
**Paints and varnishes — Wettability —
Part 6:
Measurement of dynamic contact angle**

Peintures et vernis — Mouillabilité —

Partie 6: Mesurage de l'angle de contact dynamique

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ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	2
5 Apparatus and materials	2
6 Sampling	4
7 Procedure	4
7.1 General for measuring on the horizontal drop.....	4
7.1.1 Setting up the contact angle measuring system.....	4
7.1.2 Test conditions.....	4
7.1.3 Conditioning of the test panels.....	4
7.1.4 Conditioning of the test liquids.....	4
7.2 Measurement.....	4
7.2.1 General.....	4
7.2.2 Measuring method.....	5
7.2.3 Determination of the contact angle.....	5
8 Evaluation	5
9 Precision	8
10 Test report	8
Annex A (informative) Notes on sampling and treatment of test specimens	10
Bibliography	11

Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*, Subcommittee SC 9, *General test methods for paints and varnishes*.

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Introduction

Dynamic contact angles describe the processes on the interface liquid/solid during volume increase (advancing angle) or volume decrease (receding angle) of a drop in horizontal position. As an alternative to the static method (see ISO 19403-2), for the advancing angle always a surface area is wetted, which was previously unwetted. For the receding angle, the contact angle during dewetting is observed. The difference between advancing angle and receding angle is a sign of different chemical or physical homogeneity (morphology, topology) or roughness. The receding angle is not suitable for the determination of the surface energy.

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