

BS EN ISO 3452-3:2013



BSI Standards Publication

Non-destructive testing — Penetrant testing

Part 3: Reference test blocks (ISO
3452-3:2013)

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.™

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 3452-3:2013. It supersedes BS EN ISO 3452-3:1999 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee WEE/46, Non-destructive testing.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2013. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2013

ISBN 978 0 580 78225 1

ICS 19.100

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 November 2013.

Amendments issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

English Version

**Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 3: Reference
test blocks (ISO 3452-3:2013)**

Essais non destructifs - Examen par ressuage - Partie 3:
Pièces de référence (ISO 3452-3:2013)

Zerstörungsfreie Prüfung - Eindringprüfung - Teil 3:
Kontrollkörper (ISO 3452-3:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 October 2013.

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, 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: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 3452-3:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 138 "Non-destructive testing", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 135 "Non-destructive testing".

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 May 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2014.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 3452-3:1998.

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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 3452-3:2013 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 3452-3:2013 without any modification.

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Description of reference blocks	1
4 Type 1 reference block design and dimensions	1
5 Type 2 reference block design and dimensions	2
5.1 Design	2
5.2 Measurement	5
6 Identification	5
Bibliography	6

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. 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. 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 on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 135, *Non-destructive testing*, Subcommittee SC 2, and by Technical Committee CEN/TC 138, *Non-destructive testing* in collaboration.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3452-3:1998), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum, ISO 3452-3:1998/Cor 1:2001.

ISO 3452 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Non-destructive testing — Penetrant testing*:

- *Part 1: General principles*
- *Part 2: Testing of penetrant materials*
- *Part 3: Reference test blocks*
- *Part 4: Equipment*
- *Part 5: Penetrant testing at temperatures higher than 50 °C*
- *Part 6: Penetrant testing at temperatures lower than 10 °C*

Non-destructive testing — Penetrant testing —

Part 3: Reference test blocks

1 Scope

This International Standard describes two types of reference blocks:

- Type 1 reference blocks are used to determine the sensitivity levels of both fluorescent and colour contrast penetrant product families;
- Type 2 reference blocks are used for routine assessment of the performance of both fluorescent and colour contrast penetrant testing.

The reference blocks are to be used in accordance with part 1 of this International Standard.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 10088-1, *Stainless steels — Part 1: List of standard stainless steels*

EN 10204, *Metallic products — Types of inspection documents*

ISO 4957, *Tool steels*

ISO 10474, *Steel and steel products — Inspection documents*

ISO 15510, *Stainless steels — Chemical composition*

3 Description of reference blocks

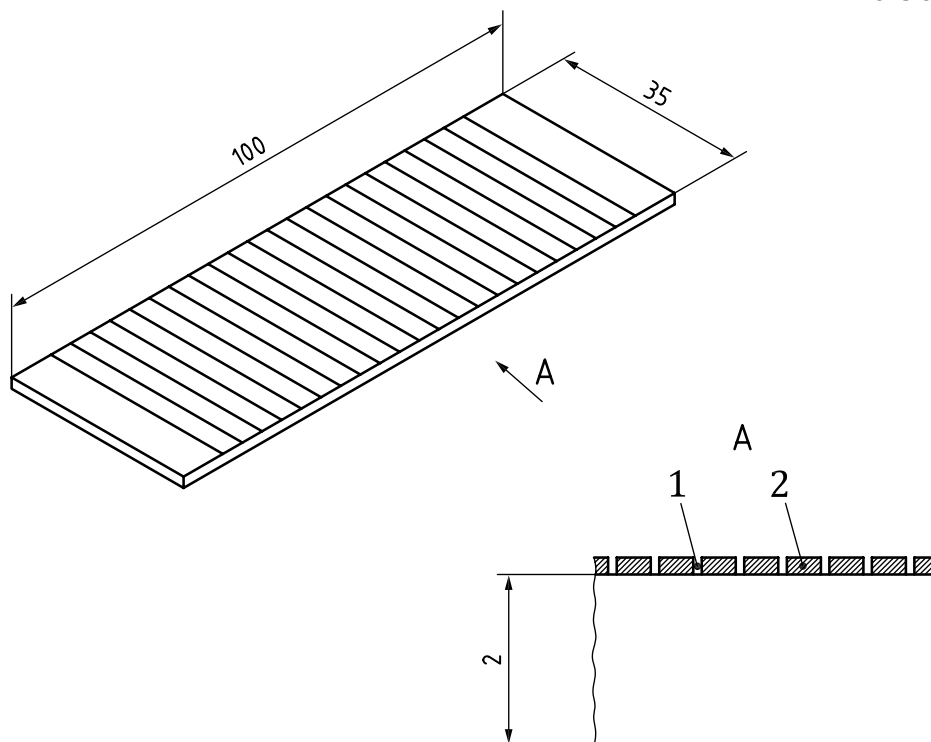
The Type 1 reference block consists of a set of four nickel-chrome plated panels with 10 µm, 20 µm, 30 µm and 50 µm thickness of plating, respectively. The 10 µm, 20 µm, 30 µm and 50 µm panels can be used for determination of the sensitivity of fluorescent penetrant systems. The sensitivity of colour contrast penetrant systems is determined using the 30 µm and 50 µm panels.

