Title: Enamel-Thickness Gauge Developed

Issue Date: Feb-1939

Publisher: Ohio State University, College of Engineering

Citation: Ohio State Engineer, vol. 22, no. 3 (February, 1939), 11.

URI: http://hdl.handle.net/1811/35569

Appears in Collections: Ohio State Engineer: Volume 22, no. 3 (February, 1939)
Enamel-Thickness Gauge Developed

Through a new device incorporating the enamel-thickness gauge developed by General Electric, invisible fingers of magnetic flux grope through enamel films on steel water pipes and report back the thickness of the film with accuracies of one-thousandth of an inch. Mr. Harry Hayes in the Field Engineering Laboratories of the Water Department of the City of Los Angeles, when confronted with the problem of inspecting 13,000 feet of enameled pipe, conceived the idea of using the electro-magnetic thickness gauge to measure enamel coatings. He had read of using this instrument to measure, without destroying, enamel coatings on refrigerator cabinets. Of course black coat or enameled pipes were a far cry from glistening white cabinets but after his suggestion the gauge was adjusted to the situation and does the job more quickly, accurately, and easily than the old method of stripping and micrometering samples. With the new instrument in hand the inspector walks along, holding the sensitive “head” against the rotating pipe with the result of a continuous indication of the enamel thickness.