

**DYNA-MEß**  
PRÜFSYSTEME



## Medical Testing Machine

### DYNAdent 14801

: Testing machine for "Dynamic fatigue test for dental implants"  
according to ISO 14801

#### Types



**Dyna-Dent 14801** : optimized for the ISO 14801 standard test

#### Details

- Designed for the fatigue test ISO 14801
- Complete range of accessories
  - Reservoir for test in a solution tempered to 37 °C
  - Sliding joint to eliminate the lateral forces
  - Positioning device
    - Special fixture
- Easy to install and operate
- Real-time display of measured values
- Data recording
- Comprehensive library of tests
- Cost efficient
- Compact design
- Electrically driven – no hydraulic system, no compressed air

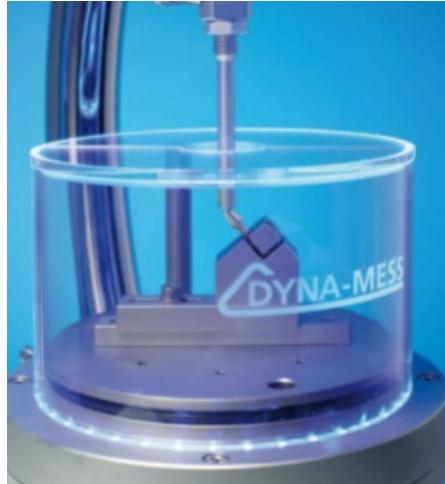
## Technical specifications

<b>Force max. (with integrated cooling)</b>	Dynamic up to 600N
<b>Displacement</b>	+/- 4 mm
<b>Frequency</b>	2 Hz and 15 Hz
<b>Curve form</b>	Sinus
<b>Dimensions (LxWxD)</b>	ca. 360 mm x 260 mm x 620 mm

## Examples of application

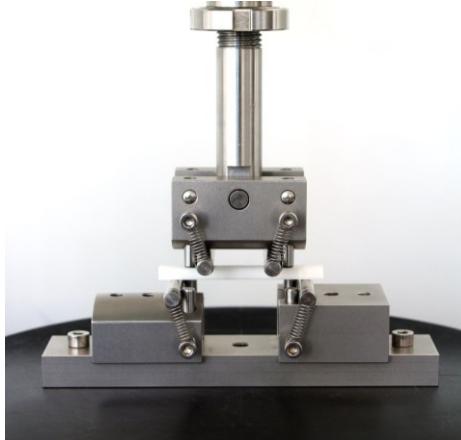
**Fatigue test**  
according to DIN EN ISO 14801

- Loading of the implant as specified in the standard
- Suitable for implants with synthetic resin embedded abutments
- Sliding joint for a loading free of lateral forces
- Clamping device to mount the implants at different angles
- Interchangeable fixtures

