

ESTIMATION
OF
THE HEIGHT OF SURFACE BREAKING CRACKS
USING ULTRASONIC TIMING METHODS

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Approval of the Graduate School of Natural and Applied Sciences.

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ABSTRACT

ESTIMATION OF THE HEIGHT OF SURFACE BREAKING CRACKS USING ULTRASONIC TIMING METHODS

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In this thesis, two ultrasonic timing methods are used in order to investigate the accuracy and reliability of measurements for surface breaking cracks having different orientations and heights. Also the best applicable measurement technique is searched by comparing the received test results. These methods are the Time of Flight Diffraction (TOFD) Method using diffraction of longitudinal waves and another method using the reflection of shear waves from the crack tips. In order to simulate and measure the height of surface breaking cracks three sets of test blocks from steel, and two sets of wedges from plexiglas material are manufactured. Also several probes having frequencies of 2Mhz, 4Mhz, 5Mhz and angles of 45° and 70° are used.

Some test procedures are created to make realistic comparisons between the test results and the ones found by previous studies in literature. The results are compared according to the standard deviations of errors in crack height measurements and it is found that the depth, orientation of defects and the frequency of probes have considerable affect on the results. With wider probe angles and higher frequencies of probes to some extent the errors are observed to be running low and the height of cracks could be measured closer to the

original size. The amount of the errors is increased in measurements with the increasing angle of cracks. The results of both methods are found to be very satisfactory. A range of ± 0.5 mm for means of error from the original vertical crack heights is determined. The results agree with the previous studies.

Keywords: Non destructive testing, NDT, Ultrasonics, Surface breaking cracks, TOFD, Ultrasonic timing methods.

ÖZ

YÜZEY ÇATLAKLARININ ULTRASONİK ZAMANLAMA YÖNTEMLERİ KULLANILARAK YÜKSEKLİK DEĞERLENDİRMESİ

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Bu tezde, değişik yönelimde ve uzunluktaki yüzey çatlaklarının derinlik ölçümlerindeki hassaslık ve güvenilirliğin incelenmesi için iki ultrasonik zamanlama yöntemi kullanılmıştır. Ayrıca elde edilen test sonuçları karşılaştırılarak en iyi uygulanabilir ölçüm tekniği bulunmaya çalışılmıştır. Kullanılan yöntemler, boyuna dalgaların çatlak ucundan dağılımına dayanan Dağılıma Uçuş Zamanı Tekniği (TOFD) ve enine dalgaların gene çatlak ucundan yansımaya dayanan başka bir yöntemdir. Çatlakların simüle edilmesi ve ölçümlerinin yapılabilmesi için çelik malzemeden üç set test bloğu ve plexiglas malzemeden iki set takoz üretilmiştir. Ayrıca 2MHz, 4MHz ve 5MHz frekanslarında, 45° ve 70° ses demeti açısına sahip değişik problar kullanılmıştır.

Test sonuçlarının daha gerçekçi karşılaştırılabilmesi için bazı test ölçüm prosedürleri geliştirilmiş ve sonuçlar ayrıca literatürde bulunan çalışmalar ile de karşılaştırılmıştır. Elde edilen sonuçlar, çatlak derinlik ölçümlerindeki hataların standart sapmaları göz önünde tutularak karşılaştırılmış ve çatlak derinliği, yönelimi ile prob frekanslarının sonuçlar üzerindeki etkileri açıkça görülmüştür.

Geniř aırlarla ve bir dereceye kadar yksek frekans deęerlerinde yapılan lmlerdeki hataların azaldığı ve atlak derinliklerinin gerek boyutlara ok yakın lldę gzlemlenmiřtir. Artan atlak aırları ve azalan atlak derinlikleri ile birlikte lmlerdeki hata miktarının da arttığı grlmřtir. İki yntemle yapılan lmler olduka tatmin edicidir. Dikine atlaklarda, gerek atlak yksekliklerine gre ± 0.5 mm ortalama hata miktarı hesaplanmıřtır. Elde edilen sonular nceki alıřmalarda bulunan sonularla rtřmektedir.

Anahtar kelimeler: Tahribatsız muayene, NDT, Ultrason, Yzey atlakları, TOFD, Ultrasonik zamanlama metodları.

To My Father

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LIST OF SYMBOLS

SYMBOLS

f	Frequency [Hz]
C	Sound velocity [m/s]
V	Velocity of sound wave [m/s]
V _C	Compressional Wave velocity [m/s]
V _S	Shear Wave velocity [m/s]
V _A	Sound wave velocity in material A [m/s]
V _B	Sound wave velocity in material B [m/s]
V _{CA}	Compressional Wave velocity in material A [m/s]
V _{SA}	Shear Wave velocity in material A [m/s]
V _{CB}	Compressional Wave velocity in material B [m/s]
V _{SB}	Shear Wave velocity in material B [m/s]
E	Young's Modulus [N/m ²]
Z	Acoustic Impedance [kg/m ² s]
E _T	The percentage of transmitted energy
E _R	The percentage of reflected energy
r _S	Angle of reflection for Shear Waves in material A [Degrees]
r _C	Angle of reflection for Compressional Waves in material A [Degrees]
I	Intensity at a distance m from initial intensity [dB]
I ₀	Initial intensity [dB]
m	distance [m]
N	Near field length [mm]
D	Probe diameter [mm]
a _c	Critical crack size [m]
W	Work of fracture of solid [J/m ²]
d	Crack height [mm]

t_c	Time of flight for Compressional Waves around the crack tip [μsec]
t_{BW}	Time of flight for reflecting sound waves from the backwall [μsec]
t_0	Time of flight for lateral wave [μsec]
S	Distance between probes [mm]
H	Height of test blocks [mm]
X	Index length of probes [mm]

Abbreviations

NDT	Non Destructive Testing
NDI	Non Destructive Inspection
NDE	Non Destructive Evaluation
UT	Ultrasonic Testing
TOFD	Time of Flight Diffraction
FET	Focusing Echo dynamic Time of Flight
ALOC	Amplitude transit-time Locus Curve
EFNDT	European Non Destructive Testing Federation
DAP	German Accreditation Council
BAM	German Federal Material Research and Test Institute
DGZfP	German Non Destructive Testing Association
SLV	German Welding Technology Institute
CAD	Computer Aide Design
CAM	Computer Aided Manufacturing
EDM	Electrical Discharge Machine
CNC	Computer Numerical Control
OSTIM	Organized Industrial Zone
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers

EMA	Electromagnetic-Acoustic
LASER	Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation
TR	Transmitter-Receiver
UKAEA	United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority
METU	Middle East Technical University

Greek Letters

λ	Wavelength [mm]
φ	Poisson's ratio
ρ	Density of material [g/cm ³]
α	Angle of incidence [Degrees]
β	Angle of refraction [Degrees]
β_s	Angle of refraction for Shear Waves in material B [Degrees]
β_c	Angle of refraction for Compressional Waves in material B [Degrees]
δ	Attenuation coefficient [dB/m]
δ_T	True attenuation coefficient [dB/m]
δ_s	Scatter coefficient [dB/m]
σ	Applied stress [N/m ²]
θ	Angle of incidence of probes [Degrees]

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 THE OBJECTIVE OF THE THESIS

After the mass production started in manufacturing and as the new technologies developed, the need for improving the reliability and quality of engineering products gained more importance. Non Destructive Testing is being used for this purpose extensively in industry right now. In this thesis, ultrasonic inspection part of Non Destructive Testing is handled.

Cracks are the mostly encountered flaws during manufacturing. And ultrasonic testing is one of the best ways to detect, locate and size these kind of flaws without breaking the parts into pieces. It is mainly used for detection but it can also size the cracks very accurately. Two ultrasonic timing methods using the diffraction and reflection properties of waves are selected for the thesis study. The methods use the transit time of sound waves following various paths around the crack to measure the crack size.

In order to simulate the cracks, some test blocks are prepared from steel which include differently oriented and sized cracks. Also some wedges with various angles are produced from Plexiglas material to create the desired arrangements of probes. Every crack is tested with ultrasonic probes which produce different kind of soundwaves in various angles and frequencies. The results are

compared with each other in terms of minimum error from the original crack size in measurements to find the best method and probe configuration.

1.2 LITERATURE SURVEY

A comprehensive introduction to the Time of Flight Diffraction measurement technique including the underlying theoretical background and basic aspects are described. Also a theoretical prediction of the amplitude of the diffracted signals, comparison with other methods, design of TOFD equipment for different type of flaws and development of the technique over the last 25 years are given. Moreover the detailed results of several trials including a project of defect detection trials with the Welding Institute organised by the UKAEA, are discussed [1].

In 2001, Balasubramanian et al presents a study where machined slits are measured with bulk wave timing methods including the diffraction of longitudinal waves and the reflection of shear waves at the crack tip. They used some steel test blocks containing vertical and inclined slits with various heights during the study. The results found to be useful in assessing the accuracy of ultrasonic timing methods in practical testing situation. While both methods were equally accurate in sizing the slits above 5 mm, only the reflection of shear wave method could be used to measure slits below 5 mm [11].

An understanding of the physical principles, capabilities and limitations of a wide range of NDT methods, including the latest developments for engineers at undergraduate and graduate levels are given. It covers concisely the major fields of NDT and indicates how they differ from each other and overlap. It also provides a balance between the relative importance of the various methods [2].

In 1982, the study of Date et al showed preliminary information on the accuracy and reliability of ultrasonic timing methods for crack height measurement. The investigation aimed to check the applicability of these methods to measurement of inclined defects and to measure the beam-path length to an accuracy of 0.01 mm. The results showed that all the methods were highly accurate but surface wave transmission method was not suitable for inclined flaws [13].

In 1975, the study of Silk et al summarised the results from a series of experiments carried out to determine the ultrasonic reflectivity of shallow slits. The measurements were only reliable when the slit depth is less than one quarter of the ultrasonic wavelength. The data suggests that the optimum ranges in the commonest testing geometries are slit depths of between one quarter and one half wavelength and of greater than four wavelengths. Also as spark eroded slits should mimic real crack surfaces more closely, it appears that data from cracks may be subject to large and unpredictable errors [16].

In 1975, the study of Lidington et al reported an investigation which was a part of a wider study of defect sizing techniques. They have examined the method of crack depth determination using scattered ultrasound developed by Böttcher et al with special reference to contact probe studies with normal grade structural steels. It is concluded that the use of amplitude of the scattered signal as a measure of crack depth suffers from some serious drawbacks, but the alternative of using the change of time delay between the transmitted and the first received signal appears to be very attractive [12].

In 1975, Silk et al presented a study of the accuracy of decibel – drop techniques with particular reference to the effects of defect shape and defect surface roughness as part of a wider reappraisal of ultrasonic defect sizing techniques. The variations found are consistent with qualitative explanations but the magnitudes of the variations may be larger than commonly expected [17].

In 1977, the study of Silk et al showed a method for sizing crack-like defects in steel, using a single probe ultrasonic technique. The results of size measurements on T-butt welds were reported and a preliminary theoretical analysis of the method was given. The possibility of extending the method to the use of shear waves was also mentioned [18].

In 1974, the study of Lidington et al described a second statistical analysis of the variations in the properties of ultrasonic probes. It appears that the probability of a probe giving a malfunction is 53% for lower frequency probes compared with 76% for higher frequency probes. These figures compared with earlier estimates, based on the same limits of acceptability, of 45% and 81% respectively [21].

1.3 OUTLINE OF THE THESIS

The following chapter overviews Non Destructive Testing methods and Ultrasonic Testing. Main emphasis is given to the ultrasonic method and its basics; to better understand the calculations, important points and arrangements done during tests.

The third chapter includes Time of Flight Diffraction method which is one of the two methods used during tests. A general information about the technique, how it is applied and the factors affecting the measurements during tests are described in detail.

The fourth chapter is devoted to the description of experimental work. The instruments, test blocks and wedges used during tests and inspection methods are described. The test results are given at the end of this chapter.

The fifth chapter includes discussions and conclusions about some important points encountered during the measurements. These include the reasons for the selection of the type of cracks and methods being used during the tests, parameters used in the simulation of cracks, test accuracies, and the selection of wedge materials. Some recommendations for future studies are included at the end of this chapter, too.

CHAPTER 2

NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Much of the destructive testing as we know it today originated as recently as the middle of the last century. Non-destructive testing is a natural outgrowth from destructive testing and some of its widespread used forms has been recognised and practiced for a very long time. The age-old practice of ringing pots against one another in order to detect the presence of cracks, the charring of the outer layers of a log to check its soundness for use could be some examples.

During the World War II, United States brought a radically new approach to shipbuilding using the techniques of mass production which is heavily related to welding instead of riveting. But most of the ships build with this technique exhibited a tendency to crack and failed in service just like the one seen on Figure 2.1. So modern developments in the use of atomic energy, guided missiles, and the attainment of flight by manned aircraft at supersonic speeds especially after the World War II provided further reasons for improving the quality and reliability of engineered products. All these developments made non-destructive testing more important and it is moving rapidly from the era of wheel-taping to the atomic age.

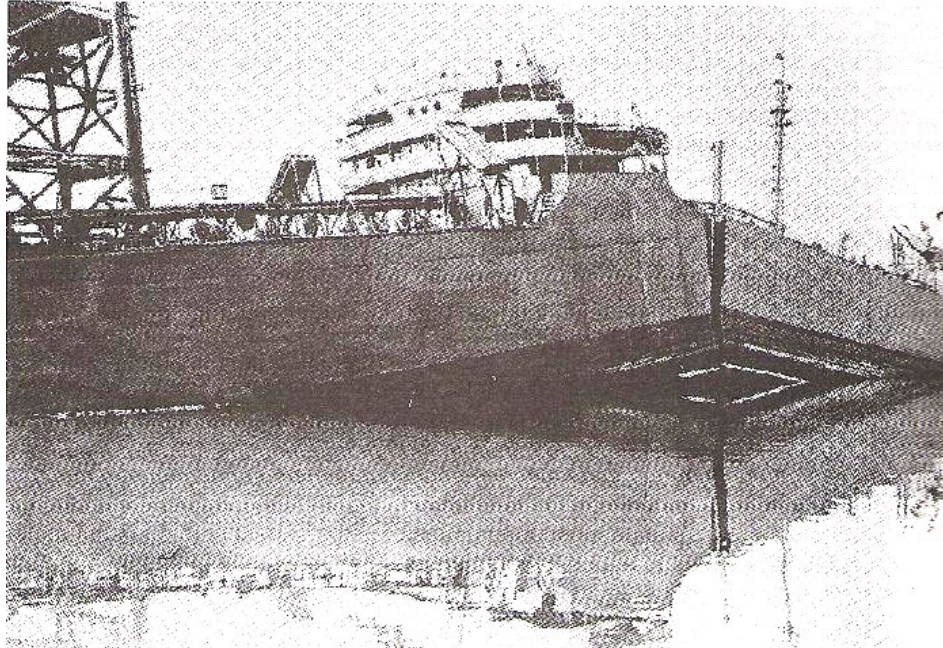


Figure 2.1 Failure of a Liberty ship at dockside [10]

Non-destructive testing is defined by Hinsley as 'the science of examining materials or manufactured articles in order to determine their fitness for certain purposes without impairing the desirable properties of such materials or articles'. Even though, we assume a non-destructive test will not damage the material being examined without destroying its capability for the purpose which it was originally intended; most of the tests involve some degree of damage [4].

The terms 'non-destructive testing' or abbreviated as 'NDT', and 'non-destructive inspection' could be used interchangeably but a newer term 'non-destructive evaluation' is coming into use nowadays. In NDT, after flaw-detection applications from the end product which is a description of the flaws like its nature, size or location; a decision is made on the acceptance-rejection of the material by the designer. In NDE though, this decision is a part of the testing process. So although many NDT methods reached a stage of development that they can be used by semi-skilled operators, they still need to

know the scientific understanding of the fundamental physics involved in the tests [2].

Most NDT techniques have a wide range of applications and continually growing. Most important ones are the examination of welded joints, nozzles, surfaces in pressure vessels [22, 23], containers for industrial liquids and gases, oilrigs like the one seen on Figure 2.2 which dwarfs the famous Big Ben in London, pipelines, the aero-space and railroad industries where measurement and working conditions are harsh and no failures are tolerated [19, 20].

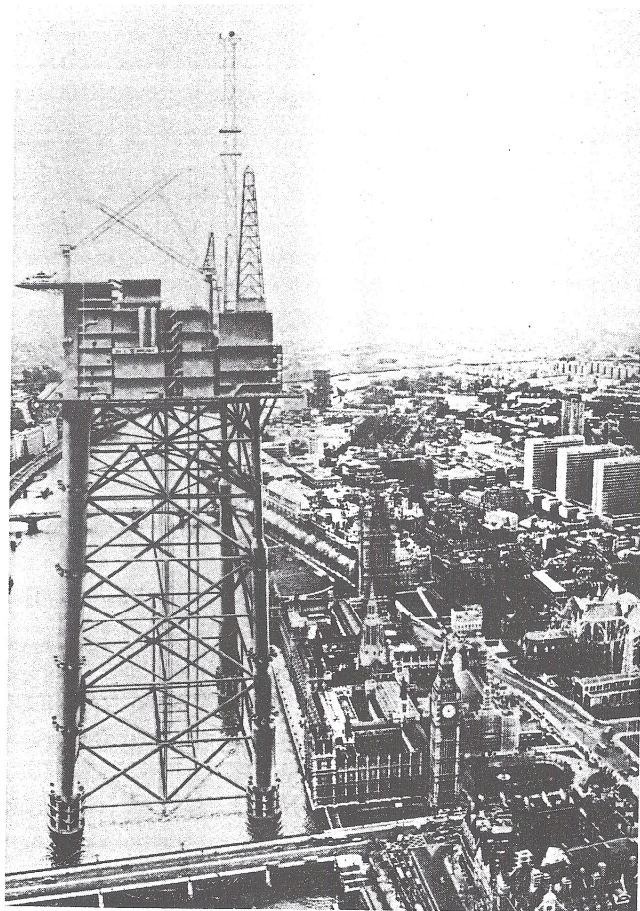


Figure 2.2 Size scale of an oilrig [3]

The degree of examination employed and the standard of quality demanded should all times be compatible with service requirements too [4]. By this means, besides the type of defects searched, the accuracy and precision in measurement; economics also plays a considerable part in the selection of suitable NDT methods.

Although a great deal of NDT is carried out for flaw detection in materials like the weld defects, lack of bond or fatigue cracks; it has also important applications in the examination of assemblies like the detection of mis-assembled components, missing or displaced parts, measurement of spacing, stresses in metals [2]. A broad overview of the size scales of cracks and the possibilities for measurements are given in Fig 2.3. Here the increasing strength of the arrow labelled 'practical NDT', indicates an increasing likelihood of crack detection and measurement by conventional non-destructive testing techniques. A crack of 1 mm may possibly be seen by naked eye, of course if the location of crack and the surface conditions are known. The cracks smaller than this value should be monitored with laboratory based techniques [3].

The NDT methods can be divided into nine main groups:

1. Radiological methods;
2. Elastic methods;
3. Electrical and magnetic methods;
4. Optical methods;
5. Thermal methods;
6. Mechanical methods;
7. Atomic and nuclear methods;
8. Chemical methods;
9. Penetrant methods.

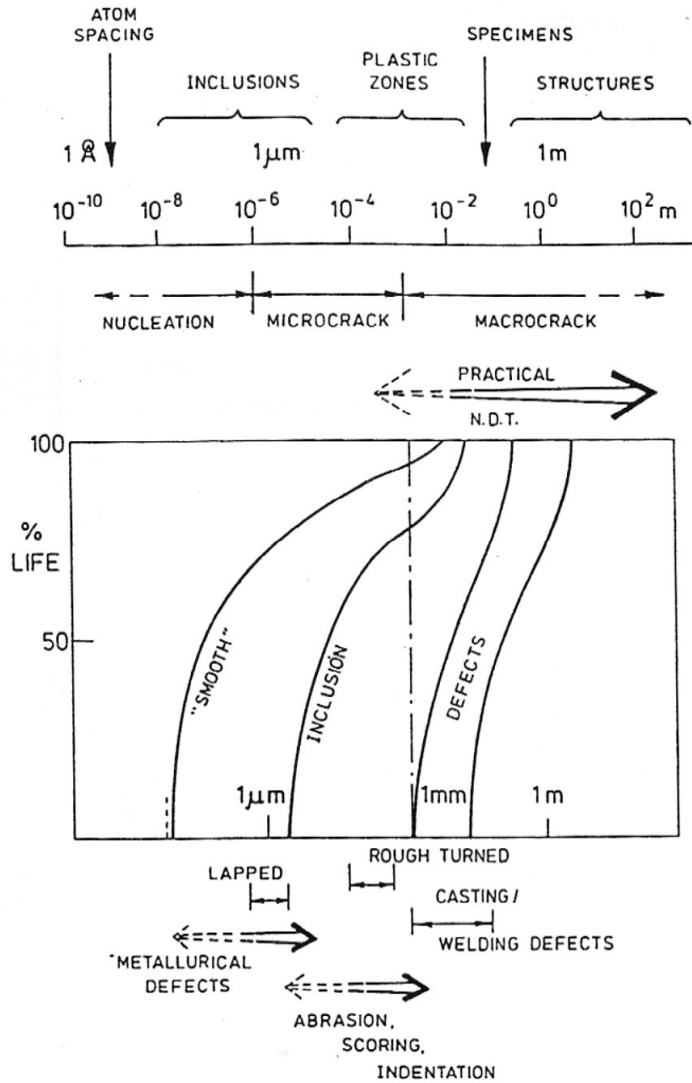


Figure 2.3 Size scales associated with fatigue [3]

The major NDT techniques used in industry are Radiography (Radiological methods), Ultrasonic (Elastic methods), Magnetic, Electrical (Electrical and Magnetic methods), and Penetrant testing [6]. There are many more techniques besides the given ones above in NDT and it is almost impossible to mention every one of them in detail even in a book. In the next part, basically ultrasonic and its testing which is used during the thesis study will be explained in detail.

2.2 ULTRASONICS

2.2.1 Basics

During this NDT technique, mechanical vibrations are being used. These vibrations can propagate in solids, liquids, gases and have a frequency measured in hertz unit ('Hz') which equals to the number of cycles of motion per second. The sound that we can hear approximately ranges between 10 – 20.000 Hz, and above this value the sound waves are referred to as 'Ultrasonic'.

As the ultrasonic waves are not electromagnetic radiation, they have different wavelengths in different materials. The velocities of different form of ultrasonic waves in different materials are given in Table 2.1. If the particle vibration is sinusoidal, the waves can be assigned a single wavelength (λ) and the wave velocities can be calculated from the elastic constants of the material with equations (2.2) and (2.3).

$$f = \frac{c}{\lambda} \quad (2.1)$$

$$V_c = \left[\frac{E(1-\sigma)}{\rho(1+\phi)(1-2\phi)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (2.2)$$

$$V_s = \left[\frac{E}{2\rho(1+\phi)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (2.3)$$

Table 2.1 Ultrasonic wave velocities [7]

Material	Density (g/cm³)	Velocity (m/s)	
		Compressional	Shear
Aluminium	2.70	6300	3130
Berilium	1.85	12400	8650
Lead	11.4	2160	700
Mild Steel	7.7	5900	3230
Magnesium	1.74	5740	3080
Nickel	8.8	5630	2960
Copper	8.90	4700	2260
Titanium	4.51	6000	3000
Tungsten	19	5460	2620
Polythene	1.20	2000	540
Perspex (Lucite)	1.18	2700	1300
Water	1.00	1490	-
Air	-	344	-

2.2.2 Types of Waves

Some types of waves used in ultrasonics are the Lamb (Plate), Stoneley, Flexural, Rayleigh, Love, Shear and Compressional waves. But by far the most important types of waves for industrial ultrasonic applications are the compressional and shear waves. The other ones are used generally for special applications.

If the particle motion in a wave is along the line of the travel direction of the wave, it is called a compressional, longitudinal or primary wave (P-wave). These waves can propagate in every medium.

If the particle motion in a wave is at right angles to the travel direction of the wave, it is called a shear or transverse wave. These waves usually have a

velocity approximately half of the compressional waves in the same medium and can not propagate in liquids or gases [2]. They can also be polarised because of the shear displacement which can occur in any direction [3].

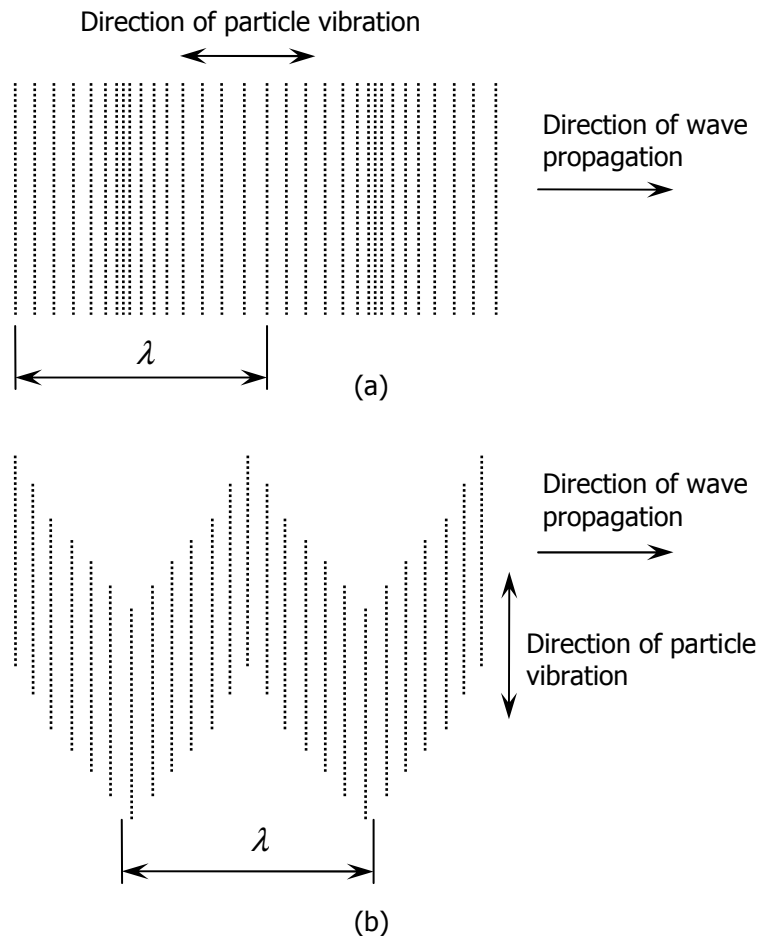


Figure 2.4 (a) Compressional wave, (b) Shear wave [7]

2.2.3 Acoustic Impedance

When an ultrasonic wave hits a boundary surface between two different medium, some of the energy is transmitted and some is reflected depending on the acoustic impedance values of medium materials. This value for each material is found as;

$$Z = \rho.V \quad (2.4)$$

For two materials having the acoustic impedances of Z_1 and Z_2 , the percentage of energy transmitted and reflected can be calculated from equations (2.5) and (2.6). For the amplitude values of waves transmitted and reflected, the square roots should be taken [2]. Some typical acoustic impedances for materials are given in Table 2.2.

$$E_T = \frac{4Z_1Z_2}{(Z_1 + Z_2)^2} \cdot 100 \quad (2.5)$$

$$E_R = \left(\frac{Z_1 - Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)^2 \cdot 100 \quad (2.6)$$

Table 2.2 Typical acoustic impedances for engineering materials [26]

Material	$\mathbf{z} \cdot 10^6 \text{ kg/m}^2\text{s}$
Steel	45
Copper	42
Plexiglas	3.2
Quartz	15.2
BaTi (Barium titanate)	31.2
PZT (Lead zirconate titanate)	33.0
Water	1.5
(Mounting and backing materials for transducers)	
Araldit casting resin	2.8 – 3.7
Casting resin	5.2
Tungsten / epoxy (200:100)	9.4

For example the acoustic impedance value of steel is so high with respect to air that, in a steel-air interface almost all the energy is reflected back into the steel. But in some situations including very tight cracks having a length less than $1\ \mu\text{m}$, nearly 30% of the energy can be transferred to the other side of the crack which causes practical problems in crack detection [2]. Besides even for liquid or solid filled cracks, ultrasonics is a very good technique for detecting flaws compared to radiography.

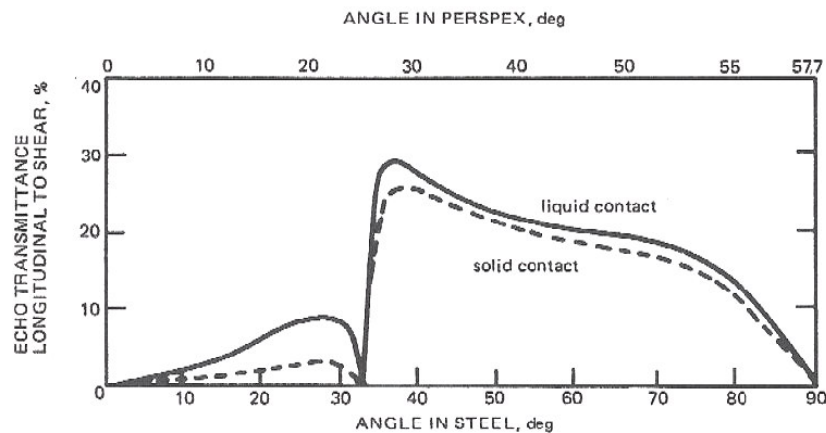


Figure 2.5 Transmission of ultrasound across a perspex-steel boundary [3]

2.2.4 Oblique Incidence

As mentioned in the previous part, some part of an ultrasonic wave is reflected and some is refracted when it is incident at an interface between two different materials with an angle to the normal. The angle of refraction of the transmitted wave can be calculated with a simple relationship called *Snell's Law*.

$$\frac{\sin\alpha}{\sin\beta} = \frac{V_A}{V_B} \quad (2.7)$$

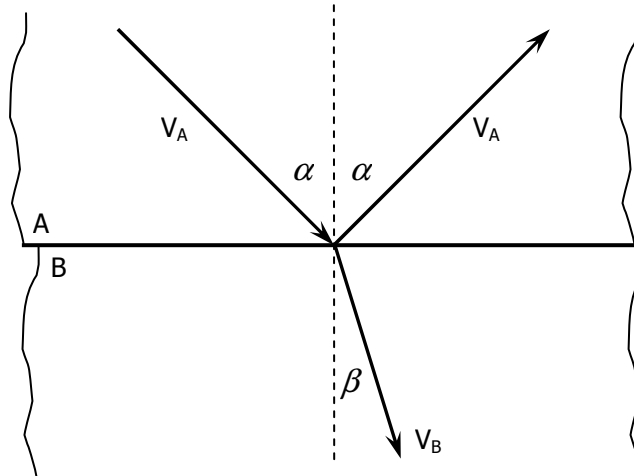


Figure 2.6 Ultrasonic wave at an interface between two material, $V_A > V_B$ [2]

The angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection for both the compressional and shear waves. But depending on the wave velocities, with a suitable arrangement of the angle of incidence, the angle of refraction can get a value of 90° . In this situation the angle of incidence is called 'the critical angle', and for the angles greater than this value the ultrasonic wave is totally reflected with no energy transmitted to the second medium.

At an interface between two solid medium, there are two critical angles. After the first critical angle, the compressional transmitted waves; and after the second critical angle, the shear transmitted waves disappear. The general cases of an incident compressional and shear wave have the Snell's law as shown in equations (2.8) and (2.9).

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{V_{CA}} = \frac{\sin r_s}{V_{SA}} = \frac{\sin r_c}{V_{CA}} = \frac{\sin \beta_s}{V_{SB}} = \frac{\sin \beta_c}{V_{CB}} \quad (2.8)$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{V_{SA}} = \frac{\sin r_c}{V_{CA}} = \frac{\sin \beta_s}{V_{SB}} = \frac{\sin \beta_c}{V_{CB}} \quad (2.9)$$

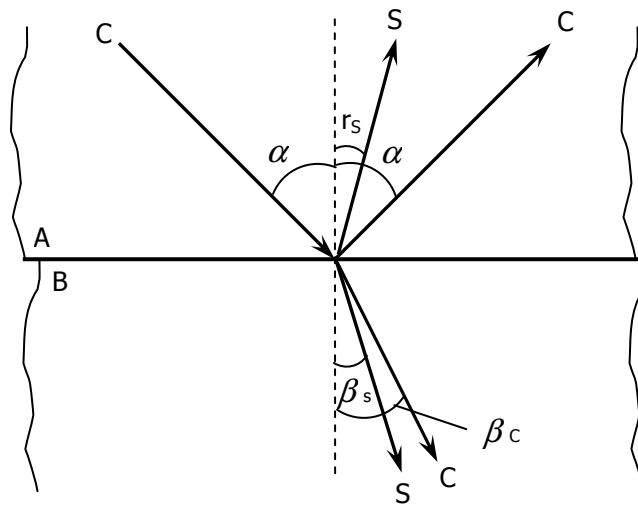


Figure 2.7 Compressional wave at an angle onto an interface between two materials, $V_A > V_B$ [2]

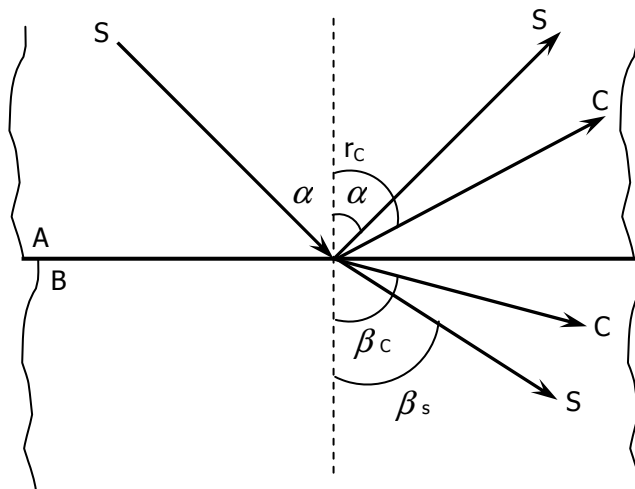


Figure 2.8 Shear wave at an angle onto an interface between two materials, $V_B > V_A$ [2]

There are two more important features about incident ultrasonic waves at an interface. First, the incident angles up to 30° it is better to operate with compressional waves, but above 35° shear waves become more favourable. And second, plane of oscillation of shear waves has a huge role in mode conversion. If the plane of oscillation is at right angles to the plane of incidence, the shear

wave will be totally reflected at all angles and will not be mode converted. On the other hand the mode converted shear waves have the plane of oscillation in the plane of incidence. The relative amplitudes of mode converted shear and compressional waves with different incident angles of compressional and shear waves can be seen in Figures 2.9 and 2.10.

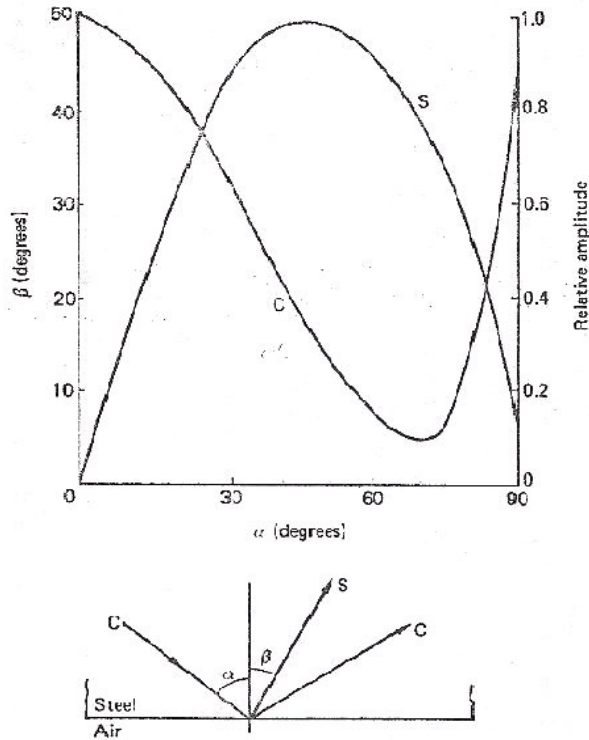


Figure 2.9 Relative amplitudes for waves at a Steel/Air interface for an incident Compressional wave [2]

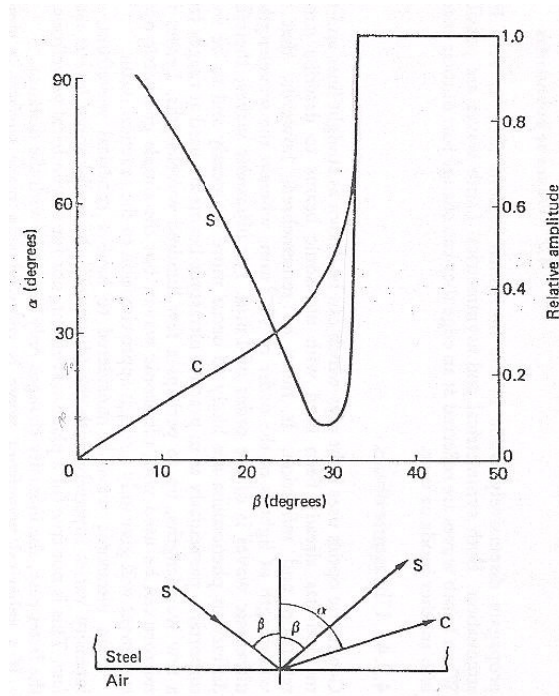


Figure 2.10 Relative amplitudes for waves at a Steel/Air interface for an incident Shear wave [2]

2.2.5 Attenuation

Ultrasonic waves lose their energy as they propagate into most of the materials. Beam spreading, absorption and scattering are three basic processes that result in the loss of pulse energy due to some reasons like grain size, grain orientation and ultrasonic frequency.

