

D.E. JONES & ASSOCIATES, INC.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN:

November 17, 2003

Subject: <u>SIGMA TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES, INC.</u> Certified Testing and Laboratory Analysis

Sigma Technology Laboratories, Inc was founded in 1988 as a division of Blackwell, Jones & Associates, Inc. Then, following a name change in 1991, became a division of D.E. Jones and Associates, Inc. **Sigma Labs** provided testing services, specializing in composite materials for builders, suppliers, engineers and designers until its sale in 1999 to Structural Composites, Inc. of Melbourne, Florida. **Sigma Labs** continues to operate under the same name, but as a division of Structural Composites, Inc. All of the original equipment is still in use with current calibration records intact.

All testing performed by **Sigma Technology Laboratories**, **Inc**. from 1988 until its sale in 1999 was in strict accordance with the <u>American Society of Materials and Testing</u> (ASTM) standards of calibration and testing and is considered valid for the test conditions, procedures and materials stated in the original reports. Facts of data acquisition, applicable test methods, sample preparation, equipment calibration and data reporting are standardized according to accepted **ASTM** procedures and maintain their relevance regardless of any time constraint considered. All test equipment calibration records have been preserved and are retained by D. E. Jones & Associates, Inc. **Sigma Technology Laboratories**, **Inc.**, as a division of Structural Composites, Inc., maintains its accreditation and the certification of all its equipment.

Respectfully submitted,

David E. Jones, President D.E. Jones & Associates, Inc.

E SIGNA LABS MECHANICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF

FIBERGLASS/EPOXY_PIPE_LINERS

Report No. 97SL059 May 12, 1997

as prepared for

INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIR SYSTEMS,



3201 28th Street North St. Petersburg, Fl. 33784

Attn: Mr. David Kirby

SIGMA TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES

A Division Of D.E. Jones & Associates, Inc. 6281 39th Street North, Suite C Pinellas Park, FL 33781





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Report Number: 97SL059 May 12, 1997 Page 1

CLIENT: INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIR SYSTEMS, INC. P.O. Box 60457 3201 28th Street North St. Petersburg, Ft. 33784

ATTN: Mr. David Kirby

SUBJECT: Mechanical & Physical Properties Of Fiberglass/Epoxy Pipe Liners

SUMMARY

One fiberglass/epoxy panel identified as "ST" measuring 22" x 241/2"x 0.10", a two gallon and five gallon pail each of Infrastructure Repair Products, Inc. L-401 Laminating Epoxy Base, 1/2 and two gallon pail each of Infrastructure Repair Products, Inc. L-401 Laminating Epoxy Activator, fourteen feet of liner fabric and a 17" x 10" x 7" concrete slab were received from INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIR SYSTEMS, INC. for mechanical and physical properties analysis. Mechanical testing was performed in the 0° fiber direction to identify the tensile, compressive, and flexural properties and peel resistance. Physical property testing performed was to determine the heat deflection temperature and surface hardness of the epoxy panels.

A 12" x 24" panel identified as "IRS" approximately 0.10" thick was constructed from one ply of the submitted liner fabric, using the L-401 Laminating Epoxy Base and Activator at a 4:1 volume ratio. The panel was initially cured under vacuum at a level of 5 inches of Hg and then increased to a level of 25 inches when the epoxy began to gel. Peel resistance coupons were laminated to the submitted concrete slab and a 14"x14"x1" steel plate provided by Sigma Labs.

Testing was guided by the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) test methods. Mechanical property tests employed were ASTM D 638 <u>Tensile Properties of Plastics</u>, ASTM D 695 <u>Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics</u>, ASTM D 790 <u>Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics</u> and ASTM D 1876 <u>Peel Resistance of Adhesives (T-Peel Test)</u>. The Physical property tests employed were ASTM D 2583 <u>Indentation Hardness of Rigid Plastics by Means of a Barcol Impressor</u> and ASTM D 648 <u>Deflection Temperature of Plastics Under Flexural Load</u>. ASTM D 648 was performed by an associate laboratory.

A brief description of the test procedures used is given in the "TEST PROCEDURE" portion of the report, observations are reported in the "OBSERVATIONS" portion and data derived from testing is reported in the "DATA" and "DATA SUMMARY" sections of this report.

TEST PROCEDURE

TEST METHOD: ASTM D 638

TITLE: Tensile Properties of Plastics

The coupons were machined to 9.0" long, with an "overall" width of .750", and "necked" to approximately .50" over the gauge length. A strain gauge extensometer (1" gauge length) was mounted flatwise on the smooth or "mold" side of the coupons for the purpose of strain measurement during the test. The instrument was removed prior to coupon failure. The crosshead speed (speed of testing) was 0.1 inches per minute.

TEST METHOD: ASTM D 695

TITLE: Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics

Coupons were machined to 3" long with an overall width of 0.750" and "necked" to approximately 0.50" over the gage length. A strain gauge extensioneter was positioned edgewise on the test coupon. Each coupon was supported in a test "jig" that prevents global buckling and allows the coupon to fail in compression. The crosshead speed was 0.05 inches per minute.

TEST METHOD: ASTM D 790

TITLE: Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics (Method I, Procedure A)

This property was tested using a 16:1 support span : depth ratio. A three-point bending apparatus was used (D 790 Method I, Procedure A). Coupon deflection under load was measured using a deflectometer positioned under the middle of the coupon. Radii of the loading nose and end supports was 1/8". All coupons were tested with the mold side "up". The crosshead speed (speed of testing) was 0.05 inches per minute. As a result the pressure applied could be considered "normalized" to the loads seen in actual usage.

TEST PROCEDURE (Continue)

TEST METHOD: ASTM D 1876

TITLE: Peel Resistance of Adhesives (T-Peel Test)

Bonding strips 1" wide and 12" long were cut from the submitted liner fabric in the 0° direction. The bonding surface of the concrete was scrubbed clean, submerged in water for an hour, and then toweled dry prior to lamination. The bonding surface of the steel was sanded with a hand held grinder using 80 grit sandpaper and then wiped and cleaned with acetone prior to lamination. Bonding strips were laminated to the concrete slab and steel plate using the L-401 Laminating Epoxy Base and Activator at a 4:1 volume ratio. A three inch portion of each strip was bent up 90° to facilitate gripping of the specimens in the machine. The samples were tested at 10.0" per minute crosshead speed. Elongation (pulling apart) of the samples was tracked using a deflectometer positioned under the crosshead.

TEST METHOD: ASTM D 2583

TITLE: Indentation Hardness of Rigid Plastics by Means of a Barcol Impressor

Each laminate was tested for barcol hardness using a Barber Coleman GYZJ 934-1 Impressor. Sixteen readings were taken from the both surfaces of the laminate. The highest and the lowest readings were thrown out, and the remaining fourteen were averaged.

OBSERVATIONS <u>"ST" PANEL</u>

<u>ASTM D 638</u>

- COUPON 1,2 Multiple lateral tensile cracks in liner layer followed by fiber tensile failure at bottom of gage section.
- COUPON 3 Multiple lateral tensile cracks in liner layer followed by fiber tensile failure near top of gage section.
- COUPON 4,5 Multiple lateral tensile cracks in liner layer followed by fiber tensile failure at tcp of gage section.

<u>ASTM D 790</u>

COUPON 1-5 Tension side failure at midspan with lateral resin cracks.

OBSERVATIONS <u>"IRS" PANEL</u>

<u>ASTM D 638</u>

- COUPON 1, 4-6 Multiple lateral tension cracks in the liner layer followed by fiber tensile failure at the bottom of gage section.
- COUPON 2,3 Multiple lateral tension cracks in the liner layer followed by fiber tensile failure at the top of gage section.

<u>ASTM D 695</u>

- COUPON 1,5 Compressive buckling of liner layer followed by compression failure of fiber layer at the bottom of the gage section.
- COUPON 2,3,6 Compression failure at top of gage section.

