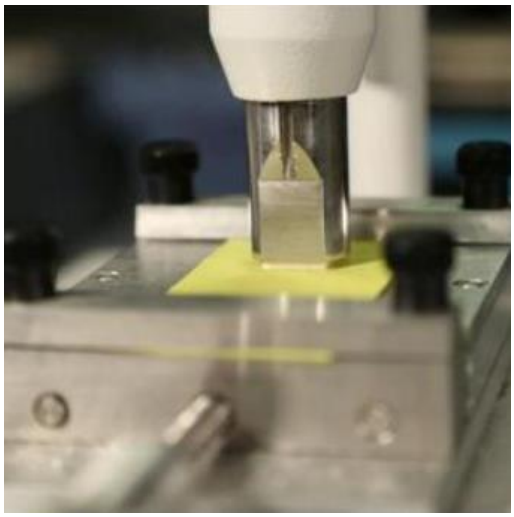
Test Method: SATRA TM173

RESOTECH VESLIC RUB FASTNESS TESTER MODEL NO. RESOTECH SCH-027



These Machines Are Designed To Carry Out A Rub Fastness Test On The Surface Of Leather To DetermineThe Amount Of 'Marring' Of The Leather Surface Or The Finish And To Assess The Amount Of Color TransferFrom The Sample To The Rubbing Pad. The Test Can Be Carried Out Under Dry Or Wet Conditions By Using A Dry Rubbing Pad – Or Pre-WettingThe Rubbing Pad In Distilled Water Or A Sweat Solution Prior To Testing. The Same Machine Can Also BeUsed To Assess The Abrasion Resistance Of Insole Boards. In short **Veslic Rub Fastness Tester** Is Used To Test Leather Rub Color Fastness By To-And-For Rubbing With A Wool Felt. And It Is Suitable To Test All Kinds Of Leathers. Veslic Rub Fastness Test Standard Includes: ISO 11640, DIN 4843 And Etc.

Application

The sample is placed on the test surface and clamped using the clamps provided. Pre-tensioning can be effected by adjacent of the knob or screw in conjunction with the percentagescale engraved on the testing table. A pre-determining counter is fitted to the machine, causing it tostop when the pre-determined count is reached. The square felt pad (SCH 421P) is inserted in themachined holder on the end of the rubbing head which is then lowered to the surface of the testsample and the

machine switched on. The material surface and the rubbing pad are inspected visually, in the case of color transfer, the wool-felt rubbing pad is evaluated using the grey scale providedwith each machine.

Features:

- Easy operation and long service life.
- Test Positions 1, 2, 4 for choose.
- Test consumables are all available.

Specification

Model	RESOTECH SCH-027
Position	1, 2, 4 (Choose According To Your Requirements)
Abrasion Hear Test Area	15mm X 15mm
Movement Speed	40 ± 2 Cycles / Min.
Rubbing Stroke	35 ± 2 Mm
Rubbing Head	500g
Additional Weight	500g
Fixtures Distance	80mm
Sample Size	120x20mm
Tension Extension Range Of Sample	0 ~ 20%
Power Supply	1ϕAC 220V 50/60HZ
Standards	SATRA TM 173, ISO 11640, EN ISO 17700 Method A, EN 13516, BS 1006, UK-LG, IUF 450, SLF 450, DIN 53339, EN ISO 20344