

Metal-related studies aim at the determination of causes of separation of metal and metal-alloy construction elements, causes of explosions of gas installations (e.g. pressure containers), examination of structure of melted electrical copper wiring, detection of removed markings on metal surfaces (e.g. firearms, vehicle components) as well as evaluation of glow-coils of post-accident vehicle bulbs.



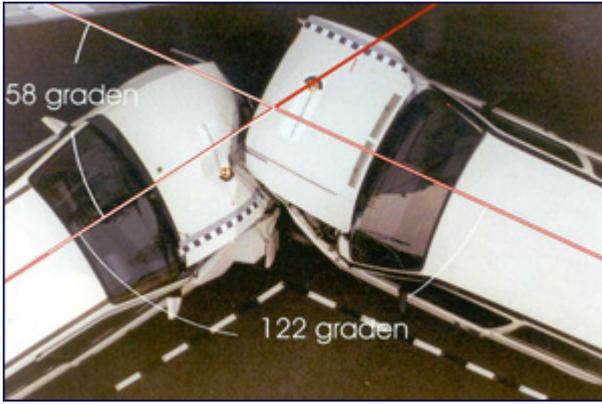
Additionally, examination involve any other types of metal construction elements, which might have had an impact on a road accident, such as elements of steering system, chains, ropes etc.

Examination of separated construction elements involve the assessment of broken place in order to determine the cause of separation and time of its formation (prior to or a result of the accident).

Examination of gas containers, pressure containers, valves and gas installation devices allow for the determination of causes of spatial explosions.

Examination of removed markings on metal surfaces of vehicle bodies, engines and firearms allow for a read-out of erased manufacture designations.

Analysis of structure of short-circuits of copper electrical installations allow to determine whether electrical short-circuit was made prior to a fire and might have started it, or it belongs to one of many short-circuits, which are generated during the fire.



Road accidents examiners are responsible for reconstruction of traffic accidents basing on case files, marks as well as damages of vehicles and their elements, determination of dimensions of incident-related objects and inter-distances basing on photographs, examination of marks left by various vehicles linked to an incident, determination of a car made or type basing on its elements or left marks.

Modern tools, based on computer simulation of course of incident, such as PC-CRASH, V-SIM, and TITAN are used by the expert in their routine work.



Rating: 0/5 (0)

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