

ULTRASONIC INSPECTION PIPE, JOINTS, VAULTS, VALVES, & TANKS



DESCRIPTION

Pipe is the heart of any gas or liquid distribution system. Inspection and maintenance can prevent unplanned leaks and downtime. Any type of pipe can be inspected ultrasonically.

- **Concrete**
- **PVC, PE**
- **Steel**
- **Iron**
- **Aluminum**
- **Copper**
- **Fiberglass Filament Wound, Etc.**

DON'T BUREY A LEAK!!

Ultrasonic testing is done during assembly, ***WITHOUT WATER OR AIR PRESSURE, BEFORE BURYING PIPE!*** Find Rolled or Pinched Gaskets, Cracks or Pinholes. Frequently this equipment pays for itself with the first use! You may also use the Ultrasonic tool to detect leaks underground after the project is buried.

DETECTION METHODS

During assembly, an Ultrasonic tone generator is placed inside the pipe or other volume (Vault, Manhole, etc,) this will saturate the inside area with high intensity ultrasonic sound, not audible to the human ear. This high intensity ultrasonic sound will find and exit any hole in the pipe or joint. A hand held Ultrasonic Detector is then used to scan the area being tested for leaks (seals, gaskets, cracks or pinholes). When a leak is detected the operator will hear an audible indication in his headphones and will see an indication on the analog meter built into the detector. It's that simple, Ultrasonic testing is quick, accurate and cost effective.

Pressurized air & gas leaks produce turbulence with high frequency components. To locate compressed air and gas leaks, simply scan the test area with the hand held Ultrasonic detector. If a leak is present, ultrasonic sound not audible to the human ear is produced. This high frequency sound will be "heard" by the detector and converted into an audible "hissing" sound heard through the systems headphones. Simply follow it to the loudest point. If it is difficult to discriminate the leaks location, reduce the sensitivity and continue to follow to the loudest point.

[TO FIX IT.....FIRST YOU HAVE TO FIND IT!](#)