



# INTERNATIONAL CAVITATION EROSION TEST

## Test Rig Identification Card

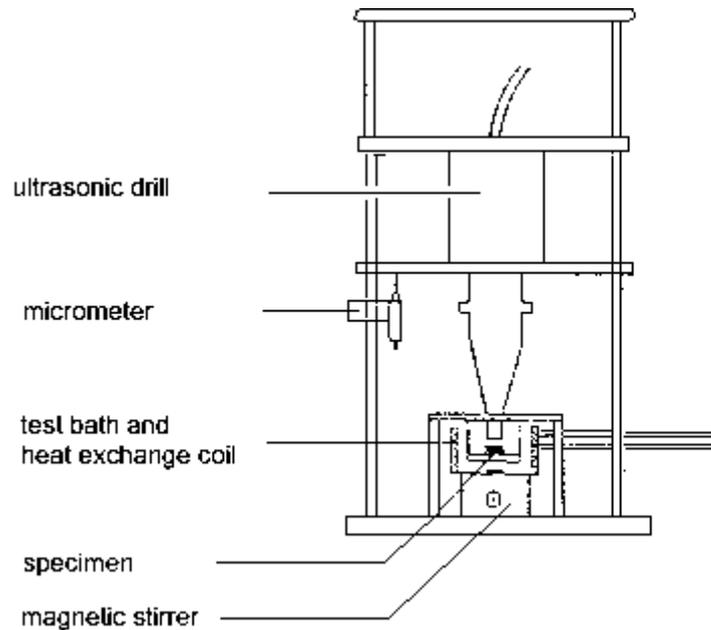
Facility: vibratory rig

Principle of vibration generation:

~~magnetostriction~~ /piezoelectricity/

Laboratory: Department of Materials Engineering, University of Cape Town  
Rondebosch 7700, South Africa

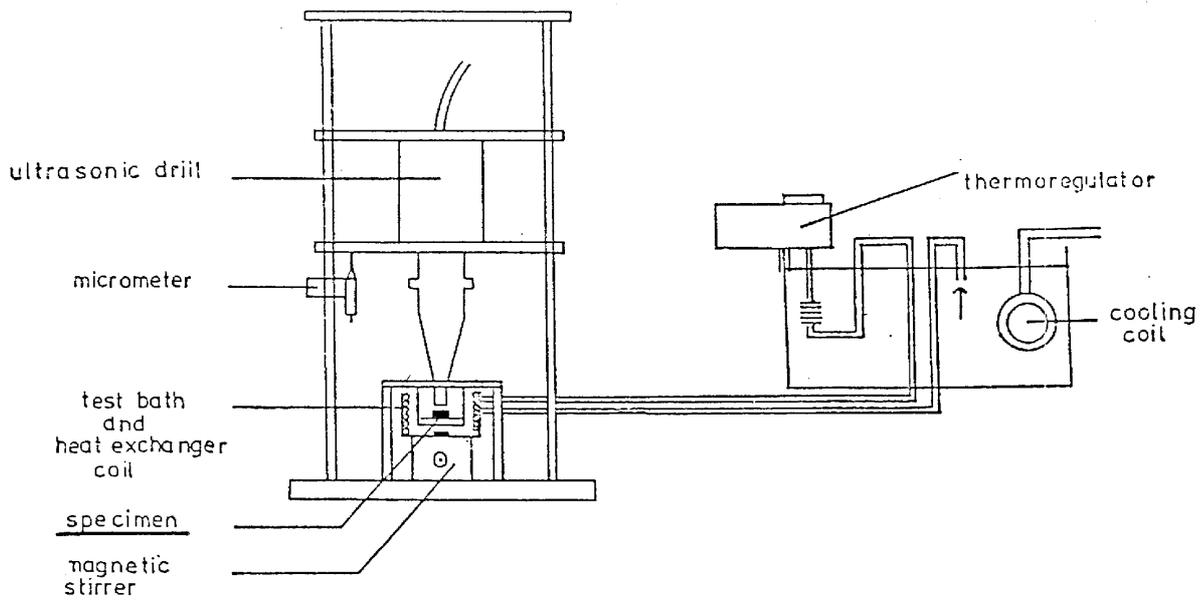
1. Sketch of the sample (counter-sample) with dimensions and showing mounting method



