### series FAC **CRACK DETECTION** GAUGES

Operating temperature range

–30°C 🤇 +80°C

Gauge pattern

Applicable adhesives

CN	−30 ~ +80°C
RP-2	−30 ~ +80°C



# **CRACK PROPAGATION MEASUREMENTS**

These gauges are designed to measure the propagation speed of fatigue crack in a metal specimen. The gauges are bonded with an adhesive on the position where the crack is initiated or the crack initiation is expected. The grids of the gauges, which are aligned at interval of 0.1mm or 0.5mm, are disconnected one by one with the propagation of the crack. The gauges are used together with the crack gauge adaptor CGA-120B, and the disconnection of one grid is measured as the change of approx. 45 or 40×10<sup>-6</sup> strain by a strainmeter.

## CRACK GAUGES

Weight

Gauge type	FAC-5	FAC-20					
Measuring range	4.5mm	20mm					
Gauge resistance	approx. 1Ω						
Grid interval	0.1mm	0.5mm					
Number of grids	46	41					
Output per grid	approx. 45 με	approx. 40 με					
Operating temperature	-30 ~ +80°C						
Backing size	28 x 5mm	43 x 25mm					
Crack Gauge Adaptor CGA-120B							
Measuring point	1						
Allowable temperature	-30 ~ +80°C						
Bridge connection	Quarter bridge 3-wire method 1200						
Dimension	20(W) x 15(H) x 15(D) mm (except projection parts)						



Operating temperature range

-20°C (

Adaptor CGA-120B

+200°C

#### series SF STRESS GAUGES

5g

J		Temperature compensatio	n range	+200°C
Cutting and a far temperature companyation materials		+10°C 🧲	+*	100°C
-11: Mild steel -17: Stainless steel -23: Aluminium		Applicable adhesives	NP-50B	_20 ~ +200°C
For ordering, the above suffix code should be added to the			C-1	_20 ~ +200°C
basic gauge type.	metal		CN	
AXIAL STRESS MEASUREMENT				

#### Resist-Poisson's ratio Gauge size Backing Gauge pattern Basic type ance Ω of specimen W Ŵ L These gauges are intended to measure the stress in an optional direction of the specimen in plane stress field. The gauges are sensitive not only in these axial direction but also in the transverse Example of type number designation

direction, and the sensitivity ratio of the transverse direction to the axial directions is equal to the Poisson's ratio of the specimen material. In addition, the gauges are not sensitive to the shearing strain. Accordingly, the output of the gauges is proportional to the stress in the axial direction. The gauges are available in three types depending on the Poisson's ratio of the specimen material.



