



**PROFESSIONAL  
TRAINING**

**PIONEERS IN  
ORGANIZED NDT TRAINING  
IN KERALA**



Quality NDT training in Kerala since 1998



*insight>certification*

[www.ndttech.org](http://www.ndttech.org)

[www.facebook.com/NDTTech](https://www.facebook.com/NDTTech)

**TRAINING ● CERTIFICATION ● CONSULTATION**

Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



Insight > certification

Training cost is investment,  
Brings returns surely.



Please read this brochure and see how we can contribute to your career.

## NDT TECHNOLOGY (P) LTD

Above State Bank of Travancore, M.C. Road, Pallom,  
Kottayam 686012, Kerala, India.

Tel: +91 481 2361887, Fax: 2362482 ( on request )

After office hours: +91 481 2361241, 2362830, Mob: 9447705887

E mail: [ndttech@sancharnet.in](mailto:ndttech@sancharnet.in); [ndt.pallom@gmail.com](mailto:ndt.pallom@gmail.com)

[www.ndttech.org](http://www.ndttech.org); Facebook: [www.facebook.com/NDTTech](http://www.facebook.com/NDTTech)

NDTTECH provides a dedicated training in NDT methods listed here. Those who want to learn, grow and make a unique identity in their career will find our courses and equipments the most appropriate. We began these detailed, organized training program in 1998 . We encourage you to visit our facility at Pallom to see the infrastructure for Professional NDT Training. All instruments that are shown in this brochure are the property of NDT TECH.



## Why training?

To perform a work properly and in order to face tough times on the job, you must be adequately prepared.

Inadequately trained people not only produce goods that are low on quality but also on high costs due to rise in scrap and rework. Quality companies would look for quality men and not just anyone with a certificate!

If you continue to invest in honing your skills then you will be able to produce superior quality of services.

Prudent companies do not view training costs as a drain on revenue but regard them as tools that help in generating quality products.

Training could be costly, but the benefits often exceed the costs.

## Why ndttech?

Our courses are among the best available in the country. Examinations offered immediately following courses. Most convenient course dates. Courses delivered in English and if needed in the local language, Malayalam.

Large air conditioned & fully equipped laboratory with manual, automated ndt equipments and a large inventory of reference blocks and test specimens for a hands on practical during the course. Courses delivered by ASNT certified Level III professionals only. We train you so well so that you can be the best in the industry. Seats are limited to 12 in the main classroom for close personal interaction with the instructor.

Please see the list of people whom we have trained from 1998 at the resource page at [www.ndttech.org](http://www.ndttech.org). You may talk to them and see how did we train them. You may already know some of those students who are on [www.facebook.com/NDTTech](https://www.facebook.com/NDTTech). We have trained them to a level where now their employers find them really an asset. Their employers tell us that our training is worth indeed! NDTTECH can be your best training partner. We can help you learn and grow. Quality Assured!

Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



NDT Technology (P) LTD was founded in 1998 with the objective of advancing the science, technology and application of Nondestructive testing and to impart the specialized skills required by the professionals engaged in NDT, Engineering Inspection, Construction and Quality Control.

NDTTECH offers training, consultation, development of automated systems and Inspection services in Nondestructive testing, Engineering Inspection and quality control.

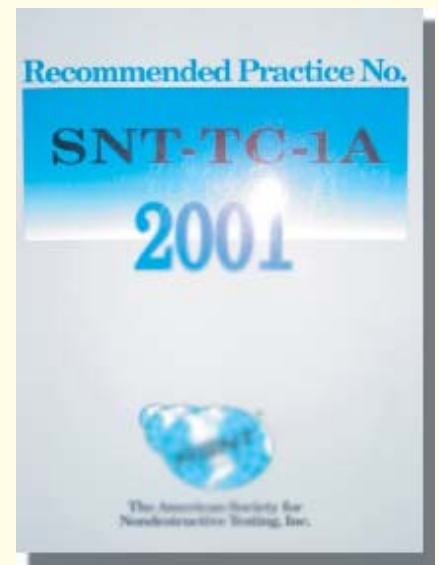
NDTTECH is promoted by the NDT professionals who have been very active in the development of technology, applications and training of professionals in India and abroad.

So far, majority of the NDT professionals in India had been trained on- the-job by their employers, as no organized training facilities were available. NDTTECH is trying to bridge this gap by providing the required training with a combination of classroom training and on-the-job practical.

Courses in NDT currently offered by NDTTECH are formulated based on the requirements of the personnel qualification and certification in Nondestructive testing Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A of The American Society For Nondestructive Testing Inc. ( [www.asnt.org](http://www.asnt.org) ) For this reason, the qualifications awarded to the successful candidates carry International recognition and acceptance.

## FACULTY

The faculty consists of well-qualified and experienced instructors. These instructors have been involved in training and certifying of NDT professionals in India and abroad for several years and possesses quality experience in the world of NDT.



At NDTTECH, all NDT courses are being conducted ONLY by ASNT certified level III, Welding Inspection courses are conducted by the American Welding Society Certified Welding Inspector or CSWIP 3.2 Senior Welding Inspector and ISO 9000 courses are conducted by Certified Lead Assessor.

All our instructors are ASNT certified Level III personnel and have an experience of 20-40 years in Nuclear, Fossil, steel, Oil and Gas industries and would be glad to clarify your work related doubts in the class.

Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



Insight > certification

## NDT EQUIPMENT

State of the art NDT instruments, both manual and fully automated systems are available with us for hands on experience. A technical library with a number of books and reference material on NDT and engineering Inspection are provided to assist the students in the acquisition of specific knowledge required.

Custom made software on NDT applications are available with us. NDTTECH has developed several software on NDT automation and is available at class for a hands on trial.

You may download some small sized interactive programs in RT and UT for free at [www.ndttechnology.com](http://www.ndttechnology.com) ([www.ndttech.org](http://www.ndttech.org))

All examination papers are being graded by the relevant NDT level III examiner. NDTTECH has a panel of Level III examiners who have trained and certified many of the older generation NDT professionals.

Nondestructive testing is a career for the high technology age and NDTTECH realizes the responsibility placed on an NDT professional.

NDTTECH is committed to produce the best professionals in NDT. To make this happen, NDTTECH offers post level II courses for those who want to master one or more testing techniques.

Post level II courses are more practical oriented and involves interpretation of the codes and standards in the individual method.



The certifications awarded to the candidates shall provide information on the skill gained by the individual to help find an employment or career growth.

Medium of instruction will be English. Students from other countries should carry good language skills to attend the courses here. Use of advanced translators may be restricted since these often provides more information that can be permitted during an examination.

Courses offered on a regular basis at our facilities in Kerala. Refer to the schedule for course dates.

## RADIOGRAPHIC TESTING (RT)

Radiographic testing involves the use of penetrating X or gamma radiation to examine parts and products for imperfections.

An X-ray machine or radioactive isotope is used as a source of radiation. Radiation is directed through a part and onto the film.

When the film is developed, a shadowgraph is obtained that shows the internal soundness of the part.



### Training topics for Level I / II RT.

#### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 History and discovery of radioactive materials
- 1.2 Definition of Industrial radiography
- 1.3 Need for radiation protection
- 1.4 Review of school maths
- 1.5 Responsibilities of levels of certification

#### 2.0 Fundamental properties of matter

- 2.1 Elements and atoms
- 2.2 Molecules and compounds
- 2.3 Atomic particles
- 2.4 Atomic structure
- 2.5 Atomic number and weight
- 2.6 Isotope Vs Radioisotope



### 3.0 Radioactive materials

- 3.1 Production
- 3.2 Stable Vs Unstable
- 3.3 Curie
- 3.4 Half life of radioactive materials
- 3.5 Plotting of radioactive decay
- 3.6 Specific activity

### 4.0 Types of radiation

- 4.1 Particulate radiation
- 4.2 Electromagnetic radiation
- 4.3 X ray production
- 4.4 Gamma ray production
- 4.5 Gamma ray energy
- 4.6 Energy characteristics of common radioisotopes
- 4.7 Energy characteristics of X ray machine

### 5.0 Interaction of radiation with matter

- 5.1 Ionization
- 5.2 Radiation interaction with matter
- 5.3 Unit of exposure - the roentgen
- 5.4 Emissivity of sources
- 5.5 Emissivity of X ray devices
- 5.6 Attenuation of radiation, shielding
- 5.7 Half value layers
- 5.8 Inverse square law

