



Designation: A1015 – 01 (Reapproved 2018)

Standard Guide for Videoborescoping of Tubular Products for Sanitary Applications¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A1015; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This standard covers guidelines for ordering and examining tubular products for sanitary applications by videoborescoping. This method uses movable camera probe at the end of a cable to examine the interior of a tubular product. The image is then transmitted to an external monitor for analysis. The method is normally used when inside surface imperfections, not normally detected by other nondestructive methods, may result in contamination of the product which is contained by the tubular product.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.3 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

A941 Terminology Relating to Steel, Stainless Steel, Related Alloys, and Ferroalloys

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 For definitions of some of the terms used in this specification, refer to Specification **A941**.

3.2 *Other Definitions:*

¹ This guide is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **A01** on Steel, Stainless Steel and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee **A01.10** on Stainless and Alloy Steel Tubular Products.

Current edition approved Sept. 1, 2018. Published October 2018. Originally approved in 2001. Last previous edition approved in 2014 as A1015 – 01 (2014). DOI: 10.1520/A1015-01R18.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

3.2.1 *collar*—a device which fits around the probe tip to control distance from the product surface and angle of viewing to ensure a consistent magnification factor.

3.3 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.3.1 *inclusion*—a nonmetallic particle embedded in the product surface.

3.3.2 *nick*—a surface imperfection resulting from material removal or compression usually caused by a mechanical means. It usually has a length to width ratio less than 5.

3.3.3 *oxide*—a darker, non-reflective area that is the result of improper protective gas coverage during a high temperature operation or insufficient chemical cleaning.

3.3.4 *pit*—a sharp edged surface depression usually caused by the removal of an embedded particle but may also be caused by selective metal removal by a chemical means.

3.3.5 *shrinkage*—a line of irregular shallow pores which occur along the center of a weld.

3.3.6 *scratch*—a long depression caused by a mechanical means. It usually has a length-to-width ratio greater than 5.

3.3.7 *slag pocket*—a pit, usually in a weld, caused by a particle of slag (metal oxides, carbides, fluorides or similar) which may have been cold worked into the surface. The pocket may or may not still contain slag during the examination.

3.3.8 *starburst*—a series of slag pockets where the center one is usually the largest and smaller ones radiate outward.

3.3.9 *tube*—a generic term for all tubular products including both pipe and tube.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify all of the requirements that are desired under this specification. Such requirements may include, but are not limited to, the following:

4.1.1 Number of tubes to be inspected.

4.1.2 The amount of probe to tube rotation, if desired (Section 8).

4.1.3 Any special probe coverage (Section 8).

4.1.4 Special probe feed rates (Section 8).

4.1.5 Any special acceptance criteria (Section 6).

4.1.6 Supply of recording tapes and whether traceability is required (Section 9).