



INSPECTION OF MS PIPES



About Phans4:

Phans4 consulting is an inspection and testing agency employs qualified personnel who specialize in inspecting and testing mechanical equipment, Our experts are well qualified in relevant fields with international approved certifications to perform tests and inspections. They undergo continuous training to stay updated on the latest inspection techniques, testing methods, and regulatory requirements, Familiarity with Regulations and Codes. They all have experience working in relevant industries such as manufacturing, oil and gas, petrochemicals, power generation, or any other field involving mechanical equipment.



INSPECTION OF MS PIPES

inspection of MS pipes by using advanced NDT techniques such as ultrasonic testing, x-ray testing, magnetic particle testing, liquid penetration testing, etc.

Our Services:

ULTRASONIC TESTING (UT):

Ultrasonic testing is a non-destructive testing technique that uses high frequency sound waves to detect surface and subsurface defects in materials. In the case of MS pipes, a small transducer is placed on the surface of the pipe and high frequency sound waves are sent through the material. The sound waves will be reflected back from any anomalies or defects in the pipe, allowing the technician to determine the location and size of the defects.

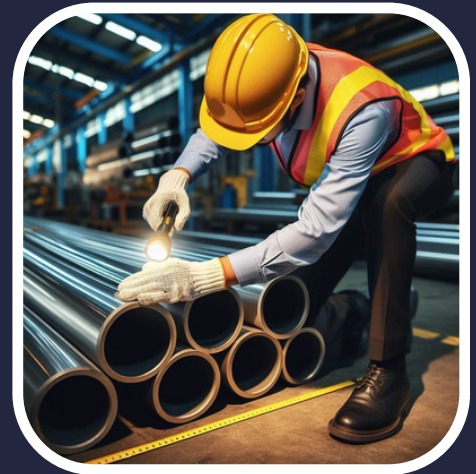


X-RAY TESTING:

X-ray testing is another commonly used NDT technique for inspecting MS pipes. In this technique, high energy X-rays are passed through the pipe and a detector on the other side measures the transmitted radiation. Any defects or changes in the material will show up as variations in the transmitted radiation, allowing the technician to identify the location and size of the defect.

MAGNETIC PARTICLE TESTING (MPT):

Magnetic particle testing involves creating a magnetic field around the MS pipe and applying magnetic particles on the surface. Any defects or cracks will disrupt the magnetic field and cause the particles to collect near the defect, making it visible to the technician. This technique is particularly useful for detecting surface defects in MS pipes.



LIQUID PENETRATION TESTING (LPT):

Liquid penetration testing is a surface inspection method where a liquid dye is applied on the surface of the MS pipe. The dye penetrates into any surface defects or cracks and is then removed, leaving behind a visible indication of the defect that can be easily seen by the technician.

EDDY CURRENT TESTING:

Eddy current testing involves passing an electrical current through the material in the pipe. Any changes in the material such as defects or changes in material properties will cause a disruption in the current, which can be detected by sensors. This technique is particularly effective for detecting small cracks and corrosion in MS pipes.



In addition to these advanced NDT techniques, visual inspection and measurements such as wall thickness measurements can also be used to detect defects in MS pipes. It is important to regularly inspect MS pipes using these techniques in order to identify any potential defects and ensure the safe and efficient operation of the pipes.



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