

# PosiTector UTG

## Ultrasonic Thickness Gage

INSTRUCTION MANUAL v. 2.1  
for **UTG Std** models



**DeFelsko**<sup>®</sup>  
Simple. Durable. Accurate.

## Introduction

The *PosiTector UTG* is a hand-held Ultrasonic Thickness Gage that uses the non-destructive ultrasonic pulse-echo principle to measure the wall thickness of a wide variety of materials. It is ideal for quality control and for measuring the effects of corrosion or erosion on tanks, pipes or any structure where access is limited to one side.

The probe (transducer) transmits an ultrasonic pulse into the part. This pulse travels through the material to the other side. When it encounters an interface such as air or another material, the pulse is reflected back to the probe.

To determine thickness, the Gage measures the time needed for the pulse to make this round trip and divides it by two. The result is multiplied by the velocity of sound for that material.

The velocity of sound is expressed in inches per microsecond or meters per second. It is different for all materials. For example, sound travels through steel faster ( $\sim 0.233$  in/ $\mu$ s) than it travels through plastic ( $\sim 0.086$  in/ $\mu$ s).

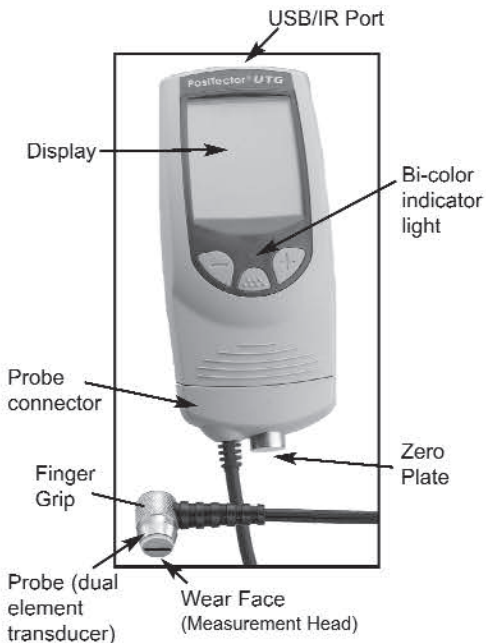
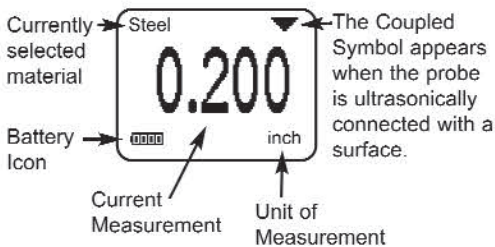
**NOTE:** Throughout this manual, the **W** symbol indicates more information about the particular topic or feature is available on our website.

Go to: [www.defelsko.com/manuals](http://www.defelsko.com/manuals)

## Operation Overview

1. Turn the Gage **ON** (see Power-Up on pg. 4)
2. **ZERO** the probe (see pg. 5)
3. Select the correct velocity of sound (see pg. 8)
4. Measure the part (see pg. 4)

## Typical Display



## Power-up / Power-down

The *PosiTector UTG* powers-up when any button is pressed. To preserve battery life, the Gage powers-down after approximately 3 minutes of no activity. All settings are retained.

## How to Measure

1. Remove black rubber cap from probe if supplied. Couplant (glycol gel - included) must be applied to the surface to be tested to eliminate air gaps between the wear-face and the surface. A single drop of couplant is sufficient when taking a spot measurement; a line of couplant is necessary when dragging the probe during SCAN mode (see pg. 13).



2. Place the probe flat on the surface. Use moderate pressure to press against the top of the probe with the thumb or index finger. When the probe senses echoed ultrasound, a coupled symbol ▼ will appear on the display and thickness values will be displayed. While the probe is coupled, the *PosiTector UTG* will perform 6 readings per second, updating the display each time.

3. When the probe is removed from the surface, the last measurement will remain on the display.

**NOTE:** The wear-face of the probe (dual element transducer) consists of two semicircles. One semicircle transmits ultrasonic sound into the material being measured while the other receives the echo. When measuring thin materials, the *PosiTector UTG's* automatic V-path compensation uses proprietary algorithms to insure accurate measurements.

Occasionally, excess couplant will remain on the probe when the probe is lifted from the surface. This

may cause the *PosiTector UTG* to display a final measurement value different from those observed when the probe was on the surface. Discard this value and repeat the measurement.

