SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 432:1999

01-marec-1999

Netekstilne talne obloge - Ugotavljanje strižne sile

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of shear force

Elastische Bodenbeläge - Bestimmung der Scherkraft

Revetements de sol résilients - Détermination de la force de cisaillement

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 432:1994**

ICS:

97.150 Netekstilne talne obloge Non-textile floor coverings

SIST EN 432:1999 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD **EN 432**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM August 1994

UDC 698.7:692.535.6:645.13:620.176

Descriptors: Floor coverings, textile floor coverings, tests, determination, shear strength

English version

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of shear force

Revêtements de sol résilients - Détermination de la force de cisaillement

Elastische Bodenbeläge - Bestimmung der Scherkraft

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1994-08-22. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This European Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 "Resilient and textile floorcoverings" of which the secretariat is held by BSI.

This document was submitted to the formal vote and approved.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 1995, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 1995.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the shear force of layers of a resilient floor covering.

2 Definition

For the purposes of this standard, the following definition applies.

shear force: The force applied parallel to a resilient floor covering which causes separation between or in its layers.

3 Principle

A test piece is stuck between two plates such that an overlap of 2000 mm^2 shear surface is obtained. The test piece is then torn parallel to the surface of the plates, in a tensile testing machine.

4 Apparatus and material

4.1 Apparatus

4.1.1 ***Rigid plates***, e.g. plywood, metal, of minimum dimensions 100 mm x 50 mm.

4.1.2 ***A tensile testing machine*** with suitable load cell and recording device.

4.2 Material

4.2.1 Adhesive(s), which shall not penetrate deeply into the integral backing or alter the constituents of the test piece, e.g. two part epoxy adhesive.

5 Sampling and preparation of test pieces

Take a representative sample from the available material.

Take six test pieces at equal distances from the sample, the distance between the outer edge of the sample and the nearest edge of the test piece being at least 100 mm, each of minimum length 100 mm and width (50 $\pm$ 1) mm, three in the machine direction and three in the transverse direction.

Stick one plate to the whole of the surface layer of the test piece. Apply adhesive to the end 40 mm of the second plate. Stick the plate to the reverse side of the test piece, with a contact area of 2000 mm^2, i.e. 40 mm x 50 mm.

6 Conditioning

Condition the test pieces and plates at a temperature of (23 ± 2) °C and relative humidity of (50 ± 5) % for a minimum of 24 h.

Maintain these conditions when carrying out the test.

7 Procedure

Use wedges between the jaws and the test piece to ensure that the direction of tensile stress exerted is parallel to the surface of the test piece. Apply the force and increase it by moving the jaws at a constant speed of (100 ± 5) mm/min until complete separation has occurred. Record the maximum force.

If adhesive failure is observed, repeat the test.

8 Calculation and expression of results

Calculate the mean of the shear force in each direction. Express the results in newtons to the nearest one newton.

9 Test report

The test report shall contain the following information:

a) a reference to this standard, i.e. EN 432;

b) a complete identification of the product tested, including type, source, colour and manufacturer's reference numbers;

c) previous history of the sample;

d) the mean value for shear force in each direction;

e) if adhesive failure occurred;

f) any deviation from this standard which may have affected the results