### CURRENT

- **sensor:** the GWT device consisting of either piezoelectric or magneto-strictive sensor(s) wrapped around the outside diameter of the pipe being examined.

- **test range:** the length of piping that can be examined from one sensor location.

- **time-controlled gain or time-corrected gain (TCG):** gain added to the signal as a function of time equivalent distance from the initial pulse used to normalize the signal over time to compensate for attenuation.

### PROPOSED

**ADD**

I-121.12 CT – Computed Tomography Examination

- **computed tomography (CT):** a nondestructive examination technique that captures radiographic projections of an object at various rotational angles, which are mathematically re-constructed to produce a three-dimensional volume data set or one or more two dimensional cross-sectional images.

- **tomography:** any radiologic technique that provides an image of a selected plane in an object to the relative exclusion of structures that lie outside the plane of interest.

- **voxel:** the smallest addressable picture element in a three-dimensional digital volume, representing a value of intensity.

- **representative quality indicator (RQI):** an actual or similar part of comparable geometry and attenuation characteristics to the test specimen that has known measurable features, representing examples of relevant discontinuities.

- **scintillator:** a crystalline material that converts ionizing radiation to light.