

Vibration test

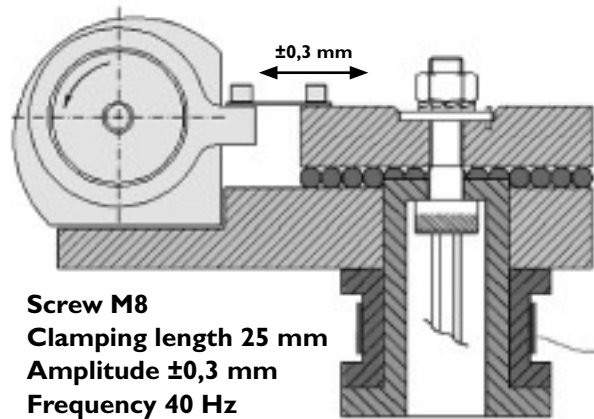
To achieve a comparative test of how a joint is kept together we have special shaking test equipment. In this machine it is possible to simultaneously run two different joints and see how long they withhold their clamping force. For example, with and without locking, different locking elements, different torques, et c.



Source: Nylok

One method of testing the safety of a screw union when vibrating is the so called Junker-method. The clamping force is continuously measured while vibrations are generated in a radius against the screw.

The Junker-method



Source: Nord-Lock

X-ray

We have x-ray equipment which enlarge objects up to 25 times. It is equipped with a motorised measuring table and laser point sight to be able to measure as exact as possible.

We are able to measure the following:

- Up to four metallic layers on different base materials.
- Thickness and alloy with up to four elements per layer and maximum two layers on different base materials.
- Metal content in galvanic baths.
- The machine is also able to carry out quantitative and qualitative analysis of elements in solid materials.

We are able to measure several types of surface conditioning layers:

- Single layer - Measure the thickness of one layer on a base material.
- Double layers - Measure the thickness of two layers on a base material.
- Triple layers - Measure the thickness of three layers on a base material.
- Alloy layers - Measure the thickness and the alloy, max. three elements on max. two layers on a base material.

We have layer thickness standards for gold, silver, tin, nickel, copper, zinc, zinc-iron, Delta, Dacromet, hot dip galvanizing etc. We are also able to measure on metal bedding, for example steel, stainless steel, brass and copper.

