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# Atlas Database Version 2.5

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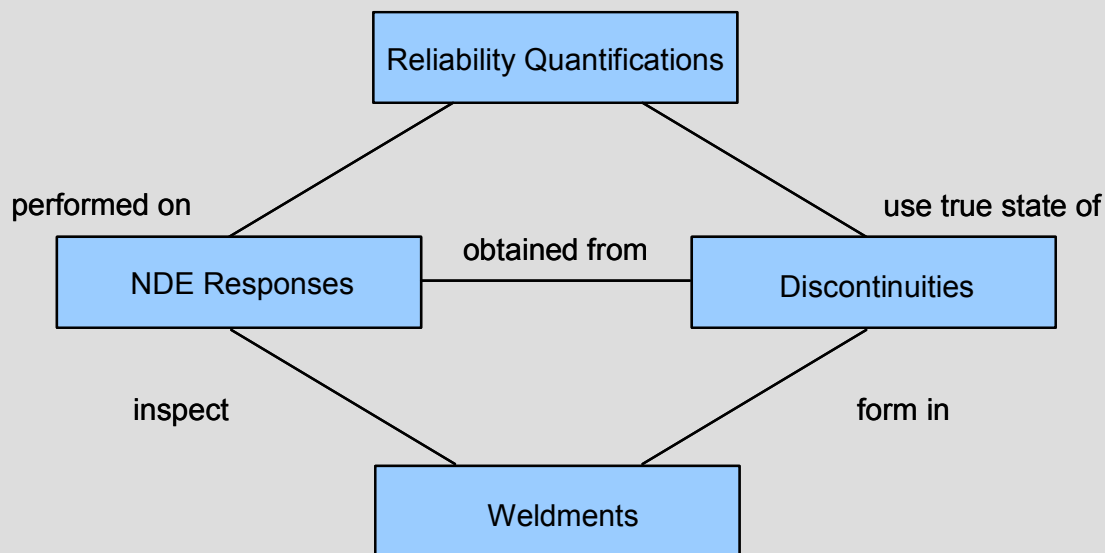
# Presentation Outline

- ▶ Design review – Version 2.5
- ▶ New PWSCC morphology quantification in the Atlas database
- ▶ Use of NDE response information in the Atlas database and in PINC for reliability quantification
- ▶ Demonstration

## PINC Atlas – PWSCC/NDE Relational Database Design – Problem Statement

- ▶ NDE relational database design problem: *How can large volumes of NDE data be stored and used in NDE effectiveness calculations?*
- ▶ Solution employed in the PINC Atlas:
  - *Store high-level information in tables for important results (an estimate of NDE effectiveness or an inspection of a crack)*
  - *Allow such records to reference collections of spreadsheets, documents, pictures, and presentations*
  - *Link to large volumes of data. Extract data to spreadsheets. Use spreadsheets, not query languages, for calculations.*

# PINC Atlas – PWSCC/NDE Relational Database Design – 4 Sub-Databases



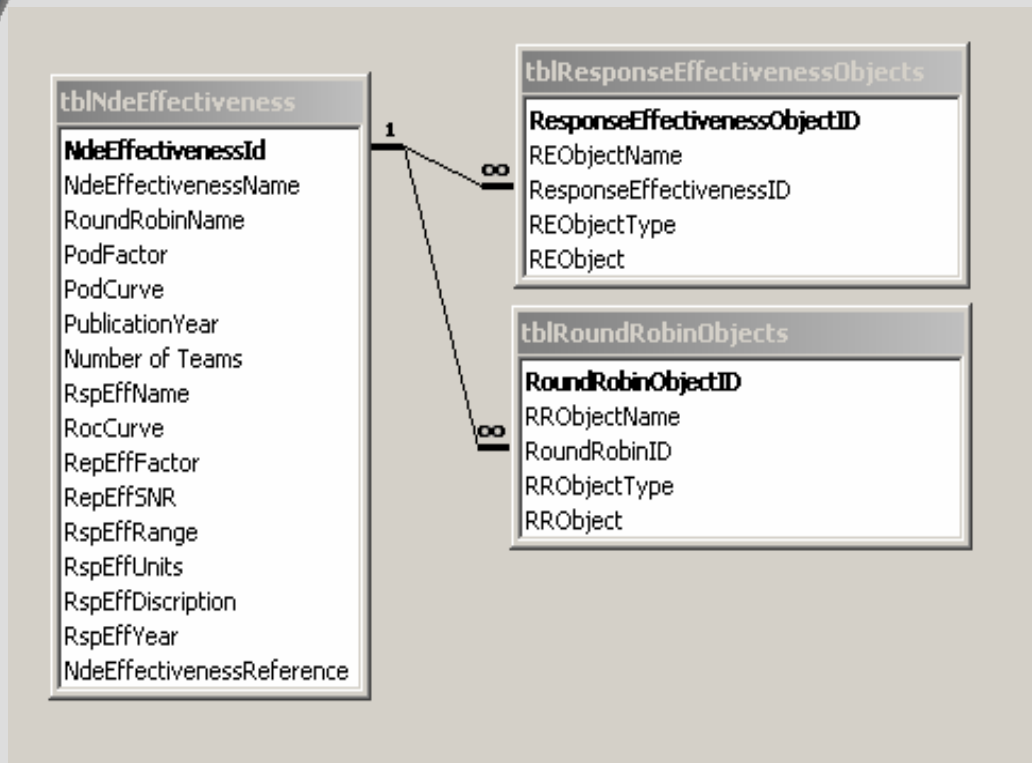
- ▶ 4 sub-databases
- ▶ Major relations connect information
- ▶ User interfaces for filtering and selection
- ▶ Emphasis on NDE effectiveness

