

OPERATOR'S GUIDE

Martindale Abrasion and Pilling Testers
The 1300 Series



Covering Serial Numbers:
1309/14/1001 and upwards
1305/14/1001 and upwards
1302/14/1001 and upwards

James H. Heal & Co. Ltd.
Halifax, England



Publication 290-1300-15C
© 2014

Setting the Standard

Published by:

JAMES H. HEAL & CO. LTD.
RICHMOND WORKS
HALIFAX
WEST YORKSHIRE
HX3 6EP
ENGLAND

TELEPHONE +44 (0) 1422 366355
FACSIMILE +44 (0) 1422 352440

E-mail info@james-heal.co.uk
Internet <http://www.james-heal.co.uk>

© 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	3
Background.....	4
Historical Background.....	4
Features and Benefits	5
Standards.....	5
Getting Started	6
New Block Spanner	6
The Control Panel	8
Using the Control Panel	8
Setting the Preset Counter.....	8
Starting and Stopping.....	9
Using the Totalisers	9
Lifting the Top Plate on the Martindale 1309	10
Changing the Rubbing Motion.....	10
Less Frequently Used Functions / Preferences.....	11
Introduction to Applications	11
Abrasion Test	12
Pilling Test	15
Sock Abrasion Test	18
Mounting Easily Stretched Materials	21
Cutting Template for Stretch Mounting Device	22
Accessories	24
Test Materials.....	25
Calibration	25
Safety	26
Emergency Stop	26
Cleaning	26
Service and Calibration.....	27
User Servicing.....	27
Service & Calibration Support	27
Unpacking	28
Installation	28
Identification of Parts	29
Compliance Statements	31
Product End-of-Life Disassembly Instructions (WEEE).....	31
Items Requiring Selective Treatment.....	31
Required Tools.....	31
Product Disassembly Instructions	31
CE Compliance	32
Specifications	32
Dimensions and Weights.....	32
Electrical Scheme	33
Revision History.....	34

Background

Thank you for investing in the **Martindale 1300 Series** from **James Heal**.

James Heal would like to assure you that we are committed to providing you with first class Instruments, Test Materials, excellent Customer Service and Support. You are part of a growing global community who consider **James Heal** products to be of the highest quality whilst offering excellent value for money.

We were the first to launch a feature-packed, six-station machine, incorporating a unique and patented hinged top plate. Later, we conceived and launched the very successful and versatile, single-station Mini-Martindale. Then the same award-winning Team brought you the revolutionary Nu-Martindale 864, copied by many of our competitors worldwide.

Now we bring you the **1300 Series of Martindale Abrasion and Pilling Testers** which are the absolute ultimate for flexibility and ease-of-use.

Historical Background

The 1300 Series of Martindale Abrasion & Pilling Testers are the latest versions of the original Martindale Wear and Abrasion Tester developed by Dr. J.G. Martindale at the Wool Industries Research Association (WIRA) in 1942.

The principle of the Martindale test is that test specimens are rubbed against a standard Abradant (a special woven worsted fabric; repp) in a continuously changing pattern, which ensures that the surface fibres of the specimens are flexed in every direction. The wear resistance of the specimens may be assessed by visual comparison after a predetermined number of rubbing cycles; or the test may be allowed to continue until, for example, two threads of the specimen have broken and the number of cycles to reach this point is recorded. Alternatively, the most objective method - but also the most laborious - is to remove the specimens at intervals, then condition and weigh them, so as to measure the rate of mass loss.

Discs of SM25 Abrasive Cloth, 140mm in diameter, are clamped tightly over the abrading tables, cushioned by standard felt backing pads. A test specimen of 38mm diameter is mounted in the sample holder and placed face down on the abrading surface. The weighted spindle is inserted through the top plate to engage with the sample holder below. The sample holder and abrasion table are driven by two reciprocating mechanisms acting at right angles to each other. The resulting relative complex motion carries the test specimens in a constantly changing pattern across the abrading surfaces. The pattern is known as a Lissajous figure.

Subsequently, the Martindale abrasion tester - suitably adapted - became the basis of the fabric-pilling test developed in conjunction with the Eidgenoessische Materialpruefungs- und Versuchsanstalt (EMPA) in Switzerland in 1987. This method has now become very widely used for testing the pilling propensity of woven and knitted fabrics made from staple fibre yarns.

Specimens are rubbed against each other or Abrasive Cloth and the degree of pilling is assessed by comparison with a written descriptive table assisted by photographs of standard fabrics, prepared by EMPA. The specimen a sample holder that is much larger than that used for the Martindale abrasion test. The amplitude of the reciprocation is reduced in order to accommodate these larger sample holders.

The 1300 Series of Martindale Abrasion and Pilling Testers can also be used for testing socks; the test method is EN 13770. Sock Abrasion Kits are also available.

Features and Benefits

A commitment to continuous investment in the latest design and manufacturing technology enables **James Heal** to bring superior quality and feature-rich instruments such as the 1300 Series of Martindale Abrasion and Pilling Testers within the reach of the whole Textile Testing Community.

Features and benefits include:

- Model 1309 has a hinged lift-up Top Plate for easy access to Abrading Tables
- Suitable for Fabric Abrasion, Fabric Pilling, Protective Glove (PPE) Abrasion, Sock Abrasion and Leather (Ball Plate) testing
- Can be used for many other applications
- Complies with known Martindale standards and test methods
- Versatile and intuitive Key Pad User Interface
- Individual station counters and totaliser
- Easy change of motion
- Comfortable and easy access to every station from the front, without removing the top plate
- Finger grips to facilitate (when required) removal of top plate
- Low power consumption
- Higher speed for accelerated testing (x1.5)
- Jog speed (slow speed) for positioning Top Plate
- “Quick lock” clamping rings
- UKAS Calibration by **James Heal Service & Calibration**
- Standard 18 months warranty
- Test Materials: abrasive cloth, woven and nonwoven felts and foam
- Real value for money

Standards

The 1300 Series of Martindale Abrasion and Pilling Testers comply with the following standards:

- ASTM D4966 (Abrasion)
- ASTM D4970 (Pilling)
- BS 5690:1991 (Superseded by EN ISO 12947)
- SFS 4328: 1979 (Superseded by EN ISO 12947)
- BS 3424: Part 24 (Method 27A)
- EN ISO 12947 series
- EN ISO 12945-2
- EN 15977
- SN 198 525 and SN 198 529
- IS 12673 (Plane Abrasion - Method 1)
- ISO 26082-1 (IUP 53-1)
- AWI TM 112 (Abrasion) and TM 196 (Pilling)
- IWTO TM 40
- JIS L 1096
- M&S P17 and P19
- Next TM18, TM18a and TM18b
- SATRA PM 31
- and many more ...

