

Non-destructive testing - Eddy current testing - General principles (ISO 15549:2019)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 15549:2019 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 15549:2019 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 15549:2019 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 15549:2019.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 15.05.2019.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 15.05.2019.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 19.100

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

English Version

Non-destructive testing - Eddy current testing - General principles (ISO 15549:2019)

Essais non destructifs - Contrôle par courants de Foucault - Principes généraux (ISO 15549:2019)

Zerstörungsfreie Prüfung - Wirbelstromprüfung - Allgemeine Grundlagen (ISO 15549:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 April 2019.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 15549:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 135 "Non-destructive testing" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 138 "Non-destructive testing" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2019.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 15549:2010.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 15549:2019 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 15549:2019 without any modification.

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 General principles	1
5 Qualification of personnel	2
6 Purpose of examination and products to be tested	2
7 Examination techniques	2
8 Equipment	3
8.1 Examination system	3
8.2 Eddy current instrument	4
8.3 Probe	4
8.4 Reference test pieces	4
9 Preparation of equipment	4
9.1 Instrument settings	4
9.2 Probe settings	4
10 Verification of equipment	5
10.1 Verification intervals	5
10.2 Functional verification	5
10.3 Preventive verification	5
11 Preparation of the product to be tested	5
11.1 Surface preparation	5
11.2 Identification	5
12 Examination	6
12.1 Steps in the examination	6
12.2 Examination coverage	6
12.3 Signal characterization	6
12.4 Acceptance criteria	6
13 Documentation	7
13.1 General	7
13.2 Examination procedure	7
13.3 Examination report	8
Bibliography	9

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 135, *Non-destructive testing*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Eddy current testing*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 15549:2008), which has been technically revised.

The main change compared to the previous edition is as follows:

- rewriting of [Clause 5](#) "Qualification of personnel".

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Non-destructive testing — Eddy current testing — General principles

1 Scope

This document defines the general principles to be applied to non-destructive eddy current examination of products and materials in order to ensure defined and repeatable performance.

It includes guidelines for the preparation of application documents which describe the specific requirements for the application of the eddy current method to a particular type of product.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 9712, *Non-destructive testing — Qualification and certification of NDT personnel*

ISO 12718¹⁾, *Non-destructive testing — Eddy current testing — Vocabulary*

ISO 15548-1, *Non-destructive testing — Equipment for eddy current examination — Part 1: Instrument characteristics and verification*

ISO 15548-2, *Non-destructive testing — Equipment for eddy current examination — Part 2: Probe characteristics and verification*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 12718 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

4 General principles

The eddy current examination is based upon the induction of an alternating electric current in a conducting material. The quantity measured and analysed is related to the distribution of the induced currents and it is represented by a vector in the complex plane.

The distribution of eddy currents in the depth of a material is governed by physical laws, the density of the currents decreasing drastically with the increasing depth. For a given frequency, this decrease is an exponential function of the depth.

The following properties, alone or in combination, of the product to be tested influence the measured quantity:

- the electrical conductivity of the material;
- the magnetic permeability of the material;

1) Under preparation.