

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9304

First edition
1989-07-15

Seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for pressure purposes — Eddy current testing for the detection of imperfections

Tubes en acier sans soudure et soudés (sauf à l'arc immergé) pour service sous pression — Contrôle par courants de Foucault pour la détection des imperfections



Reference number
ISO 9304 : 1989 (E)

ISO 9304 : 1989 (E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 9304 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 17, *Steel*.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

© ISO 1989

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Introduction

This International Standard concerns eddy current testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for pressure purposes for the detection of imperfections.

Two different acceptance levels are considered (see tables 1 and 2). The choice between these acceptance levels is within the province of the ISO Technical Committee responsible for the development of the relevant quality standards.