

**IS 13826 (Part 2) : 1993**  
**(Reaffirmed 1998)**  
**Edition 1.1**  
**(1999-08)**

*भारतीय मानक*  
**बिटूमैन आधारित नमदे — परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ**  
**भाग 2 आनम्यता परीक्षण**

*Indian Standard*

**BITUMEN BASED FELT — METHODS  
OF TEST**

**PART 2 PLIABILITY TEST**

(Incorporating Amendment No. 1)

UDC 691.165 : 620-176.24

© BIS 2003

**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS**  
**MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG**  
**NEW DELHI 110002**

**Price Group 1**

## FOREWORD

This Indian Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Water-proofing and Damp-proofing Sectional Committee had been approved by the Civil Engineering Division Council.

Bitumen felts may be of different types depending upon the raw material used and their construction. IS 1322 : 1993 'Specification for bitumen felts for water-proofing and damp-proofing (*fourth revision*)' and IS 1793 : 1993 'Specification for glass fibre base coal tar pitch and bitumen felts (*first revision*)', covers bitumen felts of hessian based and glass fibre base respectively. The above standards require amongst other requirements, detailed testing of each of these products. Various methods of test relating to each product for determination of physical properties have been included in the separate standards. All types of felts have to satisfy some common essential physical requirements for which methods of test are same. A series of standards covering methods of test have therefore been formulated to cover the determination of various physical requirements of bitumen felt. This standard covers pliability test. Other parts of this standard are as follows:

- Part 1 Breaking strength test
- Part 3 Storage sticking test
- Part 4 Pressure head test
- Part 5 Heat resistance test
- Part 6 Water absorption test
- Part 7 Determination of binder content

The composition of the technical committee responsible for the formulation of this standard is given in Annex A.

This edition 1.1 incorporates Amendment No. 1 (August 1999). Side bar indicates modification of the text as the result of incorporation of the amendment.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

*Indian Standard*

**BITUMEN BASED FELT — METHODS  
OF TEST**

**PART 2 PLIABILITY TEST**

**1 SCOPE**

This standard (Part 2) covers method for the determination of pliability of bitumen based felts.

**2 REFERENCE**

**2.1** The Indian Standard IS 4911 : 1986 'Glossary of terms relating to bituminous water-proofing and damp-proofing of buildings', is necessary adjunct to this standard.

**3 TERMINOLOGY**

**3.0** For the purpose of this standard, the definitions given in IS 4911 : 1986, in addition to the following, shall apply.

**3.1 Pliability**

Pliability of a felt is the resistance of the felt against damage or crack on being unrolled on a fairly smooth and flat surface.

**4 APPARATUS**

**4.1** A metallic mandrel of diameter ranging from 50.0 mm to 75.0 mm made from a piece of pipe or bar of the correct diameter, slotted in such a manner that one end of the felt strip can be inserted.

**4.2** Arrangement to obtain the required temperature to condition the samples

depending upon the type of felt as specified, in the relevant Indian Standard.

**5 PROCEDURE**

**5.1 Preparation of Sample**

Ten test pieces, 25 mm wide and at least 250 mm long shall be cut from each of the samples, five in longitudinal direction and five in the transverse direction.

**5.2 Conditioning**

The test pieces in each direction shall be conditioned for 3 hours at the required temperature and immediately tested.

**5.3 Procedure**

The test pieces shall be wound round a mandrel at a uniform speed of 25 mm/s. The strip shall be placed on a plain surface, the loose end held down by suitable clamp, and the mandrel then rolled over the felt to bend it at the required speed maintaining contact with the mandrel surface throughout. Unrolled test piece shall be checked for any crack and rupture.

**6 REPORTING**

It shall be reported whether the roll shows any cracks or rupture exceeding 5 mm after unrolling.

ANNEX A

( Foreword )

Composition of Water-proofing and Damp-proofing Sectional Committee, CED 41

*Chairman*

PROF M. S. SHETTY

*Members*

CAPT AHOK SHASTRY  
SHRI S. K. BANERJEE ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI T. CHAUDHURY  
SHRI B. MANDAL ( *Alternate* )  
DIRECTOR (DESIGN)  
SHRI D. C. GOEL  
SHRI A. K. GUPTA  
SHRI D. MOUDGIL ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI A. K. GUPTA  
SHRI K. RAJGOPALAN ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI M. B. JAYAWANT  
SHRI MOIZ S. KAGDI  
SHRI SUREN M. THAKKER ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI M. K. KANCHAN  
SHRI K. D. NARULA ( *Alternate* )  
BRIG V. K. KANITKAR  
SHRI C. S. S. RAO ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI M. H. KHARTI  
SHRI A. BOSE ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI V. P. KAPOOR  
SHRI V. NATRAJAN ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI H. C. MATAI  
SHRI M. M. MATHAI  
SHRI R. D. NAYAK  
SHRI P. C. SRIVASTAVA ( *Alternate* )  
COL D. V. PADSALGIKAR ( *Retd* )  
SHRI R. P. PUNJ  
SHRI A. K. SEN ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI RAVI WIG  
SHRI K. K. MADHOK ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI T. K. ROY  
SHRI B. B. BANERJEE ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI SAMIR SURLAKER  
SHRI JAYANT DEOGAONKAR ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI R. SARABESWAR  
SR DEPUTY CHIEF ENGINEER  
SUPTDG ENGINEER (MADRAS CIRCLE)  
( *Alternate* )  
SHRI A. SHARIFF  
SHRI D. KUSHWAHA ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI J. S. SHARMA  
SHRI R. S. RAWAT ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI SRAMAL SENGUPNA  
SHRI U. R. P. SINHA ( *Alternate* )  
SHRI Y. R. TANEJA  
Director Incharge (Civ Engg)

*Representing*

In Presonal Capacity ( No. 4 Sapan Baug, Near Empress Garden,  
Pune 411001 )

Osнар Chemical Pvt Ltd, Bombay  
National Test House (ER), Calcutta  
National Building Organization, New Delhi  
Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi  
Engineers India Ltd, New Delhi  
Metro Railway, Calcutta  
Synthetic Asphalts, Bombay  
Polyseal India Engineering Centre, Bombay  
Central Public Works Department, CDO  
Engineer-in-Chief's Branch, Army Headquarters, New Delhi  
Overseas Water-proofing Corporation Ltd, Bombay  
Fosroc India Ltd, Bangalore  
Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi  
Cempire Corporation, Madras  
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd, Bombay  
B. G. Shirke & Co, Pune  
Lloyd Bitumen Products Pvt Ltd, Calcutta  
MES Builders Association of India, New Deih  
STP Ltd, Calcutta  
MC-Bauchemic (India) Ltd, Bombay  
Integrated Water-proofing Ltd, Madras  
Public Works Department, Government of Tamil Nadu  
FGP Ltd, Bombay  
Central Building Research Institute (CSIR), Roorkee  
Projects and Development India Ltd, Dhanbad  
Director General, BIS ( *Ex-officio Member* )

*Secretary*

SHRI J. K. PRASAD  
Joint Director (Civ Engg)

**Standard Mark**

The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The Standard Mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard under a well defined system of inspection, testing and quality control which is devised and supervised by BIS and operated by the producer. Standard marked products are also continuously checked by BIS for conformity to that standard as a further safeguard. Details of conditions under which a licence for the use of the Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

