

# ALTERNATED CURRENT FIELD MEASUREMENT (ACFM)

This document provides specific information relating to the Alternated Current Field Measurement (ACFM) method, with special reference to:

- 1) the training program depending on the level
- 2) the requirements to be admitted to the examination

#### 1.1) TRAINING PROGRAM - LEVEL 1 (total hours: 32 – theory and practice)

| Contents                                 | Level 1  |         |  |
|--|--|---------|--|
|  |  | (hours) |  |
| G.1                                      | lasks of NDI personnel   | I       |  |
| Infroduction to NDI terms                | NDI NISTORY  |         |  |
| and history                              | History of the ACFM method   |         |  |
|  | Relevant ferms   | 1.5     |  |
| G.2<br>Discription of the state of the s | ACFM theory – general physics information about electromagnetism               | 15      |  |
| Physical principles of the               | Ineory of induced currents   |         |  |
| method and associated                    | Generation of induced currents by an AC field                                  |         |  |
| knowledge                                | Effects of fields generated by induced currents                                |         |  |
|  | Properties of induced currents   |         |  |
|  | Lift off and accordents  |         |  |
|  |  |         |  |
|  | Relationship between a magnetic field and a current within a coll              |         |  |
|  | Effects of permeability variation in magnetic materials                        |         |  |
|  |  |         |  |
|  | Relationship between trequency and penetration depth                           |         |  |
|  | standara penetration deptn   |         |  |
|  | FIUX leakage theory  |         |  |
|  | Terms and onlis  |         |  |
|  |  |         |  |
|  | CUIVE B-H  |         |  |
|  | Magnetic properties  |         |  |
|  | Magnetic tielas  |         |  |
|  | Magnelic permeability  |         |  |
|  | Factors affecting magnetic permeability  |         |  |
|  | Basic electric theory  |         |  |
|  | Basic Unit of electrical measurement   |         |  |
|  |  |         |  |
|  | Onmisiaw   |         |  |
|  | Faraday's law  |         |  |
|  | Resistance   |         |  |
|  |  |         |  |
|  |  |         |  |
|  | Uniform magnetic fields:   |         |  |
|  | interaction of field with detects, effects of field curvature, BX and BZ field |         |  |
|  |  |         |  |
|  | typical displays: BX and BZ time base, butterfly plot                          |         |  |
| <u> </u>                                 |  | 4       |  |
| G.3                                      | ACFM equipment   | 4       |  |
| Equipment and transaucers                | equipment and basic operation; basic maintenance;                              |         |  |
|  | ACEM manual and array probas   |         |  |
|  | ACFM manual and array probes   |         |  |
|  | simple probes, field generation, by and by sensors, molliple coll              |         |  |
|  | configurations, advantages and infinations of array probes, position           |         |  |
|  | identity china multiple Bz esil pensil probes                                  |         |  |
|  | ACEM software main functions: software set up: operation of main               |         |  |
|  | ACFM software main functions, software set up, operation of main               |         |  |
| C 4                                      |  | 4       |  |
| G.4<br>Signal interpretation             | Signals influenced by geometry and material variations                         | 4       |  |
| signal interpretation                    | Signals inlivenced by geometry and material valiations                         |         |  |
|  | Delect shape and olientation, edge effects of non-conductive coortings, false  |         |  |
|  | indications and causes   |         |  |
|  | Polationship between By Bz and butterfly plate typical defect sizes            |         |  |
|  | Examples of signals influenced by geometry offects, adde offect, wold          |         |  |
|  | defects holt holes   |         |  |
| G 5                                      | Defect sizing  | Λ       |  |
| 0.0                                      |  | 4       |  |



| Contents                   | Level 1   | Duration<br>(hours) |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Sizing of indications      | Software and manual sizing; automatic sizing system limitations, minimum<br>detectable defect size and measurement<br>Use of ACFM model; data required to size using mathematical models and<br>algorithms; sizing problems |                     |
| G.6<br>Scanning techniques | Function checks; probe deployment including A / C / T direction; software operation to start and stop scan and operation of markers   | 3                   |
| G7<br>Test report          | Data acquisition and storage<br>Marking of tested product, data printout and test reports   | 1                   |

