



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
kSIST FprEN 1902:2014

01-oktober-2014

Lepila - Preskusna metoda za lepila za talne in stenske obloge - Dolgotrajni strižni preskus

Adhesives - Test method for adhesives for floor coverings and wall coverings - Shear creep test

Klebstoffe - Prüfverfahren für Klebstoffe für Boden- und Wandbeläge - Zeitstand-Scherversuch

Adhésifs - Méthodes d'essai des adhésifs pour revêtements muraux et de sol - Essai de fluage sous contrainte de cisaillement

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: FprEN 1902

ICS:

83.180

Lepila

Adhesives

kSIST FprEN 1902:2014

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

FINAL DRAFT
FprEN 1902

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Will supersede EN 1902:1999

English Version

Adhesives - Test method for adhesives for floor coverings and wall coverings - Shear creep test

Adhésifs - Méthodes d'essai des adhésifs pour revêtements muraux et de sol - Essai de fluage sous contrainte de cisaillement

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This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for unique acceptance procedure. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 193.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (FprEN 1902:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 193 “Adhesives”, the secretariat of which is held by AENOR.

This document is currently submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure.

This document will supersede EN 1902:1999.

The main change in respect to EN 1902:1999 is the change of the roller dimensions.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS — Persons using this document should be familiar with the normal laboratory practice, if applicable. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any regulatory conditions.

FprEN 1902:2014 (E)

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method that gives an assessment of adhesion under long-term shear stress after bonding floor or wall coverings to a given substrate. The term “wall covering” does not include any type of wallpaper.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 923:2005+A1:2008, *Adhesives - Terms and definitions*

EN 1067, *Adhesives - Examination and preparation of samples for testing*

EN ISO 15605, *Adhesives - Sampling (ISO 15605)*

EN ISO 10365, *Adhesives - Designation of main failure patterns (ISO 10365)*

ISO 554, *Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing — Specifications*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 923:2005+A1:2008 and the following apply.

3.1

covering

flexible resilient or textile floor covering or wall covering

3.2

adhesive for coverings

adhesive which is intended to produce firm and durable bonds between coverings and various substrates

4 Principle

The bonding performance of a floor or wall covering/adhesive combination is assessed under exposure to a static shear force by monitoring the time until failure of the test pieces.

5 Apparatus and materials

5.1 Notched trowel, (for the shape of the notch, see Figure 1) with dimensions a, b and c specified by the adhesive manufacturer.

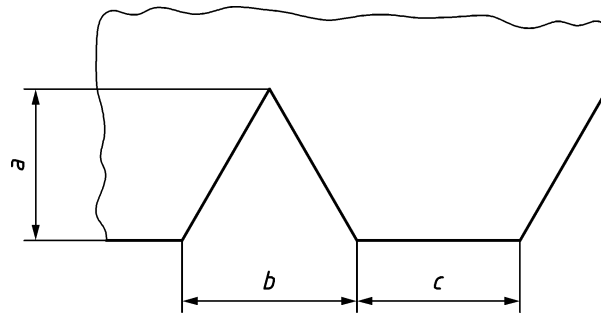


Figure 1 — Shape of notches of notched trowel

5.2 Roller, of width (60 ± 5) mm, diameter (90 ± 5) mm and total mass $(3,50 \pm 0,05)$ kg with handle at 90° to the axis (as an example, see Figure 2).

