



Standard Test Method for Ball Drop Impact Resistance of Laminated Architectural Flat Glass¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F3007; 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 the destructive ball drop testing of laminated flat glass products intended for use in architectural glazing applications.

1.2 This test method is intended for use as an in-plant quality control test to evaluate the impact performance of laminated flat glass when a 2.3 kg, 83 mm diameter smooth solid steel ball is dropped from a user selected height.

1.3 This test method is not a substitute for safety glazing test requirements of ANSI Z97.1 or CPSC 16 CFR 1201.

1.4 This test method is applicable to symmetrical and asymmetrical annealed, heat-strengthened, chemically strengthened, fully tempered laminated architectural flat glass including but not limited to: float, patterned, sheet, sand-blasted, grooved, and fritted.

1.5 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measure are included in this standard.

1.6 *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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. Some specific hazards statements are given in Section 7 on Hazards.*

1.7 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

[C162 Terminology of Glass and Glass Products](#)

[C1036 Specification for Flat Glass](#)

[C1048 Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass](#)

[C1172 Specification for Laminated Architectural Flat Glass](#)

[E1422/C1422/C1422M Specification for Chemically Strengthened Flat Glass](#)

2.2 *ANSI Standards:*³

[Z26.1 American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials for Glazing Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment Operating on Land Highways—Safety Standard](#)

[Z97.1 American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings—Safety Performance Specification and Methods of Test](#)

2.3 *CPSC Standards:*⁴

[CPSC 16 CFR 1201 Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 For definitions of terms used in this test method, refer to Terminology [C162](#).

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F12 on Security Systems and Equipment and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F12.10 on Systems Products and Services.

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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 Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

⁴ Available from U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), 4330 East West Hwy., Bethesda, MD 20814, <http://www.cpsc.gov>.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 In this test method, a single lite of laminated glass (either made to size or cut to size) that has been fabricated from glass meeting the specification of Specifications C1036 or C1048, or both, and quality parameters of Specification C1172 is removed from the production process and subjected to destructive ball drop testing. After impact, the retention performance of the laminate is recorded and achieved drop height documented.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 The impact performance of laminated glass varies with the glass ply thickness, type, and kind as well as the thickness and type of interlayer used in the overall configuration.

5.2 Specific safety properties are required for laminated glass to meet the safety glazing requirements of ANSI Z97.1 and CPSC 16 CFR 1201. Compliance with the minimum quality requirements of Specification C1172 does not constitute compliance or assure compliance with the referenced safety glazing standards.

5.3 While this test method does not replace the test requirements of ANSI Z97.1 or CPSC 16 CFR 1201 safety glazing standards addressed above, destructive ball drop impact testing does provide a method of expeditious in-plant evaluation of laminated glass products being fabricated.

5.4 Impact procedures for testing in accordance with safety glazing standards ANSI Z97.1 and CPSC 16 CFR 1201 differ from this ball drop test method; however, the penetration resistance of a single laminated lite can be determined and used for quality control purposes.

6. Apparatus

6.1 A smooth solid steel ball weighing 2.3 ± 0.1 kg.

6.2 A support frame constructed similar to Fig. 1: which is capable of supporting a laminate around the edges while allowing a 260 by 260 ± 6 mm square for the ball to drop onto.

6.3 A mechanism for ensuring the unimpeded drop of the ball from rest onto the test specimen within 25 mm of center.

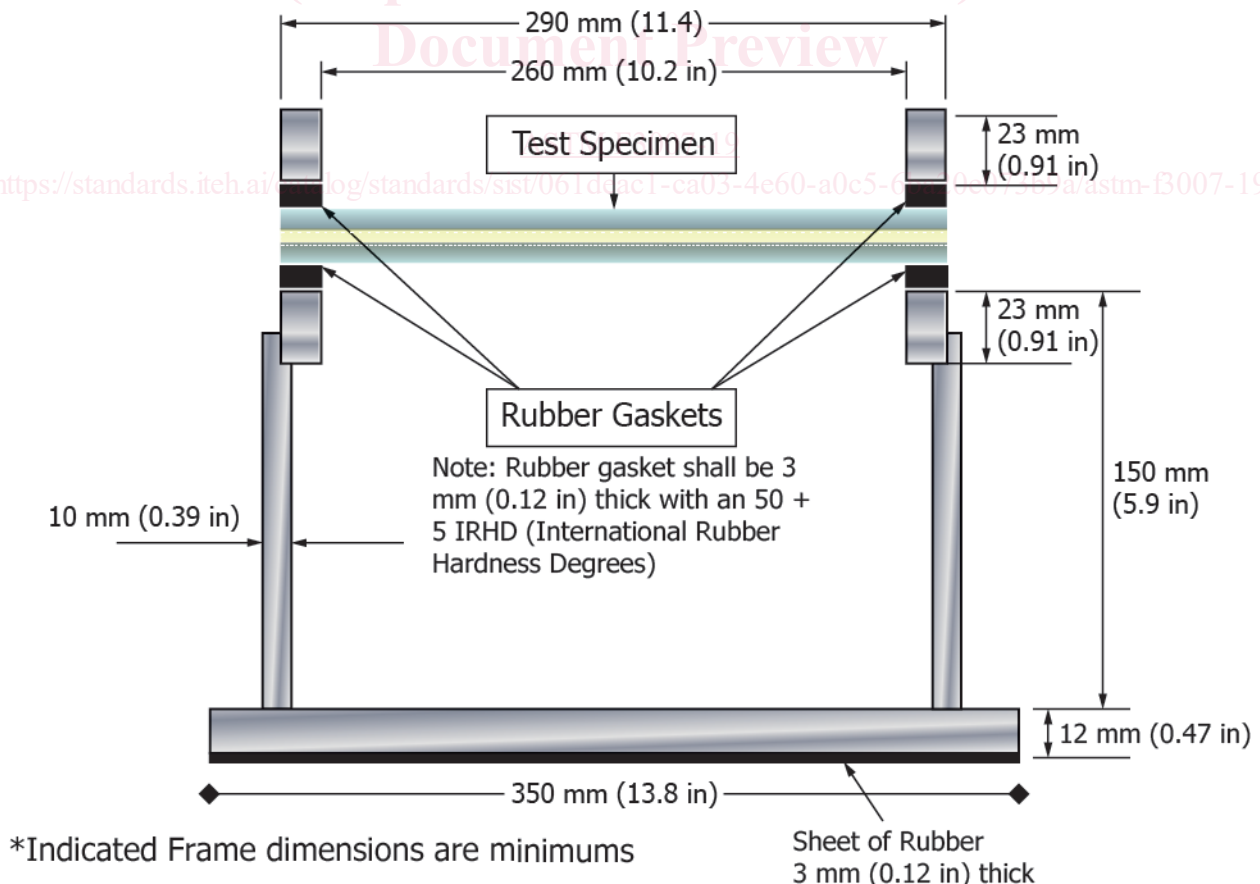


FIG. 1 Holding Fixture for Drop Test – Cut-away Side View