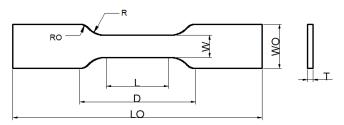


Test Method

■ Tensile, Elongation Test (ASTM D3574, D638)

- Specimen Dimension : Dumbbell type (See below drawing)
- ♦ # of Specimens: Three specimens per sample shall be tested. The value reported shall be the mean value
 of those observed.
- ♦ Test speed: 500 ± 50 mm/min,



| Std. | Туре | LO | D | L | R | RO | W | WO | Т |
|---------------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|------|------|-----|
| ASTM D638 | 4 | 115 | 65 | 33 | 14 | 25 | 6 | 19 | 3.2 |
| ASTM D3574 | | 139.7 | 63.49 | 34.93 | 12.7 | 6.4 | 12.7 | 25.4 | - |

Calculation

© Tensile Strength (75): by dividing the maximum breaking force by the original cross-sectional area of the specimen.

$$TS = F/A$$

Where:

F: dividing the maximum breaking force(MN or lbf),

A: original cross-sectional area of the specimen(m² or in2)

* (1MPa = 1,000,000Pa = 1N/m², 1Psi = 6894.757188 Pa)

© **Elongation (***A***,%)** :by subtracting the original distance between the bench marks from the total distance between the bench marks at the time of rupture and expressing the difference as a percentage of the original distance, as follows, or use the grip separations in a similar calculation

$$A,\% = [(d_f - d_o)/d_o] \times 100$$

Where:

 $oldsymbol{d_f}$: distance between bench marks at the break point, and

 $\boldsymbol{d_o}$: original distance between bench marks.

