Nondestructive Testing

Irreplaceable quality control tool.

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NDT – Nondestructive Testing NDE – Nondestructive Examination NDI – Nondestructive Inspection

The American Society For Nondestructive Testing

DEFINITION

"Nondestructive testing (NDT) is the process of inspecting, testing, or evaluating materials, components or assemblies for discontinuities, or differences in characteristics without destroying the serviceability of the part or system."

In other words, when the inspection or test is completed the part can still be used.

Modern nondestructive tests are used in manufacturing, fabrication and in-service inspections to ensure product integrity and reliability, to control manufacturing processes, lower production costs and maintain a uniform quality level. During to construction, NDT is used to ensure the quality of materials and joining processes during the fabrication and erection phases, and in-service NDT inspections are used to ensure that the products in use continue to have the integrity necessary to ensure their usefulness and the safety of the public.

1. Visual Testing (VT)

- most common nondestructive examination
- Direct Viewing or Assisted (mirrors, magnifying glasses, borescopes, microscopes, comparators, etc.)
- + low cost, easy to apply, quickly carried out
- limited to relatively large flaws, subsurface defects cannot be detected, misinterpretation of cosmetic discontinuities





















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2. Radiographic Testing (RT)

- Short wavelength el.-mag. radiation (X-ray, gamma)
 X-ray source: cathode tube
 - gamma source: radioactive isotope (Ir-192, Co-60)
- Neutron radiation (Neutron Radiographic NR)
 - source: nuclear reactor, accelerator, isotope (Cf-252)
- Detectors: film, plate, digital sensor
- Imaging: 2D, 3D, 4D (CT)



























