

SONOTEMP[®] extended range ultrasonic couplant

Sonotemp is particularly useful in high temperature thickness gaging; however, it may be applied to any ultrasonic procedure where elevated temperature presents sound coupling difficulties, such as long-term flow metering. Maintains paste-like viscosity throughout its effective operating range.

Temperature Operating Range

Thickness Gaging 0° to 700°F (-18° to 371°C)

Flaw Inspection: 30° to 600°F (-1° to 315°C)

Benefits

- Resists drying, allowing long-term coupling without reapplication.
- The best choice for long-term flow metering

Safety

- Non-toxic, non-irritating, biodegradable
- Contains NO perfluorocarbons or fluorinated material, which can cause adverse health effects at high temperatures

Removal

- Can be removed with detergent and water

Chemical Analysis and Certification

Independent laboratory analysis of Chlorine and Sulfur reference ASTM procedures is furnished with each shipment at no additional charge.

Chemistry

Total Halogens..... <100ppm

Sulfur..... <50ppm

Properties

¹ At ambient temperature.

Viscosity¹

Paste.....>4,000,000 cps

(Brookfield LV #5 @ 0.3 rpm)

Velocity¹.....0.65±.05 mm/μsec

Acoustic Impedance¹.....1.55±.05 MRayls

Auto Ignition temperature.....1065°F (574°C)

Extreme Temperature Guidelines

- A couplant's upper temperature range for short duration thickness gaging is higher than when used for flaw detection.
- When testing on vertical or overhead surfaces, a thicker grade of couplant is likely to stay in place, but thinner grade generally performs better on flat surfaces.
- No Sonotech couplants contain perfluorocarbons; thus "polymer plume fever" is not an operator hazard.

Flash Point and Auto Ignition

Sonotech provides the flash point and auto-ignition temperature for each high temperature product.

- The **Flash Point** of a product is the lowest temperature at which vapors arising from the product will ignite momentarily when exposed to a flame.
- **Auto Ignition** is the temperature at which a substance ignites without other sources of energy.

Two general methods of flash point testing are called closed-cup and open cup. The closed cup method (Pensky-Martens) prevents vapors from escaping and therefore usually results in a flash point that is lower than in an open cup (Cleveland) test. The system for flash point determination for medium to high temperature products (140°F to 680°F/60° to 360°C) utilizes the Pensky-Martens closed cup test.

- **For the flash point of Sonotemp please reference the MSDS on opposing side.**

