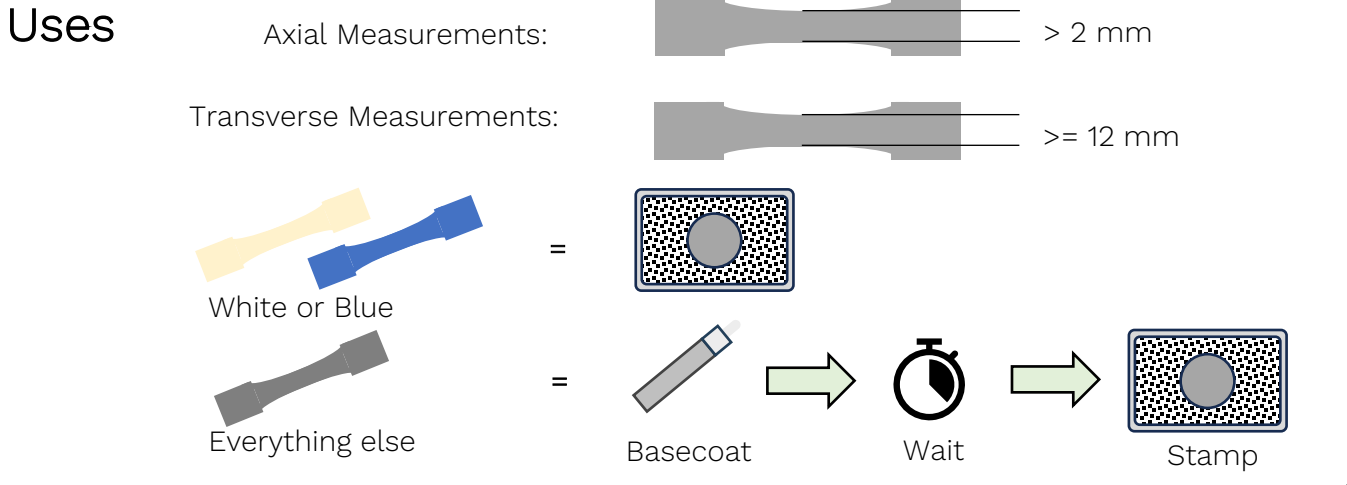
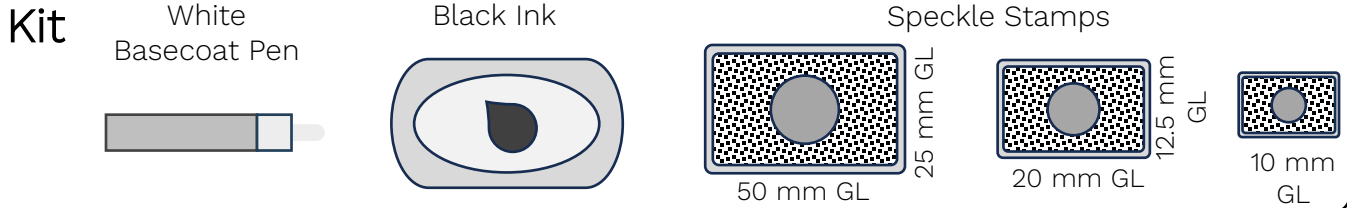


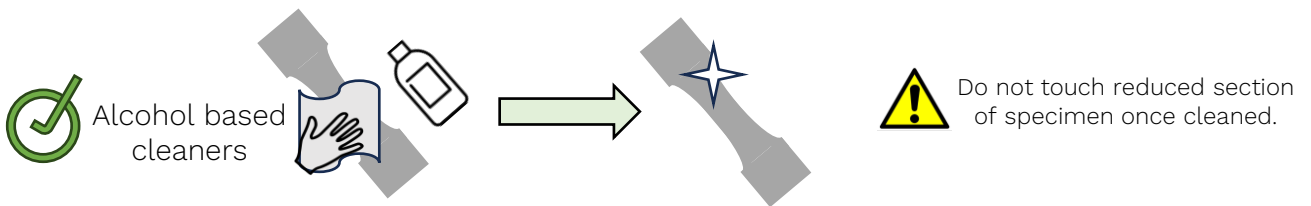
UVX3D 110 Specimen Marking Guide

For best results we recommend using a white basecoat with a black speckle pattern applied to the test specimen. This provides a high quality pattern that is suitable for measuring strain.

