INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Elastomeric seismic-protection isolators —

Part 5:

Sliding seismic-protection isolators for buildings

Appareils d'appuis structuraux en élastomère pour protection sismique —

Partie 5: Isolateurs de protection sismique glissants pour bâtiments





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Contents					
Fore	word	rents ord uction Scope Normative references Terms and definitions Symbols Classification 5.1 Isolator types 5.2 Classification by sliding friction coefficient 5.3 Cross-section of isolator 6			
Intr	oductio	n	vi		
1	Scon	e e	1		
2					
3					
4	Syml	lymbols			
5					
	_				
	_				
6	Requ	uirements			
	6.1	General			
	6.2	Type tests and routine tests			
	6.3	Functional requirements			
	6.4	Design compressive force and design horizontal velocity			
	6.5	Performance requirements			
		6.5.1 General 6.5.2 Tolerance on properties			
	6.6	Rubber material			
	0.0	6.6.1 Requirements			
	6.7	Sliding material			
	017	6.7.1 Requirements			
		6.7.2 Sliding materials tests			
	6.8	Requirements on steel used for flanges, connecting flanges, key plates, steel plates,			
		backing plates, sliding plates and base plates			
7	Isola	tor tests	13		
	7.1	General	13		
	7.2	Compression, shear stiffness and friction coefficient tests			
		7.2.1 Compression properties	13		
		7.2.2 Compressive-shear test			
	7.3	Various dependence tests			
		7.3.1 Compressive force dependence of shear properties	16		
		7.3.2 Velocity dependence of shear properties7.3.3 Repeated deformation dependence of shear properties	18		
		7.3.4 Temperature dependence of shear properties	∠0		
		7.3.5 Vertical loading time dependence of shear properties			
		7.3.6 Dependence of compressive stiffness on compressive stress range			
	7.4	Ultimate shear properties			
		7.4.1 Principle			
		7.4.2 Test machine	28		
		7.4.3 Test piece			
		7.4.4 Test conditions			
		7.4.5 Procedure			
		7.4.6 Expression of results			
	7 -	7.4.7 Test report			
	7.5	Durability testing			
		7.5.2 Creep test			
•		•			
8		per material tests			
	8.1	Tensile properties tests	32 22		

ISO 22762-5:2021(E)

	8.3	Ozone resistance test	32	
9	Desig	gn rules	32	
	9.1			
	9.2	Elastic sliding bearing	33	
		9.2.1 Vertical stiffness		
		9.2.2 Horizontal properties		
		9.2.3 Maximum horizontal displacement		
		9.2.4 Maximum compressive load	34	
10	Manu	ıfacturing tolerances	34	
	10.1	General		
	10.2	Measuring instruments		
	10.3	Plan dimensions		
		10.3.1 Measurement method		
		10.3.2 Tolerances		
	10.4	Product height		
		10.4.1 Measurement method		
	40.5	10.4.2 Tolerances	36	
	10.5	Flatness		
		10.5.1 Measurement method		
	10.6	10.5.2 Tolerances Horizontal offset		
	10.6	Plan dimensions of flanges		
	10.7	Flange thickness		
	10.9	Tolerances on positions of flange bolt holes	39	
	10.10			
		Thickness of sliding plate		
	Marking and labelling			
11		Ing and labelling	40	
	11.1 11.2	General Information to be provided	40	
	11.2	Information to be providedAdditional requirements	40 1/1	
	11.3	Marking and labelling examples		
10				
12		methods		
13	Quali	ity assurance	42	
Bibli	iograph	y	43	
		y		
		· (O)		
			,	
			10	
			U'	

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and Rubber Products*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Products (other than hoses)*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 22762 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The ISO 22762 series consists of five parts related to specifications for isolators. They are: ISO 22762-1 for test method, ISO 22762-2 for bridges, ISO 22762-3 for buildings, ISO/TS 22762-4 for guidance of ISO 22762-3, and ISO 22762-5 for elastomeric sliding isolators for buildings.

s minim. the rubber. This document specifies minimum requirements and test methods for elastomeric sliding isolators used for buildings and the rubber material used in the manufacture of such isolators.

Elastomeric seismic-protection isolators —

Part 5:

Sliding seismic-protection isolators for buildings

1 Scope

This document specifies minimum requirements and test methods for flat sliding seismic-protection isolators used for buildings and the materials used in the manufacture of such isolators.

It is applicable to flat sliding seismic-protection isolators used to provide buildings with protection from earthquake damage. The sliders are each mounted on elastomeric bearings to provide vertical compliance and rotational flexibility about horizontal axes.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 37, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of tensile stress-strain properties

ISO 48-2, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of hardness — Part 2: Hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD

ISO 48-5, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of hardness — Part 5: Indentation hardness by IRHD pocket meter method

ISO 527, Plastics — Determination of tensile properties

ISO 868, Plastics and ebonite — Determination of indentation hardness by means of a durometer (Shore hardness)

ISO 1431-1, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Resistance to ozone cracking — Part 1: Static and dynamic strain testing

ISO 2039, Plastics — Determination of hardness

ISO 22762-1, Elastomeric seismic-protection isolators — Part 1: Test methods

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

breaking

rupture of elastomeric isolator due to compression (or tension)-shear loading