains the sump, rotator, bridge and system controls. In the majority of systems, the instrumentation and system controls are housed at the end of the test station, as this is where the operator will usually be located.

The test station frame is fabricated from welded steel and finished with epoxy paint. The overall length is 24ft. and the depth 3ft. The transport roller centerline height is 39in. The SDI-1332 rotator will function in either direction with continuously variable speed. The maximum speed is 40 surface inches per sec.
2.2 Material Transport Modules

The material transport modules are two different modules for handling the material as it progresses through the test system: Loading Station and Off Loader Station. All transport modules are manufactured from heavy duty welded and bolted steel construction. Adjustable leveling feet are used on each station to allow precise alignment. The rollers used are manufactured from high-density polyurethane or neoprene as determined by the application. The frames are finished with epoxy paint.

2.2.1 Loading Station

Product is loaded onto a feed ramp, which can be built to any length to allow for accumulation of product. A pneumatically operated part selector separates a single bar and positions it on the rotator rollers. The bar then rotates and the test head moves at a speed determined by the required helix index.

2.2.2 Off loader Station

Air actuated off-loaders are provided with various numbers of lifting arms to suit different length bars. Defective parts can be directed to a reject stack. Automatic defect marking is provided.

2.3 Auxiliary Modules

A number of auxiliary modules are provided for improving the inspection efficiency.

2.3.1 Defect Markers

Automatic defect markers are available for indelibly marking the product downstream of the test station. Both paint jet and felt tip markers are available.

2.3.2 Defect Logging

A computer-based defect logging package is available for producing a tabular output of defect location and material length.

2.3.3 Water Conditioning Unit

A recirculation pump and filter system ensures water quality is maintained under normal working conditions. Optional temperature control and de-airation units can be provided.
3 INSTRUMENTATION

The instrumentation used will be the SDI-2480-3 three channel flaw detector. This high speed, high-resolution instrument is designed for industrial on-line applications where features such as the interface gate synchronization eliminate variations due to surface conditions and bar flutter. The unit has eight sequenced channels each consisting of a pulser/receiver module. Each channel will accommodate two gate modules with rear panel outputs and front panel LED displays indicating the gate condition. For each channel a flaw gate LED will be illuminated if an echo appears in the gate above the preset thresholds. Thickness modules are available if required.

4 SYSTEM CONTROL

All system functions will be controlled and monitored by the SDI-1830-UTB system control module. This is an integrated suite of software modules running on a rack mount industrial P.C. with an optional touch screen display. There are four main functions: 1) Instrument setup and display, 2) System control, 3) Operator input, and 4) Data logging. The screens can be custom designed for particular applications. Typical screens for each of these functions are shown below. These could be reconfigured as required.

4.1 Instrument Setup

This screen allows each instrument channel to be set up and directs the video and gate outputs from the selected channel to the display scope. At any time the operator can view the A-scan display of any channel by touching that channel number on the screen. All setups can be stored and recalled with a file name. Other functions controlled include:

- Instrument setup; gain, gate position and gate threshold.
- Instrument response monitoring - either the alarm condition, the signal amplitude or the time of flight.
- Multi-channel sequencing to prevent cross talk by sequencing pulsing, gate position and gate width on each pulse.
- Transducer manipulation where motorized transducer positioners are used the positions of each transducer for each material, type and size can be stored as part of the test parameter setup. (option)

4.2 System Control

This is the main screen for controlling system configuration parameters and defect
location markers. The inspection helix pitch is controlled as determined by the required defect detection level. The system controller controls the drive speed and helix angle of the system together with the sequenced actions of the load station, off load station and sorter. This module receives input from various sensors on the system and instrumentation and determines a sequence of events based on these inputs. The precise sensor input is determined by the type of test being performed and the options installed. Custom inputs can be accommodated for special functions.

For the variable input levels, both digital and analog, internal comparator logic allows the operator to set high and low thresholds for the quantity being measured. When these thresholds are exceeded the required response can be programmed. An example of this device would be the marking of regions where different types of defect occur.

Other parameters monitored are rotational speed and linear velocity of the bridge. Part diameter can be entered manually or automatically measured.

There are a wide range of programmable controller responses, examples of these are 1) delayed response, for the action of down stream devices, such as paint markers or sorting stations, and 2) defect indication suppression. This is required at or near the end of a part.

It also provides direct operator jog control allowing the system to be reversed to investigate defect indications.

### 4.3 Operator Input

This screen allows the operator to input the details of the product being tested.

### 4.4 Data Logging and Display

This screen shows the condition of the system alarms. All alarm outputs will be continually monitored using this SDI-1910 Posilog PC data logging package. When an alarm condition occurs the Posilog will record the channel number, alarm type and encoder counter reading. These values will be displayed on the screen and stored to disk. In addition, an optional paint marker will indicate the occurrence of a defect on the side of the bar. The defect log files will be accessible in read only mode from any other PC networked with the host.

#### 5 TEST RESULTS

Digital defect logging modules are available for computerized archiving of test results. The
SDI-1961 Posilog data acquisition package option will provide tabulated defect location in a report format.

6 SYSTEM INSTALLATION/ACCEPTANCE

The system will be available for acceptance trials prior to shipment. The details of the Acceptance Test Procedure (ATP), including the range and number of test samples, are to be agreed beforehand. The system will then be installed and commissioned. Installation is expected to take two weeks. It is understood that the customer will provide suitable single-phase power. Water supply and drainage will be required for occasional use during system maintenance. Full installation drawings will be provided shortly after receipt of order.

7 TRAINING

This specification includes 3 days training of personnel in the operation and routine maintenance of this equipment. This training will take place at the customer site after installation.
8 SAMPLE SYSTEM CONTROL SCREENS

Instrument Setup

System Control
Operator Input

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### Operator Input

![Operator Input Interface](image)

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- **Record File**: Name of the file
- **Pre-Fix**: Prefix for the record
- **Mill Order**: Order number
- **Tag No.**: Tag number
- **No. of Tags**: Number of tags
- **Charge to Order/Prod. Code**: Code related to the charge
- **Alloy**: Alloy type
- **Heat**: Heat code
- **Operator**: Name of the operator
- **Width**: Width of the material
- **Thickness**: Thickness of the material
- **Comments**: Additional comments

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### Calibration & Test

- **Tracking Data**
- **UT Setup**
- **Main Alarm Monitor**
- **Exit to Win95**

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### Pre-Calibration
- A
- B
- C
- D
- E
- F
- G
- H
- I
- J

### Post-Calibration
- K
- L
- M
- N
- O
- P
- Q
- R
- S
- T

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