Lesson 12

Quiz Key

1. Small, hand-carried portable units usually use standard 110 V alternating current sources, and mobile or stationary units may require 220 or 440 V alternating current sources.
   a. **True**
   b. False

2. Small, hand-carried portable units will usually supply up to about 1000 A low voltage alternating current or half wave direct magnetizing current.
   a. **True**
   b. False

3. Mobile or stationary units will usually supply up to about 4000 A low voltage alternating or half wave direct magnetizing current.
   a. **True**
   b. False

4. Magnetic particle testing should be performed after painting or other coatings if possible.
   a. True
   b. **False**

5. Maintenance magnetic particle tests may be performed through thin coatings (less than 0.003 in.) using a yoke.
   a. **True**
   b. False

6. The Level II technician will have a standard company procedure or technique that specifies the type of suspension and particles and may select a good allowable color contrast with the test object background.
   a. **True**
   b. False
7. If wet suspensions are used from portable containers, they should be checked for particle concentrations before use and the solution must be agitated thoroughly before each use.
   a. **True**
   b. **False**

8. The wet suspension concentration should be 0.1 to 0.4 mL/100L for visible and 1.2 to 2.4 mL/100 mL for fluorescent.
   a. True
   b. **False**