### 6.0 Biological effects of radiation

- 6.1 Natural, background radiation
- 6.2 Unit of radiation dose
- 6.3 Radiation, contamination
- 6.4 Exposure limits and the banking concept
- 6.5 Theory of allowable dose
- 6.6 Radiation damage
- 6.7 Symptoms of radiation injury
- 6.8 Acute radiation exposure and somatic injury
- 6.9 Personnel monitoring for tracking exposure
- 6.10 Organ radiosensitivity

## 7.0 Radiation detection

- 7.1 Pocket dosimeter
- 7.2 Difference between dose and dose rate
- 7.3 Survey instruments
- 7.3 Geiger - Muller tube
- 7.4 Ionization chambers
- 7.5 Scintillation chambers, counters
- 7.6 Film badge
- 7.7 TLDs
- 7.8 Calibration

## 8.0 Exposure devices and radiation sources

- 8.1 Sealed source design and fabrication
- 8.2 Gamma ray sources
- 8.3 Beta and bremsstrahlung sources
- 8.4 Neutron sources
- 8.5 Exposure device characteristics
- 8.6 Generator - high voltage rectifiers
- 8.7 X ray tube design and fabrication
- 8.8 X ray control circuits
- 8.9 Accelerating potential
- 8.10 Target material and configuration
- 8.11 Heat dissipation
- 8.12 Duty cycle
- 8.13 beam filtration

## 9.0 Principles of Flash radiography, Stereo radiography, In-motion radiography, Autoradiography

## 10.0 Radiographic technique

- 10.1 Process of radiography
- 10.2 Penetrating ability or quality of X rays and gamma rays
- 10.3 Spectrum of X ray tube source
- 10.4 Spectrum of gamma radioisotope source
- 10.4 X ray tube - change of mA or kVp effect on quality and intensity

## 11.0 Geometric exposure principles

- 11.1 Shadow formation and distortion
- 11.2 Shadow enlargement calculation
- 11.3 Shadow sharpness
- 11.4 Geometric unsharpness
- 11.5 Finding discontinuity depth



## 12.0 Radiographic screens

- 12.1 Lead intensifying screens
- 12.2 Fluorescent intensifying screens
- 12.3 Intensifying factors
- 12.4 Importance of screen to film contact
- 12.5 Importance of screen cleanliness and care
- 12.6 Techniques for cleaning screens
- 12.7 Radiographic cassettes
- 12.8 Composition of Industrial radiographic film
- 12.9 The heel effect with X ray tubes

## 13.0 Radiographs

- 13.1 Formation of the latent image on film
- 13.2 Inherent unsharpness
- 13.3 Arithmetic of radiographic exposure
- 13.4 milliamperage
- 13.5 Reciprocity law
- 13.6 Photographic density
- 13.7 X ray exposure charts - material thickness, kV and exposure
- 13.8 Gamma ray exposure chart
- 13.9 Inverse square law considerations
- 13.10 Calculation of exposure time for gamma ray and X ray sources
- 13.11 Characteristic Hurter and Driffield curve
- 13.12 Film speed and class descriptions
- 13.13 Selection of film for particular purpose

## 14.0 Radiographic image quality

- 14.1 Radiographic Sensitivity
- 14.2 Radiographic Contrast
- 14.3 Film contrast
- 14.4 Subject contrast
- 14.5 Definition
- 14.6 Film graininess and screen mottle effects
- 14.7 Penetrameters or image quality indicators

## 15.0 Film handling, loading and Processing

- 15.1 Safe light and darkroom practices
- 15.2 Loading bench and cleanliness
- 15.3 Opening of film boxes and packets
- 15.4 Loading of film and sealing cassettes

- 15.5 Handling techniques for green film
  - 15.6 Elements of manual film processing
- 16.0 Exposure techniques
  - 16.1 Single wall radiography
  - 16.2 Double wall radiography
  - 16.3 Viewing two walls simultaneously
  - 16.4 Offset double wall exposure single wall viewing
  - 16.5 Elliptical techniques
  - 16.6 Panoramic radiography
  - 16.7 Use of multiple film loading
  - 16.8 Specimen configuration
- 17.0 Darkroom facilities, techniques and processing
  - 17.1 Facilities and equipment
  - 17.2 Automatic film processor Vs manual processing
  - 17.3 Safe lights
  - 17.4 Viewer lights
  - 17.5 Miscellaneous equipment
  - 17.6 Cassette loading techniques for sheet and roll
  - 17.7 Protection of radiographic film in storage
  - 17.8 Processing of film - manual
  - 17.9 Developer and replenishment
  - 17.10 Stop bath
  - 17.11 Fixer and replenishment
  - 17.12 Washing
  - 17.13 Prevention of water spots
  - 17.14 Drying
- 18.0 Automatic film processing
- 19.0 Film filing and storage
  - 19.1 Retention - life measurements
  - 19.2 Long term storage
  - 19.3 Filing and separation techniques
- 20.0 Film digitization techniques
- 21.0 Unsatisfactory radiographs - causes and cures
  - 21.1 High film density
  - 21.2 Insufficient film density
  - 21.3 High contrast

- 21.4 Low contrast
  - 21.5 Poor definition
  - 21.6 Fog
  - 21.7 Light leaks
  - 21.8 Artifacts
- 22.0 Film density
  - 22.1 Step wedge comparison film
  - 22.2 Densitometers
  - 22.3 Calibration and use of above equipments
- 23.0 Practical use of X ray and Gamma ray equipments
- 24.0 Radiological safety principles review
  - 24.1 Controlling personnel exposure
  - 24.2 Time, distance, shielding concepts
  - 24.3 ALARA
  - 24.4 Radiation detection equipment
  - 24.5 Exposure device operating characteristics
- 25.0 Indications, discontinuities and defects
  - 25.1 Indications
  - 25.2 Discontinuities
  - 25.3 Inherent
  - 25.4 Processing
  - 25.4 Service
- 26.0 Manufacturing processes and associated discontinuities
  - 26.1 Casting processes and associated discontinuities
  - 26.2 Ingots, blooms and billets
  - 26.3 Sand casting
  - 26.4 Centrifugal casting
  - 26.5 Investment casting
- 27.0 Wrought processes and associated discontinuities
  - 27.1 Forgings
  - 27.2 Rolled products
  - 27.3 Extruded products
- 28.0 Welding processes and associated discontinuities
  - 28.1 SAW
  - 28.2 SMAW
  - 28.3 GMAW
  - 28.4 FCAW
  - 28.5 GTAW



Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



Insight > certification

#### 28.6 Resistance welding

28.7 Special welding processes - Electron beam, electroslog etc.

#### 29.0 Introduction to Codes, Standards, Specifications and Procedures

29.1 Discussion on ASTM E 94 / E 142

29.2 Question answer session on above codes

29.3 Interpretation / Evaluation

29.4 Materials processing as it affects use of item and test results

29.5 Discontinuities, their causes and effects

29.6 Radiographic appearance of discontinuities

29.7 Nonrelevant indications

29.8 Film artifacts

#### 30.0 Acceptance criteria

NDTTECH recommended training time for Level I / II - 80 Hours ( 10 Days)

Recommended training references: (1) ASNT Hand book on RT (2) Nondestructive Testing hand book, Robert Mc Master (3) SNT TC 1A The above could be considered the minimum delivery topics.

Participants are expected to learn and answer questions from these topics in the Level I / Level II examination.

### ULTRASONIC TESTING (UT)

Ultrasonic testing uses the transmission of high frequency sound waves into a material to detect imperfections within the material or changes in material properties.

The most commonly used ultrasonic testing method is Pulse echo, wherein sound is introduced into the test object and reflections are returned to a receiver from internal imperfections and geometrical surfaces of the part.



