
**Textiles — Determination of resistance to
water penetration — Impact penetration
test**

*Textiles — Détermination de la résistance à la pénétration de l'eau —
Essai de pénétration par impact*



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Foreword

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Textiles — Determination of resistance to water penetration — Impact penetration test

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 low impact, and thus can be used to predict the probable rain penetration resistance of apparel fabrics. The test is best suited for fabrics of medium to loose construction where the Bundesmann rain-shower test (ISO 9865), or Rain Test (ISO 22958) is too severe. Fabrics that do not lie flat under tension are not applicable.

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 of resisting wetting and penetration by water

4 Principle

A volume of water is allowed to spray from a height of (610 ± 10) mm against a taut surface of a test specimen backed by a weighed blotter. The blotter is then reweighed to determine water penetration and the specimen is classified accordingly.

5 Safety Precautions

Good laboratory practises 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 testing procedures and are not intended to be all inclusive. It is the user's responsibility to use safe and proper techniques in handling materials in this International Standard. Manufacturers should be consulted for specific detail such as material safety sheets and other manufacturer's recommendations.