

ULTRASONIC TESTING (UT) USEFUL FORMULAE

1. Velocity of Ultrasonic Waves in a medium (V) = $f \times \lambda$

OR

$$\lambda = \frac{V}{f}$$

Where

f = Number of cycles per second is called frequency. Measured in 'Hertz'. Abbreviated as 'Hz'. One Hertz is equivalent to One cycle per second

λ = Distance covered in one cycle is wavelength

V = Velocity of Ultrasonic wave inside the medium in 'mm/s'

2. Acoustic Impedance (Z) = $V \times \rho$

Where:

Z = Acoustic Impedance

ρ = Density

V = Velocity

3. Reflection Coefficient

$$R = \frac{(Z_2 - Z_1)^2}{(Z_2 + Z_1)^2}$$

Where:

R = Reflection Coefficient

Z_1 = Acoustic Impedance of Medium 1

Z_2 = Acoustic Impedance of Medium 2



TRINITY NDT WELDSOLUTIONS PVT. LTD.

491, Site No.12, 14th Cross, 4th Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560 058, INDIA.

P: +91 98441 29439, +91 80 4120 5245 | W: www.trinityndt.com



4. Transmission coefficient

$$T = 4 Z_1 Z_2 / (Z_1 + Z_2)^2$$

Where:

R = Reflection Coefficient

Z_1 = Acoustic Impedance of Medium 1

Z_2 = Acoustic Impedance of Medium 2

5. Longitudinal Wave Velocity

$$V_L = \sqrt{\frac{E(1-\mu)}{\rho(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)}}$$

Where:

V_L = Longitudinal Wave Velocity

E = Modulus of Elasticity

ρ = Density

μ = Poisson's Ratio

6. Shear Wave Velocity

$$V_s = \sqrt{\frac{E}{2\rho(1+\mu)}} \text{ or } \sqrt{\frac{G}{\rho}}$$

Where:

V_s = Shear Wave Velocity

E = Modulus of Elasticity

ρ = Density

μ = Poisson's Ratio

G = Shear Modulus

7. Refraction - Snell's Law: That is the ratio of sine of the angle to the respective wave velocities are proportional.

$$\frac{\sin \theta_I}{\sin \theta_R} = \frac{V_1}{V_2}$$

Where:

θ_I = Angle of the Incident Wave

θ_R = Angle of the Reflected Wave

V_1 = Velocity of Incident Wave

V_2 = Velocity of Reflected Wave



TRINITY NDT WELDSOLUTIONS PVT. LTD.

491, Site No.12, 14th Cross, 4th Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560 058, INDIA.

P: +91 98441 29439, +91 80 4120 5245 | W: www.trinityndt.com



8. Near Field

$$N = \frac{D^2}{4\lambda} \quad \text{or} \quad N = \frac{D^2 F}{4V}$$

Where: N = Near Field

D = Transducer Diameter

λ = Wavelength

V = Velocity

9. Beam Spread Half Angle

$$\sin\theta = 1.2 \frac{\lambda}{D} \quad \text{or} \quad \sin\theta = 1.2 \frac{V}{DF}$$

Where: λ = Wavelength

D = Transducer Diameter

V = Velocity

F = Frequency

10. Decibel (dB) Gain or Loss

$$\Delta I(dB) = 20 \log \frac{P_2}{P_1}$$

Where:

dB = Decibel

P_1 = Pressure Amplitude 1

P_2 = Pressure Amplitude 2

11. Angle Beam testing of Pipe

$$t = \frac{d(1 - \sin \theta)}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = 1 - \left(\frac{2t}{d} \right)$$

d = O.D. of Pipe

t = Maximum wall thickness

θ = Probe angle



TRINITY NDT WELDSOLUTIONS PVT. LTD.

491, Site No.12, 14th Cross, 4th Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560 058, INDIA.

P: +91 98441 29439, +91 80 4120 5245 | W: www.trinityndt.com



12. Formulae for Angle Beam Calculations

β = Sound beam refracted angle in the test material

T = Thickness of the test material

Skip Distance

$$S = 2T \times \tan \beta$$

V-Path Length

$$V\text{-Path} = \frac{2T}{\cos \beta}$$

Leg Length

$$\text{Leg} = \frac{T}{\cos \beta}$$

Surface Distance

$$SD = \sin \beta \times \text{Soundpath Length}$$

Depth in First Leg

$$\text{Depth (1}^{\text{st}} \text{ Leg)} = \cos \beta \times \text{Sound path Length}$$

Depth in Second Leg

$$\text{Depth (2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ Leg)} = 2T - (\cos \beta \times \text{Sound path Length})$$



TRINITY NDT WELDSOLUTIONS PVT. LTD.

491, Site No.12, 14th Cross, 4th Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560 058, INDIA.

P: +91 98441 29439, +91 80 4120 5245 | W: www.trinityndt.com