Beam spreading is a geometric function where the intensity is decreasing with the square of the distance traveled. As the wave front advances, the initial pulse energy is distributed over a large spherical area because of beam spreading.

Absorption term is used for the mechanical energy converted to heat energy as the wave front passes. The absorption varies with the ultrasonic beam direction, and most of the materials behave as they are anisotropic.

Scattering occurs at grain boundaries, small cracks or other discontinuities because of reflections. It causes serious energy losses which can make a specimen uninspectable. But it is useful in measuring grain size in metals nondestructively [26].

Attenuation can be formulated in terms of attenuation coefficients as follows and some typical ones for engineering materials are given in Table 2.3.

$$\delta = \delta_T + \delta_S \quad (2.10)$$

$$I = I_0 \exp(-\delta n) \quad (2.11)$$

Table 2.3 Typical attenuation coefficients for engineering materials [26]

Material	Frequency (MHz)	Mode	δ (dB/m)
Pearlitic steel	5	Compressional	6.1
Pearlitic steel	2.25	Shear	8.8
Stainless steel	2.25	Compressional	110
Aluminum	2.25	Compressional	90
Plastic (clear acrylic)	2.25	Compressional	380

The changes in intensity or amplification is measured in units of decibel (dB). A decibel is 1/10th of a bel, which is a unit based on logarithms to base 10 [2]. As the decibel unit is based on a logarithmic scale, it is convenient to use this unit when the measured parameters vary over a very large scale. So if the difference between two amplitudes is known as n decibels, it can be shown as;

$$n = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{A_1}{A_2} \right) \text{ decibels} \quad (2.12)$$

If the amplitude ratio between two ultrasonic waves is 2:1, then the difference between them can be calculated to be 6 dB. Even though the decibels values can be added or subtracted arithmetically; amplitudes must be multiplied. Table 2.4 shows how amplitudes changes with respect to decibel values.

Table 2.4 Decibel values vs. Amplitudes [2]

Decibel Value	Amplitude ratio
3	1.41
6	2.00
10	3.16
20	10.00
30	31.60
80	10000.00

2.3 ULTRASONIC TESTING

During ultrasonic testing of materials some equipments like transducers or probes, amplifiers, signal converters and oscilloscope screens are needed. The probes are used to generate ultrasound and receive the reflected pulses coming from the flaws, edges or other surfaces of the specimen. These pulses are converted to electrical signals by probes again, then amplified and displayed in a scan on a timebase on an oscilloscope screen. The time interval between the transmitted and reflected pulses observed on the screen is a measure of the distance of the discontinuity from the surface, and size of the return pulse can be a measure of the size of the flaw. This is the simple principle of the ultrasonic flaw detector [2]. The ultrasonic sound waves penetrate many of the

materials used in industry very easily and there is no significant radiation hazard requiring any precautions. Also nearly 90% of ultrasonic testing is still carried out manually.

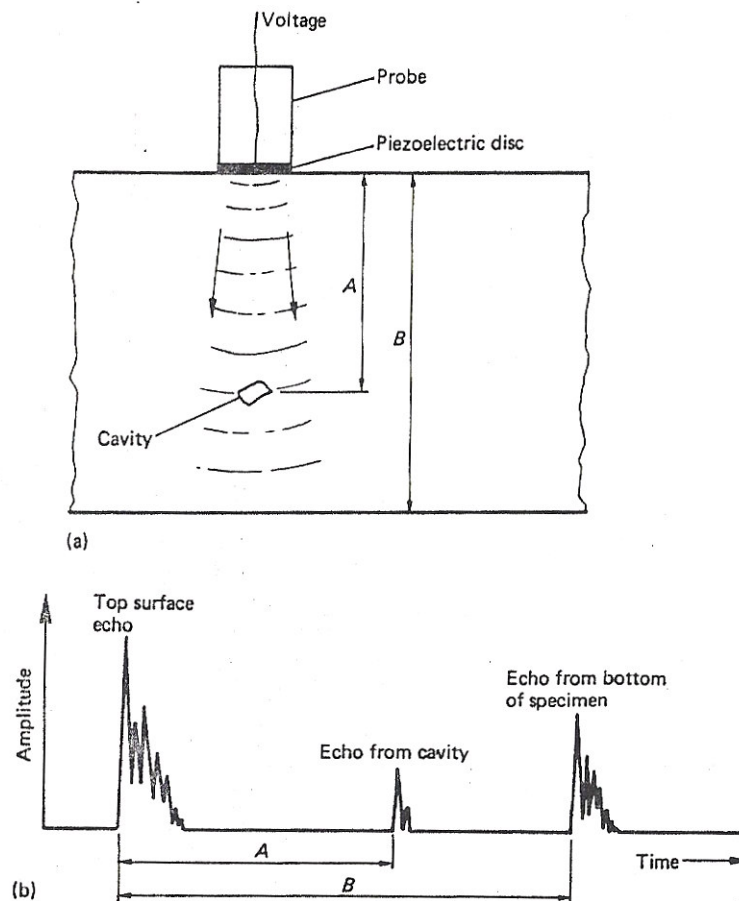


Figure 2.11 Simple principle of ultrasonic flaw detector [2]

Even though ultrasonics is used to size slits in this study, its use in finding flaws should not be thought of separate. The precision of the technique is important in its success in flaw detection [3]. This precision is required in the location of the flaws or other inhomogeneities both laterally and in depth. To obtain the precision in measurements of the distance of a flaw and its direction with respect to the source, the sound waves being used must be relatively narrow [4]. This kind of sound waves can be generated by large diameter probes

having a longer near field length which will be discussed in the next sections. So before getting into the structure of the probes and calibration blocks, the author thinks it is necessary to know how the ultrasonic waves are generated.

2.3.1 Generation of Ultrasonic Waves

As mentioned before ultrasonic waves are mechanical vibrations having a frequency over 20 kHz. In order to create a vibration like this, some materials having different characteristic properties and different methods are being used. Some of these methods are:

- Magnetostriction effect: Materials having this property change their original shape when a magnetic field is applied. One of the most useful material in this class is nickel. Transducers using this method to generate ultrasound has very low frequencies smaller than 200kHz. For this reason they are used generally to examine concrete like materials.
- Electromagnetic-Acoustic (EMA) effect: Ultrasonic waves can be generated by direct coupling between an external coil and the electronic currents generated in the surface layer of the material. This method is finding a larger area of application in flaw detection from day to day.
- LASERS: A point on the surface of a specimen is hit with laser pulses. The electromagnetic radiation created by the LASER, is partly absorbed and it causes sudden temperature rises, thermal expansions and a pulse of elastic compressive waves parallel to the surface.
- Piezoelectric effect: A piezoelectric material produces electric charges on its surface if it is deformed by an external pressure. This works the other way around, too. If an electric potential is applied to the material, it

changes its shape and this is called the 'inverse piezoelectric effect'. So by altering the potential, a mechanical oscillation can be produced. In NDT, most of the transducers use this inverse piezoelectric effect to generate ultrasound. Some natural crystals like quartz and lithium sulphate, Rochelle salt and fabricated polycrystalline ceramics like barium titanate are examples of materials having this effect. These various piezoelectric materials differ according to piezoelectric modulus, heat resistance, mechanical strength, and ease of processing. Some properties of these materials are given in Table 2.5. Some of these properties of materials can be improved by additives and special production processes [8]. But most piezoelectric materials have a high acoustic impedance values, and are not preferred either in immersion techniques or with liquid couplants.

Table 2.5 Properties of some Piezoelectric materials [26]

Material	Piezoelectric modulus $10^{-12} \cdot (\text{m/v})$	Density g/cm^3	Maximum permissible stress, MN/m^2	Maximum permissible temperature, $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Quartz	2.3	2.65	100	550
Rochelle salt	150	1.77	15	45
Ammonium dihydrophosphate	8.7	1.80	20	125
Barium-titanate ceramics	190	5.7	80	120

2.3.2 UT Probes

The most important equipments used in NDT are definitely the probes. Ultrasonic waves are produced with the piezoelectric materials found in these probes. They are usually circular in shape, and typical diameters are 6 – 30 mm, with a frequency range of 1 – 15 MHz [2]. This range of frequency is used usually for structural materials such as steel. But sometimes when very small flaws are searched, the frequency value may jump up to 50MHz [3].

The piezoelectric crystal is found on the bottom side where the probe touches the specimen. But the crystal faces are metallised, either by coating electro conductive ink or vacuum deposition of nickel with an over-coating of aluminium produced by ionic bombardment for wear protection. The crystal is backed also with a damping material which has a similar acoustic impedance with the crystal, to prevent the created sound waves reflect back to the crystal again from the probe's inner surfaces. For this reason damping material must be highly absorbent, and bonded to the crystal very well.

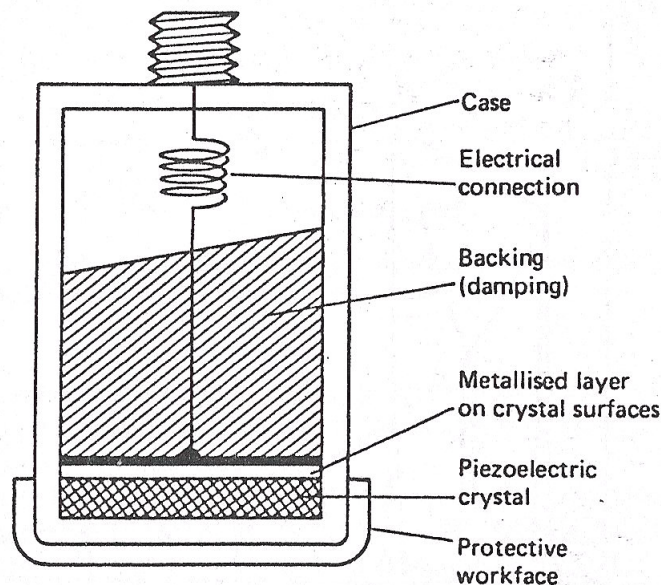


Figure 2.12 Cross section of an ultrasonic probe [2]

Different kinds of probes can be produced with different arrangements of piezoelectric crystals. There are mainly 5 types of probes being used currently in industry:

- Straight beam probes
- Angle beam probes
- TR probes
- Focussing probes
- Phased Array Probes

Actually in every probe compressional sound waves are generated, but with the help of some wedges or shoes they are mode converted to the desired type of sound waves. In angle beam probes, only shear waves propagate into the specimen because the associated compressional wave is totally reflected back into the probe at the interface. Also angle compressional wave probes can be produced with an accompanying shear wave but they are generally used in special studies with high angle beams for the detection of surface breaking cracks.

When compressional waves are being used though, they are usually send into the specimen with a direct transmission because it is easy to achieve and shear waves are not generated by mode conversion at normal incidence. But it should not be misunderstood that all the shear wave beams are angled and compressional wave beams are normal [3].

The shape of a typical main lobe of a sound beam created by a circular probe is given in Figure 2.13. The lobe is a constant pressure plot of the emitted energy but there are erratic pressure fluctuations in the 'near field' (N) adjacent to the probe. Beyond the near field, the pressure decays smoothly as a function of the distance from the probe and it is called the 'far field'. The final maximum value

of the pressure fluctuations occur at the near field length and it can be calculated by equation (2.13). In order to have reliable measurements with a probe, the flaws searched should be in the far field to eliminate any errors caused by the fluctuations in the near field.

$$N = \frac{D^2}{4\lambda} \quad (2.13)$$

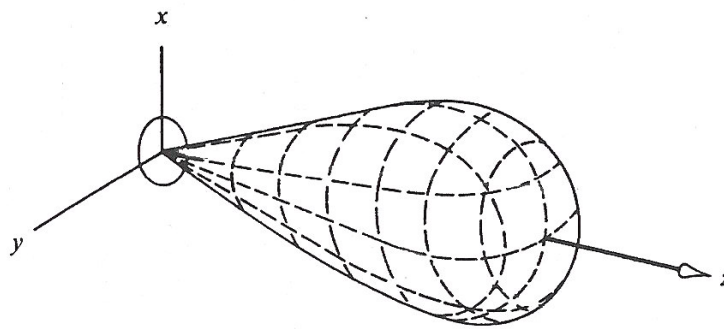


Figure 2.13 Pressure pattern of the major lobe for a piston source [26]

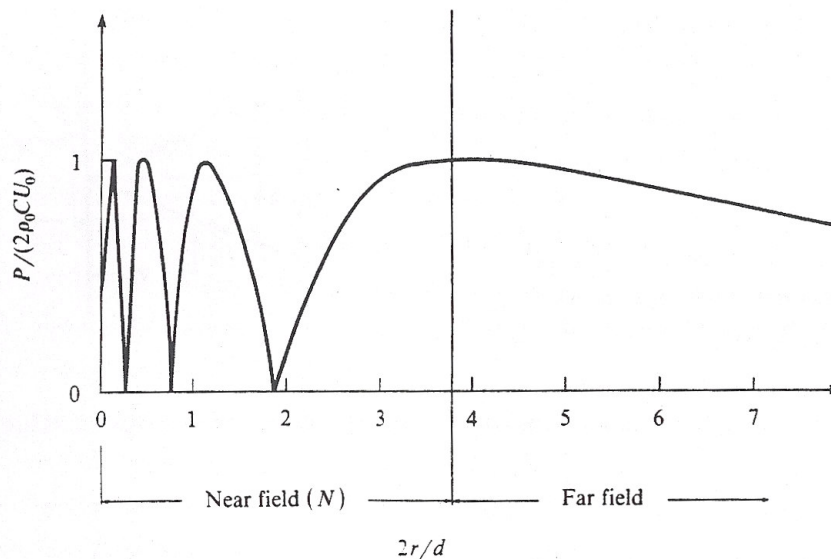


Figure 2.14 Pressure fluctuations along the axis of sound beam, $d/\lambda = 8$ [26]

One important feature of probes is that in many applications they need a couplant between the crystal and specimen surfaces in order to maintain ultrasonic contact. The couplant should have as high acoustic impedance as possible, and must be non-corrosive, non-toxic, high viscosity and inexpensive. Oils, with different viscosity values are the most common couplants. Even though the couplant layers reduce the sensitivity of test results and prevents shear waves to penetrate into the specimen, they are indispensable in UT.

The angle of the sound beams being generated, and the probe index points are also very important characteristic of any probe and they need to be determined for each individual probe with the help of calibration blocks.

2.3.3 Calibration Blocks

In order to obtain reliable test results, the probes have to be calibrated before each test with the calibration blocks. These blocks are designed only for use with contact probes and should be made of the same material with the test specimen. In industry two blocks called the K1 and K2 are being used for this purpose.

As mentioned before 'probe index' and 'probe angle' are two important parameters of probes, and these can also be measured by the calibration blocks. The true probe index can easily be calculated at the engraved mark on the K1 calibration block where the maximum signal amplitude is obtained from the quadrant surface. The mark is also the center of the curvature of the quadrant.

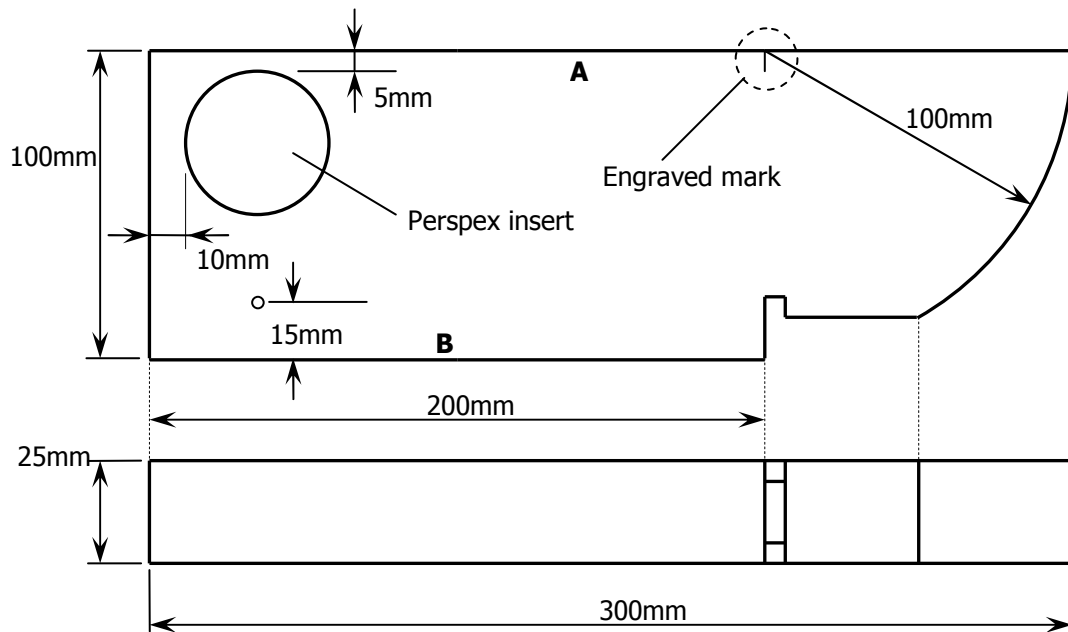


Figure 2.15 K1 Calibration block [6]

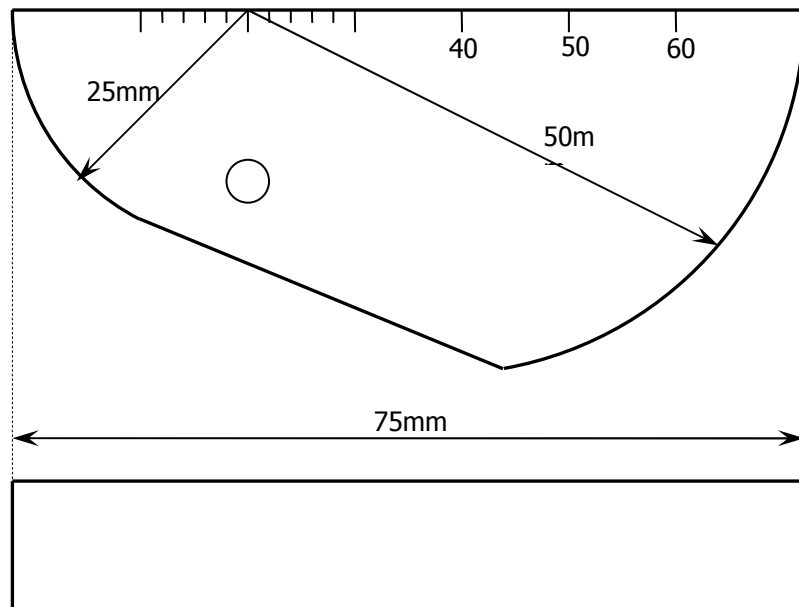


Figure 2.16 K2 Calibration block [6]

With the probe index determined, the probe angle is found by directing the ultrasound beam at the 50 mm hole from surface B. The angle value is then read from the marking corresponding to the probe index when the echo height is maximized. K2 calibration blocks can also be used for probe angle determination. They are miniature blocks for easy usage on site.

CHAPTER 3

TIME OF FLIGHT DIFFRACTION

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Ultrasonic testing is used firstly to detect and then size internal flaws in areas and structures like water or gas-cooled nuclear pressure vessels and nozzles, other nuclear components, turbine and generator components, offshore structures, weld inspections, monitoring defect growths, and inspection of steel bridges where catastrophic failures can occur. As the most serious defect in a stressed component is a crack perpendicularly oriented to the principle stress, measuring the height of crack like defects as precisely as possible is very important.

The critical crack size for different materials can be calculated from equation (3.1). These values are $27\ \mu\text{m}$ for glass, 1.3m for steel in infinitely wide and thick plates, and they are further reduced for realistic sized structures [1].

$$a_c = \frac{2WE}{\pi\sigma^2} \quad (3.1)$$

For this purpose different measurement techniques have been used like 'pulse-echo' and 'through-transmission' which are the most widely used ones in ultrasonic testing.

In pulse-echo technique one probe is used to send and receive pulses from one side of the specimen while two probes are used on opposite surfaces of the specimen in through-transmission technique. In both of these techniques, the size and position of the flaw is estimated by the reduction of the intensity of the transmitted ultrasonic energy as it travels between the probes and the other surfaces, which can be observed from the received signals on the CRT screen of oscillators. In order to use the amplitude of signals as a quantitative estimator for crack heights, the defect dimensions should be smaller than $1-2 \lambda$ and they are affected by some factors like coupling layers, reflectivity, the angle and type of the defects [13,15]. So even though the defects could be located, there was very little precision in sizing them.

In order to overcome the affect of these factors and increase the accuracy and precision in measuring the through-wall size of crack like defects, another way of measurement is found which is mostly based on the diffraction process of soundwaves.

3.2 TIME OF FLIGHT DIFFRACTION (TOFD):

3.2.1 Diffraction

Just like a light beam bending into the shadow zone behind an obstacle on its path, ultrasonic sound waves also diffract from the ends of cracks in a material. And because of their larger wavelengths in the order of a few millimeters in comparison to light, the diffraction effect can be observed much more easily in sound waves. Also specular reflections used in pulse-echo techniques can only occur for a limited range of orientations of defects and when these reflections are absent, the returning signals are the ones created by scattering from the surfaces of the crack and by diffraction from the edges of the crack. As the diffracted signals are associated with the extremities of the defect and travel in all directions from the edges, they may be used in estimating the size of the defects. The angular distribution of these diffracted waves does not depend on the frequency.

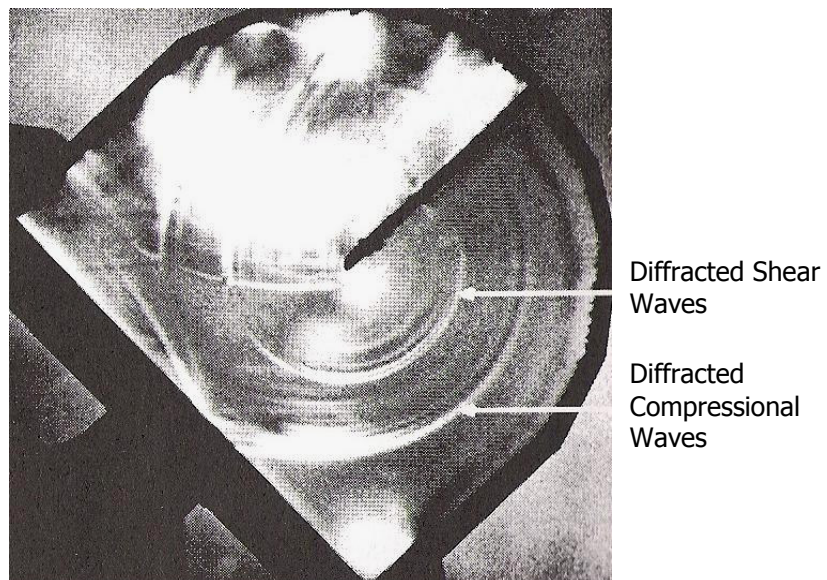


Figure 3.1 Ultrasonic diffraction at the tip of a slot [1]

3.2.2 The Technique

Although Dr. Miller was the first person to detect diffracted signals from crack tips in 1970, he missed the opportunity of inventing the Time of Flight Diffraction (TOFD) technique by not recognising where the signals were coming from. So the technique has been invented by Dr. Maurice Silk at the Harwell Laboratory in National NDT Center in England, over a period of 10 years starting in the early 1970s. The thought behind the technique can be summarised as follows:

“ If pulse-echo inspection, while usually based on a search for specular reflections, is actually relying in some cases of diffracted waves for accurate sizing, would it not be advantageous to design a technique which is aimed directly at those diffracted waves and which deliberately avoids the specular reflections which may mask them? In addition, timing measurements may be made to high accuracy and if this can be used to size defects, the defect size should be measured accurately.” [1]

The technique has been called “the Time of Flight Diffraction” because the only significant information is in the signal timing and it is regarded as a very accurate sizing method for cracks. But even though the amplitude of signals are not used for sizing defects in TOFD, there are still some situations where they are employed in TOFD measurements.

- Where the searched pulses of flaws can be resolved against the local background noise.
- Where the diffracted pulses from the extremities of flaws may provide important information about the flaw itself.

- Where an artificial flaw pulse is being used for calibration purposes.
[14]

Generally the method is used with two probes, one transmitting and the other receiving compressional waves. But it can also be conducted with a single transducer using shear waves which can be regarded as a special case of TOFD where the reflection of shear waves are taken into account [13]. For efficient usage of the technique at least two probes are needed because the calculated height is more affected with separation errors and the angle of received signals need to be known accurately for a single probe test.

As the wave velocity of shear waves is only about half that of compression waves, they are not preferred in TOFD measurements. So the primary diffracted signals are compressional waves and arrive the receiver transducer before any other signals travelling in the specimen.

As discussed in the previous chapter the mode conversion property of ultrasonic waves at boundaries between two different media and at the free surfaces, makes this technique complicated than it is thought. In order to use compressional waves with appropriate angles you need to use some wedges too. Accompanying shear waves are created by mode conversion because of these wedges. They increase the number of received signals to great numbers which makes it very hard to separate the desired signals from the other ones.

The mode converted waves are not the only factors effecting the technique though. There is also another wave motion occurring at stress-free boundaries which is called the Rayleigh wave. As this type of creeping waves expand in two dimensions only, they carry their energy further from the source creating large signals which can be confused with bulk wave signals. As a further information

Rayleigh waves are the type of waves which creates most destruction in earthquakes.

Beside the factors mentioned above there found to be also four possible disadvantages in the use of this technique.

1. The technique can not be expected to size very small cracks with a lower limit of 3-4 mm because of the width of the probe beam and the physical size of transducers; and to eliminate Rayleigh waves during measurements.
2. It is very difficult to achieve a constant coupling factor and differences of 2-3 dB are not uncommon.
3. The angle of the crack might have a great effect on the magnitude of received signals.
4. In many steels the most obvious causes of scattered ultrasonic waves are the inclusions. Therefore the affect of inclusions introduces an amplitude variation which might affect the reliability and sensitivity of the technique [12].

The schematic representation of TOFD technique is given in Figure 3.2. In the technique two probes are being used as transmitter and receiver. When a surface breaking crack in an isotropic homogeneous material is investigated, the energy incident on the surface of the crack is reflected just like a mirror if the crack face is smooth and the reflected energy is directed away from the transducers. Even though most of the energy is not transmitted to the transducers in this way, some fraction of the energy is scattered from the edges of the crack and reaches the receiving transducer with the backwall echo. These signals may appear on the CRT screen as shown in Figure 3.3.

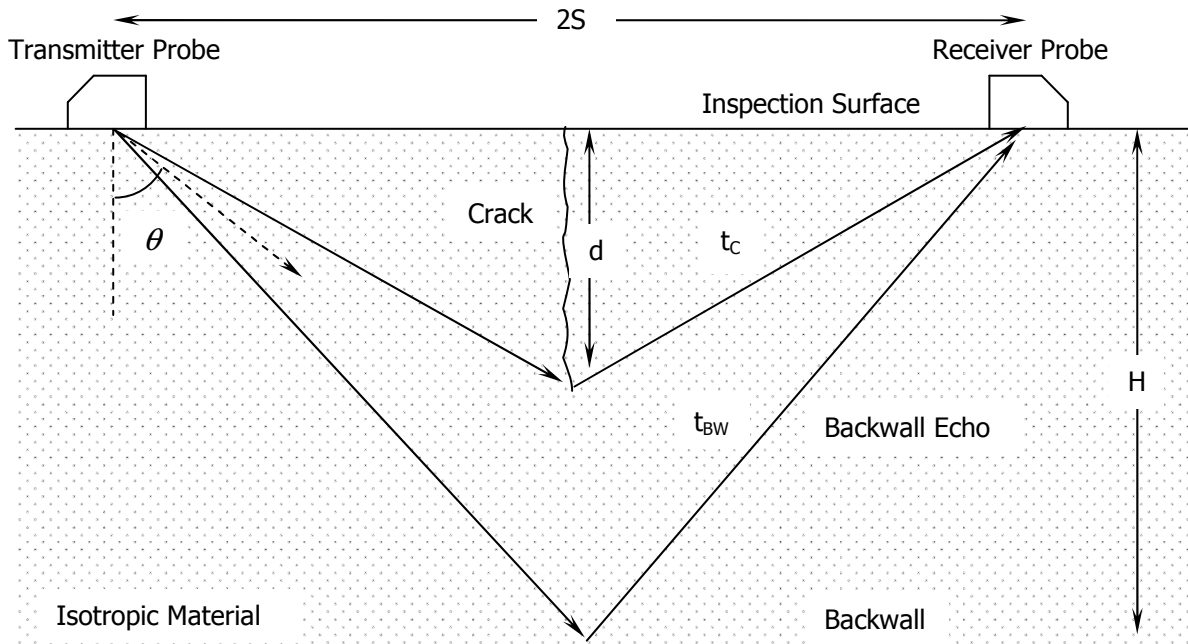


Figure 3.2 The two probe basis of the Time of Flight Diffraction technique for surface breaking cracks.

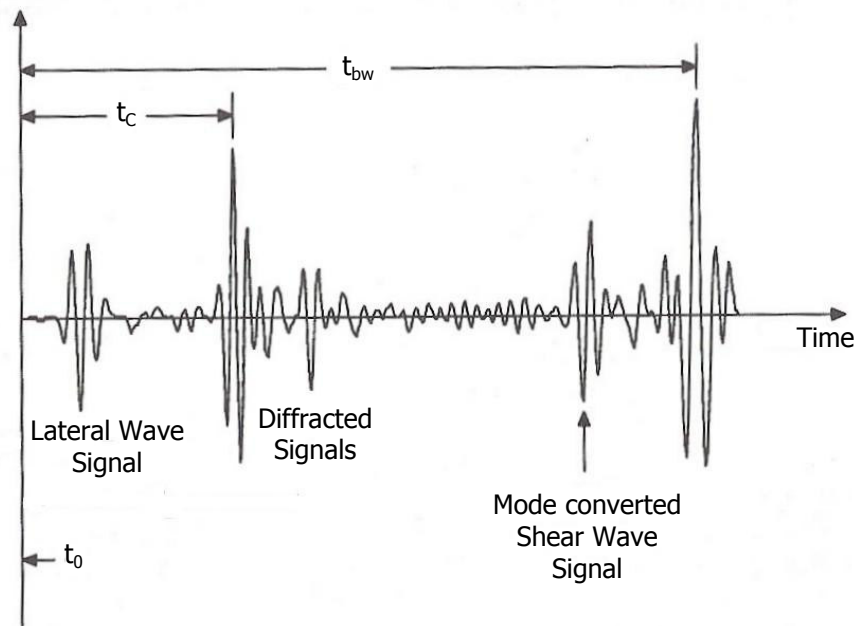


Figure 3.3 Some expected signals for an internal crack [9]

There are two conditions which are very important and need to be fulfilled in order to assume that the ultrasonic wavefront is coming from a point source regarding the crack edge and converging on a point detector.

- First condition: The crack edges creating the diffracted signals have to be in the Far Field of the transmitter and receiver probes.
- Second condition: The diffracted source should lie on or very close to the beam axes of the transmitter and receiver probes.

After these two conditions are met, the assumption will be sufficiently accurate. And Pythagoras's theorem can be used to calculate the crack height from the inspection surface. The time travel of sound waves in the test material and the crack height in Figure 3.2 are found from the equations below.

$$t_c = \frac{2\sqrt{S^2 + d^2}}{C} \quad (3.2)$$

$$t_{bw} = \frac{2\sqrt{S^2 + H^2}}{C} \quad (3.3)$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{C^2 t_c^2 - 4S^2} \quad (3.4)$$

As mentioned before the shear waves are not preferred in this technique because of its difficulty in interpretation. So in order to eliminate the shear wave signals from the area which is important in our measurements, an appropriate probe separation can be chosen. So that any shear wave signals arrive at the receiver probe after the compressional wave backwall echo. It may

also optimize insonification of the area of interest, ensure adequate diffracted energy from crack tips, and maintain acceptable resolution of signals [14]. This probe separation is calculated from the equations (3.5) and (3.6). The first parameter in the equation is representing the shortest travel time of shear waves which is the direct way from the transmitter to the receiver transducer and the second parameter is representing the travel time of compressional waves reflecting from the backwall of the specimen. So the favorable probe separation found to be larger than $2H/\sqrt{3}$. It may be small enough for resolving or large enough for insonification purposes [1,14].

$$t_{Surface}(shear))t_{bw}(compression) \quad (3.5)$$

$$\frac{2S}{V_s} > \frac{2\sqrt{S^2 + H^2}}{V_c} \quad (V_c \cong 2V_s) \quad (3.6)$$

The probe positions are assumed to be symmetric around the crack during measurements. But this is not the case mostly and the crack's position changes between the probes, not necessarily at the midway point as shown in Figure 3.4. The possible distribution of crack tips form an ellipse shape in the material where the time travel of diffracted signals are constant by placing the probes at the foci of this ellipse. In this type of measurements, there are some ambiguity which decays as the points gets closer to the midway position. In order to eliminate this ambiguity in measurements the crack may tried to be fixed at the midway point between probes or the number of probes can be increased to three.

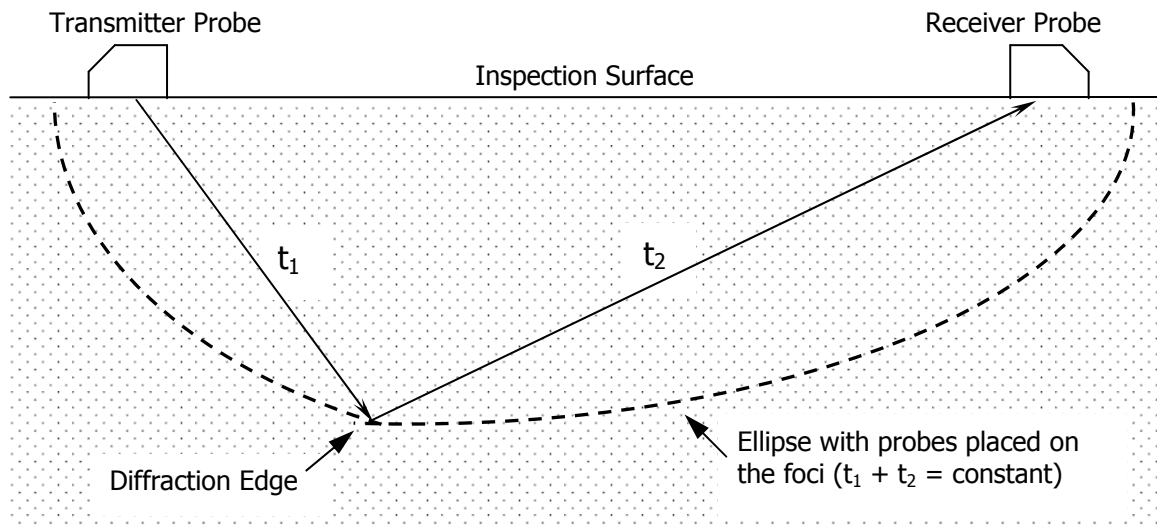


Figure 3.4 Elliptical locus of points with constant travel time from transmitter probe to receiver probe [1]

During measurements when the probes are scanned over the inspection surface together parallel to the plane defined by the beam axes, the diffraction signal received from the crack tip has a general hyperbolic shape on the screen. The shape of this signal flattens near the minimum as the crack tip gets closer to the inspection surface. As the amplitude of diffracted signals are smaller compared to specular reflection signals and affected by some factors like compressive forces on the crack face, crack orientation with respect to the probes, the nature of the crack tip; higher gain values during measurements are needed.

