How to place an order:

Mail

The Leneta Company

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Easy Payment

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VISA VISA

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Wire Transfers:

Fleet Bank, Wyckoff NJ USA ABA Routing No. 021200339 Leneta Company Account No. 4000013175

Credit Terms:

Net 30 days with approved credit.

Welcome to the Sixth Edition of The Leneta Company catalog of paint test charts, ink test sheets, test equipment and supplies.

What you'll find

Inside, you'll find sections devoted to each of our product lines, with descriptive and packaging information for each product. There's also an appendix that's packed with useful information such as ASTM Standards, U.S.-to-metric conversions and various film property equations.

Leneta - The Industry Standard

Since 1956, the Leneta name has been synonymous with high-quality test charts for the paint and coatings industry. As we've continued to evolve with the industry we serve, we've developed a unique combination of Quality, Selection and Service that's kept us the Standard in our field.

Quality

Leneta charts are characterized by their imperviousness wettability, adhesion, surface levelness and uniformity. They are produced from high quality, nonfluorescent paper, free of optical brighteners that may affect color measurements. The same uncompromising commitment to quality is brought to every product we offer.

Selection

Leneta produces the broadest line of test charts in the industry, along with an important selection of test equipment. From standard products like opacity and spreading rate charts, to specialty products like glass substrates and sag test blades, you'll find a unique selection in the Leneta Catalog.

Service

As the paint industry's oldest and foremost supplier of paint test charts, we have the knowledge and experience to help our customers select the most appropriate chart for their test applications. Worldwide representatives ensure prompt, reliable delivery.

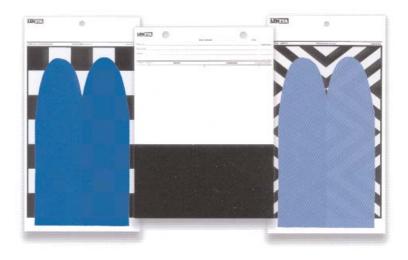
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Sag and Leveling Test Chart
Leneta Leveling Test Blade
Leneta Drawdown Levelness Standards
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Hole Punch, for metal panels
Magnetic Spray Stand
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Trade Sales Applicators ("U" Shape)
Dow Film Caster
Bird Applicators
Multi-notch, 8 path, Logicator™
Applicators - Wire-Wound Rods
Leneta Wire-Cators™
Auxiliary Application Equipment
Vacuum Plate and Pump
Leneta Drawdown Plates
Adjustable Straight Edges
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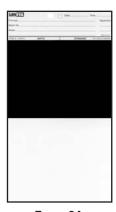
^{*} Represents additional letters and/or numbers to identify two or more related products.

Subject Index is on Page 37.

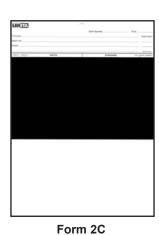


Opacity Charts

The term "Opacity Chart", as used in this catalog, refers to charts on which the test pattern is a simple combination of black and white areas, large enough for wide aperture reflectance instruments, as well as for visual opacity and color observations. Leneta opacity charts comply with all test methods specifying charts of such design.



Form 2A 5-1/2 x 10 in 140 x 254 mm



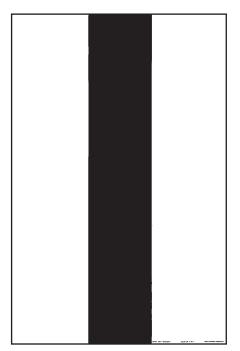
7-5/8 x 10-1/4 in 194 x 260 mm



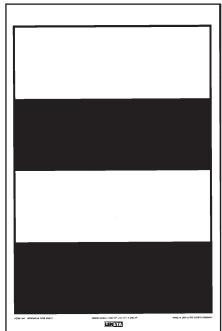
Form 5C 7-5/8 x 10-1/4 in 194 x 260 mm



Form 3B 7-5/8 x 11-3/8 in 194 x 289 mm



Form 15H 11-1/4 x 17-1/4 in 286 x 438 mm

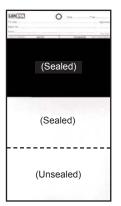


Form 14H $11-1/4 \times 17-1/4$ in 286×438 mm Design Area = 1.076 ft² = 0.1 m² = 1000 cm²

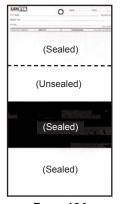
PACKAGING						
Form No.	Box Quantity	Boxes per Case	Box Weight			
2A	250	6	6 lb			
2C	250	4	9 lb			
3B	250	4	9 lb			
5C	250	4	9 lb			
14H	125	4	11 lb			
15H	125	4	11 lb			



Penopac and Penetration Charts



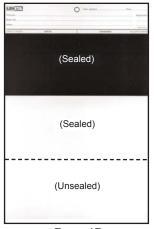
Form 1A 5-1/2 x 10 in 140 x 254 mm



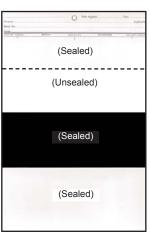
Form 18A 5-1/2 x 10 in 140 x 254 mm

Penopac Charts

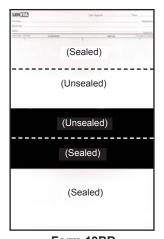
These combine the test areas and functions of a *penetration* and an *opacity* chart. They can be considered as universal test charts for research, development and quality control. The choices offered in size and design are responsive to individual laboratory needs and preferences. Form 19BR includes an unlacquered black area, but is otherwise equivalent in functionality.



Form 1B 7-5/8 x 11-3/8 in 194 x 289 mm



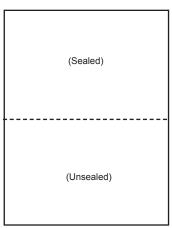
Form 18B 7-5/8 x 11-3/8 in 194 x 289 mm



Form 19BR 7-5/8 x 11-3/8 in 194 x 289 mm

Penetration Chart

An important characteristic of architectural finishes is the ability to maintain a uniform appearance on surfaces of varying porosity. This ability, of which *gloss* and *color uniformity* are specific aspects, is referred to as *penetration resistance*. The adjacent sealed/unsealed areas of Leneta Form HK present severe conditions of varying porosity for testing penetration resistance. In addition to qualitative visual observations, photometric measurements on the two areas provide objective numerical values.



Form HK 8-5/8 x 11-1/4 in 219 x 286 mm

LEN = 1/A

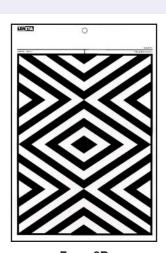
Packaging Boxes Form Box Box No. Quantity per Case Weight 1A 250 6 6 lb 250 9 lb 1B 4 18A 250 6 6 lb 9 lb 18B 250 4 **19BR** 250 9 lb HK 250 11 lb

Display Charts / Spreading Rate Charts

These charts employ time-tested diagonally striped patterns, having a strong visual impact that emphasizes variations in film opacity. They are therefore frequently used for hiding power display purposes, by means of drawdowns or brushouts. Gray stripes in Forms 8H-GW and 8K-GW provide reduced substrate contrast for use with low hiding power coatings. Spreading Rate Charts (Forms 8H and 8H-GW) are accurately 0.1 square meters (approximately one square foot) in area, and are used in brushout hiding tests at specified spreading rates as described in ASTM Method D 344.



Form 8A 5-1/2 x 10 in 140 x 254 mm Design Area = 275 cm²



Form 8B 7-5/8 x 11-3/8 in 194 x 289 mm

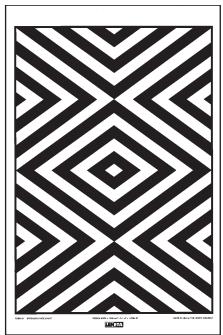
Design Area = 425 cm²



Form 8K 8-5/8 x 11-1/4 in 219 x 285 mm Design Area = 500 cm²

Spreading Rate Charts

Design Area = 1.076 ft² (1000 cm²)



Form 8H 11-1/4 x 17-1/4 in 286 x 438 mm



Form 8H-GW 11-1/4 x 17-1/4 in 286 x 438 mm





8-5/8 x 11-1/4 in 219 x 285 mm Design Area = 500 cm²

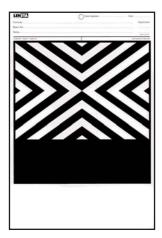
	PACK	AGING	
Form No.	Box	Boxes	Box Weight
NO.	Quantity	per Case	weigni
A8	250	6	6 lb
8B	250	4	9 lb
8H	125	4	11 lb
8H-GW	125	4	11 lb
8K	250	4	11 lb
8K-GW	250	4	11 lb

Opacity-Display Charts / Spreading Rate Charts

Charts of this type combine the large, unbroken areas that are characteristic of Opacity Charts, with the striped design of a Display Chart. The larger areas permit wide aperture photometric measurements and visual color comparisons, while the striped area is uniquely effective for hiding power comparison and display. Spreading Rate Charts (Forms 12H and 13H) are accurately 0.1 square meters (approximately one square foot) in area, and are designed for brushout application at specified spreading rates.



Form 9A 5-1/2 x 10 in 140 x 254 mm



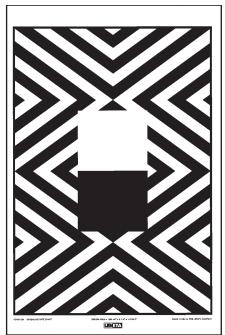
Form 9B 7-5/8 x 11-3/8 in 194 x 289 mm



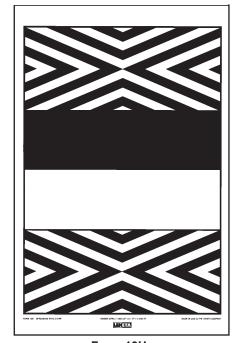
Form 21B 7-5/8 x 11-3/8 in 194 x 289 mm

Spreading Rate Charts

Design Area = 1.076 ft² (1000 cm²)



Form 12H 11-1/4 x 17-1/4 in 286 x 438 mm



Form 13H 11-1/4 x 17-1/4 in 286 x 438 mm

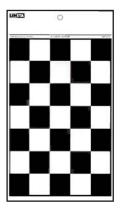
Packaging					
Form No.	Box Quantity	Boxes per Case	Box Weight		
9A	250	6	6 lb		
9B	250	4	9 lb		
12H	125	4	11 lb		
13H	250	4	11 lb		
21B	250	4	9 lb		



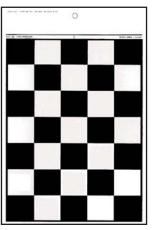


Checkerboard Charts / Spreading Rate Charts

One of the earliest hiding power test surfaces was linoleum with a black and white checkerboard pattern. This was soon replaced by sealed paperboard charts of which Forms 10H and 10H-BG Spreading Rate Charts are typical examples. Designed for brushout tests at specified spreading rates such as in ASTM Method D 344 and Canadian 1-GP-71, they are also used for drawdown applications like their smaller counterparts Forms 10A and 10B. Black and gray squares in Form 10H-BG provide reduced contrast for testing coatings with lower hiding power.



Form 10A 5-1/2 x 10 in 140 x 254 mm Design Area = 275 cm²

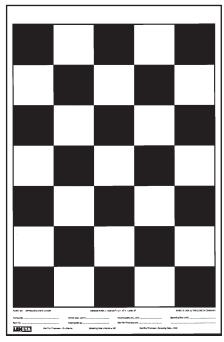


Form 10B 7-5/8 x 11-3/8 in 194 x 289 mm Design Area = 425 cm²

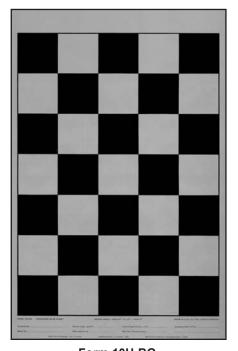
Packaging						
Form No.	Box Quantity	Boxes per Case	Box Weight			
10A	250	6	6 lb			
10B	250	4	9 lb			
10H	125	4	11 lb			
10H-BG	125	4	11 lb			

Spreading Rate Charts

Design Area = 1.076 ft² (1000 cm²)



Form 10H 11-1/4 x 17-1/4 in 286 x 438 mm



Form 10H-BG 11-1/4 x 17-1/4 in 286 x 438 mm



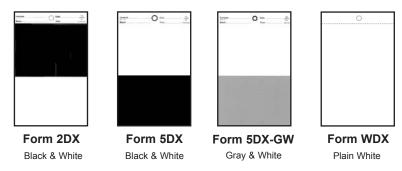
Brushout Cards / Duplex Applicator Charts Plain White Cards / Plain White Charts / Plain Black Chart

Brushout Cards

Nominal Thickness: 20 mils (0.5 mm)

Designed for informal brushout applications, the paper stock is almost twice the thickness of regular chart paper to give greater rigidity for more convenient handling. They are also used widely for drawdowns and colorimetric measurements.

