

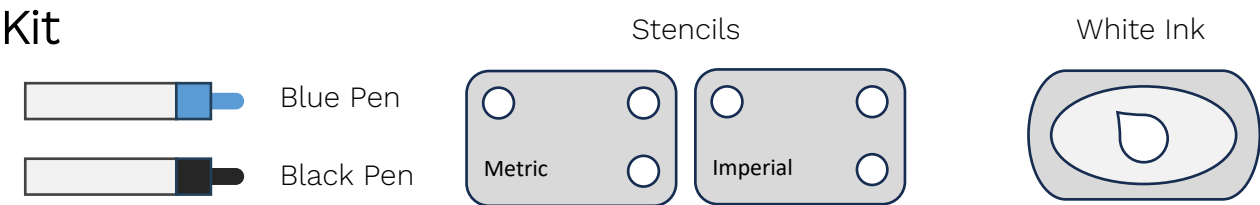
# Vector U200 Specimen Marking



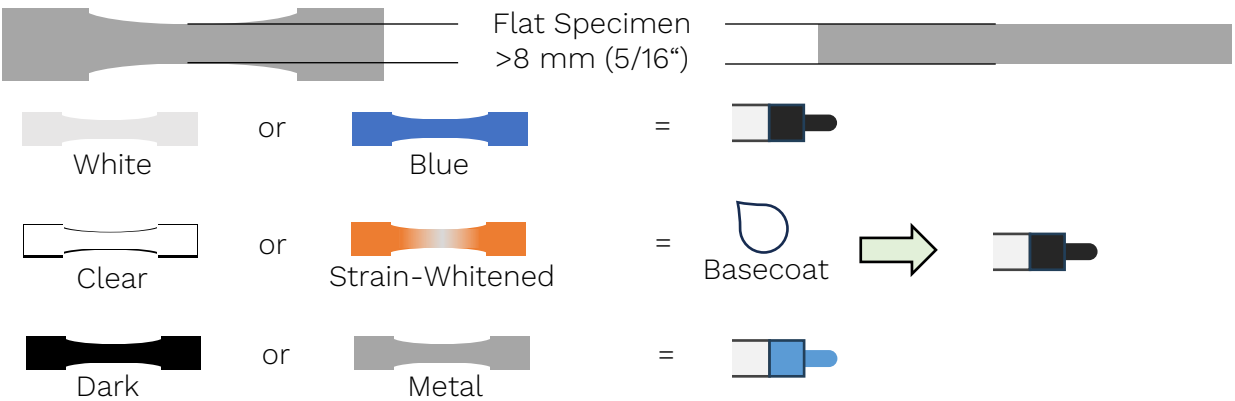
Vector measures strain or extension via markings applied to the specimen. There are three mark types: Rings, Filled Circles and Speckles. The mark type used depends on specimen geometry.



## Rings and Dots

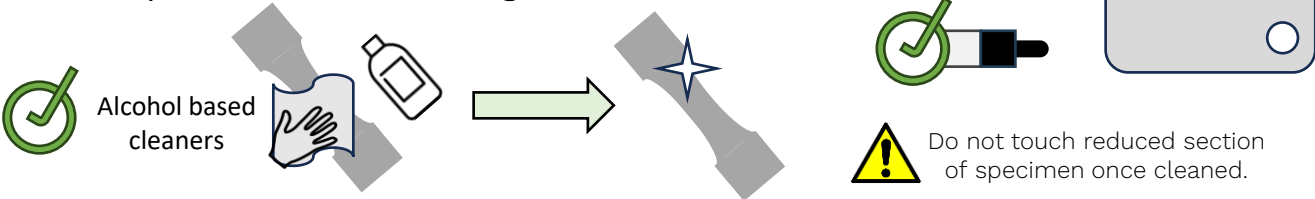


## Uses

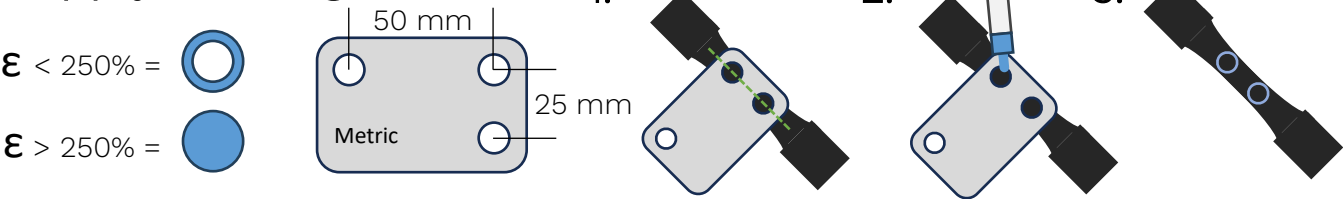


## Prepare

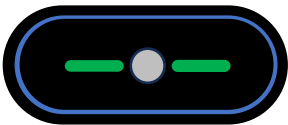
Clean specimen to remove grease and dust:



