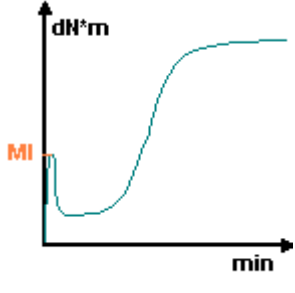
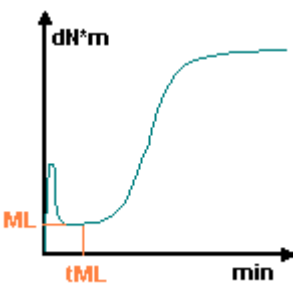

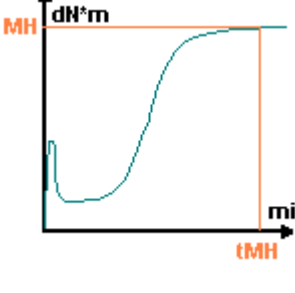
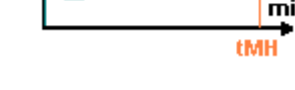
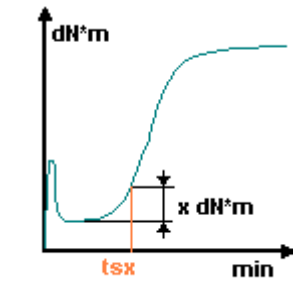
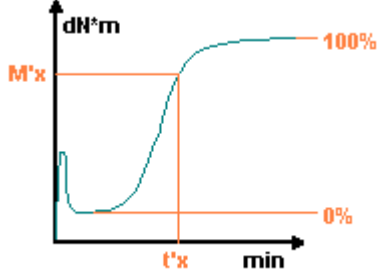
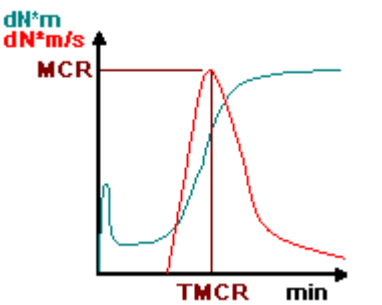
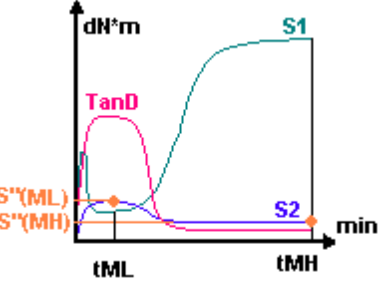
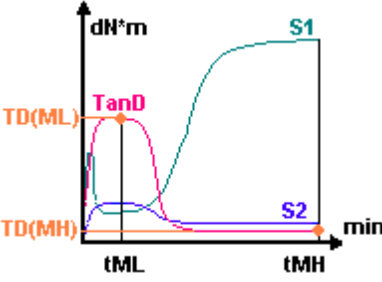
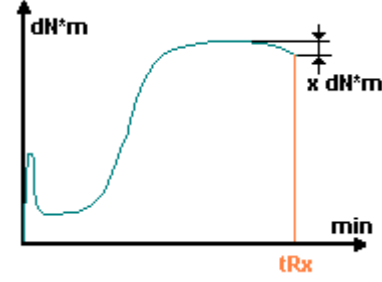
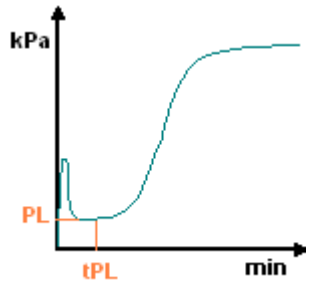
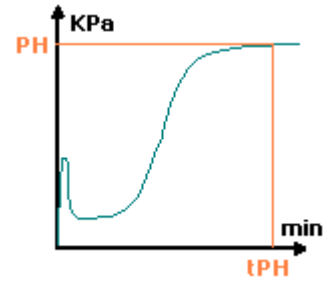
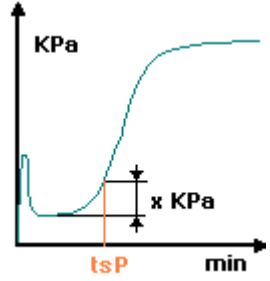
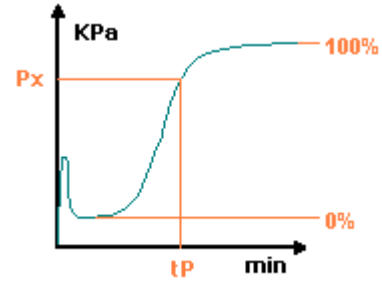