It is essential that reference be made to the appropriate standards as well as to performance specifications issued by your customers/buyers.

Getting Started

In response to market demand Heals have designed and manufactured the Martindale 1300 Series of Abrasion and Pilling Testers. The 1300 Series comprises three (3) instruments:

- Model 1309 Maxi-Martindale Nine (9) station instrument
- Model 1305 Midi-Martindale Five (5) station instrument
- Model 1302 Mini-Martindale Two (2) station instrument for special applications

Model 1309 has a hinged lift-up Top Plate for easy access to Abrading Tables.

This Quick Start Guide describes the use of Model 1309, Model 1305 and Model 1302 which are primarily designed for the testing of textiles, leather and related materials.

New Block Spanner

The Martindale 1300 Series Block Spanner not attached to the Martindale instrument !

One of changes proposed in ISO/DIS 12947-2 was the use of a 5.5 kg Preparation Weight to provide a more consistent method of mounting specimens in the Sample Holder. In turn, this has been shown to give more consistent test results.

Due to the physical size of the 5.5 kg weight, each Martindale 1300 Series for textiles is now supplied with one Block Spanner which is not attached to the instrument. This is to help prevent damage to the Martindale instrument should the 5.5 kg weight be accidentally dropped.



5.5 kg Preparation Weight



Block Spanner

The Block Spanner has a "sticky" base or can be fixed to a bench surface allowing the most ergonomic position to be attained for the user



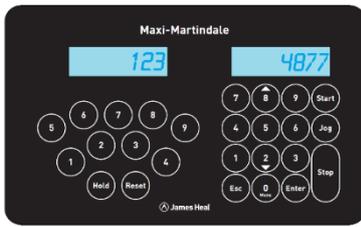
Assemble the Sample Holder in the Block Spanner in the usual way but do not tighten if using the 5.5 kg Weight



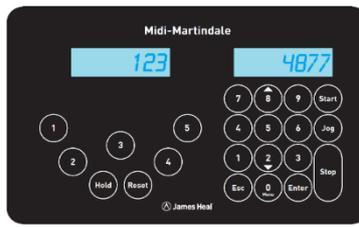
If using the 5.5 kg Weight, place the Weight on to the Spindle and tighten the Sample Holder

The Control Panel

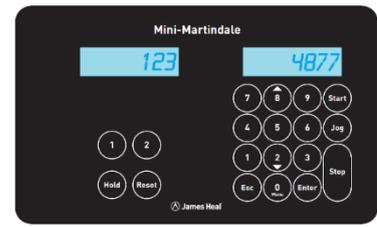
The features on the 1309, 1305 and 1302 Control Panels are identical. The only difference being the number of stations shown in the mimic.



Model 1309
Maxi-Martindale
Control Panel



Model 1305
Midi-Martindale
Control Panel



Model 1302
Mini-Martindale
Control Panel

Using the Control Panel

The following gives brief instructions for setting the Preset Counter and using the Totalisers.

Setting the Preset Counter

The Preset is the number of rubs required for the current interval of testing, in this example 5000 rubs. You can enter a new Preset value at any time the instrument is not running.



Preset Counter:
Type in a number from
1 to 999,999



Press Escape if you make
a mistake



Starting and Stopping



After setting the Preset Counter to the required number of rubs, press the **Start** key. The instrument will run until the Preset value counts down to zero at which point the instrument will stop, ready for inspection.

If required, the **Jog** key is used to make small movements of the Top Plate while replacing felt, abrasive cloth, etc, therefore providing better access to the abrading stations. This removes the need to manually lift the Top Plate.



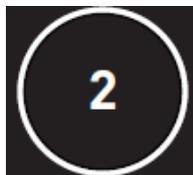
You can stop the instrument at any time by pressing the **Stop** key. The Emergency Stop button will also stop the instrument. The Emergency Stop button must be reset before the instrument will start again.

Using the Totalisers

This sections illustrates how to Select, Reset, Reset All and Hold the Totaliser Counters.

To select
Totaliser #2

Press



Totaliser #2 is
displayed

To Reset a
Totaliser

Press



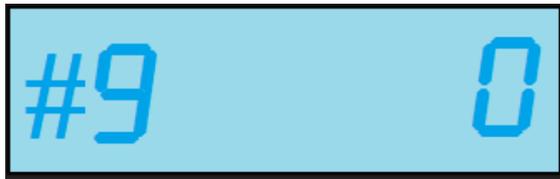
Totaliser #2 is
Reset to zero

To Reset all
Totalisers

Press and hold

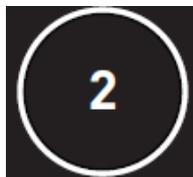


for 2 seconds



All Totalisers
are Reset to
zero

To switch a
Totaliser On or
Off



Station Key #2
changes colour:
White = ON
Red = OFF

To switch all
Totalisers On

Press and hold



for 2 seconds



All Red Station
Keys turn
White (On)

Lifting the Top Plate on the Martindale 1309



The Martindale 1309 has an additional which is not present in the Martindale 902 and 905 - the Top Plate can be lifting on hinges allowing easy access to all nine stations.



Rests for front Top Plate

The Top Plate is in two parts and both parts can be removed.

The larger front part can be detached from the smaller back part, simply but carefully lift the front part and it will detach from the back part.

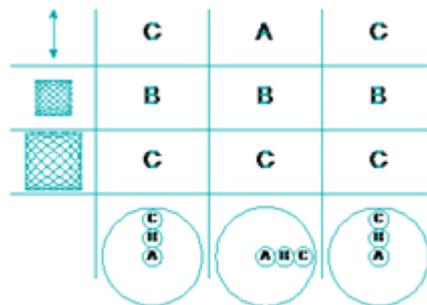


When detached, the front Top Plate can be stored by placing against the Rests



The smaller back part can be lifted away to allow access to the Drive Pins to change the motion of the Martindale.

