

Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S6 (S,FE) (FT/WP) (S4 PT) Examination December 2025 (2019 Scheme)

Course Code: MET312**Course Name: NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING****Max. Marks: 100****Duration: 3 Hours****PART A***Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.*

- | | | Marks |
|----|--|-------|
| 1 | Explain role of NDT in material characterization | (3) |
| 2 | Differentiate direct and indirect methods of visual inspection | (3) |
| 3 | Why viscosity is treated as one of the important property of liquid penetrant? List any other two properties required by penetrant | (3) |
| 4 | Define the terms dwell time and development time? | (3) |
| 5 | What is sensitivity in MPI ? | (3) |
| 6 | Explain Permeability, Magnetizing force and Coercive force | (3) |
| 7 | Describe importance of probe frequency in UT | (3) |
| 8 | Write any three advantages of Immersion testing method over Contact testing method in UT | (3) |
| 9 | What are the properties of X rays and gamma rays? | (3) |
| 10 | Differentiate between low speed films and high speed films | (3) |

PART B*Answer any one full question from each module, each carries 14 marks.***Module I**

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|----|---|-----|
| 11 | a) List the Defects that can be detected by unaided Visual Inspection ? Describe types of mirrors, magnifiers used in Visual Inspection | (7) |
| | b) Describe how Environmental factors influence visual inspection | (7) |

OR

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|----|---|-----|
| 12 | a) Explain Computer Enhanced Visual system for Visual inspection | (7) |
| | b) What is a Fibro scope? Elucidate applications of fibro scope in Visual inspection. | (7) |

Module II

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|----|---|-----|
| 13 | a) How are penetrants classified based on | (8) |
| | a. Physical properties b. Removal techniques c. Strength of indications | |

- b) Describe the advantages and limitations of LPI (6)

OR

- 14 a) Explain how the liquid penetrant test be used to detect surface discontinuities? (8)
Explain the various stages of liquid penetrant testing procedure.
- b) "A good developer should have good absorption characteristics" Do you agree (6)
with this statement ? Explain important characteristics of developer used in LPI

Module III

- 15 a) What are the various reasons for false indications, Non-relevant indications and (6)
Relevant indications during MPI?
- b) With neat sketches explain the working of coil shot and head shot techniques (8)
used in MPI

OR

- 16 a) Is it essential to demagnetise the specimen before and after the magnetic particle (6)
testing? Substantiate your answer
- b) What do you meant by residual method of MPI ? Differentiate between dry (8)
residual and wet residual methods

Module IV

- 17 a) Explain the principle and applications of TOFD (8)
- b) What are the characteristics of ultrasonic waves (6)

OR

- 18 a) Explain the modes of presentation of Data in UT (8)
- b) Why a coupling medium is required for performing UT ? List out the advantages (6)
and limitations of UT

Module V

- 19 a) Describe the Impedance response of magnetic and Non- Magnetic materials (6)
- b) What makes real-time radiography (RTR) better than traditional radiography in (8)
recent times? Describe how RTR operates.

OR

- 20 a) Explain SWSI, DWSI and DWDI inspection techniques in radiographic testing (8)
- b) Explain in detail working of Surface Probe, Inside diameter probe and Outside (6)
diameter probe
