

**Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics -
Determination of bursting strength -
Part 1: Steel ball method**

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bursting strength - Part 1: Steel ball method

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12332-1:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12332-1:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.06.2001 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12332-1:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12332-1:1998.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 18.06.2001 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>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>Part 1 of this European Standard specifies a method for determining the bursting strength of coated fabrics using a mechanically operated steel ball. A coated fabric is securely clamped between rigid coaxial apertures. A polished steel ball, transversing at a fixed speed, is pressed against the coated fabric specimen until failure occurs. The force required to cause failure and the displacement of the polished steel ball at failure are recorded.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>Part 1 of this European Standard specifies a method for determining the bursting strength of coated fabrics using a mechanically operated steel ball. A coated fabric is securely clamped between rigid coaxial apertures. A polished steel ball, transversing at a fixed speed, is pressed against the coated fabric specimen until failure occurs. The force required to cause failure and the displacement of the polished steel ball at failure are recorded.</p>
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Võtmesõnad: burst tests, bursting strength, coated fabrics, determination, fabrics coated with plastics, fabrics coated with rubber, textiles

ICS 59.080.40

Descriptors: Textiles, coated fabrics, bursting strength, testing.

English version

**Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics – Determination of
bursting strength**

Part 1: Steel ball method

Supports textiles revêtus de caout-
chouc ou de plastique – Détermina-
tion de la résistance à l'éclatement –
Partie 1: Méthode à la bille

Mit Kautschuk oder Kunststoff
beschichtete Textilien – Bestimmung
der Berstfestigkeit – Teil 1: Stahl-
kugelfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-06-21.

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

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products", 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 January 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 1999.

EN 12332 deals with the determination of the bursting strength of coated fabrics. It consists of two Parts :

Part 1 Steel ball method

Part 2 Hydraulic method

NOTE: Persons using this standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

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.

1. Scope

This Part of EN 12232 describes a method for determining the bursting strength of coated fabrics using a mechanically operated steel ball.

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 by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN ISO 2231 Rubber- or plastics coated fabrics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing.

EN ISO 2286 Rubber- or plastics coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics.

ISO 1302 Technical drawings - Method of indicating surface texture.

ISO 7500-1 Metallic materials - Verification of static uniaxial testing machines . Part 1 : Tensile testing machines.

3 Principle

A coated fabric is securely clamped between rigid coaxial apertures. A polished steel ball, traversing at a fixed speed, is pressed against the coated fabric specimen until failure occurs. The force required to cause failure and the displacement of the polished steel ball at failure are recorded.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Constant rate of extension (CRE) tensile testing machine, having the following characteristics :

- a) A traverse speed of $(5,0 \pm 0,5)$ mm/s;
- b) A force range such that the failure force of the fabric under test shall be between 10% and 90% of the upper force limit;
- c) The accuracy of the force-measuring system and the relative resolution of the force indicator shall conform to the maximum permissible values for a Class 1 machine as specified in ISO 7500-1;
- d) Autographic recorder.