
Hidroizolacijski trakovi - Določevanje strižne trdnosti spojev - 2. del: Polimerni in elastomerni trakovi za tesnjenje streh

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of the shear resistance of joints - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing

Abdichtungsbahnen - Bestimmung des Scherwiderstandes der Fügenähte - Teil 2: Kunststoff- und Elastomerbahnen für Dachabdichtungen

Feuilles souples d'étanchéité - Détermination de la résistance au cisaillement des joints - Partie 2: Feuilles d'étanchéité de toiture plastiques et élastomères

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 12317-2:2000

ICS:

91.060.20	Strehe	Roofs
91.100.50	Veziva. Tesnilni materiali	Binders. Sealing materials

SIST EN 12317-2:2001**en**

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 12317-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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ICS 91.100.50

English version

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of shear resistance of joints - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing

Feuilles souples d'étanchéité - Détermination de la résistance au cisaillement des joints - Partie 2: Feuilles d'étanchéité de toiture plastiques et élastomères

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 August 2000.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 254 "Flexible sheets for waterproofing", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2001.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European Standard is intended for characterisation of plastic and rubber sheets as manufactured or supplied before use. This test method relates to products or to their components where appropriate, and not to waterproofing membrane systems composed of such products and installed in the works.

This test is intended to be used in conjunction with European Standard "Definitions and Characteristics" for plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance to shearing of joints between two adjacent sheets of the same plastic or rubber sheets for roof waterproofing.

NOTE The shearing characteristics of a joint between two widths of plastic or rubber sheets vary considerably depending on the material, method of jointing, the size of the overlap and the workmanship.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated references, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest editions of the publication referred to apply.

EN ISO 7500-1	Metallic materials – Verification of static uniaxial testing machines - Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines (ISO 7500-1:1999)
prEN 13416:2000	Flexible sheets for waterproofing – Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing – Rules for sampling

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this standard, the following definition applies:

3.1 Shear resistance: The maximum tensile force required to extend a prepared joint test specimen, in shear, until it breaks or separates.

4 Principle

The principle of the test is to pull a specimen of a joint in shear at a constant speed until it breaks or separates. The tensile force is continuously recorded throughout the test.

5 Apparatus

Tensile testing machine equipped with a continuous recording of force and corresponding extension and capable of maintaining a uniform speed of grip separation as specified below.

The tensile testing machine shall have a sufficient loading capacity in excess of 2000 N and a grip separation speed of (100 ± 10) mm/min. The width of grips shall not be less than 50 mm.

The tensile testing machine shall be equipped with grips of a type, which maintain or increase the clamping pressure as a function of the increase of the force applied to the test specimen. The test specimen shall be held so that it does not slip in the grips more than 2 mm.

The method of gripping shall not induce premature rupture close to the grips.

The force measuring system shall meet at least Class 2 of EN ISO 7500-1 (i.e. $\pm 2\%$).

6 Sampling

Samples shall be taken in accordance with prEN 13416:2000.

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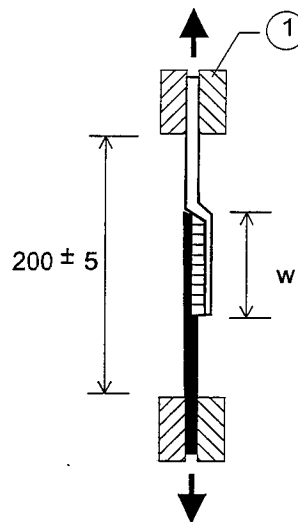
7 Preparation of test pieces and test specimens

Test pieces to be used for jointing should be previously conditioned for at least 20 h at $(23 \pm 2)^\circ\text{C}$ and at a relative humidity between 30 % and 70 %.

Test pieces of the sheet are joined by the method(s) to be used for installation, both for side lap and end lap jointing, with an overlap that is specified for the product. After jointing, the test piece shall be conditioned for a minimum of 2 h at $(23 \pm 2)^\circ\text{C}$ and at (50 ± 5) % RH before testing unless the manufacturer recommends differently.

From each of these joint test pieces five rectangular test specimens (50 ± 1) mm wide shall be taken perpendicular to the joint. They shall have such a length, so that the ends of the initial distance between the two grips is (200 ± 5) mm with the joint in the middle (see Figure 1).

Dimensions in millimetres

**Key**

- 1 Grip
w Width of joint

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Figure 1 - Shear strength testing of joint

8 Procedure

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The test specimen shall be firmly held in the grips of the tensile testing machine, taking care that the longitudinal axis of the test specimen, the axis of the tensile testing machine and the grips are correctly aligned.

Each test specimen shall be marked at the grips in order to identify any slippage out of the grips.

The clear distance between the grips shall be (200 ± 5) mm. No preload shall be applied.

The test is carried out on a test specimen at a temperature of $(23 \pm 2)^\circ\text{C}$ and at a constant separating speed for the grips of (100 ± 10) mm/min.

The applied tensile force shall be recorded continuously until the test specimen ruptures or shears.

The mode of failure shall be recorded.

9 Expression of results

9.1 Jointing information

State all relevant information on the formation and the conditioning of the joint.

9.2 Evaluation

The mode of failure of the specimen shall be reported.

The shear resistance of the specimen is the maximum force recorded during the test.

List the individual values for each set of five specimens in Newton. Calculate and state the shear resistance of the joint as the mean value to the nearest Newton. Calculate and state the standard deviation.

Disregard any test result where the test specimen breaks less than 10 mm from the grips or slips by more than the permitted limit within the grips of the tensile testing machine, and retest with a replacement specimen.

9.3 Precision of the test method

No information is available at this time.

10 Test report

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The test report shall include the following information:

- a) a reference to this European Standard (EN 12317-2) and any deviation from it;
- b) all details necessary to identify the product tested;
- c) information on sampling in accordance with clause 6;
- d) details of preparation of the test specimen in accordance with clause 7;
- e) the test results in accordance with clause 9 ;
- f) any peculiarities in the method employed or encountered during the test;
- g) the date of the test(s).