## Surface Conditions

Ultrasonic measurements are affected by the condition, roughness and contour of the surface to be tested.

To optimize measurement results, the surface should first be cleaned of any foreign debris including rust and scale. Dependent on the amount of contamination, abrasion with a wire brush or grinding tool may be necessary.

Measurement results may vary on coarse surfaces. Where possible, it is recommended to seat the transducer on a smooth flat surface that is parallel to the opposite side of the material.

On rough surfaces, the use of a generous amount of couplant minimizes the surface effects and serves to protect the transducer from wear, particularly when dragging the probe across a surface.

## Zero Menu Option

Zero

The *PosiTector UTG* probe can be "zeroed" to compensate for temperature and wear. During zeroing, it does not matter what the current velocity setting is.

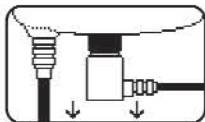
1. Make sure the *PosiTector UTG* is on.
2. Apply a single drop of couplant onto the zero plate located on the underside of the *PosiTector UTG*.

3. Select the **Zero** menu option. The LCD will display the image shown in *Figure A*.




4. Press the probe against the zero plate.

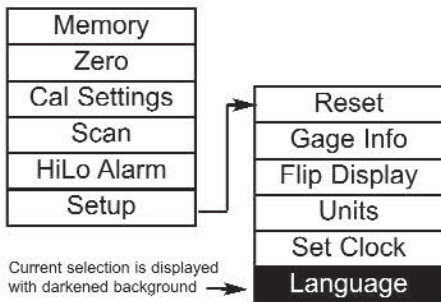
5. When the *PosiTector UTG* beeps and the image shown in *Figure B* appears, remove the probe from the zero plate.





The *PosiTector UTG* will display 0.00.

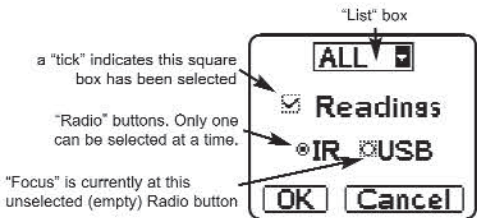
## Menu Operation

Gage functions are menu controlled. To access the Menu, turn the Gage on, then press the  button.



To navigate, press (-) to scroll **DOWN**, (+) to scroll **UP** and  to **SELECT**. Press both (-)(+) buttons at any time to exit any menu or select **Exit** from the Menu.

**List** boxes have a down arrow on the right-hand side. Use the (-) and (+) buttons until your desired choice appears, then press  to select this choice and move focus onto the next item.



## Calibration, Verification and Adjustment

Three steps ensure best accuracy...

1. **Calibration** - typically done by the manufacturer or a qualified lab
2. **Verification** of Accuracy - as done by the user
3. **Adjustment** - to a known thickness or sound velocity for the material to be measured

### Calibration

Calibration is the controlled and documented process of measuring traceable calibration standards and verifying that the results are within the stated accuracy of the Gage. Calibrations are typically performed by the Gage manufacturer or by a certified calibration laboratory in a controlled environment using a documented process. (W)

**Certification:** All *PosiTector UTG* instruments ship with a Certificate of Calibration. For organizations with re-certification requirements, gages may be returned at regular intervals for calibration. DeFelsko recommends that customers establish gage calibration intervals based upon their own experience and work environment. Based on our product knowledge, data and customer feedback, a one year calibration interval from either the date of calibration, date of purchase, or date of receipt is a typical starting point. (W)

## Verification

Gage accuracy can and should be verified using known reference standards of the material to be tested.

Verification is an accuracy check performed by the user using known reference standards. A successful verification requires the Gage to read within the combined accuracy of the Gage and the reference standards. Calibration step blocks are also available for this purpose.

To guard against measuring with an improperly adjusted Gage, verify the Gage at the beginning and the end of each work shift. During the work shift, if the Gage is dropped or suspected of giving erroneous readings, its accuracy should be re-verified. In the event of physical damage, wear, high usage, or after an established calibration interval; the Gage should be returned to the manufacturer for repair or calibration.

Temperature variations change the sound velocity of materials and transducer wear-face. Thus verification of accuracy should be performed with the reference standard, materials to be tested, and the Gage at the same temperature.

## Adjustment

*Adjustment, or Calibration Adjustment* is the act of aligning the Gage's thickness readings to match that of a known reference sample.

