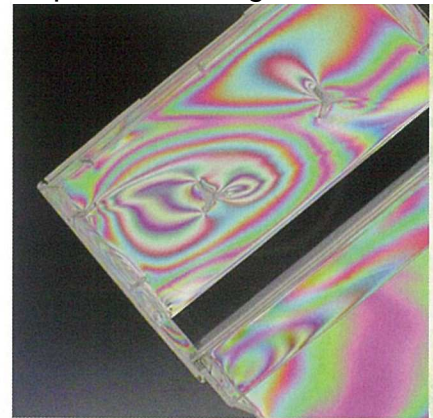


# LUCEO Strain meter's Guide

## Circular polarized light method



An example of appearance under inspection flowing state of resin.

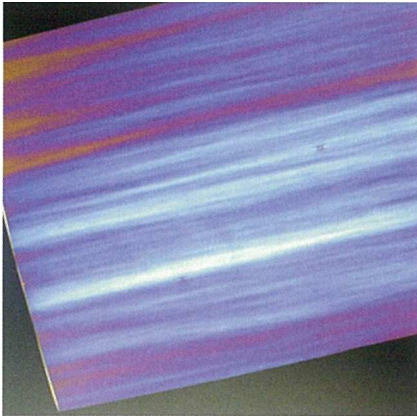


With use of Circular Polarized Light Method, the entire visual field appears dark in blackish color. When an article to be inspected is placed in a strain meter, a region with strain appears bright in whitish color, while a region without strain appears dark in blackish color similarly to the appearance of the entire visual field. A region in which degree of strain is more significant appears in bluish, greenish or reddish color instead of the foresaid whitish color.

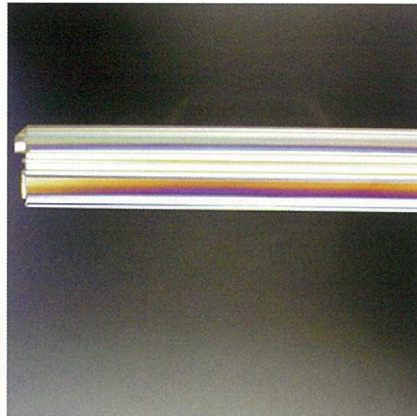
Besides, since strain can be detected without having influence by strain in the main stress direction, no change in the strain distribution pattern resulted from rotation of a sample will be caused. This is the excellent characteristic of Circular Polarized Light Method.

# Circular polarized light method

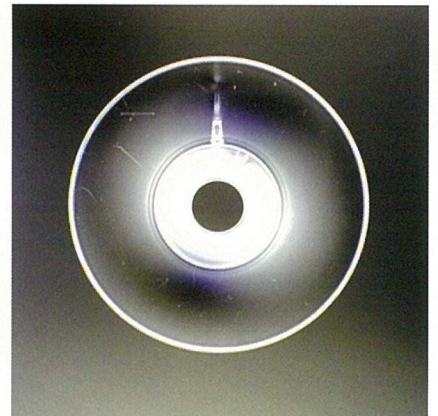
Example of Appearance under Inspection  
Unevenness of a Film



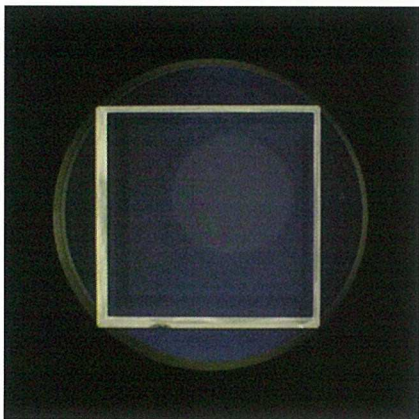
Example of Appearance under Inspection  
Strain resulted from Processing



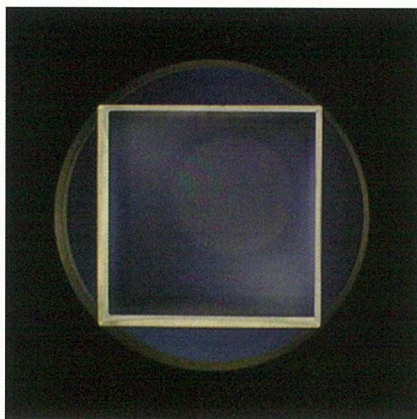
Example of Appearance under Inspection  
Strain and cracks in a molded article.



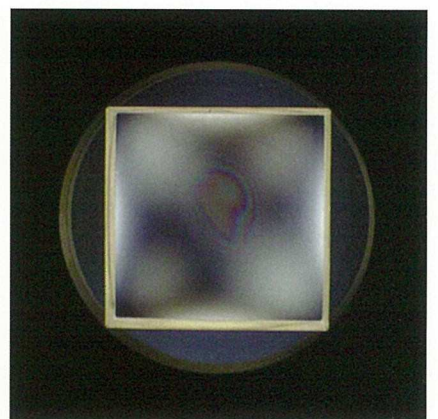
Sample with substantially no strain  
The whole of a sample appears dark in  
blackish color similarly to the visual field.



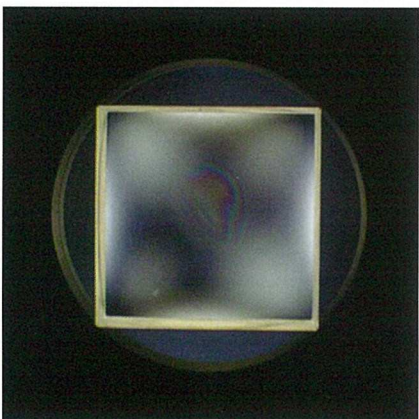
Sample with less degree of strain  
Only a region of a sample with strain appears  
in whitish color.



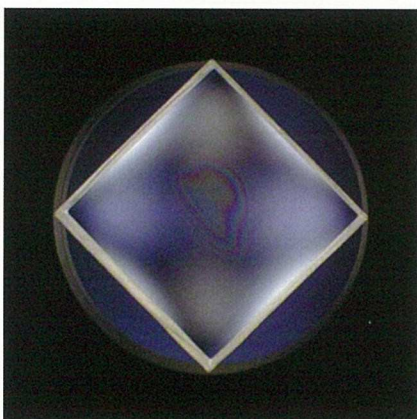
Sample with greater degree of strain  
Only a region of a sample with strain appears  
in whitish color, and the whitish region  
appears broader and brighter than that of a  
sample with less degree of strain.



Sample at the Reference Position/  
Rotated Angle  $0^\circ$   
X-shaped region in the transmission axis  
direction of a polarizer or an analyzer does  
not appear in blackish color. A region with  
strain appears in whitish color.



Sample rotated by  $45^\circ$   
Pattern of strain in a sample does not  
change irrespective of causing rotation of the  
sample.



Sample rotated by  $90^\circ$   
Pattern of strain in a sample is same as the  
patterns of samples rotated by  $0^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$

