



Designation: D 4977 – 03

Standard Test Method for Granule Adhesion to Mineral Surfaced Roofing by Abrasion¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 4977; 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 determination of granule adhesion to mineral surfaced roofing due to abrasion.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are regarded as standard. The inch-pound units in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Summary of Test Method

2.1 A brush with bristles is used to abrade the granule surface of the specimen on mineral surfaced roofing. The adhesion is assessed by weighing the amount of granules that are displaced and become loose as a result of the abrasion test.

3. Significance and Use

3.1 This test method is used to determine the quality of adhesion of the granular surfacing to the coating asphalt in a sample of mineral surfaced roofing. The results determine compliance with the applicable specification requirements or for comparative analysis. This test method applies to “as

manufactured” material and may not be applicable to material that has had weathering exposure.

4. Apparatus

4.1 *Granule Adhesion Test Apparatus*²—A machine designed to cycle a test brush back and forth horizontally across a specimen at a rate of 50 cycles for 60 to 70 s. The brush assembly rests on the specimen with a downward mass of 2268 ± 7 g (5 lb \pm ¼ oz); the stroke length is 152 ± 6 mm ($6 \pm$ ¼ in.). A typical machine is shown in Fig. 1.

4.2 *Abrasion Test Brush*³—A brush with 22 holes containing bristles made of 0.305-mm (0.012-in.) diameter tempered steel wire, 40 wires per hole, set with epoxy. The design of the brush is shown in Fig. 2.

4.3 *Balance Minimums*, 200 g capacity with 0.01 g sensitivity.

5. Test Specimens

5.1 Cut a minimum of two 50.8 by 229-mm (2 by 9-in.) specimens with the long dimension in the machine direction. For shingles whose geometry does not allow a continuous 50.8 by 229-mm (2 by 9-in.) specimen, two-piece specimens are permitted. The minimum machine direction dimension of any given piece is 101.6 mm ($4 \pm$ ¼ in.). It is permitted to join the two pieces with self-stick tape applied to the nongranulated surfaces.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D08 on Roofing and Waterproofing and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D08.02 on Prepared Roofings, Shingles, and Siding Materials.

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² The 3M Granule Embedding Test Machine and Abrasion Test Brushes, available from 3M, St. Paul, MN, are suitable for this purpose.

³ Use the brush specified by the test machine manufacturer.