### Cal Settings

The **PosiTector UTG** is factory calibrated. But in order for it to take accurate thickness measurements of a particular material it must be set to the correct sound velocity for that material. Be aware that material composition (and thus its sound velocity)




can vary from stated tables and even between lots from a manufacturer. Adjustment to a sample of known thickness of the material to be measured ensures that the Gage is adjusted as close as possible to the sound velocity of that specific material. Samples should be flat, smooth and as thick as the maximum expected thickness of the piece to be tested.

The **PosiTector UTG** allows four simple adjustment choices. All four methods are based on the simple premise of adjusting the sound velocity. The first three adjustment methods make 1-point calibration adjustments to optimize the linearity of the Gage over small ranges. The fourth method makes a 2-point calibration adjustment to allow for greater accuracy over a large range.

Thickness
Material
Velocity
2 Pt Adjust

## Thickness

The most common method of adjustment is to measure a sample of known thickness. Select a reference standard of material as close as possible in composition to the intended application. For best results, the thickness of the reference standard should be equal to or slightly greater than the thickness of the part to be measured.

1. Apply a drop of couplant onto the reference standard.
2. Measure the reference standard.
3. Lift the probe. Select the **Cal Settings** → **Thickness** menu option.
4. Adjust the display down (-) or up (+) to the reference standard thickness.
5. Press  to store the adjustment and exit.

## Material

If a known thickness of the material is not available, but the material is known, this quick adjustment allows the user to load one of several pre-programmed material velocities. (W)

1. Select the **Cal Settings** ➔ **Material** menu option.
2. Scroll to the desired material.
3. Press (⋮) to store the adjustment and exit.

## Velocity



If the sound velocity for the test material is known, the Gage can be adjusted to that specific sound velocity by performing the following steps.

1. Select the **Cal Adjust** ➔ **Velocity** menu option.
2. Adjust the display down (-) or up (+) to the desired velocity. Holding the (-) or (+) buttons increases the rate of change.
3. When the desired velocity is reached, press (⋮) to store the adjustment and exit.

## 2 Pt Adjust

A 2-Point adjustment allows for greater accuracy while simultaneously adjusting probe zero. Select two reference standards as close as possible in composition to the intended application. For best results, the thickness of the thicker reference standard should be equal to, or slightly greater than the thickest part to be measured. The thickness of the thinner reference standard should be as close as

possible to the lower end of the expected measurement range.


1. Select the **Cal Adjust** → **2 Pt Adjust** menu option.
2. Measure the thinner reference sample.
3. Lift the probe from the sample and adjust the display down (-) or up (+) to the expected thickness.
4. When the expected thickness is reached, press .
5. Measure the thicker reference sample.
6. Lift the probe from the reference sample and adjust the display down (-) or up (+) to the expected thickness.
7. Press  to store the adjustment and exit.

## Memory Management

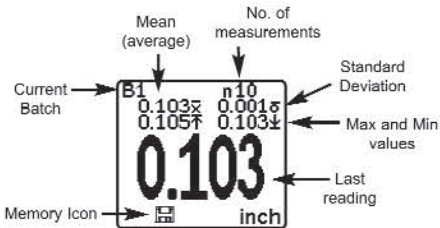
### Memory

The *PosiTensor UTG* can record 10,000 measurements in up to 1000 groups (batches) for on-screen statistical purposes, for printing to an optional IR printer, or for downloading to a personal computer using optional *PosiSoft* software and USB cable.

### New Batch

-closes any currently opened batch and creates a new batch name using the next higher number. For example, if only **Batch 1** and **Batch 3** exist, then **Batch 4** would be created and made the current batch. The  icon appears and statistics are displayed and each measurement will now be simultaneously shown on the display and stored into this new batch. On screen statistics are immediately updated with each measurement. New batch names are date stamped at the time they are created.

**Shortcut:** When a batch is open, create a new batch by pressing (+)



## Open

-selects a previously created batch name to open and make current. If it contains measurements, on-screen statistics will immediately reflect values calculated from this batch.

## Close


-stops the recording process, closes the current batch, and removes the statistics from the display.

## Delete

-removes a batch completely from memory. The name is deleted and all measurements are erased.

## View

-lists all readings on the display from the current or most recently used batch. It begins by showing the last 10 measurement values. Scroll using the (-) or (+) buttons. Hold for 1 second to scroll a page at a time.