## Apply Markings



## Good Examples



Status: Measuring

## Poor Examples



Issue	Possible Cause
Misaligned	- Stencil set off-centre from specimen.
Misplaced	- Stencil placed too close to shoulder and away from centre line.
Smudged	- Ink smudged when removing stencil.
Scratched	- Specimen poorly handled.
Irregular	- Marking applied by hand.
Mismatched	- Markings applied with kit intended for Vector U70.
Ineffective	- Specimen not cleaned, or basecoat not applied before marking specimen.

# Speckles

Kit

White Ink

Black Ink

Speckle Stamp

## Uses

Round

> 6 mm (1/4")

Flat

> 5 mm (3/16")

White

or

Blue

Clear

or

Strain-Whitened

Dark

or

Metal

=

=

=

Basecoat

→

Dark

Dark

Dark

## Prepare

Clean specimen to remove grease and dust:

✓

Alcohol based cleaners

Hand

Bottle

→

Star

Specimen

Warning

Do not touch reduced section of specimen once cleaned.

Clean and prepare equipment:

Lightbulb

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.

Prohibited

Acetone, oil-based cleaners

✓

Compressed air

+

Isopropyl

+

Micro fibre cloth

Stamp

→

Stamp

Ink pad

Specimens

Place stamp on top of ink pad between marking specimens.

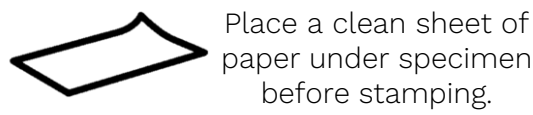
QG1110/revC (004799-01)

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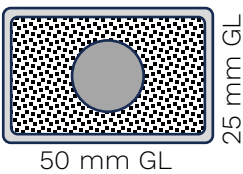
VECTOR

Apply Markings

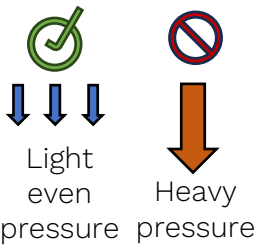
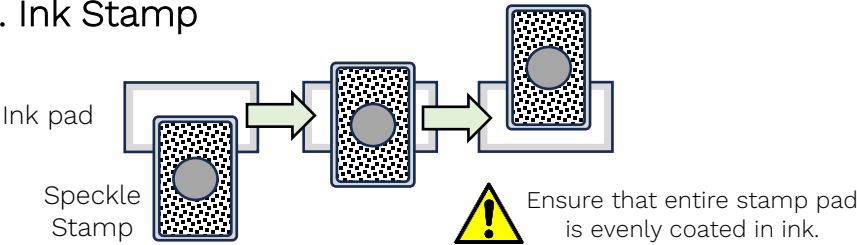
1. Prepare work area



