LECTURE 10

Eddy Current

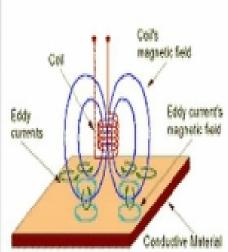
Topics to be covered

- Eddy current
- Hysteresis loss

Basic Principles of Eddy Current Inspection

 Eddy current inspection is one of several NDT methods that use the principal of "electromagnetism" as the basis for conducting examinations.

Electromagnetic induction



Eddy current can perform variety of inspections and measurements.

- Crack Detection
- Material Thickness Measurements
 Thin materials such as; Tube, sheet stock
- Coating Thickness Measurements
- Conductivity Measurements
- Heat Treatment Monitoring

Some of the advantages of eddy current inspection

- Sensitive to small cracks and other defects
- Detects surface and near surface defects
- Immediate results
- Equipment is very portable
- Test probe does not need to contact the part
- Inspects complex shapes and sizes of conductive materials

Eddy current inspection has some disadvantages or limitation

- Only conductive materials can be inspected
- Skill and training required is more extensive than other techniques
- Surface finish and and roughness may interfere
- Reference standards needed for setup
- Depth of penetration is limited