<u>ASTM D 790</u>

COUPON 1-5 Tension side failure at midspan with visible fiber damage. Mild wrinkling on compression side at midspan.



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INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIR SYSTEMS, INC. "ST" FIBERGLASS/EPOXY PANEL DATA SUMMARY

TEST METHOD ASTM D 638	<u>PANEL</u> ST	TENSILE STRENGTH (psi) 12,865	TENSILE MODULUS <u>(mpsi)</u> 1.147
TEST METHOD ASTM D 790	<u>PANEL</u> ST	FLEXURAL STRENGTH <u>(psi)</u> 17,508	FLEXURAL MODULUS <u>(mpsi)</u> 0.660
TEST METHOD ASTM D 2583	<u>PANEL</u> ST	HARDNESS READI MOLD SIDE 82.5 *	NG AVERAGES

* This figure represents the average of remaining readings after high/low readings have been discarded.



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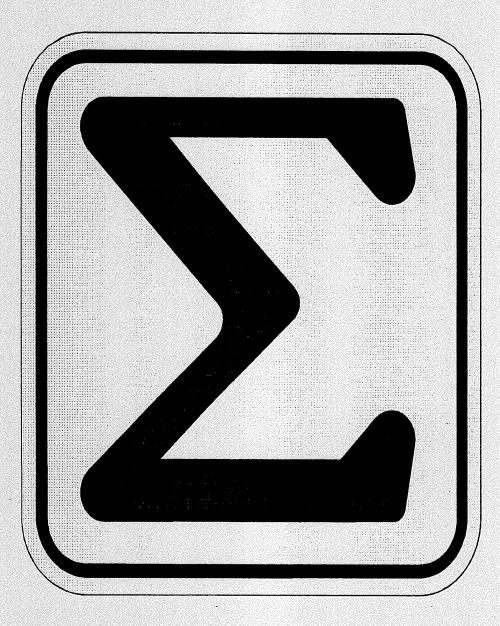
INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIR SYSTEMS, INC. "IRS" FIBERGLASS/EPOXY PANEL DATA SUMMARY

TEST METHOD ASTM D 638	<u>PANEL</u> IRS	TENSILE STRENGTH (psi) 16,577	TENSILE MODULUS <u>(mpsi)</u> 1.119
TEST METHOD ASTM D 648	PANEL IRS	STRESS <u>(psi)</u> 264	DEFLEC <u>TEMP (°F)</u> 139
TEST METHOD ASTM D 695	<u>PANEL</u> IRS	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (psi) 23,595	COMPRESSIVE MODULUS <u>(mpsi)</u> 1.446
TEST METHOD ASTM D 790	<u>PANEL</u> IRS	FLEXURAL STRENGTH <u>(psi)</u> 33,266	FLEXURAL MODULUS <u>(mpsi)</u> 0.822
TEST METHOD ASTM D 1876	DATA NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME		
TEST METHOD ASTM D 2583	<u>PANEL</u> IRS	HARDNESS READI <u>MOLD SIDE</u> 81.2 *	ING AVERAGES

* This figure represents the average of remaining readings after high/low readings have been discarded.

6281 39th Street N., Suite C, Pinellas Park, Florida 34665 Telephone (813) 522-3320 Facsimile (813) 521-4572 A Division of D. E. JONES & ASSOCIATES, INC.

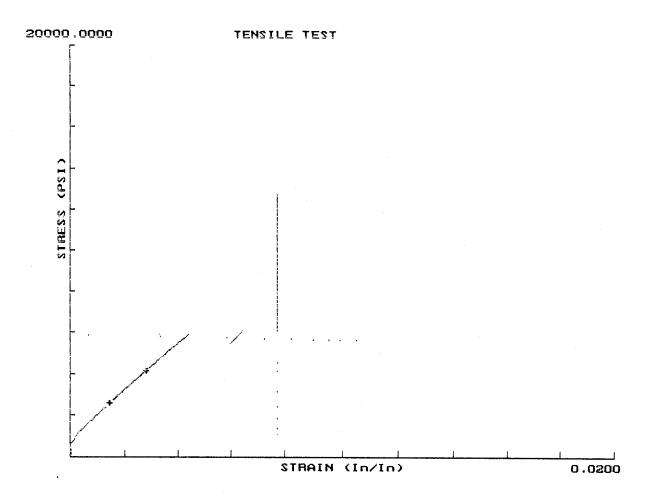
DATA



Sigma Labs

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Tensile Test, Group Summary Wed., May. 7, 1997 Group Population Count = 5 Sample type identification: D 638, FIBERGLASS COATINGS, ST PANEL Gage Length 1 In Extensometer type: Other Type Extensometer ENGLISH Units File Set Names: I7059001 I7059004 Avg. Std. Dev. Coef. of Var. (%) MODULUS (PSI) 1147089.80 121391.47 10.58 LOAD (Lbs) 626.7677 58.2356 9.29 STRESS (PSI) 12864.70 1055.23 8.20 STRAIN (%) 0.76169 0.08904 11.69

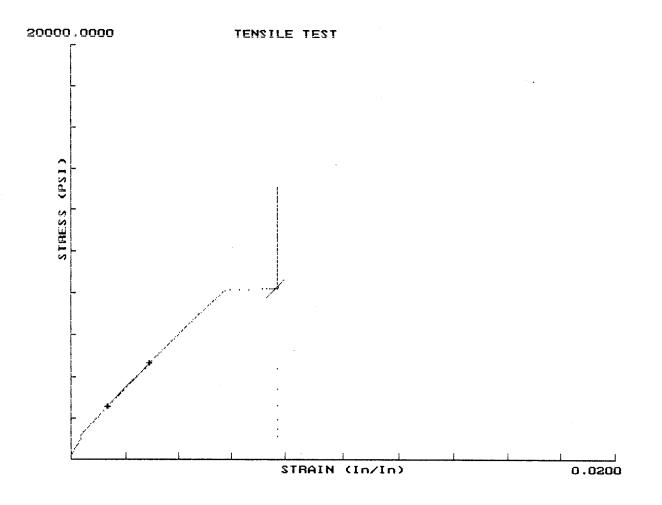


Tensile Test Results

Specimen Number => 1Wed., May. 7, 1997Sample type identification:D 638, FIBERGLASS COATINGS, ST PANELGage Length1 InExtensometer type:Other Type ExtensometerFile Set Names:I7059001Width = 0.480 InThickness= 0.104 InAREA = 0.050 In^2Youngs Modulus= 1156549 PSI

Yield Stress = 5755 PSI Yield Strain = 0.710 % Values at Peak Load: 636.2 Lbs, 12745.0 PSI, 0.715 In, 0.772 % Values at Break Load: 122.0 Lbs, 2443.1 PSI, 0.716 In, 0.773 %

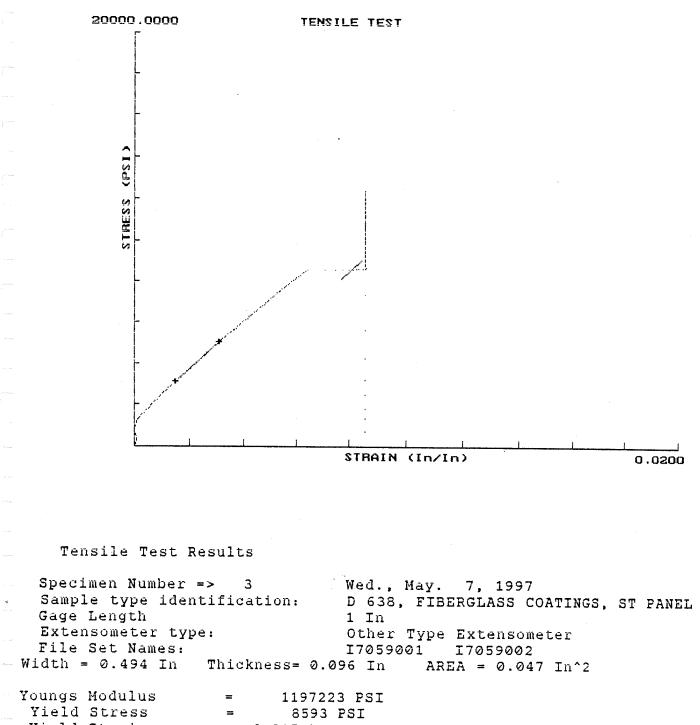
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Tensile Test Results

