Designation: C 713 – 94 (Reapproved 1999)ε1

Standard Test Method for Slump of an Oil-Base Knife-Grade Channel Glazing Compound[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 713; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

ε1 NOTE—An editorial change was made in 1.1 in February 1999.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method describes a laboratory determination of the slump of a knife-grade, oil-base, channel glazing compound.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*

C 717 Terminology of Building Seals and Sealants[2]

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Refer to Terminology C 717 for definitions of the following terms: channel, glazing, compound.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 The test glazing compound is packed flush in two channels. The compound is aged for 7 h at 122 ± 2°F (50 ± 1.1°C) and then examined for any evidence of slump.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This test method gives an indication of the glazing compounds resistance to slumping.

6. Apparatus

6.1 *Oven*, gravity-convection type, controlled at 122 ± 4°F (50 ± 2°C).

6.2 *Channels*, aluminum, two, with inside dimensions of 9 in. long by ¼ in. wide by ⅝in. deep (230 mm long by 6 mm wide by 15 mm deep).

6.3 *Spatula* for leveling the material.

6.4 *"C" Clamps*, small.

6.5 *Panels*, two, aluminum or wood, 9 in. long by 2½ in. wide (230 mm long by 64 mm wide).

6.6 *Masking Tape*.

7. Sampling

7.1 The compound should be used directly from the container as supplied by the manufacturer.

8. Procedure

8.1 Tape both ends of each of the two channels with masking tape prior to the test. The tape shall remain in place during testing.

8.2 Pack freshly mixed compound smooth and level, as well as flush, to the top of the channels, taking care to prevent air entrapment.

8.3 Immediately after filling, place two channels in a gravity-convection oven at 122 ± 4°F (50 ± 2°C) for a period of 7 h. Place one channel in a straight vertical position. Place one channel in a straight horizontal position with the opening of the channel facing downward (simulating the head section of a window). The horizontal test can be done by clamping the channel across the width of the 9 by 2½-in. (230 by 64-mm) aluminum or wood panel with small "C" clamps. The panel can be placed in a vertical position and the channel will be in a horizontal position with the open channel slide down allowing free flow to the compound.

9. Report

9.1 Upon completion of the respective conditioning periods, examine the channels and report any evidence of slumping of the compound from the aluminum channels.

10. Precision and Bias

10.1 No statement is made about either the precision or bias of this test method for measuring slump since the result merely states whether there is conformance to the criteria for success specified in the procedure.

11. Keywords

11.1 channel glazing compound; knife grade; slump

[1] This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C-24 on Building Seals and Sealants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C24.12 on Oil- and Resin-Base Glazing and Caulking Sealants.

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