SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 11092:2014

01-oktober-2014

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 31092:1999

Tekstilije - Ugotavljanje fizioloških lastnosti - Merjenje toplotne in parne upornosti pri ustaljenih pogojih (preskus z vročo ploščo, zaščiteno pred izgubo) (ISO 11092:2014)

Textiles - Physiological effects - Measurement of thermal and water-vapour resistance under steady-state conditions (sweating guarded-hotplate test) (ISO 11092:2014)

Textilien - Physiologische Wirkungen - Messung des Wärme- und Wasserdampfdurchgangswiderstands unter stationären Bedingungen (sweating guarded -hotplate test) (ISO 11092:2014)

Textiles - Effets physiologiques - Mesurage de la résistance thermique et de la résistance à la vapeur d'eau en régime stationnaire (essai de la plaque chaude gardée transpirante) (ISO 11092:2014)

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59.080.01 Tekstilije na splošno Textiles in general

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 11092

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English Version

Textiles - Physiological effects - Measurement of thermal and water-vapour resistance under steady-state conditions (sweating guarded-hotplate test) (ISO 11092:2014)

Textiles - Effets physiologiques - Mesurage de la résistance thermique et de la résistance à la vapeur d'eau en régime stationnaire (essai de la plaque chaude gardée transpirante) (ISO 11092:2014)

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 July 2014.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 11092:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 “Textiles and textile products” the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 31092:1993.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 11092:2014 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 11092:2014 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11092

Second edition
2014-09-01

Textiles — Physiological effects — Measurement of thermal and water-vapour resistance under steady-state conditions (sweating guarded-hotplate test)

Textiles — Effets physiologiques — Mesurage de la résistance thermique et de la résistance à la vapeur d'eau en régime stationnaire (essai de la plaque chaude gardée transpirante)

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 38, *Textiles.*

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11092:1993), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates Amendment 1 to ISO 11092:1993 (ISO 11092:1993/Amd.1:2012).

Introduction

This International Standard is the first of a number of standard test methods in the field of clothing comfort.

The physical properties of textile materials which contribute to physiological comfort involve a complex combination of heat and mass transfer. Each may occur separately or simultaneously. They are time-dependent, and may be considered in steady-state or transient conditions.

Thermal resistance is the net result of the combination of radiant, conductive and convective heat transfer, and its value depends on the contribution of each to the total heat transfer. Although it is an intrinsic property of the textile material, its measured value may change through the conditions of test due to the interaction of parameters such as radiant heat transfer with the surroundings.

Several methods exist which may be used to measure heat and moisture properties of textiles, each of which is specific to one or the other and relies on certain assumptions for its interpretation.

The sweating guarded-hotplate (often referred to as the “skin model”) described in this International Standard is intended to simulate the heat and mass transfer processes which occur next to human skin. Measurements involving one or both processes may be carried out either separately or simultaneously using a variety of environmental conditions, involving combinations of temperature, relative humidity, air speed, and in the liquid or gaseous phase. Hence transport properties measured with this apparatus can be made to simulate different wear and environmental situations in both transient and steady-states. In this International Standard only steady-state conditions are selected.