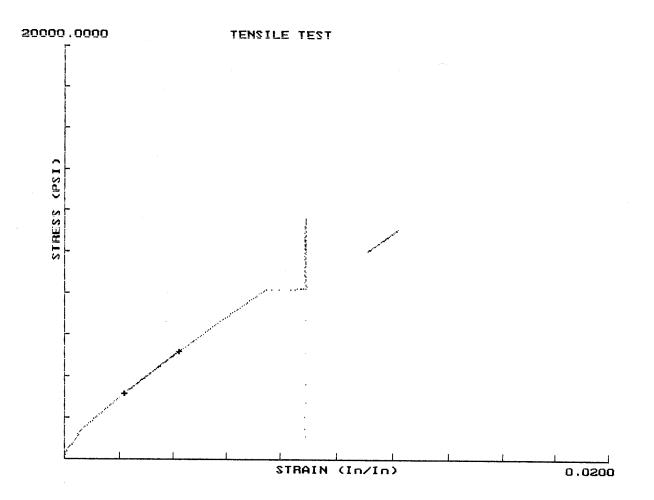
Specimen Number => 2 Wed., May. 7, 1997 Sample type identification: D 638, FIBERGLASS COATINGS, ST PANEL 1 In Gage Length Extensometer type: Other Type Extensometer File Set Names: I7059001 I7059001 ____Width = 0.500 In Thickness= 0.101 In AREA = 0.051 In^2 Youngs Modulus = 1310726 PSI Yield Stress = 8213 PSI Yield Strain = 0.770 % Values at Peak Load: 666.0 Lbs, 13187.6 PSI, 0.219 In, 0.772 % Values at Break Load: 532.0 Lbs, 10534.5 PSI, 0.232 In, 0.772 %

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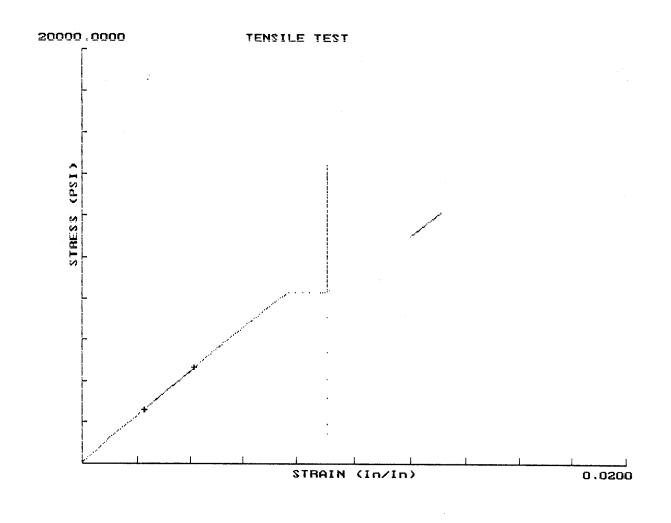
Yield Strain = 0.815 %

Values at Peak Load: 586.6 Lbs, 12370.0 PSI, Values at Break Load: 406.4 Lbs, 8568.8 PSI, 0.157 In, 0.858 % 0.160 In, 0.644 %



Tensile Test Results

Specimen Number => 4 Wed., May. 7, 1997 Sample type identification: D 638, FIBERGLASS COATINGS, ST PANEL Gage Length 1 In Extensometer type: Other Type Extensometer File Set Names: I7059001 I7059003 Width = 0.485 In Thickness= 0.098 In AREA = 0.048 In^2 Youngs Modulus 987266 PSI Ξ Yield Stress = 10562 PSI Yield Strain = 0.891 % Values at Peak Load: 550.8 Lbs, 11587.7 PSI, 0.171 In, 0.891 % Values at Break Load: 53.1 Lbs, 1117.8 PSI, 0.172 In, 0.891 %

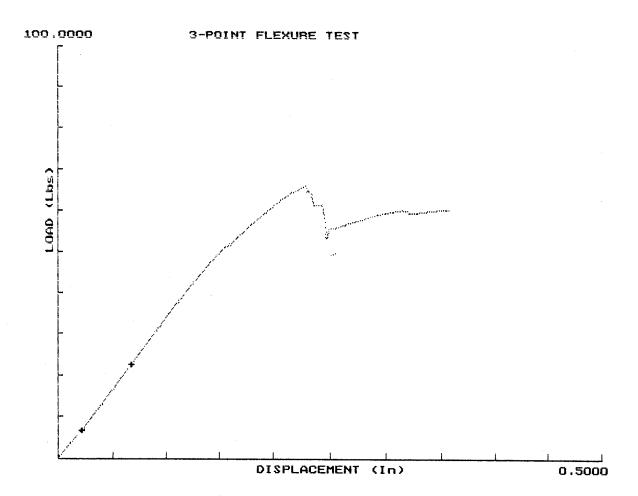


Tensile Test Results

Specimen Number => 5 Wed., May. 7, 1997 Sample type identification: D 638, FIBERGLASS COATINGS, ST PANEL Gage Length 1 In Extensometer type: Other Type Extensometer File Set Names: I7059001 I7059004 Width = 0.481 In Thickness= 0.100 In $AREA = 0.048 In^{2}$ Youngs Modulus 1083686 PSI = Yield Stress 11577 PSI -Yield Strain = 0.909 % Values at Peak Load: 694.2 Lbs, 14433.2 PSI, 0.122 In, 0.909 % Values at Break Load: 380.9 Lbs, 7919.6 PSI, 0.124 In, 0.729 %

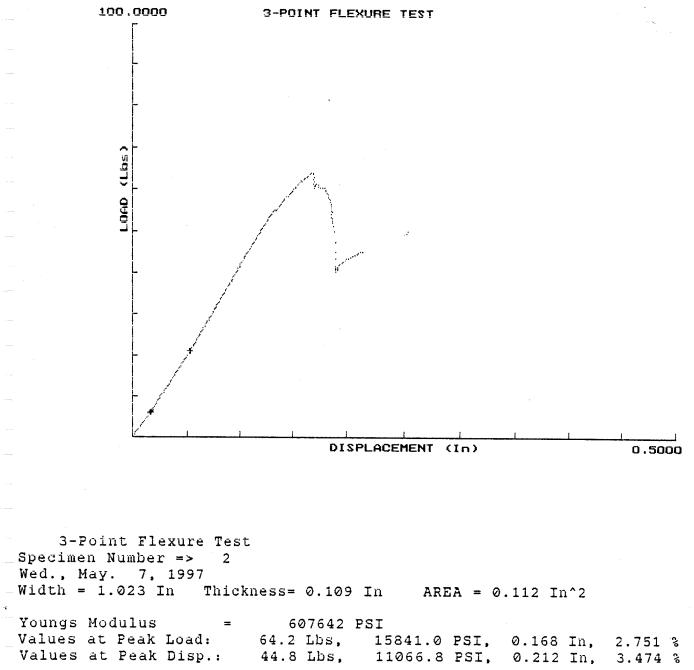
3-Point Flexure Test, Group Wed., May. 7, 1997 Group Population Count = 5	Summary		
Sample type identification: Span Length: Flexure Test is File Set Names: Initial Crosshead Velocity:	D790, FIBERGLAS 2 3 Point F7059001 F709 0.000 In/Min	SS COATINGS,"ST" : 59004	PNL, FIBER DIR
Avg. MODULUS (PSI) 659632.39 LOAD (Lbs) 65.5649 STRESS (PSI) 17507.70 STRAIN (%) 4.13757	Std. Dev. 37520.97 8.9153 1316.05 1.13550	Coef. of Var. 5.69 13.60 7.52 27.44	(%)

