

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Test methods for movement
capability of coatings and sheets
fully adhered on substrate

JIS A 1436—1991

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

J I S

Test methods for movement capability of
coatings and sheets fully adhered
on substrate

A 1436-1991

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies test methods to evaluate the movement capability of sheet state material adhered to roof slabs, walls, floors, etc. or of hardening material used as coating on substrates to protect and finish buildings, etc.

Remarks: The following standards are cited in this Standard.

JIS A 5403 Asbestos Cement Sheets

JIS Z 8703 Standard Atmospheric Conditions for Testing

2. Definitions

For the purposes of this Standard, the following definitions apply:

- (1) movement The movement repeatedly generated on the discontinuous part of a substrate.
- (2) size of movement The total amplitude of the movement.

3. Specimens

3.1 Substrate plate

- (1) Material The material of substrate plate shall be flexible plate of 8 mm in thickness specified in JIS A 5403.
- (2) Classes, and dimensions The classes of substrate plates shall be Type A, Type B1, and Type B2, as given in Table 1 according to the shape of the discontinuous part of the substrate.

Dimensions of the substrate plates are given in Table 2.

Table 1. Shapes of substrate plates

Shape	Shape of the discontinuous part of the substrate	Informative reference substrate example
Type A	Substrate plates with V shaped notch of approximately 6 mm in depth in the width direction in the middle of the back face (Refer to Fig. 1)	Normal concrete substrates, etc. Precast concrete products, substrate joints filled with ALC panel.
Type B 1	Substrate plates with an opening of 1 mm in the middle of the width direction (Refer to Fig. 2)	Substrates composed of forming products without treatment, such as filling in joint parts with a narrow clearance. For example, precast concrete products protruding in the long side of the ALC panel etc.
Type B 2	Substrate plates with an opening of 2 mm in the middle of the width direction (Refer to Fig. 2).	Substrates composed of forming products without treatment, such as filling of joint parts, with a broad clearance. For example, precast concrete products protruding part in the short side of the ALC panel, protruding parts of heat insulating material, etc.

Fig. 1. Shape of substrate plate (Type A)

Unit: mm

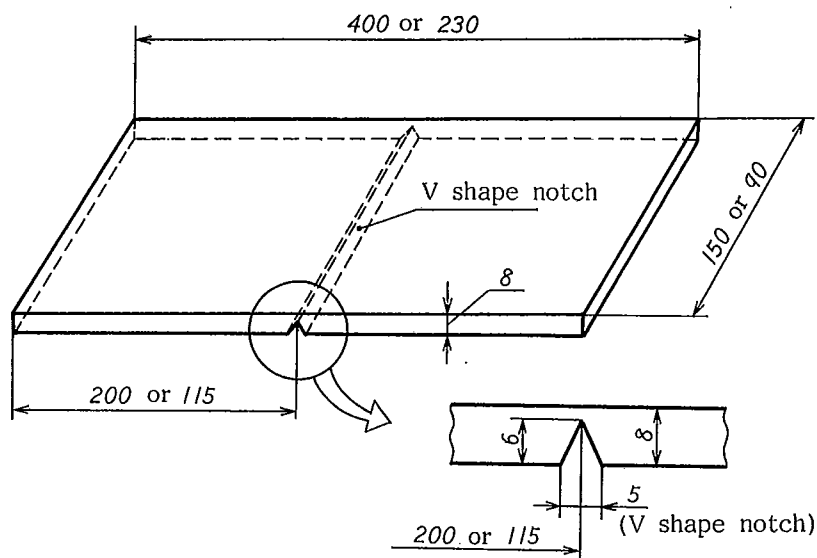


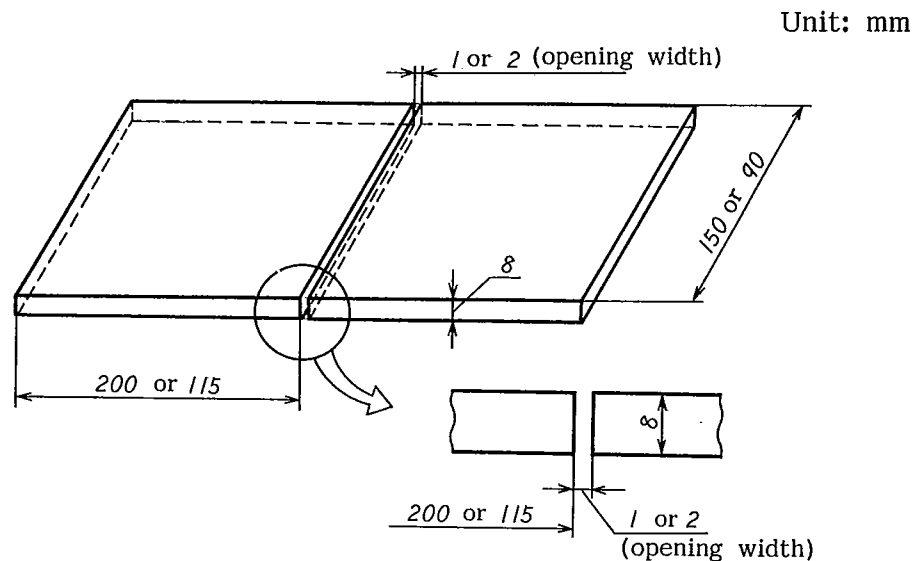
Fig. 2. Shape of substrate plates
(Type B1 and type B2)

Table 2. Dimensions of substrate plates

Unit: mm

Shape	Length	Width	Remarks
Type A	400	150	Used for sheet material
	230	90	Used for hardened liquid material
Type B 1, type B 2	200	150	Used for sheet material
	115	90	Used for hardened liquid material

Remarks: When one substrate plate is used with several coating materials, make the width suitably larger.

3.2 Preparation of samples The materials and the substrate plate required to manufacture samples and specimens shall be stored at a temperature of 20°C grade 2, and humidity of 65 % grade 20, as given in JIS Z 8703 [20 ± 2°C, (65 ± 20) %] (hereafter referred to as standard conditions) for 24 h or more.

3.3 Manufacturing of specimens Specimens shall be manufactured by adhering or coating the samples to the substrate plate in the method designated by the manufacturer.

The size of coated film, for sheet material, shall be 100 mm in width and 300 mm in length, and for liquid material, 50 mm in width and 150 mm in length. The middle part of the length direction shall come above the notched part of the substrate plate or opening. The shapes are given in Fig. 3 and Fig. 4.