
Road vehicles — Tests for rigid plastic safety glazing materials

*Véhicules routiers — Essais pour les vitrages de sécurité rigides en
matières plastiques*



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Contents

	Page
Foreword	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Test conditions	1
5 Conditioning of test specimens	1
6 Application of tests	2
7 Optical properties test	2
8 Head-form/fragmentation test	2
8.1 Principle	2
8.2 Apparatus	2
8.3 Test specimens	3
8.4 Procedure	4
8.5 Expression of results	4
9 Head-form test with deceleration measurement	5
9.1 Principle	5
9.2 Test conditions	5
9.3 Conditioning of test pieces	5
9.4 Apparatus	5
9.5 Calibration procedure and adjustment of the head-form	11
9.6 Test pieces	12
9.7 Test procedure	12
9.8 Evaluation	13
9.9 Expression of results	14
10 Ball test	14
10.1 227 g ball test	14
10.1.1 Principle	14
10.1.2 Apparatus	14
10.1.3 Test specimens	15
10.1.4 Procedure	15
10.1.5 Expression of results	16
10.2 2260 g ball test	16
10.2.1 Principle	16
10.2.2 Apparatus	16
10.2.3 Test specimens	16
10.2.4 Procedure	16
10.2.5 Expression of results	16
11 Abrasion resistance test	17
11.1 Principle	17
11.2 Abrasion resistance under dry conditions	17
11.2.1 Apparatus	17
11.3 Test specimens	21
11.4 Standardization of abrading wheels	21
11.5 Procedure	21
11.5.1 Cleaning	22
11.5.2 Conditioning	22
11.5.3 Initial haze measurement	22
11.5.4 Abrasion	22
11.5.5 After abrasion	23
11.5.6 Final haze measurement	23

11.6	Expression of results.....	24
11.7	Abrasion resistance under wet conditions (car wash test).....	25
11.7.1	Apparatus.....	25
11.7.2	Reagents.....	27
11.7.3	Test specimens.....	27
11.7.4	Procedure.....	28
11.7.5	Expression of results.....	28
12	Cross-cut test.....	28
12.1	Principle.....	28
12.2	Apparatus.....	28
12.3	Test specimens.....	29
12.4	Procedure.....	29
12.5	Expression of results.....	30
13	Chemical resistance test.....	30
13.1	Principle.....	30
13.2	Chemical agents.....	30
13.3	Test specimens.....	30
13.4	Test procedure.....	31
13.5	Expression of results.....	32
14	Resistance to simulated weathering test.....	32
14.1	Principle.....	32
14.2	Exposure apparatus.....	32
14.2.1	Long arc xenon lamp.....	32
14.2.2	Measurements.....	33
14.3	Test specimens.....	33
14.4	Procedure.....	33
14.4.1	Temperature.....	34
14.4.2	Relative humidity.....	34
14.4.3	Water.....	35
14.5	Evaluation.....	35
14.6	Expression of results.....	35
14.7	Report of test parameters.....	35
15	Fire resistance test.....	36
15.1	Principle.....	36
15.2	Apparatus.....	36
15.3	Test specimens.....	36
15.4	Test procedure.....	36
15.5	Expression of results.....	37
Annex A (informative) Flexibility/rigidity categorization test for plastic safety glazing material.....		38
Annex B (informative) Vacuum pick-up nozzle modification.....		39
Annex C (normative) Calibration of the washing equipment.....		40
Annex D (informative) Calibration verification of Taber abraser.....		42
Annex E (informative) Round robin test results to determine values for AS 4000S hard-coated polycarbonate reference samples in the Taber abrasion test.....		44
Bibliography.....		45

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).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 35, *Lighting and visibility*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 15082:1999), which has been technically revised.

Road vehicles — Tests for rigid plastic safety glazing materials

1 Scope

This document specifies commonly used test methods relating to the safety requirements for rigid plastic safety glazing materials in a road vehicle, regardless of the type of plastic of which they are composed.

NOTE 1 Plastic safety glazing materials are classified as rigid or flexible by use of the test described in [Annex A](#).

NOTE 2 Further test methods might be defined in separate standards.

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 48, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of hardness (hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD)*

ISO 3538, *Road vehicles — Safety glazing materials — Test methods for optical properties*

ISO 4892-2:2013, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 3536 apply.

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

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

4 Test conditions

Unless otherwise specified, the tests shall be carried out under the following conditions:

- ambient temperature: $20\text{ °C} \pm 5\text{ °C}$;
- atmospheric pressure: 86 kPa to 106 kPa (860 mbar to 1 060 mbar);
- relative humidity: $(60 \pm 20)\%$.

5 Conditioning of test specimens

Unless otherwise specified, all test specimens to be tested shall be conditioned prior to testing under the following conditions and for the following periods of time:

- ambient temperature: $23\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$ for at least 48 h;