Changing the Rubbing Motion



The instrument is supplied with the Drive Pegs in position C ready for abrasion testing. To change the motion, lift or remove the Top Plate and set the Drive Pegs as required: Straight Line, 24mm Lissajous or 60.5mm Lissajous.

Typically the 60.5mm Lissajous motion is used for abrasion tests and the 24mm Lissajous motion for pilling tests. However, there are some exceptions, e.g., ASTM D4970 for pilling uses 60.5mm, so please consult the test method.

It takes 16 rubs to make a complete Lissajous figure.

Less Frequently Used Functions / Preferences

The less frequently used functions can be accessed by pressing the Menu / 0 (zero) key.

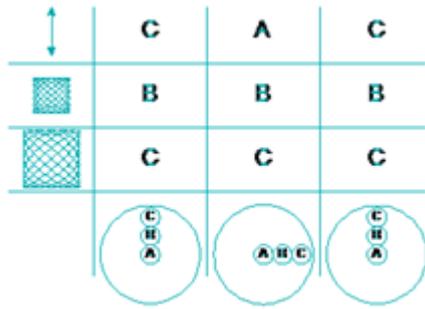
Introduction to Applications

This information is supplied to aid the user carry out testing in conjunction with standards and test methods. Therefore it is not a replacement for these documents. The information and advice supplied is of a generic form and for more specific and detailed information the standards, test methods and specifications should be consulted. Information is provided for:

	<i>Typical Standard</i>
Abrasion Test	EN ISO 12947 parts 1 to 4
Pilling Test	EN ISO 12945-2
Sock Abrasion Test	EN 13770

The following application photographs were produced using an earlier model of the Martindale instrument but the principle of the procedures is the same. Your attention is brought to the earlier section regarding the Block Spanner on page 6.

Abrasion Test



Set the motion to Abrasion by setting all three (3) the Drive Pegs in position C, large Lissajous.



Abrading Table Preparation:

Remove the Top Plate or use the Jog key to provide easy access to the Abrading Table.

Remove any material such as yarn or fibrous debris from the Abrading Table.



Place a 140mm diameter piece of Felt centrally on the Abrading Table.

The Felt need only be replaced when damaged or excessively soiled.



Place a 140mm diameter piece of SM25 Abrasive Cloth, face up, and centrally on the Felt.

If the SM25 Abrasive Cloth is creased it should not be used.

The SM25 Abrasive Cloth is replaced after each test. Some standards also state replacing the Abrasive Cloth after each 20000 or 50000 rubs if the test exceeds this number of rubs.



Carefully place the Pressing Weight centrally on to the SM25 Abrasive Cloth, taking care not to move Felt and SM25 Abrasive Cloth.



Place the Quick-Lock Clamp Ring onto the three (3) locking pins and twist in a clockwise manner and with a slight downward force.

Check the edge of the Abrasive Cloth is retained by the Clamp Ring. If the edge protrudes, reposition the Felts and Abrasive Cloth centrally before re-clamping.

Remove the Pressing Weight.

Specimen Holder Preparation:

Place the Sample Holder Nut in the Block Spanner.



Place the 38mm diameter specimen, face down, centrally into the Sample Holder Nut.

Creased or damaged specimens should not be used.

Avoid excessive handling of the specimen.



Place the 38mm diameter piece of Polyetherurethane (PU) Foam centrally into the Sample Holder Nut on top of the specimen.



Carefully place the Sample Holder Insert into the Specimen Holder Nut, on top of the PU Foam.





Place the Sample Holder Body on to the Sample Holder Nut and carefully engage the screw threads.

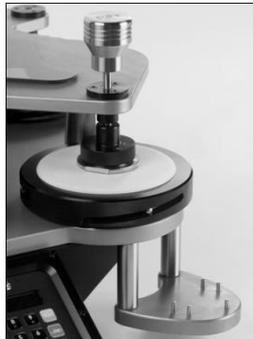
With the screw threads engaged, apply a slight down ward force while at the same turning the Sample Holder Body in the clockwise direction until tight.

Check the specimen is securely held and none of its edge protrudes out of the Sample Holder Nut.

Insert the Spindle into the Sample Holder Body.

The end with an o-ring should be inserted.

Add the correct Loading Weight, either 9 kPa or 12 kPa, and tighten the grub screw using the tool provided.



Place a loaded Sample Holder on each of the Abrading Tables.

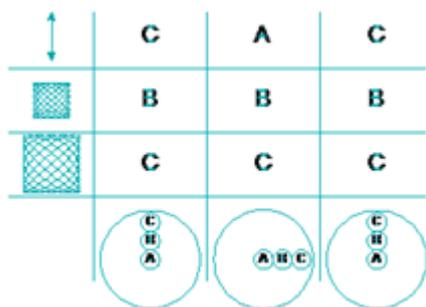
Select the Loading Weight, 9 kPa or 12 kPa, appropriate to the test to be performed and insert the Spindle through the bearing housing in the Top Plate. Locate the Spindle in the Sample Holder bush and press the Spindle down so it is fully located.

Midi-Martindale 1305.

Typically, an abrasion test requires four (4) specimens to be tested. The fifth (5th) head is provided for additional assessments such as Colour Change or Change in Appearance, for example, Colour Change at 5000 rubs.



Pilling Test



Set the motion to Pilling by setting all three (3) the Drive Pegs in position B, small Lissajous.



Abrading Table Preparation:

Remove the Top Plate or use the Jog key to provide easy access to the Abrading Table.

Remove any material such as yarn or fibrous debris from the Abrading Table.



Place a 140mm diameter piece of Felt centrally on the Abrading Table.

The Felt need only be replaced when damaged or excessively soiled.



The pilling test can be carried out in two (2) ways: with Abrasive Cloth or with another specimen from the test sample. In this case we are showing a pilling test for apparel fabric.

Place a 140mm diameter piece of the Sample, free of creases, face up, and centrally on top of the Felt.



Carefully place the Pressing Weight centrally on to the Sample, taking care not to move Felt and Sample.



Place the Quick-Lock Clamp Ring onto the three (3) locking pins and twist in a clockwise manner and with a slight downward force.