Mostly different angle beam probes are being used in inspections because of the range of angles where the defects may occur is not known. So according to ASME the inspections require 0° , 45° , 60° and 70° angle beam probes and generally the peak of a diffracted signal from a crack tip with a good resolution is received with probes having beam angles between 60° - 75° . However a knowledge of the precise beam angle is not necessary for TOFD inspection and a variation of $\pm 5^\circ$ from nominal do not affect the quality of inspection [14].

3.2.3 Factors Effecting the Measurements

The sensitivity and accuracy of measurements done in TOFD technique is better than the other ultrasonic testing techniques. But besides this advantages of TOFD, there are still some parameters which effects the measurements to some extend. These parameters can be listed and summarised as follows:

- Probe shoe: In order to use angled longitudinal sound waves in contact type testing, wedge-shaped shoes are needed. The usage of shoes increase the travel distance and consequently the travel time of sound waves. This extra travel time can be added to the transit time of all the signals as a constant probe delay which can be calculated during the calibration process and used in all the tests by setting up the ultrasonic testing device.

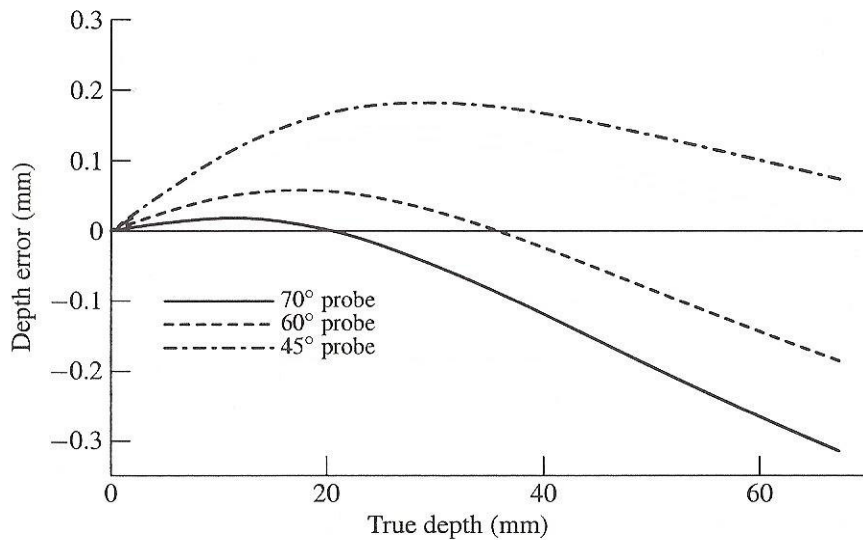


Figure 3.5 The effect of probe shoe on height estimation [1]

- Coupling thickness: Normally the thickness of coupling material used between the probes and the test surface is so small that its influence on the timing of ultrasonic signals is negligible. This thickness may change up to a value of 0.5 mm above which is unusual.

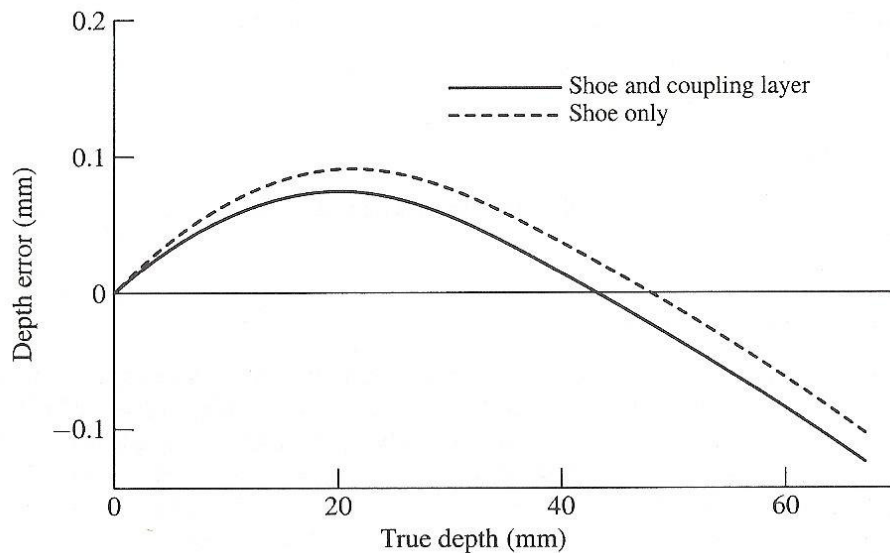


Figure 3.6 The effect of 0.5mm coupling layer on height estimation [1]

- Velocity variation: The material tested should be homogeneous and isotropic in order to prevent significant errors in measurements. To check if there are any variations in the velocity of ultrasonic signals in the material, the timing of backwall echoes can be monitored. The probe delay must be known in this process.
- Inspection surface: It should be a smooth flat plane like machined, as-rolled or lightly corroded surfaces. Any departures in flatness may cause misalignment between transmitter and receiver probes and degrades the accuracy of measurements. The roughness of the surface condition may also affect the height estimation up to 3.5mm. The greater scattering ability of rough defects causes an overestimation of defect size [17].

- Misorientation: Even a few degrees of difference from the specular orientation of a circular defect, the amplitude at the probe decreases very rapidly as the misorientation increases. About a 15° difference reduces the signal strength by 6 db from the perfect orientation. But this is not the case when the defect is a crack which is perpendicularly oriented to the inspection surface and the line joining the probe index points. The signal amplitude decreases very smoothly as the skew angle between the line joining the probe index points and the crack mouth increases.

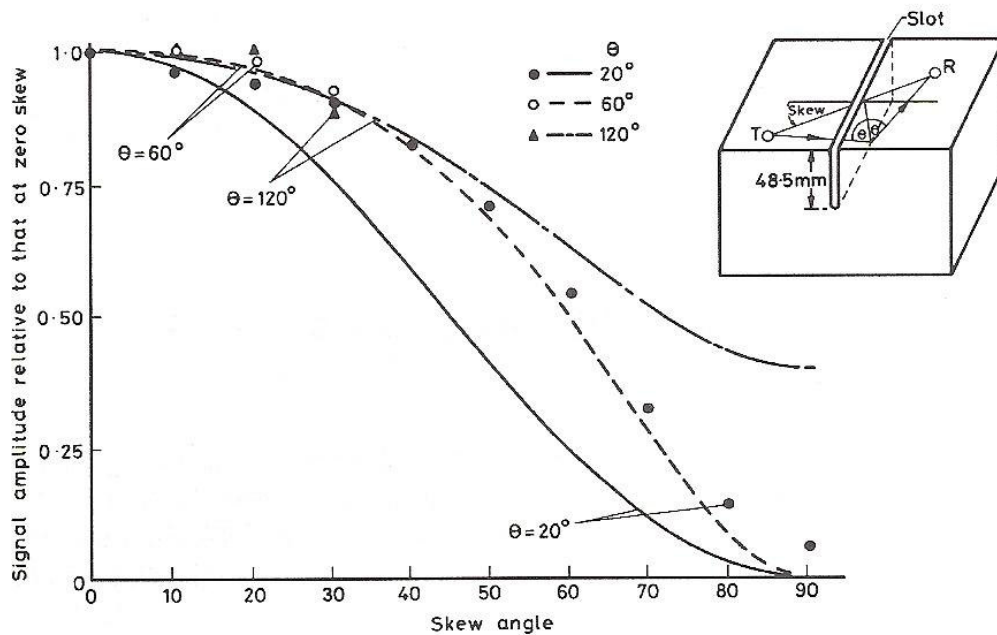


Figure 3.7 The effect of crack skew on TOFD Signals [1]

- Influence of Stresses: It has been shown that the signals received from fatigue cracks are reduced with decreasing acoustic reflectivity of crack tips at the same time when compressional loads are applied to the crack. Without any load, the crack tips can be determined more clearly from other indications on oscillator screens [31].

In addition to the above parameters which need to be controlled carefully, there are also some important points in the application of TOFD technique. One of them is the preferred usage of smaller probes because of their wider sound beam output which are less distorted. In materials having high attenuation, the pulse shapes change a lot and as the attenuation increases with frequency, probes having lower frequency values are preferred in these measurements.

CHAPTER 4

EXPERIMENTAL WORK

4.1 TEST EQUIPMENT

During the experiments a digital oscillator, 7 probes having different angles and frequencies, two sets of Plexiglas wedges to work with longitudinal wave probes in an angled arrangement, and three sets of test blocks for crack simulation are used.

4.1.1 Test Blocks

The material of the test blocks is hot rolled St 60 steel and they are purchased from Ankara Celik Boru Company having a square cross section of 50x50 mm. Then the material is cut and milled according to the dimensions given in the technical drawing of test blocks in Appendix C. The inspection surfaces of test blocks are also ground for better sound wave transmission and to reduce the wide spread distribution of the amplitude values [25]. All these processes took place in the workshop of mechanical engineering department. After having the desired outer dimensions, the blocks are taken to the METU CAD/CAM Center and the slits are opened with the EDM.

The travel time of each sound wave type across the blocks are measured by 3.5 MHz Panamatrix straight beam longitudinal wave and 2.25 MHz Panamatrix straight beam shear wave probes from every surface. They are found to be 13.6 μsec for longitudinal and 24.8 μsec for shear waves from inspection surfaces. So the velocities of sound waves in the test blocks are calculated as 5882.35 m/s for longitudinal and 3225.8 m/s for shear waves according to the height of test blocks. Also any anisotropy and defect is searched with ultrasonic and radiographic methods. The test blocks are found to be isotropic without any change in sound velocity values with respect to directions and include no defect.

4.1.2 The Plexiglas Wedges

Angled longitudinal sound waves are used during the inspections with the Time of Flight Diffraction method. As there are only straight beam longitudinal wave probes found in the laboratory, some wedges were needed to make this probes behave as angled beam probes. For this reason two wedge pairs from Plexiglas material are designed in order to send the longitudinal sound waves into the test blocks with angles of 45° and 70°. The angles are selected as the previous studies about this topic are considered and because of their general usage in industry. In addition to this, 60° angled beams are not used in this study because of the full mode conversion problem during their usage.



Figure 4.1 The Plexiglas Wedges

Many wedges are manufactured for the thesis study but most of them did not work correctly. The problems occurred because of the tandem usage of two probes during the tests in TOFD method. The wedges needed to be almost identical to receive the optimum sound waves when they faced each other. The first trials are done in the workshop of mechanical engineering department but because of insufficient accuracy of the old machines and separate production, it is understood during calibration that they would fail in tests. The received signals during calibration should have their highest values when the wedge is perfectly parallel to the side edges of the calibration block K1 which was not the case for the first trials of wedges. Three of these obsolete wedges are shown on the left hand side of Figure 4.1.

After these failures, the author decided to manufacture the wedges in CNC machines in TeknoTes Company in OSTİM. The wedge pairs are manufactured at the same time in order to make the dimensions as identical as possible. These wedges are shown on the right hand side of Figure 4.1 as two pairs and

worked properly. The wedges on the lower part are used to create 70° , and the others above are used to create 45° longitudinal sound waves in the test blocks.

The technical drawings of the wedges are given in Appendix D. But the notched parts seen in Figure 4.1 are not shown in these drawings. They are created with a file by the author in order to save time during production. Their aim is to scatter the reflected sound waves in the wedges as much as possible and minimize the amount of waves returning to the probe itself.

As the CNC machines had only 3 axes, the desired angles are adjusted manually which created an inaccuracy. So in order to make as little error as possible the angles of bottom faces of drilled holes where the probes are placed, are chosen as 20° and 26° corresponding to almost 45° and 67° in test block material. They are calculated with the help of Snell's law discussed in Chapter 2.

The angles of each wedge pair is controlled by a mechanism shown below in Figure 4.2. The mechanism consists of a circular steel part with a flat surface on the top where the probe wedge pairs are placed and fixed. Two sensors for both longitudinal and shear sound waves which can move across the circular part, are used to catch the ultrasonic waves at proper angles. Both the sensors and the probe wedge pairs are connected to the digital oscillator. When the produced sound waves by the probe, meets the sensor after through transmission a signal is spotted on the screen and the angle can be read at the same time. After the control of each wedge probe pair, it is observed that the wedges produce sound waves at the desired angles.



Figure 4.2 Angle control mechanism



Figure 4.3 Close up view of angle control mechanism

4.1.3 The Probes

During the tests 4 MHz and 5 MHz straight beam longitudinal and 4 MHz 70°, 4 MHz 45° and 2 MHz 45° angled shear wave probes are used. The shear wave probes are shown on the left hand side and longitudinal wave probe pairs used in TOFD method are shown on the right hand side of Figure 4.4.



Figure 4.4 The probes used during tests

4.1.4 Digital Oscillator

Krautkramer Branson USD 15 digital oscillator is used during the tests. The advantages of using a digital oscillator rather than an analog one is obvious. Its user interface is easy to understand and makes it operational during tests. The clear LCD screen makes the signals more visible and with the help of its memory, it is not needed to calibrate the probes before every measurement. Even though it is turned off, it keeps the last settings like measurement range,

gain value, sound velocity, probe delay time, display delay length, etc. in its memory; and the tests can be continued wherever it stopped. It also has a straight forward user manual which helps a new user to start any measurement in a very short time. But it can only measure the sound beam paths to an accuracy of 0.1 mm.



Figure 4.5 Krautkramer Branson USD 15 digital oscillator

4.2 TEST METHODS

4.2.1 Time of Flight Diffraction Method

The method is discussed in the previous chapter in detail. In this method two wedge probe pairs are used as tandem arrangement. The transit time of diffracted longitudinal waves from various slit tips are measured and from these measurements the heights are calculated from a triangle of diffraction according to equation (4.1). The main picture of TOFD is also given in Figure 4.6. As the TOFD method is based on the transit time of sound waves rather than on reflected pulse amplitudes, the author did not have to think about the serious limitations like flaw angle, flaw surface roughness, flaw transparency, flaw shape, material attenuation, coupling efficiency, reflectivity, the orientation and type of defects, etc [11].

$$d = \sqrt{(h_c)^2 - (S + x)^2} \quad (h_c = t_c \cdot V_C) \quad (4.1)$$

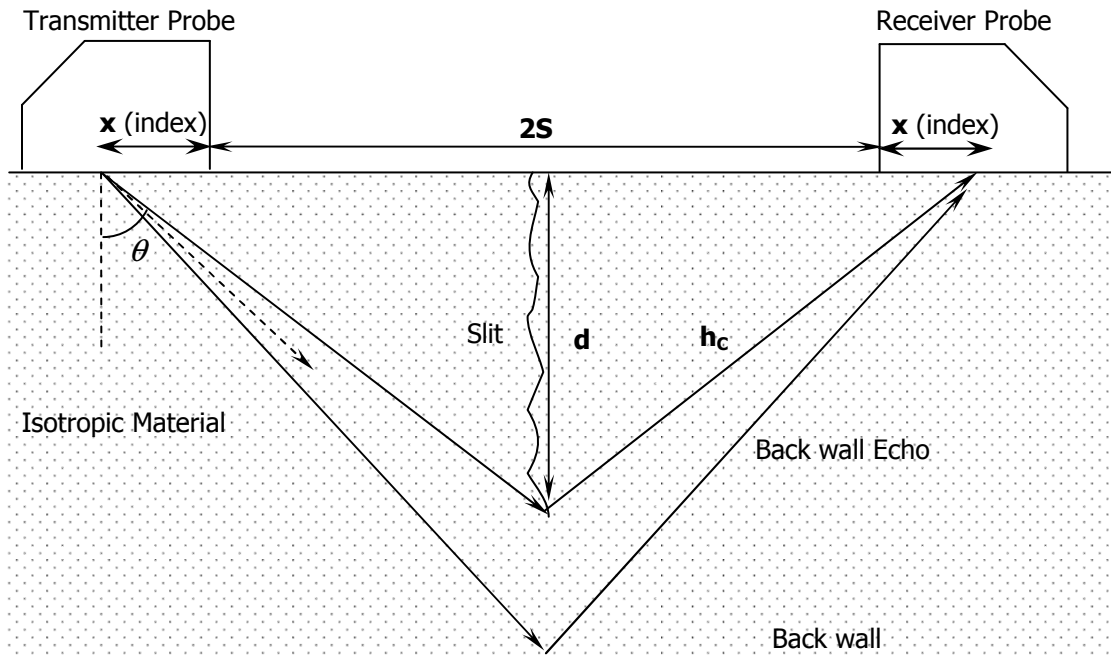


Figure 4.6 The TOFD Method



Figure 4.7 The TOFD Method test setup

As physical lengths are important in calculations of slit heights in TOFD method, the index points of each wedge probe pairs are measured during calibration before each test. In addition the sound beam travels not only in the test block but also in the Plexiglas wedge. So the travel time of sound in the wedge generates an additional time to the overall transit time and this value is also set during calibration process which is known as "*probe delay time*". The calibration process is discussed at the end of Chapter 2.

Another important physical length which is the distance between the slit tip and the index point of wedge probe pairs is directly measured by the oscillator as the known sound velocities for test blocks are set in the digital oscillator. Here the important point is to distinguish the diffracted sound wave signal between all the signals found on the LCD screen of the oscillator. That is why TOFD method is a hard method to apply. After the diffracted sound wave signal is determined, the measurements can be continued.

As the travel distance of diffracted sound wave is shorter than the sound wave reflecting from the back wall, it should be expected to receive a signal before the back wall echo signal. The back wall echo signal can easily be determined when the point on the back wall where the sound beam reflects back to the receiver probe is touched. This contact absorbs some of the energy of the sound beam which creates some flickering of the back wall echo signal. After determining this signal, it is easier to find the diffracted sound beam signal. The signal on the right hand side of the diffracted sound beam signal in Figure 4.8 is the back wall echo signal.

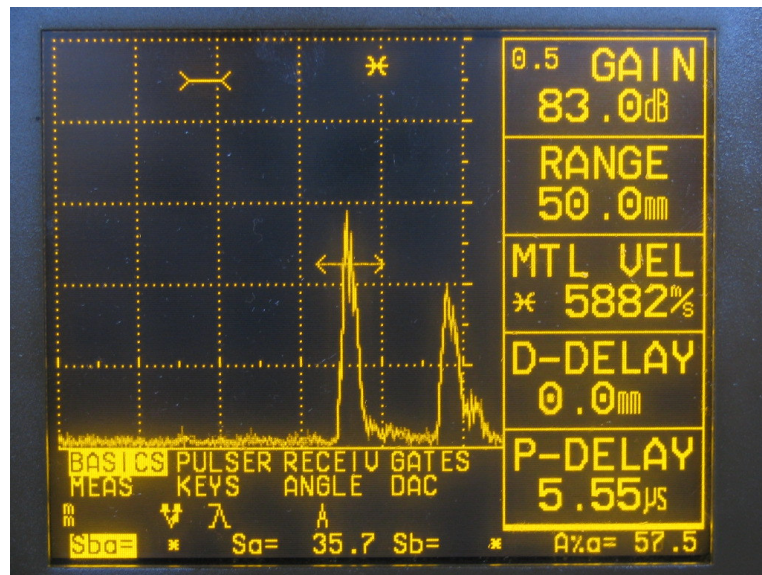


Figure 4.8 Oscilloscope screen during the measurement of diffracted sound beam signal of 20 mm vertical slit with 4 MHz longitudinal wave probe and 67° wedge pair

During the tests it is also found that the probe delay time which is set straight eye for a value during calibration also affects the measurements drastically. So the tests are repeated for the same test blocks with different and proper probe delay times and an optimized value is selected for each wedge probe pair. This is also valid for the shear wave probes. The index and probe delay time values of these pairs and shear wave probes are given in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Properties of Wedge - Compressional wave probe pairs and Shear wave probes

	Probe	Probe Delay Time	Probe Index
Wedge Compressional wave Probe Pairs	4 MHz 67°	5.55 μ sec	15 mm
	4 MHz 45°	4.30 μ sec	16 mm
	5 MHz 67°	4.55 μ sec	17 mm
	5 MHz 45°	3.60 μ sec	18 mm
Shear Wave Probes	4 MHz 70°	6.50 μ sec	13 mm
	4 MHz 45°	4.70 μ sec	14 mm
	2 MHz 45°	5.60 μ sec	13 mm

Many factors affect the measurements like some unavoidable small errors in the dimensions of test blocks, wedges; operator's skill in reading the measured values and holding the probes in fixed position; which cause again some errors during the calculation of slit heights.

For this reason in order to compare the results of each test, as many possible measurement points as possible were chosen. The points have been selected with 1 mm intervals starting from 0 and 20 mm and ending at 60 and 80 mm of probe separation distances for 45° and 70° probes respectively. The interval values are increased as the separation of probes get closer to the maximum chosen values.

Probe separation values are selected because of physical limitations caused by the dimensions of the wedges. The author tried to get accurate readings as close to the main axis of the sound beam as possible during the tests and the main axis locations and sound beam travel distance readings at these locations for each slit are also given in the test results. The results of TOFD tests are given in Appendix A as tables and compared in terms of slit heights and angle of wedge probe pairs according to the standard deviations of errors found in

each test. It is also observed that the readings of inclined slits do not change from either side.

4.2.2 Reflection of Shear Wave Method

This method is the second method used to calculate the height of slits. It is based on the transit time of reflected shear waves from the slit tips. In this method single 4 MHz 70°, 4 MHz 45°, and 2 MHz 45° shear wave probes are used as in the pulse echo technique. Here different than the TOFD method, the slit heights are calculated from the opposite surface in order to receive the back wall echo and determine the reflected shear wave signal on oscillator screen. By measuring the distance between the slit tips and the index point of the probes, the depth of slit tips from the opposite surface are calculated. And then subtracting this value from the thickness of the test block, the heights of slits are found. The main picture of this method is given in Figure 4.9.

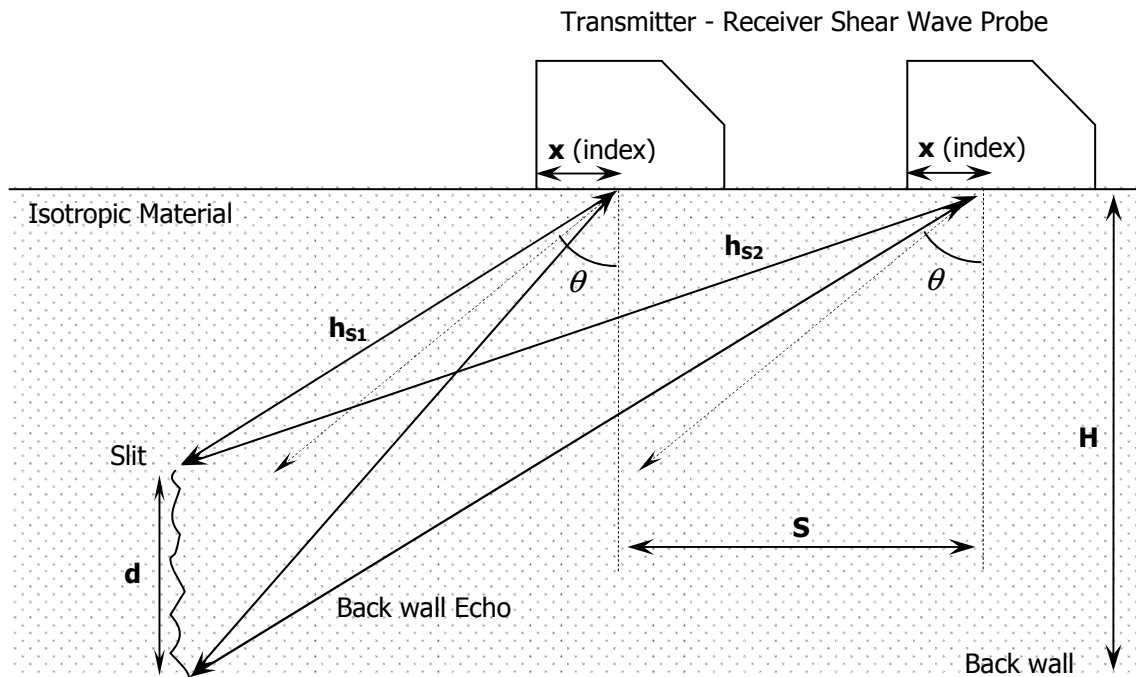


Figure 4.9 Main picture of Reflection of Shear Wave Method [5]

Unfortunately the reflected shear wave signal is caught back by the probe only in a very small interval which restricts the author to get fewer readings than the TOFD method. As each reading includes some error, one or two readings may not be accurate and reliable to make comparisons between the test results. To overcome this problem, the author used equation (4.2) to calculate the height of slits with two readings taken from two different points [18].

$$d = H - \sqrt{(h_{s1})^2 - \left(\frac{(h_{s2})^2 - (h_{s1})^2 - S^2}{2S} \right)^2} \quad (4.2)$$

$$(h_{s1} = t_{s1} \cdot V_s ; \quad h_{s2} = t_{s2} \cdot V_s)$$

These points are chosen as one point to be the peak value of the reflected shear wave signal set to the %80 screen height of the oscillator screen and another one when the signal height reduces to %40 screen height with the movement of the probe to either direction from the slit. So three points are used in each test and the results are given in Appendix B as tables.

As the heights are calculated with only the travel distances of the sound waves according to the equation (4.2), the probe indexes and angles do not have to be known in this method. But the readings do change from which side you choose to conduct the tests. When the inclination of the slits are away from the probes, the readings give better results, otherwise the reflected shear wave signals can not be determined between the ground noise signals.

4.3 TEST RESULTS

4.3.1 Results of TOFD Method

Three sets of test blocks including slits with angles 0° , 15° , 30° and having lengths of 5 mm, 10 mm, 15 mm, and 20 mm; are tested with 4 MHz and 5 MHz longitudinal wave probes attached to Plexiglas wedges of 20° and 26° . The resulting sound beams traveling in the test blocks have angle of incidence of 45° and 67° .

The results are very satisfactory with calculated mean errors of ± 1.5 mm and standard deviation of 0.6 mm. It is found that the errors in estimating the height of slit tips increase as the height of the slits decrease just like found in a study of M.G. Silk shown in Figure 4.10. Hollow slits can be measured with less error. This is shown graphically with the test results of 5 MHz 67° probe with respect to the actual slit heights in Figure 4.11.

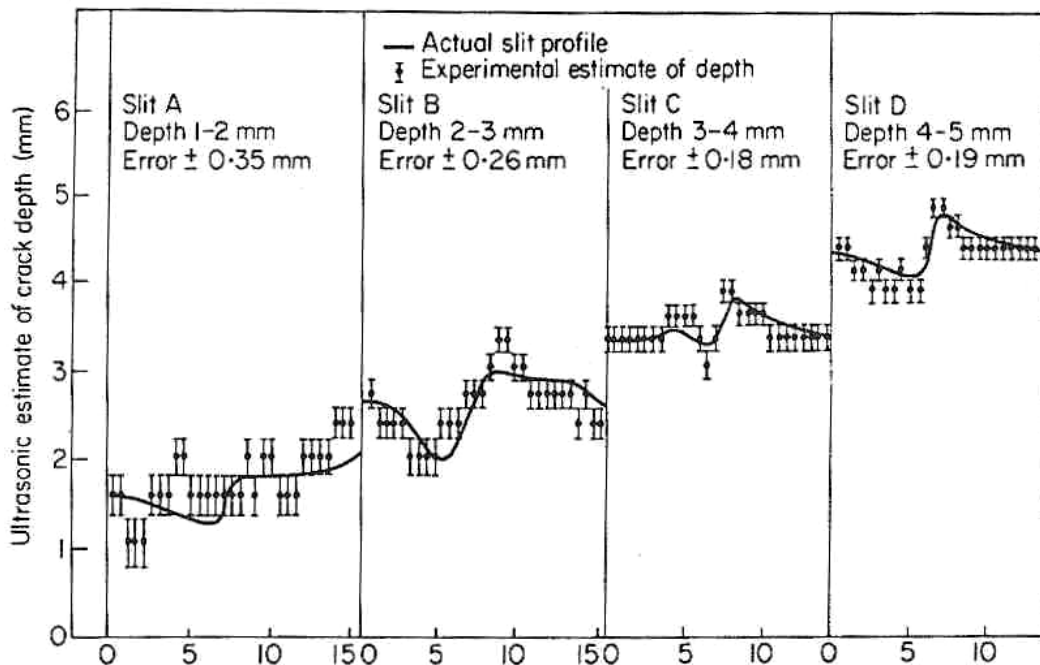


Figure 4.10 Comparison of ultrasonic estimates of slit depth with the actual profile of the slit [5]

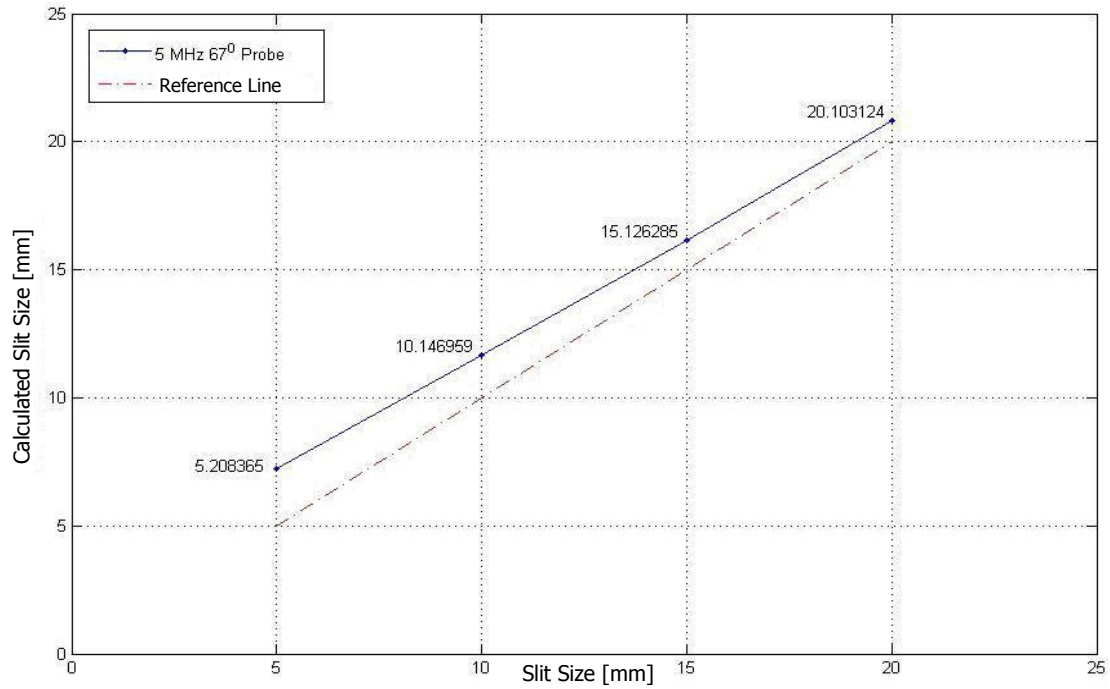


Figure 4.11 The variation of calculated errors with changing Slit sizes

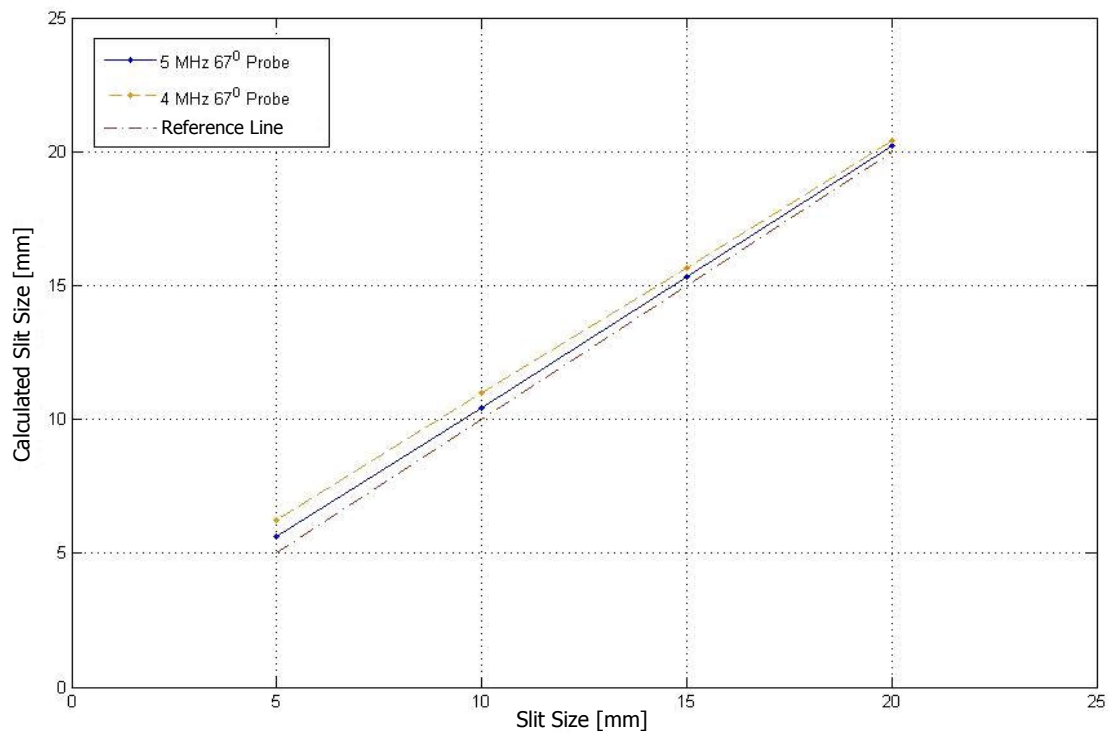


Figure 4.12 The variation of calculated Slit sizes with changing probe frequency

Better readings can be obtained with increasing the frequency of the probes as in Figure 4.12. But there is a limit to that as the attenuation of sound beams and the near field length of the probes increase with frequency. It is also found that the probability of a probe malfunction increases with frequency, too [21].

Another result obtained is that, readings get better as the probe angles widens up and slit angles steepens. The change of readings according to the slit angles are shown in Figure 4.13. As the values are very small and close to each other, the graphics are exaggerated proportionally for a better visual representation. The summary of the test results are given in Tables 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4.

