



MAYRA INDUSTRY

TESTING EQUIPMENT FOR FOOTWEAR INDUSTRY

Footwear testing equipment encompasses a range of specialized instruments designed to evaluate various aspects of shoe quality, durability, comfort and safety. These instruments play a critical role in ensuring that footwear meets industry standards and regulatory requirements.

DIN Abrasion Tester

It is used to determine wear performance test of materials like elastic material, rubber, tires, conveyor belts, conveyor belts, shoe soles.

Standards:

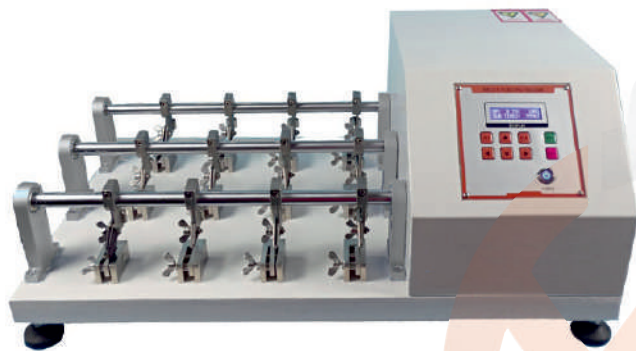
ISO 4649, SATRA TM174



Bally Flexometer

The Bally Leather Flexing Tester is used to test the flexing-resistance of leather for production of vamp, clothing materials, or bags. The test is run with a speed of 100CMP and flexing angle of 22.5°. The Bally leather flexing test is conducted till the piece of leather cracks. The time taken is recorded for flexing -resistance. it has a memory function and can test more than one specimen at a time.

Standards:



ROSS Flexing Tester

ROSS Flexing Tester is used to determine rectangular bending test of rubber products, shoe soles, PU, PVC, TPR foam and other materials. And inspect its degree of damage, cracking and reduced decline by continuously stretch and bending.

Standards:

SATRA TM60, ISO 5423



Sole Flexing Tester

This EN Sole Flexing Tester bennewart flexing machine is used to measure the flexing resistance of shoe soles under continuous movement. Before test, plunge some holes at the maximum bending position, and mount specimen at both grips, one fixed, one movable. Specimen runs flexing owing to the movement of machine. After a certain test cycles, remove the specimen and check its difference of incision length.

Standards:

SATRA TM161, ISO 20344

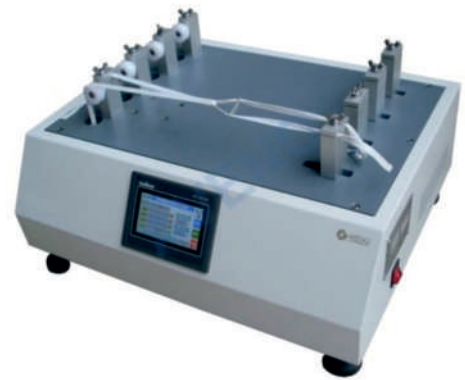


Shoe Lace Rubbing Tester

This shoelace abrasion tester is used for shoelace against standard eyelet abrasion testing, or eyelet against standard shoelace abrasion testing. This tester is suitable for all kinds of shoelace and eyelet.

Standards:

SATRA TM93



Outsole Belt Flexing Tester

This outsole belt flexing tester is to determine the resistance of a component or material to crack initiation and growth due to repeated flexing.

Standards:

SATRA TM133



Taber Abrasion Tester

The testing machine is used to determine the wear resistance of materials and resistance degree, like assess its wear measuring its mass loss, thickness loss, and transmittance etc. It's applicable for flat products, like suitcases, carpet, cardboard, clothing, glass, plastic coatings, metal coating, paint, varnishes, decorative sheets, high pressure sheets, plastics, textiles, flexible floor mats, traffic paint, tile, anodizing layer, blankets, electronic components, decorative plates, wax, label, leather, dental materials, automobile interior decoration, resin, furniture, etc.

Standards:

ASTM D3884, ISO5470-1



Veslic Rub Fastness Tester

Tester is used for color fastness testing of leather, plastic and textile. Under the specified pressure, let white wool felt to do reciprocating abrasion to the surface of dye sample. After a specified count, to assess the color fastness of sample by checking the color change and fading of sample and the discoloration of white wool felt. Rubbing Fastness Tester can be used for dry abrasion testing and wet abrasion test.

