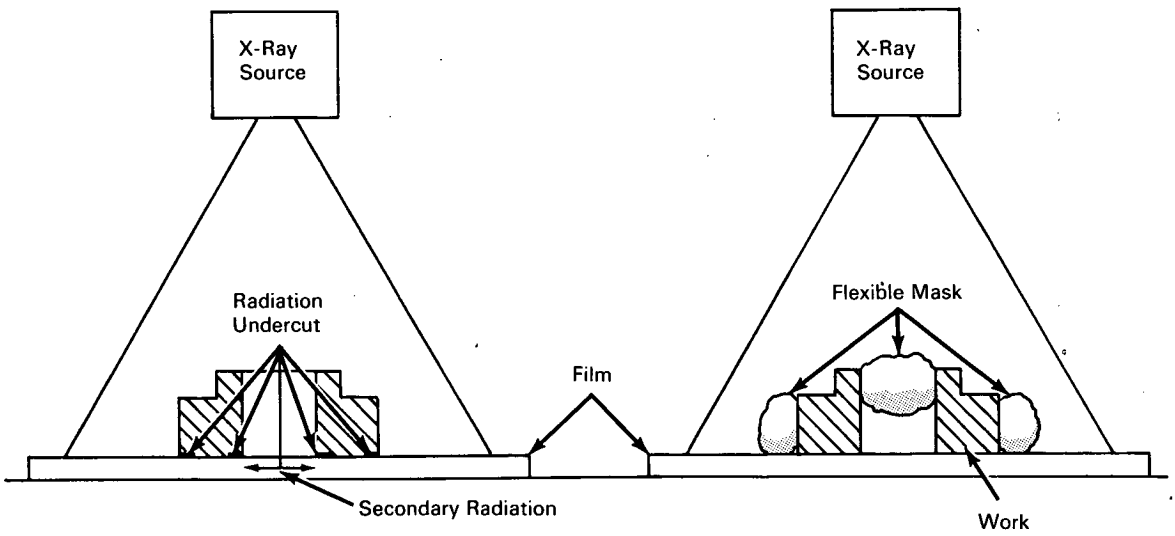
NASA TECH BRIEF

Method Prevents Secondary Radiation in Radiographic Inspection



Previous Method

Present Method

The problem:

To devise a rapid, simple method for preventing secondary radiation, scatter, and undercut during radiographic inspection. Previous methods have involved the use of barium putty, lead sheet, or lead pellets and have been very time consuming.

The solution:

Thin-walled neoprene containers, made in configurations that fit specific applications, are filled with a mixture of substances that achieves the required absorption rate.

How it's done:

The neoprene containers are filled with a mixture of barium sulfate, red lead, and petroleum jelly. The formula may be varied to absorb X-rays of differing intensities. For average use, a mix of two parts petroleum jelly, five parts barium sulfate, and one part red lead has been used effectively.

Note:

Inquiries concerning this invention may be directed to:

Technology Utilization Officer
Marshall Space Flight Center
Huntsville, Alabama 35812
Reference: B67-10391

Patent status:

Inquiries about obtaining rights for the commercial use of this invention may be made to NASA, Code GP, Washington, D.C. 20546.

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