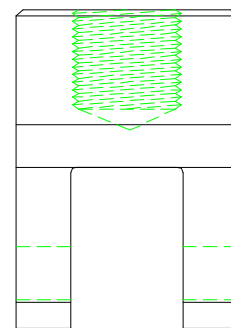
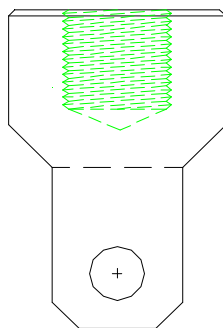


COMPACT TENSION CLEVIS GRIP SET (SS)



Specimen: Width B = 0.4" to 4.0"
 Length W = 0.8" to 8.0"

Fixture: Construction Stainless steel
 Temperature -240 to 600°F (-152 to 318°C)
 Mounting 3/4" -10 to 1.5" -6
 Standard Manufactured in accordance with ASTM D5045 & E399

Model No. ASTM.D5045.11- 17-4PH Heat Treated High Strength Stainless Steel

(b) Specimen Width = 0.750" (w) Specimen Length = 1.500"
Loading Pin Diameter = 0.375"
Minimum Loading Pin Length = 2.01"
Clevis Width = 1.50" Clevis Thickness = 1.50"
Clevis Height = 2.75" Clevis Thread Size = 1"-14 class 2B

Precision machined compact tension loading clevis set of two with loading pins and retaining hairpins. Each clevis is made from heat treated high strength stainless steel. The clevis is supplied with a female thread for attachment with a fatigue rated loading stud. Each clevis is manufactured in accordance with ASTM E399 and D5045. Above listed dimensions are typical for a single size specimen and will change with the specimen dimensions.

MODEL NO. ASTM.D5045.XX

ASTM, COMPACT, TENSION, CTC, PLASTIC,

ACCESSORIES

Upper and lower fixture attachment is supplied with 1" -14 female coupling. (Common adapter sizes include:)

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

Model No. S42S36 - 1.25" -12 to 1" -14 Threaded Step Stud

Model No. S48S36 - 1.5" -12 to 1" -14 Threaded Step Stud

Model No. S60S36 - 2" -12 to 1" -14 Threaded Step Stud

Model No. LN36 - Threaded Locking Nut with Knurled OD

SPARE PARTS

SPA.D5045.1101 - Extra Set of (2) any diameter from 0.192" to 1.920" Loading Pins and Retaining Hairpins

REFERENCE DOCUMENT AND TEST METHOD SCOPE:

<http://www.astm.org/Standards/D5045.htm>

ASTM D5045-14

Standard Test Methods for Plane-Strain Fracture Toughness and Strain Energy Release Rate of Plastic Materials

1.1 These test methods are designed to characterize the toughness of plastics in terms of the critical-stress-intensity factor, K_{Ic} , and the energy per unit area of crack surface or critical strain energy release rate, G_{Ic} , at fracture initiation. 1.2 Two testing geometries are covered by these test methods, single-edge-notch bending (SENB) and compact tension (CT). 1.3 The scheme used assumes linear elastic behavior of the cracked specimen, so certain restrictions on linearity of the load-displacement diagram are imposed. 1.4 A state-of-plane strain at the crack tip is required. Specimen thickness must be sufficient to ensure this stress state. 1.5 The crack must be sufficiently sharp to ensure that a minimum value of toughness is obtained. 1.6 The significance of these test methods and many conditions of testing are identical to those of Test Method E399, and, therefore, in most cases, appear here with many similarities to the metals standard. However, certain conditions and specifications not covered in Test Method E399, but important for plastics, are included. 1.7 This protocol covers the determination of G_{Ic} as well, which is of particular importance for plastics. 1.8 These test methods give general information concerning the requirements for K_{Ic} and G_{Ic} testing. As with Test Method E399, two annexes are provided which give the specific requirements for testing of the SENB and CT geometries. 1.9 Test data obtained by these test methods are relevant and appropriate for use in engineering design. 1.10 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. NOTE 1: This standard and ISO 13586 address the same subject matter, but differ in technical content.

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