Check the edge of the Sample is retained by the Clamp Ring. If the edge protrudes, reposition the Felt and Sample centrally before re-clamping.

Remove the Pressing Weight.
Specimen Holder Preparation:

Place the Specimen Mounting Mandrel in the black rubber Retaining Ring.



Place the Specimen face down on the Specimen Mounting Mandrel.

Place a piece of 90mm diameter Felt centrally on the Specimen.



Place the Pilling Sample Holder centrally down on the Specimen and Felt.



Gently press the Sample Holder against the Specimen Mounting Mandrel (use your thumbs to do this) while at the same time rolling up the black rubber Retaining Ring until it grips the Specimen on to the Pilling Sample Holder.

This illustration also shows the Additional Mass, typically only used for testing upholstery fabrics.

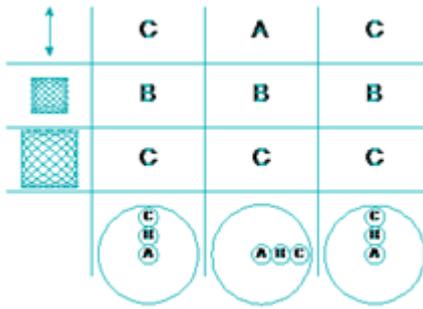




Typically, a piling test requires three (3) specimens to be tested.

The number of rubs is generally very much less than an abrasion test, usually in the range of 125 rubs to 7000 rubs.

Sock Abrasion Test



Set the motion to Abrasion by setting all three (3) the Drive Pegs in position C, large Lissajous.



Abrading Table Preparation:

Remove the Top Plate or use the Jog key to provide easy access to the Abrading Table.

Remove any material such as yarn or fibrous debris from the Abrading Table.



Place a 140mm diameter piece of Felt centrally on the Abrading Table.

The Felt need only be replaced when damaged or excessively soiled.



Place a 140mm diameter piece of SM25 Abrasive Cloth, face up, and centrally on the Felt.

If the SM25 Abrasive Cloth is creased it should not be used.

The SM25 Abrasive Cloth is replaced after each test.



Carefully place the Pressing Weight centrally on to the SM25 Abrasive Cloth, taking care not to move Felt and SM25 Abrasive Cloth.



Place the Quick-Lock Clamp Ring onto the three (3) locking pins and twist in a clockwise manner and with a slight downward force.

Check the edge of the Abrasive Cloth is retained by the Clamp Ring. If the edge protrudes, reposition the Felts and Abrasive Cloth centrally before re-clamping.

Remove the Pressing Weight.
Specimen Holder Preparation:

Place the Block Spanner Adaptor on to the fixed Block Spanner.

This is a spring loaded device.



Place the modified Sample Holder Nut on to the Block Spanner Adaptor.



Place the 38mm diameter specimen, face down, centrally into the modified Sample Holder Nut.

Creased or damaged specimens should not be used.

Avoid excessive handling of the specimen.



Place the Pinned Ring, needles first, down through the specimen into the holes in the modified Sample Holder Nut.

PU Foam is not used.





Place the hard rubber Precision Ball with the 20mm diameter end making contact with the specimen.



Place the Sample Holder Body on to the Sample Holder Nut and carefully engage the screw threads.

With the screw threads engaged, apply a slight down ward force while at the same turning the Sample Holder Body in the clockwise direction until tight.



Check the specimen is securely held.
Note how the specimen protrudes out of the Sample Holder Nut.



Mounted Sample Holder, complete with Spindle and Loading Weight.

Typically only the Loading Weight marked “12 kPa” is used. This gives an actual pressure on the specimen of 24 kPa.

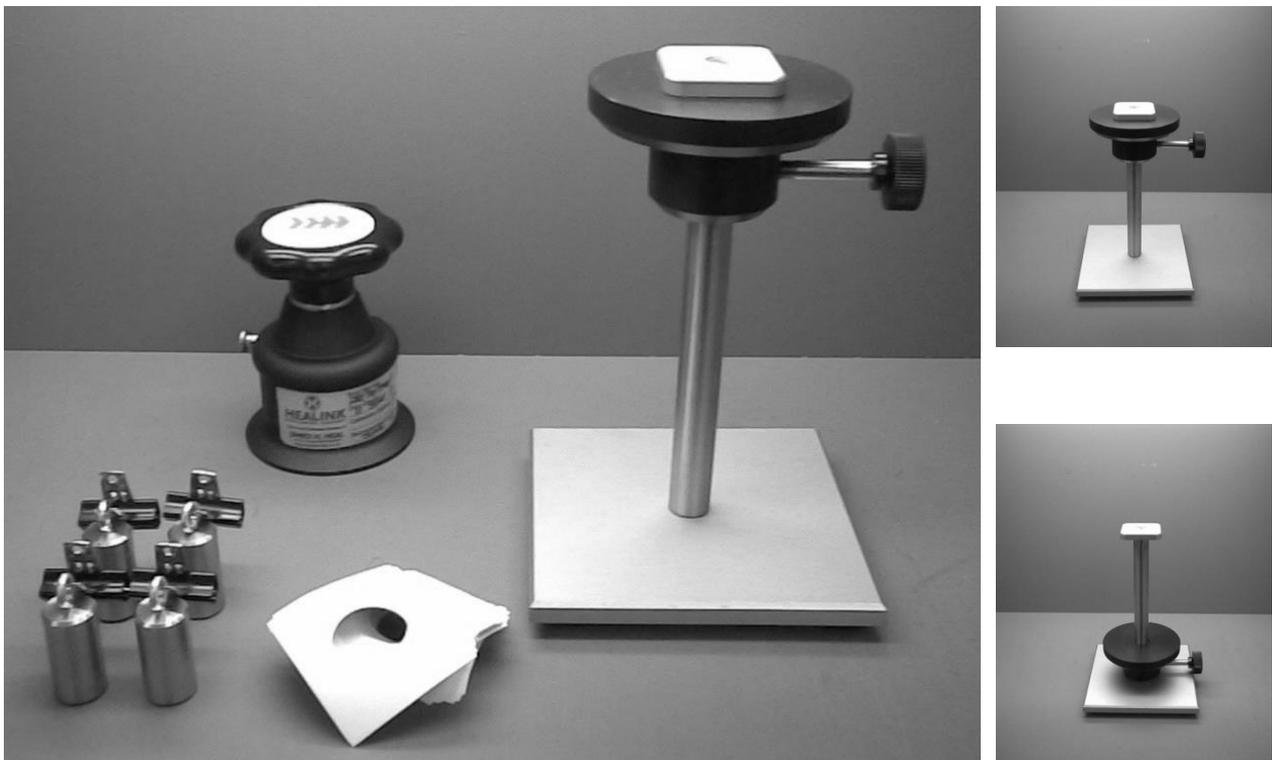
Test four (4) specimens.

