HANDLE TESTING PROCEDURE

Lucentt is committed to providing a reliable service to our customers. Our aim is to constantly review, test and improve our product to ensure they meet the quality specifications and requirements of our industry.

History

Product testing was first started in 1991 to determine the carrying capacity of our plastic injection moulded handles.

This early testing was carried out by an independent engineer whose primary objective was to establish which grades of ABS and Polypropylene moulding granules were best suited to coffin handles. The criteria included:

- 1. Strength when lifted
- 2. Impact withstand nailing to coffin
- 3. Compression withstand being screwed to coffin
- 4. Rigidity minimum distortion
- 5. Compatibility with the plating procedures

It was established that the grade of Polypropylene or ABS used in the mouldings is extremely important if the above criteria are to be fulfilled.

Testing Procedure

In 1998 we developed a testing unit which allowed us to consistently measure the lifting capacity of our product.



Method

Handles are bolted to the vertical aluminum support and hydraulic pressure is applied to varying degrees, simulating normal weight bearing on the handle when carried. Pressure is held at 200 – 300psi depending on the type of handle (see handle standards below). This pressure is then raised another 50psi for 30 seconds. Occasionally product is taken to its breaking point. This maximum load is recorded using the red indicator arrow.

The handle strength test is carried out several times during each production run. Results are then recorded onto the test sheets and stored.

Handle Standards

Fixed Bar Handles

- Non carrying handles (P105, P905) - 180psi/40kgs

Fixed Bar Handles

Carrying handles (P110, P318, P747, P810, P904)
250psi/65kgs

Fixed Bar Handles

Oversize carrying Handles (P360)
- 300psi/75kgs

Drop Bar Handles

- Carrying handles including Round bar, Square Bar
- and Wooden Bar (D900, D770, D246, D200)
- 250psi/60kgs