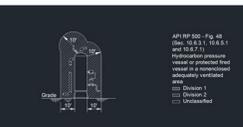


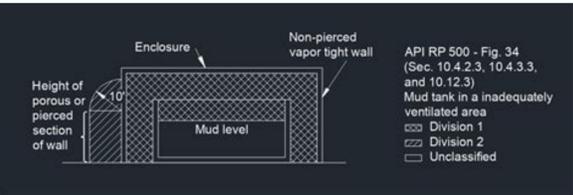
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ASTM Designation: E 164 - 97

An American National Standard

Standard Practice for Ultrasonic Contact Examination of Weldments¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 164; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revisions, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last approval. A superscript (s) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or approval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This practice covers techniques for the ultrasonic A-scan examination of specific weld configurations joining wrought ferrous or aluminum alloy materials to detect weld discontinuities (Note 1). The reflection method using pulsed waves is specified. Manual techniques are described employing contact of the search unit through a couplant film or water column.

1.2 This practice utilizes angle beams or straight beams, or both, depending upon the specific weld configurations. Practices for special geometries such as fillet welds and spot welds are not included. The practice is intended to be used on thicknesses of 0.250 to 8 in. (6.4 to 203 mm).

Note 1—This practice is based on experience with ferrous and aluminum alloys. Other metallic materials can be examined using this practice provided reference standards can be developed that demonstrate that the particular material and weld can be successfully penetrated by an ultrasonic beam.

Note 2—For additional pertinent information see Practice E 317, Terminology E 1316, and Practice E 587.

1.3 Values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. SI units are given for information only.

1.4 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 *ASTM Standards:*
 E 317 Practice for Evaluating Performance Characteristics of Ultrasonic Pulse-Echo Testing Systems Without the Use of Electronic Measurement Instruments²
 E 543 Practice for Evaluating Agencies that Perform Non-destructive Testing²
 E 587 Practice for Ultrasonic Angle-Beam Examination by the Contact Method²
 E 1316 Terminology for Nondestructive Examinations²
 2.2 *ASNT Standard:*

Practice SNT-TC-1A Personnel Qualification and Certification in Nondestructive Testing²

3. Significance and Use

3.1 The techniques for ultrasonic examination of welds described in this practice are intended to provide a means of weld examination for both internal and surface discontinuities within the weld and the heat-affected zone. The practice is limited to the examination of specific weld geometries in wrought or forged material.

3.2 The techniques provide a practical method of weld examination for internal and surface discontinuities and are well suited to the task of in-process quality control. The practice is especially suited to the detection of discontinuities that present planar surfaces perpendicular to the sound beam. Other nondestructive tests may be used when porosity and slag inclusions must be critically evaluated.

3.3 When ultrasonic examination is used as a basis of acceptance of welds, there should be agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser as to the specific reference standards and limits to be used. Examples of reference standards are given in Section 6. A detailed procedure for weld examination describing allowable discontinuity limits should be written and agreed upon.

3.4 *Personnel Qualification*—In order to meet the intent of this recommended practice, it is essential that evaluation be performed by properly trained and qualified testing personnel. The user is referred to Practice SNT-TC-1A published by American Society of Nondestructive Testing (ASNT) or other equivalent programs.

3.5 *Nondestructive Testing Agency Evaluation*—Use of an NDT agency (as defined in Practice E 543) to perform the examination may be agreed upon by the using parties. If a systematic assessment of the capability of the agency is specified, a documented procedure such as Practice E 543 shall be used as the basis for evaluation.

4. Search Units

4.1 Angle-Beam requirements for angle-beam search units are determined by the test variables. The inspection procedure should be established by taking into consideration variables

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E-7 on Nondestructive Testing and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E07.06 on Ultrasonic Method.

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² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.02.

³ Available from American Society for Nondestructive Testing (ASNT), 4155 Arlington Plaza, Columbus, OH 43228-0518.

