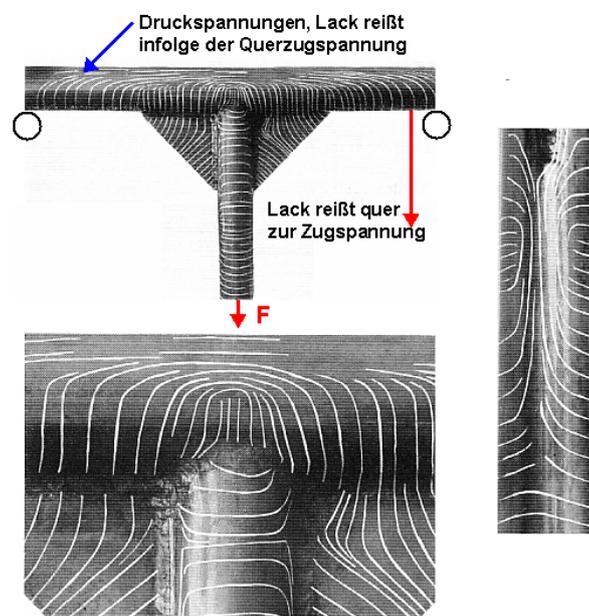


Lacquer Crack Technique

Makes tiny strains visible

With the lacquer crack technique from Tiedemann smallest variable loads and expansions can be easily seen on the original functional element.* The lacquer crack was originally introduced by Maybach, 1924 and Stresscoat, 1938.

As a result of using this technology you will get the main strain directions, areas of strain concentrations and the order of magnitude of the biggest main expansion. You can estimate strain below 10^{-4} .



T-tube with support tin, W. Bergmann (1956)

The well-trying, ready-made „Maybach-Lack“ has to be heated and painted on the heated functional element. After cooling you can put strain on the functional element. The areas of expansion become directly visible for direct evaluation or foto documentation.

In a second step strain gauges can be used to measure the critical areas in detail.

The Tiedeman Lacquer Crack is made from natural ingredients, nontoxic and enviromental friendly.

Lacquer crack: 500g-container, ready for use incl. 5 paint brush

* see: I. Richter, Reißlackverfahren, Handbuch f. experimentelle Spannungsanalyse, Christoph Rohrbach, VDI Verlag, 1989, 162-173