Form No.	Box Quantity	Boxes per Case	Box Weight
2DX	500	4	7 lb
5DX	500	4	7 lb
5DX-GW	/ 500	4	7 lb
WDX	500	4	7 lb

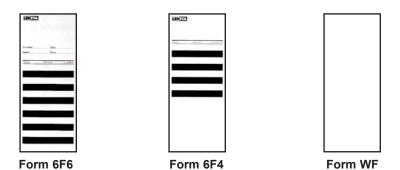


Size: 3-7/8 x 6 inches (98 x 152 mm)-

Duplex Applicator Charts

Originally made to be used with the "Duplex Applicator", an instrument designed for rapid production of side-by-side drawdowns, they now serve mostly as generic paint test charts.

	Charts per Box	Boxes per Case	Box Weight
6F6	500	6	5 lb
6F4	500	6	5 lb
WF	500	6	5 lb



Size: 3 x 7-1/4 inches (76 x 184 mm)

Plain White Cards

Nominal Thickness: 20 mils (0.5 mm)

Plain White Charts

Nominal Thickness: 12 mils (0.3 mm)

Plain Black Charts

Nominal Thickness: 12 mils (0.3 mm)

Form	Siz	Вох	Boxes	Weight	
No.	Inches	Millimeters	Quantity	Per Case	Per Box
*WBX	7-5/8 x 11-1/4	194 x 286	125	4	7 lb
*WDX	3-7/8 x 6	98 x 152	500	4	7 lb
WKX	8-5/8 x 11-1/4	219 x 286	125	4	8 lb
WHX	11-1/4 x 17-1/4	286 x 438	75	4	10 lb
*WA	5-1/2 x10	140 x 254	250	6	6 lb
*WB	7-5/8 x 11-1/4	194 x 286	250	4	10 lb
*WD	3-7/8 x 6	98 x 152	1000	4	10 lb
WF	3 x 7-1/4	76 x 184	500	6	5 lb
WG	3 x 5-1/2	76 x 140	1000	4	8 lb
WH	11-1/4 x 17-1/4	286 x 438	125	4	11 lb
WK	8-5/8 x 11-1/4	219 x 286	250	4	11 lb
WM	5-1/2 x 11-1/4	140 x 286	250	6	6 lb
BK	8-5/8 x 11-1/4	219 x 286	250	4	11 lb
ВН	11-1/4 x 17-1/4	286 x 438	125	4	11 lb
**B-3	5-5/8 x 32	143 x 813	200		18 lb

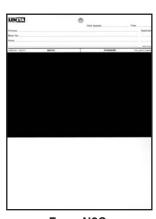
^{*} Indicates convenience hole at top.
** Specified for Dupont Paintbrush Evaluation Test

Special sizes available upon request.



For Test Applications of Clear Coatings and Stains

Unlacquered (semi-porous)
surface simulates
wood or unsealed
wallboard.



Form N2C 7-5/8 x 10-1/4 in 194 x 260 mm



Form N2A 5-1/2 x 10 in 140 x 254 mm



Form N9A 5-1/2 x 10 in 140 x 254 mm

ALSO: FORM NWK, Plain white -- Size: 8-5/8 x 11-1/4 in (219 x 286 mm)

Wax and Polish Test Chart

Super-Smooth

Jet Black

Very Dull, Matte Finish



Form WP-1 5-1/2 x 10 in 140 x 254 mm

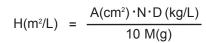
PACKAGING						
Form No.	Box Quantity	Boxes per Case	Box Weight			
N2C	250	4	9 lb			
N2A	250	6	6 lb			
N9A	250	6	6 lb			
NWK	250	4	11 lb			
WP-1	250	6	6 lb			



Release Charts

For rapid and precise hiding power measurements.

These charts have a unique surface which is readily wetted by waterborne or solventborne paints, but from which the dried film can easily* be stripped with adhesive tape. The stripping feature permits the dry film weight on a measured area to be determined precisely by weighing on an analytical balance before and after film removal. The spreading rate (H) and wet film thickness (T) can then be calculated from the following simple relationships:



 $H(ft^2/gal) = 40.746H(m^2/L)$

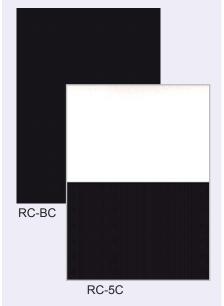
 $H(ft^2/gal) \times T (mils) = 1604.2$

where: $H = spreading rate (m^2/L), (ft^2/gal).$

 $T = \text{wet film thickness } (\mu m), (\text{mils})$

A = test area (cm²) D = paint density (kg/L) M = dry film weight (g)

N = non-volatile fraction by weight of the applied paint



ment of spreading rate (or wet film thickness) in the determination of hiding power.

This procedure represents a break-through in reduced time for precise measure-

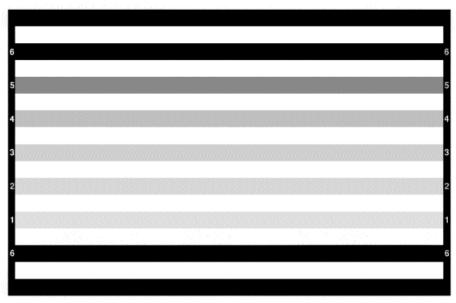
* Not so easily as to produce undamaged free films. For that purpose use Form RP-1K release paper described on page 20.

Form	Color	Dimensions	Box Quantity	Boxes Per Case	Weight Per Box
RC-5C	Black & White	7-5/8 x 10-1/4 inch 194 x 260 mm	250	4	9 lb
RC-BC	All Black	7-5/8 x 10-1/4 inch 194 x 260 mm	250	4	9 lb

Gray Scale Charts

For Visual Hiding Power Ratings

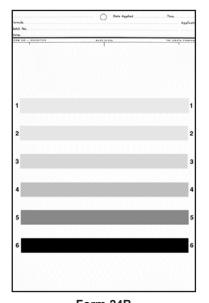
Large-Area Roller or Brush Application



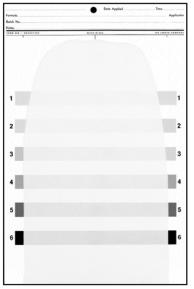
Form CU-1 Test Area 6 ft² (5574 cm²) 24 x 37-1/4 in (610 x 946 mm) Conforms with ASTM D5150, Hiding Power of Architectural Paints Applied by Roller

These are sealed paint test charts with six stripes on a white field, ranging in shade from very light gray to black. The stripes are numbered 1 to 6, representing uniform steps of increasing contrast. The hiding power of the applied coatings is rated as the number of the darkest stripe that is completely (or almost completely) obscured, at a specified thickness or spreading rate. Form CU-1 is used for more practical large-area brush or roller applications as in ASTM D 5150. Applications on Form 24B are with a drawdown blade. See Appendix, Page 33 for gray scale values.

Drawdown Application



Form 24B 7-5/8 x 11-3/8 in 194 x 289 mm



Typical Drawdown Test on Form 24B

PACKAGING					
Form No.	Box Quantity	Boxes per Case	Box Weight		
24B	250	4	9 lb		
CU-1	100	1	50 lb		

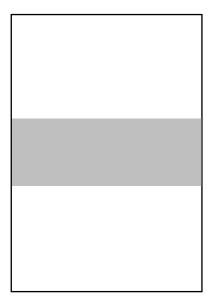


Wall-Matte Charts

Large-area matte finish test surfaces for practical laboratory application testing of wall paints.

These charts are coated with a flat finish similar in texture and "tooth" to a typical trade sales flat wall paint. Paints can be applied by brush or roller with assurance that there will be no surface "skid" during application. The surface is well sealed so that both waterborne and solventborne coatings can be applied with no penetration of vehicle into the substrate.

Wall-Matte Charts are an effective replacement for previously available Kem-Glo Test Paper and superior to that product in imperviousness and paper rigidity.



Form 26-1M

20 x 28 in 508 x 711 mm Area: 3.9 ft² (0.36 m²)

	1

Form 26-2M

28 x 40 in 711 x 1046 mm Area: 7.8 ft² (0.72 m²)

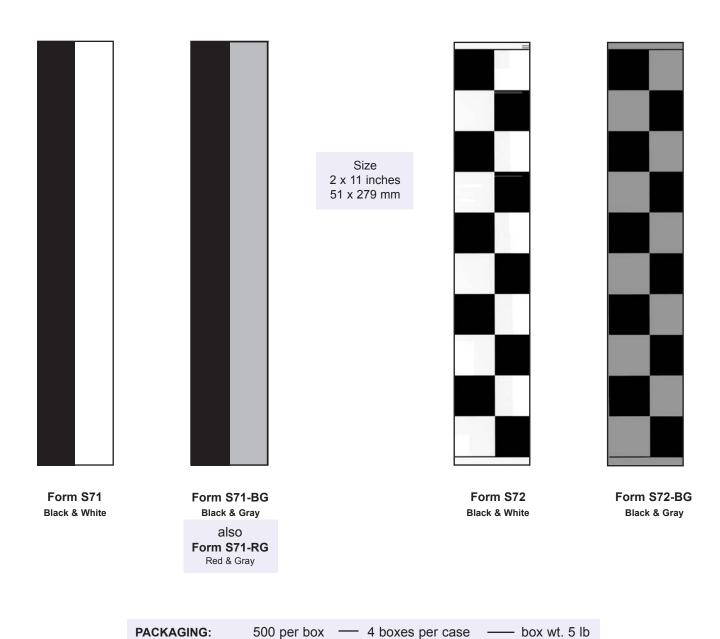
Physical Data						
Thickness:	12 mils (300µm) prox.					
Reflectance:	White 83±3%, Gray 46±3%					
60° Gloss:	2 prox.					
85° Gloss:	2 prox.					

Packaging						
Form No.	Box Quantity	Box Weight				
26-1M	125	32 lb				
26-2M	100	50 lb				

Spray Strips

Hiding Power Charts for OEM Coatings

These are used by industrial coatings laboratories, principally those involved with the automotive industry, to measure the hiding power of spraying enamels. The chart is attached to a steel panel and the test coating sprayed to produce a "wedge" varying from thin at one end to thick at the other. After drying, a location on the chart of adequate visual hiding or 0.98 contrast ratio is determined, and the film thickness measured electronically on the steel panel adjacent to that location. Conversely, a location of specified thickness is determined on the steel panel and the Contrast Ratio measured adjacent to that location.

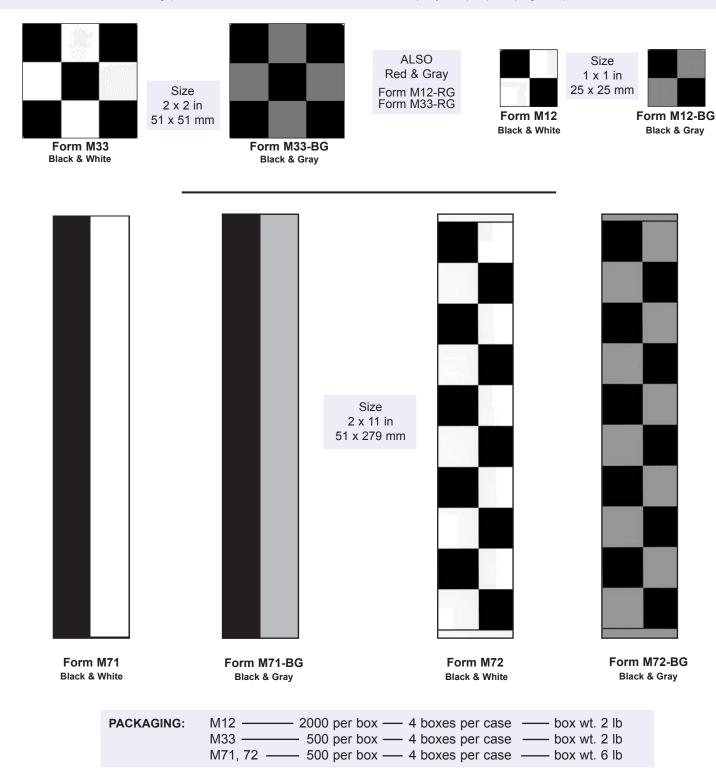


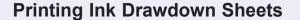


Spray Monitors

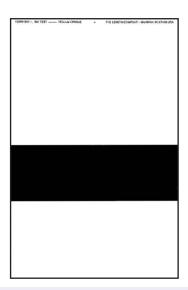
Self-Adhering Hiding Power Labels

These are pressure sensitive labels with a hiding power test pattern and a sealed, solvent-resistant surface. They are used primarily with metal panels on which the uniform surface provides no visual clue as to the thickness of an applied paint film. When placed on such a surface the Monitor presents a contrasting feature by which to observe the hiding during spray application, thereby facilitating film thickness control. It adheres firmly whether air-dried or baked, to present a permanent visual record of film opacity. The longer Monitors, M71 and M72, permit wedge application, with thickness and hiding power determination, as described with Spray Strips (see page 14).









