
**Resilient floor coverings — Determination
of mass per unit area**

Revêtements de sol résilients — Détermination de la masse surfacique



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Resilient floor coverings — Determination of mass per unit area

1 Scope

This International Standard describes a method for determining the mass per unit area of a resilient floor covering.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1

mass per unit area

quotient of mass and area

NOTE Mass per unit area is expressed in grams per square metre.

3 Principle

A number of specimens of defined size are taken from a resilient floor-covering sample. The specimens are weighed and, from this, the mass per unit area of the floor covering is calculated.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Balance, capable of weighing a specimen to the nearest 10 mg.

4.2 Calliper gauge, capable of measuring the size of the specimen to the nearest 0,05 mm.

5 Atmosphere for conditioning and testing

Condition the specimen at a temperature of 23 ± 2 °C and a relative humidity of 50 ± 5 % for a minimum of 24 h. Maintain these conditions when carrying out the test.

6 Sampling and selection of specimens

Take a representative sample from the available material. Take five specimens, at equal distances from the sample, the distance between the outer edge of the sample and the nearest edge of the specimen being at least 100 mm, either square or round of at least 0,01 m² in area, or from individual tiles. If necessary, clean the edges of the specimen.

Full tiles may also be used.