

## MAGNETIC PARTICLE ACCESSORIES

# Magnetic Field Indicators



### GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

- Magnetic Field Indicators are used to check residual magnetism after magnetic particle testing.
- Magnetic Particle Field Indicators are also known as gauss meters or magnetometers.
- Quick and easy – Magnetic Particle Field indicators read the amount of residual magnetism left in a part quickly when the indicator arrow is placed against a magnetized part.
- Magnetic Particle Field Indicators are available in both general purpose non-calibrated and calibrated models.
- Field Indicators may be re-calibrated through MAGNAFLUX Authorized Service Centers

### INDIVIDUAL DESCRIPTION:

#### **Part No.: 105645 - 20 Gauss Calibrated Field Indicator –**

The MAGNAFLUX 20 Gauss Calibrated Field Indicator is for general purpose use as may be required in various demagnetization specifications. Scaled +20 or –20 or minus, gauss from 0 center with large divisions at 2 gauss and small divisions at 1 gauss. The gauss field indicator will withstand exposure to fields as strong as 400 oersteds without affecting calibration and is accurate to +/- 0.5 gauss

**Note!** Calibration field indicators should be re-calibrated every 6 months.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

Place the field indicator near or directly against the object being tested. The lower rim of the indicator below the arrow is the most sensitive part of the meter and should be placed closest to the part being measured.

Indicator should be placed near a position on the part that exhibits flux leakage – such as at the end of a bar shaped part.

Magnetic polarity of the field is being measured by the direction of the pointer deflection on the center zero scale. A plus (+) indicates the meter has been presented to a North magnetic pole and minus (-) to a South Pole. The higher the reading, the stronger the magnetic field.

Readings in gauss relate only to the magnitude of external leakage fields and should not be misconstrued as the flux density within the part.

### ***Note!***

- If you place the indicator in a field strong enough it may throw it considerably off scale.
- If your field indicator comes in contact with the field of a demagnetizing coil or within the effective field of a conductor carrying a heavy alternating current, it may become demagnetized.