

Non-destructive testing of welds - Acceptance levels for radiographic testing - Part 1: Steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (ISO 10675-1:2008)

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NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 10675-1:2013 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10675-1:2013 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 10675-1:2013 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 10675-1:2013.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
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English Version

**Non-destructive testing of welds - Acceptance levels for
radiographic testing - Part 1: Steel, nickel, titanium and their
alloys (ISO 10675-1:2008)**

Essais non destructifs des assemblages soudés - Niveaux
d'acceptation pour évaluation par radiographie - Partie 1:
Acier, nickel, titane et leurs alliages (ISO 10675-1:2008)

Zerstörungsfreie Prüfung von Schweißverbindungen -
Zulässigkeitsgrenzen für die Durchstrahlungsprüfung - Teil
1: Stahl, Nickel, Titan und ihre Legierungen (ISO 10675-
1:2008)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 August 2013.

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Foreword

The text of ISO 10675-1:2008 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 44 "Welding and allied processes" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 10675-1:2013 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 121 "Welding" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2014.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10675-1:2008 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10675-1:2013 without any modification.

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Radiographic technique	1
4 General	2
5 Acceptance levels	2
Annex A (informative) Guide to the limitations of radiographic testing	7
Annex B (informative) Examples for determination of area percentage (%) of imperfections	8
Annex C (normative) Sum of acceptable areas	10
Bibliography	12

Non-destructive testing of welds — Acceptance levels for radiographic testing —

Part 1: Steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10675 specifies acceptance levels for indications from imperfections in butt welds of steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys detected by radiographic testing. If agreed, the acceptance levels may be applied to other types of welds or materials.

The acceptance levels may be related to welding standards, application standards, specifications or codes. This part of ISO 10675 assumes that the radiographic testing has been carried out in accordance with ISO 17636.

When assessing whether a weld meets the requirements specified for a weld quality level, the sizes of imperfections permitted by standards are compared with the dimensions of indications revealed by a radiograph made of the weld.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 5817, *Welding — Fusion-welded joints in steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (beam welding excluded) — Quality levels for imperfections*

ISO 6520-1, *Welding and allied processes — Classification of geometric imperfections in metallic materials — Part 1: Fusion welding*

ISO 17636, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Radiographic testing of fusion-welded joints*

3 Radiographic technique

Depending on the weld quality level, radiographic technique A or B in accordance with ISO 17636 is used as shown in Table 1.