Tel: +91 481 2361887, 2361241, 2362830, Mob: 9447705887  
Quality NDT Training in Kerala since 1998

## Training topics for Level I / Level II UT

### 1.0 Definition of Ultrasonics

- 1.1 History of Ultrasonic Testing
- 1.2 Applications of ultrasonic energy
- 1.3 Basic math review
- 1.4 Responsibilities of levels of certification

### 2.0 Basic principles of acoustics

- 2.1 Nature of sound waves
- 2.2 Modes of sound wave generation
- 2.3 Velocity, frequency and wavelength of sound waves
- 2.4 Attenuation of sound waves
- 2.5 Acoustic impedance
- 2.6 Reflection
- 2.7 Refraction and mode conversion
- 2.8 Snell's law and critical angles
- 2.9 Fresnel effects

### 3.0 Equipment

- 3.1 Basic pulse echo instrumentation
- 3.2 A, B and C scan
- 3.3 Electronics - Time base, pulser, receiver and various monitor displays
- 3.4 Control functions
- 3.5 Basic instrument calibration
- 3.6 Calibration blocks
- 3.7 Digital thickness instrumentation

### 4.0 Transducer operation and theory

- 4.1 Piezo electric effect
- 4.2 Types of elements
- 4.3 Frequency
- 4.4 Near and far field
- 4.5 Beam spread
- 4.6 Construction, materials and shapes
- 4.7 Transducer types
  - 4.7.1 Normal
  - 4.7.2 Angle
  - 4.7.3 TR

Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



#### 4.8 Beam intensity characteristics

- 4.9 Sensitivity, resolution and damping

- 4.10 Mechanical vibration into part

- 4.11 Other types of transducers

  - 4.11.1 Paint brush

  - 4.11.2 Array

  - 4.11.3 Wheel

#### 5.0 Couplants

- 5.1 Purpose and principles

- 5.2 Materials and their efficiency

- 5.2 Air coupled devices

#### 6.0 Basic Testing methods

- 6.1 Contact

- 6.2 Immersion

- 6.3 Air coupling

#### 7.0 Surface wave and plate waves

- 7.1 Applications of surface waves

#### 8.0 Surface considerations

- 8.1 Flat and curved surfaces

- 8.2 Other geometrical changes

#### 9.0 Pulse echo

- 9.1 Technique comparison

#### 10.0 Through transmission

11.0 Video on immersion testing, Demonstration of Immersion testing system installed in the classroom

#### 12.0 Alarms

#### 13.0 Automatic and semiautomatic systems

#### 14.0 DAC

- 14.1 Manual DAC

- 14.2 Electronic DAC

- 14.3 Use of DGS scales

#### 15.0 Inspection calibration

- 15.1 Comparison with reference blocks

- 15.2 Pulse echo variables

- 15.3 Reference for planned tests

- 15.4 Transmission factors



15.5 Transducer

15.6 Couplants

15.7 Materials

16.0 Straight beam examination to specific procedures

16.1 Selection of parameters

16.2 Test standards

16.3 Evaluation of results

16.7 Test reports

17.0 Angle beam examination to specific procedures

17.1 Selection of parameters

17.2 Test standards

17.3 Evaluation of results

17.4 Test reports

18.0 Discontinuity detection on test specimens having natural and artificial discontinuities

18.1 Sensitivity to reflections

18.2 Size, shape and location of discontinuities

18.3 Techniques used in detection

18.4 Wave characteristics

18.5 Material and velocity

19.0 Resolution

19.1 Standard reference comparisons

19.2 History of part

19.3 Probability of type of discontinuity

19.4 Degrees of operator discrimination

19.5 Effects of frequency

19.6 Damping effects

20.0 Determination of discontinuity size

20.1 Various monitor displays and meter indications

20.2 Transducer movement Vs display

20.3 Two dimensional testing techniques

20.4 Signal patterns

21.0 Location of discontinuity

21.1 Amplitude and linear time

21.2 Search technique

## 22.0 Evaluation

- 22.1 Comparison procedures
- 22.2 Standards and references
- 22.3 Amplitude, area and distance relationship
- 22.4 Reference reflectors for calibration
- 22.5 FBH, Balls, Distance amplitude, Area amplitude, SDH
- 22.6 Application of results of other NDT methods

## 23.0 Codes, standards, Specifications and procedures

- 23.1 Understanding the concepts of Specifications

## 24.0 Short discussion on ASME Codes: ASME `Section V and VIII

## 25.0 Indications, discontinuities and defects

- 25.1 Indications
- 25.2 Discontinuities
- 25.3 Inherent
- 25.4 Processing
- 25.4 Service

## 26.0 Manufacturing processes and associated discontinuities

- 26.1 Casting processes and associated discontinuities
- 26.2 Ingots, blooms and billets
- 26.3 Sand casting
- 26.4 Centrifugal casting
- 26.5 Investment casting

## 27.0 Wrought processes and associated discontinuities

- 27.1 Forgings
- 27.2 Rolled products
- 27.3 Extruded products

## 28.0 Welding processes and associated discontinuities

- 28.1 SAW
- 28.2 SMAW
- 28.3 GMAW
- 28.4 FCAW
- 28.5 GTAW
- 28.6 Resistance welding
- 28.7 Special welding processes - Electron beam, electrosag etc.

## 29.0 Introduction to Codes, Standards, Specifications and Procedures

- 29.1 Discussion on ASTM A 435 / E 164
- 29.2 Question answer session on above codes
- 29.3 Interpretation / Evaluation
- 29.4 Materials processing as it affects use of item and test results
- 29.5 Discontinuities, their causes and effects
- 29.6 Ultrasonic interpretation of discontinuities
- 29.7 Noise / cross talk indications
- 29.8 Other considerations

## 30.0 Acceptance criteria

**NDTTECH recommended training time for Level I / II - 96 Hours ( 12 Days minimum)**

**Recommended training references:** (1) ASNT Handbook on UT (2) Nondestructive Testing hand book, Robert Mc Master, (3) Ultrasonic Testing of Materials, J & H Kraukramer (4) SNT TC 1A

The above could be considered the minimum delivery topics. Participants are expected to learn and answer questions from these topics in the Level I / Level II examination.

## EDDY CURRENT TESTING (ET)

Eddy current Testing is based on the principle that a coil in air with alternating current flowing through it has unique and measurable resistive and inductive reactance components of it's electrical impedance.

Eddy currents are induced when an electrically conductive test object is placed close to the coil.

Mutual induction occurs and both components of the circuit impedance are changed by a given amount.

This change is based on frequency of AC used, proximity between probe coil and test part, dimensions of the test part, it's conductivity, permeability and the presence of flaws or discontinuities.





## Training topics for Level I / Level II ET

### 1.0 Introduction to Electromagnetic testing

- 1.1 Eddy current / Flux leakage
- 1.2 Brief history of testing
- 1.3 Basic principles of testing

### 2.0 Electromagnetic theory

- 2.1 Eddy current theory
- 2.2 Generation of eddy currents by means of an alternating current field
- 2.3 Effect of fields created by eddy currents ( impedance changes)
- 2.4 Effect of change of impedance on instrumentation
- 2.5 Properties of eddy current
- 2.6 Travel in circular direction
- 2.7 Strongest on surface of test material
- 2.8 Zero value at center of solid conductor placed in an alternating magnetic field
- 2.9 Strength, time relationship and orientation as functions of test system
- 2.10 Have properties of compressible fluids
- 2.11 Small magnitude of current flow
- 2.12 Relationship of frequency and plane with current in coil
- 2.13 Effective permeability variations
- 2.14 Effect of discontinuity orientation
- 2.15 Power losses

### 3.0 Flux leakage theory

- 3.1 Terminology and units
- 3.2 Principles of magnetization
- 3.3 BH curve
- 3.4 Magnetic properties
- 3.5 Magnetic field
- 3.6 Hysteresis loop
- 3.7 Magnetic permeability
- 3.8 Factors affecting permeability

#### 4.0 Magnetization B electromagnetism theory

- 4.1 Oersted's law
- 4.2 Faraday's law
- 4.3 Electromagnetic

#### 5.0 Flux leakage theory and principle

- 5.1 Residual
- 5.2 Active
- 5.3 Tangential leakage
- 5.4 Normal leakage fields

#### 6.0 Readout mechanism

- 6.1 Calibrated or uncalibrated meter
- 6.2 Null meter with dial indicator
- 6.3 Oscilloscope and other monitor displays
- 6.4 Alarm, lights etc.
- 6.5 Numerical counters
- 6.6 Marking system
- 6.7 Sorting gates and tables
- 6.8 Cutoff saw or shears
- 6.9 Automation and feedback
- 6.10 Strip chart recorder

#### 7.0 Eddy current sensing elements

- 7.1 Probes
- 7.2 Absolute
- 7.3 Differential
- 7.4 Lift off
- 7.5 Theory of operation
- 7.6 Applications
- 7.7 Advantages
- 7.8 Limitations

