
**Textiles — Water resistance — Rain
tests: exposure to a horizontal water
spray**

*Textiles — Résistance à l'eau — Essai d'arrosage: exposition à une
pulvérisation horizontale*



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Foreword

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Introduction

This rain test is more suitable for measuring relatively low amounts of water penetrating highly water resistant fabric. ISO 9865, *Textiles — Determination of water repellency of fabrics by the Bundesmann rain-shower test*, is not very accurate for measuring water resistance (penetration) when testing the latest tightly woven or lightly coated fabrics in the market today.

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Textiles — Water resistance — Rain tests: exposure to a horizontal water spray

1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to any textile fabric, which may or may not have been given a water-resistant or water-repellent finish. It measures the resistance of fabrics to the penetration of water by impact, and thus can be used to predict the probable rain penetration resistance of textile fabrics. It is especially suitable for measuring apparel fabrics. With the instrument, tests may be made at different intensities of water impact to give a complete picture of the penetration resistance of a single fabric or combination of fabrics. The test is particularly suitable when measuring highly water resistant fabrics with low amounts of water penetration.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 139, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

water resistance

characteristic indicating the ability to resist wetting and penetration by water

4 Principle

A test specimen, backed by a weighed blotter, is sprayed with water for 5 min under controlled conditions. The blotter is then reweighed to determine the amount of water which has leaked through the specimen during the test.

5 Safety precautions

Good laboratory practice should be followed. Wear safety glasses in all laboratory areas.

NOTE These safety precautions are for information purposes only. The precautions are ancillary to the test procedures and are not intended to be all-inclusive. It is the user's responsibility to use safe and proper techniques in handling materials used in this International Standard. Manufacturers should be consulted for specific details such as material safety sheets and other manufacturer's recommendations.