ASTM D395 Compression Platens

Compression Set Fixture for Rubber

Built to ASTM D395 — Standard Test Methods for Rubber Property—Compression Set



OVERVIEW

Compression set fixture for rubber and elastomers. Specimens are compressed between flat, polished plates to a defined deflection set by spacers, held at test temperature for the specified time, then released and measured to determine how much permanent deformation remains.

KEY FEATURES

- Flat, polished, parallel plates for even specimen compression
- Spacer bars set the constant deflection for Method B
- Bolted design holds compression during oven aging
- Multiple specimens can be tested together
- Corrosion-resistant construction for elevated-temperature use

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Test method	Compression set (constant deflection, Method B)
Test type / loading	Constant compression via bolted plates
Specimens	Rubber discs or plied specimens per ASTM D395
Load capacity	Not applicable (deflection set by spacers)
Fixture material	Stainless or chrome-plated steel
Contact surfaces	Polished, parallel compression plates
Spacers	To suit specimen type and required deflection
Use	Bench and oven use; no test machine required

APPLICATIONS

- O-rings and seals
- Gaskets and grommets
- Elastomer compound development
- Rubber production QC

ABOUT THE STANDARD

ASTM D395 measures the ability of rubber compounds to retain elastic properties after prolonged compressive stress at specified temperatures. Method A applies a constant force; Method B, the most common, applies a constant deflection using spacers. Compression set is reported as a percentage of the original thickness or deflection.

Ordering & customization: Specify specimen type, number of specimens, spacer thickness and test temperature when ordering. Method A versions on request.

Specifications are typical and may vary by configuration; confirm at time of quote. Users should refer to the current edition of the standard for test procedures. Part ref. UGC-D395-CP