

# Leak Testing (LT)

Applus+ can perform the various methods of leak testing for non-destructive testing (NDT) on new components, according to the specified codes and procedure, or work with a customer to assist in locating leaks within their operating systems and existing assets.



## THE Applus+ SOLUTION

There are numerous methods of leak testing in NDT, with the most common being:

- Direct-pressure bubble leak testing
- Vacuum-box bubble leak testing
- Halogen diode detector probe testing
- Pressure-change testing
- Helium mass spectrometer detector-probe, tracer-probe and hood testing
- Thermal conductivity detector probe testing
- Ultrasonic leak detector testing

These non-destructive leak test are used to either determine the location of leaks or to determine an actual leak rate.

## Target customers

Leak testing can be performed on systems in almost all industries, including liquid or gas-piping systems, heat exchangers, pressure vessels, tanks or numerous other system and plant components.

## Key customer benefits



The advantages of leak testing for NDT are twofold:

- First, it is prudent to perform a leak test on a component or system prior to service. For example, a welding leak test can deploy a helium leak test on a heat exchanger to verify the leakage rate across the tube-to-tube sheet welds, as well as determine if there is leakage in a tube itself. Another example is performing a vacuum box leak test on a tank floor.
- Secondly, if a leak is suspected in a system, performing one of the leak test methods, such as a vacuum box leak test on a tank floor, can help determine the location of the leak for repairs.

Leaks from installations and systems can adversely impact the environment, system performance and/or a company's revenues due to the loss of product and significant downtime.