## 1.2) TRAINING PROGRAM - LEVEL 2 (total hours: 32 – theory and practice)

| Contents                      | Level 1  |    |  |  |
|-------------------------------|--|----|--|--|
| G.9<br>Review and integration | Review and integration of basic concepts G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6, G7 relating to level 1.   | 16 |  |  |
|                               | <ul> <li>Specific ACFM theory</li> <li>Probe selection and technical characteristics of the probe</li> <li>Sizing</li> <li>Limitations of ACFM model; advanced manual sizing.</li> <li>Safety</li> <li>Fire hazards; electrical safety</li> <li>Conduct of test</li> <li>Test procedures and NDT instructions</li> <li>Use of remote scanning techniques; briefing of the remote probe operator; minimum qualifications for remote probe operator; supervision of level 1 personnel; production of probe files and their analysis</li> <li>Detail signal interpretation</li> <li>Types of discontinuity and their identification; relevant and non-relevant indications and their cause; identification of crack features; capabilities and limitations of other NDT methods in terms of detection; characterization and confirmation of defects.</li> <li>Responsibilities for reporting; origination and authentication of NDT reports; content and layout of report; presentation of the inspection results of an NDT report; hardcopy computer generated report</li> </ul> |    |  |  |
| G.10<br>Specific theory       | storage<br>Specific theory<br>a) Product technology<br>Terminology of welds; basic principles of fusion welding processes; methods<br>of producing welds including MMA, TIG, MAG, Submerged Arc and Electro<br>slag; rail weld types<br>Basic types of welds including filler welds, butt welds<br>Variable configuration welds including T's nozzles and nodes<br>Influence on techniques of geometry, size, surface condition, parent metal<br>composition; influence of non-conductive and conductive paint coatings<br>and weld repairs; types of defects in welds and parent metal including lack<br>of fusion, porosity, cracks<br>b) Equipment maintenance<br>Probe care; troubleshooting; instrument and battery<br>c) Reporting<br>Configuring customer reports; emailing reports; incorporating results into<br>reports; searching for and emailing data records   | 8  |  |  |
| G.11<br>Standards             | NDT standards and operating procedures<br>Explaining the standards applicable to ACFM<br>Explaining the operating procedures applicable to ACFM  | 8  |  |  |



### 1.3) TRAINING PROGRAM - LEVEL 3 (total hours: 40 – theory and practice)

| Contents                                 | Level 1  |    |
|--|--|----|
| Foreword                                 | Level 3 personnel are expected to be prepared to take responsibility for<br>managing an industrial NDT structure. Therefore the level 3 examination will<br>evaluate the candidate's competence on the following subjects:<br>Assignment of personnel with appropriate certificates according to the<br>customer's requirements. Supervision and revision of the documents relating<br>to subordinates of certification and recertification registers<br>Compiling and recording of instrument sheets, with evidences of any repairs,<br>calibrations<br>Revision of the reports relating to the work performed by level 1 and 2<br>personnel and approval of issued reports<br>Revision and issue of operating procedures<br>Updating to product standards and application of control techniques in<br>accordance with the safety standard<br>The level 3 examination program is structured as follows: | NA |
| G.12 General theory on other NDT methods | General theory of other NDT methods for level 2 [12 hours]<br>General theory for level 2, including any limitations and applications, of four<br>NDT methods. Examination programs are described in the UNI CEN ISO TR<br>25107 standard.<br>In details, level 3 candidates shall demonstrate to know the level 2 general<br>theory program that covers the NDT method for which level 3 certification is<br>sought and also three other methods selected by the candidate among RT,<br>UT, PT, MT, ET and VT  | 12 |
| G.13<br>ACFM general theory              | In addition to the level 2 ACFM program:<br>Standards and Codes for the test and defect acceptance limitations<br>Familiarity with the codes and standards relating to the application of<br>electromagnetic tests in the weld sector; understanding their practical<br>application<br>Detected signal analysis  | 12 |
| G.14<br>Technology and materials         | This part of the program will be concerned with the technology of the product prevolusly supplied to level 2, but a level 3 candidate shall also demonstrate to know the melting, forging and rolling processes, including the relevant defects  | 8  |
| G.15<br>Procedures                       | Drafting of a procedure<br>The candidates shall be requested to draft a written procedure for the<br>inspection of a specific component, with reference to a specific code or<br>standard<br>This procedure shall include safety requirements adequate to the test<br>situation, acceptance levels in accordance with specific implementation<br>standards, NDT personnel approvals, reference documentation, use of<br>complementary NDT methods, inspection times in relation to manufacturing<br>and revision, special contractual requirements, actions to be taken in case<br>of non-compliance and lack of reporting instructions (application of the<br>procedure)  | 8  |



## 2) EXAMINATION ADMITTANCE REQUIREMENTS

To be admitted to the examinations, a candidate must have the minimum training, experience and physical fitness requirements set out in the UNI EN ISO 9712 standard and listed here below:

1. Physical fitness

The candidate shall provide documented evidence of satisfactory vision, assessed by an ophthalmologist, an optometrist or another person entitled to practice medicine. The result must be written on a certificate that may not date from more than three months after the examination request date; for those candidates that are already certified by RINA a valid annual visual acuity certificate is sufficient.

