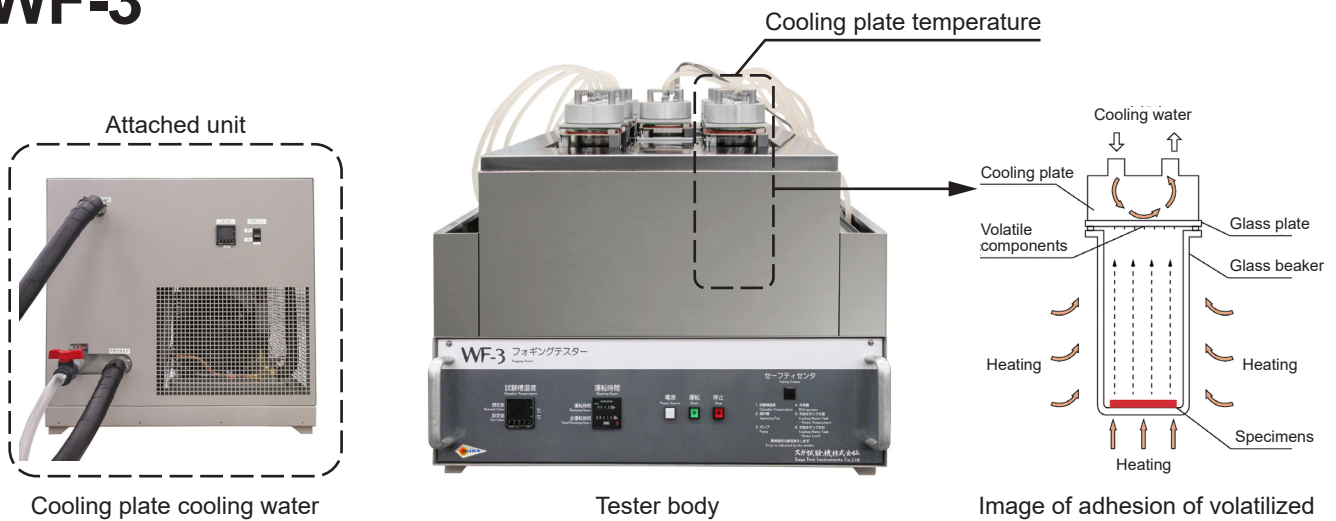


Conforms to ISO 6452:2021

NEW!

Fogging Tester WF-3



Testing the effects of volatile components in automobile interior materials

Volatile components generated from automotive interior materials such as rubber, plastic, leather, and fiber adhere to the inner surface of the windshield due to the temperature difference with the outside air, simulate and accelerate the phenomenon of obstructing visibility (fogging).

1. Air heating method conforming to ISO 6452:2021*1

Conventionally, ISO 6452 stipulated only the oil heating method using liquid (oil) as the heat medium for heating the test bottle, but the 2021 revision added the air heating method. Air heating WF-3 conforms to ISO 6452:2021 and satisfies the specified test temperature of $100^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

*1 Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of fogging characteristics of trim materials in the interior of automobiles

2. Accurate temperature control of cold plates

A sensor is placed in the cooling plate for cooling the glass plate, and the water temperature is controlled by the attached cooling plate cooling water circulator (separately installed), so the cooling temperature of the glass plate is accurate.

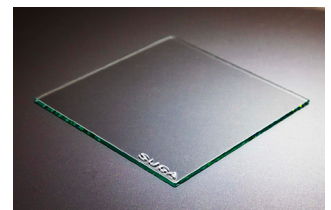
Specifications

Method	Air chamber method
Glass beakers	Approx. O.D. 90×190×t3.5 mm, 7pcs.
Float glass plate	Approx. 110×110 × t3 mm, 7pcs. (Sealing ring : Approx. dia.106×90 × t2 mm)
Temperature	60~150°C
Cooling plate cooling water temperature	20~40°C (A separate cooling plate cooling water circulator is included.)
Cooling plate cooling method	Cooling water circulation system
External dimensions	Tester body : Approx. W79×D120×H67cm cooling plate cooling water circulator : Approx. W65×D72×H64cm
Power	Single phase 100V Approx. 24A
Operating weight	Tester body : Approx. 150kg Cooling plate cooling water circulator : Approx. 90kg

Recorder, timer (for setting test time), cabinet (for storing cooling plate cooling water circulator), temperature sensor in glass beaker (temperature can be controlled by position of specimen in glass beaker). Please ask for other options

Glass plate for fogging

Since the test surface of the float glass plate used for the test is the opposite side of the tin-finished surface, we check the test surface of each sheet and mark the tin-finished surface by blasting.



Suga Test Instruments Co.,Ltd. www.suga-global.com

Head Office 5-4-14 Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan 160-0022

TEL +81-3-3354-5241 FAX +81-3-3354-5275 MAIL i_sales@sugatest.co.jp

Branch Nagoya/Osaka/Hiroshima