



ASTM D2344 Testing Fixture

This system establishes the short-beam strength of reinforced composite materials with high modulus. The specimen is a short beam machined from a curve or a plate rolled up to 6,00 mm [0.25 in.] thick. The beam is loaded in three-point bending. Application of this test method is limited to continuous- or discontinuous-fiber-reinforced polymer matrix composites, for which the elastic properties are balanced and symmetric with respect to the longitudinal axis of the beam.



ASTM D2344 Testing-Fixture - Drawing

Test Standard	ASTM D 2344 - D 2344M / ISO 4585
Maximum Load	10 KN
Temperature Range	from -152°C to 318°C

Specimen Thickness	depending by the material
Specimen Width	thickness x 2
Specimen Length	thickness x 6
Mass	7.30 kg



ASTM D2344 Testing Fixture - Assembly



ASTM D2344 Testing Fixture - Application

Referenced Documents

ASTM Standards

- D883 Terminology Relating to Plastics
- D2734 Test Methods for Void Content of Reinforced Plastics
- D3171 Test Methods for Constituent Content of Composite Materials
- D3878 Terminology for Composite Materials
- D5229/D5229M Test Method for Moisture Absorption Properties and Equilibrium Conditioning of Polymer Matrix Composite Materials
- D5687/D5687M Guide for Preparation of Flat Composite Panels with Processing Guidelines for Specimen Preparation
- E4 Practices for Force Verification of Testing Machines
- E6 Terminology Relating to Methods of Mechanical Testing
- E18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Materials
- E122 Practice for Calculating Sample Size to Estimate, With Specified Precision, the Average for a Characteristic of a Lot or Process
- E177 Practice for Use of the Terms Precision and Bias in ASTM Test Methods
- E456 Terminology Relating to Quality and Statistics
- E1309 Guide for Identification of Fiber-Reinforced Polymer-Matrix Composite Materials in Databases
- E1434 Guide for Recording Mechanical Test Data of Fiber-Reinforced Composite Materials in Databases
- E1471 Guide for Identification of Fibers, Fillers, and Core Materials in Computerized Material Property Databases