LOW COST METHOD OF SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVING THE RELIABILITY OF INSTRUMENTED NDT PROCEDURES

> Ward D. Rummel D&W Enterprises, Ltd. 8776 W. Mountainview Lane Littleton, CO 80125-9406 TEL: (303) 791-1940 FAX: (303) 791-1940 e-mail: wardduane@earthlink.net

Paper prepared for presentation to the Colorado Section, ASNT 14 September, 2004, Denver, Colorado

Probability of Detection (POD)

- Introduced in 1970's to quantify nondestructive testing(NDT) / inspection(NDI) / assessment(NDE) CAPABILITY as a necessary input to fracture analysis and control
- Statistical rigor was incorporated to provide a confidence level in the CAPABILITY quantification
- POD is one element of NDT RELIABILITY

POD ANALYSES

Based on a causal relationship established by:

- Hit / Miss sampling, or
- Quantified NDT measurements known at the a versus a-hat (a) method
- Fitting the data to a log logistics model as developed by Berens*
- *Berens, A.P. and Hovey, P.W. (1984), "Flaw Detection Reliability Criteria, Volume I- Methods and Results." AFWAL-TR-84-4022, Air Force Wright Aeronautical Laboratories, Wright Patterson, Air Force Base, Ohio, April, 1984

Berens Causal Relationship



Berens POD Model Output



POD is Dependent on:

- •Flaw (Artifact) Variables
- Test Object Variables
- NDT Method Variables
- NDT Materials Variables
- NDT Equipment Variables
- NDT Procedure Variables
- NDT Process Variables
- Calibration Variables
- Acceptance Criteria / Decision
 Variables
- Human Factors

POD is Dependent on:

- •Flaw (Artifact) Variables
- •Test Object Variables
- NDT Method Variables
- NDT Materials Variables
- •NDT Equipment Variables •NDT Procedure Variables
- •NDT Process Variables
- Calibration Variables
- Acceptance Criteria / Decision
 Variables
- Human Factors

INSPECTION RELIABILITY

- Capability (POD)
- Reproducibility (Calibration)
- Repeatability (Process Control)

INSPECTION RELIABILITY

- Capability (POD)
- Reproducibility (Calibration)
- Repeatability (Process Control)

Calibration Must Reproduce Berens Causal Relationship





IDEAL RESPONSE





Crack Depth —





MULTIPLE POINT CALIBRATION DATA ESSENTIAL TO PROCEDURE VALIDATION



Crack Depth —

ALLOWABLE CALIBRATION VARIANCE (Response and S/N)



Crack Depth —

MEASUREMENTS REQUIRED FOR PROCEDURE VALIDATION

Multiple measurements on

"calibration" artifacts to establish measurement variance / bounds

 Measurements of signal / noise relationship on each "calibration" artifact to establish part / measurement variance / bounds

SIGNAL / NOISE (S/N) RESPONSE



RESPONSE

MULITIPLE POINT CALIBRATION IS

- REQUIRED FOR PROCEDURES THAT ARE TRACEABLE TO POD
- REQUIRED FOR RELIABLE NDE
 PROCEDURES APPLICATIONS
- NOT CURRENTLY REQUIRED BY MANY SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND CODES
- MASTER GAGING IS REQUIRED FOR MULTIPLE APPLICATION SITES

BUILD ON WHAT WE HAVE

- Good news flat bottom holes / notches of different sizes are (usually) adequate for multiple point SYSTEM "CALIBRATION"
- Transfer to a part also requires measurement and acceptance of a signal / noise relationship for inspection

SUMMARY

- The POD Metric
- POD methodology is mature
- Stable system requires / change in "CALIBRATION"
- Multiple point calibration is minor change in application cost with major benefits
- NDE procedure validation specific to each application