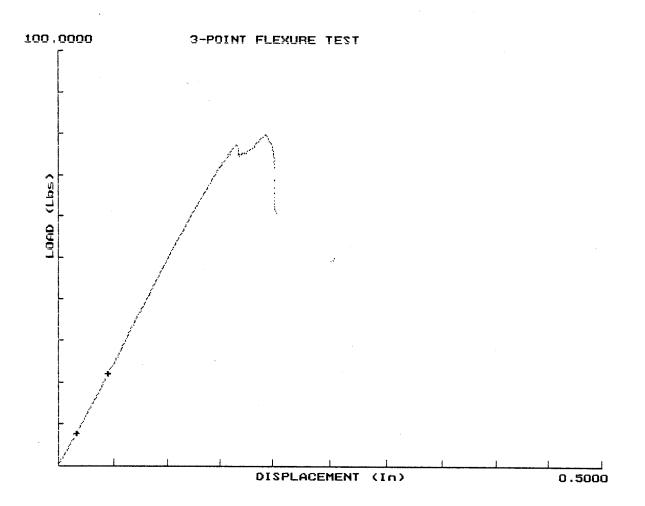
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3-Point Flexure Test Specimen Number => 1 Wed., May. 7, 1997 Width = 1.011 In Thickness= 0.101 In AREA = 0.102 In²

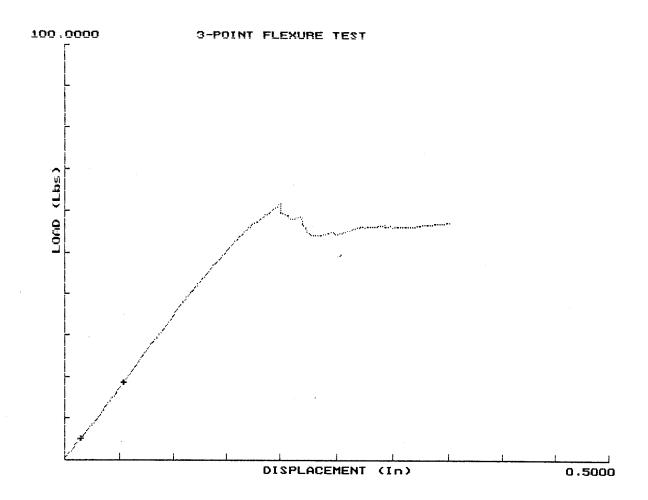
Youngs Modulus = 662623 PSI Values at Peak Load: 66.3 Lbs, 19278.6 PSI, 0.230 In, 3.480 % Values at Peak Disp.: 60.3 Lbs, 17528.1 PSI, 0.355 In, 5.383 %





3-Point Flexure Test Specimen Number => 3 Wed., May. 7, 1997 Width = 1.015 In Thickness= 0.114 In AREA = 0.116 In²

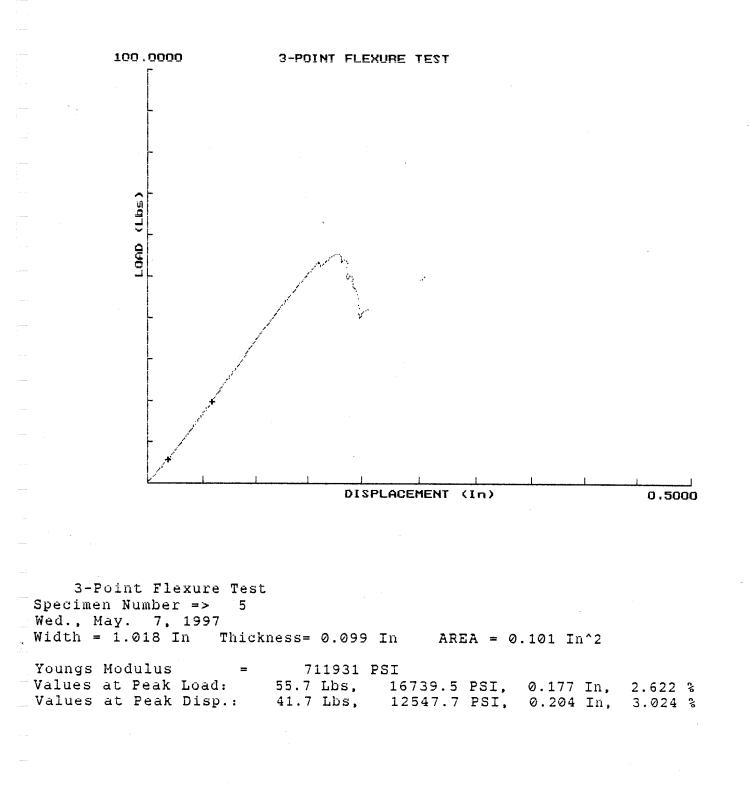
Youngs Modulus = 667438 PSI Values at Peak Load: 79.8 Lbs, 18158.8 PSI, 0.194 In, 3.316 % Values at Peak Disp.: 61.2 Lbs, 13919.2 PSI, 0.202 In, 3.458 %



3-Point Flexure Test Specimen Number => 4 Wed., May. 7, 1997 Width = 1.018 In Thickness= 0.102 In AREA = 0.104 In^2

Youngs Modulus = 648528 PSI Values at Peak Load: 61.9 Lbs, 17520.6 PSI, 0.200 In, 3.067 % - Values at Peak Disp.: 57.3 Lbs, 16242.2 PSI, 0.350 In, 5.348 %

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ASTM D 2583 INDENTATION HARDNESS OF RIGID PLASTICS BY MEANS OF A BARCOL IMPRESSOR

Client:	FIBERGLASS COATINGS
Report Number:	97SL059
Description:	"ST" PANEL

READING #	MOLD SIDE
1	83
2	82
3	82
4	82
5	84
6	84
7	79
8	82
9	84
10	85 H
11	84
12	83
13	79 L
14	83
15	81
16	82
Average:	82.50

NOTES:

 Average" represents the average of the remaining 14 readings after the high and low readings have been eliminated.

2) H= high reading

3) L= low reading

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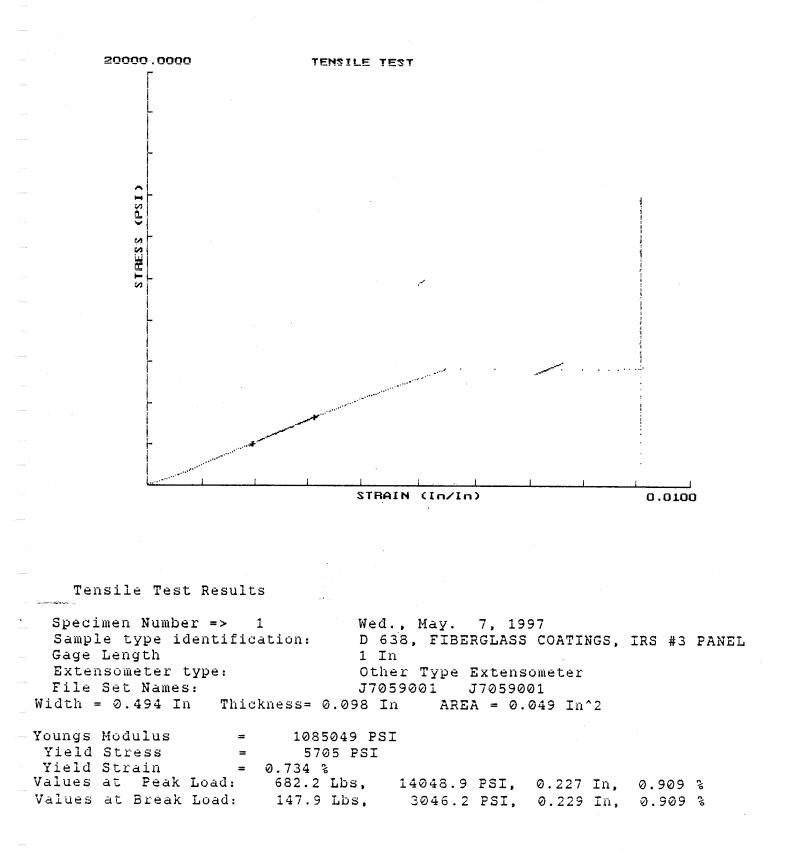
Tensile Test, Group Summary Weds., May 7, 1997 Group Population Count =

