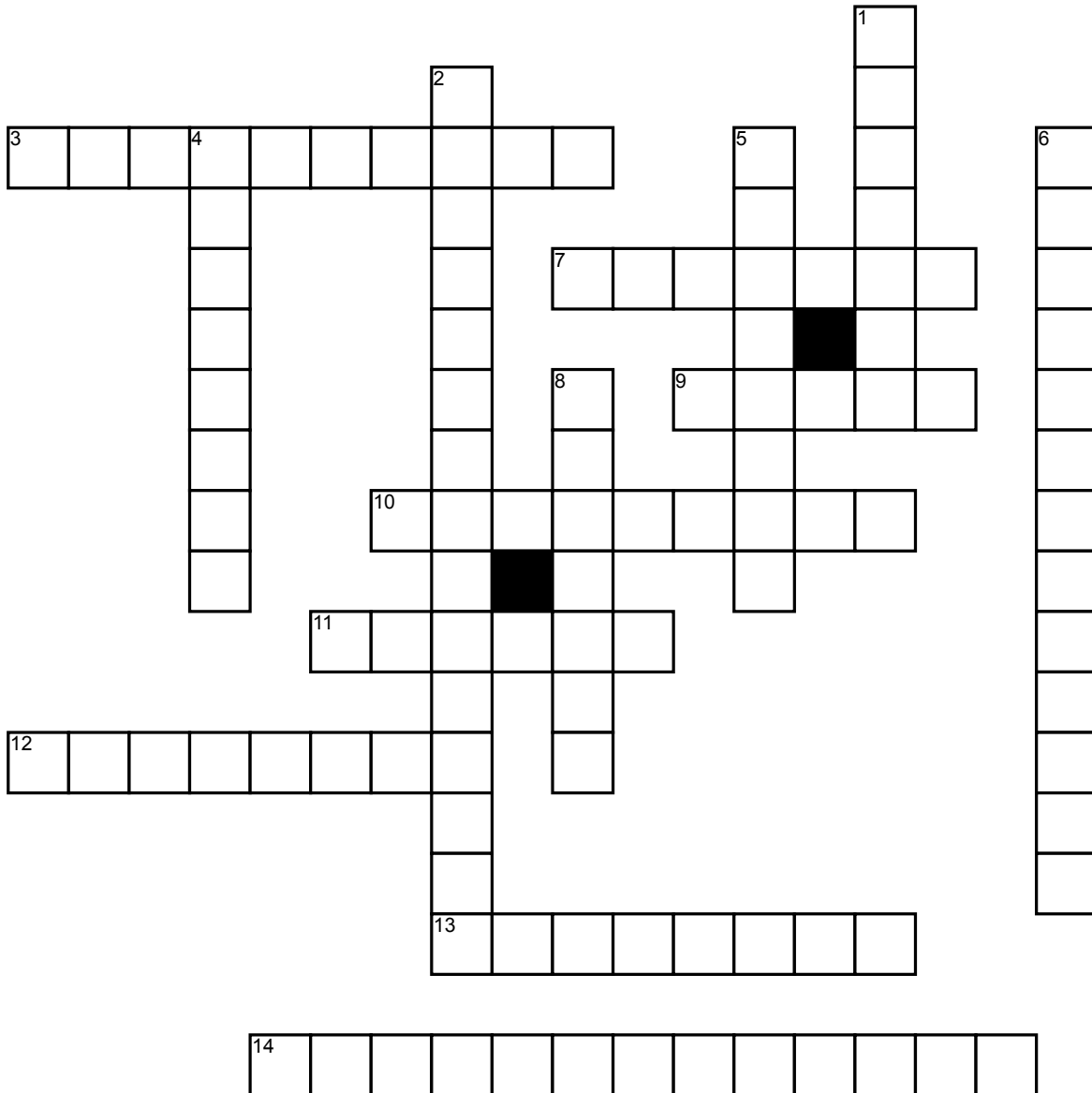


MT2 Course Day 3 Quiz Section 10-16



Across

- 3. When performing a fluorescent magnetic particle inspection, the eye must be given time to adapt to the darkness of the inspection booth before beginning to look for indications. Dark _____ time of at least one minute is required by most procedures.
- 7. Mesopic vision is the combination of both scotopic and photopic vision.
- 9. _____ are generally the top-tier documents, providing a set of rules that specify the minimum acceptable level of safety for manufactured, fabricated or constructed objects.
- 10. Secondary Processing or _____ Discontinuities. In this group are those discontinuities associated with the various finishing operations after the part has been rough-formed by rolling, forging, casting, or welding.

- 11. When ultraviolet light enters the human eye, the fluid that fills the eye fluoresces. This condition is called _____ fluorescence, and while it is considered harmless, it is annoying and interferes with vision while it exists.
- 12. This group of discontinuities is present as the result of its initial metal solidification from the molten state, before any of the operations to forge or roll it into useful sizes and shapes have begun. This is referred to as _____ discontinuities
- 13. A " _____ " establishes the basic parameters for controlling the application of the magnetic particle testing method.
- 14. _____ is a primary source of magnetic particle bath performance degradation.

Down

- 1. The fourth major classification of discontinuities comprises those formed or produced after all fabrication has been completed and the part has gone into service. Referred to as _____ discontinuities.

- 2. For many years, it has been customary to classify _____ according to their source or origin in the various stages of metal production, fabrication, and use
- 4. _____ vision uses cones and provides colour.
- 5. _____ vision uses only rods to see, objects are visible, but appear in black and white.
- 6. Parts stressed beyond the level for which they were designed can crack or break. this may occur as the result of an accident, a part may become overloaded due to some unusual or emergency condition not anticipated by the designer, or a part may be loaded beyond its strength because of the failure of some related member of the structure. This is referred to as _____.
- 8. _____ processes are those which work the metal down by either hot or cold deformation into useful forms such as bars, rod and wire, and forged shapes.