

Designation: D3313 - 05a D3313 - 12

Standard Test Method for Carbon Black—Individual Pellet Hardness¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3313; 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 method for measuring the hardness of individual pellets of carbon black.
- 1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.
- 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

D1511 Test Method for Carbon Black—Pellet Size Distribution

D1799 Practice for Carbon Black—Sampling Packaged Shipments

D1900 Practice for Carbon Black—Sampling Bulk Shipments

D4483 Practice for Evaluating Precision for Test Method Standards in the Rubber and Carbon Black Manufacturing Industries

D5230 Test Method for Carbon Black—Automated Individual Pellet Hardness

E11 Specification for Woven Wire Test Sieve Cloth and Test Sieves

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 A sample of carbon black is passed through two sieves to isolate a fraction of uniform size. The most spherical pellets from this portion are selected and brought into contact with a measuring device as force is applied. Pellet hardness is the maximum force required to crush the pellets.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 Pellet hardness is related to several carbon black characteristics. Among these are mass strength and attrition. The subsequent level of dispersion obtained in some mixed compounds containing the carbon black may be affected by pellet hardness. Acceptable pellet hardness must be agreed to by the user and the producer.

Note 1—Test Method D5230 is the preferred standard for testing of individual pellet hardness. It is recognized that Test Method D3313 relies on operator judgement, thus adding an additional source of variation for this test.

5. Apparatus

- 5.1 *Pellet-Hardness Tester*, ³ of a type capable of measuring the pellet hardness of the individual pellet in grams-force (centinewtons). A suitable tester must exhibit the following characteristics:
 - 5.1 Initial contact force must be applied so that the force area rests lightly on the pellet before proceeding,
 - 5.1 It must be capable of applying force at a constant rate,

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D24 on Carbon Black and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D24.51 on Carbon Black Pellet Properties.

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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.

³ The sole source of supply of the pellet hardness tester (Model-S Pellet Strength Tester with lab jack) apparatus (the HITEC IPHT) known to the committee at this time is HITEC Luxembourg, 5 rue de L'Eglise, L-1458, Luxembourg, E-mail: info@hitec.lu, http://www.hitec.lu/. (Some Model-S Pellet Strength Testers with lab jack may still be in use and are suitable. This unit was in the past available from A. L. Sweigart, Technical Service Shop, 1206 Hemlock St., Borger, TX 79007-79007.) 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.