Mounting Easily Stretched Materials

This device and procedure can be used to mount specimens which are easily stretched (and therefore easily distorted) and specimens which curl (or roll up) after cutting.

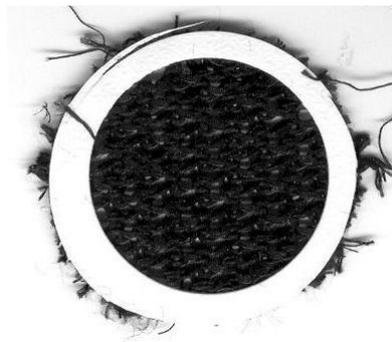
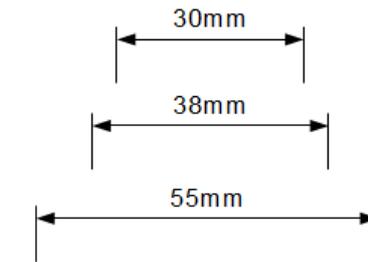
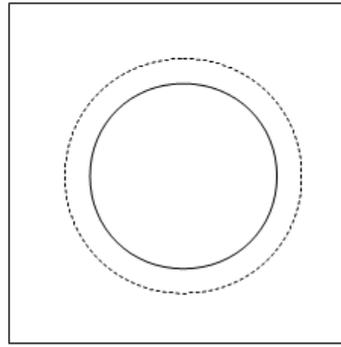
The device is specified in ISO 12947-2.

The test specimens of dimensions 60 x 60 mm are cut out or stamped in square shape parallel with the stitches or threads, conditioned and placed on the square table mount measuring 45 x 45 mm of the test bed with the side to be abraded facing downwards. A clip of 30 mm edge length is placed on each of the four sides of the test specimen hanging over the table, secured and a weight hung on each clip without stretching the specimen. The four weights are placed on the bracket that can be lowered. The mass of each weight complete with clamp is 100 g. The clamps and weights are then lowered and raised three times in quick succession so that the test specimen is subjected to loading (extended) three times by the four weights and the load released. The bracket is then lowered again with renewed loading (extension) of the test specimen. In this state a square foil measuring about 55 x 55 mm and which has a 30 mm diameter hole in the centre is pressed on to the extended test specimen and affixed to it by means of the adhesive. The bracket is then raised again. The weights are removed from the specimen, the specimen is removed from the mounting device and the test specimen size of 38 mm stamped or cut out for the abrasion test. Care is to be taken that the hole of 30 mm diameter stamped in the foil is precisely centred so that the stamped out specimen is held in the lightly extended state by a foil circle 4 mm wide. To prevent the circular adhesion area loosening, the test specimen is mounted in the specimen holder immediately after stamping or cutting.



794-512 Specimen Mounting Device and 902-222 Sample Cutter 38mm

PVC clear foil



Example of prepared specimen

Cutting Template for Stretch Mounting Device

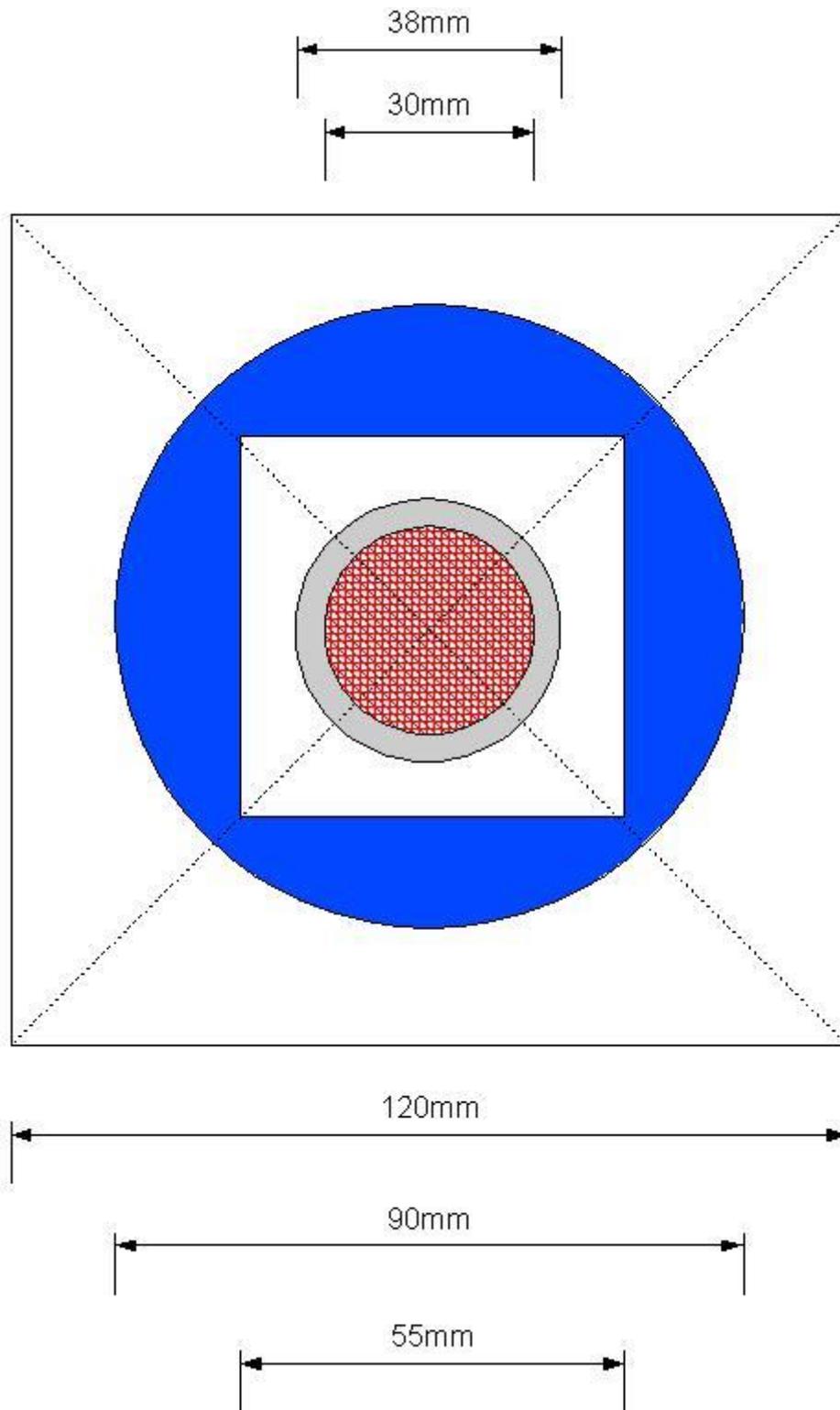
See next page for template for printing.

