

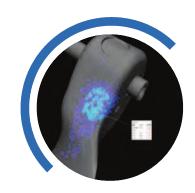
X Ray Computed Tomography Scan

The Ultimate in Non Destructive Testing

► The Ultimate in Non Destructive Testing

3D tomography allows to visualise inside the components with great «finesse»:

- Matter analysis, density differences
- Inclusions, voids
- Welding or gluing defects
- Cracks, delamination, shrinkage, joint plane...





▶ Dimensional controls and comparisons

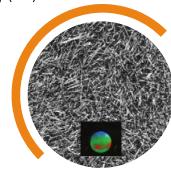
Thanks to the quality of the images obtained, it is possible to:

- Carry out dimensional measurements
- Compare dimensionally parts between themselves
- Compare the piece with the theoretical one (CAD)
- Extract stereolithography (STL) files.

▶ Composites: Orientation of fibers

Tomography is particularly well suited for **studying composite materials and fibers**:

- Delamination or porosity analysis and quantification
- Composite behaviour around holes and inserts
- Fibers orientation and distribution analysis





Constrained tomography

Tomography allows comparison of several different stress states of the same component to observe the influence of physical quantities on the global deformation of the piece:

- Tightening torques,
- Water pressure, compressed air ...
- Mechanical stress: tension, compression, torsion...

