

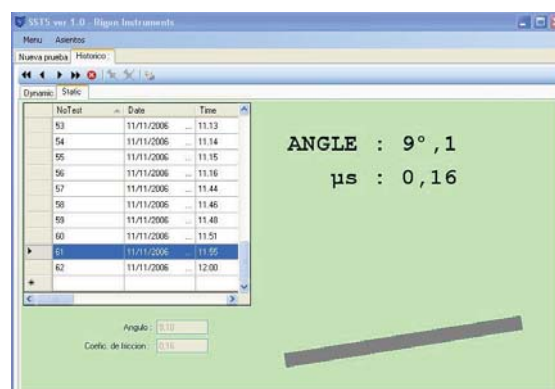
STATIC COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION TESTER mod. SST4
STANDARD: IEC 60851-3.B2

TEST PROCEDURE: The static coefficient of friction (μ_s) is determined by measuring the inclining angle α of a plane at the moment when a block begins to slip on the track made from the wire specimen. The wire test specimen shall be removed from the delivery spools by de-reeling over the end flange. The top layers of the spool shall be removed before testing when the wire surface is contaminated by dust or dirt. One part of the wire specimen is straightened and then fixed on the inclining plane by means of the two posts and the two clamps constituting the sliding track. The other part of the wire specimen is mounted in a similar way on the sliding block. The sliding block with the wire specimen is then placed on the track of the plane to be inclined in such a way that the wire on the block and the wire on the plane are crossed at right angles at the point of contact. The plane is then slowly inclined (approximately 1°/1") until the block starts to slide down the track. At that moment, the angle of inclination α is read from the scale. The static coefficient of friction is calculated as follow: $\mu_s = \tan \alpha$.

- Suitable for wire diameter from 0.05 up to 1.60 mm (44 – 14 AWG).
- Motorised inclined plane, with test speed 1°/1" electronically controlled.
- Photocell to detect the slid movement.
- Test management pc controlled, with parameters setting, automatic calculation of test weight to be applied according to wire diameter, $\tan \alpha$ automatically calculated, with printout of test results.
- Incremental encoder to measure the inkling angle with resolution of 0,1°, $\tan \alpha$ resolution 0.01.
- Complete of two test slides 50 g and 500g.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

model	Power supply	Dimensions	Weight
SST4	230V 50/60Hz 1 phase 120VA	w 500 x d 640 x h 230 mm	26 kg 57.2 lb



Graphical representation of result

Data changes reserved