

DART IMPACT FAILURE WEIGHT CHART

(Ref: ASTM D-1709)

Customer: Sample:							Test Conditions:													Laboratory: Operator: Date:											
Note:	0 denotes non-failure X denotes failure							 Method A (26in., 1.5 in.) Method B (60in., 2.0 in.) Custom: 60 in., 24in. Stem B Head/Weights 													Date. Dart Instrument Model No. Thickness Instrument Model No.										
MISSILE WEIGHT, g.	TEST RESULTS 1 2 3 4 5 6							8	9	10	11	11 12		14	15	15 16		17 18		9 20		21 22		24	25			NJ	I	INJ	
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	-		_			-					_		_			_								_	_				 '		
165							1																					1	3	3	
150						0		1		1		1						1				-						4	2	8	
135	1				0				0		0		1		1		0	İ –	1									4	1	4	
120		1		0										0		0				0								1	0	0	
105			0																									0		0	
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	_																									 			 '		
																							Sum	mati	one.			10	 '	15	
Thickness, Mil																10															
· · · ·							1																						· · ·		
														Ν (Σ	∑NJ)	=		10	_	Α (Σ	∑INJ)	=		15	_						

W_{o=} $\Delta W =$ 120 15 $W_F =$

135 Grams The Failure Weight W_F of a test series is determined as follows. Values for NJ and I are taken from the test results. The number of failures at a given weight is designated as NJ. The summation of $\sum NJ = 10 = N$. The number of weight increments above W_O is I. By multiplying I * NJ the term INJ is obtained. The sumation of $\sum INJ = A$. Failure weight W_F is obtained from the following formula:

- A = Sum of all INJ terms
- N = Sum of all NJ terms

 $W_F = W_o + [\Delta W(A/N-1/2)]$

Where:

W_F= Dart Impact Failure Weight

- $W_o =$ Missile Weight to which an i value of zero is assigned
- ΔW = Uniform Missile Weight increment
- NJ = Total number of X's at each missile weight (Do not enter value if no X's)
- I = Integer: 0, 1, 2, etc. for each n_i entry. Enter 0 for lowest missile weight, 1 for next higher, etc.

INJ = Product of I times NJ

excel/manual/dropdart/testchart