The Type 2 reference block consists of a single panel of which one half has been plated with electroless nickel and a thin layer of chromium and the other half prepared to achieve areas of specific roughness. The plated side exhibits five star-shaped discontinuities.

4 Type 1 reference block design and dimensions

The Type 1 panels are rectangular in shape with typical dimensions of 35 mm × 100 mm × 2 mm (see [Figure 1](#)). Each panel consists of a uniform layer of nickel-chromium plated on to a brass base, the thickness of nickel-chromium being 10 µm, 20 µm, 30 µm and 50 µm respectively. Transverse cracks are made in each panel by stretching the panels in the longitudinal direction. The width to depth ratio of each crack should be approximately 1:20.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

- 1 Transverse cracks
- 2 Nickel chromium plating, thickness 10 μm , 20 μm , 30 μm or 50 μm

Figure 1 — Test panel, reference block Type 1 (schematic)

5 Type 2 reference block design and dimensions

5.1 Design

5.1.1 General

The test panel (see [Figure 2](#)) is rectangular in shape with dimensions of 155 mm \times 50 mm \times 2,5 mm.

NOTE All dimensional tolerances are $\pm 10\%$ unless otherwise stated.

The base material is a stainless steel type X2 Cr Ni Mo 17-12-3 according to EN 10088-1 and ISO 15510 with initial hardness of HV 20 = 150 ± 10 or equivalent.

Dimensions in millimetres

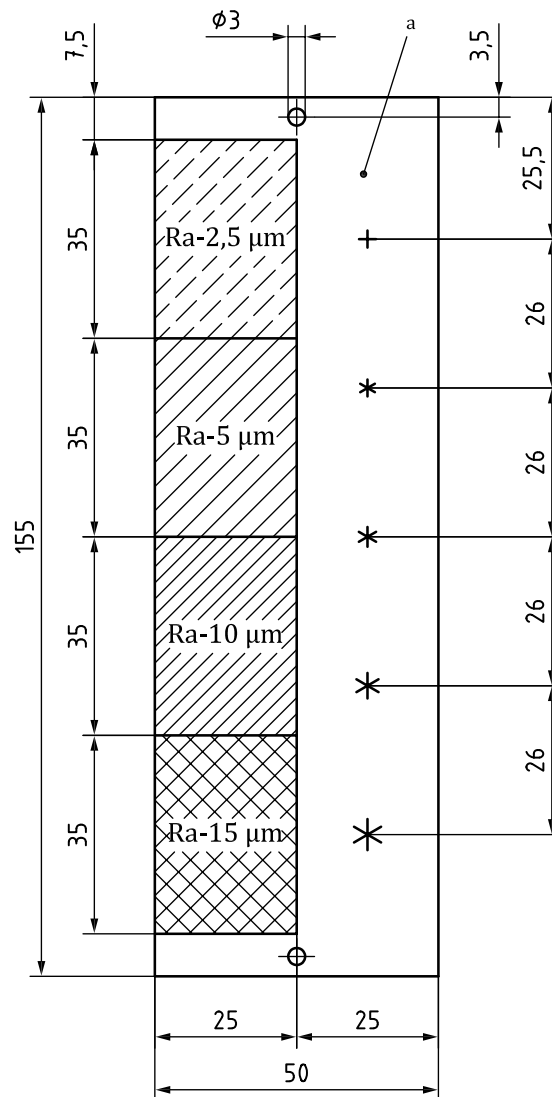


Figure 2 — Reference block Type 2

5.1.2 Rinsability area

For checking the rinsability of penetrants, four adjacent areas sized 25 mm by 35 mm are produced down on one half of the test surface of the panel with roughnesses of $R_a = 2,5 \mu\text{m}$, $R_a = 5 \mu\text{m}$, $R_a = 10 \mu\text{m}$ and $R_a = 15 \mu\text{m}$ (see [Figure 2](#)).

The area with $R_a = 2,5 \mu\text{m}$ may be produced by sand blasting and the other areas by electroerosion.

5.1.3 Defect area

5.1.3.1 General

The defect area is located on the other half of the test surface of the panel (see [Figure 2](#)).

