

Starrett®

Precision, Quality, Innovation

FORCE AND MATERIAL TESTING

Systems

Test Frames

Load Cell Sensors

Accessories

Application

Services



PRECISION, QUALITY, INNOVATION

For more than 134 years, manufacturers, builders and craftsmen worldwide have depended upon tools from the L.S. Starrett Company to ensure the consistent quality of their manufacturing processes.

They know that the Starrett name on force and material testing, precision hand tools, metrology equipment, hand tools, power tool accessories, saws, laser measurement, and gage blocks means exceptional quality, innovative products and expert technical assistance.

With strict quality control, state-of-the-art equipment and an ongoing commitment to producing products with superior quality, the 5,000 plus products in today's Starrett line continue to be the most accurate, robust and durable tools available.

This catalog features Starrett Force and Material Testing Systems, their applications and characteristics.



SYSTEMS

Turnkey system solutions for material testing, force analysis, and force measurement. Our systems distinguish themselves from the competition by making it easy to create and perform a test, and manage test results. Choose from L3, L2Plus, S2, or L2 systems suitable for the production floor environment to the R&D Lab.

9



TEST FRAMES

Material measurement and force measurement test frames available in 500N, 1000N, 2500N, 5kN, 10kN, 30kN, and 50kN.

29



LOAD CELL SENSORS

Starrett load sensors are supplied with a NIST-traceable Certificate of Calibration. All sensor types are "plug and play" and are available in ranges from 5N to 50kN.

35



FORCE AND MATERIAL TESTING



ACCESSORIES

Starrett offers a full range of test fixtures and grips compatible with all Starrett systems. Add extensometers and splinter shields to round out your measurement and safety needs.

38

APPLICATIONS

We offer a range of software packages suited for a range of applications; test adhesives, plastics, textiles and more following ASTM, ISO, DIN, or TAPPI test methods.

41

SERVICES

Onsite or factory calibrations and services are performed by authorized Starrett service technicians to accepted industry standards and methodology.

46

PRODUCT LINES



Vision Systems

Starrett vision systems combine high-resolution images with robust, precision mechanical platforms. We offer a full range of systems from video microscopes to large 50 x 36" (1270 x 915mm) platform systems and our Mx digital metrology software.



Granite Surface Plates

Starrett granite surface plates are available in three levels of accuracy: Grade AA (Laboratory), Grade A (Inspection) and Grade B (Tool room). Our Crystal Pink granite has the highest percentage of quartz of any granite so it has the best balance of physical properties, maximum resistance to wear and for deflection under load.



Indicators

Starrett manufactures an array of gages and indicators for exacting measuring applications. We offer test indicators, back plunger indicators, dial indicators, and accessories. We can supply analog and digital indicators, plus special application indicators for your application requirements.



Optical Comparators

Starrett optical comparators are ideal for a wide range of dimensional inspection applications. Starrett offers optical systems from 16-30" (400-750 mm) diameters, horizontal and vertical models.



Height Gages

For simple or complex height measurements, Starrett supplies a range of electronic height gages and accessories, including the DIGI-CHEK system- the world's fastest and most precise height masters.



Laser Measurements

Starrett is a leader in non-contact laser measurement systems such as our Profile 360 system. The system continuously monitors the size and shape of complex profiles to ensure quality and consistency in width, thickness, gap, radius, angle and more.



Bore Gages

Our AccuBore electronic bore indicators is a high-quality, trigger-activated, three-point contact bore gaging system. Starrett can supply a wide range of bore gage systems that ensure a more true alignment.



Webber Gage Blocks

Starrett precision gage blocks are trusted for their accuracy, surface finish, wear resistance and dimensional stability. Our croblox® gage block is the world's premier gage block with industry-leading accuracy and stability.



Precision Tools

Starrett has a comprehensive range of micrometers and calipers that meet or exceed accuracy and performance specifications of national and international standards.

FACTORIES AROUND THE WORLD



1-Athol, Massachusetts, USA



2-Laguna Hills, California, USA



3-Waite Park, Minnesota, USA



4-Cleveland, Ohio, USA

FACTORIES



Factories and Distribution Centers



Starrett Distribution Centers and Offices



5-Mount Airy, North Carolina, USA



6-Columbus, Georgia, USA



7-Itu, São Paulo, Brazil



8-Jedburgh, Scotland



9-Suzhou, China



OVERVIEW

STARRETT INNOVATION. PRECISION.

ACCURACY. EASY TO USE.

When you need an easy-to-use measurement system for accurately and precisely determining spring rates, spring constants, spring lengths and other spring characteristics, you can rely on Starrett- a trusted leader in measurement and innovation.

Our simple, fill-in-the-blank test setups let you test and validate your springs in as few as three steps allowing your testing to be performed in seconds. And your test results can be viewed, graphed and reported, including exporting up to 1000 data points per second to a spreadsheet or to your networked quality control software. It's the accuracy, repeatability and simplicity you expect from L. S. Starrett.





SYSTEMS

SYSTEMS

L3 SYSTEMS

Starrett L3 systems represent a new and easier solution for creating a test; performing a test; analyzing your test results; and managing test data.

L3 systems meet the requirements of today's research scientist, design engineer, quality manager or technician responsible for material characterization, verification and validation.

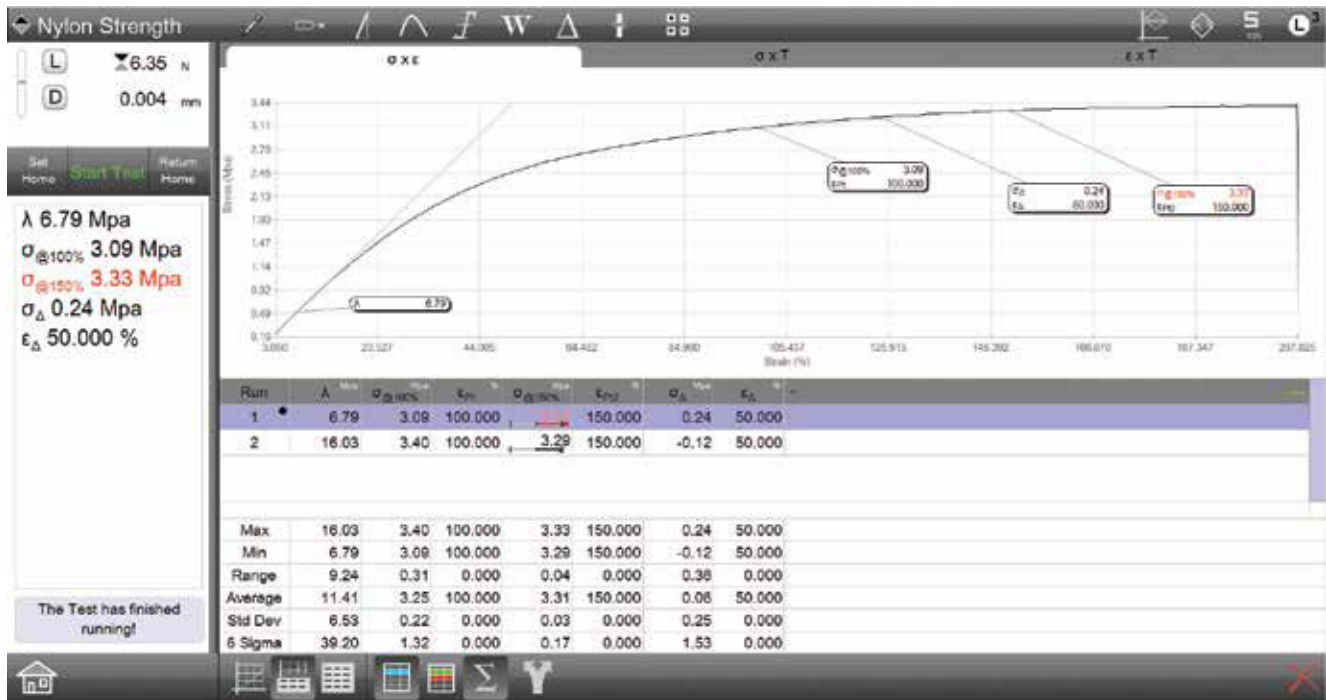
Unlike traditional material testing systems that involve programming and having to know exactly what measurements are required before the test, L3 systems employ a simple methodology. You create your test method. Your test method creates your graph. And then you measure on the graph using a set of analysis tools.

You can measure any point and any segment anywhere along the graph. Analyze using stress, strain, load, distance, and time. Your measurements are displayed on your graph and shown in data tables with statistics and tolerances.

FEATURES

- Measure stress, strain, load, elongation, extension, and time results using tension, compression, flexural, cyclic, shear, and friction applications
- Create test setups using internationally accepted testing standards from ASTM, ISO, DIN, TAPPI and more, or create your own custom test methods
- Measure and calculate results graphically:
 - Points
 - Modulus, Slopes and Intercepts
 - Offset Yield
 - Min/Max/Avg
 - Breaks (Rate, %Drop)
 - Peaks and Valleys
 - Deltas
 - Rates
 - Hysteresis
 - Work/Energy
 - and more
- Options for digital and analog I/O and Control Logic





Measure results using SI or Imperial units of measure. Display results in Engineering Notation if needed. Specify resolutions for any unit type.

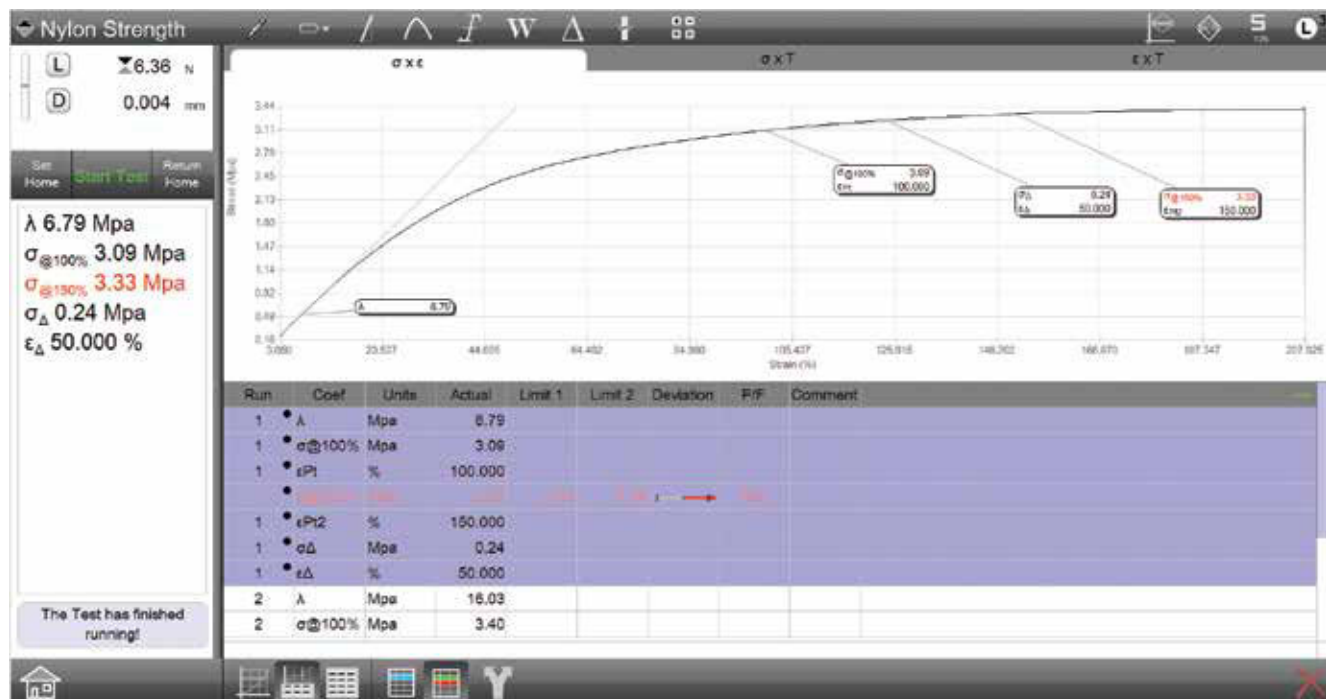
View results on any of these graph formats: Stress vs. Strain, Stress vs. Time, Strain vs. Time, Load vs. Displacement, Load vs. Time, Displacement vs. Time. Display full graphs or split graphs with the data table showing statistics and tolerance values.

(Above) Out-of-tolerance results are displayed in red, including a tendency bargraph in the data table.

Statistics can be displayed and your raw data and results can be exported automatically using the Share function.

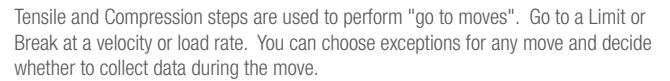
(Below) The Tolerance view provides more detailed information as to "why" the result is displayed in red.

The operator can add comments about each test run, or use the Extra Coefficients function to display additional information for reporting. Standard reports are included, or export as a .csv file for use with Microsoft® Excel®, Word®, Access or your 3rd-party SPC application.



L3 SYSTEMS

Create your test method and then email to other locations so that your testing is always performed in the exact same manner with the same measurements and results.



