

SANKO Coating Thickness Meter SWT-7000 /7100 Instruction Manual



CAUTIONS:

Before using the Meter, read this INSTRUCTION MANUAL thoroughly and use the Meter correctly. Keep this INSTRUCTION MANUAL carefully and refer to this when necessary. In the event of any doubt arising, the original INSTRUCTION MANUAL (Japanese) is to be final authority.

SANKO ELECTRONIC LABORATORY CO., LTD.

Tokyo• Osaka• Nagoya• Fukuoka• Kawasaki

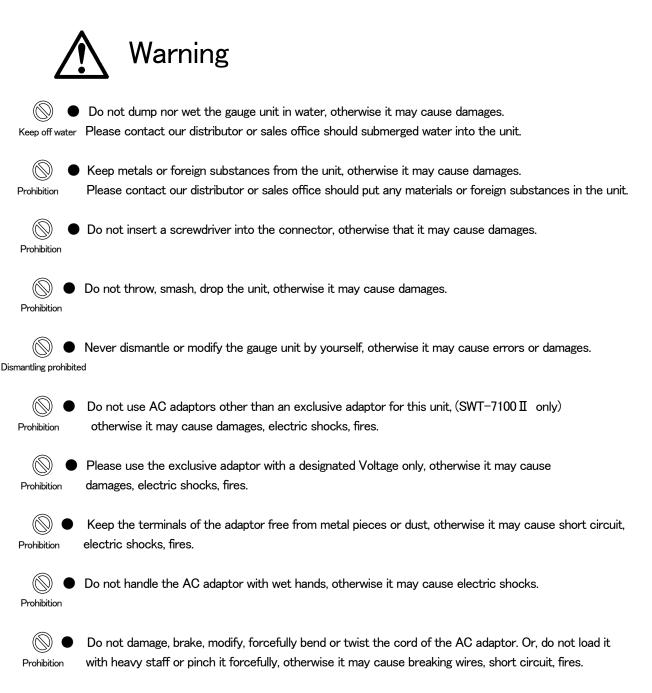
Contents

Pages

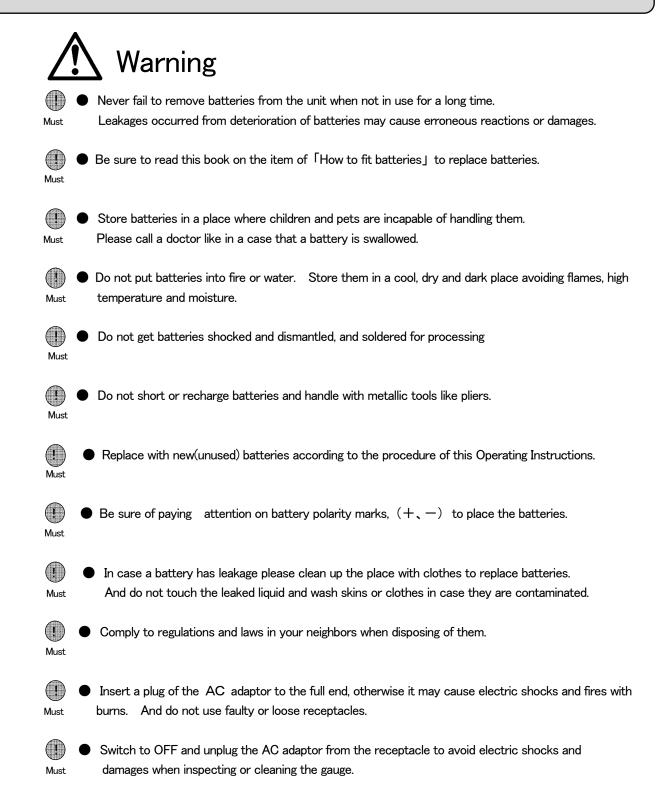
Attention for safety ·····	·· 1
Notes ·····	··· 3
Get started ·····	••• 4
Contents in a package	·· 4
\cdot Names of part \cdots	5
How to fit batteries	••• 6
How connect, disconnect probes	··· 7
How to hold probes	8
How to press a probe to an object	8
How to operate ·····	9
(1) How to switch power source	9
(2) How to switch off	9
(3) Zeroing	10
(4) Zeroing in special cases ······	12
(5) 2-foil calibration when "Zeroing " is difficult to perform	••• 15
(6) Calibration standard ·····	20
(7) How to delete calibration ·····	·· 23
Function switching	·· 24
(1) Switching to Non-Interrupt Measurement Mode	24
(2) Switching to resolution	26
(3) Switching to Key Lock Mode	27
Measuring ·····	28
Fransferring data (SWT-7100) ·····	·· 29
Note to improve measuring accuracy	30
Frouble shooting	·· 31
Specifications main unit ·····	33
probe (optional)	34
References (measurement principles) ······	35

Attention for safety (to use in correct ways)

To prevent you and your properties from damaging please take some time to read thoroughly this "Attention for Safety" and correct uses keep these instructions attentive to read when necessary.



Attention For Safety(to use safely and correctly)



Attention For Safety (to use safely and correctly)

Attention



Do not use Benzene or Thinner for cleaning and spray pesticides on the meter, otherwise it may cause cracks or malfunctions.



Do not store the meter in places getting high in temperatures such as in a car in strong sunlight or near heaters, otherwise it will be hazardous to the meter and may cause malfunctions.



Do not step, trample down nor put anything on the meter.



Keep the meter away off rubber-made articles or vinyl articles. A lengthy contact between meter and them may cause stickiness and it may be difficult to get rid of them.

Notes:

- Please read this manual thoroughly for correct operations before getting started.
- This meter is a precision gauge. Please handle with care.
- Do not tug, bend, fold or curl up forcefully the cables of probes.
- Do not knock or scratch objects with the tip of a probe.
- Keep the tip of a probe clean. A slight amount of dust may cause errors in measurements.
- Clean the meter and store it in free from dust and moisture after operation.
- To keep precision with a gauge please contact our distributor or our sales office once a year for inspection
- Keep the meter away off electric noises, shocks or magnetic fields when in a use.

