

BS EN ISO 11699-2:2011



BSI Standards Publication

Non-destructive testing — Industrial radiographic films

Part 2: Control of film processing by means
of reference values (ISO 11699-2:1998)

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 11699-2:2011. It is identical to ISO 11699-2:1998. It supersedes BS EN 584-2:1997, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee WEE/46, Non-destructive testing.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

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Amendments issued since publication

Date	Text affected
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English Version

Non-destructive testing - Industrial radiographic films - Part 2:
Control of film processing by means of reference values (ISO
11699-2:1998)

Essais non destructifs - Films utilisés en radiographie
industrielle - Partie 2: Contrôle du traitement des films au
moyen de valeurs de référence (ISO 11699-2:1998)

Zerstörungsfreie Prüfung - Industrielle Filme für die
Durchstrahlungsprüfung - Teil 2: Kontrolle der
Filmverarbeitung mit Hilfe von Referenzwerten (ISO 11699-
2:1998)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 September 2011.

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Foreword

The text of ISO 11699-2:1998 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 135 “Non-destructive testing” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 11699-2:2011 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 138 “Non-destructive testing” the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2012.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 584-2:1996.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 11699-2:1998 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 11699-2:2011 without any modification.

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.

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 11699-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 135, *Non-destructive testing*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Radiation methods*.

ISO 11699 consists of the following parts under the general title *Non-destructive testing — Industrial radiographic films*:

- *Part 1: Classification of film systems for industrial radiography*
- *Part 2: Control of film processing by means of reference values*

Annex A forms an integral part of this part of ISO 11699.

Introduction

This part of ISO 11699 describes a procedure for the control of the film processing systems by users by processing calibrated pre-exposed strips.

The strips are exposed to X-rays and are accompanied by a certificate from the film strip manufacturer.

The user processes the pre-exposed strips in his system and records the results.

In this part of ISO 11699, clause 4 shows the responsibility of the film strip manufacturer. The user is responsible for clauses 5 to 8, which show compliance with the chosen system classification.