Available in nine different grades of paper, these sheets provide a variety of substrates for testing ink qualities. They are also useful for testing other coating because of their range in absorbancy and texture.

Sheet Size: 5 x 7-5/8 in (127 x 194 mm)

Paper: Non-fluorescent. Unwatermarked

Ink: Jet black. Non-bleeding. Padding: 100 sheets per pad.

Packaging: 1000 sheets (10 pads) per box

Paper Description¹ and Form Number Identification

		•	•						
Form Number	3NT-1	3NT-2	3NT-3	3NT-4	3NT-5	3NT-6	3NT-7	3NT-8	3NT-9⁴
Paper Type	Vellum Opaque	Translucent Bond ²	Coated Book	Regular Bond	Unbleached Kraft	Transparent Bond ²	Newsprint	Web Offset Coated	Box Laminate
Shade	Neutral White	Neutral White	Neutral White	Neutral White	Brown	Neutral White	Cream White	Neutral White	Mottled White
Basis Ream Weight ³	60 lb	15 lb	80 lb	20 lb	40 lb	14 lb	32 lb	45 lb	125 lb
Basis Sheet size (in)	25 x 38	17 x 22	25 x 38	17 x 22	24 x 36	17 x 22	24 x 36	25 x 38	14 x 36
Poundage (lb/Mft ²)	18.2	11.6	24.2	15.4	13.3	10.8	10.7	13.6	41.7
Grammage (g/m²)	89	56	118	75	65	53	52	67	203
Caliper (mils)	5.0	2.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	2.0	3.0	2.5	10.0
Caliper (µm)	127	64	94	99	102	51	76	64	254
Density (g/cm³)	0.70	0.89	1.26	0.76	0.64	1.04	0.68	1.05	0.80
Boxes per case	5	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	4
Box weight (lb)	6	4	8	5	5	5	4	5	3

Available on request: Forms 3NT-3 and 3NT-4 in special sizes for ink proofers, printed or unprinted.

- Notes: 1. Indicated weights, densities and calipers are nominal and/or approximate.
 - 2. These papers are absorbent despite their high level of transparency.
 - 3. Ream of 500 basis sheets.
 - 4. This is a laminate of white on brown kraft paper, representative of white corrugated box surfaces, and showing a typical mottled appearance. 500 sheets/box, unpadded.

Clear Polyester Overlay Sheets

Same Size as Printing Ink Drawdown Sheets.

Form No.	Thickness	Box Quantity	Boxes Per Case	Box Weight
P300-4NT	4 mil (100 µm)	250	4	3 lb
P300-7NT	7 mil (178 µm)	250	4	4 lb

See Page 19 for the complete range of available sizes and thicknesses.



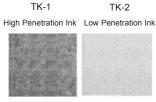
Leneta Paper-Testing Inks

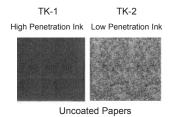
For Evaluating Mottle, Holdout and Porosity of Coated and Uncoated Papers

Item No. TK-1: High Penetration for Coated Papers Item No. TK-2: Low Penetration for Uncoated Papers

These testing inks provide a simple and rapid way of monitoring batch-to-batch variations in paper structure and porosity. Inks of both high and low penetrations are required because the penetration quality of the ink must be appropriate to the holdout of the paper surface being tested. Coated papers, being relatively high in holdout, require a high penetration ink to obtain a sufficiently strong color and mottle pattern. Uncoated papers, being low in holdout, require a low penetration ink to avoid excessively strong color that would overwhelm any mottle or holdout distinctions. Examples of test patterns obtained using the two inks, demonstrating their specialized nature, are as follows:







Coated Papers

Test Procedure: Spread the ink on the paper to be tested using a spatula or drawdown applicator (see TK-100 Applicator below). After one minute remove the ink by first scraping off most of it with a straight edge, then wiping away the remainder carefully with a clean paper towel. The resultant test pattern is characterized visually for mottle and porosity. To obtain an instrumental value for porosity, measure the CIE-Y reflectances, or the densitometer values, of the stained and unstained areas, then calculate:



$$\frac{\text{Porosity Index (Holdout)}}{100} = \frac{Y_{\text{unstained}} - Y_{\text{stained}}}{Y_{\text{unstained}}} = \frac{10^{\Delta D} - 1}{10^{\Delta D}}$$

Where D = densitometer value and Δ D = D_{stained} - D_{unstained}

	1	PACKAGING
TK-1 TK-2	118 mL 118 mL	(227 grams 1/2 lb) per jar (151 grams 1/3 lb) per jar
111-2	-	jars per case



Item No. TK-100: Applicator for Paper-Testing Inks

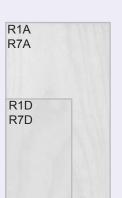
Constructed of aluminum, this low cost applicator is designed specially for use with Leneta Testing Inks. One edge has a 10 mil (250 μ m) clearance and applies a 3 inch (75 mm) wide film. The opposite edge can be used as a convenient scraper.

Dimensions: 5 in x 2 in x 1/8 in (127 mm x 51 mm x 3 mm)



Special Substrates

Wood Panels - Birch: This type of hardwood is light in color with an attractive grain, making it particularly suitable for color matching and demonstration of stains.



Birch Plywood - 5/32 in (4 mm) thick

Form Size		Size Box		Boxes	Weight	
No.	inches	mm	Quantity	Per Case	Per Box	
R1A	5-1/2 x 10	140 x 254	50	4	11lb	
R1D	3-1/2 x 6	89 x 152	100	4	9 lb	

Available on Request:

R1-TA Designed for Taber Abraser: Size 4 x 4 in (100 x 100 mm) with 1/4 inch (0.6 mm) diameter center hole. Simulates hardwood flooring.

R1-W For use in weatherometers: Size 3 x 6 in (75 x 150 mm).

Birch Veneer - 1/32 in (0.7 mm) thick

This is real wood laminated to paper.

Form		Size		Boxes	Weight	
No.	inches	mm	Quantity	Per Case	Per Box	
R7A	5-1/2 x 10	140 x 254	100	4	5 lb	
R7D	3 x 6	76 x 152	100	4	2 lb	



Upson Board - Fiberboard Panels

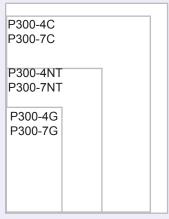
Fiberboard panels, 3/16 inch thick, provide a surface appropriate for test applications of wall paint.

Form	S	ize	Box	Weight	
No.	inches	mm	Quantity	Per Box	
R6-612	6 x 12	152 x 305	150	40 lb	
R6-912	9 x 12	229 x 305	100	40 lb	
R6-1218	12 x 18	305 x 457	50	40 lb	
R6-1224	12 x 24	305 x 610	40	44 lb	



Special Substrates - Continued

P300-1K P300-2K



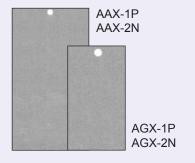
Clear Polyester

This clear film can be used as a substrate for the application of a coating and viewed for transmitted appearance properties including color, gloss and transparency, or placed over a black and white background for evaluation of hiding power. In addition, it is used as an overlay to protect a drawdown after drying, without obscuring visibility.

Form	Form Thickness		Size	Size		Boxes	Weight
No.	mils	μm	inches	mm	Quantity	Per Case	Per Box
P300-1K	1	25	8-1/2 x 11	216 x 279	125	4	1 lb
P300-2K	2	50	8-1/2 x 11	216 x 279	125	4	1 lb
P300-4C	4	100	7-5/8 x 10-1/4	194 x 260	125	4	3 lb
P300-4G	4	100	3 x 5-1/2	76 x 140	250	4	2 lb
P300-4NT	4	100	5 x 7-5/8	127 x 194	250	4	3 lb
P300-7C	7	175	7-5/8 x 10-1/4	194 x 260	125	4	4 lb
P300-7G	7	175	3 x 5-1/2	76 x 140	250	4	2 lb
P300-7NT	7	175	5 x 7-5/8	127 x 194	250	4	4 lb

If you would like a size other than those shown above, please contact us for a quote

Alu-Cards - Aluminum foil laminated to paperboard panels



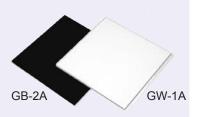
These are low cost metallic substrates to replace expensive solid metal panels when the primary interest is in appearance. The test surface has a high metallic luster. The cards are 18 mils (0.46 mm) thick and have a ¹/₄ inch (6.4 mm) diameter hole punched in one end. In addition to lower cost, a major advantage over regular metal panels is that they are much lighter in weight and therefore more conveniently stored. See page 27 for Spray Stand and Adapters used in spray applications on these panels.

Form	Si	Size		Boxes	Weight	
No.	inches	mm	Quantity	Per Case	Per Box	
AAX-1P Primed ¹	5-1/2 x 10	140 x 254	125	6	5 lb	
AAX-2N Unprimed ²	5-1/2 x 10	140 x 254	125	6	5 lb	
AGX-1P Primed ¹	3 x 5-1/2	76 x 140	500	6	6 lb	
AGX-2N Unprimed ²	3 x 5-1/2	76 x 140	500	6	6 lb	

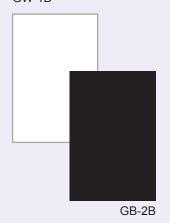
- 1. Clear organic primer for improved adhesion.
- 2. Foil both sides for minimum bake distortion. Bright side is conductive.



Glass Substrates



GW-1B



Carrara* Glass Panels - Approximately 0.25 inch (6mm) thick

Black glass is used in widely referenced high-precision ASTM Method D 2805, and related hiding power test methods. After measuring the reflectance R_0 of the dry film, a defined area is scraped from the glass and weighed to obtain the spreading rate or original wet film thickness. $R_{\scriptscriptstyle \infty}$ of the paint film is obtained from a separate test application. The hiding power is then calculated from the appropriate Kubelka-Munk equations found in the ASTM method.

Both black and white Carrara glass panels are used in U.S. Federal Test Method 141-4122 and CGSB Method 1-GP-71-14.7 for measuring hiding power. The latter method also provides for direct wet film thickness measurements using a Pfund or Interchemical type of wet film thickness gage, as described in ASTM Method D 1212.

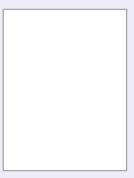
These methods depend on the unique hardness and levelness characteristics of glass substrates. Leneta black Carrara glass is much superior in levelness to previously available striated types.

	White One Side Striated	Black Unstriated - Blacklite**	Size	Box Quantity	Weight Per Box
Item No.	GW-1A	GB-2A	8 x 8 in	1	2 lb
			200 x 200 mm		
Item No.	GW-1B	GB-2B	8 x 12 in	1	3 lb
			200 x 300 mm		

^{*} Carrara: Term used originally in referring to the white marble obtained from quarries near the town of

NOTE: Although visually not as opaque as true Carrara Glass, Blacklite Glass has a transmission of less than 1%, making it an adequate substitute for Carrara Glass.