Get started



• Contents in a package

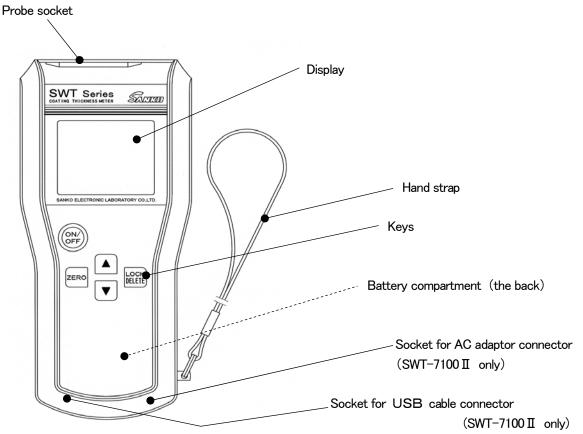
- Main unit SWT-7000 II, or SWT-7100 II
- Dry batteries R6P/AA (2 pieces)
- Carrying case
- Instruction manual (this manual)
- Warranty / User resistor sheet (Available only in Japan)
- AC adaptor (SWT-7100 II only)
- USB cable (2. 0m) (SWT-7100 II only)
- USB driver (CD) (SWT-7100 II only)

• In case of an optional probe

- Probe
- For ferrous(Fe), or non-ferrous(NFe)
- Zero boards for testing (for Fe:ferrous substrates/for NFe:non-ferrous substrates)
- Thickness standards(films : 2 sheets, bake: 1 sheet)



Names of part



Probe socket

Connect an optional-exclusive SWT probe to the probe socket.

- (1) To measure a film thickness of coated, plated, lining layer on substrates made of ferrous material please use a probe of (Fe) series for the connection.
- (2) To measure a film thickness of coated, plated, lining layer on substrates made of non-ferrous materials such as Aluminum, Copper, etc. please use a probe of (NFe) series for the connection
 - Display

It indicates measurement results, operation guides, or malfunction status.

- Keys
 - (1) Power On/Off key

It switches On or Off.

(2) 「ZERO]key、「▲]key、「▼]key

They are adjusting keys to be pre-used before measuring to obtain correct results.

(3) **LOCK/DELETEJkey**

LOCK: Protects against inadvertent key-operation.

DELETE: Deletes incorrect or unnecessary measuring results for adjustment.

- (works only when 「ZERO」、「CAILIBRATION」 is processed.)
- Battery compartment

It contains 2 pieces of dry battery (R06, AA).

Hand strap

Hang the meter through a strap over your wrist never to drop it.

• Socket for AC adaptor (SWT-7100 II only)

This is a socket connected to the exclusive AC adaptor (accessory).

Socket for USB cable (SWT-7100 II only)
 It is a socket connected to a USB cable (accessory)

How to fit batteries

1 Open the battery lid on the back of the unit.

Press down and slide the lid in direction of arrow to open.

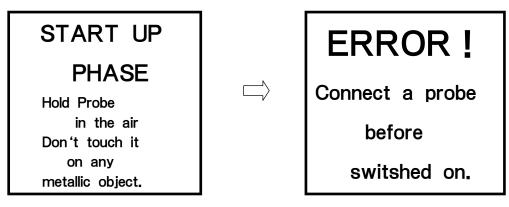
- Insert batteries.
 - Ensure correct battery polarity \oplus , \ominus for placement.
- 3 Close the lid.

Caution

- Use designated and new (unused) batteries or ones supplied in this package.
- An incorrect use of batteries may cause leakages, bursts. Do not intermingle new ones with old ones.
- Take out batteries to store when not in use for a long absence, and that may avoid Leakages.
- Keep batteries off children and pets.
- Comply to the laws and rules in your Local Authorities when disposing of batteries.

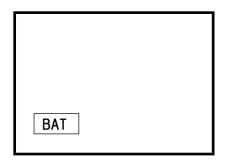
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When placing batteries in the unit, the messages and warning below on the screen may be indicated. And these are not breakdowns, wait until the reading disappears with a beeping sound.





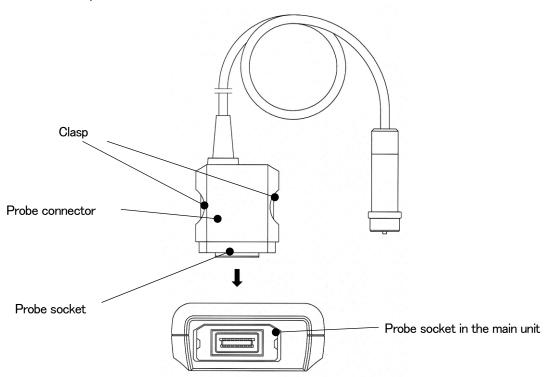
Batteries have run out when the display on the unit indicates the mark listed below. Replace with new batteries.



How to connect or disconnect a probe

O Connect an optional, exclusive SWT probe to the main unit Select one of the probes suited for your application.

Insert a probe connector into the probe socket of the main unit. Make sure of aligning the keyway leading to a smooth joint without doing by force. Insert and push it untill it is locked.



O Remove the exclusive probe from the unit.

Pull off the probe carefully by bending inward clasp springs at the both ends of the probe connector to release the clasps.

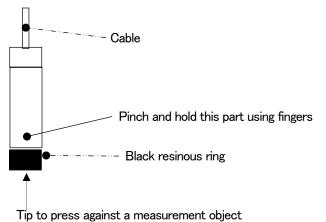
Do not pull off by force or it may cause damages.



Make sure that Power switches to off when connecting or disconnecting the exclusive SWT probes.

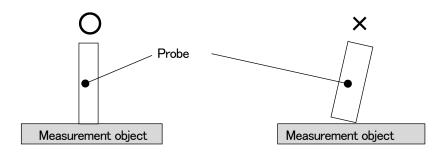
Or else, it may cause damages to connect or disconnect while Power is on.

How to hold probes

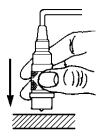


How to press a probe to an object

- · Keep the probe 5 cm or over away off metallic objects when not in use of measuring.
- Press the tip of the probe perpendicularly against a measurement object. Tilting may cause large errors.



Press the probe quickly and smoothly to objects.
 A slow-acting press may cause large errors.



Quickly and calmly press perpendiculary against the object by grabing the probe as illustrated. It beeps and the screen shows the measuring result.

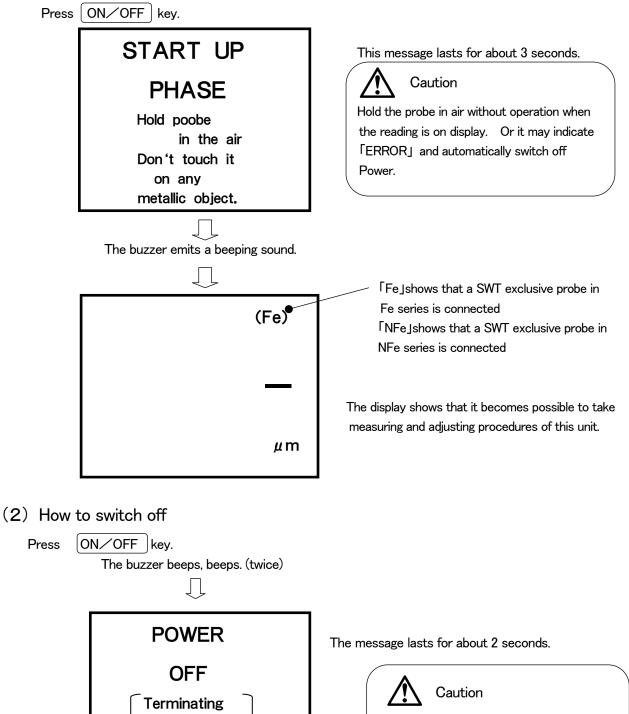
When it does not beep, lift it $5\sim7$ cm above the object and try again to take measurements. * use the Key–LOCK mode in taking measurements to prevent from inadvertent operations.

