

## Ultrasonic Contact Technique

### Introduction

An ultrasonic probe is put manually in contact with the object to be inspected. For longitudinal waves e.g. oil or a gel is used as a couplant. For the transmission of transverse waves a couplant with a high viscosity is necessary, for example honey. We restrict here ourselves to the case of perpendicular insonification.

### Probes for Longitudinal Waves

- Range of ultrasonic frequencies: 0.5-150 MHz

### Probes for Transverse Waves

- Range of ultrasonic frequencies: 0.5-10 MHz

### Data Evaluation

- Presentation of the information as A-scans

