

## PHASED-ARRAY FLAW DETECTOR FOR FIELD INSPECTIONS

#### PAUT flaw detector

64:64 parallel channels + 4 additional TOFD/ conventional UT channels International code compliance: ASME, AWS, API, ASTM, ISO-EN

#### User-friendly

All-level operators Step-by-step application Calibration wizards Analysis and reporting tools

#### Advanced features

Real-time and Adaptive TFM Linear, Matrix and Dual Matrix arrays 3 axis management 3D imaging Cylindrical reconstruction

#### Field ready

10.4" Resistive touch screen Dust & water resistant Hot swap battery Multi-group applications



2PA + TOFD inspection

## A WIDE RANGE OF APPLICATION

Weld inspection . Pressure vessel inspection . Blistering characterization . Pipeline girth welds inspection Small diameter pipes . Corrosion mapping . Nozzle inspection . Composite inspection . Cladded weld inspection



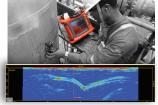
Weld inspection



Rail inspection



Aircraft wing inspection

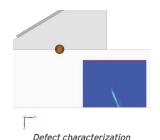


Corrosion mapping

## STATE-OF-THE ART PHASED-ARRAY TECHNOLOGY

## Real-time Total Focusing Method (TFM)

TFM is a powerful technique that focuses at each point of a user-specified zone for accurate defect characterization and high-resolution imaging.



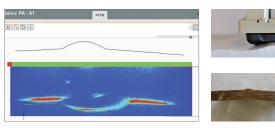




High resolution imaging

## Adaptive TFM

The Adaptive Total Focusing Method allows to make images under a complex surface, using a phased–array probe and a flexible wedge and/or an immersion technique.



Adaptive Total Focusing Method

# **GEKKO**

#### general

L x W x H: 410mm x 284mm x 126mm

Operating temperature range: from -10°C to 45°C Storage temperature range: -10 to 60°C with battery

3.5h batteries, hot swap

10.4" high contrast resistive screen - resolution 1024x768 px

Weight: 6kg (without battery); 0,480g /battery

IP66

Shock resistance according to MIL-STD-810G

### standard phased-array

Linear scanning (E-Scan), sectorial scanning (S-Scan)

Multiple skewed sector scan for matrix and dual matrix array (DMA)

Maximum number of active channels: 64

Up to 2,048 delay-laws | Up to 8 groups CIVA fueled phased-array calculator

#### real-time TFM

Max number of points of reconstructed image: 65K

Max TFM frame rate: 80fps

Sound paths: direct, half skip, full skip

Available modes: L, S and mode-converted paths

#### pulsers

#### 64 phased-array channels\*:

Negative square pulse, width: 35ns to 1,250ns

Voltage: 12V to 100V with 1V step

Max. PRF: 20kHz

#### 4 conventional UT channels\*\*:

Negative square pulse, width: 35ns to 1,250ns

Voltage: 12V to 200V with 1V step

Max. PRF: 20kHz

#### receivers

#### 64 phased-array channels\*:

Input impedance: 50 Ω

Frequency range: 0.4 to 20MHz

Max. input signal: 1.2 Vpp | TCG - ACG calibration wizard | AVG

Gain: up to 120dB (0.1dB step)

Cross-talk between two channels < 50 dB

#### 4 conventional UT channels\*\*:

Input impedance: 50 Ω

Frequency range: 0.4 to 25MHz

Max. input signal: 1.4Vpp

TCG - DAC calibration wizard Gain: up to 120dB (0.1dB step)

#### digitizer

Digitizing and real-time summation on 64 channels

FIR filters

Real-time averaging up to 32x Rectified, RF, envelope

Summed data resolution: 16bits

Max. sampling frequency: 100 MHz Digitizing depth up to 16,384 points

A-scan range or delay max 65,536 points

#### acquisition

Hardware acquisition gates, synchronized gates

Maximum number of acquisition gates: 16

A-Scan/Peak data recording

Max. data flow 50 MB/s on a 128Gb SSD (extensible up to 1 To)

Inspection data file size: up to 10Gb

Acquisition trigger on time, event, encoder

#### analysis

Free Viewer

A-Scan, B-Scan, C-Scan, D-Scan, Echodynamic, 3D, side view

Analysis and reporting tools

800% amplitude range

Customisable inspection report

Compatibility with CIVA

1 IPEX connector for phased-array (can be upgraded to 2 with splitter)

3 encoder inputs

3 USB 2.0

4 LEMO 00 connectors for conventional UT

1 external trigger

Acquisition file transfer through Ethernet

16 analog inputs

Indicated values may change without notice.

\*Standard: EN ISO 18563-1 for phased array channels \*Standard: EN ISO 12668-1 for conventional channels

