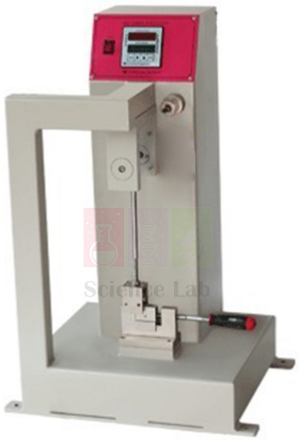
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Product Name :

Computerised Izod Impact Tester

Product Code :

SLE/ET/03



Email : sales@scilabexport.com
Phone: +91-7082934803

Description :

Computerised Izod Impact Tester (Product Code: SLE/ET/03) is a pendulum impact testing instrument used to measure how much energy a notched specimen absorbs when a single swing breaks it, in plastics and materials testing laboratories. Its pendulum is released from 150°,energy ranges extend to 25.00 joules, and a microcontroller shows impact strength directly in J/mand kg-cm/cm. It is supplied by **Jain Scientific Equipments Pvt Ltd (ScienceLab)**, Ambala,India, a laboratory instruments supplier in India serving colleges and test labs.

Specifications

Parameter	Detail
Capacity	Up to 25.00 J
Pendulum release angle	150°
Energy ranges	0–2.71 J, 0–5.42 J, 0–10.84 J, 0–21.68 J and 0–25.00 J
Minimum resolution	0.02 J, 0.05 J, 0.1 J, 0.2 J and 0.2 J on the respective ranges
Direct display	Impact strength in J/m and kg-cm/cm, through microcontroller
PC graph	Impact energy vs angular displacement
PC reports	Numeric impact-strength values in different units, printed by attaching a printer to the PC; the product specification lists reporting to ASTM andIS test methods
Power supply	230 V, 50 Hz, single phase
Product code	SLE/ET/03
Supplied by	Jain Scientific Equipments Pvt Ltd (ScienceLab), Ambala, India

What Is the Izod Impact Tester Used For?

In an Izod test the notched specimen is clamped upright as a short cantilever with the notch facing the striker. The pendulum is lifted to its 150° release position and let go; it breaks the specimen and swings on, and the energy it has lost is the energy absorbed in fracture. The microcontroller turns this into impact strength in J/m or kg-cm/cm, while the PC software can plot impact energy against angular displacement.

Laboratories use it to compare the toughness of plastic grades, to see how fillers, moulding conditions or temperature change brittleness, and to teach fracture behaviour in materials courses. Pick the smallest energy range that covers the expected break so the finer resolution is used, for example 0.02 J on the 0–2.71 J range, and notch every specimen the same way, because notch geometry strongly affects the result. This makes it practical engineering lab equipment in India for polymer and mechanical engineering departments.

What to Specify When Ordering