
**Textile floor coverings — Determination
of thickness loss under dynamic loading**

*Revêtements de sol textiles — Détermination de la perte d'épaisseur
sous charge dynamique*



Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 2094 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Textile floor coverings*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 2094:1986) clause 5 of which has been technically revised.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

© ISO 1999

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Internet iso@iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Textile floor coverings — Determination of thickness loss under dynamic loading

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the thickness loss of textile floor coverings under dynamic loading.

It is applicable to all types of textile floor coverings with a surface that is level in height and construction.

It does not apply to other textile floor coverings unless the areas of different thickness or construction can be tested separately.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 139, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*.

ISO 1765, *Machine-made textile floor coverings — Determination of thickness*.

ISO 1957, *Machine-made textile floor coverings — Sampling and cutting specimens for physical tests*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1

thickness (of a textile floor covering)

distance between a reference plate on which the specimen rests and a parallel presser-foot applying a given pressure to the specimen

NOTE Ordinarily the thickness of a textile floor covering without compression is measured under the standard pressure of 2,0 kPa \pm 0,2 kPa applied to a circle of area between 300 mm² and 1 000 mm² within a larger area.

3.2

thickness loss (of a textile floor covering under dynamic loading)

difference between the thickness of the textile floor covering, measured under the standard pressure, before and after it has received a stated number of standard impacts