#### 8.0 Through, encircling or annular coils

- 8.1 Absolute
- 8.2 Differential

#### 9.0 Fill factor

- 9.1 Theory of operation
- 9.2 Applications

### 9.3 Advantages

#### 9.4 Limitations

### 10.0 Factors affecting choice of sensing elements

#### 10.1 Type of part to be inspected

#### 10.2 Type of discontinuity to be inspected

#### 10.3 Speed of testing required

#### 10.4 Amount of testing required

#### 10.5 Probable location of discontinuity

### 11.0 Comparison of techniques

#### 11.1 Thickness gaging

#### 11.2 Sorting

#### 11.3 Conductivity

#### 11.4 Surface or subsurface flaw detection

#### 11.5 Tubing

#### 11.6 Remote field

### 12.0 Practical workout

#### 12.1 Using a Hocking Phasec instrument

#### 12.2 Testing of a variety of components manually

#### 12.3 Automation

#### 12.4 Recording or storage of signals

### 13.0 Indications, discontinuities and defects

#### 13.1 Indications

#### 13.2 Discontinuities

#### 13.3 Inherent

#### 13.4 Processing

#### 13.4 Service

### 14.0 Manufacturing processes and associated discontinuities

#### 14.1 Casting processes and associated discontinuities

#### 14.2 Ingots, blooms and billets

#### 14.3 Sand casting

#### 14.4 Centrifugal casting

#### 14.5 Investment casting

### 15.0 Wrought processes and associated discontinuities

#### 15.1 Forgings

#### 15.2 Rolled products

#### 15.3 Extruded products



16.0 Welding processes and associated discontinuities

16.1 SAW

16.2 SMAW

16.3GTAW

16.4 Special welding processes - Electron beam, electroslog etc.

17.0 Introduction to Codes, Standards, Specifications and Procedures

17.1 Discussion on ASTM E 215, ASME Section V

17.2 Question answer session on above codes

17.3 Interpretation / Evaluation

17.4 Materials processing as it affects use of item and test results

17.5 Discontinuities, their causes and effects

17.6 Recognizing discontinuity indications

17.7 Nonrelevant indications

17.8 Relevant indications

18.0 Acceptance criteria

19.0 Report preparation

NDTTECH recommended training time for Level I / II - 48 - 64 Hours ( 6/8 Days minimum)

Recommended training references: (1) ASNT Handbook on ET (2) Nondestructive Testing hand book, Robert Mc Master (3) SNT TC 1A

**MAGNETIC PARTICLE TESTING (MT)**

Magnetic particle testing is done by inducing a magnetic field in a ferromagnetic material and dusting the surface with Iron particles.

Surface imperfections will distort the magnetic field and concentrate the iron particles near the imperfections, thus indicating their presence



## Training Topics for Level I / Level II MT

### 1.0 Principles of magnets and magnetic fields

- 1.1 Theory of magnetic fields
- 1.2 Earth's magnetic field
- 1.3 Magnetic field around magnetized materials
- 1.4 Theory of magnetism
- 1.5 Law of magnetism
- 1.6 materials influenced by magnetic fields
- 1.7 Ferromagnetic
- 1.8 Paramagnetic
- 1.9 Magnetic characteristics of nonferrous materials
- 1.10 Terminology associated with magnetic particle testing

### 2.0 Characteristics of magnetic fields

- 2.1 Bar magnet
- 2.2 Ring magnet

### 3.0 Effect of discontinuities

- 3.1 Surface cracks
- 3.2 Scratches
- 3.3 Subsurface defects

### 4.0 Magnetization by means of electric current

#### 4.1 Circular field

- 4.1.1 Field around a straight conductor
- 4.1.2 Right hand rule
- 4.1.3 Field in long, solid, cylindrical, regular parts
- 4.1.4 Irregularly shaped parts
- 4.1.5 Tubular parts
- 4.1.6 Parts with machined slots and holes
- 4.1.7 Method of inducing current flow in parts
- 4.1.8 Contact plates
- 4.1.9 Prods
- 4.1.10 Discontinuities commonly found with circular fields

#### 4.2 Longitudinal field

- 4.2.1 Field produced by current flow in a coil
- 4.2.2 Field direction in a current carrying coil
- 4.2.3 Field strength in a current carrying coil

- 4.2.4 Discontinuities commonly found with longitudinal fields
- 4.2.5 Advantages of longitudinal magnetization
- 4.2.6 Disadvantages of longitudinal magnetization
- 5.0 Selecting the proper method of magnetization
  - 5.1 Alloy, shape and condition of part
  - 5.2 Type of magnetizing current
  - 5.3 Direction of magnetic field
  - 5.4 Sequence of operations
  - 5.5 Value of flux density
- 6.0 Mediums
  - 6.1 Wet
  - 6.2 Dry
- 7.0 Principles of demagnetization
  - 7.1 Residual magnetism
  - 7.2 Reasons for requiring demagnetization
  - 7.3 Longitudinal and circular residual fields
  - 7.4 Basic principles of demagnetization
  - 7.5 Retentivity and coercive force
  - 7.6 Methods of demagnetization
- 8.0 Equipment selection considerations
  - 8.1 Type of magnetizing current
  - 8.2 Location and nature of test
  - 8.3 Test materials used
  - 8.4 Purpose of test
  - 8.5 Area inspected
  - 8.6 Manual inspection equipment
  - 8.7 Medium and heavy duty equipment
  - 8.8 Stationary equipment
  - 8.9 Mechanized inspection equipment
  - 8.10 Semiautomatic inspection equipment
  - 8.11 Multipurpose semiautomatic equipment
  - 8.12 Fully automatic equipment
- 9.0 Types of discontinuities detected by MT
  - 9.1 Inclusions
  - 9.2 Blow holes
  - 9.3 Porosity
  - 9.4 Flakes

Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



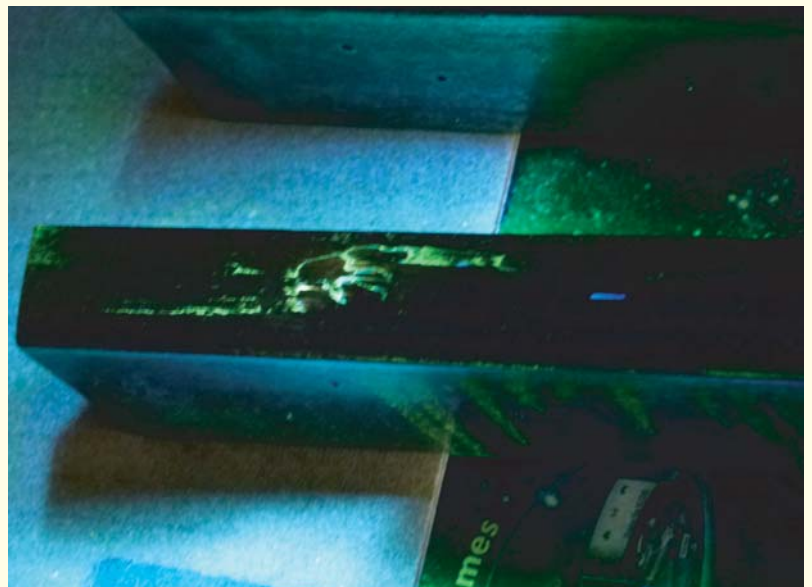
NDTTECH recommended training time for Level I / II - 24 Hours ( 3 Days minimum)  
Recommended training references: (1) ASNT Handbook on MT (2) Magnetic Particle Testing hand book, Carl Betz (3) SNT TC 1A

## PENETRANT TESTING (PT)

Liquid penetrant testing is probably the most widely used NDT method. The test object or material is coated with a visible or fluorescent dye solution. The excess dye is removed from the surface, and then a developer is applied.

The developer acts like a blotter. It draws penetrant out of the imperfections which are open to the surface. With visible dyes, the vivid color contrast between the penetrant and the developer makes the bleed out easy to see.

An ultraviolet lamp is used to make the bleed out fluoresce brightly, thus allowing the imperfection to be seen clearly.



