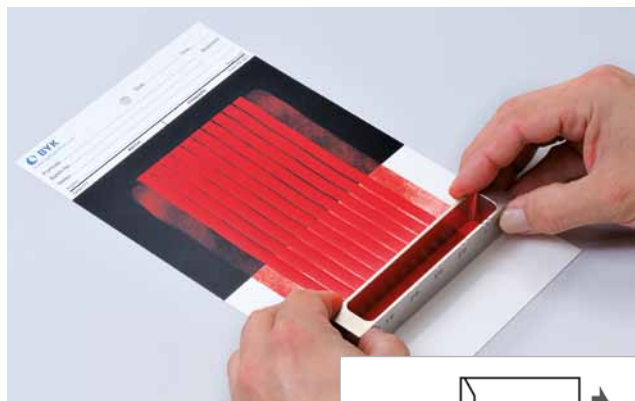


Leveling/Sagging Tester

In most cases, leveling is a desired property of paints expressed in the fact that the cured film shows a surface as plain as possible with brush marks, spray drops or other unevennesses occurring as little as possible. Sagging, however, is considered a paint defect, particularly occurring on vertical surfaces, in edges and corners. The most common terms, for example streaks or tear drops, perfectly describe its characteristic appearance. It is not always possible, or only with difficulties, to measure this type of flow behavior by means of viscometers.

- Simple comparison test of the leveling and sagging properties of paints in the period between application and drying
- One applicator to test leveling and sagging
- Corrosion resistant stainless steel construction



Standards

ASTM	D 2801
FTMS	141a, Method 4494

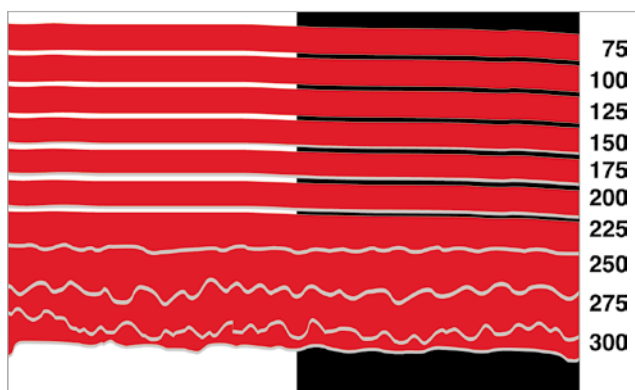
Leveling Test Procedure

- Draw the paint to be tested over a plane substrate (test chart), producing 5 pairs of streaks of various film thicknesses
- Hold the test panel in a horizontal position, and observe which of the pairs of streaks converge
- Generally, the gap depth of that pair of streaks is indicated, where the intervals between the streaks are slightly visible



Sagging Test Procedure

- Apply the coating, forming 10 streaks of various thicknesses
- Immediately after application, place the test panel into a vertical position, with the thinnest film streak at the top, avoiding any shock
- Depending on the sagging tendency the separate streaks converge
- For a reproduction of the results, which is difficult anyway, it is important to work under constant climatic conditions, to apply film streaks uniformly, and to set a time for evaluation



Ordering Information

Cat. No.	Description
PV-0810	Leveling/Sagging Tester

5 pairs of gaps for leveling test: 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1.0 mm

10 steps for sagging test: 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300 µm