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B TECH (SEM VIII) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18 NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- a) Define NDT.
- b) What do you mean by defects?
- c) Enlist various fields of application for Non-Destructive Testing.
- d) Enlist the various equipment involved in visual inspection.
- e) Define Dwell time.
- f) What do you mean by Nature of radiation?
- g) Mention recommendations in film handling.
- h) Which type of probe is used for restricted spaces and why?
- i) Define Eddy current.
- j) What is optical inspection?

SECTION B

2. Attempt any *three* of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

- a) What is Machine Vision? Discuss in brief about the Human Eye.
- b) What is Radiography? Discuss in brief about X-ray Radiography and Y-ray Radiography with suitable applications of both.
- c) What do you mean by Destructive testing method? Explain any one in brief. Differentiate it with NDT.
- d) Derive Bragg's equation for detecting interplanar spacing and interatomic spacing of material by reflection of X-Ray to the crystal plane.
- e) Discuss Zyglo Fluorescent Penetrant Test, also discuss steps involved, Application, Advantages limitations.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) With the help of a case study state the process of ultrasonic testing techniques. Also discuss the advantages, disadvantages, limitation and application of ultrasonic testing.
- b) Explain in brief:
 - i. Ringing test and chalk test.
 - ii. Magnetic particle testing.

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) Differentiate between A scan B scan and C scan representation of ultrasonic inspection data.
- b) Discuss the working principle of EMAT. What are its advantages over traditional transducers?

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) Calculate the Bragg's angle, if X-ray of wavelength 1.542Å deflected by plane (121) and interatomic spacing is 2.43Å. Assume first order reflection.
- b) Discuss various types of probes used in ultrasonic testing. Explain the various factors affecting pulse generated from ultrasonic probe. Also discuss the importance of couplant.

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) With neat sketch explain the principle and working of eddy current inspection. Write five application of eddy current inspection
- b) Discuss in brief
 - i. Photoelectric effect.
 - ii. Sources of radiation in radiographic testing.
 - iii. Scattering factor.

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) Explain the basic processing steps of a liquid penetrant inspection? What are the properties the penetrants must have in order to work well?
- b) Explain in brief about the rail inspection by eddy current testing method. Discuss the types of probes used in eddy current testing method.