Dimensions in millimetres

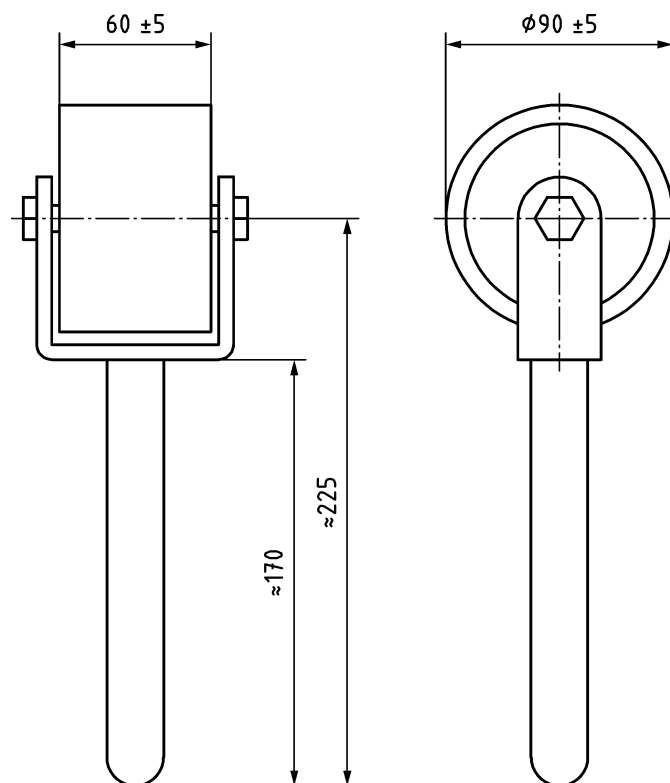
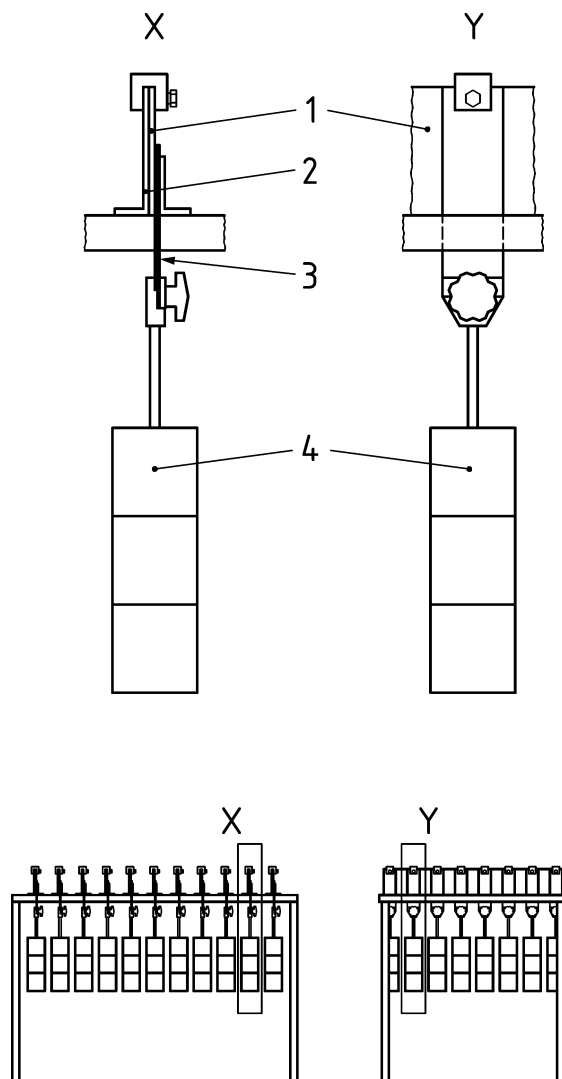


Figure 2 — Roller

5.3 Arrangement, in which five panels with a test piece of floor or wall covering adhered to each, can be mounted vertically (as an example see Figure 3).

5.4 Clamping device, to be attached to each of the test pieces to enable a load, in the form of weights, to be applied. The clamping device with weight holder shall have a mass of $(2,00 \pm 0,01)$ kg and be designed in such a way that additional 2,0 kg weights are able to be added vertically (see Figure 3, for an example of a test arrangement and Figure 4 for an example of a clamp in combination with a weight holder).



Key

- 1 fibre cement panel
- 2 bracket
- 3 test piece
- 4 weight

Figure 3 — Test arrangement