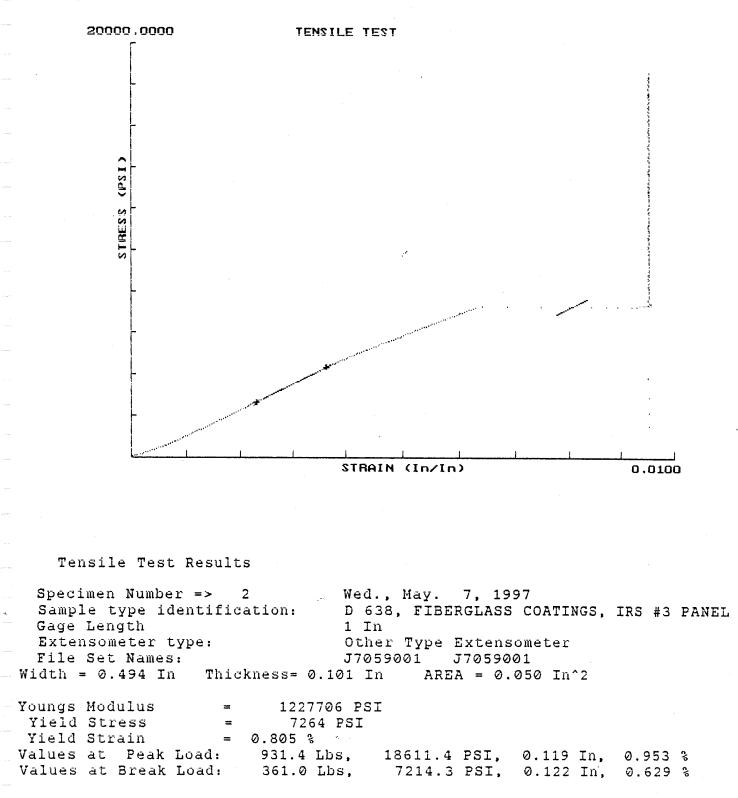
Sample type identification: Gage Length: Extensometer type: ENGLISH Units File Set Names: 5

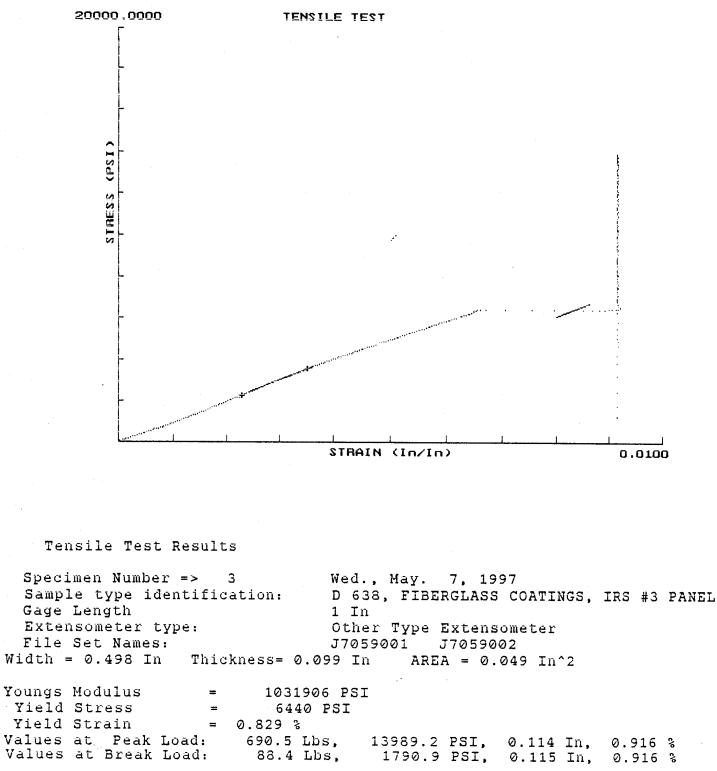
D-638, FIBERGLASS COATINGS, IRS #3 PANEL 1 In Other Type Extensometer

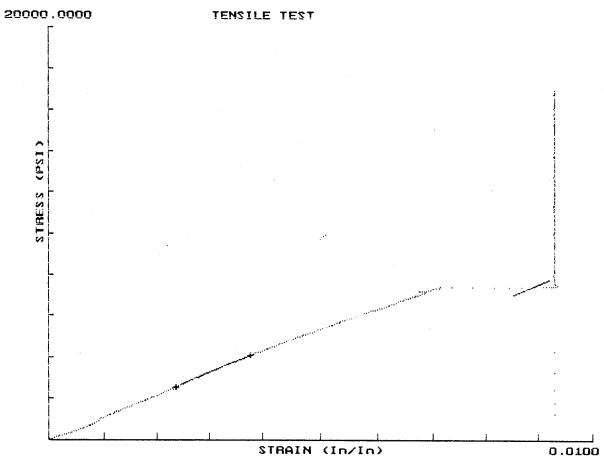
J7059001 J7059006

Coef. of Var. (%)
6.81
15.16
14.91
1.95



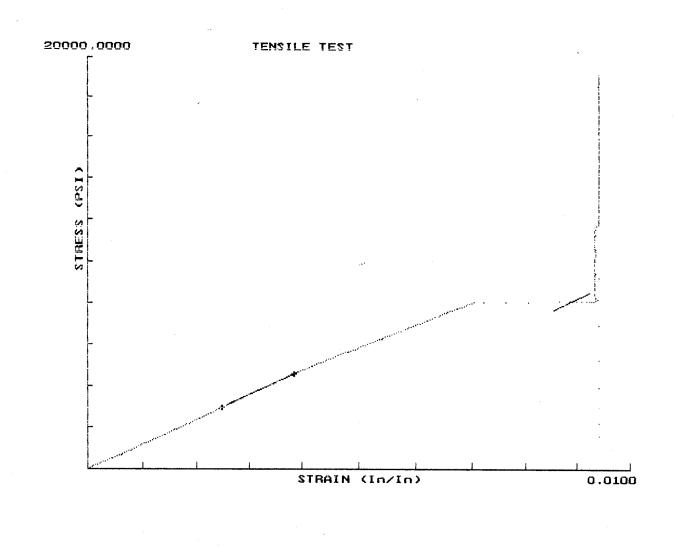






Tensile Test Results

Specimen Number => 4	Wed., May. 7, 1997
Sample type identificat	tion: D 638, FIBERGLASS COATINGS, IRS #3 PANEL
Gage Length	1 In
Extensometer type:	Other Type Extensometer
File Set Names:	J7059001 J7059003
Width = 0.493 In Thickn	ness= 0.098 In AREA = 0.048 In^2
Youngs Modulus =	
Yield Stress =	
Yield Strain = @	D.884 %
Values at Peak Load:	817.3 Lbs, 17010.4 PSI, 0.107 In, 0.930 %
- Values at Break Load:	59.3 Lbs, 1233.4 PSI, 0.109 In, 0.931 %



