

SURFACE VEHICLE STANDARD

J1961™

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Superseding J1961 MAY2011

Accelerated Exposure of Automotive Exterior Materials
Using a Solar Fresnel Reflector Apparatus

RATIONALE

This standard is being revised because it is due for its Five-Year Review.

1. SCOPE

- 1.1 This test method specifies the operating procedures for using a solar fresnel reflector apparatus for the accelerated exposure of various automotive materials.
- 1.2 Sample preparation, test durations, and performance evaluation procedures are covered in material specifications of the different automotive manufacturers.

2. REFERENCES

2.1 Applicable Documents

The following publications form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise indicated, the latest issue of SAE publications shall apply.

2.1.1 ASTM Publications

Available from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, Tel: 610-832-9585, www.astm.org.

ASTM D859	Test Methods for Silica in Water
70 HM D000	1 63t Methods for Silica in Mater

ASTM D4517 Test Method for Low-Level Total Silica in High Purity Water by Flameless Atomic Absorption

Spectroscopy

ASTM E891 Standard Tables for Terrestrial Direct Normal Solar Spectral Irradiance for Air Mass 1.5

ASTM G90 Standard Practice for Performing Accelerated Outdoor Weathering of Nonmetallic Materials Using

Concentrated Natural Sunlight

ASTM G113 Standard Terminology Relating to Natural and Artificial Weathering of Nonmetallic Materials

ASTM G147 Standard Practice for Conditioning and Handling of Nonmetallic Materials for Natural and Artificial

Weathering Tests

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https://www.sae.org/standards/content/J1961 202107/

2.2 Related Publications

The following publications are provided for information purposes only and are not a required part of this SAE Technical Report.

2.2.1 ASTM Publications

Available from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, Tel: 610-832-9585, www.astm.org.

ASTM E903 Test Method for Solar Absorptance, Reflectance, and Transmittance of Materials Using Integrating Spheres

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 BLACK PANEL THERMOMETER, n.

A temperature measuring device, the sensing unit of which is covered with a black coating designed to absorb most of the radiant energy encountered in fade/weathering testing.

NOTE: This device provides an estimation of the maximum temperature a specimen may attain during exposure to natural or artificial light.

3.2 IRRADIANCE, SPECTRAL, n.

The radiant power within a specified wavelength interval that falls upon a unit area of exposed surface (W/m²).

3.3 IRRADIANCE, TOTAL, n.

Radiant power integrated over all wavelengths falling upon a unit area of exposure at a point in time expressed in watts per square meter (W/m²).

3.4 IRRADIATION, n.

See radiant exposure.

3.5 RADIANT EXPOSURE, n.

The time integral of irradiance expressed in joules per square meter (J/m²).

3.6 RADIANT EXPOSURE, SPECTRAL, n.

The integration of spectral irradiance with respect to time.

3.7 REFERENCE MATERIALS, n.

One or more light fastness standards selected for exposure as a check on a test apparatus and operating conditions.

3.8 SAMPLE, LABORATORY, n.

A portion of material taken to represent the lot sample, or the original material, and used in the laboratory as a source of test specimens.

3.9 SPECIMEN, n.

A specific portion of a material or a laboratory sample upon which a test is performed or selected for that purpose.

3.10 SPECTRAL POWER DISTRIBUTION, n.

The variation of power due to the source over the wavelength span of the emitted radiation.

4. SIGNIFICANCE AND USE

This test method is designed to simulate extreme environmental conditions encountered outside a vehicle due to sunlight, heat, and moisture (in the form of humidity, condensation, or rain) for the purpose of predicting the performance of automotive materials.

5. APPARATUS

5.1 The testing apparatus shall be a fresnel-reflecting device typically possessing 10 flat mirrors that focus direct sunlight onto an air-cooled sample area. A more complete description of the apparatus may be found in ASTM G90. See Figures 1 and 2.

NOTE: The apparatus shall be operated in a warm desert climate receiving approximately 3500 to 4000 hours of sunshine per year and an average annual relative humidity of approximately 25 to 35%.

- A FRESNEL-REFLECTING MIRROR
- **B WATER SPRAY NOZZLE**
- C AIR TUNNEL
- D SQUIRREL CAGE BLOWER
- E AIR SWITCH
- F SOLAR CELL TRACKER
- G SPECIMENS ON TARGET BOARD

- H CENTER OF ROTATION
- J REVERSIBLE MOTOR/GEAR DRIVE
- K CLUTCH
- L ALTITUDE ADJUSTMENT MAST
- M MIRROR BED/FRAME
- N ANCHORS
- P A-FRAME

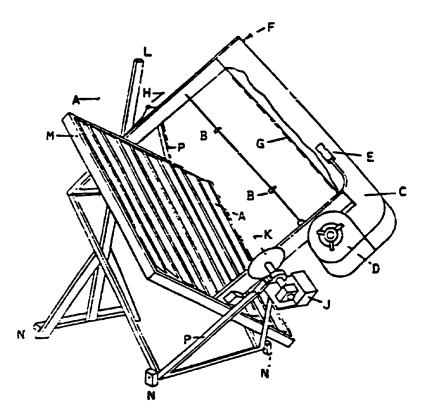


Figure 1 - Schematic of a typical fresnel reflecting concentrator accelerated weathering machine (single axis tracking)