Demands for better materials to the right prices has resulted in the market today containing a wide range of steels and alloys. Therefore, the risk of confusing them great!

**New materials**
Demand for improved materials at the right prices has resulted in there today being a large number of steel types and metal alloys in the market. This also means that the risk of picking the wrong one is great!

**The wrong material**
The consequences of using the wrong materials in structures can result both in increased costs and increased health and safety hazards. But how can this be avoided?

**Solutions**
The perfect solution is a chemical analysis of the material, but setting up tests is often problematical or, alternatively, it may take too long to take a sample and submit it for analysis in the laboratory. The rapid and inexpensive solution is to use engineers able to distinguish between different material qualities onsite.

This is referred to as sorting or positive material identification, PMI for short. FORCE Technology has specialized in the various PMI techniques and is able to solve the vast majority of sorting tasks.
Typical tasks
Most PMI analyses are carried out on high-alloyed steel, but other materials such as low-alloyed steel, titanium, nickel and copper can also be analysed. Because of the high mobility of the instruments, besides the analysis of components, analyses may also be carried out on parts of already existing structures. It is even possible to analyse welding seams.

Excellent accuracy
Typically, the relative accuracy of PMI techniques is approx. 10% over most of the measurement area, which is excellent for sorting purposes.

Quality Assurance
Satisfactory quality assurance is possible through the use of reference materials of known composition similar to that of the tested material.

Other services
FORCE Technology possesses market leading metallurgical knowhow and can satisfy a large number of analysis needs, such as:

- Advice on the application of PMI techniques
- Advice on choice of materials for a given structure
- Spectrochemical or wet-chemical analysis where there are special demands for analysis accuracy and detection ranges
- Metallurgical and metallographic analyses
- Corrosion analyses
- Inspection
- Microscopy
- X-ray analysis of grinding dust, which customers can themselves collect
- Breakdown analyses
- Mechanical testing
- Surface analyses and characterization.

Onsite material identification is either carried out using mobile instrumentation based on X-ray or by grinding a tiny piece of material from the surface with a piece of diamond emery paper, in which latter case analysis is then carried out in the laboratory, which can be done on the same day if transport is available.

An advantage of the mobile X-ray method is that no marks are left on the surface.

Further information
Ole Bundgaard: Tel. +45 43 25 05 39 / E-mail: olb@force.dk
Ole Petersen: Tel. +45 43 25 04 99 / E-mail: op@force.dk