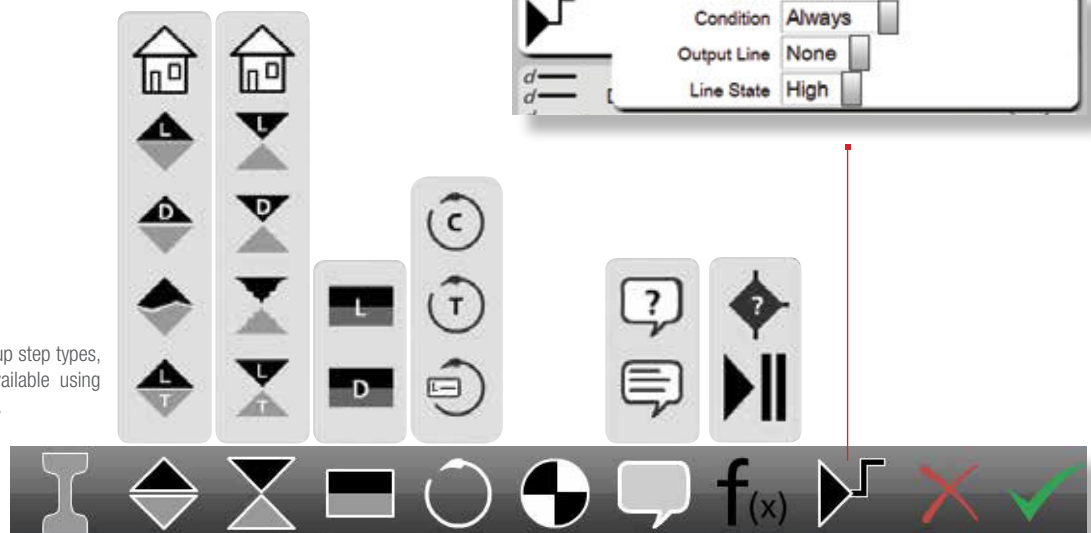
Shown is an operator prompt based on a conditional branching state. If the measured result is "out-of-tolerance", a message is displayed alerting the operator. If the result is within the tolerance range, no message is displayed.

Hold steps are used for creep and relaxation testing. You can hold at a limit for a specified duration up to 24 hours, if necessary.

Cycle based on any of your steps in your test method. You may cycle up to 1000 times or for a duration of up to 24 hours at a sampling rate of 1Hz. Each test may have a maximum of 100,000 data points.



Shown is the setup dialog for the optional I/O step. It allows you to control and activate external devices such as annunciators through the test frame's digital or analog I/O channels.



The Slope tool is used to find modulus. Multiple methods are available including automatic, chord, tangent, and best fit.

The Delta tool measures the differences between results. You can find creep by simply choosing this tool and the two points you want to compare.

Use the Annotation tool to add notes to any graph view.

Use the Min/Max/Avg tool to find maximum and minimum values. It can also be used to calculate averages of all data between a segment you specify.

You can compare multiple graphs of your test runs and measure delta and variances between tests at precise points. Ideal for benchmark analysis.



Use the Offset Yield Point tool to measure any data point on any of the three graph views. The point may be implicit or may be derived based on another result. For example, you can find the point at 100mS before the point at 100% strain.

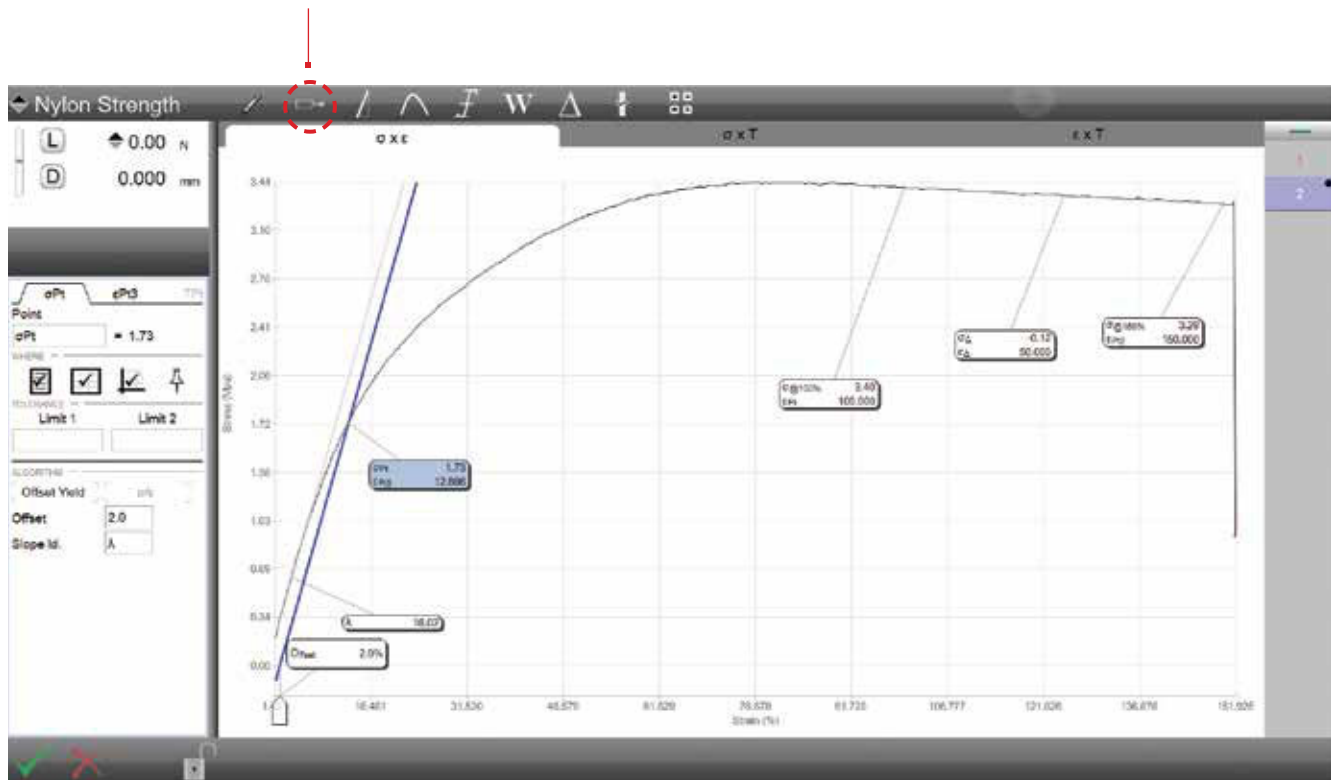
Use the Work tool to determine the energy or resilience from your stress-strain graph.

Use the Formula Builder to create custom expressions and derived results using algebraic, trigonometric and logarithms.

The Peak/Valley tool is ideal for peel and coefficient of friction testing. Measure the maximum, minimum, average and counts of peaks and valleys.

Find break results based on a percentage drop or based on a load rate decrease.

The Offset Yield Point tool is used to measure the yield strength at a 2% strain offset. Shown is modulus at 100% and 150% and the delta between these two measurements.



SYSTEMS

L2 PLUS SYSTEMS

Designed for advanced force measurement and analysis, L2 Plus Systems are optimized for quality and engineering personnel. Test setup is intuitive, efficient and non-compromising.

With L2 Plus systems you not only find the measurement, but you have the information that shows you "why, when and where" the measurement occurs.

Like our L3 systems, L2 Plus measurements and analysis are performed graphically using our Windows®-based, all-in-one computer workstation. Create high resolution graphs based on load, distance, height and time. Then measure any point or segment on your graph using a set of analysis tools.

FEATURES

- Ideal for tension, compression, rate control, flexural, cyclic, shear, and friction applications
- Measure and calculate results graphically:
 - Points
 - Slopes and Intercepts
 - Min/Max/Avg
 - Breaks
 - Peaks & Valleys
 - Deltas
 - Rates
 - Work/Energy
- Create test setups using internationally accepted testing standards from ASTM, ISO, DIN, TAPPI and more, or create your own custom test methods
- Options for digital and analog I/O and Control Logic
- Options for arithmetic, trigonometric and logarithmic calculations
- Use bar code scanning to access test setups

Perform advanced testing methods such as load rate control. Set a target limit then pull/push at a rate using load per time velocity.

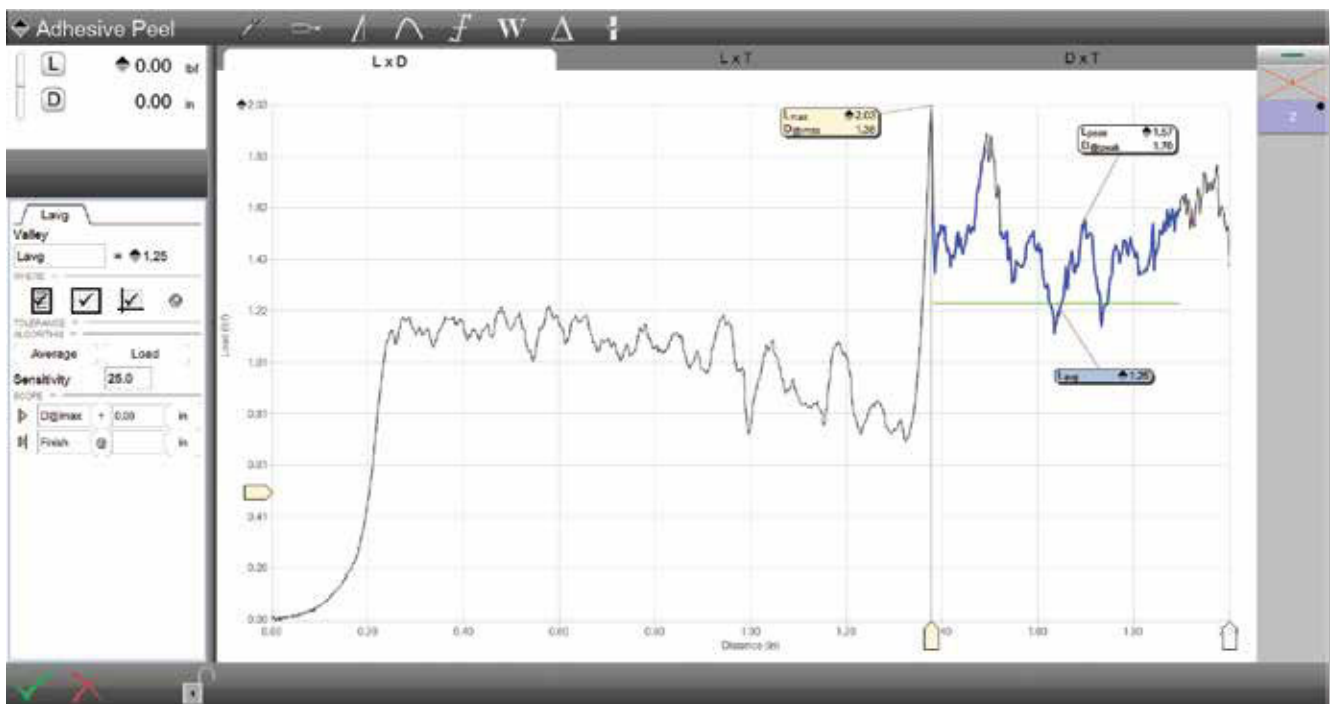




Your results can be displayed in markers on your graph, in data tables, or in combinations. Graph types are: Load vs. Distance, Load vs. Time, and Distance vs. Time. Markers can display the load, distance and time to a specific point on the graph.

(Above) Use the Peak/Valley tool to locate the peaks for the entire test duration or for a defined segment within the test. per ASTM F88 Qualify your peaks and valleys using the sensitivity adjustment. Measure average, counts, maximum, minimum and more.

(Below) The load average is calculated for qualified peak values using a load sensitivity of 25%. Adjust for sensitivity using the data definition menu or by using the sensitivity adjustment bar on the y-axis. In this example, the load average is specified at a segment starting at the maximum load point (Lmax).



SYSTEMS

L2 PLUS SYSTEMS

Your test step can include "exceptions" which help with test flow control. If an exception occurs the test run can automatically abort. Your test data may be saved and exported, or you can choose to disregard the test altogether.

Here the test exceptions are "abort if the Load reaches 4.00lbf, or if the sample breaks after first measuring 2.00lbf".

Two forms of Break analysis are supported:
%Drop from Maximum Load and Rate.

Scoping allows you to specify any point or segment of data from your graph for analysis. Measure based on load, distance and time.

Complex motion-control test steps may be performed, including load rate control. This test method lets you specify a load target and a velocity based on load rate. In this example, the target load is 15.00lbf and the test requires that you get to the target in 5 seconds, or a rate of 180.00 lbf/minute.

Make sure button is secured
within test fixture

The Test has stopped because
of an Exception
(press anywhere to continue)

System messages and prompts provide operators with alerts during testing. User prompts include ASK and TELL messages:

- ASK messages require an operator acknowledgement.
- TELL messages are displayed for a duration or until the operator acknowledges the message.

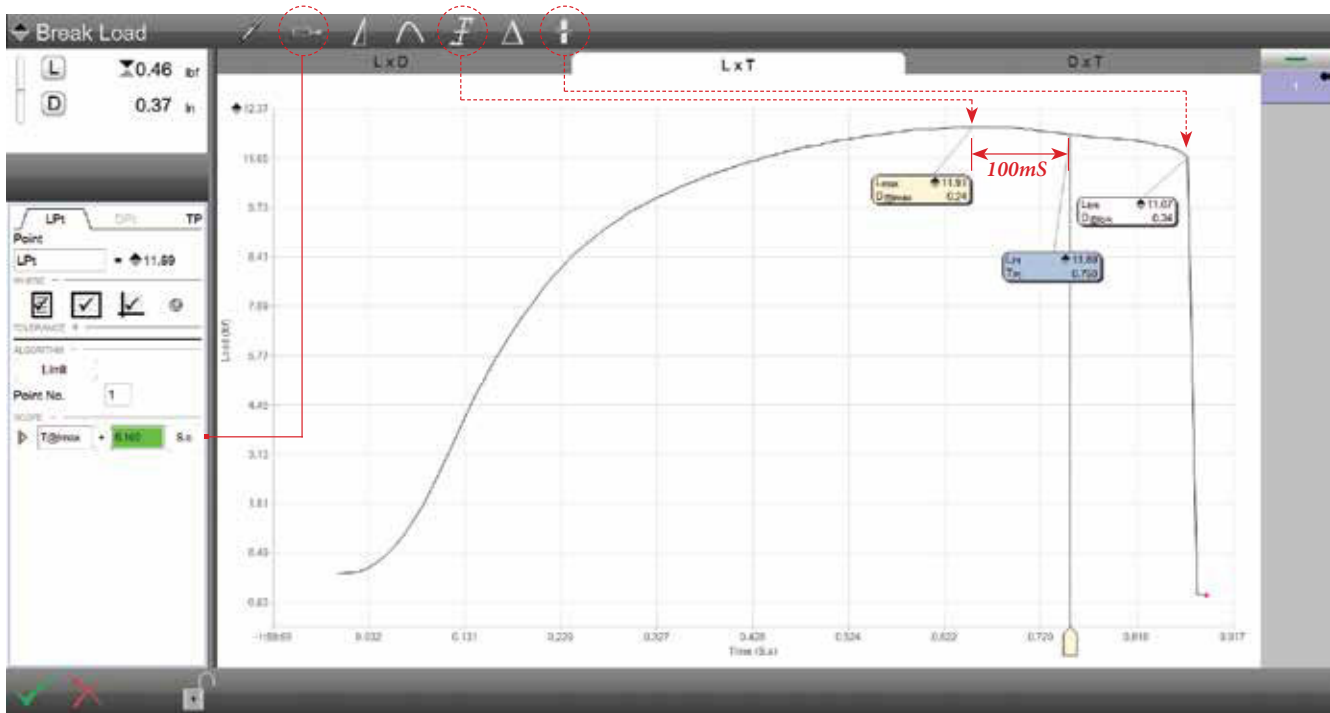
System messages display in red to alert the operator to alerts and warnings.