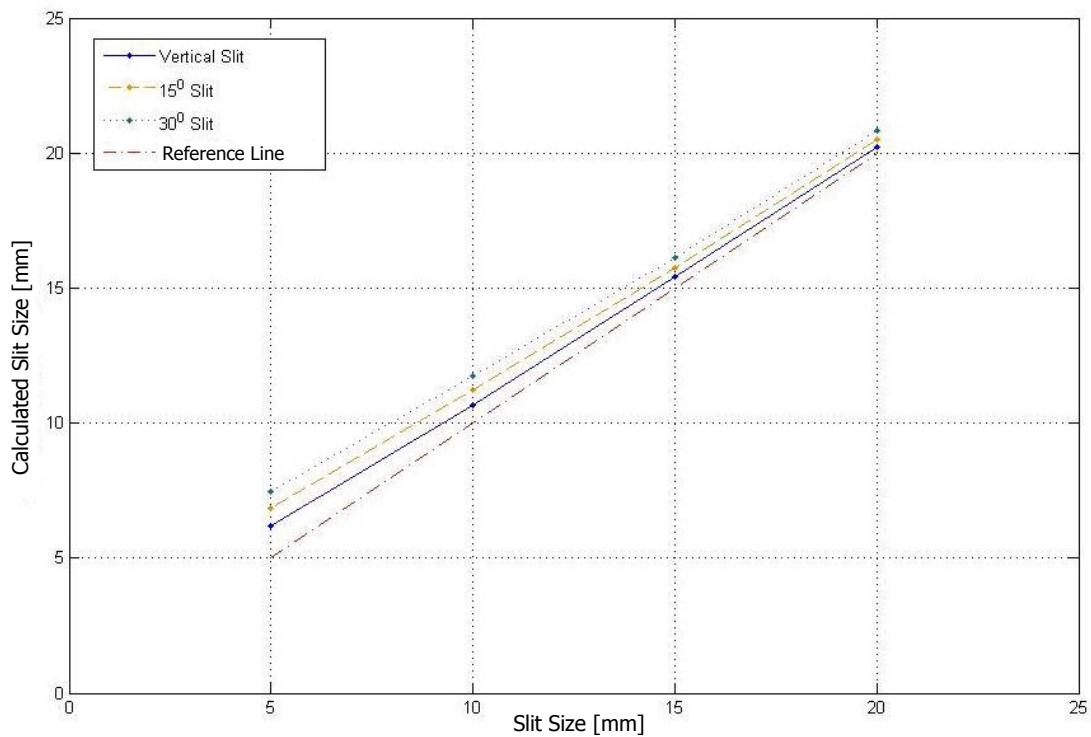


Figure 4.13 The variation of calculated Slit sizes with changing Slit angles

Table 4.2 Test Results of TOFD Method for Vertical Slits

Frequency (MHz)	Angle (Degrees)	Slit Length (mm)	Mean Error (mm)	Standard Deviation (mm)
4	45	5	-	-
		10	0.29	0.24
		15	0.14	0.19
		20	0.13	0.18
4	67	5	0.50	0.23
		10	0.42	0.19
		15	0.53	0.13
		20	0.49	0.10
5	45	5	0.89	0.60
		10	0.26	0.18
		15	0.26	0.17
		20	0.39	0.17
5	67	5	0.33	0.20
		10	0.47	0.14
		15	0.25	0.12
		20	0.20	0.10

Table 4.3 Test Results of TOFD Method for 15° Slits

Frequency (MHz)	Angle (Degrees)	Slit Length (mm)	Mean Error (mm)	Standard Deviation (mm)
4	45	5	-	-
		10	0.26	0.23
		15	0.72	0.17
		20	0.79	0.14
4	67	5	0.70	0.35
		10	0.35	0.23
		15	0.17	0.13
		20	0.13	0.11
5	45	5	1.11	0.53
		10	0.34	0.22
		15	0.20	0.16
		20	0.30	0.14
5	67	5	1.51	0.33
		10	0.33	0.22
		15	0.66	0.13
		20	0.12	0.10

Table 4.4 Test Results of TOFD Method for 30° Slits

Frequency (MHz)	Angle (Degrees)	Slit Length (mm)	Mean Error (mm)	Standard Deviation (mm)
4	45	5	1.38	0.57
		10	1.54	0.52
		15	1.03	0.47
		20	1.12	0.37
4	67	5	0.70	0.46
		10	0.26	0.23
		15	0.41	0.14
		20	0.32	0.13
5	45	5	0.79	0.44
		10	0.54	0.41
		15	0.63	0.46
		20	1.29	0.28
5	67	5	0.60	0.37
		10	1.00	0.31
		15	0.51	0.17
		20	0.40	0.15

4.3.2 Results of Reflection of Shear wave Method

Three sets of test blocks including slits with angles of 0°, 15°, 30° and having lengths of 5 mm, 10 mm, 15 mm, and 20 mm; are tested with 4 MHz 70°, 4 MHz 45°, and 2 MHz 45° shear wave probes. Even though less number of points is used during the tests, the results are also satisfactory with calculated mean errors of ± 1.6 mm and standard deviation of 0.7 mm when compared with the TOFD method. The affects of changing slit sizes, probe frequencies, and slit angles to the test results are very similar to the ones found with TOFD method.

Table 4.5 Test Results of Reflection of Shear wave Method for Vertical Slits

Frequency (MHz)	Angle (Degrees)	Slit Length (mm)	Mean Error (mm)	Standard Deviation (mm)
4	70	5	0.54	0.38
		10	0.33	0.35
		15	0.25	0.26
		20	0.43	0.16
4	45	5	0.85	0.61
		10	0.45	0.35
		15	0.43	0.26
		20	0.57	0.25
2	45	5	0.82	0.59
		10	0.40	0.31
		15	0.30	0.19
		20	0.31	0.26

Table 4.6 Test Results of Reflection of Shear wave Method for 15° Slit

Frequency (MHz)	Angle (Degrees)	Slit Length (mm)	Mean Error (mm)	Standard Deviation (mm)
4	70	5	1.06	0.64
		10	0.59	0.48
		15	0.55	0.35
		20	0.46	0.07
4	45	5	0.91	0.62
		10	0.54	0.43
		15	0.57	0.35
		20	0.19	0.16
2	45	5	0.97	0.65
		10	0.81	0.48
		15	0.76	0.45
		20	0.21	0.28

Table 4.7 Test Results of Reflection of Shear wave Method for 30° Slit

Frequency (MHz)	Angle (Degrees)	Slit Length (mm)	Mean Error (mm)	Standard Deviation (mm)
4	70	5	1.64	0.73
		10	1.01	0.50
		15	1.15	0.49
		20	0.87	0.34
4	45	5	1.73	0.70
		10	1.51	0.54
		15	1.48	0.51
		20	1.29	0.47
2	45	5	-	-
		10	1.66	0.73
		15	1.36	0.69
		20	1.21	0.62

CHAPTER 5

DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Selection of Methods for Thesis Study

In this thesis, TOFD and Reflection of Shear wave Ultrasonic Timing Methods are selected for estimating the heights of surface breaking cracks. The reasons of this selection are discussed in this section.

The challenge for ultrasonics is to provide quantitative information needed to distinguish between small non propagating defects which are benign and propagating, crack like defects which are critical with respect to failure. For this reason the objective of the thesis is to estimate the height of surface breaking cracks which is the most critical size parameter. But in reality, inspections are subject to errors that are related to many parameters so the most accurate techniques should be chosen. There have been many studies especially after the invention of diffracted sound waves for measurements of flaw dimensions after 1970s, and TOFD Method is found to be one of the most accurate measurement techniques.

A number of other techniques are now available which use the diffraction of sound waves from crack tips like the ALOC technique developed by IZfP in Saarbrücken, the FET technique developed by De Vadder at the Ecole Centrale in Paris, and the SLIC techniques used generally for reactor pressure vessel

inspections developed by Gruber et al [3]. The precision of some of the ultrasonic NDT techniques are given in Table 5.1 for comparison.

Calibrated TOFD and Reflection of Shear wave techniques have been selected for the thesis study and according to the results, they are found to be very accurate techniques as shown in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 Precision of some ultrasonic NDT techniques [3, 13]

Inspection Techniques	Precision [mm]	Comments
Conventional (Pulse Echo)	3.0 – 5.0	Flaws must be larger than the ultrasonic beam
TOFD etc.	1.0 – 1.5	Internal Flaws
	0.7 – 1.0	Flaws close to opposite surface
FET	0.4 – 0.8	Scanning will be slow, Focusing probes are needed
Calibrated TOFD	0.5 – 0.7	
Flaw Monitoring	0.2 – 0.3	Monitoring tasks only
Pitch and Catch	3.0 – 4.0	Requires the details of the specimen, the likely flaws, and their location
Surface Wave Transmission	0.30	Using Rayleigh waves
Short pulse Shear Wave (Reflection of Shear Wave)	0.21	

5.2 Crack Simulation

Another important point for the thesis study is the simulation of cracks. In order to get reliable information from the measurements, the cracks should be simulated under the same conditions. To achieve this kind of cracks, slits are created with spark erosion technique in METU CAD CAM Robotics Center. By this way many parameters like the surface quality, tightness, tip roundness, and accuracy in length and angle of every slit were almost identical. But even

though spark eroded slits mimic real crack surfaces more closely than any other production method, the data received from these slits may still be subject to large and unpredictable errors [16].

As it is very hard to create internal, semi elliptical or semi circular surface cracks by controlling all these parameters and in order to simplify the experiments, the study is firstly focused on the lateral surface breaking cracks.

During the study, the author thought about closing some of the slits' mouths by welding, rearranging the surface quality to be suitable for ultrasonic measurements by grinding, and then conduct the tests again. But as the conditions would not be the same for each slit face, the author decided not to carry out this idea. The results would probably not be reliable. But it is believed that better measurements for crack sizing can be made by measuring the height of the slit with a method which is not affected by the top of the slit in a situation like this [31].

5.3 Test Accuracies

Besides many parameters affecting the measurements during tests discussed in the previous chapters, the accuracy in calculating the height of cracks never fell off certain limits. The readings obtained with both methods gave reasonable results and the results are found to be very satisfactory within the range of ± 0.5 mm for average mean error from the original slit heights. This value was found for vertical slits which increase slightly with the increasing slit angle.

The signal amplitudes are also important even though they do not play a role in the calculations. But as detecting the diffraction signals is required, they are desired to be as distinct as possible among the ground noise. As the amplitude values of diffracted signals from shallow and angled slits are smaller, higher gain values are used during the tests which also increased the amplitude of ground noise and made distinguishing diffraction signals a harder operation.

5.4 Material of Wedges

The wedge material is chosen to be Plexiglas because of some reasons. These can be summarized as follows:

- Plexiglas material has one of the smallest impedance values of solid materials which results in smaller incidence angle of probes when embedded in the wedges. This minimizes the physical restriction of probe usage during tests. If the same material with the test blocks has been chosen, the incidence and refraction angles would be almost the same which would also increase the physical lengths of wedges.
- It is a transparent material which allows the operator to see any internal defect occurred during manufacturing.
- It is a soft material which is easy to manufacture.
- As the quality of inspection surfaces is important, any damage caused by abrasion of the wedges is prevented by the usage of a softer material like Plexiglas. It is widely used in industry for this very reason.

5.5 Limitations

Methods, based on the usage of travel time of ultrasonic waves for sizing defects, are being used since 1980s especially in safety critical applications such as nuclear industry, offshore oilrigs, chemical plants, pipelines etc. They are found to be very accurate and reliable methods with the evidence of idealised trials in laboratory conditions followed by accumulations of satisfactory field experiences. But as the complexity of applications increase, it reduces the accuracy of these methods, too. The factors affecting the complexity of any application can be listed as follows and thought to be the limitations of these methods.

- Geometry
- Material
- Defect type
- Component access

More complex geometries; anisotropic and non homogeneous materials like austenitic steels or forged materials; rough, or branched defects like stress corrosion cracks; defects in very hard to reach places of components increase the complexity and make the detection and sizing of defects very difficult. Special applications of these methods can be designed depending on each situation, to minimize the effects of these factors and to achieve a desired accuracy.

5.6 Recommendations for Future Works

The readings of the tests are taken with Krautkramer Branson USD 15 digital oscillator which can measure the sound beam paths to an accuracy of 0.1 mm. Even though the results can give a general idea about the methods, by using an oscillator capable of measuring sound paths to an accuracy of 0.01 mm or lower, will reduce the amount of errors in calculations.

The angles of wedges are adjusted manually because of the number of axes of CNC machines used during their production. Better CNC machines with revolving tool heads can be used to overcome this inaccuracy and more precise angles can be acquired. If possible the test blocks should also be produced with CNC machines.

All the tests are performed manually by the author. This added another type of inaccuracy to readings and may caused some part of the overall errors in calculations. Even though most of the ultrasonic testing operations are still conducted manually in industry, a rigid mechanism which can move the probes smoothly across the inspection surfaces of test blocks can be designed and this kind of errors can be reduced.

The variety of probes, wedges, and test blocks having different frequencies, angles, crack heights, etc. can be increased in order to observe the effect of all these parameters to the errors in calculations. But as the errors are very small with respect to the actual lengths, these effects can only be observed clearly with numerous test points.

APPENDIX A

TEST RESULTS OF TOFD METHOD

Table A.1 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probe of 45°

20 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: 8 mm	Probe Delay: 4.30 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 28.284271 mm		
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
0	25.7	20.111937	0.111937	0.111937	-0.024523	0.000601
1	26	20.093531	0.093531	0.093531	-0.042928	0.001843
2	26.3	20.067137	0.067137	0.067137	-0.069322	0.004806
3	26.6	20.032723	0.032723	0.032723	-0.103736	0.010761
4	26.9	19.990248	-0.009752	0.009752	-0.126707	0.016055
5	27.3	20.075856	0.075856	0.075856	-0.060603	0.003673
6	27.6	20.018991	0.018991	0.018991	-0.117468	0.013799
7	28	20.093531	0.093531	0.093531	-0.042928	0.001843
8	28.4	20.163333	0.163333	0.163333	0.026874	0.000722
9	28.8	20.228445	0.228445	0.228445	0.091986	0.008461
10	29.1	20.144726	0.144726	0.144726	0.008267	0.000068
11	29.5	20.199010	0.199010	0.199010	0.062550	0.003913
12	29.8	20.100746	0.100746	0.100746	-0.035713	0.001275
13	30.2	20.144230	0.144230	0.144230	0.007771	0.000060
14	30.6	20.183161	0.183161	0.183161	0.046702	0.002181
15	31	20.217567	0.217567	0.217567	0.081107	0.006578
16	31.3	20.092038	0.092038	0.092038	-0.044421	0.001973
17	31.7	20.115666	0.115666	0.115666	-0.020794	0.000432
18	32	19.974984	-0.025016	0.025016	-0.111444	0.012420
19	32.4	19.987746	-0.012254	0.012254	-0.124206	0.015427
20	32.8	19.996000	-0.004000	0.004000	-0.132459	0.017545
22	33.6	19.999000	-0.001000	0.001000	-0.135459	0.018349
25	34.9	20.143485	0.143485	0.143485	0.007026	0.000049
27	35.8	20.282751	0.282751	0.282751	0.146292	0.021401
30	36.9	20.015244	0.015244	0.015244	-0.121215	0.014693
35	39	19.968726	-0.031274	0.031274	-0.105185	0.011064
40	41.1	19.829523	-0.170477	0.170477	0.034017	0.001157
45	42.9	18.925116	-1.074884	1.074884	0.938425	0.880642
50	45.6	19.958958	-0.041042	0.041042	-0.095417	0.009104
55	47.8	19.813884	-0.186116	0.186116	0.049657	0.002466
60	50.1	19.849685	-0.150315	0.150315	0.013855	0.000192
Average Error [mm]:	0.136459	Variance [mm²]:	0.034953	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.186958	

Table A.2 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probe of 45°									
15 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: -2 mm		Probe Delay: 4.30 microseconds		Sound Travel Time Distance: 21.213203 mm			
Distance btw Probes (Zs) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute Error [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]	Average Error [mm]:	Standard Deviation [mm]:
0	21.9	14.953595	-0.046405	0.046405	-0.095503	0.095503	0.009121		
1	22.2	14.852273	-0.147727	0.147727	0.005819	0.005819	0.000034		
2	22.6	14.891608	-0.108392	0.108392	-0.033516	0.033516	0.001123		
3	23	14.924812	-0.075188	0.075188	-0.066720	0.066720	0.004452		
4	23.4	14.951923	-0.048077	0.048077	-0.093831	0.093831	0.008804		
5	23.8	14.972976	-0.027024	0.027024	-0.114884	0.114884	0.013198		
6	24.2	14.987995	-0.012005	0.012005	-0.129903	0.129903	0.016875		
7	24.6	14.997000	-0.003000	0.003000	-0.138908	0.138908	0.019295		
8	25	15.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.141908	0.141908	0.020138		
9	25.4	14.997000	-0.003000	0.003000	-0.138908	0.138908	0.019295		
10	25.7	14.815195	-0.184805	0.184805	0.042897	0.042897	0.001840		
11	26.1	14.797297	-0.202703	0.202703	0.060795	0.060795	0.003696		
12	26.5	14.773287	-0.226713	0.226713	0.084805	0.084805	0.007192		
13	26.9	14.743134	-0.256866	0.256866	0.114958	0.114958	0.013215		
14	27.4	14.891608	-0.108392	0.108392	-0.033516	0.033516	0.001123		
15	27.8	14.852273	-0.147727	0.147727	0.005819	0.005819	0.000034		
16	28.2	14.806755	-0.193245	0.193245	0.051337	0.051337	0.002635		
17	28.7	14.947910	-0.052090	0.052090	-0.089818	0.089818	0.008067		
18	29.1	14.893287	-0.106713	0.106713	-0.035195	0.035195	0.001239		
19	29.5	14.832397	-0.167603	0.167603	0.025695	0.025695	0.000660		
20	30	14.966630	-0.033370	0.033370	-0.108538	0.108538	0.011780		
22	30.9	15.026976	0.026976	0.026976	-0.114932	0.114932	0.013209		
25	32.2	14.986327	-0.013673	0.013673	-0.128235	0.128235	0.016444		
27	33.1	15.011995	0.011995	0.011995	-0.129913	0.129913	0.016877		
30	34.4	14.911740	-0.088260	0.088260	-0.053648	0.053648	0.002878		
35	36.7	14.987995	-0.012005	0.012005	-0.129903	0.129903	0.016875		
40	39	15.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.141908	0.141908	0.020138		
45	41.2	14.669356	-0.330644	0.330644	0.188736	0.188736	0.035621		
50	43.6	14.831049	-0.168951	0.168951	0.027043	0.027043	0.000731		
55	45.7	14.008569	-0.991431	0.991431	0.849523	0.849523	0.721690		
60	48.2	14.395833	-0.604167	0.604167	0.462259	0.462259	0.213684		
Average Error [mm]:	0.141908	Variance [mm²]:	0.039418	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.198540				

Table A.3 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probe of 45°									
10 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: -12 mm		Probe Delay: 4.30 microseconds		Sound Travel Time Distance: 14.142135 mm			
Distance btw Probes (ZS) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute Error [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]	Absolute Error [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
0	18.9	10.060318	0.060318	0.060318	0.060318	-0.231843	0.231843	0.053751	0.053751
1	19.4	10.203431	0.203431	0.203431	0.203431	-0.088731	0.088731	0.007873	0.007873
2	19.8	10.150862	0.150862	0.150862	0.150862	-0.141299	0.141299	0.019966	0.019966
3	20.3	10.287857	0.287857	0.287857	0.287857	-0.004304	0.004304	0.000019	0.000019
4	20.6	10.017984	0.017984	0.017984	0.017984	-0.274178	0.274178	0.075173	0.075173
5	21.1	10.146921	0.146921	0.146921	0.146921	-0.145241	0.145241	0.021095	0.021095
6	21.4	9.846827	0.846827	-0.153173	0.153173	-0.138988	0.138988	0.019318	0.019318
7	22	10.165774	0.165774	0.165774	0.165774	-0.106387	0.106387	0.011318	0.011318
8	22.4	10.087616	0.087616	0.087616	0.087616	-0.204545	0.204545	0.041839	0.041839
9	22.9	10.205881	0.205881	0.205881	0.205881	-0.085281	0.085281	0.007444	0.007444
10	23.4	10.322790	0.322790	0.322790	0.322790	0.030629	0.030629	0.000938	0.000938
11	23.8	10.207350	0.207350	0.207350	0.207350	-0.084811	0.084811	0.007193	0.007193
12	24.1	9.839207	0.839207	-0.160793	0.160793	-0.131369	0.131369	0.017258	0.017258
13	24.6	9.945351	0.945351	-0.054649	0.054649	-0.237512	0.237512	0.056412	0.056412
14	24.9	9.539916	0.539916	-0.460084	0.460084	0.167922	0.167922	0.028198	0.028198
15	25.4	9.638983	0.638983	-0.361017	0.361017	0.068855	0.068855	0.004741	0.004741
16	25.9	9.737043	0.737043	-0.262957	0.262957	-0.029204	0.029204	0.000853	0.000853
17	26.4	9.834124	0.834124	-0.165876	0.165876	-0.126286	0.126286	0.015948	0.015948
18	26.9	9.930257	0.930257	-0.069743	0.069743	-0.222418	0.222418	0.049470	0.049470
19	27.4	10.025468	0.025468	0.025468	0.025468	-0.266694	0.266694	0.071126	0.071126
20	27.9	10.119783	0.119783	0.119783	0.119783	-0.172379	0.172379	0.029714	0.029714
22	28.8	10.021976	0.021976	0.021976	0.021976	-0.270186	0.270186	0.073000	0.073000
25	30.4	10.578752	0.578752	0.578752	0.578752	0.286591	0.286591	0.082134	0.082134
27	31.4	10.756858	0.756858	0.756858	0.756858	0.464697	0.464697	0.215943	0.215943
30	32.7	10.406248	0.406248	0.406248	0.406248	0.114087	0.114087	0.013016	0.013016
35	35	10.136567	0.136567	0.136567	0.136567	-0.155594	0.155594	0.024209	0.024209
40	37.5	10.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.207839	0.207839	0.043197	0.043197
45	40	10.851267	0.851267	0.851267	0.851267	0.559106	0.559106	0.312599	0.312599
50	42.4	10.805554	0.805554	0.805554	0.805554	0.513393	0.513393	0.263572	0.263572
55	44.8	10.714010	0.714010	0.714010	0.714010	0.421848	0.421848	0.177956	0.177956
60	47.2	10.575443	0.575443	0.575443	0.575443	0.283282	0.283282	0.080249	0.080249
Average Error [mm]:	0.292161	Variance [mm²]:	0.058888	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.242668				

Table A.4 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probe of 67°

20 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: 64.234094 mm		Probe Delay: 5.55 microseconds		Sound Travel Time Distance: 51.186093 mm	
Distance btw Probes (Zs) [mm]:	Measured Sound Traveled Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute Error (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	31.6	19.327700	-0.672300	0.672300	0.173002	0.173002	0.029930
21	32	19.332615	-0.667385	0.667385	0.168087	0.168087	0.028253
22	32.4	19.332874	-0.667126	0.667126	0.167829	0.167829	0.028166
23	32.9	19.497692	-0.502308	0.502308	0.003010	0.003010	0.000009
24	33.3	19.490767	-0.509233	0.509233	0.009935	0.009935	0.000099
25	33.7	19.479220	-0.520780	0.520780	0.021482	0.021482	0.000461
26	34.2	19.637719	-0.362281	0.362281	-0.137017	0.137017	0.018774
27	34.6	19.619123	-0.380877	0.380877	-0.118421	0.118421	0.014024
28	35	19.595918	-0.404082	0.404082	-0.095216	0.095216	0.009066
29	35.3	19.386593	-0.613407	0.613407	0.114109	0.114109	0.013021
30	35.7	19.351744	-0.648256	0.648256	0.148958	0.148958	0.022188
31	36.2	19.498461	-0.501539	0.501539	0.002241	0.002241	0.000005
32	36.6	19.456618	-0.543382	0.543382	0.044084	0.044084	0.001943
33	37	19.410049	-0.589951	0.589951	0.090653	0.090653	0.008218
34	37.4	19.358719	-0.641281	0.641281	0.141983	0.141983	0.020159
35	37.9	19.497692	-0.502308	0.502308	0.003010	0.003010	0.000009
36	38.4	19.635682	-0.364318	0.364318	-0.134980	0.134980	0.018220
37	38.8	19.575239	-0.424761	0.424761	-0.074537	0.074537	0.005556
38	39.2	19.509997	-0.490003	0.490003	-0.009295	0.009295	0.000086
39	39.7	19.642810	-0.357190	0.357190	-0.142108	0.142108	0.020195
40	40.1	19.570641	-0.429359	0.429359	-0.069939	0.069939	0.004891
42	41	19.621417	-0.378583	0.378583	-0.120715	0.120715	0.014572
45	42.3	19.571408	-0.428592	0.428592	-0.070706	0.070706	0.004999
47	43.2	19.595663	-0.404337	0.404337	-0.094961	0.094961	0.009018
50	44.5	19.500000	-0.500000	0.500000	0.000702	0.000702	0.000000
55	46.8	19.595663	-0.404337	0.404337	-0.094961	0.094961	0.009018
60	49.1	19.642047	-0.357953	0.357953	-0.141345	0.141345	0.019978
65	51.3	19.376274	-0.623726	0.623726	0.124428	0.124428	0.015482
70	53.7	19.588007	-0.411993	0.411993	-0.087304	0.087304	0.007622
75	56	19.487175	-0.512825	0.512825	0.013527	0.013527	0.000183
80	58.3	19.336235	-0.663765	0.663765	0.164467	0.164467	0.027049
Average Error [mm]:	0.499298	Variance [mm²]:	0.011329	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.106437		

Table A.5 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probe of 67°

15 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: 40.67557 mm	Probe Delay: 5.55 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 38.3895669 mm			
Distance btw Probes (Zs) [mm]:	Measured Sound Traveled Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute Error (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	28.9	14.498621	-0.501379	0.501379	-0.033202	0.033202	0.001102
21	29.3	14.430523	-0.569477	0.569477	0.034895	0.034895	0.001218
22	29.8	14.561593	-0.438407	0.438407	-0.096175	0.096175	0.009250
23	30.2	14.484129	-0.515871	0.515871	-0.018711	0.018711	0.000350
24	30.6	14.400000	-0.600000	0.600000	0.065418	0.065418	0.004280
25	31.1	14.524462	-0.475538	0.475538	-0.059044	0.059044	0.003486
26	31.5	14.430870	-0.569130	0.569130	0.034549	0.034549	0.001194
27	32	14.551632	-0.448368	0.448368	-0.086214	0.086214	0.007433
28	32.4	14.448529	-0.551471	0.551471	0.016889	0.016889	0.000285
29	32.8	14.338410	-0.661590	0.661590	0.127008	0.127008	0.016131
30	33.3	14.453027	-0.546973	0.546973	0.012391	0.012391	0.000154
31	33.8	14.566743	-0.433257	0.433257	-0.101325	0.101325	0.010267
32	34.2	14.444376	-0.555624	0.555624	0.021042	0.021042	0.000443
33	34.7	14.554724	-0.445276	0.445276	-0.089306	0.089306	0.007976
34	35.1	14.422552	-0.577448	0.577448	0.042866	0.042866	0.001838
35	35.6	14.529625	-0.470375	0.470375	-0.064207	0.064207	0.004123
36	36	14.387495	-0.612505	0.612505	0.077924	0.077924	0.006072
37	36.4	14.237626	-0.762374	0.762374	0.227792	0.227792	0.051889
38	36.9	14.339107	-0.660893	0.660893	0.126311	0.126311	0.015954
39	37.4	14.439875	-0.560125	0.560125	0.025543	0.025543	0.000652
40	37.8	14.277255	-0.722745	0.722745	0.188164	0.188164	0.035406
42	38.8	14.472042	-0.527958	0.527958	-0.006624	0.006624	0.000044
45	40.2	14.484129	-0.515871	0.515871	-0.018711	0.018711	0.000350
47	41.3	14.947910	-0.052090	0.052090	-0.482491	0.482491	0.232798
50	42.5	14.361407	-0.638593	0.638593	0.104012	0.104012	0.010818
55	44.9	14.483094	-0.516906	0.516906	-0.017675	0.017675	0.000312
60	47.2	14.242191	-0.757809	0.757809	0.223227	0.223227	0.049830
65	49.7	14.623269	-0.376731	0.376731	-0.157851	0.157851	0.024917
70	52	14.282857	-0.717143	0.717143	0.182561	0.182561	0.033329
75	54.5	14.628739	-0.371261	0.371261	-0.163321	0.163321	0.026674
80	56.9	14.581152	-0.418848	0.418848	-0.115734	0.115734	0.013394
Average Error [mm]:	0.534582	Variance [mm²]:	0.018451	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.135833		

Table A.6 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probe of 67°

10 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: 17.117046 mm	Probe Delay: 5.55 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 25.593046 mm			
Distance btw Probes (Zs) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute Error (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	26.9	9.930257	-0.069743	0.069743	-0.359262	0.359262	0.129069
21	27.3	9.748846	-0.251154	0.251154	-0.177852	0.177852	0.031631
22	27.7	9.554580	-0.445420	0.445420	0.016414	0.016414	0.000269
23	28.2	9.643132	-0.356868	0.356868	-0.072138	0.072138	0.005204
24	28.6	9.431861	-0.568139	0.568139	0.139133	0.139133	0.019358
25	29.1	9.516302	-0.483698	0.483698	0.054693	0.054693	0.002991
26	29.6	9.600000	-0.400000	0.400000	-0.029006	0.029006	0.000841
27	30.1	9.682975	-0.317025	0.317025	-0.111980	0.111980	0.012540
28	30.5	9.447222	-0.552778	0.552778	0.123773	0.123773	0.015320
29	31	9.526279	-0.473721	0.473721	0.044715	0.044715	0.001999
30	31.5	9.604686	-0.395314	0.395314	-0.033692	0.033692	0.001135
31	32	9.682458	-0.317542	0.317542	-0.111464	0.111464	0.012424
32	32.4	9.421253	-0.578747	0.578747	0.149742	0.149742	0.022423
33	32.9	9.495262	-0.504738	0.504738	0.075732	0.075732	0.005735
34	33.4	9.568699	-0.431301	0.431301	0.002295	0.002295	0.000005
35	33.9	9.641577	-0.358423	0.358423	-0.070582	0.070582	0.004982
36	34.4	9.713908	-0.286092	0.286092	-0.142913	0.142913	0.020424
37	34.9	9.785704	-0.214296	0.214296	-0.214709	0.214709	0.046100
38	35.3	9.491575	-0.508425	0.508425	0.079419	0.079419	0.006307
39	35.8	9.559812	-0.440188	0.440188	0.011183	0.011183	0.000125
40	36.2	9.243376	-0.756624	0.756624	0.327618	0.327618	0.107334
42	37.2	9.372300	-0.627700	0.627700	0.198695	0.198695	0.039480
45	38.7	9.562426	-0.437574	0.437574	0.008568	0.008568	0.000073
47	39.7	9.687105	-0.312895	0.312895	-0.116110	0.116110	0.013482
50	41.1	9.445105	-0.554895	0.554895	0.125890	0.125890	0.015848
55	43.5	9.273618	-0.726382	0.726382	0.297376	0.297376	0.088432
60	46	9.539392	-0.460608	0.460608	0.031602	0.031602	0.000999
65	48.5	9.797959	-0.202041	0.202041	-0.226965	0.226965	0.051513
70	50.8	8.979978	-1.020022	1.020022	0.591017	0.591017	0.349301
75	53.4	9.762684	-0.237316	0.237316	-0.191690	0.191690	0.036745
80	55.9	9.990495	-0.009505	0.009505	-0.419501	0.419501	0.175981
Average Error [mm]:	0.429006	Variance [mm²]:	0.039293	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.198224		

Table A.7 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probe of 67°

5 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: -6.441478 mm		Probe Delay: 5.55 microseconds		Sound Travel Time Distance: 12.796523 mm	
Distance btw Probes (Zs) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute Error (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	25.5	5.024938	0.024938	0.024938	-0.483335	0.483335	0.233613
21	25.9	4.534314	-0.465686	0.465686	-0.042587	0.042587	0.001814
22	26.4	4.578209	-0.421791	0.421791	-0.086482	0.086482	0.007479
23	26.9	4.621688	-0.378312	0.378312	-0.129961	0.129961	0.016890
24	27.4	4.664762	-0.335238	0.335238	-0.173034	0.173034	0.029941
25	27.8	4.073082	-0.926918	0.926918	0.418645	0.418645	0.175263
26	28.3	4.109745	-0.890255	0.890255	0.381983	0.381983	0.145911
27	28.8	4.146082	-0.853918	0.853918	0.345645	0.345645	0.119470
28	29.3	4.182105	-0.817895	0.817895	0.309622	0.309622	0.095866
29	29.8	4.217819	-0.782181	0.782181	0.273908	0.273908	0.075025
30	30.3	4.253234	-0.746766	0.746766	0.238493	0.238493	0.056879
31	30.8	4.288356	-0.711644	0.711644	0.203371	0.203371	0.041360
32	31.3	4.323193	-0.676807	0.676807	0.168534	0.168534	0.028404
33	31.8	4.357752	-0.642248	0.642248	0.133975	0.133975	0.017949
34	32.3	4.392038	-0.607962	0.607962	0.099689	0.099689	0.009938
35	32.8	4.426059	-0.573941	0.573941	0.065668	0.065668	0.004312
36	33.3	4.459821	-0.540179	0.540179	0.031906	0.031906	0.001018
37	33.8	4.493328	-0.506672	0.506672	-0.001601	0.001601	0.000003
38	34.3	4.526588	-0.473412	0.473412	-0.034861	0.034861	0.001215
39	34.8	4.559605	-0.440395	0.440395	-0.067878	0.067878	0.004607
40	35.3	4.592385	-0.407615	0.407615	-0.100658	0.100658	0.010132
42	36.3	4.657252	-0.342748	0.342748	-0.165525	0.165525	0.027399
45	37.8	4.752894	-0.247106	0.247106	-0.261167	0.261167	0.068208
47	38.8	4.815600	-0.184400	0.184400	-0.323873	0.323873	0.104893
50	40.3	4.908156	-0.091844	0.091844	-0.416429	0.416429	0.173413
55	42.7	4.127953	-0.872047	0.872047	0.363774	0.363774	0.132331
60	45.3	5.204805	0.204805	0.204805	-0.303467	0.303467	0.092093
65	47.8	5.346962	0.346962	0.346962	-0.161311	0.161311	0.026021
70	50.2	4.476606	-0.523394	0.523394	0.015121	0.015121	0.000229
75	52.7	4.586938	-0.413062	0.413062	-0.095211	0.095211	0.009065
80	55.2	4.694678	-0.305322	0.305322	-0.202951	0.202951	0.041189
Average Error [mm]:	0.508273	Variance [mm²]:	0.056514	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.237727		

Table A.8 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°

20 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: 4 mm		Probe Delay: 3.60 microseconds		Sound Travel Distance: 28.284271 mm	
Distance btw Probes (Zs) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute Error [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
0	26.5	19.448650	-0.551350	0.551350	0.152485	0.152485	0.023252
1	26.8	19.390462	-0.609538	0.609538	0.210674	0.210674	0.044384
2	27.2	19.463813	-0.536187	0.536187	0.137323	0.137323	0.018858
3	27.6	19.532281	-0.467719	0.467719	0.068855	0.068855	0.004741
4	27.9	19.452763	-0.547237	0.547237	0.148372	0.148372	0.022014
5	28.3	19.509997	-0.490003	0.490003	0.091138	0.091138	0.008306
6	28.7	19.562464	-0.437536	0.437536	0.038672	0.038672	0.001496
7	29.1	19.610201	-0.389799	0.389799	-0.009066	0.009066	0.000082
8	29.5	19.653244	-0.346756	0.346756	-0.052108	0.052108	0.002715
9	29.8	19.539447	-0.460553	0.460553	0.061689	0.061689	0.003805
10	30.2	19.571408	-0.428592	0.428592	0.029728	0.029728	0.000884
11	30.6	19.598724	-0.401276	0.401276	0.002411	0.002411	0.000006
12	30.9	19.463042	-0.536958	0.536958	0.138094	0.138094	0.019070
13	31.3	19.479220	-0.520780	0.520780	0.121916	0.121916	0.014864
14	31.6	19.327700	-0.672300	0.672300	0.273435	0.273435	0.074767
15	32	19.332615	-0.667385	0.667385	0.268521	0.268521	0.072103
16	32.4	19.332874	-0.667126	0.667126	0.268262	0.268262	0.071965
17	33	19.665960	-0.334040	0.334040	-0.064825	0.064825	0.004202
18	33.4	19.661129	-0.338871	0.338871	-0.059993	0.059993	0.003599
19	33.9	19.823219	-0.176781	0.176781	-0.222083	0.222083	0.049321
20	34.3	19.811360	-0.188640	0.188640	-0.210225	0.210225	0.044194
22	35	19.595918	-0.404082	0.404082	0.005218	0.005218	0.000027
25	36.3	19.683496	-0.316504	0.316504	-0.082360	0.082360	0.006783
27	37.1	19.600000	-0.400000	0.400000	0.001136	0.001136	0.000001
30	38.5	19.830532	-0.169468	0.169468	-0.229396	0.229396	0.052623
35	40.7	19.905778	-0.094222	0.094222	-0.304642	0.304642	0.092807
40	42.9	19.910048	-0.089952	0.089952	-0.308912	0.308912	0.095427
45	45.2	20.069629	0.069629	0.069629	-0.329235	0.329235	0.108396
50	47.2	19.463813	-0.536187	0.536187	0.137323	0.137323	0.018858
55	49.6	19.746139	-0.253861	0.253861	-0.145003	0.145003	0.021026
60	51.9	19.738541	-0.261459	0.261459	-0.137405	0.137405	0.018880
Average Error [mm]:	0.398864	Variance [mm²]:	0.029015	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.170337		

