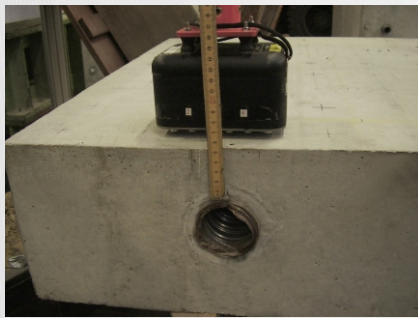


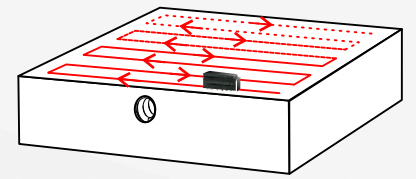
B. Milmann, M. Krause, F. Mielentz, Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing BAM Berlin (Germany)
K. Mayer, University of Kassel (Germany)

Problem



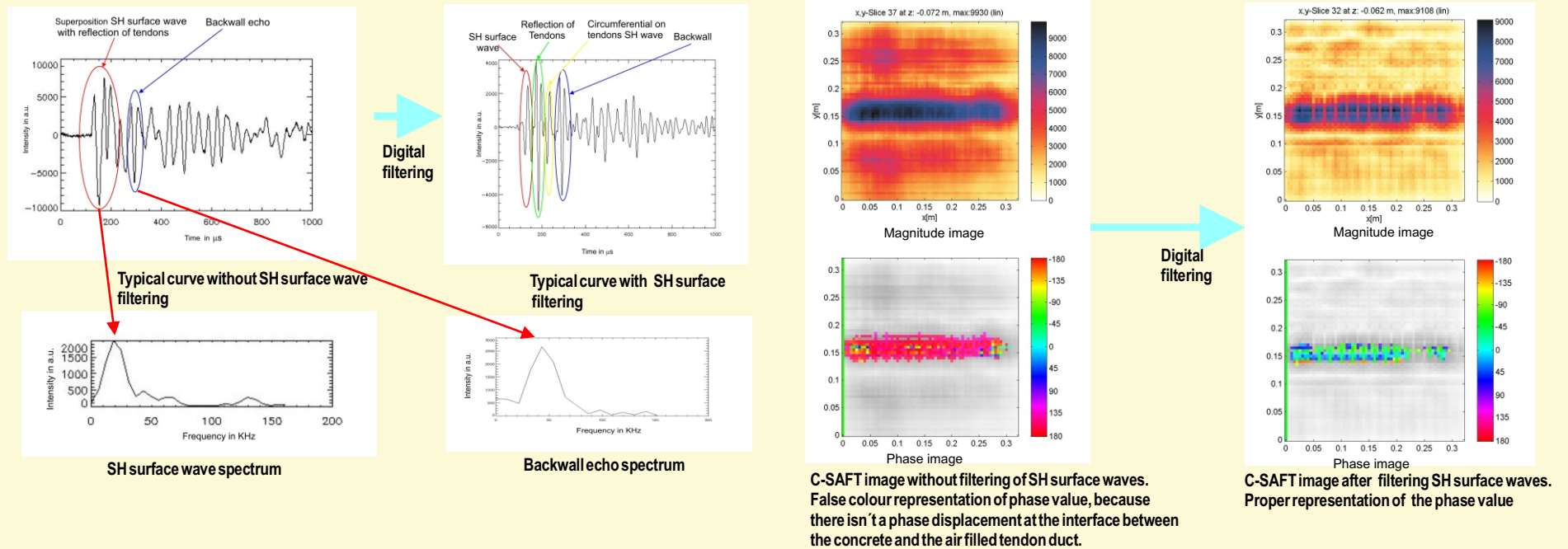
TR probe M2502 on the test specimen

► The near-field resolution of ultrasound probes is limited by a „dead zone“. The usable time range in the echo signal can be limited by capacitive coupling of the transmitted signal to the input amplifier. This can happen also by applying of SE-probes. The problem is the superposition of the transmitted signal with the received signal of the near-surface areas. SH surface wave which are emitted directly by the transmitter at the surface of the specimen are picked up by the receiver, too.

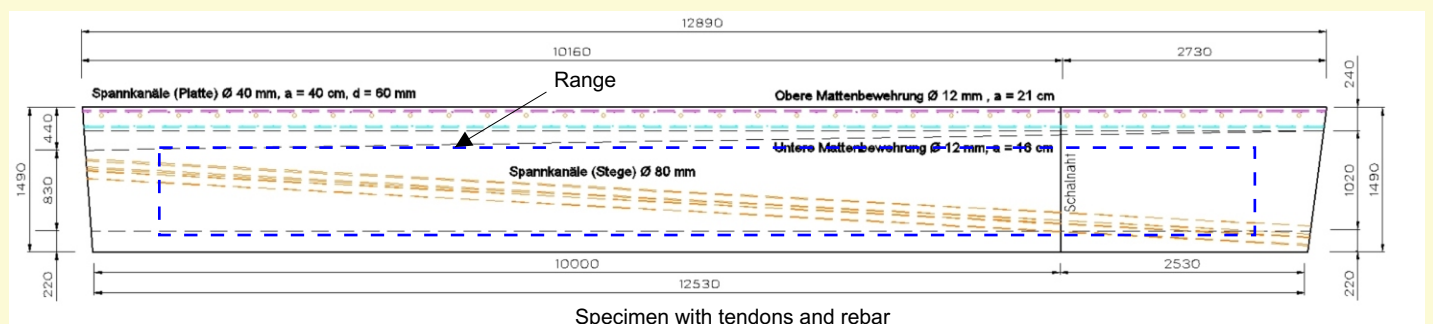


Measuring principle:
2D data capturing with probe M2502 recording Fa Acsys Moscow.

Filtering of SH surface wave



Measuring result obtained at specimen from post-tensioned concrete bridge



Section of a box girder bridge