Tensile Test Results

Wed., May. 7, 1997 Specimen Number => 6 Sample type identification: D 638, FIBERGLASS COATINGS, IRS #3 PANEL Gage Length 1 In Extensometer type: Other Type Extensometer File Set Names: J7059001 J7059001 - Width = 0.491 In Thickness= 0.099 In AREA = 0.049 In^2 Youngs Modulus 1160092 PSI = Yield Stress 8087 PSI = Yield Strain = 0.897 % Values at Peak Load: 932.5 Lbs, Values at Break Load: 106.6 Lbs, 19226.3 PSI, 0.215 In, 0.942 % 2196.9 PSI, 0.216 In, 0.942 %

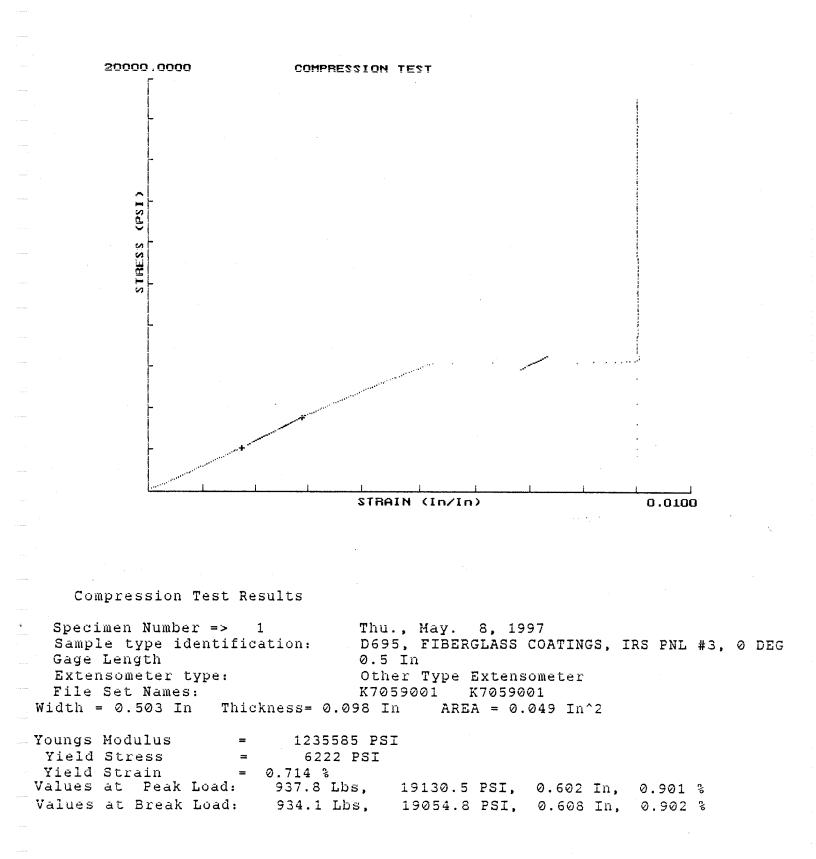
Compression Test, Group Summary Thurs., May 8, 1997 Group Population Count = 5

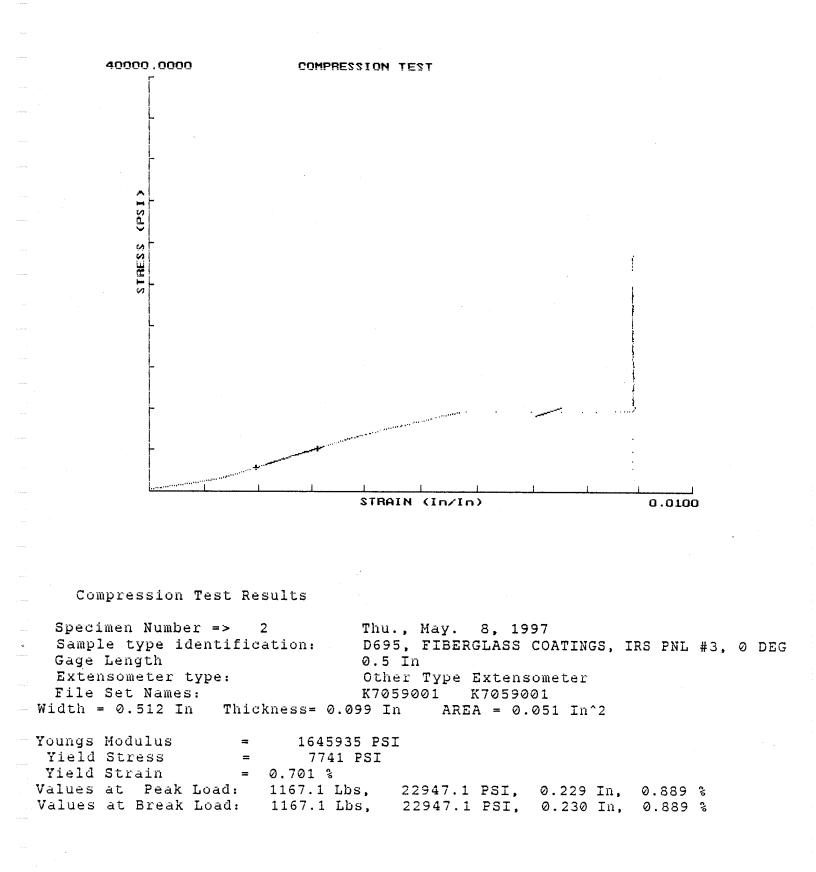
Sample type identification: Gage Length: Extensometer type: ENGLISH Units File Set Names:

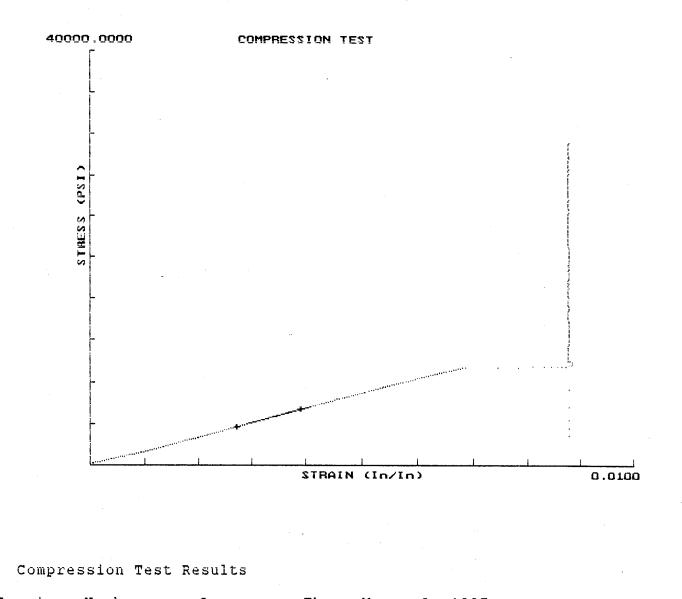
D695, FIBERGLASS COATINGS, IRS PANEL #3, 0 DEGREE 0.5 In Other Type Extensometer

K7059001 K7059006

	Avg.	Std. Dev.	Coef. of Var. (%)
MODULUS (PSI)	1445881.00	152137.63	10.52
LOAD (Lbs)	1206.2800	290.9982	24.12
STRESS (PSI)	23595.34	4624.43	19.60
STRAIN (%)	0.89360	0.01126	1.26



