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## Crease Recovery Tester

## This instrument determines crease recovery on folded specimens by measuring the angle of recovery.

It is applicable to apparel fabrics, which are likely to crease in use and to other fabrics where a measure of crease resistance is important.

The size of the crease recovery angle is an indication of a fabric's ability to recover from creasing.

An artificial crease is formed, under a specified pressure, in a separate loading device. This device is offered in two versions for applying different loads to meet the requirements of European and American standards.

| Technical Specifications |
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| European Standards (EN, IS0 and M\&S) |
| Standard Accessories: |
| Loading Device (10N and 19.63N weights) |
| Specimen Tweezers (Metal) |
| Specimen Tweezers (Plastic) |
| Specimen Template $40 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Specimen Template $50 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Pack (25 sheets $100 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) Paper Tissue |
| American Standards (AATCC) |
| Standard Accessories: |
| Loading Device (500g weight) |
| Specimen Tweezers (Metal) |
| Specimen Tweezers (Plastic) |
| Specimen Template $40 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Specimen Template $50 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Pack (25 sheets $100 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) Paper Tissue |

A standard paper tissue is placed inside the fold to prevent the two surfaces sticking together.

After removal of the creased specimen from the loading device, it is allowed to recover for a specified time, before it is transferred to the Crease Recovery Tester for measurement of the angle of recovery.

The design and construction of the Crease Recovery Tester and loading device facilitates the test as well as rapid and easy measurements of the crease recovery angle.

| Standards |
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| AATCC 66 |
| EN 22313 |
| ISO 2313 |
| M\&S P22 |

