Ehitamine. Vuugimaterjalid. Tihendusmaterjalid. Tõmbeomaduste määramine jäävpikenemisel

Building construction - Jointing products - Sealants - Determination of tensile properties at maintained extension

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 28340:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 28340:1990 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 28340:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 28340:1990.
Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 11.01.2000 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.	This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 11.01.2000 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

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English version

Building construction - Jointing products - Sealants - Determination of tensile properties at maintained extension (ISO 8340:1984)

Construction immobilière - Produits pour joints - Mastics - Détermination des propriétés de déformation sous traction maintenue (ISO 8340:1984)

Hochbau - Fugendichtstoffe - Bestimmung der Zugfestigkeit unter Vorspannung. (ISO 8340:1984)

This European Standard was accepted by CEN on 1990-05-21 and is identical to the ISO standard as referred to.
CEN members are bound to comply with the requirements of the CEN/CENELEC Common Rules 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 CEN Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists 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 CEN Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
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Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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BRIEF HISTORY

According the proposal of CEN/CS, the Technical Board decided in accordance with the Common CEN/CENELEC Rules, clause 4.2.6, to submit the International Standard

ISO 8340:1984 "Building construction - Jointing products - Sealants - Determination of tensile properties at maintained extension"

to the Formal Vote.

In accordance with the Common CEN/CENELEC Rules, the following countries are bound to implement this standard:

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

STATEMENT

The text of the International Standard ISO 8340, edition 1984 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

International Standard 8340

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION•МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ•ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Building construction — Jointing products — Sealants — Determination of tensile properties at maintained extension

Construction immobilière — Produits pour joints — Mastics — Détermination des propriétés de déformation sous traction maintenue

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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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8340 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Building construction*.

Printed in Switzerland

Building construction — Jointing products — Sealants — Determination of tensile properties at maintained extension

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the tensile properties at maintained extension of sealants used in joints in building construction.

NOTE — A method for the determination of tensile properties is specified in ISO 8339.

2 References

ISO 6927, *Building construction — Jointing products — Sealants — Vocabulary.*

ISO 8339, *Building construction — Jointing products — Sealants — Determination of tensile properties.*

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 6927 apply.

4 Principle

Preparation of test specimens in which the sealant to be tested adheres to two parallel contact surfaces. Extension of the test specimens to a defined width and maintaining this extension under defined conditions. Recording of any breaks in adhesion or cohesion.

5 Apparatus

5.1 Concrete and/or aluminium and/or flat glass supports, for the preparation of test specimens (two supports are required for each test specimen), of dimensions as shown in figures 1 and 2.

NOTE — For testing sealants of high modulus with flat glass supports, adequate reinforcement of the flat glass supports shall be provided.

5.2 Spacers, of dimensions 12 mm × 12 mm × 12,5 mm, for the preparation of test specimens (see figures 1 and 2).

5.3 Anti-adherent substrate, for the preparation of the test specimens, e.g. polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) film or vellum-paper, preferably according to the advice of the sealant manufacturer.

5.4 Spacers, of appropriate dimensions to hold the test specimens extended to 125, 160 or 200 % of the original width (see the table).

5.5 Tensile test machine, capable of extending the test specimens at a rate of 5 to 6 mm/min.

5.6 Refrigerated container, capable of holding the tensile test machine (5.5) and of operating at (−20 ± 2) °C.

5.7 Convection-type oven, capable of being controlled at (70 ± 2) °C.

5.8 Container, for immersing test specimens in water.

6 Preparation of test specimens

Two supports (5.1) and two spacers (5.2) shall be assembled according to figure 1 or 2 and set up on the anti-adherent substrate (5.3).

The instructions of the sealant manufacturer, for instance whether a primer is to be used, shall be followed.

The volume delimited by supports and spacers shall be filled with sealant, previously conditioned for 24 h at (23 ± 2) °C. The following precautions shall be taken :

a) avoid the formation of air bubbles;

b) press the sealant on the inner surfaces of the supports;

c) trim the sealant surface so that it is flush with the faces of the supports and spacers.

Then set the test specimens on edge and remove the anti-adherent substrate within 48 h so as to allow reticulation or complete drying of the sealant joint, with the spacers remaining for 28 days.

7 Conditioning

7.1 General

The test specimens shall be conditioned either in accordance with method A or method B, as agreed between the parties concerned.