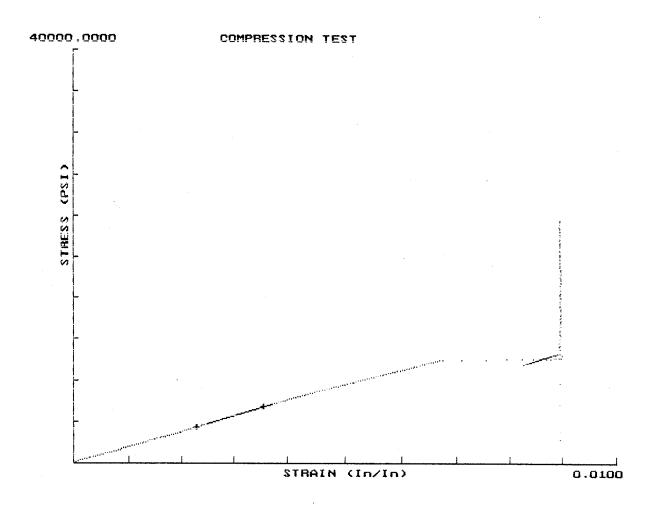




Specimen Number => 3 Thu., May. 8, 1997 Sample type identification: D695, FIBERGLASS COATINGS, IRS PNL #3, 0 DEG Gage Length 0.5 In Extensometer type: Other Type Extensometer File Set Names: K7059001 K7059002 Width = 0.507 In Thickness= 0.106 In $AREA = 0.054 In^{2}$ Youngs Modulus 1423058 PSI = Yield Stress 18674 PSI -Yield Strain 0.877 % =

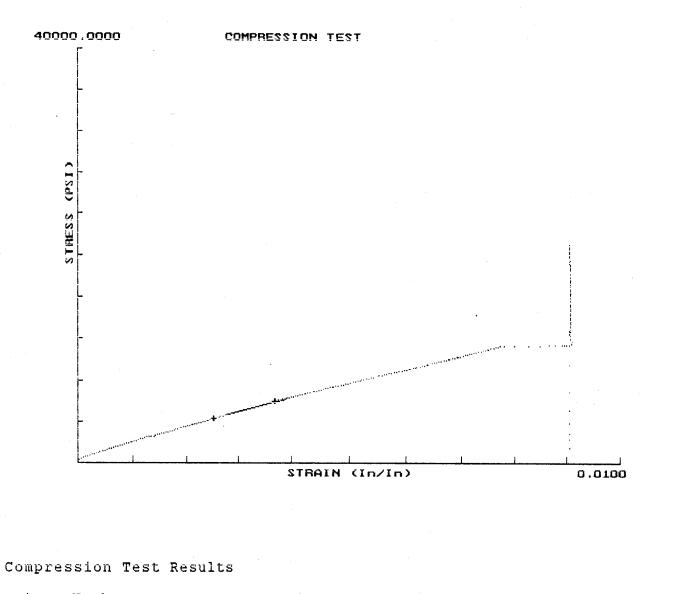
Values at Peak Load: 1683.6 Lbs, 31239.7 PSI, 0.258 In, 0.877 % Values at Break Load: 1682.2 Lbs, 31213.8 PSI, 0.258 In, 0.877 %

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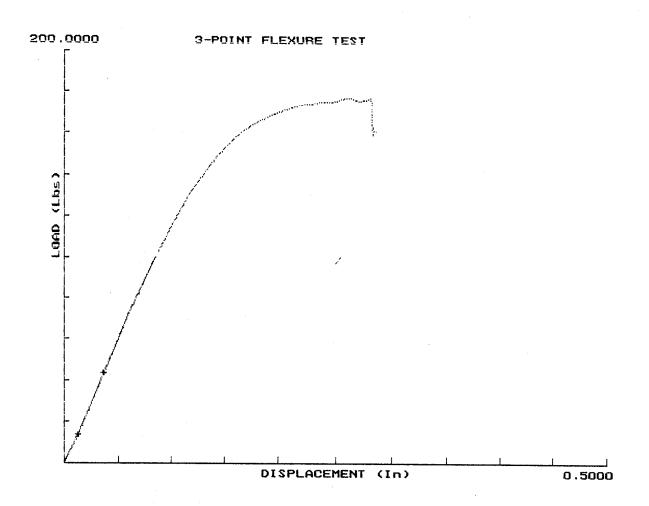
Compression Test Results

Specimen Number => 5 Thu., May. 8, 1997 Sample type identification: D695, FIBERGLASS COATINGS, IRS PNL #3, Ø DEG Gage Length 0.5 In Extensometer type: Other Type Extensometer File Set Names: K7059001 K7059004 Width = 0.507 In Thickness= 0.102 In $AREA = 0.052 In^{2}$ Youngs Modulus 1522704 PSI = Yield Stress 10061 PSI = Yield Strain = 0.863 % Values at Peak Load: 1228.4 Lbs, 23661.3 PSI, 0.174 In, 0.895 % Values at Break Load: 1146.3 Lbs, 22078.7 PSI, 0.174 In, 0.895 %



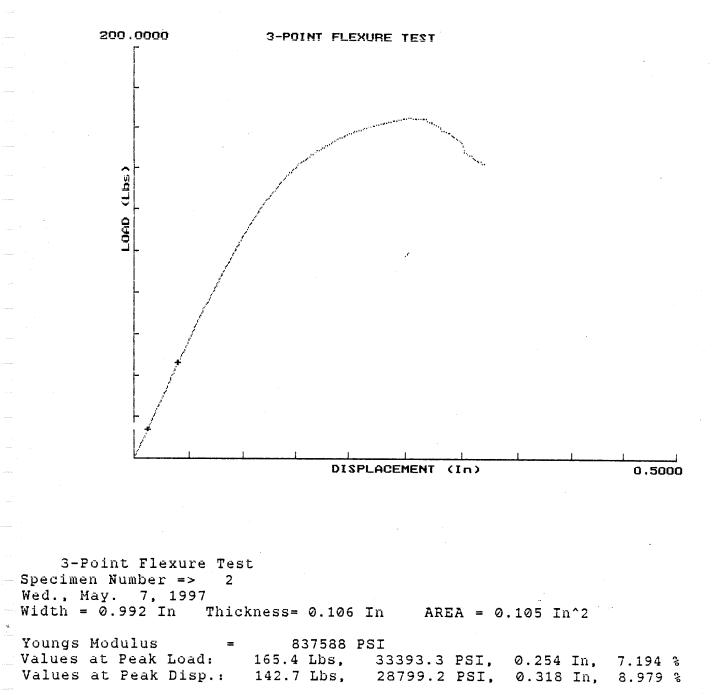
Specimen Number => 6 Thu., May. 8, 1997 Sample type identification: D695, FIBERGLASS COATINGS, IRS PNL #3, 0 DEG Gage Length 0.5 In Extensometer type: Other Type Extensometer File Set Names: K7059001 K7059005 Width = 0.504 In Thickness= 0.096 In $AREA = 0.048 In^{2}$ Youngs Modulus 1402123 PSI = Yield Stress 16121 PSI = Yield Strain = 0.906 % Values at Peak Load: 1014.5 Lbs, 20998.1 PSI, 0.179 In, 0.906 % Values at Break Load: 458.8 Lbs, 9496.0 PSI, 0.180 In, 0.906 %

