Lab Companion

Salt spray corrosion test chamber SH-90

Custom Solution

Brief Introduction

Salt spray test is specifically designed for surfaces of various materials, which are subjected to anti-corrosion treatments such as painting, coating, electroplating, anodizing, and rust proof oil before testing.The corrosion resistance of its products.
Widely applicable to industries such as hardware, electroplating, electronics, chemical, automotive, aviation, aerospace, communication, etc., for the material and coating of productsSimulate corrosion tests in marine environments to analyze and evaluate the performance of test specimens under specific environmental conditions.

1. Intelligent touch screen.
2. Power switch.
3. The secondary pressure regulating valve of the controller displays the pressure of the nozzle and the pressure bucket. The pressure can be adjusted and the pressure value box cover can be displayed only in the spray state.
4. Measuring cylinder (used to display salt spray settling amount).
5.Salt spray collection funnel
6.Wall mounted spray tower (from which salt spray is atomized)
7.Box lid (please close during testing, if you need to open the lid during testing, please pause the test first, cover the lid for 5 minutes, and then click "Continue Testing ")

8.Pneumatic strut (60 and 90 models without pneumatic strut, 120 and 130 models with pneumatic strut, 160 and above models with cylinder opening box cover)

1.Backrest of box cover (For models above 120, there is no backrest, and the door is opened by gas spring or cylinder. Please reverse the box cover before installation)
2.Mist exhaust port.
3.Laboratory drain valve (After the experiment is completed, the wastewater is discharged and excess water from the test chamber overflows from here. This is particularly important as excess water from this machine can flow out at any time. Please connect a 20mm outer diameter pipe to the sewer)
4.Salt water storage tank (only this part of the entire salt spray testing machine needs to be filled with salt water)
5.Manual inlet valve for pressure drum (please close after adding)
6.Primary pressure regulating valve (this valve is an intake pressure regulating valve, and the pressure is adjusted to 0.2KPa during normal testing)

Technical Features:

Temperature range
from RT°C to +50°C(The set value cannot be lower than the ambient temperature at that time)
Saturation bucket temperature:
RT°C~+63°C
Salt water temperature:
Preheating through laboratory temperature.
Temperature uniformity:
≤±2°C
Temperature fluctuation:
≤±1°C
Text time:
0-9000M(minute)can be adjusted.
Settlement amount:
1-2ml/80cm² /h
Spray mode:
NSS (neutral) test, AASS (acid) test, CASS (copper acceleration) test, user-defined test, programmable test, each test can be selected continuously or intermittently (according to the industry standard), and the proportion of each test solution is explained in the test setting interface.
Shelf:
Form an angle of 15 to 30 degrees with the vertical plane (under standard sample placement). Other irregular sample constructions
Maintain a tilted state of discussion. The weighing capacity of a single V-shaped groove is 3KG, and the load-bearing capacity of a single O-shaped rod is 3KG. It is strictly prohibited to place samples overweight.

Maintenance:

1.The maximum pressure of the pressure regulating valve behind the salt spray box is 2.5kg/cm2 (normal is 2.0kg/cm2). Do not adjust the pressure too much, otherwise it may damage the pipe fittings.
2. The maximum pressure adjustment of the forward pressure regulating valve is 1.2kg/cm2 (normal is 1.0kg/cm2), and excessive pressure can damage the pipe fittings. When the spray is opened, the front pressure regulating valve will have a pressure value and be in an adjustable state. See 2-2 Preparation of Air Source for details.
3. If there is automatic water addition, the manual water addition switch must be turned off. After the pressure tank is filled with water, it must be in the closed state, otherwise the water in the pressure tank will spray out from the manual water addition port.
4.Pay attention to whether the salt water tank is short of water. If it is found that the salt water tank is short of water, immediately add salt water.
5. Do not place the salt spray box outdoors to avoid direct sunlight.
6. Please handle with care.
7. If the spray nozzle has discontinuous spray or insufficient spray volume, ① please check whether the air pressure is normal; ② Check if the small holes in the front section of the two glass tubes of the nozzle are on the same straight line; ③ Check if the nozzle is unobstructed.
8. Please clean the salt spray box once or twice a month to ensure its cleanliness and reduce testing errors. The water in the pressure tank should be replaced with clean and pure water at least once every 15 days.
9. Place the fog collecting funnel horizontally for precise sample collection, while being careful to knock the water droplets attached to the pipe wall and funnel into the measuring cylinder to minimize experimental errors.
10. If not used for a long time, please make sure to drain all the water in the salt spray box.
11.The electrical box contains precision electronic components to prevent water, salt water, or other liquids from entering the interior. It is recommended to apply seals around the gaps in the electrical box.
12.Regularly clean the scale generated on the heating tube in the laboratory to extend the service life of the heating tube. As shown in the figure:

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