Caution

- Do not smash or hit the probe against objects, or it may cause damages to probes and to objects
- Do not scrape, scrub objects with the probe except in a special measurement.
 - Or it may break the tip of the probe and cause damages to the tip and surface of objects

How to operate

(1) How to switch Power source



Never remove probe from a unit when Power is ON. Or the electric shocks may damage the probe and the unit

phase

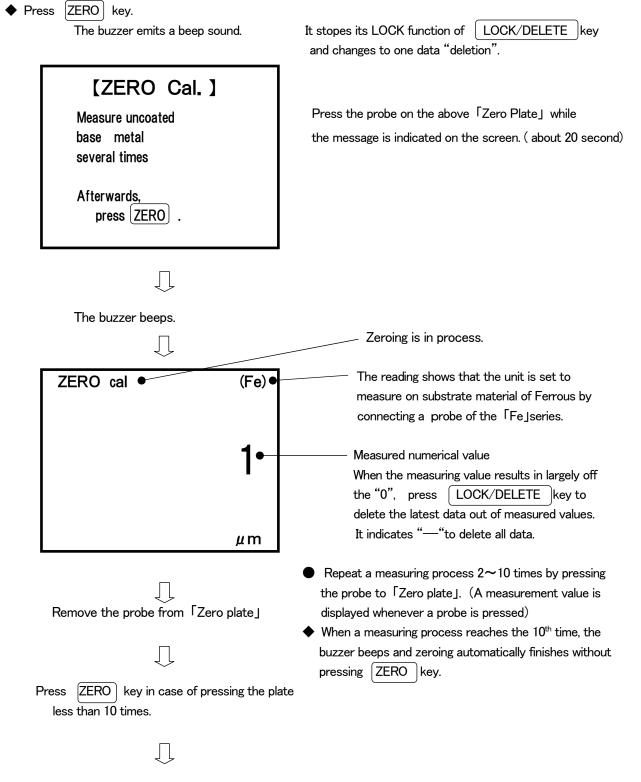
This unit switched off.

(3) Zeroing

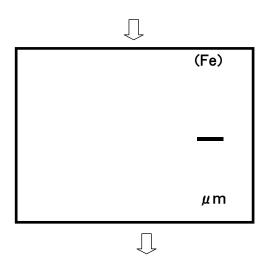
It is capable of getting started on measurements immediately after the message of **START UP PHASE** has disappeared as described on page 9.

However, it makes errors depending on material formation and shapes to be measured. To minimize measurement errors and obtain as accurate results as possible please be sure of carrying out 2 points of adjustments of \[\[\[\[\]Zeroing\] and \[\[\]Calibration standard\] before measuring process.

Please prepare for a Substrate plate the identical material, quality and size to a measuring object. (This substrate plate should be designated as a [Zero Plate])



The buzzer beeps.



It stopes its DELETION function of LOCK/DELETE key and returns to the "LOCK" function.

The reading shows that [Zeroing] has completed and it becomes possible to take measuring and adjusting operations of this unit.

 It is correct that numerical values measured by pressing the probe to the 「Zero Plate」 indicates 「O」 or in the neighborhood of 「O」.

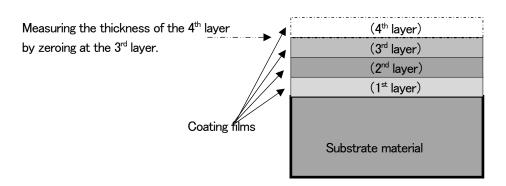
When the measured value results in largely off $\lceil O \rfloor \mu$ m, please try again zeroing from the beginning.

 [LLL] indicated on display during a time of zeroing means that the calibration point heavily deviates from the standard please make sure that the material is not in process of being built with others and repeat the zeroing in 2~4 times until a stable [O] is obtained.

Caution

The message of 「ZERO cal.」 described on the previous page is indicated on the screen for about 20 seconds. Without pressing the probe to the 「Zero Plate」during the period of the reading on display, it automatically returns to the beginning. Try again zeroing procedures from the beginning if necessary.

(4) Zeroing in special cases (Multi-layers)



In case of being painted as shown with multi-layers on the substrate there may be needs to measure thicknesses of each layer. For example, measuring only the thickness of the 4th layer please zero as an assumed ZERO at the surface of the 3rd layer stacked on the substrate.

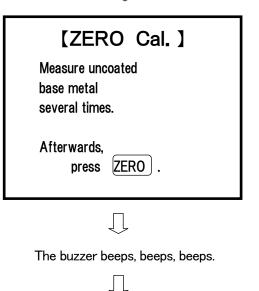
Releasing of special-case zeroing

When zeroing again on the substrate after having finished the above measurements and if the combined thickness of 3 coating layers from 1st to 3rd exceeds 50 μ m, please zero the meter on the following procedures. If the thickness of 3 combined layers is below 50 μ m, take the same procedure as usual zeroing to release.

Prepare the identical material quality, plate size to a measuring object.
 (This is a designated as a Zero Plate)

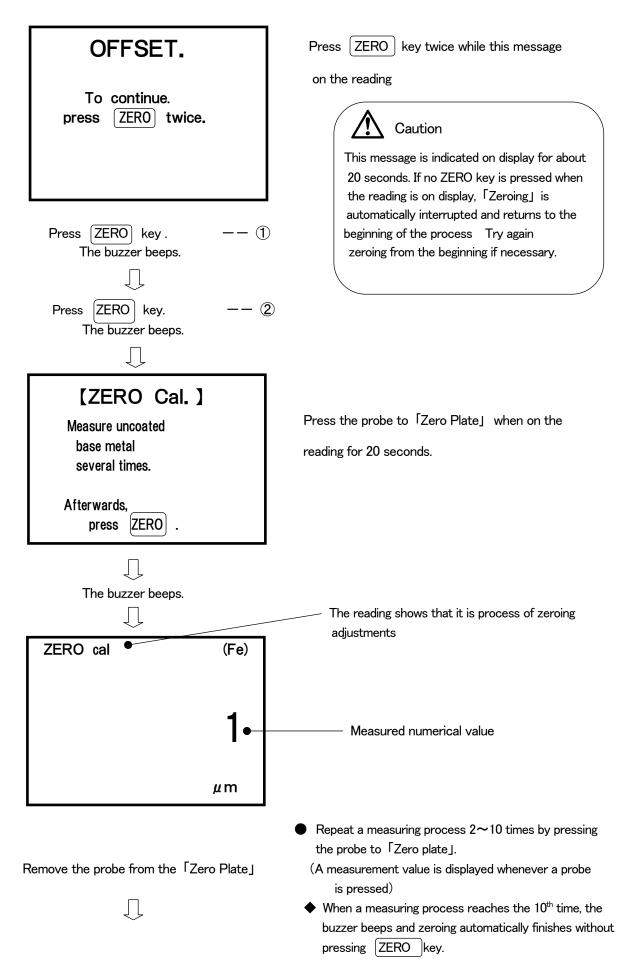
Press ZERO key. The buzzer emits a beeping sound.

