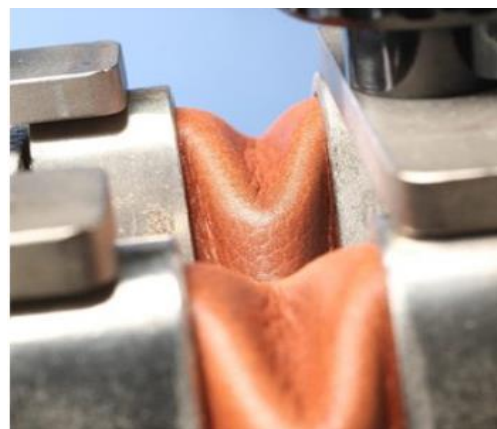


Test Method: SATRA TM25

RESOTECH VAMP FLEX TEST M/C (AT LOW TEMPERATURE) MODEL NO. RESOTECH SCH-024



This method is primarily intended to determine the propensity for materials to crack or otherwise fail at flexing creases, but can also be used to assess whether leathers are likely to produce salt sue. In particular the test simulates conditions in the vamp part of footwear during walking. The test can be conducted with either wet or dry specimens at room temperature or with dry specimens at sub-zero temperatures. The method is applicable to all flexible materials and in particular those used to manufacture outers and linings of footwear uppers such as leathers, coated fabrics and textiles.

Application

Square specimen of the material is folded over two inverted V-shaped clamps. The clamps are able to move relative to one another so that as they become closer the specimen is flexed to produce one downward crease surrounded by four upward creases, (see cover photograph and Figure 1). During the test the clamps oscillate at a constant speed so that the specimen is repeatedly flexed. The test can be carried out with either wet or dry specimens at room temperature or dry specimens at sub-zero temperatures. After a predetermined number of

cycles the test is stopped and the specimen is visually examined for signs of damage.

Features:

- Flex sample in dry or wet
- Environment control model available
- With Safety Cover to protect the operator.

Conditioning

- Different environmental conditions are required for the dry and wet test. And a temp. and humidity chamber is needed.

Specification

MODEL	RESOTECH SCH-023
Grips	can test 12pcs samples
TEMPERATURE	UPTO -50 ⁰ C
Clamp	40° V-shaped
Flexing speed	300±30 cycles/min
CLAMP GAPE	9.5 ± 1.0 mm
Counter	LCD display, 0 – 999,999
Power supply	1ϕAC 220V 50/60HZ 3A
Standards	SATRA TM25