

## **Fatigue testing**

We provide ultrasonic fatigue testing for metallic materials. The latest generation testing method is based on resonance at ultrasonic frequencies with piezoelectric excitation. The high testing frequency reduces the duration of a single test greatly, which makes comprehensive fatigue testing more economic than with the traditional methods.

We can perform tests with either zero mean stress ( $R = -1$ ) or with tensile preload. Possible testing temperatures range from 20...350 at the moment. The ability to run experiments in higher temperatures is currently being developed.

We are able to determine the fatigue limits of materials. SN-curve between  $1e5...1e10$  can also be defined.

We co-operate with the University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna and University of Oulu regarding material testing.