

Paint sample

High acoustic penetration potential is required to penetrate thick layers of paint. This is achieved by using low frequencies, as the sound dissipation is then reduced. Working in the frequency range of 10 MHz to 2 GHz, the SAM 2000 produces high-resolution surface images, illustrated here by a paint sample, or non-destructive images of deeper layers, such as corrosion phenomena under the paint.



Fig. a: Rough surfaces of a paint layer. The topography is indicated by the formation of contour lines. Inclusions and pores show up clearly due to large differences in their grey levels. **Frequency: 400 MHz, Image width: 1 mm**

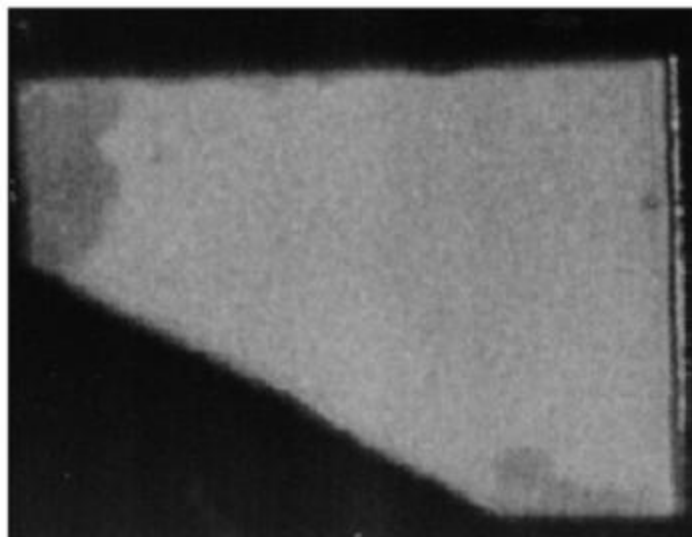


Fig. b: Corrosion phenomena at the edges of a painted piece of sheet metal. **Frequency: 25 MHz, Image width: 36 mm**