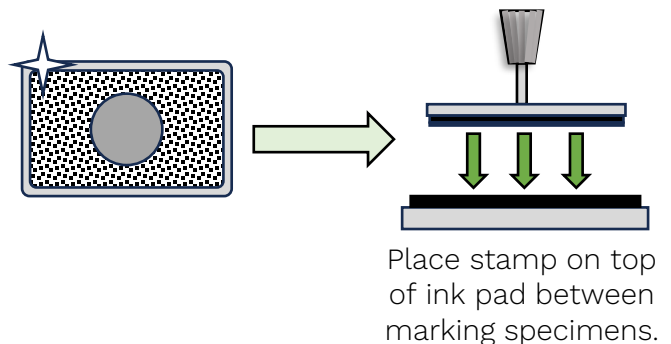
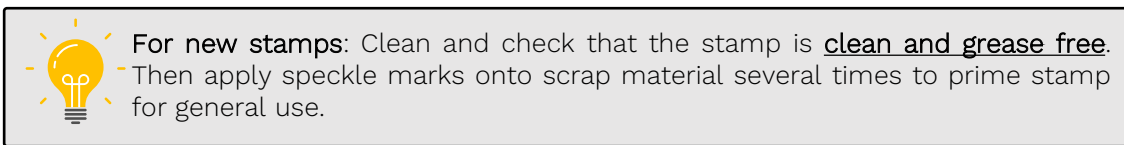


Prepare

Clean specimen to remove grease and dust:



Clean and prepare equipment:



Marking Guide

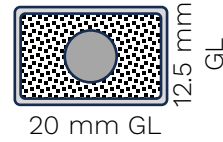
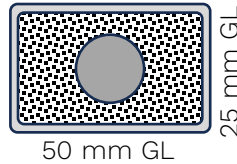
Apply Markings

1. Prepare work area

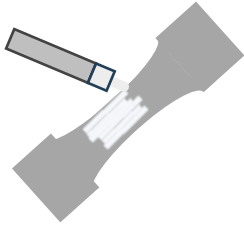


Place a clean sheet of paper under specimen before stamping.

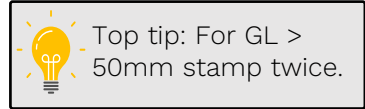
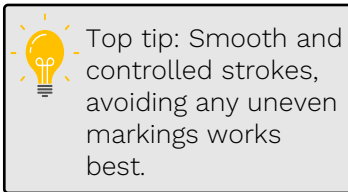
2. Select gauge length



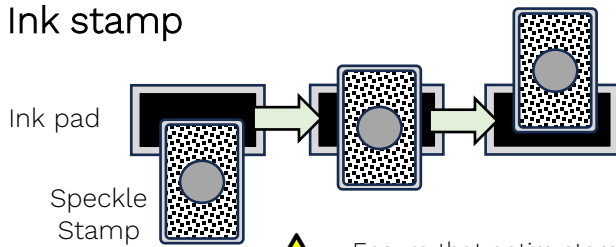
3. Apply basecoat



Wait to dry

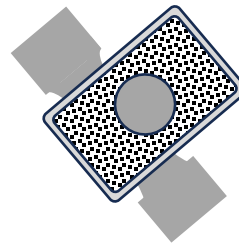


4. Ink stamp



Ensure that entire stamp pad is evenly coated in ink.

5. Apply stamp to specimen



Firm even pressure



Light pressure

Technique for flat specimens:

1.



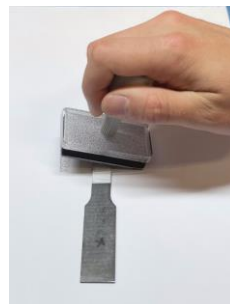
Roll on

2.



Press down

3.



Peel off



Do not re-stamp the same specimen twice

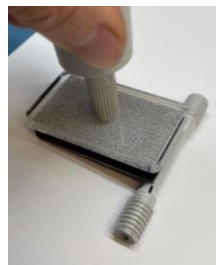
Technique for Round Specimens:

1.



Mark reference line on shoulder

2.

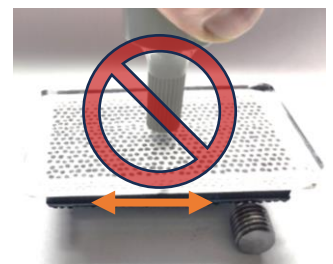


Apply stamp

3.



Press down and roll forwards one rotation



Do not re-stamp the same specimen twice

Good Examples



Good speckle patterns consist of a uniform basecoat with high contrast speckles, which are evenly inked blots covering a large area of the specimen.

Poor Examples



Issue

Faint

Cause

- Too little ink, or not enough pressure during stamping.



Smudged

- Too much ink on stamp.



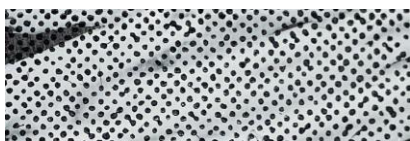
Patchy

- Uneven pressure during inking and/or marking stages.

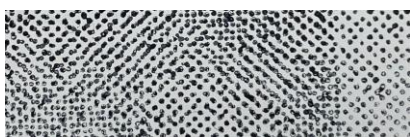


No basecoat

- No basecoat was applied.



Patchy basecoat - Basecoat was rushed.



Overlapping pattern

- Overlapping speckle pattern on the specimen.



Mismatched

- Markings applied with kit intended for UVX3D 220.

UVX3D 220 Specimen Marking Guide

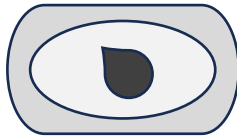
For best results we recommend using a white basecoat with a black speckle pattern applied to the test specimen. This provides a high quality pattern that is suitable for measuring strain.

