

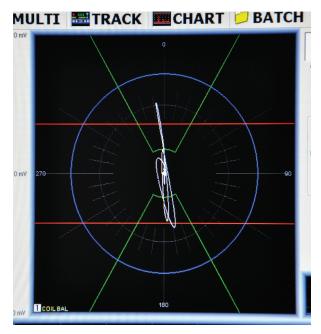
Detect Welds in Copper Wire

At High Speeds Using Minimac® Eddy Current Instrumentation



Detecting Welds in Copper Wire for Automotive Use

Eddy current inspection techniques provide convenient, reliable detection of welds in copper wire during production at line speeds that can range up to 100 times the gauge size of the wire under test.



Minimac EC screen polar view of thresholds with a test signal for a drilled hole in a copper tube.

Features

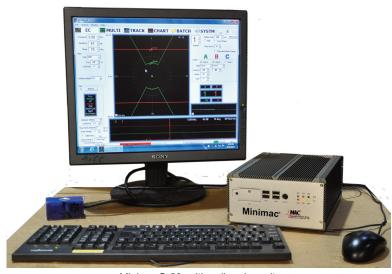
- Lockout mode prevents unauthorized setting changes.
- ☐ Linear strip charts and complete test data are stored.
- Store, annotate, and recall an unlimited number of settings.
- Defect report, including amplitude, time, phase, user and product data.
- Grading software to accumulate and report on the number of discontinuities in each coil of copper is available
- Includes "system ready" output, useful when monitoring automatic operation remotely.

Minimac Eddy Current Tester Detects Welds at High Speeds

The Minimac® Model 50 is well suited to detect short defects such as butt welds in copper wire, using eddy current test technology.

Sensitivity, phase, filter and thresholds are easily set on screen while viewing full color polar and linear display of real time, true wave form signals. Test results can be monitored on site, or via computer nework.

Copper wire ranging from 12 to 22 gauge can be tested with special high speed MAC-XMH 025 encircling test coils for the 18 to 22 gauge wire, and 044 for 12 - 16 gauge. These oversize coils can accommodate the abrupt changes in diameter where the wire has been welded together.



Minimac® 50, with coil and monitor

www.mac-ndt.com



Magnetic Analysis Corp.