To change or delete a value, scroll to that value (align the "+" symbol beside it) then either take another measurement to change it, or press  to delete it or exit. Statistics are updated.

## Print

-prints all stored measurements to the optional IR printer or to a PC's default Windows printer via the optional USB cable and PosiSoft software. Press **(-)(+)** simultaneously to cancel printing.

**NOTE:** Remove the last reading from the current open batch by pressing **(-)**.

### Downloading Measurements Stored in Memory

Measurements stored in the Gage's memory (in batches) can be downloaded to a computer using optional PosiSoft software and USB cable. Measurements are not erased from memory after downloading.

**PosiSoft**® allows entry of notes and annotations, prints histograms and basic charts, manages data, and readings can be exported to a document or spreadsheet. **(W)**

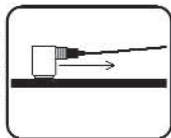
## Scan Mode

### Scan

Normally, the **PosiTector UTG** takes a single spot measurement at a rate of 6 readings per second while in contact with a surface. When the probe is lifted, the last reading will remain on the display.

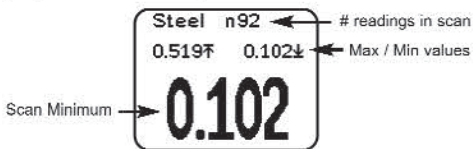
It is sometimes necessary to examine a larger region to locate the thinnest point.

When **Scan** is selected, the **PosiTector UTG** will measure at a rate of 20 readings per second and display min/max values.



**Shortcut:** Scan mode can be enabled by pressing the **(-)** button when memory mode is turned off. Pressing **(-)** again will disable Scan Mode.

To measure, apply an adequate path of couplant over the surface to be measured. Place the probe on this surface and drag the probe over the determined measurement area. Lift the probe from the surface, the Gage will beep and the LCD will display a scan summary as shown below.



Memory Mode may be enabled while in Scan Mode for storage of up to 1000 thickness values. When memory is enabled, the minimum thickness measurement is stored each time the probe is lifted or uncoupled from the surface.




**NOTE:** The (-) button may be used to delete the last scan from memory.

## Hi Lo Limits (Alarm)

HiLo Alarm

This mode allows the Gage to visibly and audibly alert the user when measurements exceed user-specified limits.

When **HiLo Alarm** is first selected, the current Lo setting is displayed. Adjust down (-) or up (+). Alternatively, measure a material with a thickness close to the required value and make final adjustments with the buttons. Select  to accept this value. The current Hi setting is now displayed.

Follow the same procedure to adjust this setting.  
The **II** icon will appear on the display.

All measurements will now be compared to your defined limits. The Gage LED blinks green if results are within those limits or red if readings are outside set limits. A single low tone will display if it is below the **Lo** limit, and a **HIGH** tone if it is above the **Hi** limit.

## Setup Menu

Setup

Reset

**Reset** restores factory settings and returns the Gage to a known, out-of-the-box condition. It is handy when you want to “start all over”.

The following occurs:

- all batches are closed and stored measurements are erased.
- calibration adjustments are cleared and returned to the Gage’s factory calibration settings.
- menu setting are returned to the following:  
**Memory = OFF    HiLo Alarm = OFF    Scan = OFF**

A more thorough **Reset** can be performed by holding the **(+)** button when the Gage is powered down until the **Reset** symbol appears. It performs the same function as a menu **Reset** with addition of **Units = inch**, and **Language = English**.

**NOTE:** Date and Time are not affected by any **Reset**.

Flip Display

This option causes the display to read upside down. Ideal for right-side-up viewing whether the Gage is in your hand, on your belt or on a work table.

## Units

This menu button converts the display and all stored readings from inch to mm or vice versa.

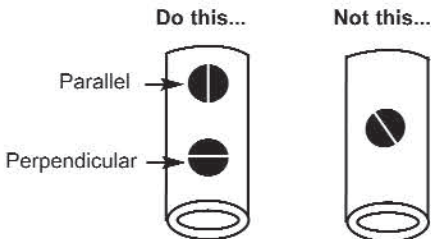
## Set Clock

All batches are *date*-stamped when created, and all measurements are *time*-stamped (24 hour format) when stored into these batches. It is therefore important to keep both the date and time current using this menu button. Alternatively, the date and time can be automatically updated when the gage is connected to **PosiSoft** using the **Gage Utilities -> Set Clock** function in **PosiSoft**.