A bar code reader can be used to quickly load and launch your test setup. Ideal for busy, high-volume production applications where you are performing many test setups.

Measure these common results and more using your L2 Plus system:

- Absolute Peak
- Average Value (All Peaks)
- Average Value (Selected Peaks)
- Average Value (All Valleys)
- Average Value (Selected Valleys)
- Average Results (Regions)
- Break (Load)
- Break (Load/Extension Rate)
- Break (% Maximum)
- Coefficient of Friction
- Delta Creep
- Delta Relaxation
- Initial Peak
- Initial Valley
- Hold Preset Point
- Hysteresis Loss
- Slope Intersect
- Total Creep
- Total Relaxation
- User Calculations
- Work/Energy/Resilience



(Above) Anchoring is a scope feature. It allows you to easily measure from an existing result (anchor).

In this example, the load value is found at 100mS after the maximum load (Lmax). In the scoping operation for the point result (Lpt), the Lmax is used as an anchored result. The "+" sign signifies "after" the anchored Lmax. The scope value is specified as time (S.s) and entered as 0.1 second. You can scope on load, distance or time.



(Above) Using the "Multiview" function, you can measure using multiple graphs from your batch. Graph traces are overlaid onto one another and color-coded for identification. In this example, the delta variance is measured between the three test runs. The variance is measured at a point between the graph with the greatest value and the graph with the lowest value. This function can be used for "benchmark comparisons".

SYSTEMS

L2 SYSTEMS

Whether your application is high-volume in situ production, incoming inspection and validation, or just basic force measurement, the L2 System is an economical and easy-to-use solution.

L2 Systems feature a small footprint making them ideal for lean manufacturing environments. Create test setups in seconds using templates or create complex multi-stage test setups using the L2 Test Builder. No programming experience required.

L2 Systems operate using a Windows®-based tablet PC. Load, distance and time-based results are displayed in a large format for easy interpretation. Graphical representation of each test can be displayed. Data tables display results with tolerance and statistical calculations. Standard reports are included, or export data for use with other applications. System capacities range from 500N (112lbf) to 50kN (11,250lbf).

FEATURES

- Ideal for tension, compression, flexural, cyclic, shear, and friction applications
- Create test setups using internationally accepted testing standards from ASTM, ISO, DIN, TAPPI and more, or create your own custom test methods
- Measure and calculate results:
 - Min/Max/Avg
 - Breaks
- Options for digital I/O and Control Logic
- Options for arithmetic calculations

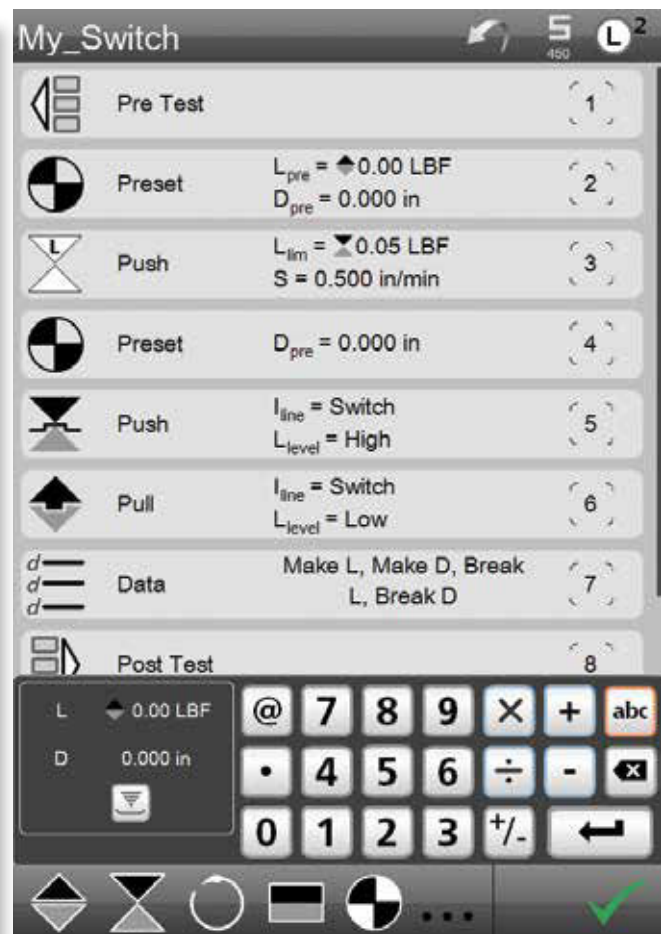
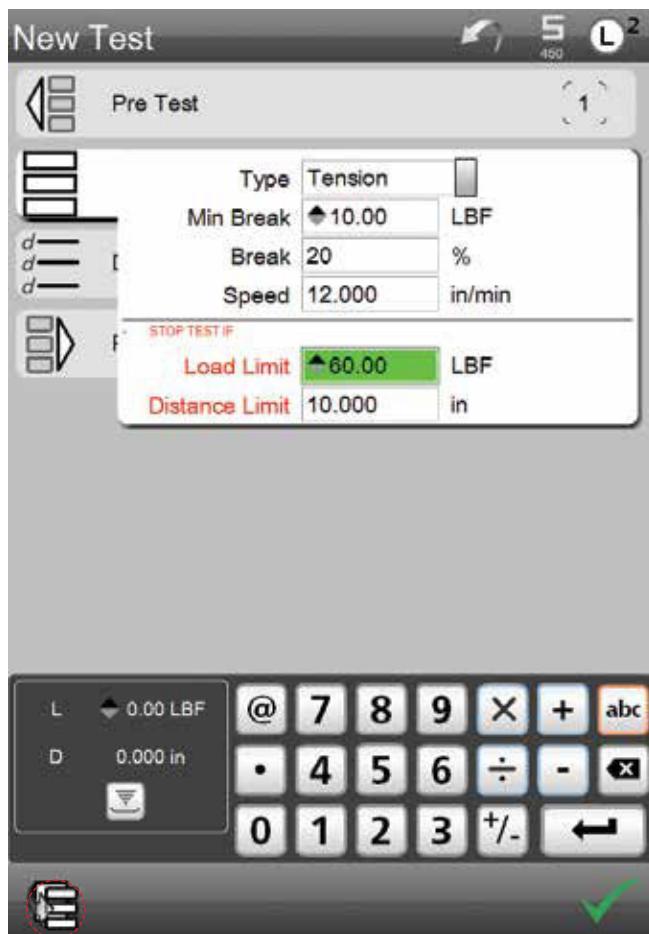
L2 systems can use any FMS, FMD, MMS or MMD test frame. Shown is an L2 system using an FMS-2500 test frame.



The Starrett L2 system features a tablet computer featuring a 10-inch (254mm) color, touchscreen display. The system is WiFi®, Bluetooth® and USB compatible.

Perform common test methods such as determining maximum load, maximum deflection, average loads or how product reacts when a constant load is applied for a specified period of time.

L2 systems can determine break strengths and the sample's characteristics at load and extension limit values and provide you with immediate pass/fail indication.



The L2 system includes test templates- pre-configured test setups for load, distance and break limit testing. These can be used to setup a test in seconds. Simply fill in the blanks and your setup is complete. Use the Convert to Test Builder function and your test template is converted to a full Test Builder setup.

Use the Test Builder application supplied standard with L2 systems to construct simple and complex test setups. This example shows a contact closure test that also uses the optional Automation Builder and digital I/O. The Test Builder methodology is same across all Lx systems.

SYSTEMS

L2 SYSTEMS

| Parameter | Default Name | Unit |
|-----------------|--------------|------|
| Spring Rate | KSR | atc |
| Spring Constant | K | atc |
| Load | L | atc |
| Break Load | Lbreak | atc |
| Average Load | Lave | atc |
| Max Load | Lload | atc |
| Min Load | Lmin | atc |
| Delta Load | Ldelta | atc |
| Initial Tension | TIN | atc |
| Distance | D | atc |
| Dist at Break | Dbreak | atc |
| Max Distance | Dmax | atc |
| Min Distance | Dmin | atc |
| D at Max L | Dmaxd | atc |
| D at Min L | Dminl | atc |
| Delta Dist | Ddelta | atc |
| Free Length | FL | atc |
| Duration | Dur | atc |
| Speed | S | atc |

Results, also called coefficients have default names. These can be changed using the Coefficient Settings function. You can rename a coefficient so that it is universally applied to all test setups.

Specialized functions, including deflection compensation or the ability to limit a load cell sensor are features to protect your instrumentation and to minimize operator errors. The Max Load Allowed feature can help prevent accidental load cell overloading.

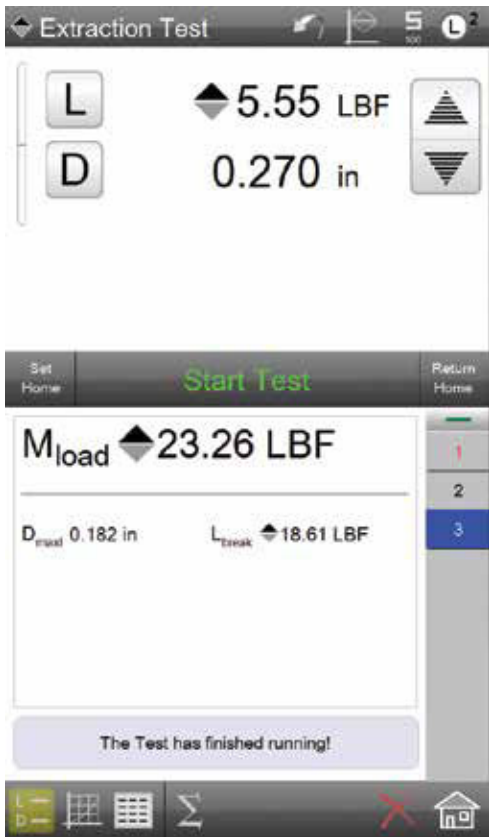
| Setting | Value | Unit |
|------------------------|-------------|------|
| Export with minus sign | Compression | |
| Grip load | 0.00 | LBF |
| Frame capacity | 112.40 | LBF |
| Current load cell | FLC-2000E | |
| Max load allowed | 100 | % |

| Language |
|--------------|
| English |
| Český jazyk |
| Deutsch |
| Svenska |
| Français |
| Italiano |
| Español |
| Português |
| Русский язык |
| 繁體字 |
| 簡體字 |
| Język Polski |

| Category | Location |
|----------|----------|
| Backups | Backups |
| Exports | Exports |
| Runs | Runs |
| Tests | Tests |

All Lx systems let you map where information is saved or exported to. Using the File Locations setting, you can specify how and where information is sent- automatically or on-demand. Test files, for example, can be created at a central location and then emailed to production facilities. This ensures that all manufacturing cells are using identical testing setups.

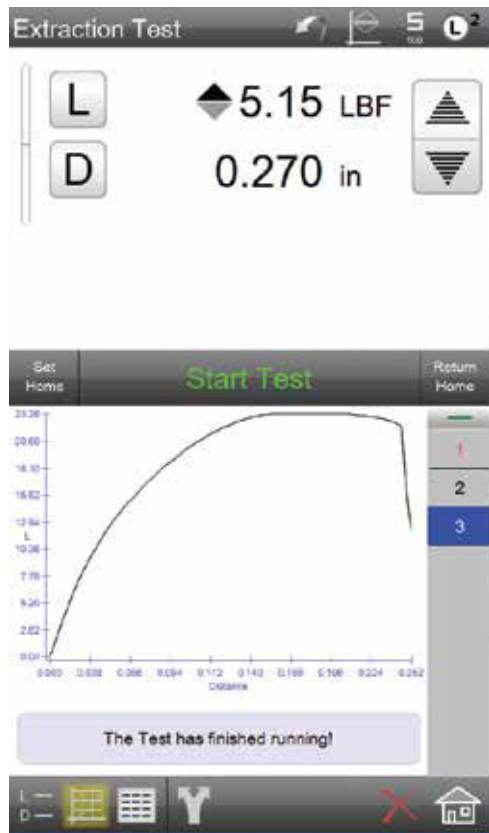
All Lx systems can display in multiple languages. A translation utility is included with all Lx systems. This allows custom translation to be performed so that dialect or specialized terms are universally applied to all displays.



The Results view can be configured to display the most critical result in large text.



The Statistics view displays the results and their associated statistical values. The header displays the total, passed and failed test runs. Failed runs display in red.



L2 systems display a graph profile. Unlike the L3 and L2 Plus systems, no measurement can be performed from the graph. Selecting the Graph symbol changes the graph axes. Graphs may be overlaid.



The Tolerance view shows the results and the tolerance limits. Test runs that are "out-of-tolerance" display in red with a tendency bar graph for analysis.

SYSTEMS

S2 SYSTEMS

When you need an easy-to-use measurement system for accurately and precisely determining spring rates, spring constants, spring lengths and other spring characteristics, Starrett S2 systems are the solution. S2 systems are ideal for high-volume production testing, quality control including incoming inspection verification and validation, and research and design engineering.

