

直接接触，以适宜的度由沟槽的深部向浅部拉过(一般用 3s 时间)，使试样充满沟槽而平板上不留余料。

(4)????????(???? 5)???????????? 15°-30°????????????????????

Fineness is to measure the size and dispersion uniformity of pigment and physical pigment particles in coatings. The unit is micron, which beautifies the appearance and decoration performance, and has good mechanical properties. (PM) denotes. The fineness of the back and top coats of coil coatings is very high, generally controlled at 15 ~ 25pm, while the fineness of the primer can be coarser, generally controlled at 20-40pm. Generally speaking, small fineness can make the coating smooth and uniform. The measurement of fineness mainly adopts the scraper fineness meter with a measuring range of 50um (see Fig. 4-2), and the inspection method and standard are adopted. Several specifications. The other is equipped with a scraper. Both blades are polished. The national standard GB 1724-89 (79) was used to determine the fineness of coatings. The structure of the scraper fineness meter is a polished flat plate made of tool alloy steel. There is a groove on the plate and a scale mark on the edge of the groove, which is divided into 0-50pm, 0-100pm, 0-150m, etc. The following points should be noted during measurement: (1) The fineness meter with different measuring range can be selected according to different coating types, and the fineness meter with large measuring range can be used for rough measurement first. (2) Drop about 1 ~ 2G coating sample on the upper end of the test plate, not too much or too little. (3) hold the scraper with both hands, make the scraper contact with the surface of the polished plate vertically, and pull it from the deep part of the groove to the shallow part at an appropriate degree (generally takes 3S), so that the sample is filled with the groove and no residual material is left on the plate. (4) Read quickly in the sunlight (no more than 5), so that the line of sight is at an angle of 15 * - 30 ° with the groove surface, and the reading at the place where more than three particles are evenly exposed shall prevail

