

Designation: D 2319 – 98 (Reapproved 2003)

An American National Standard

Standard Test Method for Softening Point of Pitch (Cube-in-Air Method)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 2319; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This test method covers the determination of the soft-ening point above 176°F (80°C) of pitch. Test Method D 3104 gives comparable results.
- 1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.
- 1.3 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards: ²
- D 61 Test Method for Softening Point of Pitches (Cube-in-Water Method)
- D 3104 Test Method for Softening Point of Pitches (Mettler Softening Point Method)
- D 4296 Practice for Sampling Pitch
- E 1 Specification for ASTM Thermometers

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 Two cubes of pitch, supported on wire hooks, are heated in a standardized air oven at a linear rate. The softening point is the mean of the temperatures at which the cubes sag downwards a distance of 60 mm (2.4 in.).

4. Significance and Use

4.1 Pitch does not go through a solid-liquid phase change when heated and therefore does not have a true melting point. As the temperature is raised, pitch softens and becomes less viscous. The softening point is arbitrarily defined and must be determined by a closely controlled method that must be carefully followed if test results are to be reproducible.

4.2 This test method is useful in determining the consistency of pitch as one element in establishing the uniformity of shipments and sources of supply.

5. Apparatus ³

5.1 Air Oven—The oven shall be cylindrical, 150 mm (6 in.) in inside diameter by 155 mm (6.2 in.) in height. It shall have two 75 mm (3-in.) diameter windows of mica, centered vertically on opposite sides, and shall be fitted with a cover having a central opening 25 mm (1 in.) in diameter to hold a thermometer, and a concentric ring suspended below to support the hooks with attached specimens. The ring shall be made of 6 mm (½-in.) brass, shall be 54 mm (2½ in.) in outside diameter, and shall be centrally suspended 30 mm (1.2 in.) below the cover. The cover shall have two 3 mm (0.12-in.) holes on a diagonal 50 mm (2 in.) from the center. On the bottom of the oven, an inner pan 140 mm (5.6 in.) in diameter shall rest on three brass legs 5 mm (0.2 in.) in height fastened to the bottom of the pan to provide an air space between the pan and the bottom of the oven. The side wall, cover, and pan shall be made of 0.7 mm (0.028 in.) thick or 22-gage (BWG) copper sheet, and the bottom of 0.8 mm (0.032 in.) thick or 21-gage copper.

5.2 *Tripod for Use with Gas Burner*—The tripod ring shall be approximately 125 mm (5 in.) in inside diameter so that the oven is supported only on its outer edges. It shall be 200 mm (8 in.) in height.

5.3 Shield for Oven:

5.3.1 For Use with Electric Heater—The shield shall be cylindrical, 216 mm or (8.64 in.) in inside diameter by 181 mm or (7½ in.) in height. It shall have two 76 mm or (3-in.) diameter mica windows on opposite sides, positioned to coincide with the windows of the oven when both are placed on the electric heater. It shall be made of 0.7 mm (0.028 in.) thick or 22-gage sheet metal, painted inside and out with aluminum paint.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.05 on Properties of Fuels, Petroleum Coke and Carbon Material.

Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2003. Published November 2003. Originally approved in 1964. Last previous edition approved in 1998 as D 2319–98.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ The sole source of supply of the softening point apparatus items, obtainable as a unit on special order, known to the committee at this time is Humboldt Manufacturing Co., 7302 W. Agatite Ave., Chicago, IL 60656. If you are aware of alternative suppliers, please provide this information to ASTM International Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend. All other apparatus items described may be obtained from any regular laboratory equipment supply house.