Standards:

ISO 11640, SATRA PM173



Vamp Flex Tester

It is used to determine wear performance test of materials like elastic material, rubber, tires, conveyor belts, conveyor belts, shoe soles.

Standards:

ISO 4649, ISO20871
SATRA TM174, SATRA TM 193,



Elastic Tape Fatigue Tester

Elastic Tape Fatigue Testing Machine is used to determine its repeatedly extend performance under maximum extension for elastic fabric and elastic band, also can be used to determine fatigue resistance of extensible material.

Standards:

SATRA TM103

Eyelet Abrasion Tester

To determine rectangular bending test of rubber products, shoe soles, PU, PVC, TPR foam and other materials. And inspect its degree of damage, cracking and reduced decline by continuously stretch and bending.

Standards:

ISO 4649, ISO20871
SATRA TM174, SATRA TM 193,



De Mattia Flex Tester

DeMattia Flexing Fatigue Tester is used to determine bending resistance of rubber, leather, synthetic leather, shoe sole and other materials. And inspect its flex cracking resistance, resistance to cracking and crack growth degree by repeatedly flexing in certain times and stroke.

Standards:

ASTM D813, ISO132

Whole Shoe Flexing Tester

The whole shoes flexing tester is used to test finished shoes, like sports shoes, casual shoes, work shoes etc. And determine its flexibility resistance or indicating the cracks of shoe or shoe sole through reciprocating flexing movements under the specified angle and frequency.

Standards:



Penetration -Resistent inset flexing Tester

Penetration-Resistant Inserts Flexing Tester is used to determine the flex resistance of penetration-resistant inserts for safety shoes.

Standards:

EN ISO 20344



Shoe Bending Stiffness Tester

Shoes Bending Stiffness Tester is used to measure bending resistance of whole shoes. (France shoe Size 39, 42, and British shoe Size 6, Size 8). Clamp the foreshoes (confirming to 1/3 of palm shoes, located on shaft location), after motor launching, driving to pulley, to make shaft drive the turning board at 100mm/min to impose the strength of 30N to shoes in order to do test.

Standards:



Fiber Board Flex Tester

Fibre Board Flex Tester is used to determine flex test for shoe insole fiberboard and applicable for common leather shoes and sneaker insole fiberboard, but not for toe cap, counter-heel, semi-back and special leather shoes and sneaker insole fiberboard.

Standards:

SATRA TM3,



Double Column Tensile tester

It is used to determine wear performance test of materials like elastic material, rubber, tires, conveyor belts, conveyor belts, shoe soles.

Standards:

ISO 4649, ISO20871
SATRA TM174, SATRA TM 193,



Circular Rub Fastness Tester

The Bally Leather Flexing Tester is used to test the flexing-resistance of leather for production of vamp, clothing materials, or bags. The test is run with a speed of 100CMP and flexing angle of 22.5°.

Standards:

ISO 4649, ISO20871
SATRA TM174, SATRA TM 193,



Single Column Tensile tester

To determine rectangular bending test of rubber products, shoe soles, PU, PVC, TPR foam and other materials. And inspect its degree of damage, cracking and reduced decline by continuously stretch and bending.

Standards:

ISO 4649, ISO20871
SATRA TM174, SATRA TM 193,



Velcro Fatigue Tester

This tester is used to measure the flexing resistance of shoe soles under continuous movement. Before test, plunge some holes at the maximum bending position, and mount specimen at both grips, one fixed, one movable. Specimen runs flexing owing to the movement of machine.

Standards:

ISO 4649, ISO20871
SATRA TM174, SATRA TM 193,



Water Vapour Tester

Water Vapor Absorption Tester is used to determine the coefficient of water vapor absorption on leather and non-leather upper. The equipment is basically composed by six stainless steel cups that are inserted in plastic base which maintain them in vertical position.

Standards:

EN ISO 20344 , ISO 17229



Compression Tester

Rubber Compression Set Tester is used especially to test the static compression for rubber.

Standards:

CNS-3560, 10487
JIS-K6301, ASTM D395



Leather Green Crack Index Tester

To determine the propensity of the grain of a leather to crack during bending. The method is applicable to all sole leathers.

Standards:

SATRA TM48



Compression Rebound Tester

Compression Rebound Tester is used to determine the compression rebound property of a material. The method is mainly applicable to solid and cellular footwear slings materials, but can be used with any type of compressible material.

Standards:

SATRA TM60, ASTM D395





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