## Training topics for Level I / Level II PT

### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Brief history of nondestructive testing and liquid penetrant testing
- 1.2 Purpose of testing
- 1.3 Basic principles of liquid penetrant testing
- 1.4 Types of penetrants commercially available
- 1.5 Method of personnel qualification

### 2.0 Liquid penetrant processing

- 2.1 Preparation of parts
- 2.2 Adequate lighting
- 2.3 Application of penetrant to parts
- 2.4 Removal of surface penetrant
- 2.5 Developer application and drying
- 2.6 Inspection and evaluation
- 2.7 Post cleaning

### 3.0 Various penetrant testig equipment

- 3.1 Liquid penetrant testing units
- 3.2 Lighting required for inspection
- 3.3 Light measurements
- 3.4 Materials for penetrant testing
- 3.5 Precautions in penetrant testing

### 4.0 Inspection and evaluation of Indications

- 4.1 Discontinuities inherent in various materials
- 4.2 Reason for indication
- 4.3 Appearance of indications
- 4.4 Time for indications to appear
- 4.5 Persistence of indications
- 4.6 Effects of temperature and lighting ( WL to UV)
- 4.7 Effects of metal smearing operations
- 4.8 Preferred sequence for penetrant testing



#### 4.9 Precleaning

#### 5.0 Factors affecting indications

5.1 Penetrant used

5.2 Prior processing

5.3 Technique used

#### 6.0 Indications from cracks

6.1 Cracks occurring during solidification

6.2 Cracks occurring during processing

6.3 Cracks occurring during service

#### 7.0 Indications from Porosity

7.1 Forgings

7.2 Castings

7.3 Plate

7.4 Welds

7.5 Extrusions

#### 8.0 Evaluation of Indications

8.1 True indications

8.2 False indications

8.3 Relevant indications

8.4 Nonrelevant indications

#### 9.0 Process control

#### 10.0 Indications, discontinuities and defects

10.1.1 Indications

10.2 Discontinuities

10.3 Inherent

10.4 Processing

10.4 Service

#### 11.0 Manufacturing processes and associated discontinuities

11.1 Casting processes and associated discontinuities

11.2 Ingots, blooms and billets

#### 12 Sand casting

12.1 Centrifugal casting

12.1 Investment casting

Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



### 13.0 Wrought processes and associated discontinuities

- 13.1 Forgings
- 13.2 Rolled products
- 13.3 Extruded products

### 14.0 Welding processes and associated discontinuities

- 14.1 SAW
- 14.2 SMAW
- 14.3 GMAW
- 14.4 FCAW
- 14.5 GTAW
- 14.6 Resistance welding
- 14.7 Special welding processes - Electron beam, electroslag etc.

### 15.0 Introduction to Codes, Standards, Specifications and Procedures

- 15.1 Discussion on ASTM E 165, ASME`Section V
- 15.2 Question answer session on above codes
- 15.3 Interpretation / Evaluation
- 15.4 Materials processing as it affects use of item and test results
- 15.5 Discontinuities, their causes and effects
- 15.6 Recognizing discontinuity indications
- 15.7 Nonrelevant indications
- 15.8 Relevant indications

### 16.0 Practical workout

- 16.1 Procedure B3 on welds and other components
- 16.2 Procedure A3 on welds and other components]
- 16.3 Light measurements using light meter
- 16.4 Recording of indications
- 16.5 Acceptance criteria

### 17.0 Report preparation

**NDTTECH recommended training time for Level I / II - 24 Hours ( 3 Days minimum)**

**Recommended training references: (1) ASNT Handbook on PT (2) Nondestructive Testing Hand book, Robert Mc Master (3) SNT TC 1A**

Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



## INTRODUCTION TO NDT

Introductory course covering the most commonly used NDT methods and techniques. An excellent course for those who are not directly involved in NDT.

Topics discussed includes ndt methods, materials & processes, discontinuities and their acceptance.

Offered to industries and individuals.



## NDT SPECIAL APPLICATIONS ( POST LEVEL II )

Post Level II courses are usually taken up by the experienced ndt and inspection professionals.

Inspection Supervisors, Engineers Inspectors and senior technicians attend these courses to enhance their knowledge base and for career growth.





## **RADIOGRAPHIC FILM INTERPRETATION ( RTFI )**

The course is designed for the certified level II RT personnel. Various codes and standards are included along with a number of radiographs containing natural defects. (ASME Sec VIII, API 1104, AWS D 1.1, ASME B 31.3)

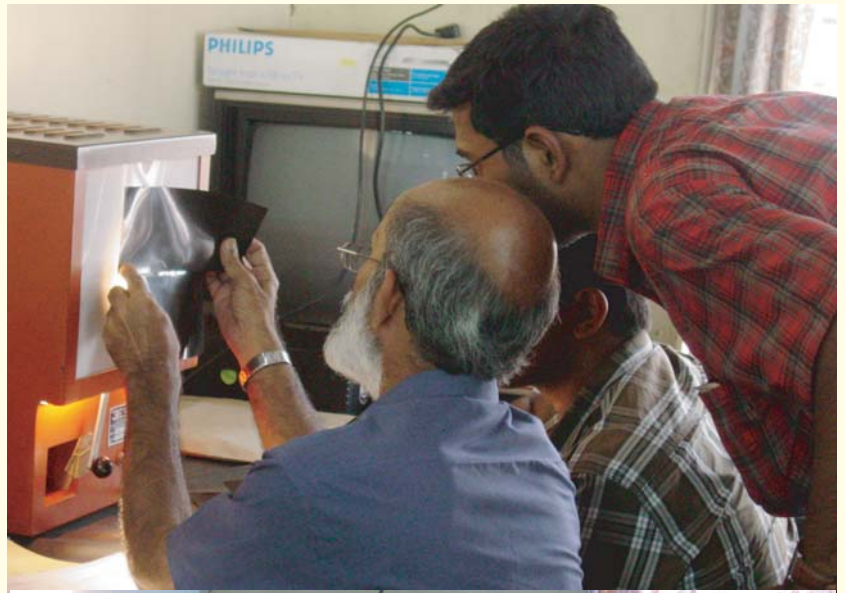
Radiographic films with natural and artificial discontinuities in welds are being provided for the practical.

Detailed acceptance – rejection criteria are being discussed during the class for a thorough understanding of the subject. Participant should be able to carry out film interpretation to the above codes independently upon completion of this course.

## **ULTRASONIC APPLICATIONS LEVEL II A – ULTRASONIC TESTING OF PIPES FOR CORROSION**

Course covering normal beam, TR inspection, sizing, mapping and recording of corrosion, HIC and other flaws found in plates and pipes of various sizes.

Participant should be able to carry out this work independently upon completion of this course. You would learn to set up, test and size corrosion, record, evaluate to a code or specification, isometric, A,B and C scan techniques.





## LEVEL II B – ULTRASONIC TESTING OF WELDS

Course covering plate and pipe butt weld examination per ASME sec VIII and AWS D1.1 Butt joints are being provided for the practical with designated blocks for the sensitivity setting and equipment verification

Participant should be able to carry out this work independently upon completion of this course. Note: Also see TOFD details on page 33.

You would learn to set up, test, detect, size, characterize and evaluate, record and report to the above codes.

## LEVEL II C – ULTRASONIC TESTING OF WELDS to API RP 2X ( TKY JOINTS )

Course covering TKY weld examination per API RP 2X. Extensive practical on TKY welds shall be provided. Course includes detailed interpretation of API RP 2X.

