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SURFACE VEHICLE STANDARD

SAE J365

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Submitted for recognition as an American National Standard

METHOD OF TESTING RESISTANCE TO SCUFFING OF TRIM MATERIALS

1. ***Scope—***This test can be used to determine the resistance to scuffing of test specimens such as fiberboards, fabrics, vinyl-coated fabrics, leathers, and similar trim materials.

2. ***References—***There are no referenced publications specified herein.

3. ***Materials and Equipment Required***

3.1 **Abraser—**Taber Model 5150 or equivalent. Equipment which meets the requirements of this test can be obtained from the Taber Instrument Corp., North Tonawanda, NY.

3.2 **Specimen Holder—**Catalog No. E-100-125[1]. 108 mm OD.

3.3 **Hold-Down Ring—**Catalog No. E-100-101[1]. 108 mm OD.

3.4 **Rubber Pad—**Catalog No. S-19[1].

3.5 **Clamp Plate—**54 mm OD for fabrics, leather, coated fabrics, and similar flexible materials. 32 mm OD for carpets and other floor covering materials.

3.6 **Scuff Fixture—**The special scuff fixture head, weight, and other components are shown in Figure 1 and are assembled as shown in Figure 2. The scuff fixture is attached to the abrader as shown in Figure 3. The scuff head is held at a 110 degree angle. The vertical centerline of the scuff head is 32 mm from the specimen holder center pin. The tip is centered under the 0.9 kg weight and in a horizontal alignment with the center pin as shown in Figure 3.

NOTE—The attachment bracket shown in Figure 1, detail 8 may be modified for other abrader models, provided the scuff head position is maintained and test results correlate.

The scuff head tip shown in Figure 1, detail 11 must be frequently checked for dimensions and reground or replaced if found to deviate from the specified tolerances.

1. Taber catalog numbers.

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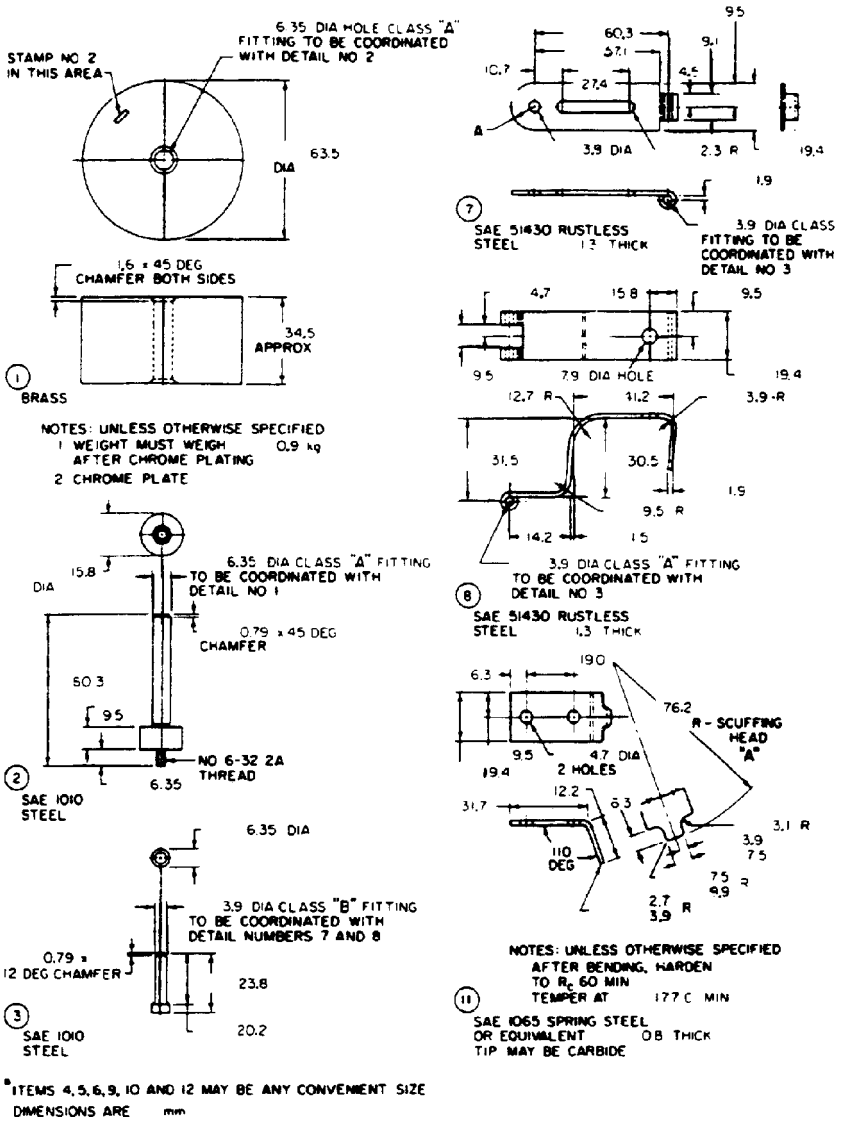

