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

JG/T 211-2007

**Field test method of air permeability, watertightness, wind load
resistance performance for exterior windows**
(English Translation)

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Foreword

The main relationship between this standard and GB/T 7106-2002, GB/T 7107-2002, GB/T 7108-2002 are as follows.

1. Detection principle, the same index of performance grade specimens.
2. The test object is different, this standard refers to the test object has been installed in the outer wall of the building windows and installation of the connection site.
3. Affected by the outdoor environment and assessment methods are different.

This standard is proposed by the Ministry of Construction standard quota research institute.

This standard by the Ministry of Construction Building Products and Components Products Standardization Technical Committee.

Introduction

The standard anti-wind pressure detection safety detection pressure (P'3) is selected as the project, that is not detected P'3 detection, the use of 2.5 times P1 Grading and type testing or design verification test results contrast judgment; when needed, P'3 detection, P'3 detection is completed and re-enter Perform airtight and watertight tests and make any necessary repairs or replacements based on the test results. This is mainly for the following reasons.

1. Field testing is different from laboratory testing, the test is completed after the majority of windows to be continued to use, and the results of the previous test showed P'3 it is possible to reduce the air tightness and watertightness of the outer window.
2. P'3 is the safety detection value, which corresponds to the wind load 50 years after the design reproduction period; P1 is the wind load of the deformation detection value, Like

should not occur damage or decline in function.

3. The relationship $P_3 = 2.5P_1$ only for the elastic deformation of the established, and hardware, glass, etc. may not be applicable.

Outside the building airtight, watertight, wind pressure performance on-site testing methods

1 Scope

This standard specifies the performance evaluation and classification of on-site testing methods of airtight, watertight and wind pressure resistant exterior windows, on-site testing, knot Fruit assessment, test report.

This standard applies to the installation of the building outside the window airtight, watertight and wind pressure performance on-site testing. Detection of objects except the building outside the window itself it may also include its installation connection. Outside the building can refer to this standard. This standard does not apply to the type of building exterior window product testing.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. All dated references, which are subsequently owned Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to reach an agreement based on this standard research Whether you can use the latest versions of these files. For undated references, the latest version applies to this standard.

Classification of wind pressure resistance in exterior windows of buildings and methods of testing GB/T 7106-2002 Building exterior windows air tightness classification and testing methods Classification of exterior watertightness of building windows and methods of testing GB/T 7108-2002

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Construction outside the window frame and wall body and other parts of the connection.

Inspection of the building outside the window and the installation of connections.

4 Performance evaluation and grading

4.1

test object airtight performance. 10Pa pressure difference under the test target unit length of air penetration or air permeability per unit area into Line evaluation, gas tightness

grading value should be consistent with the provisions of Table 1 GB/T 7107-2002.

4.2

test object watertight performance. To detect the object to produce a serious leakage pressure differential pressure before the level of evaluation, watertight performance rating should be in line with the provisions of Table 1 GB/T 7108-2002.

4.3

test object wind pressure performance. With the allowable deflection of the rod and test object is damaged or dysfunctional corresponding to Pressure differential assessment, wind pressure performance rating value should be consistent with the provisions of Table 1 of GB/T 7106-2002.

5 on-site testing

5.1 Detection principle and device

5.1.1

site use seal plate, envelope and the outer window to form a static pressure box through the air supply system from the plenum or the plenum to the plenum in the air Detection of both sides of the object to form a positive pressure difference or negative pressure difference. In the plenum leads to the measuring hole to measure the pressure difference, installs on the pipeline the flow measurement device measurement Air infiltration, outside the window to arrange the right amount of nozzle watertight test, the displacement sensor installed in place to measure the deformation of the rod.