## Application Notes (W)

### Measuring on pipes

When measuring the thickness of pipe walls, the proper placement of the transducer is important. On pipe diameters larger than 10cm (4 inches), it is recommended to place the probe parallel to the long axis of the pipe. For smaller diameter pipes, it is recommended that two measurements be taken, one with the probe perpendicular, and another with the probe parallel to the long axis of the pipe. The smaller of the two measurements should be recorded as the thickness for that area.





**Parallel** - Better when measuring pipes with a diameter greater than 10cm (4 inches).

**Perpendicular** - Typically better when measuring small diameter pipes.

### **Measuring on hot surfaces**


Measurements taken at higher temperatures (above 100° C / 212° F) require special consideration. Both material sound velocity and probe zero will change with temperature. For maximum accuracy at high temperatures, adjustment should be performed using a material of known thickness heated to the temperature where measurements are to be performed. The probe should remain on the surface only as long as it takes to get a measurement.

The surface temperature of the test piece should not exceed (150° C / 300° F)

## **Troubleshooting** (W)

Some common reports received by our Service Department along with possible causes. Most conditions however can be cleared with a **Reset** (pg. 15).

### **Gage fails to power down**

Ensure the probe is clean and free of couplant. The Gage will not turn off if coupled symbol  is displayed on LCD.

### **Probe continues to measure after lifted from surface**

Wipe away any excess couplant on probe tip.



### **Gage does not measure when placed on surface**

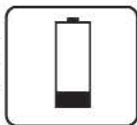
Ensure adequate couplant is applied to the surface.

## Measurement jumps as probe is lifted from surface


Occasionally, excess couplant will remain on the probe when the probe is lifted from the surface. This may cause the *PosiTector UTG* to display a final measurement value different from those observed when the probe was on the surface. Discard this value and repeat the measurement.

## Changing The Batteries

The battery icon  displays four bars with fresh alkaline batteries installed. As the batteries weaken, the number of bars will be reduced. When the batteries become very weak  the Power Warning image will display and the Gage will automatically power-down. To maintain user settings and stored measurements, the batteries must be replaced. USE ONLY "AAA" ALKALINE BATTERIES



Power Warning

 This image appears if the memory of the gage has become corrupt. This can occur in the event that the gage batteries were removed while the instrument was powered-on and the gage was not able to self power-down. If this message appears it will be followed by a full reset. All readings in memory will be erased and gage settings will be reset to "out-of-the-box" settings.

**NOTES:** To retain all user settings and stored memory readings, only replace the batteries after the Gage has automatically powered-down.

-Nickel-cadmium and nickel-metal hydride rechargeable batteries will work but the Gage may appear to have weak batteries.

## Returning for Service

Before returning the Gage for service...

1. Install new Alkaline batteries in the proper alignment as shown within battery compartment.
2. Examine the probe tip for dirt or damage.
3. Perform a **Reset** (pg.15) and a **Zero** (pg.5)

If you must return the Gage for service, describe the problem fully and include measurement results, if any. Be sure to also include the probe, your company name, company contact, telephone number and fax number or email address.

Website: [www.defelsko.com/support](http://www.defelsko.com/support)

## Technical Data

Conforms to: ASTM E797

Measurement Range*	0.040 to 5.000 in.	1.00 to 125.00 mm
Resolution	0.001 in.	0.01 mm
Accuracy	$\pm 0.001$ in.	$\pm 0.03$ mm
Velocity Range	0.0492 to 0.393 in/ $\mu$ s	1250 to 10,000 m/s
Measurement Rate	Normal Scan	6 readings/second 20 readings/second

\*Measurement range is for carbon steel and depends upon surface condition, temperature and material.

### Operating Range:

Gage: 0 to 50° C (+32° to +120° F)

Probe: -20° to 55° C (-4° to +131° F) continuous

Material Surface Temp -40° to +150° C (-40° to +300° F)

Gage body dimensions:

146 x 64 x 31 mm (5.75" x 2.5" x 1.2")

Battery Life: 80 hours continuous ( >100 hours idle)



## Available Options

A variety of accessories are available to help you get the most from your **PosiTector UTG** ultrasonic thickness gage. **W**

### Limited Warranty, Sole Remedy and Limited Liability

DeFelsko's sole warranty, remedy, and liability are the express limited warranty, remedy, and limited liability that are set forth on its website:

[www.defelsko.com/terms](http://www.defelsko.com/terms)



*The Measure of Quality*

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