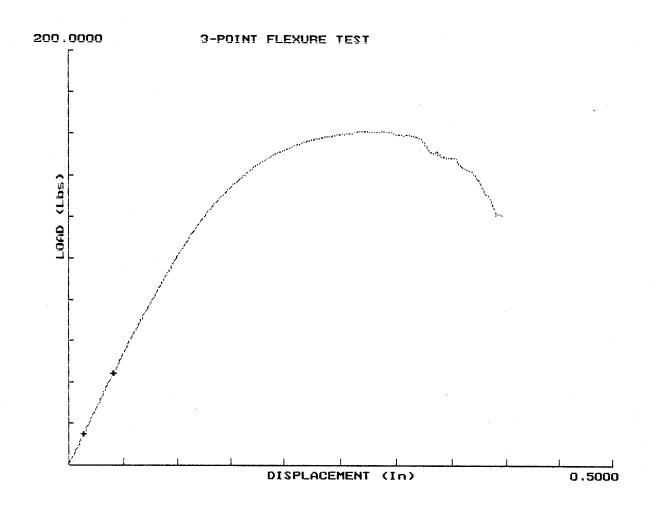
3-Point Flexure Test, Group Summary Wed., May. 7, 1997 Group Population Count = 5 D790, FIBERGLASS COATINGS, IRS PNL#3, 0 DEG. Sample type identification: Span Length: 1.5 Flexure Test is 3 Point File Set Names: G7059001 G7059004 Initial Crosshead Velocity: 0.000 In/Min Std. Dev. Avg. Coef. of Var. (%) MODULUS (PSI) 821548.96 84479.62 10.28 LOAD (Lbs) 157.9309 17.3177 10.97 STRESS (PSI) 33265.63 3038.37 9.13 STRAIN (%) 10.08337 1.55397 15.41



3-Point Flexure Test Specimen Number => 1 Wed., May. 7, 1997 Width = 0.980 In Thickness= 0.105 In AREA = 0.103 In^2

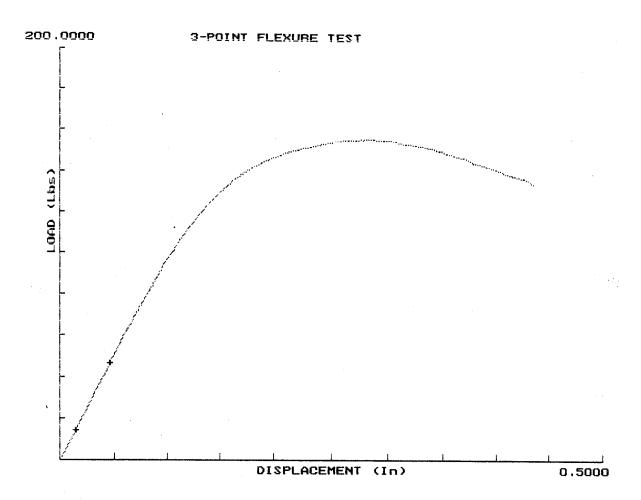
Youngs Modulus = 938497 PSI Values at Peak Load: 177.1 Lbs, 36875.6 PSI, 0.260 In, 7.279 % Values at Peak Disp.: 161.1 Lbs, 33549.5 PSI, 0.285 In, 7.969 %





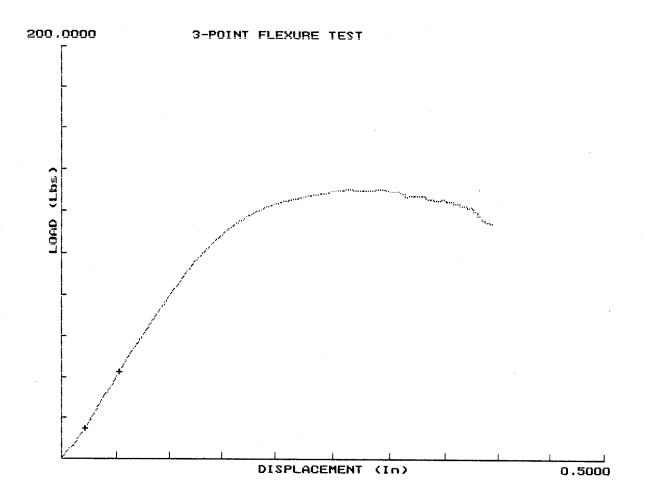
3-Point Flexure Test Specimen Number => 3 Wed., May. 7, 1997 Width = 0.997 In Thickness= 0.106 In AREA = 0.106 In^2

Youngs Modulus = 762162 PSI Values at Peak Load: 161.4 Lbs, 32408.9 PSI, 0.270 In, 7.636 % Values at Peak Disp.: 121.4 Lbs, 24384.5 PSI, 0.394 In, 11.135 %



3-Point Flexure Test Specimen Number => 4 Wed., May. 7, 1997 Width = 0.982 In Thickness= 0.101 In AREA = 0.099 In^2

Youngs Modulus = 849471 PSI - Values at Peak Load: 155.4 Lbs, 34907.0 PSI, 0.278 In, 7.480 % Values at Peak Disp.: 134.5 Lbs, 30201.7 PSI, 0.433 In, 11.675 %



3-Point Flexure Test - Specimen Number => 5 Wed., May. 7, 1997 Width = 0.981 In Thickness= 0.102 In AREA = 0.100 In^2 Youngs Modulus -720027 PSI

Values at Peak Load: 130.4 Lbs, 28743.4 PSI, 0.262 In, 7.131 % Values at Peak Disp.: 114.2 Lbs, 25172.5 PSI, 0.392 In, 10.659 %

ASTM D 2583 INDENTATION HARDNESS OF RIGID PLASTICS BY MEANS OF A BARCOL IMPRESSOR

Client:	FIBERGLASS COATINGS		
Report Number:	97SL059		
Description:	"IRS #1" PANEL		

READING #

MOLD SIDE

1	82	
2	82	
3	85	
4	78	
5	61	L
6	.83	
7	86	
8	81	
9	82	
10	78	
11	87	Н
12	83	
13	84	
14	77	
15	82	
16	74	
Average:	81.21	

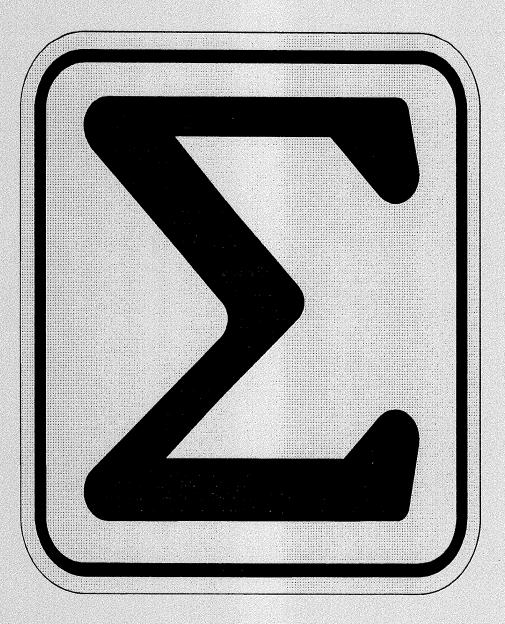
NOTES:

 Average represents the average of the remaining 14 readings after the high and low readings have been eliminated.

2) H = high reading

3) L= low reading

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS



Sigma Labs

SPECTRALAB, INC. Laboratory and Consulting Services 6345 82nd Avenue North Pinellas Park, FL 33781 813-545-2297

> SPL1876 5/12/97

SPECTRALAB TEST REPORT FOR SIGMA LABS

REQUESTED BY: Rocco Ferri (97SL089)

<u>SUBJECT:</u> Heat Deflection Temperature of Epoxy Laminate

SUBMITTED SAMPLE: Epoxy/Glass Laminate ~1/8" thick

SUMMARY OF RESULTS:

Heat deflection temperature (a) 264 PSI was 59.5 ± 1.5 °C.

PROCEDURES/RESULTS:

Two 25 mil thick laminate samples were cut parallel to the glass fabric plane. The samples were tested in duplicate using a thermomechanical analyzer (TMA) under the following conditions:

Scan Rate: 5°C/minute Load: 264 PSI Deflection Temperature (Td): Taken at 0.2% strain per ASTM D648 Distortion Temperature (To): Extrapolated onset (comparable to Tg).

TMA curves for each sample run are attached. All temperatures were corrected to compensate for program temperature error.

Brand 5/12/97

Jack Brand Lab Director

