# Military Technology



## **Industry competence**

Military technology comprises a variety of engineering sciences, that include electrical engineering and information, aircraft and naval technology. As a result, many technologies used for civilian purposes originate from military developments. Radar, for example, which is used to monitor airspace in civilian aviation, comes from military technology. The GPS system that is utilized by navigation systems was also originally developed for military purposes.

FOERSTER products are used in military technology when materials with non-magnetic properties have to be selected.

# **Application examples**

## Non-magnetic design of navy ships

Military equipment sometimes requires selected materials with non-magnetic properties, in other words, special alloys and steels that cannot be magnetized. Products developed by FOERSTER allow the specific selection of suitable materials. Components and equipment items manufactured with these materials are subsequently monitored within the framework of production controls and inspections during the utilization phase.

The non-magnetic material properties are verified by determining the relative permeability with the MAGNETOSCOP and the MAGNETOMAT. In naval technology, the non-magnetic design of naval ships is an essential part of the passive protection measures. This prevents a ship from actuating a magnetically triggered sea mine when the ship passes over it. Networks consisting of 3-AXIS MAGNETOMETERs check the magnetic signature of ships or installed ship components. The position of the ship in the earth's magnetic field is determined by a 3-AXIS MAGNETOMETER installed on board. This information controls active protection measures via compensation coils.

## MAGNETOSCOP

#### MAGNETOMAT

#### **3-AXIS MAGNETOMETER**





