

INTERNATIONAL CAVITATION EROSION TEST

Test Rig Identification Card

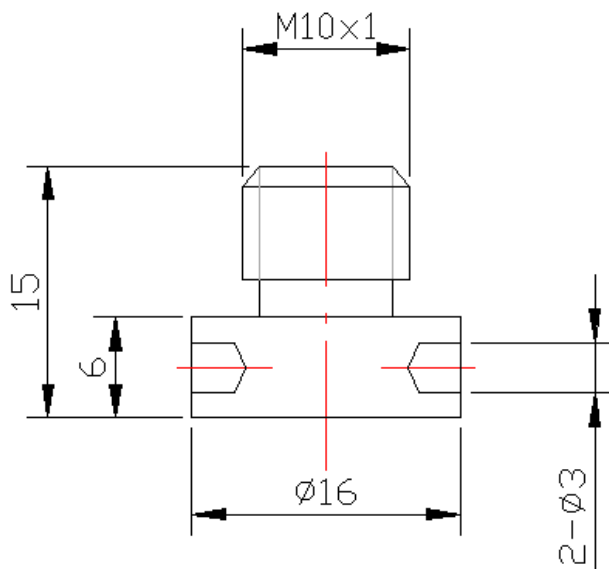
Facility: vibratory rig (stationary specimen)

Principle of vibration generation:

magnetostriction /~~piezoelectricity~~/

Laboratory: **Prof. M.MATSUMURA**, DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING,
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY, JAPAN

1. Sketch of the sample (counter-sample)
with dimensions and showing mounting method



2. Basic operational data

input power: W

oscillation frequency: 19.9 kHz

oscillation amplitude (p-p): 28 μm

standard temperature: 20 ± 1 °C

open/~~pressurised~~ vessel

sample submergence depth (open vessel): mm

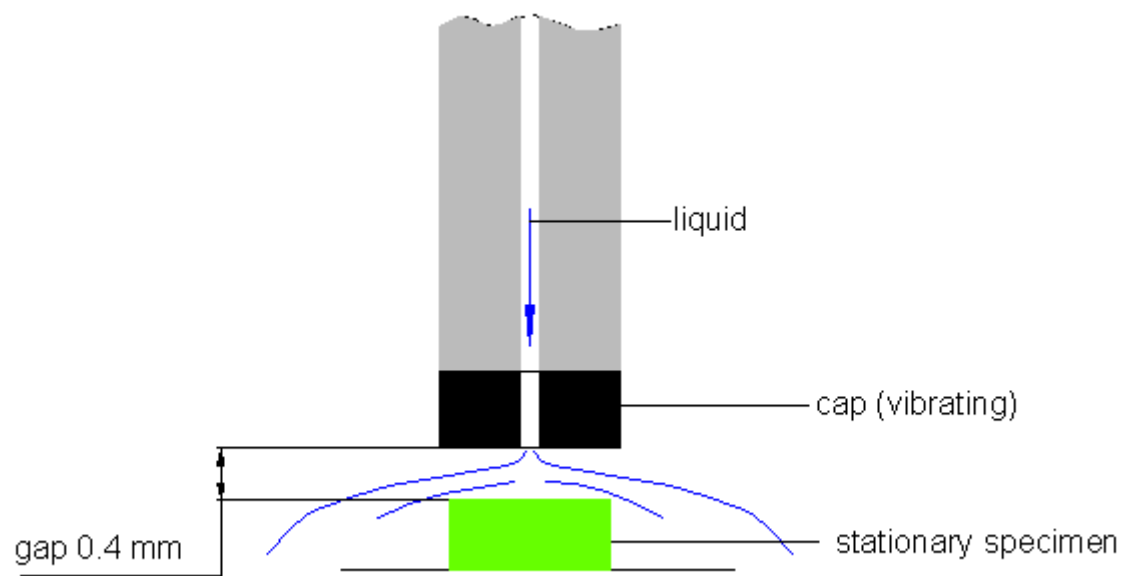
mean liquid pressure at the specimen surface
(pressurised vessel: 1013 hPa

vessel diameter: mm height: mm

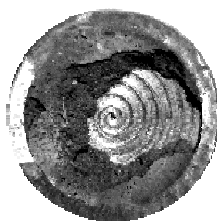
sample area subjected to damage: 170 mm^2

other data:

designer/manufacture: *BRANSON*



Sketch of the rig



INTERNATIONAL CAVITATION EROSION TEST

Laboratory Results Summarisation

Laboratory: **Prof. M.MATSUMURA**
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
HIROSHIMA, Japan

Facility: **VIBRATORY RIG (stationary specimen)**

oscillation frequency: 19.9 kHz *tip/sample distance:* 0.4 mm
amplitude: 28.0 μm *impinged area:* 170.0 mm²
working liquid: distilled water, temperature 40°C

<i>material</i>	<i>Test duration</i>	<i>Volume loss</i>	<i>Eroded area</i>	<i>Mean&Max Depth of Penetration</i>		<i>Incubation period</i>		<i>MDPR</i>	
	min	mm ³	mm ²	μm	μm	$\tau_{0.2}$ min	τ_{inc} min	<i>max</i> $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$	<i>ultimate</i>
PA2	150	31.67	170.0	186.3	468.3	1.4	29	1.675	-
M63	1200	36.43	170.0	214	-	14	67	0.206	-
E04	1200	38.75	170.0	228	-	60	240	0.265	-
45	1200	6.85	170.0	40	-	33	333	0.046	-
1H18N9T	1200	0.93	170.0	5	-	136	400	0.0067	-
M63	1230	37.11	170.0	218	415		67	0.206	-
E04	1260	40.44	170.0	238	570		250	0.230	-
45	4680	31.83	170.0	187	328		333	0.046	-
1H18N9T	6060	5.76	170.0	34	46		530	0.007	-
tarnamide	3480	<i>none</i>	-	-	56		100*	0.286*	-

Comment

- 1 Hardness measurement at the surface was accomplished by extrapolating the data obtained at the cross section beneath the surface layer.
- 2 The maximum depth of erosion was determined by means of a microscope with respect to the uneroded specimen rim.

* The value given corresponds to the maximum (not mean) depth of erosion

