



RESISTANCE TO SNAGGING OF TRIM MATERIALS

Application

This procedure is used to test the snagging resistance of textile materials used in the interior trim of motor vehicles. The assessment consists of placing a revolving wheel with a coarse grain surface on the textile being tested, and evaluating the tendency for the wheel grains to catch or snag individual fibers or threads.

Apparatus Required

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|----|-----------------|---|
| 1. | Abraser | Taber Model 5150 or equivalent, equipped with a vacuum attachment. |
| 2. | Specimen Holder | Catalog No. E-100-125 108 mm O.D. |
| 3. | Hold Down Ring | Catalog No. E-100-101 108 mm O.D. |
| 4. | Rubber Pad | Catalog No. S-19 |
| 5. | Clamp Plate | 54 mm O.D. for textile fabrics, genuine leather and coated fabrics. |
| 6. | Wheel Refacer | Model 250 or equivalent |
| 7. | Abrasive Discs | Catalog No. S-11 |
| 8. | Wheels | Calibrade H-18 |

Sources: Taber Industries
North Tonawanda, New York 14120 U.S.A

or Erichsen GmbH & Co.
Hemer - Sundwig
Westfalen, Germany

Conditioning and Test Conditions

All test values indicated herein are based on material conditioned in a controlled atmosphere of 21 +/- 2 °C and 50 +/- 5% relative humidity for not less than 24 h prior to testing and tested under the same conditions unless otherwise specified.

Date	Action	Revisions
2006 03 14	Revised	Updated Apparatus Required, Procedure Lines 1 & 2, Updated Evaluation Para, Updated and Added Lines 1 - 4 Procedure for Resurfacing Wheels C. Leslie
2000 11 09	Revised	No technical change A. Cockman
1996 10 18		



Procedure

1. Cut three (3) specimens 108 mm dia with a central hole 6 mm dia from the material under test.
2. Place a specimen on the rubber pad of the specimen holder.
3. Place a 54 mm clamp plate over the material and tighten down securely with the clamping nut.
4. Press the hold down ring over the test specimen so that the material is drawn taut over the specimen holder with no wrinkles or bulges.
5. Tighten the adjusting screw of the hold down ring just enough to hold the test specimen, but not so tight as to cause wrinkling or bulging.
6. Select the proper weights as designated by the Engineering Material Specification and assemble to the apparatus after abrading or re-facing the wheels as described below.
7. Place the assembled test specimen on the abrading machine, lower the wheels and adjust the vacuum pick-up nozzle to 3 mm above the specimen. Adjust the vacuum control to a setting in the range of 60 to 70.
8. Abrade for the number of cycles indicated by the Engineering Material Specification.
9. Using the other two (2) specimens, abrade according to Para 2 thru 8.

Evaluation

Observe and report occurrence of snagging on the three (3) specimens as required by the Engineering Material Specification.

Procedure for Resurfacing Wheels

Resurface wheels before each test to remove abraded materials from the wheels that may have collected from the prior test.

Remove the rubber mat on the specimen table before resurfacing the wheels.

1. Mount the resurfacing disc holder on the Taber Abraser and fasten to the disc holder a piece of S-11 abrasive paper.
2. Adjust test instrument for a 1000 g load. Loosen the knurled cap nuts and install the wheels on their prospective holders as indicated by the printing on the side of the wheel. The one marked right side fits on the right-hand mounting with printed side out, the same for the left. The nut is then replaced and moderately tightened. Check wheels for alignment.
3. Re-surface abrasive wheels a minimum of 25 cycles by running them against the S-11 abrasive paper disc mounted on the resurfacing disc holder.
4. Dust the resurfaced abrasive wheels with a small camel's hair brush prior to testing to remove any loose particles.

Note: In cases of doubt about the condition of the abrasive wheels, new wheels should be used.