INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 24343-2

Second edition
2018-10

Resilient and laminate floor coverings — Determination of indentation and residual indentation —

Part 2: Short-term indentation and residual indentation of resilient floor covering

Revêtements de sol résilients et stratifiés — Détermination du poinçonnement et du poinçonnement rémanent —

Partie 2: Poinçonnement et poinçonnement rémanent de courte durée des revêtements de sol résilients

Reference number
ISO 24343-2:2018(E)

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ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 219, *Floor coverings*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 24343-2:2011), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

— Clause 2 has been added;

— former Clause 9 (“Precision statement”) has been removed;

— some minor technical and editorial changes have been made for clarity.

A list of all parts in the ISO 24343 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user’s national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Resilient and laminate floor coverings — Determination of indentation and residual indentation —

Part 2:
Short-term indentation and residual indentation of resilient floor covering

1 Scope

This document describes a method for determining the short-term indentation and residual indentation produced in a resilient floor covering after the application and removal of a constant load.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
indentation
difference between the initial thickness and the thickness measured after removal of the load

3.2
residual indentation
difference between the initial thickness and the thickness measured after removal of the load and a specified recovery period

3.3
thickness
distance between two parallel plates where the floor covering is inserted under a specific load

4 Principle

Test pieces are subjected to static loading, the thickness being measured before loading, after removal of the load and after a specified recovery period.

5 Apparatus

5.1 Indenter, consisting of a straight, steel cylinder with the following characteristics:

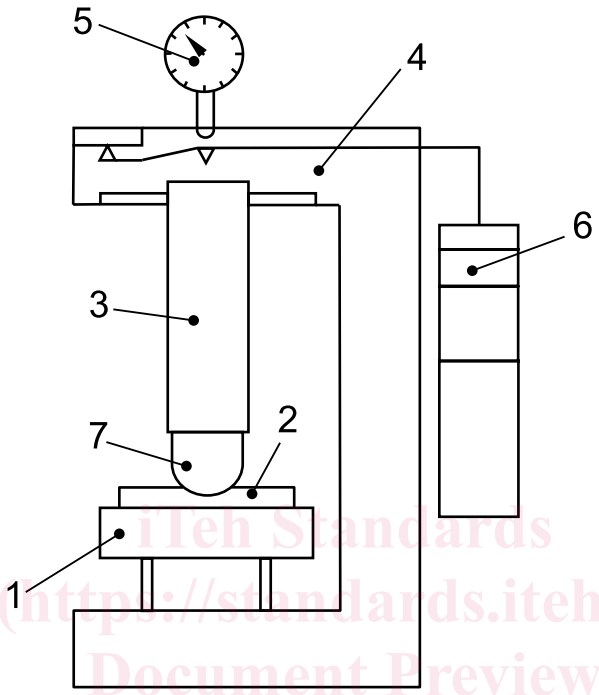
— diameter of the indenter: (19,05 ± 0,01) mm;

— hemispherical foot;

— weight of the indenter: (0,45 ± 0,05) kg.

5.2 Rigid, horizontal platform, of minimum diameter 35 mm.

5.3 Device by means of which a mass of 22,7 ± 0,227 kg can be smoothly applied. The frame shall not deform by more than 0,05 mm measured in the direction of the axis under the maximum mass. An example of a device to apply force on an indenter is given in Figure 1.



Key

1	rigid horizontal platform	5	comparator
2	test piece	6	dead weight
3	annular weight	7	indenter
4	lever arm		

Figure 1 — Example of a device to apply force on an indenter

5.4 Comparator for measuring the depth of indentation to ±0,01 mm.

5.5 Apparatus for measuring the thickness of the test piece to 0,01 mm, with the following characteristics:

— diameter of the flat foot: (3,50 ± 0,02) mm;

— mass applied (0,085 ± 0,003) kg.

5.6 Stopwatch or other timing device with an accuracy of ±0,2 s.

6 Atmosphere for conditioning and testing

Condition the test pieces at a temperature of (23 ± 2) °C and a relative humidity of (50 ± 5) % for a minimum of 24 h. Maintain these conditions when carrying out the test.