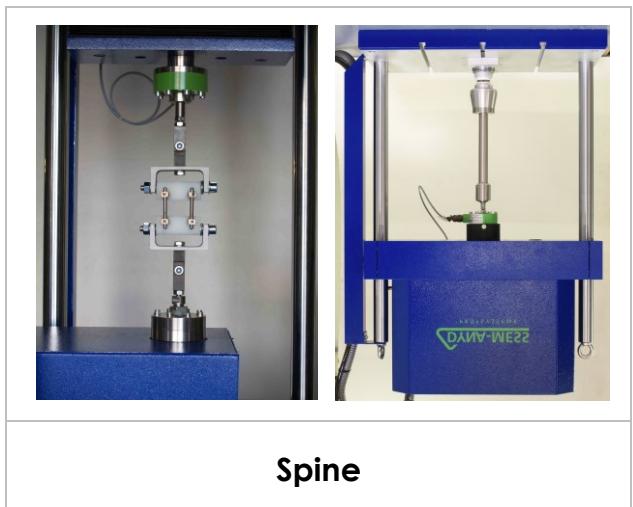
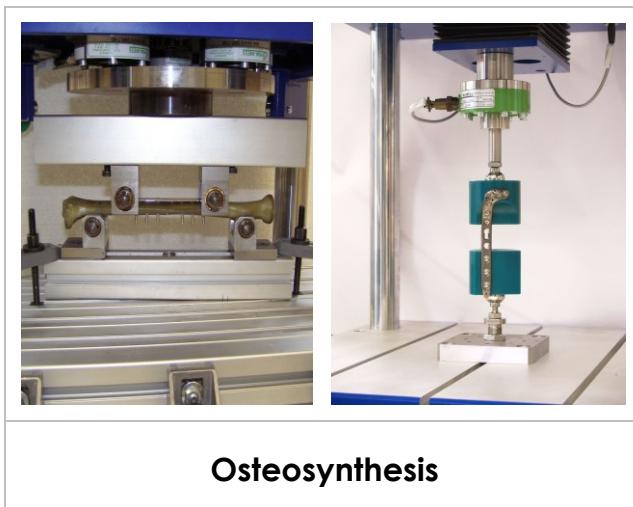
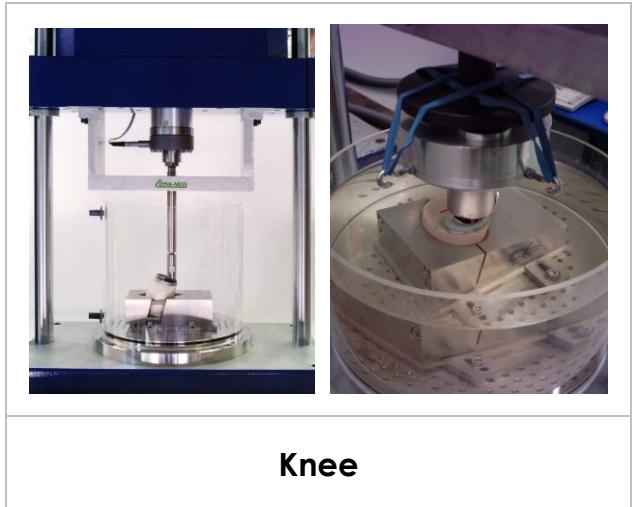
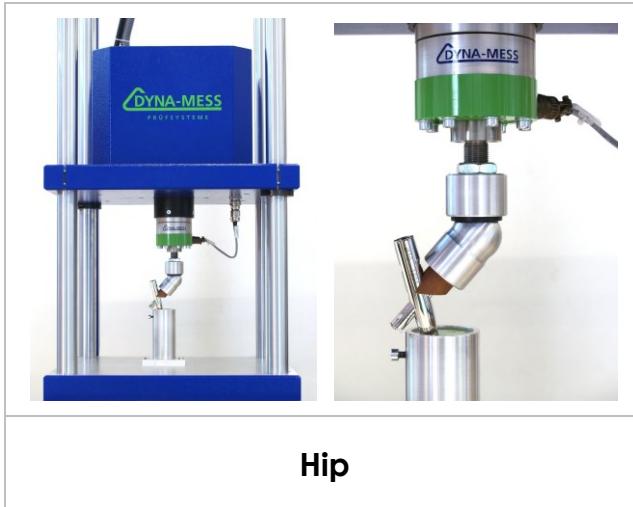
A photograph of a DYNA-MESS fatigue test rig. It features a transparent cylindrical housing with a blue base. Inside, a blue fixture holds a dental implant specimen. A vertical actuator is positioned above the specimen, and a red cable connects the two. The entire setup is mounted on a grey metal frame.

**Bending test**  
according to DIN EN ISO 6872

- Accessories especially adapted for this standard test procedure
- Suitable for high frequency loading
- Accessories made of stainless materials
- Support rollers can be easily replaced
- Automatic compensation of the angular displacement
- Specimen loaded with a pulsating load

A photograph of a DYNA-MESS bending test rig. It consists of a vertical metal frame with a central vertical rod. At the top, there's a circular dial or gauge. The base is a rectangular metal plate with several small circular holes. The rig is designed to hold and bend dental implant specimens.