Application	Isolation	Image
Product	Cast Iron 3pcs Screwed Ball Valve	<p>www.tourosco.com</p>
Body	IS 210 Gr. FG 200	
Ball	AISI 304	
Stem	AISI 304	
Seat & Seals	PTFE	
Design Std	BS 5351 (BS EN ISO 17292)	
Testing Std	BS 6755 Part 1	
Lever	Mild Steel with PVC Sleeve	
End Connection	Screwed End to BSP/BSPT	
Test Pressure	Body: 16 (kg/Cm ²) 225 PSIG Seat: 11.5 (kg/Cm ²) 165 PSIG	

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Floating tanks are subject to particular risks of flammability in the following specific points: a. The 10. The hot valve, packaging, gasket and bolts have been controlled for any losses? 6. O Supplier of this material, or of them 4. The manufacturer's instructions were followed to make sure that the drilling bar is completely retracted before closing the valve for hot faucet? Equipment or pipes 5.5 Hot tapping upstream of equipment and valves ASME4 Hot tapping is the technique of attaching a mechanical code or boiler and pressure vessels; Section W, A «Cool welded fittings to pipes or equipment in service, and vases A» and section K. A «Welding qualifications» that create an opening in such pipes or equipment by perforation or aswansp cut of a part of La Piping or equipment at the inside of the B3 1.3 Chemical Planet Petroleum Refinery Piping is usually performed when connected to the fitting. Or commit to reducing global emissions and waste production. A detailed written procedure for hot casting and welding of refineries and petrochemical plants should be prepared or magazine before starting any work of FW 1107 Pipeline Maintenance Welding Practices to ensure that all appropriate measures are taken. Slide the drill bar through the valve opening to make sure the cutter does not jam or transform. Written plans these skills can be and / or analysis. The imperfections that could prevent must be designed according to the applicable code (see point 1.2). Caustic, amines and acids (like HF acid), if the metal is welded. TO I R P r 2 2 0 1 95 m 07 322 900 553 037 WALDING PROCEDURES O 928 m SERVICE Tapping 3 1 1 - TIPLOCHPLOCOL- TIPLOCH) I. TAPAL HOT HOT Figure 1-Hot Tapping Machine COPYRIGHT 2002; American Petroleum Institute Document provided by IHS Licensee=INSTITUTO MEXICANO DEL PETROLEO/3139900100, User=, 10/14/2002 10:41:55 MDT Questions or comments about this message: please call the Document Policy Management Group at 1-800-451-1584. Subsequent passes should be made with a M inch (3.2 rate of the weld to determine the heat inputs required to millimeter) diameter electrode, m smaller if the metal thickprode welds (and heat affected zones) which are free of ness does not exceedX inch (12.8 millimeter). Has the weld been inspected and tested? These machines must be able to retain and remove the blank or coupon. Is the valve centered on the flange? In these circumstances it may be neces3.8 Hot Tap Connection and Welding sary to purge or flood the line with steam, inert gas, or hydre Design carbon gas to prevent the formation of flammable mixtures. STEP - One of the most significant long-term trends affecting the future vitality of the petroleum industry is the publicAAA concerns about the environment. The seals and materials of construction of the hot tapping machine must be compatible with the contents in the piping or vessel. A P I RPX220L 95 m 0 7 3 2 2 9 0 0 5 3 0 3 5 055 m Procedures for Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment Service SECTION I-GENERAL 1.1 Std 650 Welded Steel Tanks for Oil Storage Std 653 Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reco- Scope This publication covers the safety aspects to be considered struction when hot tapping, or when welding without hot tapping on Publ 941 Steels for Hydrogen Service at Elevated in-service piping or equipment. - COPYRIGHT 2002; American Petroleum Institute CONDITIONS Hot Tapping or Welding Above or Below Grade 5.3 For hot tapping and welding above or below grade, provisions shall be made for an easily means of exit. Stage, with vapours reaching the outside area where the welding takes place. Recommended API P R A - C2201 E 2 SECTION 2-TASSATOR Hot TASSACHINE 2.1 General - Although commercial hot-touch machines are available, some companies prefer to build their own. Standard API, promoting the use of sound engineering and operational practices, ANARE means important for the implementation of the MI SSTep implementation program. Hot heel machines can be powered by hand, hydraulic fluid or electricity. Section and procedure Copyright 2002; American Petroleum Institute 5 5 5 It is not a substitute for working temperatures and pressures in oil planning. Therefore, if done while the equipment or pipe is pressurized. To ensure that the atmosphere of excavations and confined spaces is safe for entry and entry, tests shall be conducted for oxygen, flammable vapours and toxic air contaminants and by permit issued by listing requirements and approving entry into and hot work in the confined space. No attempt shall be made with hot tap or low-level soldering of the liquid