Kit

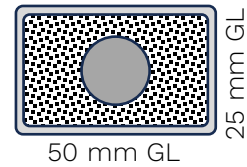
White Basecoat Pen



Black Ink



Speckle Stamp

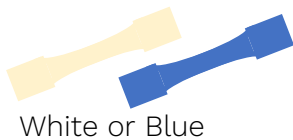


Uses

Axial Measurements:



Transverse Measurements:

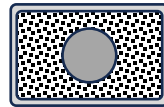


White or Blue



Everything else

=



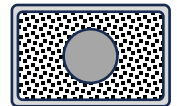
=



Basecoat



Wait



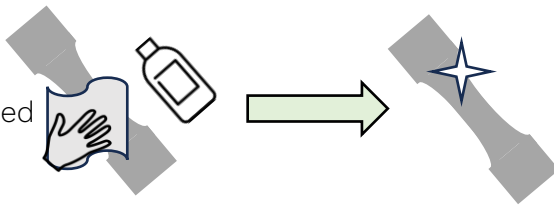
Stamp

Prepare

Clean specimen to remove grease and dust:



Alcohol based cleaners



Do not touch reduced section of specimen once cleaned.

Clean and prepare equipment:



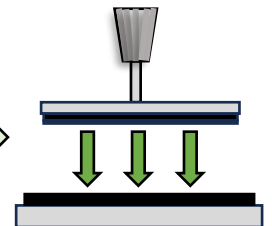
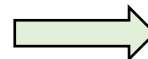
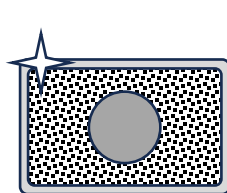
For new stamps: Clean and check that the stamp is **clean and grease free**. Then apply speckle marks onto scrap material several times to prime stamp for general use.



Acetone, oil-based cleaners



Compressed air + Isopropyl + Micro fibre cloth



Place stamp on top of ink pad between marking specimens.

Marking Guide

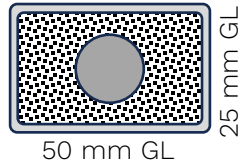
Apply Markings

1. Prepare work area

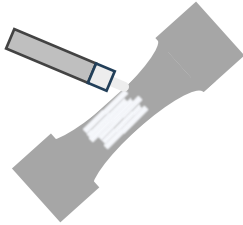


Place a clean sheet of paper under specimen before stamping.

2. Select gauge length



3. Apply basecoat

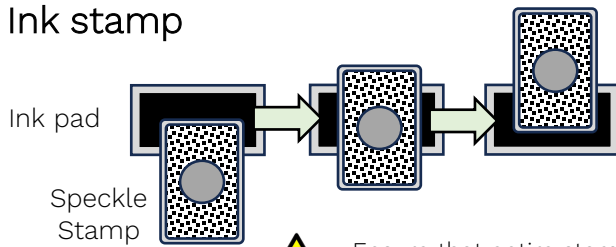


Wait to dry



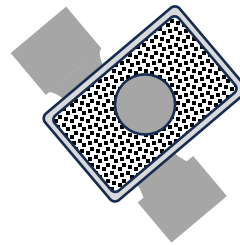
Top tip: Smooth and controlled strokes, avoiding any uneven markings works best.

4. Ink stamp



Ensure that entire stamp pad is evenly coated in ink.

5. Apply stamp to specimen



Firm even pressure



Light pressure

Technique for flat specimens:

1.



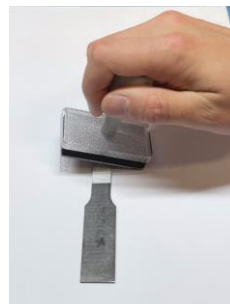
Roll on

2.



Press down

3.



Peel off



Do not re-stamp the same specimen twice

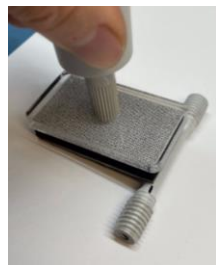
Technique for Round Specimens:

1.



Mark reference line on shoulder

2.



Apply stamp

3.



Press down and roll forwards one rotation



Do not re-stamp the same specimen twice

Good Examples



Good speckle patterns consist of a uniform basecoat with high contrast speckles, which are evenly inked blots covering a large area of the specimen.

Poor Examples



Issue

Faint

Cause

- Too little ink, or not enough pressure during stamping.



Smudged

- Too much ink on stamp.



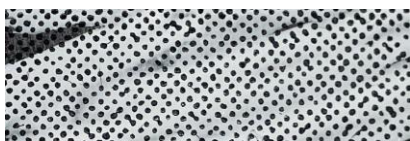
Patchy

- Uneven pressure during inking and/or marking stages.

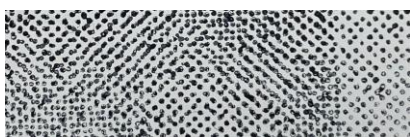


No basecoat

- No basecoat was applied.



Patchy basecoat - Basecoat was rushed.



Overlapping pattern

- Overlapping speckle pattern on the specimen.



Mismatched

- Markings applied with kit intended for UVX3D 110.