## Medical Testing Machine



## Servopneumatic Actuator

### SPIAx/P

: ServoPositioned Integrated Actuator / Pneumatic

#### Types



**SPIAx/P ... LCF**

Piston type ⇒ long stroke, reduced frequency



**SPIAx/P ... HF**

Membrane type ⇒ short stroke, high frequency

## Applications

- Used by customers to set up test rigs for component testing
- Frame / set up / rig often designed and manufactured by customer himself
- Dynamic and cyclic testing on components (fatigue testing)
  - Type LCF : max. 10 Hz
  - Type HF : max. 35 Hz
  - Dynamic amplitudes by request  
(have to be calculated based on size of actuator and servovalve, testing force)

**Typical dynamic amplitudes**

(has to be confirmed by DYNA-MESS after clarification of application because values depend on load and other parameters!) :

<b>SPIAx/P 1 LCF</b>	$\pm 50 \text{ mm} @ 1 \text{ Hz}, \pm 20 \text{ mm} @ 10 \text{ Hz}$
<b>SPIAx/P 2,5 LCF</b>	$\pm 50 \text{ mm} @ 1 \text{ Hz}, \pm 10 \text{ mm} @ 10 \text{ Hz}$
<b>SPIAx/P 4,5 LCF</b>	$\pm 50 \text{ mm} @ 1 \text{ Hz}, \pm 5 \text{ mm} @ 10 \text{ Hz}$
<b>SPIAx/P 10 LCF</b>	$\pm 50 \text{ mm} @ 1 \text{ Hz}, \pm 3 \text{ mm} @ 10 \text{ Hz}$
<b>SPIAx/P 20 LCF</b>	$\pm 5 \text{ mm} @ 1 \text{ Hz}, \pm 0,5 \text{ mm} @ 10 \text{ Hz}$
<b>SPIAx/P 5 HF</b>	$\pm 10 \text{ mm} @ 1 \text{ Hz}, \pm 5 \text{ mm} @ 10 \text{ Hz}, \pm 0,15 \text{ mm} @ 35 \text{ Hz}$
<b>SPIAx/P 10 HF</b>	On request

- Examples :
  - Seats (automotive, home furniture)
  - Foams
  - Lever for handbrake
  - Furnitures
  - Pedals
  - Plastics
  - Handlebars for bicycles
  - Steering wheels

## Availability

Type	Nominal capacity (kN)	Stroke (mm)
SPIAx/P 1 LCF	1	200 ( $\pm 100$ )*
SPIAx/P 2,5 LCF	2,5	200 ( $\pm 100$ )*
SPIAx/P 4,5 LCF	4,5	200 ( $\pm 100$ )*
SPIAx/P 10 LCF	10	200 ( $\pm 100$ )*
SPIAx/P 20 LCF	20	200 ( $\pm 100$ )*
SPIAx/P 5 HF	5	12 ( $\pm 6$ )
SPIAx/P 10 HF	10	12 ( $\pm 6$ )

\*alternative strokes 50 ... 300 mm on request

## Unique points

- Comparison of drive technologies for dynamic machines

Type	Servo-pneumatic	Servo-electric	Servo-hydraulic
<b>Max. force</b>	20 kN	10 kN	10,000 kN
<b>Max. frequency</b>	10 / 35 Hz	50 / 100 Hz	10 / 100 / 500 Hz
<b>Installation</b>	+ -	+	- ... -
<b>Maintenance</b>	+	++	--
<b>Noise</b>	+ -	+	--
<b>Cleanliness</b>	+	++	--
<b>Price</b>	Low	Normal	High

- For dynamic testing alternatives are
  - Servohydraulic ⇒ expensive, oily, noisy
  - Mechanical (e.g. excenter) ⇒ no closed loop control, no fence control
- Compared to hydraulics
  - Cheaper
  - More energy-efficient
  - Easier in maintenance
  - Clean
  - Easy to install (one pneumatic hose only. In hydraulics: pressure line, return line, leakage line in stiff hoses)
  - Lightweight ⇒ easy to mount in customer's set up
  - Pressure supply (compressed air) usually already given  
⇒ no hydraulic power unit needed
- Compared to standard pneumatics:
  - Closed loop control with displacement control mode and force control mode
  - Waveforms (sinus, ...) possible
  - Setting of speed and load by servovalve (standard pneumatic has to set up pressure by pressure relief valve and speed by orifice)
  - Continuous monitoring of loads and displacements by software DYNA-TCC

