BTTG

TESTING • CERTIFICATION • AUDITING

Confidential Report

Our Ref: 60/01262

ilac-MRA

UKAS TESTING

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Notified Body
for PPE Directive,
Construction Products Regulation
& Marine Equipment Directive
I.D. No. 0338 & 0339

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Manchester, M17 1EH, UK.
Telephone: +44 (0) 161 876 4211
Email: info@bttg.co.uk
Website: www.bttg.co.uk

Date: 10 July 2017

Our Ref: 60/01262
Your Ref:

Client: Camira Fabrics Limited
The Watermill
Wheatley Park
Mirfield
WEST YORKSHIRE
WF14 8HE

Job Title: Flexing on one sample

Client's Order No: 61562

Date of Receipt: 26th June 2017
Date of Test Start: 3rd July 2017

Description of Sample(s): One grey coloured, laminated material, identified as follows, was received for testing:

Classic – DV7847

Work Requested: We were asked to make the following test:

Schildknecht Flexing ISO 7854: 1997 Method B

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Sample was identified as follows:

Classic – DV7847

Laboratory Work

The tests were made in Standard Atmosphere (65 ± 4 % relative humidity at 20 ± 2 ºC) the sample having been freely and continuously exposed to that atmosphere for at least 24 hours prior to testing. Specimens have been taken from the sample as described in the specified standard.

Resistance to Damage by Flexing

Flex cracking resistance was tested following the procedure in Method B – Schildknecht method, of BS EN ISO 7854: 1997 (BS 3424: Part 9: 1996), "Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics – Determination of resistance to damage by flexing". Three specimens, in each direction, were tested for a predetermined number of cycles.

At the clients' request, the specimens were to be inspected at 400 000 cycles.

The flexing damage was assessed according to the following methods.

The overall appearance of the specimens was assessed for deterioration considering all visible factors such as wrinkling, cracking, flaking and discolouration. Specimens were graded, without magnification, using the 4 part numerical scale.

Each specimen was examined, under magnification, to determine depth, length and number of cracks. Depth of cracking was assessed using the descriptive scale. The length of the longest crack (mm) and the number of cracks have been reported.

The results for all tests are given in the table on the following page.

Reported by: ..... Miss E Goodfellow
Laboratory Technician

Countersigned by: ..... Mr P Hutchings
Operational Head

Enquiries concerning this report should be addressed to Customer Services.

RESULTS

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Sample Ref: Classic – DV7847

ASSESSMENT OF SCHILDKNECHT FLEX DAMAGE AT 100 000 CYCLES						
Specimen Number	1 (Length)	2 (Length)	3 (Length)	4 (Width)	5 (Width)	6 (Width)
Deterioration in Appearance	3	3	3	3	3	3
Type of damage (if any)	Severe creasing	Severe creasing	Severe creasing	Severe creasing	Severe creasing	Severe creasing
Depth of Cracking	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of Cracks Of The Lowest Grade	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Length Of Longest Crack of The Lowest Grade (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Deterioration In appearance

0	None
1	Slight
2	Moderate
3	Severe

Depth of Cracking

Nil	no cracking
A	surface or finish crack, not exposing the cellular or middle layer
B	cracking into but not right through the middle layer, or, in the case of single-layer coatings, not exposing the base fabric
C	cracking through to the base fabric
D	cracking right through the material

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