Table A.9 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°

15 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: -8 mm		Probe Delay: 3.60 microseconds		Sound Travel Distance: 21.213203 mm	
Distance btw Probes (2s) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute Error (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
0	23.4	14.951923	-0.048077	0.048077	-0.220015	0.220015	0.048407
1	23.8	14.972976	-0.027024	0.027024	-0.241067	0.241067	0.058114
2	24	14.662878	-0.337122	0.337122	0.069030	0.069030	0.004765
3	24.4	14.666629	-0.333371	0.333371	0.065279	0.065279	0.004261
4	24.8	14.664242	-0.335758	0.335758	0.067666	0.067666	0.004579
5	25.2	14.655716	-0.344284	0.344284	0.076193	0.076193	0.005805
6	25.6	14.641038	-0.358962	0.358962	0.090870	0.090870	0.008257
7	26	14.620192	-0.379808	0.379808	0.111717	0.111717	0.012481
8	26.4	14.593149	-0.406851	0.406851	0.138759	0.138759	0.019254
9	26.7	14.374978	-0.625022	0.625022	0.356930	0.356930	0.127399
10	27.2	14.520331	-0.479669	0.479669	0.211578	0.211578	0.044765
11	27.7	14.664242	-0.335758	0.335758	0.067666	0.067666	0.004579
12	28	14.422205	-0.577795	0.577795	0.309703	0.309703	0.095916
13	28.4	14.363495	-0.636505	0.636505	0.368413	0.368413	0.135728
14	29.2	15.087743	0.087743	0.087743	-0.180348	0.180348	0.032526
15	29.7	15.226293	0.226293	0.226293	-0.041799	0.041799	0.001747
16	30.1	15.166081	0.166081	0.166081	-0.102011	0.102011	0.010406
17	30.6	15.300654	0.300654	0.300654	0.032562	0.032562	0.001060
18	31	15.231546	0.231546	0.231546	-0.036546	0.036546	0.001336
19	31.4	15.156187	0.156187	0.156187	-0.111905	0.111905	0.012523
20	31.7	14.862369	-0.137631	0.137631	-0.130460	0.130460	0.017020
22	32.7	15.109269	0.109269	0.109269	-0.158823	0.158823	0.025225
25	34	15.024979	0.024979	0.024979	-0.243113	0.243113	0.059104
27	34.9	15.025312	0.025312	0.025312	-0.242780	0.242780	0.058942
30	36.3	15.122500	0.122500	0.122500	-0.145592	0.145592	0.021197
35	38.6	15.156187	0.156187	0.156187	-0.111905	0.111905	0.012523
40	40.7	14.577037	-0.422963	0.422963	0.154871	0.154871	0.023985
45	43.2	15.032964	0.032964	0.032964	-0.235128	0.235128	0.055285
50	45.5	14.874475	-0.125525	0.125525	-0.142567	0.142567	0.020325
55	47.8	14.648891	-0.351109	0.351109	0.083017	0.083017	0.006892
60	50.1	14.353048	-0.646952	0.646952	0.378860	0.378860	0.143535
Average Error [mm]:	0.268092	Variance [mm²]:	0.031843	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.178446		

Table A.10 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 5 MHz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°

10 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: -18 mm		Probe Delay: 3.60 microseconds		Sound Travel Distance: 14.142135 mm	
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
0	20.9	10.621205	0.621205	0.621205	0.361118	0.361118	0.130406
1	21.3	10.556515	0.556515	0.556515	0.296428	0.296428	0.087869
2	21.6	10.274240	0.274240	0.274240	0.014153	0.014153	0.000200
3	22.1	10.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.139913	0.139913	0.019576
4	22.5	10.307764	0.307764	0.307764	0.047677	0.047677	0.002273
5	23	10.428327	0.428327	0.428327	0.168240	0.168240	0.028305
6	23.4	10.322790	0.322790	0.322790	0.062704	0.062704	0.003932
7	23.9	10.438391	0.438391	0.438391	0.178304	0.178304	0.031792
8	24.3	10.319399	0.319399	0.319399	0.059312	0.059312	0.003518
9	24.7	10.190191	0.190191	0.190191	-0.069895	0.069895	0.004885
10	25.1	10.050373	0.050373	0.050373	-0.209714	0.209714	0.043980
11	25.6	10.154309	0.154309	0.154309	-0.105777	0.105777	0.011189
12	26	10.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.260087	0.260087	0.067645
13	26.5	10.099505	0.099505	0.099505	-0.160582	0.160582	0.025787
14	27	10.198039	0.198039	0.198039	-0.062048	0.062048	0.003850
15	27.4	10.025468	0.025468	0.025468	-0.234619	0.234619	0.055046
16	27.8	9.840732	-0.159268	0.159268	-0.100818	0.100818	0.010164
17	28.3	9.931767	-0.068233	0.068233	-0.191854	0.191854	0.036808
18	28.8	10.021976	0.021976	0.021976	-0.238111	0.238111	0.056697
19	29.4	10.397596	0.397596	0.397596	0.137509	0.137509	0.018909
20	29.7	9.904040	-0.095960	0.095960	-0.164126	0.164126	0.026937
22	30.7	10.074225	0.074225	0.074225	-0.188862	0.188862	0.034545
25	32	9.682458	-0.317542	0.317542	0.057455	0.057455	0.003301
27	33.1	10.166612	0.166612	0.166612	-0.093475	0.093475	0.008738
30	34.3	9.353609	-0.646391	0.646391	0.386304	0.386304	0.149231
35	37	10.428327	0.428327	0.428327	0.168240	0.168240	0.028305
40	39.2	9.624968	-0.375032	0.375032	0.114946	0.114946	0.013213
45	41.6	9.503157	-0.496843	0.496843	0.236756	0.236756	0.056053
50	44.1	9.788258	-0.211742	0.211742	-0.048345	0.048345	0.002337
55	46.6	10.065287	0.065287	0.065287	-0.194800	0.194800	0.037947
60	49	9.848858	-0.151142	0.151142	-0.108945	0.108945	0.011869
Average Error [mm]:	0.260087	Variance [mm²]:	0.032752	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.180975		

Table A.11 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°

5 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: -26 mm	Probe Delay: 3.60 microseconds	Sound Travel Distance: 7.071067 mm			
Distance btw Probes (Zs) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute Error (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
0	18.6	4.686150	-0.313850	0.313850	-0.579434	0.579434	0.335744
1	19.1	4.749737	-0.250263	0.250263	-0.643021	0.643021	0.413476
2	19.4	3.919184	-1.080816	1.080816	0.187532	0.187532	0.035168
3	20	4.444097	-0.555903	0.555903	-0.337381	0.337381	0.113826
4	20.5	4.500000	-0.500000	0.500000	-0.393284	0.393284	0.154672
5	21.1	4.995998	-0.004002	0.004002	-0.889283	0.889283	0.790823
6	21.6	5.055690	0.055690	0.055690	-0.837594	0.837594	0.701564
7	22.1	5.114685	0.114685	0.114685	-0.778599	0.778599	0.606217
8	22.5	4.716991	-0.283009	0.283009	-0.610275	0.610275	0.372435
9	22.9	4.261455	-0.738545	0.738545	-0.154739	0.154739	0.023944
10	23.4	4.308132	-0.691868	0.691868	-0.201416	0.201416	0.040568
11	23.9	4.354308	-0.645692	0.645692	-0.247592	0.247592	0.061302
12	24.3	3.806573	-1.193427	1.193427	0.300143	0.300143	0.090086
13	24.8	3.845777	-1.154223	1.154223	0.260939	0.260939	0.068089
14	25.3	3.884585	-1.115415	1.115415	0.222131	0.222131	0.049342
15	25.8	3.923009	-1.076991	1.076991	0.183707	0.183707	0.033748
16	26.2	3.231099	-1.768901	1.768901	0.875617	0.875617	0.766705
17	26.7	3.261901	-1.738099	1.738099	0.844815	0.844815	0.713712
18	27.2	3.292416	-1.707584	1.707584	0.814900	0.814900	0.663085
19	27.7	3.322650	-1.677350	1.677350	0.784066	0.784066	0.614760
20	28.3	4.109745	-0.890255	0.890255	-0.003029	0.003029	0.000009
22	29.1	2.410394	-2.589606	2.589606	1.696322	1.696322	2.877507
25	30.7	3.498571	-1.501429	1.501429	0.608145	0.608145	0.369840
27	31.8	4.357752	-0.642248	0.642248	-0.251036	0.251036	0.063019
30	33.2	3.638681	-1.361319	1.361319	0.468035	0.468035	0.219057
35	35.8	4.624932	-0.375068	0.375068	-0.518217	0.518217	0.268548
40	38.2	3.903844	-1.096156	1.096156	0.202872	0.202872	0.041157
45	40.8	4.938623	-0.061377	0.061377	-0.831907	0.831907	0.692070
50	43.2	4.152108	-0.847892	0.847892	-0.045392	0.045392	0.002060
55	45.9	6.046487	1.046487	1.046487	0.153202	0.153202	0.023471
60	48.2	4.386342	-0.613658	0.613658	-0.279627	0.279627	0.078191
Average Error [mm]:	0.893284	Variance [mm²]:	0.364006	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.603329		

Table A.12 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°

20 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: 60.234094 mm	Probe Delay: 4.55 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 51.186093 mm		
Distance btw Probes (Zs) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	33.7	20.166556	0.166556	0.166556	-0.038466	0.001480
21	34.2	20.331994	0.331994	0.331994	0.126972	0.016122
22	34.6	20.326338	0.326338	0.326338	0.121315	0.014717
23	35	20.316250	0.316250	0.316250	0.111227	0.012371
24	35.4	20.301724	0.301724	0.301724	0.096701	0.009351
25	35.8	20.282751	0.282751	0.282751	0.077729	0.006042
26	35.9	19.718266	-0.281734	0.281734	0.076712	0.005885
27	36.3	19.683496	-0.316504	0.316504	0.111482	0.012428
28	36.8	19.830280	-0.169720	0.169720	-0.035303	0.001246
29	37.3	19.975986	-0.024014	0.024014	-0.181008	0.032764
30	37.7	19.932135	-0.067865	0.067865	-0.137158	0.018812
31	38.1	19.883662	-0.116338	0.116338	-0.088684	0.007865
32	38.5	19.830532	-0.169468	0.169468	-0.035555	0.001264
33	39	19.968726	-0.031274	0.031274	-0.173748	0.030188
34	39.4	19.908792	-0.091208	0.091208	-0.113815	0.012954
35	39.9	20.043952	0.043952	0.043952	-0.161071	0.025944
36	40.4	20.178206	0.178206	0.178206	-0.026817	0.000719
37	40.9	20.311573	0.311573	0.311573	0.106550	0.011353
38	41.3	20.240800	0.240800	0.240800	0.035778	0.001280
39	41.8	20.371303	0.371303	0.371303	0.166281	0.027649
40	42.1	20.085069	0.085069	0.085069	-0.119954	0.014389
42	43	20.124612	0.124612	0.124612	-0.080411	0.006466
45	44.3	20.055922	0.055922	0.055922	-0.149101	0.022231
47	45.3	20.293841	0.293841	0.293841	0.088819	0.007889
50	46.6	20.188115	0.188115	0.188115	-0.016907	0.000286
55	48.9	20.272148	0.272148	0.272148	0.067126	0.004506
60	51.2	20.308619	0.308619	0.308619	0.103596	0.010732
65	53.3	19.764615	-0.235385	0.235385	0.030362	0.000922
70	55.8	20.239565	0.239565	0.239565	0.034542	0.001193
75	58.1	20.133554	0.133554	0.133554	-0.071469	0.005108
80	60.5	20.279300	0.279300	0.279300	0.074277	0.005517
Average Error [mm]:	0.205023	Variance [mm²]:	0.010635	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.103124	

Table A.13 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probe of 67°

15 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: 36.67557 mm	Probe Delay: 4.55 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 38.389569 mm		
Distance btw Probes (Zs) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	30.9	15.026976	0.026976	0.026976	-0.229557	0.052696
21	31.4	15.156187	0.156187	0.156187	-0.100346	0.010069
22	31.8	15.074482	0.074482	0.074482	-0.182051	0.033143
23	32.3	15.200000	0.200000	0.200000	-0.056533	0.003196
24	32.8	15.324490	0.324490	0.324490	0.067957	0.004618
25	33.2	15.231218	0.231218	0.231218	-0.025315	0.000641
26	33.6	15.131424	0.131424	0.131424	-0.125109	0.015652
27	34.1	15.249918	0.249918	0.249918	-0.006615	0.000044
28	34.6	15.367498	0.367498	0.367498	0.110965	0.012313
29	35.1	15.484185	0.484185	0.484185	0.227653	0.051826
30	35.4	15.138032	0.138032	0.138032	-0.118501	0.014043
31	35.8	15.012994	0.012994	0.012994	-0.243538	0.059311
32	36.3	15.122500	0.122500	0.122500	-0.134033	0.017965
33	36.8	15.231218	0.231218	0.231218	-0.025315	0.000641
34	37.2	15.094370	0.094370	0.094370	-0.162163	0.026297
35	37.7	15.200000	0.200000	0.200000	-0.056533	0.003196
36	38.2	15.304901	0.304901	0.304901	0.048368	0.002339
37	38.7	15.409088	0.409088	0.409088	0.152555	0.023273
38	39.2	15.512576	0.512576	0.512576	0.256043	0.065558
39	39.6	15.359362	0.359362	0.359362	0.102829	0.010574
40	40	15.196684	0.196684	0.196684	-0.057849	0.003346
42	41	15.394804	0.394804	0.394804	0.138271	0.019119
45	42.4	15.411359	0.411359	0.411359	0.154827	0.023971
47	43.3	15.317963	0.317963	0.317963	0.061430	0.003774
50	44.7	15.300000	0.300000	0.300000	0.043467	0.001889
55	47.1	15.432433	0.432433	0.432433	0.175901	0.030941
60	49.4	15.210523	0.210523	0.210523	-0.046010	0.002117
65	51.8	15.264010	0.264010	0.264010	0.007477	0.000056
70	54.2	15.285287	0.285287	0.285287	0.028754	0.000827
75	56.6	15.274489	0.274489	0.274489	0.017956	0.000322
80	59	15.231546	0.231546	0.231546	-0.024987	0.000624
Average Error [mm]:	0.256533	Variance [mm²]:	0.015948	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.126285	

Table A.14 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probe of 67°

10 mm Slit		Distance btw Probes: 13.117046 mm	Probe Delay: 4.55 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 25.593046 mm			
Distance btw Probes (2s) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	29	10.583005	0.583005	0.583005	0.109120	0.109120	0.011907
21	29.4	10.397596	0.397596	0.397596	-0.076289	0.076289	0.005820
22	29.8	10.200000	0.200000	0.200000	-0.273885	0.273885	0.075013
23	30.4	10.578752	0.578752	0.578752	0.104867	0.104867	0.010997
24	30.8	10.374970	0.374970	0.374970	-0.098915	0.098915	0.009784
25	31.3	10.461357	0.461357	0.461357	-0.012528	0.012528	0.000157
26	31.7	10.241582	0.241582	0.241582	-0.232303	0.232303	0.053965
27	32.2	10.324243	0.324243	0.324243	-0.149642	0.149642	0.022393
28	32.8	10.716343	0.716343	0.716343	0.242457	0.242457	0.058786
29	33.2	10.487612	0.487612	0.487612	0.013726	0.013726	0.000188
30	33.7	10.568349	0.568349	0.568349	0.094464	0.094464	0.008923
31	34.2	10.648474	0.648474	0.648474	0.174589	0.174589	0.030481
32	34.7	10.728001	0.728001	0.728001	0.254115	0.254115	0.064575
33	35.1	10.476641	0.476641	0.476641	0.002755	0.002755	0.000008
34	35.6	10.552725	0.552725	0.552725	0.078839	0.078839	0.006216
35	36	10.283482	0.283482	0.283482	-0.190403	0.190403	0.036253
36	36.5	10.356158	0.356158	0.356158	-0.117728	0.117728	0.013860
37	37	10.428327	0.428327	0.428327	-0.045559	0.045559	0.002076
38	37.5	10.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.026115	0.026115	0.000682
39	38	10.571187	0.571187	0.571187	0.097302	0.097302	0.009468
40	38.4	10.274240	0.274240	0.274240	-0.199646	0.199646	0.039858
42	39.4	10.409611	0.409611	0.409611	-0.064274	0.064274	0.004131
45	40.9	10.609430	0.609430	0.609430	0.135544	0.135544	0.018372
47	41.8	10.343597	0.343597	0.343597	-0.130288	0.130288	0.016975
50	43.3	10.530432	0.530432	0.530432	0.056547	0.056547	0.003198
55	45.7	10.403845	0.403845	0.403845	-0.070040	0.070040	0.004906
60	48.2	10.688311	0.688311	0.688311	0.214426	0.214426	0.045979
65	50.6	10.493331	0.493331	0.493331	0.019446	0.019446	0.000378
70	53	10.246951	0.246951	0.246951	-0.226935	0.226935	0.051499
75	55.5	10.488088	0.488088	0.488088	0.014203	0.014203	0.000202
80	58	10.723805	0.723805	0.723805	0.249920	0.249920	0.062460
Average Error [mm]:	0.473885	Variance [mm²]:	0.021597	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.146959		

Table A.15 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probe of 67°						
5 mm Slit	Distance btw Probes: -10.441478 mm	Probe Delay: 4.55 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 12.796523 mm			
Distance btw Probes (2s) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	27.5	5.220153	0.220153	0.220153	-0.116517	0.013576
21	28	5.267827	0.267827	0.267827	-0.068844	0.004739
22	28.5	5.315073	0.315073	0.315073	-0.021598	0.000466
23	29	5.361903	0.361903	0.361903	0.361903	0.000637
24	29.5	5.408327	0.408327	0.408327	0.071656	0.005135
25	30	5.454356	0.454356	0.454356	0.117685	0.013850
26	30.5	5.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.163329	0.026676
27	31	5.545268	0.545268	0.545268	0.208598	0.043513
28	31.4	4.995998	-0.004002	0.004002	-0.332669	0.110669
29	31.9	5.035871	0.035871	0.035871	-0.300799	0.090480
30	32.4	5.075431	0.075431	0.075431	-0.261240	0.068246
31	32.9	5.114685	0.114685	0.114685	-0.221986	0.049278
32	33.4	5.153639	0.153639	0.153639	-0.183031	0.033500
33	33.9	5.192302	0.192302	0.192302	-0.144369	0.020842
34	34.4	5.230679	0.230679	0.230679	-0.105992	0.011234
35	34.9	5.268776	0.268776	0.268776	-0.067895	0.004610
36	35.4	5.306600	0.306600	0.306600	-0.030071	0.000904
37	35.9	5.344156	0.344156	0.344156	0.007485	0.000056
38	36.4	5.381450	0.381450	0.381450	0.044779	0.002005
39	36.9	5.418487	0.418487	0.418487	0.081816	0.006694
40	37.4	5.455273	0.455273	0.455273	0.118602	0.014066
42	38.4	5.528110	0.528110	0.528110	0.191439	0.036649
45	39.9	5.635601	0.635601	0.635601	0.298930	0.089359
47	40.8	4.938623	-0.061377	0.061377	-0.275294	0.075787
50	42.3	5.028916	0.028916	0.028916	-0.307754	0.094713
55	44.8	5.175906	0.175906	0.175906	-0.160765	0.025845
60	47.3	5.318834	0.318834	0.318834	-0.017836	0.000318
65	49.8	5.458022	0.458022	0.458022	0.121351	0.014726
70	52.3	5.593747	0.593747	0.593747	0.257076	0.066088
75	54.8	5.726255	0.726255	0.726255	0.389685	0.151776
80	57.3	5.855766	0.855766	0.855766	0.519096	0.269460
Average Error [mm]:	0.336671	Variance [mm²]:	0.043416	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.208365	

Table A.16 Test Results of 15 Degree Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probe of 45°										
20 (19.318516)mm Slit 15°		Distance btw Probes: 8 mm			Probe Delay: 4.30 microseconds			Sound Travel Time Distance: 27.320507 mm		
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]			
0	25.7	20.111937	0.793421	0.793421	-0.004954	0.004954	0.000025			
1	26.1	20.222759	0.904243	0.904243	0.105869	0.105869	0.011208			
2	26.4	20.198020	0.879504	0.879504	0.081129	0.081129	0.006582			
3	26.8	20.297537	0.979021	0.979021	0.180646	0.180646	0.032633			
4	27.1	20.258578	0.940062	0.940062	0.141688	0.141688	0.020075			
5	27.4	20.211630	0.893114	0.893114	0.094740	0.094740	0.008976			
6	27.8	20.293841	0.975325	0.975325	0.176951	0.176951	0.031312			
7	28.1	20.232647	0.914131	0.914131	0.115756	0.115756	0.013400			
8	28.4	20.163333	0.844817	0.844817	0.046442	0.046442	0.002157			
9	28.7	20.088816	0.767300	0.767300	-0.031075	0.031075	0.000966			
10	29	20.000000	0.681484	0.681484	-0.116891	0.116891	0.013663			
11	29.5	20.199010	0.880494	0.880494	0.082119	0.082119	0.006744			
12	29.8	20.100746	0.782230	0.782230	-0.016144	0.016144	0.000261			
13	30.1	19.999999	0.675483	0.675483	-0.122892	0.122892	0.015102			
14	30.5	20.031226	0.712710	0.712710	-0.085665	0.085665	0.007338			
15	31	20.217567	0.899051	0.899051	0.100676	0.100676	0.010136			
16	31.4	20.247469	0.928953	0.928953	0.130578	0.130578	0.017051			
17	31.7	20.115666	0.797150	0.797150	-0.001225	0.001225	0.000002			
18	32.1	20.134796	0.816280	0.816280	0.017905	0.017905	0.000321			
19	32.5	20.149442	0.830926	0.830926	0.032551	0.032551	0.001060			
20	32.9	20.159613	0.841097	0.841097	0.042722	0.042722	0.001825			
22	33.7	20.166556	0.848040	0.848040	0.049666	0.049666	0.002467			
25	34.9	20.143485	0.824969	0.824969	0.026595	0.026595	0.000707			
27	35.8	20.282751	0.964235	0.964235	0.165861	0.165861	0.027510			
30	37	20.199010	0.880494	0.880494	0.082119	0.082119	0.006744			
35	39	19.968726	0.650210	0.650210	-0.148165	0.148165	0.021953			
40	41.2	20.036968	0.717452	0.717452	-0.080923	0.080923	0.006549			
45	43.4	20.032723	0.714207	0.714207	-0.084167	0.084167	0.007084			
50	45.6	19.958958	0.640442	0.640442	-0.157933	0.157933	0.024943			
55	47.8	19.813884	0.495368	0.495368	-0.303007	0.303007	0.091813			
60	50	19.595918	0.277402	0.277402	-0.520973	0.520973	0.271413			
Average Error [mm]:	0.796875	Variance [mm²]:	0.021355	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.146135					

15 (14.488887) mm		Distance btw Probes: -2 mm		Probe Delay: 4.30 microseconds		Sound Travel Time Distance: 20.490381 mm	
Distance btw Probes (Zs) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
0	22.1	15.244999	0.756112	0.756112	0.030534	0.030534	0.000932
1	22.6	15.443769	0.954882	0.954882	0.229304	0.229304	0.052580
2	22.9	15.343077	0.854190	0.854190	0.128611	0.128611	0.016541
3	23.3	15.383108	0.894221	0.894221	0.168642	0.168642	0.028440
4	23.7	15.417198	0.928311	0.928311	0.202733	0.202733	0.041101
5	24	15.288885	0.799998	0.799998	0.074420	0.074420	0.005538
6	24.4	15.308821	0.819934	0.819934	0.094356	0.094356	0.008903
7	24.8	15.322859	0.833972	0.833972	0.108394	0.108394	0.011749
8	25.2	15.331014	0.842127	0.842127	0.116549	0.116549	0.013584
9	25.6	15.333297	0.844410	0.844410	0.118832	0.118832	0.014121
10	26	15.329710	0.840823	0.840823	0.115245	0.115245	0.013281
11	26.4	15.320248	0.831361	0.831361	0.105783	0.105783	0.011190
12	26.8	15.304901	0.816014	0.816014	0.090436	0.090436	0.008179
13	27.2	15.283651	0.794764	0.794764	0.069186	0.069186	0.004787
14	27.6	15.256474	0.767587	0.767587	0.042009	0.042009	0.001765
15	28	15.223337	0.734450	0.734450	0.008872	0.008872	0.000079
16	28.5	15.370426	0.881539	0.881539	0.159961	0.159961	0.024324
17	28.9	15.328405	0.839518	0.839518	0.113940	0.113940	0.012982
18	29.3	15.280380	0.791493	0.791493	0.065914	0.065914	0.004345
19	29.7	15.226293	0.737406	0.737406	0.011828	0.011828	0.000140
20	30.1	15.166081	0.677194	0.677194	-0.046385	0.046385	0.002341
22	31	15.231546	0.742659	0.742659	0.017081	0.017081	0.000292
25	32.2	14.986327	0.497440	0.497440	-0.228138	0.228138	0.052047
27	33.1	15.011995	0.523108	0.523108	-0.202470	0.202470	0.040994
30	34.4	14.911740	0.422853	0.422853	-0.302725	0.302725	0.091642
35	36.8	15.231218	0.742331	0.742331	0.016753	0.016753	0.000281
40	39	15.000000	0.511113	0.511113	-0.214465	0.214465	0.045995
45	41.3	14.947910	0.459023	0.459023	-0.266556	0.266556	0.071052
50	43.7	15.122500	0.633613	0.633613	-0.091965	0.091965	0.008458
55	45.8	14.331434	-0.157453	0.157453	-0.568125	0.568125	0.322766
60	48.4	15.051910	0.563023	0.563023	-0.162555	0.162555	0.026424
Average Error [mm]:	0.725578	Variance [mm²]:	0.030221	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.173842		

Table A.18 Test Results of 15 Degree Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°

10 (9.659258) mm Slit 15°		Distance btw Probes: -12 mm	Probe Delay: 4.30 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 13.660253 mm			
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
0	18.8	9.871170	0.211912	0.211912	-0.049814	0.049814	0.002481
1	19.2	9.817841	0.158583	0.158583	-0.103144	0.103144	0.010639
2	19.6	9.754999	0.095741	0.095741	-0.165986	0.165986	0.027551
3	20	9.682458	0.023200	0.023200	-0.238526	0.238526	0.056895
4	20.5	9.610708	0.151450	0.151450	-0.110276	0.110276	0.012161
5	21	9.537303	0.278045	0.278045	0.016319	0.016319	0.000266
6	21.4	9.46827	0.187569	0.187569	-0.074158	0.074158	0.005499
7	21.8	9.40281	0.087023	0.087023	-0.174703	0.174703	0.030521
8	22.3	9.363669	0.204311	0.204311	-0.057415	0.057415	0.003297
9	22.7	9.348846	0.089588	0.089588	-0.172139	0.172139	0.029632
10	23.1	9.323409	-0.035849	0.035849	-0.225878	0.225878	0.051021
11	23.5	9.286833	-0.172425	0.172425	-0.089302	0.089302	0.007975
12	24	9.191663	-0.067595	0.067595	-0.194132	0.194132	0.037687
13	24.4	9.139809	-0.219449	0.219449	-0.042278	0.042278	0.001787
14	24.8	9.275775	-0.383483	0.383483	0.121757	0.121757	0.014825
15	25.3	9.372300	0.286958	0.286958	0.025232	0.025232	0.000637
16	25.7	9.191844	-0.467414	0.467414	0.205687	0.205687	0.042307
17	26.2	9.283857	-0.375401	0.375401	0.113674	0.113674	0.012922
18	26.7	9.374967	-0.284291	0.284291	0.022565	0.022565	0.000509
19	27.2	9.465199	-0.194059	0.194059	-0.067668	0.067668	0.004579
20	27.6	9.260670	-0.398588	0.398588	0.136862	0.136862	0.018731
22	28.7	9.730879	0.071621	0.071621	-0.190106	0.190106	0.036140
25	30.5	10.862780	1.203522	1.203522	0.941796	0.941796	0.886980
27	31.3	10.461357	0.802099	0.802099	0.540373	0.540373	0.292003
30	32.6	10.087616	0.428358	0.428358	0.166632	0.166632	0.027766
35	34.9	9.785704	0.126446	0.126446	-0.135281	0.135281	0.018301
40	37.3	9.761660	0.102402	0.102402	-0.159325	0.159325	0.025384
45	39.7	9.687105	0.027847	0.027847	-0.233880	0.233880	0.054700
50	42.2	9.991997	0.332739	0.332739	0.071012	0.071012	0.005043
55	44.6	9.844288	0.185030	0.185030	-0.076697	0.076697	0.005882
60	47.1	10.119783	0.460525	0.460525	0.198798	0.198798	0.039521
Average Error [mm]:	0.261727	Variance [mm²]:	0.056892	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.238520		

Table A.19 Test Results of 15° Slits with 4 MHz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°

20 (19.318516) mm Slit 15°		Distance btw Probes: 63.617047 mm	Probe Delay: 5.55 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 51.186093 mm		
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	31.5	19.163768	-0.154748	0.154748	0.018715	0.000350
21	32	19.332615	0.014099	0.014099	-0.121934	0.014868
22	32.4	19.332874	0.014358	0.014358	-0.121676	0.014805
23	32.8	19.328476	0.009960	0.009960	-0.126073	0.015894
24	33.1	19.147062	-0.171454	0.171454	0.035420	0.001255
25	33.6	19.306699	-0.012817	0.012817	-0.123216	0.015182
26	34	19.287302	-0.031214	0.031214	-0.104819	0.010987
27	34.5	19.442222	0.123706	0.123706	-0.012327	0.000152
28	34.9	19.416745	0.098229	0.098229	-0.037804	0.001429
29	35.3	19.386593	0.068077	0.068077	-0.067956	0.004618
30	35.7	19.351744	0.033228	0.033228	-0.102805	0.010569
31	36.2	19.498461	0.179945	0.179945	0.043912	0.001928
32	36.6	19.456618	0.138102	0.138102	0.002069	0.000004
33	37	19.410049	0.091533	0.091533	-0.044500	0.001980
34	37.4	19.358719	0.040203	0.040203	-0.095830	0.009183
35	37.9	19.497692	0.179176	0.179176	0.043143	0.001861
36	38.3	19.439393	0.120877	0.120877	-0.015156	0.000230
37	38.7	19.376274	0.057758	0.057758	-0.078275	0.006127
38	39.2	19.509997	0.191481	0.191481	0.055448	0.003075
39	39.6	19.439907	0.121391	0.121391	-0.014642	0.000214
40	40.1	19.570641	0.252125	0.252125	0.116092	0.013477
42	40.9	19.411594	0.093078	0.093078	-0.042955	0.001845
45	42.3	19.571408	0.252892	0.252892	0.116859	0.013656
47	43.1	19.374210	0.055694	0.055694	-0.080339	0.006454
50	44.4	19.270703	-0.047813	0.047813	-0.088220	0.007783
55	46.8	19.596663	0.277147	0.277147	0.141114	0.019913
60	49.1	19.62047	0.323531	0.323531	0.187498	0.035155
65	51.4	19.639501	0.320985	0.320985	0.184952	0.034207
70	53.7	19.588007	0.269491	0.269491	0.133457	0.017811
75	56.1	19.772708	0.454192	0.454192	0.318159	0.101225
80	58.3	19.336235	0.017719	0.017719	-0.118314	0.013998
Average Error [mm]:	0.136033	Variance [mm²):	0.012266	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.110751	

Table A.20 Test Results of 15° Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°		Distance btw Probes: 40.67587 mm		Probe Delay: 5.55 microseconds		Sound Travel Time Distance: 38.389569 mm		
15 (14.488887) mm Slit 15°		Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]:	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20		28.9	14.498621	0.009734	0.009734	-0.168147	0.168147	0.028273
21		29.3	14.430523	-0.058364	0.058364	-0.119517	0.119517	0.014284
22		29.7	14.358835	-0.133052	0.133052	-0.044829	0.044829	0.002010
23		30.2	14.484129	-0.004758	0.004758	-0.173123	0.173123	0.029972
24		30.7	14.611297	0.122410	0.122410	-0.055471	0.055471	0.003077
25		31.2	14.737367	0.248480	0.248480	0.070600	0.070600	0.004984
26		31.6	14.647867	0.158980	0.158980	-0.018901	0.018901	0.000357
27		32.1	14.770240	0.281353	0.281353	0.103473	0.103473	0.010707
28		32.5	14.671401	0.182514	0.182514	0.004633	0.004633	0.000021
29		33	14.790199	0.301312	0.301312	0.123432	0.123432	0.015235
30		33.4	14.681962	0.193075	0.193075	0.015194	0.015194	0.000231
31		33.9	14.797297	0.308410	0.308410	0.130529	0.130529	0.017038
32		34.2	14.444376	-0.044511	0.044511	-0.133370	0.133370	0.017787
33		34.8	14.791552	0.302665	0.302665	0.124784	0.124784	0.015571
34		35.1	14.422552	-0.066335	0.066335	-0.111545	0.111545	0.012442
35		35.5	14.282857	-0.206030	0.206030	0.028150	0.028150	0.000792
36		36	14.387495	-0.101392	0.101392	-0.076488	0.076488	0.005850
37		36.5	14.491377	0.002490	0.002490	-0.175391	0.175391	0.030762
38		37	14.594520	0.105633	0.105633	-0.072248	0.072248	0.005220
39		37.4	14.439875	-0.049012	0.049012	-0.128869	0.128869	0.016607
40		37.9	14.539945	0.051058	0.051058	-0.126823	0.126823	0.016084
42		38.8	14.472042	-0.016845	0.016845	-0.161036	0.161036	0.025932
45		40.3	14.759404	0.270517	0.270517	0.092636	0.092636	0.008581
47		41.3	14.947910	0.459023	0.459023	0.281142	0.281142	0.079041
50		42.5	14.361407	-0.127480	0.127480	-0.050400	0.050400	0.002540
55		45	14.790199	0.301312	0.301312	0.123432	0.123432	0.015235
60		47.3	14.570175	0.081288	0.081288	-0.096593	0.096593	0.009330
65		49.7	14.623269	0.134382	0.134382	-0.043499	0.043499	0.001892
70		52	14.282857	-0.206030	0.206030	0.028150	0.028150	0.000792
75		54.6	14.997000	0.508113	0.508113	0.330232	0.330232	0.109053
80		57	14.966630	0.477743	0.477743	0.299862	0.299862	0.089917
Average Error [mm]:		0.177881	Variance [mm²]:	0.019020	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.137913		

Table A.21 Test Results of 15° Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°

10 (9.659258) mm Slit 15°		Distance btw Probes: 17.117046 mm			Probe Delay: 5.55 microseconds			Sound Travel Time Distance: 25.593046 mm		
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h.c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]			
20	26.6	9.086253	-0.573005	0.573005	0.215135	0.215135	0.046283			
21	27.1	9.173876	-0.485382	0.485382	0.127512	0.127512	0.016259			
22	27.5	8.958236	-0.701022	0.701022	0.343152	0.343152	0.117753			
23	27.9	8.726970	-0.932288	0.932288	0.574418	0.574418	0.329956			
24	28.4	8.806816	-0.852442	0.852442	0.494573	0.494573	0.244602			
25	28.9	8.885944	-0.773314	0.773314	0.415444	0.415444	0.172594			
26	29.4	8.964374	-0.694884	0.694884	0.337014	0.337014	0.113579			
27	30	9.367497	-0.291761	0.291761	-0.066109	0.066109	0.004370			
28	30.4	9.119210	-0.540048	0.540048	0.182178	0.182178	0.033189			
29	30.9	9.195651	-0.463607	0.463607	0.105737	0.105737	0.011180			
30	31.4	9.271462	-0.387796	0.387796	0.029926	0.029926	0.000896			
31	31.9	9.346657	-0.312601	0.312601	-0.045269	0.045269	0.002049			
32	32.4	9.421253	-0.238005	0.238005	-0.119865	0.119865	0.014368			
33	32.9	9.495262	-0.163996	0.163996	-0.193874	0.193874	0.037587			
34	33.3	9.213577	-0.445681	0.445681	0.087811	0.087811	0.007711			
35	33.8	9.283857	-0.375401	0.375401	0.017531	0.017531	0.000307			
36	34.3	9.353609	-0.305649	0.305649	-0.052221	0.052221	0.002727			
37	34.9	9.785704	0.126446	0.126446	-0.231424	0.231424	0.053557			
38	35.3	9.491575	-0.167683	0.167683	-0.190187	0.190187	0.036171			
39	35.8	9.559612	-0.099446	0.099446	-0.258424	0.258424	0.066783			
40	36.2	9.243376	-0.415882	0.415882	0.058012	0.058012	0.003365			
42	37.2	9.372300	-0.286958	0.286958	-0.070912	0.070912	0.005028			
45	38.7	9.562426	-0.096832	0.096832	-0.261038	0.261038	0.068141			
47	39.7	9.687105	0.027847	0.027847	-0.330023	0.330023	0.108915			
50	41.1	9.445105	-0.214153	0.214153	-0.143716	0.143716	0.020654			
55	43.5	9.273618	-0.385640	0.385640	0.027770	0.027770	0.000771			
60	46	9.539992	-0.119866	0.119866	-0.238004	0.238004	0.056646			
65	48.5	9.797959	0.138701	0.138701	-0.219169	0.219169	0.048035			
70	50.9	9.529428	-0.129830	0.129830	-0.228040	0.228040	0.052002			
75	53.4	9.762684	0.103426	0.103426	-0.254444	0.254444	0.064742			
80	55.8	9.414882	-0.244376	0.244376	-0.113494	0.113494	0.012881			
Average Error [mm]:	0.357870	Variance [mm²]:	0.056652	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.237806					

