

Fair 2

Vans

VG Phars -

Titanium Hydride 100g; 1000ps @ 1gr
 Cerani Vp M 100g; 1000ps @ 1ml
Nickel 510 500ml 500ps @ 1ml?
 or Copper (5th label) 250g 500ps @ 5g

100ps @ 1g
 100ps @ 1ml
 500ps @ 1ml
 50ps @ 5g

150p
70
21

Alpha Barn Coaty

Cooty Metal 1500g 210ps @ 70g

20ps @ 70g

6700

Moral Cleo

85	Ethanol	16	1000ps	@ 10ml
50	Acet.	16	1000ps	?
250	Trichloro	216	2000ps	:
250	MSS6	0.568	500ps	:
	HFE70	0.5	500ps	:
			5000ps	

Dens

Be - 1.85g/cm³

Pu - 19.8g/cm³

500ps @ 10ml

Cake Test

'Max of 500ps / yr.

Dust Case

27cm x 60cm

-27g

Fair 3

Open question of

Fair 2

1g 500 → 50 kg / 17
 2g 25 kg
 3g → 17 kg

Be thick no more than one radius
 after

Aluminum density = 2.7 g/cm^3

Liquid = 22.375 g/cm^3

Section

2.57.

$$\therefore 85g \rightarrow 35.6 \text{ cm}^3$$

2. (a)

Capillary gap $\frac{50}{-150}$

$$1 \text{ mm} = 1000 \mu\text{m}$$

$$100 \mu\text{m} = 0.1 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm} / 10,000$$

$$35.6 \times 10,000$$

$$365,000$$

$$= 587 \times 587 \text{ cm}$$

AC Sil for TIG - $1-\alpha \text{ mm} \times 1 \text{ m}$
87% Al 12% Si + Density 2.65 g/cm^3 .

$3.6 \times \frac{2.56}{1000}$

$$1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{It deg} = 1 - \frac{100}{100}$$

for 1 cm^3 of (mine - over) = $\frac{1}{100} \text{ cm}^3$

α

$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial \epsilon}$
 α

$$\ln \alpha_{\text{new}} = \frac{0.000 \alpha}{0.1256 \text{ cm}^3}$$

Brazing

Sohe braze - $\frac{2}{1000} - \frac{7}{1000}$ in thick.

Capillary - cap $50 - 150 \mu\text{m}$ ($\frac{2}{1000} - \frac{6}{1000}$ in)

Braze width (2d) - $0.5 \mu\text{m}$ $\frac{20}{1000}$ in

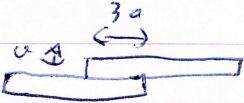
- Cheg left \rightarrow right

Arc Van Tuin Braze -

copper-silicon eutectic or alloy braze

In Welding the base material melts. + high temps

for base with strength of weld - overlap - 3 times thickness
of pieces joined



Fault 1

Vacuum furnace \rightarrow up to 1400°C .

Fault 2 Van Tuin \rightarrow max temp 810°C ;

titan hydride

Flame Braze \rightarrow pre powder filler

Pow  - butt - lego joint

γ/γ - benzyl oxide ceramic component

CANL - A tool for CTS - edging of a pc composite to eliminate benzyl

Fat 1

② 10 weeks / year -

<u>Per week</u>	<u>1/10</u>	<u>Per day</u>	<u>Per day</u>
<u>Early 1</u>	<u>10</u>		
Be @ 25 kg	- 25 kg.	2.5 kg	
HPE 1000 clearg	- 100 kg.	10 kg	
Ceal (Cer alloy)	- 500 g	50 g	
Non-sus alloy (intub)	- 25 kg	2.5 kg	
Femur resto	- 50 kg	-	
Titanium Kyph VFBug	- 50 kg	@ 5 g / op → 10 operations (Total 100 op at 5 g).	

Bonding - glue 2 kg @ 200 g 6 ops @ 50 g.

Bo (40 g op at 50 g)

- Silica Rake 25 g 2.5 g.

200g
50
60

Plastic Clay 0.5 ml 400 g Q 10 ml.
(4000 ops @ 10 ml)

10,000 $\frac{1}{10}$ Ethyl → Water of 10% + 5 ml \therefore around per op = 50 ml

- Non-Air 5 L = 1000 ops $\frac{1}{10}$ 10 gops

- Saponin Air 5 L = 1000 ops $\frac{1}{10}$ 10 gops

perchlorate Air 10 L = 2000 ops $\frac{1}{10}$ 20 gops

Phosphon Air 5 L = 1000 ops $\frac{1}{10}$ 10 gops

- Hydrochloric 1 L = 2000 ops $\frac{1}{10}$ 20 gops

Acetone 1 L = 2000 ops $\frac{1}{10}$ 20 gops

Agarose Alkali 5 L $\frac{1}{10}$ 1000 ops $\frac{1}{10}$ 100 ops $\frac{1}{10}$ 10 gops.

100

500
15

3

PCO Tabs -

pDoln base dye 5 L; 0.1500 per op \rightarrow 330 ps \rightarrow 30 ps.

Silica powder 5 L;

Fault 3

Bay 2 Hardinge -

Trichloroethylene

→ 20-50 ml per operator

→ up to 100 l/a

→ i.e. up to 2,000 - 5,000 cleaning operations

50x100

Bay 1 ethanol - 80 l/a/year (ratio Pu)

Bay 2 (or "Bel.) - 60 kg /yr $\frac{50}{50}$ (ratio
- 800 ml per op.)

20

→ 1000ops/yr $\rightarrow 100$ ops
(2 days/ops)

- 2000ops
- 8 days!

Bay 3

- 5 l/a/yr

(up to 50 ops/yr)

716

85g → c. 25 kg.

Depth Fault

Rents 200 l/a \times 500 l/Op.yr.

$\frac{1}{10}$

Milk Bar

AT/Sil/Bn 4250g; 50ops @ 85g

52g

TPC
Top 8 kg.

Not class

Turbidity 100 l 2,000-5,000 ops/yr
g/a \approx 20

200-500 g/a

31
60
1560
30
258.

560g/30m²

0.3g/s \rightarrow

5 8
30
16