## Alternatives

<b>SPIAx/E</b>		
Electric driven ⇒ slow motion, static, cyclic ramp		

	<b>SPIAx/E 0,5 LCF</b>	<b>SPIAx/E 1 LCF</b>	<b>SPIAx/E 1 HD</b>	<b>SPIAx/E 2,5 LCF</b>	<b>SPIAx/E 2,5 HF</b>	<b>SPIAx/E 5 LCF</b>	<b>SPIAx/E 5 HF</b>	<b>SPIAx/E 10 LCF</b>	<b>SPIAx/E 10 HF</b>
<b>Nominal power (kN)</b>	0,5	1	1	2,5	5	5	10	10	
<b>Stroke (mm)</b>	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
<b>Max. speed (mm/s)</b>	250 1000	250 1000	250	250 1000	250	1000	250	1000	

<b>SPIAx/H</b>	Hydraulic driven ⇒ high frequency, high load, on request
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<b>Custom-tailored machine</b>		
⇒ complete set up by DYNA-MESS		

	<b>HCF SPIAx/</b>						<b>LCF SPIAx/</b>				
	<b>H 5</b>	<b>H 10</b>	<b>H 20</b>	<b>H 50</b>	<b>H 100</b>	<b>H 200</b>	<b>H 20</b>	<b>H 50</b>	<b>H 100</b>	<b>H 200</b>	<b>H 500</b>
<b>Nominal power (kN)</b>	5	10	20	50	100	200	20	50	100	200	500
<b>Stroke (mm)</b>	100 (± 50)	100 (± 50)	100 (± 50)	100 (± 50)	100 (± 50)	100 (± 50)	200 (± 100)	200 (± 100)	200 (± 100)	200 (± 100)	200 (± 100)

\*alternative capacity on request

## Table-top testing machine

### Servopneumatic

#### TP

: Table-top Pneumatic

#### Types

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**TP ... LCF** : Piston type cylinder inside ⇒ long stroke, reduced frequency

**TP ... HF** : membrane type cylinder inside ⇒ short stroke, high frequency

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#### Details

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- Testing machine for static and dynamic testing
- Driven by servopneumatics
- Stiff frame with actuator on top
- 1 ... 5 kN : 2 column frame / 10...20 kN : 4 column frame  
Crosshead moveable to adapt to specimen's dimensions
- Displacement sensor integrated
- Load cell integrated
- DYNA-MESS electronics for closed loop control
- DYNA-MESS testing software DYNA-TCC
- Safety housing available
- Tables with integrated electronics available
- Pressure supply 6 (7) bar necessary for nominal force

## Applications

- Static and dynamic testing
- Materials testing : tension / compression / bending
- Component testing : cyclic testing
- Dynamic and cyclic testing (fatigue testing)
  - Type LCF : max. 10 Hz
  - Type HF : max. 35 Hz
  - Dynamic amplitudes by request  
(have to be calculated based on size of actuator and servovalve, testing force)
  - Typical dynamic amplitudes  
(has to be confirmed by DYNA-MESS after clarification of application because values depend on load and other parameters!) :

<b>TP 1 LCF</b>	$\pm 50 \text{ mm} @ 1 \text{ Hz}, \pm 20 \text{ mm} @ 10 \text{ Hz}$
<b>TP 2,5 LCF</b>	$\pm 35 \text{ mm} @ 1 \text{ Hz}, \pm 5 \text{ mm} @ 10 \text{ Hz}$
<b>TP 20 LCF</b>	$\pm 5 \text{ mm} @ 1 \text{ Hz}, \pm 0,5 \text{ mm} @ 10 \text{ Hz}$
<b>TP 5 HF</b>	$\pm 2,5 \text{ mm} @ 10 \text{ Hz}, \pm 0,3 \text{ mm} @ 35 \text{ Hz}$
<b>TP 20 HF</b>	$\pm 1,4 \text{ mm} @ 10 \text{ Hz}, \pm 0,6 \text{ mm} @ 25 \text{ Hz}$

- Examples :
  - Materials testing on metal and non-metal specimen
  - Fatigue testing, stress cycle testing, wöhler diagram
  - Springs
  - Rubber
  - Hydro bears, hydraulic rubber mounts
  - Steering wheels
  - Implants
  - foams
  - Plastics





