



Tensile Test of Plastics ASTM D638

范围：拉伸试验测量是祇拉斷了樣本自北而南所需要每平方單位面積之拉力,或以 elongates 到一触即发的地步。拉伸试验产生应力-应变图,这是用来确定拉伸模。数据往往被用来指定材料 设计零件承受力的应用,并作为质量控制检查材料。由于物理特性的很多材料(尤其是热塑性树脂)可视乎室温 它有时是适当的测试材料时,温度模拟,预定最终使用环境。测试程序:标本均放置在枪柄的 instron 在特定握分离又拽,直到失败。关于 ASTMd638 的测试速度是由材料规格。申请 ISO527 测试速度通常是 5 或 50mm/min 测量强度和伸长率和流失测量 模。引伸用来测定伸长率和拉伸模。



Scope:

Tensile tests measure the force required to break a specimen

and the extent to which the specimen stretches or elongates to that breaking point. Tensile tests produce a stress-strain diagram, which is used to determine tensile modulus. The data is often used to specify a material, to design parts to withstand application force and as a quality control check of materials. Since the physical properties of many materials (especially thermoplastics) can vary depending on ambient temperature, it is sometimes appropriate to test materials at temperatures that simulate the intended end use environment.

**Test Procedure:**

Specimens are placed in the grips of the Instron at a specified grip separation and pulled until failure. For ASTM D638 the test speed is determined by the material specification. For ISO 527 the test speed is typically 5 or 50mm/min for measuring strength and elongation and 1mm/min for measuring modulus. An extensometer is used to determine elongation and tensile modulus.