

Method for eddy current testing of products made of ferromagnetic materials, in which an eddy current transducer is placed on the surface of the product and moved along a predetermined path, using the eddy current transducer, eddy currents are generated in the product in the area of the transducer's current position along its movement path, the output signal of the eddy current transducer is recorded as a result of the eddy currents acting on it, and the distribution of the output signal along the path of movement across the product's surface is recorded, and based on the results of the obtained distribution, a decision is made regarding the presence of defects in the product's material, wherein a magnetic field also acts on the product being inspected. The magnetic field acting on the product section has an alternating, opposite-polarity nature with a decaying amplitude and is localized on the product section located ahead of the eddy current transducer's current position along its path of movement, the maximum amplitude of the alternating magnetic field is selected in advance for the material of the inspected product such that demagnetization conditions are ensured, where the level of the residual magnetic field of ferromagnetic steel after exposure to the alternating magnetic field is close to zero.