SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 672:1999

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Netekstilne talne obloge - Ugotavljanje navidezne gostote stiskane plute

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of apparent density of agglomerated cork

Elastische Bodenbeläge - Bestimmung der Rohdichte von Preßkork

Revetements de sol résilients - Détermination de la masse volumique d'aggloméré de liege

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 672:1996**

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English version

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of apparent density of agglomerated cork

Revêtements de sol résilients - Détermination de la masse volumique d'agglomeré de liège

Elastische Bodenbeläge - Bestimmung der Rohdichte von Preßkork

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-11-30. 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.

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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 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 "Resilient and textile floor coverings" , 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 1997.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the 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 the United Kingdom.

1. Scope

This European Standard describes a method for determining the apparent density of agglomerated cork. The method is based on ISO 3810 : 1987.

2. Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 427 Resilient floor coverings - Determination of side length, squareness and straightness of tiles

EN 428 Resilient floor coverings - Determination of overall thickness

3. Principle

A test piece of known dimensions is weighed and its apparent density calculated from the quotient of mass and volume.

4. Apparatus

4.1 The apparatus described in EN 427 for measuring side length and width of tiles.

4.2 The apparatus described in EN 428 for measuring thickness of tiles.

4.3 Balance, with an error limit of 0,5 g.

5. Sampling and preparation of test pieces

Take a representative sample from the available material and from that take at least five tiles as test pieces. When the sample is comprised of a pack of tiles, ensure that the first and the last tiles are not used as test pieces.

6. Conditioning

Condition the test pieces 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

Determine the dimensions of each test piece using the apparatus described in 4.1 and 4.2. Record the dimensions in millimetres to the nearest 0,1 mm.

Determine the mass of each test piece in grams using the balance (see 4.3) and round off to the nearest gram.

8. Calculation and expression of results

From the recorded dimensions calculate the volume of each test piece and then calculate the apparent density ρ using the following expression.

$$\rho = 10^6 \times M/V$$

Where M is the mass of each test piece in grams rounded off to the nearest gram.
V is the volume of each test piece in cubic millimetres.

Calculate the apparent density result as the mean value of the five determinations and express the result in kilograms per cubic metre rounded off to the nearest kilogram per cubic metre.

9. Test report

The test report shall contain the following information:

a) a reference to this standard i.e. EN 672;

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

c) previous history of the sample;

d) the mean value for the apparent density;

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