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Units
7.-Mechanics & Materials

INTRODUCTION

The EEICI unit is designed for carrying out resilience or impact tests on plastic materials. The resilience test is a type of destructive test that gives us the toughness measure of a material and indirectly its ductility.

A material's toughness can be defined as the capacity for absorbing the energy in the plastic area prior to its rupture in an impact test.

There are several type of impact or resilience tests. The most common ones are those performed with a pendulum.

The resilience test involves leaving a pendulum of P weight fall freely from an initial height H against a specimen placed in the lower part. The pendulum breaks the specimen and afterwards reaches a height h . We can compare the initial potential energy from H to the final potential energy at h to see how much energy was absorbed by the specimen.

Depending on the way the specimen is supported, there are impact tests that use the Charpy method, in which it is supported on two ends and impact tests that use the Izod method, in which the one of the specimen's ends is fitted.



ISO 9000: Quality Management
(for Design, Manufacturing,
Commercialization and After-sales service)



European Union Certificate
(total safety)



**Certificates ISO 14000 and
ECO-Management and Audit Scheme**
(environmental management)



**Worlddidac Quality Charter
Certificate**
(Worlddidac Member)

DESCRIPTION

The EEICI unit is designed for testing plastic specimens. Therefore, it is a type of pendulum that reaches potential energy thresholds that are adequate for breaking these plastic specimens. The specimens and the tests are developed according to the following standards:

- Charpy method: Standard ISO 179.
- Izod method: Standard ISO 180.

The unit consists of the following elements:

- Pendulum: It is supported by bearings and is 330 mm long. On one of its ends we can mount the appropriate hammer for each test, be it Charpy or Izod.
- Hammers: Depending on the test we are carrying out, we will use one type of hammer or another. The Charpy Hammer has the shape of a "C" and it is used for impact tests on specimens that are supported on both ends horizontally. The Izod Hammer is used to impact on specimens that are fitted vertically.
- Charpy clamp: These are the two supports that we will assemble on the base in order to place the specimen, simply support on both ends.
- Izod clamp: Also consisting of two supports that we will assemble in the centre of the base. It consists of two parts and its assembly has screws which hold the specimens vertically.
- Allen keys of 4 mm in order to tighten the specimens into the clamps.
- A graduated disc with a pointer which will mark the energy used to break the specimen.
- The specimens are made of different plastic materials, according to the standards mentioned previously. They have a notch in order to make their breaking easier. They are made of PVC, PTFE and Acrylic.
- Support system for the pendulum at the starting point of the test.

SPECIFICATIONS

The EEICI unit for impact testing with the Charpy and the Izod pendulums is mounted on an aluminium structure that provides the device great rigidity. The aluminium structure is covered by a steel panel, painted with epoxy paint.

The unit consists of the following elements:

Pendulum: It is supported by bearings and has an length of 330 mm. On one of its ends we can mount the appropriate hammer for each test, be it Charpy or Izod.

Initial angle: 150°.

Charpy potential energy: 5 J, 7.5 J and 10 J.

Izod potential energy: 8.5 J.

Hammers:

The Charpy Hammer has the shape of a "C" and it is used for impact tests on specimens that are supported on both ends.

The Izod Hammer is used to impact on specimens that are fitted vertically.

Charpy clamp. It is composed with the accessories needed for supporting the specimens, according to Standard ISO 179.

Izod clamp. It is composed with the accessories needed for supporting the specimens, according to Standard ISO 180.

Allen keys of 4 mm in order to tighten the specimens into the clamps.

A graduated disc with a pointer will mark the energy used to break the specimen.

Specimens made in different plastic materials:

They have a notch in order to make their breaking easier.

They are made of PVC, PTFE and Acrylic.

Their dimensions are 80 mm length and its cross section is 10 mm x 4 mm.

Support system for the pendulum at the starting point of the test.

Protection transparent cover that allows the safe viewing of the experiments by the student.

Manuals: This unit is supplied with the following manuals: Required Services, Assembly and Installation, Starting-up, Safety, Maintenance & Practices Manuals.

EXERCISES AND PRACTICAL POSSIBILITIES

Some Practical Possibilities of the Unit:

- 1.- Experimental determination of the energy needed in order to break specimens of different materials using the Charpy method.
- 2.- Experimental determination of the energy necessary to break specimens of different materials using the Izod method.
- 3.- Experimental determination of the pendulum's friction losses.

DIMENSIONS & WEIGHTS

-Dimensions: 1000 x 600 x 600 mm. approx.

-Weight: 70 Kg. approx.

* Specifications subject to change without previous notice, due to the convenience of improvements of the product.



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