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PT Course Day 3 Quiz

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| **Across**  **2.** During a Visible Inspection, The light intensity is required to be 100 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the surface being inspected.  **4.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ penetrant inspection kits are for penetrant inspection of parts too large to be brought into the inspection lab, or for laboratories which process only a minimum number of parts requiring penetrant inspection.  **5.** Black light intensity will also be affected by voltage variations. A bulb that produces acceptable intensity at 120 volts will produce significantly \_\_\_\_\_ at 110 volts.  **7.** Black lights should never be used with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ filter as output of white light and harmful black light will be increased.  **9.** Light intensity measurements are made using a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  **10.** Visible-dye or color-contrast penetrants contain a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dye dissolved in the penetrating oil | **Down**  **1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ action is defined as the tendency for a liquid to penetrate or migrate into small openings, such as cracks, pits, or fissures.  **3.** Surface tension and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ action are only two requirements of a penetrant.  **6.** During fluorescent Penetrant inspection, the source of ultraviolet light is often a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arc lamp with a filter  **8.** When using a visible penetrant, the intensity of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ light is of principal importance. |