



Fluorescent Penetrant Inspection Materials TASETO KEIKO CHECK

TASETO KEIKO CHECK, the fluorescent penetrant inspection material, detects any minute defects or through flaws accurately.

KEIKO CHECK Inspection should be done under Black Light (ultraviolet lamp)

Three type of TASETO KEIKO CHECK, water washable, post emulsifiable and solvent removable fluorescent types, are available.

The developer includes non-aqueous type, dry powder type and aqueous types, and each has its own advantages.



Product List

Types	Symbols	Characteristics	Applications
Water washable penetrant	N-21P	Hydrophobic type	For smooth surface
	L-2	Higher sensitivity than N-21P.	
	N-180P	Water based type	For low-precision inspection
High sensitivity water washable penetrant	N-2P	High fluorescent brightness. Inspection possible without developer.	General testing
	N-3P	Higher sensitivity than N-2P.	Precision testing
	N-4P	Higher sensitivity than N-3P.	High-precision testing
	N-5P	Higher sensitivity than N-4P.	Ultra-high precision testing
Post emulsifiable penetrant	AP-5 AP-6	For precision inspection. Use AE-56 as emulsifier. Suitable for testing fine hair cracks.	Ultra-high precision testing
Emulsifier	AE-56	Used with AP-5 or AP-6.	For post emulsifiable fluorescent Penetrant
Non aqueous developer	FD-S	Large suction force of penetrant Quick drying.	Partial testing of large size parts.
Dry developer	ADD-456	White fine dry powder.	For detecting very fine flaws.
Wet developer (aqueous)	ADW-456	Used by dispersing white fine powder in water.	Suit for penetrant testing equipment.

Packing units

420 ml aerosol (N-3P) 4-L can, 18-L can or 200-L drum

Applications

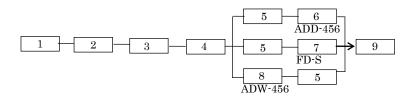
Mass-produced small parts, threads, keyways and other acute corners, rough surfaces.

Features

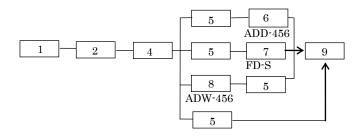
- 1. Good fluorescent brightness and flaw detectability.
- 2. Usable with a variety of developers, thus widening the range of applications.
- 3. N-series fluorescent penetrants have self-developing action. Developers are not needed; however, the use of a developer enhances the flaw detectability.
- 4. N-21P fluorescent penetrant is optimum for decreasing the drainage cost.

How to Use

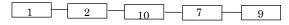
Post emulsifiable fluorescent penetrant testing.



Water washable fluorescent penetrant testing.



Solvent removable fluorescent penetrant testing.



Key:

- 1. Pre-cleaning
- 2. Penetration
- 3. Emulsification
- 4. Rinsing (with water)
- 5. Drying

- 6. Dry powder developer application
- 7. Non-aqueous developer application
- 8. Wet developer application
- 9. Interpretation
- 10. Removal (with solvent remover)