(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)											
PAPER ID: 2940 R	oll No.										
		-									

## B.Tech.

## (SEM. VIII) EVEN THEORY EXAMINATION 2012-13 NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: - (1) Attempt all questions.

- (2) All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) Be precise in your answers.
- 1. Attempt any four parts of the following:  $(5\times4=20)$ 
  - (a) Differentiate between destructive and nondestructive testing methods.
  - (b) Discuss the scope and advantages of Non Destructive Testing.
  - (c) What are defects? Discuss any five defects which can only be detected by NDT methods only.
  - (d) Discuss the various equipments involved in visual inspection.
  - (e) Briefly describe the oil and whiting test.
  - (f) Explain the working principle of hammer test. What are its limitations?
- 2. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10×2=20)
  - (a) Briefly explain the basic principle of magnetic particle inspection. What are magnetization and demagnetization? Discuss the techniques used for them.

EME062/DPC-47971

1

[Turn Over

- (b) Write a short note on the classification of magnetic materials. How do they affect the process of magnetic particle inspection? Also discuss the role of magnetic field orientation in flaw detection.
- (c) What is the role of penetrant in liquid penetrant inspection? Discuss the important properties of penetrants and safety precautions related to them.
- 3. Attempt any two parts of the following:  $(10\times2=20)$ 
  - (a) Briefly discuss the various kind of radiations. Differentiate the x-ray radiation from gamma radiations. What are the advantages of gamma radiation over x-ray radiation?
  - (b) Explain the following terms related with radiographic inspection:
    - (i) Photoelectric effect
    - (ii) Compton's effect and
    - (iii) Thomson Scattering.
  - (c) Differentiate between radiographic contrast and radiographic definition using neat sketches.
- 4. Attempt any two parts of the following:  $(10\times2=20)$ 
  - (a) Briefly discuss various probes used in ultrasonic flaw detection. What are the advantages and disadvantages of UT.
  - (b) What are different techniques of data presentation in UT? Elaborate them with the help of neat sketches along with their importance in inspection process.
  - (c) Briefly discuss the following about ultrasonic inspection:
    - (i) Calibration of ultrasonic instruments
    - (ii) Pulse echo method.

- 5. Attempt any two parts of the following:
  - $(10 \times 2 = 20)$
  - (a) Write short notes about the following eddy current probes:
    - (i) Surface probe
    - (ii) Differential probes
    - (iii) Absolute probes
  - (b) With a suitable example explain the magnetic particle wet fluorescent inspection of a crack in a casting.
  - (c) Briefly discuss the following about eddy current inspection:
    - (i) Inspection of tubes of a heat exchanger
    - (ii) Fatigue crack inspection.