

# Our equipment.

A sample of our extensive equipment which can be used by our skilled technicians. Contact us to talk about your requirements.



- **SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPY (SEM)**  
Used for the examination and analysis of micro- and nanoparticle imaging characterization of solid objects.
- **BENCH TOP NMR**  
An analytical tool which helps chemists and other scientists analyse a sample's molecular structure without destroying the sample.
- **AUGMENT REALITY EQUIPMENT**  
For real-time use of information in the form of text, graphics, audio and other virtual enhancements integrated with real-world objects.
- **VIRTUAL REALITY EQUIPMENT**  
For creating a computer-generated environment with scenes and objects that appear to be real, making the user feel they are immersed in their surroundings.
- **3D HANDHELD SCANNER**  
Contributing to the preservation of history, by collecting delicate objects and fossils in 3D digital form.
- **LASER MARKING SYSTEM**  
A permanent process that uses a beam of concentrated light to create a lasting mark on a surface.
- **SLM METAL PRINTER**  
A 3D printing technique, which utilises a high power-density laser to fully melt and fuse metallic powders to produce near net-shape parts with near full density.
- **3D PRINTING MACHINES**  
Print plastic, ceramic and cellulose materials.
- **WILSON VICKERS / ROCKWELL VH1150 HARDNESS TESTER**  
Evaluates material's properties, such as strength, ductility and wear resistance, and so helps you determine whether a material or material treatment is suitable for the purpose you require.
- **INSTRON TENSION AND COMPRESSION TESTING**  
Applies tensile force or compression to a material and measures the specimen's response to the stress.
- **FIBRE LASER CUTTING MACHINE**  
A metal cutting machine which offers unparalleled speed and accuracy.
- **INJECTION MOULDING MACHINE**  
In the process of injection moulding, a thermoplastic polymer is heated above its melting point. This melt is mechanically injected, or pressed, into a mould that mimics the ultimate shape of the product that will be produced.
- **ARMFIELD COMPUTER CONTROLLED SUBSONIC WIND TUNNEL**  
Able to support aerodynamic analysis of golf balls to fishing weights.
- **ICP-OES**  
An analytical technique that is used to identify the atomic composition of a sample.
- **GC MS**  
An instrumental technique, comprising a gas chromatograph (GC) coupled to a mass spectrometer (MS), by which complex mixtures of chemicals may be separated, identified and quantified.
- **LC MS**  
An analytical technique used for separation, identification, and quantification of both unknown and known compounds as well as to elucidate the structure and chemical properties of different molecules.
- **DISCRETE ANALYSER**  
An automated chemical analyser in which the instrument performs tests on samples that are kept in discrete cuvettes.
- **CONFOCAL MICROSCOPE**  
A technique that uses lasers and fluorescence to create a three-dimensional image of a sample.
- **FLOW CYTOMETER**  
Used to detect and analyse the chemical and physical characteristics of cells or particles.
- **fNIRS BRAIN SCANNING SYSTEM**  
A non-invasive brain imaging technique that measures blood oxygenation changes.
- **EYE TRACKER – EYE LINK 1000**  
Helps observe and measure eye movements, pupil dilation, point of gaze, and blinking to see where subjects of a study focus their visual attention.