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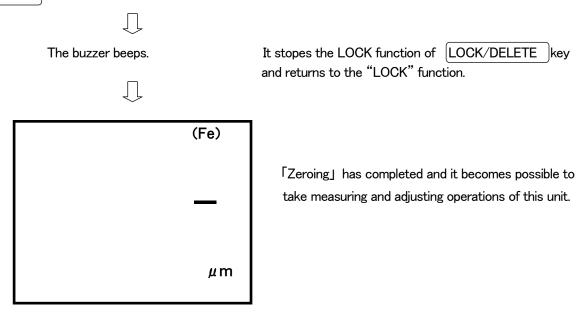


It stopes the LOCK function of <u>LOCK/DELETE</u> key and changes to one data "DELETE " function.

Press probe on the above 「Zero Plate」 while the message is indicated on the screen. (for about 20 seconds)



Press [ZERO] key in case of pressing the plate less than 10 times.



- It is correct that numerical values measured by pressing the probe to the 「Zero Plate」 indicates 「O」 or in the neighborhood of 「O」.
 When the measured value results in largely off 「O」μ m, please try again zeroing from the beginning.
- [LLL] indicated on display during a time of zeroing means that the calibration point heavily deviates from the standard please make sure that the material is not in process of being built with others and repeat the zeroing in 2~4 times until a stable [0] is obtained.

Note:

The latest measured value replaces the previous one and the new value of [Zeroing] is stored.

(5) 2-foil calibration when "Zeroing" is difficult to perform.

In case zeroing is difficult to perform such as measuring the thickness of the film on the rough surface of Blast-steel plates, a calibration method using 2 different thicknesses of standard plates pinching a thickness of the object is defined as [JIS K5600]Standard. This calibration method complies to the regulations.



Caution

It is not possible to use both this calibration method and other calibration ones together, or mixing them together. Should were the methods taken, measuring results could be the wrong values.

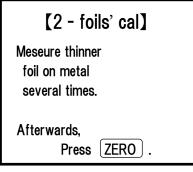
 Prepare the same blast-steel-plate in material as the objective base or, a rough face on non-ferrous base like aluminum and 2 different thicknesses of Thickness standards.

Please choose the suitable difference of thickness standards from the list below.

Predicting film thickness	Difference of thickness standard
~ 49. 9µm	$10\mu\mathrm{m}$ or over
50. 0 ~ 99. 9µm	$25\mu\mathrm{m}$ or over
100.0 ~ 499.9 μm	50 μ m or over
500 ~ 999 μm	$199\mu\mathrm{m}$ or over
1. 00 ~ 3. 00 mm	0. 5mm or over
3. 01mm ~	2. Omm or over

Press and hold the ZERO key for 5 seconds.

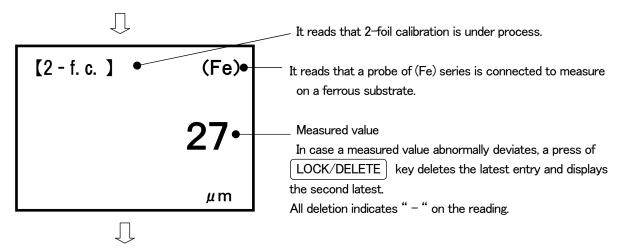
The buzzer beeps.

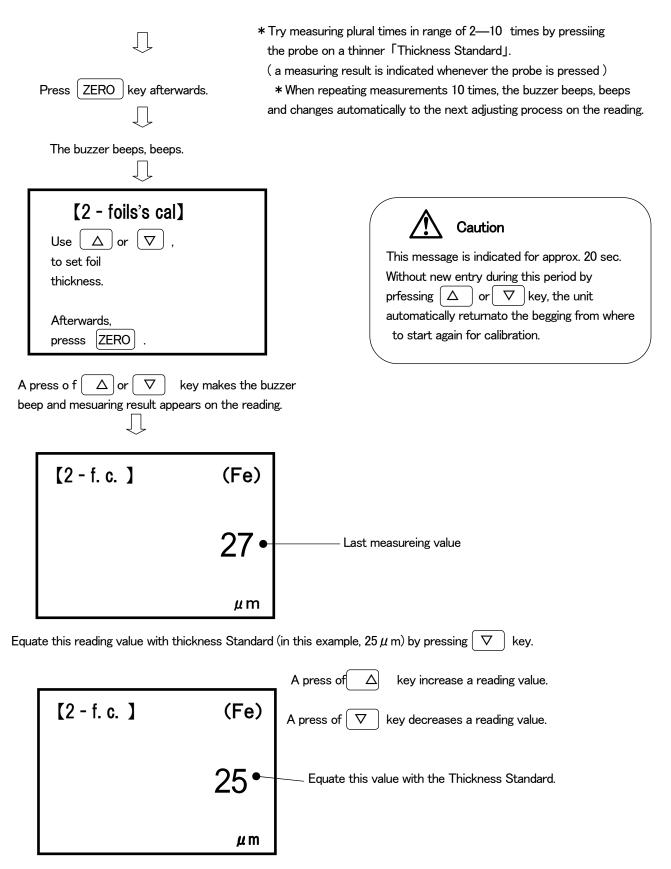


It stops the LOCK function of <u>LOCK/DELETE</u> key and changes to one data "DELETE" function.

Press and hold the probe on the thinner thickness standard chosen above, stacked on ZERO plate while this message being on display (approx. 20 seconds).

The buzzer beeps whenever pressing the probe.

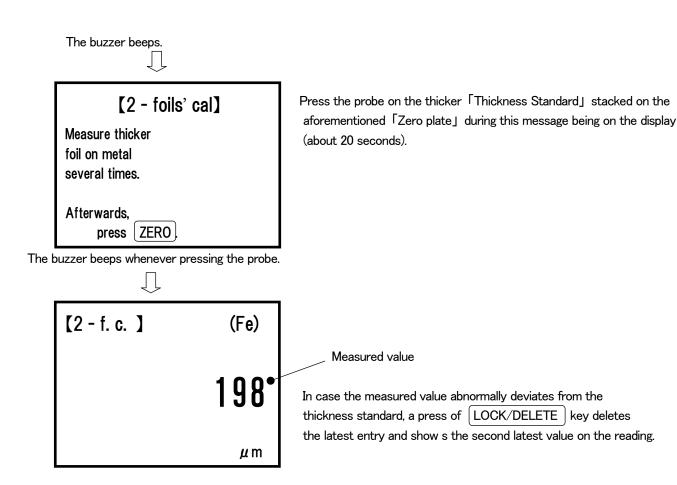




After equating the reading value with the thickness standard , take the following procedures from 1 to 2.