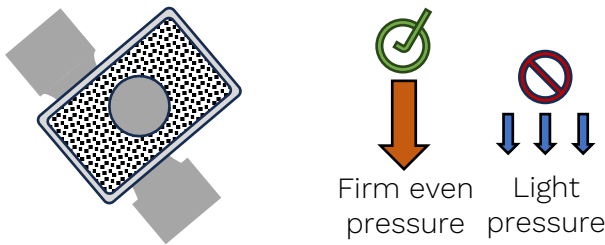
2. Select Gauge Length



3. Ink Stamp

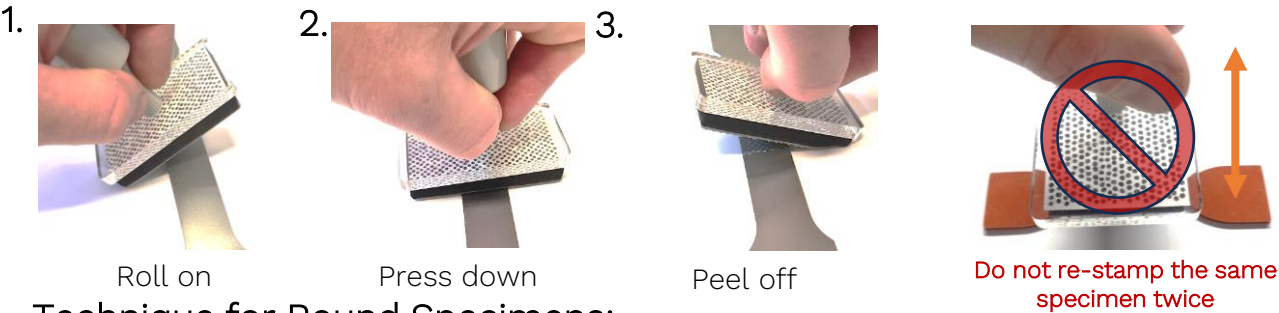


4. Apply stamp to specimen

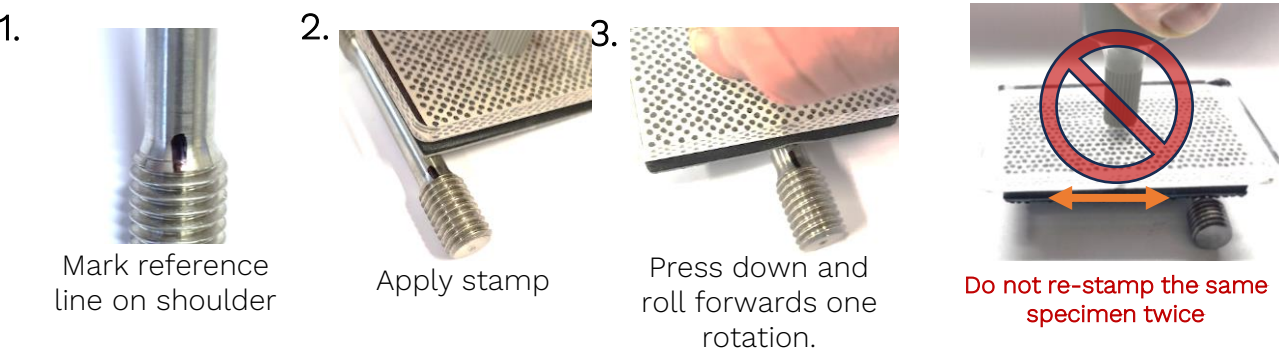


Top tip: allowing for the ink to dry slightly on the stamp before applying will minimise the likelihood of slipping.

Technique for Flat Specimens:

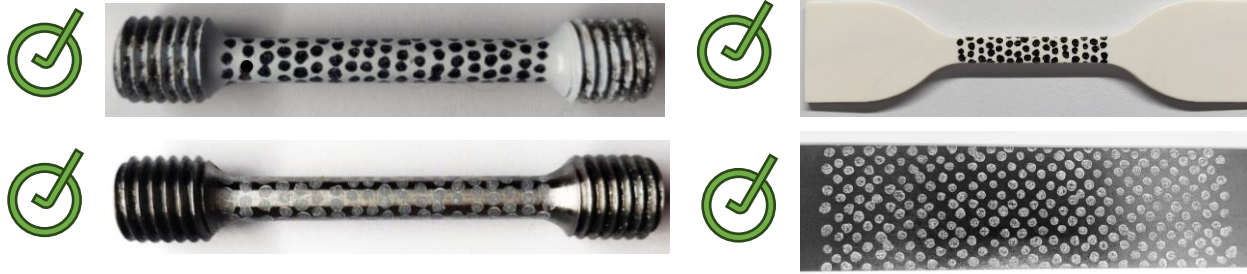


Technique for Round Specimens:





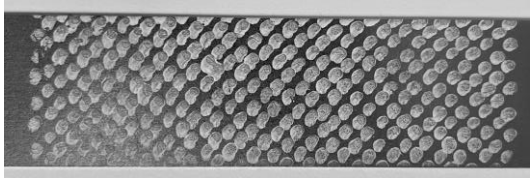

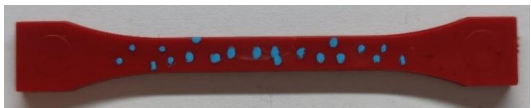

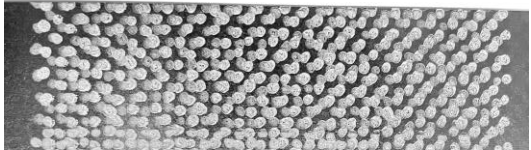

Top tip: A crisp 'peeling' sound when removing stamp from specimen is a good indicator that the speckle pattern has been applied effectively.

## Good Examples



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

## Poor Examples

		Issue	Cause
		Faint	- Too little ink, or not enough pressure during stamping.
		Smudged	- Too much ink on stamp.
		Patchy	- Uneven pressure during inking and/or marking stages.
		Irregular	- Markings applied by hand.
		Excess markings	- Markings applied on the shoulder of specimen.
		Marked twice	- Markings applied twice on same specimen.
		Mismatched	- Markings applied with kit intended for Vector U70.