Paper Template 120mm x 120mm, with 90mm diameter circle surrounding a 55mm square about a common centre, drawn on it.

Outer case diameter of Cutter is 90mm.

Inner diameter of foil 30mm.

Sticky foil square 55mmx55mm.



Accessories

Abrasion

794-620

EN ISO 12947

Abrasion Station Kit, comprising:

1 x Sample Holder

1 x 9 kPa Weight

1 x 12 kPa Weight

2 x Spindle

} Recommended minimum
order quantity: 4

902-222

Circular Sample Cutter, 38mm diameter

For the rapid and accurate preparation of 38mm diameter test specimens

766-200

Grey Scale for Assessing Colour Change, ISO 105-A02

For assessing the change in colour of test specimens during the abrasion test

788-761

Lissajous Figure Marker Pen

For checking the Lissajous Figure according to EN ISO 12947-1

788-760

Lissajous Figure Recording Paper - per pack (50)

794-512

Mounting Device for Easily Stretched Fabrics

Supplied complete with 4 weights and 50 foils

785-507

Additional Foils - per pack (50)

Pilling

794-517

EN ISO 12945-2

Pilling station Kit, comprising:

1 x Sample Holder

1 x Sample Retaining Ring

1 x Ring Weight

1 x Spindle

} Recommended minimum
order quantity: 3

525-256

Specimen Mounting Mandrel

This is an essential accessory for mounting specimens for the pilling test

766-451

Full Set EMPA Photographic Standards

This complete set contains 3 x 4 mounted photographs for woven fabrics and 3 x 4 for knitted fabrics

Sock Abrasion

794-518

EN 13770 Method 1

Sock Abrasion Station Kit, comprising:

1 x Sock Sample Holder

1 x Pinned Ring

1 x Precision Ball

1 x Spindle

} Recommended minimum
order quantity: 4

525-311

Block Spanner Adaptor (for Sock Abrasion - one per instrument)

526-547

12 kPa Weight (one per kit) - per weight

Abrasion & Pilling

902-221

Sample Cutter, 140mm diameter

For the rapid and accurate preparation of 140mm diameter upper and lower specimens for the pilling test

Test Materials

Abrasion

701-202	Pack (5m) SM25 Abrasive Cloth
701-203	Roll (50m) SM25 Abrasive Cloth
701-207	Pack (100) Pre-cut Discs of SM25 Abrasive Cloth
714-602	Pack (20) Nonwoven Felt Pads (140mm diameter)
714-612	Pack (20) Woven Felt Pads (140mm diameter)
786-256	Pack (2000) Pre-cut Discs of Polyetherurethane Foam (38mm diameter)

Pilling

714-602	Pack (20) Nonwoven Felt Pads (140mm diameter)
714-612	Pack (20) Woven Felt Pads (140mm diameter)
714-601	Pack (20) Nonwoven Felt Pads (90mm diameter)
714-611	Pack (20) Woven Felt Pads (90mm diameter)
356-301	Pack (10) Sample Retaining Rings
701-202	Pack (5m) SM25 Abrasive Cloth

Sock Abrasion

393-254	Pack (2) Spare Precision Balls
701-202	Pack (5m) SM25 Abrasive Cloth
714-612	Pack (20) Woven Felt Pads (140mm diameter)

Calibration

Sock Abrasion

202-409	UKAS Certificate of Calibration for Martindale (up to 10 stations) - Textile
201-828	ISO Certificate of Calibration for Sock Abrasion Station Kit (up to 4 kits)
201-920	ISO Certificate of Calibration for Sock Abrasion Station Kit (up to 8 kits)

Abrasion & Pilling

202-409	UKAS Certificate of Calibration for Martindale (up to 10 positions) - Textiles
202-410	UKAS Certificate of Calibration for Martindale (up to 10 positions) - Textiles (with additional reference to paragraph 7.3.2 of EN ISO 12947-1)

Safety

- The instruments are very heavy, therefore do not attempt to lift without suitable lifting apparatus or use two or more able-bodied people.

Mini-Martindale 1302	45 kg
Midi-Martindale 1305	65 kg
Maxi-Martindale 1309	85 kg

- The 1300 Series Martindales comply with the CE regulations in full. See Compliance Statements.
- The 1300 Series Martindales have been specifically designed with operator health and safety in mind. These instruments ensure the minimum of operator stress and fatigue, and is virtually silent in operation to suit the laboratory environment.
- Care should be taken when lifting the Top Plate.
- Care should be taken to prevent anything heavy (e.g., weights) from impacting on the Control Panel.
- Care should be taken to avoid placing the hand between the Abrading Stations and the Top Plate whilst in motion.
- Leave sufficient space around the instruments to allow unrestricted and safe operator access. See Installation section.

Emergency Stop



This switch is designed to bring the drive mechanism to an immediate halt in an emergency situation.

When pressed the switch will latch in the stop position.

To unlock the switch, twist the red cap in a clockwise direction.

Attempting to start a test with the switch in the stop position will result in a warning message being displayed.