# PINC Atlas – PWSCC/NDE Relational Database Design – Main Table Relationships



- ▶ 4 main tables
- ▶ 1 for each sub-database
- ▶ 3 relationships connect the 4 main tables
- ▶ “∞” symbol interpreted as “many”

## PINC Atlas – PWSCC/NDE Relational Database Design – Collections of Objects

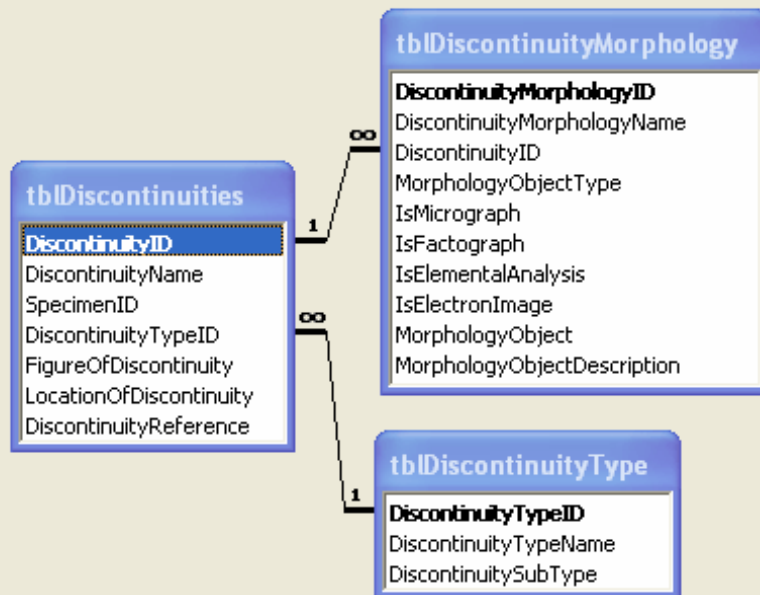


- ▶ Main tables have supporting collections
- ▶ NDE effectiveness main table has:
  - Response effectiveness collection – and-
  - Round robin test collection

## PINC Atlas – PWSCC/NDE Relational Database PWSCC Morphology

- ▶ NA 2 PWSCC Shows:
  - Short, radial, discontinuous crack on the wetted surface
  - Long, radial, discontinuous crack beneath the surface
  - Multiple cracks on the machined buttering-to-annulus interface
- ▶ Database Design for Crack Morphology Quantification
- ▶ Example Viewing Form for Morphology Information

# PINC Atlas – PWSCC/NDE Relational Database PWSCC Morphology – Database Design



- ▶ Discontinuity can have a collection of morphology objects
- ▶ Objects include: tightness and ligaments quantifications

tbIDiscontinuityMorphology : Table

Field Name	Data Type	Description
DiscontinuityMorphologyID	Number	primary key to this table (tbIDiscontinuityMorphology)
DiscontinuityMorphologyName	Text	short name for this discontinuity morphology object
DiscontinuityID	Number	foreign key to tbIDiscontinuities
MorphologyObjectType	Number	object type: image, tightness quantification, figure, etc.
IsMicrograph	Yes/No	is the image a micrograph
IsFactograph	Yes/No	is the image a fractograph
IsElementalAnalysis	Yes/No	is the image from EDAX
IsElectronImage	Yes/No	is the image from SEM
MorphologyObject	OLE Obje	Image, figure, or morphology quantification
MorphologyObjectDescription	Text	description of morphology object