Release Paper



RP-1K

Release Paper - For preparing free films of organic coatings

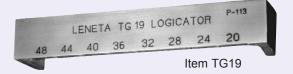
This paper is sealed on both sides, one side glossy and the other matte. The glossy side has a silicone finish with balanced release, to avoid excessive crawling of solventborne or waterborne coatings, while permitting easy stripping of dried films. It is recommended in ASTM D 4708 "Standard Practice for Preparation of Uniform Free Films of Organic Coatings" and can be used to prepare test films for ASTM D 2370 "Tensile Strength of Organic Coatings", ASTM D 1653 "Water Vapor Transmission of Organic Coatings Films", and other free-film test methods.

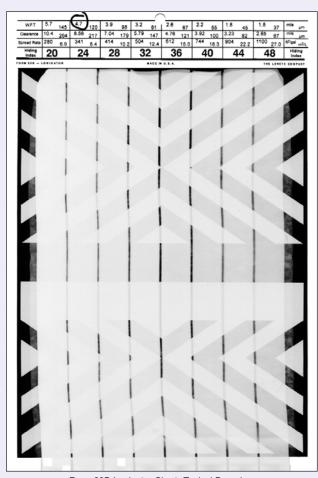
Form No.	Size	Thickness	Box Quantity	Boxes Per Case	Weight Per Box
RP-1K	8-5/8 x 11-1/4 in 219 x 286 mm	5 mil 127 μm	250	4	8 lb

Carrara in central Italy; later applied to heavy architectural glass, both black and white.

^{**} Blacklite: Refers to Leneta type of black Carrara glass







Form 23B Logicator Chart -Typical Drawdown
Chart Size: 7-5/8 x 11-3/8 in (194 x 289 mm)
Stripe Width: 0.7in (17.8 mm)
Overall Film Width: 6 in (152 mm)

Item TG19: A Geometric-Sequence Multi-Notch Applicator, designed for rapid visual hiding power measurements. Conforms with ASTM Method D 5007, Wet-to-Dry Hiding Change.

Description: This unique drawdown blade applies a series of stripes with thicknesses in equal percentage steps, to permit single-drawdown exploration of the widest practicable application range. In addition to the hiding level of the coating, it also facilitates examination of the effect of film thickness on drying speed and surface uniformity, allowing a quick characterization of the essential features of the coating. The individual stripes are identified by "INDEX" numbers (20 to 48) engraved on the instrument, and also printed on the Form 23B Logicator Chart designed for use with this applicator. The Index Numbers are in equal numerical steps corresponding to increments of approximately 20% in notch clearance, film thickness and spreading rate, as shown in the following table:

	INDEX NUMBER											
	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48				
		WET	FILM T	HICKNE	SS (W.	F.T.)*						
mils µm	5.7 145	4.7 120	3.9 98	3.2 81	2.6 67	2.2 55	1.8 45	1.5 37				
			NOTCH	CLEAR	RANCE							
mils	10.40	8.56	7.04	5.79	4.76	3.92	3.23	2.65				
μm	264	217	179	147	121	100	82	67				
	SPREADING RATE*											
ft²/gal	280	341	414	504	612	744	904	1100				
m²/L	6.9	8.4	10.2	12.4	15	18	22	27				

^{*} Based on W.F.T. = 55% of Notch Clearance

Test Procedure: After the applied coating has dried, the operator locates the critical stripe visually or photometrically and encircles the parameter of interest, as illustrated. It is generally accepted that the hiding power end-point is not *total* visual extinction, but a degree of contrast just short of complete hiding, corresponding to a photometric contrast ratio of 0.98.

ASTM D 5007: In this standard the hiding power of the wet film and then of the dry film are observed visually, and the percentage increase or decrease is reported.

PACKAGING							
	Box Quantity	Boxes Per Case	Box Weight				
Item TG-19	1		1 lb				
Form 23B	250	4	9 lb				



Leneta Scrub Test Panels

Form P121-10N

Black Plastic-Vinyl Chloride/Acetate Copolymer

Smooth Matte Surface - Plasticizer Free

Thickness: 10 mils (0.25 mm) - Size: 6-1/2 x 17 in (165 x 432 mm)

Used in ASTM D 2486, ASTM D 4213, ISO 11918 and Other Scrub Test Methods.



Form P121-10N

In a typical scrub test, the coating is applied to the Leneta Scrub Test Panel at a specified film thickness, allowed to dry, then subjected to scrubbing with a straight-line scrub tester. In ASTM D 2486, a 10 mil shim is inserted under the panel to accelerate failure and thereby reduce testing time. The scrub resistance is the number of scrub cycles required to remove the coating to a specified end point.

Alternatively, the loss in weight is determined after a specified number of scrub cycles as a measure of scrub resistance, with calculation of equivalent loss in film thickness.



Fig. 1 Typical Failure Using Shim per D2486, Method A.

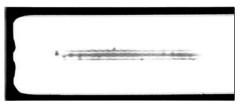


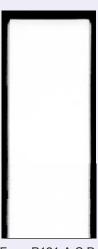
Fig. 2 Typical Failure Without Shim

The above photographs show actual tests of latex flat paints. Note that the films have worn down to a feather edge, with no sign of adhesion failure

ALSO AVAILABLE: WHITE SCRUB TEST PANELS - FORM P122-10N Used with dark colored paints for contrast. Same physical properties as Form P121-10N.

PACKAGING: 100 per box, 5 boxes per case.

Leneta Calibration Scrub Test Panels



Form P121-A,C,D

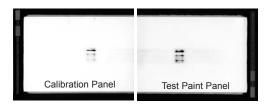
Form P121-A
Poor Scrub Resistance
* 80 cycles-to-failure

Form P121-C Good Scrub Resistance * 400 cycles-to-failure Form P121-D
Very Good Scrub Resistance
* 900 cycles-to-failure

* Typical Values per ASTM D2486, Method A

These are standard panels prepared by applying white emulsion paints on black scrub test panels. The films are indefinitely stable and the panels of each type essentially identical. They are used as controls in the measurement of scrub resistance, to obtain *Calibration Ratings* that normalize the wide variations often encountered for undefined reasons, among laboratories using the same scrub method. The *Calibration Rating* is the performance of the test paint panel expressed as a percentage relative to that of the selected Calibration Panel. Thus:

** The letter indicating the calibration panel type is appended to the calibration rating, e.g. 125A, 65C, 95D etc.



Illustrates simultaneous side-by-side scrubbing of half-panels to maximize correlation, analogous to ASTM D 2486, Method B.

NOTE: See also ASTM D 4213 "Weight Loss Method" whereby:

Calibration Rating = Calibration Panel Weight Loss x 10

Test Panel Weight Loss x 10

PACKAGING: 3 per box, 4 boxes per case.



Leneta- ASTM Scrub and Staining Media

Leneta-ASTM Scrub Media

Non-Abrasive Type Item No. SC-1

Used in ASTM Method D3450, Test for Washability Properties.



SC-1

Abrasive Type Item No. SC-2

Used in ASTM Method D2486, D4213 and D3450, Scrub Resistance and Washability Tests.



SC-2

These are aqueous dispersions of detergent, cellulosic thickener and preservative, made in conformance with and approved for use in the indicated ASTM methods. The abrasive type contains ground silica for accelerated erosion. The two compounds are representative of the detergent and abrasive character of commercial cleaning products. Because of the variable nature of their ingredients, The Leneta Company provides media adjusted and tested to assure batch-to-batch uniformity. Each container is fully identified by batch number and shipping date. The contents of unopened containers are guaranteed standard in performance for a year, which is highly conservative on the basis of observed package stability.

Supplied in pint (473 mL) jars, sufficient for about 40 tests.

Weight per jar: 2 lb, 8 jars per case

Leneta-ASTM Staining Media

Pigmented Type Item No. ST-1

Used in ASTM Method D 3450, Test for Washability Properties

This is a finely ground dispersion of high jet carbon black in a blend of mineral oil and odorless mineral spirits. It is specified in ASTM D3450 to meet the laboratory requirement for a reproducible composition of matter, representative in a general way of soilants encountered in the field.

Penetrating Dye Type Item No. ST-3

Recommended for ASTM Method D 3258, Test for Stain Resistance and Porosity

This is a proprietary composition of pigment and darkcolored dye dispersed in an organic liquid vehicle. When applied and then removed from a paint film, the intensity of the resultant stain indicates the degree of film porosity. ST-3 is more effective than other media recommended for this purpose.



ST-1



ST-3

Both media have perfect package stability and are manufactured and control tested to assure batch-to-batch uniformity. Their usefulness extends not only to ASTM tests, but to any soil and stain removal test procedure.

Supplied in 4 fl.oz. (118 mL) cans or jars.

Weight per jar: 1/2 lb, 4 jars per case



Leneta Anti-Sag Meter

USED IN ASTM D4400, TEST METHOD FOR SAG RESISTANCE OF PAINTS

This is a drawdown blade with a series of notches of successively higher clearance. The notch clearance is related to the degree of sagging and provides a numerical value referred to as the Anti-Sag Index. The higher the Anti-Sag Index the better the sag resistance of the coating. The development of this instrument and its versatility for control and research have been described in published reports. The Anti-Sag Meter is called for in ASTM³ and Federal⁴ test methods and is essential equipment in paint laboratories in the U.S.A. and throughout the world. Fig. 1 shows a typical test obtained with this applicator. See Appendix (page 35) for test method details.

- 1. Official Digest (JCT), October 1962
- 3. ASTM Method D 4400
- 2. Official Digest (JCT), January 1964
- 4. U.S. Fed, No. 141 Method 4494



Fig.1 - The Medium Range Anti-Sag Meter

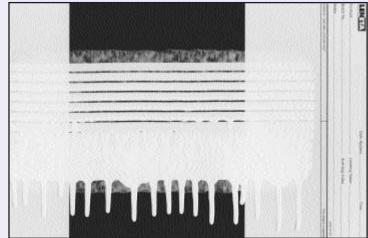


Fig. 2 - Typical Test Pattern
This test was made with the Medium Range Anti-Sag Meter.
The test surface is a Form 7B Sag & Leveling Chart.

Anti-Sag Meters Available From Stock

Item No.	Range	For Coating Type:					N	lotch	Cleara	ances	*			
ASM-1	Standard	Solventborne Architectural	mils µm	3 78	4 100	5 125	6 150	7 175	8 200	9 225	10 250	11 275	12 300	
ASM-2	Low	Industrial O.E.M. Coatings	mils µm	1 25	1.5 38	2 60	2.5 63	3 75	3.5 88	5 100	4.5 113	5 125	5.5 138	6 150
ASM-3	High	High Build Coatings	mils µm	14 350	15 400	18 450	20 500	25 625	30 750	35 875	40 1000	45 1125	50 1250	60 1500
ASM-4	Medium	Waterborne Architectural	mils µm	4 100	6 150	8 200	10 250	12 300	14 350	16 400	18 450	20 500	22 550	24 600

^{*} Mils are exact. Wet film thickness is about half of the clearance.

Sag and Leveling Test Chart

This form was designed for use with the Leneta Anti-Sag Meter and finds additional use with the Leneta Leveling Test Blade (see page 25). Its special characteristic is the provision of an applicator path with a considerable length of black in the middle. Thus by making test observations only over the black area, there is automatic compliance with instructions to ignore the leading and trailing edges of the drawdown. See the Appendix (page 35).

PACKAGING										
Form	Size	Box	Boxes	Weight						
No. 7B	7-5/8 x 11-3/8 in.(194 x 289 mm)	Quantity 250	Per Case 4	Per Box 9 lb.						

Leneta Leveling Test Blade and Standards

Used in ASTM D 4062, Test for Leveling of Paints

Leneta Leveling Test Blade Item No. LTB-2

This is a threaded stainless steel rod that functions as a grooved doctor blade at any part of its circumference. It produces a film with parallel ridges and valleys in simulation of brush marks. Critical dimensions are indicated in the diagram. Plastic arms in conjunction with straight-edge guides assure rectilinear drawdown movement (see DP-2 Leveling Test Drawdown Plate below). Advantages over brushout application tests are speed, reproducibility, and a regular surface pattern that facilitates evaluation. The leveling of films applied in this manner correlates well with brushout leveling.

The diagram shows alternating clearances of 300 and 100 μm (12 and 4 mils), to apply alternate stripes of 150 and 50 μm (6 and 2 mils) thickness. Thus the mean wet film thickness of the test drawdown will be about 100 μm (4 mils), corresponding to a spreading rate of 10 m^2/L (400 ft²/gal).

The detailed method is described in the Appendix, Page 35.

