2023 Gothenburg

PDA EU00107 Container Closure Integrity Testing – Basic Course

Airborne Ultrasound Technology
Seal Quality Inspection









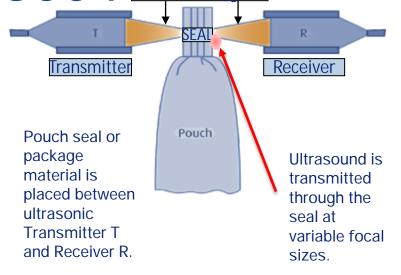
Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Seal Quality and Integrity Using Airborne Ultrasound

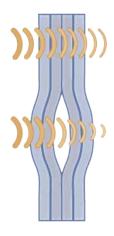
- Seal Quality
- Ultrasonic waves propagate through air
- Quantitative
- Deterministic
- Non-destructive





Principles of ABUS F3004 Ultrasonic Signal





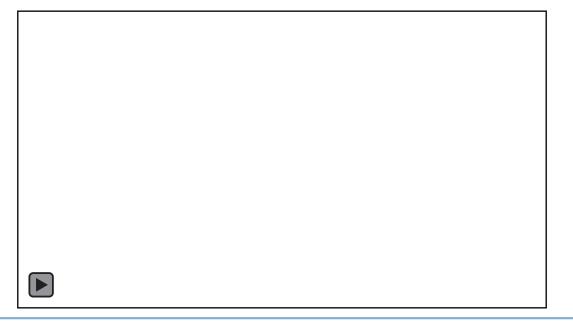
Propagate through single or multiple layers of well bonded materials.

Reflection/absorption of sound waves by multiple layers.





Seal-Scan

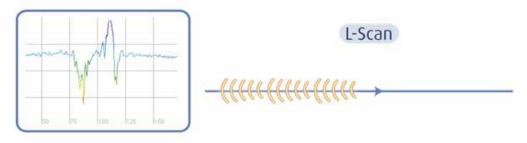






Scanning Modes

L-Scan is a single linear scan along the X-axis of seal that provides a line graph of seal integrity.



C-Scan produces multiple scans (along X and Y axis of seal area) that provide a high-resolution ultrasonic image of seal structure.

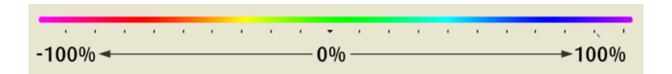






Seal Scan Signal Scale

- The colored gauge represents the scan signal measurement.
- Pink is low signal, green is normal signal (good seal), purple is high signal.
- Total 6000 grades of color are used.

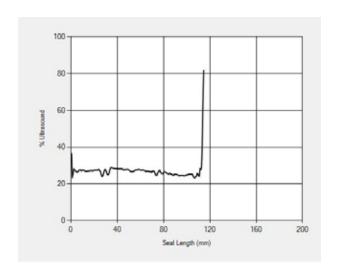




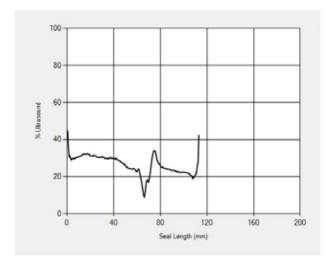


L-Scan Results

Negative Control



Positive Control







Seal-Scan Technology

Technology: Airborne Ultrasound - ASTM F3004-13

USP<1207> Chapter Reference: Deterministic Method for Seal Quality Testing

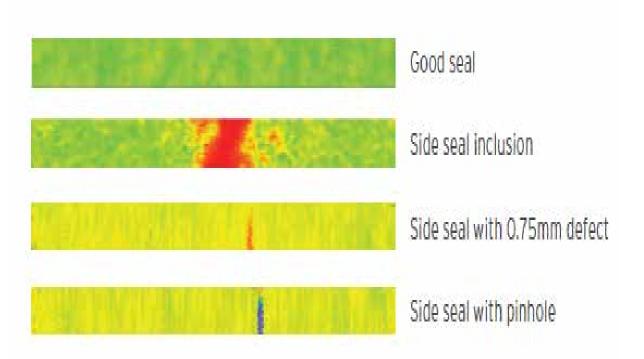
Benefits:

- Rapid Overall faster method than alternatives
- Effective for flexible packages
- Non-Destructive, Quantitative
- Analyze, Improve, Control your process
- More robust testing of seal integrity:
 - Seal delamination
 - Short seal
 - Folds
 - Seal contamination
 - Weak seals
- Able to identify location of defect





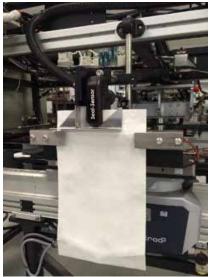






Case Study: Seal-Sensor Tyvek Poly

- Tyvek Poly Pouch
- Incomplete seal (Wide Channel)
- 500 kHz Seal Sensor Head
- 4mm Focal point
- Rotary Motion







Case Study: Seal-Sensor Tyvek Poly