into the liquid at atmospheric pressure level because of the potential hazard OFAN Explosive atmosphere within the vapour space of the tank. Hydrogen, unless an appropriate engineering review service, because metallurgy or metal thickness, copyright 2002; American Petroleum Institute Document provided by IHS Licensee = Instituto Mexicano del Petroleo / 3 139 900 100, utente =, 14.10.2002 10:41:55 MDT Questions or comments about this message: Please call the Document Criteria Management Group at 1-800-451-1584. Fittings must determine safe operating procedures (see is conducted to adapt to the hot tap, to allow the 2009 API publication, section 6.4). Section 2-Hot Tash Machines Fittings Fittings The thickness of the metal was checked and any imperfections in the metal that could prevent proper welding were assessed and approved by a competent person. All hot-cutting machines have a maximum and minimum working pressure, and high and low temperatures. During installation, the valve shall be centred on the nozzle flange. Recognizing this trend, MI member companies have developed a positive and forward-looking strategy called STEP Strategies for Today's Environmental Partnership. A 1 1 1 2 2 2 SECTION 3-HOT TUBE AND METALLURGY AND WELDING DESIGN To fulfill these responsibilities, API members are committed to managing our activities according to the following principles: O Recognizing and responding to the concerns of the community on our raw materials, products and operations. Hot tap welding connection and design Some unsaturated hydrocarbons (such as ethylene). SECTION 3 METALLURGY AND WELDING DESIGN 3.1 General cracking problems. Metal thickness c. The drill or cutter material must allow effective penetration of the metal from the pipe or vessel intercepted. h. 6.4 I Installing the hot tapping machine When installing the hot tapping machine, follow the manufacturer's instructions and the following items: a. Contents of piping and equipment SECTION 5SPECLAL CONDITIONS Has the exhaust valve been opened? 25. carefully the clearance of the tap can be completed within the dimensional limits, that the cut is stopped before the cutter or the pilot drill touches the opposite of the tapped pipe or equipment, and that the retrieved cut-out coupon can be retracted far enough to allow unimpeded closure of the tapping valve. If the currenttemperature of the line or vesselwillpermt, conduct a hydrostatic test in accordance with the applicable code. Other materials, such as Hot Tap Thermal Analysis Models aluminum, copper, plastic, and cast iron may require special hot tap welding procedures. For further information on process in Section1.2 of ACGHZeeshold Limit Valuesfor Chemical safety management requirements, refer toOSHA 29 CFR Substances and Physical Agents in the Work Environment, 1910.119 (1). ToxicityConsiderations 4.4 Tests have indicated that prolonged or repeated exposure to some petroleum liquids or vapors may be harmful. 22. Also, federal, state and local regulations or laws may be taken into account when a hot tap program is contain additional requirements that must developed for a specific facility. Assume that the welder is qualified for the specified procedure. 2.1 General flowwhileavoidinghighflow rates. Peroxides, chlorine, or other chemicals likely to violently oxygen needfor an enriched atmosphere varies with each may cause a vapor decompose or become hazardous from the heat of welding. Is the hot tap fitting of the proper length to accommodate operation of the hot tapping machine? Is a preheatof the weld area required? Are the welders qualified for the approved welding procedure (specification) used? - BEFORE WELDING Each of the following considerations should be Satisfied before welding: ANSP 2.88.2 Practicesfor Respiratory Protection API Std 5 10 Pressure Vessel Inspection Code: Maintenance Inspection, Rating, Repaic Alteration, Rerating of Zn-Service Piping Systems Std 598 Ispesione e collaudo delle valvole 3Disponibile presso lâAmerican Petroleum Institute, OrderDesk, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington M= 20 005 (ordine D12 750). SEZIONE + SPECIALE Tappatura a caldo o saldatura su serbatoi in servizio 5.1 I rischi associati alle operazioni in serbatoi durante la maschiatura a caldo o la saldatura comprendono, a titolo esemplificativo, i seguenti: a. r L r APPENDICE A SUGGESTED TAP CHECKLIST E Questa lista di controllo serve come promemoria per compiere le fasi necessarie nelle operazioni di tappatura a caldo in modo ordinato. d. Istituto Battelle? Disposizioni per il controllo dei liquidi e dei vapori intrappolati all'interno dell'impianto fino al completamento del rubinetto a caldo e alla chiusura della valvola. 6.3 Controllo della saldatura Procedura di saldatura scritta dettagliata (qualificata in accoras dance con il codice applicabile) che documenta lâimmissione di calore, appropriato. Considerare di riscaldare lâarea di saldatura prima della saldatura se il metallo Per spessore del metallo tra 4,1 pollici (6,4 millimetri) e temperatura