Leneta Drawdown Levelness Standards Item No. LS-2

These are 3-dimensional true scale replicas of drawdowns made with the Leneta Leveling Test Blade, using a series of nine paints ranging from extremely poor to good leveling. The primary standards are durable metal plates from which replicas are pressed in the form of 3 x 5 in (75 x 125 mm) white vinyl panels. They are numbered 1 through 9 from poorest to best leveling. Perfect leveling is 10 and poorer than 1 is zero. Evaluation of drawdowns prepared with the Leneta Leveling Test Blade is readily accomplished by visual comparison in oblique light. The number of the matching standard is the Leveling Value of the paint. Further information with regard to the significance of these values is provided in the Appendix, Page 35.

Leveling Test Drawdown Plate

Item No. DP-2

This drawdown plate was designed for use with the Leneta Leveling Test Blade in ASTM Method D 4062. Its construction features include edge guides, to assure that straight parallel stripes are obtained from the rapid blade movement called for in the test method. It also includes peg stops that automatically terminate the blade movement in the correct location at completion of the drawdown.

"Catch-Papers"

Form CP-2

These are thin lacquered sheets, size 3 x 7-1/4 in, for catching surplus paint at the end of the drawdown. This form was designed specifically for use with the Leveling Test Drawdown Plate, being cut to size and hole punched accurately for that purpose.

Packaging: 1000 sheets/box



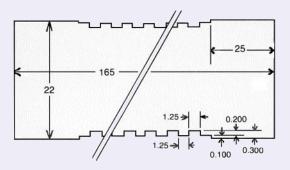


Fig. 2 Details from the engineering drawing.

Dimensions are in millimeters. Plastic arms
are illustrated in Fig. 1 above.

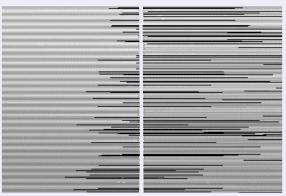


Fig. 3 Drawdown Levelness Standards under oblique light, as described in ASTM D 4062.

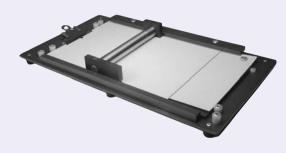


Fig. 4 Application with the Leneta Leveling Test Blade.

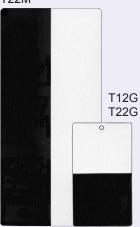
Illustrates use of Drawdown Plate and Catch-Papers.



Metopac™ (Metal) Panels

Painted Steel Panels for Measuring the Hiding Power of Powder Coatings and Industrial Enamels

T12M T22M



Black Surface: Solvent resistant, Non-bleeding, Reflectance - 1% maximum* White Surface: Solvent Resistant, Color Retentive, Reflectance - 80% minimum* * Measured using ASTM Method E 1347

Form No.	Color	Area**	Size	Box Quantity	Boxes Per Case	Weigh Per Bo
T12G	Black & White	100 cm ²	3 x 5-3/16 inch	125	4	8 lb
			76 x 132 mm			
T22G	Black	100 cm ²	3 x 5-3/16 inch	125	4	8 lb
			76 x 132 mm			
T12M	Black & White	368 cm ²	5-3/16 x 11 inch	50	4	4 lb
			132 x 279 mm	_		
T22M	Black	368 cm ²	5-3/16 x 11 inch	50	4	2 lb
			132 x 279 mm			

**Allowing for 1/4 inch (6mm hole.)

Major uses include:

ASTM Method D 6441 -- Measuring the Hiding Power of Powder Coatings -- A wedge shape film is applied on a T12G or T12M panel. Points of specified film thickness are located over the black and white areas, reflectances are measured and the mean contrast ratio at that film thickness is calculated. Alternatively, several black/white pairs of equal-thickness points at various film thicknesses are located, and the calculated contrast ratio plotted graphically against the film thickness to obtain the film thickness at a contrast ratio of 0.98. In this method the reflectance is measured with a small diameter aperture (e.g. 4 mm), and the film thickness with an electronic film thickness gage.

Powder Coatings Institute Method -- In this method the film thickness is determined directly on a T12G panel at 0.98 Contrast Ratio. Alternatively, the Contrast Ratio is determined at a specified film thickness. Reflectance and film thickness instrumentation are as in ASTM D 6441.

ASTM Method D 2805 -- Hiding Power of Paints by Reflectometry -- The film is applied uniformly over a T22G all black and a T12G black and white panel. The filmweight and reflectance R₀ are determined on the all black panel, and the reflectivity R_∞ of the coating determined on the black and white panel. The gravimetric spreading rate at 0.98 Contrast Ratio is then calculated using Kubelka-Munk equations. Conversion to volumetric spreading rate or to film thickness is readily accomplished.



Metal Panel Accessories



Item HP-2 Hole Punch

Some test panels might not have a hole and others might come with a hole, but not where you want it. Presently available punches require awkward hand-held type operation, or must be bolted to a specific site. Leneta offers a convenient alternative, combining ease of operation with mobility in the workplace.

The Leneta HP-2 is designed to punch $\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter holes in steel panels up to 20 mils in thickness with one-hand operation. This free standing hole punch is mounted on a 5 x 12 inch base that holds firmly to any flat support surface. Punch-out chips are captured in a cup that is easily removed for emptying.

Comes complete with a 1/4 inch punch/die pair. Also available with punch/die pairs from 1/16 to 9/32 inch in 1/32 inch increments.

Item No.	Box	Weight
item No.	Quantity	Per Box
HP-2	1	5 lb



Item SS-1 Magnetic Spray Stand

Laboratory spray stands are often unsteady devices, thickly coated with overspray. The Leneta Magnetic Spray Stand provides stability, tidiness, and general convenience. Its design is simple: two small but powerful pot magnets are mounted at one end of a curved steel rod. The other end of the rod is screwed into a heavy steel base. Overall height is approximately thirteen inches. Steel panels 6 x 12 inches and larger are held firmly during spraying and then easily removed. The magnets remain clean, being protected from overspray by the panel. Other parts of the device are readily cleaned by soaking in paint remover or caustic solution.

Item No.	Box Quantity	Weight Per Box
SS-1	1	11 lb

Alu-Card Adapter

The magnetic spray stand can be used with Alu-Cards (see page 19) or other non-magnetic panels by employing one of the steel adapters designed for that purpose. It provides a small peg from which the Alu-Card hangs, steadied by side arms to prevent the card from blowing off in the spray stream. It is available in two sizes, corresponding to the standard sizes in which Alu-Cards are supplied.

Packaging							
Item	Use With	Size	•				
		Inches	Millimeters				
AD-1	Size A Cards	5-1/2 x 10	140 x 254				
AD-2	Size G Cards	3 x 5-1/2	76 x 140				



Applicators - Blade Type

Also referred to as "Drawdown Bars" or "Doctor Blades", they apply a wet film thickness approximately half their gap clearance. They are essential laboratory equipment for making uniform and reproducible applications on Leneta Charts and other surfaces.



Trade Sales Applicators ("U"-Shape)

Each of these instruments has a 6 mil and an 8 mil gap clearance, laying down wet film thicknesses of approximately 3 and 4 mils, respectively. These are the thicknesses most often recommended for the testing of solventborne and waterborne architectural coatings, hence their characterization by Leneta as "Trade Sales" applicators. The film widths of 4 and 6 inches take advantage of the most popular Leneta test chart widths of 5-1/2 and 7-5/8 inches. Their "U"-shape structure retains a substantial volume of test coating to assure completeness of drawdowns.

Item	Film Width	Gap Clearances (mils)	Wet Film Thickness (mils)	Spreading Rate (ft²/gal)
AT-684	4 in	6 8	3 4	535 400
AT-686	6 in	6 8	3 4	535 400



Dow Film Caster

This Applicator was originally designed for latex paint scrub test procedures on a $6-1/2 \times 17$ in. glass surface, in which a 3-1/2 mil thick test coat is applied over a 5 mil primer. Although the use of primed glass in tests of this type has been largely discontinued, the applicator continues to be widely used for its individual clearances.

Item	Film	Gap	Wet Film	Spreading
	Width	Clearance	Thickness	Rate
	(inches)	(mils)	(mils)	(ft²/gal)
AD-710	5-1/4	7	3-1/2	460
	5-1/2	10	5	320



Bird® Applicators

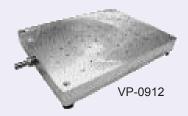
Bird Applicators are specified by their film width and the approximate wet film thickness they are intended to apply. The latter value is engraved at one end of the applicator. To calculate the approximate spreading rate in square feet per gallon, divide 1604 by the indicated wet film thickness.

Film	Wet Film Thickness*					
Width	2 mils	3 mils	4 mils			
2 in	AB-42	AB-62	AB-82			
3 in	AB-43	AB-63	AB-83			
3.5 in	AB-435	AB-635	AB-835			
6 in	AB-46	AB-66	AB-86			

^{*} Approximately half the gap clearance.



Vacuum Plate and Pump



Vacuum Plate - perforated

This is a flat, perforated aluminum plate, with a 9" \times 12" surface, on which hiding power charts and other flexible surfaces may be placed and held flat during application of coatings. The surface is large enough to accommodate all Leneta chart sizes up to 8-5/8 \times 11-1/4 inches.

Item	Size	Weight
VP-0912	9 x 12 x 2 in	6 lb



Vacuum Pump

This motor mounted rotary vane vacuum pump provides a vacuum of up to 26 in Hg and up to 4.5 cfm air flow, sufficient to hold any of the Leneta Charts or Cards. The vacuum level is readily adjustable for use with thin substrates to avoid "dimpling".

Includes: Vacuum Pump with 115 V, 60 Hz, 1/3 hp motor

Vacuum Gage (inches of Hg)

Vacuum Regulator Non-Skid Feet

Filter Muffler Oil

Power Cord with Plug and Switch

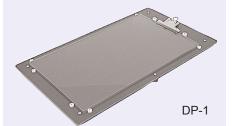
Vacuum hose, 5 ft length of polyester cord reinforced PVC

Item	Size	Weight	
VP-11560	12 x 7 x 6 in	20 lb	



Leneta Drawdown Plates

Leneta drawdown plates consist of a glass clipboard set firmly on a phenolic plastic panel and mounted on rubber bumpers to prevent sliding while in use. The drawdown surface is 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick polished glass, equal in planarity to fine mirror glass. A steel clip holds the test chart or panel steady while the drawdown is made. These devices provide economical and convenient means for making drawdowns of uniform film thickness. They are easy to use, easy to keep clean, and extremely helpful in every paint and coatings laboratory.



Item DP-1 Leneta Drawdown Plate - Regular

For general use with Leneta Charts and panels Glass Surface: 9 x 15 in (230 x 380 mm)



Item DP-3 Leneta Scrub Test Drawdown Plate

For drawdowns on Leneta Scrub Test Panels, size 6-1/2 x 17 inches. Glass surface: 7 x 20 in (175 x 500 mm)

Information on Leneta Scrub Test Panels can be found on page 22.



Adjustable Straight Edges

These devices are designed for mounting on Leneta Drawdown Plates as guides to assure rectilinear movement of the applicator. Lateral position is adjustable to accommodate various applicator widths.

Item	For Use On
SE-1	DP-1 Standard Drawdown Plate
SE-3	DP-3 Scrub Test Drawdown Plate

Form CP-1: Catch-Papers

These are thin lacquered papers that are placed under the bottom edge of a chart or panel to catch the surplus paint at the completion of a drawdown. Their sealed surface facilitates clean-up by preventing fast dry out of paint on the applicator, particularly important with multi-groove applicators.

Packaging							
Form	Size	Box Quantity	Boxes Per Case	Weight Per Box			
CP-1	3 x 8-1/2 in 75 x 215 mm	1000	4	4 lb			

Wire

Diameter

0.30

0.36

0.41

0.46

0.51

12

14

16

18

20

8.0

0.95

1.1

1.25

1.4

20

24

28

32

35

Catalog

• WC-12

• WC-16

WC-14

WC-18

WC-20

Leneta Wire-Cators™

Used to Apply Controlled Film Thickness Drawdowns of Liquid Coatings

Generic Names: Wire-Bar Applicators, Mayer Rods General Description: Wire-Wound Rods



Film

Thickness*



Wire

Diameter

60

65

70

75

1.52

1.65

1.78

1.91

Film

Thickness**

mile

4.5

5.0

5.5

6.0

Included in standard

set of 12 Wire-Cators

referred to below.

