Non Destructive Material Testing

The Aims

- To check if the material meets its requirements.
- Reveal defects before they can do serious damage.
- To improve design

The Types

- Visual
- Ultrasonic
- X-ray
- Liquid penetration

Visual

Most commonly used testing method.

Used tools:

- -Fiberscopes
- -Robotic Crawlers
- -Magnifying Glasses





Fiberscope in use

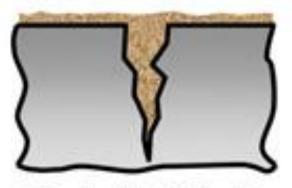


Advantages:

-Can be done while the machine or structure is in use.

<u>Disadvantages:</u>

-Only reveal major surface defects.



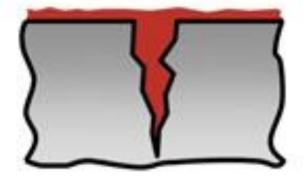
1 Crack filled with dirt



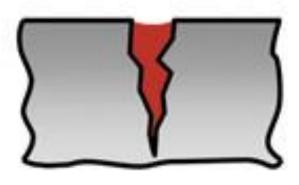
2 Ideally cleaned



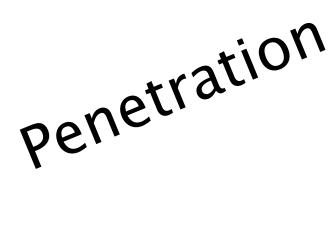




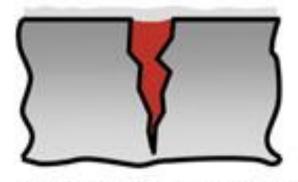
3 Application of penetrant



4 Intermediate cleaning



Test



5 Application of developer

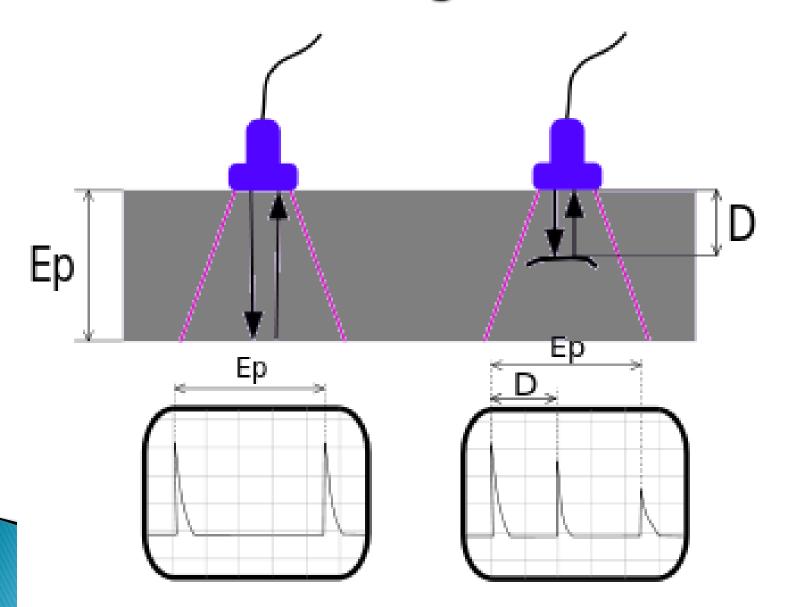


6 Crack indication



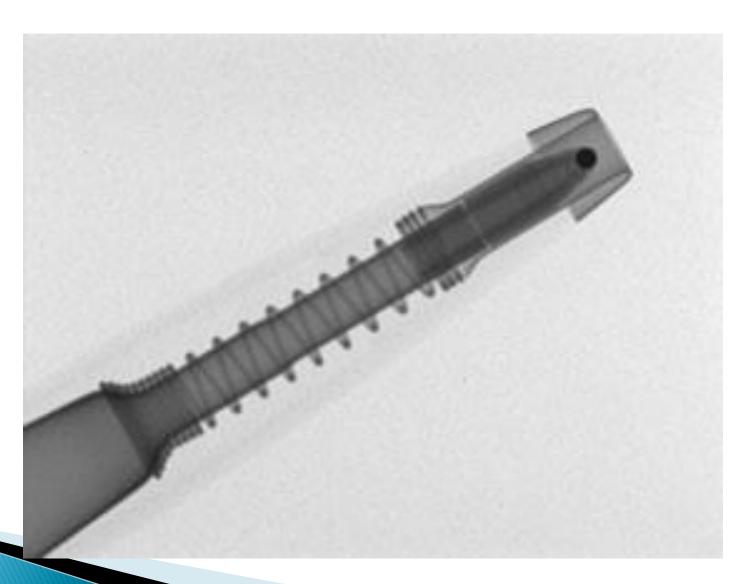


Ultrasonic Testing



X-ray testing chamber

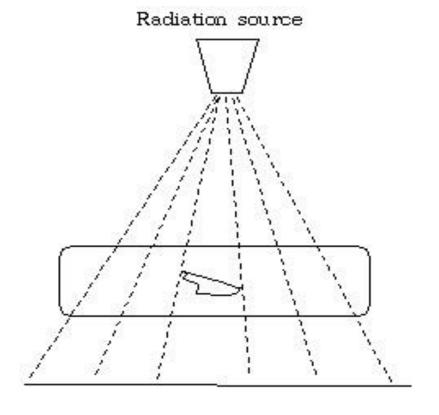
Digital



X-ray testing

Analog

Photographic film





Fault shown on exposed film

Expensive And Dangerous





Pipeline Inspection

Robotic Crawlers



Thank you for Your Attention!