Label	Description	Base Unit	Details	Example of Graph
MI	Initial Torque	dN*m	This is the maximum torque value measured at the start of the test	
ML	Lower Moment	dN*m	This is the minimum torque value measured during the test; the test sample has reached the test temperature and curing has not yet started.	
tML	ML Time	Min, Min/100	This is the time from the start of the test taken to reach ML (if the ML value is maintained for a period of time, it is the termination point of the time interval). Note: tML is calculated in Minutes e centesimal frection of minutes	
MH	Higher Moment	dN*m	This is the value of maximum torque measured in the test time set; the test duration time must be set so that the sample has reached complete curing. In many cases the process of curing does not stabilize completely and a progressive increase in MH is recorded which increases the test duration time	
tMH	MH Time	Min, Min/100	This is the time required from the start of the test to reach the MH point (if the MH value is maintained for a period of time, it is the starting point of the time interval) Note: tMH is calculated in Minutes e centesimal frection of minutes	
tSx	Time at Sx	Min, Min/100	This is the time from the start of the test when the increase in torque value of x points is measured (in the measurement unit adopted) over ML. NOTE: TS1 is significant with oscillation angle of 1 degree), TS2 is significant with oscillation angle of 3 or 5 degrees Note: tSx is calculated in Minutes	

			e centesimal frection of minutes	
M_x	Torque value equal to LM +50% (HM-LM)	dN^*m	This is the torque value corresponding to x% of curing of the product (x% of the difference between MH and ML)	
t_x	Time at M50	Min, Min/100	This is the time taken from the start of the test to reach the torque value M_x NOTE: t_{90} value is often used. This value is often colled "optimum curing time" Note: t_x is calculated in Minutes e centesimal frection of minutes	
MCR	Maximum cure speed	dN^*m/sec	This is the maximum increase of torque per second measured during the test, corresponding to the flexus point of the elastic curve S'	
t_{MCR}	Time at MCR	Min, Min/100	This is the time from the beginning of the test when the MCR is reached. Note: t_{MCR} is calculated in Minutes e centesimal frection of minutes	
$S''(ML)$	Value of S'' at the LM point	dN^*m	This is the torque value measured on the viscose curve corresponding to the minimum torque value ML	
$S''(MH)$	Value of S'' at the HM point	dN^*m	This is the torque value measured on the viscose curve corresponding to the Maximum Torque Value MH	
TD(ML)	TD value in the LM point		This is the TangDelta value corresponding to the Minimum Torque value ML	
TD(MH)	TD value at the HM point		This is the TangDelta value corresponding to the Maximum Torque value MH	
t_{Rx}	Reversion time for x points (settable)	Min, Min/100	This is the time in which a Reversion of x dN^*m is measured (Reversion: decrease in torque value in relation to HM) Note: t_{Rx} is calculated in Minutes e centesimal frection of minutes	

Pressure Curve:

NOTE: The following calculations are available only if the optional pressure sensor is installed

PL	Lower Pressure	KPa	This is the maximum pressure value measured at the start of the test	
tPL	Tempo a PL	Min, Min/100	This is the time from the start of the test taken to reach PL (if the PL value is maintained for a period of time, it is the termination point of the time interval). Note: tPL is calculated in Minutes e centesimal fraction of minutes	
PH	Pressione Massima (Higher Pressure)	KPa	This is the value of maximum Pressure measured in the test time set;	
tPH	Tempo a PH	Min, Min/100	This is the time required from the start of the test to reach the PH point Note: tPH is calculated in Minutes e centesimal fraction of minutes	
Ps	Tempo per incremento di x punti di pressione rispetto al PL	Min, Min/100	This is the time from the start of the test when the increase in pressure value of x points is measured (in the measurement unit adopted) over PL.	
Px	Valore di pressione pari a $PL+x*(PH-PL)/100$	KPa	This is the pressure value corresponding to x% of total pressure variation (x% of the difference between PH and PL)	
tP	Time for x% Pressure Increase	Min, Min/100	This is the time taken from the start of the test to reach the torque value Mx Note: t is calculated in Minutes e centesimal fraction of minutes	

Pt	Pressure at defined Time	KPa	This is the pressure at the selected time from the beginning of the test	<p>A graph with 'KPa' on the vertical axis and 'min' on the horizontal axis. A blue curve starts at the origin, rises steeply, then more gradually, and finally levels off at a value labeled '100%'. A horizontal red line labeled 'Pt' intersects the curve. A vertical red line labeled 't' drops from that intersection point to the x-axis.</p>
MPR	Maximum Pressure Rate	Kpa/sec	This is the maximum increase of pressure per second measured during the test, corresponding to the flexus point of the pressure curve	<p>A graph with 'KPa' on the vertical axis and 'min' on the horizontal axis. A blue curve rises to a peak and then falls. A red tangent line is drawn at the peak of the curve, labeled 'MPR'. The y-axis also has 'KPa/s' and 'MPR' labels.</p>
TMPR	Time to Maximum Pressure Rate	Min, Min/100	This is the time from the beginning of the test when the MPR is reached.	<p>A graph with 'KPa' on the vertical axis and 'min' on the horizontal axis. A blue curve rises to a peak and then falls. A red tangent line is drawn at the peak, labeled 'MPR'. A vertical red line is drawn from the x-axis to the peak, labeled 'TMPR'.</p>