P R Ü F S Y S T E M E

## Availability

Type	Nominal capacity (kN)**	Stroke (mm)
TP 1 LCF	1	100 ( $\pm$ 50)*
TP 2,5 LCF	2,5	100 ( $\pm$ 50)*
TP 5 LCF	5	100 ( $\pm$ 50)*
TP 10 LCF	10	300 ( $\pm$ 150)*
TP 20 LCF	20	300 ( $\pm$ 150)*
TP 5 HF	5	12 ( $\pm$ 6)
TP 10 HF	10	12 ( $\pm$ 6)
TP 20 HF	20	12 ( $\pm$ 6)

\*alternative strokes 50 ... 300 mm on request

## Unique points

- For dynamic testing alternatives are
  - Servohydraulic  $\Rightarrow$  expensive, oily, noisy
  - Mechanical (e.g. excenter)  $\Rightarrow$  no closed loop control, no fence control
- Compared to hydraulics
  - Cheaper
  - More energy-efficient
  - Easier in maintenance
  - Clean
  - Easy to install (one pneumatic hose only. In hydraulics: pressure line, return line, leakage line in stiff hoses)
  - Pressure supply (compressed air) usually already given  
 $\Rightarrow$  no hydraulic power unit needed
- Compared to standard pneumatics:
  - Closed loop control with displacement control mode and force control mode
  - Waveforms (sinus, ...) possible
  - Setting of speed and load by servovalve (standard pneumatic has to set up pressure by pressure relief valve and speed by orifice)
  - Continuous monitoring of loads and displacements by software DYNA-TCC

## Table-top testing machine

### Servolectric

**TE**

: Table-top Electric

### Types

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**TE ... HCF** : servo-electric cylinder inside ⇒ long stroke, high frequency

### Details

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- Testing machine for static and dynamic testing
- Driven by servolectric
- Stiff frame with actuator on top
- 2,5 kN : 2 column frame / 7 kN : 4 column frame / 10 kN : 4 column frame  
Crosshead moveable to adapt to specimen's dimensions
- Displacement sensor integrated
- Load cell integrated
- DYNA-MESS electronics for closed loop control
- DYNA-MESS testing software DYNA-TCC
- Safety housing available
- Tables with integrated electronics available

## Applications

- Static and dynamic testing
- Materials testing : tension / compression / bending
- Component testing : cyclic testing
- Dynamic and cyclic testing (fatigue testing)
  - Type HCF : max. 100 Hz (2,5 / 7 kN), 50Hz (10 kN)
  - Dynamic amplitudes by request  
(have to be calculated based on size of actuator and servovalve, testing force)
  - Typical dynamic amplitudes  
(has to be confirmed by DYNA-MESS after clarification of application because values depend on load and other parameters!) :

<b>TE 2,5 HCF</b>	$\pm 50$ mm @ 1 Hz, $\pm 20$ mm @ 100 Hz
<b>TE 7 HCF</b>	$\pm 35$ mm @ 1 Hz, $\pm 5$ mm @ 100 Hz
<b>TE 10 HCF</b>	-

- Examples :
  - Materials testing on metal and non-metal specimen
  - Fatigue testing, stress cycle testing, woehler diagram
  - Springs
  - Rubber
  - Hydro bears, hydraulic rubber mounts
  - Steering wheels
  - Implants
  - foams
  - Plastics

## Availability

Type	Nominal capacity (kN)**	Stroke (mm)
TE 2,5 HCF	2,5	100 ( $\pm 50$ )*
TE 7 HCF	7	150 ( $\pm 75$ )*
TE 10 HCF	10	300 ( $\pm 150$ )*