- ① press ZERO key
- 2 waite for 5 seconds.

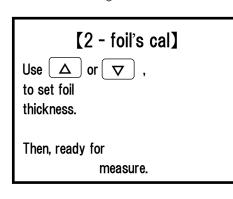
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 Try measuring plural times in a range of 2~10 times by pressing the probe on the thicker [[]Thickness Standard.
 (a mesasured value is indicated whenever the probe is pressed)

Press ZERO key after completion of measuring processes. The buzzer beeps, beeps.



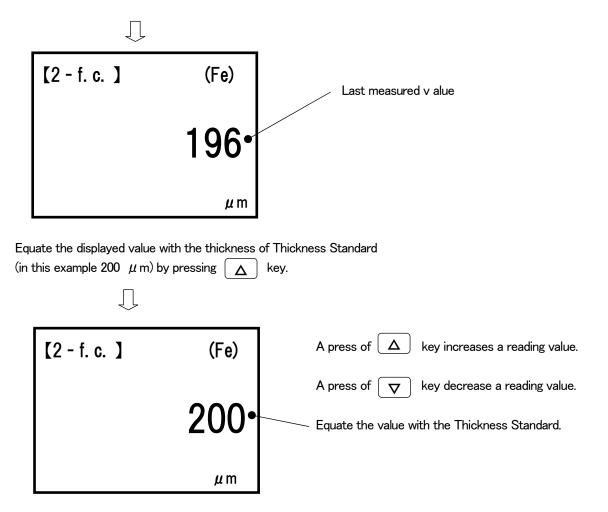
When repeating measurements 10 times, the buzzer beeps, beeps and change automatically to the next adjustment on the reading.

Press \bigtriangleup or \bigtriangledown keys to match with Thickness Standard during this message being on display (about 20 seconds).

Caution

The letters of $\lceil 2 - \text{foil}' \text{ s cal } \rfloor$ is indicated on the reading for about 20 seconds, Press \bigtriangleup or \bigtriangledown key during this 20 sec. period, or this unit interrupts $\lceil 2 \text{ foil}' \text{ s cal } \rfloor$ operation and automatically returns to the beginning., from where you start again for 2-foils calibration.

A press of \triangle or ∇ key makes the buzzer beeps, Indicating the last measured value on the reading.



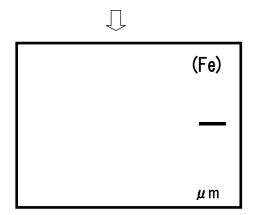
After matching with the thickness of the Thickness Standard, choose one of the following or .

In case of ①: Waite for about 5 seconds. Then the buzzer beeps, beeps.

> ↓ 【2 - foil's cal】

> > Ţ

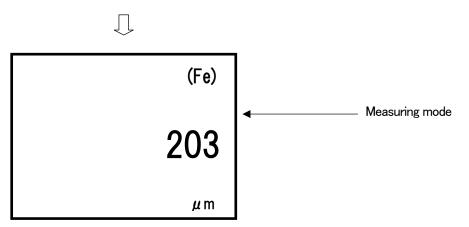
Reasy for measure.



The unit is now ready to take mesurements and adjustments.

In case of ②:

Press the probe on Thickness Standard or measuring objects placed on a base. The buzzer beeps and indicates a measuring value on the reading. (The unbit return s to the 「measuring mode」.



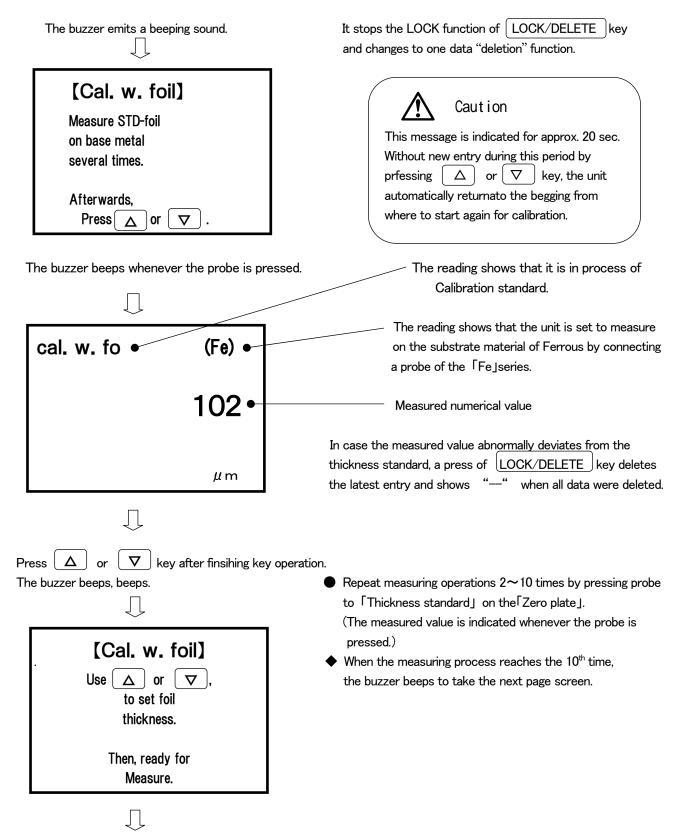
- It is correct that numerical values measured by pressing the probe to the 「Thickness Standard」 placed on the base like a blast steel plate ndicate 「O」 or in the neighborhood of 「O」.
- When the measured value results deviate largely from [[]Thickness Standard], please try again performing 2–folils calibration from the beginning.

Note:

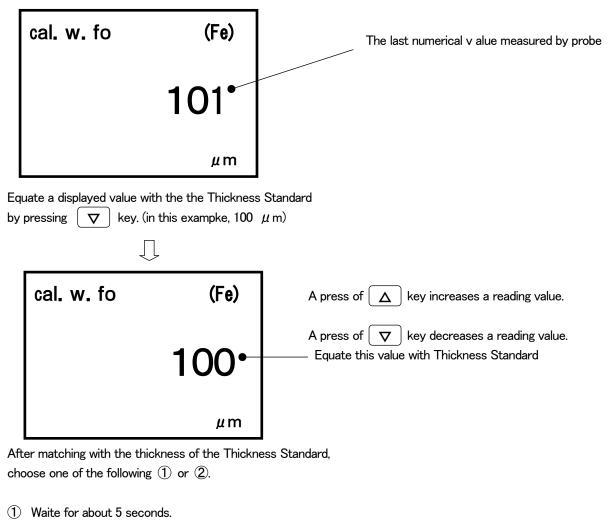
The new entry replaces the previous one and the last data measured with [2-foils calibration] is stored.