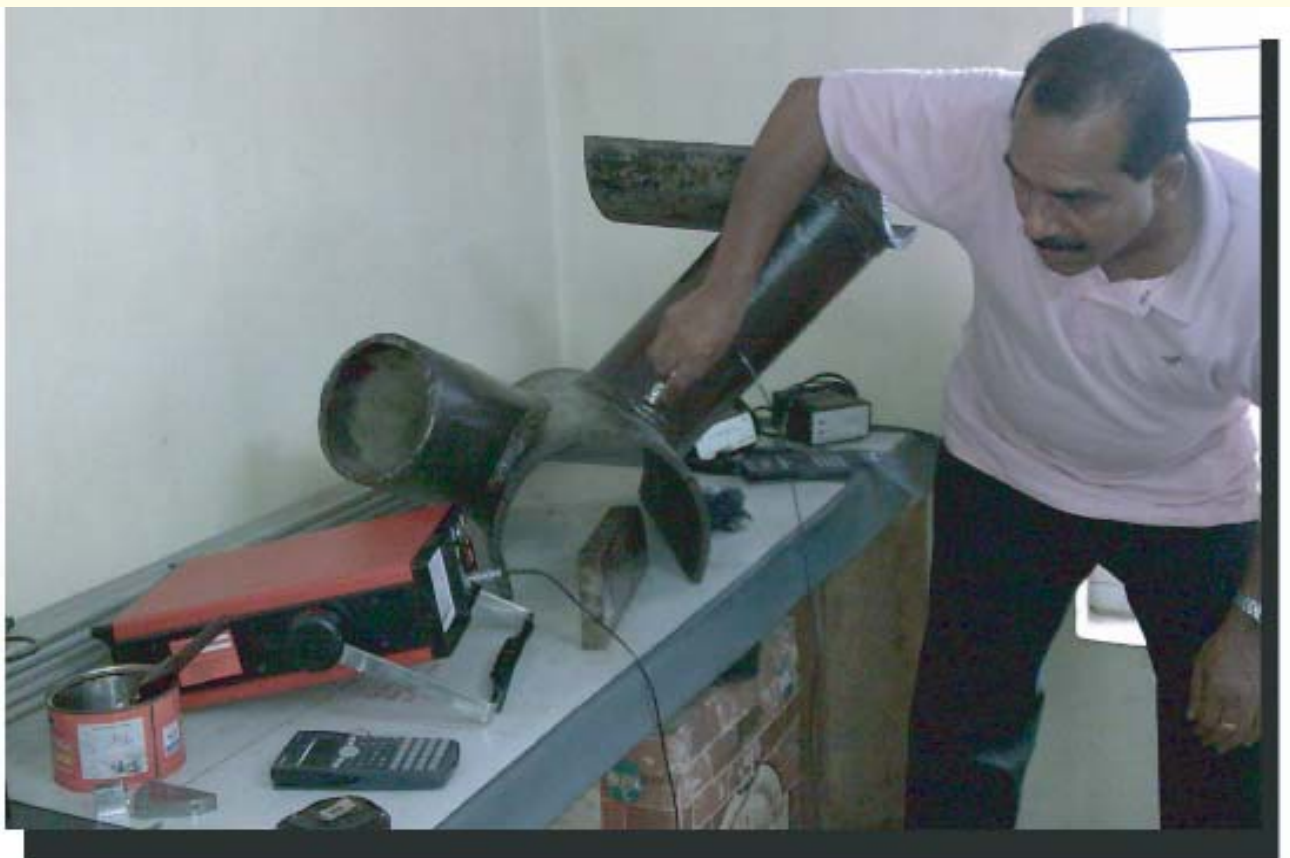
This is a progressive training course and admission to Level IIC would require the candidate to pass Level II A and B. Participant should be able to carry out this work independently upon completion of this course. See next page for details.





The participant will be taught on the following with the help of UT equipment, reference blocks and flawed TKY specimen and other accessories:

- ^ Construction of Beam Profiles
- ^ Construction of DAC Curves
- ^ Flaw sizing techniques
- ^ Transfer correction
- ^ Mode conversion effects
- ^ Testing UFD for Vertical and Horizontal Linearity
- ^ Selection of probes
- ^ Reserve Gain
- ^ Internal Reflectors Limit for probes
- ^ Construction of weld cross section involving curvature using profile-gauge and other methods
- ^ Estimating change of angle, beam-path, surface distance for curved surfaces
- ^ Construction of a Flaw Locating Rule for TKY Weld Inspection
- ^ Applying different acceptance criteria
- ^ Report preparation



Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



Insight > certification

## ULTRASONIC IMMERSION TESTING / AUTOMATED UT (AUT)

Course covering detailed theory and applications involving automated systems and immersion testing practical.

Both UT and ET courses will carry an introduction to Automated testing. Course includes detailed discussion on set up parameters of Automated UT and immersion systems. Provides A, B and C Scan displays.

Separate course available on request

## AUTOMATED EDDY CURRENT TESTING (AET)

Course covering detailed theory and applications involving automated systems.

Applications on the automated ET will be discussed and practical session using Automated ET equipment will be provided.

The participant will be taught on the set up parameters, operation, acquisition & evaluation of the test results and the code compliance. Provides A, B and C Scan displays.

Separate course available on request





Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



## ULTRASONIC TIME OF FLIGHT DIFFRACTION ( TOFD ) Level II

Short, intensive courses are offered in Ultrasonic TOFD in collaboration with Electronic & Engineering Company India (P) LTD, Mumbai ( [www.eecindia.com](http://www.eecindia.com)) and EurosonicSAS, France.([www.eurosonic.com](http://www.eurosonic.com))

TOFD is a proven test method to scan welds of thickness >6mm, in a very short time and several major industries have acknowledged the advantages of this method.

TOFD equipment from Eurosonic SAS France, with scanner assembly, reference materials, test specimens will be used in the class.

Participants are taught on setting up, operation of the TOFD equipment, recording and evaluation of the test results.

Participant should be able to carry out this work independently upon completion of this course. Welding Inspectors, Plant Inspectors, NDT Technicians and Engineers will find this course very useful to their career. Offered to industries and individuals. Our training should help you operate not only Eurosonic equipment, but any other international equipments.



TOFD equipment above is capable of producing A, B and C scan displays. Code used: EN 473

Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



Insight > certification

## WELDING INSPECTION to AWS CWI / CSWIP 3.1 EXAMINATION

Preparatory course covering welding processes, materials, inspection, welders qualification, welding procedure qualification, use of the inspection gages and interpretation of the codes. This course will be very useful for those experienced NDT/ Inspection personnel who wish to appear for the American Welding Society's ([www.aws.org](http://www.aws.org)) Certified Welding Inspector's examination or CSWIP 3.1 examination.

The course syllabus is formatted for the AWS & CSWIP([www.twi.co.uk](http://www.twi.co.uk)) examination. AWS Certified Welding Inspector and or CSWIP 3.2 Senior Welding Inspector and ASNT Level III personnel will be delivering the lectures. Participants will be given mock exams during the course.

These courses are organized ahead of the AWS / CSWIP examinations in India and requires advance notification to ndttech. Kindly see the schedule for details.



## INTRODUCTION TO ISO 9000 Quality Systems

Introductory course to the ISO 9000 series quality systems. This course will be useful for those who are working in an ISO 9000 certified organization or preparing for an ISO 9000 certification.

Those who are already in the Quality Control or Inspection divisions will find this course very advantageous for career advancements. ISO Certified Lead Assessor will be delivering the lectures.

Tel: +91 481 2361887, 2361241, 2362830, Mob: 9447705887  
Quality NDT Training in Kerala since 1998

Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



Insight > certification

## EXAMINATIONS

Three examinations will be taken in each method for Level I / II.

This will include (1) a closed book, General examination on the fundamentals of the subject, (2) An open book, Specific examination on any of the International code or standard provided and (3) a Practical examination with the equipment used in the method.



80% is the minimum required score to pass the exams. Multiple choice questions will be given for examinations.

Level I / II certificate will be issued to successful participants within 10 working days from the date of examination. Kindly see the "examination requirements" at : <http://www.ndttech.org> for more details on the examinations. Name, photograph and certification details of those who have passed our examinations are posted at the resource page of our website: <http://www.ndttech.org> All examinations will be in English.

## RE-EXAMINATION

One free re-examination is offered to participants who have failed the first examination. The participant's score should be >50% in each paper to become eligible for this free course and examination. This re-examination should be taken within 6 months from the date of the first examination.

Participants who does not qualify in this mode may pay an additional 60% of the fee for re-examination. If this is not desired, then a course participation certificate will be issued.

## NDT REFRESHER COURSES

This course (1) is designed for the level III aspirants and involves detailed theory, applications and class room exercises and class examinations. For Duration and Fee, please contact the course director.

(2) We also offer refresher courses to personnel who might require a thorough training, but may be possessing Level II certification from elsewhere. Call us for details.



Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



Insight > certification

## RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATES

Certificates will be issued for a period of 3 years and Free full refresher courses are being offered on renewal of our certification. We would advise to attend these free courses during renewal to keep you updated. This will also give you a chance to get familiar with the new technologies and instruments in the field. Please contact the course director or see the FAQ page at: [www.ndttech.org](http://www.ndttech.org) for detailed renewal requirements / schedule and fee.

Certificates in original shall be sent to ndttech for renewal. Renewed certificates will be returned to the sender by courier on the same working day.

## COURSE REGISTRATION

To appear Level II examinations, Participants are required to bring (1) copies of the level I certificate and work experience certificates. Those who have experience, but do not have the Level I certificate in the test method are required to pay for the additional training they may need for appearing the Level II examinations.

