# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 24497-1

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## Non-destructive testing — Metal magnetic memory —

Part 1: Vocabulary

Essais non destructifs — Mémoire magnétique des métaux — Partie 1: Vocabulaire



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ISO 24497-1 was prepared by the International Institute of Welding, Commission V, Quality control and quality assurance of welded products, recognized as an international standardizing body in the field of welding in accordance with Council Resolution 42/1999

Requests for official interpretations of any aspect of this part of ISO 24497 should be directed to the ISO Central Secretariat, who will forward them to the NV Secretariat for an official response.

ISO 24497 consists of the following parts, under the general title Non-destructive testing — Metal magnetic Joenerated by FLS memory:

- Part 1: Vocabulary
- Part 2: General requirements
- Part 3: Inspection of welded joints

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#### Introduction

The terms established in this part of ISO 24497 are located in a systematic order reflecting the system of concepts in the sphere of non-destructive testing by the method of metal magnetic memory.

One standardized term is assigned to each concept.

The definitions given can be changed, if necessary, by entering derived features into them, revealing the meanings of terms used in them, and indicating the objects relating to the concept defined. The changes should not disturb the concept volume and content defined in this part of ISO 24497.

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## Non-destructive testing — Metal magnetic memory —

#### Part 1:

## Vocabulary

#### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 24497 specifies terms and definitions for procedures in the sphere of non-destructive testing by the method of metal magnetic memory.

The terms specified in this part of ISO 24497 are mandatory for application in all types of documentation and literature in the sphere of non-destructive testing, using the method of metal magnetic memory included in the scope of standardization works and or using the results of these works.

#### 2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 2.1

## metal magnetic memory MMM

after-effect which occurs as residual magnetization in components and welded joints formed in the course of their fabrication and cooled down to ambient temperatures under interaction with weak magnetic fields or due to irreversible change of the local magnetization state of components in zones of stress concentration and damage under working

NOTE Weak magnetic fields are the geomagnetic field of the plane Earth and other external fields in Rayleigh area.

#### 2.2

## self-magnetic-leakage field of the components

magnetic-leakage field occurring on the component's surface in the zones of stable slip bands of dislocations under operational or residual stresses or in the zones of strong heterogeneity in the microstructure of the material

NOTE SMLF characterizes MMM.

#### 2.3

## method of metal magnetic memory MMM method

non-destructive testing method based on the analysis of SMLF distribution on components' surfaces for determination of stress concentration zones, imperfections, and heterogeneity in the microstructure of the material and in welded joints

#### 2.4

#### magneto-dislocation hysteresis

hysteresis curve due to the pinning of magnetic domain walls (Bloch walls) at dislocation clusters in weak magnetic fields