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**Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic  
testing — Specification for calibration  
block No. 2**

*Essais non destructifs — Contrôle par ultrasons — Spécifications  
relatives au bloc d'étalonnage n° 2*



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ISO copyright office  
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva  
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11  
Email: [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Website: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

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## 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](http://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](http://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](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 135, *Non-destructive testing*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Ultrasonic testing* in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 138, *Non-destructive testing*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 7963:2006), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- document structure aligned with ISO 2400;
- normative references updated;
- wording updated;
- Annex A deleted and the relevant information shifted to the main text;
- [Figures 1, 3 and 6](#) corrected;
- tempering aligned with ISO 2400.

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](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

Calibration block No. 2 is made of steel and may be used for all ultrasonic testing, as calibration block No. 1 described in ISO 2400.

Calibration block No. 2 differs in size and shape from calibration block No.1 but is made from the same material.

Calibration block No. 2 is much smaller and lighter, and its geometry is much simpler than block No 1.

Calibration block No. 2 does not offer as much scope as the larger block No.1; in particular it is not meant to check an ultrasonic instrument completely.

However, calibration block No. 2 makes it possible, during practical testing, to check simply, from time to time, the setting of the time base and the sensitivity of the ultrasonic instrument. Moreover, it is suited to check the beam angle and the probe index point of miniature angle-beam probes.

The International Institute of Welding (IIW) and its members developed the designs of steel calibration blocks in the 1950s and 1960s which were originally indicated as “IIW calibration block 1” and “IIW calibration block 2”. These designs have been adopted widely and they form the basis of many blocks currently available.

The smaller type block is sometimes indicated as “Rompas block” or “miniature angle-beam block (MAB)”, respectively named after the original Dutch designer or the intended use.

Some commercially available blocks look similar to calibration block No. 2, however such blocks are not necessarily according to this document and can have different features, dimensions or materials.

The details of calibration block No. 2, as specified in this document, have been adapted over time.



# Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — Specification for calibration block No. 2

## 1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for the dimensions, material, manufacture and methods of use for calibration block No. 2 for setting and checking ultrasonic test equipment.

## 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 2400, *Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — Specification for calibration block No. 1*

ISO 5577, *Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing — Vocabulary*

EN 10025-2, *Hot rolled products of structural steels — Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for non-alloy structural steels*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 5577 apply.

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

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

## 4 Manufacture

### 4.1 Steel

Blocks shall be manufactured from steel grade S355J0, specified in EN 10025-2, or from steel of an equivalent grade.

### 4.2 Dimensions

The dimensions of calibration block No. 2 shall be as shown in [Figure 1](#).

The thickness of the block may be greater than 12,5 mm, for example 20 mm or 25 mm, when using non-miniature probes.