114

125

138

150

Characteristics of Leneta Wire-Cators

- 1. Wire Diameters: 2.5-75 mils (0.064-1.9 mm), provides wet film thicknesses: 0.18-6 mils (4.5-150 μm)
- 2. Length of winding: 10 inches (254 mm). Sufficiently long to coat most standard size panels and charts.
- 3. Length of rod: 12 inches (305 mm). Provides an inch (25 mm) clear for grasping at each end.
- 4. Diameter of rod: 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Thick enough to provide essentially perfect rigidity.

Catalog

• WC-34

WC-36

WC-38

WC-40

WC-42

5. Composition: All stainless steel. No rust or corrosion, even with waterborne coatings. Non-magnetic, permits use with steel panels on a magnetic chuck.

Wire-Cators Available from Stock

Film

Thickness*

mile

2.5

2.7

2.8

3.0

3.2

63

68

72

75

81

Catalog

WC-60

WC-65

WC-70

WC-75

* Exact

** Approximate

Wire

Diameter

Item No.	mils*	mm	mils	μm	item No.	111113	1111111	111113	μιιι	item No.	111115	1111111	111115	μιιι
WC-2.5	2.5	0.064	0.18	4.5	• WC-22	22	0.56	1.5	38	WC-44	44	1.12	3.3	85
• WC-3	3	0.075	0.2	5	WC-24	24	0.61	1.7	42	WC-46	46	1.17	3.5	89
• VVC-3	3	0.073	0.2	5						WC-48	48	1.22	3.7	93
WC-4	4	0.10	0.3	8	WC-26	26	0.66	1.8	47	*******	40	1.22	0.1	55
• 14/0 0	0	0.45	0.4	40	•WC-28	28	0.71	2.0	50	WC-50	50	1.27	3.8	98
• WC-6	6	0.15	0.4	10						• WC-52	52	1.32	4.0	100
• WC-8	8	0.20	0.5	13	WC-30	30	0.76	2.2	55					
• 14/0 40	40	0.05	0.05	40	WC-32	32	0.81	2.3	59	WC-55	55	1.40	4.2	106
• WC-10	10	0.25	0.65	16	VVC-32	32	0.01	2.5	39					

0.86

0.91

0.97

1.02

1.07

34

36

38

40

42

Item No. WC-212: Standard Set of 12 Wire-Cators and Bench Stand

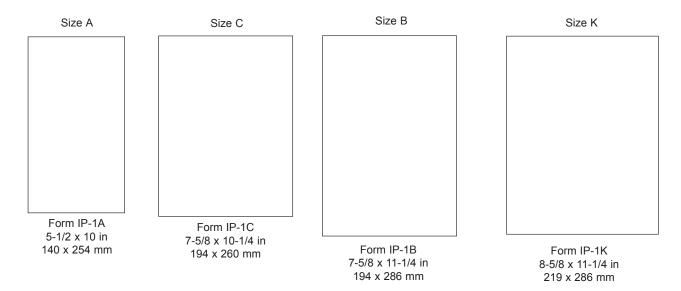


Non-Stick Inter-Leaf Paper

Leneta Inter-Leaf Papers are thin, specially treated, non-stick sheets that protect your test chart applications from being marred by the effects of residual tack.

When stacking, shipping or storing test charts, insert Leneta Inter-Leaf Papers between the charts.

Available from stock - packed 1000 sheets per box - in the following standard Leneta Chart sizes:



Paint-Out Starter Kit Item PSK-1

Low cost, entry level kit for making commercial quality drawdowns. Designed for facilities such as paint stores and small labs, where experience with uniform film application is minimal. This kit provides all items needed to make paint-outs at practical film thicknesses, for samples or for testing. The kit includes the following individual items:

Item DP-4 Drawdown Plate, aluminum, 9 x 14-1/2 inches, for providing a

smooth level support surface.

Form WB Sealed, white drawdown charts, 7-5/8 x 11-1/4 in, box of 250,

as a standardized surface, impervious to waterborne or sol-

ventborne paints.

Form CP-PSK Catch-Papers, 3 x 8-1/2 in, pad of 250 sheets, to be placed under the bottom edge of the drawdown chart to catch the

excess paint at the completion of a drawdown.

Item WC-46 Wire-Cator™ Applicator, 12 in long, 1/2 in diameter, wire wound rod, for applying a uniform coating of about 3-1/2 mils wet film thickness, equivalent to about 450 square feet per

wet film thickness, equivalent to about 450 square feet per gallon, appropriate for both solventborne and waterborne

paints.





Contents

- 1. Characteristics of charts and cards
- 2. CIE-Y Reflectance of grays
- 3. U.S. Metric Conversions
- 4. Spreading Rate and Film Thickness
- 5. Equations for Spreading Rate Charts
- 6. Film Constants
- 7. Porosity by Saturant Absorption
- 8. Basic Hiding Power Methods
- 9. Kubelka-Monk (K-M) Equations
- 10. Sag Resistance Method (D 4400)
- 11. Leveling Test Method (D 4062)
- 12. Pre-Shear Equipment
- 13. Leneta in ASTM Methods

1. Characteristics of Charts and Cards

Lacquer sealer: Applied one side only; solvent resistant; non-migrating.

Black areas: Printed one side only; non-bleeding, reflectance 1% max.1 (< 2% on non-lacquered charts.)

Sealed White areas:

Color retentive; non-fluorescent Reflectance^{1,4} Charts: 80 - 83%

Cards: 80% min

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Thickness²: Charts - 12 mils (0.3 mm) Cards - 20 mils (0.5 mm)

Weightage²: Poundage Grammage lb/Mft² g/m² 56 273 Charts: 74

Cards: Hole Punching3:

One hole - 1/4 inch (6 mm) diameter Two holes - 3/8 in (9.5 mm) diameter, 4-1/4 in (108 mm) between centers.

- 1 Measured per ASTM E 1347, 0/45° geometry
- ² Approximate or nominal
- ³ Indicated by illustrations or in the text.
- 4 Special higher brightness (87-89%)available on request: Forms 2A-H, 2C-H, 3B-H, 5C-H, 1B-H

2. CIE-Y Reflectances of Grays

Form		G%
5DX-GW 8H-GW		46±3 46±3
8K-GW		46±3
10H-BG		34±3
M *		31±3
S *		31±3
26-1M, 26-2l	M	46±3
24B, CU-1:	Stripes	
	#1	76 prox.
	#2	73 prox.
	#3	65 prox.
	#4	45 prox.
	#5	24 prox.
	#6	4 prox.

^{*} Represents additional letters and/or numbers to identify two or more related products.

Appendix

3. U.S. - Metric Conversions

Length: 1 in = 2.54 cm = 25.4 mm

 $1 \text{ mil} = 25.4 \mu \text{m}$ 1 mm = 39.37 mils

1 ft = 30.48 cm = 0.3048 m

Area: $1 \text{ in}^2 = 6.4516 \text{ cm}^2$

 $1 \text{ ft}^2 = 929.0304 \text{ cm}^2$

1 m² = 10.76391 ft²

Volume: cc ~ cm3 ~ mL; L~ dm3

1 in3 = 16.387064 mL 1 ft3 = 28.3168 L

= 7.48052 gal

1 gal = 231 in3 = 128 fl oz

= 3785.412 mL

1 fl oz = 29.5735 mL

Weight: 1 lb = 453.59237 g

1 av oz = 28.3495 g

Density: 8.3454 lb/gal = 1 g/mL = 1 kg/L

Spreading Rate:

 $40.746 \text{ ft}^2/\text{gal} = 1 \text{ m}^2/\text{L}$ $4.8824 \text{ ft}^2/\text{lb} = 1 \text{ m}^2/\text{kg}$

Weightage (Weight/Area):

Poundage (lb/Mft^2) x 4.8824 =

Grammage (g/m²)

Temperature:

°F =1.8 x °C +32 $^{\circ}C = 5/9 \ (^{\circ}F - 32)$

(1) Relationships in bold type are exact.

(2) 1 gal (Imperial) = 1.20095 gal (U.S.)

4. Spreading Rate and Film Thickness*

- 4.1 Metric Units
 - a) $H(m^2/L) \times T(\mu m) = 1000$
 - b) $H(m^2/L) \times t(\mu m) = 1000 \text{ ND/d}$
 - c) $H(m^2/kg) \times T(\mu m) = 1000/D(kg/L)$
 - d) $H(m^2/kg) \times t(\mu m) = 1000N/d(kg/L)$
- 4.2 U.S. Units
 - a) $H(ft^2/gal) \times T(mil) = 1604.2$
 - b) $H(ft^2/gal) \times t(mil) = 1604.2ND/d$
 - c) $H(ft^2/lb) \times T(mil) = 1604.2/D(lb/gal)$
 - d) $H(ft^2/lb) \times t(mil) = 1604.2N/d(lb/gal)$
- 4.3 Dry vs Wet Film Thickness
 - a) ND = $N_v d$
 - b) $t = N_v T$
 - c) td = NTD

Where:

H = spreading rate (whole paint)

T = wet film thickness

t = dry film thickness

D = whole paint density

d = dry film density

N = non-volatile fraction by weight

 $N_v = \text{non-volatile fraction by volume}$

5. Equations for Use With Leneta **Spreading Rate Charts**

Laboratory operations in grams and mL. Test area is 1000 cm2 (1.0764 ft2).

- 5.1 Metric Units
 - a) $V(mL) = T(\mu m) \div 10$
 - b) $V(mL) = 100 \div H(m^2/L)$
 - c) $M(g) = T(\mu m) \times D(g/mL) \div 10$
 - d) $M(g) = 100 D(g/mL) \div H(m^2/L)$
 - e) $M(g) = V(m/L) \times D(g/mL)^{**}$
- 5.2 Mixed Units
 - a) $V(mL) = T(mils) \times 2.54$
 - b) $V(mL) = 4074.6 \div H(ft^2/gal)$
 - c) $M(g) = 488 \times D(lb/gal) \div H(ft^2/gal)$

** valid for any test area.

Where: T = wet film thickness

V = volume applied

H = spreading rate

M = weight applied D = paint density

6. Film Constants

by Direct Measurement

$$N_v = 1 - \frac{D}{D_{vv}} (1-N)$$

$$D_{N} = \frac{D_{V}ND}{D_{V} + ND - 1}$$

$$D_B = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$P = \frac{D_N - D_B}{D_M}$$

Where:

D = wet density (g/cm³)

N = non-volatile fraction by weight

 $D_v = density of volatiles (g/cm³)$

solventborne = 0.78

waterborne = 1.00w = dry grammage (g/m²)

t = dry film thickness (µm)

N_v = non-volatile fraction by volume

 $D_N = dry displacement density (g/cm³)$

 $D_p = dry bulk density (g/cm^3)$

P = film porosity (voids/bulk)

7. Porosity by Saturant Absorption

$$P = \frac{QD_N}{QD_N + D_S}$$

 $P = \frac{Q}{Q + R}$

Where:

D_N= dry displacement density (g/cm³)

D_s= saturant density (g/cm³)

Q = saturant weight/film weight

 $R = D_s/D_N$

^{*} non-porous films



8. Basic Hiding Power Methods

8.1 Definitions - Hiding Power is defined as the Spreading Rate required for full hiding over a standard black and white substrate. The latter is specified in coatings technology to have CIE-Y reflectances of 0.01 (1%) max. and 0.80 (80%) respectively. Sometimes substrates with other shades or color combinations are employed.

When a film is applied uniformly over a black & white substrate, the ratio of the CIE-Y reflectance over the black area to that over the white area is its Contrast Ratio. Contrast Ratio is the photometric measure and statement of the film Opacity or Hiding.

Full hiding for visual observations means *just short of* total extinction of contrast. Photometrically it is defined as 0.98 Contrast Ratio.

8.2 General Procedure - The objective is to determine the spreading rate at a specified level of dry film opacity, as perceived visually or corresponding to a specified contrast ratio: C= R₀/R_{0.80}. The basic experimental procedure is to apply a uniform film on a suitable test substrate, to observe its opacity either visually or photometrically, and to determine its spreading rate. Since it is not possible to apply a film with precision at a predetermined dry opacity, several such applications need to be made over a range of spreading rates and their results plotted graphically. The spreading rate is then taken from the graph at the specified Contrast Ratio.

Conversely, the Contrast Ratio can be determined on the same graph, at a specified Spreading Rate or Film Thickness.