Cleaning

- Periodically inspect Abrading Tables for indents. Damaged Abrading Tables should be replaced.
- Periodically inspect the Sample Holders and Spindles for signs of damage. Damaged or worn parts should be replaced.
- Keep the instrument scrupulously clean. Remove accumulated debris from all parts. Clean up oil and grease stains immediately.
- Keep the Spindles clean. A trace of light oil applied via a cloth is recommended in a high humidity environment.
- Keep the Drive Slots and the Drive Pegs free from debris.
- Use only a dry soft cloth when cleaning the Control Panel. DO NOT use any solvents or abrasive cleaning agents.

Service and Calibration

User Servicing

- At approximately monthly intervals, clean away any oxidised or contaminated grease from the Drive Pins, Bushes, Drive Slots and Wear Plates and re-apply fresh 1300 Series Martindale Grease to the same areas using the Plastic Spatula provided. See Replacement Parts (Spares), below.
- Mains electrical fuses are located in the power inlet socket, located at the left-hand side of the instrument.
- To replace the fuses, remove the mains cable from the power inlet. Open the fuse drawer to expose the fuse cartridge. Fit new 2A and 1A 20mm anti-surge fuses. The 2A fuse is fitted to the 110V side and the 1A is fitted to the 220V side of the carrier.



Service & Calibration Support

The Martindale 1300 Series of Martindale Abrasion and Pilling Testers are world-class products, fully supported by our world-leading Maintenance and Calibration Service - covering installation, operator training, regular maintenance, UKAS Calibration and on-line technical and applications support.

James Heal Service & Calibration is available Worldwide - Contact our Service & Calibration Support email for further details : support@james-heal.co.uk

Unpacking

Do not dispose of any packaging material until all standard and optional accessories are accounted for. If there are any discrepancies, please contact your supplier or Local Agent immediately.

Remove any staples, wire strapping and adhesive tape.

Lift out the top box, containing the accessories.

Remove the adhesive tape and ensure that all accessories are present.

Using both hands remove the outer sleeve.

Carefully remove the instrument from its packing case and place it on a firm, flat surface.

The instrument weighs approximately 60 to 80 kg depending on the model, therefore do not attempt to lift without suitable lifting apparatus or use two or more able-bodied people.

Installation

Stand the instrument on a firm, level table or surface (Lifting equipment required).

Lower the top plate so that each of the three (3) Drive Pegs locates into the three (3) Drive Slots.

Ensure the Top Plate is resting on the three (3) Bearing Pads.

Connect the instrument to the correct electrical supply using the mains lead supplied.

Power Requirements	110-230 V \pm 10%, 50/60 Hz, 60 W (mains electricity must be free from spikes and surges exceeding 10% of nominal voltage) (Universal Voltage & Frequency)
---------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	Depth	Height	Width	Weight
Mini-Martindale 1302	730 mm	246 mm	500 mm	45 kg
Midi-Martindale 1305	637 mm	246 mm	674 mm	65 kg
Maxi-Martindale 1309	670 mm	309 mm	877 mm	85 kg

Identification of Parts



This illustration shows a Midi-Martindale 1305. Parts on the Maxi-Martindale 1309 look identical.

Unscrew the two (2) Support Bars and screw into the rear of the instruments. In this way they act as spacers giving adequate clearance at the rear of the instrument.



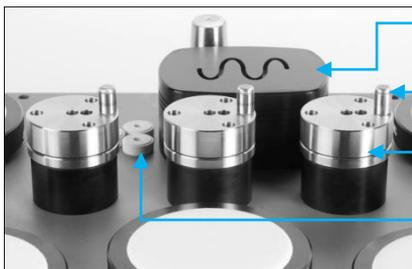
Support Bars have been removed and fitted to rear of instrument.

Abrading Tables

Clamp Rings

Support Towers with Bearing Pads (support for Top Plate)

Control Panel



Motor Housing (do not cover the ventilation slot)

Drive Pegs (position can be changed to allow different types of motion)

Drive Towers

Spare Bearing Pads



Left-hand side view of instrument.

Base Plate

Emergency Stop Button (front left hand side)

Power Lead connection with Power Switch above



Instruments fully loaded with Sample Holders:

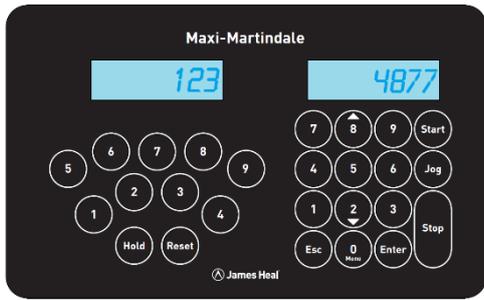
Loading Weight (on Spindle)

Finger Grips (to aid lifting Top Plate)

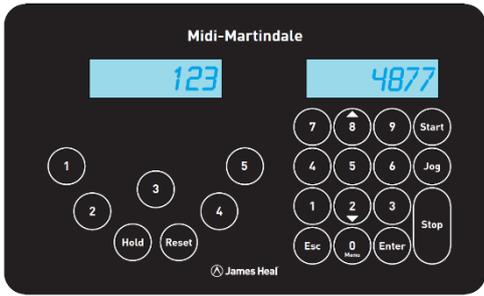
Top Plate with Perspex Guard Plate

Bearing Housing (Needle Bearing)

Sample Holder



Control Panel of Maxi-Martindale 1309



Control Panel of Midi-Martindale 1305



Control Panel of Mini-Martindale 1302

Compliance Statements

Product End-of-Life Disassembly Instructions (WEEE)

The Waste from Electric and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Disassembly Instructions are intended for use by end-of-life recyclers or treatment facilities. They provide the basic instructions for the disassembly of this product to remove the components and materials requiring selective treatment.

Items Requiring Selective Treatment

Models 1302, 1305 and 1309		
Item Description	Notes	Qty. of Items included in Product
Printed Circuit Boards (PCB) or Printed Circuit Assemblies (PCA)	With a surface area greater than 10cm ²	
Batteries	All types including standard alkaline and lithium coin or button style batteries	
Mercury containing components	e.g. mercury in lamps, display backlights, switches, batteries	
Liquid Crystal Displays (LCD) with a surface greater than 100cm ²		
Cathode Ray Tubes		
Capacitors/condensers (containing PCB/PCT)		
Electrolytic Capacitors/Condensers measuring greater than 2.5cm in diameter or height		
External electrical cables and cords		
Gas Discharge Lamps		
Plastics containing Brominated Flame Retardants		
Components and waste containing asbestos		
Components and parts containing toner and ink, including liquids, semi-liquids (gel/paste) and toner		
Components parts and materials containing refractory ceramic fibres		
Components parts and materials containing radioactive substances		

Required Tools

The table lists the tools that would typically be required to disassemble the product to a point where components and materials requiring selective treatment can be removed.