S2 systems may be used for compression and extension springs with load ratings up to 11,000 lbf (50 kN, 5000 kgf). Our simple, fill-in-the-blank test setups let you test and validate your springs in as few as three steps allowing your testing to be performed in seconds. And your test results can be viewed, graphed and reported, including the ability to export results or raw data at rates up to 1000Hz.

TEST SETUP OPTIONS

Pre-Test Options

- Units of Measurement
- User Prompts to assist operator during testing
- Spring preconditioning (Scrag and Load Set Hold for duration)

Test Options

- Measure Free Length
- One Point Limit Test (Load or Height)
- Two Point Limit Test (Load and/or Height)
- Exceptions (Abort test if an exception is met)

Data Options

- Spring Constant (One Point)
- Spring Rate (Two Point)
- Date, User, Limit Setpoints

Post-Test Options

- Export Raw Data to a file location (up to 1000 samples/second)
- Export Results (Overwrite or Append data file)

Test Methods

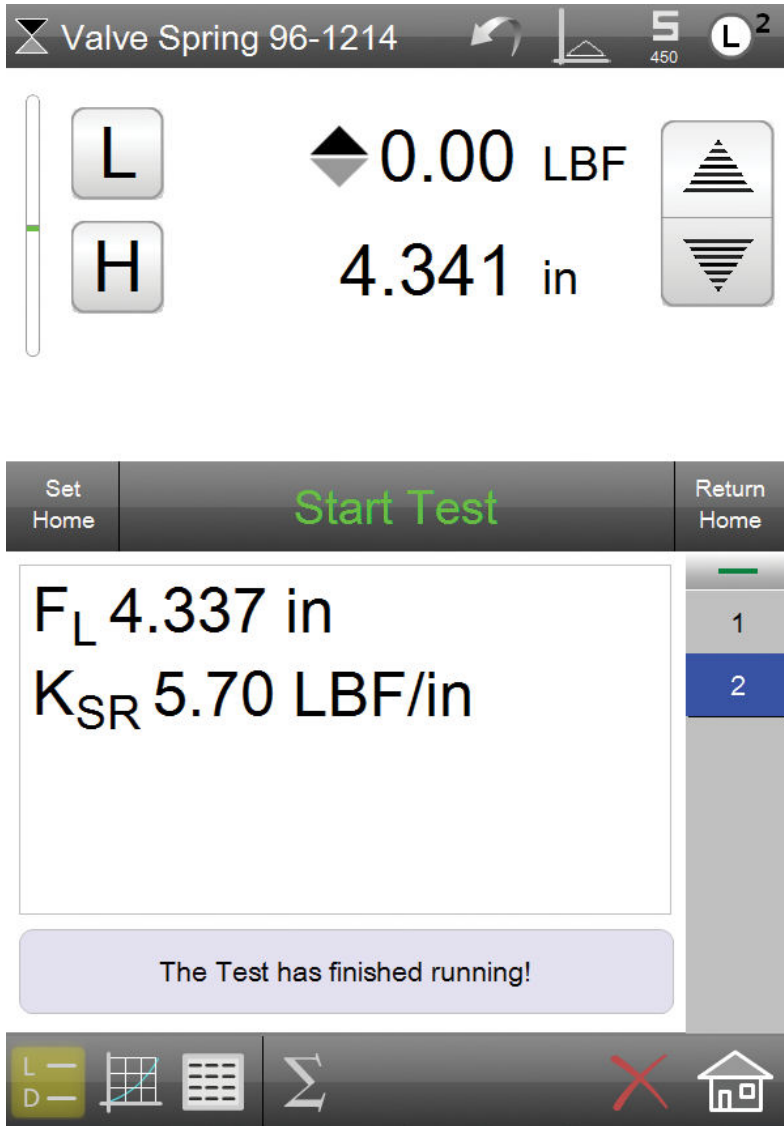
- Spring Constant
- Spring Rate
- Initial Tension
- Free Length
- Load @ Height/Lengths
- Single Point
- Two Point
- Multiple Points
- Height/Length @ Loads
- Single Point
- Two Point
- Multiple Points
- Scragging and Load Hold Set

S2 systems can use any FMS, FMD, MMS or MMD test frame. Shown is an S2 system using an FMS-5000 test frame.



Perform one- and two-point testing to calculate spring constant and spring rate. Calculate free length and initial tension results for compression or extension springs.

Load measurement accuracies to better than 0.1% are achieved using our IEEE 1451.4 compliant load cell sensors. Capacities range from 1N to 50kN (100 gf to 11,250 lbf).



Move to a position near the desired datum using the joystick and then press Up or Down. The stage will then move slowly in that direction until it can establish the datum.

0.000

Up

Down

Cancel

An automatic datuming feature helps to ensure accurate height/extension/elongation measurements. Heights can be measured to 0.001 inch (0.025 mm).

The screenshot shows the 'Corrections' dialog box in the Starrett testing software. It has a title bar with 'Corrections' and a unit indicator 'L²'. The dialog contains several settings: 'Enable LEC' is set to 'No' with a checkbox; 'Distance Standard' is set to '0.000 in'; 'Distance Observed' is set to '0.000 in'; 'Enable deflection compensation' is set to 'No' with a checkbox; 'Deflection Distance' is set to '0.000 in'; and 'Deflection Force' is set to '0.00 LBF' with an upward arrow icon.

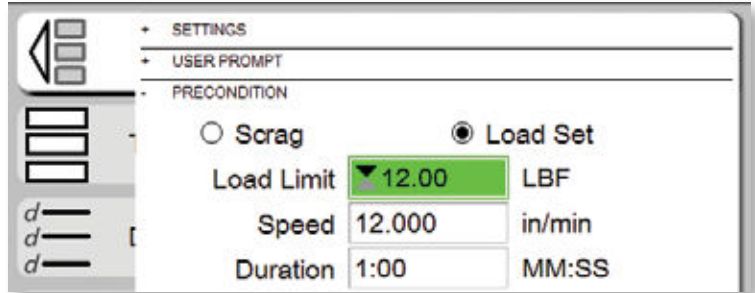
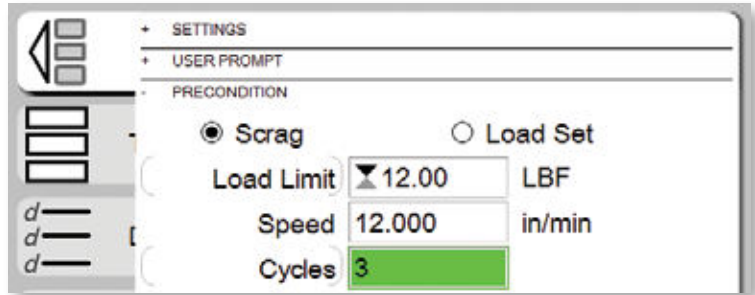
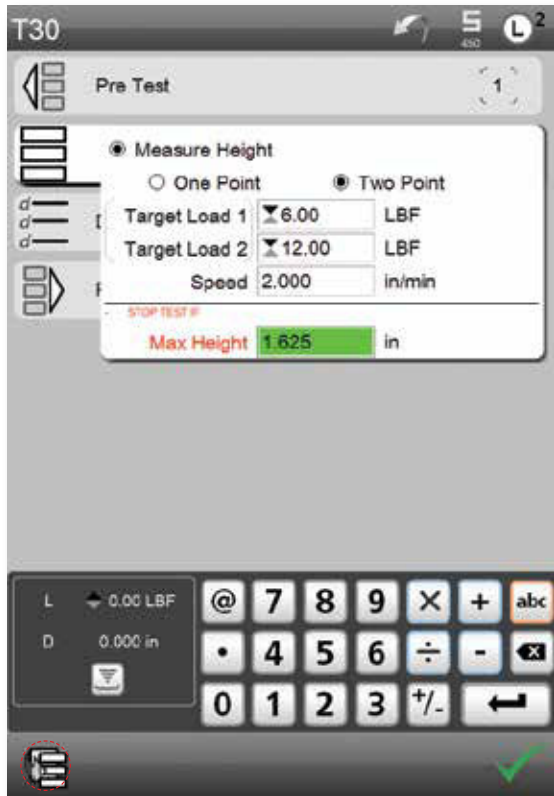
The deflection compensation feature is ideal for compressive testing where mechanical deflection can adversely effect measurement accuracy and repeatability.

Starrett offers a complete range of testing fixtures including hooks to specialized platens that ensure proper spring alignment and parallelism during full load testing.



SYSTEMS

S2 SYSTEMS



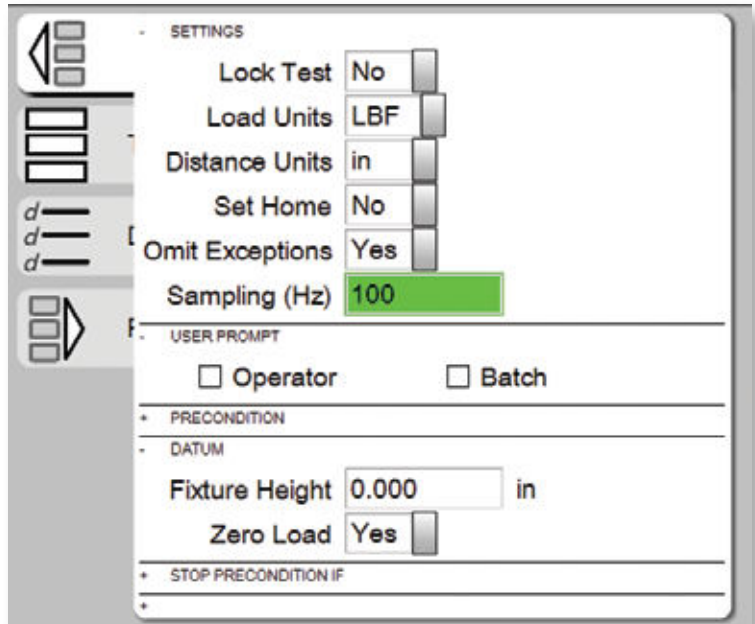
Preconditioning options include scragging and load set.

(Above) You can scrag your spring based on a number of cycles or based on a time duration.

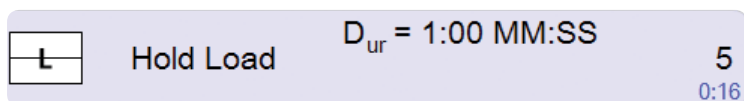
(Below) Your spring may be set solid as a preconditioning prior to your actual test procedure. For example, compress to 12 lbf and hold for 1 minute.

Create compression and extension tests using the test templates supplied standard with your S2 system. Or, use the optional Test Builder application to create sophisticated, multi-point test setups for more advanced spring measurement.

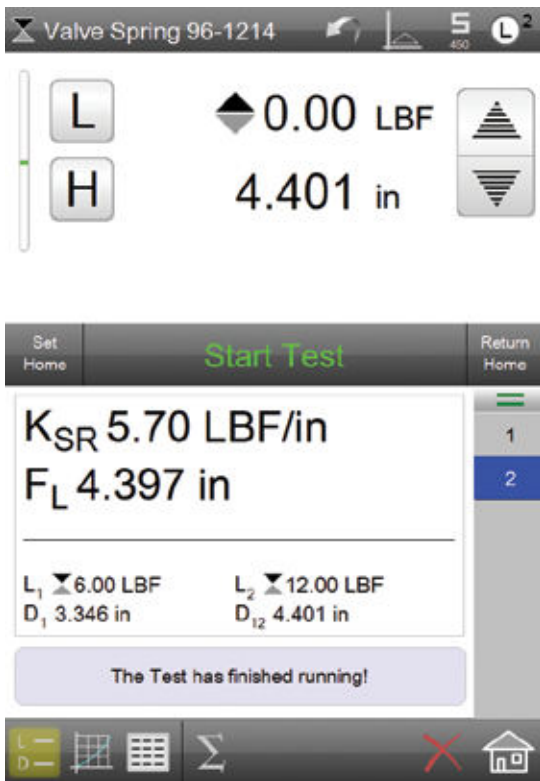
The optional S2 Automation Builder software works with the S2 Test Builder application so you can use conditional branching and digital I/O to interface with ancillary equipment such as annunciators, conveyors and turret loading devices.



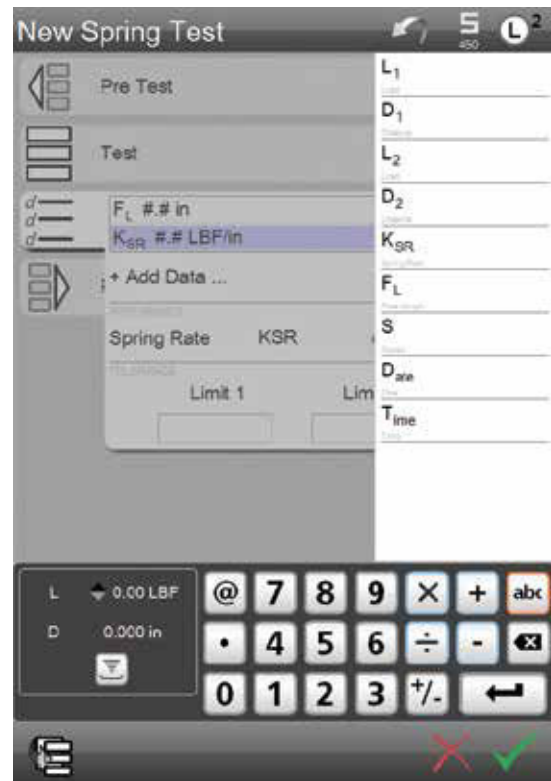
The Pre Test step lets you specify test attributes before you actually begin your testing. Set units of measure, pre-conditioning, user prompts and datum criterion.



