



Test method T1520

Determination of yield seamless knitted tubular filter fabric

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Revision Summary

Ed/Rev Number	Clause Number	Description of Revision	Authorisation	Date
		Reformatted and Revision Summary Added	D.Dash	June 2001
Ed 2/ Rev 0	All	Reformatted RMS template	J Friedrich	November 2012

Note that Roads and Maritime Services is hereafter referred to as 'RMS'.

The most recent revision to Test method T1520 (other than minor editorial changes) are indicated by a vertical line in the margin as shown here.

Test method T1520

Determination of yield seamless knitted tubular filter fabric

1. Scope

This test method sets out the procedure for evaluating the yield of seamless knitted tubular filter fabric for use over corrugated plastic subsoil drainage pipe.

2. Apparatus

- (a) A one-metre rule
- (b) A 5 kg mass
- (c) A 1.5 m length of corrugated plastic subsoil drainage pipe with a diameter as follows:-
 - (i) 65 mm, if tubular filter fabric for use with 65 mm corrugated plastic pipe is to be tested
 - (ii) 100 mm, if tubular filter fabric for use with 100 mm corrugated plastic pipe is to be tested
 - (iii) 150 mm, if tubular filter fabric for use with 150 mm corrugated plastic pipe is to be tested
- (d) A pair of scissors
- (e) A balance readable and accurate to 0.001 g within the operating range

3. Procedure

- (a) Cut a 1.7 m sample length from the filter fabric.
- (b) Spread the 1.7 m sample length out on a flat surface and, mark off a gauge length of 1 m, centrally positioned
- (c) Fit the filter fabric over the plastic subsoil pipe and tie both ends with string. Adjust the position of the plastic subsoil pipe so that it is central
- (d) Suspend the sample by one end from the ceiling or a beam so that it is hanging freely
- (e) Attach a 5 kg mass to the other end of the sample
- (f) Immediately record the distance (R) between the gauge marks to the nearest 1 mm
- (g) Remove the 5 kg mass and cut the fabric square across at each gauge mark
- (h) Weigh the sample cut between the gauge marks in (g) and record the mass (G), to the nearest 0.001 g

4. Calculations

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{R}{G} (m/kg)$$

R = distance between gauge marks in mm when the 5 kg mass is applied.

G = mass of 1 m length of sample in grams.

$$\text{Longitudinal Strain (\%)} L = \frac{R - 1000}{10}$$

5. Reporting

Report the yield in m/kg

Report the Longitudinal Strain in percent.