Tool Description	Notes

Product Disassembly Instructions

The table lists the basic steps that you should follow to remove components and materials requiring selective treatment.

Step	Process
1	
2	
3	

CE Compliance

The 1300 Series of Martindale Abrasion and Pilling Testers are CE marked. It therefore complies with the following directives:

- Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
- Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC
- Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC

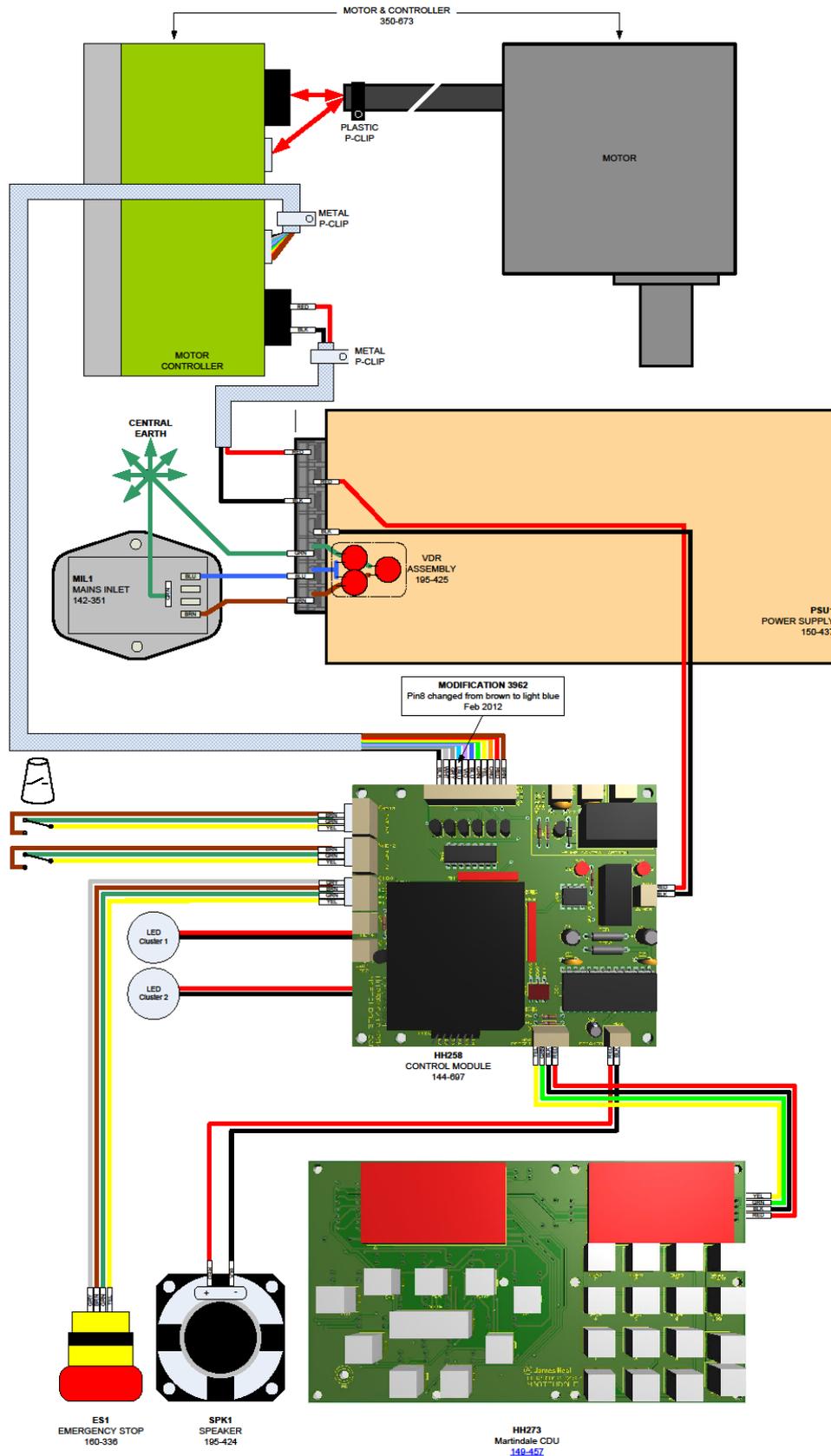
Specifications

Mode of Operation	Abrasion	Pilling	Sock Abrasion
Standard	EN ISO 12947	EN ISO 12945-2	EN 13770
Number of specimens		Model 1302 - up to 2 Model 1305 - up to 5 Model 1309 - up to 9	
Exposed area of test specimen	6.45 cm ²	64.5 cm ²	3.14 cm ²
Working pressure on test specimen	9 kPa (apparel) 12 kPa (upholstery)	2.5 cN/cm ² (knitted) 6.5 cN/cm ² (woven)	23.86 kPa
Rotational Speed	47.5 ± 2.5 rpm (optional but non-standard x1.5 speed)		
Total stroke of drive units	60.5 ± 0.5 mm	24.0 ± 0.5 mm	60.5 ± 0.5 mm
Parallelism of top plate to abrading tables	0.05 mm		
Maximum circumferential parallelism of sample holders to abrading tables	0.05 mm		

Dimensions and Weights

	Depth	Height	Width	Weight
Mini-Martindale 1302	730 mm	246 mm	500 mm	45 kg
Midi-Martindale 1305	637 mm	246 mm	674 mm	65 kg
Maxi-Martindale 1309	670 mm	309 mm	877 mm	85 kg

Electrical Scheme



Revision History

See front cover for Publication number, e.g., 290-1309-1\$A.

The letter following the dollar symbol shows the revision status of the document.

Rev	Date	Originator	Details of revision
A	01-05-14	PG	First release
B	14-07-14	PG	New Block Spanner
C	15-10-14	PG	Editorial change to "Changing the Rubbing Motion"