

turned on. The test duration shall commence when the temperature is $49 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ and fog is present in the chamber. Heat the air supply by passing fine bubbles through heated distilled or deionized water (see Specification D 1193, Type IV) so that the temperature of the air after expansion at the nozzle is $49 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$. Record the temperature within the exposure zone of the closed cabinet (Note 9) twice a day at least 7 h apart (except Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, when the salt-spray test is not interrupted for exposing, rearranging, or removing test specimens or to check and replenish the solution in the reservoir).

NOTE 8—This can be best accomplished by preheating the chamber to 49°C before starting solution atomization.

NOTE 9—A suitable method to record the temperature is by a thermometer that can be read from outside the closed cabinet. The recorded temperature must be obtained with the salt-spray chamber closed to avoid a false low reading, because of wet-bulb effect when the chamber is open. Automatic control of temperature in the chamber and a continuous record of temperature are desirable.

8.3.1 Place at least two clean fog collectors within the exposure zone so that no drops of solution will be collected from the test specimens or any other source. Position the collectors in the proximity of the test specimens, one nearest to any nozzle and the other farthest from all nozzles. A preferred arrangement is shown in Fig. 1. Make sure that the fog is such that for each 80 cm^2 of horizontal collecting area each collector collects from 1.0 to 2.0 mL/h of solution, based on a typical run