8.3 Spreading Rate (or Film Thickness) Determination - In both visual and photometric hiding power methods, the procedures for observing film opacity are well defined and can be performed with dispatch. The experimental task that is most demanding on the operator's time and ingenuity is to determine the spreading rate or film thickness of the applied coating with good precision. Although gages are available for measuring wet and dry film thickness directly, it is more accurate to determine the weight of dry paint film on a measured test area and then to calcu-

Appendix (continued)

late the spreading rate or film thickness from one of the following equations:

$$H(m^{2}L) = \frac{1000}{T(\mu m)} = \frac{A(cm^{2}) \cdot N \cdot D(kg/L)}{10M(g)} \quad (1)$$

$$H(m^{2}/kg) = \frac{1000N}{t(\mu m) \cdot d(kg/L)} = \frac{A(cm^{2}) \cdot N}{10M(g)} (2)$$

where: H = spreading rate

T = wet film thickness

t = dry film thickness

A = test area

N = non-volatile fraction by weight

D = paint density

d = dry film density

M = dry film weight

Metric values thus calculated can be converted to U.S. common units via the following relationships:

$$H(ft^2/gal = 40.746 H(m^2/L))$$
 (3)

$$H(ft^2/lb) = 4.8824 H(m^2/kg)$$

$$T(\mu m) = 25.4 T(mils)$$
 (5)

$$D(lb/gal) = 8.3454 D(kg/L)$$
 (

Powder coatings are usually considered to be volatile-free, and their dry film and powder displacement densities (d and D) equal. In that case Equation 2 becomes:

$$H(m^2/kg) = \frac{1000}{t(\mu m) \cdot D(kg/L)} = \frac{A(cm^2)}{10M(g)}$$
(7)

This less rigorous equation avoids the need to determine d or N.

9. Kubelka-Monk (K-M) Equations

9.1 ASTM D 2805

Using equations derived from K-M theory, it is possible to calculate the contrast ratio of a coating at one spreading rate (or film thickness) from measurements made at another. On that basis several easy and accurate hiding power test methods have been developed, one being the widely referenced ASTM D 2805. The equations are complex, requiring computer solutions, but the experimental measurements are minimal. Consult the ASTM method for full details.

9.2 Calculations of R_{∞} , Reflectivity

This basic optical property of a coating is defined as "the reflectance of a film thick enough to be completely opaque". Few coatings applied at normal film thickness hide completely. Kubelka-Monk theory provides equations for calculating R $_{\infty}$ from measurements on non-opaque films applied uniformly on black and white hiding power charts, as follows:

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \left(R_W + \frac{R_0 + W - R_W}{WR_0} \right)$$

$$R_{\infty} = a - (a^2 - 1)^{1/2}$$

Where:

R₀ = reflectance over black substrate

W = white substrate reflectance

R_w = reflectance over white substrate

9.3 White Substrate Variation

For hiding power control purposes, coatings are applied on a black & white substrate at a standard film thickness, reflectances R_{O} and R_{W} are measured, and the Contrast Ratio $R_{\text{O}}/R_{\text{W}}$ calculated. With non-opaque films, variations in white substrate reflectance can affect the measured value of R_{W} , and therefore the contrast ratio hiding power criterion. The following Kubelka-Monk equation provides a solution to this problem, thus:

$$R_{W}-R_{G} = \frac{(W-G)(R_{W}-R_{0})}{W(1-GR_{0})}$$

Where:

(4)

R₀, W, R_w are as stated above.

G = alternate white substrate reflectance

R_G = reflectance over alternate white substrate

Note: G could be higher or lower than W



10. Leneta Anti-Sag Meter ASTM Method D 4400

A. Equipment

- (1) The Anti-Sag Meter, Page 24
- (2) Adjustable Straight Edge, Item SE-1
- (3) Drawdown Plate-Regular, Item DP-1
- (4) Drawdown Charts * Form 7B Black and white, for light colored paints. Form WB plain white, for dark
 - Form WB plain white, for dark colored paints.
- (5) Catch-Papers, Form CP-1
- (6) Pre-shear equipment, Page 36
- * With the Low Range Anti-Sag Meter a flat glass surface is preferred.

B. Preparation of Coating

- (1) Stir well and adjust to 23°C (73.5°F)
- (2) Pre-shear in accordance with one of the methods described on Page 36, and test immediately thereafter.

C. Application of Coating

- (1) Attach the straight-edge to the drawdown plate in a suitable position.
- (2) Place a test chart on the drawdown plate under the clip.
- (3) Place the Anti-Sag Meter on the chart adjacent to the clip, with its open side toward the operator and its shoulder against the straightedge.
- (4) Position the catch paper.
- (5) Place a suitable quantity (8 10 mL) of presheared paint directly in front of the blade, and drawdown uniformly at about 6 inches (150 mm) per second.
- (6) Promptly fasten the drawdown to a vertical surface, with stripes horizontal like rungs in a standing ladder, left edge (thinnest stripe) at the top, and allow to dry in that position.

D. Rating the Drawdown

- (1) Note the notch numbers marked on the Anti-Sag Meter and identify the corresponding stripes accordingly.
- (2) Ignore the leading and trailing edges, and observe only the central 5-1/2 inches (150 mm) of blade path, corresponding to the black area of form 7B.
- (3) The lowest (thickest) stripe that does not touch the one below itself is referred to as the index stripe, and its notch number is the Anti-Sag Index of the paint.
- (4) For a more precise Anti-Sag Index add to the index stripe number the product of the post-index clearance step and the fractional degree to which it has failed to merge with the next lower stripe. The fraction is estimated in accordance with the following table:

Appendix (continued)

Degree of	Fraction
Merger	Unmerged
Complete	0
Somewhat more than half	0.25
Approximately half	0.50
Somewhat less than half	0.75

E. Practical Interpretation of Ratings

This is empirical and strongly subjective. It should be emphasized that the Anti-Sag Index is not a wet film thickness: it is the clearance of the index groove expressed in mils, and as such, approximately twice the wet film thickness of the index stripe with emphasis on approximate. Neither the Anti-Sag Index nor the estimated corresponding wet film thickness is to be construed as calling for a specific thickness in practice. It is solely a numerical comparator and acquires practical significance only on the basis of experience. When a coating is perceived as having optimum sag resistance by actual application, the Anti-Sag Index is then measured and thereafter becomes the sag control value for that particular formulation.

The correct Anti-Sag Index for one product might be quite different than for another. Latex paints, for example, would normally have much higher index values than solventborne coatings. The following qualitative judgements were based on observations of a series of trade sales type alkyd gloss enamels, and are given here as examples only. They are not to be considered as definitive.

Anti-Sag Index	Sag Resistance
3	Very Poor
4	Poor
5	Poor-Fair
6	Fair
7	Fair-Good
8	Good
10	Very Good
12	Excellent

The above indices cover the range of the Standard Anti-Sag Meter, but many coatings require lower or higher index measurements. These requirements are met with Low, Medium, and High Range instruments, making it possible to measure Anti-Sag Index values from 1 to 60. See Page 24 for range descriptions.

11. Leveling Test Procedure ASTM Method D 4062

A. Equipment

- (1) The Leneta Leveling Test Blade, LTB-2
- (2) Drawdown Levelness Standards, LS-2
- (3) Leveling Test Drawdown Plate, DP-2
- (4) Drawdown Charts Form WB, for light colored paints Form 7B for dark colored paints
- (5) Catch-Papers, Form CP-2
- (6) Pre-shear equipment, Page 36

B. Preparation of Coating

- (1) Stir thoroughly and adjust to 23°C (73°F).
- (2) Strain, and adjust viscosity if and as necessary.
- (3) Pre-shear in accordance with one of the methods described on Page 36 and test immediately thereafter.

C. Application of Coating

- (1) Position a Catch-Paper on the draw-down plate.
- (2) Place a chart on the drawdown plate against the left guide.
- (3) Place the test blade at the top of the chart with its long arm against the left guide and toward the operator.
- (4) Place 8-10 mL of pre-sheared coating in front of the blade and drawdown rapidly at a uniform rate of approximately 60 cm (2 ft) per second.
- (5) Allow to dry in a horizontal position at 23°C (73°F).

D. Rating the Drawdown

- (1) After drying, cut out a 3 \times 5 inch (75 \times 125 mm) section, with striations parallel to the long edge.
- (2) Compare with Leneta Levelness Standards under suitable oblique light.
- (3) The number of the matching standard is the Leneta Drawdown Leveling Value. Rate perfect leveling as 10 and less than 1 as 0

E. Practical Significance of Numerical Values.

This is based on subjective evaluations. The following table represents the collective judgement of an experienced laboratory group:

Drawdown Value	Brushout Leveling
1	Very Poor
2	Very Poor
3	Poor
4	Poor
5	Poor-Fair
6	Poor-Fair
7	Fair
8	Fair-Good
9	Good



12. Pre-Shear Equipment

Practical methods for applying coatings develop high shear rates and stresses that strongly influence the degree of sagging and leveling. Since drawdown blades for measuring these characteristics develop relatively low rates of shear, they require that coatings be "Pre-Sheared" to simulate practical application. This can be accomplished by rapid mechanical mixing, or by forcing the liquid through a suitable hypodermic syringe and needle. In general the former is advisable with solvent type and latter with aqueous coatings. Following is a description of specific equipment and procedures that have been found satisfactory in connection with ASTM Method D 4400 on Sag Resistance and ASTM Method D 4062 on Leveling.

1. Solvent Coatings -

Pre-Shear by Rapid Mixing

- A. Equipment:
- (1) Power mixer.
- (2) Item PS-1, Circular paddle, 48 mm diameter,
- (3) Item PS-2, Mixing Can, 52 mm diameter,

B. Procedure:

- (1) Stir coating thoroughly. Strain if necessary.
- (2) Fill the mixing can approximately
- (3) Attach the mixing paddle to the rotary mixer.
- (4) Position paddle about 1/4 in (6mm) from bottom of can.
- (5) Mix 1 minute then promptly place about 8 mL of paint in front of the drawdown blade.

2. Aqueous Coatings -

Pre-Shear with Syringe and Needle

A. Equipment:

- Item PS-3, 10 mL Luer-Lok plastic syringe,
- Item PS-5, 15 gauge Luer-Lok blunt syringe needle, 1.4 mm I.D., 38 mm long,
- Item PS-6, Vinyl tubing, 1/8 in (3.2 mm) I.D..

B. Procedure:

(1) Stir coating thoroughly. Strain if necessary.

Appendix (continued)

(2)Cut a 2 in (50 mm) length of tubing and attach to syringe.

(3)Press the syringe plunger firmly to expel air. Dip the end of the

extension tube into the coating, pump slightly to expel remaining air, then withdraw 8 mL of coating.

- (4) Remove extension tubing and attach a syringe needle.
- (5) Eject the contents of the syringe in front of the applicator speedily, employing steady and strong pressure.

The PS-8 Pre-Shear Sample Kit includes the following:

1 each Item PS-1 Paddle 1 each Item PS-2 Mixing Can Item PS-3 Syringe 1 each 10 each Item PS-5 Syringe Needle Item PS-6 Vinyl Tubing 10 feet

13. Leneta Products Used in ASTM Standards

(Note: Numbers in bold are Leneta Form or Part numbers. Numbers in parenthesis are the pages where that product can be found.

Note: * Represents additional letters or numbers to identify two or more related products.)

