

Salt Spray Tester

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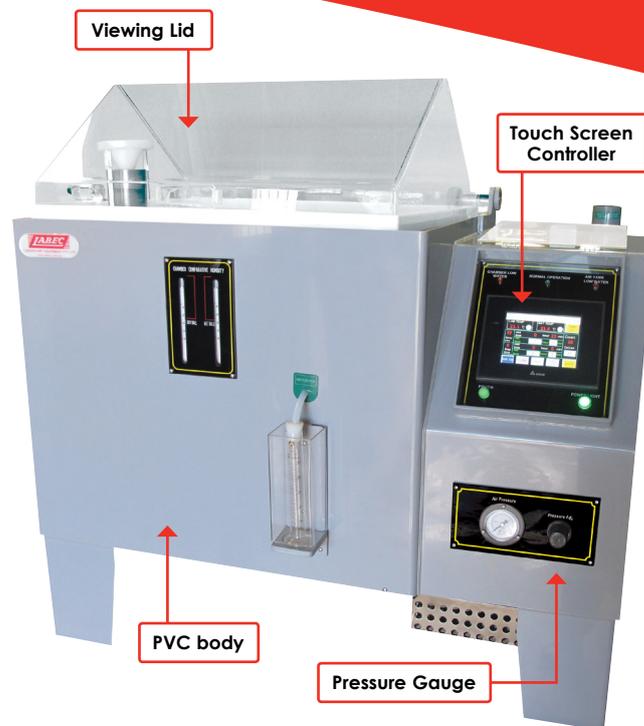
LABEC Salt Spray Tester is a standardised test method used to check corrosion resistance of coated samples. Coatings provide corrosion resistance to metallic parts made of steel, zamak or brass. Since coatings can provide a high corrosion resistance through the intended life of the part in use, it is necessary to check corrosion resistance by other means. Salt spray test is an accelerated corrosion test that produces a corrosive attack to the coated samples in order to predict its suitability in use as a protective finish.

The appearance of corrosion products (oxides) is evaluated after a period of time. Test duration depends on the corrosion resistance of the coating; the more corrosion resistant the coating is, the longer the period in testing without showing signs of corrosion.

Testing Standards - Chamber construction, testing procedure and testing parameters are standardized under national and international standards, such as ASTM B 117 and ISO 9227. These standards describe the necessary information to carry out this test; testing parameters such as temperature, air pressure of the sprayed solution, preparation of the spraying solution, concentration, pH, etc. Daily checking of testing parameters is necessary to show compliance with the standards, so records shall be maintained accordingly. ASTM B 117 and ISO 9227 are widely used as reference standards.

Testing cabinets are manufactured according to the specified requirements. However, these testing standards neither provide information of testing periods for the coatings to be evaluated, nor the appearance of corrosion products in the form of salts.

Heating - The test chamber is heated from five directions in order to ensure the temperature difference in the chamber must be kept within $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$.



Spray Nozzle - The nozzle is specially made to enable it to suck up the salt water and then spray it out in the shape of mist with considerable high speed. When it falls on the surface of the item being tested, the difference of fallen mist must be controlled within $\pm 0.3\text{ml}$ per 80 square centimeter.

The HUNTER PRINCIPLE is used to make the saturated air hot and moist and to keep the humidity in the test chamber required for test. Temperature is the pre-requisite condition that will have direct impact on corrosion rate. We use PID temperature control unit to limit the temperature difference within the range of $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$.

In accordance with:

ASTM B117 ISO9227 NSS ACSS/CASS

Optional Accessories Air Compressor Reagent:

NaCl



Laboratory Equipment Pty Ltd

Laboratory Equipment Pty Ltd

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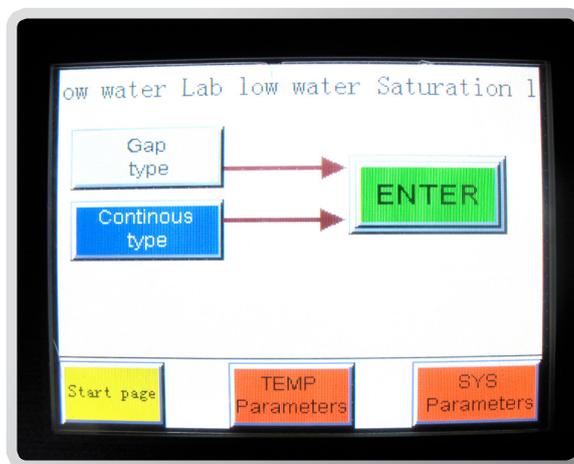
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Salt Spray Tester

Model	Vexus SST-60T	Vexus SST-90T	Vexus SST-120T	Vexus SST-160T
Inside Dimensions (mm) WxDxH	600 x 450 x 400	900 x 600 x 500	1200 x 850 x 500	1600 x 1000 x 550
Outside Dimensions (mm) WxDxH	1130 x 630 x 1070	1460 x 910 x 1280	2200 x 1200 x 145	2600 x 1450 x 1550
Chamber Volume	108L	270L	480L	800L
Saline Box Capacity	15L	25L	40L	40L
Testing Temperature	NSS ACSS 35°C±1°C / CASS 50°C±1°C			
Air Temperature	NSS ACSS 47°C±1°C / CASS 63°C±1°C			
Accuracy of Temperature	±1°C			
PH Value	NSS ACSS:6.5~7.2 / CASS:3.0~3.2			
Supply Power	20AMPS		30AMPS	

Digital Touch Screen Controller



Digital touch screen controller with full LCD display showing advanced parameters and code function allowing easy programming.