Radiographic Testing RT FILM

Radiographic Testing (RT) is one of the most fundamental volumetric-testing methods performed in the industry. Film radiography, which utilises either X-ray or gamma radiation generated from a tube or from an isotope of Iridium-192, Selenium-75 or Cobalt-60, has been the most widely used application for volumetric inspections. RT has the ability to: penetrate wide ranges of material with varying densities to detect internal defects in weld quality; profile in-service systems to determine if corrosion or erosion is present; evaluate castings for fabrication flaws or foreign objects; and detect damage in composites.

THE Applus+ SOLUTION

Applus+ is a world-leading authority in radiographic testing, a technique ideally suited to the detection of imperfections in materials throughout industrial operations and applications. Radiographic testing is used to meet the challenge of identifying issues across production assets and equipment applications in the oil and gas industry. Additionally, Applus+ leads the field in advanced technology with its own R&D laboratories, worldwide resources and geographical coverage. We work closely with industry leaders and subject experts.

Target customers

Radiography has a number of applications within the industry. Whether it be conventional film or digital, RT can be used to verify weld quality or to profile in-service piping to determine the presence of corrosion under insulation (CUI), flow-accelerated corrosion (FAC), or remaining wall thicknesses. RT has been employed in several industries and for a variety of inspection types, including:

• Petrochemical
• Nuclear
• Fossil
• Chemical
• Military
• Aerospace
• Foundries
• New construction
• Post-construction
• Corrosion monitoring
• LNG fabrication

Radiography is also a widely used volumetric-testing technique and Applus+ is a time-tested provider of this service in the industry.

**Key customer benefits**

Some benefits of using film radiography over other NDT methods:

• Wide range of thicknesses
• Wide range of densities
• Permanent record
• Volumetric inspection
• Minimal preparation required
• Portable equipment