

SEQUENCE DRAWING - APPLYING TENSOL

SAFETY



Extraction and ventilation is vital. Tensol releases fumes, dangerous to inhale. The fumes can ignite under the wrong circumstances. For this reason, extraction / ventilation is vital. *Wear suitable protective clothing.*

1.



2.



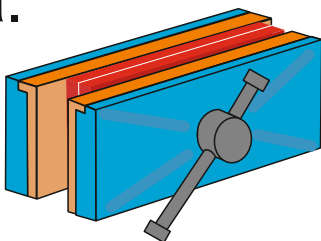
3.



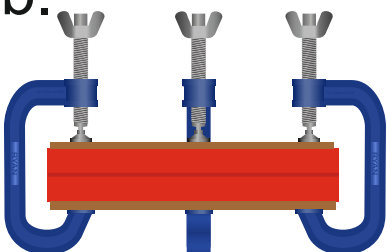
4.



5a.



5b.



1. Select an adhesive (Tensol), which joins plastics such as acrylic, together permanently. Tensol is also called 'dichloromethane methyl methacrylate' and produces a chemical weld between two surfaces. Tensol is applied to the surfaces to be glued and they are pressed together. The surfaces are clamped for 24 hours.

2. Tensol is 'squeezed' onto the surface of the first piece of plastic. This is repeated with the second piece of plastic.

3. A brush or a spreader is used to distribute the tensol over the entire surface of the plastic (both pieces).

4. The two plastic surfaces are pressed together. Notice how the top piece of plastic is moved from left to right - this should squeeze away any air bubbles.

5. Both pieces of plastic are then pressed in a vice. They should be left twenty four hours before taking out.

This glue is very strong as it 'fuses' both surfaces of the plastic together.

6. An alternative to a vice is a set of G-Cramps. These spread the pressure across the surfaces being joined, in much the same way as a vice. *Notice the wood lengths that protect the 'plastic' and evenly distribute the pressure from the cramps.*

When the work is clamped, it can be moved to a safe, convenient area, such as a storeroom.