Testing is an integral part of conducting a failure analysis.

Through laboratory testing we can determine a component’s tensile strength, hardness, toughness, and chemical properties. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) is used to observe fractures at high magnifications to determine their fracture mode. Energy dispersive spectroscopy (EDS) is used to investigate the composition of corrosion products and deposits.

Corrosion studies can be performed to verify an alloy’s corrosion resistance to a specific environment or to confirm proper manufacture. Through in-house resources and affiliations with associates we can meet most testing project needs.