Table A.22 Test Results of 15° Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°										
5 (4.829629) mm Slit 15°		Distance btw Probes: -6.441478 mm			Probe Delay: 5.55 microseconds			Sound Travel Time Distance: 12.796523 mm		
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]			
20	25.5	5.024938	0.195309	0.195309	-0.504861	0.504861	0.254885			
21	26	5.074446	0.244817	0.244817	-0.455353	0.455353	0.207347			
22	26.5	5.123475	0.293846	0.293846	-0.406324	0.406324	0.165099			
23	27	5.172040	0.342411	0.342411	-0.357759	0.357759	0.127992			
24	27.5	5.220153	0.390524	0.390524	-0.309646	0.309646	0.095881			
25	28	5.267827	0.438198	0.438198	-0.261972	0.261972	0.068630			
26	28.5	5.315073	0.485444	0.485444	-0.214726	0.214726	0.046107			
27	29	5.361903	0.532274	0.532274	-0.167897	0.167897	0.028189			
28	29.5	5.408327	0.578698	0.578698	-0.121472	0.121472	0.014756			
29	30	5.454356	0.624727	0.624727	-0.075443	0.075443	0.005692			
30	30.4	4.915282	0.085653	0.085653	-0.614517	0.614517	0.377631			
31	31	5.452668	0.715639	0.715639	0.015469	0.015469	0.000239			
32	31.5	5.590170	0.760541	0.760541	0.060371	0.060371	0.003645			
33	32	5.634714	0.805085	0.805085	0.104915	0.104915	0.011007			
34	32.5	5.678908	0.849279	0.849279	0.149109	0.149109	0.022234			
35	32.9	5.114685	0.285056	0.285056	-0.415115	0.415115	0.172320			
36	33.4	5.153639	0.324010	0.324010	-0.376160	0.376160	0.141496			
37	34	5.809475	0.979846	0.979846	0.279676	0.279676	0.078219			
38	34.5	5.852350	1.022721	1.022721	0.322551	0.322551	0.104039			
39	35	5.894913	1.065284	1.065284	0.365114	0.365114	0.133308			
40	35.5	5.937171	1.107542	1.107542	0.407372	0.407372	0.165952			
42	36.4	5.381450	0.551821	0.551821	-0.148350	0.148350	0.022008			
45	37.9	5.491812	0.662183	0.662183	-0.037987	0.037987	0.001443			
47	38.9	5.564171	0.734542	0.734542	0.034372	0.034372	0.001181			
50	40.4	5.670979	0.841350	0.841350	0.141179	0.141179	0.019932			
55	42.9	5.844656	1.015027	1.015027	0.314856	0.314856	0.099135			
60	45.4	6.013319	1.183690	1.183690	0.483519	0.483519	0.233791			
65	47.9	6.173788	1.347749	1.347749	0.647579	0.647579	0.419358			
70	50.3	5.485435	0.655806	0.655806	-0.044364	0.044364	0.001968			
75	52.9	6.493073	1.663444	1.663444	0.963274	0.963274	0.927897			
80	55.3	5.752391	0.922762	0.922762	0.222592	0.222592	0.049547			
Average Error [mm]:	0.700170	Variance [mm²):	0.129062	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.359252					

Table A.23 Test Results of 15° Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°

20 (19.318516) mm Slit 15°		Distance btw Probes: 8 mm	Probe Delay: 3.60 microseconds	Sound Travel Distance: 28.284271 mm			
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
0	26.4	19.312172	-0.006344	0.006344	-0.293813	0.293813	0.086326
1	26.8	19.390462	0.071946	0.071946	-0.228212	0.228212	0.052081
2	27.2	19.463813	0.145297	0.145297	-0.154861	0.154861	0.023982
3	27.7	19.673332	0.354816	0.354816	0.054659	0.054659	0.002988
4	28.1	19.738541	0.420025	0.420025	0.119868	0.119868	0.014368
5	28.5	19.798990	0.480474	0.480474	0.180317	0.180317	0.032514
6	28.8	19.708881	0.390365	0.390365	0.090208	0.090208	0.008138
7	29.2	19.758289	0.439773	0.439773	0.139616	0.139616	0.019493
8	29.6	19.803030	0.484514	0.484514	0.184357	0.184357	0.033987
9	30	19.843135	0.524619	0.524619	0.224462	0.224462	0.050383
10	30.3	19.725364	0.406848	0.406848	0.106691	0.106691	0.011383
11	30.7	19.754493	0.435977	0.435977	0.135820	0.135820	0.018447
12	31.1	19.79029	0.460513	0.460513	0.160956	0.160956	0.025714
13	31.5	19.798990	0.480474	0.480474	0.180317	0.180317	0.032514
14	31.8	19.652990	0.334474	0.334474	0.034316	0.034316	0.001178
15	32.2	19.661892	0.343376	0.343376	0.043219	0.043219	0.001868
16	32.6	19.666215	0.347699	0.347699	0.047542	0.047542	0.002260
17	33	19.665960	0.347444	0.347444	0.047287	0.047287	0.002236
18	33.4	19.661129	0.342613	0.342613	0.042456	0.042456	0.001803
19	33.8	19.651717	0.333201	0.333201	0.033044	0.033044	0.001092
20	34.1	19.463042	0.144526	0.144526	-0.155631	0.155631	0.024221
22	34.9	19.416745	0.098229	0.098229	-0.201928	0.201928	0.040775
25	36.2	19.498461	0.179945	0.179945	-0.120212	0.120212	0.014451
27	37	19.410049	0.091533	0.091533	-0.208624	0.208624	0.043524
30	38.4	19.635682	0.317166	0.317166	0.017009	0.017009	0.000289
35	40.5	19.493589	0.175073	0.175073	-0.125084	0.125084	0.015646
40	42.8	19.696554	0.375138	0.375138	0.074981	0.074981	0.005622
45	45	19.615045	0.296529	0.296529	-0.003628	0.003628	0.000013
50	47.2	19.463813	0.145297	0.145297	-0.154861	0.154861	0.023982
55	49.5	19.493589	0.175073	0.175073	-0.125084	0.125084	0.015646
60	51.8	19.474085	0.155569	0.155569	-0.144588	0.144588	0.020906
Average Error [mm]:	0.300157	Variance [mm²]:	0.020253	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.142311		

15 (14.488887) mm 15°		Distance btw Probes: -2 mm			Probe Delay: 3.60 microseconds			Sound Travel Distance: 21.213203 mm		
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute Error [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]			
0	23.1	14.477914	-0.010973	0.010973	-0.194575	0.194575	0.037859			
1	23.5	14.491377	0.002490	0.002490	-0.203058	0.203058	0.041232			
2	23.9	14.498621	0.009734	0.009734	-0.195814	0.195814	0.038843			
3	24.2	14.331434	-0.157453	0.157453	0.048094	0.048094	0.002313			
4	24.6	14.323407	-0.165480	0.165480	-0.040068	0.040068	0.001605			
5	25	14.309088	-0.179799	0.179799	-0.025748	0.025748	0.000663			
6	25.3	14.109926	-0.378961	0.378961	0.173414	0.173414	0.030072			
7	25.7	14.079773	-0.409114	0.409114	0.203567	0.203567	0.041439			
8	26.1	14.043148	-0.445739	0.445739	0.240192	0.240192	0.057692			
9	26.5	14.000000	-0.488887	0.488887	0.283340	0.283340	0.080281			
10	26.9	13.950269	-0.538618	0.538618	0.33071	0.33071	0.110936			
11	27.4	14.089358	-0.399529	0.399529	0.193982	0.193982	0.037629			
12	27.9	14.227087	-0.261800	0.261800	0.056253	0.056253	0.003164			
13	28.3	14.164745	-0.324142	0.324142	0.118595	0.118595	0.014065			
14	28.7	14.095744	-0.393143	0.393143	0.187596	0.187596	0.035192			
15	29.3	14.430523	-0.058364	0.058364	-0.147184	0.147184	0.021663			
16	29.7	14.358835	-0.133052	0.133052	-0.072495	0.072495	0.005256			
17	30.2	14.484129	-0.004758	0.004758	-0.200790	0.200790	0.040816			
18	30.6	14.400000	-0.088887	0.088887	-0.116660	0.116660	0.013610			
19	31	14.309088	-0.179799	0.179799	-0.025748	0.025748	0.000663			
20	31.4	14.211263	-0.277624	0.277624	0.072076	0.072076	0.005195			
22	32.4	14.448529	-0.040358	0.040358	-0.165190	0.165190	0.027288			
25	33.8	14.566743	0.077856	0.077856	-0.127691	0.127691	0.016305			
27	34.7	14.554724	0.065837	0.065837	-0.139710	0.139710	0.019619			
30	36	14.387495	-0.101392	0.101392	-0.104155	0.104155	0.010848			
35	38.4	14.639331	0.150444	0.150444	-0.055104	0.055104	0.003036			
40	40.7	14.57037	0.088150	0.088150	-0.117398	0.117398	0.013782			
45	43	14.448183	-0.040704	0.040704	-0.164844	0.164844	0.027173			
50	45.4	14.565713	0.076826	0.076826	-0.128721	0.128721	0.016569			
55	47.7	14.319218	-0.169669	0.169669	-0.035878	0.035878	0.001287			
60	50	14.000000	-0.488887	0.488887	0.283340	0.283340	0.080281			
Average Error [mm]:	0.205547	Variance [mm²]:	0.026945	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.164148					

Table A.25 Test Results of 15° Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°									
10 (9.659258) mm Slit 15°		Distance btw Probes: -12 mm			Probe Delay: 3.60 microseconds			Sound Travel Distance: 14.142135 mm	
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]	(xi - Average Error) ³ [mm ³]		
0	20.5	9.810708	0.151450	0.151450	-0.191064	0.191064	0.036505		
1	20.8	9.507366	-0.151892	0.151892	-0.190622	0.190622	0.036337		
2	21.3	9.627565	-0.031693	0.031693	-0.310821	0.310821	0.096609		
3	21.8	9.746281	0.087023	0.087023	-0.255491	0.255491	0.065275		
4	22.2	9.635352	-0.023906	0.023906	-0.318608	0.318608	0.101511		
5	22.5	9.273618	-0.385640	0.385640	0.043126	0.043126	0.001860		
6	23	9.380832	-0.278426	0.278426	-0.064087	0.064087	0.004107		
7	23.5	9.486833	-0.172425	0.172425	-0.170089	0.170089	0.028930		
8	24	9.591663	-0.067595	0.067595	-0.274919	0.274919	0.075580		
9	24.4	9.439809	-0.219449	0.219449	-0.123065	0.123065	0.015145		
10	24.9	9.539916	-0.119342	0.119342	-0.223172	0.223172	0.049806		
11	25.3	9.372300	-0.286958	0.286958	-0.055556	0.055556	0.003086		
12	25.8	9.467840	-0.191418	0.191418	-0.151096	0.151096	0.022830		
13	26.2	9.283857	-0.375401	0.375401	0.032887	0.032887	0.001082		
14	26.6	9.086253	-0.573005	0.573005	0.230491	0.230491	0.053126		
15	27.1	9.173876	-0.485382	0.485382	0.142868	0.142868	0.020411		
16	27.5	8.958236	-0.701022	0.701022	0.358508	0.358508	0.128528		
17	28.1	9.346657	-0.312601	0.312601	-0.029913	0.029913	0.000895		
18	28.6	9.431861	-0.227397	0.227397	-0.115117	0.115117	0.013252		
19	29.1	9.516302	-0.142956	0.142956	-0.199558	0.199558	0.039823		
20	29.5	9.287088	-0.372170	0.372170	0.029656	0.029656	0.000879		
22	30.5	9.447222	-0.212036	0.212036	-0.130478	0.130478	0.017024		
25	31.9	9.346657	-0.312601	0.312601	-0.029913	0.029913	0.000895		
27	32.8	9.142757	-0.516501	0.516501	0.173987	0.173987	0.030272		
30	34.2	8.979978	-0.679280	0.679280	0.336766	0.336766	0.113412		
35	36.7	9.308061	-0.351197	0.351197	0.008683	0.008683	0.000075		
40	39	8.774964	-0.884294	0.884294	0.541780	0.541780	0.293525		
45	41.5	9.055385	-0.603873	0.603873	0.261359	0.261359	0.068308		
50	43.9	8.843642	-0.815616	0.815616	0.473102	0.473102	0.223826		
55	46.4	9.094504	-0.564754	0.564754	0.222240	0.222240	0.049391		
60	48.9	9.338629	-0.320629	0.320629	-0.021885	0.021885	0.000479		
Average Error [mm]:	0.342514	Variance [mm²]:	0.051380	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.226672				

Table A.26 Test Results of 15° Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°

5 (4.829629) mm Slit 15°		Distance btw Probes: -22 mm		Probe Delay: 3.60 microseconds		Sound Travel Distance: 7.071067 mm	
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
0	18.5	4.272002	-0.557627	0.557627	-0.552566	0.552566	0.305329
1	18.9	3.867816	-0.961813	0.961813	-0.146380	0.146380	0.022017
2	19.3	3.389690	-1.439939	1.439939	0.329745	0.329745	0.108732
3	19.8	3.433657	-1.399972	1.399972	0.285779	0.285779	0.081669
4	20.3	3.477068	-1.352561	1.352561	0.242368	0.242368	0.058742
5	20.9	4.069398	-0.760231	0.760231	-0.349962	0.349962	0.122474
6	21.4	4.118252	-0.711377	0.711377	-0.398816	0.398816	0.159055
7	21.9	4.166533	-0.663096	0.663096	-0.447098	0.447098	0.199696
8	22.4	4.214262	-0.615367	0.615367	-0.494826	0.494826	0.244853
9	22.8	3.686462	-1.143167	1.143167	0.032974	0.032974	0.001087
10	23.3	3.726929	-1.102700	1.102700	-0.007493	0.007493	0.000056
11	23.8	3.766962	-1.062667	1.062667	-0.047526	0.047526	0.002259
12	24.2	3.104835	-1.724794	1.724794	0.614601	0.614601	0.377734
13	24.7	3.136877	-1.692752	1.692752	0.582558	0.582558	0.339374
14	25.2	3.168596	-1.661033	1.661033	0.550840	0.550840	0.303424
15	25.6	2.260531	-2.569098	2.569098	1.458905	1.458905	2.128403
16	26.2	3.231099	-1.598530	1.598530	0.488337	0.488337	0.238473
17	26.7	3.261901	-1.567728	1.567728	0.457534	0.457534	0.209338
18	27.2	3.292416	-1.537213	1.537213	0.427020	0.427020	0.182346
19	27.7	3.322650	-1.506979	1.506979	0.396786	0.396786	0.157439
20	28.2	3.352611	-1.477018	1.477018	0.366825	0.366825	0.134560
22	29.3	4.182105	-0.647524	0.647524	-0.462669	0.462669	0.214063
25	30.8	4.288356	-0.541273	0.541273	-0.568921	0.568921	0.323671
27	31.8	4.357752	-0.471877	0.471877	-0.638316	0.638316	0.407447
30	33.3	4.459821	-0.369808	0.369808	-0.740385	0.740385	0.548170
35	36	5.979130	1.149501	1.149501	0.099308	0.099308	0.001545
40	38.4	5.528110	0.698481	0.698481	-0.411712	0.411712	0.169607
45	40.7	4.029688	-0.799741	0.799741	-0.310453	0.310453	0.096381
50	43.3	5.088222	0.258593	0.258593	-0.851601	0.851601	0.725224
55	46	6.763875	1.934246	1.934246	0.824052	0.824052	0.679062
60	48.2	4.386342	-0.443287	0.443287	-0.666907	0.666907	0.444765
Average Error [mm]:	1.110193	Variance [mm²]:	0.289906	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.538429		

Table A.27 Test Results of 15° Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°

20 (19.318516) mm Slit 15°		Distance btw Probes: 63.617047 mm	Probe Delay: 4.55 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 51.186093 mm			
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	33.2	19.319420	0.000904	0.000904	-0.127805	0.127805	0.016334
21	33.6	19.305699	-0.012817	0.012817	-0.115892	0.115892	0.013431
22	34	19.287302	-0.031214	0.031214	-0.097495	0.097495	0.009505
23	34.5	19.442222	0.123706	0.123706	-0.005004	0.005004	0.000025
24	34.9	19.416745	0.098229	0.098229	-0.030480	0.030480	0.000929
25	35.3	19.386593	0.068077	0.068077	-0.060632	0.060632	0.003676
26	35.7	19.351744	0.033228	0.033228	-0.095482	0.095482	0.009117
27	36.2	19.498461	0.179945	0.179945	0.051236	0.051236	0.002625
28	36.6	19.456618	0.138102	0.138102	0.009393	0.009393	0.000088
29	37	19.410049	0.091533	0.091533	-0.037177	0.037177	0.001382
30	37.4	19.358719	0.040203	0.040203	-0.088507	0.088507	0.007833
31	37.9	19.497692	0.179176	0.179176	0.050466	0.050466	0.002547
32	38.3	19.439393	0.120877	0.120877	-0.007833	0.007833	0.000061
33	38.6	19.175766	-0.142750	0.142750	0.014040	0.014040	0.000197
34	39.1	19.308288	-0.010228	0.010228	-0.118482	0.118482	0.014038
35	39.5	19.235384	-0.083132	0.083132	-0.045578	0.045578	0.002077
36	39.9	19.157505	-0.161011	0.161011	0.032301	0.032301	0.001043
37	40.4	19.284968	-0.033548	0.033548	-0.095162	0.095162	0.009056
38	40.9	19.411594	0.093078	0.093078	-0.035631	0.035631	0.001270
39	41.3	19.324596	0.006080	0.006080	-0.122630	0.122630	0.015038
40	41.7	19.232525	-0.085991	0.085991	-0.042718	0.042718	0.001825
42	42.7	19.475369	0.156853	0.156853	0.028143	0.028143	0.000792
45	44.1	19.610201	0.291685	0.291685	0.162976	0.162976	0.026561
47	44.9	19.384530	0.066014	0.066014	-0.062696	0.062696	0.003931
50	46.3	19.485636	0.167120	0.167120	0.038410	0.038410	0.001475
55	48.6	19.537400	0.218884	0.218884	0.090174	0.090174	0.008131
60	50.9	19.539959	0.221443	0.221443	0.092733	0.092733	0.008699
65	53.2	19.493332	0.174816	0.174816	0.046106	0.046106	0.002126
70	55.5	19.397165	0.078649	0.078649	-0.050061	0.050061	0.002506
75	58	19.843135	0.524619	0.524619	0.395909	0.395909	0.156744
80	60.3	19.674603	0.356087	0.356087	0.227377	0.227377	0.051700
Average Error [mm]:	0.128710	Variance [mm²]:	0.012086	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.109936		

15 (14.488887) mm Slit 15°		Distance btw Probes: 40.67557 mm	Probe Delay: 4.55 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 38.389569 mm			
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	30.9	15.026976	0.538089	0.538089	-0.125472	0.125472	0.015743
21	31.3	14.947910	0.459023	0.459023	-0.204538	0.204538	0.041836
22	31.7	14.862369	0.379482	0.379482	-0.290079	0.290079	0.084146
23	32.3	15.200000	0.711113	0.711113	0.047552	0.047552	0.002261
24	32.7	15.109269	0.620982	0.620982	-0.043179	0.043179	0.001864
25	33.2	15.231218	0.742331	0.742331	0.078770	0.078770	0.006205
26	33.6	15.131424	0.642537	0.642537	-0.021023	0.021023	0.000442
27	34	15.024979	0.536092	0.536092	-0.127469	0.127469	0.016248
28	34.5	15.141004	0.652117	0.652117	-0.011444	0.011444	0.000131
29	35	15.256146	0.767259	0.767259	0.103699	0.103699	0.010753
30	35.4	15.138032	0.649145	0.649145	-0.014416	0.014416	0.000208
31	35.8	15.012994	0.524107	0.524107	-0.139453	0.139453	0.019447
32	36.3	15.122500	0.633613	0.633613	-0.029948	0.029948	0.000897
33	36.7	14.987995	0.499108	0.499108	-0.164453	0.164453	0.027045
34	37.2	15.094370	0.605483	0.605483	-0.058078	0.058078	0.003373
35	37.7	15.200000	0.711113	0.711113	0.047552	0.047552	0.002261
36	38.2	15.304901	0.816014	0.816014	0.152453	0.152453	0.023242
37	38.6	15.156187	0.667300	0.667300	0.003739	0.003739	0.000014
38	39	15.000000	0.511113	0.511113	-0.152448	0.152448	0.023240
39	39.5	15.099669	0.610782	0.610782	-0.052779	0.052779	0.002786
40	40	15.198684	0.709797	0.709797	0.046236	0.046236	0.002138
42	40.9	15.126467	0.637580	0.637580	-0.025981	0.025981	0.000675
45	42.4	15.411359	0.922472	0.922472	0.258912	0.258912	0.067035
47	43.3	15.317963	0.829076	0.829076	0.165516	0.165516	0.027395
50	44.7	15.300000	0.811113	0.811113	0.147552	0.147552	0.021772
55	47.1	15.432433	0.943546	0.943546	0.279986	0.279986	0.078392
60	49.4	15.210523	0.721636	0.721636	0.058075	0.058075	0.003373
65	51.8	15.264010	0.775123	0.775123	0.111562	0.111562	0.012446
70	54.2	15.285287	0.796400	0.796400	0.132839	0.132839	0.017646
75	56.5	14.899664	0.410777	0.410777	-0.252783	0.252783	0.063899
80	59	15.231546	0.742659	0.742659	0.079098	0.079098	0.006257
Average Error [mm]:	0.663561	Variance [mm²]:	0.018812	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.137157		

Table A.29 Test Results of 15° Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°

10 (9.659258) mm Slit 15°		Distance btw Probes: 17.117046 mm			Probe Delay: 4.55 microseconds			Sound Travel Time Distance: 25.593046 mm		
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]			
20	28.8	10.021976	0.362718	0.362718	0.031722	0.031722	0.001006			
21	29.2	9.817841	0.158583	0.158583	-0.172413	0.172413	0.029726			
22	29.7	9.904040	0.244782	0.244782	-0.086214	0.086214	0.007433			
23	30.2	9.989494	0.330236	0.330236	-0.000760	0.000760	0.000001			
24	30.6	9.765244	0.105986	0.105986	-0.225010	0.225010	0.050629			
25	31.1	9.846827	0.187569	0.187569	-0.143427	0.143427	0.020571			
26	31.5	9.604686	-0.054572	0.054572	-0.276424	0.276424	0.076410			
27	32	9.682458	0.023200	0.023200	-0.307796	0.307796	0.094738			
28	32.5	9.759611	0.100853	0.100853	-0.230643	0.230643	0.053196			
29	33.1	10.166612	0.507354	0.507354	0.176358	0.176358	0.031102			
30	33.5	9.912114	0.252856	0.252856	-0.078140	0.078140	0.006106			
31	34	9.987492	0.328234	0.328234	-0.002762	0.002762	0.000008			
32	34.5	10.062306	0.403048	0.403048	0.072052	0.072052	0.005191			
33	35	10.136567	0.477309	0.477309	0.146313	0.146313	0.021408			
34	35.4	9.856977	0.197719	0.197719	-0.133277	0.133277	0.017763			
35	35.9	9.927739	0.268481	0.268481	-0.062515	0.062515	0.003908			
36	36.3	9.627565	-0.031693	0.031693	-0.299303	0.299303	0.089582			
37	36.8	9.694844	0.035586	0.035586	-0.295410	0.295410	0.087267			
38	37.3	9.761660	0.102402	0.102402	-0.228594	0.228594	0.052255			
39	37.8	9.828021	0.168763	0.168763	-0.162233	0.162233	0.026320			
40	38.3	9.893938	0.234680	0.234680	-0.096317	0.096317	0.009277			
42	39.3	10.024470	0.365212	0.365212	0.034216	0.034216	0.001171			
45	40.8	10.217142	0.557884	0.557884	0.226888	0.226888	0.051478			
47	41.8	10.345597	0.684339	0.684339	0.353343	0.353343	0.124851			
50	43.2	10.111380	0.452122	0.452122	0.121126	0.121126	0.014671			
55	45.6	9.955401	0.296143	0.296143	-0.034854	0.034854	0.001215			
60	48.1	10.227903	0.568645	0.568645	0.237649	0.237649	0.056477			
65	50.6	10.493331	0.834073	0.834073	0.503077	0.503077	0.253087			
70	53	10.246951	0.587693	0.587693	0.256697	0.256697	0.065893			
75	55.5	10.488088	0.828830	0.828830	0.497834	0.497834	0.247839			
80	57.9	10.169071	0.509813	0.509813	0.178817	0.178817	0.031975			
Average Error [mm]:	0.330996	Variance [mm²]:	0.049437	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.222345					

Table A.30 Test Results of 15° Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°

5 (4.829629) mm Slit 15°		Distance btw Probes: -6.441478 mm		Probe Delay: 4.55 microseconds		Sound Travel Time Distance: 12.796523 mm	
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	27.7	6.187891	1.358262	1.358262	-0.159605	0.159605	0.025474
21	28.2	6.244197	1.414568	1.414568	-0.103299	0.103299	0.010671
22	28.6	5.827521	0.997892	0.997892	-0.519976	0.519976	0.270375
23	29.1	5.878775	1.049146	1.049146	-0.468721	0.468721	0.219700
24	29.6	5.929687	1.099958	1.099958	-0.417910	0.417910	0.174649
25	30.1	5.979967	1.150338	1.150338	-0.367530	0.367530	0.135078
26	30.6	6.029925	1.200296	1.200296	-0.317571	0.317571	0.100851
27	31.1	6.079474	1.249845	1.249845	-0.268023	0.268023	0.071836
28	31.6	6.128621	1.298992	1.298992	-0.218875	0.218875	0.047906
29	32.1	6.177378	1.347749	1.347749	-0.170119	0.170119	0.028940
30	32.6	6.225753	1.396124	1.396124	-0.121744	0.121744	0.014822
31	33.2	6.274593	1.444500	1.444500	0.026104	0.026104	0.000681
32	33.6	6.321392	1.491763	1.491763	0.073957	0.073957	0.005470
33	34.2	6.368400	2.054411	2.054411	0.536543	0.536543	0.287878
34	34.7	6.415695	2.105066	2.105066	0.587199	0.587199	0.344802
35	35.1	6.462198	1.632569	1.632569	0.114701	0.114701	0.013156
36	35.5	5.937171	1.107542	1.107542	-0.410326	0.410326	0.168367
37	36.1	6.554388	1.724759	1.724759	0.206891	0.206891	0.042804
38	36.6	6.600000	1.770371	1.770371	0.252503	0.252503	0.063758
39	37.1	6.645299	1.815670	1.815670	0.297803	0.297803	0.088686
40	37.6	6.690291	1.860662	1.860662	0.342795	0.342795	0.117508
42	38.6	6.779381	1.949752	1.949752	0.431884	0.431884	0.186524
45	40	6.304760	1.475131	1.475131	-0.042736	0.042736	0.001826
47	40.9	5.706137	0.876508	0.876508	-0.641360	0.641360	0.411342
50	42.5	6.500000	1.670371	1.670371	0.152503	0.152503	0.023257
55	45	6.689544	1.859915	1.859915	0.342047	0.342047	0.116996
60	47.4	6.144917	1.315288	1.315288	-0.202580	0.202580	0.041039
65	49.9	6.305553	1.475924	1.475924	-0.041943	0.041943	0.001759
70	52.4	6.462198	1.632569	1.632569	0.114701	0.114701	0.013156
75	54.9	6.615134	1.785505	1.785505	0.267638	0.267638	0.071630
80	57.4	6.764614	1.934985	1.934985	0.417117	0.417117	0.173987
Average Error [mm]:	1.517868	Variance [mm²]:	0.111545	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.333984		

Table A.31 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°

20 (17.320508) mm 30°		Distance btw Probes: 8 mm			Probe Delay: 4.30 microseconds			Sound Travel Time Distance: 28.284271 mm		
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm ²]			
0	24.3	18.289068	0.968560	0.968560	-0.159059	0.159059	0.025300			
1	24.7	18.380424	1.059916	1.059916	-0.067703	0.067703	0.004584			
2	25.1	18.466456	1.149948	1.149948	0.018329	0.018329	0.000336			
3	25.5	18.547237	1.226729	1.226729	0.099110	0.099110	0.009823			
4	25.8	18.483506	1.162998	1.162998	0.035379	0.035379	0.001252			
5	26.2	18.552358	1.231850	1.231850	0.104231	0.104231	0.010864			
6	26.6	18.616122	1.295614	1.295614	0.167995	0.167995	0.028222			
7	27	18.674849	1.354341	1.354341	0.226722	0.226722	0.051403			
8	27.4	18.728588	1.408080	1.408080	0.280461	0.280461	0.078658			
9	27.7	18.629010	1.308502	1.308502	0.180883	0.180883	0.032718			
10	28.1	18.671101	1.350593	1.350593	0.222974	0.222974	0.049717			
11	28.5	18.708287	1.387779	1.387779	0.260160	0.260160	0.067683			
12	28.9	18.740598	1.420090	1.420090	0.292471	0.292471	0.085539			
13	29.3	18.768058	1.447550	1.447550	0.319931	0.319931	0.102356			
14	29.6	18.632230	1.311722	1.311722	0.184103	0.184103	0.033894			
15	30	18.648056	1.327548	1.327548	0.199929	0.199929	0.039972			
16	30.3	18.495675	1.175167	1.175167	0.047548	0.047548	0.002261			
17	30.8	18.665208	1.344700	1.344700	0.217081	0.217081	0.047124			
18	31.2	18.665948	1.346040	1.346040	0.218421	0.218421	0.047708			
19	31.5	18.493242	1.172734	1.172734	0.045115	0.045115	0.002035			
20	31.8	18.309560	0.989052	0.989052	-0.138567	0.138567	0.019201			
22	32.6	18.269100	0.948592	0.948592	-0.179027	0.179027	0.032051			
25	33.3	17.223240	-0.097268	0.097268	-1.030351	1.030351	1.061624			
27	34.1	17.104385	-0.216123	0.216123	-0.911496	0.911496	0.830826			
30	35.4	17.092688	-0.227820	0.227820	-0.899800	0.899800	0.809639			
35	37.4	16.628590	-0.691918	0.691918	-0.435701	0.435701	0.189835			
40	39.6	16.497273	-0.823235	0.823235	-0.304384	0.304384	0.092649			
45	41.8	16.278513	-1.041995	1.041995	-0.085625	0.085625	0.007332			
50	44.1	16.242229	-1.078279	1.078279	-0.049340	0.049340	0.002434			
55	46.2	15.562455	-1.758053	1.758053	0.630434	0.630434	0.397447			
60	48.6	15.683112	-1.637396	1.637396	0.509777	0.509777	0.259873			
Average Error [mm]:	1.127619	Variance [mm²]:	0.142721	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.377785					

Table A.32 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°

15 (12.990381) mm 30°		Distance btw Probes: -2 mm			Probe Delay: 4.30 microseconds			Sound Travel Time Distance: 21.213203 mm		
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm ²]			
0	21.4	14.211263	1.220882	1.220882	0.182083	0.182083	0.033154			
1	21.8	14.247456	1.257075	1.257075	0.218276	0.218276	0.047644			
2	22.2	14.272255	1.286874	1.286874	0.248075	0.248075	0.061541			
3	22.6	14.300699	1.310318	1.310318	0.271519	0.271519	0.073723			
4	23	14.317821	1.327440	1.327440	0.288641	0.288641	0.083314			
5	23.4	14.328643	1.338262	1.338262	0.299463	0.299463	0.089678			
6	23.8	14.333178	1.342797	1.342797	0.303998	0.303998	0.092415			
7	24.1	14.161921	1.171540	1.171540	0.132741	0.132741	0.017620			
8	24.5	14.150972	1.160591	1.160591	0.121792	0.121792	0.014833			
9	24.8	13.956719	0.966338	0.966338	-0.072461	0.072461	0.005251			
10	25.2	13.929824	0.939443	0.939443	-0.099356	0.099356	0.009872			
11	25.6	13.896402	0.906021	0.906021	-0.132778	0.132778	0.017630			
12	26	13.856406	0.866025	0.866025	-0.172774	0.172774	0.029851			
13	25.8	12.624975	-0.365406	0.365406	-0.673393	0.673393	0.453459			
14	26.3	12.754999	-0.235382	0.235382	-0.808417	0.808417	0.645479			
15	26.7	12.674384	-0.315997	0.315997	-0.722802	0.722802	0.522442			
16	27	12.369317	-0.621064	0.621064	-0.417735	0.417735	0.174502			
17	27.5	12.489996	-0.500385	0.500385	-0.538414	0.538414	0.289890			
18	27.9	12.365679	-0.604502	0.604502	-0.434297	0.434297	0.188614			
19	28.4	12.502400	-0.487981	0.487981	-0.550818	0.550818	0.303400			
20	28.8	12.387090	-0.603291	0.603291	-0.435508	0.435508	0.189667			
22	29.7	12.372954	-0.617427	0.617427	-0.421372	0.421372	0.177555			
25	31	12.196311	-0.794070	0.794070	-0.244729	0.244729	0.059892			
27	31.8	11.879921	-1.116460	1.116460	0.077661	0.077661	0.006031			
30	33.1	11.602155	-1.388226	1.388226	0.349427	0.349427	0.122099			
35	35.4	11.441591	-1.548790	1.548790	0.509991	0.509991	0.260091			
40	37.8	11.525624	-1.464757	1.464757	0.425958	0.425958	0.181440			
45	40.1	11.214277	-1.776104	1.776104	0.737305	0.737305	0.543619			
50	42.3	10.406248	-2.584133	2.584133	1.545334	1.545334	2.388057			
55	45.7	14.008569	1.018188	1.018188	-0.020611	0.020611	0.000425			
60	48.1	14.057382	1.067001	1.067001	0.028202	0.028202	0.000795			
Average Error [mm]:	1.038799	Variance [mm²]:	0.228516	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.478033					

Table A.33 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°

10 (8.660254) mm Slit 30°		Distance btw Probes: -12 mm	Probe Delay: 4.30 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 14.142135 mm		
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
0	17.8	7.800000	-0.860254	0.860254	-0.682601	0.465944
1	18.3	7.914544	-0.745710	0.745710	-0.797144	0.635439
2	18.6	7.547185	-1.113069	1.113069	-0.429786	0.184716
3	19.1	7.652451	-1.007803	1.007803	-0.535051	0.286280
4	19.6	7.756288	-0.903966	0.903966	-0.638889	0.408179
5	20	7.599342	-1.060912	1.060912	-0.481943	0.232269
6	20.4	7.426978	-1.233276	1.233276	-0.309579	0.095839
7	20.9	7.520638	-1.139616	1.139616	-0.403239	0.162602
8	21.3	7.327346	-1.332908	1.332908	-0.209947	0.044078
9	21.8	7.415524	-1.244730	1.244730	-0.298125	0.088879
10	22.2	7.200000	-1.460254	1.460254	-0.082601	0.006823
11	22.7	7.282857	-1.377397	1.377397	-0.165457	0.027376
12	23.1	7.043437	-1.616817	1.616817	0.073962	0.005470
13	23.6	7.121095	-1.539159	1.539159	-0.003696	0.000014
14	24	6.855655	-1.804599	1.804599	0.261745	0.068510
15	24.5	6.928203	-1.732051	1.732051	0.189196	0.035795
16	24.9	6.634003	-2.026251	2.026251	0.483396	0.233672
17	25.4	6.701492	-1.958762	1.958762	0.415907	0.172978
18	25.8	6.374951	-2.285303	2.285303	0.742448	0.551229
19	26.3	6.437391	-2.222863	2.222863	0.680008	0.462411
20	26.7	6.073714	-2.586540	2.586540	1.043685	1.089279
22	27.7	6.187891	-2.472363	2.472363	0.929508	0.863985
25	29.2	6.355313	-2.304941	2.304941	0.762086	0.580776
27	30.2	6.464519	-2.195735	2.195735	0.652881	0.426253
30	31.8	7.088018	-1.572236	1.572236	0.029381	0.000863
35	34.2	6.884040	-1.776214	1.776214	0.233360	0.054457
40	36.7	7.133723	-1.526531	1.526531	-0.016324	0.000266
45	39.2	7.374958	-1.285296	1.285296	-0.257558	0.066336
50	42.2	9.991997	1.331743	1.331743	-0.211112	0.044568
55	44.7	10.287857	1.627603	1.627603	0.084748	0.007182
60	46.9	9.143850	0.483596	0.483596	-1.059258	1.122028
Average Error [mm]:	1.542855	Variance [mm²]:	0.271758	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.521304	

