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Product Name :

Creep Testing Machine

Product Code :

SLE/MCE/18



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Description :

Creep Testing Machine (Product Code: SLE/MCE/18) is a compact teaching machine used to show how materials slowly keep extending under a constant load, in engineering and materials science laboratories. Students test lead and plastic specimens, which creep noticeably at room temperature and under low loads, using a simple 8:1 lever load beam and a digital indicator that reads the extension. It is made by **Jain Scientific Equipments Pvt Ltd (ScienceLab)**, an OEM technical educational equipment manufacturer, at its own factory in Ambala, India.

Specifications

Parameter	Detail
Specimen materials	Lead and different plastics that creep significantly at room temperature
Loading system	Simple lever (load beam) with a mechanical advantage of 8:1
Load type	Steady, uniform tensile load
Load beam pivot	Ball-bearing pivot for correct loading of the specimen
Load application	Weights added to a weight hanger
Extension measurement	Digital indicator
Temperature tests	Frozen or heated cool-pack placed next to the specimen
Enclosure	Transparent enclosure preserves the temperature around the specimen
Product code	SLE/MCE/18
Manufacturer	Jain Scientific Equipments Pvt Ltd (ScienceLab) — OEM
Country of origin	India (made in Ambala, Haryana)

What Is the Creep Testing Machine Used For?

Creep is the slow, time-dependent stretching of a material held under constant stress. It governs the life of turbine blades, boiler tubes, lead sheathing and plastic parts, but in metals it normally needs high temperatures and long tests. Lead and plastics creep at room temperature, so this machine brings the whole curve into an ordinary lab session: students hang weights on the hanger, the 8:1 lever multiplies the load on the specimen, and they log time against extension from the digital indicator to plot primary, secondary and tertiary creep.

To study the effect of temperature, freeze or warm the cool-pack, set it beside the specimen and fit the transparent enclosure before loading; then compare creep rates with a room-temperature run. Use specimens from the same batch and read at fixed time intervals so groups can pool results. It suits colleges looking for engineering lab equipment that demonstrates a hard-to-see failure mode quickly.

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