(6) Calibration standard (CAL)

- Prepare [Zero Plate] used in [Zeroing].
- Prepare [Thickness Standard] which thicknesses is thicker or as thick as a measuring film.
- Place 「Thickness Standard」 on 「Zero Plate」.
- Press \bigtriangleup key or ∇ key.



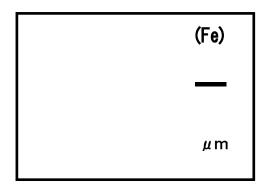
A press of \triangle or ∇ key makes the buzzer beep and the last measured value is indicated on the reading.



2 Press probe to the measuring object.

In case of ①: The buzzer beeps, beeps.

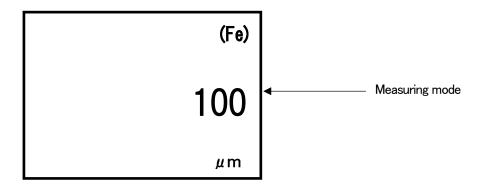
Ļ	
[Cal. w. foil]	
Ready for measure.	
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This uni is now ready for taking mesurements and adjustments.

In case of ②:

Press the probe to the object for measurements.



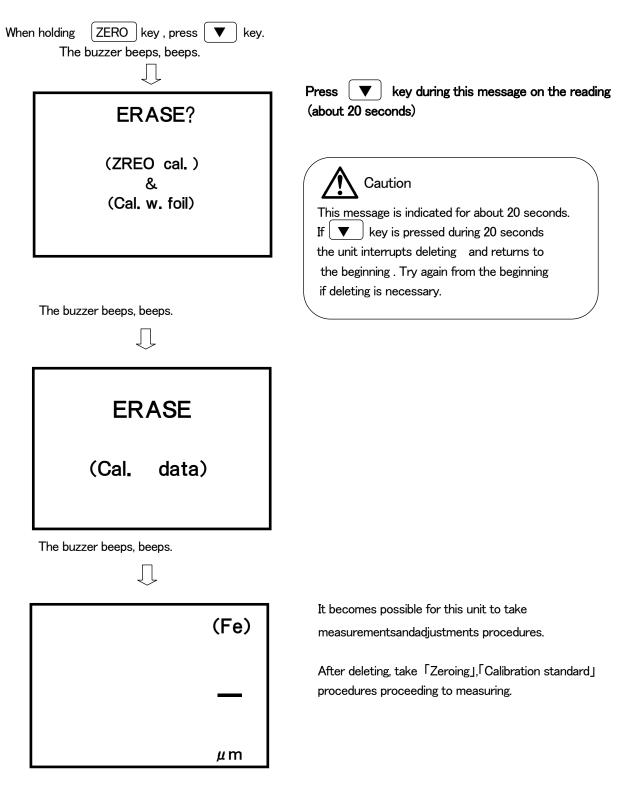
- It is correct that numerical values measured by pressing the probe to the 「Thickness Standard」 on the 「Zero Plate」 indicates in the neighborhood of 「Thickness standard」.
- When the measured value results in largely off the thickness of [[]Thickness Standard] please try again calibration standard from the beginning.

Note:

The latest measured value replaces the previous one and the newly measured value with [Calibration standard] is stored.

(7) How to delete calibration

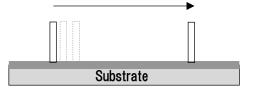
Take the following procedures to delete calibration when the reading on the screen is locked or after batteries replaced or when it becomes impossible to process [Zeroing], [Calibration Standard](CAL).

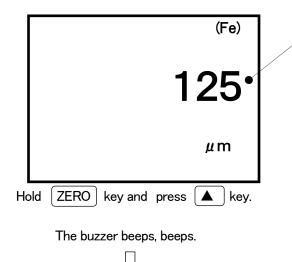


Function switching

(1) Switching to Non-Interrupt Measurement Mode

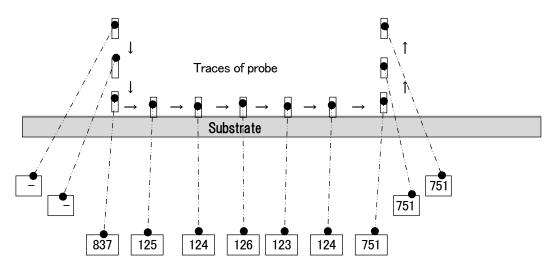
Switch to^Γnon-interrupt measurement mode Jwhen it is necessary to slide a probe along the measuring surface of a substrate as illustrated on the right figure for continuous measurements of films.





A measuring value is indicated and stored each time a probe is pressed in a normal state.

This unit has turned into 「non-interrupt measurement mode」. Measurements can be made about in 0.5 seconds intervals and the data is indicated with a beeping sound.



Measuring values on display(indicated successively each 0.5 seconds interval)

X The non-interrupt function is stored when switching Power to OFF, and can be maintained until re-activating to switch to ON.

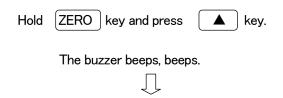


Caution

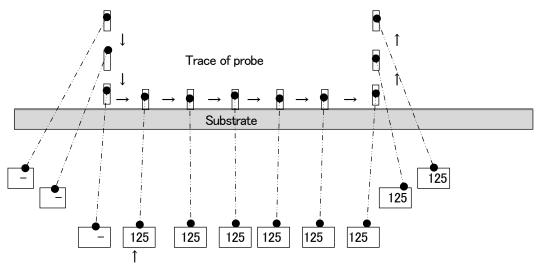
Note that this measuring method may damage the measuring surface or the probe tip due to sliding frictions. Please try fewer to take this method to minimize the frictions.

«Returning to the beginning»

To return \lceil non-interrupt measurement mode \rfloor to the beginning take the same procedures as at the initial setting.



[non-interrupt measurement mode] has been released and returned to the beginning.

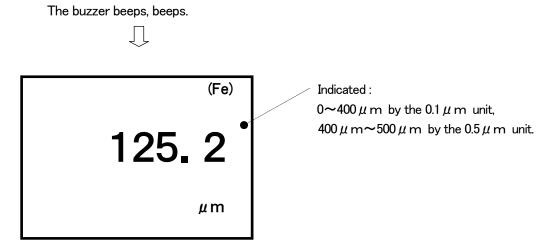


Measured values are stored until a next measurement is taken.