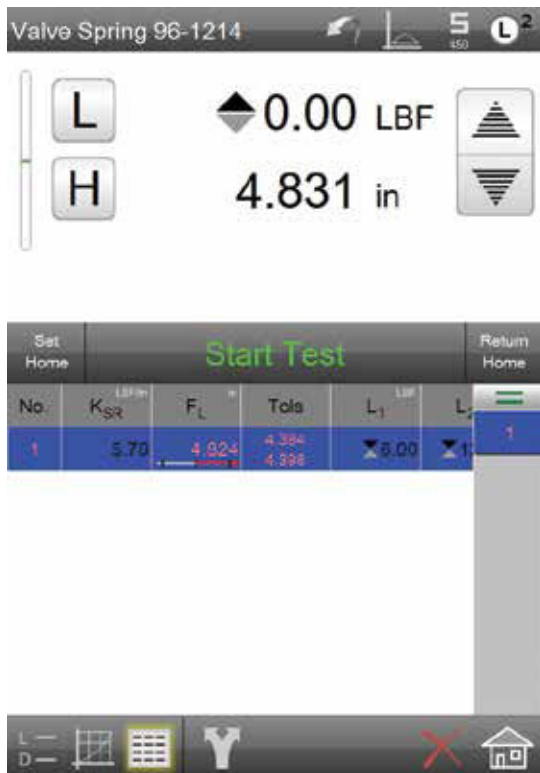
During your test, status messages display providing the operator with immediate feedback of the active step and the step's performance characteristics and current measurement. An LED on the Start/Stop push button on your test frame also indicates an active test condition.



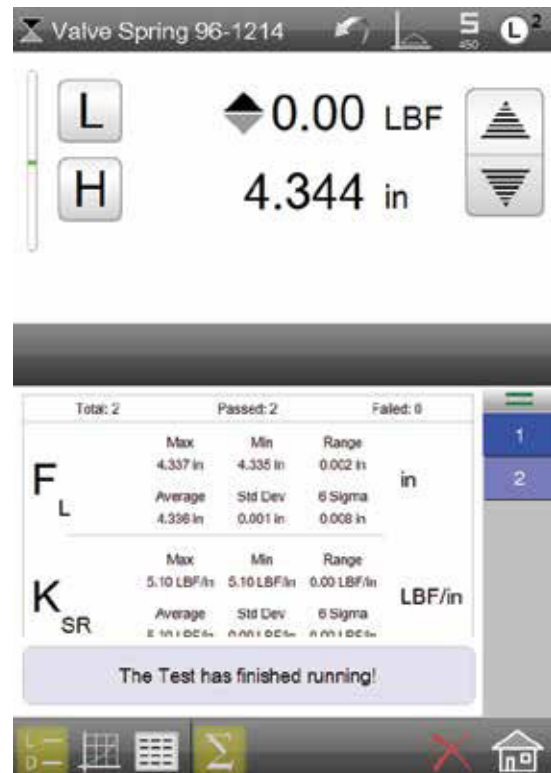
Upon completion of a test, you can display the key characteristics of your spring sample: Spring Rate, Free Length, and the individual measured results at your specified setpoint limits. The above display is for a 2-point compressive spring test.



Using the spring test setup templates, you can select the results you want using the Data step. A list of available standard results are displayed and you select the result you want and how it is to be formatted on your result view.



Like all Lx systems, within your S2 test, you may establish a tolerance on any result. Shown is an "out-of-tolerance" results for free length. The tolerance range is created between 4.394" and 4.398" in this example.



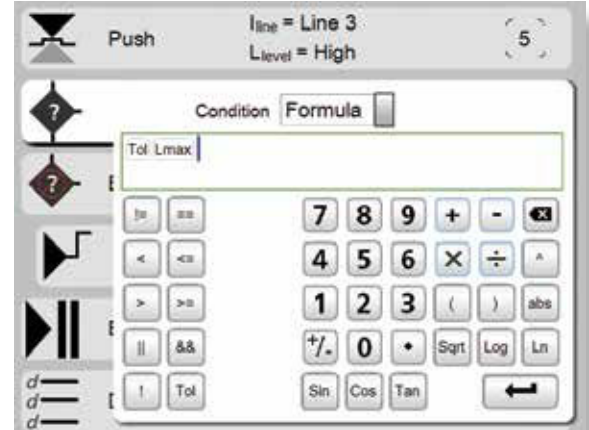
Your S2 software supports basic statistical process control. Individual results reported for your test can be compared statistically. You can view Mean, Min, Standard Deviation and Six Sigma for your selected results. When tolerance limits are used, you can summarize "pass and fail" results.

AUTOMATION

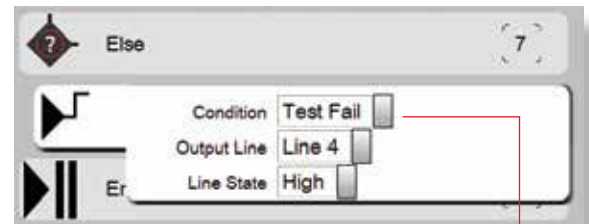


Starrett Lx systems can be interfaced with ancillary instrumentation for factory automation applications or where more advanced and complex measurements are necessary.

The optional Automation Builder software packages can be used for interfacing with instrumentation and equipment through digital and analog I/O signals.



(Above) A conditional branching occurs when the Lmax result is out-of-tolerance. This will cause a message to display to the operator and it will cause a signal annunciator to light red for a failed test sample.



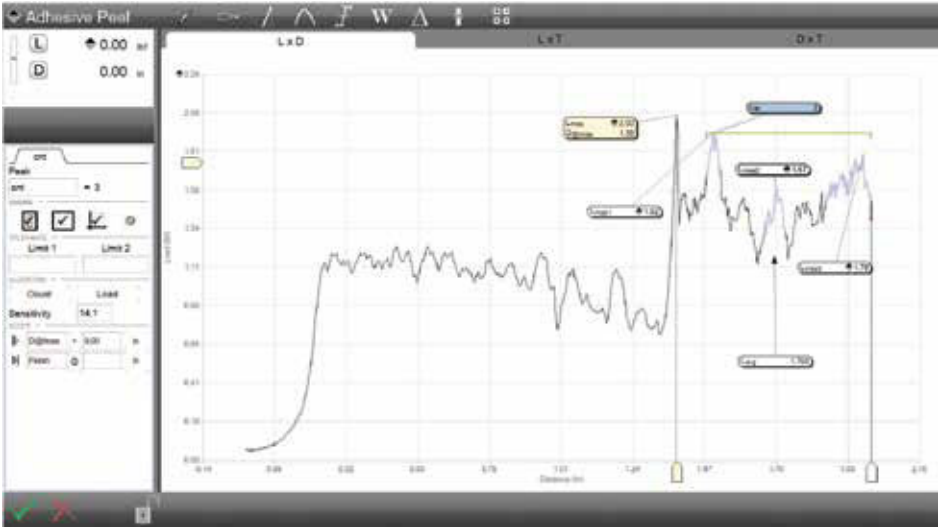
Digital I/O can be used for contact closure testing. You can measure and determine the precise load that caused the "make" or "break" in an electronic component or switch. You may also use conditional logic combined with the digital outputs to light an annunciator based on a tolerance result.



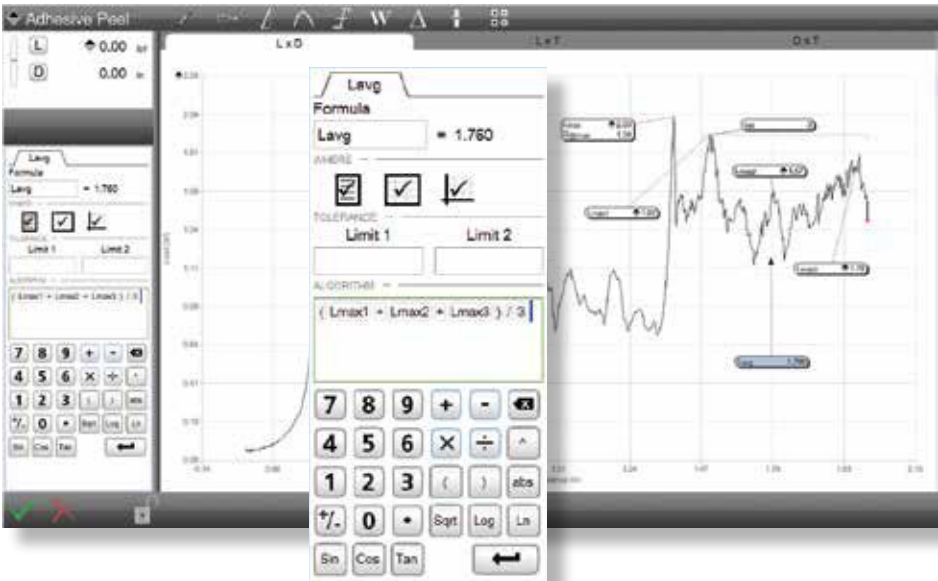
Digital I/O is available on all MMx and FMx test frames. Analog I/O is only available using the MMS or MMD test frames.



The Formula Builder allows you to construct complex, derived results using arithmetic, trigonometric and logarithmic expressions. The Formula Builder is standard in L3 systems and optional for L2 Plus, L2 and S2 systems. The Formula Builder for L2 and S2 systems supports basic arithmetic functions only- add, subtract, multiply and divide.



This example shows a full graph view of an adhesive test. Three peaks are identified based on the sensitivity of 14.1 after the Lmax (maximum peak).
The qualified peaks are highlighted in blue and identified as Lmax1, Lmax2 and Lmax3.



Using the Formula Builder, an expression was created that is an average of the three Lmax values only. The Lavg in this example application does not average all data points, but only the Lmax values.
The formula you create is evaluated real-time. Syntax errors are noted by displaying a red line around the formula input box. If the formula is correct, the line is green.

The functions and features available using the optional Automation Builder software are shown in the table.

The Formula Builder is supplied standard on L3 systems only.

Advanced mathematical expressions are not available with the Formula Builder in the L2 and S2 system's optional Automation Builder application.

| Automation Builder Software Option | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|----|----|
| Measurement Capabilities | L3 | L2 Plus | L2 | S2 |
| Use Digital I/O | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Use Analog I/O (requires MMx test frames) | ○ | ○ | | |
| Use Command and Conditional Logic | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Formula Builder | | | | |
| Create Basic Expressions using Add, Subtract, Multiple and Divide | Std ¹ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Create Mathematical Expressions using Algebraic, Trigonometric and Logarithmic functions | Std ¹ | ○ | | |

Notes: (1) The Formula Builder function is supplied standard on L3 systems only. The Formula Builder is included in the optional Automation Builder software for L2 Plus, L2 and S2 systems.
Advanced mathematical expressions using algebraic, trigonometric and logarithmic functions are available on L3 and L2 Plus systems only.



PRECISION MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

GOES THE DISTANCE.

Three major product lines to
meet our customer's needs with
performance and quality.



Starrett®

(978) 249-3551 • starrett.com

Follow us!





TEST FRAMES

TEST FRAMES

SPECIFICATIONS

| MMx Series Material Testing Frames | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Model Number | | MMS-500 | MMS-1000 | MMS-2500 | MMS-5000 | MMD-10K | MMD-30K | MMD-50K |
| Load Capacity | N | 500 | 1000 | 2500 | 5000 | 10,000 | 30,000 | 50,000 |
| | kgf | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 | 5000 |
| | lbf | 112 | 225 | 562 | 1124 | 2250 | 6750 | 11,250 |
| Minimum Speed | mm/min | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| | in/min | 0.00004 | 0.00004 | 0.00004 | 0.00004 | 0.00004 | 0.00004 | 0.00004 |
| Maximum Speed | mm/min | 1525 | 1525 | 1525 | 1525 | 1525 | 1525 | 752 |
| | in/min | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 30 |
| Position Control Resolution | µm | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.05 | 0.025 | 0.025 |
| | µin | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Vertical Test Space ¹ | mm | 559 | 953 | 1257 | 1257 | 1270 | 1245 | 1220 |
| | in | 22 | 37.5 | 49.5 | 49.5 | 50 | 49 | 48 |
| Total Crosshead Travel | mm | 381 | 762 | 1016 | 1016 | 1162 | 1137 | 1111 |
| | in | 15 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 45.75 | 44.75 | 43.75 |
| Throat | mm | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 424 | 424 | 424 |
| | in | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.7 |
| Accuracy Load Measurement | | Load Cell Sensor Dependent | | | | | | |
| Accuracy Position Measurement ² | | ±0.0002 inch (±5 µm) | | | | | | |
| Accuracy Strain Measurement | | ±0.5% of reading down to 1/50 of full scale with ASTM E83 class B or ISO 9513 class 0.5 extensometer | | | | | | |
| Accuracy Crosshead Speed | | ±0.1% of set speed | | | | | | |
| Data Sampling | Hz | 1 to 2000 | | | | | | |
| Digital I/O | | 8 channels @ 1-5V | | | | | | |
| Extensometer Connections | | 2 channels for 0-10V extensometers | | | | | | |
| Analog Inputs | | 1 channel @ ±10V | | | | | | |
| Analog Outputs | | 2 channels @ 0-10V | | | | | | |
| Electrical Phase | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Power Requirements | | 100, 120, 220, 230, 240VAC 10%; 47-63Hz Self-identifying | | | | 100, 120, 220, 230, 240Vac 10% | Single Phase Voltage (Vac) ±10% 220-240V | Single Phase Voltage (Vac) ±10% 220-240V |
| Operating Temperature | °C | +10° to +38°C | | | | | | |
| | °F | +50° to 100°F | | | | | | |
| Storage Temperature | °C | -40° to +66°C | | | | | | |
| | °F | -40° to 150°F | | | | | | |
| Humidity | | +10% to +90%, non-condensing | | | | | | |
| Total Height | mm | 805 | 1218 | 1573 | 1573 | 1685 | 1711 | 1711 |
| | in | 31.7 | 47.9 | 61.9 | 61.9 | 66.4 | 67.4 | 67.4 |
| Total Width | mm | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 787 | 787 | 787 |
| | in | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| Total Depth | mm | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 724 | 724 | 724 |
| | in | 20.3 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.5 |
| Weight | kg | 61 | 77 | 88 | 88 | 136 | 192 | 225 |
| | lb | 135 | 170 | 195 | 195 | 300 | 425 | 500 |

NOTES

Total vertical space is the distance from the top surface of the base plate to the bottom surface of the crosshead, excluding load cell sensor, test fixtures, and clevis adapter. Assumes Linear Error Correction and Deflection Compensation has been performed on test frame.



