

Elastsed ja tekstiilpõrandakatted. Elektriseeruvuskalduvuse hindamine

Resilient and textile floor coverings - Assessment of
static electrical propensity

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1815:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1815:1997 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 1815:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1815:1997. 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.
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Käsitlusala: See standard määrab kindlaks meetodi keha elektripingi määramiseks, mis tekib siis, kui standardseid jalatseid kande inimese kõnnib elastsel või tekstiilist põrandakattel. Katsemeetodit saab kasutada nii laboratoorsetes kui ka tegelikes tingimustes.	Scope:
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ICS 59.080.60, 97.150

Võtmesõnad: elektrostaatilised katsed, jalatsid, katsed, põrandakatted

ICS 59.080.60; 97.150

Descriptors: Textiles, floor coverings, testing.

English version

Resilient and textile floor coverings

Assessment of static electrical propensity

Revêtements de sol résilients et textiles – Evaluation de la propension à l’accumulation des charges électrostatiques

Elastische und textile Bodenbeläge – Beurteilung des elektrostatischen Verhaltens

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1997-10-16.

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.

The European Standards exist 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.

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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 May 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 1998.

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 Standard specifies a method for determining the body voltage generated when a person wearing standardized footwear walks on a resilient or a textile floor covering. The test method can be used under laboratory conditions as well as in-situ.

2 Definitions

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

static electrical propensity: The static electrical charge generated by a person walking on a floor.

3 Principle

A resilient or a textile floor covering is evaluated for static electrical propensity by means of a walking test with an operator using a pair of standard sandals, walking over the floor covering situated over a grounded base plate.

4 Conditioning

Condition the test piece at a temperature of $(23 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ and relative humidity of $(25 \pm 2) \%$ for a minimum of 7 days and maintain these conditions during testing. When the test is carried out in-situ record the ambient temperature and relative humidity.

5 Apparatus

5.1 Grounded metal base plate, e.g. aluminium, of approximate dimensions (100×200) cm and 1 mm thick.

5.2 Rubber mat, of approximate dimensions (220×120) cm and with a thickness of $(4,5 \pm 0,5)$ mm, having a vertical resistance $\geq 10^{13}$ ohms in relation to a surface area of 1 cm^2 , measured at 500 V of direct current (DC).