The following requirements must be satisfied:

- 1. Near-vision acuity shall permit reading, with one or both eyes, either corrected or uncorrected, a minimum of number 1 of the Jaeger scale, or Times Roman No. 4.5 or equivalent letters at not less than 30 cm.
- II. Colour vision shall be sufficient that the candidate can distinguish contrast between the colours used in the NDT method for which certification is sought.
- 2. Training
  - 1. The candidate must possess the requisite knowledge for performing the expected tasks to the extent related to the level for which he/she is certified.
    - This knowledge must be:
    - general basic knowledge of mathematics and physics, behaviour of materials, production technologies and types of defects
    - general and specific knowledge of test methods and applicable codes and standards
  - II. The personnel must be subject to a training period, which must be recognized by RINA; training must:
    - be provided under the supervision and responsibility of a person certified to level 3
    - have the duration specified in Table I
    - write a diary with information about attendance to the course, training hours and subjects dealt with
  - III. Training hours include both theory and practical courses
  - IV. In case of direct access to level 2 a minimum number of training hours is required, equal to the sum of the training hours required for level 1 and 2
  - V. Each participant shall receive a copy of the above diary signed by the level 3 technician
  - VI. Training duration may be reduced by 50% for candidates who have graduated from technical or scientific college or university or are already certified for the ET and MT method in accordance with the ISO 9712 standard in its applicable edition.

|       | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| Hours | 32      | 32      | 40*     |

Table I – Duration of the expected training for the ACFM method

\*suggested hours

VII. Taking into account the scientific and technical potential of candidates for Level 3 certification, no specific training is foreseen. Preparation for qualification may be done by attending training courses, conferences or seminars, studying books,



periodicals and other specialized printed material. The candidate must provide RINA with documentary evidences of his/her preparation.

- 3. Experience
  - I. Experience must be practical and repetitive, aimed at increasing knowledge of the various methods as well as the ability and capacity of judgement.
  - II. The candidate must provide documentary evidences that experience has been acquired under the supervision of an expert
  - III. The experience can be completed also after the qualification examination has been passed, but within the year. The candidate can receive the certificate only after providing RINA with documents, confirmed by the employer, attesting the actual acquisition of the experience
  - IV. With regard to levels 1 and 2, the minimum required experience is specified in Table 1 considering that the number of months is based on a 40 h working week. When a person is directly certified to level 2, skipping level 1, the required experience must be equal to the sum of the time required for level 1 and for level 2.
  - V. Credit for experience may be gained in one or more NDT methods with a reduction of the total required experience as follows:
    - a. 2 testing methods: reduction of total required time by 25%
    - b. 3 testing methods: reduction of total required time by 33%
    - c. 4 testing methods: reduction of total required time by 50%

In all cases the candidate's experience, for each of the testing methods for which certification is sought, must be equal to at least half of the required time

|  | Level 1 | Level 2 |  |  |
|--|---------|---------|--|--|
| Months   | 3       | 9       |  |  |
| Table II – Minimum required times for the ACFM met |         |         |  |  |

| able I | – | Minimum | reauired | times fc | or the | ACFM | method    |
|--------|---|---------|----------|----------|--------|------|-----------|
|        | • |         | 1090100  | 11110010 |        |      | 111011100 |

4. Table II provides the minimum required experience for Level 3 as a function of school education. The candidate must have a Level 2 multisector certificate. Direct access to Level 3 is possible, without the Level 2 certification, only if the candidate provides evidences of having passed the level 2 multisector examination of that method with at least 70% at a recognized Examination Centre without drafting the level 1 instructions. The required experience for Level 3 certification is the experience acquired as a level 2 certified operator. To gain direct access, the candidate must have worked at a level comparable to Level 2 for the specified period of time.

Credit for experience may be gained simultaneously in two or more of the NDT methods defined in these Rules, with a reduction of the total required experience as follows:

- 2 testing methods: reduction of total required time by 25%;
- 3 testing methods: reduction of total required time by 33%;

- 4 testing methods: reduction of total required time by 50%.

In all cases the candidate's experience, for each of the testing methods for which certification is sought, must be equal to at least half of the required time



| Education   |                            | Experience (years) |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Degree in engineering or degree course (3 years) or | With level 2 certification | 1                  |
| equivalent certificate                              | Direct access to level 3   | 2                  |
|   |                            |                    |
| Technical or scientific diploma                     | With level 2 certification | 2                  |
| equivalent certificate                              | Direct access to level 3   | 4                  |
|   |                            |                    |
| No education certificate                            | With level 2 certification | 4                  |
|   | Direct access to level 3   | 6                  |
|   |                            |                    |

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Table III – Minimum required experience for the ACFM method for a Level 3 candidate