(2) Switching to Resolution

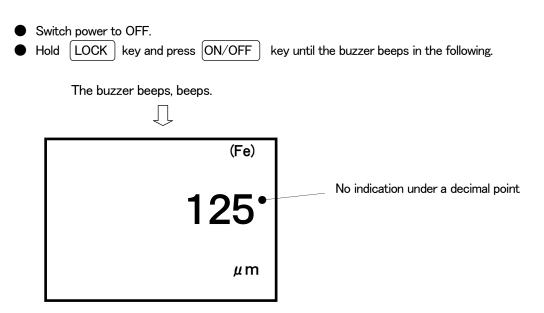
To inspect precisely a thickness up to $500 \,\mu$ m it is possible to take solution measurements by switching to a $0.1 \,\mu$ m ($0 \sim 400 \,\mu$ m) unit, to a $0.5 \,\mu$ m ($400 \,\sim 500 \,\mu$ m) unit. In this case it changes resolution units by taking the following procedures.

Switch Power to Off.
 Hold LOCK key and press ON/OFF key until the buzzer beeps in the following.



《Returning to the beginning》

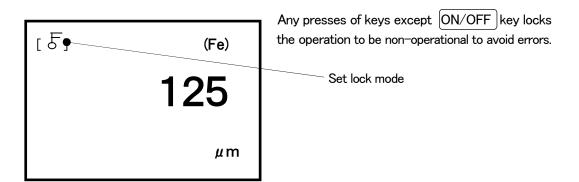
To return $[0.1 \,\mu\,m]$ display resolution to the beginning take the same procedures as the above.



(3) Switching to Key Lock Mode

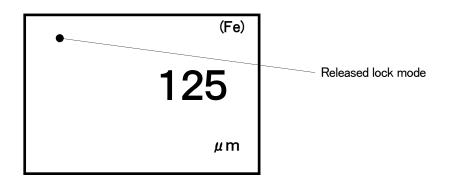
This is to prevent this unit from making errors by inadvertently fingering a key in taking measures.

• Press <u>LOCK/DELETE</u> key when Power is On. The buzzer beeps.



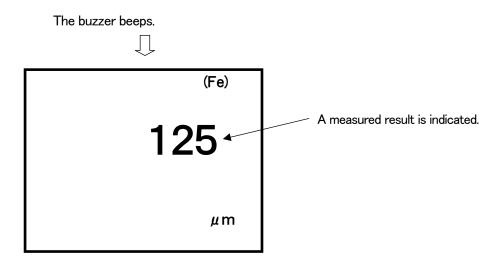
《Releasing lock》

- Press ON/OFF key and switch Power off.
- Press ON/OFF key and switch Power on.
 The lock has been released and all keys can be activated.



Measuring

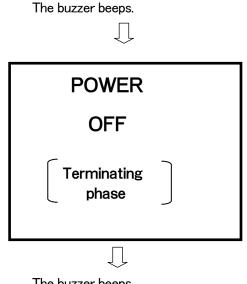
• According to explanations on page 8 hold a probe and quickly press it to a measuring object.



Each time a probe is pressed to an object the buzzer beeps and the measuring result is indicated.

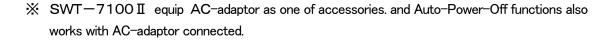
《Auto-Power-OFF》

Power will automatically be switched off 3 minutes after the last entry to save batteries.



The message lasts for about 5 seconds.

The buzzer beeps. This unit switches Power off.

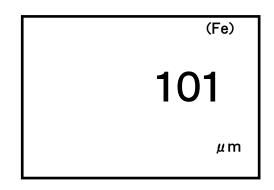


Transferring data (SWT-7100 II)

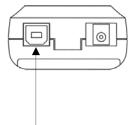
Transfer data to a PC (personal computer) by using a USB cable Refer to separately attached information for arrangements to install a driver into a PC side.

Outright transferring measured data

- Prepare for a PC side.
- Connect a USB cable to a PC.



• Data is sent out with a beeping sound whenever a measurement is taken.



Connect USB cable to this outlet. The other part is connected to PC.

Note to improve measuring accuracy

① Zero plate

Prepare the same material, thick and sized plate as the measuring object for zeroing and calibration standard (CAL). Different materials may not bring about correct measuring results.

As accessories to probe, "zero plates for zeroing" 「for electromagnetic: SUS-430」 (ferrite stainless),
 「for eddy current: AL1050 (aluminum)」 for testing purpose only.
 Select a substrate to meet actually measuring objects.

2 Thickness standard (plates)

Take calibration standard measurements using a Thickness standard which is thicker or as thick as the measuring films.

- * Use of a calibration standard with a deviant thickness may cause errors. Replace worn-out or bent plates with new ones. In case non-accessorized plates are necessary (over $15 \,\mu$ m), contact a local sales office.
- ③ Quality of films to be measured

Magnetic metal contained films can not correctly be measured. In case of measuring elastic films, place a standard plate of $30 \sim 50$ μ m thick on the object and subtract the thickness from the measuring value to avoid errors to becaused by elastic dents.

(4) Measurements of edges or angles

Magnetic fields in the neighborhood of the edges/the angles of a measuring object become uneven. $15\sim20$ mm closer part to the center of the object shall generally be measured. Pay attention to protruded part, curved part or unexpectedly deformed part.

(5) Measurements of rough faces

Roughness of a substrate, a measuring face affects measuring results. Take a mean value by measuring several places at a time.

- Measurements of stretched part on faces
 In some case stretched, rolled part occurred on a substrate, which may cause measuring errors.
 Take a mean value by measuring several places at a time.
- Temperature Operating temperature range is 0~40 °C Especially difference between a main unit and a probe causes measuring errors.
- Residual magnetism, stray magnetic fields
 Pay attention to transportation method of electromagnets, residual magnetism on substrates or arc welding, those of which emit strong magnetic fields to cause measuring errors.

Before contacting us please check with the following points.

Symptoms	Points to check	Measures to be taken
No response upon press of ON/OFF key.	Are batteries worn out?	Replace them with new ones (2 ea.)
No response after replacing batteries and pressing a key	Something wrong inside a meter	Contact us for repair
BAT	Batteries is shorting.	They can be used for a while. Prepare for new batteries.
BAT	Batteries have worn out.	Replace them with new one
BATTERY is dead! Replace all of them with NEW BATTERY. 《Power OFF》	Out of batteries	Replace new batteries
ERROR ! Hold the probe in the air.	Started pressing probe to object soon after switching on.	Hold probe in air, keeping it away off objects, metals during a time of the message on screen
ERROR ! Connect a probe before switched on. 《Power OFF》	Press ON/OFF key without connecting probe	Press ON/OFF key after being sure of connecting probe.