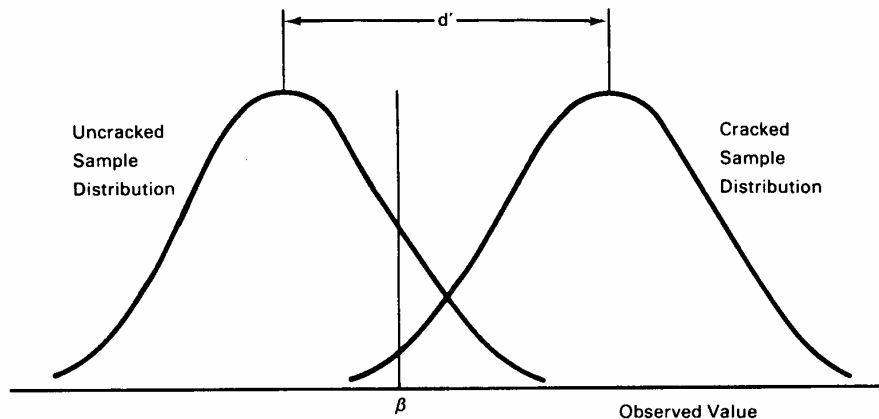


## PINC Atlas – PWSCC/NDE Relational Database NDE Response Information

- ▶ Calibrated Eddy Current Response Distributions are being added to the Atlas database.
  - From PWSCC in nozzle 31 from NA 2
  - From manufactured cracks
  - From EDM notches
  - From fabrication flaws
- ▶ Additional calibrated responses sought from field degradation
- ▶ Some response information will be gathered in the round robin of manufactured cracks
- ▶ Response Distributions are important in detection theory

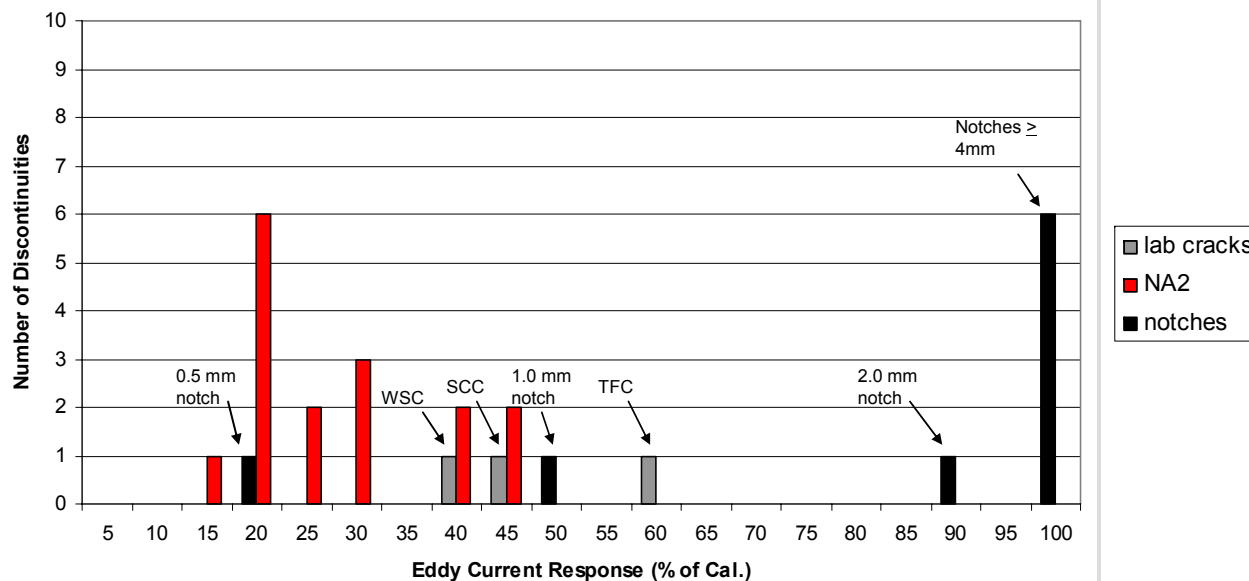
# PINC Atlas – PWSCC/NDE Relational Database

## NDE Response Information



**FIGURE 4-3.** Two Distributions of Test Results with One Decision Criterion Added:  $d'$  and  $\beta$  are Measures of Accuracy and the Position of the Decision Criterion Where the Distributions are Normal and of Signal Variance

- ▶ Detection theory uses noise and signal distributions
- ▶ For detection of degradation, fabrication conditions are noise
- ▶ Distribution of PWSCC and manufactured crack indications shown in bottom chart
- ▶ Distribution of fabrication flaw indications is being determined



## Summary

- ▶ The design of the PINC Atlas database was reviewed.
- ▶ The addition of crack morphology quantification to the Atlas database was described.
- ▶ The usefulness of calibrated NDE response distributions was presented.
- ▶ A short demonstration of the Atlas database is next.