SRI LANKA STANDARD 1256 : PART 28 : SECTION 4 : 2016 ISO 16474-4 : 2013 UDC 667.6

METHOD OF TEST FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES PART 28: EXPOSURE TO LABORATORY LIGHT

PART 28 : EXPOSURE TO LABORATORY LIGHT SOURCES

SECTION 4: OPEN FLAME CARBON ARC LAMPS

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Sri Lanka Standard METHOD OF TEST FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES PART 28: EXPOSURE TO LABORATORY LIGHT SOURCES SECTION 4: OPEN FLAME CARBON ARC LAMPS

SLS 1256: Part 28 : Section 4 : 2016 ISO 16474-4 : 2013 (Superseding SLS 1256 : Part 28 : 2009)

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SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION
17, Victoria Place
Elvitigala Mawatha
Colombo - 08
Sri Lanka.

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Sri Lanka Standard METHOD OF TEST FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES PART 28: EXPOSURE TO LABORATORY LIGHT SOURCES SECTION 4: OPEN FLAME CARBON ARC LAMPS

NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Chemical and Polymer Technology and authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2016-10-27.

This Standard supersedes SLS 1256: Part 28: 2009 Artificial weathering and exposure to artificial radiation- Exposure to filtered xenon arc radiation which was an adoption of ISO 11341: 2004. The text of ISO 11341: 2004 has been technically revised and replaced by ISO 16474-1 and ISO 16474-2. This Standard series of SLS 1256: Part 28 is published to adopt ISO 16474: 2013 part 1 to part 4: Paints and varnishes – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources which consists of four sub sections:

SLS 1256: Part 28: Section 1- General guidance

SLS 1256: Part 28: Section 2- Xenon arc lamps

SLS 1256: Part 28: Section 3- Fluorescent UV lamps

SLS 1256: Part 28: Section 4- Open flame carbon arc lamps

The text of the International Standard ISO 16474-4: 2013 Paints and varnishes – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources- Part 4: Open flame carbon arc lamps has been accepted for adoption as **SLS 1256: Part 28: Section 4 : 2016.**

This Sri Lanka Standard is identical with ISO 16474-3: 2013 Paints and varnishes Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources- Part 4: Open flame carbon arc lamps published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS

The text of the International Standard has been accepted as suitable for publication, without deviation, as a Sri Lanka Standard. However, certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in Sri Lanka Standards. Attention is therefore drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words "International Standard" appear referring to a particular Standards they should be interpreted as "Sri Lanka Standard".
- b) The comma has been used throughout as a decimal marker. In Sri Lanka Standards it is the current practice to use the full point at the base as the decimal marker.
- c) Wherever page numbers are quoted, they are ISO page numbers.

SLS 1256: Part 28: Section 4: 2016

ISO 16474-4: 2013

Cross References

International Standard

Corresponding Sri Lanka Standard

ISO 4582, Plastics — Determination of changes in No corresponding Sri Lanka Standard colour and variations in properties after exposure to daylight under glass, natural weathering or laboratory light sources

ISO 4618, Paints and varnishes – Terms and No corresponding Sri Lanka Standard definitions

ISO 9370, Plastics — Instrumental determination No corresponding Sri Lanka Standard of radiant exposure in weathering tests — General guidance and basic test method

ISO 16474-1, Paints and varnishes — Methods of No corresponding Sri Lanka Standard exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 1: General Guidance

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 16474-4

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Paints and varnishes — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources —

Part 4:

Open-flame carbon-arc lamps

Peintures et vernis — Méthodes d'exposition à des sources lumineuses de laboratoire —

Partie 4: Lampes à arc au carbone



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