

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Test Method of Water Tightness
for Windows and Doors

JIS A 1517—1984

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Test Method of Water Tightness for
Windows and Doors

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1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the test method of water tightness under pulsating pressure utilizing the pressure chamber on opening components, hereinafter referred to as the "Windows and Doors", specified as 'Opening Components Class 1' in JIS A 0005 among the tests specified in JIS A 1513.

Remark: The units and numerical values given in { } in this standard are in accordance with the International System of Units (SI), and are appended for reference.

2. Definitions

For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions apply.

- (1) pressure difference Difference between the external pressure and the internal pressure of windows and doors. It is called positive pressure when the external pressure of windows and doors is higher than the internal pressure of that and is called negative pressure when the external pressure is lower than the internal pressure.
- (2) static pressure During application of a certain pressure, in the case where the external pressure is higher than the internal pressure, it is called positive static pressure, and where the external pressure is lower than the internal pressure, it is called negative static pressure.
- (3) pulsating pressure Pressure of which pressure difference changes periodically in nearly sine wave.
- (4) amount of spraying water Amount of water sprayed per square meter per minute evenly to the whole surface of the specimen.

Applicable Standards:

JIS A 0005-Standard Nominal Size of Opening Components for Buildings

JIS A 1513-General Rule for Test Method of Windows and Doors