



Designation: C 1511 – 04

Standard Test Method for Determining the Water Retention (Repellency) Characteristics of Fibrous Glass Insulation (Aircraft Type)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 1511; 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 a laboratory procedure for evaluating the water absorption potential of blanket insulation for aircraft, thereby providing a measure of potential weight increase due to water retention in an aircraft.

1.2 The water repellency (or retention) characteristics of materials may be affected by conditions such as contamination or temperature of the water. Values obtained as a result of this test method may not adequately describe the water repellency characteristics of materials subject to these conditions.

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

C 168 Terminology Relating to Thermal Insulation

C 390 Criteria for Sampling and Acceptance of Preformed Insulation Lots

C 800 Specification for Fibrous Glass Blanket Insulation (Aircraft Type)

E 691 Practice for Conducting an Interlaboratory Study to Determine the Precision of a Test Method

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Terminology C 168 shall be considered as applying to the terms used in this specification.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C16 on Thermal Insulation and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C16.33 on Finishes and Moisture.

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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.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 The insulation is weighed then submerged in de-ionized (or distilled) water for 15 min; it is drained for 60 s and reweighed. The amount of water retained is the difference in specimen weights and is expressed in grams.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 The water retention of the insulation can result in an increase in weight and a resultant potential degradation in the properties of the insulation.

6. Apparatus

- 6.1 The water repellency test apparatus is shown in Fig. 1.
- 6.2 *Scale*, accurate to 0.1 g.

7. Sampling, Test Specimens, and Test Units

7.1 Three specimens shall be tested, taken from across the width of a representative package. Sampling techniques shall be in accordance with Criteria C 390.

7.2 The specimens shall be 10- by 10-in. (254- by 254-mm) by full sample thickness; samples shall be no thicker than 4-in. (100-mm)

7.3 The insulation shall be tested without facing or jacketing.

8. Conditioning

- 8.1 No conditioning of the specimen is required.

9. Procedure

9.1 Weigh each specimen to the nearest 0.1 g.

9.2 Float each specimen on the surface of a vat of de-ionized (or distilled) water at $70 \pm 4^\circ\text{F}$ ($21 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$). Lay a 0.25-in. (6.4-mm) mesh rigid screen on top of each specimen and slowly submerge it to a level that is 5 in. (127 mm) below the surface of the water. Fix the screen in position as shown in Fig. 1. After 15 ± 1 min, release the screen and raise the specimens slowly until they float. Remove the screen. Grip