

This tester is used for nonwovens to determine the resistance to penetration of water by liquid. This is an important test for barrier materials and particularly applicable to medical textiles. Aqueous barrier is related to the time over which the resistance to liquid penetration is effected.

### **Test Method**

The test uses an inverted mason jar to assess the ability of a sample to withstand water penetration by applying a constant head of liquid over a period of time.

The WIRA Wet Barrier Tester includes a mason jar, cap, stopper and gaskets to test in accordance with the above standards.

#### **Standards:**

**Edana 170.0-89, IST 80.7.92, MIL-F-36901A Section 4.3.3**

### **WIRA Sieve Shaker**

### **Order Code SHK:001**

The apparent opening size (AOS) of nonwovens is a critical factor in determining appropriate use for geotextiles. The apparent opening size is determined by the largest particle that can pass through a geotextile.

### **Test Method**

Secure the sample in a sieve frame. Place the glass beads on the sample surface and

shake the frame laterally. Repeat this procedure with a range of glass beads of known size until the apparent opening size has been determined.

The WIRA Opening Size Tester includes a mechanical sieve shaker, pan, cover, sieves, and spherical glass beads. Static elimination device and drying oven are also available.

**Standards: IST 180.6, ASTM D4751-93**