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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 30774-2014

Test method to determine stringiness of sealants

密封胶粘连性的测定

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This standard uses redrafted Law Amendment uses ISO 11527:2010 "Sealant even Determination." this standard and ISO 11527:2010 technical differences and their reasons are as follows.

--- On normative references, this standard has been adjusted technical differences, in order to adapt to China's technical conditions. Adjustment situation Focus is reflected in the status of Chapter II "normative references", and specifically deleted the ISO 6927, increased references GB/T 2943 "Adhesives term";

--- Increase the adhesion of the term (see 3.1);

--- Revised Figure 1 circular probe diameter portion representation, in order to increase the expression of Science (see 5.2);

--- Modify the diameter of the conical portion of Fig. 2 probe representation, in order to increase the expression of Science (see 5.2);

--- Increasing the standard laboratory test conditions, ease of operation (see 6.1);

--- Increasing the drawing rate 500mm/min, in order to comply with the actual situation, ease of use (see Chapter 8);

--- Modify the number of times a sample was measured four times. Test procedure to clear, easy to operate (see Chapter 8);

--- Modify a sample taken three samples. Clear test step, easy to operate (see Chapter 8);

--- Increasing the rate at which the tensile test of the test report, in order to meet the conditions [see Chapter 10 g) column item];

--- Increasing the test report judging method of drawing the breaking point, in order to clear the test method selection, ease of operation [see Chapter 10 h) Column item];

--- Increasing the detector type test report, in order to clear the test step, easy to operate [see Chapter 10 i) column item];

--- Increasing the depth of the probe in the test report, in order to clear the test step, easy to operate [Chapter 10 j) column item].

This standard and ISO 11527:2010 as compared to some adjustments in the structure, listed in Appendix A of this standard and ISO 11527:2010 the reg number control list.

The editorial changes made the following standard.

--- This International Standard modify this standard.

The standard proposed by China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee adhesive (SAC/TC185) centralized.

This standard was drafted. Shanghai Rubber Products Research Institute, Beijing Tianshan new materials technology Co., Ltd., Chengdu silicon Symbol Technologies shares have Ltd., Guangzhou New Exhibition Co., Ltd. Silicone.

1 Scope

This standard specifies Sealant even Test Method.

This standard applies to Sealant even Determination.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 2943 Adhesive term

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 2943 defined by the following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Adhesive stringiness Drawing properties sealant during use or construction is formed.

Principle 4

By measuring the sealant pulled by an external force other cross linking substance (drawing) of the maximum length, characterized sealant adhesive.

The probe is pressed into the uncured sealant sample, and after a short time, the movement of the probe at a constant tension in the sample, with elongation Meter or similar instrument to provide constant speed Rally, the most long-distance plastic chain was broken when the test data, the unit is mm.

5.1 Extensometer or similar instrument

Such as a pneumatic piston, a pull handle, to provide a constant rate tensile and provide distance readings (accurate to the millimeter) instruments.

5.2 Detectors

A detector (circle) in Figure 1;

Detector 2 (conical) Figure 2;

Detector material is aluminum.