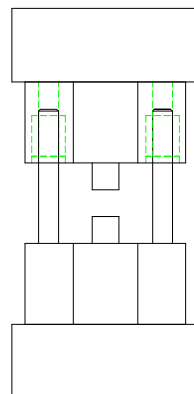


MODIFIED CELANESE COMPRESSION LOADING FIXTURE - PART A



Specimen:	Width	Up to 0.5"
	Thickness	0.15" to 0.25"
	Length	4.5"
Fixture:	Construction	Stainless steel
	Grip faces	Flame sprayed high friction surface
	Temperature	-240 to 600°F (-152 to 318°C)
	Mounting	Platen to platen (not included)
	Capacity	20,000 lbs (88 kN)
	Weight	16 lbs
	Dimensions	Assembled 3.5" diameter x 7.5"
	Standard	Manufactured in accordance with ASTM D3410

Model No. ASTM.D3410.16 - Modified Celanese Compression Loading Test Fixture. The fixture accommodates specimens 4.5" long and up to 0.5" wide with tab thickness between 0.15" and 0.25". Constructed from stainless steel in accordance with ASTM D3410.

Temperature Range: -240 to 600°F (-152 to 318°C)

Construction: Stainless Steel

Mounting: Platen to Platen (Platens not included)

Dimensions: Approximately 3.5" Diameter by 7.5"

Capacity: 20,000 lbs (88 kN)

Shipping Weight: 16 lbs

MODEL NO. ASTM.D3410.16

ASTM, MODIFIED, COMPRESSION, COMPOSITE,

ACCESSORIES

SFF.D3410.1601 - Composite Compression Specimen Fabrication Fixture (Video)

Upper and lower fixture attachment is supported on a platen or flat surface of the test machine. (Common adapter sizes include:)

Model No. PLAT.RF061.10 - 6" Diameter Round Fixed Compression Platen

Model No. PLAT.RA061.10 - 6" Diameter Round Articulating Compression Platen

Model No. PLAT.SF061.10 - 6" Square Fixed Compression Platen

Model No. PLAT.SA061.10 - 6" Square Articulating Compression Platen

Model No. M03S36 - 1.25" Male Clevis (Type D) to 1" -14 Threaded Stud

SPARE PARTS

Contact us for spare or replacement parts

REFERENCE DOCUMENT AND TEST METHOD SCOPE:

<http://www.astm.org/Standards/D3410.htm>

ASTM D3410 / D3410M - 16

Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Polymer Matrix Composite Materials with Unsupported Gage Section by Shear Loading

1.1 This test method determines the in-plane compressive properties of polymer matrix composite materials reinforced by high-modulus fibers.

The composite material forms are limited to continuous-fiber or discontinuous-fiber reinforced composites for which the elastic properties are specially orthotropic with respect to the test direction. This test procedure introduces the compressive force into the specimen through shear at wedge grip interfaces. This type of force transfer differs from the procedure in Test Method D695 where compressive force is transmitted into the specimen by end-loading, Test Method D6641/D6641M where compressive force is transmitted by combined shear and end loading, and Test Method D5467/D5467M where compressive force is transmitted by subjecting a honeycomb core sandwich beam with thin skins to four-point bending.

1.2 This test method is applicable to composites made from unidirectional tape, wet-tow placement, textile (for example, fabric), short fibers, or similar product forms. Some product forms may require deviations from the test method.

1.3 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text the inch-pounds units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system are not exact equivalents; therefore, each system must be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the standard.

NOTE 1: Additional procedures for determining compressive properties of resin-matrix composites may be found in Test Methods D695, D5467/D5467M, and D6641/D6641M.

1.4 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Extracted, with permission, from ASTM D3410 Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Polymer Matrix Composite Materials with Unsupported Gage Section by Shear Loading, copyright ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19482. A copy of the complete standard may be purchased from ASTM International, www.astm.org.