

British Standard Method for

Determination of dimensions of textile floor covering test specimens

Méthode pour la détermination des dimensions des échantillons
de revêtements de sol textiles

Methode zur Bestimmung der Abmessungen von Textil-Fussbodenbelägeproben

Foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Fibres, Yarns and Fabrics Standards Committee. The test method has been developed to fulfil the need for an accurate means of determining the dimensions of textile floor coverings using apparatus that is appropriate for use with test specimens or tiles. The dimensions of the principal items of apparatus are not, therefore, provided in view of the diversity of specimen sizes.

1. Scope

This British Standard specifies a method for the determination of dimensions of textile floor covering test specimens for use in the dimensional stability test methods described in BS 4682. It is applicable to textile floor coverings of all types, with maximum thickness 15 mm.

NOTE. Thickness dimensions may be determined by the method described in BS 4051.

2. References

The titles of the standards publications referred to in this standard are listed on page 3.

3. Principle

Dimensions along and across test specimens are measured using micrometer gauges.

4. Apparatus

NOTE. This apparatus is suitable also for use in the methods for determination of dimensions of tiles described in BS 5921.

The following apparatus is required.

4.1 A rigid, durable, smooth and waterproof baseboard, e.g. of metal or marine plywood coated with a plastics laminate, of a size suitable to accommodate the test specimen. Two stop bars, approximately 25 mm wide

and 15 mm high, are fitted at right angles along two adjacent sides with a gap of approximately 1 mm at the corner. On each of the two opposite sides, two cut-outs or slots are made approximately 20 mm wide and at least 20 mm long, to accommodate the presser feet of the dial gauge micrometers. The slots are positioned at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ the nominal specimen size (length of side) from the stop bars, and are required to allow the presser feet to move ± 10 mm from the nominal size of the specimen (see figure 1).

4.2 Four dial gauge micrometers, with presser feet 20 mm diameter, traverse ≥ 20 mm, capable of measuring to 0.1 mm and operating with a force of between 0.5 N and 1 N approximately. The gauges are mounted centrally within the cut-outs or slots with their axes in a horizontal plane and so that their centres are 5 mm above the level of the base. A means of holding the dial gauge presser foot shafts in their maximum position is required.

A suitable apparatus is shown in figures 1 and 2.

NOTE 1. It may be possible to accommodate more than one nominal specimen size on one apparatus by repositioning the dial gauges and/or by additional stop bars.

NOTE 2. Other means of recording the dimensions may be used provided they meet the accuracy requirements of 4.2.

4.3 Metal squares or T-squares of known dimensions equivalent to the nominal specimen dimensions and accurate to 0.25 mm (for calibration of the gauge position).

4.4 Square flat plates, 10 mm smaller than the nominal specimen size, of mass approximately 5 kg/m² (for covering specimens during the test).

5. Atmosphere for conditioning and testing

The conditioning and testing atmosphere shall be the standard atmosphere for testing textiles defined in BS 1051, i.e. an atmosphere of relative humidity $65 \pm 2\%$ and a temperature of $20 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.