\*alternative strokes 100 ... 150 mm on request

## Unique points

- For dynamic testing alternatives are
  - Servohydraulic ⇒ expensive, oily, noisy
  - Mechanical (e.g. excenter) ⇒ no closed loop control, no fence control
- Compared to hydraulics
  - Cheaper
  - More energy-efficient
  - Easier in maintenance
  - Clean
  - Easy to install (one pneumatic hose only. In hydraulics: pressure line, return line, leakage line in stiff hoses)
  - Pressure supply (compressed air) usually already given  
⇒ no hydraulic power unit needed
- Compared to standard pneumatics:
  - Closed loop control with displacement control mode and force control mode
  - Waveforms (sinus, ...) possible
  - Setting of speed and load by servovalve (standard pneumatic has to set up pressure by pressure relief valve and speed by orifice)
  - Continuous monitoring of loads and displacements by software DYNA-TCC

## Vertical testing machine

### Servohydraulic

**VH**

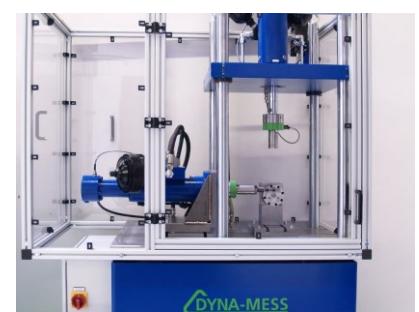
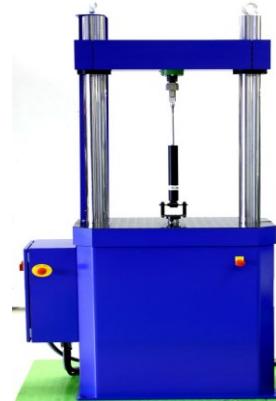
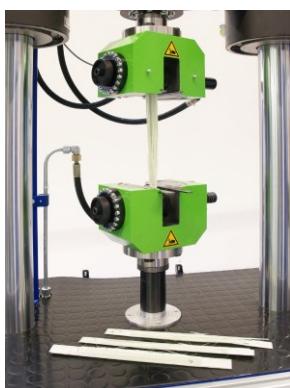
: Vertical Hydraulic

**Types****V2H ...** : 2 column frame, cylinder in base frame**V4H ...** : 4 column frame, cylinder on top**V ... H ... LCF** : Servo cylinder inside ⇒ reduced frequency**V ... H ... HCF** : Hydrostatic cylinder inside ⇒ high frequency**V ... H ... STAT** : For quasi-static testing only**V2H 10 HCF+** : Hydrostatic cylinder inside ⇒ enhanced frequency**Details**

- Testing machine for static and dynamic testing
- Driven by servohydraulics
- Stiff frame with actuator in base frame (V2H) or on top (V4H)
- Crosshead moveable to adapt to specimen's dimensions
- Displacement sensor and load cell integrated
- Hydraulic power unit integrated in base frame or separately
- DYNA-MESS electronics for closed loop control
- DYNA-MESS testing software DYNA-TCC
- Safety housing available

## Applications

- Static and dynamic testing
- Materials testing : tension / compression / bending
- Component testing : cyclic testing
- Dynamic and cyclic testing (fatigue testing)
  - Type V 2/4 H ... LCF : max. 10 Hz
  - Type V 2/4 H ... HCF : max. 100 ... 200 Hz
  - Type V2H 10 HCF+ : max. 400 ... 500 Hz
  - Dynamic amplitudes by request  
(Depend on size of hydraulic power unit. Size of hydraulic power unit will be customized.)
- Examples :
  - Materials testing on metal and non-metal specimen
  - Fatigue testing, stress cycle testing
  - Springs
  - Implants
  - Rubber
  - Shock absorber
  - Hydro bears, hydraulic rubber mounts
  - ...



## Availability

Type	Nominal capacity (kN)**	Stroke (mm)
V2H 20 LCF, V4H 20 LCF***	20	200 ( $\pm$ 100)*
V2H 50 LCF, V4H 50 LCF***	50	200 ( $\pm$ 100)*
V2H 100 LCF, V4H 100 LCF***	100	200 ( $\pm$ 100)*
V2H 200 LCF, V4H 200 LCF***	200	200 ( $\pm$ 100)*
V2H 500 LCF, V4H 500 LCF***	500	300 ( $\pm$ 150)*
V2H 1000 LCF, V4H 1000 LCF***	1000	300 ( $\pm$ 150)*
:	:	:
V2H 10000 LCF, V4H 10000 LCF***	10000	300 ( $\pm$ 150)*
V2H 5 HCF, V4H 5 HCF	5	100 ( $\pm$ 50)
V2H 10 HCF, V4H 10 HCF	10	100 ( $\pm$ 50)
V2H 20 HCF, V4H 20 HCF	20	100 ( $\pm$ 50)
V2H 50 HCF, V4H 50 HCF	50	100 ( $\pm$ 50)
V2H 100 HCF, V4H 100 HCF	100	100 ( $\pm$ 50)
V2H 200 HCF, V4H 200 HCF	250	100 ( $\pm$ 50)
V2H 10 HCF+	10	20 ( $\pm$ 10)

