KASON-MCT462 EN580 PVC-U pipes Methylene Chloride Tester

Picture just for reference

Application:

Methylene Chloride Tester is used to determine the resistance of PVC-U pipes to dichloromethane at a specified temperature.

Standards compliant:

GB/T13526: Dichloromethane impregnation test method for rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) pipes.

ISO/DIS9852: Test method for methylene chloride immersion of rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) pipes.

Product main components:

It consists of constant temperature water bath, stainless steel container, sample fine mesh filter, temperature control and timing system, etc.

Technical indicators:

1. Stainless steel container specifications: diameter 350 mm, height 280 mm
2. Dichloromethane constant temperature: 20±0.5℃
3. Instrument temperature control range: 10-50℃
4. Instrument temperature control accuracy: ±0.2℃
5. Instrument display accuracy: 0.1℃
6. Timer range: 0---99 minutes

7. Timer accuracy: 1 second

Sample standard:

The sample length must be at least 100mm

Sample method:

1. The depth should be such that the sample is immersed at least 30mm.

2. The thickness of the water sealing layer is about 20mm

3. The sample is kept at a constant temperature for 20 minutes, and is dried for 15 minutes after being taken out. The surface is severely damaged (skin bursting, cracking, scarring, etc.).

- Surface damage d. S

Slight change c. M

- No change or slight change b. L
- Severe surface damage (sample skin explosion, cracking, scarring, etc.)

The methylene chloride immersion test is an important test item for PVC-U pipes. It is used to characterize the degree of plasticization and uniformity of the pipe. The degree of plasticization of the pipe will directly affect the long-term hydrostatic performance of the pipe and have a direct impact on the service life of the pipe. , different standards have different requirements for the testing conditions of pipes.

Reagents:

Dichloromethane, analytical grade Device: No. 800 sandpaper constant temperature water tank Timer Stainless steel container

Sample:

Cut a pipe section of at least 100mm long from the pipe, and use a right-angle turning tool to carefully turn the section of the sample without causing the material to heat up as much as possible, and then lightly polish it with No. 800 sandpaper to make the section smooth and flat.

Experiment procedure:

Pour methylene chloride into the container to a depth that allows the sample to be immersed at least 30mm. Slowly add distilled water to the container to form a 20mm thick water seal layer on the methylene chloride.

Place the container in a constant temperature water tank and adjust the water bath temperature. When the temperature of methylene chloride reaches 20±5°C, place the sample on the grid and immerse it in the container, or suspend the sample in methylene chloride. The immersion depth shall not be less than 30mm, and the polished surface of the sample shall be immersed in the solution. The sample is immersed at a constant temperature for 20 minutes. The sample is taken out of the container and dried for 15 minutes. Inspect the inner and outer surfaces and cross-sections of the sample with the naked eye. Use a tape measure and a vernier caliper to measure the damage length of the inner and outer surfaces and cross-sections, and record all changes.

The results show:

Categories of changes The following levels are used to evaluate the quality changes on the surface of the specimen: a. N

FOCUS IN MATERIAL TEST

KASONTEST®

JINAN KASON TESTING
EQUIPMENT Co, LTD.
DuandianIndustrial Park , Jingshi Road, Jinan City,China.
P: +86 159 1008 1986
E: admin@jnkason.com I **W:** www.syjlab.com