MMS and MMD test frames may be used with extensometers from Reliant Technologies and Epsilon Technology Corporation. Extensometers can be "plug & play" when supplied by the L.S. Starrett Company.

FMx Series Force Measurement Frames

| Model Number | | FMS-500 | FMS-1000 | FMS-2500 | FMS-5000 | FMD-10K | FMD-30K | FMD-50K |
|--|--------|--|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Load Capacity | N | 500 | 1000 | 2500 | 5000 | 10,000 | 30,000 | 50,000 |
| | kgf | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 3000 | 5000 |
| | lbf | 112 | 225 | 562 | 1124 | 2250 | 6750 | 11,250 |
| Minimum Speed | mm/min | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| | in/min | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 |
| Maximum Speed | mm/min | 1525 | 1525 | 1525 | 1525 | 1525 | 1525 | 752 |
| | in/min | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 30 |
| Position Control Resolution | μm | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.05 | 0.025 | 0.025 |
| | μin | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Vertical Test Space ¹ | mm | 559 | 953 | 1257 | 1257 | 1270 | 1245 | 1220 |
| | in | 22 | 37.5 | 49.5 | 49.5 | 50 | 49 | 48 |
| Total Crosshead Travel | mm | 381 | 762 | 1016 | 1016 | 1162 | 1137 | 1111 |
| | in | 15 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 45.75 | 44.75 | 43.75 |
| Throat | mm | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 424 | 424 | 424 |
| | in | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.7 |
| Accuracy Load Measurement | | Load Cell Sensor Dependent | | | | | | |
| Accuracy Position Measurement ² | | ±0.001inch (±20 μm) | | | | | | |
| Accuracy Crosshead Speed | | ±0.1% of set speed | | | | | | |
| Data Sampling | Hz | 5 to 1000 | | | | | | |
| Digital I/O | | 8 channels @ 1-5V | | | | | | |
| Electrical Phase | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Power Requirements | | 100, 120, 220, 230, 240VAC 10%; 47-63Hz Self-identifying | | | | 100, 120, 220, 230, 240Vac 10% | Single Phase Voltage (Vac) ±10% 220-240V | Single Phase Voltage (Vac) ±10% 220-240V |
| Operating Temperature | °C | +10° to +38°C | | | | | | |
| | °F | +50° to 100°F | | | | | | |
| Storage Temperature | °C | -40° to +66°C | | | | | | |
| | °F | -40° to 150°F | | | | | | |
| Humidity | | +10% to +90%, non-condensing | | | | | | |
| Total Height | mm | 805 | 1218 | 1573 | 1573 | 1685 | 1711 | 1711 |
| | in | 31.7 | 47.9 | 61.9 | 61.9 | 66.4 | 67.4 | 67.4 |
| Total Width | mm | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 787 | 787 | 787 |
| | in | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| Total Depth | mm | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 724 | 724 | 724 |
| | in | 20.3 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.5 |
| Weight | kg | 61 | 77 | 88 | 88 | 136 | 192 | 225 |
| | lb | 135 | 170 | 195 | 195 | 300 | 425 | 500 |

NOTES

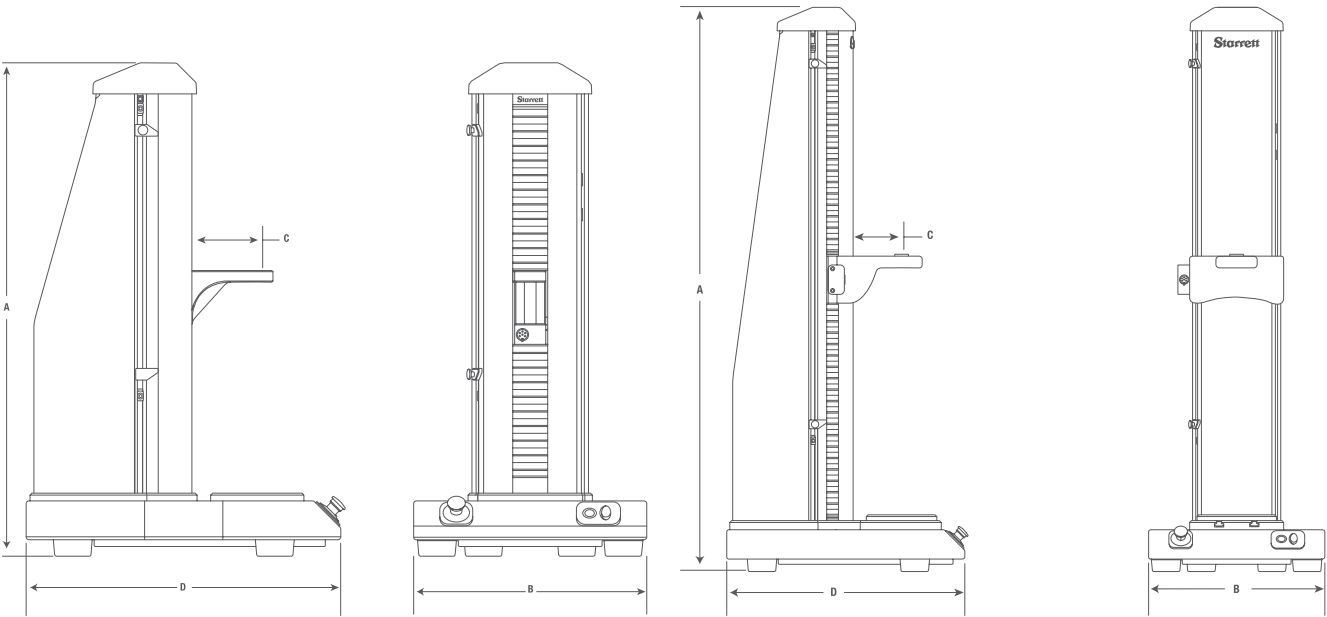
Total vertical space is the distance from the top surface of the base plate to the bottom surface of the crosshead, excluding load cell sensor, test fixtures, and clevis adapter.
Assumes Linear Error Correction and Deflection Compensation has been performed on test frame.

Shown: L2 system with FMS500 test frame with tablet.



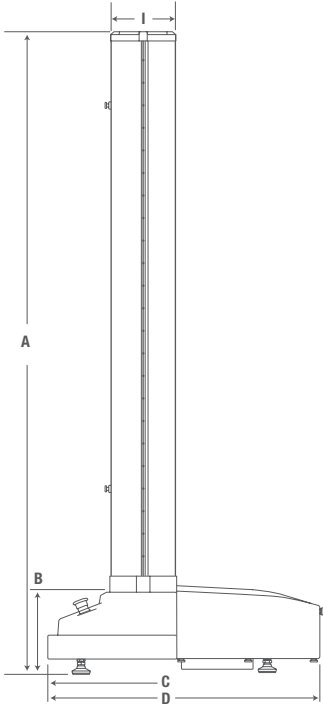
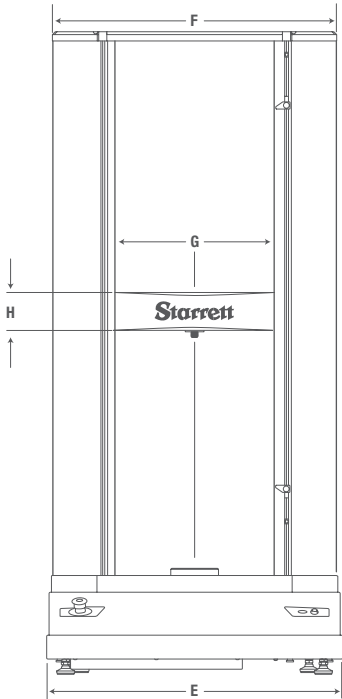
TEST FRAMES

DIMENSIONS



| Dimensions | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Single Column Test Frames | A | B | C | D |
| MMS/FMS-500 Test Frame | 31.7 in 805mm | 15.0 in 381mm | 4.2 in 107mm | 20.3 in 514mm |

| Dimensions | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Single Column Test Frames | A | B | C | D |
| MMS/FMS-1000 Test Frame | 47.9 in 1218mm | 15.0 in 381mm | 4.1 in 105mm | 20.3 in 514mm |
| MMS/FMS-2500 Test Frame | 61.9 in 1573mm | 15.0 in 381mm | 4.1 in 105mm | 20.3 in 514mm |
| MMS/FMS-5000 Test Frame | 61.9 in 1573mm | 15.0 in 381mm | 4.1 in 105mm | 20.3 in 514mm |



| Dimensions | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Dual Column Test Frames | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |
| MMD/FMD-10K Test Frame | 66.4 in 1685mm | 9.4 in 238mm | 10.0 in 254mm | 28.5 in 724mm | 31.0 in 787mm | 29.7 in 754mm | 16.7 in 424mm | 3.0 in 76mm | 6.7 in 170mm |
| MMD/FMD-30K Test Frame | 67.4 in 1711mm | 10.4 in 263mm | 10.0 in 254mm | 28.5 in 724mm | 31.0 in 787mm | 29.7 in 754mm | 16.7 in 424mm | 4.0 in 102mm | 6.7 in 170mm |
| MMD/FMD-50K Test Frame | 67.4 in 1711mm | 10.4 in 263mm | 10.0 in 254mm | 28.5 in 724mm | 31.0 in 787mm | 29.7 in 754mm | 16.7 in 424mm | 5.0 in 127mm | 6.7 in 170mm |

WORKSTATIONS

Lx systems operate using either an all-in-one computer workstation or a tablet personal computer. Our workstations feature a Microsoft® Windows® operating system (Win 8.x, or Win 7). They may be operated using touchscreen or traditional keyboard and mouse. All workstations communicate using USB and may be networked or connected to USB-compatible printers, drives, storage devices, scanners, printers, etc. Workstations are supplied with all Lx systems.



L2 and S2 systems utilize a tablet.

L2 and S2 tablet workstations are supplied with a mounting adapter that attaches to the test frame column. The mounting adapter can be positioned for height and angle anywhere along the column.



L3 and L2 Plus systems utilize the all-in-one computer workstation. L3 and L2 Plus systems feature a 23-inch, 1080p resolution display. These workstations are suitable for bench and desktop applications. They come equipped with an optical mouse and standard QWERTY-style keypad, USB and power cabling.





PRECISION MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

PURE PRECISION.

Introducing the HDV300 Video-based measurement system. The power of an optical comparator, meets the precision of digital video.



Starrett®

(978) 249-3551 • starrett.com

Follow us!





LOAD CELL SENSORS

LOAD CELL SENSORS

Starrett offers a full range of precision load cell sensors for material testing, force analysis and force measurement applications. Starrett load cells are compliant with IEEE 1451.4 and meet or exceed ASTM E4, BS 1610, ISO 7500-1 and EN 10002-2.

Measurement accuracies of $\pm 0.05\%$ of reading down to 1/100 of sensor capacity may be achieved. Sensors are supplied with a NIST-traceable Certificate of Calibration. Sensors may be used on L3, L2 Plus, L2 and S2 Systems.

ULC AND MLC LOAD CELL SENSORS

Starrett ULC and MLC load cell sensors are full-bridge, temperature compensated, strain gage instruments designed and optimized for material testing applications. These low profile sensors feature high axial stiffness and minimal deflection at full capacity which leads to improved measurement accuracy.

The ULC provides ultimate measurement performance and are supplied with a standard base plate adapter. Available in capacities from 1.5kN to 50kN.

The MLC are general purpose sensors available in capacities from 125N to 50kN.



ULC Series - "Ultra" Low Profile Sensors

| Model Number | Load Capacity | | | Safe Overload % Full Scale | Full Scale Deflection | | Height ¹ | | Width | | Thread |
|--------------|---------------|------|--------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|------|-------|------|------------|
| | N | KGF | LBF | | mm | inch | mm | inch | mm | inch | |
| ULC-1500 | 1500 | 150 | 337 | 150 | 0.05 | 0.002 | 63.5 | 2.5 | 104.8 | 4.13 | M16 x 2-4H |
| ULC-2500 | 2500 | 250 | 567 | 150 | 0.05 | 0.002 | 63.5 | 2.5 | 104.8 | 4.13 | M16 x 2-4H |
| ULC-5K | 5000 | 500 | 1124 | 150 | 0.05 | 0.002 | 63.5 | 2.5 | 104.8 | 4.13 | M16 x 2-4H |
| ULC-10K | 10,000 | 1000 | 2248 | 150 | 0.05 | 0.002 | 63.5 | 2.5 | 104.8 | 4.13 | M16 x 2-4H |
| ULC-25K | 25,000 | 2500 | 5620 | 150 | 0.05 | 0.002 | 63.5 | 2.5 | 104.8 | 4.13 | M16 x 2-4H |
| ULC-50K | 50,000 | 5000 | 11,250 | 150 | 0.05 | 0.002 | 63.5 | 2.5 | 104.8 | 4.13 | M16 x 2-4H |

NOTES

¹ Dimension includes the base adapter. ULC Series sensors are supplied with the base adapter standard.

Load measurement accuracy is $\pm 0.05\%$ of reading down to 1/100 of load cell capacity. Display resolution is 10,000:1.

Starrett recommends on-site verification of accuracy during installation. Sensor calibration should be performed at least annually.

