**R07** 

# Set No. 2

## IV B.Tech I Semester Examinations,November 2010 NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING Metallurgy And Material Technology

Time: 3 hours

Code No: 07A70607

Max Marks: 80

#### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*\*

- 1. With suitable examples discuss the advantages, limitations and applications of ultrasonic testing of material. [16]
- 2. Discuss the principle, capabilities and limitations of MIVC technique. [16]
- 3. With a neat sketch discuss the Radiographic method of testing. [16]
- 4. Discuss the basic requirements needed for further development of Holography and Speckle technique. [16]
- 5. (a) For what purposes other than detection of defects can electrical test methods be used?
  - (b) How does the type of material being tested and the type of defect being sought affect the choice of test frequency in eddy current inspection?
  - (c) Explain the use of :
    - i. Double primary coil system and
    - ii. Differential coil system for inspection of tubes and bars. [6+5+6]
- 6. With a neat sketch, discuss the principle and operation of the holography NDT method. [16]
- 7. Write a short note on the following :
  - (a) Field sensitive probes.
  - (b) Measurement of metal properties. [8+8]
- 8. (a) What is Replica- Transfer Coating (RTC)? Where it will be used? Discuss.
  (b) What are the advantages of recording penetrant indications? [8+8]

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**R07** 

# Set No. 4

## IV B.Tech I Semester Examinations,November 2010 NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING Metallurgy And Material Technology

Time: 3 hours

Code No: 07A70607

Max Marks: 80

#### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*\*

- 1. (a) What are the salient features and advantages of thermal inspection?
  - (b) Describe different kinds of thermal inspection equipment. [6+10]
- 2. Derive an equation for the law of X-ray absorption  $I = Io e^{(-\mu x)}$ , and also discuss the significance of this law. [16]
- 3. Give some of the important applications which can be detected by Visual inspection methods of with optical aids and with out optical aids [16]
- 4. With a neat sketch discuss the design and operation of ultrasonic microscope. [16]
- 5. (a) Explain when and how circular and longitudinal magnetization methods are used?
  - (b) Explain the equipment, process and applications of Magnaflux inspection method. [6+10]
- 6. Discuss the penetrant flaw detection with the solvent removable process. [16]
- 7. Discuss the following:
  - (a) Cracks detection with Eddy currents.
  - (b) Metal sorting with Eddy currents. [8+8]
- 8. With a neat diagram, explain the Electromagnetic stress measurement by Magnetically Induced Velocity Changes (MIVC) for ultrasonic waves. [16]

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# Set No. 1

## IV B.Tech I Semester Examinations, November 2010 NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING Metallurgy And Material Technology

Time: 3 hours

Code No: 07A70607

Max Marks: 80

#### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*\*

- 1. (a) What is the use of fluorescent magnetic particles?
  - (b) What are the reasons for demagnetization of parts? Explain various demagnetization methods that are used in industrial practice.
  - (c) Discuss the applications, advantages and limitations of magnetic yokes and prod contacts used in magnetic particle inspection. [3+6+7]
- 2. With a neat sketch discuss the principle and operations of Eddy current testing method. [16]
- 3. With a neat sketch discuss the design and working procedure of 0<sup>0</sup> compressional wave probes. [16]
- 4. Write a note on role of emulsifiers in the penetrant flaw detection? Give some of the common emulsifiers will be used in penetrant inspection. [16]
- 5. Discuss the recording of radiation by Fluorescent screens. List out the types of materials used for these screens and also discuss the advantages and limitations of this process. [16]
- 6. Discuss in detail the methods available for Dynamic Inspection. [16]
- 7. With a neat diagram discuss the Barkhausen- Noise technique in detail. [16]
- 8. With a neat block diagram discuss the principle and operation of Acoustic Emission method. [16]

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**R07** 

Set No. 3

## IV B.Tech I Semester Examinations, November 2010 NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING Metallurgy And Material Technology

Time: 3 hours

Code No: 07A70607

Max Marks: 80

### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*

- 1. (a) Discuss the effect of frequency on current penetration.
  - (b) Define and explain flux density (B), field intensity (H) and permeability.
  - (c) What are the characteristics of eddy current method? Write a note on eddy current generators. [4+4+8]
- 2. (a) What are the principal elements of a typical system for eddy current inspection of bar or tubing? Show with a neat diagram.
  - (b) What are the discontinuities detectable by eddy current inspection?
  - (c) What are reference samples? What are the major considerations in selecting reference discontinuities? [6+4+6]
- 3. (a) Explain basic principle of the acoustic emission method with a neat sketch.
  - (b) What are the benefits  $\checkmark$  advantages of acoustic emission method?
  - (c) What are the requirements of acoustic emission instrumentation? [5+5+6]
- 4. (a) Discuss the fundamental points to be made for Optical Holography.
  - (b) Give important applications where dynamic inspection is needed. [8+8]
- 5. Discuss in detail of Electro Magnetic Acoustic Probes to generate ultrasonic waves. Discuss the advantages and applications of these methods. [16]
- 6. With a neat sketch, discuss the production of high energy X-ray by linear electron accelerators (Linacs). [16]
- 7. Mostly discontinues in the materials can be seen visually but penetrant testing makes them much easier to detect. Justify the statement. [16]
- 8. Discuss critically the various methods used for generating magnetic fields. [16]

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