\*alternative strokes 50 ... 300 mm on request

**\*\*alternative capacities on request**

\*\*\*also available for static testing only (type V...H...STAT)

## Unique points

- For dynamic testing alternatives are
    - Servohydraulic ⇒ limited in capacity and frequency
    - Mechanical ⇒ no closed loop control, no fence control
  - V4H : 4 column frame with cylinder on top  
⇒ T-slot table for flexible fixing of specimen (component, ...)

## Torsion Testing Machine

### Tors/H 2000 HCF

: Testing machine for cyclic testing on materials and components

#### Types



**Tors/H 2000 HCF**

#### Technical specifications

<b>Max. torque (static torque)</b>	2000 Nm
<b>Max. torque (dynamic torque)</b>	+/- 1400 Nm
<b>Max. angle of rotary (dynamic stroke @ 0 Hz)</b>	+/- 60 °
<b>Max. test frequency</b>	400 Hz
<b>Max. amplitude @ 400Hz</b>	+/- 0,1 °

## Details

### Load fram and actuator

Very stiff setup with horizontally placed rotary actuator and base frame.

- Dimensions(WxDxH)  
: Approx. 2900 x 1000 x 1600 mm
- Horizontally placed rotaty actuator and counter bearing
- Slideable in T-slot table
- Totary drive with hydrostatic bearing in radial and axial direction for dynamic operation



### Hydraulic power supply

For digital servo control (hydraulic)

- Flow of pump : 40 l/min (40 lpm)
- Pressure : 280 bar (28 Mpa)
- Flow rate  
: 40 l/min @ 280 bar (40lpm at 28 Mpa)
- Reservoir : 300 l
- Hosing for HPU
- Electric control 30 kW



### Sensors

- Torque measurement
  - sensor 2 kNm (torque transducer)
- Angle measurement
  - Contactless angle sensor (angle transducer)
- Accelaration measurement
  - Accelarerometer (Accelaration transducer)
- Additional measuring channels
  - 4 additional measuring channels (without amplifirer)
  - Integration in testing software DYNA-TCC

## Testing software DYNA-TCC

### Testing modules

- Manual testing
  - quasi-static loading in angle control with constant speed by using the joystick on the remote control
- Multistep cyclic testing
  - tests dynamic mode in torque/angle control up to 10 blocks
  - waveform : sine, triangle, square, customized
- Sweep testing
  - evaluation of dynamic values using variation of frequency or amplitude
  - dynamic testing in stepped sine mode including calculation of characteristic dynamic values (loss angle, dynamic stiffness, loss energym damping, tandleta,...)
- Elastomer testing
  - characterization on viscoelastic components
  - static testing including analysis of curve (static stiffness, points of interest)
  - the dynamic characterization application measures:  
(Phase angle, Stiffness, loss energy, Damping, Tan Delata)

### Software-AddOn

- Equation editor
  - calculation of up to 3 time-based values based on sensor data  
\*optional more than 3
  - visualization and storage of calculated time-based results
- Cycle-based values
  - for cyclic testing and multistep cyclic testing
  - visualization and storage of dynamic values  
(dynamic stiffness, loss angle, loss engergy, Damping, Tan Delata)
- Testing parameters online
  - for cyclic testing and multistep cyclic testing
  - online set up of frequency, amplitude, pre-load resp. middle-position
  - parameterizable rate for changing of parameter
  - Iterativ Amplitude- and Middel-Position/Load control (Peak Value Control)



P R Ü F S Y S T E M E

## Special Machines



flexibel, kompetent, persönlich





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