Table A.34 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°

5 (4.330127) mm Slit 30°		Distance btw Probes: -6.441478 mm		Probe Delay: 4.30 microseconds		Sound Travel Time Distance: 12.796523 mm	
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (xi) [mm]:	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm ²]	
0	16.8	5.12499	0.792372	-0.591833	0.591833	0.350266	
1	17.2	4.856954	0.526827	-0.857379	0.857379	0.735098	
2	17.6	4.556314	0.226187	-1.158018	1.158018	1.341006	
3	18.2	4.99000	0.668873	-0.715333	0.715333	0.511701	
4	18.7	5.06630	0.738403	-0.645802	0.645802	0.417060	
5	19.3	5.499091	1.168964	-0.215242	0.215242	0.046329	
6	19.8	5.571355	1.241228	-0.142977	0.142977	0.020442	
7	20.2	5.271622	0.941495	-0.442710	0.442710	0.195992	
8	20.7	5.337602	1.007475	-0.376730	0.376730	0.141926	
9	21.3	5.782733	1.452606	0.068400	0.068400	0.004679	
10	21.7	5.467175	1.137048	-0.247158	0.247158	0.061087	
11	22.3	5.919459	1.589332	0.205127	0.205127	0.042077	
12	22.8	5.986652	1.656525	0.272319	0.272319	0.074158	
13	23.3	6.053098	1.722971	0.338766	0.338766	0.114762	
14	23.8	6.118823	1.788696	0.404491	0.404491	0.163613	
15	24.1	5.344156	1.014029	-0.370177	0.370177	0.137031	
16	24.6	5.400000	1.069873	-0.314333	0.314333	0.098805	
17	25.1	5.455273	1.125146	-0.259060	0.259060	0.067112	
18	25.6	5.509991	1.179864	-0.204342	0.204342	0.041755	
19	26.1	5.564171	1.234044	-0.150161	0.150161	0.022548	
20	26.6	5.617829	1.287702	-0.096504	0.096504	0.009313	
22	27.6	5.723635	1.393508	0.009303	0.009303	0.000087	
25	29.1	5.878775	1.548648	0.164443	0.164443	0.027041	
27	30.2	6.464519	2.134392	0.750186	0.750186	0.562779	
30	31.5	5.590170	1.260043	-0.124163	0.124163	0.015416	
35	34	5.809475	1.479348	0.095142	0.095142	0.009052	
40	36.6	6.000000	2.269873	0.885667	0.885667	0.784407	
45	39.1	6.823489	2.493362	1.109156	1.109156	1.230228	
50	41.5	6.422616	2.092489	0.708284	0.708284	0.501666	
55	44.1	7.249828	2.919701	1.535495	1.535495	2.357745	
60	46.4	6.079474	1.749347	0.365141	0.365141	0.133328	
Average Error [mm]:	1.384206	Variance [mm²]:	0.329629	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.574134		

Table A.35 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°										
20 (17.320508) mm Slit 30°		Distance btw Probes: 63.617047 mm			Probe Delay: 5.55 microseconds			Sound Travel Time Distance: 51.186093 mm		
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute Error [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]	Absolute Error [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]	
20	30.2	16.942255	-0.378253	0.378253	0.052160	0.052160	0.002721	0.052160	0.002721	
21	30.6	16.914786	-0.405722	0.405722	0.079628	0.079628	0.006341	0.079628	0.006341	
22	31	16.881943	-0.438565	0.438565	0.112472	0.112472	0.012650	0.112472	0.012650	
23	31.4	16.843693	-0.476815	0.476815	0.150722	0.150722	0.022717	0.150722	0.022717	
24	32.2	17.545370	0.224862	0.224862	-0.101232	-0.101232	0.010248	0.101232	0.010248	
25	32.6	17.507427	0.186919	0.186919	-0.139174	-0.139174	0.019369	0.139174	0.019369	
26	33.2	17.839282	0.518774	0.518774	0.192681	0.192681	0.037126	0.192681	0.037126	
27	33.6	17.796348	0.475840	0.475840	0.149747	0.149747	0.022424	0.149747	0.022424	
28	34	17.748239	0.427731	0.427731	0.101638	0.101638	0.010330	0.101638	0.010330	
29	34.5	17.888544	0.568036	0.568036	0.241943	0.241943	0.058536	0.241943	0.058536	
30	34.9	17.832835	0.512327	0.512327	0.186234	0.186234	0.034683	0.186234	0.034683	
31	35.2	17.52422	0.251914	0.251914	-0.074180	-0.074180	0.005503	0.074180	0.005503	
32	35.7	17.705649	0.385141	0.385141	0.059048	0.059048	0.003487	0.059048	0.003487	
33	36.1	17.634058	0.313550	0.313550	-0.012543	-0.012543	0.000157	0.012543	0.000157	
34	36.5	17.557050	0.236542	0.236542	-0.089551	-0.089551	0.008019	0.089551	0.008019	
35	37	17.684739	0.364231	0.364231	0.038138	0.038138	0.001454	0.038138	0.001454	
36	37.5	17.811513	0.491005	0.491005	0.164912	0.164912	0.027196	0.164912	0.027196	
37	37.9	17.724559	0.404051	0.404051	0.077958	0.077958	0.006077	0.077958	0.006077	
38	38.3	17.632073	0.311565	0.311565	-0.014528	-0.014528	0.000211	0.014528	0.000211	
39	38.7	17.539967	0.213459	0.213459	-0.112634	-0.112634	0.012686	0.112634	0.012686	
40	39.2	17.653328	0.332820	0.332820	0.006727	0.006727	0.000045	0.006727	0.000045	
42	40.1	17.663805	0.343297	0.343297	0.017204	0.017204	0.000296	0.017204	0.000296	
45	41.5	17.776389	0.455881	0.455881	0.129788	0.129788	0.016845	0.129788	0.016845	
47	42.3	17.522557	0.202049	0.202049	-0.124044	-0.124044	0.015387	0.124044	0.015387	
50	43.6	17.348199	0.027691	0.027691	-0.298403	-0.298403	0.089044	0.298403	0.089044	
55	46	17.599716	0.279208	0.279208	-0.046885	-0.046885	0.002198	0.046885	0.002198	
60	48.3	17.546795	0.226287	0.226287	-0.099807	-0.099807	0.009961	0.099807	0.009961	
65	50.6	17.438750	0.118242	0.118242	-0.207851	-0.207851	0.043202	0.207851	0.043202	
70	52.9	17.274548	-0.045960	0.045960	-0.280133	-0.280133	0.078475	0.280133	0.078475	
75	55.4	17.689262	0.368754	0.368754	0.042661	0.042661	0.001820	0.042661	0.001820	
80	57.7	17.449910	0.123402	0.123402	-0.202691	-0.202691	0.041084	0.202691	0.041084	
Average Error [mm]:	0.326093	Variance [mm²]:	0.019364	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.139156					

Table A.36 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°						
15 (12.990381) mm Slit 30°		Distance btw Probes: 40.67557 mm	Probe Delay: 5.55 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 38.389569 mm		
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]
						(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	28.4	13.474420	0.484039	0.484039	0.072914	0.005316
21	28.9	13.600000	0.609619	0.609619	0.198494	0.039400
22	29.3	13.508886	0.518505	0.518505	0.107380	0.011530
23	29.7	13.410444	0.420063	0.420063	0.008938	0.000080
24	30.2	13.529228	0.538847	0.538847	0.127722	0.016313
25	30.6	13.420507	0.430126	0.430126	0.019001	0.000361
26	31	13.304135	0.313754	0.313754	-0.097371	0.009481
27	31.5	13.416408	0.426027	0.426027	0.014902	0.000222
28	32	13.527749	0.537368	0.537368	0.126243	0.015937
29	32.5	13.638182	0.647801	0.647801	0.236676	0.056015
30	32.9	13.505925	0.515544	0.515544	0.104419	0.010903
31	33.4	13.612862	0.622481	0.622481	0.211356	0.044671
32	33.7	13.217034	0.226653	0.226653	-0.184472	0.034030
33	34.2	13.318784	0.328403	0.328403	-0.082722	0.006843
34	34.7	13.419762	0.429381	0.429381	0.018256	0.000333
35	35.2	13.519985	0.529604	0.529604	0.118479	0.014037
36	35.6	13.355149	0.364768	0.364768	-0.046357	0.002149
37	36	13.181426	0.191045	0.191045	-0.220080	0.048435
38	36.5	13.275918	0.285537	0.285537	-0.125588	0.015772
39	37	13.369742	0.379361	0.379361	-0.031764	0.001009
40	37.4	13.181806	0.191425	0.191425	-0.219700	0.048268
42	38.4	13.362634	0.372253	0.372253	-0.038872	0.001511
45	39.8	13.333792	0.343411	0.343411	-0.067714	0.004585
47	40.8	13.505184	0.514803	0.514803	0.103678	0.010749
50	42.1	13.130499	0.140118	0.140118	-0.271007	0.073445
55	44.4	12.849514	-0.140867	0.140867	-0.270258	0.073039
60	47	13.564660	0.574279	0.574279	0.163154	0.026619
65	49.4	13.568714	0.578333	0.578333	0.167208	0.027959
70	51.6	12.749902	-0.240479	0.240479	-0.170646	0.029120
75	54.2	13.468110	0.477729	0.477729	0.066604	0.004436
80	56.6	13.362634	0.372253	0.372253	-0.038872	0.001511
Average Error [mm]:	0.411125	Variance [mm²]:	0.020454	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.143018	

Table A.37 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°

10 (8.660254) mm Slit 30°		Distance btw Probes: 17.117046 mm		Probe Delay: 5.55 microseconds		Sound Travel Time Distance: 25.593046 mm		
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]	
20	26.4	8.482924	-0.177330	0.177330	-0.090575	0.090575	0.008204	
21	27	8.674120	0.213866	0.213866	-0.054039	0.054039	0.002920	
22	27.4	8.646387	-0.013867	0.013867	-0.254037	0.254037	0.064635	
23	27.8	8.401786	-0.258468	0.258468	-0.009436	0.009436	0.000089	
24	28.3	8.478797	-0.181457	0.181457	-0.086448	0.086448	0.007473	
25	28.8	8.555115	-0.105139	0.105139	-0.162766	0.162766	0.026493	
26	29.3	8.630759	-0.029495	0.029495	-0.238410	0.238410	0.056839	
27	29.8	8.705745	0.045491	0.045491	-0.222413	0.222413	0.049468	
28	30.3	8.780091	0.119637	0.119637	-0.148068	0.148068	0.021924	
29	30.8	8.853813	0.193659	0.193659	-0.074346	0.074346	0.005527	
30	31.2	8.569714	-0.090540	0.090540	-0.177365	0.177365	0.031458	
31	31.8	8.999444	0.339190	0.339190	0.071286	0.071286	0.005082	
32	32.2	8.708616	0.048362	0.048362	-0.219542	0.219542	0.048199	
33	32.8	9.142757	0.482503	0.482503	0.214598	0.214598	0.046052	
34	33.1	8.462269	-0.197985	0.197985	-0.069920	0.069920	0.004889	
35	33.7	8.912912	0.252658	0.252658	-0.015247	0.015247	0.000232	
36	34.2	8.979978	0.319724	0.319724	0.051819	0.051819	0.002685	
37	34.7	9.046546	0.386292	0.386292	0.118388	0.118388	0.014016	
38	35.1	8.718871	0.058117	0.058117	-0.209787	0.209787	0.044011	
39	35.6	8.781230	0.120976	0.120976	-0.146929	0.146929	0.021588	
40	36	8.426150	-0.234104	0.234104	-0.033800	0.033800	0.001142	
42	37	8.544004	-0.116250	0.116250	-0.151654	0.151654	0.022999	
45	38.6	9.149317	0.489063	0.489063	0.221158	0.221158	0.048911	
47	39.5	8.831761	0.171507	0.171507	-0.096398	0.096398	0.009293	
50	41	9.000000	0.339746	0.339746	0.071841	0.071841	0.005161	
55	43.3	8.284926	-0.375328	0.375328	0.107423	0.107423	0.011540	
60	45.8	8.522910	-0.137344	0.137344	-0.130561	0.130561	0.017046	
65	48.4	9.290318	0.630064	0.630064	0.362159	0.362159	0.131159	
70	50.8	8.979978	0.319724	0.319724	0.051819	0.051819	0.002685	
75	53.4	9.762684	1.102430	1.102430	0.834625	0.834625	0.696433	
80	55.8	9.414882	0.754628	0.754628	0.486723	0.486723	0.236899	
Average Error [mm]:	0.267905	Variance [mm²]:	0.053063	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.230354			

Table A.38 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°

5 (4.330127) mm Slit 30°		Distance btw Probes: -6.441478 mm		Probe Delay: 5.55 microseconds		Sound Travel Time Distance: 12.796523 mm	
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	25.4	4.489989	0.159862	0.159862	-0.544184	0.544184	0.296136
21	25.9	4.534314	0.204187	0.204187	-0.499859	0.499859	0.249859
22	26.5	5.123475	0.793348	0.793348	0.089302	0.089302	0.007975
23	26.9	4.621688	0.291561	0.291561	-0.412485	0.412485	0.170144
24	27.4	4.664762	0.334635	0.334635	-0.369411	0.369411	0.136465
25	27.8	4.073082	-0.257045	0.257045	-0.447001	0.447001	0.199810
26	28.3	4.109745	-0.220382	0.220382	-0.483663	0.483663	0.233930
27	28.7	3.382307	-0.947820	0.947820	0.243774	0.243774	0.059426
28	29.3	4.182105	-0.148022	0.148022	-0.556024	0.556024	0.309162
29	29.8	4.217819	-0.112308	0.112308	-0.591738	0.591738	0.350154
30	30.3	4.253234	-0.076893	0.076893	-0.627153	0.627153	0.393321
31	30.9	4.959805	0.625678	0.625678	-0.078368	0.078368	0.006142
32	31.4	4.995998	0.665871	0.665871	-0.038174	0.038174	0.001457
33	31.9	5.035871	0.705744	0.705744	0.001698	0.001698	0.000003
34	32.4	5.075431	0.745304	0.745304	0.041258	0.041258	0.001702
35	32.9	5.114685	0.784558	0.784558	0.080512	0.080512	0.006482
36	33.4	5.153639	0.823512	0.823512	0.119467	0.119467	0.014272
37	33.9	5.192302	0.862175	0.862175	0.158129	0.158129	0.025005
38	34.4	5.230679	0.900552	0.900552	0.196506	0.196506	0.038615
39	35	5.894913	1.564786	1.564786	0.860740	0.860740	0.740874
40	35.4	5.306600	0.976473	0.976473	0.272427	0.272427	0.074216
42	36.3	4.657252	0.327125	0.327125	-0.376920	0.376920	0.142069
45	37.9	5.491812	1.161685	1.161685	0.457639	0.457639	0.209434
47	38.8	4.815600	0.485473	0.485473	-0.218573	0.218573	0.047774
50	40.4	5.670979	1.340852	1.340852	0.636806	0.636806	0.405522
55	42.8	5.058656	0.728529	0.728529	0.024483	0.024483	0.000599
60	45.3	5.204805	0.874678	0.874678	0.170633	0.170633	0.029115
65	47.9	6.177378	1.847251	1.847251	1.143205	1.143205	1.306918
70	50.2	4.476606	0.146479	0.146479	-0.557567	0.557567	0.310681
75	52.8	5.620498	1.290371	1.290371	0.586325	0.586325	0.343777
80	55.3	5.752391	1.422264	1.422264	0.718218	0.718218	0.515837
Average Error [mm]:	0.704046	Variance [mm²]:	0.213777	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.462360		

20 (17.320508) mm		Distance btw Probes: 8 mm		Probe Delay: 3.60 microseconds		Sound Travel Distance: 28.284271 mm		
Slit 30°	Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
	0	25.5	18.062392	0.741884	0.741884	-0.554811	0.554811	0.307815
	1	25.9	18.126224	0.805716	0.805716	-0.490979	0.490979	0.241060
	2	26.3	18.184884	0.864376	0.864376	-0.432319	0.432319	0.186900
	3	26.7	18.238421	0.917913	0.917913	-0.378782	0.378782	0.143476
	4	27	18.138357	0.817849	0.817849	-0.478846	0.478846	0.229293
	5	27.8	18.777380	1.456872	1.456872	0.160177	0.160177	0.025657
	6	28.2	18.821265	1.500757	1.500757	0.204062	0.204062	0.041641
	7	28.6	18.860276	1.539768	1.539768	0.243073	0.243073	0.059084
	8	28.9	18.740598	1.420090	1.420090	0.123395	0.123395	0.015226
	9	29.3	18.768058	1.447550	1.447550	0.150855	0.150855	0.022757
	10	29.7	18.790689	1.470181	1.470181	0.173486	0.173486	0.030098
	11	30.1	18.808509	1.488001	1.488001	0.191306	0.191306	0.036598
	12	30.5	18.821530	1.501022	1.501022	0.204327	0.204327	0.041750
	13	31	18.993420	1.672912	1.672912	0.376217	0.376217	0.141539
	14	31.4	18.998947	1.678439	1.678439	0.381745	0.381745	0.145729
	15	31.7	18.831888	1.511380	1.511380	0.214685	0.214685	0.046090
	16	32.1	18.825780	1.505272	1.505272	0.208577	0.208577	0.043505
	17	32.5	18.814888	1.494380	1.494380	0.197685	0.197685	0.039079
	18	32.9	18.799202	1.478694	1.478694	0.181999	0.181999	0.033124
	19	33.3	18.778711	1.458203	1.458203	0.161509	0.161509	0.026085
	20	33.7	18.753400	1.432892	1.432892	0.136197	0.136197	0.018550
	22	34.5	18.688232	1.367724	1.367724	0.071029	0.071029	0.005045
	25	35.8	18.745399	1.424891	1.424891	0.128197	0.128197	0.016434
	27	36.6	18.636255	1.315747	1.315747	0.019052	0.019052	0.000363
	30	37.8	18.434750	1.114242	1.114242	-0.182453	0.182453	0.033289
	35	40.1	18.648324	1.327816	1.327816	0.031121	0.031121	0.000969
	40	42.4	18.808509	1.488001	1.488001	0.191306	0.191306	0.036598
	45	44.5	18.439089	1.118581	1.118581	-0.178114	0.178114	0.031725
	50	46.6	17.959955	0.639447	0.639447	-0.657247	0.657247	0.431974
	55	49.1	18.454268	1.133760	1.133760	-0.162935	0.162935	0.026548
	60	51.4	18.383688	1.063180	1.063180	-0.233514	0.233514	0.054529
Average Error [mm]:	1.296695	Variance [mm²]:	0.081049	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.284692			

Table A.40 Test Results of 30° Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°									
15 (12.990381) mm Slit 30°		Distance btw Probes: -2 mm		Probe Delay: 3.60 microseconds		Sound Travel Distance: 21.213203 mm			
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]		
0	22.5	13.500000	0.509619	0.509619	-0.128253	0.128253	0.016449		
1	22.9	13.496666	0.506285	0.506285	-0.131587	0.131587	0.017315		
2	23.3	13.486660	0.496279	0.496279	-0.141593	0.141593	0.020049		
3	23.7	13.469967	0.479586	0.479586	-0.158287	0.158287	0.025055		
4	24	13.266499	0.276118	0.276118	-0.361754	0.361754	0.130866		
5	24.4	13.232914	0.242533	0.242533	-0.395340	0.395340	0.156293		
6	24.8	13.192422	0.202041	0.202041	-0.435831	0.435831	0.189949		
7	25.2	13.144961	0.154580	0.154580	-0.483292	0.483292	0.233571		
8	25.6	13.090455	0.100074	0.100074	-0.537799	0.537799	0.289227		
9	26	13.028814	0.038433	0.038433	-0.599439	0.599439	0.359327		
10	26.4	12.959938	-0.030443	0.030443	-0.607429	0.607429	0.368970		
11	26.8	12.883711	-0.106670	0.106670	-0.531202	0.531202	0.282175		
12	27.2	12.800000	-0.190381	0.190381	-0.447491	0.447491	0.200248		
13	27.6	12.708658	-0.281723	0.281723	-0.356150	0.356150	0.126843		
14	28	12.609520	-0.380861	0.380861	-0.257011	0.257011	0.066055		
15	29.1	14.019986	1.029605	1.029605	0.391733	0.391733	0.153454		
16	29.5	13.937360	0.946979	0.946979	0.309107	0.309107	0.095547		
17	30.1	14.274453	1.284072	1.284072	0.646200	0.646200	0.417574		
18	30.6	14.400000	1.409619	1.409619	0.771747	0.771747	0.595593		
19	31	14.309088	1.318707	1.318707	0.680835	0.680835	0.463536		
20	31.5	14.430870	1.440489	1.440489	0.802617	0.802617	0.644193		
22	32.2	13.994285	1.003904	1.003904	0.366031	0.366031	0.133979		
25	33.7	14.333178	1.342797	1.342797	0.704925	0.704925	0.496920		
27	34.5	14.071247	1.080866	1.080866	0.442994	0.442994	0.196244		
30	35.8	13.879481	0.889100	0.889100	0.251228	0.251228	0.063116		
35	38.1	13.833293	0.842912	0.842912	0.205040	0.205040	0.042041		
40	40.3	13.419762	0.429381	0.429381	-0.208492	0.208492	0.043469		
45	42.6	13.210223	0.219842	0.219842	-0.418030	0.418030	0.174749		
50	45	13.266499	0.276118	0.276118	-0.361754	0.361754	0.130866		
55	47.3	12.924396	-0.065985	0.065985	-0.571887	0.571887	0.327054		
60	49.8	13.268007	0.277626	0.277626	-0.360246	0.360246	0.129778		
Average Error [mm]:	0.637872	Variance [mm²]:	0.212597	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.461082				

Table A.41 Test Results of 30° Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°

10 (8.660254) mm Slit 30°		Distance btw Probes: -12 mm	Probe Delay: 3.60 microseconds	Sound Travel Distance: 14.142135 mm		
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h_c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
0	20.5	9.810708	1.150454	1.150454	0.601351	0.361622
1	20.9	9.724197	1.063943	1.063943	0.514839	0.265059
2	21.4	9.846827	1.186573	1.186573	0.637469	0.406367
3	21.8	9.746281	1.086027	1.086027	0.536923	0.288287
4	22.3	9.863569	1.203315	1.203315	0.654211	0.427993
5	22.7	9.748846	1.088592	1.088592	0.539488	0.291047
6	23.2	9.861034	1.200780	1.200780	0.651677	0.424682
7	23.6	9.731906	1.071652	1.071652	0.522548	0.273057
8	23.8	9.079648	0.419394	0.419394	-0.129710	0.016825
9	24.1	8.634813	-0.025441	0.025441	-0.523663	0.274223
10	24.6	8.726970	0.066716	0.066716	0.482388	0.232698
11	25.1	8.818163	0.157909	0.157909	-0.391195	0.153033
12	25.6	8.908423	0.248169	0.248169	-0.300935	0.090562
13	26.2	9.283857	0.623603	0.623603	0.074499	0.005550
14	26.7	9.374967	0.714713	0.714713	0.165609	0.027426
15	27.2	9.465199	0.804945	0.804945	0.255841	0.065455
16	27.6	9.260670	0.600416	0.600416	0.051312	0.002633
17	28.1	9.346657	0.686403	0.686403	0.137299	0.018851
18	28.5	9.124144	0.463890	0.463890	-0.085214	0.007261
19	28.9	8.889944	0.225690	0.225690	-0.323414	0.104597
20	29.4	8.964374	0.304120	0.304120	-0.244984	0.060017
22	30.3	8.780091	0.119837	0.119837	-0.429267	0.184270
25	31.7	8.639444	-0.020810	0.020810	-0.528294	0.279095
27	32.7	8.777243	0.116989	0.116989	-0.432115	0.186723
30	34.1	8.591275	-0.068979	0.068979	0.480125	0.230520
35	36.6	8.905616	0.245362	0.245362	-0.303742	0.092259
40	39	8.774964	0.114710	0.114710	-0.434394	0.188698
45	41.5	9.055385	0.395131	0.395131	-0.153973	0.023708
50	43.9	8.843642	0.183388	0.183388	-0.365716	0.133748
55	46.5	9.591663	0.931409	0.931409	0.382305	0.146157
60	48.7	8.227393	-0.432861	0.432861	-0.116243	0.013512
Average Error [mm]:	0.549104	Variance [mm²]:	0.170191	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.412543	

Table A.42 Test Results of 30° Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 45°

5 (4.330127) mm Slit 30°		Distance btw Probes: -22 mm		Probe Delay: 3.60 microseconds		Sound Travel Distance: 7.071067 mm	
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
0	18.6	4.686150	0.356023	0.356023	-0.443765	0.443765	0.196927
1	19.1	4.749737	0.419610	0.419610	-0.380178	0.380178	0.144535
2	19.6	4.812484	0.482357	0.482357	-0.317431	0.317431	0.100762
3	20.1	4.874423	0.544296	0.544296	-0.255491	0.255491	0.065276
4	20.6	4.935585	0.605458	0.605458	-0.194329	0.194329	0.037764
5	21.1	4.999998	0.665871	0.665871	-0.133916	0.133916	0.017933
6	21.6	5.055690	0.725563	0.725563	-0.074224	0.074224	0.005509
7	22.1	5.114685	0.784658	0.784658	-0.015230	0.015230	0.000232
8	22.5	4.716991	0.386864	0.386864	-0.412924	0.412924	0.170506
9	23.1	5.230679	0.900552	0.900552	0.100764	0.100764	0.010153
10	23.5	4.821825	0.491698	0.491698	-0.308089	0.308089	0.094919
11	24	4.873397	0.543270	0.543270	-0.256517	0.256517	0.065801
12	24.5	4.924429	0.594302	0.594302	-0.205485	0.205485	0.042224
13	24.9	4.445222	0.115095	0.115095	-0.684692	0.684692	0.468803
14	25.3	3.884685	-0.445542	0.445542	-0.354245	0.354245	0.125490
15	25.8	3.923009	-0.407118	0.407118	-0.392669	0.392669	0.154189
16	26.3	3.961060	-0.369067	0.369067	-0.430721	0.430721	0.185520
17	26.8	3.998750	-0.331377	0.331377	-0.468410	0.468410	0.219408
18	27.2	3.292416	-1.037711	1.037711	0.237924	0.237924	0.056608
19	27.7	3.322650	-1.007477	1.007477	0.207690	0.207690	0.043135
20	28.2	3.352611	-0.977516	0.977516	0.177729	0.177729	0.031587
22	29.4	4.833218	0.503091	0.503091	-0.296696	0.296696	0.088028
25	30.9	4.955805	0.625678	0.625678	-0.174110	0.174110	0.030314
27	32	5.634714	1.304587	1.304587	0.504799	0.504799	0.254823
30	33.5	5.766281	1.436154	1.436154	0.636367	0.636367	0.404963
35	35.9	5.344156	1.014029	1.014029	0.214241	0.214241	0.045899
40	38.4	5.528110	1.197983	1.197983	0.398196	0.398196	0.158560
45	40.9	5.706137	1.376010	1.376010	0.576223	0.576223	0.332033
50	43.4	5.878775	1.548648	1.548648	0.748861	0.748861	0.560793
55	45.9	6.046487	1.716360	1.716360	0.916572	0.916572	0.840105
60	48.4	6.209670	1.879543	1.879543	1.079756	1.079756	1.165872
Average Error [mm]:	0.799787	Variance [mm²]:	0.197377	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.444271		

Table A.43 Test Results of 30° Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°										
20 (17.320508) mm Slit 30°		Distance btw Probes: 63.617047 mm			Probe Delay: 4.55 microseconds			Sound Travel Time Distance: 51.186093 mm		
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]			
20	32.1	17.361164	0.040656	0.040656	-0.367679	0.367679	0.135188			
21	32.6	17.507427	0.186919	0.186919	-0.221416	0.221416	0.049025			
22	33.1	17.652479	0.331971	0.331971	-0.076364	0.076364	0.005831			
23	33.6	17.796348	0.475840	0.475840	0.067505	0.067505	0.004557			
24	34	17.748239	0.427731	0.427731	0.019397	0.019397	0.000376			
25	34.4	17.694915	0.374407	0.374407	-0.033928	0.033928	0.001151			
26	34.8	17.636326	0.315818	0.315818	-0.092517	0.092517	0.008559			
27	35.2	17.572422	0.251914	0.251914	-0.156421	0.156421	0.024468			
28	35.6	17.503143	0.182635	0.182635	-0.225700	0.225700	0.050941			
29	36.1	17.634058	0.313550	0.313550	-0.094785	0.094785	0.008984			
30	36.6	17.764009	0.443501	0.443501	0.035166	0.035166	0.001237			
31	37	17.684739	0.364231	0.364231	-0.044104	0.044104	0.001945			
32	37.4	17.600000	0.279492	0.279492	-0.128843	0.128843	0.016600			
33	37.9	17.724559	0.404051	0.404051	-0.004284	0.004284	0.000018			
34	38.3	17.632073	0.311565	0.311565	-0.096770	0.096770	0.009364			
35	38.7	17.539967	0.213459	0.213459	-0.194876	0.194876	0.037977			
36	39.3	17.874283	0.553775	0.553775	0.145440	0.145440	0.021153			
37	39.7	17.771888	0.451380	0.451380	0.043045	0.043045	0.001853			
38	40.2	17.889662	0.569154	0.569154	0.160819	0.160819	0.025863			
39	40.6	17.779483	0.458975	0.458975	0.050640	0.050640	0.002564			
40	41	17.663522	0.343014	0.343014	-0.065321	0.065321	0.004267			
42	41.9	17.652479	0.331971	0.331971	-0.076364	0.076364	0.005831			
45	43.3	17.738095	0.417587	0.417587	0.009252	0.009252	0.000086			
47	44.2	17.702825	0.382317	0.382317	-0.026018	0.026018	0.000677			
50	45.6	17.758378	0.437870	0.437870	0.029635	0.029635	0.000872			
55	48	17.993054	0.672546	0.672546	0.264211	0.264211	0.069808			
60	50.3	17.918984	0.598476	0.598476	0.190142	0.190142	0.036154			
65	52.6	17.790728	0.470220	0.470220	0.061885	0.061885	0.003830			
70	55	17.916473	0.598965	0.598965	0.187630	0.187630	0.035205			
75	57.4	18.014161	0.693653	0.693653	0.285318	0.285318	0.081407			
80	59.8	18.084247	0.763739	0.763739	0.355404	0.355404	0.126312			
Average Error [mm]:	0.408335	Variance [mm²]:	0.024907	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.157818					

15 (12.990381) mm Slit 30°		Distance btw Probes: 40.67557 mm	Probe Delay: 4.55 microseconds	Sound Travel Time Distance: 38.389569 mm			
Distance btw Probes (2S) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	30.1	13.304511	0.314130	0.314130	-0.200185	0.200185	0.040074
21	30.6	13.420507	0.430126	0.430126	-0.084188	0.084188	0.007088
22	31	13.304135	0.313754	0.313754	-0.200560	0.200560	0.040224
23	31.5	13.416408	0.426027	0.426027	-0.088287	0.088287	0.007795
24	31.9	13.289470	0.299089	0.299089	-0.215226	0.215226	0.046322
25	32.4	13.398134	0.407753	0.407753	-0.106561	0.106561	0.011355
26	32.9	13.506925	0.515544	0.515544	0.001230	0.001230	0.000002
27	33.3	13.365628	0.375247	0.375247	-0.139068	0.139068	0.019340
28	33.8	13.469967	0.479586	0.479586	-0.034728	0.034728	0.001206
29	34.3	13.573504	0.583123	0.583123	0.068809	0.068809	0.004735
30	34.7	13.419762	0.429381	0.429381	-0.084934	0.084934	0.007214
31	35.2	13.519985	0.529604	0.529604	0.015290	0.015290	0.000234
32	35.6	13.355149	0.364768	0.364768	-0.149546	0.149546	0.022364
33	36.1	13.452137	0.461756	0.461756	-0.052558	0.052558	0.002762
34	36.5	13.279918	0.285537	0.285537	-0.228777	0.228777	0.052339
35	37	13.369742	0.379361	0.379361	-0.134953	0.134953	0.018212
36	37.5	13.462912	0.472531	0.472531	-0.041783	0.041783	0.001746
37	38	13.555442	0.565061	0.565061	0.050747	0.050747	0.002575
38	38.5	13.647344	0.656963	0.656963	0.142649	0.142649	0.020349
39	39	13.738632	0.748251	0.748251	0.233937	0.233937	0.054726
40	39.5	13.829317	0.838936	0.838936	0.324622	0.324622	0.105379
42	40.4	13.717143	0.726762	0.726762	0.212447	0.212447	0.045134
45	41.8	13.674429	0.684048	0.684048	0.169734	0.169734	0.028809
47	42.7	13.529228	0.538847	0.538847	0.024533	0.024533	0.000602
50	44	13.114877	0.124496	0.124496	-0.389818	0.389818	0.151958
55	46.5	13.490738	0.500357	0.500357	-0.013958	0.013958	0.000195
60	49	13.856406	0.866025	0.866025	0.351711	0.351711	0.123701
65	51.3	13.469967	0.479586	0.479586	-0.034728	0.034728	0.001206
70	53.8	13.800000	0.809619	0.809619	0.295305	0.295305	0.087205
75	56.2	13.718236	0.727855	0.727855	0.213541	0.213541	0.045600
80	58.6	13.600000	0.609619	0.609619	0.095305	0.095305	0.009083
Average Error [mm]:	0.514314	Variance [mm²]:	0.030953	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.175934		

Table A.45 Test Results of 30° Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°

10 (8.660254) mm Slit 30°		Distance btw Probes: 17.117046 mm		Probe Delay: 4.55 microseconds		Sound Travel Time Distance: 25.593046 mm	
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h_c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	28.6	9.431861	0.771607	0.771607	-0.229794	0.229794	0.052805
21	29	9.209976	0.545722	0.545722	-0.455679	0.455679	0.207643
22	29.5	9.287088	0.626834	0.626834	-0.374567	0.374567	0.140301
23	30	9.367497	0.707243	0.707243	-0.294158	0.294158	0.086529
24	30.5	9.447222	0.786968	0.786968	-0.214433	0.214433	0.045982
25	31	9.526279	0.866025	0.866025	-0.135376	0.135376	0.018327
26	31.5	9.604686	0.944432	0.944432	-0.056969	0.056969	0.003245
27	31.9	9.346657	0.686403	0.686403	-0.314998	0.314998	0.099224
28	32.4	9.421253	0.760999	0.760999	-0.240402	0.240402	0.057793
29	32.9	9.495262	0.835008	0.835008	-0.166393	0.166393	0.027687
30	33.5	9.912114	1.251860	1.251860	0.250459	0.250459	0.062730
31	33.9	9.641577	0.981323	0.981323	-0.020078	0.020078	0.000403
32	34.4	9.713908	1.053654	1.053654	0.052253	0.052253	0.002730
33	34.9	9.785704	1.125450	1.125450	0.124049	0.124049	0.015388
34	35.3	9.491575	0.831321	0.831321	-0.170080	0.170080	0.028927
35	35.8	9.559812	0.899558	0.899558	-0.101843	0.101843	0.010372
36	36.3	9.627565	0.967311	0.967311	-0.034090	0.034090	0.001162
37	36.8	9.694844	1.034590	1.034590	0.033189	0.033189	0.001102
38	37.3	9.761660	1.101406	1.101406	0.100005	0.100005	0.010001
39	37.6	9.028289	0.368035	0.368035	-0.633366	0.633366	0.401153
40	38.2	9.499474	0.839220	0.839220	-0.162181	0.162181	0.026303
42	39.2	9.624968	0.964714	0.964714	-0.036688	0.036688	0.001346
45	40.7	9.810199	1.149945	1.149945	0.148544	0.148544	0.022065
47	41.7	9.931767	1.271513	1.271513	0.270112	0.270112	0.072961
50	43.1	9.675226	1.014972	1.014972	0.013571	0.013571	0.000184
55	45.5	9.486833	0.826579	0.826579	-0.174822	0.174822	0.030563
60	48.1	10.227903	1.567649	1.567649	0.566248	0.566248	0.320637
65	50.5	10.000000	1.339746	1.339746	0.338845	0.338845	0.114477
70	53	10.246951	1.586697	1.586697	0.585296	0.585296	0.342571
75	55.5	10.488088	1.827834	1.827834	0.826433	0.826433	0.682992
80	57.9	10.169071	1.508817	1.508817	0.507416	0.507416	0.257471
Average Error [mm]:	1.001401	Variance [mm²]:	0.101454	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.318518		

