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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 22631-2008

**Vertical building elements -- Impact resistance test -- Impact
bodies and general test procedures**

建筑物垂直部件 抗冲击试验 冲击物及通用试验程序

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard is identical with ISO 7892. 1988 "Building a vertical member Impact impactor test and general test procedures" (English Version).

The standard ISO 7892. 1988 made the following editorial changes.

--- "This International Standard" by "this standard";

--- Delete ISO 7892. 1988 foreword, preface to increase the national standard.

The standard proposed by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the People's Republic of China.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Construction of housing building products Standardization Technical Committee, components and products with the urban and rural areas.

This standard drafting unit. China Academy of Building Standard Design.

Introduction

0.1 Housing component performance standard is one of series of standards.

This series of standards include.

--- Used to determine each member class facades, walls, roofs, partitions, stereo components and other characteristics of the genus performance standards, if desired, can be used with Level value when buildings. It also requires an appropriate method to determine the performance.

--- The standards are applicable to the various components of a generic method of description (measurements, calculations, test methods or test methods), to evaluate or Test whether a particular component performance and/or to predict its life.

This series of standards related to, but also to establish another series of criteria for determining the scale and coordination of the different parts modulus generic coordination the rules, which may be part of some performance and the associated need each other well.

0.2 Li wall of the building, should be able to withstand the impact of these different types of action.

--- Small, hard object impact, for example, is equivalent to the outside of a stone at the impact, or the impact of the internal corners of furniture.

--- Internal accidental impact, for example, is equivalent to the impact of the people, animals or objects on the deformable wall produced in a small area.

--- Unexpected external shocks, for example, is equivalent to a human or animal to produce exterior wall, which acts on the entire weight of a large area Shock.

GB/T 22631-2008/ISO 7892. 1988 Building vertical member Impact Test Impactor and general test procedures

1 Scope

This standard specifies the categories of conventional impact object, the impact was simulated and actual impact on the type of vertical building elements. The standard Quasi also provides a general test procedures, components specific for each type of test program given in its specialized standard.

This standard applies to all vertical (or near vertical) of the building components, but does not include the entire door jamb, GB/T 14155 stipulated for the whole tang Methods doors - Soft heavy body impact.

When the impact for the identification of material properties, often for the material properties, the standards for these materials are specified in the material characteristic.

This standard does not address the problem of shock and vibration generated by a particular type of wall.

Description of various types of specialized building components (impact energy, impact position and frequency) and the results of the impact assessment criteria, there are by these tests are given off parts and building performance standards.

2 Type of shock

The following three general types of impact.

NOTE: This standard does not consider the impact generated by the high-speed moving objects (such as weapons fire, hail, etc.).

2.1 Hard body impact

The main representative of the "non-deformable" throwing objects or moving impact generated (example. moving furniture or stoned) influences.

2.2 Impact of small software

The main representative of a human impact (for example, hit by a fist or knee) and small deformable objects in a small impact area Move or throw (for example, a football) Impact generated.

2.3 Large Software impact

The main representative of a human impact on a large area of \u200b\u200bimpact. Impact (for example, people who shoulder collision or fall) produced.

3.1 Hardware

3.1.1

hardware that is common bearing steel ball (available steel ball bearings manufacturer).

3.1.2 "500g ball" having a diameter of 50mm, possibly with a connecting bolt, a mass of (500 ± 5) g.

3.1.3 "1kg ball" having a diameter of 62.5mm, possibly with a connecting bolt, a mass of (1000 ± 10) g.

Small Software 3.2

3.2.1 software is a small sphere 3kg weight (see FIG. 1).

GB/T 22631-2008/ISO 7892. 1988