



## Standard Terminology Relating to Pile Floor Coverings<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 5684; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope

1.1 This terminology covers definitions of technical terms related to pile yarn floor coverings. Terms that are generally understood or adequately defined in other readily available sources are not included.

1.1.1 Fig. 1 is included to show the different elements of a tufted pile yarn floor covering.

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 ASTM Standards:

- D 123 Terminology Relating to Textile Materials<sup>2</sup>
- D 1335 Test Method for Tuft Bind of Pile Floor Coverings<sup>2</sup>
- D 2646 Method of Testing Backing Fabrics<sup>2</sup>
- D 2859 Test Method for Flammability of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials<sup>2</sup>
- D 3936 Test Method for Delamination Strength of Secondary Backing of Pile Floor Covering<sup>3</sup>

### 3. Terminology

#### 3.1 Definitions:

**attached cushion**, *n*—for pile yarn floor covering, a material, bonded to the backing fabric side of a pile yarn floor covering to provide additional dimensional stability, thickness, and padding.

DISCUSSION—Such products as foam, rubber, and urethane are used as attached cushion.

**back coating**, *n*—in textile floor covering, an adhesive compound applied for such purpose as locking pile yarn tufts into a carpet backing, bonding a secondary backing to a primary backing, increasing fabric body or stiffness and increasing dimensional stability.

**backing**, *n*—in pile yarn floor covering, all materials in a pile floor covering other than the pile yarn.

**backing fabric**, *n*—in textiles, a fabric into which a pile yarn is inserted; or a reinforcing layer which is adhered to the reverse side of a fabric.

DISCUSSION—In woven and knitted pile yarn floor coverings the

backing fabric is created at the same time the pile yarn is bound to the backing fabric, but, in tufted pile yarn floor coverings, the backing fabric is made prior to the operation in which the pile yarn is fastened to the backing fabric.

**binding site**, *n*—for pile yarn floor covering, a point at which the pile yarn is, or can be, bound to the backing fabric.

DISCUSSION—In any machine-made pile yarn floor covering, the binding sites occur in an orderly and repetitive array at uniform intervals both in the lengthwise and widthwise directions of the pile yarn floor covering. The nature of the binding sites differs among woven, knitted, and tufted pile yarn floor coverings. For example, the binding site of a woven pile yarn floor covering consists of one or more filling shots under which the face yarn passes, whereas the binding site of a tufted pile yarn floor covering consists of a section of backing fabric between two adjacent needle holes in the lengthwise direction. The number of pile yarn strands that can be fastened at one binding site can vary from one to several, according to the design.

**buried pile yarn**, *n*—for coated pile yarn floor covering, the part of pile yarn tufts which is in or under the primary backing.

**carpet**, *n*—all textile floor coverings not designated as rugs.

**carpet module**, *n*—textile floor covering sections usually having dimensions of less than 1 m<sup>2</sup>.

**components**, *n*—for pile yarn floor covering, the individual yarn or fabric elements into which a pile yarn floor covering can be separated.

**constant-rate-of-extension tensile type testing machine (CRE)**, *n*—a testing machine in which the rate of increase of specimen length is uniform with time.

**crush**, *n*—in pile yarn floor coverings, loss of tuft definition due to entanglement and compression of pile fibers.

**cut pile yarn floor covering**, *n*—a pile floor covering in which the pile is composed of adjacent tuft elements that are separated or cut (see Fig. 1).

*delamination*—See *resistance to delamination*.

**dents per unit width**, *n*—for woven pile floor covering, the number of binding sites per unit width; dents being the reed spaces through which the warp yarns pass in the loom or the metal strips in the reed that form these spaces.

**extractable matter**, *n*—nonfibrous material in or on a textile not including water that is removable by a specified solvent or solvents, as directed in a specified procedure.

**finished**, *adj*—in textile floor covering materials, the completion of all manufacturing operations.

**finished pile yarn floor covering**, *n*—in textile floor covering materials, the pile yarn floor covering that has undergone all

<sup>1</sup> This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-13 on Textiles and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D13.21 on Pile Floor Coverings.

Current edition approved March 10, 2000. Published April 2000. Originally published as D 5684 – 95. Last previous edition D 5684 – 98.

<sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 07.01.

<sup>3</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 07.02.