Participants are required to bring (2) 7nos. passport size photographs and (3) an eye test certificate from a registered ophthalmologist for vision acuity and color differentiation. Candidates shall also produce (4) attested copies of academic and professional certificates at the time of registration.

Participants are requested to carry (5) a scientific calculator for the course. (6) Full fee shall be paid at the start of the course. Course fee includes course material ( Text, work books ), stationery, coffee / tea and lunch.

Lodging available near NDTTECH at nominal rates.

Hotels / Resorts with independent villa facilities are also available near by.

If required, you may book your rooms in advance with these hotels.

<http://www.arcadiahotels.net/>  
or

<http://www.thewindsorcastle.net/>  
or <http://www.hotelfairmont.in/>.

Log on to [www.ndttech.org](http://www.ndttech.org) for a current schedule or contact us for a specific date.



## GENERAL - FOR ALL COURSES IN NDT

A brief introduction to NDT, Destructive Testing , Inspection techniques, materials and processes, type of defects, certification, employment, other NDT related courses etc will be discussed prior to the start of any Level I / II course.

Introduction also uses detailed video imported from ASNT and TWI. It is important that the participant attends this session in any course.

Tel: +91 481 2361887, 2361241, 2362830, Mob: 9447705887  
Quality NDT Training in Kerala since 1998

## Course schedule

Please confirm the course dates in advance by phone. Participants should make themselves available at the venue by 09:00 hours on the course date for registration. These are intensive training courses and the participants are expected to spend time during and after the daily class with the subject and should have sufficient time to complete the course. Check the following tables for fee and work experience requirements.

| Method   | Level I  | Level II | LII Refresher | Other    | Duration  | Working Time    |
|--|----------|----------|---------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| RT   | ₹ 10,900 | ₹ 11,500 | ₹ 11,000      | N/A      | 10 Days * | 09:00 - 16:30 * |
| UT   | ₹ 11,900 | ₹ 13,500 | ₹ 12,500      | N/A      | 12 Days * | 09:00 - 16:30 * |
| MT   | ₹ 5,000  | ₹ 8,500  | ₹ 8,250       | N/A      | 3 Days *  | 09:00 - 17:30 * |
| PT   | ₹ 5,000  | ₹ 8,000  | ₹ 7,900       | N/A      | 3 Days *  | 09:00 - 17:30 * |
| ET   | ₹ 11,900 | ₹ 13,500 | ₹ 13,000      | N/A      | 8 Days *  | 09:00 - 16:30 * |
| WI   | N/A      | N/A      | N/A           | ₹ 15,000 | 10 Days * | 09:00 - 16:30 * |
| RTFI   | N/A      | N/A      | N/A           | ₹ 16,500 | 8 Days *  | 09:00 - 16:30 * |
| UT ToFD  | N/A      | ₹ 15,000 | N/A           | N/A      | 3 Days *  | 09:00 - 18:30 * |
| UT IIA   | N/A      | N/A      | N/A           | ₹ 11,500 | 5 Days *  | 09:00 - 16:30 * |
| UT II B  | N/A      | N/A      | N/A           | ₹ 12,500 | 6 Days *  | 09:00 - 16:30 * |
| UT II C TKY  | N/A      | N/A      | N/A           | ₹ 18,000 | 10 Days * | 09:00 - 16:30 * |
| UT IT / AUT  | N/A      | N/A      | N/A           | ₹ 9,500  | 5 Days *  | 09:00 - 16:30 * |
| * Indicates the minimum training time. * Taxes extra. Fee includes course materials, lunch & refreshments. |          |          |               |          |           |                 |

| Training & experience requirements                                       |                                 |             |                |              |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| Method   | Training time required in Hours |             |                | Exp Required |
|  | Level                           | High School | Diploma / Engg | in Months    |
| RT   | Level I                         | 40          | 30             | 3            |
|  | Level II                        | 40          | 35             | 9            |
| UT   | Level I                         | 40          | 30             | 3            |
|  | Level II                        | 40          | 40             | 9            |
| MT   | Level I                         | 12          | 8              | 1            |
|  | Level II                        | 8           | 4              | 3            |
| PT   | Level I                         | 4           | 4              | 1            |
|  | Level II                        | 8           | 4              | 2            |
| ET   | Level I                         | 40          | 24             | 3            |
|  | Level II                        | 40          | 40             | 9            |
| Please carry copies of experience certificates for admission to Level II |                                 |             |                |              |

Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



Some frequently asked questions in India on NDT Training and certification. For more questions see the FAQ page at [www.ndttech.org](http://www.ndttech.org)

Q1: My uncle has a company where he offers me a job. I need level II certificates in RT, UT, ET, MT and PT. I do not have much time now to attend the course, but I will surely study once I am on the job. I am looking for a crash course.

Ans: We can't help! We do not offer such crash courses. We offer only in depth courses for serious learners.

Q2: I have just completed my high school. I need level II certificates in RT, UT, ET, MT and PT.

Ans: You may join a preparatory course in NDT, that will let you work as a trainee for some time and when your employer realize that you are capable of handling work independently, he may offer you an examination and certification to level I or level II based on your academic qualifications and experience on a job. Even if you have level II or level III certificate, you may have to prove yourself on a job before the company takes you into their confidence. If you can't prove yourself then you are back to a trainee position.

Q3: I have an Engineering Degree / Diploma, can I take level II in RT, UT, ET, MT and PT directly? I do not have any experience in NDT or Inspection at all. I also want to take AWS CWI examination.

Ans: You may join a level II session of the chosen method if you qualify the experience requirements set forth in ASNT SNT TC 1A. If not, you begin at level I course. AWS CWI examination also requires you to have work experience.

Q4: How to register for a course & what are the class timings?

Ans: You may phone us and confirm your participation at least 5 days prior to the date of the course. Please refer the schedule for this year for dates. You may either come down to our office on the day before the course during working time or on the start date to fill up the registration form. Classes are taken from 09:30 to 16:30 hours.

Q5: What documents are required for registration?

Ans: Please carry copies of your SSLC / HSC certificate, Eye test certificate, employment proof, 7 nos. passport size photographs and full fee for the course.

Q6: What about the examinations? Do I get the certificate if I fail the test?

Ans: Each method will have 3 examinations. You need to score a minimum of 70 % in each paper and the average of these should be 80% for a pass. If you fail the test, you may opt for a free re-examination, subject to conditions. It is you who have to study the subject. We will provide you all possible assistance in learning the subject. Certificates will be issued only if you pass the examination.

Q7: What if I do not attend the course fully after registration due to personal reasons? Do I get another chance?

Ans: Yes, subject to conditions.

Q8: Do you provide placements after the course?

Ans: No. We can possibly provide the name of companies who may be recruiting. It is your responsibility to contact them for an appointment & possible interview.

### **Some frequently asked questions in India on NDT Training and certification.**

Q9: Upon completion of the course, will I be able to do the work independently?

Ans: Yes, You should be. That is exactly what we are trying to provide you with the lectures, equipments and reference materials.

Q10: Is there any technical support on the subject on a test work after the course and certification?

Ans: Yes, you may call us any time on +91 481 2361887 or e mail us at: [ndttech@sancharnet.in](mailto:ndttech@sancharnet.in) with specific details of the work and your doubts.

Q11: Why are these equipments needed for the course? Can we not learn the testing on a computer?

Ans: NDT essentially uses some kind of portable or stationary equipment which you may have to carefully calibrate for an accurate test result. NDT tests can only give you some indications on the defects that may be there in a material. Therefore it is important that you are very familiar with the instrument, controls and the materials. In most work situations, you may have to pass a qualifying test before you actually begin the job. This would require you to learn not only the theory, but also the codes and its acceptance criteria. Just seeing an equipment or seeing a picture of an equipment will not help! You should use it on a variety of materials to learn the operation. Such proper learning takes time. Certain computer program designed for this purpose may help understand the theory.

Q12: Why should I learn to use these equipments? I am not a Technician, I am an Engineer / Supervisor.

Ans: Unless you know the proper usage, you would not be in a position to rectify a problem. How long a company would pay an Engineer / supervisor without having relevant exposure to the required work? In a case where they did, how long one can possibly continue in that service? Supervisors who does not know the work may be taken for a ride by the knowledgeable technicians or contractors! Quality companies would look for quality men and not just anyone with a certificate! Consider a situation where the company learns that you have a level II / level III certificate, but you have seen the basic instruments only in picture!