Symptoms	Points to check	Measures to be taken
TROUBLE ! The probe may have trouble. Change it to the other one. 《Power OFF》	Something wrong with probe	Contact us for repairs

Specifications

Unit

Items	Applications	
Model names	Dual electromagnetic∕eddy current(SWT−7000 II、SWT−7100 II)	
Display method	Graphic LCD(data ・ message)	
Ranges	Depending on optional probes	
Calibrations (CAL)	2 points calibration type Zeroing : for substrate Calibration standard : for substrate and standard thicknesses	
Additional functions	 Key Lock Auto Power Off (3 min.) switching modes (hold / non interrupt) Switching display resolutions USB connections (SWT-7100 II only) 	
Keys	ON/OFF 、 ZERO 、 ▲ 、 ▼ 、 LOCK/DELETE	
Power	3V DC (AA, R6P × 2) 、(exclusive AC adaptor:SWT-7100 II)	
Operating Temperature	0 ~ 40 °C (Non-condensing)	
Accessories	Dry battery, Carrying case、 (7100 II) : AC adaptor、USB cable、USB driver(CD)	
Optional	For ferrous substrate probe(Fe)、 for nonferrous substrate probe (NFe)	
Dimensions	$72(W) \times 30(H) \times 156(D)mm$	
weight	200g	

Sept, 2009



◆ Probes (Optional)

Models	Fe-2. 5/Fe-2. 5 L	NFe-2. 0 /NFe-2. 0 L	NFe-0. 6/NFe-0. 6 L
Methods	Magnetic inducing type	Eddy current type	
Ranges	0~2. 50mm	0~2. 00mm	0∼600 <i>µ</i> m
Display resolutions	$1 \mu\mathrm{m:0} \sim 999 \mu\mathrm{m}$ switching to 0. 1 $\mu\mathrm{m:0} \sim 400 \mu\mathrm{m}$, 0. 5 $\mu\mathrm{m:400} \sim 500 \mu\mathrm{m}$ 0. 01mm:1. 00~2. 50mm	1 μ m:0~999 μ m switching to 0. 1 μ m:0~400 μ m, 0. 5 μ m:400~500 μ m 0. 01mm:1. 00~2. 00mm	1 μ m:0~600 μ m switching to 0. 1 μ m:0~400 μ m, 0. 5 μ m:400~500 μ m
Accuracies (on flat face)	$0 \sim 100 \mu \text{m}: \pm 1 \mu \text{m}$ or $\pm 2\%$ the designated value $101 \mu \text{m} \sim 2$. $50 \text{mm}: \pm 2\%$	$0 \sim 100 \mu$ m: $\pm 1 \mu$ m or $\pm 2\%$ the designated value 101μ m $\sim 600 \mu$ m: $\pm 2\%$	$0 \sim 100 \mu \text{m}: \pm 1 \mu \text{m}$ or $\pm 2\%$ the designated value $101 \mu \text{m} \sim 2$. $00 \text{mm}: \pm 2\%$
Probes	One point contact constant pressure type, V cut ϕ 13 × 48mm Option : V typ (3 kinds: for ϕ 5 less.	One point contact constant pressure type, V cut ϕ 13 × 47mm pe probe adaptor ϕ 5~10, ϕ 10~20)	One point contact constant pressure type, V cut ϕ 11 × 48mm
Accessories	Standard thickness, Zero plate fro testing(Fe)	Standard thickness, Zero plate for testing(NFe)	
Measuring objects	Coating, lining, thermal spray film, plating (except electrolyte nickel plating), etc. on magnetic metal substrates like ferrous, steel, etc.	copper, etc.	

* Probes except NFe–0.6 are heat-resistant (about 200 \sim 250 $^{\circ}$ C)

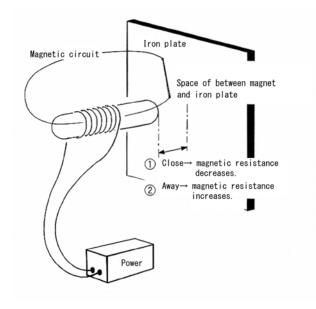
* Please contact us for inquiries about other probes.

Reference (Principle of measurements)

• Electro-Magnetic type

When metals approach to AC- magnetic fields emitted from probe, the metal and the magnet pull each other.

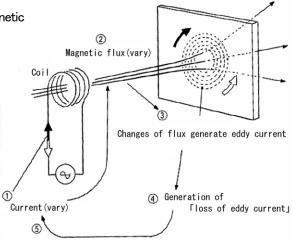
It makes the pulling force stronger as they come closer. In other words, it makes the magnetic density higher as they come closer. On the contrary, it weakens the magnetic density as they move away from each other. This symptom means that magnetism emitted from probe has Higher Transferability when they come closer, and lower Transferability when they move away from each other. These levels of transferability of the magnetism co-relate with thicknesses of films coated on substrates. By analyzing correlations of transferability/less transferability (Reluctance), and thicknesses of the films on the substrates. the correlated values can be converted to the thickness, actually by measuring the Reluctance to be processed. Because it is difficult to observe and measure magnetic volumes. it is necessary that the Reluctance volumes be converted to electric volumes using coils and methods of the Principle of Electromagnetic Induction so that the measured values can be processed and converted to the thickness values.



• Eddy Current Type

The eddy current is induced on the surface of metals when metals approach to alternating current fields emitted from probe. As the metal comes closer to the probe, the eddy current increases and the magnetic field density becomes high. On the contrary, as the metal move away from the probe, the eddy current decreases and the magnetic density becomes low: Correlations of between density of magnetic field and film thicknesses on the substrate are analyzed beforehand. It measure the thicknesses by converting to the thickness value from the

magnetic density measured through the above correlations. Because it is difficult to observe and measure the density of a magnetic field, it is necessary that a coil be put in magnetic fields and converted to electric volumes for measurements using the Principle of Electromagnetic Induction so that the measured value can be processed and converted to the thickness value. Generally in the eddy current type, it varies in measurement range on nonmagnetic substrate by dividing substrates by a high-wave transferable like Alumi and Copper and non-transferable like irons to optimize the measurement methods.



Show rooms:

You are welcomed to the show rooms located at the following places.

·Tokyo show room near the Otemachi station of the subway

·Osaka show room at Tenjinbashi-kitazume

·Nagoya show room near the Kurokawa station of the subway

·Fukuoka show room near the Gofukucho station of the subway

Products sold:

Sales of Coating thickness meter, Pinhole detector, Condensator, Viscosity cup, Moisture meter, Needle detector, Iron piece detector

Manufacturer:

Sanko Electronic Laboratory Co., Ltd.

Tokyo branch : Shibata Bldg., 2-6-4, Uchikanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan Tel 81-3-3254-5031 Fax 81-3-3254-5038

Osaka branch : Konishi Bldg., 2-3, Sugawara-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0046, Japan Tel 81-6-6362-7805 Fax 81-6-6365-7381

- Nagoya branch : Meihoku Bldg., 3-11-27, Kinjo, Kita-ku, Nagoya 462-0847, Japan Tel 81-52-915-2650 Fax 81-52-915-7238
- Fukuoka branch : 11-11 Naraya cho, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka 812-0023, Japan Tel 81-92-282-6801 Fax 81-92-282-6803

Head office : 1677 Hisasue, Takatsu-ku, Kawasaki 213-0026, Japan Tel 81-44-751-7121 Fax 81-44-755-3212