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**LIGHT INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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**Case and bag - Test method for impact resistance by means of
falling weight**

箱包 落锤冲击试验方法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This Standard was proposed by China National Light Industry Council.

This Standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Leather Industry of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC 252).

Drafting organizations: Guangdong Footwear Products Quality Supervision and Inspection Station, Zhongshan Huangguan Leather Goods Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Feigao Luggage Co., Ltd., Mingyu Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

This Standard is issued for the first time.

Introduction

The shell of a travel case (hard case) is mostly made of plastic. In use the product is frequently knocked, bumped and struck, which can seriously damage the shell. China has long had no uniform test method for the impact resistance of travel cases; this Standard has been drawn up to meet the needs of production and the market and to monitor product quality effectively.

1 Scope

This Standard specifies the falling-weight impact test method for plastic travel cases.

This Standard is applicable to travel cases of all kinds with a plastic shell.

2 Principle

A metal weight of a given mass is raised to a given height and allowed to fall freely onto the case face; the extent of damage to the case is then inspected.

3 Apparatus

The case and bag falling-weight impact tester shall include the components specified in 3.1 to 3.4.

3.1

Support frame, 1 200 mm to 1 500 mm high, with a device able to hold and release a metal weight of mass 5 000 g.

3.2

Case seat, vertically below the release position of the support frame and fitted with clamps, so that samples of different sizes can be fixed on it and the metal weight lands at the centre of the case face when released.

3.3

Anti-rebound device, ensuring that the falling weight strikes the sample only once.

3.4

Metal weights, cylinders with a hemispherical striking head; cylinder diameter (100 ± 2) mm, striking head radius (50 ± 2) mm, masses $(2\,000\pm 10)$ g, $(3\,000\pm 10)$ g, $(4\,000\pm 10)$ g and $(5\,000\pm 10)$ g.