

LIQUID PENETRANT TESTING

liquid penetrate inspection (LPI) or **penetrant testing (PT)**, is a widely applied and low-cost inspection method used to check surface-breaking defects in all non-porous materials (metals, plastics, or ceramics). The penetrant may be applied to all non-ferrous materials and ferrous materials.

The facility includes wide range of equipment's like:

liquid penetrate inspection (LPI) or **penetrant testing (PT)**, is a widely applied and low-cost inspection method used to check surface-breaking defects in all non-porous materials (metals, plastics, or ceramics). The penetrant may be applied to all non-ferrous materials and ferrous materials.

- Liquid Penetrant (visible)
- Liquid Penetrant (Fluorescent)
- cleaner in 400ml aerosol can
- Developer in 400ml aerosol can
- Nickel chrome panel one set of 2
- Black light
- Aluminum cracked sample



Applications:

Liquid penetrant inspection can only be used to inspect for flaws that break the surface of the sample. Some of these flaws are listed below:

- Fatigue cracks
- Quench cracks
- Grinding cracks
- Overload and impact fractures
- Porosity
- Laps
- Seams
- Pin holes in welds
- Lack of fusion or braising along the edge of the bond line