

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS/NZS 4347.6:1995

**Damp-proof courses and flashings—Methods of test
Method 6: Determining impact resistance (falling dart impact test)**

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee BD-029 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 17 March 2014.

Approved for reconfirmation in New Zealand on behalf of the Standards Council of New Zealand on 2 August 2013.

The following are represented on Technical Committee BD-029:

Australian Building Codes Board
Bureau of Steel Manufacturers Australia
Concrete Masonry Association of Australia
New Zealand Employers and Manufacturers Association (Central)
Standards New Zealand
Think Brick Australia
Window Association of New Zealand

NOTES

Australian/New Zealand Standard®

Damp-proof courses and flashings— Methods of test

Method 6: Determining impact resistance (falling dart impact test)

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out the method of determining the impact resistance of flat sheet material.

2 PRINCIPLE Specimens are secured by a two-piece annular clamp. A dart, consisting of a hemispherical head, is loaded with the appropriate mass and dropped centrally onto the specimen. From observation of the specimen, impact resistance is determined.

3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

AS/NZS

4347 Damp-proof courses and flashings—Methods of test

4347.9 Method 9: Determining thickness

4 APPARATUS

4.1 Specimen clamp A two-piece annular specimen clamp having an inside diameter of 125 mm and complying with the following requirements:

- (a) The lower or stationary half of the clamp shall be rigidly mounted so that the plane of the specimen is horizontal.
- (b) The upper or movable portion of the clamp shall be designed to maintain positive and planar contact with the lower portion of the clamp when in position. This portion of the clamp shall be provided with suitable means for maintaining sufficient contact with the lower clamp to hold the specimen firmly in place during the test.

NOTE: Pneumatically-operated clamps have been successfully employed.

- (c) Gaskets, prepared from rubber or similar material, shall be affixed to the specimen contact surfaces of both clamps. These provide a cushion which minimizes thickness variation effects, allows firm gripping of the specimen and reduces slippage.

NOTES:

- 1 Rubber gasketing 3 mm thick, 50 to 60 Shore A Durometer hardness, 125 mm ID, and 150 mm OD has been found satisfactory for this purpose.
- 2 Slippage during the test may be determined by inserting straight pins into the clamped specimen periphery in contact with the outside wall of the clamps. Elongation of the holes after test indicates slippage. Applied pressure of 600 kPa has been found sufficient to minimize slippage.