FIGURE 1—COMPONENTS OF SCUFFING ASSEMBLY

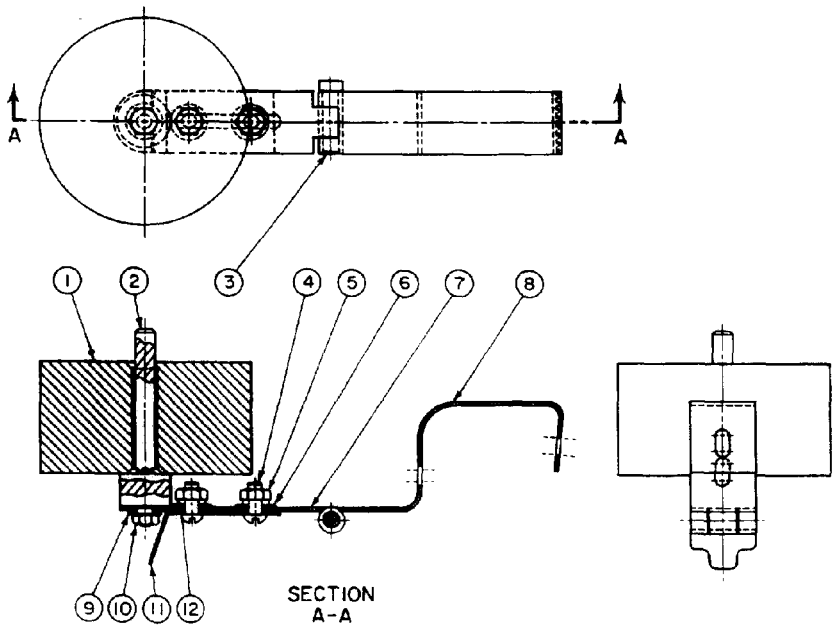

FIGURE 2—ASSEMBLY OF SCUFFING TEST FIXTURE

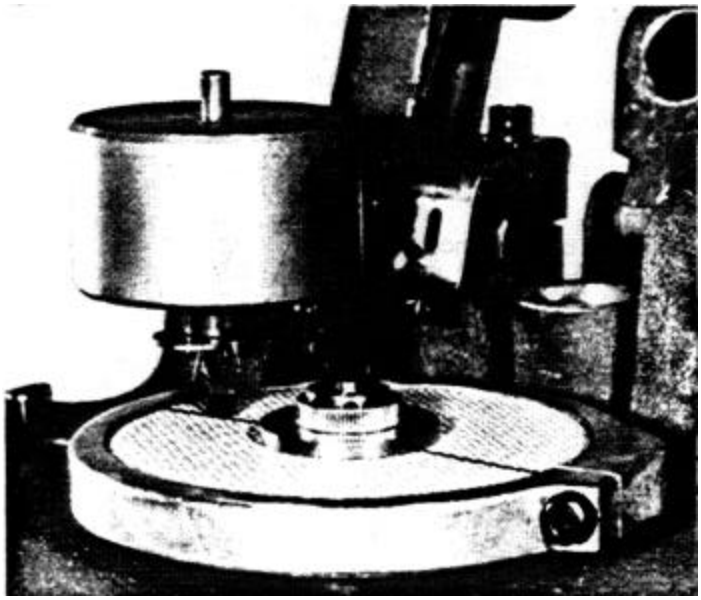

FIGURE 3—ATTACHMENT OF SCUFFING TEST FIXTURE TO ABRADER

4. Procedure

4.1 Conditioning—The test specimens shall be conditioned for a minimum of 24 h at 21 °C ± 2 °C and 50% ± 5% relative humidity for this test. Unless otherwise specified, the test shall be conducted under the same controlled conditions since a change in relative humidity and temperature can affect test results.

4.2 Test Samples for Textiles, Coated Fabrics, Leather, or Similar Flexible Materials

a. Cut a 6.4 mm hole in the center of a 131 mm diameter specimen.
b. Place the specimen on the rubber pad of the specimen holder.
c. Place a 54 mm OD clamp plate over the material and tighten down securely with the clamping nut.
d. 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.
e. 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.
f. Place the assembled test specimen on the abrading machine and lower the scuff fixture onto the test specimen as shown in Figure 3.
g. Scuff for the number of cycles indicated by the engineering specification.

4.3 Test Samples for Fiberboard, Rubber Floor Mats, Carpets, and Other Semirigid Materials

a. Cut a 6.4 mm hole in the center of a 106 mm diameter test specimen.
b. Place the test specimen on the rubber pad on the specimen holder and tighten down securely with a 32 mm clamp plate and nut.
c. Place the hold-down ring over the test specimen, press the ring with the fingers, and tighten it. The specimen, when properly secured, shall be free of wrinkles and bulges.
d. Place the assembled test specimen on the brading machine and lower the scuff fixture onto the test specimen as shown in Figure 3.
e. Scuff the test specimen for the number of cycles indicated by the engineering specification.

5. Reporting—Observe and report scuff resistance by comparing the test specimen to an approved master scuff specimen established by the consumer.

6. Notes

6.1 Marginal Indicia—The (R) is for the convenience of the user in locating areas where technical revisions have been made to the previous issue of the report. If the symbol is next to the report title, it indicates a complete revision of the report.

PREPARED BY THE SAE TEXTILES AND FLEXIBLE PLASTICS COMMITTEE

Rationale—Not applicable.

Relationship of SAE Standard to ISO Standard—Not applicable.

Application—This test can be used to determine the resistance to scuffing of test specimens such as fiberboards, fabrics, vinyl-coated fabrics, leathers, and similar trim materials.

Reference Section—There are no referenced publications specified herein.

Developed by the SAE Textiles and Flexible Plastics Committee