

DETERMINATION OF COATING WEIGHT OF HIGH FREQUENCY ADHESIVES**Application**

This procedure is used to determine the coating weight in gf/m^2 of PVC copolymer based high frequency adhesives applied to cardboards or other material.

The material under test is volatilised by heating in an oxygen stream and totally burnt in an oxyhydrogen flame. The combustion products are absorbed in a receiver.

Apparatus and Reagents Required**Combustion Apparatus**

For solid substances. Dr. Wickbold system (see sketch) Type 3.

Source: Heraeus - Schott Quarzschmelze GmbH
6450 Hanau
Germany

pH Meter

With glass electrode suitable for pH measurement. For the potentiometric titration a combined comparison electrode (Ag-AgCl) is required. (Reference solution KNO_3 saturated.)

Magnetic Agitator and Stirring Rods**Measuring Flasks**

100 mL

Beakers

250 mL

Burettes

25 mL

Fish Tail Burner**Vacuum Pump****Analytical Balance**

Date	Action	Revisions
2001 01 31	Revised	Editorial – no technical change A. Cockman
1993 01 04		

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Quartz Combustion Boats

Sodium Hydroxide Solution (NaOH)

1 Normal - for absorption.

Sulphuric Acid (H₂SO₄) 20 % by Volume

Prepared from 95 - 97 % sulphuric acid.

Silver Nitrate Solution (AgNO₃)

0.02 Normal.

Potassium Pyrosulphate (K₂S₂O₇)

Conditioning and Test Conditions

All test values indicated herein are based on material conditioned in a controlled atmosphere of 23 +/- 2 °C and 50 +/- 5 % relative humidity for not less than 24 h prior to testing and tested under the same conditions unless otherwise specified.

Procedure

1. Cut from the coated cardboard at least 5 specimens each 6 - 9 cm² within +/- 1 mm². Individually granulate each specimen and spread evenly in a quartz boat.

If inorganic substances are present in the adhesive, potassium pyrosulphate must be added to the sample to act as a flux.
2. The quartz boat is inserted in the gasifying chamber (A), the chamber locked with the ground glass joint (E) and the cock (F) opened.
3. A 100 mL measuring flask is connected to the combustion apparatus. Open the cock between the combustion apparatus and the measuring flask.
4. Set under a vacuum of 150 - 300 mm mercury.
5. After opening of the cooling water valve, the burner (B) is ignited. The oxygen flow rate should be 1000 l/h and hydrogen flow rate should be 400 l/h. The length of the oxyhydrogen flame is to be adjusted to approximately 10 cm.
6. The burner (B) is inserted into the ground glass joint and the absorption solution (NaOH) valve opened. The drop sequence is adjusted to 3 – 4 drops/s for chlorine traces and to 7 – 8 drops/s for a higher chlorine content.