

1.3 PURPOSE OF TESTING

(A) Safety issues can be identified

- * The tests are carried out to ensure product safety, and also to make sure the person carrying out the work on any machinery or components is safe too. In mechanical testing, the equipment testing area is covered with glass plane as present from shattering of nest piece out of equipment.
- * Most non-destructive tests are harmless to humans, although tests involving radiographic must be carried out under strict settings. All tests must ensure that products are left completely undamaged.
- * Its main aim, when used properly, and the results of the tests accurately acted upon is to identify and solve problems that could otherwise be disastrous.

(B) It provides reliability

- * If workers in industry want reliable and accurate results, all material testing will offer stability.
- * The testing technique are accurate way of inspection since it is repeatable and used to correlate results
- * Any given piece of equipment or machinery can undergo a range of nondestructive tests which will remove the risk of any inaccuracy of result, or oversight for long range. The testing equipment needs calibration for better result.

(C) It is cost effective

- * These types of tests can also give insights that can result in the effective replacement or repair of components or equipment before a real malfunction or breakdown occurs, which will save more money in the long term.

(D)It offers reassurance

- * Reassurance is such a simple thing, but it can sometimes be the most important advantage of testing methods.
- * The operation of testing equipment being harmless and it also help to prevent injury (or) fatalities by structures, machinery (or) components
- * When workers know they are safe, they feel more secure and this something that can benefit productivity and output, overall.

