Eddy Current Weld Inspection

Enables rapid scanning of welded structures, for detection of cracking in ferrous components, without the need to remove coatings.

Features

- Capable of rapid inspection
- Extremely sensitive and reliable
- Scans over coated or uncoated surfaces
- Capable of topside and subsea inspections
- Detects surface breaking fatigue cracks
- Remote operation with cable lengths up to 100 metres long
- Hard copy printout available
- Compact and portable
- No need for expensive preparation of test surface
- Certifying authority approved.
Rapid and effective weld inspection

Rapid scanning of ferrous welds (butt and fillet) is proving to be an extremely cost-effective method of detecting cracking within the weld cap and heat affected weld zone.

Cracks can be detected through non-conductive coatings up to 2 mm thick. This eliminates the inconvenience and high cost of sandblasting which must be carried out prior to magnetic particle testing.

Certifying bodies are now accepting Eddy Current inspection as a recommended test method in preference to magnetic particle inspection for many applications.

Screen displays can be printed as hard copy records for clients, and data can be stored as graphics files for inclusion in word processing documents.

Applications

The compact size of the eddy current instrument, and cable lengths of up to 100 metres make weld scanning a viable alternative to more traditional inspection techniques. Remote operation, with divers or rope access techniques, make all locations accessible.

Applications for the offshore oil and gas industry include subsea welds, topside process and storage equipment, crane welds and certification of structural welds.

Onshore applications include material handling and processing equipment in the mining industry. Such equipment is commonly subject to high loading cyclic stress sometimes resulting in fatigue failures.

Many other applications exist both on and offshore, for static and dynamic loaded steel structures.