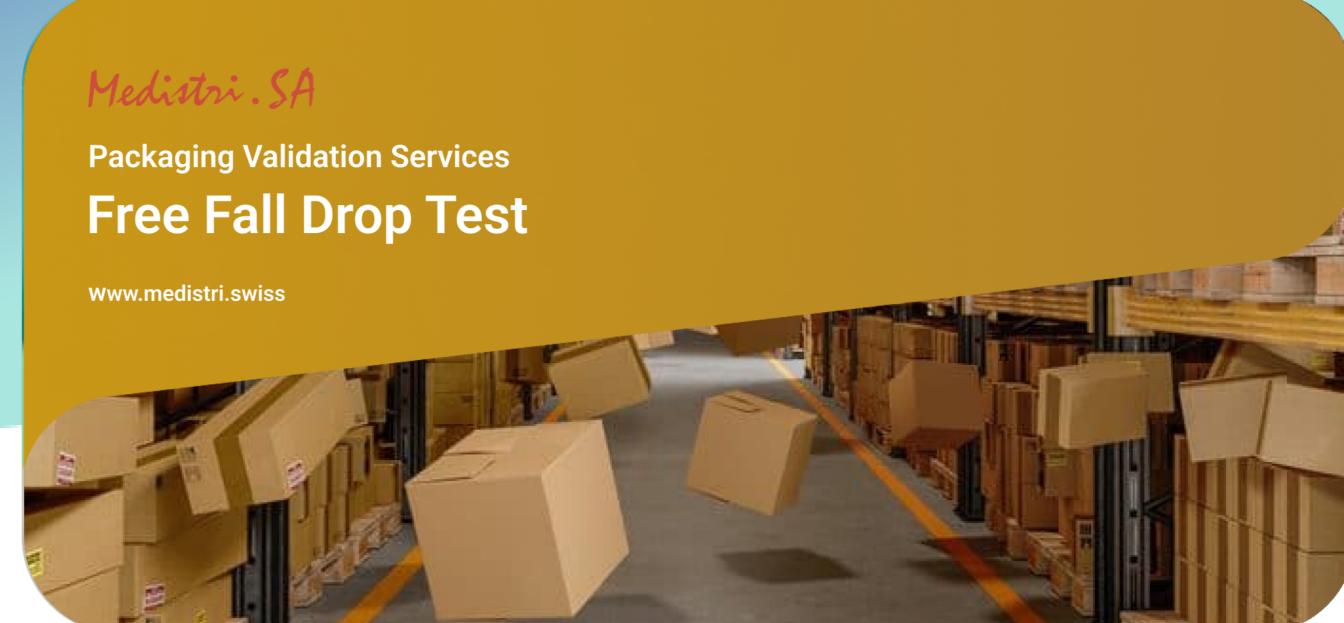
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Free Fall Drop Test - Medistri

Free Fall Drop Test

The ASTM-D5276 standard test method for drop test of loaded containers evaluates the capability of a container to withstand the sudden shock resulting from a free fall, or the capability of a container and its inner packing to protect its contents during the sudden shock resulting from a free fall.

Free fall drop testing is crucial for several reasons:

- 1. Real-World Simulation: This testing mimics the unpredictability of handling and transportation, providing a realistic assessment of a product's resilience.
- 2. Damage Prevention: Identifying potential weaknesses in packaging through drop testing enables manufacturers to enhance protective measures, preventing damage to the contents during shipping.
- 3. Product Resistance Evaluation: It helps evaluate the resistance of a product to a drop while being handled.
- 4. Packaging Effectiveness Assessment: It assesses the effectiveness of product packaging in protecting the product from a fall or drop during transportation.
- 5. Design Improvement: Portable products can suffer critical damage due to drop impact. Thus, such load cases must be taken into account in the conceptual and detailed design phases of such products.

The main goal of this test is to provide information that allows designing suitable packaging and securing the goods during transport. This results in the reduction of unnecessary costs or losses due to damage.

Here are some key points about ASTM D5276:

- It covers procedures for the drop testing of loaded boxes, cylindrical containers, and bags and sacks by the free-fall method.
- For containers not exceeding 110 lb (50 kg), this test method fulfills the requirements of ISO Standards 2206:1987 and 2248:1985.
- The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard.
- This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use.

This test method is used to simulate drops that can occur while a loaded container, e.g., a cardboard box, is being handled during distribution. However, ASTM D5276 is strictly a test method; one cannot use this test method without combining it with a given set of requirements. The test by itself does not have any drop height requirements.

Medistri can validate your packaging according to ISTA 2A, ISTA 3A, ASTM D7386, ASTM D4169. Should you fully validate your packaging system or should you simply test one particular characteristic of your sterile barrier system, Medistri laboratory is accredited and highly experienced for the most common test method provided in ISO 11607-1.

- To learn more about Medistri's Free Fall Drop Test, visit on our website here or directly contact our team at contact@medistri.swiss.
- The Medistri Team

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