

## Metal Reverse Wire Torsion Tester

### NJS-X Series



#### Introduction

NJS-10X series Metal Wire Torsion Tester is used to execute metal wire torsion test, measure the metal wire endure of plastic distortion ability in single or double direction torsion condition; check the surface or internal defect.

#### Standard:

ISO 9649 Metallic materials -- Wire -- Reverse torsion test,  
GB/T 239

#### Application

Steel: steel wire, steel rod, steel rebar;  
Copper: copper wire, copper rod, copper alloy  
Aluminum: Aluminum wire, aluminum rod, aluminum alloy;  
Other metal: Rod, glass steel, alloy steel etc.

#### Main technical specification

Model	NJS-1X	NJS-3X	NJS-10X	NJS-20X	NJS-30X
Metal wire diameter	0.3-1mm	1-3mm	3-10mm	10-20mm	20-30mm
Movable guide rail parallelism	<0.2				
Two clamber distance	300mm			500mm	
Torsion speed	180, 300±10% rpm		60, 120±10% Rpm		30, 60±10% Rpm
Working noise	<70dB				
Jaw hardness	55~65				
Power supply	50Hz, 380V				

# Metal Wire Reverse Bend Testing Machine

## JWJ Series

### Introduction

JWJ series metallic materials wire reverse bend testing machine mainly used to measure metal wire material, like steel wire, steel bar, steel wire rope, steel strand, nude electrical wire, copper alloy wire etc., rotate the provision radius jaws  $\pm 90^\circ$  repeat the reverse bending test; add suitable device, can do 0.3 to 3mm wire.

Also can be used to do sheet plate repeating bending test.



### Main technical specification

Model	JWJ-10	JWJ-15
Bending diameter	3-10mm	3-15mm
Sample length	300mm	
Bending degree	$\pm 90^\circ$	
Bending speed	Less than 60 times/min.	
Torsion angle Min. reading	0.1°	
Power	1.1kw, 380V, 50HZ, 3 phase	3kw, 380V, 50HZ, 3 phase
Dimensions	700*460*1150mm	
Weight	260Kg	280Kg

Wire Nominal diameter or thickness d (a)	Jaws base radius r	Distance h	Guide sleeve hole diameter d (g)
$0.3 \leq d(a) \leq 0.5$	$1.25 \pm 0.05$	15	2.0
$0.5 < d(a) \leq 0.7$	$1.75 \pm 0.05$	15	2.0
$0.7 < d(a) \leq 1.0$	$2.5 \pm 0.1$	15	2.0
$1.0 < d(a) \leq 1.5$	$3.75 \pm 0.1$	20	2.0
$1.5 < d(a) \leq 2.0$	$5.0 \pm 0.1$	20	2.0 & 2.5
$2.0 < d(a) \leq 3.0$	$7.5 \pm 0.1$	25	2.5 & 3.5
$3.0 < d(a) \leq 4.0$	$10 \pm 0.1$	35	3.5 & 4.5
$4.0 < d(a) \leq 6.0$	$15 \pm 0.1$	50	4.5 & 7.0
$6.0 < d(a) \leq 8.0$	$20 \pm 0.1$	75	7.0 & 9.0
$8.0 < d(a) \leq 10.0$	$25 \pm 0.1$	100	9.0 & 11.0