

**Geotekstiil ja samalaadsed tooted.
Hõõrdekahjustuse simuleerimine**

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products -
Abrasion damage simulation (sliding block test)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 13427:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 13427:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 13427:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 13427:1998.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
--	---

<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>See standard määrab kindlaks katsemeetodi geotekstiili hõõrdekindluse määramiseks libiseva klotsi abil. Pärast hõõrumist määratakse tõmbeomaduste väärtuste vähenemine. Meetod on rakendatav riidest ja lausmaterjalidest geotekstiili ja geotekstiilitaoliste toodete puhul.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
---	----------------------

ICS 59.080.70

Võtmesõnad: geotekstiil, hõõrdekindlus, imitatsioon, katsed

ICS 59.080.00

Descriptors: Geotextiles, abrasion damage, testing.

English version

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products

Abrasion damage simulation (sliding block test)
(ISO 13427 : 1998)

Géotextiles et produits apparentés –
Simulation de l'endommagement par
abrasion (essai du bloc glissant)
(ISO 13427:1998)

Geotextilien und geotextilverwandte
Produkte – Simulation von Scheuer-
beschädigungen (Gleitblockprüfung)
(ISO 13427 : 1998)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-03-09.

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.

The European Standards exist 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 13427 : 1998 Geotextiles and geotextile-related products – Abrasion damage simulation (sliding block test),

which was prepared by ISO/TC 38 'Textiles' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 189 'Geotextiles and geotextile-related products', the Secretariat of which is held by IBN, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by February 1999 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 13427 : 1998 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

1 Scope

This standard specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance of geotextiles to abrasion using a sliding block. After abrasion the loss in tensile properties is determined. The method is applicable to woven and nonwoven geotextiles and geotextile-related products.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, 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 edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 963	Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Sampling and preparation of test specimens
ISO 554	Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing - Specifications
prEN ISO 13934-1	Textiles - Tensile properties of fabrics - Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force - Strip method (ISO/DIS 13934-1:1994)
ISO/DIS 6344-2	Coated abrasives - Grain size analysis - Part 2: Determination of grain size distribution of macrogrits P 12 to P220

3 Definition

For the purposes of this standard the following definition applies:

abrasion: Wearing away of any part of a material by rubbing against another surface.

4 Principle

A test specimen, mounted on a fixed platform, is rubbed by an abrasant with specified surface characteristics. Under controlled conditions of pressure and abrasive action, the abrasant is moved along on a horizontal axis with a uniaxial motion. Resistance to abrasion is expressed as the percentage loss of tensile strength of the test specimen.

NOTE: Changes in other specified index properties may also be measured.