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Standard Test Method for Thickness of Resilient Flooring Materials Having Flat Surfaces[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 386; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination of thickness of resilient nontextile floor coverings including tile and sheet having flat surfaces. This test method should not be used on materials having a foamed layer.

1.2 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety ~~problems,~~concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Significance and Use

~~2.1Measurement of the thickness of the product may be required to identify different grades of the same product or to differentiate among different products.~~

2.1 Measurement of the thickness of the product may be required for quality control purposes or to ensure compliance with applicable specifications.

3. Apparatus

3.1 The apparatus shall consist of a comparator stand having a flat anvil base at least 6 in. (15 cm) square, equipped with a ~~dial micrometer~~thickness gage graduated to 0.001 in. (0.02 ~~mm), and~~ mm). The gage shall be equipped with a flat presser foot 0.250 ± 0.01 in. (6.35 ± 0.5 mm) in diameter. The foot shall exert a force of 16 ± 0.1 ozf (4.45 ± 0.03 N) ~~by means of a weight.~~ maximum.

3.1.1 The contact surfaces of the anvil and the thickness gage presser foot shall be parallel ~~to~~ within 0.0001 in. (0.003 mm).

3.1.2 Before placing the micrometer into operation, the surfaces shall be cleaned so the gage zeros properly.

4. Test Specimens

~~4.1The test specimen shall be a minimum of one tile [9 by 9 in. (230 by 230 mm) or 12 by 12 in. (300 by 300 mm)] or a 12 by 12-in. (300 by 300-mm) piece of sheet flooring cut from a roll.~~

4.1 The test specimen shall be a minimum of one tile or a 12 by 12-in. (300 by 300-mm) piece of sheet flooring.

5. Calibration

~~5.1The calibration of~~ 5.1 Calibrate the gage ~~shall be verified~~ by means of gage blocks or shim stock of known thickness appropriate to the thickness of the material being measured.

6. Conditioning

6.1 Condition the test specimen at least 24 h at ~~73.4± 3.6°F~~73± 3°F (23 ± 2°C) and 50 ± 5 % relative humidity and test in the same environment.

7. Procedure

~~7.1Place the specimen on the anvil of the dial micrometer, taking care that the specimen is flat against the anvil of the micrometer with the wearing surface upward. Lower the presser foot gently until it contacts the surface of the specimen. Upon contact with~~

~~[1] This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F-6 on Resilient Floor Coverings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F06.20 on Specialty Resilient Flooring for Human Fatigue and Injury Reduction.~~

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