Lesson 11

Quiz Key

1. A simple method of demagnetization of small test objects is by:
   - **a. <u>Passing them through an alternating current coil</u>.**
   - b. Passing them through a direct current coil.
   - c. Placing them with the principal axis east to west.
   - d. Placing them with the principal axis north to south.

2. Demagnetization requirements are normally in the specification and company work instructions.
   - **a. <u>True</u>**
   - b. False

3. Specifications normally require demagnetization to an absolute value of less than 2 G.
   - **a. <u>True</u>**
   - b. False

4. Demagnetization is always required in low carbon materials.
   - a. True
   - **b. <u>False</u>**

5. If a test object has a residual field and is heat treated above the curie temperature it will:
   - a. Require demagnetization after heat treatment.
   - b. Require demagnetization before heat treatment.
   - c. Have a higher residual field after heat treatment.
   - **d. <u>Have no residual field after heat treatment</u>.**

6. The coercive force must be calculated before each demagnetization.
   - a. True
   - **b. <u>False</u>**

7. The magnetic field strength at the start of the demagnetization cycle must be less than the residual magnetic field strength.
   a. True
   b. <u>False</u>

8. A test object too large to fit in a coil that has a residual field may be demagnetized by:
   a. Left sitting east and west for five days so it will lose its residual field.
   b. <u>Wrapped with cables with an alternating current run through the cables and amperage reduced from a high current to zero</u>.
   c. Wrapped with cables with a direct current run through the cables and amperage reduced from a high current to zero.
   d. All of the above.