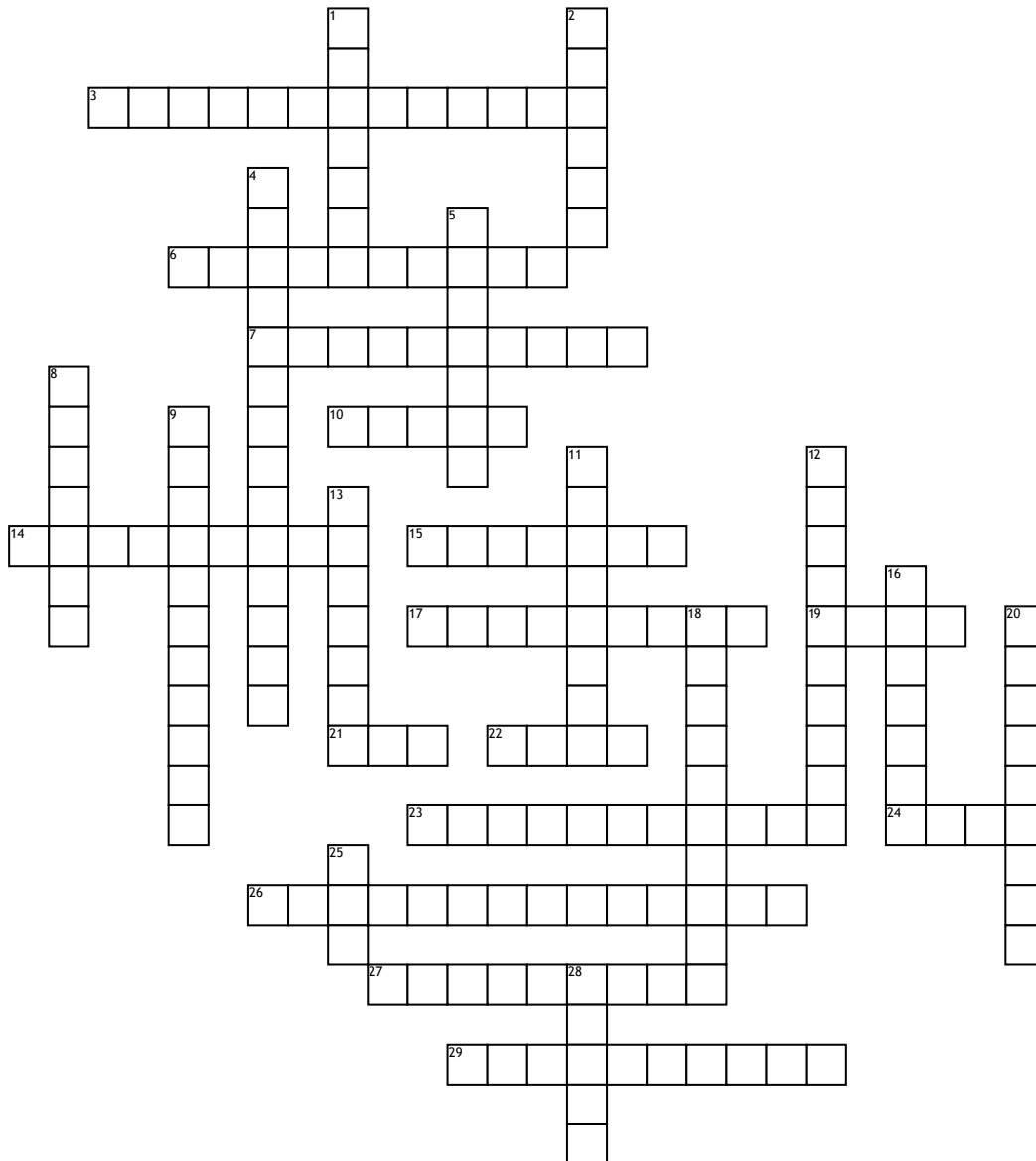


Liquid Penetrant



Across

3. What is a change, break or interruption in the normal physical structure of a material?
6. What is the property that relates to how easily a penetrant is removed?
7. What should never be applied with a brush?
10. The time the penetrant stays on the part is the _____ time?
14. Developers should not be _____
15. Developers that are in a water medium are referred to as _____
17. The purpose of the black light filter is to remove the _____ UV light.
19. Abrasive cleaning can _____ the surface?
21. Penetration coefficient is caused by what?

22. The flash point and fire point of a penetrant needs to be _____
23. Method D uses what type of emulsifier?
24. What is a type 3 penetrant?
26. What property is measured in dynes?
27. What is the rate of penetration?
29. What type of developer is in a spray can?

Down

1. What method is Post Emulsifiable Lipophilic?
2. What step is not included in the 6 basic steps?
4. What property relates to how easily a penetrant can accept dye?
5. What is a type 2 penetrant?
8. What method is Solvent Removable?

9. What is a type 1 penetrant?
11. What type of action does a developer possess?
12. Method B uses what type of emulsifier?
13. What method is water washable?
16. What method is post emulsifiable hydrophilic?
18. What is the rate of evaporation?
20. What force allows the penetrant to seep into the defects?
25. The lowest sensitivity developer is _____?
28. The contact angle of a penetrant needs to be _____?