Digital Shore Hardness Tester
MANUAL

1. Features:
The SLX type is suitable for general rubber, synthetic rubber, soft rubber, polymeric fats, leather, wax, etc., which comply with standards DIN53505, ASTM D2240, and JIS R7215.

2. Overview:
A rubber hardness gauge is an instrument used to measure the hardness of fluidized rubber and plastic products. This hardness gauge follows the relevant regulations of GB/T531-99, GB2411-80, HG/T2489-93, and JJG304-2003.

3. Main parameters:
Test block diameter: 0-100 degrees
Pin shape: 0-2.5mm
Pin end pressure: 0.55N-8.06N

4. How to use
Place the model on a solid plane, hold the hardness tester, press the needle at least 12mm from the edge of the specimen, smoothly press the foot on the specimen, so that the pressure needle is pressed vertically into the specimen,Read within 1S until the press foot and the specimen are in full contact. Test the hardness values 5 times at different locations where the measuring points are at least 6 mm apart, taking their average value (the microporous material measurement points are at least 15 mm apart).In order to stabilize the test conditions and improve the test accuracy, the hardness tester should be installed on the same type of measuring frame produced by the supporting production.
5. Instructions for use
Before use, check that the hardness tester's pointer should be displayed as zero in the free state, (if it does not display as zero, use the clear key ZERO to clear zero).When the hardness tester is pressed on the glass plate, it should be displayed at 100 degrees (the end face of the pressure pin is in close contact with the bottom surface of the presser foot and the glass plate). If 0 and 100 degrees are not indicated, the needle can be pressed slightly several times, and if 0 and 100 degrees are still not displayed, it cannot be used.If used on the fixed load rack, you can press the handle, so that the hardness tester under the action of weight gravity, the hardness tester pressure foot and the test bench are in full contact, at this time the value shows that it should be 100 ± 1 degree, you can use the test bench under the two adjustment handwheel fine-tuning, such as still less than 100±1 degree, the same can not be used, do a good job of sending the factory to adjust it is appropriate.Rubber specimens should be prepared in accordance with the requirements of GB/T631-99, plastic specimens should be prepared according to the requirements of GB2411-80, and samples of rubber microporous materials should be prepared according to the requirements of GB2489-93Where possible, rubber and plastic specimens should be adjusted at laboratory standard temperature in accordance with the provisions of

GB0T2941/GB/T2918 before being determined.

After the hardness tester is used, it should be wiped clean and loaded into the instrument box and placed in a dry place to prevent moisture.