Test Method: SATRA TM133

RESOTECH BATA BELT FLEXING TESTER (AT LOW TEMPREATURE)
MODEL NO. RESOTECH SCH -039

This method is intended to determine the resistance of a component or material to crack initiation and growth due to repeated flexing. The method is mainly applicable to soles of footwear but may also be used with certain other flexible components.

Principle

A test specimen is bonded, with strong flexible adhesive, to a continuous belt which is driven round two rollers. The spacing and radius of the rollers is such that the test specimen is repeatedly subjected to a short period of rapid flexing followed by a longer period unflexed which simulates the wear conditions of a footwear sole. The specimen is flexed for a fixed number of cycles and the number of cracks which form and their severity are recorded.

Features

● To determine accurately the risk of Cracking of Shoe Soles due to Flexing in actual Wear
● The equipment simulates the Actual Walking of a person to determine the resistance of the outer Sole specimen to flexing
● Supplied with three flexing rollers, one for standard test the second for very flexible sole unit and the third for very rigid sole unit

● The unit is fitted with an acrylic front cover which acts as a safety guard along with the view of the samples being tested
● The unit works only when the acrylic cover is closed, for safety of the user

SPECIFICATION

Model	RESOTECH SCH-039
Standard	SATRA TM133,EN ISO16177
Driven Roller	247±20cycles/min
Belt Length	1930±50mm, width 140±5mm
Driven Roller Diameter	Centre Diameter 225±5mm, End Diameter 170±20mm
Tempreature	-20^0c
Smaller Roller Diameter	A. Centre Diameter 60±0.5mm, End Diameter 57±1mm B. Centre Diameter90±0.5mm, End Diameter 87±1mm C. Centre Diameter120±0.5mm, End Diameter 117±1mm
Test Sample	6 pcs of adult size sole
Counter	0~99999999 cycles
Size	130X75X72㎝(WXDXH)
Weight	180kg
Power	1ϕ,AC 220V,1.5A