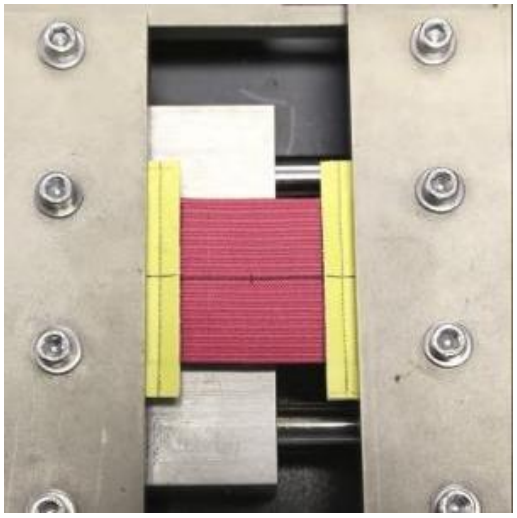
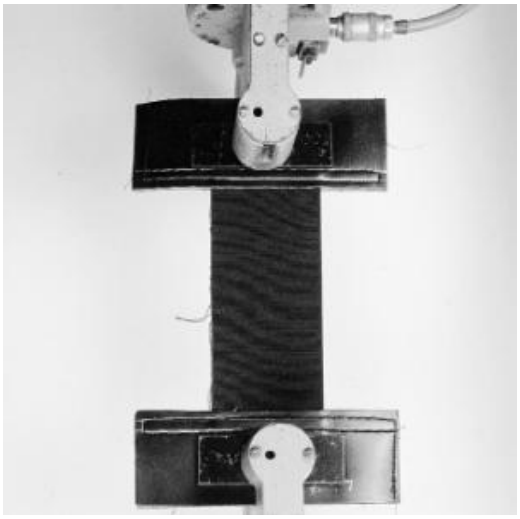
TEST METHOD: SATRA TM103

RESOTECH RESISTANCE OF ELASTICS TO REPEATED EXTENSION

MODEL NO. :- RESOTECH SCH-042





This method is intended to determine the resistance of elastic to repeated stretching to the limit of its useful extension both before and after an artificial ageing treatment. It is mainly applicable to elasticated fabrics but can be used to assess any extensible material.

Principle

A test specimen of elastic material is reinforced by sewing a piece of polyurethane coated fabric to each end. The elastic is then repeatedly stretched to the limit of its useful extension, and any resulting damage is subjectively assessed at regular intervals. The test is stopped when either a set number of cycles has been reached or the damage to the test specimen has exceeded a predetermined level. The test can also be carried out after the test specimens have been subjected to a period of storage at an elevated temperature.

References

Test Method SATRA TM102 – Measurement of the limit of useful extension of elastics.

Availability

This test method is available to members and non-members.

Type

- Fatigue

Usages

- Threads and elastics

Specification

Model NO.	RESOTECH SCH-042
COBTROL PANEL	SPEED: 65+- 5 CYCLES/ MINUTE
WIDTH	140mm
SEPARATION	ADJUSTABLE UP TO A DISTANCE EQUAL TO THE MIMIMUM SEPRATION PLUS 150mm
Standard	BS 5131-4.9, ISO 19956, SATRA TM103, QB/T2864