5.1.3.2 Plating

A $60 \mu\text{m} \pm 3 \mu\text{m}$ thickness of electroless nickel shall be plated on to the test surface of the panel to achieve a hardness value ranging from HV $0,2 = 500$ to 600.

The nickel layer shall be plated with a thin layer of hard chromium of 0,5 µm to 1,5 µm thickness. The panel shall then be heat treated to achieve a hardness value ranging from HV 0,3 = 900 to 1 000 by, for example, heating at 405 °C for 70 min. The roughness R_a of the chromium plating shall be 1,2 µm to 1,6 µm.

5.1.3.3 Artificial defect production

Five equidistant indentations shall be made under loads typically in the range 2 kN to 8 kN on the reverse side of the test surface (plated area).

For example, the production of the five artificial defects may be made using the following [Table 1](#).

Table 1 — Defect number

Defect	1	2	3	4	5
Applied force, kN	2,0	3,5	5,0	6,5	8,0

The indentations for artificial defect production are made using a compression machine (120 kN capacity) or an appropriate Vickers hardness machine fitted with a hemispherical indenter.

Details of the specific indenter are given in [Figure 3](#). The indentations are made using a speed loading of 0,05 kN/s and a speed unloading of 0,5 kN/s with continuous application of the load.

Dimensions in millimetres

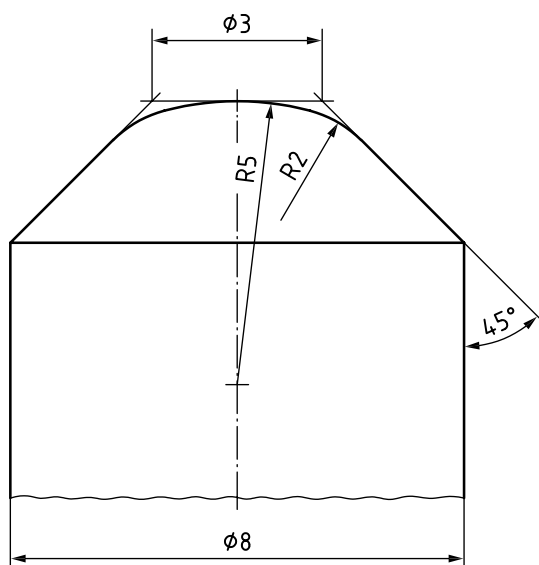


Figure 3 — Hemispherical indenter

Steel designation: 90 MnCrV8 according to ISO 4957 at quenched and tempered condition or equivalent quality of hardness HRC 53 to 62.

The five indentations shall be uniformly spaced and in size order, the smallest being adjacent to the least rough area.

The artificial defects shall lie within circles having the diameters given in [Table 2](#).

Table 2 — Typical diameter of crack areas

Defect number	Typical (diameter) dimensions (mm)
1	3
2	3,5
3	4
4	4,5
5	5,5

5.2 Measurement

The size of each defect is determined optically at its maximum diameter using calibrated scales.

A certificate, Type 3.1 according to ISO 10474 or EN 10204, giving the actual measured values of the five artificial defects and the roughnesses of the four rinsability areas shall accompany each reference block.

6 Identification

Each Type 1 reference block (set of panels) shall be identified with ISO 3452-3 followed by the identification of the supplier and a serial number. Each Type 2 reference block shall be identified with ISO 3452-3 followed the identification of the supplier and by serial number.

A declaration stating conformance to ISO 3452-3 and in line with ISO 10474 or EN 10204 Type 3.1 shall accompany each test block.

Bibliography

- [1] EN 10027-1, *Designation systems for steel — Part 1: Steel names, principal symbols*

British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, innovators and others to shape their combined experience and expertise into standards-based solutions.

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals.

Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at bsigroup.com/standards or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

Buying standards

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at bsigroup.com/shop, where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

Subscriptions

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to bsigroup.com/subscriptions.

With **British Standards Online (BSOL)** you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a **BSI Subscribing Member**.

PLUS is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced.

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit bsigroup.com/shop.

With a **Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL)** you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email bsmusales@bsigroup.com.

BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK

Revisions

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

Copyright

All the data, software and documentation set out in all British Standards and other BSI publications are the property of and copyrighted by BSI, or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright & Licensing Department.

Useful Contacts:

Customer Services

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email (orders): orders@bsigroup.com

Email (enquiries): cservices@bsigroup.com

Subscriptions

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email: subscriptions@bsigroup.com

Knowledge Centre

Tel: +44 20 8996 7004

Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

Copyright & Licensing

Tel: +44 20 8996 7070

Email: copyright@bsigroup.com



...making excellence a habit.™