

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**FIFTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2017**

**Course Code: ME367**

**Course Name: NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer any three full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

Marks

- |   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 | a) Differentiate between Destructive and Non- Destructive testing.                        | (4) |
|   | b) What are the different visual aids used in Visual inspection? Explain any 3 in detail. | (6) |
| 2 | a) How visual inspection helps in Non- Destructive Testing?                               | (2) |
|   | b) Explain computer enhanced visual system for Visual inspection.                         | (6) |
|   | c) Explain the future scope of NDT methods.   | (2) |
| 3 | a) Explain the principle of Liquid Penetrant Inspection.                                  | (4) |
|   | b) Explain various methods of Liquid Penetrant Inspection.                                | (6) |
| 4 | a) What are the properties required for a good penetrant?                                 | (4) |
|   | b) With neat sketches explain the steps involved in conducting the LPI.                   | (4) |
|   | c) What are the limitations of LPI?   | (2) |

**PART B**

*Answer any three full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

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|---|---|-----|
| 5 | a) With neat sketch explain any four magnetization techniques used in Magnetic Particle Inspection. | (6) |
|   | b) What is the use of field indicators in MPI? Explain any one type of field indicator used in MPI. | (4) |
| 6 | a) Explain procedure used for testing a component using Magnetic particle inspection (MPI).         | (6) |
|   | b) What is sensitivity in MPI?  | (4) |
| 7 | a) What is the principle of Ultrasonic Testing (UT)?  | (4) |
|   | b) With sketches, explain different modes of display in Ultrasonic Testing.                         | (6) |
| 8 | a) Explain TOFD in ultrasonic testing.  | (4) |
|   | b) Explain straight beam and angle beam testing techniques used in UT.                              | (6) |

**PART C**

*Answer any four full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

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|----|---|-----|
| 9  | a) What is real time radiography? What are the advantages and disadvantages of real time radiography? | (5) |
|    | b) Explain the production of X- Ray.  | (5) |
| 10 | a) Explain SWSI, DWSI and DWDI inspection techniques in radiographic testing.                         | (8) |
|    | b) What are the properties of X- and Gamma Rays.  | (2) |
| 11 | a) How the quality of a good radiograph is accessed.  | (3) |
|    | b) Explain any two types of screens used in radiographic testing.                                     | (3) |
|    | c) What are the safety precautions to be taken during Radiographic testing?                           | (4) |
| 12 | a) What is the principle of Eddy current testing?   | (5) |
|    | b) What is sensitivity in Eddy current Testing?   | (5) |
| 13 | a) Define 'lift off effect', 'edge effect' and 'end effect' in ECT                                    | (5) |
|    | b) Explain constant current drive and scanning probe ECT techniques.                                  | (5) |
| 14 | a) Explain any three applications of Eddy current testing.  | (6) |
|    | b) What are the advantages and limitations of ECT?  | (4) |

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