Q13: How come I can't attend Level II examinations? I am a graduate engineer. Why a correspondence course and Level II certification is not offered?

Ans: Refer to answer in question 3, 11 and Inquiries in the sixth edition of Interpreting SNT TC 1A

Q14: How to reach us?

Pallom is about 6 Km from Kottayam town towards Trivandrum. You may get buses from the Railway / Bus stations that runs on the M.C. Road towards Changanasserry or Trivandrum or take a rickshaw to Pallom. For those who travel by bus, get down at 'SBT Pallom'. Those who get down at the Kottayam Railway station would find private buses from the Railway station to Pallom. You may take the KSRTC buses from the KSRTC station to Pallom as well. Super fast, Fast passengers and Limited stop buses may not stop at 'SBT Pallom'. In case of doubt, please call: 9447705887 or Mr Biju Cherian on 9847305268.

Some of the hotels near by offers a special rate to our students who take up a room for a week or more. All hotel expenses shall be born by the students and NDTTECH will not be liable for any unpaid bills.

You may check these hotels online: [www.arcadiahotels.net](http://www.arcadiahotels.net) or [www.thewindsorcastle.net](http://www.thewindsorcastle.net) or this one on the other end of town [www.hotelfairmont.in](http://www.hotelfairmont.in). A quick search in Google for 'Hotels at Kumarakom, Kerala' will give you a choice. Kumarakom, an international tourist destination, is about 10KM from us.

There are ATM facilities near by. For students from other countries, please arrange to take up a mobile SIM card from the Airport as you arrive for keeping in touch with your family. Please call us in advance if hotel booking is needed.



Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



Insight > certification

Few pictures from our classroom.



Mr. P.K. Kurien delivers the RT Level II course.



Tel: +91 481 2361887, 2361241, 2362830, Mob: 9447705887  
Quality NDT Training in Kerala since 1998



Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



Few pictures from our classroom.



Mr. Ahmed & Khalifa from Sultanate of Oman with Mr. P.K. Kurien after the RT Level II course.



Tel: +91 481 2361887, 2361241, 2362830, Mob: 9447705887  
Quality NDT Training in Kerala since 1998

Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!

Few pictures from our classroom.



Insight > certification



Mr Joseph and Tony in a UT Corrosion monitoring course



Mr. Lyster and Christian from M/s Amosco Corp, Nigeria in an Eddy Current Level II course.

Tel: +91 481 2361887, 2361241, 2362830, Mob: 9447705887  
Quality NDT Training in Kerala since 1998



Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



Insight > certification

Few pictures from our classroom.



M/s Akinlade, Charles and Kingsley from JCI, Nigeria in an ET / Automated ET course and below in a UT Level II course.



Tel: +91 481 2361887, 2361241, 2362830, Mob: 9447705887  
Quality NDT Training in Kerala since 1998

Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!

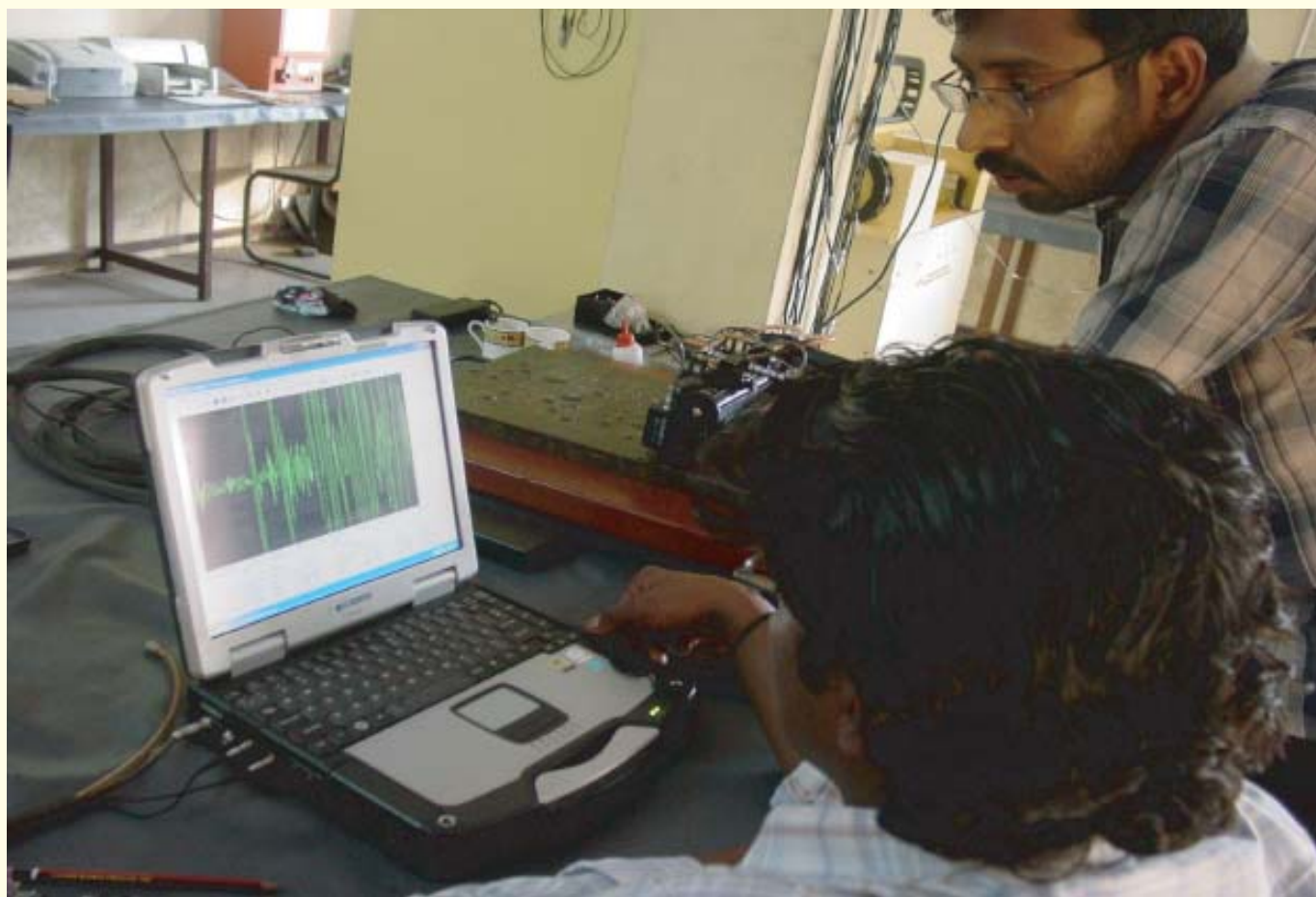


Insight > certification

Few pictures from our classroom.



From the Ultrasonic class above and the TOFD class below.



Tel: +91 481 2361887, 2361241, 2362830, Mob: 9447705887  
Quality NDT Training in Kerala since 1998



Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



Insight > certification

Few pictures from our classroom.



From the Ultrasonic TKY class



From the Ultrasonic Level I / Level II class. Students are being introduced to the Automated Ultrasonic Immersion Testing equipment.

Tel: +91 481 2361887, 2361241, 2362830, Mob: 9447705887

Quality NDT Training in Kerala since 1998



Build your career with ndttech. Not just certification!



Few pictures from our classroom.



From the Eddy Current and RTFI class.



NDTTECH training facilities at Pallom, Kottayam, Kerala, India.

Tel: +91 481 2361887, 2361241, 2362830, Mob: 9447705887  
Quality NDT Training in Kerala since 1998



Insight > certification

**NDT TECHNOLOGY (P) LTD**

Above State Bank of Travancore, M.C. Road, Pallom,  
Kottayam 686012, Kerala, India.

Tel: +91 481 2361887, Fax: 2362482 ( on request )

After office hours: +91 481 2361241, 2362830,

Mob: 9447705887, 8547461241

E mail: [ndttech@sancharnet.in](mailto:ndttech@sancharnet.in); [ndt.pallom@gmail.com](mailto:ndt.pallom@gmail.com)

[www.ndttech.org](http://www.ndttech.org)

See us at: [www.facebook.com/NDTTech](https://www.facebook.com/NDTTech)

All rights reserved. 1998 - 2014



**Build your career with NDTTECH. Not just certification.**