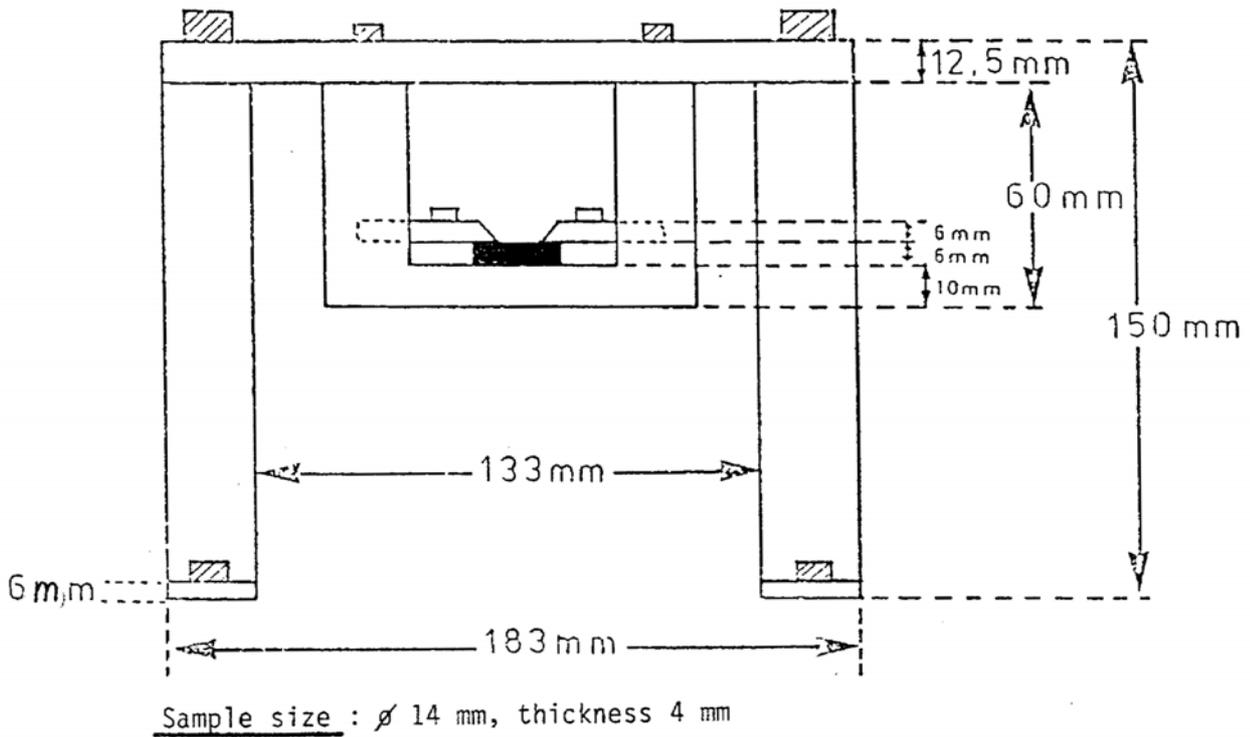
2. Basic operational data

input power: .....	500	W
oscillation frequency: .....	20 ±5%	kHz
oscillation amplitude (p-p): .....	60	µm
standard temperature: .....	25	°C
open/ <del>pressurised</del> vessel		
sample submergence depth (open vessel): .....	25	mm
vessel diameter: ..... 125 mm	height: .....	70 mm
sample area subjected to damage: .....	78.5	mm <sup>2</sup>
other data: .....		
.....		

designer/manufacturer: *KLN Ultraschallgenerator System 587*



The Vibratory Cavitation Erosion Test Apparatus



The Specimen Mounting Rig (Elevation)



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### Laboratory Results Summarisation

Laboratory: **UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS ENGINEERING**  
**RONDEBOSCH, South Africa**

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

*oscillation frequency:* 20.0 kHz      *tip/sample distance:* 1.5 mm  
*amplitude:* 60  $\mu$ m      *impinged area:* < 154 mm<sup>2</sup>

*working liquid:* distilled water, pH 5.8 O 6.3, 30°C

<i>material</i>	<i>Test duration</i>	<i>Volume loss</i>	<i>Eroded area</i>	<i>Mean&amp;Max Depth of Penetration</i>		<i>Incubation period</i>		<i>MDPR</i>	
	min	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>2</sup>	$\mu$ m	$\mu$ m	$\tau_{0.2}$ min	$\tau_{inc}$ min	<i>max</i>	<i>ultimate</i>
<b>PA2</b>	360	89.31	91.60	975	2098	0.3	8	5.50	-
<b>M63</b>	360	14.44	77.65	186	640	13	38	0.64	0.64
<b>E04</b>	360	10.82	70.25	154	435	32	85	0.56	0.56
<b>45</b>	360	3.94	69.32	47	118	24	85	0.17	0.17
<b>1H18N9T</b>	360	3.94	71.56	55	173	13	72	0.19	0.19
<b>tarnamide</b>	360	2.23	71.87	31	-	6	0	0.21	-
<b>tarnamide 1320</b>		6.32	71.87	88	43	6	0	0.21	-

Comment

Maximum depth of erosion has been measured from a cross-section through the center of a specimen.