MLC Series - Low Profile Sensors

| Model Number | Load Capacity | | | Safe Overload % Full Scale | Full Scale Deflection | | Height ¹ | | Width | | Thread |
|--------------|---------------|------|--------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|------|-------|------|------------|
| | N | KGF | LBF | | mm | inch | mm | inch | mm | inch | |
| MLC-125 | 125 | 12.5 | 28 | 150 | 0.08 | 0.003 | 38.1 | 1.5 | 69.8 | 2.75 | M6 x 1-6H |
| MLC-250 | 250 | 25 | 56 | 150 | 0.08 | 0.003 | 38.1 | 1.5 | 69.8 | 2.75 | M6 x 1-6H |
| MLC-500 | 500 | 50 | 112 | 150 | 0.08 | 0.003 | 38.1 | 1.5 | 69.8 | 2.75 | M6 x 1-6H |
| MLC-1000 | 1000 | 100 | 225 | 150 | 0.08 | 0.003 | 38.1 | 1.5 | 69.8 | 2.75 | M6 x 1-6H |
| MLC-1500 | 1500 | 150 | 337 | 150 | 0.03 | 0.001 | 63.51 | 2.51 | 104.8 | 4.13 | M16 x 2-4H |
| MLC-2500 | 2500 | 250 | 562 | 150 | 0.03 | 0.001 | 63.51 | 2.51 | 104.8 | 4.13 | M16 x 2-4H |
| MLC-5K | 5000 | 500 | 1124 | 150 | 0.03 | 0.001 | 63.51 | 2.51 | 104.8 | 4.13 | M16 x 2-4H |
| MLC-10K | 10,000 | 1000 | 2248 | 150 | 0.03 | 0.001 | 63.51 | 2.51 | 104.8 | 4.13 | M16 x 2-4H |
| MLC-25K | 25,000 | 2500 | 5620 | 150 | 0.05 | 0.002 | 63.51 | 2.51 | 104.8 | 4.13 | M16 x 2-4H |
| MLC-50K | 50,000 | 5000 | 11,250 | 150 | 0.05 | 0.002 | 63.51 | 2.51 | 104.8 | 4.13 | M16 x 2-4H |

NOTES

¹ Dimension includes the base adapter. These MLC sensors are supplied with the base adapter standard. Base adapters are recommended for any MLC sensor.

Load measurement accuracy is $\pm 0.05\%$ of reading down to 1/100 of load cell capacity. Display resolution is 10,000:1.

Starrett recommends on-site verification of accuracy during installation. Sensor calibration should be performed at least annually.

LOAD CELL SENSORS

FLC LOAD CELL SENSORS

Three models of s-beam load cell sensors are also available. These are all full bridge, temperature compensated strain gage instruments, designed for force measurement applications, but suitable for some material testing applications.

PREMIUM MODELS

Ideal for low load applications, these sensors have a safe overload rating of 1000% of the sensor's load capacity.

SEALED MODELS

These models are suitable for applications in non-laboratory environments where dirt, oil, dust and debris may be present.

ECONOMY MODELS

When price is an issue, these general purpose load cell sensors are economical and suitable for most general purpose force measurement applications.



FLC-P Series - "Premium" S-beam Sensors

| Model Number | Load Capacity | | | Safe Overload % Full Scale | Full Scale Deflection | | Height | | Width | | Thread mm |
|--------------|---------------|-----|-----|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------|------|-------|------|--------------|
| | N | KGF | LBF | | mm | inch | mm | inch | mm | inch | |
| FLC-5P | 5 | 0.5 | 1 | 1000 | 0.4 | 0.014 | 63.0 | 2.48 | 59.2 | 2.33 | M6 x 1-6H |
| FLC-10P | 10 | 1 | 2 | 1000 | 0.3 | 0.012 | 63.0 | 2.48 | 59.2 | 2.33 | M6 x 1-6H |
| FLC-25P | 25 | 2.5 | 5 | 1000 | 0.3 | 0.012 | 63.0 | 2.48 | 59.2 | 2.33 | M6 x 1-6H |
| FLC-50P | 50 | 5 | 11 | 1000 | 0.2 | 0.009 | 63.0 | 2.48 | 59.2 | 2.33 | M6 x 1-6H |
| FLC-100P | 100 | 10 | 22 | 1000 | 0.2 | 0.009 | 63.0 | 2.48 | 59.2 | 2.33 | M6 x 1-6H |
| FLC-250P | 250 | 25 | 56 | 1000 | 0.2 | 0.009 | 63.0 | 2.48 | 59.2 | 2.33 | M6 x 1-6H |

NOTES

Load measurement accuracy is $\pm 0.1\%$ of load cell capacity. Display resolution is 10,000:1.

Starrett recommends on-site verification of accuracy during installation. Sensor calibration should be performed at least annually.

FLC Series - "Sealed" S-beam Sensors

| Model Number | Load Capacity | | | Safe Overload % Full Scale | Full Scale Deflection | | Height | | Width | | Thread mm |
|--------------|---------------|------|------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------|------|-------|------|---------------|
| | N | KGF | LBF | | mm | inch | mm | inch | mm | inch | |
| FLC-500 | 500 | 50 | 112 | 150 | 0.10 | 0.004 | 63.0 | 2.5 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M6 x 1-6H |
| FLC-1000 | 1000 | 100 | 225 | 150 | 0.15 | 0.006 | 63.0 | 2.5 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M6 x 1-6H |
| FLC-2000 | 2000 | 200 | 450 | 150 | 0.13 | 0.005 | 76.2 | 3.0 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M12 x 1.75-5H |
| FLC-2500 | 2500 | 250 | 562 | 150 | 0.13 | 0.005 | 76.2 | 3.0 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M12 x 1.75-5H |
| FLC-5KN | 5000 | 500 | 1124 | 150 | 0.13 | 0.005 | 76.2 | 3.0 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M12 x 1.75-5H |
| FLC-10K | 10,000 | 1000 | 2248 | 150 | 0.13 | 0.005 | 76.2 | 3.0 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M12 x 1.75-5H |
| FLC-20K | 20,000 | 2000 | 4500 | 150 | 0.13 | 0.005 | 88.9 | 3.5 | 63.5 | 3.5 | M16 x 2-4H |

NOTES

Load measurement accuracy is $\pm 0.1\%$ of load cell capacity. Display resolution is 10,000:1.

Starrett recommends on-site verification of accuracy during installation. Sensor calibration should be performed at least annually.

FLC-E Series - "Economy" S-beam Sensors

| Model Number | Load Capacity | | | Safe Overload % Full Scale | Full Scale Deflection | | Height | | Width | | Thread mm |
|--------------|---------------|-----|------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------|------|-------|------|---------------|
| | N | KGF | LBF | | mm | inch | mm | inch | mm | inch | |
| FLC-50E | 50 | 5 | 11 | 150 | 0.08 | 0.003 | 63.5 | 2.5 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M6 x 1-6H |
| FLC-100E | 100 | 10 | 22 | 150 | 0.08 | 0.003 | 63.5 | 2.5 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M6 x 1-6H |
| FLC-200E | 200 | 20 | 45 | 150 | 0.08 | 0.003 | 63.5 | 2.5 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M6 x 1-6H |
| FLC-500E | 500 | 50 | 112 | 150 | 0.10 | 0.004 | 63.5 | 2.5 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M6 x 1-6H |
| FLC-1000E | 1000 | 100 | 225 | 150 | 0.15 | 0.006 | 63.5 | 2.5 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M6 x 1-6H |
| FLC-2000E | 2000 | 200 | 450 | 150 | 0.15 | 0.006 | 76.2 | 3.0 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M12 x 1.75-5H |
| FLC-2500E | 2500 | 250 | 562 | 150 | 0.13 | 0.005 | 76.2 | 3.0 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M12 x 1.75-5H |
| FLC-5000E | 5000 | 500 | 1124 | 150 | 0.13 | 0.005 | 76.2 | 3.0 | 50.8 | 2.0 | M12 x 1.75-5H |

NOTES

Load measurement accuracy is $\pm 0.1\%$ of load cell capacity. Display resolution is 10,000:1.

Starrett recommends on-site verification of accuracy during installation. Sensor calibration should be performed at least annually.

ACCESSORIES

TEST FIXTURES, EXTENSOMETERS, SHIELDS

TEST FIXTURES

Starrett offers a full range of test fixtures, grips and accessories. Test fixtures are compatible with all Starrett systems and test frames. Starrett can also engineer and supply custom test fixtures to your exact requirements.

TYPES

- Button Head
- Compression Cages
- Flexural
- Hydraulic
- Peel
- Platens
- Pneumatic
- Ribbon
- Roller
- Scissor
- Shear
- Vice-action
- Wedge-action

SPECIMEN DIES

Dies are available for testing a variety of materials including rubber, plastic, elastomer, fabric, paper, films and more. Dies are engineered to comply with common testing standards including:

- ASTM D-412 (A,B,C,D,F)
- ASTM D-638 (I, II, III, IV, V)
- ISO 34 (A,B)
- BS 6746
- IEC 540



Starrett specimen dies help ensure accurate dimensions for your sample preparations.

Starrett can supply a wide assortment of testing fixtures that comply with international testing standards from ASTM, ISO, DIN, TAPPI and more. We can also supply custom test fixtures for difficult sample shapes.



EXTENSOMETRY

Starrett offers a full range of contact-type extensometers. Our systems are compatible with Reliant Technologies® and Epsilon® extensometers and feature automatic identification of model and measuring range.

TYPES

- Axial
- Traverse
- Bi-axial
- Averaging
- Miniature
- Long Gage Length, Small Range
- Long Gage Length
- High Elongation



SPLINTER SHIELDS

Optional splinter shields are available for both single- and dual column testers. Shields feature electronic interlocks and are constructed of shatter-resistant aerospace acrylic. Shields are normally custom made to your exact requirements.



Starrett MMS and MMD material test frames may be used with extensometers. Starrett L3 systems may use extensometers from Reliant Technologies and Epsilon Technology Corporation.

Extensometers are customized so that they are automatically recognized by the L3 system. Selecting the Extensometer symbol will display key characteristics of the instrument including measuring range.



PRECISION MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

FOR OVER 130 YEARS, WITH INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES.

More than 5,000 products including precision tools, vision systems, force measurement systems, non-contact measurement systems, profile projectors, band saw blades, band saw machines, hand tools and power tools accessories.

Read more: www.starrett.com



Starrett®

(978) 249-3551 • starrett.com

Follow us!





APPLICATIONS, SERVICES AND SOFTWARE

APPLICATIONS

Adhesives



Important characteristics of adhesives, epoxies and materials that are bonded to one another can be measured using peel testing methods. Pressure-sensitive adhesive properties associated with materials such as labels, packaging products and medical wound management products, can be tested using a 180° testing method.

Biomedical



Testing medical devices and materials used in the production of medical devices are critical to ensure compliance to federal regulations. From the testing of latex products, syringes, stents, catheters to packaging products for medical devices, L3 systems can be used to verify and validate material compliance.

Metals



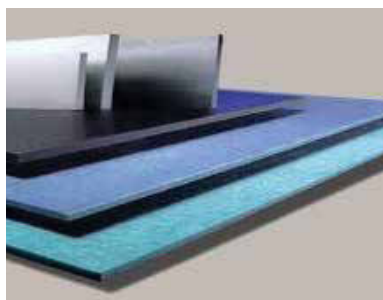
Metals and alloys are tested under varying conditions. Tensile, compressive, shear, flexural and fracturing properties are important characteristics of all metals and alloys. Modulus, brittleness versus ductility, strength at offset yields are used to characterize these products and their ability to satisfy application and life-cycle requirements.

Building Materials



Materials used in building products, including asphalt and cement-based products can be tested to ascertain their strength and suitability under varying environmental conditions. Compressive and shear properties can be determined using L3 systems.

Composites



Composites are made by combining two or more materials- often materials with very different properties. Composites based on polymers continue to evolve and find their way into all kinds of products for aerospace and automotive applications to medical applications. Understanding stress and strain characteristics are critical in evaluation composites and their applicability.

Plastics



The growth of plastics and polymers is exponential. Plastics are used everywhere in consumable materials to life-saving medical devices. Plastic properties are important in validating materials used in the development of products comprised of polymers. Tensile, compression, break/rupture/puncture and flexural testing are important characteristics in classifying plastics.

Ceramics



Ceramic and glass products are increasingly be used in a wide variety of products from cellular phones to fibre-optic cables. Because of their inherent brittleness, assessing their mechanical properties are important considerations, both in their design and application.

Textiles



Fabric, yarn, filaments, cords and cloth are tested for strength and durability. Both natural and synthetic textiles are tested for strength and adhesion, tear strength, seam slippage and break strength.

Rubber/Elastomers



Medical gloves, hoses used in automotive and aerospace products, foam, seals and building products are made from rubber and elastomer products. Compression strength, creep strength, puncture strength and tensile strength are important in assessing their suitability and manufacturability.