D 344 Relative Hiding Power of Paints by Visual Evaluation of Brushouts ASTM Volume 06.01

Product Code: 8H(6), 10H(8)

D 1653 Water Vapor Transmission of Organic Coating Films

ASTM Volume 06.01

Product Code: NWK(10), RP-1K(20)

D 2370 Tensile Properties of Organic Coatings

ASTM Volume 06.01

Product Code: RP-1K(20)

D 2486 Scrub Resistance of Wall Paints ASTM Volume 06.02

Product Code: P121-10N(22), SC-2(23)

D 2805 Hiding Power of Paints by Reflectometry

ASTM Volume 06.01

Product Code: GB-2A or B(20)

D 3258 Porosity of Paint Films ASTM Volume 06.02

Product Code: ST-3(23)

D 3450 Washability Properties of Interior **Architectural Coatings** ASTM Volume 06.02

Product Code: P121-10N(22), SC-1(23),

ST-1(23)

D 3928 Evaluation of Gloss or Sheen Uniformity

ASTM Volume 06.02

Product Code: R6-1224(18)

D 4062 Leveling of Paints by Draw-Down Method

ASTM Volume 06 02

Product Code: WB(9), CP-2(24), LTB-2(25), DP-2(25), LS-2(25), 7B(25)

D 4147 Applying Coil Coatings Using a Wire-Wound Drawdown Bar

ASTM Volume 06.02

Product Code: WC-*(31)

D 4213 Scrub Resistance of Paints by Abrasion Weight Loss

ASTM Volume 06.02

Product Code: P121-10N(22), SC-1(23)

D 4400 Sag Resistance of Paints Using a Multinotch Applicator ASTM Volume 06.02

Product Code: WB(9), WM(9), ASM-*(24), 7B(24), CP-2(25), SE-1(30), DP-1(30)

D 4708 Preparation of Uniform Free Films of Organic Coatings ASTM Volume 06.01

Product Code: RP-1K(20)

D 4828 Practical Washability of Organic Coatings

ASTM Volume 06.02

Product Code: P121-10N(22)

D 4941 Drawdowns of Artist's Paste **Paints**

ASTM Volume 06.02

Product Code: 2A(4), 2C(4)

D 4946 Blocking Resistance of **Architectural Paints**

ASTM Volume 06.02 Product Code: WB(9)

D 5007 Wet-to-Dry Hiding Change ASTM Volume 06.02 Product Code: TG-19(21), 23B(21)

D 5068 Preparation of Paint Brushes for Evaluation

ASTM Volume 06.02 Product Code: 8H(6)

D 5150 Hiding Power of Architectural Paints Applied by Roller ASTM Volume 06.02 Product Code: CU-1(12)

D 6441 Hiding Power of Powder Coatings

ASTM Volume 06.02

Product Code: T12G(26), T12M(26)

LEN TIA

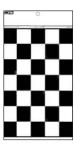
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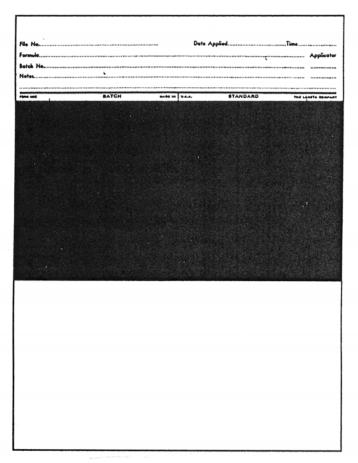


FORM 402C GRAPHICS COLOR CONTROL CHART

Size: 75% x 101/4 inches (194 X 260 mm) Th

Thickness: approximately 11.5 mils (0.3 mm)

The semi-transparent nature of printing ink applications causes the substrate color to have a substantial effect on the final color of the print. An ink color control program based on instrumental color measurements therefore requires that the test substrate itself be very closely controlled. The normal batch-to-batch variations in the white area of conventional paint test charts can represent a problem in that regard when testing inks. This problem is avoided by the use of Form 402C illustrated above.



Above illustration is 45% of true size

Form 402C has the same surface characteristics as other Leneta charts except for closer shade control in the white areas. This is accomplished by a set-aside stocking policy whereby any initial order will be refilled from the same batch for a period of at least 5 years. In this way the purchaser can expect a maximum color difference of a 0.5 CIELAB units between orders during that period, whereas ordinary batch-to-batch variations can be as much as 2 CIELAB units.

Leneta charts are coated on their printed face with a clear, impervious lacquer film, similar to a plastic in printing characteristics. The unprinted reverse side is a representative litho coated paper surface.

Drawdown Charts Leneta produces a wide variety of charts, from plain white to those having different patterns of black and white. The above

black and white. The charts most popular with paint stores, professional painters and architects are shown below. The all white charts are typically used for color sample presentations or to keep a record of colors produced for specific clients. The black and white charts are used when the ability of the coating to hide the substrate is being demonstrated.

Form No.	Size (inches)	Box Qtv
*WA	5-1/2 x 10	250
*WB	7-5/8 x 11-1/4	250
*WBX	7-5/8 x 11-1/4	125
*WD	3-7/8 x 6	1000
*WDX	3-7/8 x 6	500
WH	11-1/4 x 17-1/4	125
WHX	11-1/4 x 17-1/4	75
WK	8-5/8 x 11-1/4	250
WKX	8-5/8 x 11-1/4	125
WM	5-1/2 x 11-1/4	250
*2A	5-1/2 x 10	250
*2C	7-5/8 x 10-1/4	250
*3B	7-5/8 x 11-3/8	250

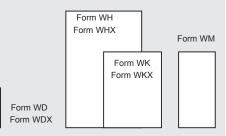
^{*} Indicates chart with 1/4 inch hole at top.

"X" in the form number indicates a heavier, more rigid chart, frequently used for presentation drawdowns.

Request catalog for other sizes and designs.

Form WB

Form WBX



Larger sizes are available for faux finish applications.



Form WA

The Leneta Company 15 Whitney Road Mahwah, NJ 07430

y Phone: 800-663-6324 201-847-9300 Fax: 800-663-5154 201-848-8833

Form 2A

Form 2C

Form 3B

Email: psk@leneta.com Website: www.leneta.com

Recognized worldwide as the leader in drawdown charts.

The Story

Drawdowns are a practical way to prepare samples that represent the true color, gloss and appearance of your paint. The three primary elements for making drawdowns are:

- 1. A sealed paper chart.
- A drawdown plate which provides a smooth, level surface and holds the chart in place.
- 3. A drawdown bar for applying a uniform paint film.

Of the three elements, it is the drawdown chart which is most critical for making a successful drawdown. The chart should be properly sealed so the applied paint does not penetrate into the paper. The surface should be smooth and flat to produce an even, uniform paint film.

A professional drawdown can make a sale!

The **Paint Out Starter Kit** (Catalog No. PSK-1) provides everything you need to show your paint at its best. The following are included in this kit:

Drawdown Charts:

Level, white paperboard, 7-5/8 x 11-1/4 inches, with clear sealer. Solvent and latex paints will show their true color and gloss. Packed 250 per box.

Drawdown Plate (aluminum):

Sturdy, light weight aluminum clipboard to hold drawdown during paint application.

Drawdown Applicator:

Applies 3-1/2 mil wet film, equivalent to 450 sq ft per gallon. Practical, easy to use wire-wound rod produces level, edge to edge drawdownes.

Catch-Papers:

Thin sheets of sealed paper, placed under the bottom edge of the drawdown chart to catch excess paint for easy cleaning.

Pictorial Instruction Sheet on how to produce a professional quality drawdown.

The Leneta Drawdown Charts provided in this kit are the same products used for quality control and in laboratories of most major paint companies in the world.

Applicators

Applicators are used to ensure the paint is applied at a controlled, uniform thickness.

Technique:

Place a pool of paint in front of bar. Grasp bar at both ends and pull toward you in a smooth motion.

Bird® Applicator:

Straight bar, precision machined. The following are the most frequently used by paint stores:

Item No.	Film Width (inch)	Wet Film Thickness (mils)	Spreading Rate (ft²/gal)	Typical Use	
AB-63	3	3	535	oil / enamel	
AB-83	3	4	400	latex	135
AB-66	6	3	535	oil / enamel	
AB-86	6	4	400	latex	•

Wire-Cator:

12 inch stainless steel rod, tightly wrapped with stainless steel wire. The paint will flow out from the grooves between the wires. The following bars are most frequently used by paint stores:

Item No.	Wet Film Thickness (mils)	Spreading Rate (ft²/gal)	Typical Use
WC-40	3.0	535	oil / enamel
WC-46	3.5	460	oil / latex
WC-52	4.0	400	latex

Drawdown Plate (glass):

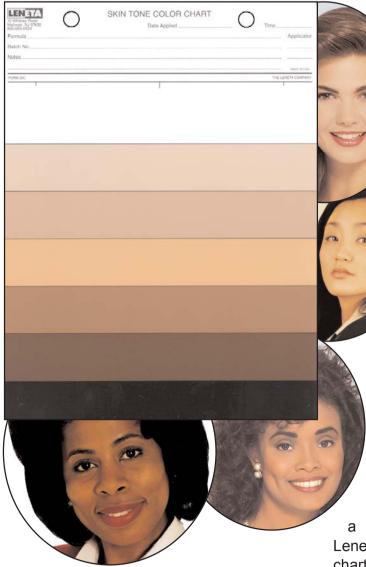
A flat, smooth surface is required to apply a uniform thickness of paint on a chart. The DP-1 consists of a glass clipboard set firmly on a phenolic panel and mounted on rubber bumpers to prevent sliding while in use. Easy to use, easy to clean and found in paint labs all over the world. The glass surface is 9 x 12 inches.

Interleaf paper:

Thin, non-stick overlay sheets for protecting paint-out samples and preventing them from sticking to other charts. Available in standard Leneta chart sizes.

Item	Size				
No.	(inches)				
P-1A	5-1/2 x 10	IP-1A	IP-1C	IP-1B	IP-1K
P-1C	7-5/8 x 10-1/4				
P-1B	7-5/8 x 11-1/4	1 1			
P-1K	8-5/8 x 11-1/4				

No matter the skin tone....



The Leneta Company is recognized internationally as the leading producer and distributor of standardized substrates for testing cosmetics, inks and other coatings.

Leneta has the color!

Human skin tones vary from beige to almost black. Color cosmetics are designed to mask. enhance or modify the user's skin tone. Depending on a person's skin tone, the result of using different cosmetic colorants can vary from slight to dramatic.

A new tool for representing a variety of skin tone colors was introduced at the May 2001 meeting of the Society of Cosmetic Chemists. In a paper presented by Engelhard Corporation. Leneta Form 25C was noted as "A novel skin tone chart..." with "...excellent color shade uniformity, color density, reproducibility, non-fluorescence and surface smoothness." When cosmetics are applied on this chart, their effect with various skin tone colors can be readily evaluated, both visually and instrumentally.

For additional information on the Leneta Skin Tone Color Chart, and a description of other Leneta charts used in the Cosmetic Industry, see the reverse side. Samples are available on request.



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Phone: 201-847-9300 Fax: 201-848-8833 800-663-6324 800-663-5154

Website: www.leneta.com

Cosmetic Test Charts and Drawdown Sheets

Form 25C & Form N25C

7-5/8 x 10-1/4 in 194 x 260 mm

Skin Tone Color Chart

for evaluating the impact of skin tones on the final color effect of cosmetic materials.

- Form 25C (Sealed to prevent absorption of cosmetic material by the paper.)
- Form N25C (Unsealed, allows absorption of cosmetic material by the paper.)

Made from 12 mil paperboard stock

Chart size: 7-5/8 x 10-1/4 in

194 x 260 mm See color image on reverse side.

Sealed Charts

The test surface contains black and white areas large enough for wide aperture reflectance measurements as well as for visual opacity and color observations. Typically used for testing nail enamels.

-Made from 12 mil neutral white paperboard stock. -

Backgrounds of

Skin Tone Color Chart

1-white

2-light beige

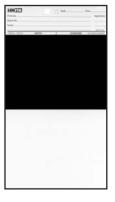
3-dark beige

4-vellow beige

5-light brown

6-dark brown

7-black



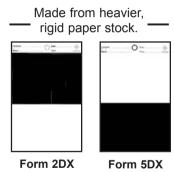
Form 2A 5-1/2 x 10 in 140 x 254 mm



7-5/8 x 10-1/4 in 194 x 260 mm



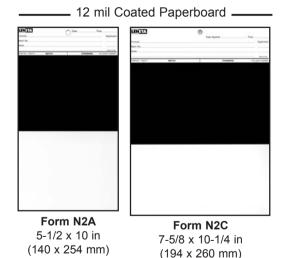
7-5/8 x 10-1/4 in 194 x 260 mm

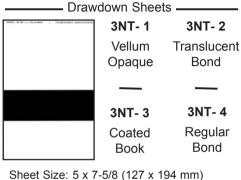


3-7/8 x 6 in (98 x 152 mm)

Unsealed Charts

Available in a wide range of absorbency and texture, for testing materials such as lipsticks, foundations, creams and mascaras. The porous surface of these sheets facilitates the application of pastes and powders.





Sheet Size: 5 x 7-5/8 (127 x 194 mm)
Padding: 100 sheets per pad



Form 26-3M Gray & White Form W-3M All White 5 x 7-5/8 in (127 x 194 mm)