Kummi või plastiga pealistatud kangasmaterjalid. Paindlikkuse määramine

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of flexibility



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN
1735:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN
1735:1996 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1735:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1735:1996.

This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

See standard määrab kindlaks kaks meetodit kummi või plastiga dubleeritud kangaste elastsuse määramiseks: lameda aasa meetod ja konsoolmeetod. Standard pole ette nähtud dubleeritud kangaste puhul, mis väikesemõõdulistes tükkides kalduvad keerduma või spiraali moodustama, ega ka nende puhul, mis on liiga jäigad aasa moodustamiseks.

Scope:

ICS 59.080.40

Võtmesõnad: dubleeritud kangad, elastsus, katsed, kummiga dubleeritud kangad, määramine, plastiga dubleeritud kangad

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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Descriptors: Coated fabrics, textiles, plastic coating, flexibility, testing.

English version

Rubber- or plastics coated fabrics

Determination of flexibility

Supports textiles revêtus de caoutchouc ou de plastique - Détermination de la souplesse Mit Kautschuk oder Kunststoff beschichtete Textilien – Bestimmung der Flexibilität

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-09-28.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.



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 248 'Textiles and textile products', 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, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by May 1997 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

nark, den, Swi Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This standard specifies two methods for determination of the flexibility of fabrics coated with rubber or plastics. Method 1 of this standard describes the flat loop method and method 2 the method of bending length.

This standard does not apply to coated fabrics which, when they are cut in small sized pieces, tend to curl or to form a spiral, neither to those which are too rigid to form a loop.

This standard is applicable:

a) to the coated fabric in delivery state;

b) to a coated fabric subjected to specified treatments.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these 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 ISO 2231: Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing (ISO 2231: 1989).

EN 22286 : Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics (ISO 2286 : 1986).

3 Method 1: Flat loop method

3.1 Principle

Formation of a loop from a rectangular strip of coated fabric, placed on a horizontal plane, by superposing the two ends which are then held together under a steel bar. Measurement of the height of the loop.

The flexibility is characterized by the height of the loop; this is an inverse measure and the lower the loop height the greater the flexibility.

3.2 Apparatus (see figure 1)

The apparatus shall consist of:

3.2.1 Flat rectangular board. The board is equipped near one of its ends with a shoulder having its face perpendicular to the board.