Table A.46 Test Results of 30° Slits with 5 Mhz Compressional Wave Probes of 67°

5 (4.330127) mm Slit 30°		Distance btw Probes: -6.441478 mm		Probe Delay: 4.55 microseconds		Sound Travel Time Distance: 12.796523 mm	
Distance btw Probes (25) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (h _c) [mm]:	Calculated Slit Depth (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error [mm]:	Absolute Error (xi) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) [mm]	Absolute (xi - Average Error) [mm]	(xi - Average Error) ² [mm ²]
20	27.4	4.664762	0.334635	0.334635	-0.269210	0.269210	0.072474
21	27.8	4.073082	-0.257045	0.257045	-0.346800	0.346800	0.120270
22	28.2	3.352611	-0.977516	0.977516	0.373671	0.373671	0.139630
23	28.7	3.382307	-0.947820	0.947820	0.343975	0.343975	0.118319
24	29.2	3.411744	-0.918383	0.918383	0.314538	0.314538	0.098934
25	29.8	4.217819	-0.112308	0.112308	-0.491537	0.491537	0.241609
26	30.2	3.469870	-0.860257	0.860257	0.256412	0.256412	0.065747
27	30.7	3.498571	-0.831556	0.831556	0.227711	0.227711	0.051852
28	31.2	3.527038	-0.803089	0.803089	0.199244	0.199244	0.039698
29	31.8	4.357752	0.027625	0.027625	-0.576220	0.576220	0.332030
30	32.3	4.392038	0.061911	0.061911	-0.541934	0.541934	0.293692
31	32.9	5.114685	0.784558	0.784558	0.180713	0.180713	0.032657
32	33.4	5.153639	0.823512	0.823512	0.219668	0.219668	0.048254
33	33.8	4.493328	0.163201	0.163201	-0.440644	0.440644	0.194167
34	34.4	5.230679	0.900552	0.900552	0.296707	0.296707	0.088035
35	34.8	4.559605	0.229478	0.229478	-0.374367	0.374367	0.140150
36	35.2	3.746999	-0.583128	0.583128	-0.020717	0.020717	0.000429
37	35.8	4.624932	0.294805	0.294805	-0.309040	0.309040	0.095505
38	36.3	4.657252	0.327125	0.327125	-0.276720	0.276720	0.076574
39	36.8	4.689350	0.359223	0.359223	-0.244622	0.244622	0.059840
40	37.2	3.852272	-0.477855	0.477855	-0.125990	0.125990	0.015873
42	38.2	3.903844	-0.426283	0.426283	-0.177562	0.177562	0.031528
45	39.8	4.877499	0.547372	0.547372	-0.056473	0.056473	0.003189
47	40.8	4.938623	0.608496	0.608496	0.004651	0.004651	0.000022
50	42.2	4.103657	-0.226470	0.226470	-0.377375	0.377375	0.142412
55	44.7	4.223742	-0.106385	0.106385	-0.497460	0.497460	0.247467
60	47.3	5.318834	0.988707	0.988707	0.384862	0.384862	0.148119
65	49.8	5.458022	1.127895	1.127895	0.524050	0.524050	0.274628
70	52.3	5.593747	1.263620	1.263620	0.659775	0.659775	0.435302
75	54.8	5.726255	1.396128	1.396128	0.792283	0.792283	0.627713
80	57.1	3.377869	-0.952258	0.952258	0.348413	0.348413	0.121392
Average Error [mm]:	0.603845	Variance [mm²]:	0.140565	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.374920		

APPENDIX B

TEST RESULTS OF REFLECTION OF SHEAR WAVE METHOD

Table B.1 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 70°

Real Probe Angle: 68.632527°		Probe Delay: 6.50 microseconds			Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 109.8 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h_{80}) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h_{40}) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]	
20	56.7	48.8	8.5	19.403806	20.596194	0.596194	0.161405	0.026052	
20	56.7	70.9	15	20.414753	19.585247	0.414753	0.020037	0.000401	
20	57.5	49.2	9	20.554813	19.445187	0.554813	0.120024	0.014406	
20	57.5	72.7	16	20.173398	19.826602	0.173398	0.261392	0.068326	
Average Error [mm]:	Variance [mm²]:			Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.165215				

Table B.2 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 70°

Real Probe Angle: 68.632527°		Probe Delay: 6.50 microseconds			Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 109.8 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h_{80}) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h_{40}) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]	
15	76.8	62.8	15	24.913888	15.086112	0.086112	0.167249	0.027972	
15	76.8	86.8	10.5	24.890271	15.109729	0.109729	0.143632	0.020630	
15	72.2	62.5	10.5	25.706650	14.293350	0.706650	0.453289	0.205471	
15	72.2	85	13.5	24.889047	15.110953	0.110953	0.142408	0.020280	
Average Error [mm]:	Variance [mm²]:			Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.261894				

Table B.3 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 70°

Real Probe Angle: 68.632527°		Probe Delay: 6.50 microseconds			Probe Index: 13 mm			Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 109.8 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 5H) (h ₈₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 5H) (h ₄₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:		
10	83.2	72.6	11.5	30.128027	9.871973	0.128027	0.205585	0.042265		
10	83.2	104.9	23	30.937503	9.062497	0.937503	0.603891	0.364684		
10	83.5	73.8	10.5	30.044182	9.955818	0.044182	0.289430	0.083770		
10	83.5	102.4	20	30.224736	9.775264	0.224736	0.108876	0.011854		
Average Error [mm]:	0.333612	Variance [mm²]:	0.125643	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.354462					

Table B.4 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 70°

Real Probe Angle: 68.632527°		Probe Delay: 6.50 microseconds			Probe Index: 13 mm			Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 109.8 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 5H) (h ₈₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 5H) (h ₄₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:		
5	100.7	89.5	12	34.073926	5.926074	0.926074	0.385018	0.148239		
5	100.7	110.1	10	35.919302	4.080698	0.919302	0.378245	0.143069		
5	93.1	102.9	10.5	35.132555	4.867445	0.132555	0.408502	0.166874		
5	93.1	83	11	34.813704	5.186296	0.186296	0.354761	0.125855		
Average Error [mm]:	0.541057	Variance [mm²]:	0.146009	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.382112					

Table B.5 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 4.70 microseconds		Probe Index: 14 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm			
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h_{s1}) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h_{s2}) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]	
20	28.5	26.5	3	20.466775	19.533225	0.466775	0.103343	0.010680	
20	28.5	30.3	2.5	20.384388	19.615612	0.384388	0.185730	0.034496	
20	28.3	26	3.5	20.422192	19.577808	0.422192	0.147926	0.021882	
20	28.3	30.2	2.5	18.992883	21.007117	1.007117	0.436999	0.190968	
Average Error [mm]:	0.570118	Variance [mm ²]:	0.064506	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.253981				

Table B.6 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 4.70 microseconds		Probe Index: 14 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm			
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h_{s1}) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h_{s2}) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]	
15	35.5	37.3	2.5	25.245757	14.754243	0.245757	0.191841	0.036803	
15	35.5	33.5	3	25.690465	14.309535	0.690465	0.252867	0.063942	
15	35.3	33	3.5	25.707290	14.292710	0.707290	0.269692	0.072734	
15	35.3	37.1	2.5	25.106880	14.893120	0.106880	0.330718	0.109375	
Average Error [mm]:	0.437598	Variance [mm ²]:	0.070713	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.265920				

Table B.7 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 4.70 microseconds		Probe Index: 14 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]
10	42.2	39.8	3.5	29.815507	10.184493	0.184493	0.267411	0.071508
10	42.2	44.8	3.5	29.097499	10.902501	0.902501	0.450597	0.203038
10	42.2	40.2	3	30.688308	9.311692	0.688308	0.236404	0.055887
10	42.2	45.1	4	30.032314	9.967686	0.032314	0.419590	0.176056
Average Error [mm]:	0.451904	Variance [mm²]:	0.126622	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.355840			

Table B.8 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 4.70 microseconds		Probe Index: 14 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]
5	48.4	45.9	4	36.773330	3.226670	1.773330	0.920328	0.847003
5	48.4	51.3	4	34.306487	5.693513	0.693513	0.159489	0.025437
5	48.9	51.7	4	35.892978	4.107022	0.892978	0.039977	0.001598
5	48.9	46.2	4	35.052186	4.947814	0.052186	0.800816	0.641306
Average Error [mm]:	0.853002	Variance [mm²]:	0.378836	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.615497			

Table B.9 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 2 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 5.60 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm			
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h_{80}) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h_{40}) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x.) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:	
20	29	25.6	5	19.932584	20.067416	0.067416	0.250321	0.062661	
20	29	32.1	4	19.264999	20.735001	0.735001	0.417264	0.174109	
20	30	27.2	4	20.374484	19.625516	0.374484	0.056747	0.003220	
20	30	33.5	4.5	19.905952	20.094048	0.094048	0.223689	0.050037	
Average Error [mm]:	0.317737	Variance [mm²]:	0.072507	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.269271				

Table B.10 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 2 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 5.60 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm			
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h_{80}) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h_{40}) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x.) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:	
15	35.4	39.1	5	24.998115	15.001885	0.001885	0.303864	0.092333	
15	35.4	32.1	5	25.285557	14.714443	0.285557	0.020192	0.000408	
15	35.9	33.2	4	25.448857	14.551143	0.448857	0.143108	0.020480	
15	35.9	39.7	5	24.513303	15.486697	0.486697	0.180948	0.032742	
Average Error [mm]:	0.305749	Variance [mm²]:	0.036491	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.191026				

Table B.1.1 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 2 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 5.60 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:
10	44.1	39.8	6	29.181687	10.818313	0.818313	0.408890	0.167191
10	44.1	49.3	7	31.175387	8.824613	0.113319	0.296103	0.087677
10	43.7	38.4	8	30.602663	9.397337	0.602663	0.193241	0.037342
10	43.7	48.2	6	30.328223	9.671777	0.103394	0.306029	0.093653
Average Error [mm]:	0.409422	Variance [mm²]:	0.096466	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.310590			

Table B.1.2 Test Results of Vertical Slits with 2 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 5.60 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:
5	50.4	46.5	6	36.748162	3.251838	1.748162	0.922267	0.850577
5	50.4	57.2	9	35.120049	4.879951	0.120049	0.705846	0.498219
5	48.9	54.7	8	35.570662	4.429338	0.570662	0.255234	0.065144
5	48.9	44.8	6	34.135292	5.864708	0.864708	0.038813	0.001506
Average Error [mm]:	0.825895	Variance [mm²]:	0.353862	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.594863			

Table B.1.3 Test Results of 15° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 70°

Real Probe Angle: 68.632527°		Probe Delay: 6.50 microseconds			Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 109.8 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h_{80}) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h_{40}) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:	
20	61.7	49.6	13	20.206779	19.793221	0.474705	0.014211	0.000202	
20	61.7	75	14	21.230060	18.769940	0.548576	0.088082	0.007758	
20	58.4	48.3	11	21.022483	18.977517	0.340999	0.119496	0.014279	
20	58.4	74.5	17	21.159182	18.840818	0.477698	0.017203	0.000296	
Average Error [mm]:	0.460494	Variance [mm ²]:	0.005634	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.075059				

Table B.1.4 Test Results of 15° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 70°

Real Probe Angle: 68.632527°		Probe Delay: 6.50 microseconds			Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 109.8 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h_{80}) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h_{40}) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:	
15	72.7	91.7	20	25.476301	14.523699	0.034812	0.515800	0.266049	
15	72.7	64.3	9	24.539130	15.460870	0.971983	0.421371	0.177554	
15	76.3	62.3	15	24.733330	15.266670	0.777783	0.227171	0.051607	
15	76.3	90.6	15	25.093244	14.906756	0.417869	0.132743	0.017621	
Average Error [mm]:	0.550612	Variance [mm ²]:	0.128208	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.358061				

Table B.1.5 Test Results of 15° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 70°

Real Probe Angle: 68.632527°		Probe Delay: 6.50 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 109.8 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h_{80}) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h_{40}) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:
10	83.4	112.5	30.5	28.977658	11.022342	1.363084	0.763292	0.582615
10	83.4	76	8	30.245214	9.754786	0.095528	0.504265	0.254283
10	86.2	79.2	7.5	29.659669	10.340331	0.681073	0.081280	0.006606
10	86.2	111.9	27	30.081257	9.918743	0.259485	0.340307	0.115809
Average Error [mm]:	0.599792	Variance [mm²]:	0.239828	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.489723			

Table B.1.6 Test Results of 15° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 70°

Real Probe Angle: 68.632527°		Probe Delay: 6.50 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 109.8 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h_{80}) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h_{40}) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:
5	95.7	87.9	8.5	36.441870	3.558130	1.271499	0.210374	0.044257
5	95.7	111.8	17	33.198006	6.801994	1.972365	0.911240	0.830359
5	94.5	117.1	24	35.376902	4.623098	0.206631	0.854594	0.730331
5	94.5	86.7	8.5	35.964476	4.035524	0.794105	0.267020	0.071300
Average Error [mm]:	1.061125	Variance [mm²]:	0.419062	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.647350			

Table B.17 Test Results of 15° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 4.70 microseconds		Probe Index: 14 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 5H) (h ₈₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 5H) (h ₄₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:
20	28.2	26.2	3	20.242831	19.757169	0.438653	0.246302	0.060665
20	28.2	29.6	2	20.626369	19.373631	0.055115	0.137235	0.018834
20	28.3	26	3.5	20.422192	19.577808	0.259292	0.066942	0.004481
20	28.3	29.7	2	20.697826	19.302174	0.016342	0.176008	0.030979
Average Error [mm]:	0.192350	Variance [mm²]:	0.028740	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.169528			

Table B.18 Test Results of 15° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 4.70 microseconds		Probe Index: 14 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 5H) (h ₈₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 5H) (h ₄₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:
15	35.7	37.5	2.5	25.384633	14.615367	0.126480	0.446143	0.199044
15	35.7	33.7	3	25.839677	14.160323	0.328564	0.244060	0.059565
15	35.5	33.4	3	24.578889	15.421111	0.932224	0.359601	0.129313
15	35.5	38.1	3.5	24.607887	15.392113	0.903226	0.330602	0.109298
Average Error [mm]:	0.572623	Variance [mm²]:	0.124305	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.352569			

Table B.19 Test Results of 15° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 4.70 microseconds		Probe Index: 14 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm			
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 5H) (h ₈₀) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 5H) (h ₄₀) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]	
10	43.7	41.6	3	30.439349	9.560651	0.098607	0.442422	0.195737	
10	43.7	46.6	4	31.066487	8.933513	0.725745	0.184716	0.034120	
10	43.3	41.3	3	31.508729	8.491271	1.167987	0.626958	0.393076	
10	43.3	45.5	3	30.168964	9.831036	0.171778	0.369251	0.136347	
Average Error [mm]:	0.541029	Variance [mm²]:	0.189820	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.435683				

Table B.20 Test Results of 15° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 4.70 microseconds		Probe Index: 14 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm			
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 5H) (h ₈₀) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 5H) (h ₄₀) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]	
5	48.9	46.8	3	34.154941	5.845059	1.015430	0.097612	0.009628	
5	48.9	52.3	5	37.055223	2.944777	1.884852	0.967034	0.935155	
5	49.8	53.1	4.5	34.945809	5.054191	0.224562	0.693256	0.480604	
5	49.8	47.1	4	35.716799	4.283201	0.546428	0.371390	0.137930	
Average Error [mm]:	0.917818	Variance [mm²]:	0.390804	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.625143				

Table B.2.1 Test Results of 15° Slits with 2 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 5.60 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]
20	28.4	25.4	4.5	19.979816	20.020184	0.701668	0.487330	0.237490
20	28.4	30.9	3.5	20.714502	19.285498	0.033018	0.181319	0.032877
20	28.7	25.8	4.5	20.765594	19.234406	0.084110	0.130228	0.016959
20	28.7	31.6	4	20.720040	19.279960	0.038556	0.175782	0.030899
Average Error [mm]:	0.214338	Variance [mm²]:	0.079556	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.282058			

Table B.2.2 Test Results of 15° Slits with 2 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 5.60 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]
15	36.2	39.2	4	24.901092	15.098908	0.610021	0.150315	0.022595
15	36.2	32.3	5.5	24.072288	15.927712	1.438825	0.678489	0.460347
15	38.1	36.6	2	24.695847	15.304153	0.815266	0.054930	0.003017
15	38.1	39.6	2	25.688345	14.311655	0.177232	0.583104	0.340010
Average Error [mm]:	0.760336	Variance [mm²]:	0.206492	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.454414			

Table B.2.3 Test Results of 15° Slits with 2 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 5.60 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]
10	44.6	37.3	11	30.355312	9.644688	0.014570	0.800217	0.640348
10	44.6	53	11	31.306803	8.693197	0.966061	0.151273	0.022884
10	42.5	39	5	29.046504	10.953496	1.294238	0.479451	0.229873
10	42.5	48.6	8	29.356462	10.643538	0.984280	0.169493	0.028728
Average Error [mm]:	0.814787	Variance [mm²]:	0.230458	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.480061			

Table B.2.4 Test Results of 15° Slits with 2 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 5.60 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]
5	49.4	46	5	34.926149	5.073851	0.244222	0.728363	0.530513
5	49.4	55	8	37.168648	2.831352	1.998277	1.025692	1.052044
5	48.9	55.7	9	34.133867	5.866133	1.036504	0.063919	0.004086
5	48.9	45.5	5	34.559033	5.440967	0.611338	0.361247	0.130500
Average Error [mm]:	0.972585	Variance [mm²]:	0.429286	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.655199			

Table B.2.5 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 70°

Real Probe Angle: 68.632527°		Probe Delay: 6.50 microseconds			Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 109.8 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 5H) (h ₅₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 5H) (h ₅₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:	
20	56.3	52.7	4	23.739998	16.260002	1.060506	0.180833	0.032701	
20	56.3	60.4	4.5	24.031698	15.968302	1.352206	0.472533	0.223287	
20	55.8	51.7	4.5	22.134226	17.865774	0.545266	0.334406	0.111828	
20	55.8	59	3.5	23.240204	16.759796	0.560712	0.318960	0.101736	
Average Error [mm]:	0.87%673	Variance [mm²]:	0.117388	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.342619				

Table B.2.6 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 70°

Real Probe Angle: 68.632527°		Probe Delay: 6.50 microseconds			Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 109.8 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 5H) (h ₅₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 5H) (h ₅₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:	
15	65	67.3	2.5	25.920770	14.079230	1.088849	0.070797	0.005012	
15	65	60.9	4.5	25.928945	14.071055	1.080674	0.078972	0.006237	
15	65.5	61	5	27.548491	12.451509	0.538872	0.620773	0.385359	
15	65.5	67.3	2	28.939806	11.060194	1.930187	0.770542	0.593735	
Average Error [mm]:	1.159%46	Variance [mm²]:	0.247586	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.497580				

Table B.27 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 70°

Real Probe Angle: 68.632527°		Probe Delay: 6.50 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 109.8 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h_{sL}) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h_{sD}) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]
10	74.6	70.1	5	31.517801	8.482199	0.178055	0.837570	0.701524
10	74.6	90.2	17	32.570772	7.429228	1.231026	0.215401	0.046398
10	75.1	70.1	5.5	30.223294	9.776706	1.116452	0.100827	0.010166
10	75.1	91.9	18	29.802778	10.197222	1.536968	0.521343	0.271798
Average Error [mm]:	1.015625	Variance [mm²]:	0.257472	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.507417			

Table B.28 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 70°

Real Probe Angle: 68.632527°		Probe Delay: 6.50 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 109.8 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h_{sL}) [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h_{sD}) [mm]	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]	Calculated Depth [mm]	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]	Calculated Error (x) [mm]	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]
5	101.7	95.1	7	32.765863	7.234137	2.904010	1.259942	1.587454
5	101.7	120.7	20	34.581504	5.418496	1.088369	0.555699	0.308801
5	101.2	115.9	15.5	34.334987	5.665013	1.334886	0.309182	0.095594
5	101.2	96.1	5.5	36.918880	3.081120	1.249007	0.395061	0.156073
Average Error [mm]:	1.644068	Variance [mm²]:	0.536981	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.732790			

Table B.29 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 4.70 microseconds		Probe Index: 14 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:
20	32.9	31	2.5	20.749144	19.250856	1.930348	0.640319	0.410009
20	32.9	35	3	24.221473	15.778527	1.541981	0.251953	0.063480
20	32.8	30.8	3	23.675937	16.324063	0.996445	0.293584	0.086191
20	32.8	34.6	2.5	23.370832	16.629168	0.691340	0.598688	0.358428
Average Error [mm]:	1.290029	Variance [mm²]:	0.225627	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.479090			

Table B.30 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 4.70 microseconds		Probe Index: 14 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:
15	38.2	40.5	3	25.246122	14.753878	1.763497	0.274273	0.075226
15	38.2	36.3	3	28.803615	11.196385	1.793996	0.304772	0.092886
15	38.2	36	3	25.202525	14.797475	1.807094	0.317869	0.101041
15	38.2	40.8	3.5	26.417309	13.582691	0.592310	0.896915	0.804456
Average Error [mm]:	1.489224	Variance [mm²]:	0.266402	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.518075			

Table B.31 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 4.70 microseconds		Probe Index: 14 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:
10	44.6	42	3.5	28.963500	11.036500	2.376246	0.863526	0.745677
10	44.6	47.4	4	32.819506	7.180494	1.479760	0.032960	0.001086
10	44.3	41.7	4	32.641806	7.358194	1.302060	0.210660	0.044378
10	44.3	47.5	4.5	32.232560	7.767440	0.892814	0.619906	0.384284
Average Error [mm]:	1.512720	Variance [mm²]:	0.293856	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.542085			

Table B.32 Test Results of 30° Slits with 4 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 4.70 microseconds		Probe Index: 14 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:
5	50.2	47.6	3.5	32.715134	7.284866	2.954739	1.215982	1.478613
5	50.2	52.8	3.5	34.456763	5.543237	1.213110	0.525647	0.276305
5	50.3	53.3	4	34.236932	5.763068	1.432941	0.305816	0.093523
5	50.3	48	3.5	37.024111	2.975889	1.354238	0.384519	0.147855
Average Error [mm]:	1.738757	Variance [mm²]:	0.499074	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.706452			

Table B.33 Test Results of 30° Slits with 2 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 5.60 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:
20	33	29.5	5	22.245435	17.754565	0.434057	0.780687	0.609472
20	33	37.7	6	21.894354	18.105646	0.785138	0.429606	0.184562
20	34.4	31.7	4	24.340186	15.659814	1.660694	0.445950	0.198872
20	34.4	39.6	7	24.658579	15.341421	1.979087	0.764343	0.584220
Average Error [mm]:	1.214744	Variance [mm²]:	0.394281	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.627918			

Table B.34 Test Results of 30° Slits with 2 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 5.60 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:
15	38.9	43.9	6.5	26.371765	13.628235	0.637854	0.722670	0.522252
15	38.9	35	5.5	25.981818	14.018182	1.027801	0.332723	0.110705
15	39.6	35.6	5.5	25.737591	14.262409	1.272028	0.088497	0.007832
15	39.6	44.2	6.5	29.514033	10.485967	2.504414	1.143890	1.308484
Average Error [mm]:	1.360524	Variance [mm²]:	0.487318	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.698082			

Table B.35 Test Results of 30° Slits with 2 MHz Shear Wave Probe of 45°

Real Probe Angle: 44.488288°		Probe Delay: 5.60 microseconds		Probe Index: 13 mm		Measured Backwall Echo Sound Travel Distance: 56.1 mm		
Slit Length [mm]	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%80 SH) (h ₈₀) [mm]:	Measured Sound Travel Distance (%40 SH) (h ₄₀) [mm]:	Distance btw Measurement Points (S) [mm]:	Calculated Depth [mm]:	Calculated Slit Height (d) [mm]:	Calculated Error (x) [mm]:	Absolute (Average Error - x) [mm]:	(Average Error - x) ² [mm ²]:
10	45.8	41.4	6	29.572047	10.427953	1.767699	0.098629	0.009728
10	45.8	52.3	8	28.499007	11.500993	2.840739	1.171669	1.372808
10	45	41.1	5.5	30.293293	9.706707	1.046453	0.622617	0.387652
10	45	51.6	8.5	30.318357	9.681643	1.021389	0.647681	0.419491
Average Error [mm]:	1.669070	Variance [mm²]:	0.547420	Standard Deviation [mm]:	0.739878			

APPENDIX C

TECHNICAL DRAWING OF TEST BLOCKS

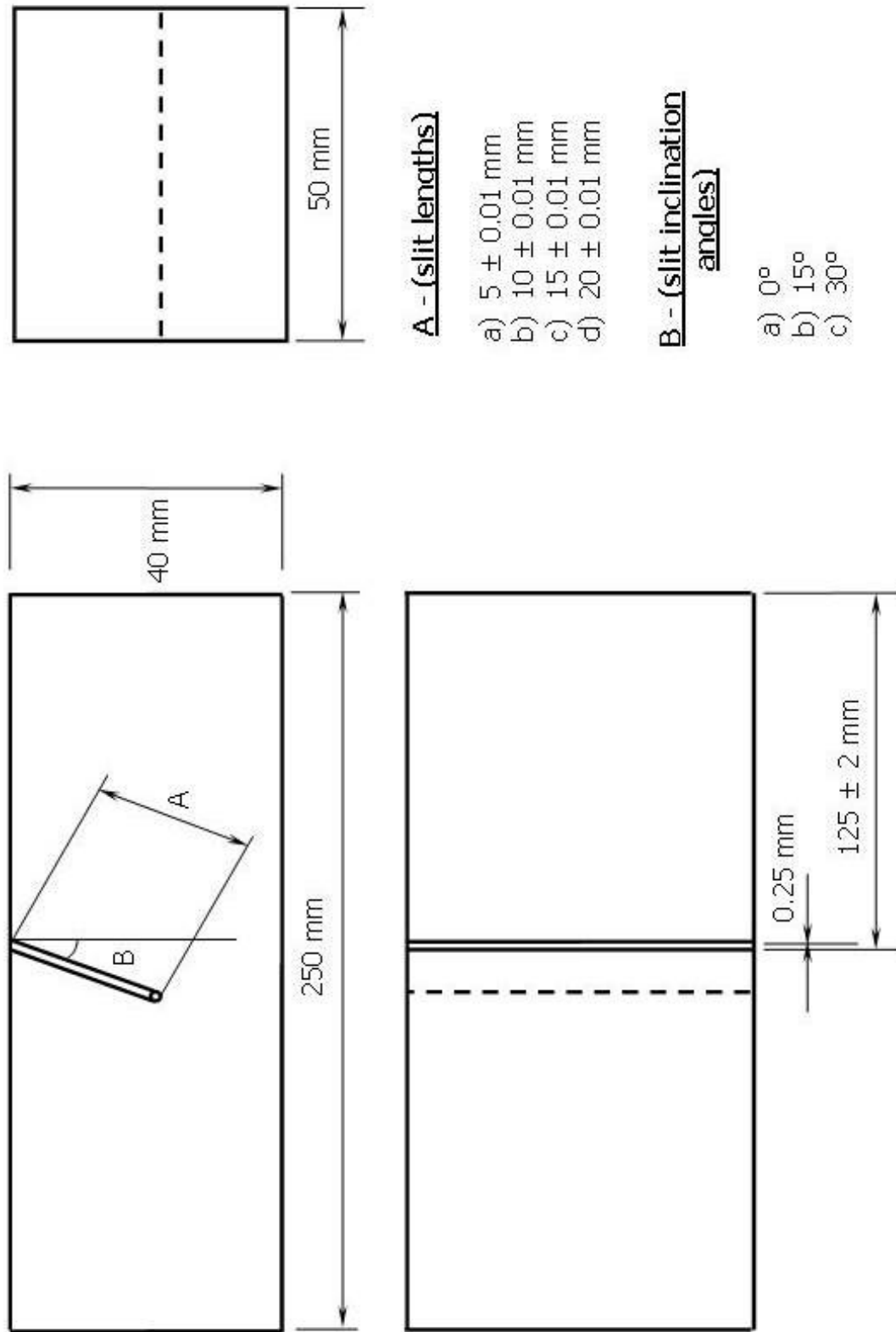


Figure C.1 Technical Drawing of Test Blocks

APPENDIX D

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS OF PLEXIGLAS WEDGES

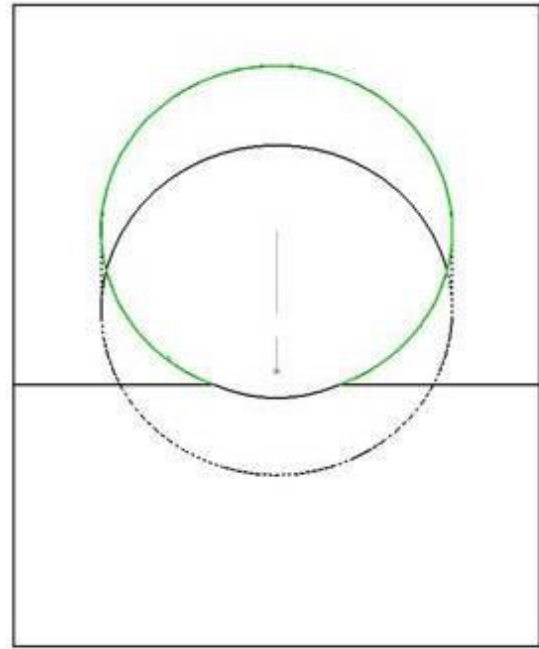
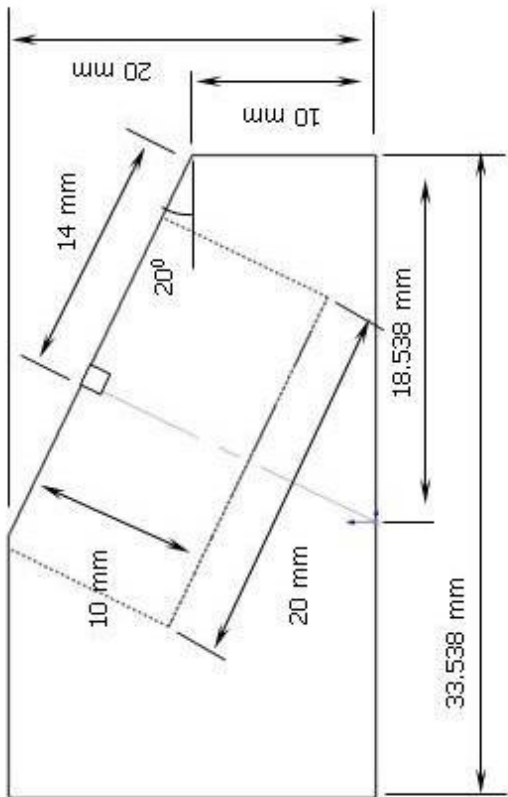
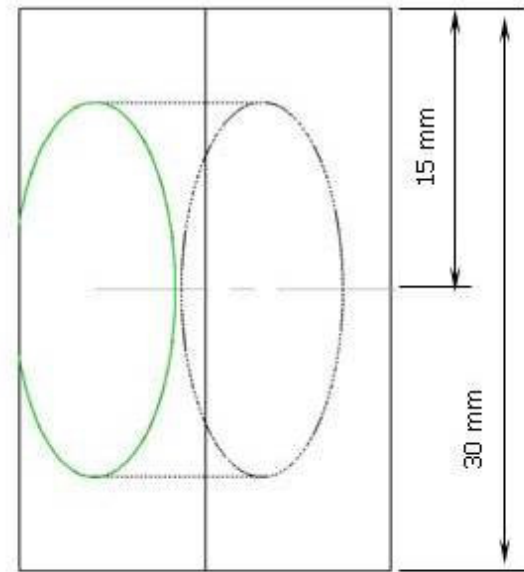


Figure D.1 Technical Drawing of 45° Plexiglas wedge

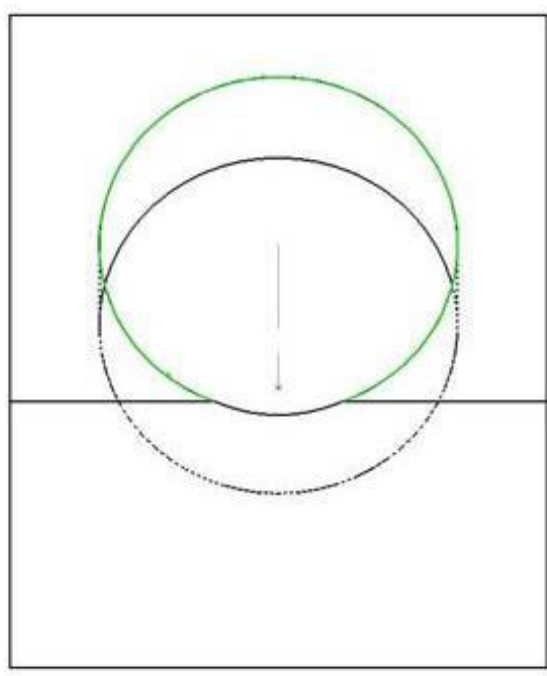
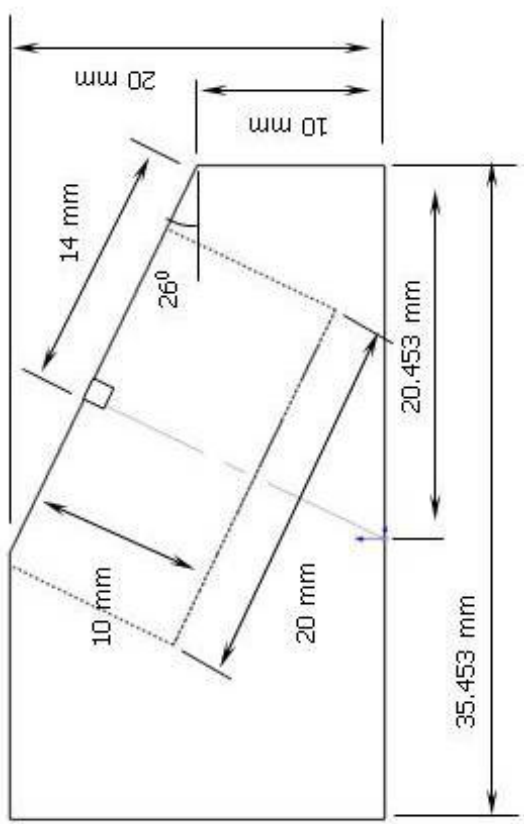
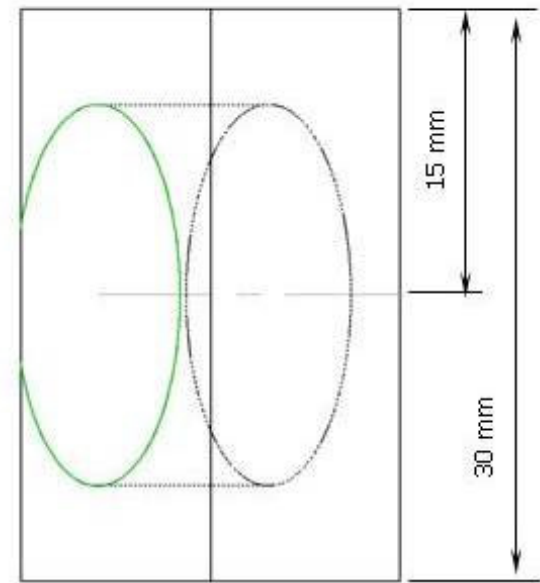


Figure D.2 Technical Drawing of 70° Plexiglas wedge

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