

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of wear resistance - Part 2: Frick-Taber test

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 660-2:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 660-2:1999 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.06.2001 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 660-2:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 660-2:1999.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 18.06.2001 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This European Standard describes the Frick-Taber method for determining the wear resistance of the wear layer of polyvinyl chloride floor coverings under laboratory conditions. The test method is applicable to floor coverings with smooth surfaces. It can be used to determine the wear resistance of surfaces against abrasion and particularly for ranking different wear layer types within one type of product. It is not appropriate for comparing the wear resistance of different materials, e.g. rubber and PVC.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This European Standard describes the Frick-Taber method for determining the wear resistance of the wear layer of polyvinyl chloride floor coverings under laboratory conditions. The test method is applicable to floor coverings with smooth surfaces. It can be used to determine the wear resistance of surfaces against abrasion and particularly for ranking different wear layer types within one type of product. It is not appropriate for comparing the wear resistance of different materials, e.g. rubber and PVC.</p>
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Võtmesõnad:

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English version

**Resilient floor coverings – Determination of wear
resistance**

Part 2: Frick-Taber test

Revêtements de sol résilients –
Détermination de la résistance à
l'usure – Partie 2: Essai de Frick-
Taber

Elastische Bodenbeläge – Ermittlung
des Verschleißverhaltens – Teil 2:
Frick-Taber-Prüfung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1999-03-02.

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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 Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 "Resilient and textile floor coverings", the secretariat of which 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 October 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 1999.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1. Scope

This European Standard describes the Frick-Taber method for determining the wear resistance of the wear layer of polyvinyl chloride floor coverings under laboratory conditions.

The test method is applicable to floor coverings with smooth surfaces. It can be used to determine the wear resistance of surfaces against abrasion and particularly for ranking different wear layer types within one type of product. It is not appropriate for comparing the wear resistance of different materials, e.g. rubber and polyvinyl chloride.

2 Normative references

This standard incorporates by dated or undated reference provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate place in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references subsequent amendments, to or revisions of any of the 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 436, *Resilient floor coverings - Determination of density*

3 Principle

A specimen resting on a horizontal, rotating holder table is sprinkled with abrasive grains and loaded with a pair of leather-clad abrading wheels, each of which is freely rolling round a horizontal axis.

4 Definition

For the purposes of this standard, the following definition applies:

wear

loss of material from the surface of a floor covering.

5. Apparatus and materials

5.1 Abrader machine (figure 1), consisting of the following.

5.1.1 Horizontal circular rotating holder table, having a diameter greater than 105 mm. The upper surface shall be horizontal and adapted for covering with the specimen. The table is equipped with a cylindrical threaded stub and fixing device in the centre of the table and a clamping ring around the edges to hold the specimen in position (see figure 2). Deflection under load during the test shall not exceed 0,01 mm.

5.1.2 Motor, capable of rotating the holder table with a velocity of (60 ± 2) revolutions/minute.

5.1.3 Two cylindrical abrading wheels, made of metal or hard plastic and fitted with a leather surface, of diameter (without leather) 42 mm and width 12,7 mm with a hub hole for fixing on to a freely rotating axle.

When the test specimen is rotating in a test the two wheels roll on it, forming a circular path with an area of approximately 3 000 mm².