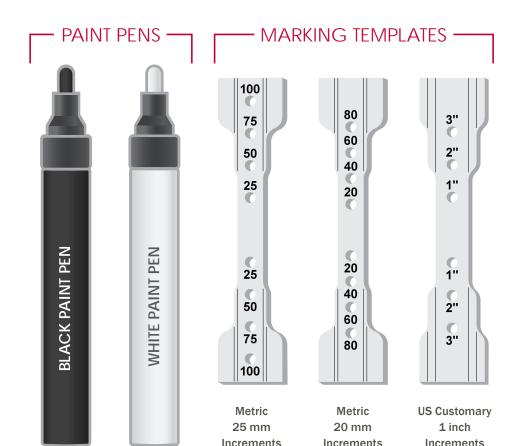




SPECIMEN MARKING GUIDE

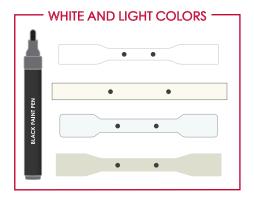
For Instron's AVE3 and SVE3 Non-Contacting Video Extensometer

The AVE and SVE extensometers measure strain or extension by tracking markings applied to the specimen. Using a cross-polarized lighting system, these video extensometers provide consistent lighting conditions to properly illuminate the markings. This technology allows the AVE and SVE to detect color contrast that may not be visible to the human eye. For optimal results, adhere to the following best practices.



1 Choosing Your Pen

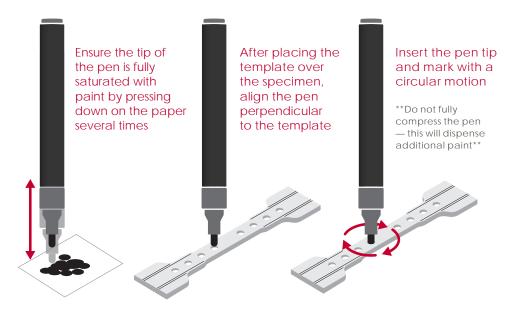
Two types of pens are included with your AVE/SVE. Edding pens are suitable for both ambient and chamber use. Schneider pens are not temperature rated and should only be used in ambient conditions.





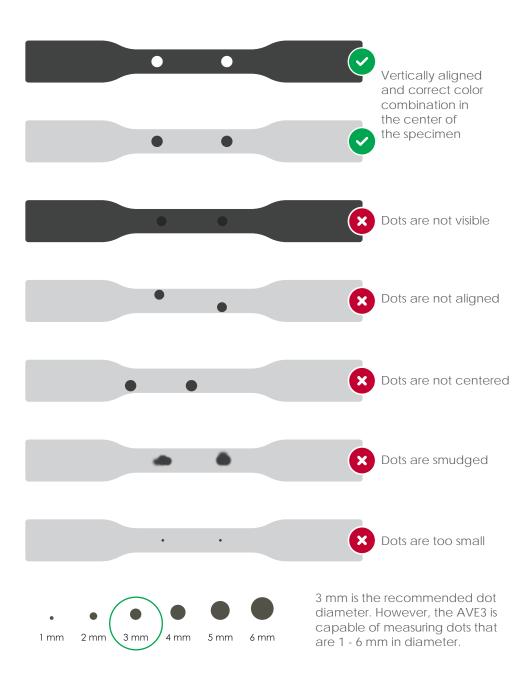
2 How to Use Templates

Before marking the specimen, select the template with your desired gauge length. Ensure the template is positioned in the center of the specimen before marking. To avoid paint buildup on your template, we recommend wiping the templates clean after each use with mild soap and warm water. **DO NOT** use acetone to clean your template.



3 Marking Examples

Below are examples of marked specimens. Preferred specimen markings are indicated by a \bigcirc , and suboptimal marks are indicated with an \bigcirc .





TRUST INSTRON SERVICE

to Calibrate Your NEW Extensometer

Instron® is a leading provider of strain measurement and calibration, and we are active participants in the development of ASTM E83, ISO 9513, and ISO 5893 strain measurement standards. Instron Service has the expertise to ensure that your testing parameters are being met and associated results are calculated accurately.



WHY CALIBRATE YOUR AVE3?

Calibration of your extensometer improves the effectiveness of your equipment, which leads to greater confidence in your test results.

You should calibrate your extensometer if any of the following apply to you:

- Strain is critical to your testing needs and is reported in the test results.
- Strain readings must be precise and repeatable.
- The material or component under test is strain rate sensitive.

Even if strain is not a critical parameter, if it is being measured and the data is being used in any way, calibrating strain is a good testing practice to ensure readings are repeatable and accurate.

SCAN THE QR CODE to learn more about our Strain Calibration Services, or visit us at **go.instron.com/strain-calibration**

