

PRODUCT INFORMATION**SEISMIC TESTING OF ASHCROFT INSTRUMENTS**

In 1975, a selected group of instruments was subject to seismic testing based on a review of applicable specifications from a number of sources. The testing was performed by an independent laboratory, Dayton T. Brown, Bohemia, New York.

When the test was performed, our seismic specification was based on recommendations from the following sources:

Burns & Rowe	United Engineering
Sargent & Lundy	Bechtel
Stone & Webster	USAEC
Ebasco	ANSI N41.7

The tentative specification was reviewed by several of these organizations. While certain specifications called for testing on a simultaneous multi-axis, no such facilities were available to us and testing was done one axis at a time. Our test was, in general, more severe than the typical seismic specification in that we went to the maximum amplitude the machine was capable of, representing 9 to 10g in many instances. Typical specifications are limited to about 3g.

Selection of the test items was made to cover the range of moving part mass and spring rates for the product in question in order to determine that any inter-mediate values of these variables would also pass the test. From a practical standpoint, it may be said that the products tested survived the test and were in good working condition, ready to resume normal operation after the disturbance.

As noted above, there is no one overall seismic specification for instrument products, and there are considerable differences and even contradictions among existing specifications. For this reason, it is not possible to state absolutely that our products will meet any given customer's seismic requirements. Rather than try to test to each customer's specification, customer inquiries will be answered by supplying a copy of the summarized test report. If required, specific product test programs can be developed and the customer will have to decide whether the results constitute acceptable performance to his standards.

Further, Ashcroft products are subject to design refinements as product technology advances and customer requirements evolve. However, the basic configuration of the product, which has not changed, provides assurance that seismic stability is equal to that of the products originally tested.