SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 995:1999

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Tekstilne talne obloge - Ocenitev lezenja hrbtišč

Textile floor coverings - Assessment of the creep of the backings

Textile Bodenbeläge - Bestimmung der Verformbarkeit von Rückenbeschichtungen ("Kalter Fluß")

Revetements de sol textiles - Evaluation du fluage des sous couches

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 995:1995**

ICS:

59.080.60 Tekstilne talne obloge Textile floor coverings

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English version

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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 the Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 "Resilient and textile floor coverings", of which the secretariat 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 1996.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, 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 specifies a method for determining indentation after prolonged application of a very high static load in order to assess the risks of creep of some textile floor covering backings.

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 20139:1992 **Textiles - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing** (ISO 139:1973)

ISO 1957:1986 **Machine-made textile floor coverings -** Sampling and cutting specimens for physical tests

3 Principle

The test specimen is subjected to the prolonged action of a very high static load under defined temperature conditions; the indentation under application of the load is measured.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Static loading apparatus fitted with a thickness measuring device which can be used to take measurements to 0,1 mm accuracy and to apply a pressure of 2 000 KPa on a circular presser foot with a surface area of 500 mm^2 (diameter (25,24 ± 0,10) mm).

4.2 Ventilated chamber, which can be brought to a temperature of 40 ° C ± 2 ° C and large enough to be able to accommodate the static loading apparatus (4.1).

5 Sampling and preparation of test specimens

Take at least 3 test specimens, each measuring 100 mm x 100 mm in accordance with ISO 1957.

6 Conditioning

Condition the prepared test specimens in the standard atmosphere for testing textiles as defined in EN 20139 for at least 24 h.

7 Test method

With the apparatus in the chamber set at 40 ° C ± 2 ° C, arrange the test specimen with its use surface uppermost under the static loading apparatus so that the presser foot is at the centre of the test specimen and apply the specified pressure of (2 000 ± 10) KPa.

Leave the assembly as it is and measure the indentations after (60 ± 2) min and 24 h ± 0,4 %.

Note the indentations E_1 and E_2 after 1 h and 24 h for each test specimen.

8 Calculation and expression of results

Calculate, for each test specimen, $\Delta_E = E_2 - E_1$.

For all the test specimens, calculate the arithmetic mean of the Δ_E.

Express the creep by the result obtained, Δ_{Em}, in millimetres to one decimal place.

9 Test report

The test report shall include the following information :

a) reference to this standard, ie EN 995;

b) full identification of the product tested, including the type, origin, manufacturer's reference numbers;

c) details of the sample;

d) the individual values (E_1, E_2 , Δ_E) for each test specimen;

e) the creep Δ_{Em} ;

f) the appearance of the imprint on the two faces of the test specimen (extent of the fold, where applicable);

g) any deviation from this standard which is likely to have affected the results.