APPLICATIONS

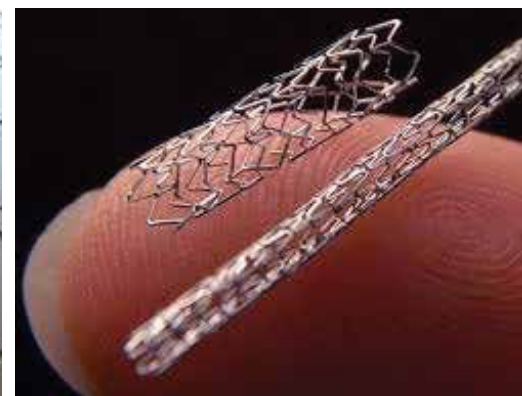
COMMON TEST METHOD STANDARDS PERFORMED USING L3 SYSTEMS

ASTM TEST METHODS

| | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A370 | C469 | D1876 | D4268 | D7136 | E23 | F2258 |
| A48 | C633 | D1894 | D429 | D7137 | E290 | F2267 |
| A615 | C78 | D2256 | D4632 | D7192 | E399 | F2346 |
| A746 | C880 | D2261 | D5034 | D7269 | E517 | F2412 |
| A938 | C99 | D2444 | D5035 | D790 | E646 | F2458 |
| A996 | D256 | D2844 | D5083 | D882 | E8 | F2477 |
| B557 | D1002 | D3039 | D5250 | D885 | E813 | F2516 |
| C109 | D1004 | D2043 | D5587 | D903 | E9 | F2606 |
| C1550 | D1047 | D3163 | D575 | D905 | F1306 | F382 |
| C1609 | D1238 | D3364 | D5766 | E1012 | F1614 | F384 |
| C165 | D1335 | D3763 | D5930 | E119 | F1714 | F543 |
| C170 | D1414 | D3822 | D6610 | E1290 | F1717 | F606 |
| C192 | D143 | D3835 | D6272 | E18 | F2063 | F88 |
| C297 | D1525 | D3846 | D6319 | E1820 | F2077 | |
| C31 | D1621 | D4018 | D638 | E190 | F2079 | |
| C39 | D1708 | D412 | D648 | E208 | F2255 | |
| C42 | D1761 | D413 | D695 | E21 | F2256 | |

ISO TEST METHODS

| | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 10319 | 13934-2 | 14879 | 2062 | 4587 | 6603-2 | 7800 |
| 11193-1 | 13937-2 | 15630-1 | 20795-1 | 527-1 | 6872 | 7886-1 |
| 11193-2 | 13937-3 | 15630-3 | 20795-2 | 527-2 | 6892-1 | 8067 |
| 1133 | 13937-4 | 16402 | 2307 | 527-3 | 6892-2 | 813 |
| 11339 | 14125 | 17744 | 2411 | 527-4 | 7206-4 | 8256-A |
| 11343 | 14126 | 178 | 306 | 527-5 | 7206-6 | 8295 |
| 11443 | 14129 | 179-1 | 3133 | 604 | 7206-8 | 844 |
| 11897 | 14130 | 179-2 | 3183 | 6238 | 7438 | 9073-4 |
| 12737 | 1421 | 1798 | 34-1 | 6383-1 | 75 | |
| 13007-2 | 148 | 180 | 36 | 6475 | 75-1 | |
| 13934-1 | 14801 | 1926 | 37 | 6603-1 | 75-2 | |



APPLICATIONS

STARRETT KNOWS FORCE ANALYSIS AND MEASUREMENT

Tensile testing



Identifying tensile force characteristics such as peak load is critical in validating a product's safety and application. Whether its consumer products, medical products, packaging materials or fasteners used in the building trades, tensile testing is a fundamental measurement available on all Lx systems.

Shear testing



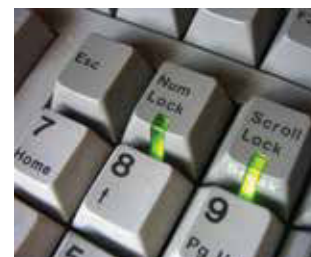
Shear tests help measure the deformable mechanical properties of cosmetics, plastics, composites, fluids and other samples. Lap shear testing can be used to measure mechanical weld strength or the adhesive strength of epoxies.

Peel testing



Adhesive strength properties are measured to understand the bonding capabilities of coatings and glues on various types of materials- from paper to substrates to building materials. Both 90° and 180° testing can be performed to measure the peak holding strengths under standard test methods such as ASTM F88.

Compressive testing



Compressive loads are important in evaluating packaging designs, such as top load testing. Core sampling of concrete-based products are measured to determine their strength. And springs are analyzed under load to determine spring rate based on free length.

Flexural testing



Flexural strength and material stiffness represent the combined effects of a sample's basic tensile, compressive and shear characteristics. Composites, wood products, paper products can be tested in both 3- and 4-point methods to determine their stiffness and resilience.

Coefficient of friction testing



ASTM D1894 is a common test method for measuring coefficient of friction. Materials such as plastic sheeting can be tested to measure both the static and kinetic frictional characteristics. Other materials, such as flooring products are tested to determine their slip resistance and safety under various environmental conditions.

Break, Fracture and Rupture testing



Destructive testing can involve tensile, compressive, shear and other test methods where the product is tested to failure. Often this testing is used to determine the "peak" measurements that occur prior to the break event. Lx system allow you to measure precisely based on stress, strain, load, displacement and time.

Load rate testing



Load rate testing is a more complex testing method compared to testing to a setpoint at a specific velocity. Load rate testing can be used on consumer products, such as children's attire, to measure the pull strength of buttons and their resistance to breaking loads. Here the button is pulled at a rate (lb/min) rather than a time velocity (in/min).

Contact closure testing



Using the optional Automation Builder, the "make and break" load for an electrical switch can be measured precisely. Load is applied to the switch and the peak load is measured when the switch closes/opens. This type of application can be tested on keypads, membranes and other materials that utilize a resistance change.

Insertion/Extraction testing



Insertion/extraction testing is performed on electronic components like jacks, medical devices, consumer products, and more. The loads are measured in both directions- tensile and compressive to determine the sample's characterization for the application and for product life-cycle determination.

Creep and Relaxation testing



Foam is a material where its deformation while under an applied load below its yield strength is measured and analyzed. Knowing the material's ability to maintain its specified deformation is important for comfort and longevity in its intended application.

APPLICATIONS

PACKAGING TESTING

T-Peel
 90° Peel
 180° Peel
 Solder Paste Tackiness
 ASTM F1140 - Burst Strength
 ASTM D2659 - Top Load
 ASTM F88 - Seal Strength
 EN 868-5 - Seal Strength Pouches
 ASTM C633 - Adhesion Spray Coating
 ASTM D1335 - Tuft Binding Floor Covering
 ASTM D903 - Adhesive Bond
 ASTM D1876 - Peel Resistance
 ISO 36 - Rubber Adhesion
 ISO 2411 - Adhesion Plastic
 ISO 4587 - Lap Shear Strength
 ISO 11339 - Flexible Bond Assembly
 EN 1465 - Lap Shear Strength
 EN 1719 - Tack Measurement
 EN 1939 - Peel Adhesion
 Component Testing
 Compress (Load/Extension)
 Compress (Stress/Strain)
 Indentation (Load/Extension)
 Indentation (Stress/Strain)
 Spring Rate
 Spring Force
 Spring Height

MEDICAL DEVICE TESTING

ASTM F88 - Seal Strength
 ASTM F382 - Metallic Bone Plates
 ASTM F451 - Bone Cement Strength
 ASTM F564 - Metallic Bone Staples
 ASTM F1828 - Ureteral Stents
 ASTM F1839 - Foam Devices
 ASTM F1874 - Sutures Bend Test
 ASTM F2079 - Stents Tensile Strength
 ASTM F2132 - Puncture Resistance
 ASTM F2183 - Punch Testing
 ASTM F2255 - Lap Shear Testing
 ASTM F2256 - Tissue Adhesives
 ASTM F2258 - Tissue Adhesives
 ASTM F2392 - Burst Strength Sealant
 ASTM F2458 - Closure Strength
 ASTM F2477 - Stents Strength
 ASTM F2502 - Plates and Screws
 ASTM F2516 - Tensile Nitinol Wire
 ASTM F2606 - Bend Vascular Stent
 ASTM D6319 - Medical Gloves
 BS EN 455-2 - Medical Gloves
 ISO 7886-1 - Hypodermic Syringe
 ISO 14879 - Tibial Trays
 ISO 11193 - Medical Glove

COMPRESSION TEST

Tensile Test
 Tensile Strength
 ASTM D3039 - Tensile Carbon Fiber
 ASTM D3846 - Shear Strength
 ASTM D7269 - Aramid Cords
 ASTM D6484 - Compressive Strength
 ASTM D1055 - Flex Resistance
 ASTM D3574 - Indentation Deflection
 ASTM D3574 - Foam Deflection
 EN 14509 - Shear Strength
 ISO 527-4 - Tensile Isotropic/Orthotropic
 ISO 14125 - Flexural Properties
 ISO 14126 - In-plane Compression
 TAPPI - 404 - Tensile Break Strength
 TAPPI 220 - Burst Strength
 TAPPI 456 - Wet Paper Strength
 TAPPI 457 - Pull to Rupture

SERVICES

CALIBRATION, FIELD SERVICE, FACTORY SERVICE

Starrett and our global network of service providers can provide all levels of service for your material test and force measurement systems. We can supply a comprehensive range of calibration and verification services to ensure that your testing meets the requirements of international testing standards. Calibrations can be performed to ASTM E4 for load and ASTM E2658 for displacement or to equivalent standards from ISO, BS, DIN and more. Speed, stress and strain verifications can be performed on-site by technicians accredited to ISO 17025.

Preventative maintenance programs, field and factory repair services are available to ensure that your systems perform to their published specifications.

Starrett can provide factory services including load cell calibrations, test frame repair and reconditioning. All Starrett load cell sensors are supplied with a NIST-traceable Certificate of Calibration.

Specialized services, including system integration with existing instrumentation, or application development for complex testing applications can be supplied by your Starrett representative.

Your Starrett representative can provide on-site training to your personnel to help ensure that your system operates to its published specification. Our training also provides your operators with the knowledge needed to perform your testing in a safe and efficient manner. Our objectives are to help you make your products better through improved resource utilization, increased throughput and optimized efficiency.



Starrett stocks critical spare parts and accessories for quick delivery. Load cell sensors and commonly used test fixtures are readily available.



Field and factory calibrations are performed by authorized Starrett service technicians to accepted industry standards and methodology. All calibrations are NIST-traceable.

SOFTWARE CAPABILITIES

LX SYSTEMS

Lx System Product Comparisons and Capabilities

| Target Applications | L3 | L2 Plus | L2 | S2 |
|--|----|---------|----|----|
| Use for Stress, Strain and Material Testing applications | ○ | | | |
| Use for Advanced Load, Distance and Force Analysis applications | ○ | ○ | | |
| Use for Basic Load, Distance and Force Measurement applications | ○ | ○ | ○ | |
| Use for Advanced Extension and Compression Spring applications | ○ | ○ | | |
| Use for Basic Extension and Compression Spring applications | | | | ○ |
| User Interface | | | | |
| All-In-On Computer Workstation, Windows® OS | ○ | ○ | | |
| Tablet Computer, Windows® OS | | | ○ | ○ |
| Software Applications | | | | |
| Test Builder | ○ | ○ | ○ | ✱ |
| Force Quick Test Templates | | | ○ | |
| Spring Quick Test Templates | | | | ○ |
| Formula Builder | ○ | ✱ | ✱ | ✱ |
| Automation Builder | ✱ | ✱ | ✱ | ✱ |
| Measurement Methodology | | | | |
| Measure results using the graph | ○ | ○ | | |
| Measure results using a List of Value menu | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Create Test Setups using Graphical Test Methods (No programming) | ○ | ○ | ○ | □ |
| Create Test Setups using Quick-Test Templates | | | ○ | ○ |
| Test Methods | | | | |
| Tensile Testing, Load, Distance, Break, Rate | ○ | ○ | ○ | □ |
| Compression Testing, Load, Distance, Break, Rate | ○ | ○ | ○ | □ |
| Hold Testing, Load, Distance for Duration or Event | ○ | ○ | ○ | □ |
| Cyclic Testing for Duration, Count, Loop or Event | ○ | ○ | ○ | □ |
| Shear Testing | ○ | ○ | | |
| Flexural Testing | ○ | ○ | | |
| Peel Testing | ○ | ○ | | |
| Coefficient of Friction Testing | ○ | ○ | | |
| Spring Testing | ○ | ○ | | ○ |
| Measurement Capabilities | | | | |
| Measure Stress, Strain, Elongation, Strengths | ○ | | | |
| Measure Offset Yield | ○ | | | |
| Measure Modulus (Elastic, Chord, Tangent) | ○ | | | |
| Measure Strain and Elongation using Extensometer(s) (requires MMx test frames) | ○ | | | |
| Measure Energy, Work, Resilience | ○ | ○ | | |
| Create Mathematical Expressions using Algebraic, Trigonometric and Logarithmic functions | ○ | ▷ | | |
| Create Basic Expressions using Add, Subtract, Multiple and Divide | ○ | ▷ | ▷ | ▷ |
| Use Digital I/O | ▷ | ▷ | ▷ | ▷ |
| Use Analog I/O (requires MMx test frames) | ▷ | ▷ | | |
| Use Command and Conditional Logic | ▷ | ▷ | ▷ | ▷ |
| Measure Load, Distance, Time | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Measure Minimum, Maximum and Averages | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Measure Slopes and Intersections | ○ | ○ | | |
| Measure Peaks, Valleys, Counts, Averages | ○ | ○ | | |
| Measure Break, Rupture | ○ | ○ | ○ | □ |
| Measure Delta between results within a test | ○ | ○ | ○ | |
| Measure results within multiple test runs simultaneously (multiview) | ○ | ○ | | |
| Measure Spring Rate, Spring Constant | ○ | ○ | | ○ |
| Reporting and Exporting Data | | | | |
| Print using standard reports, graph, batch, tolerance, statistics | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Export results/data in .csv for custom reporting | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Export results/data in .csv for integration with SPC software | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Include tolerances on any result | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |



Software options include the Automation Builder. The L3 Automation Builder features the ability to utilize conditional branching and digital I/O.

(Above) The MMS and MMD test frames make use of our L3 software. These test frames can interface with up to two extensometers. MMS and MMD test frames also feature analog and digital I/O. FMS and FMD test frames support only digital I/O and cannot be used with extensometers.



(Above) L3 systems can interface directly with Starrett measurement tools. For example, you can precisely measure your sample's dimensions for stress and strain using a Starrett micrometer or caliper. The measured value is automatically entered into the "active" Sample Definition step.

- = Standard
- ✱ = Optional
- = Requires Test Builder application
- ▷ = Requires Automation Builder application

STARRETT PRODUCT LINES

Band Saw Blades

Force Measurement

Material Test

Jobsite & Workshop Tools

Laser Measurement

Metrology Equipment

Precision Granite

Precision Ground Solutions

Precision Measuring Tools

PTA & Hand Tools

Roundness Measurement

Service

Webber Gage Blocks

FORCE AND MATERIAL TESTING



Follow us!



Starrett®

Phone: (978) 249-3551 | Fax: (978) 249-8495
121 Crescent Street-Athol, MA 01331-1915-USA